## A CRITICAL

## LEXICON and CONCORDANCE

 TO THE(⿺辶rmalisly ano dareek dituo Testament, TOGETHER WITH

AN INDEX OF GREEK WORDS, AND

SEVERAL APPENDICES

BY THE
REV. ETHELBERT W. BULLINGER, D.D.
"Thy words were found, and I did eat them; and Thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine beart."-JFr, xv. 16.

LON1)ON:
LONGMANS, GREEN \& (OO.

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## This actor

IS DEDICATED TO, AND DESIGNED FOR,

## ALL ENGLISH BIBLE STUDENTS,

AND IS SO ARRANGED AS TO BE UNDERSTOOD ALSO BY THOSE WHO ARE UNACQUAINTED WITII GREEK.
IT SHOWS AT A GLANCE

THE GREEK WORD WITH ITS LITERAL MEANING FOR EVERY ENGLISII WORD) IN THE TEXT OR MARGIN OF TIE NEW TESTAMENT;

ALL THE VARIOUS READINGS OF TILE GREEK WITH THE CRITICAL AUTHORITIES; AND

ALL PROPER NAMES THAT ARE AFFECTED BY VARIOUS READINGS.

## IT ALSO CONTAINS

AN INDEX OF GREEK WORDS WITH ALL TIIEIR RENDERINGS, AND THE NUMBER OF TIMES EACIL RENDERING OCCURS ;

AND

## THE FOLLOWING APPENDICES:

A. -ALL THE VARIOUS READINGS THAT ARE INVOLVED IN LONGER CLAUSES.
B. -THE GREEK ALPHABET, WITH THE POWERS, ETC., OF THE LETTERS, ETC. ; TABLES OF THE ENDINGS OF VERBS, NOUNS, AND ADJECTIVES, AS ILLUSTRATING AND DETERMINING THEIR SIGNIFICATION.
C.-A LIST OF TIE VARIATIONS IN THE READINGS OF TILE CODEX SINAITICUS.

## CONTENTS.

Preface
PAGE
Explanation of Abbreviations, etc. ..... 16
Lexicon and Concordance-English and Greek ..... 17
Index.-Greek and Englisi ..... 921
Appendices :
A. Various Readings in longer Clatses
B. Tie Greer Alpilabet, with powers and pronunciation of the letters ..... xiii
The endings of Words as determining their signification :-
Verbs ..... xiv
Substantives ..... $x v$
Adjectives ..... xvii
Prepositions, and their use in composition ..... xix
Compound Words, with illustration ..... xx
C. Variations of Copyists in the Readings of the " Codex Sinalticus " ..... xxiii

## PREFACE.

"Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us ; but unto Thy name give glory." Such were the words that filled the author's heart on bringing to a close the labours of nine years, begun amidst the duties of a London parish and continued in various parts of the Master's vineyard; it is the fruit of time redeemed from less noble recreations, and devoted to the Master's service.

The need of such a work arose from the study of certain words of more or less importance, for his own edification and that of certain friends; when the thought occurred that it might be useful to himself and to many others if the work were made complete, and rendered accessible to all students of God's word.

With this view a certain portion was done, and submitted to the judgment of some who are renowned for their Biblical knowledge and criticism. Their kind expressions of opinion encouraged the author in the prosecution of his design.

It is obvious that such a work could not be designed in a day, and the consequence was, that as it grew, the earlier portions ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathbb{E} \mathrm{C}$ ) were written and re-written, until the design became complete.

There are but few who will really appreciate the nature and character of the labour demanded by the work, and consequently, the daily need of strength, health, courage, and prayer, to persevere unto the end: "thy God hath commanded thy strength" has been indeed verified by experience, and so has the prayer, "Strengthen, O God, that which Thou hast wrought for us."

## THE DESIGN OF THE WORK.

The design of this work is to give every English word in alphabetical order, aud under each, the Greek word or words so translated, with a list
of the passages in which the English word occurs, showing by a reference figure which is the Greek word used in each particular passage. Thus, at one view, the Greek word with its literal and derivative meanings may be found for every word in the English New Testsment.

The great importance of this will be at once seen, when it is stated that the same English word is used in the translation of scveral Greek words. For example, if the word "come" may, in thirty-two passages, be represented by as many Greek words, it is surely most important for the Bible student to know which is the particular word in any given passage, and what is its meaning. It is clear that many useless arguments would be saved if it were known precisely what is the exact meaning and force of the words. The Christian would not confuse his "standing" with his "state" if he knew that in Eph. i. 6, the word "accepted" denoted that which God has made us by grace, locely and acceptable, and that in 2 Cor. v. 9, "We labour, that, ... we may be accepted of Him," denoted simply well-pleasing. He would see at once, that we do not and need not labour to lecome accepted, but that we do labour to please IIim well because we are accepted.

When it is further stated that such an important word as "orlain" is used as the representative of 10 different Greek words, "destroy" of 10 , "condemn" of 5 , "so mmister" of 8 , "holiness" of 5 , "receive" of 18 , "say" of 8 , "inorr" of 6 , "judgment" of 9 , and "judge" of 6 , it will be seen at once, how neeessary it becomes that we should know exactly the shade of meaning to be given to the word in any particular place.

It is by no means asserted that the meaning given to any word in the lexical portion of the work could, or is to be substituted for that in the English translation, but this is affirmed, that in each case, a shade, a tint, or a colour will be given to what was before only an outline.

## the greer text and various readings.

In carrying out the design of this work a difficulty soon arose. The assertion that a certain English word was the translation of a certain Greek word was of course true, but only in part. It was the translation of the Greek word now found in the Textus Receptus, i.e. in that Greek Text,
used by our translators in their great and important work, and afterwards printed. The Received Text of the Greek Testament is the second edition published by the Elzevirs at Leyden in 1633. The first Elzevir edition (Leyden 1624) varies very slightly from the second, and the second was a collation of the first, with Robert Stephens's third edition 1550. The Text however of our Authorized version agrees more nearly with Beza's fifth edition (1598) than with any other. In eighty places it agrees with Beza's fifth, when it disagrees with Stephens's third, and while it agrees with Stephens's third in only about forty places, where it disagrees with Beza's fifth, it differs from both editions in about half a dozen places.*

But little is known of the MSS. used in preparing these various editions, but it is certain that they were neither many, nor ancient, nor of much weight as to their critical authority. $\dagger$

There being no reason therefore why Stephens's Text should be exalted by Protestants into a similar position as that of the Clementine Vulgate by the Council of Trent, various revisions have been made from time to time by persons who have made the subject the study of their lives.

In saying that a certain English word is the translation of a certain Greek word, was only saying that that Greek word had the authority of Robert Stephens. It appeared therefore to be a matter of the first necessity to add the results of Biblical research in this department since 1624, and to give every variation from Stephens's Text which modern editors have for various reasons thought to be necessary.

But in order that the student may be able to come to some conclusion in the matter for himself, when he sees that certain editors prefer a certain word, and that others do not, it is necessary to give here a brief account of those editors and the principles on which they formed their various Texts.
I.-Griesbaci (1796-1806) based his Text on a theory of Three Recensions of the Greek Text, (which he thought were apparent in different groups and classes of MSS.) regarding the collective witnesses of each recension as one; so that a reading having the authority of all three

* The Elzevirs edition differs from Stephens's third edition in about 150 places.
+ For further particulars on this subject, see Dr. Tregelles on the Printed Text of the Greek Testament. London : Bagsters.
recensions, or of two out of the three, is regarded by him as genuine. His theory has cercainiy a foundation of truth, but it is a theory and has many defects; nevertheless his judgment has and will always retain a value peculiarly its own.
II.-Lachmann (1831-1850) professed to give the Text as it was received in the East in the Cent. $I V$., taking into account the Latin and African authorities only when the Eastern disagree. Accordingly he cites entirely the most ancient MSS., to the utter neglect of the other uncial MSS., and all the cursive MSS. He professed also to exclude all internal evidence as well as private opinion, and he has done this even where the reading is a palpable error, simply on the ground that it was the best attested in Cent.IV.
III.-Tischendorf (1841-1864), like Lachmann, professed to follow the most ancient MSS., but not to the neglect of the evidence furnished by the ancient rersions and Fathers. In his 8th edition, however, he professes to approach more nearly to the principles of Lachmann.
IV.-Tregelles (1844-1872). His principle is substantially the same with Lachmann, but it differs from his in allowing the evidence of uncial MSS. down to Cent. VII., and by a careful testing of what was a wider circle of authorities. The chief value of his Text arises from its scrupulous fidelity and accuracy; and it is probably the most exact representation of the ancient plenary inspired Text of the Greek Testament ever published. When any of the other editors are cited as agreeing with him, his reading may be taken as being absolutely to be relied on as correct and genuine.
V.-Alford (1849-1874) constructed his Text "by following in all ordinary cases the united or preponderating evidence of the most ancient authorities." Where these disagree he takes into account, to a very large extent, later cevidence. Where, however, evidence is divided, he endeavours to discorer the causes of the cariation. His principles differ from all the other editors, by giving a greater prominence to internal probability, and a greater weight, in some cases, to his own juedgment, than to the actual MS. authority. He says that that reading has been adopted "which on the whole scenced most likely to luve stood in the original Text. Such judg-
ments are of course open to be questioned, etc." Consequently, he is often found preferring a word for some reason which he thinks accounts for the various reading, and this in the face of all the ancient MSS. (e.g. Mark xii. 43, $\lambda \in ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota$ for $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \nu$ ). A word is retained because, he says, it is "more usual," or because its omission appeared to have been a " grammatical correction," or it is rejected because it appears to have been inserted "carelessly from memory," or as a "mechanical repetition," \&c. In most cases he seems to feel it necessary to discover the cause of, and to account for, the variation. This necessarily deprives his Text of much weight, and places it far below that of Lachmann, Tischendorf, or Tregelles.
VI. $-\kappa$. This is the Codex Sinaiticus, found by Tischendorf in the Convent of St. Catherine, at the foot of Mount Sinai, in 1844 and 1859, and printed at St. Petersburg in 1862, and at Leipsic in 1863 and 1870. It is considered by Tischendorf and Tregelles to be the work of Cent. IV., and therefore is of very high authority, being perhaps the most ancient MS. of the Greek Testament in existence. It is given here as a separate authority, because it was not known to Griesbach and Lachmann when they prepared their texts.

In giving the various readings it was not thought necessary to notice those which merely affected the form or spelling of the Greek words, and not the meaning. In other respects this department of the work may be regarded as complete.

With regard to the English words, the English Bibles differ among themselves to a certain extent, and most modern editions differ from the Authorized Version as published in 1611, in italics, references, marginal readings, spelling, and also chapter headings, and punctuation. The chief alterations were made in 1683, and afterwards in 1769, by Dr. Blayncy, under the sanction of the Oxford delegates of the Press.* Most of these variations have been noted, with the date (where known) at which they were made.

The English text followed has been Bagster's Critical New Testament, which retains the italics of the edition of 1611.

This work could seareely have been undertaken but for the material

[^0]assistance afforded by The Englishman's Greek Concorlance, which, indeed, made it possible ; but still more useful has been found Hastings's Critical Greck and English Concordance, by Hudson iE Abbot, Boston, 1871-5.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

The English words have been given in their alphabetical order, and when two or more are used in the translation of one Greek word, they will be found in order in each case at the foot of the first body of references, where, if not too numerous, they are referred to.

The order of the Greek words has been determined generally by the frequency with which they have been so translated.

Nouns have been given (with a few exceptions) in the singular number, and verbs in the present tense. Therefore the student must look under COME for Came, under DRAW for Drew, under GO for Went, under TAKE for Took, etc. The verb "TO BE" is an exception, and for the convenience of the student, and for the sake of simplicity, this has been, at great labour, divided into its various tenses, AM, ARE, BE, IS, WAS, WERE, WERT, etc.

In reading any passage.-The student desiring to know the exact force of a particular word, should first look for that word in its alphabetical place, and then to the body of references below it for the book, chapter, and verse where the word occurs. The figure prefixed to it will be the Greek word, with its literal meaning. It is obvious that the same information will be gained even though he know nothing of Greek.

Should the passage not be found in the list of references, he must reflect whether it forms part of a phrase, in which case he will find that combination or phrase in its alphabetical order, below.

## ExAMPLES.

(1).-He is reading John v. 39, and wishes to know the meaning of the word "SEARCH"; he turns to that word, finds the reference, which shows him that No. 1a is the word so translated, and he learns that he is commanded to trace or track the Scriptures, as a dog does in hunting game; or he is reading Aets xvii. 11, and refers to this word, where he
finds that when the Bereans "scarched" the Scriptures they estimated carefully the Apostles' teaching and judged of it by the Word of God.
(2). - He is reading John viii. 12, "I am the Light of the World," and by reference, he learns that Jesus speaks of Himself as absolute and underived light; while in John v. 35, speaking of the Baptist as "a light," the word means a hand-lamp, fed by oil, burning for a time and then going out.
(3). -He is reading John xiii. 10 , "He that is washed, needeth not, save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit," and by reference he finds that the word uash is represented by two different Greek words; the first, meaning to bathe, the second, to wash a part of the body; and he learns that as a person who has been bathed only needs the washing of his feet, so the believer being justified by the sacrifice of the brazen altar, only needs the daily cleansing of the brazen laver, i.e. the cleansing of his walk and his ways with the washing of water by the word.

For the special use of the Index in connection with further searching out the use of the Greek words, the reader is referred to the Preface prefixed to it.

The foregoing examples (which might be indefinitely multiplied) will be sufficient to show the importance and usefulness of this work; and it is now submitted to all Bible students with the earnest prayer that the result with them will be the same as with the author ; and that together, they will be filled with a holy reverence for the words inspired by the Holy Ghost, and exclaim together, "Oh! how I love Thy law." "Thy words were found and I did eat them, and Thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of my heart."

St. Stepilen's, Walthanstow,
June 14th, 1877.

## PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

A Second Edition of this Work having been called for, typographical and other errors have been corrected as far as possible. Two pages have been cancelled, without affecting the continuity of the matter; the pagination will be rectified in a subsequent edition. So many testimonies having been reeeired as to the value of the work, it has been resolved to increase its usefulness by reducing the price to 15 s ., thus placing it within the reach of a greater number of lible students.

St. Stephen's Vicarage, Waltimastow, Fcbruary, 1886.

# EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS, eTc. 

| CASES. <br> Nom. ... Nominative. <br> Gea. ... Genitive. | Dat. Acc. | ... Dative. <br> ... Accusative. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUMBER. <br> Sing. ... Singular. | Pl. | ... Plural. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GENDER. } \\ & \text { Masc. ... Masculine. } \\ & \text { Fem. ... Feminine. } \end{aligned}$ | Neut. | ... Neuter. <br> ... Person. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VOICES. } \\ & \text { Act. } . . . \text { Active. } \\ & \text { Mid. ... Middle. } \end{aligned}$ | Pass. | Passive. |
| MOODS. <br> Ind. ... Indicative. Imperat. Imperative. Subj. .. Subjunetive. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Opt. } \\ & \text { Inf. } \end{aligned}$ | ... Optative. <br> ... Infinitive. |
| TENSES. |  |  |
| Prcs. ... Present. | Perf. | ... Pe |
| Imp. ... Imperfect. <br> Aor. ... Aorist. | Put. | ... Pluperfect. <br> ... Future. |
| PARTS OF SPEECH, ete. |  |  |
| Adj. ... Adjeetive. |  | ... Definite. |
| ${ }^{\text {Art. }}$... Article. | Indef | ... Iudefinit |
| Pron. ... Prouonu. <br> Part. ... Participle. | Rel. Neg. | ... l Relative. |
| LANGUAGES. |  |  |
| Sanscr.... Sanscit. |  | brew. |
| Eng. ... English. |  | Greek |
| Gerin. ... German. |  | d Test. |

## TEXTUAL

G denotes Grieshach, edition of 1805
$\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow$ ". a probable omission by Griesbach, which be did not, however, remove from the text.

| $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ |  | a less probable omisaiou. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G- | , | an addition of some slight probability. |
| $\mathrm{G} \sim$ | ", | a reading of great value, but which Griesbach firl not add to the text. |
| $\mathrm{G} \sim$ | " | a reading of less value, consillered $1, y$ Griesbach as inferior to the text. |
|  | " | Lachmann, edition 1812-50. |
|  | ", | Tischendorf, 7th edition to the wo | edition.

ir ". Tregelles. the word "Fon," 7th edition, from thence; Acts to 2 Cor., Gth edition; Gal. to Philean., 5th edition; Heb. to Rer v., 4th edition.
A. ., a rearling which Alford regarcled ats of equal athority with the toxt.
$\aleph \quad$ " the Codex Sinaiticus, discovered 1859, printed 1862.
$\mathcal{K}^{*}$,. anonission in N with the context, in which ease it faila to benamenority as to the particular word in guent ion.
tn ", a reating placed in the margin by the editor after whose initial is is placed, (e.g. Trm denotes a reading in the margin of Tregelles.)
b ." a reading placed in limekets in the text by the editor ufter whose initial it is placed; (e.g. Ab denoters that Alfort placed the readiug within brackets.)
mib within brackets.)
rading ylaced in tho margin, and ulso within lrackets, by the editor: (e.g. $\mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{mb}}$.)

AV. aienctes the Authorized Version of 161k. The date of any subsequent year denotes a later edition
St ," the edition of R. Stepheus, printed in 1624, as the text from which the AV. had been translated. Hence often called the "Textus Receptus."
B " the edition of Beza, 1565.
E ", the edition of the Elzevirs, 1694.
(ap.) ., that the word in question is affected by a various reading which concerns a whole clause, verse, or paragraph, etc., which will be found in its place in Appeudix $A$.
om. ". that the word is omitted by such of the textual crities or editors whose initials are placed after it, (but retained by those whose initials are not given).
Al ", that all the editors mentioned above concur in ther opinion as to any word; viz., GLTTr $\boldsymbol{A}$ and $\mathcal{N}$.
(When a Greek word, etc., oceurs before the above initials, it denotes that that word is preferred by them to the one designated by a figure.)

MISCEL LANEOUS.
absol. denotes absolutely.
appl. ., applied.
cf. ", the Lnt. confer, i.c. compare; sometimes put comp.
comp. " comparative.
ed. " edition.
e.g. ", for example.
emph. ", emphatic, or emphasis.
esp. " especially.
gen. ", generally.
lit. ", liternlly.
marg. ", margin; i.e. a marginal reading in the English Bible.
met.or $\}$ metaphorically.
metaph.
obs. obsolete.
occ. " obsotete. ocur, (i.o. that the word in ruestion occurs only in those passages).
non occ. " that the word does not occur clsewhere.
obj. " objective,
opp. " opposed or oppositc.
part. ", partienlarly.
pers. " persou.
prob. ", prolanlily.
superl. " superlative.
sig. " siguifles, or siguification
sub. " mubjective.
Int ? that tho English word oceurs more than once in the verse, und the 1 nt or 2nd, us the case may lre, is the one that is so translated (though the Greek may lie in a reverso oriler).

A, B, C, etc... the capital letter after the worl " Ree," stamls for the word in question; e.g. under "comm," see "C to pass," denotes see "come to pass;"under "phayea," "see $P$ (make long)" rlenotes see " PRAYFA (uake long) " etc.

# A CRITICAL AND COMPLETE <br> LEXICON AND CONCORDANCE 

TO TH\&

ENGLISH AND GREEK NETV TESTAMENT.

## A

## A or AN .

The indefinite article generally indicates the absence of the article in the Greek. (In many passages however the Greek definite article, $\dot{\delta}, \dot{\eta}$, тó, is translated melefinitely; and other passages, which are indefinite in the (ireek, are definite in English. Lists of these will be fomed in the Appendix.)
$A$ or As is sometimes the representative of other words, e.g. :

1. $\dot{\varepsilon}, \dot{i}$, tó, the Greek deftinite atide the. The artirle is the symbol of uthut weses uppermost in the arriter's miarl, cither alreatly mentionet, or clront (o) lecome the object of an ressertion. It is strintly anticipatiere, thomgh mith the aid af its predictte it may be retrospective.
2. cis, the numeral one.
3. cis, prep., into, with it view tor culse, denoting equivelence, ass.
4. Tis, indef. pron., some, a certain.


| ABA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## ABASE：

（－ED，－ING．）
тatelvós，to make or hring low，to humble．
Matt．xxiii．12．
Lake xvini． 11.
Luke xiv． 11 ．
ZCor xi． 7 ．
lhil．iv．I2．

## ABBA．

 S＇lecioure＇s lime of the Heloreco＝x finther，or C＇ulvlow NZN．
Hark xiv． 3 f．
Joms．viii． 15.
Gial．iv． 6.

## ABHOR：

（－E：ST．）
1．cinorrtigén，to shindiler froms，（firm cion，from，reul irtu－gén，to shmider． with hormor，hate．）
‥ Bóє divяopae，to turn away throurl loathing or disgust．Properly from an ill smell through ividing of the stomach．

2．Rom．ii． 22.
1．Rom，xii．！

## ABIDE

## （－ETH，－ING，ABODE．）

1．péves，intionsitice，to rematin，abitle， dwell ；trensitive，to wait for．
 continue on．
 continually．
4．тaparśr $\cdot \omega$ ，to remain beside or allung with．
5．imopís ${ }^{\prime}(1)$ ，to remain mader，stay behind， to endire．
（i．Surpi $\beta$ es，to wear throngh by rubbiny， to consmme or wern away；e．！time．
7．úvorstpéqe，to turn igitin，return； がertum．
（11）In Miel．to tmm anc＇s self round， move ahont in a place，i．e．，sojounn， amel herece，gear．，to conduct one＇sself．
 open court or fold），to take＂p was＇s night＇s lonlging．
9．＂irtillu，tronsitive，to stimel，to stop； introusitive，to set，to place．
10．Totée，to make，to do；cumd hence，to work，to spend or pisis time or life．


1．John xii．21，isf，fi．
1．Txis． 16 （eipi，be， 1 ，
TTrAN）
1．－$x 1.4: 1111.01,5,1 i$ ，
3．Netr i． $1: 3$（witlı（i；＜i．）
i，－xis．$\%$ ．
i．——— 25.
！．xv． $31(n p$ ．
ti．－xvi． 12.
1．－xvi． 15.
6．－xvii． 14.
1．－xiiii．：3．
11．－xx． 3.
1． 2 （marg．wail for．）
1．——xxi． i，s．
1．Exivil．it．
－1R（17n，xi．23，neo 1 hill．
I． 1 （inr xti．（i）．
2．（ial．i．Is．
l＇hil，i．2t，keo 1 jn．
1 Tim．i．if，nee 1 ntill．

ABIDE：N゙．
2．Phil．i． 21 （with ir，in，on．N．）

| ABI | ABO |
| :---: | :---: |
| ABIDE IN THE FIELD. <br> ci $\gamma p a r d$ é $\omega$, to lodge in the fold in the fiekd. (F'rom d̀ $\gamma$ pós a fichd, cucl uìdía a fold; whence, wن̉入ígopuc, se: N'o. S.) <br> lake ii. s. $\qquad$ <br> ABIDE S'TILL. <br> 1. $\pi \rho \operatorname{\rho or} \mu \mu^{\prime} \nu^{\prime} \omega$, to remain towards, wait still longer ; to continue. <br>  2. Rom. xi. 23. <br> 1. 1 Tim. i. 3. | 2. ikurós, coming to, reaching to, cercl hence, sufficient; of things, enough; of persoms, competent. |
| ABILITY. <br> 1. Sívapus, capability, power, (regurded as inkerent and moral.) <br> 2. ioxis, strength (physical), force, vigour (rey: ionled as an endoninent.) <br> 3. єiторє́рик, to pi宀срег, abound in, to possess ahmidince; lence, to be able to atford. <br> 1. Matt. xxv. 15. 1 . 1 1'et. iv. 11. ${ }^{3}$ Acts xi. 29. | ABOARD (co.) <br> Ėтьßive, to go upon, (from '̇ $\pi i$, upon. (and Buiv'o, to go), hence to go, walk, or tread on ; to go on ship-baterd. Acts xxi, 2. |
| ABLE [rerb.] <br> 1. Serrepue, to be able, to have (inherent and moral) power. | ABODE [verb.] S'ce, abide. |
| 2. is $x^{\text {riw, }}$, to be strong, to have (physical) <br> ahility: (More emin)hatic then IVo. 1.) <br> 3. 'égurxio, to have strength enough, to be thoronghly and perfectly able. ( Itore emphutic than No. 2.) | ABODE [noum.] <br> Morí, an abiding place, a mansion, a habitation. <br> John xiv: 23. |
| 4. ikuros, to make sufficient or fit, to make competent, to qualify. <br> 5. ${ }^{\epsilon} X($ es, to hative or to hold ; of temporery holdiny rind of lastiny prossession. | ABOLISH. <br> (-ED.) <br> китиру'є, to render or make uscless, on murofitable. $\because \text { Cor. iii. 13. } \quad 2 \text { Tim. i. } 10^{\text {Figh. ii. } 15 .}$ |
| ABLE: (Maki.) <br> 4. 2 Cor. iii. 6. | ABOMNNABLK. <br>  <br>  finl. See No. 3. <br> 3. Boiediuroroper, to thrin away thromern luathing or disgnst. Properly frome an ill smell through roiding of the stomuch. <br> 2. Titus i. 10. 3. lev. xxi. 8. 1 Iet. iv. 3 . |
| ABLE [110un.] <br> 1. onvarós, in an active sense strong, having (inherent and moral) power. In a pussive sernse, possible, capable of being done. |  |



| ABO |
| :---: |
| ABOU'T (BE.) |
| 1. $\mu^{\prime} \dot{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to delay; with an infinitive <br> follneing, to be abont to do ennything <br> (immectiute or remote.) |

2. SŋT' $(0)$ to scek.

| 1. Aets iii. 3. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 2. Acts xxvii. } 30 . \\ \text { 1. } \\ \text { 1. } \\ \text { 1. IVeb, viii. } 5 .\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## ABOU'T THE TMME.

2a. Matt. i, 11.

Sce also, bear, bound; carry, cast, come, compass, country ; dielli ; gird, go ; hang, hedge ; law, head, loor ; midst, minister ; put ; region, round ; set, SIINE, STRIVE, STAND ; TURN ; WALK, WANDER.

## ABOVE.

1. '̇ $\pi i ́$, upon (superposition.)
(a) with Gen. (as springing from) over, in the presence or time of.
(b) with Dut. (as restiug on) in addition to, on account of.
(c) with Acc. up to (used of place, number or aim:) over, (of time, place, extent.)
2. $\pi$ apú, beside (jurt(t)osition.)
(a) with Acc. to or alonge side of; compared with (so as to be show heyond or contrary to, or instead of.)
3. $\pi \epsilon$ pi, around (errivcling and inclosing.)
(a) with Gien. about, concerning, on behatlf of.
4. $\pi \rho o$, before (ubliether of time or plece.)
5. imé $\rho$, over,
(a) with Acc. (res here) beyond.
6. ${ }^{\text {un }}(\omega$, ahove ; up, upwards.
(a) with the urticle-that which is ahove e.g. henven above, or hearenty things.
7. a'rotepor, higher.
8. é $\pi$ (íve, above, superion to.
9. $\pi \lambda \epsilon$ є́cr', more.

| Sa. Matt. s. 24 twico. | 5n, 2 Cor. xii. 6. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1b. Luke iii. 20. | 5a. Gal. i. 11. |
| 5a, - vi. 10. | tia. iv. 26. |
| 2 3 . | 5a. Fiph. iii. 20. |
| - Jolin iii. 31, see . (from.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { la. iv. } 6 . \\ & \text { lb. - vi. } 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| S. $\mathrm{Inl}^{\text {l }}$ | Irs.) |
| 8. - $^{3 \mathrm{rdj}(\pi p) .)}$ | 5 a. Phil. ii. 9. |
| 6a. - viii. 23. | 6a. Col. iii. 1, 2. |
| $-\frac{\text { xix. }}{\text { (from. }} 11, \text { see } \mathrm{A}$ | 1b. 14. |
| 6. Acts ii. 19. | 5a. Mhilem. 16. |
| 9. -iv. 22. | 2. IIel. i, ! |
| 5a. -xxyi. 13. | 7. x . 8 . |
| 2a. IRom, xiv. 5. | -Jas. i. 17 ) sce |
| 5 a .1 1. Cor. iv. (\%). | -- iii. 15, 17 (from.) |
| 5a. - x. 13. | 4. v. $1 \because$. |
| 8. - xy. 6. | 4. 1 Pet. iv. 8. |
| 5a. 2 Cor. i. 8. [ago. | 3a. 3 Johin 2. |

## ABOVE (FROM.)

üvo $\theta \in \mathcal{V}$, from above, from the first.
John iii. 3, margin (text,
${ }^{\text {(tgain.) }} 7$, margin (text, again.)

John iii. 31.
-_ xix. 11.
Jas. i. 17.
-- iii. $15,17$.

ABOVE...AGO.
4. 2 Cor. xii. 2 (often misprinted about.)

See also, abuxdatist, exalt, far, melsure, remain.

## ABSENCE.

ùmorría, absence.
Pliil. ii. 12.

## Absicnce or (iv tie.)

üтe $\rho$, withont, not with, either not havinge or in the alnsence of.

Luke xxii. 6 (1нargin wilhout.)

## ABSENT, Mud ABSENT (BE.)

1. $\ddot{\pi} \pi є \notin \mu$, to be away from, absent.
2. 'єкопин' $\omega$, th be away from (mne's people ; hener, absent from any one.
1.1 ('or, v. 3.
3. 2 ('or. Y. $6,8,8$.
4. 2 Cor. x. 11.
5. 1 mhil. 1. $2 \% .210$.
6. Col. ii. 5.

## ABSTAIN.

"iné $\frac{\text { opere, to }}{}$ told back one's self from. reftain.

Acts xv. 20). 29?
1 Thex v 22.
1 thes. iv. 3.
1 Pet. ii. 11.

| ABS |
| :---: |
| ABSTINENCE． <br> uirctiu，alstinence from or neglect of <br> food． <br> Acts xxrii．21． |
| ABUNDANCE． |
| 1．ubpótus，abundance（in the sense of <br> maturity or ripeness reached from <br> full grouth．） |

2．Súvapes，capability，power（regarded as moral and inkerent．）
3．$\pi \in \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon i \alpha$ ，abundince，superfluity．
4．$\pi \varepsilon$ pio $\sigma \epsilon$ rip．, ，that which remains over．
5．$\pi \in \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon \varepsilon^{\prime}(0$, to remain over and abore， more than enough．
6．iт $\epsilon \rho \beta$ о $\lambda_{\eta}$, a passing over，excess， surpassing（in number or degrec．）

4．Matt，xii． 34.
－－xiii．12，see A
（have more．
5．Luke xii． 15.
5．－xxi． 4.
－xxr．29，see $A$ （have．）
5．Mark xii． 44.
4．Luke vi．45．

3．Rom．v． 17 ． 3． 2 Cor viii． 2.
4． 14 twier． 1．－－xii．$\because 0$.

## ABUNDANT（be wore．）


Phil．i．26．

## ABUNDANT（mone．）

1．Tepuroútepos more than almo the ordinary measure．

1． 1 Cor．xii． 23 twice，24．2． 2 Cor．vii．15．

$$
\text { 2. } \because \text { Cor. xi. } 2:
$$

## ABCNDANTLS．

 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \in \rho \in \sigma \in i \alpha, \text { alnumdance，superfluty，},\end{array}\right\}$ a falling into abmudance．
2．$\pi$ गorgios，richly．
－－Johnx． 10 ，see $\backslash$（more．）
-1 Cor．xv．10，see 1
－（more．）
－－ii． 4 ，see 1 （more．）
1．－＿x．${ }^{15}$ ． 15 ，xie A （more．）
－Eph．iii．20，see A （ahove．）
-1 Thes．ii． 17 ，see $A$ （inore．）
2．Titus iii． 6 ．
－1fels．vi．1i．sie I （more．） 2．2 1＇et．i． 11.

ABUNDANTLY（MORE क THE Mons：）
1．$\pi \in \rho$ forós，above the ordinary measime．
2．$\pi$ ерияго́тероs，more than alove the orlinary measure．


1．John x． 10.
2． 1 （＇or．xy． 10.
3．2（or，i．12．
3． 2 Corr．ii． 1. 3．xii． 1.1. （1． 1 Thes．ii． 17
$\therefore$ II：b．vi． 17 ．
ABINDANTLY ABON゙に（ExMmonc．）
fimèp，over；mith Gen．［＂s here］ahowe． є́к，from，out of．
（ $\pi$ epersís，above the madimare maname． If，h．ini．$\because^{n}$ ．
fice ：also，wher．

## 

 to aluse．
1 for．vii．：31．I（＇ors．ix． 1 s.

## ABCSERS OF THEMSELSES WTH IANKIN！．

 коíтク，：hacl．）

$$
1 \text { Cor. vi. } 9
$$



5. 1 Pet. v. 9.

## ACCOMPLISHMENT.


Acts xxi. 26.

## ACCORD (of oxe.)

 sentiment ; mity of life in lore.

Pliil. ii. 2.

## ACCORD (of...own.)

1. «vi月uipecos, choosing or willing of himself.
2. av่то́patos, spontaneous, self-moving, self-acting.
2 Acts xii. 10 .
3. 2 Cor, viii. 17.

## ACCORD (witu oxe.)




| Acts i. 11. | Acta vii. 57. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ii. 1 (onoû, $\log ^{\text {cher, }}$ | - viii 6 , |
| J. T $\wedge$ ¢ | i. |
| iv. 21. | -xviii. 12. |
| v. 12. | x. |

## Ar'ORDING: AS

1. אuOíth, (mbr.) as, accordiner as, hecumse that, firs.
2. кuOn'is, (wht:) atcomling as, evell as; like as (соиринism.)
3. кити́. ( mep).) duwil.
(a) mith Gien. (dmen firom) : Igainst, (the reverse of imép.)
(b) with Acc. (down towards, denoting object, and intention: and tropically, accordence, conformity, momortion) according to, in reference to some stumeturd of compurison stuted or implied.
4. iss, in comprative sentences, ats; in oljective, that ; in fimel, in order to; in ccusel, for, on the ground that.
5. Actsiv. 35.
6. Rom. xi. 8 .

4 - xii. 3.
3b. 2 Cor. iv. 13.

4, 1 Con
$\Rightarrow$ Cor ix. 7
2. Eph. i 4
4. Rev, xxii. 12 .

## ACCORDIN: TO.

1. ка0 ós, see alore, (No. 2.)
2. катú, see abore, (Jo. 3b.)
3. $\pi$ рós, towards, (mopinquity).
(a) with Gien. (hitheruterds) in fawour of, conducive to.
(1)) with Dut. (resting in a direction toreards) near, close on hard he.
(c) with Acc. (hithermetrels of actuel motion, or mere direction) couformity to a rule or stamdurd; hence, compurison in consideration of, in accordance with.



| ACC |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ACCORDING TO THAT ка日ó, as, according as. <br> 2 Cor. viii. 12 lst. (with eav, if.) <br> 12. ind. $\qquad$ <br> See also, fashios. |  |

## ACCOUNT [verb.] <br> (-heg.)

1. $\dot{\eta} \boldsymbol{\gamma}$ о $\mu$ al, to go before, lead the way, guide. To deem, think, regard.
2. $\lambda о$ уísopal, to put togrether an account; to reckon, count, value, esteem; to account, consider, (from $\lambda o ́ \gamma o s, ~ a n ~$ account, and $\lambda \epsilon \epsilon \gamma$, to put together.)
3. Heb. xi. 19. | 1. 2 Pet. iii. 15.

## ACCOUNT OF.

2. 1 Cor. iv. 1.

See also, putc...on, worthy.

## ACCOUNTED (be.)

1. סoк' $\omega$, intransitive, to appear; to have the appearance, trensitive, to be of opinion, to think.
2. 入oyísopat, sce "Account."
3. Mark x. 42 (margin think good) 1. J.ıke xxii. 21.
4. Ronn. viii. 36. 2. Gal. iii ${ }^{c}$ (margin impute.)

## ACCOUNT [nom.]

doyos, the word, (spolien, not uritten.) In a formal sense, a word as forming part of what is spoken; as the expression which serves for the occasion: as a means or instrument (not as a moduct) the speaking. In (e material sense, the word as that which is spoken, an exposition or account which one gives. F'or jurther develop)ment of $\lambda$ óros, see under" "Word."

| Matt. xii. 36 <br> -xviii. 23 | lukexvi 2. <br> Acts xix. 40. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ronı, ix. 28. | cork), (ap.) |
| xiv. 1\%. | lleb xiii. |
| Phil. iv. 17. | 1 l'et. iv. 5. |

## ACCURSED.

ává $\theta \epsilon \mu \Omega$, an offering; a thing devoted to destruction or given up to the curse.

Romans ix. 3 (margin reparated.)
1 C'or. xii. 3 (margin analhema.)
Gal. i. 8, 9.

## ACCUSATION.

1. áciu, affiur, matter, charge (whether true or fulse) not necessarily fuedt or "rcusation.
2. катךүopía, a speaking against: an accusation.
3. rpióss, separation, sundering, judgment. Then, of allefinite accusation, guilt of some sort being presupposed leading on to condemmation. Then, the judgment pronouncell, the sentence.
4. Matt. XIvii. 37 .
5. Malk Iv. 26.
6. Luke vi. 7 (катทүoрéw, 10 speale against, $\operatorname{Tr}$ A.)

- Luke xix. S, ste $A$ (tako by false.)

2. John xviii. 29.
3. Aets $x \times \mathrm{r} .18$.
4. 1 Tim. v. 10.

32 Pet. ii. 11.
3. Jule 9 .

## ACCUSATION (take by false.)

бvкофагт' $\omega$, to inform against those who exported figs, (from oikov, a fig, and quive, to show, declare.) A mimitive Athenian lane, forbenl in time of dearth, the expertution of fiys, and not being reppealed when a plentiful hurvest rendered it unnccessary, occession was given to illmatured and malicions persuns to accuse those who transyressed the letter of the lane. Hence the vert, means, to wrong any one by false or frivolous accusation, or to oppress him mider pretence of law.
luke xix. 8 .

## ACCUSE.

(-ED, -ETH, -1.NG.)

1. катทуор́є́ $\omega$, to speak against ; before jullyes, to accuse. (Oce. Acts xxiv. 19.)
 a court. l'uss. to be called to a judicial accoment, to be accused.


## ACCLSE (Fs.s.sfly.)

1. $\epsilon \pi \eta \rho \in \epsilon$ é $\wp \omega$, to injure, harrass, insult; as it wouth seem for the plensure of iusulting.
 BY False.)"
2. Luke iii. 14.
3. 1 Pet. iii. 16.

## ACCUSED (be.)

Seaßád入opue, to he struck or darted through, hence, to be struck or stabhel with an acensation ; to lre aceused.

Juke xvi. 1.

## ArCTSER (-s.)

катijpopos, :ll aceuser, a speaker against.

Jolıu viii. 10 (听)
Aets Ixiii 30,35 .
Acts xxiv. $s$ (ap.)
Rev. xii. 10 (кaniץon. The Rablinical form of the worl, 6 1. T Tr A.)

## ACCLSERS (FALsi--) <br> [maryin makelnates.]

bóaßodos, it slamderer, an adversing, an accuser, the Devil (Jintalus) her-
 the lextimuing.
2 Tim. iii. 3.
'Titus if 3.

## ACHAIA.

' $A_{\text {Хaiu. }}$

> In all pluces, excepit


## ACKNOWLEJ)(AE (-En.)

 tively, to take a view of, to recogrise. Then generall!y to know, to understand.

Rom. 1. 23, margin (text, to retuin in knovledge) (with ëxw év to have..in.)
1 Cor, xir. 3 . 1 Cor. xvi. 1 s . 2 Cor i. 13 twice, 14.

## ACKNOWLEDGANG.

$\dot{\text { exai iruerts, knowledge, clear and exact }}$ knowledge.; a knowledge that lays cleim to persomel symmputhy, rand erevts an influence upon the person. 2 Tim. ii. E .
'Titus i. 1.
Philem. 6.

## ACKNOWHEDGZENT.


Ephes, i. IT, margin (text, knotelelge.) Col. ii. 2.

## ACQUAINTANCE.

үvoortós, known, with the underlying idea -camuble of being knorn, knowable.
Lukeii. 44 (withart) Inke xxiii. 4 ? (with art)

## ACQUADNTANCE (H1s-.)

"ôocos, me's own, peculiar to one, proper for one.

Acts xxiv. 23.
A('T' (IN: The very-.)
 applied to amy, fluginat rimbeluess, perticularly alultery.

Julus viii. 4 (ap.)
$.1 D 1)$,
$($ (En. $)$
I. $\pi$ purstiotpue, to set, plice ar lay towarls on in addlition to; to put one thing to :mother, to add.

 tiomal on come: Mit. to take such burthen on oneself, but also to lay oum "mother something arditional if onc's own. In I. T'only End Aorist Mirl., to lay hefrere in :addition, to impart or commanicute further ; bly writy of consultation, to take commsel with me.
4. 'тredtépes, to bring upon, to bring against.

## ADD <br> $\left[\begin{array}{ll}{\left[\begin{array}{l}27\end{array}\right]}\end{array}\right.$ <br> ADO

5．$\dot{\epsilon}^{\pi} \pi \iota \times \circ \rho \eta \gamma^{\epsilon} \omega$, lit．，to supply the cost of leading the chorus or of theatrical entertainments；leence，to furnish or supply besides or abundantly．
 anything beside，to superadd．
7．$\delta i \delta \omega \mu$ ，to give，yield，deliver，supply．

1．Matt．vi．2－， 33.
1．Luke iii． 20 ．
1．－xii．25， 31 ．
1．－xix． 11.
1．Acts ii． $11,4 \%$ ．
1．－v． 14 ．
1．－xi．2l．
1．Gal．Xi．©i，［ference．
see A in con－

1－（ial．iii．15，see A thereto 1．（ial．iii．19（G ）（ （ionuc， 10 set，placc，（．）
 razse $u_{l}$ ，（f： $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T}$ T．
5． 2 Pet．i． $5 . \quad[\mathrm{AN}$ ．）
7．Rev．viii 3，margin （text，objer．）
ivice，see A unto．

## ADD IN CONFERENCE．

3．Gal．ij． 6 （micl．）

## ADD THERETO．

6．Gal．iii 15.

## ADD UNTO．

2．Rev．xxii． 15 twice．

## ADDICT．（－fo．）

ré⿱㇒日⿱一土儿亍 $\sigma$ ，to order，set in a certain order， to appoint．

1 Cor．xyi． 15.

## ADJURE．

1．ipkís ${ }^{\circ}$ ，to cause to swear，to liy under the ohligation of an cath，to beseech， conjure，（firom＂̈pros an oath，which again may be rledrucal from the IIeb． $T^{-1}$ the thigh，see lien，airie．2，9； ．rlrii．29．）

2．Matt．xxvi，（i3．
1．Mark v .7. 1．Jets xix． $1:$ ．
1． 1 Thes．ソ． 27 ，margin（text，chary），（сंขоркс广шцаи， of netele one sucar，L，I＇Tr ．1．）

## ADMINESTERED（BE－．）

Seckor＇єo，to serve，to wait upon ；in its morrovest sense to wait at tahle． Generally to do any one a service， to minister．

2 Cir．viii．19， 20.

## ADMLN゙心゙TRATHON．

Seukoviu，serviceable lahome，service． Sirery business，perryl lultome，us fier us its labour bumefitsonthers is a Sureoriu．
1 Cor．xii， 5.
2 Cor ix， 12.

## ADMIRATION．

Oâpue，a womderful thing＇wonder，as－ tonishment．

Rev．xvii．in．

## ADMIRATION（HAvE 上゚ー．）

Ocupúf（u）to wonder，marvel，be astorisish－ ed；to regard with womder ：and reverence，to honour．

Juile 16 ．

## ADMIRED（BE．）

Ouruásio．see chore．
2 Thes．i． 10.

## ADMONISH（－ing．）

1．vor $\begin{gathered}\text { er＇} \\ \text {（o），to put in mind，（from ron＇s }\end{gathered}$ the mind，ri $\theta_{\eta \mu}$ ，to put）to instruct， warn．
2．$\pi$ upatétu，to pecommend，advise：esp． to advise publicly．

| 2．Acts xxvii．！． | 1．Col．iii． 16. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1．Rom．xv．14． | 1．1 Thes．v． 12. | 1． 2 Thes．iii． 15.

## ADMONISHED OF GOD（BE．）


 use．）To do of cimry on lusiness． Then to be called or named，since nemes reere imposed oin ment from their busiuess one ughice．To speak to or treat with unother chout some businessis．To utter oracles，give divine directions on instructions．
lleb．viii． s ．

## ADMONITION．

vor $\theta$ eríu，a putting into the mind，in－ struction；an admonition．
1 Cor．x． 11.
Ephl．vi． 1.
Titus iii． 10 ．

## ADO（MAKE：．ホ．）

Ouprßéngue，to make at moise or disturlo－ ance，（from Oipr． tumultuous assembly．）

Mark v． 3 ？


| ADV |
| :---: |
| ADVERSARY. |
| $(-1$ ES. $)$ |

1. àrióckos, an adversary or opponent in a lawsuit, any enemy or accuser. (from àvti, against, and סíky, a cause or sluit at law.)
2. áviкєєцаи, to be placed against or in opposition ; to be opposite, to oppose, to be an adversary to, (from avrí against, and $\kappa є \hat{\mu} \mu a$, to be placed, to lie.)
3. imelavióos, contrary, idverse. Plural, adversaries, enemies.
4. Matt. v. 25 Iwice
5. Luke xii. 58.
6.     - xiii, 17 .
7. 一一 xviii 3 .
8. 

—— $x$ xi. 15.
2. 1 Cor. xvi. 9.
2. Phil. i. 28.
2. 1 Tim. v. 14.
3. Heb. x. 27.

1. 1 Pet. v. 8.

## ADVERSITY (suffer.)

како" $\chi$ ог $\mu$ '́vos, ill treated, harassed, (from како́v, ill, and ${ }^{\prime \prime} \chi \omega$, to have.)

Heb. $x$ iii. 3.

## ADVICE.

$\gamma \nu \omega$ (ر) $\mu$, an opinion, sentence, (from


2 Cor. viii. 10.

| ADVISE. (-ED.) |
| :---: |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Bovdi, comsel, } \\ \text { ti0mul, to place, lay; } \\ \text { liay down, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to give advice } \\ & \text { or counsel. } \end{aligned}$ |

## ADVOCATE

тара́к $\lambda \eta$ тos (a revibel udj.) he who has heen or may be called to help ; a pleader who comes forverd in fuvour of end as the repmesentative of another.

1 Juln ii. 1.

## AFFALR (-s.)

1. траяرитє́к, a handling my matter; all affair ; business.
2. Tù кaтù, lit. the things with, or respecting [me or your.]
3. $\tau \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho i$, lit. the things conceming [ $n s$. .]
4. Eph. vi. 21.
5. I'hil. i. 2\%.
6. 2 Tim. ii. 4.

## AFAR OFF.

1. $\mu$ ккро́ $\theta \epsilon v$, (from $\mu \alpha \kappa$ ро́s, far, and $\theta \in \mathrm{v}$, a syllabic aljective denoting from or at), from far, at a distance.

2. цакрáv, (the Acc. of $\mu$ ккро́s, firr, ciòs, a way, being understood), a long way off. With article (as here) that which is afiur off.
3. $\pi o ́ \rho \rho \rho \omega \theta \in v$, further, from afirr, fur off.
4. Matt. $x \times v i .5 S$.
5. Luke xviii. 13.
6.     - $x$ xiii. 55
7.     - xxii. 54.
Mark v. 6 (No. 1, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$.)
8. $\mathrm{xi}, 13$ (No. $2, \mathrm{G}=$
9. Acte ii. 39.
10.     - xiv. 54.
11.     - Iv. 40.
12. Luke xvi. 23.
13. ——xvii. 12.
14. Heb. xi. 13.
15. Rev. Iviii. $10,15$.
16.     - $x$ riii. 17 .

> AFFECT. $(-$ ED. $)$

Sŋlów, to desire zealously, to be jealous over, to envy.
Acts xiv. 2 , see $\mathbf{A}$ (make evil.)
Gal. iv. $17^{\text {lst }}$, see A (zealously.)
—iv. 17, 2nd.
-iv. 18, see A (zealously.)

## AFFECT (zealousli.) <br> Gal. iv. 17. $\quad$ Gal. iv. 18.

AFFECTED (MAKE EMLl.)
како́ш, to evil intreat, abuse, hurt, to disaffeet, make disaffected or illaffected.

- Cts siv. 2.


## AFPECTION (-s.)

1. $\pi \hat{u}_{\eta} \eta_{\mu} a$, (from $\pi \alpha^{\prime} \sigma \lambda^{(\omega)}$, to suffer.)
(a) a sufficring, afliction.
(1) à passion, an uffection.
$\because . \pi u ́ \theta_{0}$, ( from $\pi \mu^{\prime} \chi^{\omega}{ }^{\omega}$.)
(a) ${ }^{\text {main, }}$, suffering or misfortune.
(b) a passion, affection, lust, concupiscence.
2. ardayxiv, the howels; temder aftections, whether of love, pity, mercy, or computssion.

| AFF | ］ AFF |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> 21． 2 Tim．jii．3，sce 1 （without natural．） $\qquad$ <br> AFFECTION（NORDLNAE．） <br> 2b．C＇ol，iii． 5. $\qquad$ <br> AFFECTION（nward．） <br> 3． 2 C＇ur vii． 15. <br> AFFECTION ON（SET THE．） <br> \＄por＇$\epsilon \omega$ ，intrensitive，to think，be of opin－ ion，from 中pil＇，the membranealbuit the heart，hence of the mind and understanding．）Trunsitive to mind； an operation of the mind which in－ cluckes bothe the understanding and the will． <br> Col．iii． 2. | 2．фifpi，to say；（where the spectiving or explaining is a dezelopment of the primury notion of entightening， shorcing．） <br> 3．ota $\beta \in \beta$ utóopat，to assert strongly ur constantly，（firom otú emphutic，unel $\beta \in \beta a t o ́ n$, to connfirm．） <br> 3．Siëб $\chi$＇pígopal，to aftirm or alssert strongly or vehemently，（fiom Síce， emplatic，and ioxupi\｛opuei，to cor－ roborate，which agrin is firom io Xupós strong．） <br> －Luke xxii．59，see A $\mid$ 1．Acts xxy． 19. <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text {（eondidently．）} \\ \text { Ats xii．15，see } \\ \text { stantly．）（con－}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{l}\text { 2．Rom．ini．} \\ 3.1 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{i} . \\ \text { i．}\end{array}$ <br> －Titus iii．\＆，see A （constantly．） $\qquad$ <br> AFFIRM（coNfinently．） <br> 4．Luke xxii．5？． $\qquad$ <br> AFF゙ルR（cosstastly．） <br> 4．Aets Nii． 15. <br> 3．Titus iii． 8 ． |
| AFFECTION（WITHOLT NATCRAL．．） üotop $\quad$ os，void of matural affection，$p$ ar ticularly of that love emd affection which pravents onejht io berne tockildren rand childien to parerents，and which animals have loy unteral instinct，and some of them in a remarkable degree． purticulurly the stork，ulhose binglish mame ssems to be of the same origin 4s the Gricek ofopyr，storge．） <br> liom．i． 31. $2 \text { Tinn. nii. } 3 .$ | AFFLICTED（BE．） <br> 1．$\theta \lambda i \beta$ rn，to press，squec\％，throng， crowd ；to oppmess，afflict． <br> 2．Oגíes，pessime，afiliction． <br> 3．Tadaumopét，to lilbour severely，be worn hy Jabump to be tomelied oi affected with a sentise of misery． <br> 1．какоти $\theta^{\prime}(1$, to suffer evil，to emplure or sustatin adifictions． |
| AFFECTTONATELS DESTROUS （belaci．） <br>  <br> 1 Thes．ii．s（G－），（éneiponot，same meating，G l．TK） | 2 Matt．xxiv． 3. <br> 1． 2 Cor，i．is． <br> 1 Jas，v． 13. <br> 1．Hels，xi．31． <br> 3．Janl．is．！ <br>  |
| AFFECTION゙ED（BE KINULY．） <br> 中edóretopyos，lovinge with that ratop ${ }^{\prime}$ or tender affeetion which is natural hetween parents and children．See ＂． 1 （withotet sitctral．＂） <br> Reme xii． 10. <br> AFFIRM． <br> （－ED．） <br>  to assert，affirm，to louist． | AFFLICTION（－s．） <br> 1． $0 \lambda$ í＇ts，$]^{\text {messime，afiliction．}}$ <br>  <br> （b）a passion，ith aflection． <br> 3．kékeros，ill－treatment，vexation，afflic－ tion． <br>  |


| AFF | ] AFR |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | AFORE. <br> Sice, PREPARE, PROMISE, WHITE. <br> AFOREHAND. <br> See, come. |
| AFPLICTIONS (ENDURE) <br> кuкоти $\theta^{\prime} \omega$, to suffer evil or ifflictionns, to endure or sustain affictions. <br> 2 Tim. iv. 5. $\qquad$ <br> AFFLICTIONS (PARTABAR OF THE.) | AFORETHIE: <br> mot'́, at some time or otlacr, once. Johin ix. 13. $\qquad$ <br> AFORETIME (WRITE) <br> Sce, write. |
|  together with. <br> 2 Tim. i. s. $\qquad$ <br> AFFlLC'TION (sUFPERNG.) <br> кикотá $\theta \epsilon \iota$, a suffering of evil, a leming of affliction. $\text { Jats. r. } 10 .$ $\qquad$ <br> AFFLICTION WITH (SLFFER.) | AFRDID. <br> "̈яро $\beta$ os, in fear, affaid, affrighted, (from E'v, in, unel фóßos, fear, see belour.) <br> luke xxiv. 5. <br>  <br> AFRALD (some.) <br> そ̈кфоßоs, exceedingly afraid, terrified, (from $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$, intensive, or unt froms, and ф́óßos feir, see beluw.) <br> Mark ix. 6. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AFRAID (BB:), })_{(\text {BE. }}^{*} \text { :md AFRAID OF } \\ & (\text { BE. } \end{aligned}$ |
| AFFRI(GHTED). є̈rфoßos, in fear, afraid, terrified. <br> Luke xxiv. 37. <br> Rev, xi. 13. | 1. \&oßéopue, intrensitive, tu be terrified, attrighted; transitice, to fearr, to reverence. |
| AFFRI(GHTED (Mi.) <br>  ingly, (from co ont, or intensive, emel Oиц/弓'є( , to malaze, astonish.) Mark xvi. 5, oi. | 3. $\tau \rho \in ́ \mu(0$, to tremble, tremble for fear: |
| AFOOT: <br> $\pi \in$ sin, on foot, a foot (cun cule. but inoperty the Dut. ruse fein. of the ullj. $\pi \in$ Sions, performed on foot, from $\pi \in\}$ ge, the sole of the foot, which is jrom $\pi$ on's, the fuot.) <br> Mak vi. 33. | (troßéopus, to be terrilied. Siere abore. |
| , 1FOOT (Go.) <br> $\pi \epsilon \xi^{6} \varepsilon^{\prime}(\omega$, to gho or travel on luot or by land, (from $\pi \in$ Gö́s which see undor $\pi \in S_{i}^{2}$, " "afoot.") <br> Aets xx. 13. | AFliAIL (nE somi.) <br> (poßéopus, to be terrilied. Sise mbore. <br>  flee), a tleeng or ruming atway frem through fear, fear, terror. رе́ $\gamma$ us, great. <br> Lit, to fear a great fearr. <br> L.nko ii. ? |


| AFR |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 11. ís, as. In comparative sentences it means, as; in objective, that; in final, in order to; in cuusal, for, on the ground that. <br> 12. $\mu^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to delay; with an infinitive following, to lie about to do anything immediute or remote. <br> 13. Suriropue, to pass, pass through of time, (from $\delta \iota a$, through, and yiro$\mu a$. , to be or hecome.) <br> 14. $\pi \lambda \eta \rho_{0} \omega$, to fill, make full, fulfil, complete. <br> 15. imúp $\chi^{\omega}$, to begin, give a begiming to, to be. <br> 16. $\pi \in \rho L^{\prime} \chi(\omega$, to surround, to contain as a writing, (from $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, about, and $\epsilon{ }^{\prime \prime} \chi \omega$, to have, hold.) <br> All passages in which the word after occurs as a preposition, or conjunction, except where it forms part of a verls. |
| AFTER. <br> 1. $\mu \in \tau$ '́, with, (in association with [locully] distinguished from oviv, which implies co-operation.) <br> (a) with Gex. (whence) together with, among; with and from, or separeble connexion. <br> (b) with Acc. (whither) after: <br> 2. катá, down. <br> (a) with Gen. (whence) down from, against. <br> (b) with Acc. (whither) down towards, according to. <br> 3. '̇ $\pi i$, upon, (superposition.) <br> (a) with Gen. (ukence) upon as springing from; over, in the presence or time of. <br> (b) with Dat. (where) upon as resting on: in addition to, on accomit of. <br> (c) with Acc. (whither) upon by direction towards; י p to (of place, mumber, (aim), orer (of time, place, ertent.) <br> 4. ' $\epsilon v$, in (demoting inclusion, distin!mished from ovev which (denotes conjunction), in, of time, place, or element. <br> 5. Sia, through, (from the notion of separation, disjunction.) <br> (a) with Gen. (whence) thromgh as procecting from; in reference to time it marks the passage through an intervel: during, after the lapse of. <br> (b) with Acc.( whither) thromeh or teneling towerds; on accoment of. <br> 6. ' $\xi$ y 9 , to be nest or immediately following in time, sulsequence, succession, order. <br> 7. ки $\theta \epsilon \xi \hat{\xi} s$, in order, following, succeeding (from кuтú, according to, und ' $\xi \hat{\eta} \boldsymbol{j}$ s, orrler.) <br> 8. butires, behind; after, of place or time. <br>  <br> 10. i,t $\epsilon$, ( 1 In rle. of time) when; used with the indirative as relating to an actual crent, risually of time pust, but sometimes future. |  |




| AGA |
| :---: |
| (c) with Ace. (whither) upon, by | direction touards; to, implying an intention (for, against.)

3. eis, (motion to the interior) into, to ; muto; towards, sometimes implying mere reference in regard to, sometimes hostility, against.
4. $\pi$ pós, towards (propinquity.)
(a) with Gen. (whence) hitherwards.
(b) with Dut. (uhere) resting in a direction toutrels, near, hard by.
(c) with Acc. (whither) to of literal direction; of mentel direction, towards, against. From this mental direction comes (i) that of estimation, in consideration of, and (ii) that of intention, in order to.
5. $\mu \epsilon \tau$ ú, with, in associution with [locally] distinguished from oviv, uthich implies co-operation.
(a) with Gen. (uhence) with, together with.
(b) with Acc. (whither) after.
6. $\pi \alpha$ pú, beside (juxtaposition.)
(a) with Gen. (whence) beside and mroceeding from; from (used of persons, uhile umó is used of places.)
(b) with Dat. (where) beside, out at ; with, near.
(c) with Acc. (whither) to or along the side of; beside (as not coinciding with, hence contrary to; beside with the notion of comperison, superiority, above, imє́ affirms superiority, тарú institutes the comparison, and leaves the reader to infer saperiority.)
7. $\pi \in \rho i$, around,
(a) with Gen. (whence) around and separate from, about, concerning.
(b) with Acc. (whither) around and towards, around, about.
8. ' $\epsilon$ ', in, of time, place or element,
9. द̀vavtios, opposite, over-against; contrary.
10. ${ }^{\epsilon} \mu \pi \rho$ or $\theta \in \nu$, before (us opposed to behind;) before, in the presence of.

| c. Matt. iv. 6. | 2c. Matt. xii |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1a. -- v. 11, | 1.2. 30 , |
| - x. 21. | 3. --xviii. 15 (om. L/ |
| 1a. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 353 nimes. | 3. -- 21. |


| 7a. Matt, xx 24. | 1a. Acts xri. 22. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10. -- xxiii. 13. | la. -xix. 16. |
| 2c. - xxiv, 7 twice. | 4c. - 38. |
| 2c. - xxvi. 55. | la, - xxi. 2 S . |
| 1a. - 59. | 4c. - xxiii. 30. |
| 1a. Invii. 1. | 1a. |
| 1a. Mark iii. ${ }^{\text {di }}$ | 4 c - - 19. |
| 2c. | 1a. Inv. 2. 3. |
| 3. 29. | la. 7 (ap.) |
| 4c. - vi.45, marg. (text, | 3. - $8^{3}$ tinies. |
| unto.) | 1 a . 15. |
| 1a. -- ix. 40. | 7a. 18 . |
| 2c. - x. 11. | 4. - 19. |
| 1 it. - xi. 25. | 1a. -27. |
| 4c. - xii. 12. | 4c, - xxri. 14. |
| 2c. - xili. Stwice, 12. | 1a. - xxvii. 14. |
| 2c. - xiv. 48. | 9.--xxviii. 17. |
| 1.. - 55, 56, 5\%. | 2c. Rom, i. 18. |
| 4c. Lukeiv. 11. | ic. 26. |
| 4c. - v. 30 . | 2c. --ii. 2. |
| 3. in vii.30, marg.with- | 8. - 5 . |
| 2c. $\stackrel{\text { in. }}{-} \mathrm{ix} .5(\alpha p$. | 6c. --iv. 18. |
| 2c. - ix. 5 (ap.) | 3. --viii. 7. |
|  |  |
| 2c. - xi. $17{ }^{\text {twice, }} 18$. | 1a. xi 2. |
| la. -- 23. | la. 1 Cor ir. 6. |
| 3. - xii. 10 twise. | 4c. - vi. 1. |
| 2a. - 52 twice. | 3. - 18. |
| 2b. $\frac{1}{3 \mathrm{rd} \text { \& 4th. }} 53 \mathrm{lst}$, 2nd, | $\begin{aligned} & 3 . \quad \text { viii. } 12 \text { twice. } \\ & \text { 2c. } 2 \text { Cor. x. } 2 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 2c. 53 5th \& 6th. | 1a. - 5 . |
| 2c. - xiv. 31 2nd. | 1a. - xiii. 8. |
| 3. - xv. 18, 21, | 1a. Gal. iii. 21. |
|  | 1a. v. 17 (wlee, 23. <br> 4c. Eph. vi. 11, 125 limes. |
| 3. - 4. | 1a. Col. ii. 14. |
| 4c. - xx. 19. | 4c. - iii. 13, 19. |
| 2c. -xxi. 10 twice. | 1a. 1 Tim. v. 19. |
| 2c. - xxii. 52, 53. | 3. - vi. 19. |
| 3. 65. | 3. 2 Tim. i. 12. |
| 3. John xii. 7. | 3. Heb. xii. 3. |
| 2c. - xiii. 18. | 4c.- |
| 3. -- 29. | 1a. Jas. iii. 14. |
| 1a. - xviii. 29. | 1a. --v. 9. |
| 1a. - xix. 11. | 1a. 1 Pet. ii. 11. |
| 1a. Acts iv. 26 twice. | 2c, -- iii. 12, margin |
| 2c. -27. | 1a. 2 Pet. ii. 11. |
| 4c. - vi. 1. | 3. |
| 3. -11. | 1.. Jude 15. |
| 1a. 13. | 1a. Rev. ii. 4, 14, 20. |
| 2c. - viii. 1. | 5 a . -16 . |
| 3. - ix. 1. | 5 a. - xi. 7. |
| $4 \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{L}$, 29. | 1a. - xii. \% (No. 5a, All ) |
| 2c. - xiii. 50, 51. | 4c. - xiii. 6. |
| 1a. -xiv. 2. | 5a. - xix. 19 twlee. |

See also, beat, bonst, bring; crime, chr; dash; figit ; insurrection; judge; mad, mubmur; over; phate, prevall; quarrel; rejolce, beply, hise up; shy, speak, sfoken, sthife; Wanton, War, will, witwess.

## AGE.

1. ìdeкiu, time of life, adultness, maturity of life, mind or person.
2. Iןtépox, the day in distinction from the night, and ats a division of time, also used of "t longer space of time.
3. $\gamma \in \boldsymbol{v}^{\prime} \epsilon(\dot{\prime}$, hirth, race, descent ; a generation, an age.

| AGE [ | ] AGR |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | of the world is accomplished; and hence, the world as filling the ummeasurable contents of immeasurable time. <br> 2. $\gamma \in \nu \epsilon \alpha$, progeny, offspring, a generation or descent of men living at the same time; the time in which such a race lives, thencegenerallyanage orperiod. <br> 1. Eph. ii T. <br> 1. <br> 2. Eph. iii. 21. <br> 1. Col, i. 26. |
| AGE (of full.) <br> $\tau^{\prime} \in \in \epsilon o s$, complete, perfect, (from $\tau \in ́ \lambda o s$, an end.) <br> Heb. v. 14, margin perfect. <br> See also, ages, flower, great, old, PASS. | AGO. <br> 1. aंmò, from (the exterior) separation in space with the idea of motion; from marking the distance. <br> 2. $\pi \rho$ ó, before, whether of time or place. <br> 3. $\pi \alpha ́ \lambda \alpha \iota$, long ago, long, (referring cither to long or short spaces of past time, according to the context.) <br> 4. $\pi$ 'धिvart, (with d'mó) the past year, last |
| AGED. <br> 1. $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \dot{v} \tau \eta \varsigma$, old, aged, an old man, (from $\pi \rho \epsilon \in \sigma \beta u s$, old, which again is from apoєısß $\beta$ vau, to be far entered into or advanced in.) <br> Philem. 9. <br> AGED MAN. <br> Titus ii. 2. $\qquad$ <br> AGED WOMAN. <br> $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta$ v́rts, an old or aged woman (same root as above.) <br> Titus ii. 3. | year (frome $\pi \epsilon \rho a \omega$ to pass, pass through.) <br> - Matt. xi. 21 , see A (long) 1.2 Cor. viii. 10 , see A (a <br>  $\qquad$ <br> AGO (a GREAT wilile.) <br> 3. Luke x . 13. <br> AGO (A rear.) <br> 1 \& 4. 2 Cor. viii. 10 ; ix. 2. $\qquad$ <br> AGO (tong.) <br> 3. Matt. xi. 21 . |
| AGES. <br> 1. aiós, (from "̈ "e, ä $\eta \mu$, hlow, breathe), the life which wastes meny in the breathing of our breath, life as transitory; then, course of life, time of lifo, life in its temporal form; then the space of humen life, an age, or generation (aino looks at 'generation from the point of viern of cluration, relite $\gamma \in \nu \in \dot{U}$ [No. 2] does firom that of race), aiós always includes a raf erence to life, filling time or a spuce of time. Accordingly-the umbounded time, in which the history or life | AGONY. <br> á $\gamma$ (n) violent strugrgle miguny both of boly cond miud, (firom ä $\gamma \omega$, to loring, carry, remove, rlag.) <br> 1,uke xxii. 11 (ap.) <br> AGREE (- p.$)$ <br> 1. Fuppporén, to speak a thing together with another, t" ugpree, (oriv, with, implying co-operation, (umel 中ov'є $\omega$, to speak.) |

AGR [ 37 ] ALB
2. $\sigma v v \tau^{\prime} \theta_{\eta} \|$, to put together, agrec upon, settle.
3. єipí, to be, with
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Eipi, to be, } \\ \text { ícos, equal, (in quality, } \\ \text { quantity or dignity, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to b, } \\ & \text { equal. }\end{aligned}$
5. єủvóć $\omega$, to be well affected or well minded towards cenother, to be friends with him, (fiom $\epsilon v^{i}$, well, and vóos, the mind.)
6. $\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$, active ; to persuade, to win by words, to influenee. Merlial Passive: suffer one's self to be persuaded or convinced.

5. Matt. v. 25. Acts v. 9 , see 1 to-

1.     - xviii. 10
2.     - xx. 2, 13.
3. Mark xiv. 56,59.
thereto. 0 , see $A$

- Juke v. 36, sce A with.

3. John ix, $2:$
4. gether. 40 .
5.     - xv. 15
6. xxiii. 20. [not. 3. 1 John xxviii. 25 , see A 3. 1 John $v .8$.
7. Rev, xvii. 1 \%.

## Agree thereto.

op.ouć ${ }^{\prime}(\omega$, to be like.
Mark xiv. i 0 .

## AGREE TOGETHER.


Acts v. 9.

## AGREE NOT.


Acts xxviii .25.

## AgREE WTTH.

orph巾 $\quad$ vé $\omega$, see "Agree," No. 1.
Matt. xx. 13.
1 Luke v. 30.

## AGREEMENT.

 suyкититi0 ipu, to put down together with, borrozeel from those who being of the sume opinion put their belluts together into the wen; hence to vote with, assent to.)

## AGROUND.

See, ruxi.

## AH.

ov̉u, ah, aha, (an interjection, or natural exclamation of derision or insult.)

Mark xv. 29.

## AIM A' ${ }^{\prime}$ (not) [margin.]

d. $\sigma \tau \sigma \chi$ ' $\omega$, miss the mark, fail.

1 Tim, i. 6 (text, swerve.)

## AIR.

1. dipp, the air, the celesticl fluid above the earth.
2. ov'purós, heaven,(1)physically; theoveraicling and all embraing heaven, excluding the earth beneath and all that is therein. (2) the dwellingplace of God.
3. Matt. vi. 26.
4. 

vii.
2.
2. Mark iv. 4 (om. G I T
2. $\frac{\operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \text { ふi) }}{32}$
2. Luke viii. 5.
2. - ix 58 .
2. Acts x. 12 .
2. Acts xi. 6 . 23 (oủpazós,
heaven, G~.)

1. 1 Cor ix. 20 .
2. -xiv. 9.
3. Eph. ii. 2. 1 1.
4. Rev. ix. 2.
5.     - xvi. 17.

## ALABASTER BOX.

à $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \beta \alpha \sigma \tau \rho o r$, a vessel to hold ointment or perfume ; (so called because commonly made from the alabaster stone, and afterwards any ressel used for ointment.)
Matt. xxvi. 7.
Mark xiv. 3.
Luke vii. 37.

## ALAS.

ov̉ui, woe, alas, (an interjection of grief or concern) ; also used as a noun, a woe.

Rev. xviii. 10 twice, 16 swice, 19 twice.
ALBEIT.
isu, that, to the end that.
Philem. 19.

## ALBEIT...NOT.

\{ive, that to the end that, $\}$ that not, $\left\{\mu \eta^{\prime}\right.$, not, lest,

Thilen. 19.


| ALI |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2．Matt xxii． 373 times， 40. <br> 1b．－xxiii． $3!, 5, \mathrm{~s}$ ． <br> －－－ー一一 20 ，see A things． <br> 1a．————— 27,35 ． <br> 1b．———— $3 \mathrm{e}^{\prime}$ ． <br> 1b．－xxiv． 2. <br> 1b．$\left.\frac{-\operatorname{Tr}}{\mathrm{L} .}\right)^{-6(\mathrm{om} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow}$ <br> 1b．$\frac{\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{K} \text { ）}}{\square}$ ，a <br> 2．-14 1st． <br> 1b． 1 \＆2nd，30， <br> 3． $33,34$. <br> 11），-49. <br> 11，－xxv．5，7，31，32． <br> 4．－xxvi．1，27， 31 ． <br> －-33 ，see Amen <br> 1b．$\quad 35,52$ ． <br> 2． <br> 11）． $56^{\circ}$ 2nd． <br> 2．－－ 5 ？ <br> 1h．- To． <br> 13．－xxvii．1， 22. <br> 1a．$\quad 25,45$. <br> 3．－xxviii． 11. <br> 1a．－ 18. <br> 1b． 19 ． <br> -20 ，see A <br> 1a．Mark i． 5 1st． <br> 1b．— 5 2nd． <br> 11．－$\quad 27$（No．3，T Tr <br> 11． <br> $1 \mathrm{~b}, \quad 32$ ． <br> 2．－33．see A men． <br> 2．－ 39 ． <br> 1b．－ii． 12 （wisc． <br> 1a． 13. <br> 1b．－iii． 2 s ． <br> －iv．11，see $A$ theso <br> 13．$\xrightarrow{\text { things．}} 13,31,32$ ． <br> －31，seenthings <br> 1b．$\frac{\operatorname{Tr}}{}$ ₹． 12 ．（om．G $\mathrm{Lb}^{\mathrm{b}}$ <br> － <br> 1b． 26 ． <br> 1a． 33 ． <br> 3．$\overline{\operatorname{Tr} \wedge \mathrm{N} .)} \mathrm{A}^{0(\text { Ňo．1，G L．T }}$ <br> －－vi．30，see．lthings <br> 1b．——vii． $33,39,41,42$ ， <br> 1a．－vii．1． 1 （ $\pi$ á $\lambda e v$ ，again， <br> G～LTTr．LN．） <br> 1b．－19， 23. <br> －— 37 ，see 1 things <br> 1a．－ix． 12, see A things <br> 1a．-15 ． <br> 1b -23 ，see A things <br> 1b．-35 twice． <br> 13．－ $\mathrm{X} \cdot 20$ ． <br> 1b． 27 ，see A things <br> －xi． 11 ，see $A$ things <br> 1b．$-1 i$ ． <br> 12．$-1 \%$ ． <br> 3．－xi． 32 （No． $1, \mathrm{~L}$ ふ．） <br>  <br> 2．$\overline{33 \text { 2st © } 30 \text { th．times，}}$ <br> 2．$\quad 333 \mathrm{rat}(a p$ ．$)$ <br> 1b．$-333^{5 \mathrm{~h}} \cdot 43,14 \mathrm{Ist}$ ． <br> 1b．－ 44 2ndit． <br> $2 . \quad 143 \mathrm{rd}$. <br> 1b，－גiii．I， 10 ． 1 ，nee 1 men． <br> 1b．$=23$, see A thing <br> 11，——30， 37. <br> 1b．－xiv，23，27，2n， 31 ． <br> 1b．－3c，Rev A things <br> 2． <br> 3．－xiv．ti． <br> 3．-xvi .15 （ap．） | 11．Luke i．3，sue A things． <br> 11． $\qquad$ $6,45,63,651 s 6$ $\qquad$ <br> $\ddot{3}$－ 653.3 rd ． <br> 1b．（6it，71， 75. <br> ili．－ii． 1 ． <br> $1 \mathrm{~b} . \quad 3$. <br> $1 \mathrm{~s} .-10$ ． <br> 11）－18， 19. <br> －20，see A things． <br> ［1）．$\quad 31,38$. <br> 1b． 39 ，see I things． <br> 1b．$\quad 47,51$ ． <br> 1a．－iii．3， 6 ． <br> $1 \mathrm{~b} .-15$ ． <br> 3．-16 ． <br> 1b．－19， 20. <br> 3．－ 21. <br> 1b．－iv． 5 ． <br> $3 . \square 6$ <br> 1b．$\overline{T \mathrm{Tr}} \mathrm{A}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\kappa}$ ．） <br> （Nu．1a，G L <br> 1a．——13． <br> $2 .-14$ ． <br> $1 \mathrm{~b}-15,20,22$. <br> 1a．－ 25. <br> $1 \mathrm{~b} . \quad \because \mathrm{S}, 36,40 \ddagger$ ． <br> D．－V． 5. <br> 1 b．-9 ． <br> 3．－ 11 （N゙u．1i），L Tr <br> 3．N．） 26. <br> 3．— 28 （No．1b，L Tr A．） <br> 1b．－vi． 10 ． <br> $-\frac{12}{}$ ，see 1 night （contimued．） <br> $1 \mathrm{a}-17$ ． <br> 1b．＿19， 26 （om．G．） <br> 1 b －vii． 1 ． <br> 3．-16 （No．1b，G Tr <br> 2．－ 17 lst． <br> 1a．－ 17 2nd． <br> $1 \mathrm{~b} .-18$ ． <br> 1a．－ 29. <br> 1b．$\quad 35$（ $0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ．） <br> 1b．——viii． 40 ． <br> $2 . \longrightarrow 43$ ． <br> $1 \mathrm{~b} .-45$ ． <br> 12． 47. <br> $1 \mathrm{~b} . \quad-52,51$（ap．） <br> 1b．－ix． 1,7 ． <br> －－ 10 ，see $A$ tliat． <br> 1a． 13 ． <br> 3．-15. <br> $1 \mathrm{~b},-17,23$. <br> 1b．——ix． 43 lst． <br> 11－ $43^{\text {ind }}$ ，seedthings <br> $1 \mathrm{~b}, \quad 4 \mathrm{~S}$ ． <br> 12．－ $.1!1!$ <br> －$\quad 22$ ，see $\Delta$ things． <br> 2．$\quad 27+$ times． <br> －－xi．2？，see 1 lis armulir． <br> I1， <br> －－xii．1，reo I（first of．） <br> 1b．——i， 1 s ． <br> 1a．-27. <br> $11 .-30$ ． <br> 11）． 31 （om． $\mathrm{G}=1, \mathrm{~b}$ <br> 11， $\operatorname{Tr} \backslash \mathrm{N}$ ．） <br> 1h．＿xiii． $2,3,1,5,171 \mathrm{sl}$ ． <br> 12．——172mi． <br> 11， $173 \mathrm{rd}, 27,2 \mathrm{~s}$. <br> 11，－xiv．17，see．Ithings <br> 11，－1s，2？1， 33. <br> 11）——xvi． <br> 3．-13 （No．11，J．Tr ） <br> $11,-11,31$ ． <br> 11，—— мі．14，26． <br> 11），xvii． 11 ． <br> 3．－$\because(\mathrm{Nu}, 11,1, \mathrm{Tr})$ <br> $\%$－ <br> 1b．——xiii．12：，21，22：． <br>  |  |  |


| ALI」 |  | ALI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1b. Acts xvii. 30, 31. <br> 1b. -xviii. 2. <br> 2. $1 \mathrm{~b} .=8$. <br> 1b.——1 <br> 1b $\quad 23$. <br> sce $A$ means [(by 1b.—Xix $7,10,17^{\text {twic }}$ <br> 1a. <br> 2. $\quad 27$. <br> 1b. 34. <br> 1a.- xx. 18, 19. <br> $1 \mathrm{~b} .=25,26$. <br> $1 \mathrm{a} . \quad 27,28$. 1 b. 32. <br> $-\quad 35$, see A things. <br> 1b. $-36,37$. <br> $-\frac{\square}{\text { of.) }} 38$, sec A (most <br> 1b. - xxi 5, 18, 20. <br> lb. $\frac{}{\text { Trb.) }} 21$ (onn. $G \rightarrow L$ <br> 1b. la . 24 . <br> -28 , see A men. <br> 2. -30 . <br> $2 a .-31$. <br> 1b.-_ xxii. 3. <br> $1 \mathrm{a}-5$. <br> -1b 10, see A things. <br> 1b. - 12, 15. <br> 2. $\overline{T r r} 30$ (No. 1a, G L <br> 12. xxiii. 1. <br> - xxiv. 3 1st, see $A$ places (in.) <br> $1 \mathrm{a}-3$ 2nd. <br> 1b. $-5,8$. <br> - - 14, see A things. <br> - - xxv. S, sec $\Lambda$ (aty- <br> 1b. 241 st . <br>  <br> 1b.—xxi.2, see.Athings <br> 1a <br> 1b. $\quad 29$. <br> 1a.- xxvii. 20. <br> 1b. 24 . <br> 3. -33 . <br> 1b. <br> $1: 1$. <br> 1b. Rom. i. $5,7,8$. <br> 1b.-_iii. 9.12. <br> 1a.- 19 . <br> 1b. $\frac{23 .}{22^{1 s t}, 22^{2 n d}(a p) \text {, }}$ <br> 1b.-_iv. 11 . <br> 1a. $\quad 16$ 1st. <br> 1 b - 16 2nd. <br> -——v. 12 twice, 18 twice. ner of. <br> Th -viii ${ }^{2} 28$, see. A things $\qquad$ 32 1st. <br> things. <br>  |  |  |  |


| ALI [ | ] ALL |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> ALL AT ONCE. <br> $\pi \alpha \mu \pi \lambda_{y} \theta \epsilon i,($ ude.) with all their multitude, all together. <br> Luke xxiii. 18. <br> ALL IHS ARMOUR. <br> $\pi \alpha v o \pi \lambda i u$, complete armour, a complete suit of amour offensive and defensive <br>  Luko xi, 2?. ALL...LONG. <br> "̈dos, see "ALl," No. 2. <br> liom, viii. 36. <br> Rom, x 21. <br> ALL MANNER. <br> $\pi \hat{s}$, sce " All.," No. 1. <br> Lev, xviii. 12 swico. <br> ALL MANNER OF. $\pi \hat{s} \text {, see "Alu," N". } 1 .$ <br> 1a. Matt. iv. 23 Iwice. <br> 1n. I,uke xi, 12. <br> 1.2 v. 11 . <br> 1a. - x. 1 iwice. <br> 11. . lets x. 12. <br> 13. - xii. 31 . <br> la. IRom, vii. 8 . <br> 1a. 1 I'ct. i. 15. | ALL MEN. <br> $\pi \hat{\mu} \varsigma$, see "All," No. 1. <br> Except uhere the two words are separate, in which case see undor each. <br> 1. Natt. x. 22. <br> 1b. - xix. 11. <br> 11. Mark i. 37. <br> 11. -v. 20. <br> 11). Lake xxi. 17 . <br> 1b. Julm i. $\overline{7}$. <br> 1b. - iii. 26. <br> 1b. —— vi. 48. <br> 1b. - xii. 32. <br> 1b. Acts i. 24. <br> 1b. - iv. 45. <br> ALL THAT. <br> övos, see "all," No. 4. <br> Luke ix. 10. <br> Aets xiv. 27. <br> Acts iv. 23. $\qquad$ <br> ALL THESE THINGS. <br> т̀̀ $\pi \alpha ́ v \tau \alpha$, see "Alu," No. 1b, all things as constituting a whole. <br> Mark iv. 11. <br> ALL THINGS. <br> 1. $\pi \hat{u} s$, see "All," No. lb. <br> 2. ü $\pi$ as, see "all," No. 3. |



| ALI［ | ］ALI |
| :---: | :---: |
| ALL（most of．） <br> $\mu u ́ \lambda \iota \sigma \tau \alpha$ ，most of all，especially，（super－ lative of $\mu a ́ \lambda a$ ，very．） <br> Acts xx 3 s. | meant，of which the thimg spolen is the emblem or representative．） Compare the roord＂parable．＂ <br> Gal．iv． 21 （pass．participle），（lit．suggesting another meaning．） |
| ALL (※̊....ıT.) <br> 1．$\mu i j \pi о т \epsilon, ~(c o n j u n c t i o n), ~ l e s t ~ a t ~ a n y ~ t i m e, ~$ lest，lest perhapis． <br> （i）adverb，no longer． | ALLELUIA． <br> ¿̀ $\lambda \lambda_{1} \lambda$ גov́üu，Allelıia，Meb．הללוּיה Praise ye Jah or Jehovah，（retuined un－ translated in the Septuagint．） Rev．xix．1，3，4， 6. |
| 3．ov́ò́є́тoтє，not ever，never． <br> 3．Johas xviii． 38. <br> $1 \stackrel{2}{2}$ <br> Rev．xviii． 21. <br> 1．IIeb．ix． 17 ． <br> 2．Rev．xviii． 23 twico． $\qquad$ <br> ALL（not at．） <br> 1．$\mu \eta \delta \varepsilon$ is，not one，either person or thing． <br> 2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}o v, \\ \mu \dot{\prime},\end{array}\right\}$ see＂$\Lambda$（．．тт），＂Nro． 3. <br> 1．थ Thes．iij． 11. <br> ｜2．Rev．xxi．${ }^{2}$ ． <br> ALL（nothing at．） <br> ov，no，not，denyiny the thing itself： <br> John xi． 49. | ALLOW． <br> （－ETII－ED．） <br> 1．ठокıии́ $\xi \omega$ ，to prove，assay，as refiners do metals by fire，to try，examine， try the fitness，or goodness of；hence， to have experience of by trial，to approve． <br> 2．$\gamma \boldsymbol{r} \dot{\sigma} \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，to perceive，to observe，to obtain a knowledge of or insight into，to know ；子ıvóк（）frequently denotes＂personal relation between the person knowing amel the alject known；equivalent to，to be influen－ ced by our knowledge of the object， and hence，to allow onesclf to be determined by one＇s knowledge． |
| ALL（once ror．） <br> ćфúmu乡́乡，once for all，once，at unce． $1 \text { Lel. x. } 10 .$ | 3．$\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \delta \dot{\epsilon} \times о \mu a \iota$ ，to accept，to receive； to expect，wait for． <br> 4．बurevorém，to think well tugether with，to consent to，approve of，he well pleased with，take complacency in． |
| See also，continue，first，go，hali， holy，house，last，menss，most，No， |  |
| ALLEGE． <br> тиритitmpe，to place near or by the side of as food；to set or lay before，as instruction；to set clewly before one by argument，and especially to prove by citutions from writers． <br> Acts xvii． 3. | ALLOWANCE［margin．］ <br> o $\langle$（ontor，whatever is bought to be caten with bread，a relish．Then，because hired soldiers were at pirst partly priel in ment，aruin，or firmit，ctc．，is stipend，allowance，and gencally， wages． <br> Luke iii．II（text，uages．） |
| ALLEGORY（IIE AN．） <br> $\dot{u} \lambda \lambda \eta \gamma o \rho \epsilon \epsilon$ ，（from üd入os，wther，and « $\gamma$ ореi＇（ $\omega$ ，tospeak inor to an assembly of men），to speak so that one thing is spoken，and somewhat diflerent is | ALLURE． <br>  a biat，as bircls or fishes are counht， （frum ס́́入єap，a hait．） 2 Jet．ii． 1 s ． |

## ALIM

## ALMIGHTY．

таутокри́тьр，（ $\mathfrak{r}$ rom $\pi \hat{s}$ ，all，and кри́тоs， strength），almighty；omnipotent． （oce．Rev．xix．6．）
2 Cor．vi． 18 ；Rev．i． 8 ；iv．S；xi． 17 ；xv． 3 ；xvi． 7 ， 14；xix． 15 ；xxi． 22.

## ALMOST

1．$\sigma \chi \in \delta o{ }^{2}$ ，nearly，almost，（from root，to be near．）
（ ${ }^{\epsilon} v$, in ódiyos，small，or little in num－ ber place or quantity or magnitude．
in a little，i．e．in a short compass，in a brief narrative of facts，or in a few words，see Eph． iii． 3 ．
1．Acts xiii． 44.
1．－xix 26 ．
－Acts xxi． 27 ，see 1 （be．） 2．－xxvi． $28,29$.
1．Heb．ix． 22.

## ALMOST（be．）

$\mu^{\prime} \in \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to dełay ；with an infinitive fol－ lowing，to be about to do anything （immediate or remote．）

Acts xxi． 27.

## ALMS．

＇̇ $\lambda \in \neq \eta \mu o \sigma v^{\prime} v{ }^{\prime} \eta$ ，pity，compassion；a work of mercy，particularly ahnsgiving；then by putting the effect for the couse， the alms itself or money given to the poor．（occ．Acts ix．36．）
Matt．vi． 1 （（scкatoov́rク，righteousness，G L T Tr 1 ぶ．）
－2，3， 4.
Luke xi． 41.
－xii． 33.
Acts iii．2，3， 10
－x．2，4， 31 ．
－xxiv． 17.

## ALMSDEEDS．

Acts ix． 36

## ALOES

didón，the aloc，（the xylo－alocs whose resinous and aromatic pmatities ren－ dered it very proper for cmbalming （lend bodies．）

John xix． 39.

## ALONE：

1．Hóros，alone，only，single ；without company，solitary．
2．Hórov，（nento af No，1，nsed alverb－ ially），ouly，cxclusively．

3．кuтанóvas，apar＇t，in private．（катá но́vas，L T Tr．）

| 1．Matt．iv． 4. <br> 1．－xiv． 23. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．－xviii． 15. |  |
| 3．－Mark iv． 10 ， |  |
|  |  |
| 1．they were． |  |
|  |  |
| －－xiv．6，see A （let．） |  |
| －Xr．36，see $\boldsymbol{A}$（lut．） |  |
| 1．Lukeiv． 4. |  |
| $\text { 1. } \overline{-\quad} 34, \text { see } \Lambda \text { (let.) }$ |  |
|  |  |
| 1．－v． 21 ． |  |
| 1．－yi． 4. |  |
| 1．-36 ． |  |

1．Luke x． 40 ．
1．John xiii．S，see A（let．）
1．John vi． 15,22
1．－viii 9 ．（ap．），16， 20 ．
－xi．18，see 1 （let．）
－xii． 7 ，see $A$（let．）
－ 24
1．－xvi． 32 twice．
2．$\overline{\text { anii．} 20 \text { ．}}$
－Lets v．38，sco A（let．）
2．－xix 26 ．
2．Rom iv． 23 ．
1．xi． 3 ．
－Jas． 1 i .17 ，see A（being．）
1．Gal．vi． 4.
1． 1 Thes．iii． 1.
I．Heb．ix． 7

## ALONE（BELNG．）

\｛кaтá，according to or by，$\}$ by $\{$ є́avtoù．himself，herself，itself，\} itself. Jas．ii． 17.

## ALONE（Let．）

1．úфípur，to send away，dismiss，（hence to divarce ；）to set free，（hence to forgive．）In general to leave any－ thing，to leave bohind（as at death；） to let alone．
2．${ }^{\epsilon}$＇á $\omega$ ，to permit，to suffer．
3．${ }^{\epsilon}$ é，an interjection denoting indigna－ tion or grief（like ah！or hah ！）It may however be the imperfect of So．2， but the former seems preferable．
1．Matt．xv．14．${ }^{3}$ Lukeiv．3－1，marg．cucay．


2．Acts v． 38 （No．1，GN L S．）

ALONE（Whis they were．）

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { китú, according to, }] \text { кuт’ ióúur, in a } \\
& \text { "òoos, onc's own, pro- } \\
& \text { per; what belongs } \\
& \text { to one, private, } \\
& \text { separate, } \\
& \text { private place, } \\
& \text { (Xо́pur, place } \\
& \text { being under- } \\
& \text { stuod.) } \\
& \text { Mark iv. } 34
\end{aligned}
$$

## ALOUD（chr．）

« roßoúw，to ery wut aloud，to exclaim， （from invó cmphutic，und Boáo，to （ry out．）
Mark xv． 8 （àvaßairw，having gone up， $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \boldsymbol{\kappa}$ ．）
i．e．to the grovernor＇s house．

## ALP

## ALPHA．

A，（üdфa，LTTr $\Lambda$ ）alpha，the first of the Greek letters corresponding in name， order，and power to the Hebrew s alcph，and in form developed from it．Alpha in Phaniciun means an Ox［Pluterch］，as alcph does in Hebrex．The last letter of the He－ brew ralphabet is $\square$ Tan（T）the earliest symbol of the cross．So that in these letters we have foreshadowed the Great Sucrifice，and the mamer of its being offered up．Populurly how． ever Alpha being the first letter of the alphabet，is amplied to what is first， whether in time or rank．
Rev．i． 8 （ap．）
Rev．xxi． 6.
－xxii． 13

## ALREADY．

$\eta \ddot{\circ} \eta$ ，an adverb of time，now，at or by this time．Already，i．e．without men－ tioning or insisting upon anything further：
Matt．г． 23. －xvii． 12.
Mark xv． 44.
Luke xii． 49.
John iii． 1 S ．
－ir． 35.

## John xi． 17 （om．T．） <br> －xix． 33. <br> 1 Cor．r． 3 <br> ${ }^{\text {Phil iii．}} 12$ twice． <br> 2 Thes．ii． 7. <br> 1 Tim．v 15. <br> 2 Tim．ii． 18 <br> 1 John iv． 3 ，

## ALREADY ATTAINED．

$\phi \theta a ́ v \omega$ ，to come or do lefore another，to be beforehand with，overtake，out－ strip．
Phil iii．if（the word＂others＂being understooll）

## ALREADY（now．）

\｛ кuí，and，also．
$\{\eta ँ \delta \eta$ ，see＂already．＂
Acts xrvii．？

## ALREADY（sinved．）

тропцарта́⿱⿲㇒丨丶㇒⿴囗⿱一一儿，to sin before．
2 Cor．xii． 21.

## ALSO．

1．каí，and，also，cren．каí，а conjunc－ tion of ennexation differing from $\tau \in$ ， （INo．2），by unitiny thimgs strictly co－ordinute，while $\tau \in$ ammeress some－ thing which dres ont divectly or uecesserrily follow．
＊with av่тós，he，she，it；＋with a comparative ；$\ddagger$ סè каí，каi．．．．оr $\delta$ б́ $\tau \epsilon$ kai，（the ס́́，assuming what has been said，and passing on to some－ thing more），morcorer．
2．$\tau \epsilon$ ，only arnexes，aften with implied re－ letion or distinction，and，also．
3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha \text { ，but．} \\ \text { rai }\end{array}\right.$
каí，see No． 1.
4．нéviтot，comjunc．，yet truly，certainly， nevertheless，however．
5．üpa，adverl，at the same time，with or together with．

6．$\delta$ 品，a particle indicuting certainty or reality，und so curgmenting the viva－ city of u sentence；truly，indeed，by all means．
7．${ }^{\prime \prime}$＇rl，adverl，any more，any longer，yet still，even ；implying accession，be－ sides．

1．Matt．iii． 10 （om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{S}$ ．）
1．三－v． 39,40
1． X ． 4 ．
6．－xiii． 23.
－$\quad 26$
－
－xvii．${ }^{12}$ ．
1．－xviii． 33 ．
1．－xix． 28.
1．— xx． $4,7$.

## 1．－xxii． $20,27$.

－xxiii． 2 ti．
－xxiv． 27 （om．$G=$ LTTri．）［．1 K．）
1．${ }_{1}$－ 33 （om． L T T Tr
$\qquad$
－xxv．11．［T Tr＊．）
—— $17^{\mathrm{x}}$（om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow 1$ 22！，41，4．4．
－xxvi．13．［ $\operatorname{Tr}$ A．）
－ 35 （om．$\delta \dot{\epsilon}, \mathrm{G} \oplus$
$\qquad$
－xxvii．4lt（om．Lb к）（om．$\delta \dot{e}, \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{l}}$ ．）
1． $14,5 \%$
－ 38.
－ii． $213,25$.
－iii． 19 ．

## －iv： 3 it ．

－vii． 15.
－vi． 25 ．
－xii． $6,22$.
－xiv． $9,31 \%$ ．
＿－xr．31！，10，11，13！．
luke i． $35,36^{\circ}$ ．
——ij． 4.
－iii $0: 12 \%$ ．
－iv． $23,43$. －v． 10,36
－vi． 1 （om．L．Tr A．）
$\qquad$ 6 （om，L，Tr ה．）

| $-13,14$. | $(\mathrm{N})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| -13 |  | 115（om．1．T Tr A 29 iwlce，31， 32.

1．Luke vi． 34

| $\qquad$ <br> 1. 36 （om．Lb $\mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{K}$ ） $\qquad$ vii． $8,49$. <br> ［Tr 凡．） |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ．－viii． 36 （om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ |  |
| 1．－－ x .1 （om．Tr ${ }^{\text {b．}}$ ） |  |
|  |  |
| 1．－3！． |  |
| 1．גi． $1,4^{*}, 30,3 t^{t \pi j e c}$, |  |
| 1．－xii． $8,34,40,54$ ． |  |
| 1．－xiv． 12 （ $1 \mathrm{st}, 12^{*}$ and |  |
| 7． 26.122, |  |
| rice |  |
|  |  |
| 1．－xix． $9^{*}, 19$. |  |
| 1．－xx．12， 31. |  |
| 1. $\qquad$ 32 （ $\mathrm{om}, \delta \dot{\varepsilon}, \mathrm{G}=$ <br>  |  |
| 1．－xxi． 2 （om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{6}$ |  |
| xii．20，24，39，56， |  |
| 2 F （om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{l}$ ， Ir |  |
|  |  |
| 82，35，36．［（N） |  |
|  |  |
| 1．－xxir． 23. |  |
|  |  |
| John iii．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． |  |
| 1．－iv． $45^{*}$ ． |  |
|  | －v．1s，19， 27. |
|  | vi．36， |
|  | vii．3，10＊，47，52． |
|  | viii．17：，1！ |
|  | x．15，27， 40. |
|  | 16 |
|  | $\text { xii. } 0,10,18,26,32 \text {. }$ |
|  | xiii．？，14，32， 34. |
|  | 3. |
|  | xv |
|  | $\mathrm{Tr}_{\mathrm{Tr} . \mathrm{Xi} . \mathrm{K} .)}^{(m m . \mathrm{G}: \mathrm{I}}$ |
|  | $19^{2}, 20,21$ |
|  | iii． $2,6,11,25$. |
|  | xix． 39. |
|  |  |
|  | cts i．3，11．（Tr．1N゙） |
|  | $22^{*}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$ |
|  |  |


| ALS | ALI |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> ALSO EVEN. <br> 1. Ltuke vi. 33. <br> ALSO IF. <br> кй» (for кai є́ár), and if, even if, but at least. <br> Matt. xxi. 21. | ALSO...NOT. <br> ov̉ $\delta \epsilon$, (from ov, not, and $\delta \dot{\delta}$, a comulative comj.), a disjunctive negative, neither, nor, not, not even. (ov denies a matter of fact, while $\mu$ ij denies a metter of thought or supposition.) <br> Rom. xi. 21. <br> Sce, and, and so, bedr Witness, even, he, i, me, there, thence, yea, elder. <br> ALTAR. <br>  to sacrifice), whether of burnt offerings or incense. <br> 2. Bopós, the altar structure, (moperly a raised place, Heb.) <br> 1. Rev. xvi. 7. <br> ALTERED. <br> є̈ $\tau$ сроs, another, (distributive pronoun,) mother in kind (while üd dos denotes another individuch, see "Another.") Luke ix. ${ }^{29}$. <br> ALTHOUGII. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\kappa \alpha, i, \text { and, also. } \\ \epsilon \hat{v}, \text { in case. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 2. каírot, nevertheless, though, indeed. <br> 3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { éúr', in case. } \\ \text { кứ, and, also. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 1. Mark xiv. 29 (ii кai, Tr $\mid$ 3. Gal. vi. I. A K.) $\mid$ 2. Hel, is. 3. <br> ALTOGETHER. <br> 1. ${ }^{\circ} \lambda \mathrm{dos}$, all, the whole. <br> 2. $\pi \alpha ́ v \tau \omega s$, wholly, entirely, in every way. <br>  <br>  |


| ALT |
| :---: |
| ALTOGETHER WTHOUT HELP, |
| OR NEANS [margin.] |

'́धuторє́одau, to be utterly at a loss or a stand, to be in the utmost perplexity: (occ. 2 Cor. i. 8.)

2 Cor. iv. 8 (text, in derpair.)

## ALWAY (-s.)

1. דórtotє, always, ever, constantly, (firme $\pi \hat{\mu} s$, all, and то́тє, there.)
2. áєi, always, of continuons time, unceasingly; of successive intervals, from time to time, on every oceasion.
3. Stamartós, through all (the) time, always. (No. 6 in one vorl.)
4. є́ки́штотє, (adr. of time, from є̈кибтоs, each, and öтє, when), each time, every time.
5. $\pi u ́ v \tau \eta$, in every way.
 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \pi \hat{a} s, \text { all, every, } \\ \text { кaipós, the right measure } \\ \text { and relation, esp. as re- } \\ \text { gards place amb time; } \\ \text { hence the right time, a } \\ \text { in every } \\ \text { sea sory } \\ \text { at every } \\ \text { opp o or- } \\ \text { tunity. }\end{array}\right.$ definite or fixed time, a season.
6. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \hat{\mu} s, \text { all, } \\ \text { o, the, } \\ \eta^{\eta} \epsilon^{\prime} \rho a, \text { day, }\end{array}\right\}$ plural, all the days.

| Matt. xviii. 10(No. 3, G.) | 1. 2 Cor. iv. 10. |
| :---: | :---: |
| - xxvi. 11 lwice. | $\cdots$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8. Marxviii. } 20 . \\ & \text { 3. Mark v. } 5 \text { (No. } \text {, T. }) ~ \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}$ - vi. ${ }^{\text {cio }}$ |
| 1. -xiv. 7 iwice. | 1. -ix. $s$. |
| Luke xviii. 1. | 1. Gal. iv, 1 S. |
| -xxi. 36. | 1. Ephe v. ${ }^{20}$. |
| John viii. ${ }^{20}$. | 7. phil vi. 18. |
|  | 1. Phil. i. 4, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 20. |
| xviii 20 (C |  |
| (rávres, All, $\mathrm{L}_{\text {L }} \mathrm{T}$ TrN.) | 1. iv. 13. |
| Acta ii. $2 \mathrm{2j}$ (No. 3, G.) | 1. 1 Thes. i. 2. |
| - vii. ${ }^{51}$. | 1. ${ }^{\text {a iii. bs }}$ |
|  | $\text { 6. © Thes i. } 3,11 \text {. ii. His (No. }$ |
| 3. - 16 (No.6,1,TTr.) | 2. Titus i. 12. |
| Rom. i. 0 . | 1. 1'hilen. 4 |
| 3. -xi.10(No.6,L,T Tr.) | 2. Hob. iii. 10. |
| 1. 1 Cor. i. 4. | $3 . \mathrm{ix.0}(\mathrm{No} 0.6,1 . \mathrm{T}$ Tr.) |
| xv. 58. | 2. 1 1'et. iii. 15. |
| 1. 2 Cor. ii. 14. | 2. 2 1'et. i. 12. |

4. 2 Pet. i. 15.

## AM (I) AND I AM.

When theis is not pant of another uord, it is the translation of
єipi, I am. When this is rendered by the personal monoun ('є $\gamma(\bar{o}, \mathrm{I}$, ) an asterisk is afiexed.
Matt. iii. 11 ; viii. $8,9^{*}$; xi. 29; xviii. $20^{*} ; ~ x x .15^{*}$; xxii. $32^{2}$; xxiv. $5^{*}$; xxvii. 24, 43; xxviii. 20 ; Mark i. 7; xiii. $6^{*}$; xis. $62^{*}$; Lakei. $18{ }^{*}, 19^{*}$; iii. 16 ; v. 8 ; vii. 6,8 ; xv. 19,21 : xviii. 11: xxi. $8^{*}$; xxii. $22^{*}, 33,58$, $10^{*}$; Jolin i. $20^{*}, 21,27^{*}$; iii. 28 1st 28 2nt; iv, $26^{*}$; vi. $35^{*}, 41^{*}, 48^{*}, 51^{*}$; vii $2514,29,33^{\prime}, 34^{*}, 36^{*}$; viii. $12^{*}, 16,18^{*}, 23$ twice, $21,25^{*}, 55^{*}$; ix. 5 ( $\left.8 \mathrm{~m} 1, \mathrm{j}.\right), 9^{*}$; x. $7^{*}, 9^{*}, 11$, $14^{*}$, 310; xi. $25^{*}$; xii. $26^{*}$; xiii. $13,11^{*}, 33$; xiv. ' $3^{*}, 6^{*}$; xv. $1^{4}, 5^{*}$; xvi. 32 ; xvii. $11,14,16,24^{\prime}$; xviii. $5^{*}, 6^{*}, 8^{*}, 17,25,35^{*}, 37^{*}$; xix. 21: Acts ix. $5^{*}$; x. $21^{*}, 26^{*}$; xiii. $25^{*} 1 \mathrm{st}, 25^{\text {2 }}$ 2nd; xviii. $10^{*}$; xxi. $39^{*}$; xxii. $3^{*}, S^{\times}$; xxiii. $1^{*} ;$ xxvi. $15^{*}$, $29^{*}$; xxvii. 23 ; Rom. i. 1.4 ; vii. $14^{x}$; xi. $1^{*}, 13^{\prime}$; 1 Cor. i. 12 ; iii. 4 ; ix. 1 twice, 2; xii. 15 twice, $16^{\text {twice; }}$ xiii. 2; xv. $9^{*}$ ist, $12^{2 n d}, 10$ twice; 2 Cor. xii. 10; Phil. iv. 11: Col. ii. 5: 1 Tim. i. $15^{*}$; 1 let. i. $16^{*}$ (om. єiцi, L T A N); 2 1et. i. 13; Rev. i. $8^{*}$, $11^{*}$ (ap.), $17^{*}, 18$; ii. $23^{*}$; iii. 17 ; xviii. 7 ; xix. $10^{\text {; }}$
 $16^{*}$.

## A.I (that...i.)

"That" being a conjunction, not a pronoun,
tîral, to be, the infinitive of ti $\mu i$, I am, (with the Acc. of the pronoun $\mu \in$, me, and infinitive of verl, meens, that... I am.)
Matt. xvi. 13 (om. pron. Lb T Tr A), 15; Mark viii. 27, 29; Luke ix. 18 (om. pron. T Tr), 20; John xvii. 37; Acto xiii. 25.
AM (willis.)

Jolniv. 9.

## AMAZED (BE.)

1. ' $\xi$ Gramue, transitive, to change firm one romdition to another, denoting the state of mind cansed by inexplicable oceurrences, (from $\vec{\epsilon} \xi$, ont, and " $\sigma \tau \tau \mu u$, to stimd, place.)
2. ${ }^{\epsilon} \kappa \pi \lambda i \nLeftarrow \sigma \sigma(\omega$, to be exceedingly struck in mind, (from ék intensive, and $\pi \lambda$ й $\sigma \sigma \omega$, to strike.)
( $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta{ }^{\prime} \mathbf{r}^{\prime} \omega$, to take, take hold of є̈кбтaves, transitice, removal;
takintrensitive, remoteness, then the state of " man carried out of his senses. lmacy. In I.T. the weaker sense of bewilderment, fear, amazement; a trance, the state of rapture.
en (i) scized with asto $111^{-}$ ishment


## AMISS.

1. ӥтoтos, out of place, out of the way; inconvenient, unsuitable, improper.
2. какิ̄̄, (ulvert, from какós, lıed), ill, wickedly, wrongly.
3. Luke xxiii. $41 . \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 2. Jas. iv. 3. }\end{aligned}\right.$

## AMONG, AMONGST.

1. $\dot{\epsilon} v, \mathrm{in}, n f t i m e$, place, or element; anong.
2. $\pi$ poos, towards (in the divection of.)
(a) with Gen. in fiavour of.
(b) with Dut. at, close by.
(c) with Acc. (hitherewerls) to; after the substrutive verl, with; of mental direction, towards, against ; hence in consideration of, in order to, with regard to.
3. cis, (motion to the interion), into, to, unto, with a riew to.
4. $\mu \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}$, with (in associution, not co-mpera(ion.)
(a) with Gew. together with, among.
(b) with Acc. after.
5. '̇к, from, out of.
6. є̇ $\pi i$, upon (superposition.)
(a) with G'en. upon,(as springing from;) orer.
(b) with Dut. upon, (as restiny on;) in addition to, on aceount of.
(c) with Acc. upon, (bydirectiontowards) up to (of pluce, number, nim:) over (of time, place, exteut.)
7. mapú (justaposition) beside.
(a) with Gicu. (from beside) from.
(1) with Dut. (ut the side of) near, with (of persons omly.)
(c) with Are. (to or along the side of) beside, hy, near.
8. китá, down.
(a) with Gen.(dowen from) down, against.
(b) with Ace. (domm tourards) down (upon), throughout, over against, then, according to, (in referenee to some standard of comprarison, stated or implied.)
9. imó, under.
(a) with Gien. (beneath ruml sepmorute from) by, (markinas the rygent in eflicient censes.)
(b) with Ace. mnder, (figuratively or locally) in the power of, close upon (of time.)
10. $\mu$ 'teos, the middle, midst (of time or p,lace.)
11. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} r, \text { in. } \\ \mu \dot{\epsilon} \epsilon \sigma, \text { the middle or midst. }\end{array}\right.$
12. Stú, through.
(a) with Gien. through, by means of.
(b) with Acc. On ace sunt of or owing to.
13. Eivós, inside, in the midst, among.


| AIVO |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## AMONG（fRom．）

5．Acts iii． 23.1 5． 1 Cor．v．13．5．Hel，v，i．

## MMONG（IN．）

3．Aets xiv． 14 I 3．Acts $x x$ ． 29 ．

Sce also，compare，dweli，fall，out， PCBLICAN，SPEAK．

## ANATHEMA．

ává $\theta \epsilon \mu a$ ，an offering，＂thimy deroted to destructionor given up to the curse．
1 Cor．xii．3，margin（text，accursetl）；xvi． 2 ？

## ANCHOR（－s．）

ü．$к$ крра，an anchor，（from its curve form．）
Acls xxvii． $29,30,40$ ．Ilel），vi． 10.

## ANCLE BONE．

ospupóv，the ancle bone，（irem orpipa，a hammer，the heoud of twhich this bone somenthet resembles．）

> Actsiii. 7.

## AND．

1．kai，the compunction of muncrattion， uniting thingls striefly co－rorlimete， and，also，even，（кuí comumets thouryles：íé，Nos．3，introulleress them．）
 implierl ivtution on distimetion，and， also，（11nuesing somathinisy addeel） （ $\tau \in$ denotes un intrinal，co－r－rpual volu－ tion；kuí cun cartromal relation．）
 àdú，No．I．It is to the meerfully distinguished from кuí，N\％1，＂nel
$\tau \epsilon$ ，To．2，but，with an alversative force，and sometimes concealed anti－ thesis；frequently rendered in N．T． by and，then，now，so．
4．àd入á，but，（emp）latier as comtrasted with S＇́，No．3；it is useel to marli oppasition，intermption，tremsition．）
5．oriv，the particle of formal inforence， therefore．
6．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Més＇，an rutithetic par－} \\ \text { ticle，truly，indect，} \\ \text { oiv＇，hee mintile of in－} \\ \text { forence，therefore．}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { moreover．}\end{gathered}$
7．yoip，the demonstrutive conssal conj．is a contraction of $\gamma$ є̀ üpu，verily then； hence，in fact ；unt，when the fort is griven as a reason or explanation， for．
8．$\eta$＂，a disjunctive particle，or；（after a compractive，tham．）
9．$\delta$＇i，certainly，now，＂t pretirle of em－ phusis．
10．${ }^{\circ} \mu a$ ，ulderlb，at the same time，with or together with．
11．àrá，preposition，up in or up by，ирои （also used distributively．）
12．$\mu \in \tau$ ú，together with，among．
（h）uith Acce after．
13．シ̈rtis，compound ielutive，who－which－ what－sower．
No． 1 is the general prom for＂＂ANo＂ when not at the hegiming of the Emylisle sentence．
To． 3 is genereall！y the umod transluted ＂גNi，＂then＂AND＂oremes at the begiminge of＂sentence．
Theive ocrumerure is ton frequent for questrition．
The follominet are the eserptims．




## ANG <br> 53 ] <br> ANI

of any pront that Ministers of the Christicun Church were ever so called (ii) becunse the internal evirlence seems to point to the Jexish churacter of the Seren C'hurches. S'ee "Synayorme," Rev. ii. 9; iii. 9. ".Jeus," Rer. ii. !, and all the figures, illustrations, and promises. (iii) becouse the whole scene of these Churches seems to be laid in the latter day, see Rev. i. 10, "I beceme, in spirit, on the Lord's day," (see "day"); Rev. ii. 13 and xiii. 2 aul xvi. 10, "Saten's seat"; Rev. ii. 10 ; iii. 10 , special persecttions; and the peculiar personal manifestation of Satan, ii. 10, 13, 24 ; iii. 9 .

Matt, i 20, 24
 iv. 6, 11 .

- xiii. 39, 1], 49
-xvi. 27.
- xviii. 10.
- xxii. 30.
-xxiv. $31,36$.
- xxvi. 53.
- xxviii. 2, 5.

Mark i. 1.3.

- vili. 38
- xiii. $27,32$.

Luke i. 11, $13,18,19,20$. 2S (om. T TrbiA.) $30,34,35,38$.
——ii. $9,10,13,15,21$.

- iv. 10.
- xii. 8,9 .
— xv. 10.
- xx. 36, seo A (erqual unto the.)
- xxii. 43 (ap).

Juhn xxiv .

- v. 4 (ap.
- xii. 29.
- xx .12.

Acts $\mathbf{v} .19$.

- ti. 15.
- vii. $30,35,38,53$.
- viii. 20.
- x. 3, 7, 22.
- xi. 13.
$—$ xii. $7,8, ?, 10,11$, $15,23$.
- xxiii. 8,9 .
- xxvii. 23.

Rom, viii, 35.
1 Cor: iv. 9.

- vi. 3.
- xi. 10 .

Cur. xi. 1


- xxii, $i, s, 16$.

ANGELS' (EqUal Lato thes.) ióa $\gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda$ os, (the above with ïros, equal, prefireed.) Equal to the angels.

## ANGER [noun.]

oprí, anger, tongether with the desire of revenge, (from Mrel., $=$ an, to kill, and all the thmults of passion which terminate in killing. This is traced in German kreig, war; Fivench, orgucil, aurl Eug., rage), the iden of sanguinary revenge belougs etymoloyically to óprí, (unhile Orpós is from הัד, and is the animus, the working and fermenting of the mind, the demonstration of strong passion, which may issue in anger ar revenge, thomgh it does not necessarily include it.)
Mark iii. 5. | Eph. iv. 31. | Col. iii. 8.

## ANGER [verb.]

$\pi u \rho o \rho \gamma i \xi \omega$, to provoke to óp $\gamma^{\prime}$, (see abore) by or along with some other act or thing.

Rom. x. 19.

## ANGRY (Be.)

1. ©́pyisopat, to be provoked to óprí, (see "ANGER") to be or become amgry.
2. Xodó $\omega$, to be full of black bile, (firom xodi, gall, bile), to rage with jealous anger or rescntment.
3. Matt. v. 22.
4. John vii. 23.
5. Luke xir. 21.
6. Piph.iv, 2t.
7.     - xv. 2 s .
8. Jiev, di. 18 .

## ANGRY (soon.)

óp ${ }^{\text {ididos, prone to óp }}$, (see "ANGER") revengeful.

Titus i. 7.

## ANGUTSH.

1. $\theta \lambda i \nprec \iota s$, pressure, oppression, aflliction.
$\therefore$. ยтєpoд"piu. narrowness of space, straits, difficulty:
2. orvoxí, a mecting or joining, distress. connlicts, unguish.
3. Joln xvi. 21.
4. : Cor ii. 1.

## ANISE:

"̈ryOor, dill, anise, (pertut/s itron ivá, "!p, unel Ocir, to rim, fome the rimniu! up of the stalk), used fin firent and pickliny.

Matt. xxiii. 23


| ANS | S |
| :---: | :---: |
| ANSWER [110un.] <br> (-s.) <br> 1. ümóкports, a separating from, (firom duо́, from, кри́rts, selaration, juderment), hence a decision, an answer. <br> 2. а́то́крице, a judicial sentence, condemnation. <br> 3. ámodoyiu, a defence, specech in defence. <br> 4. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \rho(\dot{1} \tau \eta \mu u$, a question, an asking; enquiry after, seeking by enquiry. <br> 1. Juke ii. 47 . <br> 1. - xx .26 . <br> 1. Juhn i. 22. <br> 1. $\overline{1}$ Cor. ix. 3. <br> ANSWER OF GOD. <br> хрұратєopós, a doing of business, commercial or pullic, esp), at negotiation, a giving evidence to ambassaddors; also, of an oracle, a response; hence a divine answer. |  <br> ANSWER A(BADN. <br> 1. àтатокрі́ropue, to do No. 1, (ubore) again ; to answer again, or to reply against, contradiet. <br>  <br> 1. lake xiv, it. <br> 1. Rom. ix. :3, margin (text, rentiesl against.) <br> $\therefore$ Tiths ii. 9, margin gatinsey. <br> AN゙SHER FOR...SELK. <br>  <br> ㄹ. «̈по (Eity. "Im, <br>  <br> AN゙SWER TO (EETI.) <br>  line with, comespond to. <br> Gal. iv. aj, margin be in the same rank ucilh. |
| ANSWER [rerb.] <br> (-ING, -ED.) <br> 1. ѝтокрі́ropue, (in N.T. in Mid. only,) to give a judicial answer, and hence yen., to :uswer, respond, to reply to " question; esp., to inswer charges. <br> 2. úmодоү'єоциц, to talk one's sclf out of " difficulty; to speak one's sclf off, i.e., to plead for one's self, to defend onc's self before a tribunal, or elsewhere. |  |
|  |  |
| 4. imodus $\beta$ áres, to take under an!! persem or thin!, i.e., to take up, by phacin!! oneself miderneath, to take up the discourse, continue it, i.e., to replly: |  |

## ANTICHRIST (-s.)

àvixperzos, opponent of Christ; that ukich sets itself in the pluce of Christ, which appears as Christ in opposition to Christ, (as distinct from $\psi \in \cdots o{ }^{\prime}-$ रpurtos, uthich means rather a false hypoocritical representative of Chorist than an opponent of Him.) The many Antichrists must be reguerded not only as forerumners of the actual Antichrist, but as attempts to reulize it.
1 John ii. 18 twice, 2e. 2 Jolhn $7 .{ }^{1 \text { Jolun iv. } 3 .}$

## ANY.

1. $\tau \iota s$, any one, some one.
2. $\pi$ ôs, all; of one only, all of him; of one in a number, iny; of severcl, every; in pl., all.
3. ovóci's, not one, no one, none, nothing, (with another negative which in Girch makes the negation stronger.)
4. $\mu^{\prime}$, not.
5. $\mu \eta \delta \epsilon i s$, not one, no one.
6. 仿沾, interroy. pron., hasore is any one?
7. єîs, card. num., one.

| Matt, xi. 27, $\}$ see A man <br> -xiii. 1!!, sce 1 one. <br> - xviii. 19 . <br> ——xxi. $3,16,461 \mathrm{st}\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { see. } \boldsymbol{1} \\ \text { man }\end{array}\right.$ <br> - 49 2nd, see. 1 more <br> xxiv. 17 ,see Athing <br> $\overline{\text { Mark i. }} 4 \mathrm{t}$,$\} see 1$ диаи. <br> -iv. 4, see A man (neither.) $\qquad$ 35 , see 1 further $\qquad$ viii. 24. $\qquad$ ix. 8, see A more. $\qquad$ xi. 30, $\}$ see 1 man. $\qquad$ 13, seo I thing. $\qquad$ <br> 16 , веe $A$ man. <br> - $\qquad$ 15, Bue t thimg <br> 2], вé I mian. $\qquad$ iv. $1 ; 3$, see 1 1umro. <br> -xvi. 8 lat,see. Sthing $\qquad$ $y$ ynd, see 1 mant. <br> -18 (ap.) <br> luku viii. 43. $\qquad$ ix. 3 . $\qquad$ xiy. \&, sec 1 man. thing <br> xix. \& 10, see -1 $\qquad$ $x$. $\qquad$ 25 , see 1 man. <br> 3is, see a more. <br> at all. <br> 10 , see A question |  |
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- Aets Xxv. 17 , see A (with-
out.)
- $\quad 24$, see 1 longer. more'no..)

1. -34 , see 1 (110t.)
2. -Xxviii. 21 twice.

- Rom. vi. 2, see 1 lun1. $\frac{\text { ger. }}{\square}$ viii. $\because$, see A man.

1. 
2. -ix, 11 .
——_ xiii, s, sce 1 thing. (not.) Xiv. 13, see a more
3. -xxy. 1 se .
4. 1 Cor. i. 15.
—— ii. 2, $\}$ see 1 thing

- iii. 7 , $\}$ see 1 man.

1. -vi. 1 .
2. 12 .

- man. vii. 18 lst, see $\Lambda$

1. man. 18 2nd.

-     - viii. 2, see A thing.
-     - ix. 10,15,$\}$ see A man
- X. 19 'tw.ce, see A
thing.
- _- 29 , see $A$ man.
man. -t, see -1
- 2 Cor 35 , see $A$ thing.

2. 2 Cor: i. 4.
-—ii. 10, \} see $A$
3.     - iii. 5, 21.$\}$ thing.
4.     - xii. 6 , seo $A$ mant.
5. G.1. 1.
$-\frac{\text { Gral. }}{\text { Ei. }}$ vi. 15,$\} \begin{array}{r}\text { see } I \\ \text { thing. }\end{array}$

- Eph. ii. !, seo A min.



## ANY (not.)

1. oươís, see "any," No. 3.
$2 . \mu \eta \delta \in i ́ s$, not one, no one.
(a) with another negative.

2a. Aets x. 28.

1. Aets axvii. 31.

## ANY AT ALL (мот.)

uv̉óís, sce "ANY," No. 3.
Luke xx. 40.

ANY (without.)
pinotís, not one, no one, no persun or thing, nothing.

Acts xxy. 17 .

## ANY FURTHER.

${ }^{\epsilon} \tau \iota$, any more, any longer, yet, still, even. Mark V . 35.

Mark xiv. 63.


## ANY <br> APP

2．$\pi \hat{\alpha} \mathrm{s}$ ，all，every，see under＂all，＂No．I．
3．oúbei＇s，not one，no one，nothing．
（il）with another negative．
4．$\mu \eta \delta \delta \epsilon i s$, not one，no one，nothing．
（a）with another negative．
5．єîs，one．

1．Matt．xxiv． 17 （ $\tau \alpha$ ，the things，G L T Tr A） （Tó，the thing，ふ．）
．Mark xi． 13.
1．－xiii． 15.
3a．－xvi．S．
1．Luke xix． 8 ．
1．－xxii． 35 ．
5．John i． 3.
1．－vii． 4 ．
1．－xiv． 14 ．
2．Acts $x$ ． 14 ．
1．－xvii， 25.
1．—— xix． 39.
2．－xxi． 27.
1．－xxy． 11.
fa．Rom．xiii． 8 ． 1．－xiv． 14 ．
1． 1 Cor．ii． 2.
1．－iii． 7 ．
1．－viii． 2 ．
1．－X． 19 1st（ $a \mathrm{p}$.
1．－ 19 2nd．
1．－xiv． 35.
1． 2 Cor．ii． 10.
1．－iii． 5.
4a．－vi． 3 ．
1．Gal，v． 6.
1．－vi． 15.
1． 1 Thes，i． 8.
1．Jas．i． 7.
1． 1 John v． 14.

## ANY THING（No．．．．）

$\mu \eta \delta \in$ i＇s，not one，no one，nothing．
2 Cor．vi． 3.

## ANY THING AT ALL．

rts，any one，some thing，sume one．
Acts xxy． 8.

ANY WISE（
ov $\mu$ ๆ́，clouble negative．
Mark xiv． 31.

See also，br，further，if，lest，longer， MEANS，NEVER，N゙ElTHEL，NOT，TルE， WHIETHER，WHHLE．

## APAR＇T．

$\{$ китú，according to，\} wlverlially, кuт' \｛iòos，one＇s own，\} iotav, privately.

Matt．xiv．13， 23 ；xvii．］， 19 ；xx． 17 ；Mark vi． 31 ； ix．2．

## APART（LAy．）

dimotioigut，to put away，lay aside．
Jas．i． 21.

## APIECE．

civá，up to or up by，with memerals on measures of quantity or value，appicce．
Luke ix． 3.
Julnin ii． 6.

## APOSTLE（ -s. ）

ümórrodos， $1^{\text {mimarrily an alj．，sent forth．}}$ Then a sulbst．，one sent，messenger， ambassador，envoy，Apostle，（from aंmorт́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to send off or send away from．）（oce．John xiii． 16 ； 2 Cor．viii． 23 ；Phil．ii．25．）

Matt．x． 2.
Mark vi， 30 ．
Luke vi．13．
－ix． 10.
－xi． 49
——xvii． 5.
－xxiv 10.
Acts i．2， 26.
－ii． $37,42,43$.
－iv． $33,35,36,37$.
－v．2，12，18， 29 ．
－ 34 （äv $\theta \rho \omega \pi$ оs，a man，
Gへ L T Tr A \＆．） 40 ．
－－vi． 6.
－viii．i． 14,18 ．
－ix． 27.
－xiv． 4,14
－xv．2，4，6，22，23．
－ 33 （G2）（aтобтє́レ．
入avtas aútov́s，lles：
uho sent them，G L T T＇r
А ${ }^{*}$ ．）
－xvi． 4
Rom．i． 1.
— xi．13．
－xvi． 7 ．

1 Cor．i． 1.
－iv． 9.


## 2 Cor．i． 1.

———xi． 5 ．
－ 13 1st，see.$~($ false．）
$\overline{\text { xii．11，} 12 . ~}$
Gal．i． $1,17,19$.
Eph．i． 1.
－ii． 20.
－iii． 5.
－iv． 11.
Col．i． 1.
1 Thes．ii． 6.
1 Tim．i．I．
$2 \operatorname{Tim}$ i．i． $\mathbf{1}, 11$.
Titus i． 1.
Heb，iii． 1.
1 Pet．i． 1.
2 Pet．i． 1 ．
Jude iii．$\because$
Jude 17 ．
liev．ii．©．
－xviii． 20.
N originally had eautov＇s，lut the $\epsilon$ has been erased．

## APOSTLES（False．）

$\psi$ evóumóratodot，the above（in $\mu \mathrm{l}$ ．）with $\psi \in v \delta o s$, fillse，＂！lixixell，（now．occ．）

2 Cor．xi． 13.

## APOSTLESHIP．

aimorto $\lambda$ í，a sending off or away，a mis－ sion；then，the office of an ippostle， （nom．ocr．）
Acts i． 25.
1 Cur ix． 2.
Rom．i． 5.
Gal．ii．8．

## APPAREL．

1．évoís，a rohe，gament，apparel，yen－ crally applieal to athat is ornute and splendid．
2．¿цátor，a garment，rament yeuor－ ally；alsu an outer anment（ a blanket，＂cloak，loosere ！erment as opprosed to xetors，the inner rest， Matt．r．40．）
3．ipaturpós，cluthing，apparel．
4．китиотоді́，ечиірment，dress，properly a long garment or tobe reaching




## ARE

6. $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \lambda$, to be on the point to do amything, (gen. with the inf. of another verb): to be about to do, to intend or purpose doing.

| 1a. Matt. ii. 18. | 1d John xiv. 2. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1c. -v. 11. | $1 \mathrm{c}^{*}$. - xv. 3, |
| $10^{*}$ - 13 | 1c. - 19. |
| 1d. - vii. 15. | $1 a^{+}$--xri. 15. |
| 1 c . | 7 (No. 1d, |
| $1 \mathrm{l}^{4}$ - $\mathrm{x.}^{2}$ | Tr |
| 1d. - xi. s | $1 \mathrm{a}^{\text {a }}$. 10 1st (2nd not |
| 1d. - xii. 5, 4s. | in Greek |
| ${ }_{1 \mathrm{c}} 1 \mathrm{c}$. - - xiii. 3 S twice, 39, | $\text { 1d. } \overline{\text { in Greek. }}^{111} 1 \text { 1s8 }$ |
|  |  |
| 1d. --xvii. 20 | 1 b . |
| 1d. -- x xiii. 20. | 12*.-xx. 3n, [AN.) |
| 1d. - xix. 6, 12twice | $1 \mathrm{a}^{+}$.-_ xxi |
| $1 \mathrm{a}^{\text {a }}$ - 26 (om. Al1) | 1d. Acts ii. 7, 13. |
| 1d. - -xxii. 14 1st (2nd |  |
| t in Greek.). | $1 \mathrm{l}^{*}$ - ${ }^{\text {c }}$ - iii. 15. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1c. ${ }^{\text {25, }}$ 2, 31 |  |
|  | 4. |
| 1d. --iv. 20 1st. ${ }^{\text {dide }}$ |  |
| 1d. - 40. | 4. -- xii. 1 l . |
| 1 b . | 141. - xiii. 31. |
|  | $1 b^{*}$.-_ xiv. 15 1st (2nd no |
| 13**- vii. 15. | in Greek.) |
|  | $1 \mathrm{a}^{+} . \mathrm{xr}$ - $1 \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{ap}$. |
|  |  |
|  | 11. - xvii 2 s |
| 1c. Luke vi. 22. | 3. - - x - 2 ? |
| 111. - - vii. 25 2nd, $31,32$. | $1 \mathrm{c}^{*}$. - xix. 15. |
| i. 12, 14 18t, 15, | 1. |
|  | 1d. --xxi. 201 |
| 10. - xi, $\overline{\mathrm{i}}$. | $1 \mathrm{a}^{*}$. |
| 2 |  |
|  | 11, "- xxiii. 15. |
| 38. | 1d. - 21. |
| 14 | 11. -xxiv. 11. |
| 1c. -- 25 | lc Rom. i. |
| 1 d - 30 t | let.- 203 ra margi |
| $1 a^{*}$. | 1 d . |
|  | 5. Tention. |
| 1b. - xvii. 10 2m. | 1d. 14 |
| tis. | $1 \mathrm{c}^{*}$. |
| 1 c . | le. - vi. 14. |
| 1c. - xxii. 28 | 11. - 15. |
|  | 1c. $\quad 1 \%$ |
| aav, theystonis(all or | 1f. - vini. 5twice, tilat. |
| 1c. $\frac{\text { cameton stand }}{38}$. |  |
| $1 \mathrm{c}^{*}$. 49 (om. T Tr ${ }^{\text {b }}$, | 1b. 13. |
| 1a*. John iii. 21. [A.) | ldi. - 14 end. |
| 13. -- iv. 351 st . |  |
| 1d. - $35.4{ }^{\text {2ma }}$ |  |
|  | lid. -ix. ${ }^{\text {4, }} \mathrm{i}$ |
|  |  |
| $10^{*}$ - 63 imles. | lid. - xiii. 1, 3, 6 . |
|  | 11. - xiv. s. |
| 1 d. | 1c. - xv. 14. |
| 114. - viii. 10 (ap) | 11. - 320. |
| $1 c^{*} .-$ - 23186. | 11. -xvi. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |
| lc. | If. 11. |
|  | 17. 1 Cor. i. 11. |
| 111. |  |
| 1 d. | $1 \mathrm{c}^{\text {c. }}$ |
| 1d. ${ }^{12}$ (No. 1a, L | $1 a^{\circ}$ |
|  | 1c. -- iii. 3 twice, 4. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{c}^{*}$. 17 . |
| 1 c | 11. - 20. |
|  | 1: |
|  | 2 (om. $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$ |
| 35. | Tr $\Delta \times$ ¢ |



1d. 1 Tim, v. 24.
$18 t$ (om. L T Tr AK.)
d. -vi. 1.

If. 2 Tim. ii 19, who are.
$-20$
1d. Titns i. 10
1a".--iii. 8 .
1d. Heb. i. 10, 14
1b".- iii. ${ }^{\text {b }}$.
1f. - viii. 4 , sceing that there are.

- x .10 .

1. -xii. Sist.

1c. Jas v. 22 nd 8 2nd
2. 1 1'et. iii. 6 lst.

1f. 2 Pet. ii. 11, who are.
3. - 19 .

12* - 161 lst
lb. 1 John ii. 5.
1c.
2.
14.
1b
li
$1 \mathrm{a}^{*}$.——iv. 1 lst.
le. 1 l .
$11,{ }^{\circ}$ - 6,17 .
1 d. -v. 3 .
11. ——— 2nd.

1b. - 19, 20 .
1d. Jude 12, 16.
Gre
$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$.
-Avia, which are to in
Asia, Al1.)
11. - 19, 20 twice

- in. $2=\mathrm{nd}$
le. - 9 1st.
a. - iii. 4
e. - 91 st .

1d. -iv. $5(a ̈$ é $\sigma \tau i \prime$, which is, instead of ai cioun, which are, T) (om. $\mathbf{N}$.)
1d. ——ll (nбar, they
1d. - v. 6, 8. [wore, AII.)
1d, - vii. $13,14,15$.

- viii. 13, aro yct

1.     - xi. 4 .
d. - Xiv, 4 lst \& 2nd.
they, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow 1, \mathrm{I}^{\prime} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathbf{A} \underset{\text {. }}{ }$ )
(1) - xvi 6,14

1d. - xvii. ! $, 10^{1 \mathrm{nt}}, 12$,
I. - xix 0 保
11. - xxi. 5 .

1i. 16,22

## ARISE (-vithe, AROsL. $)$

 raise up, set up; intrens., to stand up, rise.
ARI $\left[\begin{array}{ll}63 & ]\end{array}\right.$
2. $\epsilon \gamma \epsilon$ 'íp $\omega$, to a maken, to wake up; pass. awakened, to wake, used primurily of sleepers, to wake them up; pass., to wake up. Then of the sick and neely, to help them; priss., recover, rise from bed. ISplecially howerer. of the dead, to rise to life ; mass., to rise again.
3. $\delta \epsilon \epsilon \not \epsilon i p \omega$, to wake quite up, pass., as here, woke up.
4. yiropar, implyiny origin, to come into being, to become; or result, to take plitee, happen, and in this sense, to be.
5. avaßaivo, to go up, ascend, in uhertever mamner; rise up.
6. єíध́ $\rho \chi o \mu \alpha \iota$, to go in, or into, enter.
7. avaré $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to make rise up; intrens., to rise up, come to light, rise, esp. of hecurenly bodies.
8. $\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw at or hit, (strictly orposed to striking, tím $\tau \in(\nu)$ to throw, to cast, to put.

|  |
| :---: |

ARISE UP.

1. Acts xii. \%.

## ARK.

кıßんтós, a wooden box, chest; a hollow vessel.

| Matt. xxiv. 38. | Ileb, xi. \%. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Luke xvii. 2\%. | I Pet. jii. 20. |
| Heb. ix. 4. | Rev. xi. 19. |

## ARSI [nomn.]

Beaxi(ws, prop, the sherter part of the arm from the shoulder to the elbow. The arm in general, and because the arm of man is his mincipal organ of strength, hence, the strength or power of Ciorl.
Luke i. 51.
Acta xiii. 17. ${ }^{\text {Jolin xii. } 38 .}$

## ARMS.

1. äүкадal, the bent arms; the arms considered as bent, or crooked to receive amything, (from Meb. לקי: to be crooked.)
2. "̈т $\lambda o v$, a tool, implement, in pl., implements of war, arms.
3. Luke ii. 2 S .
4. Rom. vi. 13, margin (text, instruments.)

ARMS (take in)* and (take UP in.) $\dagger$
 the arms.

* Mark ix. 3b. $\quad$ † Mark x. 16.


## ARM [verb.]

$\kappa \alpha \theta о \pi \lambda i ́ s o \mu \alpha \iota$, to be equipped; armed well or all over.

Luke xi. 21.

## ARM...SELF.

$\dot{\sigma} \pi \lambda i \xi_{0} \mu a \iota$, to make or get rendy; puss., to he made ready; hence, to arm, aml in middle as here, to arm one's self.

$$
1 \text { Pet. iv. } 1 .
$$

## ARMOUR.

ö $\pi \lambda a$, in sing., a tool, implement; hence, iu $\mu^{\prime}$. "s here, implements of war, all that froes to fit out a soldier, arms, esp. offensive arms, but ulso armour; then the large shields and heary arms.

Rom. xiii. 12 (épra, works, I m. )
2. Cor, vi. 7.


$$
\text { Luke xi. } 22 .
$$

## ARMOUR (whole.)

mavom入ía, see above.
Eph. vi. 11, 13.

## ARMY.

1. $\sigma \tau \rho a ́ \tau \epsilon \tau \mu x$, an armament, army, host.
2. $\sigma \tau \rho a \tau o ́ \pi \epsilon \delta o v$, strictly, the ground on which soldicrs are encamped; hence, a camp, encampment, encamped army.
3. $\pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \mu \beta$ o $\lambda$, insertion besides, between or among others; then a putting in or distributing men through an army; also a body so drawn up; hence any fortified camp.

| 1. Matt. xxii. 7. | 3. Heb. xi. 3.l. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Luke xxi. 20 (no:l. occ.) | 1. Rev. ix. 16. |


| 2. Luke xxi. 20 (no:1. occ.) | 1. Rev. ix. 16. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Acts xxiii. 27. |  |

$$
\text { 1. Rev. xix. } 19 .
$$

## ARRAY [nom.]

iцатьซرиós, clothing, ipparel; outer raiment.

1 Tim. ii. 9.

## ARRAY IN [verb.]

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw round abontorover; put on ; to clothe.

Luke xxiii. 11.

## ARRAYED (BE.)

1. ervów, to gro in or under, also to put on; clothe; invest, used of bodily raiment, Christiun virtues, gifts oif the Sperit, etc.
2. $\pi \epsilon \rho / \beta a ́ \lambda \lambda(\omega$, see "array in."
3. Matt. vi. $2!$
4. Luke xii. 27.
5. Aeta xii. 21.
|-Rev, vii. 13, seo A in $1-$ (be.) xix. 8, nee A in in

## ARRIVE.

1. $\pi$ apa $\beta$ ú $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw heside or by, to throw to ; hence to loring to the side of or to or near, especially as anavel term; to bring to, put to land.
2. $\kappa \alpha \tau a \pi \lambda \hat{\epsilon}^{\prime}(\omega$, to sail down; i.e., to sail from the high sea to the shore, sail to land, put in.
3. Luke viii. 2t. |
4. Acts xx .15.

## ART [woun.]

$\tau^{\prime} \chi^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \eta$, an art, handicraft, trade, especially a metal-uorker's art; art, skill.

Acts avii. 29.

## ART (thou) AND ART thou.

When in italies, there is no Greck equivelemi.
When not puert of another verb it is the translation of $\epsilon \hat{i}$, the second person singular of cipi, to be. Where the personal pronoun ov́, thou, precedes, an asterish: is aljixed.
Matt. ii. $6^{*}$; v. 25 ; xi. $3^{*}$; xiv. 33 ; xvi. $16^{*}, 17,18,23$; xxii. 16; xsv. 24; xxvi. $73^{*}$; xxvii. $11^{*}$; Mark i. $11{ }^{\prime}, 24$; iii. $11^{*}$; viii. 29*; xii. 14,34 ; xir, $61^{*}, 70$ twico; xv, $2^{*}$; Lnke iii. $22^{*}$; iv. $34,41^{*}$; vii. $19^{*}, 20^{*}$ : xv. 31; xix. 21 ; xxii. $58^{*}, 67^{*}, 70^{*}$; xxiii. $3^{4}$, 40 ; John i. 19*, 21 twice*, $22,42^{*}, 49$ twice * iii. $10^{*}$; iv. $12^{*}, 19^{*}$; vi. $69^{*}$; vii. $52^{\times}$; viii. $25^{*}, 48^{*}, 53^{*}$; ix. $28^{*}$; xi. $2 \pi^{*}$; xviii. $17^{*}, 25^{*}, 33^{*}$, $37^{*}$; xix. $9^{*}$, 12; xxi. 12*; Acts ix. 5 ; xiii. $33^{*}$; xxi. $38^{*}$; xxii. 8, $27^{*}$; xxvi. 15; Rom. ii. 1 st, ix. $20^{*}$; xiv. $4^{*}$; Gal. iv. 7; Heb. i. $5^{*}, 12^{*}$; v. $5^{*}$; Jas iv. 11, $12^{*}$; Rev. ii. 9 ; iii. $1,15,16$, 17 ; iv. 11 ; v. 9 ; xi. $17^{\text {2nd (scu "come"); }}$ xvi. 5 1st.

## ART (that thou.)

єivar, to be, with Acc. of monoun, as here, means, that...thoil art.
Acts viii. 23 2nd (part.) ${ }^{4} \quad$ Rom. ii. $19{ }^{*}$.

## AR'T (wnich.)

o ©"r, the one who (essentially) is.
Rer. xi. 1 ī list.
Rev. xvi. 5 2nal.

ART......OLD.
${ }^{\prime \prime} X^{\prime \prime}$, to have.
John viii. 57 (lit. "liast not yet fifty years.")

## AR'TS (UsED CURIous.)

$\pi \epsilon$ píf $\gamma$ or', working all round, overdoing, doing with care and pains what is not worth the pains; then, hasy aibrout otherfolks'aflairs, meddling, curious, a busy-hody; in nenter plumal as here, magic, curious arts or works; so eatled berense of leing over curious ly searching into things abore anel belone.

Acts xix. 19.

| AS | $\left[\begin{array}{lll}65\end{array}\right]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## AS.

1. iss, as. In comparative sentences, as; in objective, that; in final, in order to ; in causel, for the gromed that.
2. кu日'ós, like as, according as, cven as.
3. $\omega \sigma \pi \epsilon \rho$, (No. 1 strengthened by $\pi \epsilon \rho$ ); adr., wholly as, just as.
4. öros, rel. pron. of quantity, how much, how great; of time, how long; of quantity, how many.
5. каӨán $\epsilon \rho$, aclv., even as, truly as.
6. катá, prep., down.
(a) with Gen. (whence) down from, against.
(b) with Acc. (whither) down towards, according to, etc.
7. ' E 1, in, of time, place, or element, with the infinitive following, as here, "in liis teaching," "in his sowing," etc.
8. ij $\sigma \epsilon i$, adi', as if, as though, as, about.
9. oîos, rel. pron. of quality, of what kind or sort.
(ös,rel.pron.who, which, what) what
10. тро́тоऽ, a turn, way or direc- man$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tion; hence metaph. way, } \\ \text { manner, fashion, }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { ner, } \\ \text { etc. }\end{array}\right.$
11. örtıs, indef. rel. pron. whoever, whatever, whatsoever.
(b) with $\ddot{\alpha} \nu$, expressing conditionality, contingener.
12. ${ }^{\prime \prime} \sigma \tau \epsilon$, conj. so that, marking the result. With the infinitive it expmesses the result as the netural and logical consequence of whut has been previonsly done or said; while with the indiertive, it states it simply as a fiect which occurs or heas occurved.
13. kaӨótı, adv. as, according as, because that, for.
14. $\kappa a 0 o^{\prime}$, ade. ( for $\kappa \alpha \theta^{\prime}{ }^{\circ}$, according to what) as, according as.
15. käá, ade: (for ка $\theta^{\prime}$ ä, according to which) according as.

16. oviт or ou" $\tau \omega$, ade. thu1s, in this wise, so.
17. Eis, (motion to the interior) into, to, with a view to.
18. $\gamma$ áp, (a contraction for $\gamma \epsilon$ ü üpa, verily therefore) hence, in fact, and when the fact is given as a reason or explanation, for; but it is more extensive in meaning than the English for, since it expresses the couse, reason, motive, princinle, occasion, inducement of what has been previously affirmed or implied.
19. кa. $\theta^{\prime}$ örov, according to so much, inasmuch as.



| AS |  |  |  |
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| AS | 7 ] AS |
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|  <br> AS BECOMETH. <br> ágics, worthily, suitably (from $\left.{ }_{\xi} \xi \cos , q \cdot i.\right)$ <br> Ron. xvi. 2. <br> Phil. i. 27. <br> AS BECOMETH HOLINESS. <br> i $\epsilon \rho \pi \rho \epsilon \pi \eta$ 's, such as becometh a holy person, place or matter, venerable (non occ.) <br> Titns ii. 3, margin as beeometh holy zeomen. <br> AS BEING [margin.] $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\ddot{\prime} \tau \ell, \text { that, seeing that, because. } \\ \text { eiri, they were. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> Luke xyiii. 9 (text, that they were.) | AS CONCERNING. <br> 1. кати́, see "As," No. 6b. <br> 2. $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, around. <br> (a) with Gen. about, concerning. <br> (b) with Acc. about, round about. <br> 1. Rom ix 5. <br> 1. -xi. 28. <br> 1. I Cor. viii. 4. <br> 3. Phil. iv. 15. <br> 1. 2 Cor. xi. 21. <br> AS CONCERNING THAT. <br> öтt, that. It points in general to some existing fact, something which lies before $u s$, and hence answers to that, as well as because. <br> Acts xiii. 34. <br> AS DO THE JEWS. <br> 'Iovouik $\hat{s}$, Jewishly, after the manner of the Jews. (Vationally, as distinsmished from Gentiles.) (non. oce.) GaI. ii. 14. $\qquad$ <br> AS FAR AS. <br> I. äXpı, unto, cren unto (of time or pluce.) <br> 2. ${ }^{\prime \prime} \omega \mathrm{s}$, till, until (of time); up to, as far as (of place.) <br> 2. Luke Xxiv. 50. <br> 2. Acts xi. 22. <br> 2. Aets xi. 10. <br> 1. -xxviii. 15. <br> AS FAR AS TO. <br> 1. 2 Cor. x. 14. <br> AS IT HAD BEEN. <br> 1. ins, as, sec "as," No. 1. <br> 2. iorrei, as if, see "as," No. 8. <br> 2. Acts vi. 15. <br> 1. Acts x. 11. |

AS $\left[\begin{array}{ll}68 & ]\end{array}\right.$ AS

## AS IT WERE.

1. $\omega \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{as}$, see "As," No. 1.
2. íveí, as if, see "As," No. 8.
3. Luke xxii. 44 (ap.)
4. John vii. 10.
5.     - xxi. S .
6. Acts $x$ vii. 14 ( ${ }^{\prime \prime} \omega \varsigma$, as far as, $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{N}$.)
7. Rom ix 32.
8. 1 Cor. iv. 9.
9. 2 Cor. xi. 17.
10. Philem. 14.
11. Jas. v. 3.

## AS MUCH AS IN ME IS.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}e, \text { the, } \\ \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha, \text { accold- } \\ \text { ing' to, } \\ \epsilon \gamma \dot{\epsilon}, \stackrel{I}{\mathrm{I}}, \text { mysclf, }\end{array}\right\}$ тò кат' $\epsilon \mu \grave{\epsilon}$, as fiur as in me is. Eras.Beza. Pise.; as much as in me lieth, Alf. ; the eargerness on my part, Rotherham.

Rom. i. 15.

## AS MUCH AS LIETH IN YOU.

 $\int \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi}$, out of, (pends upon you, Ellicott, $\{\sigma \dot{v}$, thou, Alford, Rotherhum; according to your ability, Stuart.

Rom. xii. 18.

## AS OFT or OFTEN AS.

órókıs, as many times as.
1 Cor. xi. $25,26$.
Rev. xi. 6.

## AS PERTAINTNG TO.

ката́, see "As," No. $6 b$.
Rom. iv. 1.
Meb. ix. 9.

## AS SOON AS.

1. ws, see " As ," No. 1.
(a) with ${ }^{\text {är }}$.
2. $\epsilon v^{\prime} \theta^{\prime} \epsilon$ ตs, immediately, instantly, (udu. from $\epsilon \dot{v}^{\prime} \mathbf{v}^{\prime}$, straight, direct.)
3. öt $\epsilon$, when, of a thing actually gone before.
4. örav, whenever, as long as or as soon as, implying a passilile contiuyency, present or fiuture.


## AS 'THOUGH.

(Hhere not two morls in Greek.) ötı, that, see "as concerning that."

## AS 69 ASH

## AS TOUCHING．

1．＇̇דí，upon．
（a）with Gen．up to，（of pluce，mumber， or aim．）
（b）with Acc．over，（of time，place，or extent．）
2．$\pi \epsilon \rho i$, ，tround．
（a）with Gen．about，concerning，on behalf of．
（b）with Acc．about，round about．
3．катú，see＂As，＂Io． 6 b．
2n．Matt．xviii． 19.
3．Rom．xi． 2 S．
2a．
2it．Mark xii． 26.
1b．Acts v． 35.
2a，－xxi． 25. 2a． 1 Cor．viii． 1. 2 a ．－xvi． 12. 2a． 2 Cor．ix． 1. 3．Phil．iii． 5.
2a． 1 Thes．iv． 9.

> AS...WAS.

кuтú，see＂As，＂Io． 6 b．
Luke iv． 16.
（lit．according to his enstom，etc．）

## AS WELL AS．

1．каӨám $\rho$ ，even as，truly as．
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { is }\{\text { ，as，} \\ \text { кail，and，also，}\end{array}\right\}$ as also．
3．$\{\kappa \alpha \theta$ ќs，according as，$\}$ even as also，
\｛ кuí，and，also，$\}$ etc．
3．Aets x． 47 （Ňo．2，L T 2． 1 Cor．ix． $5 .^{\text {Tr }}$ $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ．）

1．Heb．iv． 2.

## AS WHEN．

$\omega_{0} \sigma \pi \in \rho$ ，wholly as，just as．
Rev．x． 3.

## AS YET．

ov＂$\pi \omega$ ，not jet，（opp．to ov่к＇́ $\epsilon \iota$ ，no more．）
Acts viii． 16 （ovidérw，and not yct，G－1．T Tr $\AA \mathrm{K}$ ．）
2 Cor．i．2：3，see not．．rs yet．
Rev，xvii．12，seo no．．as yet．

## AS YET．．．NOT．

ov̉óén $\omega$ ，and not yet，not as yet．

Sec also，According，becometif，beiold， CON゙UERN゙IN゙G，CRISTAL，CUSTOM，EVEN， FURASMUCH，HAVE，INASMUCII，INSOMUCII， L1KE，MAKE，MAN，MAN゙ごER，MAN゙，MEN， MUCH，NO，NOT，PERTAN1NG，SET，SO， SUCH，TOUCHLNG，WONT．

## ASCEND＊and ASCEND UP†．

(-ED, -ETII, -ING.)
ávaßuivo，to go up，climb，mount．
Luke xix．2st；John i． $52^{x}$ ；iii．13t；vi．62†；xx． ${ }_{17}$ twice＊；Acts ii． $34^{*}$ ：Xxv．1＊；Rom．x．6＊；Eph．iv． $8 \dagger, 9^{*}, 10 \dagger$ ；Rev．vii． $2^{*}$ ；viii． $4 \dagger$ ；xi． 7 ＊, $12 \dagger$ ；xiv．11t； xvii． $8^{*}$ ．

## ASHAMED（BE．）

1．uioxúvouut，to be ashamed，feel shame， （to huve the feeling which attends the performance of a dishonourable deed， or the feelinguhich deters a man from bud conduct through fear of shame．）
 In N．T．only in Micl．to shame one＇s self upon，in or at．
3．китанб $\chi^{\text {́ve，}}$ ，to disgrace，dishonomr， put to shame．
（a）Pass．and Mid．，to feel shame be－ fore another．
4．＇̇vтре́торац，to turn towards，give heed to，pay regard to ；to be turned upon onc＇s self on account or from reveren－ tial awe of，（to have an innate moral repugnance to the cloing of ct clishonour－ able cut．）

3a．Luke xiii． 17.
1．－xvi． 3 ．
－Rom．v．5，sce 1 （make）
3a．ix．33，margin be
confounded．
3a．－x． 11.
3a． 2 Cor，vii． 14.
3a．－ix． 4.
1．Phil．i． 20 ．

4． 2 Thes．iii． 14.
2． 2 Tim i． 12.
－$\frac{\text { not be．）}}{\text { ni．}} 15$ ，see $A$（need not be．）
4．Titus ii． 8 ．
2．Ilebs ii． 11 ．
2．－xi． 16.
3a． 1 Pet iii． 16.
1．Jiv． 16.
1． 1 John ii．es．

## ASHAMED OF（ве．）

2．Mark viii． 38 twleo．
2．Luke ix． 26 twice．
2．Rom．i． 16.
2．llom．vi． 21 （with $\dot{\text { e }} \pi \mathrm{t}$ ， 2．upon or al．）

## ASILAMED（мake．）

| ASH [ 70 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ASHAMED (Need not be.) <br>  above) not ashamed, having no cause for shame. $\text { 2. Tim. ii. } 15 .$ |
|  | ASHES. <br> $\sigma \pi$ oסós, wood-ashes, embers; yen. ashes. Matt. xi. 21. Luke x. 13 . <br> $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Heb, ix. 13. } \\ & 2 \text { Pet. ii. 6, see } A \text { (tura }\end{aligned}\right.$ $\qquad$ <br> ASHES (TURN into.) <br> Tє $\phi$ pó $\omega$, to make into ashes, reduce to ashes, (from T'́фpa, ashes, as of the funeral pile.) |

2. 'єктр́́торац, to turn out of or from the course, to turn aside.
3. Matt. ii. 22.2 .1 Till. v. ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} .{ }^{2} 1$ Tim. i. 6.

$$
\frac{\text { ASK. }}{(-\mathrm{ED},-\mathrm{EST},-\mathrm{ETH},-\mathrm{ING.})}
$$

1. ait' $\omega$, to entreat, beg, supplicate; implies a distinction in position and circumstances between the parties, and expresses a petition from an inferior to a superior. Never used by Christ to the Father, but No. 2 invariably.
2. ${ }^{\epsilon} \rho \omega \tau$ á $\omega$, to ask for informution, to question as well as supplicate; implies fumiliarity if not equality. Never used of our prayers to the Futher, see John xvi. 23, and 1 John v. 16.
3. ${ }^{\prime} \pi \epsilon \rho \omega \tau \dot{\alpha} \omega$, (No. 2 with '̇ $\pi i$ mefixed, intensive), to consult, inquire of, question; to ask about a thing.
4. muvarvouat, to ask for information, to inquire ; to learn by asking or inquiry; to hear, learn, understand.
5. $\mathfrak{\epsilon} \xi \in \tau \dot{\alpha} \tilde{\delta}(\omega$, to examine well or closely, to scrutinize, review of persons, hence, to question; of things, to inquire into or sift.
6. $\lambda$ '́ $\gamma \omega$, to lay, to lay together, to colleet, to read, hence, to speak or say. ( $\lambda \epsilon \epsilon \gamma \omega$ is never used for $\lambda u \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \omega$, which merens simply to speak, to employ the organ of utterance; while $\lambda$ ' $\gamma \omega$ is referred to the sentiment of whut is sporken. $\lambda^{\prime} \gamma^{\prime}$ orerefore is aluays rational and intelligent, while $\lambda a-$ $\lambda^{\prime}$ '由 may be mere sound, cither of the sane or inscone.)


| ASK | SS |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> ASK AFTER. <br> 3. Rom. x. 20. <br> ASK AGAIN. <br>  to ask besides, to beg as a mendicant. <br> Luke vi. 30. | ASLEEP (BE.) <br> 1. ku. $\theta$ eío $\omega$, to lic down to sleep, to sleep, metaph., to rest, lie at rest, still, quict. <br> 2. коции́ораи, to be laid down to sleep, to be or fall aslecן, in death, to sleep the sleep of death; used thus by the Aucients, though in comnection uith such words as exclude the hope of "vecking" or resurvection, e.g., "eternal," " unarukkened," " everlasting," "brazen sleep," "iron sleep," etc. <br> 1. Matt. viii. $24 . \quad 2.1$ Thes. iv. $13,15$. <br> ASLEEP (FALL.) <br> 1. úфumvó $\omega$, to cease to slcep, to awake from sleep, firom üto, from, and vinros, slecp), in N.T. and later uriters to sleep away, i.e to fall into a deep and prolonged sleep. <br> 2. коєци́ориє, see "Asleep," No. 2. <br> 1. Luke viii. 23. <br> 2. Acts vii. 60 . <br> 2. 1 Cor. xy. 6, 18. <br> 2. 2 Pet. iii. 4. |
| Matt. xxii. 35. $\qquad$ <br> ASK QUESTIONS. <br>  <br> 2. úvaкрive, to examine well or closely, to question, sift. <br> 1. Juke ii. 4 . $\qquad$ 2. 1 Cor. x. $25,27$. <br> ASK WHO WAS THERE [margin.] <br> imaкoís, to hearken to and obey, firom imó, muder, and áкоvi(o, to hear), with the ider of stenlth, stilluess or with attention, in order to ansecer: <br> Acts xii. 13 (text, hearken.) | ASP. <br> ämis, an asp, a kind of viper. (The coluber naja of Égypt.) <br> Rom. iii. 13. <br> ASS. <br> 1. öros, an ass, male or female, (prol. from obirivue, to help, as Latin jumentum, une ass, from juro, to help. becanse it helps or ussists man in his labons.) <br> 2. imofiryoor, an animal subject to the yoke, perticrlurly an ass. (from inó, inder, and §ryós, a yoke.) <br> 1. Matt. xxi. 2. $\mid$ 1. Luke xiv. 5 (íós, a son, |
| ASLEFI. <br> $\kappa u \theta \epsilon i \dot{\delta} \omega$, to lie down to sleep, to sleep; metaph., to rest, be at rest, still, quiet. <br> Mat: xxvi. 40, 43. Mark iv. 38. Mark xiv, 40 . $\qquad$ <br> Sce also, sleer. |  $\qquad$ <br> ASS' (rowisi.) <br> obápory, (the diminutive of No. 1 above) a young ass or ass's colt. <br> John xii. 11. |

ASS［． 72$] \quad$ ASS

## ASSAULT［verb．］

＇́фívтŋue，trans．to set or place upon； intrans．to stand upon；in hostile signif．to stand against，to come upon by surprise．

Acts xvii． 5.

## ASSAULT［noun．］

óp $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ，any violent pressure onwards，an assault，attack；esp．the first shock， onset in war．（Lat．impetus．）

Acts xiv． 5.

## ASSAY（－ED，－ING．）

1．$\pi \epsilon \iota \rho \alpha^{\alpha} \omega$ ，（from $\pi \epsilon i \rho \omega$ ，to perforate， pierce through，by which trial is made of things）to attempt，under－ take，endeavour，try ；then to put to the proof．
2．$\pi \epsilon \iota \rho a ́\{\omega$ ，to make proof or trial，to make an attempt．
3．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha \alpha^{2} \nu, \text { to take，to } \\ \text { take hold of，to ap－} \\ \text { prehend，} \\ \pi \in i ̂ p u, \text { a trial，attempt，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\pi \in i ̂ p u \nu \\ \lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha^{\prime} \in \epsilon \nu^{\prime}, \\ \text { to make an } \\ \text { attempt．}\end{gathered}$
1．Acts 1 x ． 26.
3．Hob．xi． $29{ }^{2}$ ．

## ASSEMBLED（－be．）

 gether，hence，to lead or take with one＇s self into one＇s house，to receive to one＇s hospitality．
2．子ivopal，to become．


## ASSEMBLE．．．SELVES．

ovvá ${ }^{(o)}$ see above．
Acts xi． 26.

## ASSEMBLE TOGETHER．

ovváy $\omega$ ，see above．
Matt．xxvi． 3.

## ASSEMBLED（with．．．）

viv＇́ $\rho \chi$ оиat，to come or go together；abs． to come together，meet，assemble．

Mark xiv． 53.

## ASSEMBLED TOGETHER（be．）

1．Gıvá ${ }^{2} \omega$ ，see＂$\wedge$（be），＂Noo． 1.
2．Fvvadí̧opat，to make throng together， to be assembled，met，gathered to－ gether．
2．Acts i． 4 ．
｜1．Actsiv． 31.

ASSEMBLING TOGETHER［noun．］
$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \sigma v v a \gamma \omega \gamma \dot{\eta}$ ，a gathering together to a place or person．

Heb．$x .25$.

## ASSEMBLY．

1．＇̇кк $\lambda \eta \sigma$ ia，the common term for＇a meet－ ing of the $\epsilon \kappa \kappa \lambda \eta \tau o t$ ，assembled to discuss the affairs af a Free State． The body of citizens summoned by the crier（ $\kappa \bar{\eta} \rho \vee \xi$ ），hence，the popular as－ sembly．Transferred by the LXX to designate the assembly of the people of Israel，whether summoned for a definite purpose，or considered as the representative of the rhale nation． In N．T．applied to the commenity of the people of Israel，Aets vii．38；lut elsewhere to＂the Church．＂This $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \kappa \lambda \eta \sigma i a$ is constituted by the old terms＂calling＂（кa入єiv）ancl＂preach－
 new force．Hence it denotes tho N．＇T． redeemed community in its tueofold aspect．（i）The entire community of all who are called by and to Christ．
（ii）The N．T．Churches as confined to particular places ；every church in which the character of the church as a whole is repeated．Its being smmmoned is expressed by the latter part of the word（ku入tiv），and its beiny srmmoned out of the whole population is expressed by the first purt（＇єк．）（See＂Cremer：＂）
2．vova家年，a bringing together，a gathering of persons of things．No． 1 muy be erpressed by convocation， this by congregation．The former

## ASS

[ 73 ]
AST
is aggregative, the latter congregative. The former calls, invites, and summons men from the whole world to become its members; the latter brought together the menbers of an existing society, exclucling all others. The former is attributed to the Christian Church, the lutter to the Jexish synagogue.

See under " churci."

| 1. Acts xix. $32,39$. | H1. Heb. xii. 23 , see A (gen- |
| :--- | :--- |
| eral.) |  |

2. Jas. ii. 2, margin, Greek synagogue.

## ASSEMBLY (GENERAL.)

Tavij$\gamma v \rho \iota s$, an assembly of a whole nation for a public festival such as the Olympic games: a high festival, a solemn assembly on sucl festival. ( $\pi$ avqyopecùs $\lambda$ óros is a speech or eulogy pronounced on any one at a public ussembly, hence, the English worl, panegyric, etc.)

Heb. xii. 23.

## ASSENT (-ED) [verb.]

1. $\sigma v v \tau i \theta \eta \mu$, to place or put together, agree upon, settle.
2. $̇ \pi \iota \kappa \rho i v \omega$, to decide, determine, adjudge.
3. Luke xxiii. 24, margin (text, give sintence.)
4. Aets xxiv. $\rho(\sigma v v \in \pi i \theta \eta \mu$, jozned in setling upon him, All)

## ASSIS'T.

Tapívт $\mu \mu$, (a) trans. to place by or beside ; (b) intrans. to stand by or near so as to defend or help.

$$
\text { b. Rom. } x \text { vi. } 2 .
$$

## ASSURANCE.

1. $\pi i \sigma \tau \iota 5$, faith, the trust which one entertains or puts in a person or thiny. Parallel to this is the meaning of conviction; a conviction based upon trust, not upon knowledye ; a persucsion furtiticed by faith. A firmly relying confidence. A conticlence cherished by firm conviction.
2. $\pi \lambda$ चpoфopia, full conviction, perfect certitude, (jrom $\pi \lambda$ дррофоре́ $\omega$, to bring in full measure, complete an act), not an effect of the loyical juc-
ulty, but produced by the inner working of the IIoly Gihost.
3. Acts xvii. 31, marg. faith. 1 2. 1 Thes, i. 5.

- CoL. ii. 2, see 1 (full.) - Heb. vi. 11, see A (full)
- IIub. x. 22, see A (full.)

ASSURANCE (full.)
2. Col. ii. 2. 2. Heb. vi. 11.
2. IIeb. x. 22.

## ASSURE.

$\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$, intrans. as here, to porsuade, to win by words, to influence.
1 John iii. 19, margin Greek persuale.

## ASSURED (be fully) [margin.]

$\pi \lambda \eta \rho \circ \phi$ о ${ }^{\prime} \epsilon$, to bear or bring fully, hence, to give full assurance.
(a) P'ass. to have full satisfaction, to be fully assured.
(a.) Rom. xiv. 5 (text, fully persuaded.)

## ASSURED OF (be.)

$\pi \iota \tau$ ó $\omega$, in pass. as here, to guarantee or give bail for one's self, to become security for; or to be made faithful; to put trust in, confide.

2 Tim. iii. 14.

## ASSUREDLY.

 that cannot be tripped up or thrown down.)

Acts ii. 86 .

## ASSUREDLY GATHERING.

$\sigma \tau \mu \beta \iota \beta$ ásopal, to cause to be put together, metuph. to examine closely, to conclude from laying circumstances together.

Acts xvi. 10.

## ASTONISHED (BE.)

1. '̇ктл $\dot{\sigma} \sigma \sigma$ оцul, to be driven ont of one's senses by a sudden shock, to be exceedingly struck in mind.
2. ' $\mathfrak{\xi} \xi \dot{G}(\eta \mu$, , (a) truns. to change from one condition to unother, to put ont of its place, metaph. to drive one ont of his senses; (b) intrans. to stand aside from, go away from, yield; to be out of one's wits.
AST $\quad[74]$
3. $\theta a \mu \beta$ '́ $\rho a t$, to be astonied, astounded, amazed, (from $\theta$ á $\mu$ os $)$, (a) the active.

- $\theta \alpha ́ \mu \beta o s$, astonishment, amazement.

4. $\left\{\pi \in \rho \iota^{\prime} \notin \omega\right.$, to encompass, surround, embrace.
Lit. amazement, encompassed him.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Matt. vii. 28. |  |
| 1. - xxii. 33. |  |
| 1. Mark i 22. |  |
| 2 b - v. 42. |  |
| 1. --vi. 2. |  |
| 1. - vii. 3 |  |
| 土. 24. |  |
|  |  |
|  | xi. 18. |


$|$| 2h. Luke ii. 47. |
| :--- |
| 1. - iv. 32. |
| 4.- v. 9. |
| 2b.- vii. 56. |
| (make. 22, see A |
| 3a. Acts ix. $6(a p)$. |
| 2b. - x. 45. |
| 2b. - xii. 16 |
| 1. - xiii. 12. |

## ASTONISHED MAKE.

2. Luke xxiv. 22.

## ASTONISHMENT.

є́кбтaб८s, any displacement or removal from the proper place. Metaph. of the mind, distraction, astonishment, entrancement.

Mark v. 42.

ASTRAY (GO, WENT, etc.)
$\pi \lambda a v a ́ o \mu a \iota$, to wander, roam about. Metaph. to be misled, to crr, be mistaken.
Matt. xviii. 12 twice, 13.1 Pet. ii. 25.
2 Pet. ii 15.

## ASUNDER.

See, burst, cut, depart, dividing, pluck, PU'T, SAW.

## AT.

1. ${ }^{\epsilon} v$, in, of time, place, or clement; among.
2. ' $\ddagger \pi i$, (superposition) upon.
(a) with Gien. upon, ( us spriaging from) over, in the presence or time of.
(b) with Dat. upon, (as restiany on) in addition to, on account of.
(c) with Acc. np to, (of place, number, aim); over, (of time, place, extert.)
3. cis, (motion to the interior) into, to, unto, with a view to, (opp.of No.11.)
4. $\pi a \rho a ́, ~(j u x t u p o s i t i o n) ~ b e s i d e . ~$
(a) with Gen. beside and proceeding from, (used of persons as No. 6 is of places.)
(b) with Dat.beside and at; near, with, (of persons only, except John xix. 25.)
(c) with Acc. (to or along the side of ) beside, compared with, i.e. so as to be shoun contrary or superior to.
5. $\pi$ pós, (in the direction of) towards.
(a) with Gen. hitherwards, (whence) in favour of, (occ. Acts xxvii. 34.)
(b) with Dat. (resting in a direction towards) at, close by.
(c) with Acc. hitherwards, (uhither) towards, in reference to.
6. aंmó, (motion from the exterior) from, away from.
7. катá, down.
(a) with Gen. (down from) against.
(b) with Ace. (dowon tovederls) according to, thronghout; in reference to time, at or in, i.e. at the period of, correspondent with, etc.
8. $\pi \in \rho i$, around.
(a) with Gien. (uround and separate from) about, concerning.
(1)) with Acc. (around and towerds) around, alsont, (of time, or any object of thought.)
9. Siá, through, (from the notion of separation, disjunction.)
(a) with Gen. (through as proccediny from ) through, by means of, (denoting instrument of an uction.)
(b) with Acc. (through, as tendiuy toveteds) on accomit of, (denotiny ground of the action.)
10. $\stackrel{\epsilon}{\kappa}$, from, out of, (motion from the interior, opp. of A'o. 3.)
11. "̈ $\mu \pi \rho \circ \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$, of place, before, in front; of time, before, carlier, ctc.

| ```9it. Mitt. vii. 13. 21) - - 28 . 1. - viii. 6 . 2 c . - ix. 9 1. -xi 22,25 . 1. -xii. 1 . 3. -11. 1. - xiii. \(4 \%\). 1. -xiv. 1. 4c. \(-x\) x. 30 . 1. -xviii. 1. 3. 29 (om. G L 6. - xix. 1. [Tr N.)``` | 2l. Matt. xxii. 33. <br> 1. $\qquad$ xxiii. 6. <br> 21. $\qquad$ xxiv. 33. <br> 1. $\qquad$ 11. <br> 5 c $\qquad$ xxvi .182 mi . <br> 7b. $\qquad$ xxvii. 15. <br> 21). Mark i, 22, <br> (5c. $\qquad$ -33. <br> 5c. $\qquad$ v. 22. <br> 1. $\qquad$ ri. 3. <br> 5c. $\qquad$ vii. 25. $\qquad$ x. 22, 24 . <br> 5 c. $\qquad$ xi. 1. |
| :---: | :---: |



$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \kappa \alpha \rho \tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon \epsilon$, to persist in a thing, apply diligently to it; persevere.

Rom. xiii. 6 .

## ATTEND UNTO.

$\pi \rho \circ \sigma^{\prime} \chi \omega$, to hold to, bring to or near; to turn one's mind, thoughts, attention to a thing; to attach one's self to a thing, cleave unto it.

Acts xyi. 14 .
ATTENDANCE•AT (GIVE.)*
ATTENDANCE TO (Give.) $\dagger$
троб́́ $\chi \omega$, see "attend unto."
$\dagger 1$ Tim. iv. 13.

* Heb. vii. 13.

ATTENTIVE (be very.)
є́ккрє́ $\mu \mu \mu \iota$, to hang from, be suspended;
to depend upon (non. oce.)
Luke xix. 48, margin hang on.

## AUDIENCE.

«кои, hearing; the sense of hearing, und so the ear; a hearing, listening to; the thing heard, report, saying, fame.

Luke vii. 1.

AUDIENCE (Give.)
áкои́ $\omega$, to hear, give ear, listen.
Acts xiii. 10. | Aots xv. 12. | Acts xxii. 22.

## AUDIENCE OF (N THe.)

д́коข́ш, see abore.
Luke xx. 45.

## AUGHT or UUGHT.

1. Tis, any one oi thing.
2. ov́òi'is, not one, nothing.
3. Matt. v. 23.
4. Mark xii.
Mark vii. 12 (with another negative.)
5. Actsiv. 32.
6. $\times \times$ viii. 19.
7. Philetra 18.

AUGHT IF.
$\{\epsilon i$, if,
$\{\tau t s$, any one or thing.
Mark viii. 23. | Mark xi. 25. | Acts xxiv. 19.

## AUGHT TO EAT.

$\phi a \gamma \epsilon i v$, to eat.
John iv. 33.

## AUGUSTUS'.

こ̇єßaorós, reverenced, venérable; the imperial name Augustus was rendered by this word.

Aets xxvii. 1.

## AUSTERE.

av̇utipós, making the tongue dry and rough, harsh ; metaph. harsh, crabbed.

Luke xix. 21, 22.

## AUTHOR.

1. aïtos, cansing, occasioning, with art. the originator.
2. á $\rho \neq \eta{ }^{\prime}$ s, beginning, originating, with art. the lader, founder, princelyleader.

| 2. Acts iii. 15, margin. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Ileb. xii. \&, margin be. } \\ \text { ginner. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## AUTHORITY.

1. ' $\mathfrak{\xi} \dot{\xi}$ ováa, power (deleyated), authority to do anything; permission, license.
2. є́ $\pi เ \tau \alpha \gamma$ í, injunction, command.
3. imefoxí, a projecting or standing forth, a projection, prominent; metuph. a surpassing, superiority, power, dignity.
4. Matt. vii. 29 .
5.     - viii. 9 .
1, xxi, 23 twlee, 21,27 .
. Mark i. 22, 27.
6. -xi. 28 twiee, 29, 33 .
7. -xiii 3.1 .
8. Luke iv. 36 .
9.     - vii. 8 .
10.     - ix. 1 .
11.     - xix. 17 .
12. Juke xx. 2 twlee, 8,20 .
13. Juhn x .27 .
14. Acts ix. 14.
15. $x$ xvi. 10, 12.
16. 1 Cor: xv .21.
17. 2 Cor x. 8 .
18. 1 Tine ii. 2, margin cm-
inent placc.
19. Titus ii. 15 .
20. 1 1'et. iii. 22.
21. Rev. xiii. 2.

## AUTHORITY UPON (EXERCism.)

1. $e^{\prime} \xi 0$ ourúg(o), to use authority, to have authority over any one or thing.



| BAC | BAN |
| :---: | :---: |
| BACKBITER． <br> кuтáda入os，a speaker against another， a detractor． <br> Rom．i． 30. <br> BACKBITTNG． | BALANCES（pali of．） <br> ̧i $\gamma$ ós，any thing that joins two bodies； the yoke or cross－bar tied to the end of the pole，and having collars at each end for the animals，then the beams of a balanee，etc． <br> Rev．vi． 5. |
| see＂Whisper．＂ <br> 2 Cor．xii． 20. <br> BACKSIDE（on the．） <br> ${ }^{\circ} \pi \pi \iota \sigma \in \nu^{\prime}$ ，of pluce，hehind，at the back； of time，after，in future，hereafter． <br> Rev．v． 1 （ě $\xi \omega \theta \in \nu$ ，the outside，$G \vee$ ．） | BAND［nom．］ <br> 1．$\sigma \pi \epsilon i p a$ ，any thing round，wrapped round or upon a thing，a twisted rope，a hody of men－it－arms，used， to translute the lioman manipulus－ 2 centuries，also a larger borly，a cohort． |
|  | 2．$\delta \in \sigma \mu$ ós，a band，bound，fetter，any thing for tying or fastening． <br> （a）in pl．，bonds，imprisonment． <br> 3．Gєvктпрia，fit for or belonging to join－ ing，yoking，etc． <br> 4．Givi $\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu o s$, that which binds together， |
| 1．какós，bad，（opp．to a ja日ós，good．） It expmesses the luck of those qualities which constitute a person or thing what it claims to be．Incapable，use－ less，bad，generically，including every form of evil，physical and moral． <br> 2．Tovnpós，（comected with móros，labour， pains），troublesome，bad，evil．It expresses the more active form of evil， malignant，and describes the ruality according to its mutere，as No．I does according to its effects． <br> 3．$\sigma \alpha \pi$ pos，bad，in the sense of putrid， rotten，（firom oriju（1），to rot．） |  |
| 3．Matt．xiii． 48 ．$\quad$ 2．Matt，$x$ xii． 10 ． <br> I． 2 Cor．v． 10 （ aû̀dos worthless， $\mathrm{G} \sim \operatorname{TTr}$ 心．） | BAND TOGETHER． |
| BAG． <br> 1．$\gamma \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma$ óко $\mu o v$, a case to keep the ton－ gues of wind instrmments in，then used for amy small case，purse or bac． |  |
|  a b：ig or purse，into utherk money or other malublles arre cast on put，（firom $\beta \alpha^{\prime} \lambda(\omega$, to calst．） <br> 2．Lake xii． 33. <br> 1．John xii．G． | BANK． <br> т $\rho$ иítesfu，a table，esp．a dining tahle，then a money changer＇s table or comter， a bank． <br> Luke xix． 23. |


| BAN | AR |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Acts xix. 4, 5. The difference lies not in the Baptism, Jut in the relation thereof to Jesus Chwist. By Baptism therefore te must understand an immersion, whose design like that of the Levitical washings and puritications was wited with the washing away of siz. (See "Cremer.") <br> BAPTIZED (Be.) <br> Mid. and pass. aor. of above. Acts xxii. 16. <br> 1 Cor. x. 2. <br> BAR. <br> ßáp, Heb. רב, a son, see Mark x. 46 ; John i. 42 ; xxi. $15,16,17$; Acts xiii. 6. Matt. xvi. 17 (joined with 'I $\omega v \hat{\alpha}$, Jonas, hy L T A.) <br> BARBARIAN. <br> Bápßapos, a man who speaks a forcign or strange language. Barbarous, i.e., not Greek, strange to Greek mamners and language. The Eyyptians had a like term for all foreigners as the Chinese and I/chrews have now. After the I'ersien war, the word took the contemptuons sense of outhandish, brutal, rude. The Romans even called themselves Barbariuns, until the Grreek langnaye and literature bectme nuturalized at home (prob. an onomatoportic to express the soumil of a foreign tongue.) |
|  |  |
| BAPTIST. <br> 1. Banturt ${ }^{\prime}$ s, the Baptist, the name of Jolun suggested by the furetion committerl to and exercised by him. <br> 2. Batrísw, to immerse, baptize. (See below.) <br> (a) part. with article denotes he who baptizes. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| BAI'TIZE. <br> Bamtíc), (in firm a firequentutive or factitive of $\beta$ ámт $\omega$, dip oi dye.) $\beta u \pi-$ ri§(w to malie a thing dipued or dyed. To immerse for a religions pmopose, may be traced back to the Levitival washings, see Lev. xiv. 8, 9 ; etc., (ont of which arose the baptism of proselytes), which were commected with the purification which followed on and completed the expiation from sin. What was unusual in. Jolen's baptism was, that he performed the $\beta$ anti ${ }^{\text {Geu' }}$ on others, whereas umder the laue each one accomplished it for himself. Baptism of Jolim was the liaptism of repentance, see Mark i. 4; Luke iii. 3; Acts xiii. 24 ; xix. 4, and Clevistian Baptism is Baptism of $F^{*}$ ith, see |  |
|  | MRBAROUS. |
|  |  |



## BE

 [2] BE(c) $\epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu$, we are, (l pers.pl.pres.ind.)
(d) ढ̇ஏтє́, ye are, (2 pers. pl. pres.ind.)
(e) єici, they are, (3pers.pl.pres.ind.)
(f) Sulj., ڤ̂, I may be, $\hat{i} \mathrm{~s}$, thou may'st he, $\hat{\eta}$, he, she, it, may be ; $\tilde{\omega}_{\mu} \mu \nu$, we may be, $\hat{\eta} \tau \epsilon$, ye may be, $\tilde{\omega} \sigma \nu$, they may be.
(g) Opt., єiँ $\eta$, I might be, єï $\eta$, thou might'st be, єi $\eta$, he, she, it might be ; єil $\eta \mu \epsilon \%$, we might be, єil $\eta \tau \epsilon$, ye might be, eï $\eta \sigma a v$, they might be.
(h) ${ }_{c} \omega \theta$ l, be thou, ( 2 pers. sing. imp)
(i) $\stackrel{\iota}{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \omega\left(n r \eta{ }_{\eta} \tau \omega\right)$. and ${ }^{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \omega \sigma a v,(i m p$.) be he or let him be, and be ye.
(k) Eival, to be, (infin.) * with Acc. of the noun before it denotes that... am is, was, were, etc. †with eis, unto, to, and the art. denotes with a view to, to the end that.
(1) $\omega v o \hat{v} \sigma \alpha$ ôv, being, (part.) * with Acc. of noun before it denotes that ...am, art, etc., or who...am, art.

Imperfect:
(m) ${ }^{\boldsymbol{j}} \nu$, he was, (3 pers. sing.)
( n ) $\eta^{\mu} \mu \eta$, I was, (l pers. sing.)

## Future :

 thou shalt be. égral, he shall be; є́ซó $\mu \epsilon \theta \alpha$, we shall be, ${ }^{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$, ye shall be, ধ̈́テovтal, they shall be.
( r ) ${ }^{\prime} \sigma \varepsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$, (inf.) to be about to be, then with $\mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \epsilon \epsilon v$, to be about to do anything; which, followed by an infin. as here, to be about to do a thing, to be on the point of doing it.
(q) círó $\mu \in v o s$, (part.) about to be.
2. ү'ivopat, implying origin, to come into being, to become, or result, to take place, happen.
3. inaij $\chi^{(\omega)}$, to begin, to start, to begin to be, (referring to original slate and rontinued existence.)
7. р́́po, to bear.
(a) puss., to be borne or earried from a place.
5. Eis, (motion to the interior) into, to, unto, with a view to.
( $\epsilon i$, if, since, though.
c. $\left\{\tau \gamma \chi \chi^{\alpha} \nu \omega\right.$, to hit, esp. to hit a mark with an arrow; then to happen, ke by chance.
7. ruxóv, by chance, perhaps, (Acc. of the part. neut. aor. 2 of тvyхu'v, above.)

1h. Matt. ii. $13,1 \mathrm{~B}$ thou.
10. F . 21, shall B , 1i. 37 , let be ( $̈ \sigma \tau a ц$,
shall be, L A.)
2. 10.
10. --vi. i , may B. 10. - 5 , will B.

10. - 22 2nd, \} shall
 1b. - 23 3rd. le. - vii. 13, 14 .
1o. - viii. 12, shall P. 2. - ix. 29.

1f. If.
10.
.
15 twice.
shall $B$.
2. - 16 .

1o. - 22 , shall B.
10. - xi. 22,24 , sinall B.
10. Xii. 11, shall B (om. $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.) 「B.
10. - xiii. $40,42,49,50$,
shall B.
$1 \AA^{*}$. _xiv. 28.
2. -28 .
10. - xvi. 19 twice ; shall 1. 1 . $\quad 22, \quad ; \quad B$. 1k. - xvil. 4. to B. lo. -17, shall B. 2. -xviii. 13. 1i. _ 17 , $\left.{ }^{\text {itwice }}\right\}$ shall 10. - xix. 5 , shall B.

1 b
10
1 k
10
10. - $\quad 30$, shall B.
10. $\quad$ xx. 16 1st, shail B.
le. $\quad 162 \mathrm{nd}$.'
10. $\mathrm{Ne}^{26}$ lst, shall B
(No. $1^{\text {b }}$ L Tr. )
${ }_{1}^{2} . \quad-\quad 26$ 3rd, let . . 3
k. $\xrightarrow{\text { (No. } 10, \mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \aleph .)}$
. 27 2nd, let... ${ }^{8}$
( No o. 1o, G~ILTrN.)
o. B xxiii. 11, phall B .
2. - 2f, may H .
10. - xxir. 3, 7, 9, shall
${ }_{\text {2. }}^{20}$ - 20 . $313 t$, shall ${ }^{[B .}$
2. - 21 2nd, shall 18.
2. 14 [shall B

ก. - 51 , shall H .
10. - xxve 30, shall B .
2. - xxvi. 5 .
11). 39 .
2. ${ }^{64}$.

1a. - xxvii. bo.
11. - 42 .
10. - Gf, shall B.

1f. Mark iii. 14, shoutcl R. 1e. 22 1st. [R.
1f. - $\nabla$. 18 , might $B$.


$\frac{\text { BEA }}{\text { 2．} \phi^{\prime} \rho \omega \text { ，to bear，hence，to produce fruit，}}$ to carry as a burden；to bear，en－ dure，suffer pain，etc．；to sustain， support；to bring forward（as charges．）
3．àváf $\rho \omega$ ，to bring or carry up；hence， to offer sacrifices，i．e．to bring them up on the altar，＊and hence again， to bear sins by imputation really，as those sacrifices did typically．
4．＇̇кф＇$\rho \omega$ ，to bring or carry out of or away；of the ground to bring forth or produce．
5．imoф＇ि $\omega$ ，to bear up under ；hence，to suffer，+ endure．
6．aif $\rho \omega$ ，to raise，lift up ；（applied to the $\operatorname{mind}$ ）to suspend，keep in suspense； carry，remore，take away．
7．$\pi 0 \iota^{\prime} \epsilon$ ，to make，i．e．to form，bring about；of trees，etc．，to germinate， produce．
8．фopé $\omega$ ，strictly implies a constant repeti－ tion of No．2，and therefore signifies to wear，as well as to bear；to bear about．
9．$\gamma \in \vee \nu a ́ \omega$ ，to beget，bring forth，bear ； gen．generate，produce，occasion．
10．$\sigma \tau^{\prime} \hat{\gamma} \boldsymbol{\omega}$ ，to cover closely，esp．so as to keep out wet；gen．to keep off，fend off；to cover over，shelter，protect； gen．to sustain，support．
11．тiктш，to bring into the world ；of the father，to beget ；of the mother， to bring forth．
12．Tpoфoфop＇$\epsilon$ ，to bring oue nourish－ ment，sustain ；or，to carry about like a nurse（from too oós，a feeder or nurse，and фор＇є $\omega$ ，to carry about， see No．8．）
 In Ixx，氏்vaફosí，PB L． 20
－Comparo Lat suffero（oub，under：fero，to bear）and tne．suffer．
1 Matt ul 11

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 . \\
& 6 \\
& 6 \\
& 1
\end{aligned}
$$



## BEAR ABOUT．

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \phi^{\prime} \rho \omega$ ，to carry round，to carry about with one，hence，to publish，make known．

2 Cor．iv． 10.

## BEAR LONG．

$\mu a \kappa \rho \circ \theta \nu \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ，to suffer long，to endure or wait patiently，hence，to delay．

Luke xviii． 7 ．

BEAR UP．
aip $\omega$ ，see＂bear，＂No． 6.
Matt．iv．6． 1 Lukeiv 11

## BEAR UP INTO．

$\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \circ \phi \theta a \lambda \mu^{\prime} \omega$ ，to direct the eye against another who sooks at one，to look in the face ；app．to a ship，to look the storm in the face，as it were，to hear up against it．

Acts xxvii 15.

## BEAR WITH．

áv＇́ $\chi o \mu a \ell$ ，to hold up against a thing； hence，to bear with．
2 Cor．xi．Itwice．$\quad 2$ Cor．xi． 4.

BEAR WITH（reasonably）［margin．］
$\mu \epsilon \tau \rho ⿺ 𠃊 \pi a \theta^{\prime} \omega$ ，to moderate one＇s anger towards，to treat with mildness or moderation．

Hob．v． 2 （text，have compassion on．）

Sce，children，fruit，hostile，record， WITNESS．

## BEAST (-s)

I Anpior, a wld beast, a beast of prey, esp. such as are hunted, a savage beast.
2. Sêor, a living being, an animal, on account of life, which is its main feature. The appearance of the four in Rev. represents the concentration of all created life in this world. They are distinct from the angels, and symbolicat throughout the Scriptures of the future new creation (see, for further development, under "cherubim.")
3. $\kappa \tau \hat{\eta} v o s, ~ p r o p e r t y ~ i n ~ g e n e r a l, ~ t h e n, ~$ property in herds or flocks; hence, a heast of burden. and ins.pl., cattle, for slaughter

- Mark 218 , see B (wild

3. luke x. 34.
(wild)



BEAST (venomous.)
1 Acto $\times x$ vill 4

## BEAST (mild.)

Mark i. 13.1 Acts H 0
1 Acts I. $12^{20 \mathrm{ad}}$ (oin. $G \neq \mathrm{L}$ T TI $\Delta N$ )

Sce, fight with, four-footed, slain.

> BEAT (-EN, -ETH, -ING.)

1. Sépo, to skin, flay of animals; then (like the slang words to tan or hide) to cudgel, thrash.
2. тímтw, to strike, smite, beat, strictly with a stick.
3. Bád $\lambda_{\omega}$, to throw st or hit with an!" kind of missile ; strictly opposed to strikiny, (No. 2.) In a ment. sense, torrush, as a wind.
4. $\dot{\beta} \beta$ Bij $\omega$, to beat with a rod or stick, cudgel.

- Matt. vii 25, 2\%, нее B
ulon.
$1 — \mathrm{xxi} 35$.
- Nark iv 3i, zee B into.

1. -xii. 3. 5.
2.     - xiii, ${ }^{9}$

- lukevi. 48, see I ver
hemently upm
- _ 4! : see B velie.
mently (Rgainot.)

2.     - xii. 46.
3.     - 47,48


## BEAT INTO.

${ }^{\prime} \pi \iota \quad \beta \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw or cast upon.
Mark iv. 37 (with fis, inlo.)

## BEAT UPON.

1. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \kappa o ́ \pi \tau \omega$, to strike against, esp. with the foot; hence, to stumble, rtc.
2. $\pi \rho o \sigma \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, to fall upoll or before, to rush acgainst.
3. Natt vii 25 (п. oograiw, same sense, Lm.)
4.     - 27 ( $\pi$ рибрウirvuru, to dash or break against as a floorl, $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{m}}$.)

## BEAT VEHEMENTLY UPON.

$\pi \rho o \sigma \rho \eta \eta^{\prime} \sim \mu c$, to break or dash against as a flood.

Luke ri. 48.

## BEAT VEHEMENTLY (aganst...)

$\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \rho \eta \dot{y} v \tau \mu \iota$, see above.
Luke 514.

## BEAT WITH RODS

$\dot{\rho} a \beta \delta i ́ s \omega$, see "beat," No. 4.
2 Cor. xi 25

## BEAUTIFUL.

©paios, produced or ripened at the fit season, (from wipt, seasun of the year), seasonable us used of ripe fruits, and as thry are most hecutifill when ripe, it comes to sum!i!y beautiful.
Matt $x \times 1 i$. 27 , Acts 113. 2,10 . Rom. x. 13.

## BECAUSE

1. üte, that. It pmints in gencral to some c.cisting juct, something which lies
before us, and hence answers to that as well as because. In obj. sentences it is equivalent to Acc. with infin.; and as a particle of explanation for that, seeing that, because.
2. $\delta \iota a$, through.
(a) with Gen. through as proceeding - from, by means of; (denoting the instrument of an action.)
(b) with Acc. through as tending towards, on account of; (denoting the ground or reason of an action.)
3. Soórı, for this reason-that, wherefore, on this account.
4. кa日órı, in what manner, so far as ; inasmuch as.
5. ' $\pi \in \epsilon$ ', since, since if so, since if otherwise.
6. '̇ד $\pi \in \iota o ̂ \dot{\prime}$, since truly, after that indeed, for truly.
7. रáp, (compounded of $\gamma \epsilon$, verily, and "i.pa, therefore, hence, the fact is, in fact; and when the fact is given as a reason or explunation, for.
8. "'vєка, on account of, for the sake of; originally signifying to please or gratify one, as a favour to one, and next used of the notive or object of a thing; that which has brought on a consequence, (with oiv, where, whither.)
9. ìra, a final particle indicating purpose, to the end that, in order that (with the emphasis on the result.)
10. ön $\omega$ s, a jinal particle denoting not only end or purpose, but is also a simple conjunction (correlative to $\pi \hat{\omega} \mathrm{s}$ how?) denoting the way or manner. In order that (with the emphasis on the methorl.)
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { av i, over agrainst, con- } \\ \text { taininn the notion of } \\ \text { opposition; as an } \\ \text { equivalent, instead of } \\ \text { for, in return for, } \\ \text { wir, nent. rel. pl., which } \\ \text { things, }\end{array}\right\}$
 in return for which things, i.e. because.
11. Matt. li. 18.



## BEC

## - BECAUSE OF.

1. ôú, ste "becatse," No. 2t.
2. ixto, motion from the extcrior, awny from; from, of, of origin, derivation: from, on account of, of cause or occasion.
3. 't, motion from the interior, out of ; from, of, of origin, etc:, hence, the occasion and the reason as the source out of which a result flous.
4. $\epsilon \cdot \frac{1}{2}$, in.
5. ' $\quad \pi i ́$, upon.
(a) with Gen. upon, (as moceeding from) over, etc.
(b) with Dat. upon, (as resting upon) on account of.
(c) with Acc. upon, (by direction towards) towards, as the direction of thought, feeling, spree.i.
G. Tpós, towards, (in the direction of.)
(a) with Gen. hitherwards, in favour of.
(b) with Dut. towards (as resting in a direction torcords) at, closc by.
(c) with Acc. hitherwards, (of literal direction; ) of mental direction, towards; then from the general notion of montal direction comes (i) that of estimation or proportion, in consideration of, and (ii) that of intention, in order to.
6. גápu, (Acc. of Xúpıs, filvour, grace, used udverbially) in any one's favour, for his pleasure ; for the sake of $a$ person or thing, on account of.

[^1]
## BECAUSE THAT.

1. yáp, sec "because," No. 7.
2. Sú, see "becalse," No. $2 b$.
3. Soót, see "because," No. 3.
4. ütl, see "because," No. 1.
5. каӨótl, sec "because," No. 4.
6. Luke i. . . $\quad$ 3. Phil. ii. 20.
7. Acts viii 11 3. 1 Thes. iv. 6
8.     - x. 45 . 4. 2 Thes. i. 3.
9. 1 Johı11 ii. 11.
10.     - xviii. ? 2 ,
11. $\overline{3} \mathrm{~J}$ - 9
12. Rom. i. 21. 13 Jolam $\%$
1\&4. Rom. jii. 2 (om No. $1,(\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho) \mathrm{G} \sim$ L $T r \mathrm{~A}^{\text {b. }}$ )

## BECAUSE...WOLLO.

"pús, sce "BECAUSE OF," JU. Gc.
1 Thes. ii $\Omega$

## because he would not.

$\int 0$ öm $\omega$, in order that.
$\mu \grave{~} \gamma^{\prime} \iota \eta \tau \alpha \iota$, it should not happen. ( avंन्̀े, to him.

Acts xx .10.

## BECKON (-ED, -ING.)

1. кatagei ic, to move downwards, to move the hand to another, as a sign for him to be silent.t.
2. verim, to incline in any direction, to nod or beckon as a sign; to nod or bow in token of assent.
3. Diaveri $\omega$, to intimate or signify by norlding or beckoning.
4. Luke i 22 (wath cimi, to 1. Acts xiii. 16.
5. -xix. 33.
6.     - xxi. $\$ 0$. 2. Julın xiii 21
7. Acts $2 i j 12$. 2 - xxiv. 10.

## BECKON UNTO.

китавerio, to nod, esp. to nod assent; (property by inclininy the head.) Luke v. í.

BECOME (-ETIT, -ING, BECAML.) yisopar, denoting origin, to come int" beins, to lie born, to become; or result, to take phace, to happein, *ifullowed byy cis, elenoting squizulenes, to become for or as.

| Matt. xiii 22, 3 . $\qquad$ xviii. 3. $\qquad$ xxi. 12 $\qquad$ xxviii. 4. <br> Mark 11 . $\qquad$ iv. 1!, $\therefore=$ $\qquad$ ix. 3. $\qquad$ $x i 1.10^{\circ}$ <br> Luko xx 17。 |
| :---: |
|  |  |

[^2]

# BECOME (to be fitting.) 

 (-etil, became.)$\pi \rho \epsilon \in \pi \omega$, (a) to be conspicuous among a number, to be distinguished in or by a thing; (properly of impressions on the senses) to become, beseem, suit.
(b) Impersonal, it is fitting, it beseems, it suits.
h. Eph. v. 3.
a. 1 Tim. ii. 10.
a. Titus ii. 1.
a. Heb. vii. 26.

## BECOMETH (1т.)

1. Matt. iii. 15. | 1. Heb. ii. 10.

## BECOMETH AS

úsics, (adv. from üglos, weighing as much, of equal value), worthily, deservedly

Rom. xvi. 2.
1 Fhil. i. 27.

## BECOMETH HOLINESS (As.)

iєporp $\epsilon \pi \eta$ 它, beseeming a sacred place, persoln, or matler.
Titus ii. 3, inargin, as becometh holy women.

## BED.

1. кри́ß $\beta$ ßuтья, (кри́ßuттоя, L 'l' Tr'Aк), кри́ßактоя, к.) It denrites a mean kind of bed, such as the Ancients used to recline on at noon, (Latin grabatus) a mattress for the poor.
2. к $\lambda i v \eta$, that on which one lies, a couch for meals, or a bed to sleep on, used by the rich.
3. кoít $\eta$, a lying; hence, a placo of repose, bed, exp. the marriago bed.


## BED (MAKE...)

$\sigma \tau \rho \omega \nu v v i \omega$, to spread, spread or stretch out, strew; to spread or make up a bed.

Acts ix. 34.

## BEEN.

(had, HATH, HAST, HADS', HAVE (Should), have (TO), had (THAT), hast (That), have b., with, having.)
When this word is not part of another verb or phrase it is the translation of one of these following.

1. єi $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$, I am, (the ordinary state of existence.)
(a) $\bar{\epsilon} \sigma \tau i$, he, she, it is, (3 pers. sin. pres. ind.)
(b) ̇̀ $\sigma \tau$ '́, ye...are, ( $\because$ pers pl. pres. ind.)
(c) cival, to be, (infinitive) * with the Acc. of the noun, that...been.
(d) ${ }_{\omega} \nu \nu \hat{\nu} \sigma \alpha$ oैv, being (participle).
(e) $\hat{\eta} v$, etc., he, she, it, was, etc. (imperf.)
2. रivoual, denoting origin, to come into being, to become; or result to take place, to happen.
3. $\delta \iota a \tau p i ́ \beta \omega$, to wear away or consume by rubbing; hence, to spend, or pass away time, live.
$4 \pi{ }^{2} i \epsilon \omega$, to make, to do; with idea of time, to spend time on anything, to make the time long.
4. $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \mu \dot{\kappa} \nu \omega$, to remain with, to wait still longer.
1c. Matt. xxiii. 30, had B ( ${ }^{\prime} \mu \mathrm{c} \theta a$, same meaning
All).
B(with $\alpha \nu)(\tilde{\eta} \mu \mathrm{e} \theta a, \mathrm{All})$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1e. - xxv. 21, } \\ \text { 1e. - } 23 . \\ \text { 1e. - xxvii. 54, had } B \text {. }\end{array}\right\}$ hast
5. Xarkvii. 54 , had B .

1c. Mark vi. 19 that hatl 6
5. - viii. 2, B with
2. (have). $\quad$ xvi.10,had 13(ap)
lc. Luke ii. 44, to have $B$.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { le. - iv. 16, } \\ \text { 1c. - viii.2, }\end{array}\right\}$ had B.
3. Acts $x x=$. It, had B.
2. Rom vi. 5, have B.
2. -ix. 20, had B.
2. - xi. 31, $\quad$, hath 13 .

1. 2 Cor ${ }^{2}$
lc. Gal.iii. $21^{\text {2nd }}$ \} liare B.
2. Col.iv. 11, ic. IThes. ii 6 , , . 2. 1 Tim. F. 9 , having B.

1e. Heb. viii. 7,
1e. 2 Pet. ii. 21, \}had B.
le. 1 John ii. 19,

## BEFALL (-ELL.)

1. rivoual, to come into being, to be born, to become, to arise, to happen.
2. $\sigma v \mu \beta a i v \omega$, to stand with the feet together; come together, meet; of events, to come to pass, fall out, happen.
3. Mark v. 16. $\quad$ 2. Acts $\mathrm{xx}, 19$

BEFALL (the things which shall.) ( $\tau \grave{a}$, the thing., (neut. pl. of) art.) $\sigma v v a \nu \tau \eta{ }^{\sigma} \sigma \nu \tau a,(p a r t ~ o f ~ \sigma v v-$ avtúw, to come to meet together, i.e., to fall in
( with or recet one another.)

BEFALLEN TO (what was.)
$\tau$ á, the things, (neut. pl. of art.)
Matt. viii. 33, lit, the things of the, or relating to the demonized [men.]

## BEFORE.

1. $\pi \rho \rho^{\prime}$, in front of, before of place, time, or superiority.
2. $\epsilon \mu \pi \rho \circ \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$, of place, before, (as opp. to behind), in front of ; of time, earlier, of old.
3. evermtov, being in sight; in one's presence, face to face.
4. катєข'лтtov, (No. 3 with ката́, (No. 10), against, prefixed), right over against, right opposite.
5. ̇̇vavtion, over against, opposite, fronting; in hostile signification, against.
6. є́ri, upon.
(a) with Gen. upon and procceding from (e.g. a pillar;) over, in the presence of, hence, before; fig. on the basis of, apon or before.
(b) with Dat. upon and resting npon; over of superintendence, etc.; in addition to, on account of ; on or at,
etc., as the ground-work of any fact or circumstance.
(c) with Acc. upon, by direction towards, (motion leing implied); to, implying an intention for, against.
7. eis, (motion to the interior) into, to, unto.
8. Tapá, beside (of juxtaposition.)
(a) with Gen. beside, as proceeding from, from beside.
(b) with Dat. beside and at; with, in the estimation of.
(c) with Acc. beside, as alongside of; so as to be compared with, as contrary or superior to, etc.
9. $\dot{\epsilon} \nu$, in, of time, place, or element; among.
10. катú, down.
(a) with Gen. down from, against.
(b) with Acc. down towards, down upon or along, throughout, in ref. to time at or in, i.e., correspondent with, at the period of, over against.
11. $\pi$ poós, towards (in the direction of.)
(a) with Gen. in favour of.
(b) with Dat. at, close by.
(c) with Acc. towards, in reference to.
12. ú $\pi$ ó, from, (motion from the exterior') away from, hence, sometimes dénoting cause or occasion, from, on account of.
13. ${ }^{\text {évavtı, in }}$ against, opposite, over against.
14. ü $\pi$ '́vavtı, (No. 13 with ùmó, (No. 10) prefixed), opposite, over against, in the presence of.
1.) катє́vavtı, down over against, i.e., in the sight and estimation of.
15. три̂тоs, ( a superl. from $\pi$ ро́, No. 1), the first, foremost, of place, rank, or time.
16. трйтог', (neut. sing. of No. 16, used as adr.) first of time, whether in a superl. sense or compart., before of order or dignity.
17. тро́тєроv, before others, of place, time or rank; formerly.
(a) with art. the former time, etc.
(b) with cúv $\mu \eta$, except, anless.

and expresses a petition from an inferior to a superior, see under "pray" and "ask."
18. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma a i \tau^{\prime} \omega$, to ask besides, to demand more; to continue askinge, und so to beg, ask an alms of one; to beg hard.
19. '̇пatт'́ $\omega$, to ask besides, to beg as a mendicant.
20. Matt. xxvii .53.
21. Mark x. 46 (Tpooaitns,
a boggar, T Tr A N.)
22. Luke xviii. 85 (No. 3, L
23. Luke xvi. 3 .
24. -xxiii. 52
25. John ix. 8.

## BEGET.

1. $\gamma \in \cdot v a$ á $\omega$, to beget; of the mother, to vear, bring furth. Met. an influence excited on some one noulding his life.
$\therefore$ ámoкléto, to bring forth; to beget when spoken of the male.
2. Matt. i. 23 times, 3 times 43 times, 53 times, filwice, - 3 umes 83 tumes, ? 3 times

103 tincs, 11, 12twier.

- 133 Limes, li 3 times, 153 limes, 16.

1. Acts vii. 8, 29.


## BEGET AGAIN.

ar a $\gamma \in \mathrm{m}$ 'a $\omega$, to beret again, to bear again. (oce. 1 Pet. i. 23.)

1 l'et. i. 3.

## BEGGAR.

$\pi T \omega \chi$ ós, one who erouches or cringes, hence as a subst., a beggar.

Luke xvi. 20, 22.

## BEGGARLY.

$\pi \tau \omega \chi o ́ s$, see "begGar."
Gal. iv. 9.

## BEGIN.

1. üp Xoput, (in Mid.) to he first, and that in point of time, to begin, make a begiming (both Act. and Mid. as here.)
2. 'r 'óp $\chi$ о $\mu$, , to make a beginning of.
 ready, to beyin in.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega, \text { to throw or } \\ \text { cast upon, to lay } \\ \text { on, etc., } \\ \chi \epsilon i p, \text { the hand, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { tolay hands } \\ & \text { on or to } \\ & \text { thrust forth } \\ & \text { his hands. }\end{aligned}$
4. $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to be on the point to do anything, to be about to do.

| 1. Matt. iv. 17. | 1. Luke ix. 12. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. .-.xic 7, 20. | 1. -xi. 29, 53. |
| 1. -xii. 1 . | 1. - xil. 1, 45. |
| 1. - xiv. 30. | 1. - xiii, 25, 26. |
| 1. -xvi. 21, 22. | 1. - xiv. 9, 18, 29, 30. |
| 1. -xviii. 24. | 1. - xv. 14, 24. |
| 1. - $\mathrm{xx}^{8} 8$. | 1. 一- xix. 37, 45. |
| 1. -xxiv. 49. | 1. - Ix. |
| 1. -xxvi. 22, 36, 11. | 1. - xxi. 28. |
| 1. Mark i. 45. | 1. - xxii. 23. |
| 1. - ii. 23. | 1. - xxiii. 2, 5, 30. |
| 1. -iv. 1. | 1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ xxiv. 27,47 . |
| 1. --v. 17, 20. | 1. John viii. ? (ap.) |
| 1. --vi. 2, 7, 34, 55. | 1. -_xiii. 5 . |
| 1. - viii. 11, 31, 32. | 1. Act3 i. 1, 22. |
| 1. - x. 28, 32, 41, 47. | 1 - ii. 4. |
| 1. - xi. 15. | 1. -- viii. 35. |
| 1. - xii. l. | 1. - x. ${ }^{37}$. |
| 1. - xiii. 5. | 1. - גi. ${ }^{15}$ |
| $\text { _71. xiv. } 19,33,65,69$ | $4 \text { (iretch forth.) }$ |
| 1. - xp. 8, 1 f . | 1. - x viii. 20 |
| 1. Luke iii. 8 . , | 1. -- xxiv. ${ }^{2}$. |
| 1. 23, with eipi, to | 1. - xxvii. 35. |
| be (lit, ras-when beginning.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 2 \text { Cor iii. } 1 . \\ & 3.2 \text { vii. } 6 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 1. - iv. 21. | 2. Gal. iii. 3. |
| v. 21. | 1. 1 Pet iv. 17. |
| 1. - vii. 15, 24, 38, 49. | 5. Rev, x. 7. - |

## BEGIN AT THE FIRST.

$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\lambda \alpha \mu \beta a ́ v \omega, \text { to take or } \mathrm{rc-} \\ \text { ceve, } \\ \dot{\alpha} \rho \chi \eta \dot{\eta}, \text { beginning, origin, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { receive } \\ a^{2} \\ \text { begimuing. }\end{gathered}$ Heb, ii. з.

## BEGIN BEFORE.

3. 2 Cor. viii. 20.

## BEGIN FIRST.

$\pi \rho \hat{\omega}$ тor, first, in the first place.
1 Pet. ir. 17 .

## BEGIN TO BE.

tipi, I am, the verb of ordinury existeace. Luke iii. 23 (with apxóнac, lit, was-iclice biginiting)

Sce also, hamed, dams, sink, wanton, world.

## BLGMNAER [margin.]

áp $\lambda \eta \gamma \dot{0}$, begiminge, originating; as subs. a lealer, founder, first father, prince or chicf.

Ifeb. xii. 2 (text, unkor.)

| BEG |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| BEGIN <br> 1. $\dot{a} \rho \chi \dot{\eta}$, beginning, <br> 2. $\pi \rho \hat{\omega} \tau o s$, the first, rank or time. | NING. <br> origin. <br> foremost of place, |
| 1. Matt. xix. 4.8. <br> 1. Xxiv, 8, 21 . <br> ] Mark i. l. <br> 1. ——xiii 8,19 <br> 1. Luke i. 2. <br> 1. John i. $1,2$. <br> 1. - ii 11 . <br> 1. —— viii. $25,44$. <br> 1. -xv. 27 . <br> 1. Acts xi. 15 . <br> 1. Phil iv. 15. <br> 1. Col i 18. <br>  an offering of irst-fruits, instead of à $\pi^{\prime}$ apx $\bar{\eta} s$, from lhe begenning, L.) |  |



## BEH

No． 9 is to the object），to look at in＇ently，contemplate，observe．
12．катаvoє́ $\omega$ ，to perceive，to observe； it is the mental ccrrelative of sensa－ tional perception，conscious action of the mind，to understand， apprehend，learn，know，referring to the object of knowledge rather than the fact of linowing（cf．$\gamma \iota v(\boldsymbol{\omega} \kappa \kappa$. ）

| 3．Matt．i．20， 23. <br> 3．－ii．1，13， 19. <br> 3．－iv． 11. <br> 81. －vi． 26. <br> $\therefore$－vii． 3 ． <br> 3．$\quad 4$ ． <br> 3．$\frac{-}{31}$ viii．2，2 $4,29,32$ | 9．Luke xxiii． $45,48$. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 3. $\qquad$ 13. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. } \\ & 3 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 3．－1x．2，3，10，18， 20. |  |
| 3． | 11．John i．14． 29. |
| 3．－xi． $8,10,19.41$ ， |  |
|  |  |
| 3．－xiii， $3.10,16,41,42,4.42$ |  |
| 3．－xv．22． | $\text { 4. - iii. } 26 .$ |
| 3．－xvii．3， 5 twice |  |
| 7．－xviii． 10. | 3．－－xii． 15. |
|  | 3．－xvi． 32. |
| 8 | $\text { 3. - } \operatorname{xix} 26(\mathrm{GN})(\text { No.t, }$ |
|  | 3．Tr 27 （No．4，LT |
| －xxi． 5. | $\operatorname{Tr} A)(N O .2, N .)$ <br> 7．Acts i． 9. |
| xrii． 4. |  |
| 3．－xxiii | 3． 10. |
| 3．－－xxiv．25，＇6twive．3．－ii． |  |
| 3．－xxv．6．${ }^{\text {7．－iv．} 14 .}$ |  |
|  | 3．－－ 29.29 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 .-\vee .9,25,29 . \\ & 12 .- \text { vii. } 31,32 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12.- vii. } 31,32 . \\ & 3 .-56 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 9．－viii． 13. |
| 3．－xxviii．2，7，9， 11. | 3． 27. |
| 3．Marki． 2 ， | 3．－ix．10， 11. |
|  | 3．3．－xi． 11,10, |
| －11． 21. |  |
| 4．－ 31 （N゚O．3，L．） 3. |  |
| 3．－ir． 3 ． | 3． $3 .-$ xii．${ }^{\text {7 }}$ ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， |
| 3．－v． 22 （om． $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} 2$. |  |
| 2 －ix．15．「TrA N．） | 3．－－xvi． 1. |
| 3． | 10．－xvii， 23. |
|  | 9．－ 24. |
| －xi． 2 | 3．－xx．22， 25. <br> 4．Rom．ii． 17 （ $\mathrm{fi} \delta \dot{\epsilon}$, but if， |
| －xii． 41. |  |
| 3．－xiii． 23 （cm． $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}$ | 3．－－ix．33．［All．｜ |
| 3．－xiv．t1．［Tr A） | 2．$\times$ xi． 22. |
| 4 －xv． 4. | 7． 1 Cor．x． 19. |
| 3．－－3．\％（Nัo．1．T Tr | 3．Xv． 51. |
| $9 .-47 . \quad(\mathrm{AN}$, ） | － 2 Cor．iii．19，see B rs |
| 4．－xvi．f． | in a glass． |
| 3．Luke i． $20.31,30,{ }^{\text {，}}$ ， 15. | 3．－v． 17 ． |
| 3．－ii．10，25，31， $4 \%$ ． | 3．－vi． 2 iwice， 9. |
| 3．v．12，14． | 3．－vii． 11. |
| 3．－vi． 23. | 3．－xii． 14. |
| 7．－41， 12 | 3．Gal．i． 20. |
| 3．－vii．12，25， $27,31,37$. | f．－v． 2. |
| 3．－viii． 11. | 7．Col．ii． 5. |
| $3 \cdots$ ix．3）， 33. | 3．lleb．ii． 13. |
| $3 . \quad$－ 3. | 3．－viii． 8. |
| ！－19． | 12．Jar，i．23， 21. |
| 3． 10 | 3．－iii． 3 （NO．4．（7）（ $\cdot 1$ |
| 3．－xi，31，32 | Sé，but if，G\％L T＇＇r |
| 3．－גii． $7,11,30,32,3 \%$ ， | A）（cióe yap，for belonh， |
| 3．－xiv．2． | $N$ ；om．${ }^{\text {app，for，}}$（c） |
| － 29. | 3．H，4．5． |
| 3．－xvii． 21. | 3．－－4，7，3， 11. |
| 3 －xviii， 31. | 3． 1 Pet．ii，G． |
| 3．$\quad$ x1， $2,4,20$. | 8．-12. |
| 2． 11 ． | ก．－iii． 2. |
| 4．डx． 17. | 2． 1 John iii． 1. |
| ！．－xxi． 6. | 3．Jinle 16. |
| －39． 19 | 3．Rov．i．7， 18. |
| xxii．1n，21，31， 3 | 3．－ii． 10,22 |
|  | 3．－iii．8， 9 |



## BEHOLD AS IN A GLASS．

катоттрі＇̧оцаи，（midl．，from ка́тоттроv a mirror，which again is from катá， against，and öँтораь，to look，a tense of No． 1 alore），hence，to behold one＇s self in a mirror．Inasmuch as ancient mirrors uere made of metal highly polushed（Ex．xxxviii．22）， the pirson who looked on his image in them would necessarily have his face illuminated by the reflected roys （compare Ex．xxxiv．29，30，and 2 Cor．iii．7．）

2 Cor．iji． 18.

See also，earnestly，steapfastly．

## BEHOVE（－ED．）

$\delta c i$, （impers．of $\delta_{\epsilon}^{\prime} \omega$ ，to bind，tie ；to have need，want，lack．）
（a）with Acc．it is binding on one to do，it behoves one to do，one mnst， one ought．
（b）with Gien．there is need of．
（c）with Dat．there is need for one to don，etr．
a．Luke sxiv． 4 f （om， $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ b $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 欠．）

## BEHOVETH ONE（it．）

dं $\phi^{2}$ eido，to owe，have to pay or account for．
（a）pass．to bedne，in wider signif．to be under an obligation．

п．Heb．ii． 17.

## BEING．

When not part of another vert （grnerall！y the partiriple），or part of a phrase it is the trarslation of one （If these following．
BEI [ 9.5] BEL

1. $\ddot{\omega}^{2} \nu$, ovं $\sigma a$, oैv, being, (purt. of $\epsilon i \mu i$, the verb of ordinary existence.)
2. rivoual, to come into being, to be- $^{\text {a }}$ come, to arise, to happen, (denoting origin or result.)
3. $\dot{v} \pi \dot{\rho} \rho \chi \omega$, to begin, to start, to begin to be, (referring to original state of existence )


## BELIEF.

Tiortis, the trust which I entertain or put in a person or thing, the persuasion which I have, the conviction which $I$ cherish. It implies a conviction which is based upon trust, not upon knowledge, (see under "faita.") 3 Thev. ii. 13.

## BELIEVE.

(-ED, -EST, -ETII, -ING.)

1. $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$, be persuaded, to rely upon, to trust; (not used in the Classics religiously, but voцi $\boldsymbol{c}_{\text {w. }}$ ) The N.T. conception of faith is (i) = fully convinced acknnu:ledgment, (ii) a selfsurrenderingfellowship, (iii) afnlly assured and unswerving confidence.
(a) uith cis, unto or into, implying dirertiom tnwards the ohject of faith, to give one's self up to.
(h) with $\dot{\epsilon} v$, in referring to the founclation of the faith, put confidenco in.
(c) with ėni, upon, implying repose, rest and reliance, or with a view to that reliance.
(d) with tho simple dative, to give credit to one, trust to his fidelity.
2. $\pi \epsilon^{\prime} \theta \omega$, in mid. and pass. as here, to
suffer one's self to be persuaded or convinced by any fair means, but esp. by words, to be won over, prevailed upon.
3. Tıotós, (a verbal adj. from No. 2) to obey, hence obedient, faithful ; to trust, hence, trusting. From this meaning arises the so-called pass.sig. true, one whom ue maytrust, trusty of persons, trustworthy of things.
4. míatis, see under "BELIEF."
. Matt. viii. 13.
. -ix. 23.
1月, - xviii. 6.
5. -xxi. $22,25,323 \mathrm{tim} / \mathrm{s}$.
. -xxiv. 23, 26.

- xxvii. 42.
b. Murk i. 15 .
- v. 36. $\left[\mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{N}} 1\right.$
-ix .231 st . (om. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$
- -23 2nd.
- 24. 


to have faith, T A.)

1.     - xi. 23, 2i, 31 .

- xiii. 21.
- xv. ${ }^{33}$.
-xvi. 13 (ar), lif
( ar ), 16181 (apr)

1. 17 (ap.)
l.uke i. 1, seo B (mos surely).

- 20, 45.
- viii. $12,13,50$.
- xx. 5.
- xxii. 67.

1c. - xxiv. 25.
John i. $7 \mathrm{a}, 12,50$. - ii. $11^{3}, 222,23$. -iii. 12 (wice' $\mathrm{a}, 15{ }^{\text {a }}$, $16 \mathrm{a}^{1 \mathrm{st}}, 183$ tincs a, 36 .

1. iv. $21^{3}, 39,41,42$, 49, 50, 53.
-46 twice, $244^{4}, 38$ twice. $44^{1}$,
2.     - vi. 29a, 31$)^{3}, 35$,
 1a. $\frac{48}{48}$ — iii. $24^{3}, 30^{d}, 31$, 451, 46.

- ix. $18^{n}, 35^{a}, 30,38$.


1. 383 rdl (үrı̄тє каi

## 

 the introductory $\mathrm{act})$ and know (the abiciliag state), instend of yrite каi tıftevate, know and believe, I, T Tr A).1a.

- xi. $15 \cdots, 25 \mathrm{a} 1 \mathrm{k}, 20$
twice, $27,111,42,15,4 \%$.

1.     - vii. $11^{\mathrm{a}}, 3 \mathrm{~m}^{\mathrm{n}}, 37^{\mathrm{a}}$,

34, 39a, 42a, 14 twice a,
46.
?nnri or kee] $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L}$
TTrAN).

1.     - xiii. 19.
2. -Xiv. 1 a iwlee, 10 ,

11 twico, 12, 29:

1.     - xvi ${ }^{9 n}, 27,30,31$. - xvii. $\mathrm{sn}^{\mathrm{n}}, 20,21$.

- xix. 35.
- xx. 8,25 . 27
29 iwler, 31 twice.

1. Acts iv. 4, 32. [obe. 2. — $\quad$. 30, marg. (text

2.     - x. 43,
3. 45, which B.
4.     - xi. 17c, 21 .

- xiii. 12, $39,41,15$.
- xiv. ${ }^{3}, 23$.
- xr. $5,7,11$.
-xvi. , which .. I
- $316,34^{4}$.
- xvii. 4.3 .
—xviii. 8d1st, 8 :nd, 27
— хік. ${ }^{2 a}, 4,18$.
- xxi. 20, 25.
c. - xxii. 19 .
——xxivi 14.
-xxvii. 11.
- 25. 

-xxpiii. $4^{1 \mathrm{ch}}$
Rom. ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2 n d}^{2 n}, \sec \mathrm{~B}$ not
Rom. i. 16.

- 26, with art.,
denotes he which 1 ,
- iv. 3c, $5,11,17,1 \%$,

1.     - vi. s. [3.4.
ic. - ix. 33 .

$14^{\text {a } 1 \mathrm{st},} 144^{\text {nid }}, 16$.

- xiii. 11.

1 Cor, i. 21.

- ini. s .
-xi. 18.
- xiii. $7 .{ }^{2 \%}$ inco.
- xv. 2, 11.

2 Cor. iv. 13 twice.
(ial vi. 15, that 13 .
inl. ii. 16.
ini. $1: 3$
1'lit, i. 29.

1. 1 Thes. i .7 .

- ii. 11. 13.
-iv. 14.
2 Thes. i. 10 tuice.
- ii. 11, 12.
ic. 1 Tim. i. 16 .
- iii. 16 .
-iv. 3, which B . in, that B.
- $\mathrm{r} \cdot 1 \mathrm{l}$.

2 Timi.jemarg. trust
Titns iii. 4 .
Hel, ir. 3.

- x. 39, gen. (flenotes
of then that 13.)
Jas. ii. 19 Imice, 23.
11 'ct. i. 8.
in. - 1 (No.3, ITTT
1.) 1. Jii. 5 , 7 [A. (11. 1 John iii. 23. -ir. 1,16 .

1. Acta ii. 44.

| BEL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 1 \text { John. v. } 1.5 . \\ & \text { 1. } 10 \mathrm{st} \\ & \text { 1. } 102 \mathrm{nd} \& 3 \mathrm{rd.} \end{aligned}$ |  |

## BELIEVE NOT．

（Wihere not tern separate roords in the Greek．For which，see under ＂believe＂and＂лот．＂
1．$\dot{u} \pi \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to put no confidence in．
2．$\dot{\pi} \pi \epsilon \theta_{\epsilon}^{\prime} \omega$ ，to be disobedient，（opp．of $\pi \epsilon i \theta$ одаи，see＂believe，＂I＇\％，2．）
3．äжл⿱тоя，not worthy of confidence， untrustworthy ；not confident，mis－ trustful，faithless，（orp．of miotós， see＂believe，＂No．3．）
1．Mark xvi． 11 （ ap ）， 16 2nd

1 －xxiv 11， 41.
2．Juhu iii 36
2．Acts xvii 5 （om．G I，Tr AN）
2．－xix． 9.
1．－xxviii．2．1．
1．IRom iii． 3
$2 .-x i 30$ ．
2.
3．1 Cor．vii．12，13，see
3． 1 Cor vin．12，13，se
that B not
3．－X． 27 ，that B not．
3．－xiv．2．2 twice， 24 tlat 13 not
3．2 Cor iv． 1 ，whichBnot． 1． 2 Tim．ii． 13.
2 Jeb．iii． 18.
not．
2．．xi．31，marg．of

BELIEVED（those tiings whicil are most surely．）
$\pi \lambda \eta \rho \circ \phi \frac{\rho}{} \epsilon \omega$ ，prop．to make full ；fulfil ； used of meusures and weights，etc．； in pass．as here，of persons，to have full satisfaction，to be fully assured， of things，to be fully believed or fully proved and confirmed．

Luke i．I（pass．part．with art．）

## BELIEVER（－s．）

1．$\pi$ rбтєíw，see＂believe，＂Mo． 1 ．
2．$\pi \iota \sigma$ tós，see＂believe，＂No． 3.
1．Actos V． 14.
2． 1 Tim．iv． 12
BELIEVING［noun．］
$\pi \iota \tau \epsilon v i \omega$ ，see＂believe，＂No． 1.
Rom xv． 13

## BELIEVING［arj．］

$\pi$ totós，see＂helime，＂Nó 3.
John $x x 27 \quad 1 \quad 1$ Tim．ri． 2
1 Tim vi．2，marg＇（lext，fuilhful）

## BELLY＇（－IES．）

1．кoutin，the hollow of the belly；the helly；then the contents of the belly， the inward parts．

2．子aotทp，the belly；often used of the belly as craving jood，hence，pleasure in eating，gluttony．
1 Matt xii．4）
1．Rom xvi． 18.
1．- Iv $1 i$
1．Mark vij． 10 ．
1．Luke xv． 16.
1．John vii． 38 ．
1．Phil iii． 19
2．Titus i． 12.
1．Rev．x．9， 10.

## BELONG TO＊or UNTO＋．

（－ED，－ETII．）
1．＇̇ $\sigma \tau i$, it is，（3 pers．sing．pres．of ci $i \mu$, to be．）
（a）with $\hat{\epsilon} \kappa$ ，from，out of．
2．＇̇ढт＇́，ye are，（ 2 pers．pl．pres．of $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be．）
2．Mark ix． 41 （with Gen．）｜la Luko xsiii．it． 1．Ileb．v． 14.

BELONG TO or UNTO（tié things that or whicil．）
1．тá，the things，（nent．pl．of art．）with Gen．tollowing，the things of．
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \dot{\alpha}, \text { the things（ see Wo．1．）} \\ \pi \rho o ́ s, \text { towards，in reference to．}\end{array}\right.$
2 Luke xix． 42
1 Cor vii． 32.

## BELOVED．

1．á $\gamma \alpha \pi \eta \tau o ́ s$, beloved，（from ả $\gamma a \pi a ́ \omega$ ，No． 2 with jorce of perf．pass．part．）
2．＇i $\gamma a \pi \dot{\alpha} \omega$ ，to love，it denotes the deliber－ ative excrcise of the julyment；the giving of a decided preference to one object or person out of meny．It frequently implies regard and satis－ faction，rather thun uffection．A higher word therefore then 中inéw， which denotes greater strouyth of freling，as between brethren in bloorl．

1．Matt．iii． 17.
1．－xir． 18.
1 Mark i 11 ．
］－ix 7
1．Xii．（G，see B（well．）
1．Luke iij $\because 3$.
－ix． 35 （iкגedequivos．
1－xx．13．（LatTrAN）
1．Acts xv． 25.
1．Rorn i．？
$3 .-1 \times 25$, trice．
1．－xi．28
——xii．19．seeß（flearly）
－xvi．s，see IS（well）
$1-8,9,12$（rop．）．
1． 1 Cor iv 11,1 亿̂
x 14 ，ace 13 （learly）
1．$-\mathrm{xv} .5 \%$ ．
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}-2 \text { Cor vii．} 1, \\ -\frac{1}{2} \text { xil } 13,\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { aee } 13 \\ & \text {（dearly）}\end{aligned}$
2 Ejph i． 6
1 －v1 21
1．Plal 1i．12．
——iv．J einice，see I3
2．Cut（narly．）
1．－iv．พ，？， 14
2.1 Thes． 1.4

2． 2 Thes ．1 1：1．
1．I Tim vi＂̈
－2 Tim i 2，？ace I：
－1＇lulem 1，（（fearly）

Gッ1，Tr 1 凡．）
） 16 ．
1． $11+\cdots,{ }^{\prime}$＂
1 J．ss 1 16， 1 ？
1．－i． 5.

| BEL [ | ] BES |
| :---: | :---: |
|  $\qquad$ <br> BELOVED (Dearly.) <br> 1. Rom. xii. 19. <br> 1. 1 Cor. x. 14. <br> 1. 2 Cor. vii. 1. <br> 1. -xii. 19. <br> 1. Phil. iv. 1 twiec. <br> 1. 2 Tim . 2. <br> 1. Philem. 1. <br> 1. 1 Pet. ii. 11. <br> BELOVED (well.) <br> 1. Mark xii. 6. <br> 1. Rom, xvi. 5. <br> 1. 3 Jolin 1 . <br> BENEATH. <br> кáro, (ade. of place, from катá, down) down, downwards ; beneath, below. <br> Mark xiv. 66. <br> Acts ii. 19. <br> BENEFACTOR (-s.) <br> є'є $\rho \gamma$ '́ $\tau \eta$ s, a well doer, esp. to others, a benefactor. <br> Luke xxii. 25. <br> BENEFIT. <br> 1. u'ju日ós, good, in its kind, (opp. of како́s, which is bed of its lined.) <br> 2. є $\cup \in \rho \gamma \epsilon \sigma i a$, well doing, grood service. <br> 3. xápıs, frec fivour, grace ; oljectively it denotes personal gracefulness, a pleasing work; subjectively an inclining towards, gracions disposition ; on the part of the giver it denotes kindness, firvorr; on the part of the | BESEECH (-ING, BESOUGIT.) <br> 1. тараки $\bar{\epsilon} \epsilon$, to call to onc's side, hence, to call to aid ; every kind of ealling to uhich is merent to produce a partieuter effect, whether of admonishing, exhorting, cheering, helping, ctc. <br> 2. '́potáw, to ask something of one; to ask specifically, to ask about, hence to question. <br> 3. Séopar, to be in want or need, hence, to beseech, supplicate. <br> 4. $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \kappa v v^{\prime} \epsilon(\omega$, to kiss the hand to another us a murli of respect, to do obeisance, etc. to unother; psp. of the Oriental fashion by prostration, hence to morship. |

## BESET.

## (WHJCH DOTH SO EASILY.)

єข่ாєрíoratos, standing well around, well or easily surrounding or encompassing; well circumstanced, of a temptation or sin, which has every adecentage in farom of its prevailing, (non oce.)

Heb. xii. 1.

## BESIDE (-s.)

1. $\epsilon \pi i$, upon.
(a) with Gen. upon, as sminging from, over, etc.
(b) with Dut. upon, as resting on, in addition to.

## BES

（c）with Acc．upon，by direction toncards， up to，etc．
2．Fív，comjunction，with，（union of co－ operation）together with．
3．$\chi$ कр＇s，separately，by itself，apart from，exclusive of．
4．入oımór＇，for the rest，further．


## BESIDE（－s）THIS．

（Where＂this＂is not a separate mord．） каì av̉тò тov̂тo ס́́，yea moreover for this very thing，but for this very reason also．

2 Pet．i． 5.

## BESIDE ONE＇S SELF（be．）

1．${ }^{\epsilon} \xi \xi \sigma \tau \eta \mu$, to puit out of its place，to change from one condition into（tn－ other；meta，h．to drive ome out of his senses．
（a）intrens．（2 ron：，and Miel．）to step aside，go away，yicld；to be con－ fused，perplexed．
2．цаívopaь，to rage，be furions ；used of prophetic frenzy；to be mad．
2．．Wark iii．2．

$$
\text { 1. } 2 \text { Cor. v. } 133^{2 .} \text { Acts xxvi. } 24 .
$$

Sce，owe．

## BES＇T．

1．крєírour，stronger，more powerful， comprerative of кpuáós，power，in effect，strength，as ererted．
2．$\pi$ pôtos，the first，of pluce or rank：
2．Luke xv． 22.
1． 1 Cor xii． 31 （uei弓cu，（frerter，（in ref．ti）size and importance）（1，T Tr A N．）

## BESTOWED（－ED．）

1．$\delta i \hat{o} \omega \mu$ ，to grive，present，（with implied motionof giving frecly，（and enforced．）
2．rowá ${ }^{(1)}$ ，to lewl torether，to grather together．

2．Luke xii．17， 18 ，
－John iv．3s，$\}$ see B
－Rom．xvi．（i，）labour．
－ 1 Cor．xii．23，seeBupon．
-1 Cor．xiii． 3 ，see $B$ to 1． 2 Cor：viii．1．［feed． －－Gal．ir．11，see B labour． 1． 1 Jolm iii． 1.

## BESTOW LABOUR（ox．）＊

кот九а́ $\omega$ ，to be tired，grow weary，fittigned， spent with labour．
Johniv．3s．｜Rom．xvi．6．｜Gal．iv． 11.

## BESTOW TO FEED．

$\psi\left(0 \mu i \xi^{\prime} \omega\right.$ ，to feed by putting little bits into the month us murses do ckildien， then gen．to feed，fatten．

1 Cor．xiii． 3.

## BESTOW UPON．

$\pi \in p \iota \tau i \theta \eta \mu$ ，to place roumd about，put round or on，hence，to bestow，con－ fer upon．

1 Cor．xii．23，marg，put on．

## BETRAY（－ED，－EsT，－ETII．）

$\pi \alpha \rho a \delta i \delta(\omega \mu$, to give $o r$ hand over to an－ other（us a torch in a torch race， one＇s som to a tutor，＂purchuse to＂ beyer，etc．）then to deliver up，sur－ render；to give a city or person，etc． into another＇s hands．

Matt．x． 4.
－xvii． 22.
－xx． 18.
－xxiv． 10.
－xxvi．2，16，21，23，24，
$25,45,46,48$.
－xxvii 3， 4.
Mark iii． 19.
— xiii． 12.
Mark xiv．10，11，18，21，41，
Luke xxi． 16 ．$[12,44$ ．
－xxii．4，6，21，22，4s
John vi．64，il．
－xii． 4.
－xiii．2，11， 21.
－xviii．2， 5 ．
－xxi． 20.
1 Cor．xi． 23.

## BETTAYERS．

mpóо́тis，a hetrayer，a trilitor（fiom $\pi \rho o \delta i \delta(1) \mu$, to give n］，to the enemy．） Acts vii． 52.

## BETTTER

1．крєívo（or＇，stronger，more powerful （comp）．of кратós，power，in effect ； strength as exerlerl．）
（a）neut．used as rede．better．
2．ки入ós，heautiful，fair，homourable ；it comerns the notion of giving pleasure．
（a）with $\mu \hat{a} \lambda \lambda \frac{1}{}$ ，more，rather．
 of its limel）better．
4．imepé ＇m $^{(1)}$ ，to hold up on on high ；to have above ；mertirik．to be above w，thers，be superior：

| BET [ 99 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Heb. vi. 9, see B thing. <br> 1. - vii. $7,1!, 2,2$. <br> 1. - viii. $b^{\text {twice. }}$ <br> 1. -ix. 23 . <br> 1. - x. 34. <br> - - xi. 16i, seclicomutry <br> 1. -35 . <br> - ——40, <br> ii. 24, $\}$ see 13 <br> 1. 1 Pet, iii 17. <br> 1. 2 I'et. ii. 21. |

## BETTER (BE.)

1. Scaф́ $\rho \omega$, to cally over or across, to bear abroad, carry different ways; hence, (a) intrems. to differ, to be different from, to be other than, gen. in a good sense, but sometimes inferior (but not in N.T.)
2. $\sigma$ rрф $\bar{\rho} \rho \omega$, to bear or bring together.
(a) intrans. and imp. to contribute to. conduce to, to be profitable to.
3. троє́ $о \mu а$, to hold before one's self, to have hefore or in preference to others; in ruming, to have the start, have the advantage of.
4. $\lambda_{\imath \sigma}$ 沱埆 $\omega$, to indemnify for expenses incurred ; hence, to be useful or advantigeons to.
(a) impers. it profits, it is better for.

1a. Matt vi. 26.

1. -xii. 10.

2at- xviii. 6.
1a. Luke xii. ?4.

1a. Luke xvii. 2.
3. Fom. iii. 9.

- 1 Cor. viii. ss, see B (be the.)


## BETTER (be the.)

$\pi \in p=\sigma \sigma \tau^{\prime}(0$, to he over and above the $n m m b e r$; to be more than cnough, remain over : to be preëminent on superior.

1 Cor viii. 8 , marg. hate the mor.

## BETTER COUNTRY.

креíَ $\sigma(\omega 1$ ", see "better," No. I.
Ifeb, xi. 1t).

## BETTER THING.


Ifch. vi. ! ; xi. 40; xii. 21.

## BETTERED (BE.)

(iфє $\lambda$ é $\omega$, to help, aid, assist, succour: gen. to be of service to any one.
(a) mid. or pass, to be helped, i.e. to receive help, aid or succour; to derive profit or advantage.

Mark v. 20.

## BETWEEN.

1. $\mu \epsilon \tau u \xi^{\prime \prime}$, in the midst, hence, of pluce, betwixt, between ; of time, between whiles, meanwhile.
2. $\pi$ pors, in the direction of.
(a) with Cien. (hitherumerds) in favomr of.
(1) with Dut. (resting in a direction towerels) near, hard lyy.
(c) with Acr. (hithemards) of literal direction, to ; of mental direction, towards, against, in reference to.
3. ' e ', in, of time, place, or clement; among, with plurals, etc.
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { aiva, up to, up lyy, has a } \\ \text { sperind meaniny in this } \\ \text { and other phrases, } \\ \text { hérov, middle, of time or } \\ \text { phuce; gen. in phrases, } \\ \text { among, }\end{array}\right\}$
in the midst.
4. John iv, 31, marg. (text, merrmehile.)
5. Matt. xviii. 15
6.     - xxiii. 35.
7. luke xi. 51.
8. $\longrightarrow \mathrm{xvi}$ 2t.

2c. $\quad$ xxiii. 12.

- John iii. 25 , see 13 some , f. 4. 1 Cor vi. -

BETVEEN MEAT'S (discem on put a difference) [margin.]
Suaníro, to sepanate one from another ; to distinguish ; to settle, decide as judges.
(il) mid. to doubt, hesitate (cf. Matt. xxi. 2l ; Jas. i. 6.)

## Rom. xis. 23 (text, roubt.)

## BETWEFN SOME OF...AND.

('єк, out of, \} some of [Johu's disciples], $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu \in T \text { ú, with, }\end{array}\right\} \quad$ with [the .I curs.]

John iii. 25.

Sec also, DIFFERENCE, Wi.ILL.

| BET |
| :---: |
| BETWIXT. |
| ÉK, (motion from the interior) from, ont <br> of, locally ; or as originating from ; <br> or as the source, cause, or occasion, <br> by. <br> Phil. i. 23 (lit., constrained by.) |

## BEIVAIL.

1. ко́тт $\tau$, to beat or cut as by ablow.
(a) mid. to strike one's self, esp. one's breast, ctc. through grief; ; hence, to mourn for, with striking the breast.
2. к $\lambda a^{\prime}(\omega$, to wail, not only with the expression of tears, but celso with every external expression of grief (iankion is to shed tears, John xi. 35; Opipre is to shriek, etc.
3. $\pi \in \nu \theta^{\prime} \omega$, to lament, mouru for, esp. one dead; absol. to mourn, go into mourning.
1a. Luke viii. 52.
4. 2 Cor. xii. 21 .
1a. -xxiii. $2 \overline{\text { \% }}$.
5. Rev xviii. ?

## BEIVARE.

1. $\beta \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$, to see, denotes the act of secing. It is also applied to mental vision, to consider, contemplate.
2. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma^{\prime} \notin \omega$, to hold to, bring near to ; to turn one's mind, thoughts, attention to a thing.
(a). with pron. to give heed to one's self.
 sleepless ; to keep watch, guard.
(b) trans. to watch, gnarl, defend. Metaph. to preserve, maintain.
(c) in mid. to heed, take heed or care, to be on one's graard.
3. Matt. vii. 15.
4. -17 .
5. $x \vee i, 6,11,12$.
6. Mark viii. 15
7. xii. 38 .
8. 2 Pet. iii. 17 .

BEWARE OF.
3. 2 Tim. ix. $15 . \quad \mid$ 1. Phil. iii. 23 lmma

## BEWITCH (-Ed.)

1. Buaraive, to prate, esp), about any one. Then to prate to any one, to mislead
by pretences as if by magic arts, to fascinate.
2. ${ }^{\epsilon} \xi \dot{\xi} \dot{\sigma} \tau \eta \mu$, (a) trans. to change from one conclition to another, to drive any one ont of his mind, to confuse, (b) introns. to step aside, go away, yield ; to he confused, perplexed.
2a. Aets viii, $\Omega, 11$.
3. Gal. iii. 1.

## BEWRAY (-ETh.)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi o t \in(\omega, \text { to make, to do, } \\ \delta \eta \lambda 力, \text { visible, clear } ;\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { lit. makes } \\ & \text { thee }\end{aligned}$ $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { manifest, evident, }\end{array}\right\}$ manifest.

Matt. xxvi. 7 ?

## BEYOND.

2. $\pi$ 'épar, on the other side, across ; usually with notion of water lying betceen: beyond in a place, without reference to motion.
3. $\begin{gathered}\pi \\ \pi \\ \epsilon \\ \kappa \epsilon \tau v a, ~ o n ~ y o n d e r ~ s i d e ~ o f, ~ b e y o n d ; ~\end{gathered}$ the part beyond the fur side of.
4. $\imath \pi \not \pi \epsilon$, over.
(a) with Gen. (over and separate from) on behalf of, for.
(b) with Acc. (over and tonards) beyond, above, used in comparison.
5. Matt. iv. $15,25$.
6.     - xix. 1
7. Mark iii. 8 .
8. John i. 2 s .
9. --iii. 26.
10. John x. 40.

* íćp, afìrms superiority ; парá, institutes the comparison and leaves the reader to infer superiority.

See also, go, measure, regions, stretch.
BID (-EN, B.ADE.)

1. ka $\lambda^{\prime}(\omega)$, to call ; then, to summon or invite, to call by name.
2. $\lambda \epsilon$ ' $\sigma$, to lay, to lay together, to collect, to read ; then, to speak, to say, $\lambda$ ' $\gamma$ (w rlverys refers to the sentiment of whet is spoblen, as Nos. 3 does to the words.
3. єimor, to speak, to say; to order, to command.
4. $\kappa \in \lambda \in i=$, to urge or drive on ; of superiors, to exhort, command; of inferions, to urge, intreat.


| BIR | BLA |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\gamma \in 1 \in \tau i \prime$, the hour of birth, a being bom, (now occ.) <br>  GLTTrAN) | BI'T. <br> $\chi^{u \lambda u}$ u's, a bridle or rein, esp. the bit of a bridle, (occ. Rev. xiv. 20.) Jas. iii. 3. |
| Sce also, TRAYAIL IN BHRTH. <br> BIRTHDAY. <br> $\gamma \in \mathrm{v}^{\prime}$ erac in pl. the festivities of a hirth- | BITE. <br> бákv $\omega$, to bite, esp). of dogs; metaph. molest, irritate, (non occ.) Gal. v. 1 L. |
|  | BITTER. <br> тєкро́s, puinted, sharp, keen ; hence, yen. piercing, pungent to the senses of tuste, smell, feeliny, hearing. Gien. painful, cruel, (non occ.) <br> Jas. iii. 11, 14 . $\qquad$ <br> BITTER (be.) <br> $\pi \iota к р и i^{\prime} \omega$, to make sharp, keen or bitter; asp. to the tusiste ; metuph. to embitter, irritate. |
| BIRTHRIGHT. <br> $\pi р \omega т о т о$ кка, the rights of the first-borm. Among the Hebrevs it included the clouble portion, Dent. xxi. 17; xlviii. 22 ; 1 ('hron. v. 1, 2 ; presminence aned authority, Gien. xxvii. 29 ; xlix. 3. The pro-yenitorship also of the Messinth was connected with it, (nom oce.) <br> Ieb. xii. 16 |  |
| BISHOI. <br> є̇пiokomos, watching over, taking carre of. It weres the nerme given in Ithens to the mens sent inten subdued states t" comeluct their afficnirs. In the 1.T. used of трег ßи́тepot, cldersis, demotin! the entathiful core pertaining to them. | (a) massive, to grow angry, to foster bitter feelings. <br> a. Col. iii. 19. $\qquad$ a. Rev. x. 10. <br> BITTER (мaкв:) <br>  <br> Rev. viii. 11 ; x. 9. |
| nity of the affice; while èmírкотоs, demotes its chuties (orc. Acts $\mathrm{x} \times .2 \mathrm{~L}$.) $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Phil. i. } 1 . & \text { Titus i. } \\ \text { 1 Tim. } \\ \text { 1ii. 2. } & \text { P'et. ii. } 2 \text {;. } \end{array}$ | BITTERNY. ```\pi\iotaкрй̈s, ade. of \pi\iotaкро́s. See " BITTER," (mon occ.) Matt. xxvi. %j̄. Luke xxii, 6%.``` |
| BLSHOP (OFFICE OF A.) <br>  In C'lassics, it denotes visit. The conemone word in Classics and lax. is $\epsilon$ єтirкєұts, inspection, inguiry, visitation.) It seems to hewe is turofold | BITTERNESS. <br> $\pi \iota \kappa p i a$, bitternesss, of tuste; of temper, bitterness, venom, spleen. Acts viii 23. Rom. iii, 1. <br> Eph. iv. 3 I, |
| ghardianship) ; relel henere, the office <br>  <br> 1 Tim. iii. 1. | BLACK. <br> д́̇̇̀us, black. <br> Matt. v. 3F, <br> Rev, vi, 5, 12 |
| BLSHONRIC. <br>  <br> Acts i . 20 , unarg oftie or chatig. | BLACKNESS. <br> 1. $\gamma$ voidos, it leind of storm, is dense clond, darkness. |

2．Gódos，the gloom of the nether world， nether darkness．
1．IIeb．xii． 18 ．
2．Jude 13.

## BLADE：

 with the notion of a feeding place， then，gen．any feeding ground．The word soon passed firom its wriginal sigmitication into that of foud，fodder， esp．for cuttle，grass，hay（fiom this comes Lat．hortas，a frarden，amd liuy．grard－cn ；also akin to Xopós， court．）
Matt．xiii．20．
Mark is． 2 O

## BLAME（WTHOLT．）

＂̈peros，without blame，ridieule or dis－ grace ；without blemish of sin in limself．

Eph．i． 4

## BLAME（－ED）［rerb．］

$\mu \omega \mu \dot{\alpha} \boldsymbol{\mu} \mu$ ，to find fiult with，to criticise （in＂bad sense．）

2 Cor．vi． 3 ；viii． 20.

## BLAMED（TO BE．）

китиуию́ккн，to remirk，discover，esp． to one＇s prejudice，hence，to judge something of re person，liy something to his charge．
（i）puss．purt．iceused，charged，hence， blameworthy，（orc．Jas．iii．20，21．）

$$
\text { a. Gal. ii. } 11 .
$$

## BLAMELESS．

1．u＇v＇$\gamma к \lambda \eta$ тоs，not accused，with nothing laid to one＇s charge，（orc．（＇ul．i．：2，） （as the result of public incestigution） thongh blamed yet muleserving of hane．
2．«̈иєцлтоs，not blaned，withont re－ proach，（oec．I Tim．iii． $1: 3$ ；Heb． viii．7．）
3．＂̈цє $\mu \pi т(\omega s$, so as to merit no blame，so that nothing ean he said against， （orce I Thes．ii．10．）
 adverse criticism．

5．usuirtos，withont reason or motive， gromadless ；of persous，guiltless， nut the cinnse or fanlt of et thing．
6．uvemiגyாтos，not to be caught any－ where by an antugomist（used in urvestlin！！of a mane defended and mepureed at all pmints）；hence，one in whom there was no just cause for llane．
5．Matt．xii．s．
2．Luke i． 6 ．
1． 1 Cor i．s．
2．Phil．ii． 15
3． 1 Thes．v． 23.
6． 1 Tim．iii． 2.
－iii． 6

1. $\qquad$
． 2 Pet．iii．It $(a \mu \mu \omega \mu o s$, 1．Titus i．6，7．
． 2 Pet．iii． $14 \begin{gathered}(a \mu \omega \mu o s, ~ w i t h o u t ~ s t a i n ~ o r ~ s p o t ~ o f ~ \\ \text { defilement，} \mathrm{G} \div \text { ．）}\end{gathered}$

## BLASPHEME（－ED，－EST，－LNG．）

$\beta \lambda \alpha \sigma \phi \eta \mu \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to drop evil or profane words，revile，calummiate；esp．to revile God or divine things．
Matt．ix． 3 ；Mark iii．28， 29 ；Luke xii． 10 （om．G $\rightarrow$ ）； John x． 36 ；Acts xiii．15：xviii． 6 ；xxvi． 11 ；Rom．ji． 24 ； 1 Tim．i．20：vi． 1 ；Titus ii． 5 ；Jas．ii， 7 ；Rev，xiii． 6 ； xvi． $3,11,21$.

## BLASTHEAER（－s．）

1．B $\lambda a \sigma \phi \eta \mu \epsilon \omega$ ，see above；here the parti－ riple．
2．$\beta \lambda$ árópipos，abusive，reviling，des－ troying one＇s good name．
1．Aets vix． 37 ．$\quad$ 2． 1 Tim．i． 13.
2． 2 Tim．iii． 2.

## BLASPHEMOUS．

$\beta \lambda u ́ \sigma \phi \eta \mu$ os，see＂Blaspllemer，＂Io．I．
Acts vi． 11.
Acts vi． 13 （om．All．）

## BLASIMEMOUSLY．

$\beta \lambda u \sigma \phi \eta^{\prime} \epsilon$（1），see＂Blaspheme；＂here the perticiple．

1．nke xxii．©̄5．

## BLASPIEAY：

Bגuvpipuiu，calmmaiation，abuse．It sorms to denote the every teorst lind of slimeler．

Ire all messelyes，corcejt．
 under＂13laspheme，＂＂13lasphemer，＂Nu．$\%$ し，1＇raが）
（i，1，Tr A．）

## 


Matt．xxvi． 635.



3. Ouppé $\omega$, (from $\theta^{\prime} \rho(\omega$, to be warm, cund because persons of a warm temper are naturally confident and comrageons it denotes to be of good cheer, to he full of hope amd confidence.
3. 2 Cor. x. 1.
3. 21 st.

1. -2 nind.
2. 2Cor Xi. 21 twice.
$\qquad$ 2. 1 Thes, ii .2

## BOLD (be much.)

( ${ }^{\epsilon} X(X)$ to have,
$\pi o \lambda \lambda i \eta r, m u c h$,
$\pi \alpha \rho \dot{\rho} \eta \sigma \sigma^{\prime} \alpha{ }^{\prime}$, freedom or frankness of speaking; " frankiness that sometimes amounts to boldness cend intrepidity; fearless candour.

Philem. 8.

## BOLD (be verv.)

$\dot{\alpha} \pi о т о \lambda \mu \dot{\alpha} \omega$, to make a bold venture, to dare very much, (non occ.)

$$
\text { Rom. x. } 20 .
$$

## BULD (wax.)

 boldly.

```
Acts xiil. 46.
```


## BOLDLY.

1. $\pi a p \rho \eta{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} u$, the speaking all one thinks, freedom or frankness of speaking; a firankness that under some circumstances amounts to boldness and intrepidity ; fearless candour.
(a) with $\dot{\epsilon}^{\prime} v$, in.
(b) with $\mu \epsilon \tau$ ú, with.
 fearless candour.
2. Өa.pp $\epsilon$, see " bоцd," No. 3.
3. тодрй́ш, see " bolı," No. 1.

| Mark xv. 43. | 2. 1 Thes ii. 2. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. John vii. 26 (1)ist.) | 1b. Ifel, iv. 1 |
| lit. Eipls. vi. 19. | $3 .-$ xiii. |

## BOLDLY (preachi.)

2. Acts ix . 2 .

BOLDLY (speak.)
2. - xviii. 26
2. Aets xix. s
2. Eph. vi. 20 .

## BOLDLY (the more.)

 daring, more boldly or freely, (non occ.)

Rom. xv. 15.

## BOLDNESS.

$\pi a$ pep $\eta \sigma$ iu, see " boldly," No. 1.

Acts iv. 13, 29, 31.
Eph. iii, 12.
Phil. i. 20 .

1. Tim, iii. 13.

1Ieb. x. 19, marg. libuly.

1. John iv. 17.

## BULDNESS OF SPEECH.

2 Cor ini. 12, marg. (text, plainzess of speech.) - vii. 4.

## BOND (-s) [nomn.]

1. $\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu$ ós, a band, hond or fetter ; gen. anything for tying or fastening; bonds, imprisomment.

* denotes neut. nl.

2. $\sigma$ vindev 0 os, that which binds together, a band or bond; that which is bomid together, a bundle.
3 ädevıs, a chain, esp. a voman's ornct ment (firom a, negative, and díw, to loose.)
3. Luke xiii. 16.
4. Acts viii. 23.

1*.- גx. 23.

1.     - xxiii. 29 .
2. -xxvi. 29, 31.
3. Eph. iv. 3.
4. -vi. 20, marg, chuin.
5. Phil. i. $7,13,14,16$.
6. Col. iii. 14.
7. -iv. 18.
8. 2 Tim . ii. !
9. Philem. 10, 13.
 in bnicls, instead of $\delta \in \sigma \mu$ ois $\mu \hat{\nu} v, G$ L T Tr 1. - xi. 36 .

> BONDS (in.)

ס́є́ $\sigma \mu \operatorname{s}$, a binding, one bound.
Icts xxf. 14 .

BONDS (BE IN.)
$\delta^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$, to lind, tie, fasten, fetter.
Col. iv. 3 (perf. pass.)

BONDS (Thit is in.)
$\delta^{\prime} \epsilon ́ \sigma \mu o s$, a binding, one bound.
Heb. xiii. 3.

## BOND. [adj.]

Soûdos, it slave; the lomest womed in the srede uf servitule, (see meder" sERvint,"') strictly one bom a slave.

 to beret ; of bring forth.
(a) passive.

| 1a. Mact. i. 16. | 12. John xvi. 21. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1a. -ii. 1. | 1a. - xviii. 37. |
| 2it. - 2. | la. Acts ii. . |
| 1a. 4. | 1a. -vii. 20. |
| 1a. - xix. 12. | 1a. - xxii. 3, 2 . |
| 1a. -xxri. 24. | la Rom. ix. 11. |
| 1a. \ark xiv. 21. | 1a. Gial iv. $23,20$. |
| 1.a. Juke i 35. | 1a. Meb, xi. 23. |
| 2a. -ii. 11. | 1a. J John ii. ?!). |
| 1a. John i. 13. | 1a. - iii. 9 twice. |
| 1a. - iii. 3, 4 twice, 5, 6, | 1a. -iv. |
| 1a. - viii. 41. [7, 8. | 1ヶ. - v. 1, 4, 18. |
| 1а. -ix. 2, 19, 20,32,34. | 2. Rev. xij. 4. |

## BORN AGAN (be.)

ávayervá $\omega$, to beget again, to bear again. It is used of the relleeming act of God; a new begimaing of personal life.
(a) passive.
a. 1 Pet. i. 23.

BORN OUT OF DUE TIME (one.) є́ктрюри, a child untimely born, an abortion.

1 Cor, xv. S, marg. an aborlire.

## BORN (TIIAT IS.)


Matt. xi. 11.
Luke vii. 2 S .

Sec also, finst, new.

## BORNE.

See, grierous.

## BORROW:

Sureis(u, to put out money at usury, to lend.
(a) mirl. to have lent to one, to bmrrow:
(h) pass, af the money, to be lent out. (oce. Luke vi. 31, 35.)
a. Matt, v. 12.

## BOSOM.

кó $\lambda \pi o s$, the bosom, the chest ; any bosmmlike hollow, esp, that between the waves; a bay or gallh, cte.
Luke vi. 3s. - xvi. $22,23 . \quad$ xiii. 23.

## BOTH.

1. kuí, (romj.) the comjunction of rumex. ation, unitiang things strictly co-ordinrete, and, also, even. When tremshated both is aluays followerl by another кaí, which is transluted and, (кuí muites; $\tau \epsilon$ amexes.)
2. $\tau \epsilon$, a comj. of amexation, mmering with an implied velation on distinction and, also,( cmuexings smething ndded) $\tau \epsilon$ denotes an interand, logical relation; kaí, (Mo. 1) an external relation. When translated both, it is followed
(a) either by кaí, and,
(b) or by another $\tau \epsilon$,
(c) or by $\delta$ é, a conj. of antithesis, and or but.
3. đ’цфо́тєpos, (ulfj.) bath, ờ tuo.
4. Sío, two (so in all limedred languages, Lat. duo; Sims. dwi ; Old (ierm. zwo, zwei.)
5. є̈киотоц, each one, every one.

| 3. Matt, ix. 17. | $\because \mathrm{ar}$. Icts xx .21. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. - x. 2¢. | 2 a - xxi .12 . |
| 1. - xii. 2 2. | 2̌a, xxii. 4. |
| 3. - xiii. 30. | $3 .-\mathrm{xxiii}$ S. |
| $3 .-\mathrm{xv} .14$. | 2a, - xxiv. 15. |
| 2it.- xxii. 10. | 2ih-xxy, 24. |
| 1. Mark vi. 30 (nin. G $: 1$, Tr. $1 \times$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2b. - xxi. } 16 \text {, } \\ & \text { 1. } \\ & \text { 29. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1. - vii. 37. | $2 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{xxviii}$. 23. |
| 3. Luke i. 6,7 | Da. Kom i. 12, 14twice. |
| 1. - ii. 4i, | \#ita iii. 0 . |
| 3. - v. 7 . | 1. - xi. 33. |
| 1. -36 . | 1. - xiv. ! twice. |
| 3. $\overline{\mathrm{AN.})} 35(\mathrm{~mm} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ Trb | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { Cor, } 122,24 . \\ & 1.1 \text { iv. } 11 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. - vi. 39. | 1. - vi. 13. |
| 3. - vii. $\mathbf{4}^{2}$. | 1. 14, 13.and also. |
| 1. xxii. 33. | 1. vii. 3 \%. |
| 1. Jolun iv. 3 ij . | 2a. Fiht i. If (om, All.) |
| 1. - vii. 2 s . | 3. ii. 14, 16, 18. |
| 1. - xi. 4 S | 2n. Plil. i. i. |
| 1. - 57 ( $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ | 1. - ii, 13. |
| 1. - xii. 2 ¢. (N.) | 1. -iv. ${ }^{\text {1 }} 18$. |
| 1. - xv. 24. | 1. 12 ( $\delta \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{st}$ ) |
| 4. -xx 4. | 1. 12 2nds3rd. |
| 22. Ints i. 1, 8, 13. | 1. 1 Thes, ii. 1\%. |
| 1. - ii. 29. |  |
| 2a-iv. 27. | 1. 2 Thees iii, 4 (ふ) |
| $2 \mathrm{c}-\mathrm{v} .14$. | 1. 1 'lim. iv. 10 ( $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{l}$, |
| $3 \%$-ribii, 12. | Tr ithes |
| 3. | 1. 16. |
| 2 n - 3 sind. | 1. Titus i. ? |
| 2a. - x. ${ }^{39}$. | 1. Ihilem. 16, |
| 2a--xiv. 1, 5. | 2a. lleb, ji 4, 11. |
| 2 n . - xix. 10. | 2 m - v. 1, 14. |



## BOWELS．

ordár才vo，the inward parts，esp．the nobler purts of them；metaphe．like Eing．heart，the seat of the feelings， aflections．
Luke i．7s，marg．（text，
Acts i．is，［tmalei：）
2 Cor．vi． 12.
－vii． 15 ，marg．（text， imected effection．）
［＇lil．i． 8.
－ii． 1.
Col iii． 12 ．
Philem．7，12， 20.

## BOWELS OF COMPASSION．

1 Johm iii． 17

## BOX．

Sce，alabaster．

## BRAMBLE BUSH．

ßáros，a bramble buslı．
Luke vi． 44.

## BRANCH．

1．кגáoos，a young slip or shoot of a tree， such as is broken off for grafting； gen．a young branch or shoot of ary tree，lut esp．the olive，（nom occ．）
2．к $\lambda \hat{\eta} \mu \mathrm{u}$ ，a slip，a cutting，esp，a vine twig，（nom oec．）
3．otorßás，a kind of bed composed of boughs of trees，leaves or the like trampledor crammed together（from aтei $i=\omega$ ，to tread upon）；in m ．the branches themselves．
4．Butov，a brauch of the palm tree．
5．avato $\lambda_{i}$ ，a rising，as of the sun or moon（or of＂river or teeth），ar of plents，a shout，rf．Zecli．vi． 12.

1．Matt．xiii． 32.
1．－xxi． 8 ．
1．－xxiv， 32.
1．Mark iv．32．
3．－xi． 8 ．
1． xiii． 29.

5．Luke i．78，marg．（text， dety－spming．）
1．－xiii． 19.
I．John xii． 13.
$2,-x$－ $2,1,5,6$.
1．Jom．xi． $16,17,18,19,21$ ．

## BRASS．

Xuגкós，eopper，（the first metal which mon learned to smelt（and work）， hence used for metuls in general，but later upplied to bronze，a mixture of copper and tin，（our Imass，which is a mixture of copper und zinc，is suid （1）lane been quite manomen to the Aucients．）（＇sest ctiso of＂tuy，thinus made of brass or metal，us amms， vessels or coms．
Matt．x．！．｜ 1 Cor，xiii．1．｜Rev．xviii． 12.

BRASS（FINE．）
$\chi^{\text {a } \lambda к о \lambda i \beta u r o r, ~ w h i t e ~ o r ~ s h i n i n g ~ c o p p e r, ~}$ （from $\chi$ u入кйs，copper，und淮，white．） Some，honever，thiuk it to be framkin－ cense of a gold colour（from 入íßu－
 copper．）

Jev．i． 15 ；ii． 18.

BRAS＇S（of．）
хи́дкєоs，relj．of colper or bronze．
Rev：ix． 20.

## BRAWLER（No）＊（not A）．$\dagger$

 apaxos，without battle ；cmel so，with whom no one fights；disinclined to fight，peaceful．$\dagger 1$ Tim．iii． $3 . \quad$ T Titus iii． 2.
$B R A 川 L I N G$［margin．］
$\mu a ́ \chi \eta$ ，battle，fight，combat ；a quarrel， strife，wrimgling．

Jas．iv． 1 （text，fighting．）

## BRAZAEN VESSEL（－s．）

$\chi u \lambda \kappa i o r$ ，a copper utensil，vessel，etc．
Mark vii． 4.

## BREAD．

äpros，bread，a loaf，esp．of wheat（barley－ bread denotes pâ̧us）（prob from Sicus．root Al ，the carth，from which＂lenge number of words in rerimus langma！es are derivel，all comecterl with the eurth，e．g．ciparpor， a plomgh，Lat．aratrum ；so cipros， bread，it lecing the most importent moduct of the carth．）
Matt，iv，3， 4.
－vi． 11.
－vii．！
－xv：2，26， 33.
－xvi．5，$\overline{2}, \mathrm{~s}, 11$.
－ 12 （mm．T 心 $)$
—xxvi．$\because$
Mark iii． 00.
－vi．s．
－$\quad 36$（ （ m I I ， Tr ）
（ $\beta$ рйна，（hat irlich is culen，forme， $\mathbf{x}$ ）
－．．．． 37
－vii， $2,5,2 \%$ ．
－viii， $4,14,11 i, 1 \%$ ．
－xir．2e．
lake is：3， 4.
— vii． 33 （om，（ $\rightarrow$ ．）
Luke xi．3， 11 ．
－xiv 1.
－ 15 （aplotos，the morning meal．（insc．）
$\qquad$
－xxii 19 ．
－＿xxiv． $30,35$.
John vi，5， $2,23,31,32$ wice $33,34,35,41,45,50$ ， 51 3times，ぶったice．
－riii． 14
－xxi．！，13．
Nets $2 i .42,4 i$ ．
——xx $\quad 7.11$.
1 Cor x li， 1 itwice
－хі．23，26，27，2s．
2 fior．ix． 10.
2 Thes iii．$\&, 12$.

## BRE

[ 112 ] BRE

## BREAD (shew.)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ä } \rho \tau o l, ~ l o a v e s, ~ \\ \tau \hat{\eta} s, ~\end{array}\right.$
$\left\{\begin{aligned} \pi \\ s \\ \text {, of the, }\end{aligned}\right.$ $\pi \rho \circ \theta^{\prime} \sigma \sigma \omega \mathrm{s}$, setting before.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \rho o \theta^{\prime} \theta \in \iota \iota, \text { the setting before, }, ~\end{array}\right.$

3. Matt. xii. 4
4. Mark ii. 26 .
5. Luke ri. 4.

2, Heb. ix.

## BREAD (unleatened.)

$\ddot{\alpha} \zeta_{\nu} \mu \circ$, without process of fermentation; of breend, mblearened, with art. it clenotes the feast of unleavened bread; metaph. uncorrupted, sincere, (occ. 1 Cor. v. 7.)
Matt. xxvi. 17.
Mark xiv. $1,12$.

| Acts xii. 3. |
| :--- |
| 1 Cor. v. 8. |

Lake xxii. 1, 7.

See also, daimy.

## BREADTH.

$\pi \lambda$ áros, breadth, width.
Eph. iii. 15.
Rev. xxi. 10 twice.

## BREAK [nom.]

Sce, Day.

BREAK (-AKE, -ING, -OKEX) [rerb.]

1. к $\lambda$ ć $\omega$, to break, break off or in pieces.
2. китакдá $\omega$, to break down, break short, smap off.
3. $\lambda^{\prime}$ (o, to loose; loosen, unbind, mfasten.
4. avvopi $\beta \omega$, to rub together ; shatter, shiver, break in pieces by crushing.
5. pinyrvue, to break or burst ; to tear, rend as garments, a line of soldiers, etc.
 burst asumder ; rend or cleare in various mays.
6. кит́́yпици, to break in picces, break.
7. $\sigma v v^{0} \lambda^{\prime}(\omega$, to erush together.
8. $\sigma v v^{2} \boldsymbol{p}^{\prime} \pi \tau(\omega$, to break small, weaken, enfeeble.
9. $\sigma \chi \chi^{\prime} \xi^{(\omega)}$, to split, eleave ; gen. to part asunder, separate ; rend, tear.

 shivers.

## BREAK FORTH.

5. Gal. iv. 27 .

## BREAK IN PIECES.

4. Mark v. 4.

## BREAK OFF.

 1 with є́к, from.)

Rom. xi. 17, 19, 20 (No. 1, 1. Tr.)

## BREAK THROUGH.

Stopinsos, to dig throngh ; metaph. to undermine, ruin.
Matt. vi. $19,20 . \quad$ Luke xii. 39.

## BREAK TO SHIVERS.

4. Rev. ii. 27.

## BREAK UP.

1. 入ím, see " bre.tк," No. 3.
2. Stopvíro(), to dig through.
 force up, to pluck ont the syes.
3. Matt. xxiv. 43.
4. Mark ii. 1 .
5. Acts xiii. 43.

Sce also, broken.



## BRIGHTNESS.

1. ámav́ $\alpha \sigma \mu a$, what is radiated, refiected light, reflection, (non orc.)
2. $̇ \pi \iota$ 'фávє $\epsilon$, the appearance, manifestation; esp. the second coming of Christ.
3. $\lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho о ́ т \eta s$, brilliancy, splendour, (non occ.)
4. Acts xxvi. 13.1 2. 2 Thes. ii. S.
I. Heb. i. 3 .

## BRIM (Lf to the.)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\ddot{\prime \prime} \omega s, u p \text { to, as fir as, } \\ \ddot{\prime} \nu \omega, \text { up, above, with (urt. }\end{array}\right\}$ p to the deno es that which is higher parts above, or brim.

John ii. 7.

## BRIMSTONE.

$\theta \in i o v$, fire from heaven, (places toucherl by lightning were called $\theta \in i a$, ) as lightining leares a sulphureous smell, and sulphluer anas used in heatlien purifications, it got the name of Ociov. Brimstone (from lrienne or brin, i.e. Lurn and stone.) From heathen uses in their religions (ionl mule it an instrument of $H$ is renyeance in the heathen; (ff. Gen. xix. 24; Joh. xviii. 15; 1's. xi. 6; Deut. xxix. 23; Is. xxx. 33; xxxiv. 9; Jude 7.)

> T.uke xvii. 29.
> Rev. ix. 17 Ind.

Rev, xix. 20.

- xxi. 10 .


## BRLMSTONE (OF.)

$\theta \epsilon \epsilon \omega \dot{\omega} \eta \mathrm{s}$, (from $\theta \epsilon \hat{i o v}$, above) of brimstone, brimstone-like.

## BRING.

(-Est, -Etil, -ing ; brought, but see also, BROUGHT (BE).)

1. ф'́pes, to bear, (Lat. fero, Sems. bhri, Pers. ber, Germ. bahren, fahren, Eng. bear) to bear or carry a load (with idece of motion;) to bear as fruit, to endure, bear with.
 fixed) to carry oft or away; to carry or bring back.
 bring, put, or lay upon; to bring (i.e. to confer or impose) upon, in " good or bed sense, to charge upon one.
2. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \phi \notin \rho \omega$, (No. 1, with $\pi \rho o ́ s$, towards) to bring to or towards; to bring in addition to, contribute.
3. ä $\gamma \omega$, to lead, lead along, take with one (used of persons, as No. 1 is of things.s), to lead as a General, to guide us the gods.
 up, from a lower place to " highter.
4. àmá $\omega$, (No. 5, with àmó, from) to lead away, take off.
5. катá $\boldsymbol{\omega}$, (No. 5, with катá, down) to lead down, gen, to lead or carry to a place.
 trens. to lead to or towards, to bring near, iutrens. to come to, to approach.
6. גuиßáve, orig\% sigmif, twofold one (more actice) to take, the other (more porssive) to receive; to take, take hold of, grasp, seize, $(1.8$ with the hemed: hence, to receive, oltain.
7. корi('), to take care of, provide for; to carry away, so us to preserve ; to carry, consey, bear ; bring to.
8. $\pi<\rho^{\prime} \epsilon(\omega)$, to hold beside or near, hold in readiness; then, to offer, furnish, sipply.


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| －Matt．xi．23，see B down <br> －＿xii．22，see B unto <br> $-\overline{\text { forth．}}$ <br> - xiii． $\mathrm{S}, 23,26,52$ ， <br> 1．－Xis， 11 twice， 18 ． <br> － <br> 10．－＿xvi．S（ढ̌Хєтє，the <br> －xvii． 1 ，see $B u_{i}$ ）． <br> －$\quad 16$ ，see 13 to． <br> 1．-17 <br> $\begin{array}{cc}\text {－xviii．} 24, ~\} & \text { see } \mathrm{B} \\ \text {－xix．13，} \\ \text { nnto }\end{array}$ <br> 5．－xxi．2， 7. <br> －43，see B fortly． <br> ———xxii．19，see Bunto <br> 4．－xxv． 20. <br> －xxvii．3，seeBagain <br> 1．Mark i． 32. <br> 1．－ii． 3 ． <br> －－iv． 8 ，see B forth． <br> 1．－vi 20,28 ，see fruit． <br> 1． <br> 1．－vii． 32. <br> 1．－ix．17，19， 20. <br> －－x． 13 1st，see 13 to， <br> 4．Them，for 13 2nd（avirois， ov $\sigma \omega, \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{N}$ ．） <br> 5．$\frac{\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \text { 人 }}{\text { 上．}}$ ） <br> 5．——（No．1，G $\omega T$ <br> 1． <br> 1．－xy．22． <br> －Luke i．31，57，）see 13 <br> （6．－2n． 7, forth． <br> 6．－ 22 <br> －－2才，see B in． $\qquad$ <br> iii．S，？，see B fortl2． <br> 16 ，see 13 np ． <br> 5． <br> 40. $\qquad$ <br> 1．－ 18 1st． <br> －－vi， 43 twice，seeBin． $\qquad$ <br> see B fortl． <br> －－viii．15，see fruit． <br> 9．－ix． 41 ． <br> 5．－x． 34 ． <br> －＿xii 11，see B unto． abundantly． <br> －Niv．21，see 13 in ． <br> －xv．22，see 13 forth <br> 1． 23. <br> －xviii．15，seeBunto． <br> 5． <br> 5． $\mathrm{Tr} \times \mathrm{xi} .12 \mathbf{2}^{(\text {（No．} 7, \mathrm{~T}}$ <br> $\operatorname{Tr} A \aleph$ ．） <br> ———xxii．54，see Binto． <br> 1．－xxiv． 1. <br> 5．John i． 42. <br> 1．－iv． 33. <br> 3．－vii 45 ． <br> 5．－viii． 3 （ 112 ） <br> 5．－x． 16 ． <br> －－xii．24，see B forth． forth． <br> 1．－xviii． 16 ，see B in ． <br> 1． 29 ． <br> 1．－xix．1， 13 <br> 1．－xxi． 10. <br> 1．Aets iv，31，37． <br> 1．－$\because .9$. <br> 1．-16 <br> 19, see $B$ forth． $21,26,26$ ． <br> 5．$-21,20,2 i$ | －Aets v．${ }^{2 \Omega}$ ，see B upon． <br> 5．－vi． 12 <br> ——＿vii．30，40，see Bout <br> $-\quad 45$ ，see 13 in ． <br> 5．－ix． 2. <br> 5．-2 ，see B into． $\qquad$ $\qquad$ 30 ，see 13 down． <br> 5．－xi． 26 ． <br> －－xii．4，6，seel3forth <br> －＿－xii．it， $\begin{gathered}\text { see } 13 \\ \text { ont．}\end{gathered}$ <br> 1．－xiv．13． <br> 12．－xvi． 16 ，sene＇s way． <br> 9.20 <br> 6．-3.1 <br> - －39，see B out． <br>  <br> 5．$-15,19$. <br> － 20 ，see B to． <br> 5．－xviii 12. <br> 3． Lix ． 12 （No．2，G 2 <br> 5．$\quad 19$, see 13 together <br> 5．－xx 12. <br> －－xxi．5，see B on <br> 5．－ 16. ［one＇s way． <br> －——xxii． 3 ，see 13 up． <br> 5．$\quad 5$. <br> 5．Tean 2．（eiváyas，to <br> 5．＿3in，see IB down． <br> 5．－xxiii． 10 ． <br> －15，see IB down． <br> 5．－ 15 twice． <br> －$\quad 20$ ，see B down． $\qquad$ 31. <br> 5．－xxv．${ }^{15}$ <br> 3．$\quad 17$ ，seo I3 forth． <br> －TTr A K．） <br> $\begin{array}{ll}-\quad 23, & \text { see } B \\ \text {－} \\ 26,1 & \\ \text { forth }\end{array}$ <br> －Rom．vii．4，5，see fruit． <br> －－x．6，see 13 down． <br> ——＿ 7 ，see 13 up． <br> onus way，bee 13 on <br> 2． 1 Cors xvi． 3. <br> －- journey．see 1 B on me＇s <br> － 2 Cor．i．16，see 13 on me＇s way． <br> －Puh．vi．1，see B ilu． <br> 5． 1 Thes iv．1．t． <br> -1 Tim．vi． 7 ，seo B in <br> 5．2 Tim．iv．11．［upon． <br> 1．Titus 13． <br> one＇s jonrney <br> －11eb．i．6，see is in． <br> 5．－ii． 10 ． <br> ———vi ${ }^{\bar{T}}$ ，see $B$ forth． <br> －＿＿xiii．11，see 13 in <br>  <br> $-\frac{\text { Jass．i } 15 \text { twico，}}{\text { veo } 13}$ serth． <br> 9． 1 Pet．iii． 18 ，fprivily： <br> － 12 nd ，see 13 upon． $\qquad$ 11. <br> 1． I．Jolun $^{11} 10$ ． <br> John 6，see 13 forward on one＇s jomrnoy． <br> －Jule ？，see B ngainst． <br> Rev xii．5，13，see 13 forth． <br> 1．－xxi．21， 26. | BRING AGAIN． <br> 1．ává ${ }^{\prime}(\omega$ ，sẹ＂bring，＂No． 6. <br> 2．aंmorтр́ф́и，to turn back，to turn away from． <br>  <br> 1．Heb，xiii． 20. <br> BRING AGAINST． <br> є $\pi \iota \phi \in ́ \rho(\omega$, sec＂brinc，＂Jo． 3. <br> Jude 9. <br> BRLNG DOWN． <br> 1．кotáy $\omega$ ，see＂bring，＂No．\＆． <br> 2．ката $\beta \iota \beta$ ús（1），to make to go lown，to bring down lower． <br> 2．Matt．xi． 23 （катaßaive， <br> 1．Acts xxii． 30. （pass）in st，p domen，I， <br> 1．$-15,20$. <br> 1．Aets ix．30．［1 Tr A．） <br> 1．Rom．x． 6 ． <br> BRING FORTH． <br> 1．＂̈ $\gamma$（ ，see＂pring，＂Jo．5． <br> 2．ává $\gamma(1)$ ，see＂mRing，＂Ňo． 6. <br> 3．$\dot{\epsilon} \xi\left(\dot{a} \gamma^{(1)}\right.$ ，to lead out，lead away ；to bring forth，produce． <br>  <br> 万．$\pi \rho o \alpha^{\gamma}(\omega$ ，to lead forth，lead liefore， lead on or onward． <br> 6．ф＇́p $\omega$ ，sec＂bring，＂No． 1 ． <br> 7．є́кф＇́р $\omega$ ，to carry out of，carry aw：ay or off． <br> 8．$\pi \rho \circ \boldsymbol{\phi}^{\prime} \mathrm{f}^{(1)}$ ，to bring hefore me，bring to，give，present ；hring forward， （uon occ．） <br> 9．Bגaбтúse，to bud，sprout，grow， strictly of plants：of chilelren，to be born；trens．to bring forth，brine 11 ）． <br> 10．Síswpe，to give，present（with notion of giving freely，unforced．） <br> 11．$\pi t^{\prime} \epsilon(\omega$ ，to make，（i．e．to form，bring about）stivetly of something oxtermal to nue＇s self：to do（with notion of a continued wather than of a romplete rection．）to be doing． <br> 12．Éкßédd（1），to throw or east out of， to strike out of． <br> 13．$\gamma \in \lim ^{2} \omega$ ，to beret，of the futher；to bring forth，hear，of the mother． |


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14. тikт $\omega$, to bring into the world ; of the futher, to beget; of the mother, to bring forth; metaph. to produce, bring about.
15. úтокข'є $\omega$, to bear young, bring forth.


## BRING FORTH PLENTIFULLY.

єv̉фор́́ $\omega$, to bear well, be productive, (non occ.)

Luke xii. 16 .

## BRING ON ONE'S JOURNEY.

$\pi \rho \circ \pi \epsilon^{\prime} \varphi \pi \omega$, to send forth ; send before or beforehand.
1 Cor. xvi. 6.
Titus iii. 13.

## BRING FORWARD ON ONE'S JOURNEY.

$\pi \rho о \pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$, see albove.
3 John 6.

## BRING IN.

1. Eirćá $\omega$, to lead inor into; esp. to lead into one's dwelling.
2. єio ${ }^{\prime} \dot{\epsilon} \rho()$, to carry in or into ; to bring in, contribute ; introduce.

| 1. Luke ii. 27. | 1. John xviii. 16. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.  <br> 1. - xiv. $18,19$. 1. Acts vii. 45. <br>  1. Hel. i. 6. |  |

## BRING IN PRIVILY.

$\pi o . p \epsilon \iota \sigma \alpha \gamma^{\prime}$, ( No. 1 with mapá, beside,) to lead in by one's side ; introduce secretly.

2 Pet. ii. 1.

## BRING IN UPON.

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\alpha} \gamma(\omega$, to bring upon ; so to charge with and make answerable for.

2 Pet. ii. 5

## BRING INTO.

1. єiơó $(\omega$, see "bring in," No. 1.
2. єío申́f $\rho$, see " bring in," No. 2.
3. Luke xxii. $54 . \quad$ 1. Acts xxi. 28, 29. 1. Acts ix. $8 . \quad$ 2. 1 Tim. vi. 7.
4. Heb xiii. 11 ,

## BRING ON ONE'S WAY.

$\pi \rho \circ \pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$, to send fortll ; send before or beforehand.

Acts xv. 3.
Rom. xv. 24.

- xxi. 5.

2 Cor. i. 16.

## BRING OUT.

1. 'é $\xi a ́ \gamma \omega$, see "bring forth," No. 3.
2. $\pi \rho o a ́ \gamma \omega$, see "bring fortil," No. 5.

| 1. Acts vii. $36,40$. | 1. Acts xiii. 17. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. - xii. $3 \%$. | 2. - xvi, 30. |

1. Acts xvi. 39.

BRING TO.

1. єióф́́pө, to carry in or into, loring in, contribute, introduce.
2. $\pi \rho \frac{\sigma}{} \phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega$, to bring to or towards ; to bring in addition to, contribute.
3. Matt. v. 23 (with érri,
4. Matt xvii. 16 .
r!pon.)
5. Mark X. 13.
6.     - ix. 2, 32 .
I. Acts x vii. 20 .

## BRING TOGETHER.

$\sigma v \mu \phi \quad$ ' $\rho \omega$, to bring together, bring with (implying association;) collect, conduce to.

Acts xix. 19.

## BRING UNTO.

$\pi \rho о \sigma \phi$ '́ $(\omega)$, to bring to or towards, to bring in addition to, contribute.


BRING UP.

1. árapépos, to bring or carry up; bring or carry back.
2. тpépos, to make firm, thick or solid ; henee, to make fat, fatten, nourish, feed, make to grow or increase, murse, bring up.
BRI［ 117 ］BRO

3．ávat $\rho^{\prime} \phi \omega$ ，to bring up，nurse，cherish， educate．
4．＇̇ктрє́ $\phi \omega$ ，to bring up from childhood， rear up，（occ．Eph．v．29．）
1．Matt．xvii． 1.
3．Acts xxii 3.
2．Luke iv． 16.
4．Eph．vi． 4.

## BRING UP AGAIN．

à ${ }^{\prime} \gamma \omega$ ，to lead up from a lower place to a higher．

## Rum．x． 7.

## BRING UPON．

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \alpha ́ \gamma \omega$ ，to bring upon；so，to charge with，and make answerable for， （occ． 2 Pet．ii．5．）
Icts v． $28 . \quad \mid \quad 2$ Pet．ii．I Ind．

See also，bondage，brovght（be），cap－ tivity，child，desolation，light，low， Nothing，nought，perfection，power， remembrance，safe，salvation，subjec－ TION，TIDINGS，WORD．

## BRINGING IN．

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \epsilon \sigma a \gamma \omega \gamma \eta$ ，a bringing in besides or over；introduction，（non occ．）

Heb．vii． 19.

## BROAD．

єupúXшроs，with broad places，roomy， spacious．

Matt．viii． 13.

BROAD（мake．）
$\pi \lambda a \tau i v(0$, to make liroad，wider，extend， （occ． 2 Cor：vi．11，13．）

Matt．xxiii． 5.

## BROIDED HAll．

（Sometimes wrongly minted as Bromb－ ered or braided．）
$\pi \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \mu a$ ，anything twined or plaited， （non occ．）

[^3]
## BROILED．

óntós，roasted，broiled；also，baked； yen．prepared by fire，（non occ．）

$$
\text { Luke xxiv. } 42 .
$$

## BROKEN MEAT．

$\kappa \lambda \kappa ⿱ ㇒ ⿻ 二 丿 ⿴ 囗 ⿱ 一 一 ~ к \mu и, ~ t h a t ~ w h i c h ~ i s ~ b r o k e n ~ o f f, ~ a ~ f r a g-~$ ment，morsel．
Matt．xv．3T，pl．｜Mark viii． 8 ，pl．

Sce also，piece．

## BROKEN IIEARTED．

$\int \sigma v v \tau \epsilon \tau \rho \iota \mu \mu$＇́vovs，rubbed together， shattered．
（ тìv кароiav，the heart．
Luke iv． 18 （op．）

## BROOD．

voortú，a nest of roung birds，a nest； then the brood，（non occ．）

Luke xiii． 34.

## BROOK．

Xєiца $\rho$ pos，winter－flowing；a stream which rms only in the winter or when swollen with rains，（non oce．）

Juhn xviii． 1.

## BROTHER，BRETHREN．

1．áóc $\phi$ ós，brother，or gen．near kins－ man；then，in pl．a vital community based on identity of origin，i．e．life； then，out of this community of life springs ulso the nccessary idea of a commmity of love．$I_{n} \mu$ ．brethren．
2．á $\delta \epsilon \lambda$ 中ótクs denotes a brotherly relation； then it is tomsferred to the com－ munity in which this relation is realized；hrotherhood，（oce． 1 P＇et． ii．17．）

## 1．Matt．i．2， 11.

1．－iv， 18 twice，2lewice．
1．－v．22（wice，23， 21 ．
1．－vii．3，4，5．［G—）
1．－A．2imice， 21 twlec．

[^4]| BRO |  |
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|  <br> BRETHMREN (FALSE.) <br> $\psi \in v o ́ d o \delta \lambda \phi r s$, a false brother, a pretended Cluristian, (in pl. with єipí, to be.) | BRETHREN (Love As.) $\phi \iota \lambda a ́ \delta \in \lambda \phi o s$, fond of one's brethren. 1 Pet. iii. \&, marg. loving to the brethren. <br> BRETHREN (Luve or.) фи $\lambda a \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \dot{c} u$, brotherly love. <br> Fom. xii. 10, marg. (text, brotkerly loce.) 1 Pet. i. 2. <br> BRETHREN (loviay to) [margin.] $\phi \iota \lambda \dot{\delta} \in \lambda \phi$ os, fond of one's brethren. <br> 1 Pet. iii. S, text, lore as brethren. <br> BROTHERHOOD. <br> dí $\epsilon \lambda$ фótクラ, a brotherly relation, then it is trensferved to the community in ukich this relation is reelizel, brotherhood, (oce. 1 Pet. v. 9.) <br> 1 1'et. ii. 17. <br> BROTHERLY KINDNESS. <br> $\phi$ da $\delta \in \lambda$ фiu, brotherly love, love of the brethren. <br> 2 Pet. i. Twice. <br> BROTHERLY LOVE. <br> Rom, xii. 10, marg. lore of 1 Thes iv. 9. the bretheren. <br> BROUGH' (be.) <br> (S'ce also bming.) <br> 1. ${ }^{\epsilon} \rho \chi \circ \mu a \ell$, to come or go. <br> 2. íбтiŋue, (a) trans. to make to stand, set. <br> (b) intrans to stand, be set or placed. <br> 3. yivopal, to come into being, to be born, to ljecome, to arrive, to happen. <br> 1. Mark iv. :l. $\text { 3. Acts v. } 30 .$ 21. Mark xiii. 9. <br> BROUCGHT TO (AFTER THEY WERE.) $\mu \in \tau o \iota k \in \sigma i u$, change of abode, removal, migration. <br> Matt. i. 12 (lit. the Babylonian migrulion.) |


| BRO . $\quad 1$ | 119 ] |
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| ```BROUGH'I (be to be.) ф'́p\omega, to bear, carry. 1 l'et. i. }13\mathrm{ (pnss.)``` | 2. Өpuv́ $\omega$, to break, break in pieces, to break down, (mon occ.) <br> 1. Matt. xii. 20. $\begin{array}{l}\text { 1. luke ix. } 39 . \\ \text { 2. Luke iv. 18. }\end{array}$ <br> 1. leam. xvi. 20,  <br> marg.  |
| BROUGHOT BEFOLE (ве.) <br> Tupérтine, (a) truiss. to place by or heside. <br> (b) intrens. to stand by beside or near: Acts xxriii. 24 . | BRUTE [adj.] <br> ü入oyos, without $\lambda o ́ \gamma o s$, i.e. without specch, speechless; hence, unreasoning, imational, (occ. Acts xxv. 27.) 2 Pet. ii. 12. Jude 10. |
| BROUGHT FORTH (BE.) $\pi u p u \delta i \delta \omega \mu$, to give or hand over to | BUD (-ED) [verb.] <br> $\beta \lambda u \sigma \tau u ́ v \omega$, to bud, spront, grow. Heb. ix. 4. |
| $\qquad$ <br> BROCGHT IN (be) [margin.] <br> $\phi \in ́ \rho \omega$, to bear, carry. <br> Heb, ix. lit, pass. (text, be.) | BUFFET. <br> ко入aфíg $\omega$, to strike with the hands, the fingers being elenched, to buffet with the fist, (nom occ.) |
| BROUGHT IN UNAWARES. <br> тареíoukтos, brought in beside, introduced privately. <br> Gal. ii. 4. <br> BROUGH'T TO PASS (BE.) <br>  <br> 1 Cor. xv. 54. $\qquad$ <br> BROUGHTL UP WITH (which mad BELEN.) <br> Guintpoфos, brought up together with; gen. living with. <br> Acts xiii. 1, marg. fuster-hiother: <br> Sce also, bring. | BUILD (-ED, -EST, -ING, BUILT.) <br> 1. oikoòo $\epsilon$ ' $\omega$, to build a house; then gen. to build ; metuph. to edify (ukich is simply the Latin for oikoסo $\mu$ 'ө. ) <br> 2. китабкєvá̧ $(\omega$, to prepare, to furnish, to adorn fully with a thinu, to get ready. |
| BROW. <br> úppe's, the eyc-hrow; hence, firm likeness of shape, the brow of a hill, a ridge with orerhanging bank. <br> Luke iv. 20, marg. ulye. | BULLD AGAIN. <br>  denotes to build a homse ngrain, (non occ.) <br> Aets Xv. 10 twlec. |
| BRUISE (-LD, -1NG) [verb.] <br> 1. $\sigma u v \tau \rho i \beta \omega$, to rub together, to shatter, shiver; metuph. to be in perplexity, aftliction, anguish. | BUILD THEREON. <br>  denotes to build a house npon. 1 Cor. iii. 10 mos . |


| BUI | BUR |
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| BUILD THEREUPON. <br> 1 Cor. iii. 10 nnd, 14. $\qquad$ <br> BUILD TOGETHER. <br>  implying (association,) to huild totogether. <br> Eph. ii. 29. $\qquad$ <br> BUILD UP. <br> 1. оікодо $\mu$ '́ $\omega$, see " bulld," N\%. 1 . <br>  <br>  $\qquad$ <br> BUILD UPON. <br>  therdos." <br> 1 Cor. iii. 12 (with $\in \pi i$, in $1,0 n$ ) ; Eph. ii. 20. $\qquad$ <br> BUILD UP ON. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BUILDING (BE in.) } \\ & \text { oiкодо } \mu \epsilon \omega \text {, see " BUILD," No. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | BULL. <br> тaipos, a bull, a beeve. <br> Heb. ix. 13 ; x. 4. |
|  | BUNDLE. <br> 1. $\delta \in \epsilon \sigma \mu$, (from $\delta$ ' $\epsilon \omega$, to bind, a bundle; (which Eng. word is from the verb to bind.) <br> 2. $\pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \theta o s$, a great number. <br> 1. Matt. xiii. 30 \| 2. Acts $\times x$ viii. 3. |
|  | BURDEN [nom.] <br> 1. Búpos, weight ; it denotes the pressure of a reight athich may be relieved or irensferved; met. the heary weight of trial or temptation, while |
| BL゙ILDER. <br> 1. оікобори́є, see " bulld," No. 1. Here art. with pert. he etc. who builds. <br> 2. $\tau \epsilon \chi^{\nu} \boldsymbol{v} \tau \boldsymbol{\tau} \eta$, an intificer ; exp). one who does or handles a thing by the rules of art. <br>  | or lading that has to be borne, (non occ.) <br> 3. रónos, a ship's freight, (occ. Rev. xviii. 11, 12.) <br> See also, greatelr. |
| See also, master. |  |
| BUILDIN(: [noun.] <br> 1. vinoôoní, frop, the act of building a a loonse; a building, an edifice; | BURDEN (-ED) [verl)] <br> китиßир́є( $\omega$, to weigh down, overloud, (non occ.) <br> 2 Cor: xii. 16. |
| or advancement. <br> 2. '̇vóruposts, a thing built in, structure, (nom vece.) <br> 3. ктíros, a fomding, settling, fomudation; a making, creating, esp), the creation of the nuiverse; then, that which is created, the miverse, the creation. | BURDENED. <br> $\theta \lambda i \psi \iota s$, pressure ; metuph. oppression, affliction. $2 \text { Cor. viil. } 13 .$ <br> BURRDENED (ne.) |
|  | Bupéopue, to be weighed down as with afflection or ralamity, be oppressed. $2 \text { Cor. v. ו. }$ |


| BUR | 1 BUR |
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| BURDENSONE (BE.) <br> 1 Thes, ii. 6 marg. use authority. $\qquad$ <br> BURDENSOME TO (be.) <br> китарарка́ө, to be numbed or torpid; to grow quite stiff ; ( $c f$. ѓ́pкү, the torpedo or cramp-fish,) to be idle to another's damage, to incommode or lie heary upon, like a torpid or useless limb, (oce. 2 Cor. xi. 8.) <br> 2 Cor. xij. 13, 14. <br> BURDENSOME (FROM being.) <br> «́ßupís, without weight ; not burdensome, (non oce.) $2 \text { Cor. xi. } 9 .$ |  <br> BURN UP. <br> 2. Matt. iii. 12. <br> 2. Rev, viii. 7 twicc. 2 Pet, iii. 10. $\qquad$ <br> BURN UTTTERLY. <br> 2. Rev. xviii. S. $\qquad$ <br> BURNED (be.) <br> 1. кuím, see "burs," No. la. <br> 2. kuv̂oıs, a burning; (here preceded by cis, minto, with a view to.) <br> 1. John xv. 6 . $\text { 2. IIeb. vi. } 8.1 \text { Cor. xiii. } 3 .$ <br> See also, incerse. |
|  | Sec also, incerse. <br> BURNING. <br> $\pi \dot{p} \omega \omega \iota \iota$, a burning, lighting, kindling, (occ. 1 Pet. v. I2.) <br> Rev. xviii. $9,1 \mathrm{~s}$. |
| BURN. <br> 1. кuí $\omega$, to light, kindle. <br> (a) in pass. to be lighted, to burn. <br> 2. китuкаí $\omega$, to burn down, esp). of sucrifices. <br> (a) in peess. to be burned down or out. <br> 3. Є́ккиі' $\omega$, to burn out ; to light up, set on fire. <br> (a) press. to be kindled, burn up, (non oce.) <br> 4. тיpóopue, to glow with heat as in a furnace; metuph. to burn or be fired as it were, with grief or zeal, ete. <br> 5. кurparif( heat. | See also, heat. <br> BURNT-OFFERING. <br>  the whole, spoken of sacrifices ; and this, from ödos, the whole, enel kai $\omega$, to burn.) A burnt-offering, the whole of which was burnt on the altar, and no part eaten by the priests. (In the lx:x. the word ansuces to nix, which is from to ascemd, lecause it ascended in glame and smoke torards hearen, see Ex. x. 25; xxiv. 5, etc.) <br> 1tel. .x. 6, 8. $\qquad$ <br> BURNT-OFFERING (w1oLE.) |


| BUR | 122 ］BUS |
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| BURST． <br> 户ं $\quad \gamma^{r} r v e$ ，to break，to break or burst through；to break asunder or in pieces． <br> Mark ii．22． $\qquad$ Luke v． 37. <br> BURST ASUNDER． | BUSHEL． <br> нóocos，（from Hel．Tn，to measure，whence also Eny．mete，made，moderate， and Lat．modus．）A dry measure of capacity，containing about a peck， （non occ．） <br> Matt．v． 15. <br> Luke xi． 33. <br> Mark iv． 21. |
| $\lambda a \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，to sound，of thengs which ring when struck；to break with a crash； burst with a noise，break with a loud report，（non occ．） <br> Acts i． 18. | BUSINESS． <br> 1．$\pi \rho \hat{\gamma} \gamma \mu a$ ，that which has been done，a deed；then gen．a thing done，a matter，an affiiir． |
| BURY (-Ed.) <br> 1．$\theta$ ámi $\pi$ ，to pay the last dues to a corpse，to honour with funeral rites． <br> 2．$\dot{\epsilon} v \tau a \phi(a ́ s \omega$ ，to prepare a corpse for the burial． | 2．$\sigma \pi o v \delta \eta$ ，haste，specd，readiness；hence， zeal，pains，trouble；an earnest， serions purpose． <br> 3．xpéia，use ；as a property，use，ad－ vantage，service；in plaral，uses， services received；as an action， using，usc． |
|  | 4．$\dot{\text { ，（the def．article）here，neut．pl．the }}$ things；lit．the things of my Father． |
| $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { 1. Luke ix. 59, } 60 . \\ 1 . & 1 \text { Cor. x. \& } \\ \hline & \text { Col. ii. I2, see } 13 \text { with. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4．Luke ii．49． <br> 3．Acts vi．3． 2．Rom．xii． 11. <br>   |
| BURY 1N（то．） <br> rupí，burial；here with $\epsilon$ is，muto，with a view to burial． <br> Matt，xxvii， 7. | BUSINESS（oxs＇s own．） Tì ìoca，neut．pl．one＇s own things． 1 Thes．iv． 11. |
| BURY WITH． <br> бvv日ánт由，（No． 1 with oviv，with，pre－ fixed，）to bury with or together． <br> Rom，vi． 4. <br> Col，ii， 12. | BUSY－BODY． <br> $\pi \in \rho i \epsilon \rho \gamma o s$, careful overmuch，taking need－ less trouble ；meddling，eurious． 1 Tim．v． 13. |
| BLRYING． <br> єvтuфиaopós，a preparation of a corpse for burial，as by anointing，etc．，（ $n o m$ occ．） <br> Mark xiv． 8. <br> Jolin xii． 7. | BUSY－BODY（BE A．） <br> $\pi є \rho \iota \epsilon \rho \gamma \dot{S} \wp \boldsymbol{\rho} u$ ，to take more pains than enongh about a thing；hence，to waste one＇s labour ；to meddle or interfere with other fulk＇s aflairs， （non occ．） |
|  |  |
| BUSH． <br> $\beta$ áros，a bramble bush． <br> Mark xii． 26 （rov̂ Bárov，concoming the bush，i．e．in that part of the look of Moses concerning it，GL T Tr A Acts vii． 30,35 ． $\qquad$ <br> BC＇SH（BRAMBLE．） <br> Luke vi．H． | BUSY－BODY IN OTHER MEN＇S MATTLERS． <br> $\dot{d} \lambda \lambda о \tau р о є \pi i \sigma \kappa о \pi о \varsigma$ ，an inspector or olb－ server of other people＇s affair＇s； prying into the affairs of others， （non occ．） <br> 1 Pet．iv． 15. |


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| 1. When "but" introduces a sentence, it is generally the trenslution of ' $\delta$ ', which is an adversative conjunction, carefully to be distinguished from кuí or $\tau \in$ (see uneler" "ллд" or "воти"); ס́́, generally marlis a contrast, and an otherwise conceuled untithesis; of. Matt. xxi. 3 ; Acts xxiv. 17 ; Rom. iv. 3. (It occurs too often to admit of quotation.) |  |  |  |
|  1,) and is used to mark opposition, interruption, or transition; (cf. Matt. v. 17 ; liom. iii. 31.) |  |  |  |
| 3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if, since, though, } \\ \mu \dot{\eta}, \text { not, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { unless, ex- } \\ \text { cept. }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 4. $\pi \lambda$ ív, more than; over, beyond; hence, except. |  |  |  |
| 5. oư', then, denoting the sequence of one cluuse upon another; and also ahecreys denoting the consequence and logical 'inference of what has been said before, therefore (r $f$. Matt. iii. 8, "therefore;" Gal. ii. 21, "then.") <br> (a) with $\mu^{\prime} \in$ ' , truly, indeed. |  |  |  |
| 6. $\gamma$ áp is a contruction of $\gamma$ द̀ äpa, verily then; hence, in fact; and when the fact is given as a reason or explanation, for. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ŕ, not, }\end{array}\right\}$ except, unless. |  |  |  |
| 9. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { besides, } \\ \epsilon i, \text { if, since, though, } \\ \mu \eta, \text { not, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { theless, } \\ & \text { except. }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$, |  |  |  |
| theless, however. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14. кui, and, also, see "And."No. 1 in cell peassages, except |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| BUT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | BUT AND IF. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\omega} r, \text { if, } \\ \delta \epsilon \in, \text { and or lut, see No. I, }\end{array}\right\}$ but if. <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha, \text { but, see No. 2, } \\ \epsilon i, \text { if, } \\ \text { кai, and, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { but and if } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { or if also. }\end{aligned}$ <br> 1. Matt. xxiv. 48 . <br> 1. Luke xx. b. <br> 1. Luke xii. 45. <br> 2. 1 Pet. iii. 11. <br> BUT EITHER. <br> $\ddot{\eta}$, or, <br> Aets xviii. 21. <br> BUT IF. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if, } \\ \delta \epsilon, \text {, but, see No. 1, } \\ \text { кai, and, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { but and if } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { and if also. }\end{aligned}$ <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{u} \lambda \lambda \alpha, \text { but, see No. 2, } \\ \epsilon i, \text { if, } \\ \text { kai, and, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { but and if } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { but if also. }\end{aligned}$ 2. 1 Cor. vii. 21. <br> 1. 2 Cor. iv. 3. <br> BUT NOW. <br> $\tau \alpha 1^{\hat{2}} \mathrm{v}$, (for $\tau \dot{c} v \hat{v} v$, the things that now are, now or in present circumstances. <br> Acts xvii. 30. <br> BUT RATHER. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{d} \lambda \lambda \mu, \text { but, see } \text { No. }^{2}, 2, \\ \ddot{\eta}, \text { or, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { other than, } \\ \text { except. }\end{gathered}$ <br> 2. $\pi \lambda_{i j}$, see "but," No. 4. <br> 2. Luke xi. 41. <br> 2. Luke xii. 31. <br> 1. Luke xii. 51. <br> BUT' THAT. <br> $\mu \eta$, not. <br> Lake xvii. 1. <br> BU'T THOUGH. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon \dot{\prime}, \text { if, since, } \\ \delta \epsilon, \text { hut, } \\ \text { кui, and, also, }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if, } \\ \text { kui, and, alsu, }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 3. 2 Cor. iv. 10. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { but and if } \\ \text { 1. } 2 \text { Cor. xi. } 6 . \end{array}\right.$ <br> BUT WHAT. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \delta \dot{\epsilon}, \text { however, } \\ \text { öcc, as many things. } \\ \text { Juile } 10 . \end{array}\right.$ |


| BUT | BY |
| :---: | :---: |
| BUT（if．） <br> кü．${ }^{\prime}$ ，and if，even if，at least，althong | travel for traffic or business；hence， to be a merchant，to trade，traffic． Jas．iv． 13. |
| $\mu \in v o u ̂ r \gamma \epsilon$ ，уеа | BY． <br> 1．By is often expressed simply by the Dutive case of the nom，without any mreposition；and then indicutes the instrument by which a thing is clone． <br> 2．Suá，through，from the notion of separ－ ation，lisjunction． <br> （a）with Gien．through，us moceeding from；ly means of，clenoting the in－ strument of cin uction． <br> （b）with Acr．throngh，as temeding to－ warels；on account of，owing to， denoting the ground and reason of an action，（cf．Heb．xi． 10 ；liom． xii． 3 with xy．15； 1 Cor．xi． 9 with 12．） <br> 3．${ }^{\epsilon} v$, in ；of place，within，upon，at； with pl．among；of inrestiture，in or with；of power，by． <br> 4．＇єк，from，out of，implyiug motion from the interior：originating in，us the smurce，cause，or occasion，from，by ； the material from which anything is made，of． <br> 5．imó，muder． <br> （a）with Gien．beneath and separate from．It matrks that from which at fuct，erent，or action syrings，i．e．the ＂yent ；hence，its meaning，by． <br> （1）with Acc．under and towards，close upon（i．e．mander，as e．！／muder a wall，hill，）see Acts v．2l，＂close upon the dawn．＂ <br> 6．cimo，from，implying motion from the exterior（uhile the ！overned nown denotes the point of depurture ；） hence espp．the callse or occasion， from，on aceoms of． <br> 7．катá，down． <br> （a）with lien．down from ；of plare， down upon ；against，in opposition to：（мグッ．of No． 12 ）；in asservations， bey，（lleb．vi．13－1ti； 1 （or．xv．15．） <br> （1）with Ace down towards；through－ ont ；over against；aceording to，in reference to some stemelerel of com－ prinison stuted or implied． |
| BUT（no more．） |  |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} o \hat{v}, \text { not, } \\ \pi \lambda \in \epsilon_{i}(\omega v, \text { more, } \\ \eta, \text { or ; after comp. than, } \end{array}\right\} \text { not } n \text { tha }$ |  |
| Luke ix． 13. <br> BUT（miougir it be．） ö $\mu \omega \mathrm{s}$ ，yet，nevertheless． <br> Gal．iii．${ }^{15}$ ． |  |
| See" but (no |  |
| Aets xxiv． 11 （om．${ }^{\text {n }}$ ，or，Alli．） |  |
| BUY（－etir，bougitr．） <br> 1．¿jopás market－place），to attend it，have free use of it ；lience，to do business there，buy or sell． |  |
| 2．©r＇épat，to hyy，purchase，（opp．to sell．） |  |
| 3．тєцás，to deem or hold worthy；of things to value，to estimate or value at a certain p wice． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| BUY AND SELL． <br> द́धाорєіодаи，to（g）or travel in or to ： absol．to be on a journey；then，to |  |

BY [ 126$]$
8. $\pi$ apá, beside, of juxtaposition.
(a) with Gen. beside and proceeding from; with persons only, from, gen. with notion of something imperted.
(b) with Dat. beside and at ; with, near, of persms only (except John xix. 25 ;) with, in the estimation or power of.
(c) with Acc. to, or along the side of ; by, near ; beside, as not coinciding, hence, contrary to ; beside, above, (instituting a comparison and lestring the superiority to be inferved, while int $\rho$ adirms the superiority.)
9. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$, upon, of superposition.
(a) with Gen. upon and proceeding from, (e.g. as a pillar upon the ground,) over, in the presence or time of.
(b) with Dat. upon and resting upon; over, of superintendence; in addition to, on account of ; on or at, as the groundwork of amy fact or circumstance.
(c) with Acc. upon, by direction towards (motion being implied) to, (implying an intention) fir, against.
10. $\pi$ pós, towards, in the direction of.
(a) with Gen. hitherwards, conducive to.
(b) with Dat. resting in a direction towards ; near, hard hy.
(c) with Acc. hitherwards, (of literal (direction,) to, towards.
11. cis, into, implying motion to the interior ; to, unto, with a view to; (op? of SNo. 4.)
12. imép, over.
(a) with Gien. over and separate from ; on behalf of, es thongh bending ower to motect, (oppo of No. 7 ;) of things for their sake, in rerious wuys.
(1) with Acc, over and towards; beyond, above, used in comperison.

The agent is expressed by $\boldsymbol{T}$ o. 5.
The instrment $b y$ No. 1 .
The minister of another's will by No. 2a. The motive or cause by No. 21).

The occasion by No. 6.
To. 1 in all passeges, except where it forms pert of a verb, and the following.

2an Matt. i. 22.
2i. - ii. 5, 15.
5: . 17 (No. 2a, , (~
LTTr.)
2a. ——iii. 3
L. T Tr A s.)

9b. -iv. 41 c .
9b. - 4 2nd (Nu. 3,

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2a. - xxri. 24.
7a. - xxvii. 0 .
5. -35 ( $(1)$ ).
c. Mark 1. 16. 3. - iii. 22 .
-iv. 1 1st, see 13 . 10c.- 1 end. [side.
3. $\qquad$ fi. -v. I. 15 , [side. 33.
2ill. $\qquad$ seeß , 1 ,

- 40, see "11111-

4. vii. 11.
5.     - viii. 3, 27 .

- ix. 2 , see 13 them-


29 \&wice 33
$3 .-3.1(0, \mathrm{~m}, 1, \mathrm{~b})$
2n. X. 1 (каi (hut, inthe I 'TVは)
the, L. 16, sco 13. . sido.
$10 \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{xi} .4$.
3. -xii. 1,313 .

5a. - xiii. 14 ( 11 ). $)$
3. -xiv. 1

- 14, see one Bone.

2 La - 21.
3. Luke i. IT, marg. (text, yit. ———. [10.) 3. - Ti, movis. fow. sia. ii. 18,26 .
3. -2 i. $^{-}$

| a．Aets $\times$ xii 10. | 2a． 1 Cor．xvi． 3. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3．-31 ． | 3． |
| 2a．－xviii．？， 29 | ${ }^{\text {aid．}} 2$ |
| 4．－－xix． 25. |  |
| 3．－xx． 19. | 4．－ii． 2 ． |
| 2 2 －$\times$ xi | 2 a ． 14. |
| 2i．l．${ }^{\text {a }}$－xiii， 31. | 5a．－iii．3． |
| 2ia．－xxiv． 2 tw | 6．－1s，marg． |
| $5 a{\left.\frac{10}{\operatorname{Tr} A}\right)^{21}(\mathrm{No}, \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~L} T}^{2}$ |  |
| 5a．－xxv． 14. | an．－v． 7 twice， 15 ， |
|  |  |
| 71）－xxviii． 16. | \％ |
| 2a．${ }^{\text {c }}$－ 25. | 4．－ 9 |
| 2a．Fom．i． 2. | 6．$\quad 13$ |
|  | 2i．－viii．${ }^{\text {i．}}$ |
| 2 a ． |  |
| 3．-10 ． | 4．－ 14. |
| 2a．$=12$. | 5a．－19， |
| 4． 11. | 2a．－ix．12，13， |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \mathrm{~b} .-\mathrm{ii} .7 . \\ & 2 \mathrm{a} .12,16 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { za. } \\ & 3 . \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} . \\ & 4 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. } \\ & \text { 3. } \\ & 12 . \\ & \text { marg. it. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 a ． $\mathrm{L}^{27} 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． | 4．－xi． 26 （rice． |
| 4．－iii． 201 st ． | 2n．-33 ， |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 a . \\ & 5 a . \\ & 50^{2 n d} . \\ & 21 . \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{2 a}$ a．－xii．${ }^{17}$ |
| 2a． | 2a．Gal，i． 1 twice，12， 15. |
| 4． 30 ． | ib．－ii． 218 |
| 4．－iv．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4．－ 161 |
| 7．－v．${ }^{10}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} .=11: 2 \\ & 4 .=163 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 a － | 3．-17 ， |
| 2 a ．-5. | 2a．-21. |
| $\frac{3 .}{2 \mathrm{a}}=-9 \mathrm{lst}$ | 4．－iii． 2 twiee， 5 twic |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a}=102 \mathrm{~m} . \\ & 3 . \\ & 102 \mathrm{~m} . \end{aligned}$ | 3．－ 111 mm ． |
| 2a． 11,12 twica． | 2a．－15，19， |
| 3． | 4． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} . \\ & 4 . \\ & 4 . \\ & 162 \mathrm{st} . \\ & 2 \mathrm{mi} . \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{2 \mathrm{an} .}{4 .}-\mathrm{iv} .26$ |
| 2．${ }^{\text {a．}}$－ 17 twice， 18 twice， | $\begin{aligned} & 4 . \\ & 2 \mathrm{a} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 twice， 21. | 3．－v． t ． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} . \\ & 2 \mathrm{a} . \end{aligned}=\text { vi. } 4 \text { twice. } \quad \text { vii. } 4,5,7, \mathrm{~s},$ | ${ }_{\mathrm{il}}^{4 .}=5 .$ |
| 2b．$\frac{11 \text { wiec，} 13 \text { twice．}}{\text { bectuse of．}}$ vil． |  |
| 4．－ix．io lst， 32 twice． | 5a．－ii．1i 1st． |
| 3．－x | 3．-13. |
| 4．－ $1 i^{1 \mathrm{st}}$ ． | 2a． |
| ${ }_{2} \mathrm{a}$ ．$-17^{2} \mathrm{mal}$ ． | 13. |
| i． 194 twice | ＇b．－iii． 3. |
| 2a．－xii． 1. |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{2 a .}$－xili．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} \\ & 10 \\ & i 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 3．－xv． 16. | 27．$!$（ap $, 10,12$ ， |
| 2a．－1s 18 s． | 3 －${ }^{21}$ ． $116,1 \%$ |
| 3．－ 14. | 3．－iv．14twice． |
| 5 a － 24 （No．6，LT．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ） |  |
| 2a． 23,32 | － 21. |
|  | $\text { 5. }-\mathrm{v} .13$ |
| 2 a | 2a．Plinl．i．1i， 20 Lwice， 2 |
| 5a． | 5a－ 23. |
| $2: 2{ }_{2}^{21 t w i c e}$ | $\because$－iii．？ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a}-\text { ii. } 10 . \\ & \text { 2a. } \\ & \text { iii. } 5 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. }{ }_{2 \text { it. }}^{\mathrm{Col} \text { i. i. 1. }} \end{aligned}$ |
| 3．－－13． | 3. $\qquad$ ${ }_{16} 1 \mathrm{st}$ ． |
| 2 a ．$\quad 15$. | $\because \mathrm{a}$ ．-16 mm ． |
| 3．－vi．2， 11. | 3．－ 17 ． |
| 2a．－－ 14. |  |
| 7b |  |
| 2：．－viii． 61 | Him，＂（ $\rightarrow$（ L Tr．） |
| 2ia．－xi． 12. | 3．－－ii． 11 ． |
| 3．－xii． 3 inte． | 5a． |
| 2 am － 81 st ． | \＃a． 19. |
| 7b．-8 2nd． | 2a，iii． 17 ． |
|  | 3． 1 Thes iii． 3. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 . \\ & \pm a-x i v . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2in } \\ & 3 . \\ & \text { iv. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| －1）．－ 27. | 2a．－ 2 ． |
| －－31．see one ly | 3．-15. |
| ， $11 \times 1$ | ， |
| xvi． 2. |  |


| 7b． 3 ． <br> 2 a． <br> 14， 15 （2nd not translated，lit．by ou＊ E：pistc．） <br> 2a． iii ． 12 （No．3，G <br> 3． 1 TTr A ．） <br> 7）． 1 Tim ，i． 1. <br> 3．－ 18 ． <br> 2a．－iv．5， 14. <br> －1）．v． 21. <br> 2a． 2 Tim．i． $1,6,10,14$. <br> 2a．－－ii．2，marg．（text， （among．） <br> 5 a. <br> 2n．－iv． $1 \%$ ． <br> 3．Titus i． 9. <br> 4．－iii． 5 1st． <br> 2 a ．$-5^{2 \mathrm{nd} \text { ．}}$ <br> 3．Philem． 6. <br> 2 a．-7 ． <br> 3．Heb，i．1， 2 1st． <br> an．－ 2 2nd． <br> 3a． 3 2nd（ mm ．＂by <br> 2n llimself，＂I，Tr A k．） <br> 2a．－ii．2， 3 1st． <br> 5a．－ 3 2nd． <br> $2 \mathrm{al},-10$ ． <br> 5a．－iii． 4. <br> 2a．－ 16 ． <br> 6．－r． 8 ． <br> 2b．－vi．7，marg．for： <br> 7а． 13 twiec， 16 ． <br> 2a．－ 18 ． <br> 2a．－vii．11，19， 21. <br> 71．-23 ． <br> 2a．－ 25. <br> 2a．－ix．11， 12 iwice． <br> 7b．$\quad 22$ ． <br> $2 \mathrm{a} .-26$. <br> －－x．1，see year． <br> Tb．$\quad 8$ ． <br> 3．$-10,10$ ． <br> 4．－ 38 ． <br> 3．－xi． 2. |  |
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ib．IIeb．xi． 7 3rd．
8 cc .12.
2a．－xini． $11,15$.
2：1．Jas．ii． 12.
－ itoelf．$^{17}$ ，mary．see B
．$\frac{18}{}$ ，marg．（text，
rithnut，xwpis，with－
ont ．Ill）

3． $2 \mathrm{a} .-5$.
2a．－ii． 5 ．
$\because \mathrm{a} .=14$.
3．－ini． 1 ．
2a．－v． 20.21 ．
2a．-12.
2a． 2 Pet．i． 4.
3．-13.
5a．＿－iii．$\because 1$ ，see B many
5n． 2 ．
4． 1 Joln iii． 24.
3．－v． 2.
$2 a$－ $615 t$ ．
3． 6 2nd \＆3ril．
7b． 3 John 14.
3．Jurle 1.
（i．$-2 ?$
an．Rer．i． 1.
3．－ix． 15 Gist（N゚ก． 6

4．$-18^{3.2 .1} \&$ the（ 0 m ．
$\frac{\text { All．}}{2} 20$.
2b．－xii． $11^{\text {twice．}}$
2b．－xiii． 14.
（i．－xviii． 15.

## BY AND BY：

1． $\begin{gathered}\text { ésurvigs，at the very point of time，at }\end{gathered}$ once．

2．єv̉⿴囗⿱一一儿口灬，straight，direct；of time，straight i．e．immediately，straightway．
3．єỉ $\theta^{\prime} \omega$ ，immediately，forthwith．
2．Matt．xiii． 21.
1．Mark，vi．2\％
3．Luke xvii， 7 ：xxi． 9 ．

## BY JTSELF．

1．$\chi$ шрis，separately，apart ；without， separate from．
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кuтú，according to，} \\ \text { є́vitoŕ，him－，her－，it－self，}\end{array}\right\}$ ly，itself．
1．Jolm xx．．
2．Jas．ii．17．mary．（text，clone．）

## BI THEMSELVKL

дйos，alone，left alone，solitary．
Mark ix．：
Luke xxix． 12 （пр）


2 Pet．iii． 1.

## CAL

## BY．

See also，called，close，come，company， CONSTRANT，COURSE，DIWIDE，FIFTIES， FORCE，FRAUD，HAND，HEREOF，HIGHWAY， HOLD，HUNDREDS，INHERITANCE，INTER－ phetation，kNOW，LESt，MEANS，ONE， ORDER，PASS，PROTEST，REASON，SAlL， SIDE，SIT，SOOTHSAYING，SPACE，STAND， TAKE，TRADE，WAY，YEAR．

## C

## CESAR．

Kaiorap，Cæsar，a titte applied to the Roman Emperors after Julius．

## In all passages，except

Acts xi． 28 （om．All．）
CASSAR＇S COURT［margin．］ $\pi \rho a \iota \tau$ ópoo，（from the Lat．pretor）the public hall in the Governor＇s house； the quarters of the prectorian army in Rome．

Phil．i． 13 （text，pulace．）

## CAGE．

фvגaki，a watching or guarding；of persons，a watch or gulud；of pluce， a watch，station，post；of time，a watch，e．g．of the night；lewtly，a place for keeping others in，a ward， a prison．

Rev，xviii． 2.

## CALF．

保 $\quad$ oos，any thing young，used of plents， animats，etc．；esp．of the youny of kine，a calf，but also a young bull； a heifer，a yomg cow，（ won ore．） Luke $x v .23,27,30 . \quad$ Het，ix．12， 19.

Rev．iv．

## CALF（make a．）

$\mu \circ \sigma \chi o \pi o t \in(\omega)$ ，to make a calf，（scrid of the Israelites in imitution of the Egyn－ tien worship，of Apis），（nom ocr．）

Acts vii． 11.

## CALL．

$$
(-\mathrm{ED},-\mathrm{EST},-\mathrm{ETH},-\mathrm{ING} .)
$$

1．кu入є＇io，to call ；with personal olject， to call any one，invite，summon； with impersonal olject，to call the name ；hence，to name；then in pass． to bear the name，be called any－ thimy，（кa入é $\omega$ ，thus hus the troo ideas of vocation and designation；see Rom．ix．25，26，will the context，etc． must determine which．）
2．$\pi$ робка $\lambda \lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ，（No．1，withe $\pi$ рós，towards， prefixed）to call hither；in N．T：as also in lxx．only the mid．to call to one＇s self；but als，to call any one to a work；to call before＂ comt ；hence，to accuse．
 fised）to call on，to call to，（denoting the olject，wot the sulyject，ws ．So．＇2） to call on ally ome（by turnina，to－ redreds and crying to lime）；in N．T＇． mid．implyinat interest and adrem－ taye，to appeal；to call out something to some one，i．e．to name，designate．
 prefixed ；demoting participation or change）to call away or to another place ；to call hack，re－call；to inl－ vite to one＇s self，（omly in mid． in A．T．）

5．中owéco，to prorluce a sound or tone，to somed ；esp．of men，to speak loud or clearly；to call ont，cry out to．
6. $\lambda$ é $\gamma \omega$, to lay asleep; then, to lay in order, arrange, and so to collect; to lay among, and so to recount, tell, relate; then gen. to say, tell, utter in words; usel of all kinds of oral communicutions. ( $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$ differs from $\lambda a \lambda^{\prime} \omega$, in that it always implies rational and intelligent utterance, and denotes the sentimont.
7. '̇тin' $\gamma \omega$, (No. 6 with ' $\pi i$, upon, prefised, ) to say in addition, to add to what has lieen said, to call or name. (Implying that a thing has another ramer.)
8. üropa, the name by which a person or thing is called. In phrass " called Simon," it is lit. by name Simon.
3 crouais to name or speak of by name, to call one something; to name or
$r$ mention; to name, impose a name.
10. i-понойis (No. 9 with 'ттi, upon, prefixed, ) to give anather name to.
(a) in pass. to be named, esp) to be surnamed
11. xpmparí(u, to do or carry on busi ness, have dealings, esp. in money matters; hence, since names.were improsed on men from their business or office, it signifies to be named or called, (cy. the Eng. Smith, Taylor, (arpenter, etc., etc.)
12. Tpora ¿¡opá (the market-place or assemhly,) lience, to address, accost ; lut also, to proclaim, (non oic.)
13. cinov, to speak, say ; also, to call one so and so, to say that.
14. ${ }^{\prime} \rho \bar{\omega}$, to say, to speak; to call, to name
15. 'roti, he, she or it is.





## CAN

132 ]
CAN
2. ioxúw, to be strong in body or physiarl health, strong in mental power, have efficiency, prevail ; used of physical strength and mental val. idity; more emphatic than No. 1.
3. ${ }^{\epsilon} \times \omega$, to have in the hands; hence, to possess anything.
4. $\gamma(\nu \omega \dot{\omega} \sigma \kappa$, to learn to know, to perceire, mark, and in past tenses, sometimes, to know. It implies the possession of a knowledge which produces some emotion and affection of the mind: to be influenced by our knowledge; to know how.
5. oijo, (perf. of $\epsilon i \delta \omega$, to see, ) I have seen and therefore know.
6. '̇ซтi, (3 pers. sing. pres. of ci ${ }^{\prime} i, \mathrm{I} \mathrm{am}$, ) he, she or it is.



## CAN NOT BE (IT.)

 accent, admit, allow of. Impers. it may be. it is possible, (here, with negative.)
luke xiii. 33.

## CAN DO.

1. Sívamal, see "can," No. 1.
2. 'o $\chi$ v́ $\omega$ see "can," No. 2.
3. Mark ix. 22. 2. Phil iv. 13. ${ }^{\text {I. } 2 \text { Cor. xiii. \& }}$

## CAN HAVE.

"X $\chi$, see "can,". No. 3.
Jobn xix. 11 .

CAN TELL.
olòu, see "cañ" No. 5

| Natt. xxi 27. | John viii. 14 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mark xi 98. | - xri, 18. |
| Luke xx 7. | 2 Cor xii. 2 'rice. |
| John iii 8. | - 3 (am.t.) |

Sue also, APPROACB, CEASE, CONDEMN, CONTAIN, COULD, DO, ESCAPE, FIND, FORbear, greek, have, Le, MOVE, pass, receive, remofe, see, speak, sforen, TEMPT, UTTER, wISH.

## CANDLE.

$\lambda$ úxvos, a $^{\text {a }}$ lamp, (it must be distinguished from $\psi \omega \hat{s}$, light, $\lambda v \chi$ vía, a lampstand, $\lambda a \mu \pi \alpha{ }^{\prime} s$, a torch, (Matt. xav. 1,) déryos, light in its splendour, radiance, ф(urtip, luminary, ) a hand lamp fed with oil.

| Matt v. 15. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mark iv. 21 |  |
| Luke vili 16. |  |
|  | Rev. xxil. 5 |

## CANDLESTICK.

Auxvia, a lamp-stand, see above.
Mact. v. 15.
Luke viil. 16.
Ileb ix 2.
Kev i 12, 19, 20trice.

- $1.1,5$
CAN $[133]:$ CAR


## CANKER［noun．］

үárүpausa，a gangrene or mortification which spreads and eats away or consumes by putrefaction the neighbouring parts，（from • ypáw， to eat，consume．）

2 Tim．ii．17，marg．gangrene．

## CANKER［verb．］

кatiouncl，to be rusted or tarnished with rust，（non occ．）

Jas．จ． 3.

## CANNOT．

See，can．

## CAPTAIN

1．XidiapXos，the commander of a thousand men．It was the word used by the Greeks to translate the Persian vizer，and the Roman tribunus militum or military tribune．
2．$\sigma$ тратŋyós，the luader or commander of an army，a general．Applied in Athens to the war department at home，hence also，a civil officer who had any command in chief．
 gın，and ă $\gamma \omega$ ，to lead，）beginning， originating；as subst．，a leader， founder，first－father ；so，a prince or chief；first－cause，author．

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2 Luke xxii．4， \(52 . \quad \therefore\) Ncts v 24． 20.
1．John xviii．12．
2 Acts iv．1，marg．ruler．1．Kev．xix． 18.
```


## CAPTAIN（chief．）


1．Acta xxir．：（up），
2． －$_{10} \times \times 1 i \mathrm{ii} .10,15,17 \mathrm{~F}, 18$ ， 1．$\frac{22}{22}$ xxv． 23 ．
19， 2 2．
1．Rev．vi． 15

CAPTAIN（high．）
1 Mark vi． 21.

## －CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD．

бтратопєòáp $\chi$ ク 5 ，a coneral officer；the Lat．tribunus legriunis，praper＇y the commander of a camp or of the Roman Emperar＇s guards，i．e．the pretorian cohorts．（non occ．）

Acta xavul 10 （ap．）

## CAPTIVE．

uixuád $\omega \tau$ os，taken by the spear or in war，a prisonier of war．

Luke iv． 18.

## CAPTIVE（iead．）

ai $\nsim a \lambda \omega \tau \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$ ，（a）to be a prisoner of war， governing Dat．；（b）to make a prisoner of war，governing Acc．，as here．
b．Eph iv． 8 ．
（．11］）
b． 2 Tim．iii．G（aıxualiti乡w，to make prisoners of war，

CAPTIVE（LEAD away．）
ai $\chi \mu a \lambda \omega \tau i \xi \omega$ ，to make prisoners of war． Luke xxi． 24

## CAPTIVE（Take．）

§oypiès，to take alive，take prisoner instead of hilling．

2 Tim．ii． 26 ，marg Greek，take alıve．

CAPTIVES（multitude of）［margin．］ aixرa $\lambda \omega \sigma$ ia，a being prisoner of war； a boily of eaptives；those who suf． fer captivity．

Eph．iv 8 （text，captivity．）

## CAPTIVITY．

ai $\chi \mu \alpha \lambda \omega \sigma i \alpha$ ，see above．
Eph．iv s，marg．mullitudic of captucs．｜Rer siii． 10 ＇mice
CAPTIVITY（bring into．）
aixرu入штis $\omega$ ，to make prisoners of war： Rom．vii 23.

2 Cor．x． 3

## CAPC．SE：

1．nêdor，a limb．member of a buly； gen．of the extremities．This word in Heb．iii．17，where only it occurs， sets before us，the unburied limbs anel bones of thuse who fell in the wilderness．（Used byl l．e．．for Heb． ＝ッュe，careases，Lev．xxwi．30； Num，siv．29， $3 \stackrel{2}{2}, 33$ ，itc．）
$2 . \cdot \pi \tau \hat{\omega} \mu a$ ，a fall；hence，a misfurtune． calamity；then that which is fallen or killed，a corpse，carcase．
2．Mate xiv． 2 S ．
1．Hob 1417

## CAR [134 <br> CAR

## CARE [noun.]

$1 \mu \epsilon \rho \iota \mu \nu a$, dividing or distracting the mind ; then, that which does so, as caro, thought, esp. anxious care, trouble, (non occ.)
2. $\sigma \pi$ ov $\delta \dot{\eta}$, haste, speed, readiness; zeal, pains, trouble ; an earnest, serious purpose.
3: фpové $\omega$, the verb with expresses the action of the $\phi$ pijv, (mind), as well as the heart and will, hence, to think, i.e. either to think or be minded to do a thing, or simply, to think, consider, reflect.
4. ú $\gamma \omega \dot{v}$, a gathering, assembly, esp. an assembly of the Greeks at their great national games, hence, the contest for a prize at their games, gen. any struggle, trial, or danger.
In No. 1 we lave ansiety, in No. 2 earnestness, in No. 3 sulicitude; see clso "Care of (tare.)"

1. Matt. xiii. 22
2. Mark iv. 19.
3. Luko viii 14.

- x. 34, 35, sea C of (take.)
1 -xxi. 34.
- 1 Cor. ix 9. sue C (take)


CARE (earnest.)
2. 2 Cor viii. 16

## CARE (have.)

$\mu e p \mu \nu \dot{c} \omega$, to be anxious about, distracted about ; think carnestly upon.

$$
1 \text { Cor. xii. } 25 .
$$

## CARE (take.)

$\mu \dot{k} \lambda \omega$, to be an object of care or interest. Imp. with Dat. as here, it is a care to me, an object of thought, anxiety or interest.

1 Cor. ix. 9.

CARE OF (take.)
i-rus management of, solicitude expressed in forethought or the employment of means for a desired result. Luke x 34, 35. 1 Tim iii. 5.

CARE (-ED, -EST, -ETH) [verb.]

1. $\mu \epsilon \rho \iota \mu \mathrm{a}$ á , to be anxious about, to have anxious or distracting care.
2. $\mu^{\prime} \lambda \omega$, to be an object of care or interest; imp. with Dat. as here, it is a care to me, an object of thought. This verb implies forethought. as No. 1 does anxiety.
3. Matt. xxii. 16
4. Mark iv. 38 .
5. Muk. 14 .
6. Luke x. 40 .
7. John x. 13.
8. John xii 6 .
9. Acts xviii. 17.
10. 1 Cor vii. 21
11. Phi $32,33,34$ twice. 1. Phil, ii. 2 ?
12. 1 Pet. v. 7.

## CAREFUL (be.)

$1 \mu \epsilon \rho \not \mu \nu \alpha^{\omega} \omega$, to be anxious about, to have ansious or distracting care.
2. фpovéc, see "care" (noun), No. 3.
3. фpovti $\zeta_{w, ~ t o ~ t h i n k, ~ c o n s i d e r, ~ r e f l e c t ; ~}^{\text {, }}$ to take thought for; be thoughtful, (non occ.)

1. Luke $x 41$.

2 Phit. iv. 10

1. Plill. iv. 6.
2. Titus iii. 8.

See also, suspense.

CAREFULLY (The more.)
 (noun), No. 2.

Phil ii. 28

See also, seek.

## CAREFULNESS.

otovồ́, see "care" (noun), No. थ.
2 Cor. vii 11

## CAREFULNESS (without.)

${ }^{\alpha} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \rho \iota \mu \nu o s$, frce from anxicty.
1 Cor, vii. 32.

## CARNAL.

1. $\sigma$ áp $\xi$, flesh ; then, corporcity according to its material side, (which as an organic whole is called $\sigma \hat{\omega} \mu a$, body, $)$ ocip $\xi$ denotes human nature and all that is peculiar to it, in and according to its corporeal embodiment, and hence, sinfully conditioned human nature.

## CAR

（a）Genitive，of flesh，fleshly，etc．
2．баркєкós，fleshly，distinctive of the flesh，what attaches to the flesh as corporeity ；more abstrast，and not so gross in its idea as the various reading óapкıvos，which denotes of flesh，fleshy．

2．Rom vii 14 （ $\sigma$ ripatlos， of jesh，fleshy，All）
la viii．？
2． 1 Cor iii． 1 （ $\sigma a ́ p x$ veos，
of tlesh，fleshy，All）
－Aesh 3 lst（ $\sigma$ ápкevses，of

2． 1 Cor iii 3 2nd．
2． 4 （äעの 1 LTTrA 凡．）
－ix． 11.
2．Heb．vii． 16 （G～） （ dagxivos，of jlesh， fleshy，All．）
la Heb．ix． 10.

## CARNAL THINGS．

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { т⿳亠口冋匕，the，} \\ \sigma \alpha \dot{\rho} \kappa \iota \kappa \alpha, \text { fleshly things，see＂Carnal，＂}\end{array}\right.$ No． 2.
Rom xv．27．
11 Cor．ix． 11.

## CARNALLY．

oáp $\xi$ ，see＂cabnal，＂No．la．
Rora．viii．6，marg Greek，of the flesh．

## CARPENTER．

$\tau \epsilon \in \tau \omega \nu$ ，any worker，craftsman，or work－ man；but esp．a worker in wood， i．e．a carpenter or builder，（non occ．）
Matr．xiii． 55
Mark vi 3.

## CARRIAGE．

See，take．

## CARRIED．

See，flood．

## CARRY（－IED，－IETH．）

1．\＄＇$\rho \omega$ ，to bear or carry a load，to bear with idea of motion；bring，produce．
2．$\dot{\alpha} \pi о \phi \hat{\rho} \rho \omega$ ，to carry amay from，carry： off jrom one place to another．
3．aip $\omega$ ，to raise or lift up ；to take up to carry，and so，to carry；to lift up and take away ；and so gen．，to take away．
4．ă $\omega \omega$ ，to lead，lead aloncr，take with one，（usually of persons，as No． 1 is of things，）to lead towards a point．

5．Barrdईw，to raise upon a basis，tio support ；to take up and hold，to bear；to bear or carry about as attrached to oue＇s person；hence some－ times，to wear．
6．＇̇daúrw，to drive，drive on，set in motion，eap．of driving flocks，bot very jrequently of horses，chariots， ships，etc．
7．ovyкоцisw，to take up and bear tn－ gether；of severcal purisons to bear away together，as the harrest，or a dead body for buriul．
－Matt．i．11，bee C aury｜－Acts vii 43，ses C
－$\frac{\text { to．}}{17 \text { ．see carrying．}}$
－Mark vi 5j，see C abour
－xim xi 6 ，see C thiough
－x－x 1．aee C away．
－Luke vii．12，seo C out．
5．－$\times 4$
2．－$x$ vi． 22 ．
－＿xxiv．61，seo C up．
3．John $\nabla 10$ ．
－xxi 18.
5．Acts iii． 2.
－－v．6．9，see C out．
－10，see C for： h
——＿vii．16，see C over．


## －

## CARRI ABOUT．

$\pi \epsilon \rho \ell \phi \in \rho \omega$ ，to carry round，carry about， （No． 1 with $\pi \epsilon$ ¢i，around，prefixed．）

| Nark vi 55. | Heb xiii．9．（along，All） |
| :--- | :--- |

Eph．iv． $1 t$
Judo 12 （тарафép，beai

## CARRY AWAY．

1．$\dot{\alpha} \pi \phi^{\prime} \rho \rho$ ，to bear or carry away from one person or place to another．
2．$\dot{a} \pi a ́ \gamma \omega$ ，to lead away，conduct away：
3．$\mu \in \tau o \iota \kappa i\}$ ，to cause to change one＇s abode，to cause to remove or migrate．
1．Mark xv． 1.
3．Acts vii． 43
21 Cor．xii． 2.
3．Acts vii．43．1．Rov．xid． 10.

## CARRY AWAY TO（the time taey were）（－ied．）

$\mu$ croméria，change of abode，migration．
Matt．i． 11 （lit．the Babylonian mugrat on ）

## CARRY AWAY WITH．

бuvaná ${ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，to lead of or a way with any one；gen．in a bout sense，but also in a good sense，（if． 2 Pet．iii． 17 ant Rom．sii．16．）

Gal．ii． 13.

## CAR

## CARRY FORTH．

${ }_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \kappa \phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega$ ，to bear out，carry out；to bring forth．

Acts $\nabla .10$.

## CARRY OUT．

1．＇̇к $\kappa \bar{\epsilon} \rho \omega$ ，see above．
2．＇єкоцís ，to carry or take out（to a place of safety）；esp．to carry out a corpse，（non occ．）
2．Luke vii． 12.1 I．Acts $\mathrm{v} .6,9$
1． 1 Tim．v． $\mathrm{i}^{1}$ ．

## CARRY OVER．

$\mu \epsilon \tau_{a} \tau_{i} \theta_{\eta \mu}$ ，to place among，put 11 an－ other place ；hence，to transport，to transfer．

Acts vii． 10 ．

CARRY THROUGH．
סca申éerw，to bear or carry through（a place），bear asunder，carry different ways．

Mark xi． 16 （with dia，（hrough）

CARRY UP．
áva申épo，to bear upwards，carry up
（from a lower to a higher place．）
Lake xxiv 51 （ $a p$ ）
CARRYING AWAY INTO．
$\mu \epsilon \tau о \iota \kappa \in \sigma i a$ ，change of abode，migration．
Matt．i． 17 inice（nit．the Babylonian migration）

## CASE

aitia，a cause ；esp．the occasion（of something bad）；then；a charge， accusation，or a gromed of accusa－ tion；then，in the sense of affair， matter，casc．

$$
\text { Matt. xix. } 10 .
$$

CASE（be in thist．）
＂$X^{(\omega)}$ ，tu have or hold．
Johu v．\＆

## CASE（IN No．）

\｛ ov，not，\} un intensive ney., in no wise, $\left\{\mu \eta^{\prime}\right.$, lest，$\}$ liy no means．

Math $\nabla .29$.

## CAST［noun．］

Bodj，a throwing，（ $\lambda i \theta$ ou $\beta$ o $\lambda \dot{\eta}$ ，a stone＇s throw．）

Luke xxii 41

## CAST（－ing ）［verb．］

When not part of another verb，it is one of these following ：
1．$\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，trans，to throw at or hit，unth any kind of missile，strictly opposed to striking，intrans．to fall，tumble．
2．＇к $\kappa \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，（No． 1 with＇$\kappa$ ，out of or from，prefixed，）to throw or cast out of．
3．$\dot{\rho} i \pi \tau \omega$ ，to throw or cast，with a sudden motion，to hurl，jerk；to cast forth， throw apart，scatter．


## CAST（be．）

 off；spoken of things which fall out of or from therr places；of sec－－faring men to be thrown ashore．

$$
\text { Acts } x \times v i
$$

## CAST ABOU＇T．

$\pi \varepsilon р \beta$ rid入八，（No． 1 with $\pi \epsilon \rho i$ ，about， around，）to cast or throw around， to put around any person or thing．
（a）Mid．and pass，to put on one＇s own garments，to clothe one＇s self．

Luke xix． 3.
CAST ABOU＇T（have．．．）
a．Mark xiv． 31 ．

## CAS

[ 137 .]
CAS

## CAST AWAY

1. ároßá入入 $\omega$, (No. 1 with ütó, from, prefixed,) to throw off from, to throw away.
2. $\dot{\alpha} \pi \omega \dot{\theta} \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, to thrust itway, drive away In N.T. only in Mid. to thrust from one's self, hence, to banish, reject, disdain.
3. Mark x. 50 . Heb $\times 35^{2}$ Rom. xi \&?

## CAST AWAY (be.)

$\zeta \eta \mu$ เów, to cause loss or do damage to any one, hence, to punish, esp. to fine, mulct.
(a) pass. or Mid. to be fined or amerced, gen. to suffer loss.
a. Luzeix 25 .

## CAST DOWN.

1. катаßá $\lambda \lambda \omega$, (No. 1 with катá, down, prefixed,) to throw or cast down, overthrow, to strike down, kill, esp. with missiles.)
2. ṕintw, see "cast,", No. 3.
3. каӨalp' $\omega$, to take down, (as from a higher place,) with the idea of force to pull down, demolish.
4. Matt xv 30.
5. 2 Cor. 1. 5.
6. Rov. xii. 10 ( $\beta$ á ${ }^{\prime}$ an, see cast, No.1,G (wLTTrAK)

CAST DOWN HEADLONG.
$\kappa \alpha т а к р \eta \mu v i \zeta \omega$, to cast down from a precipice, gen. to throw headlong down, (non occ.)

Luks iv 2).

See also, hell.

## CAST FORTH.

iк $\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$, ste "cist," N"o. 2.
Mark vii. 28.

## CAST IN ONES MIND

Scadoyi\}opal, to reckon through, i.c. to balance accounts; hence, to take account of, consider, think over.

## C'AST IN ONE'S TEETH

ovetoísw, to defame, i.e to disparage, reproach ; then, to rail at, reproach with any thing.

Ma't xxva 14

## CAS'I INTO

$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$, (No. 1 with $\dot{\epsilon} v$, in, prefised,) to cast in, throw in.

Luke xui 5 (with cis, meo)

## CAST INTO PRISON.

тарабiow $\mu$, to give near, with, to any one, to hand orer to another, to deliver up, surrender, in a gond or bad sense, i.e. to deliver over to suffer any thing, or to the charye or care of any one.

Matt. iv. 12, marg detiver up.

## CAST OFF.

1. $\dot{a} \theta \in \tau^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$, to displace, to set aside, disregard a treaty, oath, promise, etc.
2. ámoтiӨŋ $\mu$, to puit off, lay aside. In N.T. only in Mid. to put off from one's self.
3. pintín, (frequentative of "cast," Fo. 3,) to throw or cast repeatedls, to throw or toss about, (non occ.)

11 Tim. จ. 12.

CAST ON.
'т $\pi \iota \beta \dot{u} \lambda \lambda \omega$, ("cast," N'o. 1 with ' єri, upon, prefixed,) to cast or throw upon. Mark xi :

## CAST UNE'S SELF.

גторрint $\omega$, to cast off, throw aside. In N.T' with reflex. pron. implied, throwing or letting themselves off, i.e. from the ship intn the. water, (non acc.)

Acts xxvi 13

## CAS

## CAT

## CAST OUT．

1．ßád $\lambda \omega$ ，see＂cast，＂No． 1.
2．є́кßа́入入 $\omega$ ，see＂cast，＂No．2．
3．р́тттн，see＂cıst，＂No． 3.
4．＇́кктit $\eta \mu$ ，to place out，expose，esp．of a ners－born child，
万．＇̇ктєívo，to stretch out，to extend，put forth，reach out．

To． 2 in all passages，except
2．Matt．xxi． 39 （with $\ddot{\xi} \xi \omega, \mid$ 4．Acta vii 21.
ucilhout．）$\quad$ 3．－xxvii 19.
2．Mark xvi．17（ap）
2．John ix．34，marg．ext－ commuricate．

1． 1 John iv． 18
2 Rev．xi．2，marg．（text，
1．Rev．xii． 93 times．

## CAST OUT OF．


（a）with àmó，from．
（b）with $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$ ，out of．
（c）with $\breve{\epsilon} \xi \omega$ ，out，without．
c．Mark xii． 8.
c．Luke xx． 15
a．Mark Ivi． 9 （ap．）
b． 3 John 10 ．

## CAST UPON．


 upon，prefixed，）to throw or cast upon．
（a）with＇̇Ti，upon，added．
2a．Luke xix． 35 ． 1 1． 1 Cor．vii 35.
2a． 1 Pet．v． 7.

Sec also，Lot，sto：e．

## CAST DOWN［adj．］

тamecvós，low，not high；low，bumble， poor ；lowly，humble，raodest；de－ pressed．

$$
2 \text { Cor. vii } 6 .
$$

## CASTAWAY．

dióóкє $\mu$ os，unapproved，spmrious，that will not stand proof，yen．spoken of me－ tals，（cf．Sept．，Prov．x．rv．4；Is．
i．22，）（occ．Rom．i．28； 2 Cor．xiii． $5,6,7$ ；2 Tim．iii．S；Tit．i． 16 ； Heb．vi．8．）

1 Cor ix． 27 ．

## C．ISTING AWAY．

ámoßo $\lambda \dot{\eta}$ ，a casting off or from．；rejec－ tion，loss，deprivation．

Rom．xi． 15.

## CASTLE．

$\pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \mu \beta \circ \lambda \dot{\eta}$ ，insertion beside，between or among others ；parenthesis；a put－ ting in or distributing men through an army；a drawing up in battle order（juxta－army）；also，a body so drawn up；in later usage，a camp（i．e．juxta－arrangement in a camp ；）hence，spoken of a standing camp，quarters，barracks，riz．，the quarters of the Roman soldiers in Jerusalem in the fortress Antonia， which was adjucent to the temple，and commanded it，（occ．Heb．xi．34；siii． 11， 13 ；Rev．xx．4．）
Acts xxi．34，36．Acts xxii． 24.
Acts xxiii．10，16，32．

## CATCH（－eth，caught．）

1．$\dot{\alpha} p \pi a \dot{c}(\omega$ ，to snatch away，to carry off （suddenly and by force，）esp．of wild beasts．
2．$\sigma v v^{2} \rho \pi \alpha \hat{\alpha} \omega$ ，to snatch and carry with one，carry clean away，also of a mob seizing individuals．
3．$\lambda a \mu \beta a^{v} v$ ，actively，to take；passively， to receive；to take as with the land， to lay hold of，grasp．
4．＇т $\pi \iota \lambda a \mu \beta \alpha^{v} \nu \omega$ ，to take hold upon，to take or get besides ；in N．T．only in Mid．to hold one＇s self on l，y，lay hold of，with or urithout riolence，
 to enclose in the hands，）to com－ prehend，embrace，to bring torether esp．scattered honpes，to take hold with another，to arrest．
6．áypevie，to hunt，take by hunting， catch；metaph．to hunt after．
7．Onpevics，to ḥunt wild beasts，to take or catch wild beasts in huuting．
8. $\pi i a ́\} \omega$, to press by laying one's hand upon, hence, to lay hold of; of persons, to take by the hand (with or without violence;) of animals, to take or catch (as fish.)
9. $\delta^{\omega} \omega \rho^{\prime} \epsilon(\underline{e}$, to take alive, to take prisoner instead of killing.

- Matt. xiii. 19,see C aray




## CATCH AWAY.

1. Matt. xiii 19. 1 1. Acts viii. 32.

## CATCH UP.

1. 2 Cor. xii 2, 4.1 Rev. xii. 5. 1. Thes, iv. 17.

## CATTLE

$\theta \rho \epsilon \mu \mu a$, that which is fed, bred, reared or tended, a nurseling ; mostly of tame animals, hence, cattle, flocks, berds.

John iv. 12 (pl)

## CATTLE (feed.)

\#oumaiv $\omega$, to exercise the care of a $\pi \circ \mu \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$ (shepherd), (Acts xx. 28), to tend as shenherds do their flock's, hence, to rule, govern, (Matt. ii. 6 ; Rev. ii. 27.)

Luke xvii. 7.

## CAUSE [noun.]

1. aitia, a cause, origin, ground, (from aité $\omega$, to ask, require, because an accusation, etc. is that for which any one is required to appcar before judges and be questioned;) esp. the occasion of something bad, a fault, a charge, accusation.
2. aitior, causative of ; a calse, reason, esp. of punishment.
3. dóyos, the (spoken) word ; a word as forming part of what is spoken; a word as that which is spoken, whether
doctrine, prophecy, question, saying, command, teaching, rumour, argument, charge or accusation ; then, the reason, as demanded or assigned, i.e. reckoning, account.
4. Matt $\vee 3:$
5. -xix. 3
6. Luke viii. 47
7.     - xxiii. 22.
8. $A \operatorname{cts} x=1$
9. Acts xiii. 23.
10. -xix 40.
11. -xxiii. 23
12. -xxexiii. $18,20$.
13. Lieb. ii. 11 .

## CAUSE (For the same.)

aútós, pron., he, she, it ; prop. demons., sclf, very; with the article, as here, the same, (lit. as to the same thing.) Fhil. ii. 18.

## CAUSE (FOR THIS.)

1. ávтi rov̂tov, instead of this, for this cause; denoting the principle or motive.
2. Sià roûtov, on account of this; denoting the ground or reason.
3. cis roîtov, unto this, with respect to this, with a view to this ; denoting the object.
4. "'vekev toutov, for the sake of this.

| 4. Matt xix. 5. | 2. 1 Cor mi. 10,30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4. Mark I 7. | 1. Eph v. 31. |
| 2. John xii. 18, 27 | 2. Col. i. 9. |
| 3.-xviii. 37. | 2. 1 Thes ii. 13. |
| 2. Rom. i 26 | 2. --iii. 5 . |
| 2. - xiii. 6. | 2. 2 Thes ii. 11. |
| 2. xv .9 | 2. 1 Tim i 10. |
| 2. 1 Cor. iv. 17. | 2. Heb ix 15. |

3. 1 Pot. iv. 6.

## CAUSE (YOR wHICH.)

Sto, on which account, wherefore, (oıá, on account of, and ö, which.)
Rom. xv. 22.112 Cor. is: 10.

## CAESE (without a.)

1. Sopeúr, as a frec crift, freely, for nothing; hence, without a cruse.
2. $\operatorname{cis} \hat{\eta}$, (from cin $\omega$, to yield,) rashly, heedlessly; (i.e. yielding to one's mind or passion ;) without plan or purpose, to no purpose (i.e. yielding 11) opposition or difficulty.)
3. Matt. v. 22 (om. L T Trbs)।
4. John x\%. 25.

| CAU |
| :---: |
| CAUSE (PaCL's.) <br> rì, the things, <br> kãù, relating to, <br> ròv Mâ̂dov, Paul. <br> Acts sxv. 14. <br> See also, For. |

## CAUSE (-ED, -ETH) [Verb.]

1. $\pi$ olé $\omega$, to make, produce; to make, to cause, be the means of a thing; to do with notion of continued rather than completed action.
2. катєрүа́So䒑al, to effect, accomplish, achieve ; to work out, i.e. to bring about; work done, i.e. make an end of.
3. Matt. v. 32.11 Rom. xvi. 1\%.

- vi. 2 sec $C$ a 2.2 Cor ix. 11 .
liumpre to be sounded.

1. Col iv. 16.
2. John xi. 37 .

- Rev xii. 15 , see $C$ to be.

1. Acts xv. 3 . 1. - xiii. 12, 15, 15 .

## CAUSE TO BE.

1. Rev. xii. 15.

## CAUSE A TRUMPET TO BE: SOUNDED [margin.]

$\sigma a \lambda \pi i \xi \omega$, to sound the trumpet.
Matt. :i. 2, text, sound a trumpet.

See also, death, grief, offend, triumph, trumpet.

## CAVE

1. ónt, an opening, a hole, such as a fissure in the carth, rocks, etc., (occ Jas. iii. 11.)
2. $\sigma$ rij $\lambda a \iota o v$, a grotto, cave, cavern, den. 2 John xi 33.
3. Heb. xi. 33.

## CELSE (-EI), -ETII, -1.NG.)

1. Tuv́ $\omega$, to make an end $\operatorname{mr}$ cease, to stop; in pass. and Mid. to come to an end, take one's rest, cease, rest, gen. the Mid. denotes willing, and the pass. forcal cessation. In NT'. only in Mid.
2. китатии́ш, tu ruict down.
(a) trans. to cause to cease, to make desist, and so to restrain; to cause to rest, give rest.
(b) intrans to cease from, rest from.
3. סょa $\epsilon i \pi \omega$, to leave between, i.c. to leave an interval, as of space or time; hence, to intermit, desist, cease, (ron occ.)
4. ijov $\chi$ dós $\omega$, to be still, sedate on quiet, to be quiet from speaking, silent.
5. кatapy' $\omega$, to leave unemployed on idle; to make useless, roid, abolish; thus, to cause to cease, to cease from.
6. котás $\omega$, to cease through extreme fitigue or being spent with labour; gen. to abate.
C. Matt. xiv 32.
7. Acts xx. 1, 31
8. Mark iv 3! 4 -xxi. 14
is. -Lark vi 51 1. 1 Cor xiii. s.
9. Fuke vil. 4, 5. Gal v. 11

1 - viii 24 1. Eiph. i. 16. 1. Col. i. 9 $\because$ IIeb. 1v. 10 .

1.     - xi. 1 1. Meb. x. 2 .
$\ldots$ xxiv.31, sec $C l m b c$
2. 1Pet. ir. 1


## CEISE (That cannot.)

úкати́тигбтоs, nut to be set at rest, incessant; that camot he restrained from unything, (non acc.)
2 Pet. ii. 14 (аंкаталаатоs, unjid, kungry, L.)

CEASE TO BE SEEN [margin.] $\left\{\begin{array}{cr}\text { üфаvтos, } & \text { made } \\ \text { invisible, } & \text { nut } \\ \text { seen, } \\ \text { givopal, to become, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { lit. to become } \\ & \text { invisible. }\end{aligned}$ Luke xxiv. 31, text, vanish out of sight.

## CEASING (without.)

1. uooúúdeıtos, not leaving an interval between, uninternitting, incessant.
 termission, a.e. asstduously, (mun occ.)
2. ériterís, stretched out, extendel; hence, eamest, intent, fervent.
3. Wets ani 5 , thatg onstart, and cornest (iкtevis. adv. of Ňo. 3, L Tr.
4. 1 Thes. i 3.
5.     - 11.13.
Rom. i. 9.1 N$)$ 1. 2 Tim. I. 3.



## CHANGE（－ED）［verb．］

1．$\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha_{i} \tau \tau \omega$ ，to make other than it is，to alter；transfurm ；then，to change one thing for another，exchange．
2．$\mu \in \tau \alpha \lambda \lambda \dot{c} \tau \tau(\omega$ ，to change one thing for or into another，to transmute．
3．$\mu \in \tau a \sigma \chi \eta \mu a \tau i \xi \omega$ ，to chance the form or appearance of a thing，transform．
4．$\mu \in \tau a-i \theta \eta \mu \mathrm{l}$ ，to place among，to place differently；hence，to change，alter．

1．Acts vi． 14.
1．Rom．j 23.
2．－25， 26
1． 1 Cor．xv． $51,52$.

1．Gal iv 20.
3．Plill．iii 21.
1．Heb．i 12
4．－vii． 12

## CHANGE ONE＇S MIND．

1．$\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha \beta \alpha \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to throw round，esp．to turn quickly or suddenly；to turn about，change，alter．
（a）in Mid．to change what is one＇s own，（yet rather by chance than of set purpose，）to change one＇s mind or purpose．
2．$\mu \in \tau \alpha \dot{v}$ ola，after－thought，a change of mind affecting the whole life，hence， involving reformation，（more than $\mu \in \tau а \mu \bar{\lambda} \lambda о \mu a \iota$ ，which is only change of feeling，to regret．）

1a．Acts Ixviii． 6.
2 Heb．sii．17，marg．（text，renentance．）

## CHANGED（be．）

$\mu \epsilon \tau а \mu о \rho \phi{ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，to transform，transfigure．
（a）in Mid．to change one＇s form，be transfigured，（occ．Matt．xvii．2； Mark ix． 2 ；Rom．zii．2．）
a． 2 Cor．iii． 19.

## CHANGER（－s．）

ко入入兀ß८नт＇́s，a money－changer（from кód $\lambda r$ ．ßos，a small coin，change．）

John ij． 15.

See also，money．

## CHARGE［noun．］

1．тараүує入ía，a proclamation，public notice，command，esp．as a military term，a general order．

2．－סıaкovía，serviceable labour，service． Every business，every calling，so far as its labour benefits others．Any ministerial office in the Church with reference to the labour per－ taining thereto．
 who inspects）；the act of risiting or being visited ；visitation，the duty of visiting，i．e．charge，office．


## CHARGE（Give．；

1．＇̇v $\tau^{\prime} \hat{\lambda} \lambda \lambda_{0} \mu a l$ ，to enjoin upon，to charge with，to command：
2．$\pi$ o．pa $\gamma^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to announce beside，i．e． to hand on an announcement from one to another ；esp．as a military term to give the watchword，whhich was passed from man to man；then， to give＇the word，and so gen．，to order，recommend．

1．Matt．iv．6． 2.1 Tim．vi．13．Luke iv． 10 ，

## CHARGE（GNE N．）

тapay $\gamma \dot{\text { ć }} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，see above．
1．Tim v． 7.

Charge of（inave the．）
\｛ єi $\mu i$, to be， є́ni，over

Acts rili． 27.

## CHARGE（L．y to ane＇s．）

1．$\check{\epsilon} \gamma \kappa \lambda \eta \mu a$ ，an accusation，charge，com－ plaint；a bill of indictment．
2．IT T $\eta \mu$ ，（a）trans．to make to stand， set，place，put in the balance，weigh．
（b）intrans．to stand still or firm，be set or placed．


down，to be oppressed．
a． 1 Tim จ． 10.

## CHARGEABLE TO（be．）

1．＇́т．ßupéw，to weigh uipon，press heavily upon，（oce． 2 Cor．ii．5．）
2．катаvapкáw，to become torpid ngainst， i．f．to the detriment of any one，to be burdensome to any one，（pec． 2 Cor． xii． 13,14 ．）
2． 2 Cor．xie 0 1． 2 Thes．iii． 8.

## CHARGEABLE UNTO（be．）

1． 1 Thes ii． 9 ．

## CHARGER．

miva乡，a board，plank；hence，iarious things made of wood，a drawing or writing tallet，a wooden trencher or plate，etc．
Matt．xir．8， 11 I Mark 7i．25， 28.

## CHARIOT（－s．）

1．áppa，a chariot，esp．a chariot of war， car，with two wheels．
2．féóa，（Jat．rheda），a waggon with four wheels，for travelling．
1．Acts cili．29，29，39．${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ Rov．ix． 9.
2．Rev．xvili． 13.

## CHARITABLY．

\｛ катá，according to，
\｛ $\alpha \alpha^{\alpha} т \eta$ ，love．
Rom xiv．15，marg．according to charity．

## CHARITY．

áyáriŋ，love，（a word not found in Greek writers，nor in Philo，Josephus，in Acts，Mark；or James；apparently coined by the lx．x．）Lovo that is self－denying and compassionatcly de－ voted to its object；the highest worl among the C＇reeks u＇as фidavoperia （philanthropy），but this does not desote love to man as such，lut rather justice，giving him who was
entitled to it his full rights ；it menn falls short of the фinaסe入．pius （brotherly love）of the N．T．a áait therefore designates a love unknou＇n to writcr：outside of the N．T．）Love in its fullest conceivable form； first exhitited by Christ（1 John iii． 16），expressive of God＇s relation to us （1 John iv．9），and the relation be－ tween the Fallier and Son（John xv． 10，xvii．26，Col．i．13．）Lastly ic is the distinctivo character of tho christian life in relation to the brethren and to all．
1 Cer．viii： 1
－xiii．${ }^{\prime} 1,2,3, \not{ }^{3}$ times 8， 13 torice． －xiv．1．
Col．ifi． 14.
1 Thes．iii． 6.
2 Thes 1． 3.
1 Tim 1． 6.
1 Tim ii． 15.
times，
Titus ii． 20.
1 Pet．Iv． 8 twleo．
2 Pet．i． 7.
3 John 6．

## CHARITY（feAst or．）

Judo 12.

## $C^{C} H A S E$ OUT［margin．］

＇́к $\delta \iota \omega \prime қ \omega$ ，to chase out，drive out of or from a place，（from＇$\kappa$ к，out of，and $\delta \iota \omega \kappa \omega$ ，to make run，set in quick motion，（occ．Luke xi．49．）

1 Thes．ii． 15 （text，persecute．）

## CHASTE．

iryvós，impressed with äyos（religious awe），esp．of places，ctc．sacred to the gods，hence，holy，sacred；then of the gods，undefiled，unsullied，chaste； esp．of viroin chastity，the idea lying at the basis is untouched．
2 Cor．xi． 2.
1 Pe九 1 1i． 2.

## CHASTEN（－ED，－ENH．）

$\pi a \iota \delta \in v ́ \omega$ ，to bring up or rear a child，（the opposite of $\tau \rho \in ́ \phi \omega$ ，to nurse，）to train and educate；hence，because to learn is to suiffer，（see numerous Greck proverbs in Frcstcin and Bleck；am $l$ compare Prov．xix．18，and Heb．v． 8 ，）to chasten or corrcet．
1 Cor．xi． 32.
2 Car．vi． ？
Ifeb．xii．6， 7,10 ．
Ruv．iu． 10 ．

| CHA | CH |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHASTENING. <br> $\pi u \in \delta \in i a$, the bringing up of a child, esp). its training, teaching, and education, (opp, to, $\tau \rho \circ \phi \eta^{\prime}$, nomishment,) hence, discipline, correction. <br> Heb. xii. i, ז, 11 . | Is, gaicty, hilarity, see under cheerrul," (non occ.) <br> Rom. גii. 8. |
|  | CHERISH (-Etir.) <br> $\theta u^{\prime} \lambda \pi \omega$, to heat, soften by heat; to warm, make warm by incubation, hence, to eherish, to nourish, (non occ.) <br> Fith v. nin 1 Thes ii. \%. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| CHE <br> ocajur, the jaw-bone the cheek. <br> Matt. v. 3 . | and Rev. iv. 6-9. [Significance. I. Negatively. |
| CHEER (OF GOOD.) <br> єข̈ $\theta^{\nu} \mu \mathrm{o}$, well-minded, i.e. well-disposed, benign ; of good cheer, cheerful Acto $\times x$ rii 30 . <br> CHEER (bE OF GOOD.) <br> 1. $\theta a \rho \sigma \sigma^{\prime} \omega$, to be of good courage, take courage, cheer up. <br> 2. $\dot{u}^{\theta} \cup \nu^{\prime} \epsilon^{\prime} \omega$, to be of it cheerful mind, to be in good spirits. $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { 1. Malt ix. } 2 . & \text { 1. Juhn } x \text { vi. } 33 . \\ \text { 1. Mark xiv. } 27 . & \text { 1. Act. } x \times i i i .11 . \\ \text { 1. Ma. } & \text { 2. } x \times v \text { ii. } 22,25 . \end{array}$ | 1. Not the Trinity. <br> (a) God forbade any likeness, Dent. iv. 15,16 , etc. <br> (b) the Godhead is presented at the same time with them, and uses them as the basis of His throne. <br> (c) they are never worshipped, but offer worship, Is. vi. 3; Rev. iv. 8, 9. <br> 2. Not the angels. <br> (a) there is no reason, evilunce, or comnection. <br> (1) they are distinguished from the angels in liev. v. 8, 11, and vii. 11. First they, and then the angels worship', and angels in Rev. 'v. would searecly be represented embematically and literally in tho same verse. <br> (c) they are never dismissed on any errand as angels are; but are ever attached to the throne. <br> 3. Not the Cluurch. <br> (a) they are distinguished from the Church in Rev. v. S, 10. See the critical readings, where in ver. 9 the word "us" should be omitted (G-1 'I A), and in ver. 10 tho words "us" and "we" should be "them" and "they" (G L I' T'r $\Lambda \mathrm{N}$ ), (sec Ap.) <br> (1) also distinguished in Fiev. vii. 9-11. <br> 4. Not the F'our Gospels. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| CHEERFUL. <br> iגapós, cheerful, gay, jnyous,. (nom occ., ) mol. from ba, to shine, and mes, the light. The l.es. int l'sillin civ. 15, render the IIclo binsin, to caluse to shine, by the rest inapôvat, so that idupós vomill denote one whose comntenance shincth as it were with joy and satisfiction, and so cheerful. 2 Cor ix 7. |  |
|  <br> (EE uf GOOD,)" (hun occ.) <br> Acto xxiv. JU (evoi $\mu \omega$, cherfolly, Gol L TTr A N |  |

## CHE

（a）not in keeping with their presence in Eden，Tabernacle，and Temple．
（b）they are ministers of wrath，call for plagues，give vials，see Rev．vi． and xv .7 ．
（c）not books，but living creaturos （弓⿳⺈⿴囗十一⿱䒑未丷，not $\begin{aligned} & \text { noiov）giving worship．}\end{aligned}$
II．Positively：they are not symbols，＊ but representatives．
1．Derivation：the word may de note as the great ones or asmultitudes； or，according to Fuerst and perhaps Eichorn，the root may be found in 2ר，to grasp，to seize，to hold，（cor－ responding to a similar Persian root．）We have the three letters of this root， $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{p}$ ，appearing in Eng． words of kindred meaning，grasp， grip，grab，gripe ；hence the word would denote（in a passive sense） the seized，possessed，or perhaps re－ claimed ones．So in Ezek．x．l，and Rev．iv．6，and Pe．xeir．1，etc．the throne is held or possessed by the Cherubim；the material figures are held to the mercy－seat，and then by their posture are，as it were，held entranced，（but see below．）
2．Meaning：they represent the future glorified animate creation；the pledge from Eden to the Apocalypse that the＂curse＂will one day be removed，and the＂vanity＂to which it is made subject be taken away．
（a）their number，four，is the number of creation，e．g．four winds ；four cor－ ners；four clements ；four divisions， （heaven，earth，under－the－earth，and sea，Rev．v．13，xiv．7）；four desig－ nations，（tribe，tongue，people，na－ tion，Rev．v．9，vii．9，x．11，xi．9， xiii．7，xiv．6，xvii． 15 ：Gen．x．5，20， 31）；four great world－powers，Dan． vii．
（b）they are the heads of animate creation；lion，of wild beasts ；ox， of tame beasts；eaglo，of birds； man，of all．
（c）they are beneath the throne，for the earth is the Lord＇s footstool．

[^5]（d）Their song is of creation（Rev．jr： ll）；and whenever they speak it is in connection with the earth．When they sing of redemption（v．9），it is a＂new＂song relating to others．
（e）In Gen．iii．when creation was brought under the curse，they were placed （i．e．＂placed in a tabernacle＂where the Divine presence was manifest－ ed，see Gen．iv．3，4，14，16），at the east of Eden to keep（i．e．to pre－ serve，$c f$ ．Gen．ii．15，same word）， the way of the Tree of Life，and thus prevent the curse being per－ petuated，and keep（ברב）the hope of re－genesis alive．
（f）When figures of them were after－ wards placed in the tabernacle（Ex． xxv．18，23）over the mercy－seat，and made out of the same piece of gold， the hope of creation was shown to be bound up（כר）with＂the blood，＂ i．e．redemption－the Lamb slain （Rev．．v．6， 9 ；Col．i．19，20．）And indicate God＇s purpose to redeem ＂all things．＂The God of Eden is thus shown to be the God of Israel．
$(g)$ their position there also indicates that the hope of creation was hence－ forth bound up（בר）with＂Israel＂ （see Acts iii．19－21，where，instead of＂preached unto，＂read＂prepared for，＂ $\mathrm{GLT} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ．．）
（h）the Cherubim are a golden thread that links the books of the Bible together．Introduced in Gen．iii．24； in tabernacle，Exod．xxy． 18 ；the supporters of God＇s throne， 1 Sam． iv．4； 2 Sam．vi． 2 ； 2 Kings vix．15； 1 Chron．xiii．6；Is．xxxvii．16； $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ． lxex．1；xeix． 1 （＂Thou that sittest between the Cherubims＂）；and so through Ezek．and Rer．connected with the＂glory of God．＂］

Heb．ix． 5 ．

## CHICKEN．

roorior，a young bird，nestling，chick， （non occ．except Luke xiii．34，where L prefers it in pl．to vooria，a brool．）


| CHI |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | CHILD (BE WITh.) <br>  <br> Matt. i. 18, 23. $\overline{\text { Mart }}$ xiv. 19. Mark xiii. 17 . <br> Luke xxi. 23. <br> 1 Thes. y. 3 . <br> Rev. xii 2. <br> CHILD (great witi.) <br> "' $\gamma \kappa$ vos, ( from ev', in, and кvis, to hold, contain,) used of fennales, (non occ.) Luke ij. 5. <br> CHILD (little.) <br> 1. $\pi$ 人иoiov, see "cirild," N" 4. <br> 2. Terviov, dim. of "child," No. 1, (non occ.) <br> CHILD ( OF A.) <br> $\pi a \iota \delta \iota o ́ \theta \epsilon \mathrm{l}$, (jrom $\pi a \iota \delta i o v$, see "Child," No. 4, and $\theta \in 1$, denoting from a place or time,) from a child, from infancy. <br> Mark ix. 21. <br> CHILD (oNLy.) <br> $\mu \cdot v o \gamma \in \cdot \eta^{\prime} s$, only borm, only-begotten, i.e. only child, (involving the idea of preciousness and attachment.) <br> Luke ix. 38. <br> CHILD (YOUNG.) <br> 1. Taidiov, sce "child," No. 4. <br> 2. Bpé́фos, sec "child," N"o. 7. <br> 1. Matc ii. $8,9,111.13$ wisco, <br> 1. Mark x. 13 14, 20 ivice, 21. <br> 2. Acts vii. 1! <br> CHILDREN (ADOTTION OF.) <br> vioderria, the placing as a son, adoption, the recciving into the relationship of a child. <br> E.ph. i. S. |


| CHI | CHO |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHILDREN (bear.) <br> тєкขoyové $\omega$, to bear children, to be the mother of a family, and so by implication, including all the duties of the maternal relation, (non occ.) <br> 1 Tim . v. 14. <br> CHILDREN (bring up.) <br> $\tau \epsilon \kappa \nu 0 \tau \rho \circ \phi^{\prime} \omega$, to nourish, rear or bring up children, (non occ.) <br> 1 Tim . v. 10. <br> CHILDREN (LOve one's.) <br> $\phi_{\iota} \lambda_{0} \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\epsilon \kappa v o s, ~ l o v i n g ~ o n e ' s ~ c h i l d r e n, ~(n o n ~}^{\text {, }}$ occ.) | 1. $\pi$ ri'iow, to stifle, choke, seize by the throat, throttle, pass. to be choked. etc., to be drowned, (occ. Matt. xviii. 28.) <br> 2. ámoтท'үш, (No. 1, with àmó, prefixed, denoting completeness,) to strangle, suffocate, pass. to be choked or suffocated, (non occ.) <br> 3. $\sigma v \mu \pi v i \gamma \omega$, (No. 1, with oviv, prefixed, denoting association or compression,) to choke together, to suffocate by crowding ; to choke up, (occ. Luke viii. 42.) |
| CHILDREN (wirhout.) <br> üтєкvos, without children, (occ. Luke xx. 30), see "child," No. 1. <br> Luke xx . $28,29$. | CHOOSE (-ING, -OSE, -OSEN.) <br> 1. 'ध $\kappa \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \gamma \omega$, to lay out together, pick out, select, choose. <br> (a) Mid. to pick out for one's self, choose out, from preference, favour, or love, see " chorce." <br> 2. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \lambda \hat{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$, to say upon, hence, to name or call. <br> (a) Mid. to choose upon, i.e. in addition to or succession to another. <br> 3. aip'́o $u$ и, ( $M$ IU.) to take, take for one's sclf, to choose; to separate rather by the act of taking than by showing preference, favour, or love, (see No. 1), (non occ.) <br> 4. aip $\epsilon i \xi \omega$, (from same root as No. 3, viz., Sans. bri, from which we have $\chi \in i \rho$ (old Lat. hir), the hand, áyp' $\epsilon$, to lay hold of, $\dot{\alpha} \rho \pi a ́ \xi \omega$, scize, take off, aip $\epsilon$ (No. 3), to take with the hand, aip $\omega$, to raise, raise up, and äpa, a catching, the chase, that which is taken; and also our Eng. word grip;) hence, aiperisw, (from aiperós, verbal adj. of No: 3, that may be taken,) to take, and by implication, to separate by taking, to take that which is adapted or eligible for being taken. (It only occurs in Matt. xii. 18, where it is the S'eptuagint translation of 7 , to take hold of; hold up, support.) |
| CHILD-BEARING. <br> тєкvoyovia, the begetting or bearing of children, and so by implication including all the duties of the maternal relation, (non occ.) <br> 1 Tim. ii. 15. |  |
|  |  |
| CHILDLESS. <br> üтєкvos, without children, see "child," No. 1. <br> Luke $x \times 30$ ( $n p$.) |  |
| CHOICE (make.) <br>  to pick out for one's self, choose out, select, not implying the rejection of that which is not chosen, Jut like the chonsing of Levi from the twelve tribes; to choose out, with the accessory idea of kindness, fabmer, love. <br> Acts xv. 7. |  |

OHO \｛ 151$\}$ CHR
 thing to be at hand，ready to do or be any thing，（occ．Acts xxvi．16．）
6．$\chi \epsilon \iota \rho о \tau о \nu \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to stretch out the hand， esp．for the murpose of giving one＇s vote in the Athenian є́ккдทテia；to choose by vote or suffrage；also to appoint by laying on the hands， （occ．Acts xiv．23．）

4．Matt．xii． 18.
1a．Mark xiii． 20
12．Luke vi． 13.
12．— x． 42.
13．
1a．John vi． 70
la－xiii． 18.
1a．－xv． 16 เwice， 10.
13．Acts i．2，2． 1
$12 \longrightarrow \mathrm{vi}^{2} 5$ ．
$\overrightarrow{13}$ — x．41，seo Cbefore．
12．－xiii 17.
（make．）

## CHOOSE BEFORE（－OSEN．）

$\pi \rho о \chi \epsilon \iota \rho т о \nu \epsilon$＇$\omega$ ，（No． 6 with $\pi \rho$ ó，before， prefixed，）（non occ．）

Aets x． 41.

## CIIOOSE INTO T＇HE NUMBER ［margin．］

катад＇́ $\overline{\mathrm{y}}$ ，to lay down，e．g．apart from others，hence，to select；or anong others，hence，to reckon under or to a number，to enrol；（non occ．）

1 Tim．v．9，text；take，etc

## CHOOSE．．．TO BE A SOLDIER．

gтparodoy＇$\omega$ ，to collect an army，enlist soldiers，part．with art．as here，one who does this，i．e．a commandor，a gencral

2 Tim．is

## CIIOSEN

1．iкגєктós，chosen out，preferred， selected．
2．$\dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}$ к $\quad$ ой，a picking out，selection；then， selection made，that which is chosen （hence the word cclogne．）

[^6]
## CHRIST．

Xpıттós，anointed ；Septuagint for nwa， Messiah，a term applied to every one anointed with the holy oil，chicfly to the High Priest，${ }^{\text {L Lev．iv．3，5，}} 16$ ， vi．15．On the ground of Dan．ix． 25，and Ps．ii．2，it is used in the Targums to designate the expected Saviour，as the anointed of God，to be the King and：Redeemer of His people，（Luke xxiii．2，35，37）； （（ßarı $\lambda$ eús，king，denotes His relation to the people and sphere of dominion， Xpiotós expresses the source of this relationship as one of divine ordina－ tion．）
＊$\dot{X}$ X $\iota \sigma$ oós，the Anointed，the Christ， （with the article．）The article in Greek is not simply definite，but also objective and emphatic．As a rule， the subject（or thing spoken of）has the article，the predicate（or that which is spoken of it has it not．In our Lord＇s time it was customary to speak of the Christ，（hence in Gos－ pels and Acts it has the article almost invariably．）Aftervards the appella－ tive became a proper name，and therefore in the Epistles the article is omitted as the rule．
＊＊Most interesting and valuable sug－ gestions will arise in connection with the uso and omission of the article here．It is worthy of the patient attention of the student．

| $\qquad$ ［Jesus． $\qquad$ xL． $2^{\text {＊}}$ $\qquad$ xvi． $16^{4}, 20^{n}$ ． $\qquad$ xxii $42^{*}$ ． $\qquad$ xxiii． $8^{\circ}$（om．All．） $\qquad$ xxiv． $5^{*}, 23^{*}$ ． $\qquad$ 24，seo C（falso．） $\qquad$ xxvi．63＂，68． $\qquad$ xxvil．17， 22 <br> Mark i． 1. $\qquad$ viii． $29^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ ix． 11 （Gen．） $\qquad$ xil． $35^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ xiii． $21^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ 22，seo C（falsa） $\qquad$ xiv． $61^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ xv． $33^{\circ}$ ． <br> Luko ii．11， $20^{*}$ ． $\qquad$ iil． $15^{*}$ $\qquad$ iv， $11^{* 1 s t}(012$, All．$)$ $\qquad$ $41^{12}$ 2nd $\qquad$ ix． $20^{\circ}$ ． <br> － <br> xx． $41^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ xxii 67＊ $\qquad$ xxiii．2， $35^{\circ}, 39^{\circ}$ ． <br> Jolnn i．17， $20^{\circ}, 25^{\circ}$ <br> $\mathrm{Tr} \Lambda \mathrm{N})($ marg．anointech $)$ | Jolnn iii． $28^{*}$ <br> －iv．25， $29^{\circ}$ ． <br> $\xrightarrow[T]{ } 42^{*}(\mathrm{om}, G \Rightarrow I, T$ $\operatorname{Tr} A N$ ．） $\qquad$ vi． $69^{*}$（ap．） $\qquad$ vii． $26^{4}, 27,81$ ， $41^{\prime \prime}$ twico， $42^{*}$ ． $\qquad$ ix． 22. $\qquad$ x $27^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ xi． $27^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ xii． $31^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ xvil． 3. $\qquad$ xx． $31^{\circ}$ ． <br> Acts ii． $30^{*}(a p), 31^{\circ}, 36$ ， 35. $\qquad$ iil．6． $1 \mathrm{~S}^{\circ}, 20$ ． $\qquad$ iv． $10 ; 20^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ v： $42^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ viii． $\left.5^{\circ}, 12,97(\pi \mu)\right)$ $\qquad$ ix． $20^{\circ}$（ 1 noouis，Jesis， <br> $\mathrm{GLT} \operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \mathrm{N}$ ．） $\qquad$ $22^{\circ}$ ． $\qquad$ 34＂（omart．LTrk） $\qquad$ $x .36$. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{xi}, 17$. $\qquad$ xv． 11 （om，GTTT ヘぶ $\qquad$ 28. $\qquad$ vi． 14 31 （ota L T Tr A |
| :---: | :---: |



|  | CHR［ 15 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | CHIRYSOLITE． <br> xpvoóde $\theta_{0}$ ，（frome xperós，gold，and $\lambda_{1}$ O＇s，a stone， the chrysolith or gold stone，a precinus stonc of a gold colour ；now ralled a topaz， （ocr．Ex．xxviii． 30 and Ezek，xxviii． 13，）（non occ．） |

Rev $x \times$ i． 20 ．

## CHRYSOPRASUS．

хрибо́трабos，a chrysoprase，（from रev－ oós，gold，and $\pi$ paíoov，a leck．） Pliny reckans it amony the beryls， the best of which he says．are of a green colour；and others resemble the juice of a lcek．

Rev．xxi． 20.

## CHURCII．

＇ккк入ךテiu，the common term for a meet－ ing of the $\epsilon \kappa \kappa \lambda \eta$ 立O（those summon－ ed）to discass the affirirs of a Frer． Stute ；the body of citizens sum－ moned together by a herald（ $\kappa \hat{\eta} \rho \imath \xi$ ．） The l．rx．transfer the term to the assembly of the people of Isracl， whether summoned or met for a definite purpose（1 Kings viii．65）， or considered us the representative of the entire mation．In N．T．it denotes the redeemed community in its two－jold aspect．（i）The entire community of all who are called by and to Christ ont of the world， the Church universal，（ii）every Church in which the character of the Church as a whole is seen in miniaturc．The summoning is ex－ pressed by the latter part of the word （кadєiv），and out of by the first part（єкк．）It does not occur in Mfork； Lukie，John， 1 and 2 John， 2 Timothy， Titus，Jude，（oce．Acts xix．32，39，41．）


[^7]

## CINNAMON．

 from an Arabic verl，to emit a smoll，Cinnamon．It is not certain whether it is the same as our Cinna－ mon．In Ex．xxx．23，it is an ingredient in the holy oil for anointing，and occurs in Prov． vii．17，and Cant．iv． 14 ；what is now so named is a second and inward bark of an aromatic tree，called canclla zeylanica．
Rev．xviii． 13 （add，каi $\ddot{a}_{\mu \omega \mu} \mu$ ，end amomvm，（a precious ointment made from an dsiatic shrub，and uscd for the hair）G LTTr A N．）

## CIRCUMCISE（－ED，－ING．）

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \epsilon \mu \nu \omega$ ，to cut around，to circumeise．
Luko i． 59.
John vii． 22.
Acts vii． 8.
－xv．1，5，2：（ap．）
——xvi． 3.
［not．）
1 Cor vii． 18 twice．
－xui． 3 ．

Rom．iv．11，sue C（though | （not． | Phil．ii． 5, |
| :---: | :---: |
| Col．ii． 11. |  |

Gal ii． $18^{\text {twicc．}}$
Gal．ii． 3.
－v． $2,3$.
－ 112,13 1st．
Rom．iv．11，see C（though Phil．iii．s，sec circurucised．

## Chicunclised．

$\pi \in \rho \iota \tau \circ \mu \dot{\eta}$ ，a cutting all round，circum－ cision，Dat．as here，in circuncision． Pluil．iii 5.

## CIRCUMCISED（Have．．．）

$\pi \in \rho \iota \tau \in \rho \mu()$ ，in puss．as here，tu be grettingr circumeised．

$$
\text { Gal vi. } 13 \text { :ns. }
$$

## CIRCLMCISED（mough．．．．．．．．）

Soú，throughout，（Sus，with（rene．Hes the locul sense of pussing throngh， including thect of prococding from （anch jatssingr out，）
arpoßerviá，the foreskin，nucireum－ cision；then used，either of the state of being nucircumeised or an un－ circumeised man or nen．
liom．iv． 11 （lit．Chroughout uaciacuracision．）


| CLE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CLEAN（BE．） <br> ка ${ }^{2}$ арís $\omega$ ，to make ка日a ós，（clean，see ＂clear．＂） <br> （a）pass to be clean． <br> ri＇Matt．yiili．3．${ }_{\text {a．Luke v．13．}}{ }^{\text {a．Mark i．} 41 \text { ．}}$ | －CLEARLY． <br> $\tau \eta \lambda a v \gamma \hat{\omega} s$ ，（ $a d v$ ．of $\tau \eta \lambda a v \gamma \eta$＇s，far－shining， far－beaming；gen．far－seen，conspic－ uous，）brilliantly，conspicuously． Sark viii． 25. $\qquad$ <br> Sce also，see． |
| viii． 2. Mark i． 40. <br> －xadii． 25. Luke v． 12. | （LLEAVE（－eth，clave．） <br> кo入入úw，to glue，cement，to join me metal to another ；gen．to join fast together．In N．T．only in Mid．to adhere，cleave unto． |
|  |  |
|  | Luke x． 11. <br> Acts xvii 34. <br> Acts xi．®3，see C unto． <br> Rom．xii． 9. <br> CLEAVE UNTO． <br> $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \mu^{\prime} \varepsilon(0$ ，to remain towards，wait still longer ；to continue． <br> Acts xi． 23. |
| $\mathrm{CL}$ |  |
| subjeet，i．e，the action and its result．） <br> Mark i 44. <br> Luke v．14． <br> CLEAR． | CLEAVE［margin．］ <br> $\sigma \chi^{i}{ }^{i} \omega$ ，to split，（esp．of wood，）to rend asunder，separate，part asunder． <br> Mark i． 10 （text，open．） |
| CLEAR． <br> 1．ùyrós，purc，clean，（in a ceremonial sense）；properly an outward clcanli－ ness of body，and then inward purity；pure from every defilement of mind． <br> 2．каӨapós，clean，free from impure ad－ mixture．（It has a more extensive meaning than No．1．A thing is No． 2 in which there is no foreign admixture whether it be itself gond or evil；No． 1 is that which is not contaminated by anything in itself really evil．That which is áyvós is necessarily каӨаро́s，but many things that are кaӨapoi are free from being ú $\gamma$ voí．） <br> 3．入aprрós，shining，bright，radiant <br>  3．Rev，xxii． 1. <br> CLEARING OF ONE＇S SELF． <br> $\dot{\alpha} \pi о$ גo $\overline{i u}$, a defence，speech in defence， verbal defence，hence Eing．apulogy． 2 Cor．vil．II lst． | CLEMENCY． <br> є̇єєккєя，a yielding disposition，（con－ trasted with justice，and approxi－ mating to kindness，）a tempering of strict justice，correcting its in－ accuracies，and supplying its defects with the gentleness and firmness of equity ；swcet reasonableness，（occ． 2 Cor．x．1．） <br> Acts $x$ xiv． 4. |
|  |  |
|  | CLLMB UP（－זD，－ETn．） <br> avußaivo，to go up，climb，mount， ascend，sce＂come，＂N「o． 13. <br> Luke xix．1，with int，upon；Jehn x．1． |
|  | CLOAK． <br>  means of hiding． |

CLO rest.
3. $\pi$ pódarts, that which is shown or appears before any one ; and so, that which is alleged to cover, cither a deeper existent cause, or the true cause ; hence, pretext or ostensible pretence.
 from a passage in Hesychius it appears to be the Cretan word for $\chi^{\iota} \uparrow \omega \nu$, a tunic or inner garment. Others, without authority have chosen to transpose the $v$ and $\lambda$ ( $\phi$ acvó $\lambda \eta s$ ), and derive it from the Lat. pœmula, a great coat with a hood used chiefly on journies or in the army; but there is no authority for this transposition.
2. Matt. $\mathbf{\nabla} .40$.
2. Luke vi 29 lcuse 4 Tim iv.
3. John xv. 22, marg. ex-| 1. I Pet. ii. 16.

## CLOSE [verb.]

1. ка $\mu \nu \dot{v} \omega$, ( for ката v $^{\prime} \omega$ ), to close down, hence of persons, to shut the eycs. (The root is $\mu v$, which is pronounced by closing the lips, hence, gen. to close, be shut.)
2. $\pi \tau i=\sigma \omega$, to fold, double up, used of garnents or scrolls of parchment, etc. 1. DLatt. xiii. 15. 2. Luko iv. 20.
3. Act3 8xviii. 27 .

## CLOSE (кeEp.)

$\sigma \iota \gamma a ́ \omega$, to be silent or still, to keep silence ; to cease to speak, and then gen. to cease, to rest.

Luko ix. 36.

## CLOSE BY.

ürcov, culv. (comp. of ä $\chi^{i}$, ) nearer, (used mostly with verbs,) to draw near as friend or foe; very nigh.

Acta $x \times v i i .13$.

## CLOSET.

тацкiov, a store-chamber, store-house, (from rapius, it steward, and rapsicúw, his office, ) hence, gen. any Ilace of privacy, (oce. Mutt. xxiv. 26 ; Luke xii. 24.)
Matt. Fi. 6.
1
Luko xii. 8.

## CLOTH.

pákos, a ragged, tattered garment; a piece torn off, a rag.
Matt. ix. 16.
Marts ii 21.
See also, linen.

## CLOTHE (-ED.)

1. $\pi e \rho \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to cast or throw around or about; of clothing, to put on.
(a) Mid. or pass. to put on one's own garments, to elothe one's self.
2. á $\mu \phi$ évvvpu, to put clothes round or on ; invest. Some think it means rather to ornament.
(a) Mid. to clothe one's self, to put on.
3. iparís $\omega$, to put on ípátoov (raiment generally, esp. outer garments.)


## CLOTHE (witir.)

${ }^{\prime} v \delta \delta^{v} \omega$, to go in, enter into; get into as clothes.
Mark xv. 17 ( $£ \nu \delta \delta \delta v \sigma \times \omega$, हame meaning, tho ending $\sigma \times \omega$ donoting tho begimning or progrese of the aetion, LT $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{K}$.)

## CLOTHED (BE.)

1. ¿̌v $\delta$ év, see "clothe (witn.)"
2. $\pi є р \_$и́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$, see "clotue," No. l.


## CLOTHED IN (BE.)

1. $\pi \in \rho \sqsubset \beta u ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, see "clotur," No. 1 .
2. ¿ُ$v \delta v^{\prime} \omega$, зсе "clothe with."
 termination oxto denoting the beyinning or proyrcss of the action.
3. Mark xvi. 5.
4. Luko ril. 10, nuid.
5. Rer, xv 6 , mid.
6. Luke x7i.
7. 1lov, al. 3.
8.     - xviii ${ }^{16 .}$
,
9.     - $11 \times \mathrm{x}$ 14, mid.
 Matt. vi. 31, pass. (with $\tau i$, with what.)

## CLOTHED WITH (be.)

1. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta a ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, see "clothe," No. 1, only in Mid. here
2. '̇vóvo, see "clotire with," only in Mid. or pass here.
3. $\epsilon \gamma к о \mu \beta$ óo $\mu \iota$, to bind a thing on one's self, wear it constantly, (from $\stackrel{\epsilon}{ } v$, in, and кó $\mu \beta$ os, a knot or roll of cloth,) to clothe with an outer ornamental garment tied closely upon one with knots.
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2. Mark i. 6.
3. 1 Pet. v. }5
2. llev. i. }1
1. Rev rii. 9.
1. Rev. xix. 13. ォii. 1.
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## CLOTHES.

1. iцátıov, (pl.) raiment generally, the outer garments.
2. $x^{\prime \tau} \omega$ ', the inner vest, strictly a woollen shirt worn next the body, (perhups our cotton from this,) in pl. sometimes two worn, prob. of rlifferent stuffs for ornament or luxiry.
3. Matt $\times x i .7$.
4. -xxiv. 18 (singular No. 2, GeL $\operatorname{Tr}$ AK)
1 - xxvi. 65.
5. Mark v. $28,90$.
6. Mark xv. 20.
7. Luke xix. 30
8. Acts vii. 5 S .
9. -xiv 11.

| 1.—xiv. $63, \mathrm{pl}$ | 1.—xri. 22. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. |  |

Sce also, grave, swaddling.

## CLOTHING.

1. '̇vOŋ́s, apparel, vesture, gen. uscd of that which is splendid or ornate, (whence Eng. vest, ctc.)
2. *vovera, anything put on, a garment of any kind. Spoken of the cloth. ing of the ancient prophets in token
of their contempt of earthly splendour, 1 Kings xix. 13, 2 Kingsi. 8, Zech. xiii. 4.
3. Matt. vii. 15. [(long.) 1. Acts x. 30.

- Mark xii. 39, see C| 1. Jas. ii. 3.


## CLOTHING (long.)

$\sigma \tau o \lambda_{1}$, a fitting out, (from $\sigma \tau^{\prime} \hat{\lambda} \lambda \omega$, to send,) esp. equipment in clothes. In N.T. like Lat. stola, a long, flowing robe reaching to the feet, worn by lings (Jonah iii. 6), priests (Ex. sxviii. 2), and by persons of rank or distinction (Mark xvi. 5; Luke xv. 22; xx. 46; Rev. vi. 11; vii. $9,13,14$, etc.)

Mark xii. 38.

See also, soft.

## CLOUD (-s.)

1. 'É $\oint o s$, an indefinite cloudy mass that covers the heavens, (non occ.)
2. vé'́́ $\eta \eta$, a particular distinct cloud, (non occ.)
3. Matt. xvii. 5 twice.
4.     - xxiv. 30.
5. Xxvi 64.
6. Mark ix. 7 twice.
7.     - xiii. 26.
8. Luke ix. 3 ivivice, 35 .
9.     - Xii. 54.
10. $-x \times \mathrm{L} .27$.
11. Acts i. 9.

|  | 2. 1 Cor. x. 1, 2. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2. 1 Thes, iv. 17. |
|  | 1. Heb. xii. 1. |
|  | 2. 2 Pet. ii. 17 (xaio $\mu$ ix $\lambda a \mathrm{e}$, and mises, G L T Tr A |
|  | 2. Jude 12 . [ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ] |
|  | 2. Rev. i. 7. |
|  | 2. -x. 1. |
|  | 2. xi. 12. |
|  | 2. -xir. 14 (rice, 15,10 . |

## CLOVEN.

סıaцєрísw, to distribute, divide up, separate, (referring here not to the tongues but to the apostles amongst whom the flaines were divided out from one common source.)

Acts ii. 3 (pasa)

## CLUSTER.

ßótpus, a cluster or bunch of grapes; gen. autumn fruit, (non occ.) Hev. xiv. 18.

## COAL (-s.)

üopa , live or burning charcoal, (non oce.)

120 m, xii. 20

| COA | COL |
| :---: | :---: |
| COALS（fire of．） <br> ar $\theta$ pakía，a heap or fire of live charcoal， （non occ．） <br> John xviii． 18 ：xxi． 9. <br> COASTS． <br> 1 öp．ov，a bound，goal，limit；in pl．as kere，the boundaries，the frontier， （from ópiई（ $\omega$ ，to bound，limit．） | the blazing sun，whonce Enc．elec－ tron．There were two cock－crowings， one after midnight，and one before dawn，Mark mentions both（xiv．30）， but the other Evangelists only mention the latter，which was emphatically THE cock－crowing． |
| 2．$\mu^{\prime}$ fos，a part，share，one＇s lot ；in $p l$ ． as here，the parts，region，country， （from $\mu \in i \rho \omega$ ，to divide．） <br> 3．тómos，a place，a spot，as occupied or filled by any person or thing． | COCK－CROWING． <br> di $\lambda$ ккторофни＇ hence，cock－crow or the third watch of the night，see＂соск．＂ <br> Mark xiii． 35. |
| 4．$\chi^{(0}$ a，space，which receives，contains， or surrounds anything，and so place， where any thing is or takes place； hence，gen．a country，land，region， territory． | COFFIN［margin．］ <br> ropós，a vessel for holding any thing，a coffer，urn，esp．the cinerary urn； hence，any receptacle for a dead body，a coffin． <br> Luke vii．14，text，bier． |
| See also，sea． | COLD． <br> 1．廿＇xos，coldness，the result or product of the vert $\psi$＇议 $\omega$ ，see＂cold（wax．）＂ |
| COAT． <br> $\chi<\tau(\dot{\omega}$ ，a tunic，i．e．the inner garment wom next the body mostly with sleeves，and reaching usually to the knees，ravely to the ancles． <br> ＇$\pi \epsilon v \delta u ́ t \eta s$, a tunic worn over another，the upper or outer（i．e．the usual）tunic， | fresh，（denoting the full expression and complete possession of the act of the verb $\psi \dot{\chi} \chi \omega$ ，see＂cold（wax）．＂） <br> 1．John $x$ viii． 18 <br> 1 Acts $\times x$ riii． 2. $\qquad$ 1 2 Cor xi． 27. Rev iii 15 twico， 10 ． $\qquad$ <br> COLD WATER． <br> 廿uxpós，sce＂cold，＂No． 2. <br> Matt．x 42 $\qquad$ <br> COLD（wax．） <br> $\psi \dot{\chi} \chi^{\omega}$ ，to breathe，blow ；hence，to make cool or cold． <br> Matt．xxiv 12 （pass．） |
|  | COLLECTION． <br> גoyia，a gathering or collection，（occ． 1 Cor．xvi．2．） <br> 1 Cor．xvi． 1. |
| COCK． <br> $\dot{\text { u }} \lambda \hat{\prime} \kappa \tau \omega \rho$ ，a cock，house－cock，（some derive |  |
| $\dot{u} \lambda \dot{\lambda} \kappa \tau \omega \rho$ ，a cock，house－cock，（some derive from ädeктpos，the slecpless，but Parkhurst from הליכח אור，the com－ ing of the light，for giving notice of which he was among the ancients sucred to the sun．$\dot{\eta} \lambda$＇єктьp，denotes | COLONY． <br> кu入ตviu，（a Latin word，colonia，）i．e．』 Roman colony． <br> Acts xvi． 12. |

COL [ $15 y$ ] COIM

## COLOUR.

триópurses, that which is shown or appears before any one; and so, that which is alleged to cover, either a deeper co-existent cause or the true cause; hence, pretext or ostensible pretence.

Acts xxvii .30 .

See also, scarlet.

## COLOURED.

## Sce, scarlet.

## COL'I'.

$\pi \omega \hat{\omega}$ os, a foal, whether colt or filly ; a young animal esp. of a domestic kind, (non occ.) (Lat. pullus, Germ. fohlen, Eng. foal.)
Matt. $\mathbf{x x i .} 2,5,7$.
Luke xix. 30,33 trice, 35 .
Mark xi. $2,4,5,7$.
John xii. 15 .

## COMB.

## See, honey.

COME (-EST, -ETH, -ING, CAME.)
I. ${ }^{\text {є }} \rho \chi$ оцаı, to come or go, used of persons or of things. It denotes the act of coming or going, as, 1 am coming, ett., in distinction from No. 1 , which denotes the result, as, I man come and am here, (cf. Juhn viii. 4: and Heb. ג. 9.) The verb means to go, us well as come, and the context must determine which it is. It is combined with a large number oj prepositions, for which see below.
(a) In Rev. vi. 1, 3, 5, 7, it should be go, anel the words and see should be omitted according to the best authorities, see under "see."
 prefixed,) to come or gu out of any pluce, to come or go forth.
(a) followed by $\dot{\text { unó}}$, from, expressiny remoral and sepuration.
(b) followed by \& $\kappa$, out of
3. $\pi \rho$ обє́p хоцие, (V̌o. 1, with $\pi$ рós, towards, preficed, ) to come or go near to any place or person, to approach.
4. Gurepxopal, (No. 1, with Giv, wath, prefixed, implying co-operation,) to come or go with any one, to come along with or together, to meet, assemble.
5. '̇пе́ $\rho \chi \circ \mu a \iota$, (No. 1, with '̇iti, upon, mefixed,) to come or go upou or over any place, to arrive at. (In Eph. ii. 7, it is the art, with participle (pl.) for which see " cometh (ue тमat).")
 prefixed,) to come or go down, descend.
 prefixed,) to come or go into.
(a) followed by cis, unto, marking the object and intention, as weel as motion or direction.
8. iтє́ $\rho \chi o \mu \alpha \iota$, (No. 1, with ánó, from, prefixed,) to come or go away from one place to another ; hence, gen. to go away, depart for, set off.
9. $\pi а \rho \epsilon ́ \rho \chi о \mu \alpha \iota$, No. 1 with $\pi \alpha \mu u ́$, beside, prefixed,) to come near to or beside any person or thing; to go or pass near, pass along by.
10. Stép $\chi o \mu a \iota$, (No. 1, with סıá, through, prefixed,) to come or go through, to pass through; here followed by "̈(s), denoting the limit, to, as far as.
11. yivopar, to begin to be, (i.e. to come into existence or into any state, and then also in Aor: and Perf. to have come into existence, or simply to be.) It implies urigin, either from nutural causes, to be born or made; or through special ayency result, to take place, happen ; and change of stute, to become; or change of place, to come.
 side, prefixed,) tu become near, to become present, i.e. to come, to approach, to arrive. In Aor, to have come or arrived, be present, in all passages, except Matt. iii. 1, 13 whl Mark siv. 43, pres.; and John iii. 23 , imperf.
13. ivaßairw, to ciluse to uscend, to go by, climb, mount, ascend, (from Buive, used of all motion on the
ground, go, walk, tread, step, the direction being deternized by a preposition; luere by ává, up or back.)
14. $\in \pi i \beta a i v \omega$, to go upon, to tread upon; to set foot upon, to come into, to arrive in a country or province, etc., to embark.
15. ${ }^{\prime} \mu \beta \dot{\beta} \dot{\rho} \nu \omega$, to step into, go into, enter, followed by eis, unto or into.
16. uттоßuive, to go arvay, to depart; to go from, descend from, to disenibark.
17. ท̈к $\omega$, to come, i.e. to have come, to be hace, in the sense of a preterite.
18. $\delta \in \hat{p} \rho \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{adv}$. hither, here, with all verbs of motion, used in cheering up or calling to one. Here! this way! Come on! Come! always used with a verb sing.
18a. $\delta \in \hat{v} \epsilon$, adv. just the same as No. 18, 'except that it is always used with a perb plural, and more generally as in exclamation
19. $\mu$ ' $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to be on the point to do or suffer anything (gen. with infin. of another verb,) to be about to do, to intend or purpose doing (of one's oum free will); lut often implying necessity, accordance with the mature of things or with the divine appointment, and therefore certain to take place.
20. ката.וт ${ }^{\prime}(s)$, (here only participle, ) to come duwn against, i.e to come down to, to arrive at a place; of things, to tend to a certain end, conc to such and such an issue; gen. to result.
(a) followed by eis, unto, into.
(b) followel by ávテ̀ekṕv, opposite to, over against.
21. '̇ктореч́opą, to go out or forth, march out from and to a place (with the udea of compulsion,) proceed out of.
(a) followerd by ' $k$, out of, from.
(b) followed ly cimó, from, away from.
(c) followerl by $\begin{gathered}\epsilon \sigma \omega \\ \\ 0 \\ \\ \text {, fram within. }\end{gathered}$
22. '̇тıाорєv́opat, to go or come upon, i.e. to a place or person, to go, trivel, march to, (non occ.)
(a) followed by $\pi \rho o ́ s$, towards.
23. ciel, to be (of ordinary existence,) to exist, to have existence, Phil. ii. $\delta$, (whereas No. 11 means to become, Jas. i. 22.)
(a) éroi, (present) he, she, or it is.
(b) ër就, (future) he, she, or it shall be.
(c) єival, (inf. pres.) to be.
(d) ) $\epsilon \sigma \in \sigma \theta a t$, (inf. fut.) to bc about to be; here (Acts xxiv. 15), with $\mu \epsilon \mathcal{A} \lambda_{\lambda} \omega$ preceding, see No. 19.)
24. $\pi$ ќpє $\iota \mu$, (No. 23, with $\pi$ apá, baside, prefixed,) to be beside, near lyy on present; absol. to have come.
25 '́фior $\eta \mu \mathrm{c}$, trans. to set or place upen or over. In N.T: only in intrans. and Mid. to place one's self upon; of persons, to stand by or near; also implying approach, to come and stand by, to come to or upon' a person or place (of a sudden appearance or in a hostile sense.)
(a) followed by ' $\pi i$, upon.

20 тарio ${ }^{2} \eta \mu$, (a) trans. to placo by or beside, to cause to stand rear:
(b) intrans: to stand by beside or near; hence, to be at hand.
27. '́vírт $\eta \mu$, trans. to put, set, or place in; intrans. to stand in or on ; absol. to be nt hand, imminent, begin, arise ; to stand in the way of, oppose, resist.
28. $\phi \theta$ áve, to come or do before another, to be beforehand with; absol. to come first, precede, anticipate, come sooner than expected ; arrive, attain.
29. \$'́pes, (a) to bear (with motion implied.)
(b) pass. to be borne or carried from a place, esp. involuntarily as by waves or winds; to produce, furnish.
30. $\sigma v \mu \pi \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega,(a)$ to help to fill, fill completely.
(b) in pass. to be filled; of time, fulfilled, completed.
31. Xemét, to make room for inother, give way, yicld.
32. $\tau \rho^{\prime} \chi(\omega$, to run, hasten, hurry.




| COM |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


| COM | ] COM |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  <br> dकекvéopat, to arrive at, to cime to a person or place, (conneited with "come," No. 17,) to come from one place to another, (non occ.) <br> Rom. xw 1 ? <br> COME AFOLLEHAND. <br> $\pi \rho o \lambda a \mu \beta{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega$, to take beforehand, to take before or sooner than ancther; to outstrip, to be beforchand with, anticipate, (occ. 1 Cor. xi. 21 ; Gial. vi. 1.) <br> Mark rir. 3. <br> COME AFTER. <br> $\delta u \hat{0}^{\prime}$ y $o \mu a l$, to receive one from another, to take up next : hence, to succeed one, take his place, (non occ.). Acts vil. 43. |






| COM | O |
| :---: | :---: |
| COMELY (Be.) <br> $\pi \rho \epsilon \epsilon \pi \omega$, to be conspicuous among a number, to be distinguished in or by a thing, (properly of impressions or the senses,) to become, beseem, suit. <br> (a) impers. it is fitting, it becomes, it suits. <br> 1 Cor. xi. 13. | 2. єv่ $\psi v \chi \notin \omega$, (in N.T. only in imperative,) be in good spirits! be animated! <br> 3. та.paка $\lambda \epsilon \epsilon$, to call to one, call near, to call for ; every kind of speaking to, which is meant to produce a particular effect, e.g., exhortation, encouragement, comfort, etc. <br> 1. Matt. ix. 22, <br> 1. Mark X. 49. <br> 1. Luke viii. 48 (om. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ <br> 2. Phil ii. 19. <br> 3. 2 Cor. xiji. 11. [T TrA̧̧) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMELY (THAT WHICH IS.) } \\ & \epsilon \in \mathcal{O} \chi \nmid \mu \omega \nu \text {, see "COMELY." } \\ & \text { 1 Cor. vii. 35, with art. } \end{aligned}$ | COMFORT (-ED, -ETh.) <br> 1. тарака入'́ $\omega$, see "COMFORT (BE OF GOOD)," No. 3. <br> 2. $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \mu v \theta$ єо $\mu \alpha$, , to speak near or with any one, (i.e. kindly, soothingly,) hence, to soothe, pacify, speak persuasively and tenderly. |
| COMER <br> " |  |
| COMFORT [noun.] <br> 1. $\pi a \rho a ́ \kappa \lambda \eta \sigma t s$, a calling near, a summons to one's side; hence, an admonitory, encouraging, and consolatory exhortation, invitation or entreaty, (opp. to mapaiveots, warning.) <br> 2. тарацvөia, a speaking near or with any one, i.e. hindly, soothingly; implying persudive power, and expressive of more tenderness than No. 1. (The termination of the word marks the action as incomplete and in progress.) |  <br> COMFORTED TOGETHER (BE.) <br> vv $\quad$ тарака $\lambda^{\prime} \omega$, (No. I with $\sigma$ ov'v, together, prefixed,) to call for or invite with, at the same time. Pass. to be conforted together with others, i.e. in the society of men. <br> Rom. i. 12 |
| 3. $\pi \alpha \rho a \mu v ́ \theta c o v, ~ a ~ c o n s o l a t i o n, ~ c o m f o r t, ~$ solace, (differing from No. 2 only in the termination, which denotes the instrument wherewith the agent acts, the speaking with which he persuades and soothes.) <br> 1. $\pi u \rho \eta \gamma o p i u$, an addressing, exhortation, a consolation or soothing, (the verbal form of the word is used of medicincs which allay irritation.) $\begin{array}{l\|l} \begin{array}{l} \text { 1. Acts ix. } 31 . \end{array} & \text { 3. 2 Cor. i. } 3,4 . \\ \begin{array}{ll} \text { 1. IRom. xv. 4. } \\ \text { 2. } 1 \text { Cor. xiv. 3. } \end{array} & \text { 1. . Vii. } 4,13 . \\ \text { 4. Col iv. 11. } \end{array}$ | COMFORTER. <br> тира́к $\lambda \eta \tau o s$, called to one's aid, (prop). a verbal adj implying capability or adaptation for giving the aid.) Here as a subs. with article, he who has been or may be called to help, (esp. in a court of justice, a legal assistant.) Used of both the second and third persons in the Holy Trinity. (1 John ii. 1, so that there is one paraclete with as that we may not sin, and 'another' paraclete with the Father if we do sin.) <br> Jolun xiv. 16, 26; xv. 20 ; xvi. 7. |
| COMFORT (BE OF GOOD.) <br> 1. Oupo'és; (in N.T. onty in imperative,) be of good courage! take courage ! cheer up! take heart! feel confidence! | COMFORTLESS. <br> ópdavós, orphan, bereaved, (root probl. S'anscr. rabh, Lett. rapis, Eng. reft,) (occ. Jas. i. 27.) <br> John xiv. 18, marg orplian. |

COM [ 169 ] COM

## COMING [noun.]

1. $\pi$ aporvia, the being or becoming present, (from тápeєц, to be present,) hence, presence, arrival ; it coming which includes the idea of a permanent dwelling from that coming onwards, (oce. 2 Cur. x. 10 ; Phil. ii. 12.
2. čAcurıs, a coming, advent, (from

3. єïनoòos, way into any place, entrance.
4. áтока́ $\lambda \imath \psi \iota s$, an uncovering, unveiling, manifestation. (When used of a person it always denotes the appearance of the person.)
テ. "́p $\chi o \mu a \iota$, to come or go, denoting the act of coming or going.
(a) Ép $^{\prime} \notin \epsilon \theta a \iota$, pres. inf. to come.
(b) "́ $\propto \chi о \mu \in v \circ s$, pres. part. coming, (not merely ctbout to come but actually corning.)
(c) $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \theta \epsilon i v, 2_{n d}$ cor. inf. to have come.
(d) $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \theta \dot{\omega} \prime$, Ind coor. part. having come.


COMMAND (-ED, -EST, -ETH, -ING.)

1. кedєíw, to urge or drive on, incite ; order or command something to be done.
2. $\pi a \rho a \gamma \gamma^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to announce beside or near to any ome, i.e. to hand an anmuncement from one to another, pass it on ; then, to give the word, give orders, and so gen., to order, recommend, exhurt, (not so strong as .ेंo. 1.)
3. єivé $\lambda \lambda \frac{\mu u \iota, ~(M i d .) ~ t o ~ e n j o i n ~ u n o n, ~}{\text {. }}$ charge with.
 command; tu put upon one as a duty, to enjoin.

5: ठıacío $\sigma \omega$, to arrange throughout, to dispose in order ; then, to set fully in order, arrange.
(a) Mid. appoint, ordain, yost.
6. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \tau \dot{\sigma} \sigma \sigma \omega$, to arrange or set in order towards or to any person or thimy: hence, to "order towards or to any one, to give as a command, to preseribe to.
7 єimov, to say, to speak, i.e. to utter definite words, (thus differing from $\lambda \alpha \lambda^{\prime} \omega$, which is simply to use the voice, ) and words successively spoken, (thus differing from $\lambda$ '́ $\gamma \omega$, which refers to the sentiment.) Often modinied by the context where the sense lays more in the adjuncts than in what is said; hence, to enquire, answer, call, tell, bid, command.
8. ${ }^{\rho} \epsilon \epsilon \omega$, (an obs. root, furnishing tenses for No. 7,) to say, but differing from No. 7, and words referred to under it, in that it relates not to the words only but to the mind and will of the speaker, to enunciate, give forth the thought; hence, it inclucles the notion of denouncing, oljecting, affirming, and commanding, (never means to interrogate.)



## COMMANDED（be．）

\＆ua $\tau^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega^{\prime \prime}$ ，to put asunder，to set apart， distinguish，hence，
（a）in Mid to state distinctly，explain clearly，command expressly．
（b）Puss to he commanded or charged． b． 11 eb ．xii． 20 ．

## COMMANDMENT（－s．）

1．Eirodi，that which has been enjoined， an injunction，charge，precept；a single precept ；pl．moral injune－ tions，prohibitions，（occ．Mark x．5； Heb．ix．19．）
2．$\check{\varepsilon} v \tau \alpha \lambda \mu a$ ，the thing enjoined，a com－ mission and command，（non occ．）
 hence，that which has been com－ manded by supreme authority， express injunction of law，（occ． Tit．ii．15．）
4．Sıáta $\gamma \mu a$ ，the thing imposed by law， an order，（non occ．）
 notice ；esp．as a military term，word of command；then，any amoouce－ ment or declaration by authority．
1．Matt r． 19
－－vili．18，see C（give）


## Tr）（vó

1 －xix $17^{\circ}$
1 －$\times x i i .36,38,40$.
2．Mark vil．i，
1．－ 8 ，
1．－xii．$\quad 2 \mathrm{~s}, \quad 29$（ 1 p$)$ ，
$30(a p), 31$ ．
1．Luke 6
1．－xr：29．
1．－xviii． 20
1．－xxiii 56
1．Juhn $x 19$.
1．－xı ：
1．－xıi 49， 50.
1．－Xui 34．${ }^{\circ}$＂
1 －xuv 15． 21
1．——xviotwico， 12 ．
－Actisi： 2 ，sue
－－xv 2f，（give）
．．－xvii 15
－xxuii 30，8ee C（give）
－xxv． 23, zoe C（at one＇s．）
1 Rom．vii．8，3，10， 11.
1 －xuii $\Omega$ ． $12,13$.


COMMANDMENT（at one＇s．） кедcíw，see＂command，＂No． 1.

## COMMANDMENT（GIVE．）

1．évtéd $\lambda$ оца⿱，（ificl．）to enjoin upon， charge with．
2．סuactéd dopal，（Mil．）to state dis－ tinctly，explain clearly，command expressly．
3．кє $\lambda \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$ ，see＂command，＂No． 1.
4．$\pi$ a $\rho a \gamma \gamma$ 白 $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，see＂command，＂No． 2.

3．Matt viii． 18
1．Johu xiv． 31 （̇̀vтodìv Sidwhe，to give an in－ junction，see No． 1

1 Acts i． 2.
2 －xr． 24 ．
4．－xxiii 30 above，L Tr．）

## COMMEND（－ED，－ETE，－ING．）

1．ovviotijul，（a）trans．to place or set together ；of persons，to introduce to one＇s acquaintance and fuvourable notice，hence，to commend，to repre－ sent as worthy．
（b）intrans to stand with or together， to put together，compose，consti－ tute．
2．тapiotrout，（a）trans．to place by or beside，to place or set before any one，hence，to commend．
（i）intrans．to stand by or near，to be at hand．
3．таритi0ף $\mu$ ，to put or place near any one，as food，or as a teacher．
（a）Mid．to place with any one on one＇s ou＇n account，i．e．to commit，to en－ trust as a deposit．
4．＇̇тaıv＇є $\omega$ ，lit．to praise upon；to av－ pland，laud．

4．Luke xvi． 8 ．
3a．－xxiii． 40.
3a Acts xiv． 23.
32 －x $\times$ ． $3^{2}$
1a．Rom．iii． 5.
12．－V． 8 ．
1a．xvi． 1

2a． 1 Cor．viii． 5.
13．2 Cor iii． 1.
1a．－iv． 2.
1a－v．12．［apmonvt．）
la．——vi．4，marg（text， $1 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{x} 12,181 \mathrm{mico}$ ．
la－xii． 11 ．

## COMMENDATION（OF．）

ovotatıós，drawing together，making compact；introductory，commen－ tary；with＇̇тьoтo入íy it denotes a letter of introduction，（non occ．）


## COMMISSION．

ėтเтротi，a reference of a thing to an－ other，a receiving of full powers， （non occ．）

Acte xivi．12．

|  | COM［ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | COMMIT（－ED，－EİH，－ING．） <br> ．Tol＇$\omega$ ，to make，i．e to form，uring about，cause ；gen．to do，i．e．habit－ ually to perform，practise，i．e．to pursue a course of action． <br> Tpúvow，to do，to work，（expressing an action as continued or not yet completed；deroting what one does habitually．） |

3．тiӨ $\eta \mu \mathrm{c}$ ，to put，to set，to place．
（a）Mid．to set or put for one＇s self， i．e．on one＇s own part or behalf，by one＇s own order，to assign．
4．$\pi$ apati $\theta \eta \mu$ ，to put or place near any one．
（a）Mid．to put or place with any one on one＇s own account，i．e．to entrust，deposit
5．סiò $\omega \mu$ ，to give，（with implied notion of giving freely，unforced，and of one＇s own accord，）to give into the hands，power or possession of any one．
6．＇éáw，to let，suffer，allow＇；to leave to， commit to．
7．＇́prásoual，to work，labour ；used of all kinds of labour；metaph．to work good or evil，to commit，practise．
8．Toprev́w，to commit fornication．


COMMT IHE KEEPING OF． параті向 $\mu$ ，（ Mid．）sce＂соммit，＂ฟo．Ia． 1 I＇et．ir． 19.

COMMIT TO ONE＇S TRUST．
$\pi \cdot \sigma \tau \in \dot{v} \omega$ ，to beliere，rely upun，trust，put confilence i：
（a）with Dat．of person，and Acc．of the thing，to entrust or confide anything to anyone．．

Luke xvi 11.

COMMIT UNTO．
a John ii． 24.
a． 1 Cor ix． 17 ．
a Rom，iii． 2. a．Gal．ii 7.

## COMMITTED TO MY TRUST（be．）

$\pi \iota \tau \epsilon$ iopal，（ Pass．of above），any thing is entrusted to me，or without an object，to be committed unto me．

1 Tim．＇i 11.

COMMITTED UNTO ME（be．）：
Titus i． 3.

COMMITTED UNTO ONE（that thing which is．）
тараката $\theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta$ ，any thing deposited with one，（esp．of money or property entrusted to one＇s care．）
$2 \operatorname{Tim} \mathrm{i} 14(\pi a \rho a \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta, a$ deposit，GLTTrAN）

COMMITTED UNTO HIM（That which i have．）
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\eta}, \text { the，} \\ \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta, \text { deposit，} \\ \mu 0 \hat{v}, \text { of me，}\end{array}\right\}$ my deposit． 2 Tim i 12.

## COMMITED TO ONE＇S TRUST （TIIAT WHICH IS．）

тараката $\begin{aligned} \text { riк } \eta \text { ，any thing deposited with }\end{aligned}$ one，（esp．of mones or property entrusted to owe＇s care．）


See also，adultery，forsicition，sac－ RILEGE，TRU＇ST，USGODLY゙．

## COMMODIOLS（nот．）

ávé⿱㇒日ध tos，not conveniently placed．
Acts xxvii .12


## COMMON (CAll.)

rourow, to make kouróv, (see No. 1), carrying out the act which is proper to kouvós, to make common.

Acts x. 15 ; xi. 9.

## COMMONLY.

ü $\lambda \omega \varsigma$, wholly, altogether ; also, everywhere, generally.

1 Cor. v. 1.

- Sec also, report.


## COMMONWE.ALTH.

$\pi \cup \lambda \iota \tau \in i u$, the relation in which a citizen stands to the state, the condition, rights of a citizen, citizenship; then, the civil polity, the condition of a state, esp. a well ordered republican government, (occ. Acts xxii. 28.)

Eph. ii 12.

## COMMOTIOA (-s.)

uкaтarтariu, a being unstable, unsettled; a state of disorder, tumult, confusion.

Luke xxi. 9.

## COMMUNE.

$\delta \iota a \lambda a \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \omega$, to speak to and fro, i.e. to talk with any one, to converse with, (denoting simply the using of the organ of utterance without any reference to the words or the sentiment.) Luke vi. II.

## COMMUNE TOGETHER.

$\dot{\delta} \mu l \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$, to be in a crowd or in company with any one, to have intercourse with; hence, to converse with.

Luke xxiv. ${ }^{15}$.

## COMMUNE, WITH.

1. $\sigma v \lambda \lambda a \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$, to speak or talk with any one (without reference to the words or scntiment.)
2. ó $\mu \mathrm{\lambda} \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$, see "commune together." 1. Luke xxii. 4 - Acte xxiv. 26.

## COMMUNICATE.

 i.e. to delare to any one, to make known, (occ. Acts xav. 14.)
2. кotvoré to have a thing in common. have a share ; of things, to partake of ; of persons, to partake with.
3. кouvovía, the act of partaking or sharing, i.e: participation, commmnion.
2. Gal. ii. ${ }^{2}$ v.
9 Phil. iv. 15.
S. Ueb. دiii 16.

## COMMCNICATE (willing To.)

kolvoverós, fitted for communication, apt or ready to communicate.

$$
\text { 1. Tin vi. } 18 \text {, marg sociable. }
$$

## COMMUNICATE WTTH.

 to share with others in any thing.

I'hil. iv. 14

## COMMUNICATHON゙.

$\lambda$ óyos, the word (spoken, not written.) In a formal sense, a word as forming fart of what is spoken; as a
means or instrument (uot as a pro(duct or result), the speaking ; in e material sense, the word as that which is spoken, an exposition or account which one gires.
2. кou'wvía, see "comsucnicate," No. 3.
3. óucin, a being together or in company with uny one, intercourse, (Eng. homily), (non occ.)

1. Matt. F 37
1 Eph iv. 29
1 l.uke xxiv 17

- Col ini. 8. see filtly.
31 Cor xy 93

2. Phlem. 6.

## COMMUNION.

кouveria, see "COMMUNiCATE," NTo. 3.

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    1 Cor x 16twice. \Cor. xiii 14 2Cor.vi. 14.
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## COMPACTED (BE.)

irrp $\beta$ _ $\beta_{1}\{\omega$, to make come together, to bring together; to join or knit together, to unite.
(i) P'ass, to be put together.
a Eph. iv. 16.

## COMPANION.

1. кouvavós, a partner, partaker, companion.
2. $\sigma$ rукои'ниós, a joint-partaker, copartner, companion with.

- Acts xix 29, see travel. 1. Heb. x. 33.
- 1’hil 11. 25, see labour.

2. Rev. i. 9 (No. 1 G~)

COMPANV (-IES) [noun.]

1. ̈̈x 10 s, a throng of people, an irregnlat crowd ; esp. the mob, (opp, to $\delta i j \mu o s$, the people, a confused multitude.
2. oftios, any assembled people, a throng or crowd, (from öpos, at the
$\because$ sime plate or time, together,) (non ner.)
3. $\pi \lambda_{i} O_{0}$, fulness, himes. a multitude, a great number, (jeom $\left.\pi \lambda i{ }^{\prime}\right)_{(1)}$ t.o be or hecume full.)
4. Grbobíe, a jourlowing together, a compalyy of that eflers, at carmam.

[^8]
2. Rev xvii If (ap $\left.^{(a p}\right)$

COMPANY (AN INSUMERABLE.)
pupeás, a myriad, i.e ten thousand, often used for an indefinitely large number.

$$
\text { Heb } \leq 1 i .22(1,1)
$$

## COMPANV (Gather A.)

ox $\chi$ omoté $\omega$, to make a crowd or riot, rinse a mob, (non occ.)

Acts xrii. 5 .

## COMPANY (NA.)

к $\lambda$ eoria, a place for lying down or reclining, hence, any temporary or slight building as used by shapherds or soldiers. In Acc. pl, as here, compinies of people sitting at meals, table parties, (non occ.)

Luke ix. 1t.

## C'OMPANY (ONE'S OWN.)

iolos, own, one's own, (as pertaining to a private person, and not to the public.) Acts iv 23 (pl)

> COMPANI (oUR.)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} k, \text { of, } \\ \dot{i j \mu(\hat{\omega} v, \text { us. }} .\end{array}\right.$
Luke $\mathbf{x x i v}$. 12.

## COMPANY (patL AND H1S)

$\int$ oi, the people, $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { those ahout Potul, }\end{aligned}$ Tepr,armund about (incluelinyhimself) (tor Mâ̂dor', J'anl, $)^{\text {i.e. Paul and hiss }}$ complations.
Actsxul lis.
(O)MPANV (WE, THAT WERE OF PALLA'S.) dies xxi.s (up)

## COM $[174] \quad$ COM

## COMPANIES（By．）

бvumó⿱亠幺厶文，a drinking together，a drink－ ing party；hence，any table－party； here，$\sigma v \mu \pi o ́ \sigma \iota a \quad \sigma v \mu \pi o ́ \sigma \iota a$ ，（i．e．ad－ verbially and distributively，）．by table－parties－by table－parties，（non． occ．）

$$
\text { Mark vi } 39 .
$$

## COMPANY（KEEP）［verb．］

1．код入á $\omega$ ，to glue together，to make cohere，join fast together．
（a）In N．I＇．Mid．to adhere cleave to， of things；to join one＇s self unto， of persons，to associate with．

（a）Pass，or Mid．to mingle together with，have intercourse or keep com－ pany with．
2a．Acts x． $28 . \quad \mid \quad$ 2a． 1 Cor．v． 11.

## COMPANY WITH．

1．$\sigma v v^{\prime} \rho \chi о \mu a \iota$ ，to come＇or go with any one，i．e．to＇accompany；then，to come together，to convene，to as－ semble．
2．ovvavaцi $\gamma v \nu \mu$ ，see above，No．2a．
1．Acts i 21.
2a． 1 Cor．v． 9

## COMPANY WITH（have．）

2． 2 Thes iii． 14.

## COMPARE．

$\pi а \rho a \beta a ́ \lambda \lambda \dot{\lambda}$ ，to throw beside or near，to cast before，as food to animals； then，to throw or place side by side so as to compare．
Mark iv． 30 （тiөךнь，to put，set，place，L T Tr A N．）

## ，COMPARE AMONG．

ovyкpive，to separate distinct things and then bring them together into one ；hence，to oin together，com－ bine；later，to place together and then judge of，i．e．to compare，to estimate by comparison．

2 Cor．x． 12
COMPARE WITH．

## COMPARED WITH（то ве．）

$\pi$ pós，towards．
（a）with Gen．hitherwards，belonging to the character of．
（b）with Dat．near，hard by，（resting in a direction towards．）
（c）with Acc．hitherwards，to，of literal direction；of mental direction，to－ wards；then，from general notion of －mental direction arises that of esti－ mation or proportion，in considera－ tion of．

$$
\text { o. Rom. viii. } 18 .
$$

## COMPARISON．

$\pi a \rho a \beta o \lambda \eta$ ，a placing side by side，hence， comparison or similitude．

Mark ir． 30.

## COMPASS（FETCH A）

$\pi є \rho$ íf $\chi \circ \mu a l$ ，to go about，to wander up and down，used of a ship sailing on an irregular course with unfavour－ able winds．

Acte $\mathbf{x x} \times \mathrm{iii} .13$.

COMPASS（－ED）［verb．］
1．кขк $\lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ，to make a circle，encircle ； move in a circle．
2．$\pi \epsilon \rho \cdot a ́ \gamma \omega$ ，to lead about，intrans．to go about，go up and down．
2．Matt．xxiii 15 ．
1 Luke xxi 20 ．

## COMPASS ABOUTI．

кик $\lambda$ ów，see＂compass，＂No． 1.
Heb．xi． 30.
IRev．xx． 9 （киклеј́ш，surround，G～LTTTA．）

COMPASS ROUND．
$\pi \epsilon р \iota к v \kappa \lambda o ́ \omega$ ，to make a circle round，en－ circle round about．
luke xix． 43.

COMPASSED ABOUT WITH（BE．）
тєрікєєцаи，to lie around，also，to be laid around，to have round one．

Heb xii． 1.
$\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { COM } \\ \hline \text { COMPASSED WITH (BE.) } \\ \text { Hob. v. } 2 .\end{array}\right.$


## Mratt. xv. 32. <br> - xx. 3.

 Mark viij 2.
## COMPASSION OF (nave.)

1. 'è $\lambda \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, to show mercy, (more than have compassion), to have the desire of relieving the miserable, to show kindness by beneficence or help.
2. $\sigma v \mu \pi a \theta^{\prime} \omega$, to suffer with another, to be affected in like manner, (occ. Heb. iv. 15.)
e Heb. x. 3. $\quad 1 \quad$ 1. Jude 22 (ap.)

## COMPASSION ON (bave.)

1. '่̇ $\lambda \epsilon$ '́ $\omega$, see above, No. 1.
2. oikteipe, to have merely pity or a sense of unhappiness for the ills of others; to have a subjective distress at witnessing misfortune, ctc. (weaker than :No. 1.)
3. $\mu \in \tau \rho \iota о \pi a \theta^{\prime} \epsilon$, to be moderate in one's passions, hence, to be gentle, indulgent toward any one.

1 Matt. xviii. 33.
1 Mark y 19.
2. Kum ix 15 trice.
3. IIeb. v. 2, marg rcason. ably bcur with


COMPASSION ONE OF $\triangle N O T H E R$ (hiving.)
ovpitabins, fecling or suffering with another, like-affected, the same in feeling:

> I Pel, iil. S (pl.)

## COMPEL (-ED, -EST.)

1. ávaүкá ${ }^{\prime} \omega$, to nccessitate, constrain, (by persuasion or force.)
2. $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \gamma a \rho \in v \in \omega$, to despatch as an ä $\gamma \gamma a \rho o s$, (a mounted couricr kept at regular stages through Persia, with power of empressment); hence, to press into service for a journey in the manner of an ${ }^{2} \gamma \gamma \alpha \rho o s$.


## COMPEL TO GO.

2 Matt. v. 41

## COMPLAINER (-s.)

$\mu \in \mu \psi \psi^{\prime} \mu \circ \circ \rho o s$, finding fault with onc's lot, i.e. discontented, repining.

Judes 16.

## COMPLAINT.

1. aitiaua, charge, guilt imputed.
2. $\mu о \mu \phi \dot{\eta}$, fault found, blame, censure, i.e. occasion of complaint.
3. Acte $X \times \nabla, ?$. $(a p)$
4. Col iii 13, inarg. (text, ptarrel.)

## COMPLETE.

$\pi \lambda \eta \rho_{0} \omega$, to make full, fill up.
(a) Pass. to be filled full, to be fully furnished.
a. Col ii. 10 .
a. iv. 12, marg. fllcel ( $\pi \lambda$ npoфopi $\omega$, to bear or bring fully, hence, to give full assurunce, persucule fully, Gin LTTrAN)

## COMPREHEND (-ED.)

кагa入a $\mu \beta$ áv $\omega$, ( $\Omega$ ) to seize upon, lay hold of, with the iilea of eagerness or suddenness, to scize with the mind to comprehend, hence,
(1) Mid. to comprehend for one's self, perceive.
$\begin{array}{lll}a \text { Jolmi. } 5 . & \text { b. Eph. iii. } 15 .\end{array}$
COMPLEMENDED (bE BRIPRLy.)
 things minder one, to reduce under one head, (occ. Eph. i. 10.)

Itm xini. ${ }^{\circ}$

| CON |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONCEITS (IN YOUR OWN.)$\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { тapá, with, in the estimation of. } \\ \text { éavoots, yourselves, your own selves. } \end{array}\right.$$\text { Pom zi. } 25 \text { (iv, in, among, instead of rapá, T Tr A.) }$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

 Eom. 工ii. 16

## CONCEIVE (-Ed.)

1. $\sigma v \lambda \lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha ́ \nu \omega$, to take together, prop. to enclose in the hands; (Lat. comprehendere, Eng. to comprehend.) Spoken of persons, gen. to take or seize altogether, all around, stronger than $\lambda a \mu \beta$ o.v, from the idea!of clasping together, grasping with the hands. Spoken of females, to conceive.
2. $\gamma \in v v a, \omega$, of men, to beget ; of women, to bear, bring forth.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\frac{z}{\epsilon} \chi \omega, \text { to have, } \\ \text { кoír } \eta, \text { a lying down, } \\ \text { place of }\end{array}\right\}$ to 4. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { tis, unto, } \\ \text { кaraßo } \dot{\prime} \text {, a casting down, } \\ \text { of seed, a casting in, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { for } \\ \text { concep- } \\ \text { tion. }\end{gathered}$
4. rit $^{\prime} \eta \mu$, to set, put, place, lay.
(a) Mid. to set or put for one's self, to fix, as in the mind.
5. Matt. i 20.
6. Luke i. 24, 31, 30.

1 —_ii. 21 .

1. Jas. i. 15.

## CONCERN (the things whica.)

Tù, the things; followed by Gen. of noun, lit, the things of my infirmity:

$$
\text { 乞 Cor. xi. } 30 .
$$

## CONCERN (those thivas which.)

( $\tau \grave{\alpha}$, the things.
$\{\pi \in \rho i$, about, concerning, (chiefly as the object of thought, emotion, knowledge, ; etc.)

Acts $x \times \mathrm{xiiil} .31$.

## CONCERNING.

1. $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, around.
(a) with Gen. (around and separate from) about, concerning, chiefly as the object of thought, emotion, knowledge, discourse, etc.
(b) with Acc: (around and towards) around, of place ; about, of time; about, in reference to, of any object of thoright.
2. cis, into, to, unto, with a view to, marking the direction of thought or speech.
3. катá, down.
(a) with Gen. down from, against.
(b) with Acc. down upon, over against, hence, according to, in reference to some standard of comparison stated or implied.
4. inté $\rho$, over.
'a) with Gen. over and separate from, on behalf of, as though bending over to protect ; then, simply about, in reference to, with or without the idea of benefit
(b) with Acc. orer and towards, beyond.
5. $\pi$ pós, towards.
(a) with Gen. hitherwards, conducire to.
(b) with Dat. resting in the direction towards, near.
(c) with Acc. t of literal direction; towards, a gainst, of mental direction; from this mental direction arises estimation, in consideration of ; and intention, in order to.


[ 177 ] CON

## CONCERNING (As.)

1. $\pi \epsilon p$ i, (with Gen.) see "concerining," No. $1 a$.
2. katá, (with Acc.) see "Concerning," No. $3 b$.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, for, } \\ \text { doyós, a word spoken (not } \\ \text { voritten, the word or ac- } \\ \text { count which one gives, }\end{array}\right\}$ account.
4. Acts xxviii .22.
5. Rom. ix. 5 .
6. 1 Cor. viii. 4
7. Rom. xi. 28. 2. 2 Cor. xi. 21

## CONCERNING THAT (As.)

ö $\tau \iota$, that, because, inasmuch as, seeing that. It introduces that which rests on a patent fact.

Acta $x$ lii. 34.

CONCERNING (THE THINGS.)
\{ $\tau \dot{\alpha}$, the things.
( $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, concerning, (see above, No. 1,)

```
Luke xxij. 87
Acts viii 12.
-xxiv. 27
- xix 8.
```


## CONCISION.

кататор $\begin{array}{r}\text {, a } \\ \text { a cutting off, mutilation. }\end{array}$ Used contemptuously for the Jewish circumcision in contrast with the true spiritual circumcision, (non, occ.)

Phil. iii. 2.

## CONCLUDE (-ED.)

1. $\sigma v \gamma \kappa \lambda c i \omega$, to shut up, hem in, enclose; to close up, conclude, (occ. Luke v. 6 ; Gal. iii. 23.)
2. кpive, to divide, to separate, hence, to separate from, select ; to come to a decision, to judge, (not necessarily for condemnation.)
3. dori\}opal, to occupy one's self with reckonings or calculations, kence, to reckon, count; value, estecm, or take for ; to accomint, conclude, or infer.
4. Acts $\times x$ i. 25 .
1 Rom xi. 32. marg. shut
8 Hom ili. 2\%.
il Gal. Lii 22 iuptogetier.

## CONCORD.

бv $\mu \phi$ civposs, a speaking a thing together with another, honce, acrreement, unison, (non occ.)

2 Cor. vi. 15.

## CONCOURSE.

ovoт 0 о $\eta^{\prime}$, a turning or winding together, then, that which is rolled up together, any dense mass as of men, (occ. Acts xxiii. 12.)

Acts xix. 40

## CONCUPISCENCE.

'́mıөvuia, desire, jearning, longing; denoting the inward passion of the mind in a good or bad sense. The mental desire (not the object desired.)
Rom. vil. 7, marg. (text,
Col. iii. 5.
(lust.)|
1 Thes Iv 5

## CONDEMN (-ED, -EST.)

1. крive, to separato, to distinguish, to select, to choose out the good, hence, gen. to judge, i.e. to form or give an opinion after separating. and considering the particulars of a case (not necessarily implying condemnation.)
2. катакрive, to give judgment (asabove) against; hence, to condemn, the crime or punishment being implied, (occ. Mark xvi. 16 (ap.); Rom. xiv. 23.)
( $\pi$ fós, to wards, in reference to,
3. кити́крьтья, condemnation, censure, blame.
 order, law) against any one; with the definite signification, to pronounce judyment against, to condemn, (non ace.)
4. катауเv'́бкн, to know or note agaiust any one to his disadurntage, hence, to think ill of, to condemn, (occ. Gal. ii. 11.)



## CON [ 179$]\}$ CON

CONFESS (-ED, -ETII, -ING.)
I. í $\mu \circ \lambda o \gamma^{\epsilon} \epsilon$, to speak or say the same together with another, i.e. to speak the same language, to say the same things, i.e. to assent, accord, agree with, hence, to concede, admit, confess.
( $\Omega$ ) followed by ' 1, , in, to confess in one's case, i.e. to profess or acknowledge him.
2. ' $\epsilon \xi \% \mu \circ \lambda o \gamma \epsilon \epsilon$, (No. 1 with $\epsilon \xi$, out of, prefixed,) to speak out the same things with or as another, confess fully. Ilere, only Mid. to make acknowledgment, (occ. Matt. xi. 25 ; Luke x. 2l; xxii. 6.)

2 Matt. iii 6.
1a. x. 32 iwlce.
2. Mark i. 5

1a. Luke xii. 8 trice.

1. John i 20 iwice.
2. —ix 22.
3. -xii. 42.
4. Acts xix. 18.
5. -xxiii. 8.
6.     - xxiv. 14
7. Rom. x. 9.
8. Rom. xiv. 11.
9. xv .9
10. Phil. ii. 11 .
11. Heb. xi. 13.
12.     - xiii.15,marg.(text, give thanks)
13. Jis. v. 16.
14. 1 John i. 9.
15. -iv. 2, 3, 15.
16. 2 Johı 7 . ( $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.) 2. Rev.iii. 5 (No.1,act, GL

## CONFESSION.

i $\mu$ o $\lambda$ o ${ }^{\prime}$ ia, assent, accord, agreement; an agreement made, confession, profession:

1 Tim vI. 13, marg profession.

## CONFESSION IS MADE.

ó $\mu$ о $\lambda^{\prime} \gamma^{\prime} \omega$, see "confess," No. 1.
Rom. x. 1 n , pass.

## CONFIDENCE.

I. $\pi a \dot{\rho} \rho \dot{\rho} \neq \boldsymbol{r} i a$, the speaking all one thinks, i.e. free-spokenness, us characteristic of a frank and fearless inind, hence, boldness, openness, frankness, (perhaps also sometimes implying confdence or assurance.)
2. $\pi \epsilon \pi \sigma^{i} \eta \eta \sigma \iota$, persuasion, trust, assurance, confidence.
2. imórtarts, a standing under; that which is set or stands under, a foundation, origin, beginning, hence, spoken of that quality which leads one to stand under, endure or undertake anything, e.g. firmness,
boldness, confidence, then, the foundation or ground of this confidence, well-founded trust ; (see under" "substance" and "person.")

| 1. Acts xxviii. 31. 2. 2 Cor $1.15^{\circ}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left.-\geq \text { ii } 3,{ }_{1},\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { see C } \\ & \text { (have.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.-viii. 22. |  |
| 2. - x. 2 . |  |
| 3. --xi. 17. |  |
| - Gal. $\mathrm{V}^{10} 10$ see C (have.) |  |
| 2. Eph. iii 12. |  |
| - Phil. i. 2.5, |  |
| - iii. 3, | (have.) |


| 2 Phil. iii. I. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} -2 \text { Thes. iii. } 4, \\ \text { - Philem 21, } \end{array}\right\}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { see } \\ & \text { (liave } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1. Heb, iii. 6. <br> 3. -14 |  |  |
| 1. - x. 35 |  |  |
|  | $\qquad$ xi. 1, nax substance.) | (test, |
|  | 1 Jolun ii, 2.0 |  |
|  | - iii. 21 |  |
|  | v 1: |  |

## CONFIDENCE (have.)

1. $\pi c i \theta \omega$, (a) trans. to persuade, win by words, influence, (as opp. to force.)
(b) intrans. Mid. to suffer one's self to be persuaded or convinced.
(c) Pass. to be moved by fair means, esp. by words to be woll over, prevailed upon.
2. $\theta a \rho \rho \rho \in \omega$, to be of grood cheer, to have good courage, to be full of hope and confidence.
1a. 2 Cor. ii. 3.
3. 

vii. 16.
1.2. Phil. i. 25.
2. $\overline{\text { is }}$ vii. 16
1a. iii. 3.
12. 2 Thes iii. 4.
1i, Philem. 21.

## CONFIDENT.

1. ímóлta⿱宀ts, see "confidence," No. 3.
2. Oappé' $\omega$, see "CONFIDENCe (have)," No. 2.
3. 2 Cor: v. 6 . 1.2 Cor. ix. 4
$\longrightarrow$

## CONFIDENT (BE.)

1. $\pi$ ei $\theta \omega$, see"conpidence (haye),"No.1a.
2. Oapóṕé $\omega$, see"confidencle (fave)," "No. 2.
3. Rom. ii. 19.
4. Phil. i. 6.

CONFIDENT (wax.)
$\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$, see "confidence (havis)," No. lu. Phil. i. 14.

CONFIDENTLY.
Sce, affirm.

## CON

## CONFIRM (-ED, -ING.)

1. $\beta \in \beta \alpha i o ́ \omega$, to make firm, make steadfast, secure, make good, corroborate, i.e. make firm or establish by arguments or proofs
2. $\dot{e} \pi \omega \tau \eta \rho i ́ \oint \omega$, to make tc lean on, to strengthen upon, establish, (occ. Acts xviii. 23.)
3. кupów, to make valid, givo anthority or influence, (non occ.)
4. $\mu \epsilon \sigma \iota \tau \epsilon v \in$, to be or act as a mediator ; to come between, interpose, (non occ.)
5. Mark xvi. 20 (ap.)
6. Acts xiv. 22:
7.     - xv. 32. 41.
8. Rom. xp. 8.
9. 1 Cor. i. 6,8 .
10. 2 Cor ii. s . 3. Gal ii1. 15.

17, sea C before.

1. IIeb. ii. $\begin{gathered}\text { [one's self. }\end{gathered}$
2. vi7, marg. interpose

## CONFIRM BEFORE.

$\pi \rho о к и р о ́ \omega$, to do No. 3, before or previously; establish or confirm before, (non occ.)

Gal. iii, 1 1.

## CONFIRMATION.

Beßaí $\omega \sigma \iota$, firm establishment, (non occ.) Plill i.?

IIel) vi. 16

## CONFLICT.

aycov, a gathering, assembly, esp, an assembly to see games, then, the assembly of the Girceks at their great national crames, and hence, the contest for a prize at their games; gen. any struggle or trial with the accessory idea of preril.
Phil. 130
| Col. ii. 1, marg. fear or carc.
-CONFORMABLE UNTO (Make.) vir $\mu$ ophotw to make of like form with another person or thing, (non occ.)
Phil. iii. 10 (ovurupфi $\omega$, to be or become of like form with, Ge LTTrAK)

## CONFORMED TO.

ovireopdos, having tho like form with another person or thing, (occ. Phil. iii. 11.)

Rom. viii. 26

## CONFORMED TO (BF.)

ovaðŋ̈uarisw, to form, fashion, or shape one thing after or like another. In N.7' mly Mich. or Pass. to form, fashion, or shape one's self after another, to be conformed to his example, (acc. 1 Pet. i. 14.)

Rom. xii. 2

## CONFOUND (ed.)

1. катal $\chi^{v i v \omega, ~ t o ~ m a k e ~ a s h a m e d, ~ p u t ~ t o ~}$ shame, bring down shame upon.
2. $\sigma v \gamma \chi^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$, (or $\sigma v \gamma \chi \dot{v} v \omega$ ), to pour together, commingle ; of persons, to confuse, trouble; of the mind, to perplex.
${ }_{2}$ Acts ii. 6.
1.) Cor.i. 27 1st (ap), 27 2nd.
3. -ix. 22.
4. 1 Pet. ii. c .

## CONFOUNDED (be) [margin.]

1. Rom. ix. 33, text, be.ashamed.

## CONFUSE.

$\sigma^{\prime} \gamma \chi^{\prime}(\omega)$, see "Confound," No. 2. Acts xix. 32.

## CONFUSION.

1. uкатабтafia, a being in a state of disorder or instability; hence, disorder, anarchy, tumult.
2. vv́rरuvıs, a mixing together ; of persons, confusion; of composition, indistinctness, (non occ.)
3. Acts rix. 20.
4. 1 Cor. xiv .33 , marg. tumull or unquietness.
5. Jas. iii 16, marg. tumult or unquetness.

## CONGREGATION.

ovva粦并, a bringing together, a gathering of persons or things, csp. a Jewish assembly held in the synagrogues; then, of the place itself, a synagogue, (whence the Eng. word.) (See under "sssembly:")

Acta xiii 13.

## CONQUER (-ING.)

veкów, to have viкخ (victory), to be victorious, get the upper hand, prevail.

Rev, vi. 2 twice.


| CON |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | áva $\theta \in \omega \rho \bar{\epsilon} \omega$, (No. 3 with ává, up, prefixed), (occ. Acts xvii. 23.) |
|  | aंvadoyi̧ouat, to reckon up, compute; to count up again, think over, reflect upon. |
|  | SudoyiGoual, to reckon throngh, i:c. to complete or settle an account, balance accounts, hence, to take account of, stop to consider. |
|  | ciovor, to sec, (rejerred to the subject, as No. 3 is to the object,) to behold, (used of the mind of him who sees.) |

8. $\sigma v i$ iitor, to see or perceive with one's self (by the senscs), i.e. to be aware, conscious.
 thoroughly, note accurately, (non occ.)
9. $\sigma \kappa о \pi \epsilon \epsilon$, to look at or upon a thing, to watch, bchold, regard, (from $\sigma к о \pi o ́ s$, an ohject set up in the distance at which one looks and aims.)
10. बvevique, to send or bring together, hence, to bring or put together in mind, to discern, understand, comprehend.

9: Matt. vi. 28.
2. vii. 3 .
11. Mark vi. 52.
2. Luke xil. 24, 27.
t. John xi. 50 ( (оүігорая,
to reckon, G~LT,TrK
2. Acts $\mathbf{x i} .6$.
8. - xii. 1?
4. Hel. xiii. 7.

## CONSIST (-ETH.)

1. cipi, to be, the ordinary verb of existence:
2. ovviot $\eta \mu$, (a) trans. to cause to stand with or together, to plaee or set together, associate.
(b) intrans. to stand with or together, to be compact (placed together), to be constituted.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\begin{array}{l}J luke xii. 15 . <br>

ab. Col. i. 17 .\end{array}\end{array}\right\}\)| 2b.2 ret. iii. 5, margin, <br> (text, stcad.) |
| :--- |

## CONSOLATION

Tupúk $\lambda$ yןts, a calling ncar, a stammons to one's side, lence, an admonitory; encouraging and consolatory exhortationi, invitation or entreaty, (opp. to тupuiveots, warning.)


## CONSORT WITH (-ED.)

$\pi \rho o \sigma \kappa \lambda \eta \rho q \dot{q}(\mathrm{t}$, to assign by casting lots. In l'ass. as here, to cast in one's lot with another, (non occ.)

Acts $\mathbf{x}$ vii. 4.

## CONSPIRACY.

ovvwhoria, a swearing together, a being leagued by oath, hence, a conspiracy, (non occ.)

Acts xxiii. 13.

## CONSTANTLY.

Sce, $\triangle$ FFIRM.
CONSTRAIN (-ED, -ETH.)
 strain, compel, (either by force or by entreaty.)
2. тараßıá乌opal, to do a thing by force against nature or law, to compel, (as though by overmuch entreaty), (non occ.)
3. $\sigma v v^{\prime} \chi$, to hold or keep together, confine, secure, hence, to constrain, hold fast.

1. Matt. xiv. 22.
2. Acts xvi. 15.
3. Mark vi.e45. 1. x xxviii. 19.
4. Luko xxiv. 29.1 3. 2 Cor. v. 14
5. Gal. vi. 12

## CONSTRAINT (By.)

ávaزкабт $\omega$ s, by force, unwillingly.
1 Pet v. 2

## CONSULT (-ED, -ETH.)

1. Boudevopal, to take counsel, i.e. to consult with one's self, deliberate.
2. $\sigma v \mu \beta$ oud $\quad$ véw, to take counsel with any one, i.c. to give him counsel, to advise.
(a) in Mid. spoken of several, to counsol or consult together, (c.y. for evil, hence, to plot.)

[^9]

## CONTAIN (-ing.)

1. $\chi \omega \rho \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, to give space, make room.

Trans. to have space or room for $a$ thing, to hold, contain; also to receive with the mind, \&c. (see Matt. xix. 11, 12, Johu viii. 37, and 2 Cor. vii. 2, \&c.)

John ii. 6 .

## CONTAIN (can.)

1. $\chi^{\omega} \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, see above; to receive with the heart and mind.
2. $\epsilon$ ' $\kappa \rho \alpha \tau \epsilon v o \mu a l$, to exercise mastery or dominion over, hence, to exercise self-control.
1 John xxi. $25 . \quad \mid \quad$ 2. 1 Cor. vii. 9.

## CONTAINED (BE.)

$\pi \epsilon \rho(\epsilon \in \chi()$, to have or hold one's self round, hence, to encompass, ombrace, surround, enclose; to contain as a writing.

$$
1 \text { Pet. ii. } 6 .
$$

CONTAINED IN (the things.) $\tau u$, the things.

Rom. ii. 14.

## CONTEMPTIBLE.

${ }_{\epsilon} \xi^{\xi} \cdot v \theta \theta \epsilon v \in \epsilon$, to set ont at nought, i.e. to despise, contemn.
2 Cor. x. 10, pass. (¿'乡ovóvów, same meanirg, L.)

## CONTEND.

Staкрives, to separate throughout, i.e. wholly, completely, hence, to distinguish, judge, decide.
(a) Mid. to separate one's self from, as in battle, hunce, to contend with. dispute or strive with.
a."Acts xi. $2 . \quad 1 \quad$ a. Jade 9.

## CONTEND HARNESTLY FOR

'̇тaү由víלouat, to contend as a combatant upon (i.e. for or abont) a thing, (non. occ.)

Jude 3

## CONTENT.

1. д́ркє́ $\omega$, to ward off, defend, hence, to assist, succour ; then, to be strong enough, suffice; in puss. to be satisfied with a thing, to be content d to do.
2. aủт́́ркทs, sufficient in one's self, self-adequate, needing no aid, hence, contented, (non. occ.)
( ${ }^{\text {ò }}$, the thing.
iкavò, coming to, to do that reaching to, hence, which gives sufficing, satisfaction,
$\pi \operatorname{sot}^{\prime} \omega$, to make, to do, satisfactory.
3. Mark xv. 15. I 2 Phil. iv. 11. 1. 3 John 10 .

CONTENTED (BE)
адркє́одац, (Mid. of No. 1 above,) to suffice one's self with, i.e. to be satisfied or conteut with.

Luke iii. 14. 1 Tim. vi, 8 .
Meb. xiii. 5.
CONTENTED WITH (be) [margin.] svianá $\sigma$, to lead off or away with any one, hence, to bo led or carried a way with any thing; gen. in u bad sense, i.e. to be led astray; but also in " good sense, to be led away with.

Rom. xii. 10, text, condescend to.

## CONTENTION (-s.)

1. épls, strife, quarrel, esp. rivalıy, contention, wrangling.

2. "̈ $\sigma \tau \eta \mu$, (a) trans. to cause to stand, set, place.
(b) intrans. to stand ; metaph. to stand fast, hence, to remain.
3. кäi§w, (a) trans. to cause to sit down, to seat.
(b) intrans. and Mid. to seat one's self, sit down, hence, to abide, continue.
4. mapartivo, to stretch out near, by, or to ; to extend near, hence, to extend or prolong as time, to continue, (non occ.)
5. $\delta<a \tau \in \lambda \epsilon \in$, to bring through to a full end, to finish fully, complete; spoken of time, to continue through the whole time, continue throughout, (non occ.)
6. rivopal, to begin to be; implying origin, to come into existence; implying result, to take place, come to pass; implying change of state, to become, enter upon any state or condition.
7. тotéc, to make; to do, to work; with Acc. of time (prop). intrans.), to do or act for a certain time or (as in vulgar Eng.) do up a certain time, to spend or pass time.
8. Matt. $\mathrm{xx} . \mathrm{I}^{12, \text { marg. }}$
(text, woort:)

- Luke vi 12, see C all night.

3. $x$ xii. 28.
4. John ii. 12 .

5. -31 .
6. — xi. ${ }^{54}$. ${ }^{2}$.

- Acts i. 14, soo C in.
- ii. 42, seo C stead-
$-\quad$ fastly in.

2. —— viii. 13 , see C with.
3. -xii. 16 .

- xiii. 43, see C

5. -xiv. 22, $\}$ in.
5.——xv. 35
ib. - xviii.11, marg. sit.
10 - xix. 10 .
8 - $\mathbf{x x} \mathbf{7}$.
lib:-xxyi. 22.
?. -xxvii. 33.

## CONTINUE IN.

1. ${ }^{\prime} \mu \mu \mu^{\prime} \nu \omega$, to remain in, (non occ.)
2. '́ $\pi \iota \mu \hat{\prime} v \omega$, see "continue," No. 2.
3. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \mu \mu^{\prime} \nu \omega$, to remain at a place with a person, i.e. to remain there.
4. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \kappa \alpha \rho \tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon \epsilon$, to be strong $00^{\circ}$ firm towards any thing, to endure or persevere in or with, to be continually in with or near any person or thing.
5. Acts i. 14 (with cisi, to 12. Rom. xi. 22.
6. be.) it. 46 (with è $\nu, i n$. )
7. Xiii, 43 (No.3, G L
8. $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ H.)
9. Rom, v1. 1.
10. Rom. xi. 22 .
11. Col. i. 23.
12. -iv. 2
13. Heb. viii. 9.

## CONTINUE INSTANT IN.

$\pi \rho о \sigma к \alpha \rho т \epsilon \rho \epsilon \epsilon \omega$, see "continue in," No. 4.
Rom, xii. 12.

## CONTINUE STEADFASTLY.

$\Delta \mathrm{cts} \mathrm{ii} .42$, with ci $i \mu \mathrm{i}$, to be (with $\dot{\epsilon} \nu, \mathrm{Lb}$.)

## CONTINUE WITH.

1. тробкартєן́є $\omega$, see "continue," No. 4.
2. $\sigma \nu \mu \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \mu \epsilon \varepsilon(1)$, to remain near with uny one, (non occ.)
3. Acts viii. 13 , with eipi, to be.
4. Phil. i. 25 (таранévw, to remain rear, $G \curvearrowright L \operatorname{Tr} \Delta \forall$.)

## CONTRADICT.

ávтc $\lambda$ '́ $\gamma \omega$, to speak against or in opposition.

Acts 2 xii. $4 \sqrt{3}$

## CONTRADICTION.

úvicioyia, a speaking against or in opposition to ; controversy.

Heb. vii. 7 ; xil. 3.

## CONTRARIWISE.

toúvavtiov, the opposite. In N.T. used as adv. on the contrary, (non occ.)

Gal ii. 7.

2 Cor. ii 7.
1.Pec. iii. 9.
was passing or spending the night. the night through, pass the night,

(a) Mid. to turn one's self round, move about among, hence, gen. to live, conduct one's self.

$$
\text { a. } 2 \text { Cor. i. } 12 .
$$

## CONVERSATION IS (one's.)

modıтev́ $\omega$, to be a mo入ítys, (a meinber of a free city or state) ; to have a certain form of $\pi$ odıтеia, (government); hence, trans. to govern; intrans. (of the state) to be governed.
(a) Mid. to be a free citizen, and live as such ; to conduct onc's self according to all the laws and customs of a state, hence, gen. to live, order one's life and conduct, (occ. Acts xxiii. l.)

Phil. i. 27.

## CONVERSION

є́тєஎт $о \neq \emptyset \dot{\prime}$, a turning one's self round or towards, a turning about, (non occ.) Acts xp. 3.

CONVERT (-ED, -Etif) [yerb.]
 wards.
(a) trans. to turn or convert to.
(b) intrans. to turn one's self unto.
(c) Mid. and intrans. to tum one's self round, come to one's self; also, to return, retract, or repent.

$$
\text { a. Jas. v. 19, } 20 .
$$

## CONVERTED (вe.)


2. $\sigma \tau \rho \in ́ \phi$ ©, to turn.
(a) trans. to turn into a thing, a.e. to convert, change.
(b) Mid. and intrans. to turn in mind, be converted or changed, to become as it were another man.
1b. Matt. xiii 15.
2b. - xviii. 3
1b. Mark iv. 12.
1b. Luke xxii. 32
lc. John xii. 40 (No. 2b, L
1b. Acts Aii. 19 .
lb, xvili 27.

## CONVEY ONE'S SELF AWAY.

єкvєviق, to nod from, turn tho head aside, turn away us a horse, hence, to shun, avoid, turn aside, (non occ.)

## CONVICT (-Ed.)

${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \lambda \epsilon \gamma \gamma{ }^{(\omega)}$, to disgrace, shame, hence, of persons, to convince, refute, confute, and so put to shame.

John viii. 9 (op.)

## CONVINCE (-Ed, -ETE.)

1. '̇ $\lambda \in \epsilon \chi \chi \omega$, see "convict."
2. ${ }^{\prime} \xi \in \epsilon \lambda^{\prime} \epsilon \chi$, to do No. 1 fully, to show to be wholly wrong, to rebuke sternly, (non occ.)
3. סьакатє ${ }^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \gamma \chi \circ \mu a \ell$, to confute in disputation, (non occ.)
4. John viii. 4G.
5. 1 Cor. xiv. 24
xavi 8, marg. (raxt,
reprove.)
6. Titus i. 9
7. Јаз. ii. 9. $\quad(\operatorname{Tr} A N$.)
8. Acts xviii: 28.
9. Jude 15 (No. 1, G~o LT

## COOL [verb.]

катаభи́x $\omega$, to cool down, to refresh by cooling, (non occ.)

Luke xvi. 24.

## COPPERSMITH.

$\chi^{\alpha} \lambda_{\kappa} \epsilon$ ús, a brazier, coppersmith ; then of any worker in metals, a smith, (non occ.)

2 Tim. iv. 14.

## CORBAN.

кор $\beta \hat{a} \nu$, корßavâs, same as Meb. קרבן, Corban, i.e. a gift, offering, oblation ; something devoted to God, (occ. Matt. xxvii. 6.)

Mark vii. 11.

## CORD (-s) (small.)

oxouviov, a cord mado of bulrushes, hence, any small cord or rope, (occ. Acts xxvii. 32.)

John ii. 15 ( pL )

## CORN.

1. oitos, wheat, corn ; in $p l$. grain.
2. $\sigma \pi \dot{\rho} \neq \mu$ оя, sowu, to be sowu, fit fur sowing.
(a) in pl. sown fields, fields of graiu.
3. ко́ккоя, a keruel, a grain, seed.


## CORRUPTIBLE THINGS．

1 Pet．i．Is（neut pl．）

## CORRUPTIBLE（NOT．）

ädoupris，incorruptible ；of persons，im－ mortal；of things，imperishable， enduring．

1 Pet iii． 1

## CORRU゙PTION．

 tion，gen．the bringing or being brought into a worse state
2．Seaboopú，a spoiling throughout， thorough corruption，esp．as arising from putrescence，（non occ．）
2 Acts ii．27， 31.
2．－a xiii．34， $35,36,3$ ヶ．1．Gal．vi． 8.
1．Rom．viii． 21.
1． 2 Pet．ii． 12,19 ．

## COST

Samŕv $\eta$ ，expense，expenditure：money spent，also money for spending； extravagance，（non occ．）

## Luke xir． 28.

## COSTLINESS．

тıцıórךs，preciousness，costlincss，（non occ．）

Rev．Iviii． 19.

## COSTLY．

modvte ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ ，the very end or extremity ： spoken of price，the very uttermost or highest cost，very expensive or costly．
$1 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{ii}$ ．？
COSTLY（very．）
modúrıцos，of great value，great worth， （occ．Matt．xiii．46．）

John xii． 3

## COU゙CH．

1．кגuióoov，a little кגín（any thing on which one lies or reclines），conch or divan，（non occ．）
2．кprißßatos，a litter or mattrass，used biy the poor，which might be carried about．
1．luku v．10． 24.12 Acts V .15.

COULD．
See，can．
When not part of another verb．

COLLD NOT DO（what the lafy．）
f rò，the thing，
a aiv́vatos，impossible，
（ тoû vópov，by the law．
Rom．vili． 3

## Could（that i．）

ovvarós，in an active sense，strong（having inherent and moral power）；in a pressive sense，possible，capable of being done．
Acts $x i$ ． 17 （the words＂that $I$ should be＂must be under－ stood．）

## COUNCIL．

1．$\sigma v v$ éópıov，a sitting together，a counci］ or senate ；Eng．Sanhedrim．The supreme council of the Jewish nation composed of seventy mem－ bers，besides the high priest，selceted from furmer bigh priests and beads of the twenty－four courses．＇
2．orvßonidcov，a joining in courisel， hence，a council，and then，counsel－ lors，i．e those who sat in public trials with the governors of a province．

1 Johin $\times 1.47$
1．Actsav 15
1．－v 21，27，34， 41.
1 － $11.12,1{ }^{1}$.
1．－\＄xii． 30.
1．－xxiii． $1,6,15,20,23$ ．

1. －xxiv 20.
$2=\mathrm{xxv} 12$

COUNSEL（ -s ）［noun．］
1．Boud $\eta$ ，will，detormination，propen－ sity；purpose，design，plim；counsel， advice．

2．Matt．xxil． 15.1 1．Acts 1 s 23
$\because$－xrvil $1,7 \quad 1$ —in is
2 ———xuif． 12
2 1！ark ni ${ }^{2}$
1．Luke vii 30
1 －xxi1i 51
1．Juln xi，53，roes $C$ to．
bether（take．）
－Eether（take．

## COUNSEL (GIVE.)

$\sigma v \mu \beta o u \lambda \epsilon u ́ \omega$, to counsel with any one, i.e. to give him counsel, to advise.
(a) Mid. spoken of several, to counsel - or consult together.

John xviii. 14

## COUNSEL (TAKE.)

1. Bov̀єvंo $\mu a \iota$, to take comnsel, to consult, determine, to deliberate with one's self or with another in council.
2. $\sigma v \mu \beta$ ou $\lambda \epsilon v ́ \omega$, see "counsel (Give)."
3. Acts v. 33 (Bovidouat, to will, to be willing, L Tr.)
4. $\longrightarrow i x .23$.

## COUNSEL TOGETHER (TAKE.)

 $\sigma \vartheta \mu \beta$ ov $\lambda \epsilon$ '́ $\omega$, Mid. see "counsel (Give)." (a.)

## COUNSEL [verb.]

$\sigma v \mu \beta o v \lambda \epsilon v ́ \omega$, see "counsel (GIVE)."
Rev. iii. 13.

## COUNSELLOR.

1. Bov̀r vтís, a comsellor, senator (spoken of a member of the Jewish Sanhedrim), (non occ.)
2. $\sigma$ ípßovdos, one joined in counssl, hence, a counsellor, (non occ.)
3. Mark xv. 43 2. Rom. xi. 34. Luke $\times$ xiii. 50

## COUNT (-ED, -ETH.)

1. $\dot{\eta}$ yopal, to lead, i.e. to leid the way, go before, hence, to be a leader or chief; then, to lead out before the mind, i.e. to view, regard as being so and $s^{\prime \prime}$, to esteem, count, reckon.
2. $\lambda$ 人үisopau, strictly of numerical calculution, to count, calculate, coinpute, then, to take into account, consider.
3. "xis, to have, to hold, i.e. to have and hold, implying continued having or possession ; hence, to liave as in the mind, regard, comit.
4. $\psi r$ riti $(0)$, to count or reckon with $\psi \hat{\eta} \phi o c$ (small pebbles worn round
and smooth by water), to reckon, calculate, (just like Lat. calculare, from calculus, (non occ.)
5. $\sigma v \mu \psi \eta \phi i \varsigma \omega$, (No. 4 with $\sigma v v^{\prime}$, together, prefixed, to reckon together, count up, (non occ.)
6. Matt. xiv. 3 .
7. Mark xi. 32 .

4 Lake xiv 28.
5. Acts xix. 19.
3. xx .24 (om. $\mathbf{T} \mathbf{T r}$ AK)
2. Rom. ii. 26.
2. —iv. $3,5$.
2.
2.
2.

Phil. iii. $7, S$ :wice.
2. Phil. iii 13.

1. 2 Thes, iii. 15.
1..1 Tim. i. 12.
2. -vi. 1.
3 Philem. 17.
3. Heb. x. 29.
4. Jas i. 2 .
5. 2 Pet. ii. 13.
1 - iii. 9.
Rev. xiii

## See also, descent, happy, worthy.

## COUNTENANCE.

1. $\pi \rho \frac{\prime}{\sigma} \omega \pi \pi \%$, the part towards, at, or around the eye, hence, gen. the face, visage, countenance.
2. idéa ( $\epsilon i \delta^{\prime} \in ́ a, \mathrm{~T}$ Tr), aspect, appearance, (non occ.)
3. ${ }^{\circ} \psi \stackrel{\iota}{ } \mathrm{s}$, the sight, faculty of seeing, then, a sight, appearauce, thing seen.

- Matt vi. 16 , see C (of a $\quad$ 1. Acts ii. 28.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2. Luke ix } 29 . & \text { [sad. } & \text { 1. 2 Cor. iii. } 7 . \\ \text { 1. Luii. } & & \text { 3. Rev. i. } 16 .\end{array}$
COUNTENANCE (OF a SAD.)
$\sigma \kappa \cdots$ ринтós, of a gloomy, sorrowful countenance. Used by lxx. fur ער, bad, Gen. xl. 7 ; and for ๆy, disturbed, Dan. i. 10; also in Ps. xxxv. 14; xxxviii. 6, for ק, to be dark, mournful, (occ. Luke xxiv. 17.)

Matt. vi 16.

## COUNTRY (-IEs.)

1. áypós, a field, esp. a cultivated field, hence, the country as distinguished from town.
2. $\chi^{\omega} \rho a$, space which receives, contains, or surrounds anything, hence, place, spot in which one is; then, a country, land, region.
3. matpis, father-land, native country, hence, one's own native place, homc.
4. $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, earth, as opp to heaven; land, as upp. to water; then, used of a country, region, territory.
5. Y'vos, genus, race, offispring, lineage, kind of people.



## COURT（C ESSAR＇S）［margin．］

$\pi \rho a l \tau \omega \dot{p} o \mathrm{v}$, a Latin word denoting the general＇s tent in a camp，then，the house or palace of the governor of a province，hence，any large bouse or palace．

Pliil i 13 ，text，palace．
COUKT DAYS［margin．］
áropaios，pertaining to the áyopá，（see ＂count，＂No．2）；days or advocates portaining to the forum，（here fol－ lowed by $\dot{a} \gamma \omega$ ，to hold，as a court，） lit．court days are treld．

Acts xir． 38 ，text，lave．

## COURTEOUS．

$\phi c \lambda o ́ \phi \rho \omega \nu$ ，friendly－minded：（non occ．）
1 Pet．iii． 8 （rarecub $\phi$ pow，of lorly mind，G LTTTA A ．）

## COURTEOUSLY．

1．фı $\lambda a v \theta \rho \dot{\omega} \pi \omega \varsigma$ ，humanely，（non occ．）
2．фi入oф $o ́ v \omega s$, friendly－minded manner， courteously，（non occ．）
1 Acts xxrli．3． $1 \quad$ 2．Acte $x$ exiii． 7.
C＇OURTIER［margin．］
Buac入ıкós，belonging to a king；spoken of a person attached to a court； kingly，royal

John iv．46，text，nobleman

## COUSIN．

ovjүєvis，born with，connate ；of the same stock or descent，hence，kin， kindred．
Luke i． 36 （ouyevis，kinswoman，LAN．）
－ 58.

## COVENANT［nọun．］

$\delta \iota a \cdot \eta_{\eta} \kappa \eta$ ，a disposition，esp．of property by will，a will and testament．This word is the usual rendering of בכית， in the O．T．which certainly：means a covenant or agreement，（from ברה， to cut or divide，in allusion to the practice of making a covenant，Gen． xv．9．）ברית is used of the covenant relation into which God enters with Israel or of Israel with God，and then of the twofold relation．When it refers to the O．T．，סıa日＇к must have the meaning of covenant or agreement；but when it refers to the N．T．（in which heirshiptakes the place of covenant，）it has the meaning of will or testament

Lake i $72 . \quad \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Gal．iv．24，marg．testament．}\end{aligned}\right.$
Act 3 iii． 26.
Gal．iv． 24 ，marg． testament．
Eph ii． 12
Heb．viii 6．marg．lesta－
Rom i 31，see C breaker．
－ix．4，marg testament．
－xi． 27.
Gal iii 15 ，marg testanme．
$\xrightarrow{-17}$ ．
－1x． 4 ixice．
－ 1829.
——x $10,29$.
－xii 24, marg．

## COVENANT BREAKER．

$\dot{a} \sigma \dot{v} v \theta \in \tau o s$, not compounded ；bound by no covenant，faithless．$\cdot$

Rom． 1.31.

COVENANT（－ed）［verb．］
ovvii $\eta \eta \mu$ ，to set or put together．In N．T．only in Mid．to set together with another；to agree or covenant together with anyone．

Luke xxii 5 ．

## COVENANT WITH FOR（－Ed．）

io $\tau \eta \mu$ ，（a）trans．to make to stand，to place，hence，to place in the balance， weigh．
（b）intrans．to stand，be set or placed． a．Mail．xurl． 13 ．

## COV［ 193 ］CRA

## COVER（－ED，－ETH．）

1．ка入úmт ，to cover with a thing（from ק，a covering），to cover，hence，to hide．
 prefixed，）to cover over，cover up， （non occ．）
3．катака入v́лт $\omega$ ，（No． 1 with катú，down， prefixed，）to cover as with a veil that hangsdown．In N．T．only Pass． or Mid ．to be veiled，wear a veil．
4．$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \kappa а \lambda \dot{\pi} \pi \tau \omega,($ No． 1 with $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, around， prefixed，）to cover aroand，e．g．the face，hence，to blind－fold．
5．бvүка入v́ттш，（No． 1 with $\sigma v{ }^{2} v$ ，to－ gether with，prefixed，）to corer together，cover wholly，（non occ．）

1．Matt．viii． 24.
1．－x． 26.
4．Mark xif． 65.
1．Luke viii． 16.
5．－xii． 2.
1．－xxiii． 30 ．

2．Rom．iv． 7.
－ 1 Cor．xi．4，see C （having ono＇s head．） 3．$\quad$ ，see C（be．）
3．1Pet．iv． 8

## COVERED（be．）

3． 1 Cor．xi． $6^{\text {twice．}}$

## COVERED（having one＇s head．）

（кaтà，down from，）lit．having［any－ $\kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda \eta^{\prime}$ ，the head，$\}$ thing］depending （ ü $\chi \omega$ ，to have，from the head．

1 Cor，xi． 4.

## COVERING［noun．］

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta$ ódatov，something thrown around， i．e．a covering，garment；of the body， a mantle；of the head，a veil，（here preceded by ávil，instead of．）

1 Cor．xi．15，marg．veil．

## COVET（Ed．）

1．＇̇ $\pi \iota \theta \nu \mu^{\prime} \omega$ ，to fix tho desire upon， desiro earnestly．It denotes tho affection of the mind，（compare боє́ үодаи，below．）
2．乌ךүów，to bo zealous towards，（i．e． for or against anything，）to bo eager for：
1．Acts xx .33.
1．Rom．vii． 7.
1．－xiii． 9 ．

## COVET AFTER．

 after a thing，with special reference to the thing or object desired，hence， to long after，try to gain．

1 Tim ．vi． 10.

## COVET EARNESTLY．

そךүów see＂covet，＂No． 2.
1 Cor．xii． 31.

## COVETOUS．

1．$\pi \gamma \epsilon \circ \nu_{\epsilon ́ \kappa \tau \eta s, ~ o n e ~ w h o ~ w i l l ~ h a v e ~ m o r e, ~}^{\text {，}}$ a covetous person，a defrauder for gain，（ far worse than No．2）， （non occ．）
2．фi入ó $\rho \gamma v p o s$, money－loving．
2．Luke xvi． 14.
1． 1 Cor．v．10， 11.
－Eph．r．5，see C man．
1．－vi． 10 ． 2． 2 Tim．iii． 2.

## COVETOUS MAN．

1．Eph．v． 5.

## COVETOUS PRACTICE．

$\pi \lambda \epsilon o v \epsilon$ そ́ía，see＂covetousness．＂
2 Pet．ii． 14.

## COVETOUS（пот．）

áфı入áp $\quad$ vos，not money－loving，（occ． Heb．xiii．5．）

1 Tim．iii． 3.

## COVETOUSNESS

$\pi \lambda \epsilon o v \in \xi$＇a，a having more ；the will to havo more，（e．g．a larger portion， advantage，superiority．）In plural， covetous thoughts，plans of fraud and extortion．

Mark vii． 22 （pl．）
Luke xii． 15.
Rom．i． 29.
2 Cor．ix． 5.
｜Eph vi． 3.
Col．iii． 5.
IIcb．xiii． 5 ，sce C（without．）
2 Pet．ii． 3.

## COVETOUSNESS（without．）

áфidíp liberal，generous．

IIeb．xiii． 5.

## CRAFT．

1．Sódos，a bait，hence，fraud，guile， deceit．
2．є́p $\gamma a \sigma$ iu，work，labour；metaph．pains effort；a working，i．e．practice．

## CRA [ 194 ] CRE

3. $\tau \epsilon \chi \nu \eta^{\prime}$, an art, trade or craft, gen. art, skill.
4. $\mu$ 'ि $\rho o s$, a part of a whole, a portion.
5. Mark xiv.1. [the same.) 1 2. Acts xix. 25. - Acts xviii. 3, see C (of ... 4. 27. 3. Rev. xviii. 22.

CRAFT (of the same.) о́ $\mu$ о́тєхขоs, (No. 3 with ó $\eta o v$, together, $)$ of the same art or craft.

Acts xviii. 3.

## CRAFTINESS.

тavovpyía, shrewdness, craftiness, hence, unscrupulous conduct, (from mavov̂ $\gamma$ yos, see " CRAFTY.")
Lnke xx. 23.

$$
2 \text { Cor. iv. } 2 .
$$

1 Cor. iii. 19.

## CRAFTINESS (cunning.)

Eph. iv. 14

## CRAFTSMAN.

$\tau \epsilon \chi v i ́ t \eta s$, an artificer, artisan, (from
"craft," No. 3), (occ. Heb. xi. 10.) Acts . xix. 24, 38. | Rev. xviii. 22.

## CRAFTY.

$\pi \alpha \nu \rho$ v̂poos, doing or ready to do everything, hence, (almost always used in a bad sense,) shrewd, cunning, or as subst., a knave, (non occ.) 2 Cor. xii. 16.

## CRAVE (-Ed.)

airé $\omega$, to ask, entreat, supplicate, (im. plies a distinction between the parties, and expresses the petition of an inferior towards a superior.)

Mark xv. 43.

## CREATE (-Ed.)

$\kappa \tau i \zeta \omega$, to bring under tillage and settlement, (e.g. land,) to peoplo a conntry, build houses and cities in $i t$,hence, to found, setup, establish, produce, bring into being.
Mark xiii, 19.
1 Cor. xi, 9.
Fph, ii. 10.

- iii. 9.
iv. 21.

Col. i. 16 twice.

- iii. 10.

1 Tim. iv. 3.
Rev. iv. 11 twice.

## CREATION.

ктí亢८s, a founding, scttling, foundation; a making or creation, then, that which was created, creation, (denoting the action as incomplete and in progress.)

> Mark x. 6.
> Rom ini. 19.

Rom. viii. 22, marg. crea-
2 Pet. iii. 4. ${ }^{2}$ Pet. iii. 4.

## CREATOR.

1. ктiל ${ }^{\prime}$, see 'create."
2. ктí $\tau \eta \mathrm{s}$, a founder, establisher, (esp. of a city.) In N.T. spoken of God as Creator, (non oce.)
3. Rom. i. 25.
I 2. 1 Pet. iv. 19.

## CREATURE (-s.)

1. кtí́ls, see "creation."
2. ктír ${ }^{2}$, the thing founded, established or created, the result or product of creation.
3. Mark xvi. 15 (ap.)
4. Rom. i. $2 \overline{5}$.
5.     - viii. 19, 20, 21.
6. $-\frac{22, \text { marg. (text, }}{\text { creation.) }}$
7. 39 .
8. 2 Cor. $\mathrm{\nabla} .17$.

## CREDITOR.

$\delta \alpha \nu \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \tau \eta \prime$, ( $\delta \alpha \nu \epsilon \iota \sigma \tau \eta \prime s, \mathrm{~T} \aleph$ ), a moneylender, hence, a creditor, (non occ.)

Luke vii. 41.

## CREEK.

кódтos, the bosom, the front of the body between the arms.) Used of a hollow place in the shore, as a bay, gulf or inlet.

Acts xxvii. 39.

## CREEP IN UNAWARES.

$\pi a p e c \sigma \delta v{ }^{\prime} v$, to get in by tho side, to slip in, insinuate one's self, to go or come in by stealth, (non occ.)

Jude 4.

## CREEP INTO.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { eivov́vo, to go or enter in, } \\ \text { cis, into or unto. }\end{array}\right\}$ (non occ.)
2 Tim. iii. 0.

## CRE

[ 105 ]
CRU

## CREEPING THINGS.

є́ $\rho \pi \epsilon \tau o ́ v$, ( neut. of é $\rho \pi \epsilon \tau$ ós, creeping, from $\left.{ }_{\epsilon}^{\prime \prime} \rho \pi \omega\right)$, a crecping animal, reptile, (occ. Jas. iii. 7.)
Acts x. 12.
Acts xi. 6.

$$
\text { Rom. i. } 23
$$

## CRIME.

airía, a cause, ground; esp. the occasion of some charge, not necessarily fault or accusation, but a charge whether true or false.

Acts xxv. 27.

## CRIME LAID AGAINST.

$\bar{\epsilon} \gamma \kappa \lambda \eta \mu \alpha$, a charge or accusation; the formal indictment, (occ. Acts xxiii. 29.)

Acts xix. 16.

## CRIPPLE (being a.)

$\chi \omega \lambda$ ós, lame in the feet, halting, limping. Acts xiv. 8.

## CROOKED.

$\sigma \kappa 0 \lambda$ ós, crooked, bent, esp. bent sideways from dryness. In N.T. used of a way, crooked, not straightforward, or of persons, perverse, untoward.
Luke iii. 5.
1
Phil. ii. 15.

## CROSS

otavpós, an upright pale or stake ; i.e. a stake on which malefactors were nailed for execution or crucified, (non occ.) See under "tree."

Matt. x. 38 .

- xvi. 21.

Mark viii. 31 .
—— x. 21 (om. $\mathbf{G}=\mathrm{Lb}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{Tr}$
Lake ix. 23 (a, 32. [ふ.)
Luke ix. 23 (ap.)

- xiv. 27.

Iohn xix. 17, 19, 25, 31.
1 Cor. i. 17, 18.
Gitl. F. 11.
Fiph, vi. $12,1 \%$.
Eph. ii. 16.
lhil. ii. 8 .

- iii. 18.

Col. i. 20.
1Yeb. xii. 2.

## CROW [verb.]

$\phi \omega \nu$ '́ $\omega$, to produce a sonnd or tone, utter a sound; of men, to speak, call out, to cry to; of animals, to ntter their various cries; of instruments, to sound.

## Matt. xxvi. 3f, 7t, 75. <br> Mark xir. 30. <br> 68 (om. Lb <br> Yiark xiv. 72 twice. Luke xxii. 3!, $60,61$. John xiii. 33. <br> John xviii. 27.

## CROWN [noun.]

1. $\sigma$ cé $\phi$ avos, that which surrounds or encompasses, a circlet or chaplet worn on the head; of kings, a crown; of victors in games, a wreath, (nor occ.)
2. $\delta \iota a ́ \delta \eta \mu a$, (from $\delta \iota a \delta \epsilon \epsilon \omega$, to bind quite round, ) a band or fillet, esp. that worn by the kitg, hence, the diadiem, (non occ.)
3. Matt. Xxpii. 23.
4. $\frac{x \vee .17 . ~}{\text { 1 }}$
5. John xix. 2, 5.
6. 1 Cor. ix. 20 .
7. Phil. iv. 1.
8. 1 Thes. ii. 19.
9. 2 Tim. iv. 8.
10. Jas. i. 12.
11. 1 Pet. $\nabla .4$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. Rer. ii. } 10 . \\
& \text { 1. ii. } 11 . \\
& \text { 1. - iv. 4, } 10 . \\
& \text { 1. - vi. 2. } \\
& \text { 1. - ix. } 7 . \\
& \text { 1. -xi. } \\
& \text { 2. - } 3 . \\
& \text { 1. - xii. } 1 .
\end{aligned}
$$

2 Per. xix. 12.

## CROWN (-ED, -EST.)

 (non occ.)
2 Tim ii. 5.
Heb. ii. 7, 9.

## CRUCIFY (-ied.)

1. $\sigma \tau u v p o ́ \omega$, to stake, drive stakes; later and in N.'I'. to nail to a stake, (non occ.). See under "tree."
2. $\pi \rho о \sigma \pi \eta \gamma \gamma v v \mu$, to fix or fasten to anything, to aflix, (non occ.)

| 1. Matt. xx. 19. | John xix. 32,0ce C with |
| :---: | :---: |
| - xxizi. 31. | 1. - 41. |
| - xxvi. | 2. Acts ii. 23. |
| - xxvii. 29, 23, 26. | 1. - 31 . |
| 35. | 1. -ir. 10. |
| --44. sce C with. | - liom. vi. (f, see C wit |
| xx | 1. 1 Cor. i. 13, 23. |
| 1. Mark $\mathrm{XF}_{2} 13,14,15,20$, | 1. \% ii. 2,8 . |
| $24,25$ | $\text { 1. } 2 \text { Cor. aiii. } 4 .$ |
| 1. -xvi.6. [33]. | 1. - iii. 1. |
| 1. Luke xxiii. 21 tulce, 23 , | 1. - - 21. |
| -xxiv. 7 | 1. - ri. 14. |
| John xix. $6^{3}$ timea, 10, | - Heb.vi. 6. sco Ca |
| 15 twice, 16. | 1. Eov. xi. 8. |

## CRUCIFY AFRESH.

úvaotaupów, to raise up and fix upon tho cross or to crucify again, (No. l with ùvé, up or again, prefived ), (non occ.)

IIcl). vi. 6.

## CRU

## CRUCIFY WITH．

ovatavpócs，to crucify with any one， （No． 1 with oúv，together with， prefixed），（non occ．）
Matt．xxvii 44.
John xix． 32.
Mark xv． 32.

## Rom．vi． 6.

Gal．ii． 20.

## CRUMB（－s．）

$\psi(x i o v,(d i m$ ．of $\psi ' \xi$, ，a bit or crumb），a little bit or crumb，as of bread or meat，etc．（occ．only in N．T＇），（non occ．）
Matt．xv． 27.
Mark vii． 28.
Luke xvi． 21 （om．L $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}$
$\operatorname{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{A}$ ミ．）

CRY（－IES）［noun．］
1．крavy ${ }^{\prime}$ ，a crying out，from sorrow or pain．
2．Bon，（a word formed from the sound boē，like bellow，moo，and Lat． boare）hence，a cry，esp．for help， （non occ．）
1．Matt．xxy． 6.
2．Jas．v． 4.
1．Aets xxiii． 9.
1．Rev．xiv． 18 （ $\phi \omega \nu \dot{\prime}, a$ ［voice，L $\operatorname{Tr}$ К．）

CRY（－IEd，－ETH，－LigG）［verb］．
1．кра́乡（ a word that imitates the hoarse cry of the raven，Germ．krächzen，） hence，gen．to cry，cry out ；used of inarticulate cries from fear or pain， etc．
2．Boć $\omega$ ，（like Lat．boare，）to cry alond， to shout，（a worll formed from the sound，like bellow，moo in Eng．） esp．to cry for help，etc．（non occ．）
3．«̀vaßoúw，（No． 2 with ủvú，up or again， prefixed，）to lift up the voice，ex－ claim．
4．̇̇สıßoú $\omega$ ，（No． 2 with＇̇ $\pi i$ ，upon，pre－ fixed，）to cry out upon，exclaim vehemently，（non occ．）
5．ф $\omega \nu$＇$\epsilon$ ，to sound，utter a sound ；of animals，to make the noise peculiar to them ；of persons，to call out； of instruments，to sound．
 fixed，）to ery out upon，i．e．there－ upon，in acclamation or against．
7．крavyá $\zeta \omega$ ，to make a clamour or out－ cry．

8．á申in $\mu$ ，to send forth or away，to let go from one＇s self，to dismiss，hence， to send forth a loud cry．

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1．Rev．xix． 17.

## CRY AGAINST．

6．Acts xxii． 2 t．

## CRY ALOUD．

3．Mark xv． 8 （ávaßaívw，having gone up，＊LTTrAN．）
＊i．e．to the governor＇s housc．

## CRY OUT．

1．крáそ $\omega$ ，see＂CRY，＂No． 1.
2．ávaкрá̧（No， 1 with ảvá，up or again，prefixed，）to lift up the voice， cry out．
3．«̀ a ßoú $\omega$ ，see＂CRr，＂No．3．
4．крaryúל由，see＂CRY，＂No． 7.

| 1．Mntt，viii．2！）． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．－－xiv． 36. |  |
|  | －xxvii． 23. |
|  | Mark i． 23. |
| 2. | －vi． 49. |
| 1. | －ix． 21. |
| 1. | －x． 47. |
| 1. | xv．13， 14. |
|  | － 39 （0m． 1 |

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1. Acts xxiii. 6.

## CRYING [noun.]

крavزฑ́, a crying out, from sorrow or pain.
Heb. v. $7 . \quad \mid \quad$ Rev. xxi. 4.

## CRYSTAL.

крv́бта入入os, clear ice, water concreted by cold, hence, anything congealed and pellucid, then, crystal, from its resemblance to ice, (non occ.)
Rev. iv. 6.
1

Rev. xxii. 3.

## CRYSTAL (clear as.)

криятал $\lambda i \zeta \omega$, to be like crystal, i.e. clear and sparkling.

Rev. xxi. 11.

## CUBIT (-s.)

$\pi \hat{\eta} \chi \cup s$, the fore-arm from, the wrist to the elbow. In N.T. a cubit, the common ancient measure of length, equal in distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, or about twentyfour or twenty-five inches,(non. occ.)

Matt. vi. 27.
Luke xii. 25.
John xxi. 8.
Rev. xxi. 17.

## CUMBER (-ED, -ETH.)

1. $\pi \in \rho\llcorner\sigma \pi a ́ \omega$, to draw from around any one, to draw off or away. In N.T.' Pass. to be drawn about in mind, hence, to be distracted, over-occupied with cares or business,(non occ.)
2. катшрүє $\omega$, to render inactive, idle, useless; prop. of land, to spoil; hence, metaph. to make without effect, to make vain, void or fruitless.
3. Luke $x .40$. 1 2. Luke xiii. 7 .

## CUMI.

коуิм, (коу $\mu, \mathbf{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ м.) The Heb. imperat. fcm. קומי, arise, expressed in Greek letters, (non occ.)

Mark v. 41.

## CUMMIN.

кv́ $\mu \iota v o v$, cumin, (the cuminum sativum of modern botany; Heb. במן; Germ. kümmel,) an umbelliferous plant with aromatic seeds, used as a condiment, (non occ.)

Matt. xxiii. 23.

## CUNNING.

See, craftiness.

## CUNNINGLY.

See, devise.

## CUP.

тоти́pıov, a drinking vessel, a cup. Metaph. from the Heb. lot or portion, under the emblem of a cup which God presents to be drank either for good or evil, (Ps. xxiii. 5 and xi.6.)
Matt. x .42.
——xx. 22, 23.
-- xxiii. 25, 26.

- xxvi. 27, 39.
$\longrightarrow 42$ (om. G $\Rightarrow \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}$
A K.)
Mark vii. 4, 8 (ap.)
- ix. 41.
- x. 38, 39.
- xiv. $23,36$.

Luke xi. 39. John xvii. 17, 20 twice, 42. John xviii. 11.
1 Cor. x. 16, 21 twice.
-28 xi. 25 twice, 26, 27, ${ }^{28}$
Rev. xiv. 10.

- xvi. 19.
- xviii. 6 .

CURE (-s) [noun.]
üacts, healing, cure.
Luke xiii. 32.

## CURE [verb.]

$\theta \epsilon \rho a \pi \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$, to wait upon, to minister unto, i.e. to render voluntary service and attendance; to take care of the sick, hence, in N.T. to relieve, heal, cure.

Matt. xvii. 16, 18. Luke ix. 1.
Luke vii. 21. John v. 10.

## CURIOUS ARTS (USEd.)

See, arts.
CURSE (noun.]

1. катápa, imprecation against, hence, cursing, of men, accursed, of land, barren.
CUR [ 198 ] CUS
2. калаvá $\theta \epsilon \mu$, a great curse, a most cursed thing or person.
3. Gal. iii. 10,13 twicc.
4. Rev. xxii. 3 (кат $\dot{\alpha} \theta \epsilon \mu \alpha$, a curse, $G$ L $T \operatorname{Tr} \aleph^{c}$ ) (ка́таүна, breakoge, fracture, ふ.)

## CURSE (BIND UNDER A.)

 (i.e. devoted to destruction, accursed), to bind by a curse.
Acts xxiii. 12, marg. bind with an oath of execration.

## CURSE (bind onder a great.)

(ảvá $\theta \in \mu \alpha$, devoted to to bind with destruction, accursed, $\}$ a great or ( $\dot{\alpha} v a=\mu a \tau \iota \zeta \omega$, see above, \} heavycurse.

Act xxiii. 14 .

CURSE (-ED, -EDST, -ETH, -1NG) [verb.]

1. катарáopal, to wish or pray against any one, i.e. to wish evil to, hence, to curse.
2. àva $\theta \in \mu a \tau i\} \omega$, to declare one to be ùvá $\theta \in \mu a$, (i.e. devoted to destruction, accursed, ) to bind by a curse.
3. катаขа $\theta є \mu \alpha \tau і \zeta \omega,(N o .2$ with ката́, against, prefixed, ) to utter curses against, (stronger than No. 2.)
4. какодоүє́ $\omega$, to speak evil of, revilc.

| 1. Matt. v. 41 (ap.) | 1. Mark xi, 21. |
| :---: | :---: |
| xจ. 4. | 2. - xic. 71. |
| 3. -xxvi. 74 | 1. Luke vi. 23. |
| $\zeta \omega$, to curse, G L T | 1. Rom. xii. 14. |
| 4. Mark vii. 10. [Tr A N.) | 1. Jas. iii. 9. |

## CURSED.

1. кат́́pa, imprecation against, hence, cursing of men, accursed.
2. ėтıкuтúputos, one upon whom a curse rests; devoted to the curse, doomed to punishment, (non.occ.)
3. John vii. 49 (émápтos, 2. Gal. iii. 10, 13. laid under a curse, L'T 1. 2 Pet. ii. 11 (Gien.)

CURSED (be.)
катара́о $\mu a$, see "curse," No. 1.
Mats. xxv. 11 .

## CURSING.

1. ápá, prayer, i.e. supplication. In N.T. imprecation (non occ.)
2. катápa, imprecation, against.
3. Rom. iii. 14.
4. Heb. vi. 8.
5. Jas. iii. 10.

## CUnTOM ( -s. )

1. ${ }^{\prime} \theta$ os, a custom, usage, manner, whether established by law or otherwise.
2. ${ }^{2} \theta i \zeta \omega$, to accustom, use.
(a) Pass. to be accustomed; and of things, to be customary, (non. occ.)
3. $\sigma v v \eta^{\prime} \theta \epsilon \tau$, a dwelling or living together, a being wonted together, familiarity. In N.T. a usage, custom, (non occ.)
4. Té $\lambda o s$, an end or termination, in respect to time; then, what is paid for public ends, a toll, tax, custom.

- Matt. ix. 9, sec C (re- - Luke $\begin{gathered}\text {. } 27 \text {, see C (re- }\end{gathered}$ ceipt of.) ceipt of.)

4. xvii. 25.
5. 3 Iark ii. 14 , see C (re- 1. Acts vi. 11, marg, rite. ceipt of.)
6. Luke i. 9 .
7. Lake ii. 27.
8. ${ }^{42}$ i.

- iv. i6, see C was 4. Rom, xiii. 7 twice. | (as his.) | 3. 1 Cor. xi. 16. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


## CUSTOM (receipt of.)

$\tau \epsilon \lambda \omega$ ต́tov, a toll-house, custom-house, collector's-office.

Matt. ix. 9.
Mark ii. 14, marg. place where $C$ was received. Luke $\mathrm{\nabla} .27$.

## CUSTOM WAS RECEIVED (place where) [margin.]

$\tau \epsilon \lambda \omega$ ต́vov, see above.
Luke v. 27, text, reccipt of custom.

## CUSTOM WAS (as mis.)

 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ri, the } \\ \text {, }\end{array}\right.$ $\left\{\right.$ cie:ios, custom, $\int$ as Ho was lav̉тஸ̂, His, wont.

[^11]CUT [ 199 D DAI

## CUT (-ING.)

1. катако́ттн, to hew or cut down, to cut in pieces. In N.T. to beat, cut, wound.
2. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \alpha \iota \epsilon \in \omega$, to takeaway what is round about, hence, to take away wholly.
3. Mark v. 5.
4. Acts xxvii. 40, marg. (text, take up.)

## CUT ASUNDER.

Sıхотонє́ $\omega$, to cut in two ; a cruel punishment inflicted by ancient nations.

Matt. xxiv. 51, marg. cut off.

## CUT IN SUNDER.

Lake xii. 40, marg. cut off.

## CUT DOWN.

1. ко́т $\tau \omega$, to cut by a blow, e.g., branches of trees, to cut off or down.
2. '̇кко́тть, to cut off, strike or cut out.
3. Matt. xxi. 8. 1. 1. Mark xi. 8.
4. Lake xiii. 7, 0 .

## CUT OFF.

1. а́ áоко́тт $\boldsymbol{\text { , to cut off from, amputate. }}$ (a) Mid. to cat off their own (part usually circumcised), (non occ.)
2. ̇̇кко́тть, to cut off or out of.

3. áфal $\rho \hat{\epsilon} \omega$, to take away, remove from.
4. Matt, v, 30. 4 . Luke xxii. 50.
5.     - xviii. 8. [C asunder 1. John xviii. 10, 26.
6.     - xxiv. 51.marg.(text 1. Acts xsvii. 32.
7. Mark ix. 43, 45.
8. Rom. रi. 22.
9. Luke xii. $46, \mathrm{msrg}$. 2. 2 Cor. xi. 12. (text, $C$ in sunder.) la. Gal. v. 12.

## CUT OUT.

є́кко́тт $\omega$, to cut off or out of.
Rom. xi. 24.

## CUT SHORT.

$\sigma v v \tau \dot{\mu} \mu \nu \omega$, to cut together, i.e. to contract by cutting.

Rom. ix. 23 (a1).)
CUT (Be.)
סıatpi$\omega$, to saw through or asunder, as with the teeth. In N.T. only in Mid. to be enraged, moved with anger.

Acts rii. 54.

## CUT TO THE HEART (be).

Aets T .33.

## CYMBAL.

ки́ $\mu \beta \alpha$ доv, a cymbal, (so called from its shape, кv́ $\beta$ ßos, a hollow bason.) 1 Cor, siii. 1.

## D

## DAILY.

(кaт̀̀, (with Acc.) down upon; of a period or time down upon which (i.e. in, at or during which) any thing takes

1. place; of place or time, from the idea of pervading all the parts of a whole, distributively, from one to another, $\dot{\eta} \mu$ épa, a day,
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi a \sigma a, \text { all or every, } \\ \eta \mu \epsilon \dot{\rho} \rho, ~ a ~ d a y, ~\end{array}\right\}$ every day.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { катѝ, see above, } \\ \hat{\varepsilon \kappa \alpha ́ ́ \tau т o s, ~ c a c h, ~} \\ \eta \mu \varepsilon ́ \rho a, ~ a ~ d a y, ~\end{array}\right\}$ on cach day.
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\kappa a \tau \grave{\alpha}, \text { see above, } \\ \pi \alpha \sigma a, \text { all or } \text { every, } \\ \dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \rho a, \text { a day, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { through every } \\ \text { day. }\end{gathered}$
5. '̇фंйєрог, for the day, i.e. English, ephemeral ; hence, daily (non occ.)
6. каӨ $\eta \mu$ крьrós, day by day (non occ.)
7. ̇̇̇เov́ซıos (a worll coined by our Lord, and found only as below), coming upon or over one, here qualifying the uorl "bread," not "dails." It

## DAI

[ 200 ]

## DAN

refers to the bread " which cometh down from heaven," and is compared and contrasted with the manna, John vi. 32, 33. This bread came down upon them, and came in a daily supply; hence it is here coupled with the word ( $\sigma$ भ́mepov), "this day," but separated from it by the words ( (oos $\dot{\eta}_{\mu i v}$ ), "give to us." (It cannot be derived from ėmi, upon, and $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be, because the participle would in that case be '̇ $\pi$ ovíra; but it is from $\bar{\epsilon} \pi i$, upon, and $\epsilon i \mu$, , to go or come, with participle è $\pi$ tov́ra.) Lit. " our bread, coming upon $u s$, give us this day" or "our bread for our going apon (or journeying, give us this day."
7. Matt. vi. 11.

1. Mark xxi. 55.
2. Luke ix. 23 (ap.)
3.     - xi. 3.
4. —— xix. 47.
5. Acts ii. 46, 47 .
6.     - iii. 2 .
7.     - $\quad$. 42 .

| 6. Acts vi. 1. <br> 1. - xvi. 5 . <br> 1. -xvii. 11. <br> 4. - 17. <br> 1. - xix. 9. <br> 1. 1 Cor. xy. 31. <br> 1. 2 Cor xi. 28. <br> 3. Heb. iii. 13. <br> 1. - vii. 27. <br> 1. X .11 . |
| :---: |

## DAINTY.

$\lambda_{\text {crapós, fatty, oily, shiny with oil, }}$ anointed therewith; of things, esp. as belonying to ornament or luxury, shining, sumptuous.

Rev. sviii. 14.

## DAMAGE.

そпиía, loss, (opp. to кépoos, gain,) damage.

Acts xxvii. 10.

## DAMAGE (receive.)

$\zeta \eta \mu \dot{c}^{\omega} \omega$, to bring loss upon any one. In N.T. only Pass. or Mid. to suffer loss, receive detriment.

2 Cor. vii. 9.

## DAMNABLE.

$\dot{\mu} \pi \dot{\omega} \lambda \epsilon \epsilon u$, transitively, the losing or loss; intransitively, perdition, rain. In N.T. of the state after death, wherein man, instead of becoming what he might have been, is lost and ruined.

2 Pet. ii. 1.

## DAMNATION.

1. д̉ $\pi \omega ́ \lambda \epsilon \epsilon a$, see " damnable."
2. крíma, the result or issue of крíve, (to separate, hence, to judge), the decision arrived at, decree, determination; then, the decision of a judge, judgment.
3. крiots, the act of separation, sundering; judgment; esp. of judicial process,judgment directed against the guilty and leading on to condemnation.
4. Matt. xxiii, 14.
5. $\frac{33}{}$
6. Mark iii. 29 ( á $\mu a ́ \rho т \eta \mu a$, $a \sin , \mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{LT} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N})$,
( $\dot{\mu} \alpha \rho \tau i a$, sin Lgeneri-
cally], Ge.
7. —xii. 40.
8. Luke $x \times .47$.
9. John v. 29.
10. Rom. iii. 8 .
11. xiii. 2
12. 1 Cor. xi.29,marg.judg2. 1 Tin. v. 12. [ment. 1. 2 Pet. ii. 1.

## DAMNED (be.)

1. крivo, to divide, to separate, make a distinction, come to a decision; hence, to judge.
2. катакрive, to give judgment against, pronounce condemnation against any one.
3. Markxvi. 16 (ap.) pass. | 2. Rom. xiv. 23, pass. 1. 2 Thes. ii. 12, pass.

## DAMSEL.

1. кора́бьоv, (dim. of ко́р, , ) a little girl, maiden, a word only used in familiar discourse.
2. maíoov, a young child, male or female, (dim. of $\pi a i$ s.)
3. тaıסí $\kappa \eta$, a young girl, a female slave.
4. Matt. xiv. 11.
5. -xxvi. 69.
6. Mark v. 39, 40 twice.
7. Mark 41 1st.
8. Mark $\nabla .41$ Ind, 42.
9. $-\vee \mathrm{V}$. 22,28 iwice
10. John xviii. 17.
11. Acts xii. 13.
12. Acts xvi. 16.

## DANCE (-Ed.)

${ }^{\circ} \rho \chi \chi^{\epsilon} \omega$, to take or lift up, as the feet, hence, Mid. to leap as by rule, to dance, (non. occ.)
Matt. xi. 17.
Mark vi. 22.
Luke vii. 32.

## DANCING.

Xopós, a dance in a ring, a round dance, gen. dancing as connected with music and song, esp. on festive occasions, (non. occ.)

Luke $\times$ V. 25.


## DAS <br> [ 202 ] <br> DAY

## DASH.

1. $\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa o ́ \pi \tau \omega$, to beat towards, $i . e$. upon any thing, to strike against; esp. of the foot, to stumble, (here followed by $\pi \rho o ́ s$, towards or against.)
2. jं $\eta \gamma v v \mu$, to rend, tear, break, burst.
3. Matt. iv. 6
4. Mark ix, 18, marg. (text, tear.)
5. Luke iv. 11.

## DAUGHTER (s.)

1. $\theta v$ रát $\eta \rho$, a daughter.
2. $\tau \in \in \kappa v o v$, a child by natural descent, whether male or female, son or daughter.


DAUGHTER (Little.)
Ovүúтpıov, dim. of No. 1 above.
Mark v. 23.

DAUGHTER (young.)
Mark vii. 25.

## DAUGHTER IN LAW.

$v^{\prime} \mu \phi \eta$, a bride, spouse, nevly married, (from Lat. nubo, to veil.) As opposed to $\pi \epsilon \vartheta \theta \in \rho \dot{a}$, mother in law, it is put for daughter in law.
Matt. x. 35.
1 Luke xii. 53 twice.

## DAWN [verb.]

Stavyáל $\omega$, to shine through, i.e. spoken of daylight, to break forth, dawn, (non occ.)

2 Pet. i. 19.

## DAWN (beger to.)

è $\pi \iota \phi$ б́धк $\omega$, to grow light upon, to dawn upon, (occ. Luke xxiii. 54.)

## DAY (-s.)

ij $\mu$ '́ $\rho a$, day, i.e. the time from one sunrise or sunset to another; also, day, i.e. day-light from sunrise to sunset; then, sometimes, time in general ; in sing. a period or point of time; in plur. days, i.e. time.

Matt. ii. 1

- iii, 1.
- iv. 2. 11 , see D (this.)
- 3. 
- vii. 22.
——ix. 15.
- x. 15.
- xi. 12, 22.
- 23 , see D (this.)
- 21. 
- xii. 36, 40 twice
- xiii. 1.
- xv. 32.
-xvi. 21.
- xvii. 1, 23.
—_xx. 2, 6, 12, 19 .
- xxii, 23, 46 .
- xxiii. 30.
- xxiv. 19, 22 twice, 29, $36,37,38$ เwice, 50.
- xxv. 13.
- xxvi. 2, 29, 61.
- xxvii. 8, 19, see D (this.)
- $40,63,64$.
-xxviii.15,sceD(this)
Mark i. 9, 13.
- 35 , see $D$ (a great while before.)
- 26, see days of (in the.)
- iv. 27, 35 .
- v. 5.
- זi. 11 (ap.) 21.
_- 35, see D was far spent (when the.)
- viii. 1, 2, 31 .
- ix. 2, 31.
-x. 31 .
——xiii. $17,19,20$ twice, 24, 32.
- xiv. 1, 12, 25.
- 30 , see D (this.) $-58$.
Luko i. $5,20,23,21,25$, $39,59,75,80$.
- ii. 1,6 .
—— 11, see D (this.)
- $21,22,37,43,41$, 46.
- iv. 2 twice, 16. 21, sec D (this.)
- 25, 42 .
——v.17,sceD(acertain.)
- 35 tm ice.
- vi. $12,13,23$.
_riii, 22 , see D (a certain.)
- ix. 12, 22, 28, 36, 37.
- x. 12 .
- xi. 3, sce D by D, or I) (for the.)
- xii. 16 .
- xiii. 1t twice, 16.
- 31 (üpa, hour, G~ T 队.)
- xiv. 5.
- xv. 13.
-xvi. 19.
-xvil. ise.
А ス.)

Luke xvii, 22 twice, 24(ap) 26 twicc, 27, 28, 29, 30 31.

- xviii. 7, 33.
- xix. 9, see D (this.) - 42, 43.
-_xxi. $6,22,23,34$.
——xxii. 7 . 31, see D (this.)
- 66. 
- xxiii. 12, 29, 51.
- xxiv. 7, 13, 18, 21, 29, 46
John i. 39 .
- 1i. 1, 12, 19, 20 .
-iv. 10, 43.
- v. 9 .
- vi. $39,40,44,54$.
- vii. 37.
- viii. 56.
- ix. 4.
- xi. 6, 9 twice, 17, 24.
- 39, see D (four.)
- xii. 1, 7,48
-xiv. 20.
- xvi. 23, 26.
- xix. 31 .
- xx. 19, 26

Acts i. 2, 3 .
(many) 5 , sce days hence (many.)

- ii. 1, 15, 17, 18, 20, 20. 41.
-iiv. 9, sce D (this.)
-iv. 9, sce
- $\mathrm{V} .36,37$.
- vi. 1 .
- vii. 8, 26, 41, 45.
- ix. 9, 19, 23,21,37,43.
- x. 3, 30, 40, 14.
- xi. 27.
- 28, see days of (in the.)
- xii. 3, 18, 21.
- xiii. 14, 31.
-33 , sec D (this.)
- 11. 

--xv. 36.
——xvi. 12, 18, 35.

- xvii. 31
- xix. 40, see D (this.)
- xx. 63 time
$-11, \sec \mathrm{D}$ (breakof.)
- 16, 18 .
- 26, sco D (this.)
- 31. 

xxi. 4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 26 twleo, $27,3 \%$.

- xxii. 3, nete D (this.)
- xxiti, 1, 12.
-xxiv, 1, 11. -21 , sce D (this.) 21.
——xxv. 1, 6, 13, 14.
-xxvi. 2, see D (this.) $-7,22$.
- 39, see D (this.)
- xxvii. $7,20,23,331$ st.
- 33 … see D (this.)
- $333 \mathrm{rd}, 39$.
xxviii. $7,12,13,14$,
$17,23$.
DAY [ 203 ] DAY



## DAY BY DAY.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{́} \rho \alpha, \text { day, } \\ \text { кai, and, also, } \\ \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon \bar{\rho}, \text { day }\end{array}\right\}$ day by day. 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кarà, see "DAiLT,") } \\ \text { No. 1, } \\ \text { N } \mu \in \rho \alpha, \text { day, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { throughout the } \\ & \text { day, or from } \\ & \text { day to day. }\end{aligned}$
2. Luke xi. 3, marg. for the day.
3. 2 Cor. iv. 16.

## DAY (a certany.)

$\{\mu \hat{a}$, one
$\{\tau \hat{\omega} v \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon \rho \hat{\omega} v$, of the days.
Luke v. 17 ; viii. 22.
day (a great whle before.) (ヒ̆vvoxov, (ĕvoxa, acc. pl.) very early, $\{$ neut. G L LTTrAN), in $\}$ yet in the night, by night, $\{$ the night, ( $\lambda$ íap, very, exceedingly, (non occ.)

Mark i. 35.

## DAY (break of.)

airý, light, brightness, spoken of the light of day, the sun, etc., hence. the dawn, (um occ.)

[^12]DAY (for the) [margin.]
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} \\ \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ p a\end{array}\right\}$ see "DAY BY DAY," No. 2.
Luke xi. 3, text, day by day.

> DAY TO DAY (from.)

Sìmépa, day,

\{ $\hat{\mu} \mu \dot{\prime} \rho \alpha$, day, $\}$
2 Pet. ii. 8.

## DAY (the lord's.)

| $\binom{\dot{\eta}, \text { the, }}{\text { кขроккй, pertaining to the }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Lord, (occ. } 1 \text { Cor. xi. 20), }\end{array}\right\}$ | Lord's |
|  |  |

Rer. i. 10 .
[It is submitted that the term," The Lord's Day," denotes not the Christian Sunday, but "The Day of the Lord," i.e. the Day of the Lord's judgment or of Hiscoming, for the following reasons:-
a. It is a pure assumption that the earliest use of the term ean have a meaning which subsequent usage alone makes intelligible.
b. Sunday is in the N.T. invariably called "The first day of the week," see Matt. xxviii. 1; Mark xvi. 2,9 ; Lukexxiv. 1 ; Aets xx. 7; 1 Cor. xvi. 2; and even in John's Gospel, written after the Apocalypse. John xx. 1, 19.
e. We have the similar expressions,
 days of the Son of Man, Luke xvii.
 day, 1 Cor. iv. 3. Why not $\eta \mu e^{\rho} p a$ тov̀ кuplồ, llay of the Lord; ;and

d. àr $\theta_{\rho \omega \pi i ́ m ~}^{\eta} \mu \mu$ épa, man's day, in 1 Cor: iv. 3, means man's judgment, the time or period in which man judges. So the corresponding expression in Rer. i. 10 , ктраак $\bar{\eta}$ ijuépa, denotes the Lord's judgment, and the book is a history of the events which will take place during the time or period in which the Lord will judge the earth.
DAY [ 204 ] DAY
e. The use of the adjective throws the emphasis on to the word Dar; whereas the use of the Genitive case of the noun instead, (by the figure of Enallage) places the emphasis on the word Lord's. See the onlyother occurrence of the adjective in 1 Cor. xi. 20," where it is "кvрцакóv Sєimvov," Lord's SUPPER, not " $\delta$ єitvov тồ кvpıồ," Supper of THE LORD.
f. The day in Rev. i. 7, has all the marks of the day as described by Zech. xii. 12-14.
g. It is the fact that the term "Lord" was applied to the Sun by most of the ancient nations, and that the sun was worshipped on the first day of the week. Among the Pagan Romans, the first day was called "dies Dominus Sol," day of the Lord Sun, and so now the ecclesiastical term, " dies dominica." In transferring this term in Rev. i. 10, to "the first day of the week," the early Christians were acting on the principle of replacing heathen days and festivals by those which were Christian. (See Bingham Ant. xx. § 5. In chap. xx. § 2, he mentions the fact that the early Christians were charged with being worshippers of the sun. Is not this accounted for by the fact stated above? )]

## DAY (This.)

$\sigma \dot{\eta} \mu \in \rho \circ=$, to-day.


DAY (Unto this.)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { écs, until, unto, } \\ \text { áp } \rho \iota, \text { now, just now, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { until even } \\ \text { now. }\end{gathered}$
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tilde{\eta} \omega \mathrm{\epsilon}, \text { until, unto, } \\ \dot{\eta} \eta \mu \mu \dot{\eta} \rho a, \text { the day, } \\ \sigma \eta \dot{\eta} \mu \in \rho o v, \text { to day, }\end{array}\right\}$ until this
[^13]DAY WAS FAR SPENT (when the.)


## DAYS (FOUR.)

When not two separate words.
тєтартаios, an adj. marking a succession of days, used adverbially, on the fourth day.

$$
\text { John xi. } 39 .
$$

DAYS HENCE (not many).


Acts i. 5.

## D.AYS OF (in the.)

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$, (with Gen.) upon ; in the presence or time of.
Mark ii. 20.
1 Acts xi. 28.
See also, after, court, eighth, feast, first, following, mid, next, night, sabbati, third, to-day.

## DAY-SPRING.

ảvato $\eta \dot{\eta}$, an up-rising, esp. of the sun or moon, hence, the rising sun or the quarter of sun-rise, the east ; but also, a growing, hence, a shoot, as lxx. for צמש, Jer. xxiii. 15 ; Zech. iii. 8; vi. 12.
Luke i. 78, marg. sunrising or branch.

## DAY-STAR.

$\phi \omega \sigma \phi$ ópos, light-bearing. In N.T'. as subst. the light bringer; (Lat. lucifer, ) the morning star. (The title of Star is applied to Christ under various aspects, Rev. xxii. 16, and Num. xxiv. 17. It cannot here refer to the conversion of the sinner, for prophecy is not given as a light until this takes place!), (non occ.)

[^14]DAY [ 205 ] DEA

## DAY-TIME (in the.)

$\tau$ às ijpépas, the days.
Lake xxi. 37.

## DEACON.

סєóкоvos, a servant, attendant, waiter at table. (Derivation uncertain, but prob. from $\delta \iota \eta$ ' $\kappa \omega$, to run to serve.) The main thought in the word is service rendered to another, the servant of him whom the labour bencfits; as an officer in Primitive times it denoted orig. one who had charge of the alms, etc., of the Assembly, Acts vi. 1-6; but those chosen for this work may have been qualificd to stand by und assist the A postles in higher acts of ministry; see Acts vi. S-10; viii. 5-8; of a female, one who had charge of sick and poor, Rom. xvi. 1.

Phil. i. 1.
11 Tim. iii. 10, 13, see D (use 1 Tim. iii. 8 1 12. [the office of.)

## DEACON (use the office of.)

ठсакоу'є́ , to serve, render service, to wait upon; in its narrowest sense, to wait at table, but gen. to do any one a service, to care for one's need, (there is a special reference to the service rendered, as distinct from to serve or to be subject to, though both may co-exist), hence, to do the duties of a $\delta \iota \dot{\text { áкогоs. }}$

1 Tim. iii. 10, 13, marg. minister.

## DEAD [adj.* and noun.]

1. $\mathbf{1} \kappa \kappa \rho o ́ s$, dead, as subst. and adlj. * prop. only of persons or in allusion to them; as subst. one dead, a dead person ; as adj.* dead. (The Scrip. element in the conception of cleath is a judicial sentence on account of sin, veкpós is therefore used of one givenover to death erenduringlife; not merely of religious inactivity or so-called spiritual death.)
2. vєкро́ш, to make vєкро́s (No. 1), hence, to put to death; Pass. as here, to be dead, lifeless.
3. $\theta v \eta \sigma \kappa \omega$, to die, (as the primitive sentence of God upon or account of sin.) In N.T'. only in perf. to have died, i.e. to be dead in a present sense.
4. $\dot{\alpha} \pi о \theta \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega,\left(N_{0} .3\right.$, with $\dot{u} \pi o ́, ~ p r e f i x e r l, ~$ rendering the verb more virid and intense, and representiny the action of the simple verb (No.3) as consummated and finished,, to die out, to expire, to become quite dead.

## 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.


 (be.)

1. $\mathrm{x}^{\text {"I }} .12$ twice, 13,15
2. $\frac{16,20,21,29 \text { se \& 2nd. }}{\text { them }} 29$ 3rd (avitoi,
3.     - them, G L T TrA
4. 2 Cor. i. 9.
5. Gal. $\overline{\text { V. }}$. 14 , see D (be.)
6. Gal. i. 1.

- ii. 19,21, see D (be.)

1. Eph. 1. 20.

1*, ii. 1,5 .

1.     - จ. 14.
2. Phil. iii. 11.
3. Col. i. 18.
4.     - in. 12.
5. 
6. 1 Thes. i. 10
7. iv. 16.

- 1 Tim. v. 6. see D (be.)

1. 2 Tim . ii. 8.
1.- 11,seeDwith(be)
2. -iv. 1.

1*. 1 If eb . vi. 1.
1.
-17 , see $D$ (after
men are.)
2. $\quad$ xi. 4, see $D$ (be.)

1. $-19,35$
2.     - xiii. 20.

1*.Jas. 11.17 .
1*. 20 (ăpyos, idle, without result, L T Tr $1, A)$

1. 1 Pet 26 twice
2. 1 Pet. i. 3, 21.

-     - ii. 24, see D (be.)

1.     - iv. 5 .

- 

4. Jule 12.
5. Rev. i. $\overline{5}$.

1 . $\quad 17,1 \mathrm{~N}$
$1^{*}$. - ii. 8 .
1*:—iii. 1 .

1.     - xiv. 13.

- xvi. 3, see D man.

1. _ xx. 5, 12 inle,

## DEA

[ 203 ]
DEA
DEAD (after men are.)
\(\left\{\begin{array}{c}ėmi, upun, with Dat. as here, <br>
over, <br>

\nu \in \kappa \rho o i s, ~ d e a d ~ o n e s, ~\end{array}\right\}\)| over |
| :--- |
| dead |
| ones. |

See under testament.
Heb. ix. 17

## DEAD (be.)


2. $\dot{\alpha} \pi \circ \theta \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega$, see " DEAD," No. 4.
3. $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon v \tau \alpha \dot{\alpha} \omega$, to end, i.e. to finish, complete, hence, to end one's life, (sometimes of a violent death.)
4. коцц́ $\omega$, to fall asleep involuntarily; hence, to fall asleep in death.
5. иंтоүivoual, to be away from, have no part in, hence, to be absent from everything, in death. (non occ.)


[^15] re havina diea, instead of ȧooavóvtos, that being dead, AVm G L T

## DEAD WITH (be.)

$\sigma v \nu \alpha \pi \circ \theta \nu \eta \sigma^{\sigma} \sigma \omega$, (Dead, No. 4, with $\sigma v v^{\prime}$, together with, prefixed,) to die with any one.

2 Tim. ii. 11, Aor

## DEAD (becone.)

Oavarów, to put to death, (by the intervention of others,) hence, to cause to be put to death, to deliver over to death.
(a) Pass. to become dead, like the Eng. to mortify.

$$
\text { a. Rom. vii. } 4 .
$$

## DEAD MAN

veкpós, see " dead," No. 1.
Matt. xxiii 27.
Rev. xvi. 3.

DEAD (half.)

Luke x. 30.
DEAD (he that is.)
ขєкро́s, see " dead," No. 1.
Luke vii. 15.
1 Pet. iv. 6.
DEAD (one.)
veкрós, see "dead," No. I.
Mark ix. 20.
DEAD (when...was.)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu \in \tau \grave{\alpha}, \text { after, } \\ \tau o ̀, \text { the },\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { after the death } \\ & m r\end{aligned}$ \{ãoӨavєiv, to die, $\}$ after the dying. Aets vii. 4.

See also, bodr.

## DEADLY.

1. Oávaros, death whether natural or violent, the natural end of life, but esp. death as the punishment pronounced by God upon sin.
2. Өavarךфópos, death bearing or death bringing, hence, deadly, (non. occ.)
-Mark xvi.18,see D thing. | 2 Jas. iii. 8.

$$
\text { 1. Rev. xiii. } 3,12 .
$$

## UEADLY THING.

Oaváбццos, of or belonging to death, deadly, (non. occ.)

Mark zvi. 18 (nent.) (ap.)

## DEADNESS.

vє́крюбоя, a putting to death, expressive of the action as incomplete and in progress, (occ. 2 Cor. iv. 10.)

Rom. iv. 19.

## DEAF.

көфós, blanted, dull, as a weapon. In N.T'. metaph. of the senses and faculties, esp. of the tongue or hearing.
Matt. xi. 5.
Mark ix. 2\%.
Mark vii. 32, 37.

## DEA [ 207 ] DEA

## DEAL [noun.]

See, great.

## DEAL (-eth, Dealt.)

$\mu \in \rho i \zeta \omega$, to divide into two parts, to part; then by implication, to distribute, divide out.

Rom. xii. 3.

## DEAL WITH.

1. $\pi 0$ o' $\epsilon$, to make, to do, spoken of any external act obvious to the senses, i.e. completed action; to do, expressing an action as continued or repeated, spoken in reference to a person (with Dative) to do to or in respect to any one, i.e. for or against him.
2. द̇v $v v \gamma \chi^{a} \nu \omega$, to fall in with, lightupon, to meet and talk with, hence, to make intercession for or against any one.
3. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \phi \epsilon \hat{\epsilon} \omega$, to bear or bring to any place or person.
(a) Mid. to bear one's self towards any one, i.e. to conduct towards, to deal with any one so and so.
4. Luke i. 25.
5. Acts xxv. 24.
6.     - ii. 48 .
7. Heb. xii. 7.

See also, deceitfully, subtilely.

## DEALINGS WITH (have.)

ovरхрáoцaи, to use with another, to have in common use, hence, to have dealings or intercourse with any one, (non occ.)

John iv. 9.

## DEAR.

1. à $\gamma$ ám $\eta$, love, (see under "charits,") here, gen. of love.
2. äyam $\eta$ тós, beloved, dear.
3. тimos, held worth, estimated; hence, in a good sense,esteemed, honoured; valued, prized.
4. evvtuos, in estimation, in honour, i.e. estimable, prized.
[^16]
## DEAK (so) [margin.]

io ó $\psi u x o s$, of equal soul, i.e. actuated by the same motives, (non occ.)

Phil. ii. 20, text, like-minded.

## DEARLY.

See, belored.

## DEAR'TH.

$\lambda i \mu o s$, failure, want, esp. of food, hence, hunger, famine.

Acts vii. 11; xi. 23.

## DEATH (-s.)

1. Oávaros, death, the natural end of life, esp. death as the sentence and punishment of God against sin, not merely an occurrence, but a state, the state of man as condemned through sin. (It is doubtful whether it ever has the meaning of moral or spiritual insensibility.)
2. ávaí $\rho \in \sigma t s$, a taking up or away, as of dead bodies for burial; or a taking away, as of life, hence, a putting to death, a destroying, (non. occ.)
3. $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon v \tau \eta$, an end, limit, hence, the end of life, death, (non. ooc.)

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| 1. - xv. 4. <br> 1. - xvi. 28. <br> 1. - xx. 18. <br> 1. - xxvi, 38. <br> - $-59,8 e e \mathrm{D}$ (put to.) <br> 1. - 66 . $\qquad$ xxvii. 1, see D (put <br> to.) <br> - Mark v. 23 , see D (lic at the point of.) $\qquad$ <br> 1. vii. 10. <br> 1. <br> 1. - xiii. 12 lst. $\qquad$ 12 2nd, see D (canse to lo put to.) ```to be put to.) 1. -64. 1. Luko i.79. 1. - ii. 20. 1. - ix. 27. -xviii.33,sce D (put to.) - xxi. 16,8eeD (cause to bo put to.) 1. - xxii, 33. 1. - xxiii. 15, 22.``` |  |
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| 1. -xiv. 20. <br> - John iv. 47, sce D (bo at the point of.) <br> 1. - v. 21. <br> 1. - viii. 51, 52. <br> 1. - xi. 4, 13 . <br> $-\quad-53$,$\} sce D$ <br> -_xii, 10,$\}$ (put to.) <br> 1. -33 . <br> - xviii. 31, see D (put to.) <br> 1. -32 . <br> 1. -xxi. 19. <br> 1. Acts ii. 24 (g̊ $\delta \eta$ s, fin.) <br> $\because$ - viii. 1. <br> - $\qquad$ <br> 1. - xiii. 29. <br> 1. -xxii. . <br> 2. $\left.\mathrm{A}^{2}.\right){ }^{20}(\mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{GLT} T r$ <br> 1. - xxini. 29. <br> 1. - xxv. 11, 25. <br> - xxvi. 10, sce D (put $\qquad$ <br> 1. 31. <br> 1. - xxviii. 18. <br> 1. Rom, i. 32. <br> 1. - - $10,121 \mathrm{st}$. <br> 1. $122^{2 n d 4}$ ( $\mathrm{om}, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ <br> 1. 1) $14,17,21$. <br> 1. - vi. $9,4,5,9$. <br> i. $16(\mathrm{om}, \mathrm{G}=-\mathrm{o})$ <br> 1. 21,23 . <br> 1. - vii. $5,10,13^{\text {iwice }}, 2$ 2. |  |
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1. Rom. viii. 2, 6, 35.
2. 1 Cor. iii. 22.

- ir. 9, see D (rp-
pointed to.)

1. $\frac{x i}{56} \mathrm{x} .26$. $21,26,54,55$,
2. 2 Cor. i. $9,10$.
3. -ii. $16^{\text {twice. }}$
4. ——iii. 7 .
5. -iv. 11, 12.
6.     - vii. 10.
7.     - xi. 23 .
8. Phil. i. 20 . 1. -iii. 10 .
9. Col. 1. 22.
10. 2 Tim. i. 10.
11. Heb. ii. $9^{\text {twice, }} 14^{\text {twice }}$,
12.     -         - 7. 
1. Heb. vii. 23.
$-\longrightarrow$ ix. 15, see D (by means of.)
2. -16 .
3. Jas. i. 15.
4.     - V. 20.

- 1 Pet. iii. 18 , see D (put to.)

1. John iii. 14 twice.
2. $-\mathrm{v} .16^{3}$ tianes, 17. 1. Rev. i. 18.
3. —ii. $10,11,23$.
4. ——iv. $10,11,2$
5.     - ix. 6 twice.
6. _- ix. 6 twice
7.     - xii. 11.
8.     - xiii. 3 .
9.     - xx. $6,13,14$ twice. 1. - xxi. 4,8 .

DEATH (appointed ["Approved" error in A.V. 1611] то.)
ém८Óvıcтos, condemned or appointed to death ; death-devoted, (non. occ.)

1 Cor. iv. 9.

## DEATH (be at the point of.)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu_{\dot{\prime}}^{\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega,} \text {, to be about to, } \\ \alpha, \pi o \theta v \eta{ }^{\prime} \sigma \kappa \in L V, \text { to die out, be- }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { about }\end{aligned}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\dot{a} \pi o \theta v \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \epsilon \nu, \text { to die out, be- } \\ \text { come quite dead, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { to } \\ \text { die. }\end{gathered}$ John iv. 47.

DEATH (by means of.) $\{$ Aavátov, \} a death taking place. $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { кvo } \\ \text { évov, }\end{array}\right\}$ See under testament. Heb. ix. 15.

## DEATH (cause to be put to.)

 Oavarów, to put to death (esp. by the intervention of others), hence, to cause to be put to death.Matt. 天. 21.

$$
\text { Luke xxi. } 16 .
$$

DEATH (he at the point of.) $\int \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \chi u ́ \tau \omega \varsigma$, extremely, ${ }^{\text {to }}$ be in extremi.e. in extremity, (乇ँ $\chi^{\omega, \text { to to kave, }}$

Mark v. 23.

## DEATH (PUT To.)

1. Gavaróo, to put to death (esp. by the intervention of others), hence, to cause to be put to death.
2. $\dot{u} \pi о \kappa \tau \epsilon i v \omega$, to kill outright.
3. ávalpé $\omega$, to take up, lift up, (as of bodies for burial), to take away, (as of life), hence, to put to death
4. $\dot{\alpha} \pi \alpha ́ \gamma \omega$, to lead away, conduct away, (chiefly in a judicial sense, either to judgment or to prison or to death.)
5. Matt. xxvi. 59.
6.     - Exvii. 1.

Mark xiv. 1.

1.     - 55 .
2. Luke xviii. 33. 3. - xxiii. 32. 2. John xi. 53. 2. - xii. 10. 2. Act xviii. 31. 3. Xxvi. 10 1. 1 Pet. iii. 18.

DEATH (WHEN HE WOULD HAVE PUT... то.)
$\theta^{\prime} \lambda \omega$, to will, to wish, ( im plying active natural impulse or desire or purpose, lit. thus differing from $\beta$ ovido- desiring $\mu a$, which merely ex- to presses determination (cf. kill. Mark xv. 9, 12, with 15, ( $\dot{3} \pi о к т \epsilon \hat{L} v a \iota$, to kill outright,

Matt. xiv. 5.

## DEBATE (-s) [noun.]

e $\rho \iota \varsigma$, strife, quarrel, esp. rivalry, contention. After Homer, gen. wrangling, esp.wordy-wrangling, disputation.
Rom. i. 29.
2 Cor. xii. 20.

## DEBT (-s.)

1. $\dot{\phi} \phi \in i \lambda \omega$, to be indebted, to owe any thing to any one, (with an inf. following, to be under obligation to.)
2. $\dot{\delta} \phi \epsilon i \lambda \eta \mu a$, the debt which one owes. Sin is called ó $\phi є i ́ \lambda \eta \mu a$, becanse it involves expiation and the payment of it as a debt by punishment and satisfaction, (non occ.)
3. $\dot{\iota} \phi \epsilon i \grave{\lambda} \eta$, indebtedness, hence, duty, obligation, (occ. Rom. xiii. 7.)
4. Sáveiov, a loan, money lent.
5. Matt. vi. 12. $\quad$ 1. Matt. xviii. 30. 2. Rom. iv. 4.

## DEBTOR (-s.)

1. $\dot{\text { ó }} \boldsymbol{\phi} \lambda \lambda$ ét $\eta$ s, the debtor, he who owes any thing or is under obligation on any account. The use of the word inrolves the idea that the debtor is one who must expiate his guill.
DEB［ 209$] \quad$ DEC

2．$\chi \rho \epsilon \omega \phi \epsilon \iota \lambda \epsilon ́ \tau \eta \varsigma,(\chi \rho \epsilon о \phi є \iota \lambda \epsilon ́ \tau \eta \rho, \mathrm{~L}$ T Tr A א），a debt－ower，（No． 1 with хр́́os，debt，prefixed．）
1．Matt．vi． 12
2．Luke vii． 41.
1．Rom．i． 14.
1．－xiii．4，marg（text，
1．－viii． 12
——xvi．5．［sinatr．）］
1．－xv． 27.
1．Gal．v． 3.

## DEBTOR（BE ．．）

ỏゆєí入 $\omega$ ，see＂debt，＂No． 1.
Matt．xxiii． 16.
$\xrightarrow{\text { IS，marg．（text，be guilly．）}}$

## DECAI［nomn］［margin．］

$\eta ँ \tau \tau \eta \mu a$ a being inferior，a worse state （as compared with any other or former stute）；hence，diminution，de－ gradation，（occ． 1 Cor．vi．7，anel 1s．xxxi．8，＂defeat．＂）

Rom．xi．12，text，diminishing．

## DECAY（－Етн．）

тa入aıóe，to let grow old．In P＇ass．as here，to wax old，become old．

Heb．viii， 13.

## DECEASE［noun．］

ぞGooos，way out，exodus，hence，journey out，departure ；spoken of departure from life，decease．
Luke ix． 31.
2 Pet．i． 15

## DECEASE（－Ed．）

$\tau \in \lambda \in v \tau \alpha, \omega$ ，to end，i．e．to finish，complete，
－lence，to end one＇s lije，to dic．
Matt．xxii． 25.

## DECEIT．

1．Sódos，a bait，hence，gen．the adultera－ tion of the truth to catch ordeceive．
2．dंmér $\eta$ ，deceit，esp）．by fillse statements．
3．$\pi \lambda$ áry，a wandering，esp．from the truth，hence，a being led astriay，de－ lusion．

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1. Mark vii. 22.
    - Rom. iii.13, see D (isse.)
    2. Col. ii. 8.
3. 1 Tlies, ii. 3.
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## DECLEIT（use．）

Sodtón，to use a bait，to deccive，（csp）． by adulteration or false admixtures）， （now occ．）

Rom，iii． 13.

## DECEITFUL．

1．Sódıos，deccitful，（adj．of＂Deceit，＂ No．1），（non осс．）
2．ámáty，see＂deceit，＂No．2，here Gien． case，＂of deccit．＂
1． 2 Cor．xi． 13.
2．Г．flh．iv． 22.

DECETTFULLY WITII（deal）［marg．］ капŋŋ入єív，to be a кúmŋ入os（a retailer， vintner）；and becanse the кúm $\eta \lambda o n$ vere notorious for adulterution，it dentet to adulterate，corrupt，（non occ．）

$$
2 \text { Cor. ii. } 17 \text {, text, corrupt. }
$$

## DECEITFULLY（H．andle．）

So óo $^{\omega}$ ，to deceive，esp．by a bait，hence， to falsify，corrupt，（non occ．）

2 Cor．iv． 2.

## DECEITFULNESS．

ámát $\eta$ ，deccit，esp．by false statements， self deception，（see＂decert．＂）
Matt．xiii． 22 ILeb，iii．13．Mark iv． 19.

## DECEIVABLENESS．

ámút $\eta$ ，see above．
2 Thes．ii． 10.
DECEIVE（－Ed，－ETII，－ING．）
1．$\dot{\pi} \pi a \tau \dot{\alpha}(\omega$ ，to dececive，to delude，（esp）． with fulse statements，（non occ．）
2．＇＇$\xi u \pi u \tau \alpha, \omega$ ，（No． 1 with ${ }^{\epsilon} \xi \xi$ ，ont of，in－ tensive，prefixerl，）to deceive wholly， delude thoronghly．
3．фреvamatíw，（No． 1 with фpír，the mind，mefived，）to deccive the mind of amy one：implying a selt－origin－ ating and subjective deception，（non occ．）
4．$\pi$ day＇io ，to make to wander，canse to err，lead astray ；used of religious deceit or doctrinal error．
5．$\pi \lambda$ áry，a wandering，seduction from the truth，kere，the Gen．lit．，of deceit．
6．mapadoyisouau，to reckon wrong，mis－ reekon，miscoment ；hence，to draw false conclusions．Then to cheat or deceive ly false reasoning，hence，to deceive．
7. $\psi \epsilon v i o ̂ \omega, ~ t o ~ s p e a k ~ f a l s e l y, ~ t o ~ l i e ~ t o ~ a n y ~$ one.
(a) Mid. to lie, speak false, belic.
4. Matt. xxiv. 4, 5, 11, 24.
4. Mark xiii. 5,6 .
4. Lake xxi. 8 .
4. John vii, $12,47$.

Ta. Acts v. 3, marg. (text, to lie to.)
2. Rom. vii. 11.
2. -xvi. 18 .
2. 1 Cor, iii. 18.
4. - vi. 9.
4. -xv. 33.
3. Gal. vi. 3 .
5. Eph. iv. 7

1. Eph. iv. V .
2. 2 Thes. ii. 3.
3. 1 Tim. ii. 14 st. 1. 1 Tim. ii. 24 1st. (No. 2, L $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.) 4. 2 Tim. iii, $13^{\text {twicc. }}$
4. Titus iii. 3.
5. Jas i. 22 .
6. 26 .
7. 1 John i. 8.
8.     - iii. 7 .
9. Rev. xii. 9.
10.     - xiii. 14.
11. -xviii. 23.
12.     - xix. 20.
13. $\mathrm{xx} .3,8,10$.

## DECEIVER (-s.)

1. $\pi$ גávos, wandering about; subst. a wanderer, vagabond, juggler; hence decciving,seducing. Subst.adeceiver, esp, a religious imposter or teacher of crror.
2. фрєvamáтךs, a mind-deceiver, i.e. deceivers of men's minds, (see "DEceive," ${ }^{\text {ro. 3. }}$.
3. Matt. xxvii. 63.
4. Titus i. 10 .
5. 2 Cor. vi. S.
6. 2 John 7 iwice.

## DECEIVING.

$\dot{a} \pi \alpha ́ \tau \eta$, deceit, esp. by false statements.
2 Pet. ii. 13 ( $\dot{\alpha} \gamma^{\prime} \pi \eta$, love-fersts, G~LTr.*)

* Alford, on Ms'S. grounds, prefers the Ree. Text, $\dot{\alpha} \pi a ́ t \eta$; but has "the strongest susppicion that ajoámacs, loce-feasts, is the original reading.")


## DECENTLY.

 figure, mien, (leportment,) gratefully, becomingly, like a gentleman, decorously, with dignity, (oce. 1 Thes. iv. 12.)

Rom. xiii. 13, marg. (text, linnestly.) 1 Cor. xiv. 40.

## DECK (-ED.)

xproóo, to gild, deck with gold, (non occ.)

Rev. xvii. 1, marg. gild; xviii. 16 .

## DECLARATION.

Stńynots, narration, history, (from str)ز'єopu. to to lead or conduct through to the end, hence, to recomit, etc., ) (now occ.)

Luke i. 1.

## DECLARE (-Ed, -ING.)

1. $\dot{\alpha} \nu a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$, ( $\dot{\nu} \nu \alpha ́$, back, and $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \epsilon \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to bear a message, amounce, proclaim,) to report back; used of the reports brought by persons. returning from someuthere. It is then used with a weaker sense of abrú, and signifies to send news of, and gen. to notify, amounce.
2. $\dot{a} \pi \alpha \gamma \gamma \bar{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to amnounce or report from some place or person; and then gen. to amounce, publish ; and esp. to publish something that has happpened, been experienced or heard.
3. $\delta \iota a \gamma \gamma^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to make known through an intervening space or throughont, to convey a message or tidings. Then, to report fully, proclaim far and wide, (occ. Luke ix. 60 ; Acts xxi. 26.)
4. ката $\gamma^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to bring word down upon any one, i.e. to bring it home to him ; lence, to announce (as with emphasis.)
5. $\pi \alpha \rho a \gamma \gamma$ € $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to bring or send word near to any one, i.e. to amomec to any one; used esp. of military commands, also in N.T. of apostolic injunctions (not merely arbitrary enactments), to strietly enjoin or urge something to be done.
 (to the end), hence, to go throngh with, recount, tell, narrate.
 prefixed, ) to tell out, relate in full, (nom oce.)
6. ' $\epsilon \xi \gamma \gamma^{\prime}$ ораи, to lead or bring out, hence, to make known, declare, minfold, (oce. Luke xxiv. 35.)
7. $\gamma^{\prime}$ opís $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$, to make known, point ont, explain.
8. $\delta \eta \lambda$ о́ $\omega$, to make manifest or evident, make visible or clear.
9. aroti0єдии, to place before, i.e. to declare to any ome, to make known, (occ. Gal. ii. 2.)
10. ipís(w, to rlivide or separate from, as a border or boundary; to mark ont houndaries, hence, to determine, mark out definitely, i.e. constitute.
DEC [ 211 ] DEE
11. фpá̧ $\omega$, to phrase it, i.e to tell in words, hence, to explain, interpret.
12. ${ }^{\prime \prime} v \delta \epsilon \epsilon \xi t s$, a pointing out, ( $\quad$ mop. with the finger,) declaration, indicition, (oce. 2 Cor. viii. 24 ; Phil. i. 28.)
(a) with $\in i s$, unto.

| 13. Matt. xiii. 36 ( $\mathrm{T} \mathrm{r}^{\mathrm{m})}$ sıaбaфéw, make quile plain, LTrN.) |  |
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| 13. Juke viii. 4 ¢. |  |
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| 6. Acts viii. 33. |  |
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| - xii. ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ \%. |  |
| - xiii 32 , see tidings |  |
| - xv. 3. (D) |  |
| -... 4 |  |
| s. - 12, 14 . |  |
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S. Acts xxi. 19
11. - xxy. 14.
12. Kom. i. \&

14 it -
3. - ix. 17 .
10. 1 Cor: i. 11.
4. - ii. 1 .
10.- iii. 13 .
5. -xi, 17.

2Cor. iii. 3, see 1) mani-
10. Col. i. S. [festly.
9. -iv. 7 .
2. Heb. ii. 12 .
2. 1.Jolı1 i. 3 , seel plainly.
2. 1 Joln1 i. 3.

- Rer. x. $\overline{\text { in }}$, see D to.


## DECLARE TO.

 amounce it. In M.T. (a) Mid. (with personal object,) to proclaim something (to somebody) as a divine message of salvation ; with impersonal olject) to proclaim something as a joyful message, (without impersonal object) to proclaim the divine message of salvation.

Rev. x. \%.

## DECLARE GLAD TUDINGS UNTO.

a. Acts xiii. 32 .

## DECLARE MANIFESTLY.

фurepós, to make apparent, make momifest, show openly.

2 Cor. iii. 3.

## DECLARE PLADNLY.

 $\epsilon \mu \phi o v i\}^{\prime} \omega$, to cause to be seen, to shew. Heb. xi. It.
## DECREASE [vert.]

¿́datтón, to make less or inferior, iu yunality or degree.

## (a) Puss. or Mid. to hecome less.

ת. John iii. 30.

## DECREE [nom.]

Sorpu, that which seems trine to one, an opinion, esp) of philosopheic dergmas. Then such an opinion expressed with anthority, henee, a decree, edict, ordinance.
Iuke ii. 1.
Acts xvi. 4
Aets xvii. 7.

## DECREE [verb.]

кри́ıe, to divide, to separate ; to make a ristinction, lence, to come to a decision, to julde.

## 1 Cor. vii. 37.

## DEDICATE.

 and N.T. In lxx. it is put for wow, renew, 1 Sam. xi. 14, cte., and חה, consecrate, ) to do something new with something new ; solemuly to set forth something new as such and to give it over to usc, to cause it to enter into operation.

Hels. ix. I8, marg. purily.

## DEDICATION (felst of tile.)

$\tau \grave{u}$, the,
'̌रкаíra, (derivation of alove), the festival of the consecration of the renovated Temple, see - Mac. i. 9, 18 ; x. 1, etc.; 1 Mac. iv. 4], ete.; Jos. Ant. xii. ․ 6, 7.

John x. 22.

## DEED (-s.)

1. "̈pyov, work, i.e. labour, husiness, employment, and then, work, i.e. something done, deed, act, action.
2. $\pi \rho \hat{a} \xi{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$, a doing (the action being reyurelrel as incomplete cend in proyress.)
3. $\pi$ oingers, a making on doing (denoting the action and its result), (non oce.)



| DEF |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4. $\sigma \pi \iota$ ó $\omega$, to make a $\sigma \pi i \lambda o s$, (a stalin, mark, freckle, mole ; in pl. spots in a moral sense,) to defile, (occ.Jude 23.) <br> 5. $\phi \theta \epsilon i ́ \rho(u$, to spoil, corrupt, destroy; gen. to bring into a worse state; to deprave. | DELAY (-ETnı) [verb.] <br> 1. Xpovísc, to while away time, i.e. to linger, be long in coming or doing, (occ. Matt. xxv. 5; Luke i. 21 ; Heb. x. 37.) <br> 2. óкv' $\epsilon$, to be slow, tardy, (mon occ.) <br> 1. Matt. xxiv. 48. <br> 2. Acts ix. 3S, marg. be grievel. <br> 1. Luke xii. 45. |
|  | DELICACY (-ies.) <br> $\sigma \tau \rho \hat{\eta} v o s$, rudeness, insolence, pride; hence, revel, riot, luxury, (non occ.) <br> Rev. xviii. 3. |
| DEFILE ONE'S SELF WITH MANKIND. <br> «̀ $\rho \sigma \in v o \kappa o i ́ t \eta \rho$, (from ${ }^{\circ} \rho \sigma \eta \nu$, a male, and коїтๆ, a bed,) (occ. 1 Cor. vi. 9.) <br> 1 Tim. i. 10. $\qquad$ <br> DEFILED. <br> kotvós, common, in common ; then, from the idea of coming into contact with everything, it clenotes that which is opposed to the divine äytos (holy), hence, unclean ceremonially. Mark vii. 2. <br> DEFRAUD (-ED.) | DELICATELY. |
| 2. $\pi \lambda \epsilon о \vee \epsilon \kappa \tau^{\prime} \epsilon$, intrans., to have more than another, have an advantage. In N.T. trans. to take adrantage of any one so as to ret more ; circum- | DELICIOUSLY (Live.) <br> $\sigma \tau \rho \eta \nu a ́ \omega$, to live strennously, rudely, to live "hard," revel, (non occ.) <br> Rev, xviii. i, 0. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Mark x. 19. } \\ & \text { 1. } 1 \text { Cor. vi. } 7, \text { s. }{ }_{2} 1 \text { Thes. iv. } 6 \text {. } \begin{array}{l} \text { 1. I Cor. vii. } 5 \text { Cor. vii. } 2 . \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | DELIGHT IN. <br> ovijojopat, to joy or rejoice with any one, to delight in any thing with others, (non occ.) <br> Rom vii. 22. |
| DEGREE. <br> Ba日白s, a step (as of a stair or dioor.) |  |
| 1 Tim. iii. 13. | DELIVER (-ED, -EDST, -ING.) <br> 1. $\delta i \delta \omega \mu$, to give, present, (with implied notion of giving frecly, unforced, opp. of No. 3,) then, to give, as though to present, commit to, entrust to. <br> 2. ávaioiò $\mu \mathrm{t}$, (Jo. 1 with ává, up, mefixed,) to give up, deliver over, (non occ.) |
| DELAY [nomi <br> ávaßodi, earth thrown up ; hence, delay (used in a forensic sense), (non occ.) Acts xxv. 17. |  | fixed, ) to give away from one's self, to give back, restore, esp. to render what is due.

 fixed, ) to give upon, i.e. in addition to, to give forth as from one's self upon or to arother; hence, to deliver over, i.e. to put into one's hands.
 meficed,) to give near, with or to amy one, to give or hand over to another, to deliver up, surrender.
Siôw $\mu$, see above, $\operatorname{To}_{0}$. $]$ to
6. $\sigma \omega \tau \eta \rho i a$, safety, deliverance, give 6. preservation from danger $\}$ deor destruction. In the liverChristian sense, salvation, J ance.
7. póopue, to draw or snatch to one's self; lence, gen. to draw or snatch from danger, i.e to rescue, to deliver:
8. ' $\mathfrak{e} \xi u$ u pé $\omega$, to take ont of.
(a) in Miel. to take out of for one's self, lence, to rescue, deliver.
9. $\dot{\pi} \bar{\pi} \alpha \lambda \lambda \dot{\sigma} \sigma \sigma \omega$, to change from, to set frec from, release, let go.
10. $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \mathrm{r} \theta \in$ pós, to free, set at liberty; to make frec.
11. китару'є $\omega$, to leave memployed $o r$ idle ; to make useless, void; to annul.
12. रa.piSopat, to gratify, to do what is pleasing or grateful to my one, to gratify one with anything ; hence, of persons, to deliver over in answer to the demand or mayer of any one so as to gratify them.

- Matt, iv. 12, see D up. I 4. Luke iv. 17.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |


|  |
| :---: |

5. 1 Cor. y. 5.
6. -xi. 2, 23 . 2 - 24 , see D up. 5. 2 Cor. iv. 11 .

8a. Gal. i. 4.

- 2 'Thes. iii. 2, see D (be.)

5. 1 Tim. i. 20 .
-2 Tim. iv. 1 l , see D (be)
6. Heb. ii. 15.

- xi. 11, seo D of (be.)

5. 2 1'et. ii. 4, 21.
6. Juile 3 .

- Rev. xii.2, 4, see D (be)
-     - xx. 13, see D ul.


## DELIVER AGAIN.

3. Luke ix. 42.

## DELIVER UP.

5. Matt. iv. 12, marg. (text,
6. Mark xiii, 9, 11.
7. Acts iii. 13.
8. Rom. viii. 32.
9. 1 Cor. xv. 24.
10. Rev, xx. 13.

## DELIVERED (be.)

1. próopar, see " deliver," No. 7. Aorist tense.
2. riктo, to bring forth, to bear as offspring.


## DELIVERED OF (be.)

1. тікт(), see above, No. 2.
2. $\gamma \in \boldsymbol{v} v^{\prime} \omega$, spolicn of men, to beget ; of women, to bear. P'ass. to be begotten, he born.
3. John xvi. 21.
4. Ilel), xi. 11 (G, Ni2) (onr. All.)

## DELIVERED (being.)

そ̌кঠotos, given or delivered ont of or up. Acts ii. 23.

## 1)ELIVERANCE.

1. ímo入ítperesıs, a rallisoming, deliverance ou account of a ransom pecied, ( uо, occ.)
2. üpecres, a letting go, a sencling forth; dismission, a setting free us from raptivity, or as from sins, lence, remission, ${ }^{1}$ ardon.
3. Inke iv. 18. | 1. Iub, xi, 35.


> DEPART (-ED, -ETH, -NG.)

1. à' $\rho \chi \circ \mu u$, to come or go away from one place to unother; hence, gen. to go away, depart for, set off.
2. Síf $\propto \chi o u \sim e$, to come or go through, to pass through, hence, simply to pass to a place.
3. $\mathfrak{\epsilon} \xi \in \mathfrak{\xi} \rho \chi$ оцue, to come or go out of $u n y$ place, to come or go forth.
4. кuтє́ $\rho \chi \circ \mu a \ell$, to come or go down, to descend.
5. тореív, to cause to pass over by lemed or water, transport, hence, Mid., to transport one's self, to betake one's self, i.e. to depart from one place to another.
6. є́кторєє́ориє, (No. 5 with єُк, оut of preftixed, ) to go out of, to go or come forth, to proceed out of.
7. $\chi \omega \rho i\left(\begin{array}{l}\omega \\ \text {, to put apart, sever. }\end{array}\right.$
(a) Mid. to separate one's self, to depart as from a place or person.
 prefixed,) to separate off, i.e. to designate, appoint.
(a) Mict. to seprarate onc's self from, (oce. Acts xr: 39.)
8. Seux(1) pís(1), (No. T with $\delta$ oú, through, prefirect,) to separate thronghout, i.e. wholly:
(a) Mied. to separate one's self wholly from, (non occ.)
 lien of thuse who glee. In A.T's simply to retire, with (raw, (from a'có, up) or back, and $\chi^{\omega} \rho^{\prime} \epsilon$, to make room for, give place to.)

## DEP

11. сंтох $\omega \rho^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$, to depart from, go away, withdraw from, (from únó, from, and $\chi \omega \rho \in \omega$, to make room for, give place to,) (non occ.)
12. árá $\gamma \omega$, to lead up, conduct or bring up, as from a lower to a higher place.
(a) In I.I. Mid. as a nautical term, to lead a ship up or out as upon the sea, hence, to put to sea, set sail from any place.
13. $\pi \alpha \rho \dot{\gamma} \gamma \omega$, to lead along' near, to lead by or past, to pass along, pass by.
14. imá $\gamma \omega$, to lead or bring under us horses under a yoke. In N.T. and later usage, to go away (prop. under cover, out of sight, strictly with the idea of stealth, stillness, without noise or notice.)
15. $\mu \in \tau \alpha \beta$ uive, to pass over from one place to another, remove, from Buiv $\omega$, used of all motion on the ground, go, walk, tread, step, etc., the direction being determined by the prep. preficed ; here by $\mu \in \tau$, after.)
16. $\dot{a} v a \lambda{ }^{\prime}(e)$, to loosen again, set free; then, to loosen, dissolve or resolve, as matter into its elements (hence, ling. analysis); then, to menfisten as the jastening of a ship, and thus mepare for departure, (and with the force of c̉vá, back,) to return, (occ. Luke xii. 36.)
17. ц̀ $\pi o \lambda v ́(\omega, ~ t o ~ l o o s e ~ f r o m, ~ s e t ~ f r e c, ~ r e-~-~$ lease from, to disband as an army.
(a) in Mid. get free, clepart from.
18. $\mu \in \tau \sigma i, i o$, to lift away, take away from one place to another. In N.'T'. intrans. to take one's self away, i.e. depart, (non occ.)
19. ${ }^{\epsilon} \xi \in \epsilon \mu$, to go out of a place, go away, depart out of.
 from.
(a) Micl. to remove one's self from; or intrans. to leave.
10.John vi. 15. 15. - xiii. 1 .
7a. Acts i. 4.
20. 

v. 41.

1. —x. $\quad$.
——xii. 10 , see D from.
2. 
3. 
4. 

3

-     - xiv. 20 . see D from.

3. -39 , see D asunder.
4. -xvi. 36.
5. $-\quad 39$, see $\mathbf{D}$ out of.
19.-xvii. 15.
7.-xuilii. 1,2
6. $3 . \quad 7$. 20a.-xis. 9 , see 1 from.
$\qquad$
7. -11.
8.     - xxi. 5,8 .

-     - xxiii. 22, , see from. $\xrightarrow{\text { (let.) }} \mathrm{Xxv} 4$.
12a. - xxvii. 12.
12:l. - xxviii. 10, 11.
17 a . -25.
1i. 1 Cor. $29 .{ }^{2}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{p} .{ }^{2}\right){ }_{10,11}$, 15 twice.
- 2 Cor. xii. 8, see D from.

16. Phil. i. 23.
17. iv. 15.

- 1 Tim. iv. 1, \} see D
- 2 Tim. ii. 19, f from.

5. iv. 10.

- 11eb. iii. 12, sce D from. 14.Jas ii. 16.
Sa. Rev. vi. 14.

1.     - xriii. 141 st .
2. 14 2nd (ä $\pi \dot{o} \alpha \lambda \nu \mu c$, onerish, G L T Tr A ふ.)

## DEPART ASUNDER.

úтохшрі̧́opal, see " depart," No. Sa.
Acts $x$ v. 30.

## DEPART FROM.

ú巾ícripu, (a) trens. to place away from, i.e. remove, cause to depart.
(b) intrans. (Mid.) to place one's self away from, i.e. depart from.
b. Linke ii. 87.
2. -iv. 13.
a. Acts xix. 9 .
b), xiii. 27 .
a. $-\times x i 1,29$.
). Icts xii. 10 .
a. 2 (Cor, xii. 8 .
a. - xv, 38.

| DEP [ 2 | $217]$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| DEPART OUT. <br> 'кк $\chi^{\omega} \omega \rho^{\prime} \omega$, to go out and away, to leave a country, emigrate, (non occ.) Luke $x \times 1.21$. | DEPUTY (Be.) <br> à $\nu v \pi a \tau \epsilon v^{\prime}()$, to be a pro-consul. <br> Acts xviii. 12 ( (àvөumárov övtos, being a pro-consul, G.v $L \mathrm{~T}^{*} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{~K}$.) * Tth Edition. |
| DEPART OUT OF. <br>  Matt. x. 14. | DERIDE (-Ed.) <br> ${ }_{\epsilon} \kappa \mu v \kappa \tau \eta \rho i \xi(\omega$, to turn up the nose at, deride out and out, (non occ.) <br> Luke xvi. 14; xxiii. 35. |
| DEPART (Let.) <br> «̇тo入v́ $\omega$, see " depart," No. 17. <br> Luke ii. 29 . <br> Acts xxiii. 22. | DESCEND (-ED, -ETH, -ING.) <br> 1. катußaíve, to go or come down, to descend from a higher to a lower place, (from $\beta$ aiv $\omega$, used of all kinds of motion on the ground, cts go, walk, step.) |
| DEPARTING. <br> 1. $\ddot{u} \phi \varepsilon \iota$, an arrival, a coming to a place or person, hence, a departure regarded in the light of its end and object, (non occ.) | 2. катє́ $\rho \chi \circ \mu a \ell$, to come or go down, used of the act of coming. |
| exodus,) journey out, departure. <br> 1. Acts xx. 29. <br> 2. Heb. xi. 22. | DESCENT. |
| DEPARTURE. <br> «̀vúdvoıs, a loosing, releasing; dissolving, used of the breaking up of a banquet; and also of the body, (whence Eng. analysis,) (non occ.) 2 Tim. iv. 6. | Luke xix. 3 . $\qquad$ <br> DESCENT IS...COUNTED (oxe's.) <br>  (non occ.) <br> Heb. vii. 6, marg. onte's pedigree, elc. |
| DEPTH. <br> 1. $\beta$ áOos, depth. In N.T. the deep water as opp. to the shallows near the shore. Metaph. the depth, and $p l$. the deep things, i.e. the secret unrevealed purposes of any one. | DESCENT (without.) <br> á $\gamma \epsilon \nu \in \epsilon \lambda \frac{0}{\gamma} \eta \tau 0 \varsigma$, without genealogy; without pedigree, (non occ.) <br> Heb. vii. 3, marg. veithout pedigrce. |
| 2. $\pi$ ' $\lambda$ a jos, the high sea, the open sea, (oce. Acts xxviii. 5.) | DESCliIBE (-ETII) <br> 1. $\gamma$ páф $\omega$, to griave or cut in; mrop. to form letters with a stylus in the ancient manner so that the letters were eut in or graven upon the material, hence, to write. |
| DEPUTY. <br> ¿̀ 0 v́muтos, i pro-consul, (non occ.) dots xiii. 7, S, 12 ; xix. 38. | 2. $\lambda \in ́ \gamma \omega$, to lay, to lay before, i.e. to relate, to recount; hence, to say, to speak, to discourse. <br> 2. liom. is. 6. <br> 1. Rom, x. 5. |

DES [ 218 ] DES

## DESERT [noun.]

1. ${ }^{\epsilon} \rho \eta \mu \circ \mathrm{s}$, adj., deserted, desolate, waste, as subst. with art. a desert.
2. '́p $\quad$ uía, a solitude; loneliness; an uninhabited tract, a desert.
3. Matt, xxiv. 26.
4. John vi. 31.
5. Luke i. S0.
6. Heb. xi. 38.

## DESERT [adj.]

"'p $\quad$ 位, adj., see ubove, No. 1.

Matt. xiv. 13, 15.
Mark i. 45.
_- vi. 31, 32, 35.
Luke iv. 42. -ix. 10 (chp.), 12 Aets viii. 26.

## DESIRE [noun.]

 denoting the inveard passion and mental desire, thus differing from ${ }_{0}{ }^{\prime} \rho \in \xi \in$, , which combines the notion of the outwarel thing clesired.
2. єi่ठокia, a being well pleased, delight in any person or thing; good-pleasure.
3. $\theta_{\epsilon} \lambda \eta \mu \alpha$, will, active volition, the act of willing.

1. Luke xxii. 15 (lative) -2 Cor. vii. 11 , see D (marg. lucurtily.)

| 2. Rom. x. 1. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 3. Eplı. ii. 3, marg. will. } \\ - \\ \text { - xv.23, see D (great) }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Phil. i. 23. |  |

(veliement.)

- 2 Cor. vii. 7, seeD(earnest) $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 1 \text { Thes. ii. } 17 .\end{aligned}\right.$


## DESIRE (earnest.)

$\epsilon \in \pi \iota \pi o ́ \theta \eta \sigma t s$, a longing for, desire after, earnest desire.

2 Cor. wii. 7.

DESIRE (GReat.)
$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \pi \sigma \theta i u$, earnest desire.
Rom. xv. 23.

DESIRE (vehement.)
$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \pi \dot{\prime} \theta \eta \sigma t \varsigma$, see "desire (Earnest)."
2 Cor. vii. 11.

DESLRE (-ED, -ETH, -ING) [verb.]

1. ai $\tau^{\prime} \epsilon(\omega$, to ask for something, require, demand, (espressive of a prtition from an inferior to a superior.)
2. $\mathfrak{\epsilon} \xi \alpha \not \subset \tau^{\prime} \omega$, to ask out and out, desire to have.
(a) Mid. to demand for onc's self, (No. 1 with $\epsilon \xi$, ont of, prefixed.)
3. $\theta^{\prime} \lambda \omega$, to will, wish, desire, implying the active rolition and parpose, and expressive of the nutural impulse or desire.
4. $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha к \alpha \lambda \epsilon$, $\omega$, to eall hither or towards, to speak to ; used of every kind of speaking to which is meant to produce a particular effect; to call some one hither, that he may do something, or to culmonish, encourage, exhort, comfort or persucte him, (appealing to the will rather than to the head or the heart.)
5. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \theta \imath \nu \mu^{\prime} \omega$, to fix the desire upon, desire earnestly, long for; denoting the invard affection of the mind rather than the external object.
6. '̇perá $\omega$, to ask ces for information, to question as zeell as supplicate.
7. Є̇ $\pi \epsilon \rho \omega \tau \dot{\alpha} \omega$, (No. 6 with '̇ $\pi i \prime$, upon, prefixed, ) to ask at or of any one, require, demand.
8. §ך $\tau^{\prime} \omega$, to seek after, look for, to strive to find.
 .tixed,) to seek earnestly or continuously.
9. $\epsilon \pi เ \pi \dot{\prime} \theta \epsilon \omega$, to desire upon, i.e. over and above, besides, to desire earnestly, long for.
10. úšóco, deem worthy, regard as suitable, deem proper.
11. б $\rho \in ́ \gamma \omega$, to reach or stretch out ; in N.T. only Mid., to stretch one's solf, reach after a thina, hence, long after, try to gain with speciel reference to object desired.
12. $\zeta_{\eta} \lambda$ ó $\omega$, to have zeal for, i.e. for or against amy person or thing; to be zealons towards in a good or bed sense.

[^17]

| DES | S |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | DESTITUTE (BE.) <br> ígтєp' $\epsilon$, to be last, (of place, dignity or condition, etc., ) to be behind, hence, to lack, fail of a thing, come short of. <br> Heb. xi, 37. |
| DESPISE <br> äт८цоs, without honomr: <br> 1 Cor. iv. 1 | DESTROY (-ED, -EST.) <br> 1. $\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\prime} \lambda \lambda \nu \mu \iota$, to destroy utterly (stronger form of ö $\lambda \lambda \nu \mu$, to destroy.) Homer uses it chiefty of death in battle, to kill ; to lose utterly (the subject being the sufferer.) The fundamental thought is not amihilation, but ruin, loss, (as sheep, Matt. x. 6 ; xv. 24, etc.; Luke xv. 4, 6, lost to the fold and to the shepherd; so the lost son, Luke xv. 24,) to perish, come to an end (as bread, John vi. 27 ; gold, 1 Pet. i. 7.) <br> 2. $\lambda$ v́w, to loose, loosen (what is fast), i.e. umbind ; to loosen, i.c. dissolve, sever, break, demolish. |
| DESPISER (-s.) <br> катафроиๆтท́s, a despiser, contemner, (from " Despise," No. 1,) (non occ.) Acts xiii. 41. $\qquad$ <br> DESPISER (-s) OF THOSE THAT ARE GOOD. <br> á $\iota_{\imath} \lambda a ́ \gamma a \theta o s$, without love to good men, unfriendly, (non occ.) $2 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{iii} .3$. |  |
| DESPITE UNTO (Do.) <br> ${ }^{\epsilon} v v \beta \rho i ́ \xi \omega$, to use wanton insult towards any one, (non occ.) <br> Heb. x. 29. | 3. ката入v́w, (No. 2 with кат́́, down, mefixed, , to loosen down, to dissolve, i.e. to disunite the parts of any thing, spoken of buildings to throw down, put an end to. |
| DESPITEFUL. <br> i.ßpurvín, outrageons in personal insults, a wanton insolent man, (occ. 1 Tim. i. 13.) <br> Rom. i. 30. | 4. катарү'є $\omega$, to render inactive, idle; esp. of land to spoil, make useless, void, abolish, make without effect. <br> 5. ì $\lambda o \theta \rho \in \dot{v} \omega$, to destroy, slay, (non occ.) <br> 6. ${ }^{\epsilon} \xi \circ \lambda_{0} \theta \rho \in i ́ \omega,\left(N_{0} \cdot 5\right.$ with $\mathfrak{\epsilon} \xi$, out of, prefixed,) to destroy utterly, slay wholly, (non occ.) |
| DESPITEFULLY (use.) <br> 1. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \eta \rho \epsilon \dot{u ́ S}(\omega)$ to use threats, threaten; to treat with insult, (occ. l l'et. iii. 6.) <br> 2. $\dot{i} \beta$ pí ${ }^{(\omega)}$, to use wanton insult, act with insolence. <br> 1. Matt. v. $44\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { ( } p \text {. }) \\ \text { 2. Acts } \\ \text { xiv. 5. }\end{array}\right.$ 1. Luke vi. 28. | 8. Sıap $\theta$ єip $\omega$, (No. 7 with Siu, through, mefixed,) to corrupt throughout or entirely, decay wholly, perish. <br> 9. $\pi \circ \rho \theta_{\epsilon}^{\prime} \omega$, to lay waste, ravage, destroy; (occ. Gal. i. 13.) |
| DESTITUTE. <br> 1. uं $\pi \sigma \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho^{\prime} \epsilon$, defrand of, to deprive of. <br> 2. $\lambda \in$ eín $\omega$, to leave, forsake. <br> (a) I'ass. to be left, forsaken of any thing, i.e. destitute of. <br> 1. 1 Tim. vi. $\delta$ (pass.) $\quad$ 2a. Jas. ii. 15 (part.) | force, to pull down, overthrow, hence, to conquer, cast down as lings from their therones. |


2. Sacuóvov, dim. of No. 1, (occ. Acts xviii. 18.)
[In classic Greek, these words were originally the same as $\theta$ cós, God, but in what sense is not certain. From Homer downwards they answered to the Latin numen, and denoted general divine agency, the working of a higher power, and afterwards it came to denote a destructive power. In the Septuagint, סaunóvor, is used in a had sense, and in contrast to $\theta$ cós, God, (Dent. xxxii. 17), and ${ }^{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda$ os, angel. In the New Test. the word is specially applied to evil spirits, which are viewed in their morally destructive influence. They appear as special powers of evil in the service of Satan (Matt. xii. 26-28) influencing the physical and psychical life of human beings. Probably they take possession of the place that belongs to the $\pi \nu \in i \mu a$ (spirit), so that the action of the personal life is disturbed and deranged, hence, Plut. and Xen, use the verb $\delta \iota \alpha \mu о v^{\prime}(\omega$, as meaning "to le deranged." Demoniacal violence essentially differs from Satanic influence wherein the man becomes like the demons the instrument of Satan himself.]
3. $\Delta$ cá $\beta$ odos, Diabolus, the chief of the Demons, who are his angels, slanderous, calumnious, also as subst., calumniator, acenser, traducer, (from $\delta$ cú $\beta u \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw over, hence, accuse, malign.) Hence, the more general term of the enemy, the enemy of men, hecanse he is the disturber of their comection with
 Satan, is more generic then the Gireek $\Delta$ cáßodos, the former describes his charecter as the antagonist and opposer of all good; the lutter, describes lie relution to the saints as their accuser and calumniator, (oce. 1 Tim. iii. 11 ; 2 Tim. iii. 3; Tit. ii. 3.)
3. Matt. iv. 1, 5, 8, 11. - Mint see Vs (1, e 2. possessed of the.)
2.-_viii. 16,28 , see Ds
(be possessed with.)

1. -31 . (sessed of the)
2. -33 , see Lserbe pos-
[^18]| $-\frac{\text { vexed with a.) }}{\text { ve }}$ | 2. Luke x. 17. <br> 2. - xi. $14^{\text {twice, }} 15$ twice, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. -xvii. 18. | 2. - xiii. 32. |
| 3. - xxv. 41 | 3. John vi. 70. |
| - Marki. 32 , see Ds (be 2. -_ vii. 20. |  |
| jossessed with.) | 3. - viii. 44. |
| 2. 34 twice, 39. 2. |  |
| 2. - iii. 15,22 twice.  <br> 1. - v. 12 (om. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ $\stackrel{3}{3}$. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $-\frac{15,16,18, \text { see D }}{\text { (he possessed with a.) }} \quad$3. <br> 2. |  |
|  |  |
| 2. - vi. $13 . \quad$ 3. Eph. iv. 27. |  |
| - vii. 26, 29, $30 . \quad$ 3. - v |  |
| 2. - ix. 38. 3. 1 Tim. iii. <br> 2. - xvi.9 (rp.) , $17($ rep. $)$ 2. 1 iv. 1. |  |
| 2. Luke iv. 2, 3. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ 3. 2 Tim. ii. |  |
| 3. $-\frac{1 N .)}{5}\left(o m, \mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr} \begin{array}{l}3 . \\ 2 .\end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  |  |
| 3. -6, 13. |  |
| 2. $-33,35,41$. |  |
| - vii. 33. 3 3. Jude! |  |
| 2. - viii. 2. ${ }^{\text {a, Rev. ii. }}$ |  |
| 3. -12. |  |
| 1. - 29 (No. 2, L K.) 3. - xii. 9, |  |
|  |  |
| sessed of the.) | 1. - xviii. 2 (No 2, L |
| 38. | $\operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{\Lambda N}$.) |
| - ix. 1, 42, 49. | 3. - xx. 2, 10. |

## DEVIL (be possessed with a.)

Surpovisopat, to be under the power of a סaípers, (see "deril," No. 1,) to be possessed by a $\delta$ aí $\mu \nu$.
Matt. ix. 32 ; xii. 22. $\mid$ Mark v. 15, 16, 18.

DEVIL (be vexet witil A.)
Matt. xv. 22.

DEVIL (he that ilith a.) John x. 21 (part.)

DEVHLS (be rossessed of the.)
Matt. viii. $33 . \quad$ Luke viii. 36 ( $\mathrm{nm} . \mathrm{G} \rightrightarrows$.

## DEVILS (be possessed witir.)

Mittt. iv. 24 ; viii. 16, 28.
Mark i. 32.

## DEVILISH.

 No. 2,) (non occ.)

Jas. iii. 15
DEVISE (-ed) (cunvingly.)
ropif(ढ, to make wise, i.e. skilful, expert.
(a) Mid., to make wisely, devise skilfully or artfully: In Gireck profiene uriters to deceive.
a. 2 Pet. i. 16 (part.)
DEV [ 223 ] DIF

## DEVOTION.

$\sigma$ 'є $\beta a \sigma \mu \alpha$, that for which awe is felt, an object of awe or worship, (occ. 2 Thes. ii. 4.)
Acts xvii. 23, marg. got that nine vorshippeth.

## DEVOUR (-ETII, -ED.)

1. '̇ंब日í (strengthened form, from obs. root $\epsilon^{\prime \prime}(\omega)$; Aor. 2, " $\epsilon$ 'фa root $\phi \dot{\gamma}(\omega$, ) to eat, take food; hence, consume by eating.
2. катєб ${ }^{\prime}$ i $\omega$, to eat down, swallow down, devour.
3. kaтamiv $\omega$, to drink down, swallow down as by drinking, same as Eing., to swallow up.
4. Matt. xiii. 4, see D up.
5. xxii. it $\left(\sigma_{p},\right)$
6. -xxiii. $14\left(\sigma_{p}\right)$ ) $\quad$ 2. 2 Cor. xi. 20

- Mark iv. 4, see D up.

2. $x$ xii. 40 .
3. Luke viii. 5.
4.     - xv. 30 .

## DEVOUR UP.

2. Matt. xiii. 4.
3. Mark iv. 4.

## DEVOUT.

1. єv̉daßís, taking well hold, i.e. carefully, circumspectly, hence, cautious, careful as to whent is right in religion; avoidance throngh godly fear of doing anything contrary to right, the fulfilling of all the duties of piety and humanity, (non occ.)
2. єv่rє shews itself in actions, practical piety of every kind, the energy of piety in the life, (just as No. 1 is that piety which governs the soul,) reverence well and rightly directed, (oce. 2 Pet. ii. 9.)
3. $\sigma$ ' $\beta$ Bopat, to feel awe or fear before God and man (esp. when about to do urong, hence, to feel shame, be ashamed ;) to worship, honour.
4. Luke ii. 25.
5. Acts ii. 5.
ㄴ. Acts x. 2, 7 .
6.     - viii. 2.
7.     - xiii. 50 (part.)
8. Acts $x \times i i .12$ (No. 1, I, T Tr A K)

## DEVOUT I'ERSON.

DIE (-ED, -ETH, -NGG) [yerb.]

1. $\theta_{v} \eta \sigma \kappa \omega$, to die, be dying of natural as of violent death.
2. $\dot{u} \pi о \theta_{V} \eta{ }^{\prime} \sigma \kappa(\omega)$ to dic out, expire, become quite dead.
3. $\tau \in \lambda \epsilon u \tau \dot{c} \omega$, to end, i.e. to finish, to complete ; hence, to end one's life, to die.
4. äпód $\lambda_{\imath} \mu \iota$, to destroy wholly, canse to perish, (see "destroy," No. 1.)
(a) Micl., of persons, to be put to death.
5. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { єis, unto, } \\ \alpha \pi \omega \lambda \epsilon \iota \alpha, \text { destruction. }\end{array}\right.$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |

## DIE WITH.

 with, mefixed,) to die with cuy one. Mark xiv. 31.

2 Cor, vii. 3.
DIFl'ER (things that) [margin.] $\int \tau \dot{\alpha}$, the things,


Rom ii. 18, text, things that are mone excellent. 1'hil. i. 10, text, thengs that are excellent.

## DIFFER FROM.

Suф́épos, to bear or earry through ; bear asunder, carry different ways, hence, to be different from.
1 Cor. xv. 41.
Gal. iv. 1.


| DIL | IS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4．$\pi v \gamma \mu_{i j}$ ，（Dat．of $\pi v \gamma \mu \eta^{\prime}$ ，）with the fist， i．e．thoronghly，in opposition to superficial．（Oft seems to be a trans－ lation of $\pi$ טкvŋो），（nom осс．） | DISALLOW． <br> $\alpha$ áoঠoкıца́ ${ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，to reject on scrutiny or trial． <br> 1．Pet．ii．4， 7. |
|  <br> $\sigma \pi o v \delta \alpha<\frac{\tau}{} \epsilon \rho \omega s$ ，the more speedily（ com ）． of No．I）with more diligence（them | DISANNUL (-ETH.) <br> 1．$\alpha^{\prime} \theta \epsilon \tau^{\prime} \epsilon$ ，to displace ；kence，set aside， i．e．abrogate． <br> 2．ふккро́ $\omega$ ，to deprive of authority，hence， to cancel，（oce．Matt．xv．6；Mark vii．13．） <br> 1．Gal．iii．15． $\mid \quad$ 2．Gal．iii． 17. |
| 2 Tim．i． 1 i （No．1，L Tr N．） | DISANNULLING． <br> á $\theta$＇́ $\tau \eta \sigma \iota s$ ，a displacement，a setting aside． <br> IIeb．vii． 18. |
| D |  |
| as compared with a former or better state；hence，diminution，（occ． 1 Cor．vi．7．） Rom．xi．12，marg．decay or loss． | DISCERN (-ED, -ING.) <br> 1．avaкрive，to separate or divide up， hence，to examine carefully，investi－ gate，then，to determine，judge of， estimate． <br> 2．Sんaкрivo，to separate throughout，i．e． wholly，completcly，hence，to dis－ tinguish，make a distinction． <br> （a）to separate one＇s self from，i．e to contend with，then，to contend with one＇s self，i．e．to hesitate，waver． <br> 3．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\pi \text { aós，towards，for，} \\ \text { סtókpıoıv，a distinguish } \\ \text { ing，discriminating，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { for } \\ \text { discrimina－} \\ \text { ting．}\end{gathered}$ <br> 4．Soк兀ци́ $\xi \omega$ ，to assay，cxamine，prove or test metals to see if they are pure， hence，to scrutinize． |
| DINE (-ED.) <br> d́pıotá $\omega$ ，to breakfast，i．e to take any meal before the principal one or supper，（non occ．） <br> Luke xi． 37. <br> John $\times x i$ i．12， 15. |  |
| DINNER． <br> üpıotov，breakfast，i．e．a Jewish meal which corresponded sometimes to our breakfast，sometimes to our dinner，but which was always taken before the principal meal of the day， u＇hich was $\delta$ einvor，supper，（non oce．） <br> Matt．xxii． 4. <br> Luke $\begin{aligned} & \text { xiv．} \\ & 32 .\end{aligned}$ <br> Luke xi． 38. |  |
| DIP（－en，－etio．） <br> 1．Bánte，to dip，to immerse ；also to tinge，to dye，（non occ．） |  |
| 2．$\epsilon \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \pi \tau \omega$ ，（ ${ }^{\prime}$ o． 1 with $\epsilon v$ ，in，prefixed） to dip into，（non occ．） | DISCERNER． <br> крıтıкós，skilled in judging，capable of judging，（non occ．） <br> Jlel．iv． 12. |
| DIRECT［verb．］ <br> кaterorve，to guide straight towards mo upon any thing；then，gen．to guide， direct，（oce．Luke i．79．） <br> 1．Thes．iii． 11. <br> ｜ 2 Thes．iil． 5 ，marg．guicle． | DISCERNIN゙G． <br> Stárpurィs，a distingujshing，discerning clearly，discriminating． <br> 1 Cor．xil． 10. |

## DISCIPLE（－s．）

1．$\mu \mathrm{a} \theta \eta \tau$＇is，a learner，pupil．In N．T． more than this，a follower，one who follows both the teacher and the teaching，（non occ．）
2．$\mu$ а日ít $\rho<\alpha$ ，a female pupil or disciple， （non ocr．）


## DISCIPLE（BE．．．）

$\mu a 0 \eta \tau \epsilon v^{\prime} \omega$ ，（a）trans．（followed by Acc．， and therefore expressing some ustion implied in or consequent upon the state or quality，）to make a $\mu a \theta \eta$ тís （a disciple），（oce．Acts xiv．21．）
（b）intrans．and followed by Dut．to be a $\mu u \theta \eta$ गтís（disciple．）


DISCIPLES（make）［margin．］
（a）Matt．xxviii． 10 （text，leach．）

## DLSCIPLE（FELLOW．）

 another，（non oce．）

John xi． 16.

## DISCOURAGED（be．）

$\dot{\alpha} \theta v \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ，to despond，be disturbed in mind，disheartened，（non occ．） Col．iii． 21 ．

## DISCOVER（－Ed．）

1．avaфaivopar，to be shown，i．e．to have any thing pointed out to one＇s self，（oce．Luke xix．11．）
2．ката⿱亠䒑ó $(\omega$ ，to perceive distinetly，dis－ cern clearly．
3．${ }^{\prime} \lambda \epsilon \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \chi \omega$ ，to test，try，search out in an unfriendly wryy；then，to prove what is dismuted，convince，convict，hence， reprimand，hlame．
3．Johm iii．20，marg．（text，2．Acts xxvii． 39.
remoce．）
1．Acts xxi， 3 （part．）
3．Eph．v．13，marg．（text， mproce．）

## DISCREETT．

б它中por，of sound mind，used of one atho follows sound reason and restrains his passions，hence，sober－minded．

Titus ii． 5.

DISCRENET（be）［margin．］
$\sigma \omega \phi \rho o v^{\prime} \epsilon$ ，to be $\sigma$＇ó $\phi \rho \omega r$（of sound mind）， to use somud judgment and moder－ ation．

Titus ii．6，text，soler－13inded（be．）

## DISCREETLY．

vove $\chi$ ̂s，muderstandingly，（from vorv－ єxís，having understanding，（non occ．）

Mark xii． 31.

## I）ISEASE（－s．）

1．vóros，disease，sickness；confimed disease．
2．vórrıиa，a sickness，a disease，（non occ．）

## DIS

3．$\mu \alpha \lambda \alpha \kappa$ ，incipient complaint，soft－ ness（（єs opp．to картєрía，endurance）， （nom occ．）
4．éo日＇́vecu，wiant of strength or energy， infirmity，feehleness．
3．Matt．iv． 23.
1．－ 24.
3．$-\mathrm{ix} 35.$.
3．Mark i． 34.
1．Luke iv．41）．
1．－vi． 1 ．
1．－ix． 1.
Mark i． 34.
2．John v． $4($（ap．$)$
1．Acts xix．1こ．

4．Acts xxviii．？．
DISEASED（be．）

2．$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \in \nu^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$ ，to want strength，be infirm， weak，feeble．
1．Matt．xir． 3 J ．
2 John vi．．．．
1．Mark i． 32.

See also，blood．

## DISFIGLTRE．

uфaríís，to canse to disappear，to put out of sight，hide．

Matt．vi． 16.

## DISH．

тpíßגcor，a dish or bowl for eating or drinking．
Matt．xxvi． 23.
Mark xiv． 20.

## DISHONESTY．

air，invy，shame，the sense of disgrace， the feeling of shame which attends the performance of a dishonourable deed，also，the feeling which deters one from had conduct through fear of being put to shame．

$$
2 \text { Cor. iv. 2, marg. shamr. }
$$

## DISHONOUR［110mı．］

«́тицí，dishonour，disgrace，insult．

| Rom．ix．21． | 2 Cor．vi．\＆． <br> 1 Cor．$x$ v． 43. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 Tim，ii． 20. |  |

## DISHONOUR（－EST，－ETH．）

 contemm．
 11011．
1．John viii． 19.
1．Rown ii． 23.
1．IRom．i． 2.1 （nid．）
2． 1 Cor xi． 4,5

## DESMIS＇S（－ED．）

dinodiro，to let loose from，to let go．
Acts xv． 30 （part）；xix． 41.

## DLGOBEDIENC＇E．

1．$\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon i \theta \epsilon t$ ，mwillingless to be persua－ ded，wilful mulielief that opposes itself to the grurious merpose of Gorl．
2．Tupuкoí，that which has heen heard amiss，neglect or refusal to hear， hence，the sin of omission，careless－ ness in ascertaining or regarding the rule of duty，（nom oce．）

2．Rom．v． 10.
2． 2 Cor． x ，t，
1．Eph．ii． 2.
1．－v．fi，marg unbelirf．
1．Col．iii． 6 ．
1．－iv．11，marg（text， mbelief．）

## DISOBEDIENT．

1．$\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \iota \theta \dot{\eta}$ ，unwilling to be persuaded， refusing belief and ohedience，con－ tumacions，（non occ．）
2．$\dot{a} \pi \epsilon \iota \theta_{\epsilon}^{\prime}(1)$ ，not to suffier one＇s self to lie perstanled，to refuse belief．
3．«̉口по́тактоs，unsuhjected，insubordin－ ate，refractory．
1．Luke i． 17 ．
3． 1 Tim．i．$?$
1．Acts xxvi． 10.
1． 2 Tim iii， 2
1．Romi．i． 30.
2 －x． 21 （ 上，art．）

## DISOBEDIENT（BE．）

2．Rom．xv．31，marg（text，2．Ileh xi． 31. bliece not．） 2． 1 I＇et．iii． 20 ．

## DISORDERLK「．

1．＂itakтos，not keeping the ranks as ai soldiers，not in one＇s place，curt of order ；hence，neylectful of duties．
2．ムंти́ктөs，（ade，of＂thove，）disorlerly．
1． 1 Thes．v．11，marg．（lext，vimely．）
2． 2 Thes hi．11， 11.

## DlSORDERLN（benswe oxfes stif．）

 （spulion uf scoldines）to be out of one＇s plate be molisciplined．dis－ wrderly．

2 Thes iii．i．

| DIS | DIS |
| :---: | :---: |
| DISPENSATION． <br> оікогоиía，administration of a household， Actirely the administrative activity of the owner or the steward ；pass－ ively，that which is administered， （Eng．economy，）i．e．a disposition or arrangement of things，a scheme or dispensation，（oce．Luke xvi．2， $3,4$. <br> 1 Cor．ix．17． Eph．iii． 2. <br> Eph．i． 10. Col．i． 25. | 2．$\theta^{\prime} \lambda \omega$ ，to will，denoting the natural active molition or impulse，and indi－ cating a less formal purpose． <br> 1．Acts $x$ viii． 27 （part．） <br> 2． 1 Cor：x． 27 ． |
|  | DISPOSITION． <br>  arrangement，（occ．Rom．xiii 2．） Acts vii． 53. |
|  |  |
| DISPERSE（－ED．） <br> $\delta \iota a \sigma \kappa о р \pi i \varrho(\omega$ ，to seatter throughout，i．e． abroad ；disperse abroad． <br> Acts v ． 37. | 1．Sıáкpıб九s，a distinguishing，a disecrn－ ing clearly，a deciding． <br> 2．$\sigma v$ §ijing $t$ ，a joint－inquiry，and so a disputation． <br>  <br> 1．Rom．） <br> 1．Rom．．Niv．1，marg．（with cis，unto，forr，）to judge， （lit．for（ decididing） （iit．jor a decidiag．） |
| $\sigma \kappa \circ \rho \pi i(\omega)$ to scatter，disp $2 \text { Cor. ix. } \Omega$ | DISPUTE（－ED，－ING．） |
| DISPERSED（THe．） | 1．Su $\lambda$＇$\gamma$ оиus，to speak to and for，i．e． alternately，to converse with；hence， discuss，dispute． |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { i，the，} \\ \text { סuarmopú，dispersion，} \\ \text {（occ．James i．1，},\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { the dispersion of } \\ \text { the Gentiles，i．e．}\end{array}\right.$ | 2．$\delta \iota a \lambda o \gamma i\} o p a$, to reckon throngh，com－ plete or settle an account，hence， to take account of，consider． |
| $\text { (and I Pet. i. 1,) } \int_{\text {John vii. } 35 .} \text { lay scatteverl. }$ | 3．$\sigma v 乌 \eta^{\prime} \tau^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$ ，to scek or examine with，at the same time or together；to seek jointly，hence，dispute． |
| DISPLEASED（be muchi） <br> áavartéco，to be much pained（in body or mintl．） <br> Mark x．14， 41. |  |
| DISPLEASED（be sore．） | DISPETE WITH． <br>  <br> 2．évтитокрivoput，to answer again，re－ ply against． <br> 1．Acts vi． 9 ． <br> 2．Rom．ix．20，marg．（text，Meply aqainst．） |
| DISPLEASED WITH（bE Highly．） |  |
| DISPLEASED WITH（BE MiGMy．） $\theta_{1} \mu, \mu \alpha \chi^{\prime} \omega$ ，to fight fiercely；have a hot quarrel． | DISPUTER． <br> जvミワTทテŋ́s，a joint inquirer ；hence，dis－ puter，（nom oce．） <br> 1 Cor．i． 20. |
| Acts xii． 20 （part．），with cipi，to be（marg，braje an lostile mbind interning averiricith．） |  |
|  |  |
| 1．Bovidopar，to wish；denoting the in－ ward prertisposition from whirh the active will proceets；to purporse， after deliberation and considerution of all the eircumstances of the case． | DISPUTING（ $-s$ ）［100mı．］ <br> 1．$\delta$ undoyur $\mu$ ós，balancing or adjustment of accomes，computation ；hence， reflection，cogitation． |



| DIS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 3．S九aıṕ́ $\omega$ ，to take apart，to separate ； to take as into parts，distribute． <br> 4．$\sigma \times i(\xi)$ ，to split，rend，cleave as wood； to divide with violence． <br> 5．úфopí̧（1），to set off by bounds，to limit off ；to set off apart，separate． <br> 6．סんadiôou to give or deliver through （us through various hemels from one to another in succession，）hence，to deal out． <br> 1．Matt．xii． 25 twice， 26 ． <br> 5．－xxv． 32. <br> 1．Mark iii． 2 ！$, 25,26$. <br> 1．－vi． 11 ． <br> 2 Lukexi．17， 18 ． <br> 6．－ 2.3 ． <br> 12．－nii． 13. <br> 2．$-52,53$. <br> 3．－xv． 12. <br> 2．－xxii． 17 ． <br> －Acts xiii．I！，see D by <br> 4．lot．- xiv．． <br> 4．－xxiii． 7. <br> 1． 1 Cor．i． 13. <br> 3．－xii． 11 ． <br> -2 Tim．ii． 15 ，see $D$ （rightly．） <br> （be．） （bvi． 19 ，see D （ber <br> DIVIDE BY LO＇T． <br> китаклдродотє́є，to give by lot to each． <br>  G J T Tr A＊．） <br> DIVIDE（rightly．） <br>  right（as sacrificial victims，Lev．i． 6，）（rom ocr．） <br> 2 Tim．ii． 15. <br> DJVIDED（Be．） <br> ү＇íoput，to become． <br> RRov，xvi． 19. <br> DIVIDER． <br> pepeorigs，a divider，a distributor，（non occ．） <br> Luke xii，It． <br> DIVIDING ASUNDER． <br> $\mu \in p e \sigma \mu o ́ s$ ，act of partition，division or separation，（oce．Heb．ii．4．） <br> Heb．iv． 12. <br> JIVINATION． <br> mí四r，E＇n！．P＇ython．In Greck mytholongy the name of a serpent or dragon slain by Apollo，then，tremsforred to Apollo himself；luter，spoken of diviners，soothsityors，held to be inspired by the pyithien Apollo．They |
| DITCH． <br> Bóturos，any hole or pit dug in the ground，（occ．Matt．xii．11．） <br> Matt．xv， 14. <br> Luke vi．3！． |  |
| DIVERS． <br> 1．пowidos，variegated，party－coluned． Metaph．changing colom＇，anel hence， various，divers． <br> 2．$\tau i s$ ，one，some one，a certain one． |  |
| $\qquad$ <br> DIVERS MANNERS（IN．） <br> то入vто́төs，in many ways． <br> IIel．i． 1. $\qquad$ <br> DIVERS PLAC＇SS（in．） $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { кaiá, down, thronghout; used } \\ \text { clistributively, from one to } \\ \text { another, } \end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| as into puerts，lernce，distribution， （oce． 1 Cor．xii．5．） <br> 2．$\gamma^{\prime}$ vos，genus，class，sort，（ 17 m．to （iicos，species．） <br> 1． 1 Cor．xii．4， 6 ． <br> 2． 1 Cor．xii． 28 ，harg．kind． |  |
| DIVIDE（－EL，－ETII，－1NG．） <br> 1．$\mu \in \rho i \delta(\omega$ ，to part，rivide into parts． <br> （a）Mid．，to divide ally theiry with unother，to share with． <br>  prefixed，）to divide throngh，i．e．， completely；divide up． |  |

DIV [ 231 ] DO
appear to have beeri a limed of ventriloquists, the spirit being supposed to speak from the belly without motion of the lips.

Acts xvi. 16, marg. python.

## DIVINE.

$\theta$ eios, divine, what is God's, esp. what proceeds from Him, (oce. with art., Acts xvii. 29.)

2 Pet. i. 3, 4.

## DIVINE SERVICE.

$\lambda a \tau \rho \in i \alpha$, service, esp. the service of God, and with relation to sacrifice.

Heb. ix. 1.

## DIVISION. (-s.)

1. $\sigma$ xiopua, that which is cloven or parted, a cleft, division, rent. Eing. schism.
2. סьХобтабía, dissension, discord, (oce. Gial. v. 20.)
3. $\delta \iota a \mu \in \rho \in \sigma \mu o ́ s$, division, dismion, (non occ.)
4. Luke xii. 51
5. John vii. 43 .

- ix. 16 .

1.     - x. 19.
2. Rom. xvi. 17.
3. 1 Cur. j. 10.
4. 1 Cor:iii. 3, marg fuction
(om. G $\underset{\sim}{\boldsymbol{L}} \mathrm{L}$ T Tr $\Lambda \mathrm{N}$.)
5.     - xii. 25 , marg.(text, schism.)

## DIVORCE [verb.]

$\dot{\mu} \pi o \lambda v^{\prime} \omega$, to let loose from, let go free.
Matt. v. $3 \geq$.

## DIVORCEMENT.

àmortáu九ov, defection, desertion, departure from.
Matt. xix. 7.
Mark x. 4.

DIVORCEMENT (writing of.)
Matt. v. 31.

DO (-st, -TII, -ETH, -ING, DID.)
[Sec also, done (be.)]

1. Tol' $\omega$, to make, i.e. to form, produce, spoken of an external uct us munifested in the mrocuction of something tangible, completed action; also, to
do, expressing an action as continued or not yet completed; what one does repeatedly, continually, more like No. 2.
2. $\pi \rho$ úvo $\omega$, to do, to practice, esp. expressing it as continued or not completed, to do repeatedly, continuedly, habitually.
3. ' $\rho \gamma \dot{\beta} \xi \rho \mu a$, to work, to labour ; trans. to form by labour, perform.
4. китєрүи́Gоца. , ( No. 3, with кати́, down, prefixed, ) to work out, bring about, accomplish, effect, be the cause or author of.
5. '̀vep $\gamma^{\prime} \epsilon$, to be in work, i.e. to be effective, operative, ( Eng. energy,) to produce effect, operate.
6. $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega$, to bring through to an end, to finish.
7. ' $\quad \chi \omega$, to have, to hold, i.e. to have and hold, implying continued holding or possession. It is also spoken of what one is suid to have with himself, i.e. of any condition or circumstances in which one is, etc.
8. kaтatiөnue, to put or lay down, deposit; to lay up for future use.
9. $\pi \rho o \sigma \phi \epsilon \rho \omega$, to bear $\omega$ bring to any place or person ; to bring near, to offer, present to amy one.
10. $\pi$ pós, towards.
(a) with Gien. in favour of.
(b) with Dat. at, close by.
(c) with Acc. to, in reference to, in consideration of, with a view to.
11. Matt. i. 2.4.
12.     - v. 11, 14, 46,47 twice.
13. Vi. 1, 2 twico, 3 lst (1xat.), 3 ㄹ..
14.     - vii. 12twice, 21,22, 2.1, 26.
15.     - viii. ! enfec.
16.     - ix. $\because$.
17. -xii. ᄅinlec, $3,12,50$.
— xiii. 2s. $41,5 \mathrm{~s}$.
-xvi. 12.
18.     - xvili. 35 ,
i. - xix. 16.
19.     - xx. 5, 1i, 32 .
20.     - xxi. $1,15,21,23$, 21, 27, 31, 30, 40.

- xxiii. $3^{3 \mathrm{ctmos}, 5,23 .}$

1.     - Axiv. 46.
2. -Xxv.fintwlee, 13: wice
3. -xxvi. 12, 13, 19.
4. -xxii. 22, 23.
5.     - xxviii. 15.
6. Mark ii. 24, 25.
7.     - iii. 8, 35 .
8. Mark v. 19, 20, 32.
9.     - vi, 5, 20, 30 .
10.     - rii. $\mathrm{S}\left(\right.$ ®ı $\left.^{\prime}\right), 12,13$.
11. ix. 13, 30.
12.     - x. 17, 35, 86, 51.
13. -xi.3(n1) ),5, Z.stwice,

20, 3:3.

1.     - xii.!
2. -xiv. $\overline{,}, s, \Omega$
. - xv. s, 1:2, 14.
. Luke i. J!

- ii. $2 \%$
- iii. $10,11,12,14,19$.
- iv. 23 .
. - v. © (part.)
-vi. 2 lst.

1. 

$\qquad$

- lofiктcim,stref
for(h, GNふ.)

1. 21 11, 23, 23), 27 ,



## DOOR.

Oípa, door, (Germ. thur, Sans. Dûar, Eng. door,) whether of a room or a house. Metaph. access, opportunity.

Matt. vi. 6.

- xxiv. 33.
- xxv. 10.
- xxviii. 2 (oir. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 亿.)
Mark i. 33.
- ii. 2 .
- xi. ${ }^{4}{ }^{4} .{ }^{2}$
- xv. 46.
- xvi. 3.

Luke xi. 7.
John x. 1, 2, 7, 9.

John xviii. 16 1st.
(th $16^{2 n d}, 17$, see D (that keepeth.)

- xx. 19, 26.

Acts $\mathbf{~} .9,19,23$.
-xii. 6, 13.

- xiv. 27 .
- xvi. 26,27 .
- xxi. 30 .

1 Cor. xvi. 9.
2 Cor. ii. 12.
Col. iv. 3.
Jas. v. 9.
Rev. iii. $\mathrm{S}, 20$ twice.

- iv. 1 .


## DOOR KEEPER.

Ovpopós, a door keeper, porter, male or female.

John $x$ viii. 16,17 , witl art.

## DOTE.

vore' $\omega$, to be sick, ill, to ail, whether in
body or mind, ( non occ.)
1 Tim. vi. 4 (part.), marg. siek.

## DOUBLE [adj.]

$\delta \iota \pi \lambda o v ̂ s$, two-fold, double.
1 Tim. v. $17 . \quad$ Rev. xviii. Etwice.

## DOUBLE [verb.]

$\delta \iota \pi \lambda$ ów, to double, to repay two-fold, (non occ.)

Rev. xviii. 6.

## DOUBLE-MINDED.

síquoos, double-minded, two-souled, (non occ.)

Jas. i. 8 ; iv. 8.

## DOUBLE-TONGUED.

Sidozos, uttering the same thing twice, repeating, ( uon occ.)

1 Tim. iii. 8.

## DOUBT (-Ed, -ethr, -LNG.)

1. Staкpives, to separate throughout, i.e. wholly, completely.
(a) Mid. and Pass. to separate one's self from, i.e. contend with, then, to be in strife with with one's self, i.e. hesitate, waver.
2. $\delta \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\alpha} \oint \omega$, to stand in two ways, be uncertain as to which to take, (French balancer), (non occ.)
3. д́тор'́одаи, to be without resource, to know not what to do.
4. Sıaтор'́ $\omega$, ( No. 3 with סía, throughout, mefixed, ) to be entirely without resource, to be in great doubt or perplexity.
5. Matt. xiv. 31.

1a.- xxi. 21.
2. - xxviii. 17.

1a. Mark xi. 23.

- Luke xi. 20, see D (no.)
- John x. 24, see D (make

3. to.)
xiii. 22.

- Acts ii. 12 ,see D (be in.)

4.     - v. 24.
5.     - x. 17 .
la. Acts $x .20$.
1a. - xi. 12 (om. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{A}$ )
6. Acts xxy. 20, marg. be doubtful.

- xxviii.4, seeD(no.)
la. Rom. xiv. 23 , marg. discern and put a difjercince betwen meats.
-1 Cor. ix. 10 , see D (no.)
-Gal. iv. 20, see D (stand in.)

DOUB' (BE 1N.)
4. Acts ii. 12.

## DOUBT (make to.)

$(\psi v \chi i ̀ v$, the breath, vital breath, $)$ hold (Lat. anima,) the principle $\quad u p$ of life, (aip $\omega$, to take up, lift up, raise, ) lives.

John x. 24.

DOUBT (№.)
I. "pu, still farther, beyond that ; a particle marking " transition, or drawing a conclasion, therefore.
2. $\gamma^{\alpha} \rho$, ( $\gamma^{\prime}$, verily, compoundel with No.

1,) the fact is, in fact, and when the fact is given as the reason or exphanation, for ; more extensive than the ling. for, since it expresses the cause, reason, or motive of what has been previously affirmed.
3. $\pi \kappa \kappa \quad v \tau \omega s$, wholly, entirely ; in every way, by all means.

1. Luke xi. 20. 1 3. Acts $x$ xviii. 4.
2. 1 Cor. ix. 10 .

DOUBT (stand in.)
ג̀тор́́оцац, see " dovbт," No. 3.
Gal. iv. 20, matg. be poiplexed.

| DOU [ 23 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | DOUBTFUL. <br> $\delta \iota a \lambda o \gamma \iota \sigma \mu o ́ s$, computation, adjustment of accounts; hence, consideration, suspense, i.e. doubts. <br> Rom. xiv. I, marg. loublful thoughts. |

## DOUBT (be in) [margin.]


Acts xxv. 20, text, cloubl.

DOUBTFUL MIND (be of.)
$\mu \in \tau \in \omega$ рís $\omega$, to lift up on high, raise in the air. In N.T. Mid. or Pass. to be fluctuating in mind (as if tloating in the air,) (non occ.)
Luke xii. 20, marg. lice in careful suspense.

## DOUBTING.


1 Tim . ii. S .

## DOUBTLESS.

$\delta \eta$, denotes the definiteness and certainty of an expression, serving to strengthen or limit the world to which it is attached ; truly, indeed.

2 Cor. xii. 1 (ap.)

See also, yea, yet.

## DOVE.

$\pi \in \rho \iota \sigma \tau \in \rho u ́$, a dove or pigeon, (oce. Luke ii. 24.)

Matt. iii. 16.

- x. 16.

Mark xi. 15.
Markit.
Make ili. 22.
Mark i. 10.
Johil i. 32.

- ii. 14,16 .

See also, turtle.

## DOWN.

1. китú, (д"p.).) down.
(a) with Gen. duwn from.
(b) with Acc. down towards.
๑. ки́тн, (uclv.) downwards.

## 2. Matt. iv. 6. <br> 1a.-viii. 32. <br> la. Mark v. 13.

2. Luke iv. 0.

1a Luke viii. 33.
2. John viii. 6 ( ( 1 l$).$ ), S ( ( 1 p ).)
2. Acts x x. 9 .

Sce also, bow, bRiNg, cast, come, cut, dig, drive, fall, get, go, hang, hew, kNeel, lay, let, lie, press, pull, pulling, fut, reap, run, sink, sit, step, stoop, take, throw, thrust, tread, TURN.

## DOWN TO.

See, Foot, hell.

## DRAG (-ing.)

ovip $\omega$, to draw, drag, haul, trail along as a net.

John xxi. 8 .

## DRAGON.

$\delta \rho \alpha ́ к \omega 1$, a dragon, i.e. a large kind of serpent, (so culled from his sight which is very acute.) In the N.T'. it is used for " that old serpent," the Devil.
Rev. xii. $3,4,7$ twice, $9,13,16,17$; xiii. 2, 4,11 ; xvi. 13 ; xx. 2 .

## DRAUGHT.

1. ú $\phi \epsilon \delta \rho \omega ́ v$, "draught," latrine, (non occ.)
2. üypu, a hunting, catching. In N.T. spoken only of fishiny, a draught, (hon occ.)
3. Matt. xv. 1i. I. Mark vii. 19.
4. Luke v. $4,0$.

## DRAW (-ETH, -EW, -AWN.)

1. Ė $\lambda \kappa \chi^{\prime}(\omega$, to draw, esp. implying a certain attraction mentally or morally; also, to draw to a certuin point.
2. $\epsilon \quad \lambda \kappa \omega$, (older form of same word.)
3. $\sigma$ óp $\omega$, to draw, drag, or trail along es a net; esp. with the notion of force and sometimes with violence.
4. ave入' $\omega$, to bale out bilge water, bale the ship, (from ürdos, a hold,) hence, draw ont as wine or water.
5. vสci $\omega$, to draw, i.e to pull.
(a) Mid. to draw out, pull out, as a suorl.
6. ánoráa $\omega$, to draw from, pull away; as from the scablard.
7. $\dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha \beta \iota \beta \dot{\alpha}\} \omega$, to cause to ascend, make go up to a higher place ; to draw a ship up on land, (non occ.)
8. yivopal, to begin to be, to become.
9. $\pi \rho \circ \beta \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \xi \omega$, to cause to go towards, cause to advance out of, urge forward.
10. Matt. xiii. 48.
11. Mark vi. 53 .
the shore.
5 a - xiv. 47 .

- Luke xxiii. 50, see D on.
- John ii 8, see D out.

4.     - iv. 9 .
-_ 11, see D with
5. -5 .

- vi. 19
. - xii. 3.2
- xviii. 10 .

1.     - xxi. 6, 11.

- Acts v. 37, see D away.

Acts xi. 10, see D up.
3.-Xiv. 19.
1.-xvi. 19.
$\therefore 27$, see D out.
3. - xvii. 6 .
9. - xix. $33(\sigma \nu \mu \beta ı \beta a ́ \zeta \omega$, o bear aloft, L T (Sth ed.) $\operatorname{Tr} A \nleftarrow$.)
2.- xxi. 30 , see D away.
2. Xxi . 30 .

- Heb. x. 38, see D back. (of them who.)
- Jas. i. 14, see D away (be.)

2.     - ii. 6 .

## DRAW AWAY.

1. $\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \sigma \pi \dot{a} \omega$, see " draw," No. 6.
2. аंфíтт $\eta \mu$, trans. to place away from, cause to depart, to make to revolt, move to revolt, or detach from another.
3. Acts v .37 .
4. Acts xx .30.

## DRAWN AWAY (be.)

 fixed,) to be drawn out, hurried away.

Jas. i. 14 (part.)

## DRAW BACK.

$i \pi \sigma \sigma \tau^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to send or draw under or back. In N.T. Micl. to draw one's self back esp. under cover, out of siuhl.

Heb. x. 38.

DRAW BACK (of them who.)
imorto $\lambda$ í, a shrinking or drawing back under cover, or out of sight.

Heb. x. 39 (Gen.)

## DRAW ON.

' $\pi \iota ф \dot{\omega} \sigma \kappa \omega$, to grow light upon, to dawn upon, (occ. Matt. xxviii. I.)

Luke xxiii. 50.

## DRAW OUT.

1. à $v \tau \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \omega$, see " draw," No. 4.
2. $\sigma \pi \alpha ́ \omega$, see "draw"" No. 5a.
3. John ii. s.
4. Acts xvi. 27.

## DRAW TO THE SHORE.

$\pi \rho o \sigma o \rho \mu i\} \omega$, to bring a ship to anchor at or near a place; to cast anchor, land at, (non occ.)

Mark vi. 53.

## DRAW UP.

ảvaбтá $\omega$, (No. 5 with ảvá, up, prefixed, ) to draw up, (oce. Luke xiv. 5.)

Acts xi. 10.

## DRAW WITH (то.)

$\ddot{\mu} \boldsymbol{\mu} \tau \lambda \eta \mu$, what is drawn. In N.T. a bncket, i.e. any vessel for drawing water.

See also, near, nigii.

## DREAN (-s) [nomm.]

1. övap, a dream, a vision in sleep as opp. to a waking vision and esp. " significant or prophetic dream, (non oce.)
2. Évótvol', what comes in sleep, hence, a dream, a mere dream, (non occ.)
3. Matt i. 20.
4. Matt xxvii. 19.
5.     - ii. 12, 13, 19, 22.
6. Acts ii. 17 .

## DREAM [verb.]

'́vvтvtá̧opar, to dream, (from No. 2, above, ) (occ. Jude 8, part.)

Acts ii. 17.

## DREAMER (Filthy.)

'̇vvтvágopul, to dream.
Jude 8 (part.)

## DRESSED (be.)

$\gamma \epsilon \omega р \gamma$ кораи, to be a $\gamma \epsilon \omega \rho \gamma^{\prime}$ (a farmer), hence, to till, cultivate, (non occ.) LIeb, vi 7.


| DRO | ] DUL |
| :---: | :---: |
| See also, wind. | DRUNKENNESS. <br> $\mu^{\prime} \theta \eta$, strong drink; drunkemness ; (acc. to Pott. from Sans. mad, to be drunk or mad,) see muler "Drusk," (non oce.) <br> Luke xxi. 34. Gal. v. $21 . \quad$ Rom. xiii. 13. |
| DROP (-s) (Great.) <br> $\theta$ $о$ ó $\beta$ ßos, a lump or piece, a clot or gout of blood, (non occ.) <br> Luke xxii. $44\left(\sigma_{p}\right.$.) |  |
| DROPSY (which had the.) ídpotıкós, hydropic, dropsical. Luke xiv. 2. | DRY [adj.] <br> 1. än $u$ ópos, withont water. <br> 2. $\xi \eta$ pós, dry, withered, of trees, as opl. to green; of land, as opp. to water. |
| DROWN (-ED.) <br> 1. $\beta$ o $\theta_{i} \xi^{\omega}$, to sink in the deep, i.e. to cause to sink. <br> 2. кататivш, to drink down, swallow up, (same as Eng. to swallow up ;) of | 1. Matt. xii. 4 2. Luke xxiii. 31. Luke xi. 24. <br> DRY LAND. <br> 2. Heb. xi. 29. |
| $\begin{array}{lll} \text { averwhelm. } \\ \text { DROWNED (BE.) } & \text { 2. Heb. xi. } 29 \text {. } \end{array}$ | DRY UP. <br> $\xi^{\eta} p a i r(0$, to dry, make dry. <br> Mark v. 29. Rev, xvi. 12. Mark xi. 20. |
| каталогтi\}' $\omega$, to throw into the sea, Pass. to be plunged or drowned therein. Matt. xviii. 6 . | DUE: [noun.] ó $\phi \epsilon \lambda \lambda \dot{\eta}$, what is due, indebtedness, debt. Rom. xiii. 7. |
| DRUNK or DRUNKEN (BE.) <br> 1. $\mu \epsilon \theta \dot{v} \omega$, to be drunken with wine, (from $\mu^{\prime} \theta v$, mulled wine, hence, Germ. meth, Eng\% mead.) <br> 2. $\mu \in \theta$ ví $\kappa \omega$, to grow drunk (marking the beginning of No, 1,) (nom occ.) <br> DRUNK (be made.) <br> 1. Rev, xvii. 2. | DUE [adj.] <br> 1. "ò̀os, own, one's own. <br>  pecumirry sense. <br> 2. 1 Cor. vii. 3 (part.) (ópechy, whett is due, insteall of <br>  1. Gal. vi. 9. <br> 1. 1 Tim. ii. 6 . <br> 1. Titus i. 3. $\qquad$ |
| DRUNK (have weld.) <br> 1. Johai ii. 10 (Misl.) | DULL. <br> voopós, sluggish, slothful, lazy, esp. filysirally, (oce. Heb. vi. 12.) <br> Heb. v. 11. $\qquad$ <br> See also, hemrivg. |
| DRUNKARD. <br> $\mu^{\prime}$ धuros, adj. drunken with wine, with art. as subst. a drunkard, (non orc.) $1 \text { Cor. v. } 11 \text { : vi. } 10 .$ |  |

## DUM

## DUMB.

1. üф $\omega v o s$, voiceless, (with reference to the roice.)
2. ̈̈dados, speechless, (with reference to the uords,) (nom orr.)
3. кo oós, blunted, lame ; as to the tongue, dumb.
4. $\sigma \iota \pi{ }^{\prime} \omega$, to be silent, still.
5. Matt. ix. $32,33$.
6. $\quad$ xii. 22 wice.
7. Xark vii. 37.31.
8. Mar.
9. ix. $17,25$.
10. Luke i. 20 (part.)
11.     - xi. 14 twice.
12. Acts viii. 32.
13. 1 Cor. xii. 2.
14. 2 Pet. ii. 16.

## DUNG [noun.]

бки́ßu入ov, dregs, refuse, (prob. from $\kappa v \sigma i ̀ \beta u ́ \lambda \lambda \epsilon t 1$, to cast to the dogs.) Pliil. iii. 8 (pl.)

## DUNG [verb.]

$\int \beta{ }^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to cast, throw.
котріа, dunghill, dung, manure, (occ. Luke xiv. 35.)
Luke xiii. S (кómplos, full of dung, Althy, insteal of котріа, G L T Tr AN.)

## DUNGHILL.

котрía, dunghill.
Luke xiv. 35.

## DURE.

## Sce, willes.

## DURST.

Sce, dare.

## DUST'.

1. коvtopтós, dust raised or stirred up, a cloud of dust, (non occ.)
2. Xóos, ( $\chi$ oûs,) earth, as dug out and throun up, heap of earth, lence, gen. loose earth, (non occ.)
3. Matt. x. 1.
4. Luke x. 11.
5. Mark vi. 11.
6. Acts xiii. 51.
7. Rev, xviii. 10.

## DUTY (be one's.)

sipeid(1, to owe, to be indebted, esp). in " pecaniary sense.

1

DW'ELL (-Est, -ETh, -LT, -ING.)

1. oik' $\epsilon$, to inhabit, hold as one's abode, to house, (from oikos, a house, ) (non occ.)
2. китоєкє́, (No. 1 with кати́, down, meetixed, ) to settle down in a fixed dwelling; to dwell fixedly in a place.
3. $\mu^{\prime} \boldsymbol{v}(\omega$, to remain, stay, abide, (Lat. manes.)
4. $\sigma \kappa \eta r^{\prime}(\omega$, to tent, to pitch tent; hence, to dwell in tents, to tabernacle.
5. ка́ $\theta \eta \mu a \ell$, to sit down, sit.



## DWELL AMONG.

є́үкатоєкє́є, (No. 2, with ${ }^{\epsilon} v$, in, prefixerl, ) to dwell fixedly in or among.

2 Pet. ii. s.
DWELL AT.
катокє́є $(\mathrm{s}$, see " dwell," No. 2.
lets ii. 1.1 ; ix. 32,35 ; xix. 17 .

## DWELL IN.

(When not two separate reorts.)

2. érotkét(t) to inhabit, dwell in.

1. Matt, xxiii, 21.
2. Actes ii. 1.
3.     - iv. 16 .
4. -xix. 10 .
5. 2 Cor vi. 16.
6. Col iii. 16 .
7. 2 Tim. 1. 6. 14

| DWE | 0 ] EA |
| :---: | :---: |
| DWELL ROUND ABOUT. <br> $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota o \iota \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, to dwell around, (non oce.) <br> Luke i. 65. <br> DWELL WITH. <br> $\sigma v v_{0} \kappa^{\prime} \epsilon$, to dwell together with, (non occ.) <br> 1 Pet. iii. 7. <br> See also, stranger. | DWELLING PLACE (have vo certain.) <br> $\tau \alpha \tau \epsilon$ é to be a wanderer, to have no fixed residence, wander without a home, (non occ.) |
|  | DYING [nomu.] <br> ${ }^{\prime}$ 'єкриorss, a putting to death, (expressive of the action as incomplete and in progress,) (occ. Rom. iv. 19.) 2 Cor. iv. 10. |
| DWELLER AT (-s.) <br> като九ќє $\omega$, see " DWell," No. 2. $\text { Acts i. } 19 \text { (part.) }$ <br> DWELLER IN. <br> Acts ii. 9 (part.) <br> DWELLING [noun.] <br> катоíкךбьs, a dwelling, habitation, (non occ.) <br> Mark v. 3. |  |
|  | DYING (be a.) <br> $\dot{\mu} \pi o \theta v \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega$, to die out, expire, become quite dead, ( the termination denoting the beginning or progress of the act.) <br> Heb. xi. 21 (part.) $\qquad$ <br> DYING (LIEA.) <br> Lake viii. 42. |
|  |  |
| EACH. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\stackrel{\imath}{\epsilon} v, \text { one, } \\ \kappa a \tau \alpha ́, b y, \\ \tilde{\epsilon} v, \text { one, } \\ \dot{a} v \alpha, \text { apiece, severally. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 2. є̈кабтоs, each, every one, (i.e. of 'my, number separately.) <br> 2. Acts ii. ?. $\qquad$ 1. Rev. iv. $\&\left(a_{l}\right)$ <br> EACH ONE. <br> 2. Luke xiii. 15. <br> See also, otimer. <br> EASLE (-s.) <br> ćє $\epsilon$ ós, an eagle, (lxx. for 1.$)$ (The eagle feeds mily upon fresh or livin! mey, ) (non occ.) <br> Matt. xxiv. 23. Luke xvii. 37. <br> Rev. iv. ${ }^{\text {ri. }}$. <br> EAR (-s.) <br> (Part of the body.) <br> 1. oûs, an car, in pl. ears, (Lat. auris, Germ. ohr, Eng. car.) <br> 2. (iviov, (dim. of No. 1) an car, esp. one of the cars. <br> 3. áкоу, hearing, (the action of hearing actively or passively, ) hence, that which hears, and that which is heard; hearing, report. |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

EAR［ 241 ］EAR

## EARS（COME TO ONE＇S．）

（ ${ }^{\prime} \kappa$ oz＇$\omega$ ，ta hear，）to come to the ears of． pass．to be i．e．come before him
heard，$\quad \int$ officially，be horne
witness of lefore．
Mutt．$x \dot{x}$ viii． 14 （intó，ou，instead of imi，（lit．Ut heard
heard，$\quad \int$ officially，be horne
witness of lefore．
Mutt．$x \dot{x}$ viii． 14 （inó，ou，instead of imi，（lit．Ut heard i．）．L Tr．）

See also，itchisc．

## EAR． <br> （Of corn．）

qráxus，an car of grain．
Mark jv．2\＆inicn

EAR OF CORN
Matt．aii．］．
sdark ii 23
Lukeri． 1.

## EARLY．

1．$\pi \rho$ ori，early in the day，at morn（from mpó，before，cf．Germ．fruh，Suns． prabline，forenoon．）
2．Tрй̈os，early，the morning．
3．тptü̈ros，（a pottic and later form of 10．2，）early，spoken of the early ruin，（noll ore．）
4．op $\theta \rho \iota o s$, at day－break firom ő $\rho \theta \rho o s$ ， the rising time of the sun，man，and brast；Lat．orior，ortor，hortor，） （non occ．）
1 Mark xri．（ar）
4 luke xxiv． 22 （opopubs．
2．John $x$ riai． 28 （Ko．2， G same nearing，L＇＇＇r AN）

1． 1 Tr $\operatorname{Tr}$ ．
3．Jas．XX． 1.
$\qquad$
See also，morning．

## EARNEST［noun．］

 deposited in case of purchasers，？en． a pledte，（IItb，ぞごツ），（non occ．）
$2 \operatorname{Cor}$ i 2.2 v． $5 \quad 1 \quad F_{2} h$ i it
E．ARNEST（all．）［margin．］
iкरerijs，extended，stretched out，hence， earnest，assiduous．
Acts xii 5 ，text，welhout ceasing（ixervis，aly，of abown，

See also，care，desire，expectation， HeEd．

## EARNESTLY

T－pocelxy＇，a prayer to Giod，（here Dat． lit．with prayer．）

Jas．v．17，mug in kis praying．

## EARNESTLY（behold．）

d．tevicu，to fis the eves intently upon．
Acta xxiii .1
E．IPNESTLY ON（LOOK．）
Acts 14． 12.
EARNESTLY LPPON（LOOR．）
Luke axii． 56.

## EARNESTLY（MORE．）

 more intently．

Luke xxii 44.

Sce alse，contend，covet，desirf．

## EARTH．

1．$\gamma \hat{\eta}$ ，the earth，land，（i．e．one of the joner elements），the earth cas opposed to hearen or to water，the carth， ground as cultivater？
2．оікол $\mu \mathrm{f} \nu \eta$ ，（pres．part．Pass．of oin＇$\omega$ ， to inhabit，）ste under the earth， （prop．as inhabited by the Grectis： ambl later，by Greths anel Romans，） hence，the Roman Empire，lence， further，the whole earth considered as intahted，cf．Heb．i．6；1．5，etc．， ＂Wonlin．＂


| EAR [ | ] EAS |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> EARTH (in.) <br> $\epsilon \pi i \gamma \epsilon \iota o s$, upon the earth, extant in the earth. <br> Phil. ii. 10. | EAṔTHQUAKE. <br> $\sigma \epsilon \iota \sigma \mu$ ós, motion, shaking, shock; (from $\sigma^{\prime}(\omega)$, to move to and fro with idea of shock, concussion, (occ. Matt. viii. 24.) <br> EAPTHY. <br> xoïós, (from xóos, earth dug or thrown up,) of rubbish, of earth or clay, (non occ.) <br> 1 Cor. xv, 4「, 48, 49. <br> EASE (take.) <br> ¿̌vatav́v, to cease or desist'from labour, (constantly used in lxix. of resting on the Sabbath.) Here, Mid. to take this rest, enjoy repose, (the idea of previous toil and anxiety being prominent.) <br> Luke xii. 19. |
| EARTH (of.) <br> ć $\sigma \tau \rho$ úкıvos, like earthenwarc, made of $^{\text {a }}$ May, earthen, (occ. 2 Cor. iv. 20.) $2 \operatorname{Tin}$ ii. 20. | EASED (be.) <br> ävéis, a letting loose, relaxation, hence, rest, (not from labour, but a reldxation of the strain of endurance, etc.) 2 Cor, viii. 13. |
| EARTH (UNDER THE.) <br> катах0óvios, (from катá, down, and $\chi \theta \dot{\omega} v$, the earth, ground, akin to Lat. humi,) under-ground, subterrancous. <br> Phil. ii. 10 | EASIER. <br> єن̉котஸ́тєроs, (comp. of єरं, well, and ко́тоs, labour,) that which is done by labour more easily, requiring less labour, (non oce.) |
| EARTHEN. <br> soт $\frac{\alpha}{\kappa} \kappa \iota v o s$, like earthenware, made of clay, (occ. ? Tim. ii. 20.) <br> 2 Cor. iv. 7. |  |
| EARTHLY. | EASILY. <br> Sce, beset, provoked. |
| 2. $\begin{gathered}\pi i \\ \text { igecos, upon the earth, terrestrial. }\end{gathered}$ <br> 1 Joln iii. 31. 2 Cor. v. 1. <br> EARTHEY THINGS. <br> 2. John iii. 12 , 2hil ii: 19,$\}$ neut. pl. with article. | EAST. <br> avarodi, a rising, esp. of the sun, hence, the east, (same as Anglo Saxon, of. east, caster, ycast), (occ. Luke i. 78.) |

EAS［243］EAT

## EASTER

Máv $\chi$ a，（from Meb．חve，a sparing，im－ munity，hence，חอפ，to spare，pass over；）the feast of the Passover．

Acts xii 4.

## EASY．

גpクбтós，apt for use，useful ；of things， better for any use，good to be done or be borne．

Matt．xi． 30.

## EAT（－En，－eth，－ING，ate．）

1．$\phi \alpha ́ \gamma \omega$ ，（an olsolete root furnishing some tenses for No．2，）to eat，devour， loth of men and beasts，eat up．This uord seems to differ from NTo． 2 in idea，in that it combines both eating and drinking，while No． 2 is to eat as opp．to drinking，（whence prob． Lat．fauces，the jaws．）
2．＇＇$\sigma \theta^{\prime} \omega$ ，to eat，（as cpp．to $\pi i r \omega$ ，to drink，）to consume，live upon，（a strengthened form of $\epsilon \delta \omega$ ，a root jound in nearly all cognate languages， Sanscr．ad ；Lat．cdo，esse；Eng． eat ；Germ．ess－cn，etc．）
3．три́ $\gamma \omega$ ，to guaw，chew ；to eat raw regetables as opp．to dressed food； to eat jruits，nuts，beans，etc．，which require crucking，（hence，$\tau \rho \omega j a \lambda e \alpha$ ， тршкта́，fruits，nuts，almonds，set on as dessert．）In N．T．gen．to eat， feast，（non occ．）
4．$\gamma$ єiopal，to taste，hence，metaph．to experience．
5．$\beta \iota \beta \dot{\omega} \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，tò eat，（akin to ßopá， eatage，food，and Lat．roro．to eat up，swallow．）
6．$\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha \lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha{ }^{\prime} \nu \omega$ ，to take a part or share of anylhing with others；i．c．to partake of，share．
7．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { vou } \boldsymbol{\eta}^{\prime} \text { ，the act of feeding；} \\ \text { metaph a feeding，eating，} \\ \text { spreading，（occ．John x．} 9) \\ \epsilon \chi^{\prime} \omega \text { ，to have，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to have }\end{aligned}$
1．Matt．vi．25， 31.


| －Matt．xxvi， $25 \mathrm{~T}: \mathrm{l}$ ，see eating（be．） <br> 1. $\qquad$ 26 end． | 6．Acts ii． 46 <br> J．－ix． 9. <br> 4．$-x \quad 10$ ． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2．Mark i． 6. | 1． $13,14$. |
| 2．－ii． $16{ }^{\circ}$ | － 41 ， ，see E |
| － 26 Imice． | －－xi．3，with． |
| 1．－iii． 20. | 1． 7 ． |
| － v | －－xii．23，see worme． |
| 1． 42，$_{\text {di．}}$－ $31,36,37$ twice， | 4．－xx． 11 （part） <br> 4．－xxiii． $1 \%$ ． |
| 2．vii． $2,3,4,5,28$ ． | 4．－ 14. |
| 1．－viii． $1,2,8$ ． | 1．－ 21. |
| 1． $\mathrm{AN.}^{9}{ }^{\left(\mathrm{cTz} . \mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{TI}^{\mathrm{b}}\right)}$ | $\text { 2. - xuvii. } 35 .$ |
| 1．－xi． 14. | 1．Fom．xiv． 21 |
| 1．－xiv．12， | 2． 2 2nd， 34 limes， |
| 2．－ 18 13t（part．） | 63 times， 20 |
| 2．$-182 \mathrm{nd}, 22^{131}$（part） | 1． $\operatorname{Cos} 21,23$. |
| $\overline{T \operatorname{Tr} A N .)} 22 \text { 2nd (om. G L }$ | -1 Cor．จ．11，日ee E with． －－viii．4，see eating． |
| 1．Lukeir． 2. | 2. |
| 2．－v．30，33 | 1．－Simlce． |
| 2．－vi． 1. | 2．－10． |
| 1．－ 4 tw | 1．－ 13. |
| 2．－vii． 33,34 ， | 1．－ix． 4 ． |
| 1．－ 36 ． | 2．－imice． |
| 1．－ix． 13 | 1．－x．3， 7. |
| 2．－$\quad$ ． 7,8 | 2． $218,25,27,2 \hat{3}$ ， |
| 1．－xii．19，22，2？． |  |
| 2．－ 45 | 1．－xi．${ }^{20}$ |
| 1．－xiii． 26. | －21，see eating． |
| －xiv．1， 15. | 2． 22 ． |
| 2．-16 ． | $\operatorname{Tr} \Delta \mathbb{N} .$ |
| 1．－ 23. | $\text { 2. }-26, \quad 27, \quad 28 \text {, }$ |
| ——xvii 18 twice | $\text { 1. } \begin{array}{r} 29 \text { ivice. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 1．－xxii． $8,11,15,16$. | 2．-34 ． |
| 2．－ 30 ． | 1． x － 32. |
| 1．Jxiv．${ }^{43}$ | －Gal．ii．12，sce E with． |
| －John ii 17，see E up． <br> 1．－iv．31， 32. | －Col ii．16，see eating． <br> 1． 2 Thes iii 8. |
| -33 ，bee $E$（aught | 2．$-10,12$. |
| to．） | 7． 2 Tim．ii． 17. |
| －vi 5. | 1．Heb，xiii． 10. |
| 5．-13. | －Jas．r．2，see moth． |
| －23，26， 31 trice， | 1． 3 ． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 49,50,51,5:, 53 . \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1．Rev．ii．7， 14. <br> 1. $\qquad$ 17 （om．$G$ |
| art．） | Tr $\Delta$ ¢ ．） |
| 3． | $\cdots 20$ |
| 1． | －9， 10 2st，see G |
| 3．－ 58 2nd． <br> 3．－xiii 18 ． |  |
| 1．－Xviii． 28. （with． | 1. $\qquad$ xrii． 16. |
| －Acts i 4，see Elogether | 1．－xix． 18. |

## EAT ENOUGH．

корéviver，to sate，to satisfy as rith food and drink，（oce． 1 Cor．ir．8．）
（a）Pass or MFid，to be sated，to be full，i．e．to have caten and drunk enough．

$$
\text { Acts } \mathbf{x x v i l} 38 \text { (nart) }
$$

## EAT TOGETHER WITH［margin．］

ovvadif $\omega$ ，to gather together in a heap （of things．）In N．T．of persons，to meet together，（non occ．）

Acts 1．4，text，be assembld togrtiser．

## EAT UP．

катє四iw．（No．2，with warón down，pre－ fured．）to cat down，swallow down． $\therefore$ olin is． 17.

Rer．x．9， 10 ．

| EAT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| EAT WITH. <br> ouveroiw, (No. 2 uith orv, together with, prefixed,) to cat with any one; hence, gen. to associate with. <br> Luke xv. 2. <br> Acts xi. 3. <br> Acts $\times 41$ <br> Gal. ii. 12. <br> 1. Cor. v. 11. <br> EAT. (Avght to.) <br> ф'́ru, see "eat," No. 1. <br> John ir. 33 (Inf.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Acts ix. } 31 . \\ & \begin{array}{l\|l} \text { 1. } 1 \text { Cor. viii. } 1 . \\ \text { 1. } \\ \text { (mbolden }) \end{array} \\ & l \end{aligned}$ <br> EDIFY (the things wherewith one May.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \tau \dot{\alpha}, \text { the things, } \\ \tau \bar{\eta} s, \text { of the, } \\ \text { oiкoסo } \mu \hat{\eta} s, \text { building up. } \\ \text { Rom. xiv. } 10 \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | EDIFIING. <br> 1. oiкoঠo $\mu$ '́, sée "Edification." <br> 2. oiкоoо ía, building a house, ( the action incomplete and in progress.) Metaph. edifying. <br>  |
| EDGE (-s.) <br> 1. $\sigma \tau$ ó $\mu$ a, the mouth. <br> 2. íppis, the eyc-brow; then, from likeness of shape, the krow of a hill. <br> 2. Luke ir. 2?, marg (text, <br> 1 Juke xxi. of. brow.) <br> 1. Heb xi. 34 . $\qquad$ <br> TWO EDGES (with.) <br> Sivтopos, double-mouthed. <br> heev ii. $3:$ $\qquad$ <br> See also, twn. | EFFECT (become of No.) <br> катар ${ }^{\prime} \omega$, to leave unemplored or idle, make uscless, roid, abolish. In l'tes. to be done amay. <br> Gal v. 4 (nass) $\qquad$ <br> EFFECT (Mane of rone.) <br> 1. катар户́t $\omega$, sef abore. <br> 2. áкरро́ш, to deprive of authority, (oce. Gal. iii. 17.) <br> 3. kerow, to make empit vain, fruitless. <br>  |
| EDIFICATION. <br> oik000رи', the act or process of building a house, a building up. In N.T. orly metaphorically. $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Ran xv. } 2_{1 \text { Cor. xiv. } 3 .} & \text { 2 Cor. x. } 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | EFFECCT (make Withoti.) <br> 1. Rons iii 3 $\qquad$ |
| EDIFY (-ED, -ETH, -ING.) <br> 1. oikoóop'cu, to tuild a house, and then gen. to build, construct. Metaph. to build up, establish. IIdertical - with Lat. oedes, a house, and fio, to construct.) <br> 2. oikuôori", see "emificatios." | Krin is e <br> EFFECTC.A」. <br> ineprís, encroric, i.f at work : actwe workins, (oce. Hcb. iv. 12.) <br> 1 Cur xvi ! <br> I'hulem 6 |



In the christian church they were men appointed (кuO. $\sigma$ rával, T'itus i. 5) or chosen (Xєєpuтorề, Acts xiv. 23) everywhere (кат' єккклә泣, Acts siv. 23 ; кaтà mó $\lambda u$ ', 1'itus ị. 5.]
[The twenty-four eldersin the Apocalypse are entirely different, in their standing before God, in their relation to Jesus and to John; in their appearance and their disappearance, in the essence and object of their worship, in their history and their destiny. They appear to be "Elders of the Priests." Sce Isa. xxxvii. 2 ; and Jer. xix. 1. The chief priests of the heavenly courses (for the earthly order of the temple was only a "pattern" of things in the heaven, Heb. viii, 5 ; ix. 23; 1 Chron. x.viii. 11-13.)
Their number, twenty-four, is the number of the earthly "pattern," 1 Chron. xxis. 3-5: It was also the lotal number, 1 Chron. xxiii. 3, 4. Also the number of the prophets, 1 Chron. $x x y .3 \mathrm{I}$, and the perters of the tribe of Levi, 1 Cliron. xxvi. 17 -19. It is the number that reigns in the temple, 1 Chron xarii. $1-15$, $25-31$, in its constitution in the hands of God's king, after Eli and his sons were sel aside thruggh their failure.
T'bey distinguish themselves from the Church or those redeemed 1,5 Christ in Rev. r. 9, 10, (see "the critical readines" in $A p$., where, in verse 9, the word "1s" should be omitted ( $(\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{L}$ ' I ' $\Lambda$ ), and in verse 10 , the words "us" and "we" should be "them" and "they;" (G I..'T Tr As.) Their robes are white (iv. 4), but wot loceanse washed in the bloot of the Lamb, (cf. vii. 14.) They are also distinguished from the great multitude which is so washed. They are in heaven, but no mention is mado of blood by which alone any can euter, even Charist Himscli, Heb. is. $7,12,25 ; x .10$; siii. 11. Ther act as l'riests before the great multitude appears ( $:, 8$ ), but not afterwards. They are seen crowned and ou throncs (is. 4, oporot) before

Jesms and the great multitude are seon, and they are not seen aftor (xix. 4) when Jesus and the ransomed host lease heaven for earth. We never read of their reigning for ever and ever, for they are anyels, and "unto angels hath He not put in subjection the world to come," (Heb). ii. 5.)
In the life of our Lord, the earthly cllers formed the main body of His adversaries, Matt. xxi. 23, cte. Now, these heavenly elders own the Lamh slain, as their worthy Lord. "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaveu."
The twenty-four elders in the Apocalypse therefore appear to be the heavenly "course" of angelic royal priests, ministering in heaven in relation to earth, (hence the earth is prominent in all their utterances, iv. 10,11 ; r. 9,10 ; xi. 18,19 ; and xix. 2-4.) They are seen resigning their office when God's government is about to undergo a change, and others more worthya new hody of royal priests, men redecmed by blood-associated with the man Christ Jesus are to take their place.]


1 lus. - 1.

## ELDERS.

 a council of elders, semate, (thence, Lig. presbytery), (occ. 1 timi. is. 11.) Luko axu. ©u.


| EM | ] END |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | EMPTY [adj.] <br> 1. кєvós, empty, (opp. to $\pi \lambda$ íp $\eta$ s, full.) Metaph. empty, vain. <br> 2. $\sigma \times 0 \lambda \alpha^{\prime} \omega$, to have leisure, be free from labour ; of place, to be vacant, unoccupied. <br> 2. Matt sii 4 (part.) 1. Mark xii 3 |
| 4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { ii, } \\ \delta \hat{\epsilon}, \text { but, } \\ \mu \dot{j} \gamma \epsilon, \text { not indeed, },\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { if otherwise in- } \\ & \text { deedorotherwise } \\ & \text { at least indeed }\end{aligned}$ <br> 5. '̈'tepos, the other, (denoting generic distinction,) the other (different,) one of two, (stronger than "̈̈ $\lambda$ 入os.) <br> 6. к火í, and, even. | EMULATION (-s.) <br> Š́dos, zeal, fervour ; in a good sense, ardour ; in a bad sense, jealousy. <br> Gal v. ${ }^{2}$. $\qquad$ <br> EMULATION (proroke to.) $\pi a \rho u \zeta_{\eta} \lambda o ́ \omega$, to render miszealons, i.e., to make jealous, provoke to jealousy. Rom. xi. 14. |
| EMBOLDENED (be.) <br> oiкоסо $\mu^{\prime} \omega$, to build a house, and then, gen. to build up, construct. Metaph. edify, establish, confirm. <br> 1 Cor. viii. 10, marg. edify. | ENABLE (-Ed.) <br> 'évovauón, to strengthen in, i.c., to render strong, to impart strength to. <br> 1 Tin. i. 12. |
| 1. úsтágopac, to draw to onc's self, hence, to embrace, salute, spoken of those who meet and separate; of things, to welcome, embrace. | ENCOUNTER (-Ed.) <br> $\sigma \tau \mu \beta \dot{\lambda} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw together; of persons, to throw one's self together with another, i.e. to meet with. <br> Acte Ivii. 18. |
| 2. $\sigma \nu \mu \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \lambda \mu \beta$ ív $\omega$, to take around with something else, i.e. to embrace with, compreheud, include, (non occ.) <br> 1. Acta xx. 1. INeb. xi 13. 2. Acta xi. 10. | END [noun.] <br> 1. Té ${ }^{\prime}$ os, the fulfilment or completion of any thing, (Lat. effectus,) i.e. its end or issuc, (not its ressation.) It denotes strictly, not the ending of a departed state, but, the arrival of a complete or perfect one. <br>  gether ; the combination of parts to oneend, marking the unity, perfection, and accomplishment of a scheme, (non occ.) <br> 3. Tépus, end, z.e., extremity. Metaph. of what comes to an end, conclusion, termination. <br> 4. "̋ $\kappa \beta a \sigma \iota \varsigma$, a going out of, a way out of, hence, the issuc or event of a matter. |
| EMERALD. <br> 1. $\sigma \mu$ арá $\delta \delta \iota$ о , of smaragdus, of emerald, (non occ.) <br> 2. $\sigma \mu$ ápa $\begin{array}{r}\text { oos, an emerald, a precious }\end{array}$ stone of a light green colour, (non occ.) <br> 1 Rev. iv. 3. <br> - Rev. xxi. 19. |  |
| EMINENT PLACE [margin.] <br> inepoxy, a prominent place, eminence, as a mound, a hill, etc.; also of authority or station; cecellence, (occ. 1 Cor. ii. 1.) <br> 1 Tim. il 2 , toxt, authority. |  |


| END |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  END (N THE.) <br> ou' $\psi^{\prime}$, late, after a long time, (Lat. sero,) late in the day, at evening, (opp. to $\pi \rho \omega t$. <br> Matt. xxiii. 1. <br> END (make an.) | END THAT (ro This.) <br> END TO THE OTHER (FROM ONE.) <br>  <br> Matt. xxiv 31. <br> ENDS. <br> Є' $\sigma \chi^{\text {aros, }}$ the last, extreme, uttermost, (of place or time.) <br> Acta xiii 47 <br> See also, wordd. |
| fully: <br> Matt. xi. I <br> END (the latter.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \tau \dot{\alpha}, \text { the things, } \\ \epsilon \sigma \chi a \tau x, \text { the last, ex. } \\ \text { trome, uttermost, } \\ \text { (of place or time, }) \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the last state, } \\ & \text { (acc.Matt.xii. } 45, \\ & \text { Luke xi. 26.) } \end{aligned}$ <br> EN゙D (то TIIE.) <br> $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, unto, } \\ \text { ró, the, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { (uith an Inf. following, } \\ & \text { with respect to, with a } \\ & \text { view to, (marking the, } \\ & \text { object to which an action } \\ & \text { is directed.) }\end{aligned}$ <br> 2. Tє $\lambda \epsilon$ 'i $\omega$ s, completely, thoroughly, perfectly. <br> 1. Acto vil 19. <br> 1. 1 Thas iit. 13. <br> 1. Rum iv 11 . <br> 2. 1 Pet. i. 13, marg perseclly. | $\operatorname{END}(-\mathrm{ED})[\mathrm{verb} .]$ <br> 1. Te入é $\omega$, to bring about, complete, fulfil, (Lat. perficere,) to perform, not merely to end, but, to complete and perfect. <br> 2. $\sigma v v \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega$, to bring to one end together, bring quite to an end. <br> 3. $\pi \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega$, to make full, fill up, perform fully, accomplish, fulfil. <br> 2 Matt vii 28 (No. 1, L 2 Luku iv 2 (part) <br> $\operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \wedge \mathrm{N}$ ) $\quad \because .-13$ (part) <br>  <br> 2 deta $\times x$ i. 27 <br> ENDED (BE.) <br> rivopus, to begin to be, implying origin; to take place, implying resule; to be in progress, implying change of state or condition <br> Juhn xill ? |
| END (ro This.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { cis, unto, with a view to, } \\ \text { roûro, this. } \\ \text { John xvili. } 37 . \quad 2 \text { Cor. ii. } 9 . \quad \text { Rom. xiv } 9 \end{array}\right.$ | ENDEAVOUR (-ED, -INO.) <br> 1. जा.oiouif(w, to make hastc. as manifesterd in diligence, earnestness zeal; to do the utmost. |

2．Sך Téw，to scek after，look fur，to strive to find ；to seck to do．
3．фidotćéopat，to love honour，to be ambitious of dring any thing，to exert one＇s self，to strive as from a love and sense of honour．
2．Acts $x$ vi 10 ．
1．Eph．iv 3.
3． 2 Cor v．9，marg（ $\mathrm{t} \cdot \mathrm{sxt}$ ，
1． 1 Thes ii 17.
labour．）
12 Pet．L 15.

ENDING［noun．］
†＇́入os．see＂evd，＂No． 1.
Rev．i． 8 （om．GLTTrA．）．

## ENDLESS．

1．áкатádvтоs，indissoluble，（non occ．）
2．д́ $\pi$＇́pavтos，unlimited，boundless； which is not able to be passed， interminable，（non occ．）
1 Heb．vi． $16 . \quad 1 \quad$ 2． 1 Tim．i． 4.

## ENDUED WITH（be．）

${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \delta^{\circ} \dot{v} \omega$ ，to go in，enter in as a garment， to cause to go into a garment．
（a）Puss．or Mid．to be clothed，to clothe one＇s self．
a．Luke xruv：43．｜Jas．iii 13，sce knowledge．

## ENDURE（－ED，－ETH，－ING．）

1．$\mu^{\prime} v \omega$ ，stay＇，stand fast，continue，abide， （Lat．mancs．）
2．imo $\mu^{\prime} \nu(\omega)$（ No． 1 with inó，under，pre－ fixed，）to remain behind after others have gone；trans．to remain under the arproach or presence of any per－ son or thing，i．e．to await the onset； then，of persons in conflict，to keep one＇s ground，hold out，（No． 2 is ： brave bearing up afainst sufferings， No． 5 is a more tame and passive sulferance of them．）
3．巾épe，to bear；（Lat．fero，Suns．Bhri， l＇ers．ber，Gern．hahren，fuhren， and Eing．bear，）to hear or carry a load，to bear with idece of motion； in P＇ass．to bear prain，misfortme， bardstip．
4．imopéf，（土）， 3 with imó，under， prefied，）to bear or carry by being under，to bear up from underneath， support，sustain，（occ． 1 Cor．x．13．）

5．à＇éxoual，to hold one＇s self upright， hold one＇s sclf up against a thing， hence，hold or sustain an equal mind， to bear patiently：
6．картєр＇є ，to be strong，staunch，or firm，（non occ．）

2．Matt x 22.
2 －xxiv． 13.
－Mark iv． 17 ，sce time．
2．－xiii． 13.
1．John vi． 27.
3．Roma．ix 22.
2． 1 Cor xiii． 7.
－ 2 Cor i．6，see enduring．
5． 2 Thes．i 4.
－ 2 Tim．ii．3，seo E hard－
2．ness． 10.
4．－iii． 11.


## ENDURE HARDNESS．

какот $\alpha \theta^{\prime} \omega$ ，to suffer evil，esp）．of the evils and hardships of soldiers．

2 Tim ii 3 （очүкакота日é ，suffer hardizess with me， instead of oiv oiv какопа日धं ，thov，therefore endure hardness，Ge L T TrAN）

## ENDURE PATIENTLY．

$\mu \alpha \kappa \rho о \theta_{\imath} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ，to be long－minded，long． suffering，forbearing．

Heb．va． 15 （part．）

## ENDURING．

imopori，a remaining behind or under， endurance，the patience of hope （Rom．viii．25），which has faith and hope for its basis．In lxx．used for Mr．，hope，lrcause it denotes the peculiur definiteness which hope at－ tains in the economy of grace．（Used for è $\lambda \pi$ i＇s，hope，in＇Titus ii．2，but $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \pi i s, 1$ Cor，xiii．13．）
$\because$ Cur i．$\dot{u}$

## ENEMY（－1Es．）

1．Expors，passiuply，hated，orlious，object of enmity，（opp．of ayaritis，be－ loved）；actively，＂pposite to，hating another and adverse to him；as subst an enemy，adversary，（oce． Matt．x．36，Acts ii．35．）
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text {＇x } x \text { pós，an chemy，（ a man［that is］} \\ \text {（see above，）} \\ \text { ùvpenos，a man，}\end{array}\right.$ ）an cnemy：


## ENGRAPTED.

"̈ $\mu \phi u \tau 0 s$, adapted for inward growth (from $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \phi \dot{v} \omega$, to implant ; the termination marking the idea of capability or adaptation both actively and passively, (non occ.)

Jas. i. 21.

ENGRAVE (-EN.)
Éveltów, to carre in, cut in intaglio, (opp. to '́кт兀тów, in relief,) (non occ.)

2 Cor ili. 7

## ENJOIN.

 with, command.
2. '̇ $\pi \iota \tau \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega$, to set over, put in command ; put upon one as a duty, to enjoin command.
2. Philem. 8.

11 Heb. ix 20.

## ENJOY.

\{ eis, unto, with a view to, (marking the immediate purpose,)
1 ámó久aivis, enjoyment, pleasure, i.e., the adrantage got from a thing,
(20.
2. Tay ${ }^{a} v \omega$, to hit, esp. to hit a mark with an arrow; hence, gen. to hit upon, happen upon ; of persons, to meet by chance ; of things, to meet with, reach, gain, obtain a thing.
2 Acts $x x_{11}=2$ (12ate.) 11 Tim vi 17

## ENJOY THE PLEASURES.



ENLLRGE (-ED, -NG.)

1. $\mu \in \gamma a \lambda u ́ v \omega$, to make great, magnify.
2. Tiarúvw, to make broad, miden, extend, (oce. Matt. xxiii. 5.)
3. Matk $\mathbf{x}$ xiii. 5 . 1 2. 2 Cor vi. $11,13$.
4. 2 Cor. x. 15, biarg. magnify.

## ENLIGHTEN (-iva.)

porif ${ }^{\omega}$, trans. to give light to, shine upon, intrans. to give light, to shine. Eph. i. 13. 1

Heb. ri 4

## ENMITY.

è $\chi \theta \rho \alpha$, (jem. of ë $\chi \theta \rho$ os, see "enemy,") enmity, hatred, (occ. Gal. г. 20.)
Iuke rxiii 12.
Rom. viii. 7.
Eph ii. 15, 15.
Jas. iv. 4.

## ENOUGH.

1. ápкєтós, sufficient, (from ápкє́ $\omega$, see belowo), (occ. Matt. vi. 34; 1 Pet. iv. 3.)
2. ikavós, coming to, reaching to, and hence, sufficing, i.e. sufficient; of things, enough ; of persons, competent.
1 Matt. x. 25.
3. Luke xxii 38 - dots $\mathbf{x x}$ rii. 38 , see ext.

## ENOUGH (be

apк'́ $\omega$, to ward off, keep off, hence (in N.T.), to aid, assist ; then, by impl. to be strong enough and able to assist any one, hence, to suffice, be enough, (Lat. satis est.)

Matt. xxv. 9 .

## ENOUGH (IT Is.)

ax' $\chi^{(\omega)}$, to hold off from; to have off or out, i.e., to have all that is one's due so as to cease from having any more, to have received in full.
(a) impers. it is sufficient, (Lat. sufficit.) Mark yir 41

## ENQUIRE (ED.)

1. TvDávopar, to ask for information, enquire of or from any one.
2. Sy'té $\omega$, to seek after, look for, to strive to find.

## ENQ

3．$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \xi \eta T^{\prime} \omega$ ，（No． 2 with $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$, upon，pre－ fixed，）to seek carnestly or contin－ ually，cnquire after．

1．vv（そ）${ }^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$ ，（No． 2 with ouv，－together with，prefixed，）to seek any thing with another，to seek together，i．e． to enquire of one another．

5．$\delta<\alpha \gamma \iota \omega \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，to know throughout，i．e． accurately，to obtain an accurate knowledge of or insight into，（with the idea of suffering one＇s self to be infuenced therely，）（occ．Acts xxir． 2．．）
6． $\mathfrak{\epsilon} \xi \in \tau a \dot{\beta} \xi \omega$ ，to verify out，to examine， explore whether anything is true or not；gen．to seek out the truth by enquiry．
6．Matt，x． 11.
4．Luke xxii 23.
1．Juhn is． 52.1 Acts xxiii。 20.
$\qquad$ 1 2 Jubr，avi． 19.

## ENQUIRE DILIGENTLY．

1．arpo ßó $\omega$ ，to know or do anything accurately；to enquire accurately or assiduously．
2．${ }^{\epsilon} \kappa \xi_{\eta} \eta \tau^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$, （No． 2 above，with＇̇к，out of， prefixed，）to seek out，search out， （as for anything lost．）
1 Matt．ii． 7,16 ．
21 Pet．i 10.

## ENQUIRE FOR．

Syt＇$\omega$ ，see＂emquire，＂No． 2.
Acta ix 11.

ENQUIRE IEREOF（how to）［marg．］ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis，as to，} \\ \text { riv，the，} \\ \begin{array}{l}\pi \epsilon \rho i ; \\ \text { rovirov，this，} \\ \text { Síringıv，enquiry，}\end{array}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { as to the enquiry } \\ & \text { eoncerning this } \\ & \text {（person，i．e．Jesus } \\ & \text { or Paul，or this } \\ & \text { matter．）}\end{aligned}$
 these things，instead of toútov，this，G～L T Tr A N （text，of such manner of questions．）

## ENQUIRY FOR（make．）

Sueporicio，to enquire through to the end or till the enquiry is successful，（nom． occe．）

Acts $\times 1$ ：

## ENRICH（－ED．）

$\pi$ houri\} ${ }^{2}$ ，to make rich，enrich，（occ． 2 Cor，vi．10．）
1 Cor i． 5.
2 Cor．ix 11

## ENROLLED（bc）［margin．］

«ंmo $\quad$ व́ $\phi \omega$ ，to write off，i．c．to copy； hence，to write down，（lxx．for בתב， $J$ ude viii．14，）to inscibe as in a register：

Luke ii 1 pass．（text．be taxed．）
Heb．xii．23，pass．（text，be voritten）

## ENSAMPLE（－s．）

1．тútos，a blow，that which is produced by a blow，the mark of a blow，im－ pression；the impress of a seal， stamp of a coin，etc．；hence，that which forms the pattern or model after which a thing is made．
2．imó $\delta \epsilon i \gamma \mu \alpha$ ，that which is shown，a sign that which is shown to any one either for imitation or for warn－ ing．
1． 1 Cor x．11，marg type 11 Thes i 7. （rıлıкผิs，typically，L Tr 1．＇2 Thes．iii． 9
AN．）1．1 Pet．v． 3.
1．Phil．uii． 17 2．2Pet．ii． 6.

ENSUE．
ठ七心кк to cause to flee，hence，to pursue after as flying enemies，in order to find or overtakic．

1 l＇ut．ini 11

ENTANGLE（－ed，－etif．）
$\pi u \gamma \iota \delta \varepsilon^{2} \omega$ ，to lay snares for，to trap，（from Tuyis，anything which fixes or holds fast，hence，a trap or suarc．）

Matt．xxis． 15.

## ENTANGLE IN．

i $\mu \pi \lambda$ е́к $\omega$ ，to braid in，interweave．Mid． to entangle or mix one＇s self up with，（now occ．）

2 Put．ii 20

ENTANGLE ONE＇S SELF WITH．
2 Tın．เi． 1 （Mıd．）

## ENT <br> [ 253 ], <br> ENT

## ENTANGLED WITH (be.)

'vex ${ }^{\omega}$, to have or hold in anything. Pass. to be beld in or by anything. Gal v. 1 (Prase)

ENTER (-ED, -ETH, -INO.)

1. "pxorat, to come or go; it denotes the act of coming or going, and is used of persons or things.
2. ciб'рхоиаи, (No. 1 with cis, unto. prefixed,) to come or go into.
 beside, prefixeel, ) to come or go in beside so as to be present along with, (the idea of stealth being implied,) (occ. Gal. ii. 4.)
3. cioropeiopal, to pass into, to convey or transport one's self into.
4. áraßaire, to cause to ascend, to more to a higher place, come up, rise ; spoken of thoughts which come up into one's mind, to spring up.
5. ' $\mu$ ßaire, to go or move in: embark.
T. cïctue, to go into, procced into, enter.
6. cívoôos, way into any place, entrance; also, the act or power of entering.




| 5. 1 Cor ii. 9. <br> - 1 Theer is. 9, sae entering 1 n . |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | lleb iii 11. 18. |
|  |  |
|  | $\text { [10, iv 1, 3iviee. 5. } 6$ |
| 11 17. |  |
| -ix. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - 4. |  |
|  |  |
| 2.las v 4 |  |
| 2 | 2 Julon 7 (iहípxomat, to ci out, ©~LTTr. |
| 2. | Rev. xi. 16 (N) |
| 2 | $x \vee .8$. |
| 2 | xai 27. |
|  | xxij 14, see |

## ENTER IN

(Where not two separate fireek unords.)

| 2. Matt. rij. 13 | Luke xxii. 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - xii. 43. | $\because$ - xriv. H |
| 4. - xr 17. | 2. John x. - 9 |
| 4. Mark iv. 19. | 2. Acto Xix. 30. |
| 4. - 40. | 2. - xx. 29. |
| 4 Luke vin. 16. | 2.-xxvii |
|  | 2. Ueb. in 19. |
| - 52tice. | $2-12.12$ |
| - xiii. 241wice. | 2. Rev $x$ xi. 14 |

## ENTER INTO.

( Where not two separate Greek unrls.) i $\pi /$ ßaive, to go or move upon, to go upon shipboard.

Actexxiii. 2

## ENTERING IN.

cítodos. see "enter," Jo. 8 ,
1 Thes i?

## ENTERTALN (-ED.)

$\xi \in v i(\omega)$ to receive or entertain strangers, to receive as a guest.

Heb. xiii 2 2ut ( 2 ins, see atrangers)

## ENTICE (-ED, -NG.)

iè $\lambda$ trígu, to entice or catch by a bait.
Jas it 14

## ENTICING

تetoós, apt for prersuading, persuasive, winaing.
 the goduces of frrsuasion, (in)

## ENTICING WORDS.

-.flurodoyia, persuasive discourse.
Cil $11+$


## ENTREATED（EASy to be．）

єúncı并s，easily persuaded，compliant， （non occ．）

Jas．iii． 17.

## ENTREATY．

T－ара́к $\lambda \eta \sigma t s$ ，a calling near，a summons to one＇s side；lence，an admonitory， encouraging，and consolatory ex－ hortation，invitation，or entreaty． 2 Cor．viii． 4.

## ENVIOUS＇LY［margin．］

фOóvos，ste＂envy，＂No． 1.
Jisk iv $s$ ，with muós，towards（lext，enry．）

## ENVY（－Ies）［nomm．］

1．\＄oóvos，envy．The word is always used in a bad sense；jealousy of another＇s success，depreciation of his worth，envy of his excellence，（associa－ ted by sornd and sense，with фóvos （murder），as envy led to the first murder），（oce．Gal．v．21．）
2．Sindos，zeal ；gen．in a good sense， ardour，zeal for the cause of another， emulation to imitcte superior worth； also，sometimes in a bad sense，heart－ burning，jealousy．

1．Matt．xxvii． 18.
1．Mark xv． 10 ．1． 1 Tim．vi． 4.
2．Acts y ．17，marg．（text，
indignalion．）
2．－xiii． 45.
1．Rom．5． 29 ．
1．Tit．jii． 3.
1．Jas．iv． 5 ，with $\pi$ pós． tonards（marg．enviously．）
1． 1 Pet．ii． 1.

## ENTY（be moved with．）

$\zeta \eta \lambda o ́ \omega$ ，to be zealous towards，i．e．for or against any person or thing；gen． for，and in a good sense．

Acts rii． 9.
－xvii． 5 （om．G T（not 8th ed．））

ENVI（－ETH，－ING）［verb．］
1．$\phi$ Oóvec，to be doúros，（see＂envy，＂ No．1．）（non occ．）
2．そ̌ク入ów，see above．
2． 1 Cor．xüi． 4
3．Gal．v． 26.

## ENVYING（－s．）

1．$\phi$ Oóvos，see＂entr．＂No． 1.
2．گך ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \omega$ ，see＂Envy，＂No． 2.

| 2．Rom．xiii． 13. | 2． 2 Cor．xii． 20. |
| :--- | :--- |

2．I Cor．iii． 3 ．
2．Gal．v． 21.
2．Jas．iii． $14, \mathrm{if}$ ．

## EPHESUS．

＂Eфєтos，Ephesus．
In all passages，except


## EPHESỤS（of．）

＇Ederivos，Ephesian；of Ephesus．
Rev ii． 1 （iv ${ }^{\prime} E \zeta i \sigma \varphi$, in Ephesus，G L T Ti A K．）

| EPH | ESC |
| :---: | :---: |
| EPHTHATHA. <br> '́ $\phi \phi=\theta \dot{\alpha}$, Ephthatlia, an Aramuean ımperative, "be opened," from $H e b$. פחה, to open. <br> Mark vii. 3 t. |  |
| EPISTLE (-s.) <br> ' $\pi \iota \sigma \tau 0 \lambda \dot{\eta}$, what is sent to any one, hence, a letter. | ERROR (-s.) <br> 1. $\pi \lambda a ́ v \eta$, a wandering, seduction from the truth. <br> 2. áyvó $\eta \mu$ a, ignorance, involuntary error, (lsx. for n:wn, Gcn. xliii. 12:) (non occ.) |
| EQUAL [noun.] <br> $\sigma v v \eta \lambda \iota \kappa \iota \omega ́ \tau \eta s$, one of like age, an equal in age, (non occ.) <br> Gal. i. 14, marg. equal in years. | ESCAPE (-Ed.) <br> 1. фeri'y , to flee, take flight, (Lat. fuga, fugio.) |
| EQUAL [adj.] <br> ioos or "fos, equal to, the same as, in appearance, size, strength, or number, etc., (occ. Acts xi. 17; Luke rị. 34 ; Mark xiv. 56, 59.) <br> Matt. xx 12. <br> John r. 18. <br> Lu'te $\Sigma \Sigma$; 90 , zee angels. Phil ii. 6 (neut. pl.) Res xxi. 16. $\qquad$ <br> EQUAL (THAT wHICH IS.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { tò, the, } \\ \text { ioóт } \eta s, \text { equality, i.e. equal } \\ \text { state or proporion, } \\ \text { Col. iv. } 1 . \end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered} \text { what is } \\ \text { equitable, } \\ \text { equity. } \end{gathered}$ | 2. ámoф兀íy , (No. I with ámó, a way from, prefixed,) to flee away from, (non occ.) <br> 3. Staфєríyต, (No. 1 with Siá, through, prefixed, to flee through, escape by flight, (non occ.) <br>  fixed,) to fiee out of a place, escape. <br> 5. ' 'ध́ $\rho \times \frac{\mu a l \text {, to go or come out of any }}{}$ place. <br> 6. Stacísc $\omega$, to save through, i.e. to bring safels through, as through danger, sickiness, ztc. |
| EQUALITY: <br> iбóтクs, equality, ie e. єqual state or proportion; equity. <br> 2 Cor. viij. 14 :wise. |  |
| ERE. <br> $\pi \rho i v,(a d u$ of time, ) before, sooner than. <br> Johniv. 49. | ESCAPE (CAN.) <br> 1. Matt, xxiii. 33, with áró, aucay from. |
| ERR (-ED.) <br> 1. $\pi \lambda a r a ́ \omega$, to make to wander, cause to err, lead astray, esp. used of doctrinal error, or religious deccit. <br> 2. ámondaráw. (No. 1 uith ćmó, from, prefixed,) to cause to wander awny from, lead astray from: <br> (a) Pass. to go astray from, swerve from. | ESCAPE (WAY TO.). <br> є̌кßarts, a going out of, way out of, (occ. Heb. xiii. i.) $1 \text { Cor. } \times 13$ |



| EUN |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2n. Matt. xix. 16. | 2. $2 \mathrm{Cor.v.1}$. |
| 2a. - xxv. 46. | 1. Eph. iii. 11 'gen. pl.) |
| 2. Mark iii. 20. | 1. 1 Tim , i. $1^{\circ}$ |
| 2, - x, 17, 30. | 2 a - vi. 1 |
| 2a. Luke x. 25. | 2n. 1 15 (ovzews. that |
| 2 a . xviii. 18. | phich is rer 'ty, G L, T Tr |
| 2a. John iii. 15. | 2. 2 Tim. ii. $10 . \quad$ [ N .) |
| 2 R . - iv. 36. | 2a. Titus i. 2. |
| 2a. - v. 39. | ${ }^{2}$ a. $\overline{\text { a }}$ iii. ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ |
| 2a. - vi. 54, tis. | $2 . \quad$ Ieb v. 0 |
| $2 \mathrm{a} .-\mathrm{x} .28$. | 2.-vi. 2.15 |
| 2 a . .-xii. 25. | 2. ix. 12, 14, 15. |
| 2a. -xvii. 2, 3. | 2. 1 Pet. v. 10. |
| 2a. Aets xiii. 48. | 2a. 1 Jolnı i. 2. |
| 3. Rom. i. 20. | 2 a - ii. 25. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} . \\ & 2 \mathrm{a} . \end{aligned}=\mathrm{ii} .7 .$ | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{a},-\mathrm{iii} .15 .30$ |
| 2a. - vi. 23. | 2. Judo 7 . |
| 2. 2 Cor. iv. $17,1 \mathrm{~s}$. | 2a. - 21. |

## EUNUCH (-s.)

єvंrov̂ $\chi o s$, bed-keeper, keeper of the bedchamber; a eumuch, and sometimes a minister of the court, (non occ.)
Matt. xix. 12 1st, 2 nd \& sth. | Acts viii. $27,34,30,38,39$.

## EUNUCH (mare.)


(a) Puss, to be made a emnuch.
(b) Metaph. to live like a emmeh, i.e. in voluntary abstinence, (non oce.)
a. Matt. xix. 123 ril.
b. Matt. xix. 125 th.

## EVANGELIST (-s.)

 a proclaimer of the gospel story, of the facts of redemption, (as distinct from apoфijr $\overline{\text { s }}$, who speckis of the revelution of God, and from Siórokados, (uho speaks alout it,) (non occ.)
Acts xxi. S.
Elh. iv. 11.
2 Tim. iv. 5.

## ETEN [110וn.]

1. ơ $\psi$ ia, (jem. of ö $\psi$ cos, late, as subst.) late evening, the latter of the two evenings among Hebrews; first being from 3 p.m. to smmset, the latter after sunset. ơ孔'u "hpears to be used of hoth ; sometimes ferhaps (a) the former, and (h) the latter.
2. © © ' '́, (ude.) late, i.e. after long time, late in the diy, late erening.

257 EVE

EVEN (at.)
2. Mark xiii. 85.

## EYEN [adj.]

¿p $\theta$ ós, upright, crect, i.e. straight, right.
Luke xix. 41, see gromul.
IIel, xiii. 13, narg. (text, stiaight.)

## EVEN [adj.]

1. kai, (the conjunction of annesation, uniting things strictly co-ordinate, ) and ; sometimes not merdy cmering, but implying increase, uddition, something more, also, or only emplertsis, even.
2. ס'́, (the conj. of antithesis, to be carefully distinguished from .'o. 1,) but, marking either a contrast to what has gone before; or an addition to it, moreover.
3. $\gamma^{a} p$, (a contraction of $\gamma \underset{\text { è ü }}{ }$ a, verily then,) hence, in fact, and when the fact is given as a reason, or explametion, for.
4. $\tau \epsilon$, (a conj. of annexation, annexing with implied relation or (distinction,) and, also, amering sometling udded.
5. $\mu^{\prime} \mathrm{I}^{\prime}$, (a comj. of antithesis,) truly, indeed, (often followed by סé, but,) $\mu^{\prime} \boldsymbol{e}^{2}$ being the first thinge, $\delta$ é the second, when referving to the dithicent members of a proposition.
6. ${ }^{\epsilon} \tau \iota$, (adu.) any more, any longer', yet, still, even.
7. ovit(u) or ovitess, (culv.) thus, in this wise, so.


| EVE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> EVEN ALSO. <br> (When not two separate Greck words.) <br> 1. 1 Cor. xi. 12. <br> EVEN AS. <br> (When not two separate G'reek words.) <br> 1. $\omega \mathrm{s}$, as. In comparative sentences, as in objective, that ; in final, in order to ; in causal, for the ground that. <br> 2. кüós, like as, according as. <br> 3. $\ddot{\omega}^{\circ} \sigma \pi \in \rho$, (No. 1 strengthened by $\pi \in \rho$,) wholly as, just as. <br> 4. каӨ́́mє $\rho$, even as, truly as. | 5. тоо́тos, a turning, turn, hence, gen. manner, way. <br> (a) as adv. öv тоónov, in what manner. <br> EVEN HE. <br> (When not two Greek words.) <br> ékeivos, that, that one there, (the more remote, connected with the third person.) It is also employed as an emphatic demonstrative, he, (and in this case may refer to the nearer, as ovitos, this, may refer to the remoter.) Johu vi. 57. <br> EVEN HIM. <br> (When not two Greek words.) <br> aủtós, very, self, (always emphatic when used in the Nom. for the 3 red pers.) not He simply, but He himsclf. <br> Eph. i. 10. <br> EVEN I. <br> (When not two Greek words.) <br> ' $\gamma \omega$, I, (when used in Nom. for 1 st pers. is emphatic.) <br> 1. Cor, vii. 8 ; x. 33. <br> Rev. ii. 27. <br> EVEN I MLSO. <br> (When not three Greek words.) 1 Cor. xi. 1. <br> Rev. iii. 21. <br> EVEN SO. <br> (When not separate Gireek worls.) <br> 1. ov゙т(1) oи"тos, see"even," (adv.) No. 7. <br> 2. vaí, (adv.) affirming yes ; yea, strongly affirming. <br> 3. iogav́тus, in the same way, in like mamer as. |

1. Rom. vi. I ! 1. xi .31
. Matt. vii. 17.
-xi. 20.

- xii. ${ }^{45}$.

1. -xxiii. 25 .
2. Luke x. 21.
3. John iii. 14.
4. -xiv. 31.
5. Aets xii. 15.

## EVEN SO I.

(When not separate Greek words.) ' $\gamma \dot{\prime}$, I, ( when used in Nom. for 1 st pers. is emplatic.)

John x. $15 ; x x, 21$.

## EVEN SO I ALSO.

John xvii. 18.

## EVEN VERY.

kuí, see " ever,".-(adu.) No. 1.
Luke xii. 7.

## EYEN (.also.)

Luke ri. 3is.

## EVEN (ANd.)

1. ${ }^{\circ} \mu \omega \mathrm{s}$, at the same time, i.e. nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet even.
2. кuí, see "eres," (udv.) No. 1.
3. 1 Cor, xiv. 7.
4. 1 John iv. 3 .

## EVENING:

1. évrépu, eveninge, eventide, eve, (Lat. vesper), (oce. Acts iv. 3.)
2. ó 'úu, see "EYEN;" [nom] No. 1.

> | > 2. Matt. xiv. $15,23$. | 1. Luke xxiv. 20 , |
| :--- | :--- |
| > $\because$ - xvi. 2. | 1. Acts xxviii. 23. |

## EVENING: (AT.)


John xx. 12.

EVENING (in the.)

Mark xiv. 17.

## EVENTIDE.

1. É $\sigma \pi$ éfa, see "evering," To. 1.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ó } \psi \text { 'u, late, } \\ \text { wipu, the hour, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the hour being } \\ & \text { late, (non oce.) }\end{aligned}$
3. Mark xi. 11.
4. Actsiv. 3.

## EVER.

1. $\pi \alpha ́ v \tau o \tau \epsilon$, always, at all times.
2. aíú", see "etersil," No. 1.
3. áєi, always, i.e ever, contimally, (hence, old Eing. "ryp," crer.)
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Eis, unto, into, } \\ \pi \alpha \bar{v} \tau \alpha \mathrm{~s}, \text { all, } \\ \text { roìs, the, } \\ \text { aiovlas, ages, }\end{array}\right\}$ into all the
-Matt. xxiv. 2l, see nor.
5. Mark xv. 8.
6. Luke XV. 31,

- Jolniry. 3!, \}see that. 1. 2 Tim. iii. 7.

1.     - xviii, 20.
2. Jude 25.

EVER (FOR.)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, into, mimto, } \\ \text { aím a a c, see } \\ \text { "eternal," Jo.1, }\end{array}\right\}$ "with the article,
2. a'uroos, belonging to the aión, (see "eternal," 15. 2.)
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, into, unto, } \\ \text { incepou', a diy, } \\ \text { aiovos, of eternity, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { unto }[\text { the }] \text { day } \\ \text { uf } \\ \text { perpetuity. }\end{gathered}$
 4. $\{\delta(\eta) \in \kappa \grave{\epsilon} s, \quad$ carricd $\}$ unintervinted throngh, contin- continuance. nous, whbroken,

| $1 *$ Matt. vi. $1: 1$ (pl.) ( $11 \mathrm{l}^{\prime}$.) | 1. ${ }^{\text {Cur ix. }}$ ? |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 .-\times x i .1!1$. | 2. Philem. ls. |
| 1, Mark xi. 11. | 1. Hels v. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| 1. Luke i. 33 (11.) | 1. - vi, $0_{0}$ |
|  | 1. - vii 17, 21. |
| aimuros, untit lhe "!n", | 1. - x, 1:, 11. |
|  | 1 - xiti. * (pl.) |
| 1*. John vi. 51, 58. | 1. I I'et. i. at ( ar, G L, T |
| - viii. $33^{\text {twlec. }}$ | Tras.) |
| - xıi. 11. | 1\%, - ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |
| 1*. - xiv lif. | 1. 2 l'et ii. 17 (om. (i : |
| 1*. Kom, i. 2.5 (ph) | T Tr IN) |
| 1". --ix. 5 (1, ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) | 3. -iii. is |
| $1^{*}$. | 1 1, Juhn ii. 17. |
| $1^{\circ}$. -xvi. 27 (pl.) | 1. 2 Juhı 2. |

1. Juhle 13.

## EVER AND EVER (FOR.)

cis, unto, into, Tons, the ( $\mu$ ).
 Tinl, of the ( $\mu \mathrm{l}$ ), aition ages.

| EVE |  |  |  |  |
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## EVERLASTING.

1. aicovoos, belonging to the aiow, (see "eterval," No. 1.)
(a) with 乌( $\omega$ ', life.
2. áiocos, always existing, perpetual, (adj. from ḋci, always,) (occ. Rom. i. 20.)
3. Matt. xviii. 8 .

1a. - xix. 29.

1. Luke xvi. 9 , 46.

1a. Luke xviii. 30.
1a. John iii. 16, 36.
1a. -ir. 14.
1a. -v. 24.
1a. - vi. 27, 40, 47 .
1a. - xii. 50.
lit. Acts xiii. 40.

1a. Rom. vi. 22.

1. -xvi. 26.
2. Gal vi. 8.
3. 2 Thes. i. 9.
4.     - ii. $16{ }^{\circ}$.
la. 1 Tin. i. 16.
5. -vi. $10^{\circ}$.
6. Heb. xili. 20
7. 2 Pet. i. 11.
8. Jude 6 .
9. Rev. xiv. 6.

## EVERMORE.

1. Táuтoтє, always, at all times.
2. 

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { єis, unto, into, } \\ \tau \grave{o}, \text { the, } \\ \pi \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \epsilon, \text { very } \\ \text { end, }\end{array}\right\}$
i.e. alsolutely, perfectly, (byetymology it refers to completeness, but itmayrefer. to duration wherethe context requires it,)
(non occ.)
2. IIeb. vii. 25 , marg. (text, to the uttermost.)

## EVERMORE (FOR.)

[^19]```
    ( \(\epsilon\) is, unto, into,
    roûs, the (pl.),
2. a aîuvas, ages, (see "eternalı" No. 1),
\(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu\), of the ( \(p l\).\() ,\)
aiêvor, ages.
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1. 2 Cor: xí. 31 (pl.) । 1. Hel, vii. 28. 2. Rev. i. 18 .

## EVERY.

1. $\pi \hat{a} \varsigma$, see "ald," No. 1. Singular in all passages except those marked 1b.
2. Є̈ка.бтos, each, every one of any number separately.
3. кaтú, down.
(a) with Gen. down from.
(b) with Acc. down upon, down along; of place or time, distributively, from one to another, (e.g. ка.т' "'тоs, year by year.)
[кaтá, from one to an- $]$ other, (see No. 3b,) from each
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { E゙va one, one }\end{array}\right.$
 2,)
5. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { єis, one, } \\ \text { धिкабтоs, each, (see No. 2,) }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { each } \\ & \text { onc. }\end{aligned}$

All passages are inchuded here, except every man and every one; for which, see below.



| EVE | ] EVI |
| :---: | :---: |
| EVERY SEVERAL. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{a} \nu \dot{a}, \text { see "every Max,"Mo.5, } \\ \epsilon \hat{i}, \text { one, } \\ \epsilon \kappa \alpha a \sigma \tau o s, ~ c a c h, ~ s e e ~ " e v e r r, " ~\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { each one } \\ \text { separate- } \\ \text { IVo. } 5,\end{gathered}$ <br> Rev. xxi. 21. <br> EVERY THING. <br> (When not separate words in the Gireek.) $\pi \hat{\alpha} \varsigma$, see "all," No. I. <br> (a) singular. <br> (b) pilural. <br> b. Matt. viii. 33. <br> a. 1 Cor. i. 5 . <br> a. 2 Cor. ix. 11. <br> a. 1 Thes. v, 18 . $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | EVERY (out of.) <br> Luke viii. 4. $\qquad$ <br> EVERY (THROUGHOUT.) Luke viii. 1. $\qquad$ <br> EVERY QUARTER (FRom.) <br> $\pi \alpha_{1} \tau \alpha \chi^{\prime} \theta \epsilon \ell^{\prime}$, from all sides. <br>  <br> EVERY SIDE (on.) <br> 1. $\pi$ óv $u$ o $\theta \in v$, from every place, hence, on every side. <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{\epsilon}^{\prime}, \text { in, } \\ \pi \alpha, \tau i, \text { every, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { in every (way, man- } \\ & \text { ner or side. })\end{aligned}$ 1. Luke wix. 43. <br> 2. 2 Cor. iv. 8. |
| 1. $\pi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha \chi^{0}$, in every place, everywhere. <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \pi \alpha \nu \tau i, \text { every, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { in every (way or man- } \\ & \text { ner being understood.) }\end{aligned}$ <br>  | EVIDENCE. <br> ${ }^{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \gamma \chi$ os, evidence, demonstration, proof, convincing argument, (occ. 2 Tim. iii. I 6 , é $\lambda \in \gamma \mu$ ós, conviction, reproof, L T Tr As.) <br> Heb, xi. 1. |
| EVERY WHIT. <br> üdos, sce "all," No. 2. <br> a. Jolnn vii. 23 ; a. aiii. 10 . | EVIDENT. <br> 1. $\delta \bar{\eta} \lambda o s$, plain, manifest, made known. <br> -. катáő خos, most evident, etc., (No. 1 with кuтú, intensive, ) (non occ.) <br> 3. $\pi$ рóón $\lambda o s$, manifest beforehand, or manifest before all, conspicuons, (No. 1 with $\pi$ pó, lefore, prefixed.) <br> 1. Gal. iii. 11. <br>  |
| EVELY WOMAN. <br> (Hhen not separate words in the Girech.) "ku.otos, cach, see "every," Noo. 5. <br> 1 Cor. vii. 2 (fen.) | RVIDENTLY. <br> 中urepôs, openly, i.e. clearly, manifestly, (occ. Mark i. 45 ; John vii. 10.) <br> Acts x. 3. \| Gal. iii. $\mathbf{1}$, beo set forth. |
|  | EVIL [noun and adj.] <br> 1. Tormpós, causing or having labour, sorrow, pain; (densting the more uctive form of evil,) hence, evil, maliguant. <br> (a) with article, io mormpors, the Evil one, the active worker out of evil, with * meficed denotes the translation by the adj. in linglish. |

2．какós，bad，genericully，embracing every form of evil whether moral or physical，（hence No．3．）
како́v，（neut．）as subs．，with＊prefixed denotes the translation by the adj．in English．
3．какiu，badness，the evil habit of mind not restricted to malevolence，but gen． badness in its forms of meamness， cowardice，etc．，but sometimes malice．
4．как $\omega \bar{\varsigma}$ ，（adv．of No．2，）badly，ill，evil physically or morally．
5．фav̂dos，light，blown about by every wind，（with a moral reference opp． to cं $\alpha^{\prime}$ Oós，grod，）worthless，good for nothing，（like the old Eing．naughty from nought．）
With＊denotes that it is translated by the English aljective．
［то⿱䒑⿻二丨刂刀⿰㇒未＇s，evil，see No．1， $\dot{\rho} \eta \mu a$ ，a word as uttered by
6. the living voice；not merely the word，but the whole matter to which it relates，
（Every reference is included in this list， except evil speaking and speak evil，for which see under speak．）

| 6．Matt．v． 11 （om．$\rho \bar{\eta} \mu \alpha$ ， coord，L T（sth ed．）Tr к．） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. John v. } 29(\mathrm{pl}) \\ & \text { 1.- vii. } 7 \\ & - \text { xvii. } 15, \text { see E (the.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| a．$-37,39$ | 4．－xviii |
|  | 2． 23 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - Acts vii. 6, } 19 \text {, see } \mathrm{E} \\ & \text { entreat. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2．－ix． 13 （ pl ． |
| $\text { , } 18$ | － mive．$_{\text {（make }}$ ，Bee L＇affected |
| $\text { -xii. } 34,35 \text { lst \& } 2 \mathrm{nd} \text {. }$ | $-\frac{(\text { make. }}{\text { doing. }} \quad 14, \text { see } \mathrm{E}$ |
| ing． | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{*}=\text { xix. } 12,13,15,16 . \\ & 4 .-x \text { xiii. } 5 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $2 .-9$. |
|  | －Rom．i．30，seo E thing． |
| 2．－xxvii． 23. | 2. $\qquad$ iii． 8 （pl．） |
| ark iii．4，see E（do．） | 2．－vii．19，2 |
| $\text { - vii. } 21 .$ | $\text { 2. } \frac{\operatorname{Tr}}{\operatorname{Tr} A} 11(\underset{\mathrm{~N}}{ } .) \text {. }$ |
| $\text { 2.-xv. } 14 \text {. }$ | $\qquad$ xii．9，see E（that which is．） |
| 1．Luke iil． 10. | 2． $17{ }^{\text {Iwi }}$ |
| $\overline{1 \prime} \text { - vi. } 9, \text { see } \mathrm{E}(\mathrm{~d} 0 .)$ | ```2*-_xiii. 3. (see E (that``` |
|  | ich is．） |
| － 45131 | 2．－－ 4 2nd． |
| $\qquad$ $45^{3 \mathrm{rd}}$ ，see E（tlat which is．） | $2^{*}=\text { xiv. } 20 .$ |
| $21 .$ | ee E thing． |
|  |  |
| xi． 4 （ip | xv． 33. |
| $\begin{aligned} & -13,29,34 . \\ & -\mathrm{x} v i .25, \text { seo E thing. } \end{aligned}$ | -2 Cor．vi．8，seo report． <br> 2．－xiii． 7 ． |
| $\text { 2. } \mathrm{xxiii} .22 .$ | 1\％．Gal．i． 4. |
| $1^{*}$ ．John iil． | 1 |
| －＿ 20 （pl．） | vi． 13. |

$2^{*}$ ．Phil，iii． 2.
2＂．Col．iii． 5.
2． 1 Thes．v． 15 twicc．
1． 22.
1a． 2 Thes．iii． 3.
$1 * .1$ Tim．vi． 4.
2．－ 10 （pl．）
－ 2 Tim．ii．9，see E doer．
1＊．－iii．13．
2．—iv． $14(\mu \mathrm{l}$ ．
2＊．Titus i． 12.
－ii．8，see E thing．
1＊．Heb．iii． 12.
2．－v． 14 ．
2．Jas．i． 13 （pl．）（marg． evils．）

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## EVIL DOING．

1．áók $\eta \mu a$ ，an injustice，a wrong，a crime．
2．какотоเє́ $\omega$ ，（＂evil，＂No． 2 prefixed to $\pi o t \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，to do，to do evil，practice sin．
1．Aets xxiv． 20.
2． 1 Pet．iii． 17 （part．）

## EVIL DOER．

1．какоиิp $\chi \circ s$ ，an evil－worker．
2．какотоьós，an evil－doer．

| 1． 2 Tim．ii． 9. | 2． 1 Pet．iii $16(a p)$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| 2． 1 Pet．ii．12，I4． | 2．——iv． 15. |
| :--- | :--- |

## EVIL ENTREAT．

$\kappa \alpha \kappa o ́ \omega$ ，to affect with какós，（see＂evil，＂ No．2，）physically，to ill use，mal－ treat，to harm ；morally，to exas－ perate．

Acts vii．6， 19.

## EVIL THING（－s．）

1．$\pi$ ovinpós，see＂evil，＂No． 1.
2．какós，see＂evil，＂No． 2.
3．фav̂dos，see＂evil，＂No． 5.
1．Matt．xii． 35, （neut．
2．Irom．i． 30 ，（neut．
1．Mark vii． 2.3,$\} \begin{aligned} & \text {（1rent．} \\ & \text { 2．Luke xvi．} 25,\end{aligned}$
3．Titus ii． $\mathrm{S}^{6}$（neut．）

## EVIL DO．

（Where not two separate words in the Greck：）
какотоє́є，to do evil，practice sin， （＂evil，＂No． 2 with $\pi$ olé $\omega$ ，to do．） Mark iii． 4.

Luko vl． 0.

3 John 11.

## EVIL (That which is.)

1. movipós, see " evil," No. 1, ( (a) rithe 2. како́s, see " bill," No. 2, \} article.
1.. luke vi. 45.
ya. Rom. xiii. 1.
2a. 3 J ulin 11.

EVIL (Tie.)
$\{\dot{e}$, the,
\{ Tovipós, see "evil," No. 1.
John xrii. 15.

## EVIL (they which are.)

какós, see " evil," No. 2.
Rev. ii. 2 (pl.)

## EVIL AFFECTED (aske.)

кuкów, see "evil extreat."
Acts xiv. 2.

See also, speak and speiking.

## EXAC'T [verb.]

$\pi \rho a ́ \sigma \sigma(\omega$, to do, espressing an action continued, not completed, to do, i.e., to exercise, practice. Then in rif. to a person, to do to or in respect to any one, (in I.T.T.) only of harm or reil, also, in the sense of to do a person, i.e. to yet moncy from uny one.

Luke iii. 13.

## EXAL'I' (-LD, ~ETII.)

i $\psi$ ós , to raise high, elevate, lift up, (spoken of the brasen serpent, and of -Jesus on the cross.) Metaph. to elevate, i.e. to digmity, cte:, to exalt.

Matt. xi. 29.
$\longrightarrow x \times i i i, 12$ twleo.
Luke j. 52.

- x. 15 .
luke xviii. 14 twice. Acts ii. 33. - v. 31 .
- E - 31 ii .17 .

2 Cor. xi. 7.

1 Ict. v. 6 .

## ENALJ HIGIILY.

imeprúse, to make high abore, raise high aloft ; only used metuph. to highly exalt over all, (nom occ.)

## EXALT ONE'S SELF.

1. '̇тaípo, to take up, raise up (as a sail or one's hureds, cte.)
(a) Micl. to lift up one's self, raise up as against any thing. Metaph. to be lifted up, become elated.
2. imepuipos, to lift up over or above any thing.
(a) Micl. to lift up one's self over others, or over-much, become conccited, arrogint, etc.
1a. 2 Cor. x. $5 . \quad$ 1a. 2 Cor. xi. 20.
2a. 2 Thes, ii. 4.

## ExALTED ABOVE MEASURE (be.)

2a. 2 Cor. xii. $7^{18 t}, 7$ 2nd (al $)$ )

## EXALTED (in that he is.)



Jas. i. 9.

## EXAMINATION.

¿vákpurss, a dividing or separating up, hence, examination.

Acts xxv .26.

## EXAMINE' (-ED, -ING.)

1. úroкрívo, to separate or divide up, hence, to examine carefully, investigate.
2. árefágó, to examine thoronglily, inquire strictly, esp. by scourying or torture, ('̇тuopuós, is used of torture in 2 Macc. vii. 37, ) (non oce.)
3. סorıдúf(1), to prove by test, put to the proof, examine ; esp). metuls, etc., ly fire, and of other things liy use; to examine, judge of, estimate; hence, approve by trial.
4. $\pi \in \epsilon \rho u$ ús $\omega$, to make trial ; of actions, to attempt, tiy ; of persons, to put to the test, in a good or bad sense.
5. Luke xxiii. 14.
6. Acts iv. 9.
7.     - xii. 19.
8.     - xxii. 21.
9.     - 29 ,marg. torture.
10. Acts xxiv. 8.
11. -xxviii. 18 (part.)
12. 1 Cor. ix. 8.
13. 2 Cor. xill. 5.
EXA [ 265 ] EXC

## EXAMPLE.

1. $\delta \in i \gamma \mu u$, that which is shown, a sample, specimen, example, (non oсc.)
2. imóoє $\iota \mu a$, (No. 1 with imó, under, prefixed, ) that which is shown under or before the eyes, i.e. plainly.
3. тímos, anything produced by repeated blows, hence, a mark or impression made by a hard substance on one of softer muterial; then, a model, pattern, exemplar in the widest sense, (bing. type.)
4. imoүpa $\mu$ оós, a writing-copy, hence, a pattern, etc., for imitation, (non occ.)

- Matt. i. 19, see E (make a public.)

2. Joln xiii. 15

- lemm. xv. 5, see E of
(after the.)

3. 1 Cor, x, 6, marg figure.
4. 1 Tim. iv. 12.
5. Heb. iv. 11.
6.     - viii. 5 .
g. Jas. v. 10.
7. 11'et. ii. 21.
8. Jule 7.

EXAMPLE' OF (after the) [margin.] катú, down.
(a) with Gen. down from.
(b) with Acc. down upon, over against, lence, according to, (some stumdard of comparison being stated or implied.)
b. Rom. xv. 5, text, according to.

## EXAMPLE (make a public.)

$\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \delta \iota \iota \gamma \mu a \tau i f(\omega$, to make an example of near or beside others, hence, to expose to public slume as an example to others, (oce. Heb. vii. 6.)
Matt. i. 19 ( $\delta$ ctypari'sw, to moke un cxample ( $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L}$ T Tr A).)

## EXCEED.

1. imep $\beta$ úd $\lambda \omega$, to throw or cast over or beyond, (i.e beyond a certuin limit.) Also to throw beyond or farther than another, to surpass in throwing, hence gen., to surpass, excel, exceed.
2. $\pi \in \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon{ }^{\prime}(\omega$, to be over and above, to be over a certain number or measure, hence, to abouml, exceed.
3. Matt. v. 20 (with $\pi$ deiov, moice)
2 Cor. iii. 8 .
4. 2 Cor: Ix. 14.

$$
\text { 1. Eph. i. } 10
$$

## EACEEDING:

1. diav, much, very, exceedingly.
2. бфódou, vehemently, eagerly, very much.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\delta, \text { the, } \\ \text { Óos, Gud, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { here, Dative case, } \\ & \text { to God. }\end{aligned}$
4. $\{$ кuтá, $\}$ exccedingly \{iтєрßод久́, \} super-eminently.
5. Matt. ii. 10.
6. 16. 

. -iv. S .

1.     - viii. 28.
2.     - xvii. 23 ,

Mark ix. 3 .

1. Luke xxiii. 8 . 3. Acts vii.20, mary. lo Gorl. 4. Kom. vii. 13. - 2 Cor. iv. 17, seo E (far more.) - 1 l'et. iv. 13, \} вee joy. 2. Rev. xvi, 21.

## EXCEEDING (FAR MORE.)

$\int \kappa u \tau u ́, ~ a c c o r d i n g ~$ to, ímepßodí, a passing beyond, surpassing, fis, unto, $\dot{v} \pi \in \beta$ одй, а surpassing,
in asurpassing manner, still suruassing, (referring here to the verb 'working out,' not to the word' 'cternal,' which forbids such a qualification; nor to' weight,' which is separated from it by the culjective.)

2 Cor. iv. 17.

See also, abundant, abundantly, glad, gheat, joyful, sorrowful, sorry.

## EACEEDINGLY.

1. $\pi \in \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \circ \tau \in ́ \rho \omega s$, more abundantly, more, u'kether of mumber or degree.
2. बфóópu, vehemently, cagerly, very much, (neut. pl. of $\sigma \phi$ oofós, cager, vehement.)
3. $\sigma \nless 0 \delta \rho \omega \hat{s}$, (utu.) vehemently, cagerly, very much.
(imèp, over; with G'en.
(as here), above,
4. $\begin{gathered}\text { ' } k, ~ f r o m, ~ o u t ~ o f, ~\end{gathered}$ $\pi \in p, \sigma \sigma o i n$, above the
exceeding abundantly: ordinary measure,

5. Matt xix. 25.
6. Mark iv. 11 .

-     - xv. IH, Eee E (the 1100ro.)

3. Acts xxiii. 18.
4. 2 Cor. vii. 13.

- linl. i. 14, seo F (more)

1. 1 Thes. lii. 10.

- Icta xvi.80, seo trouble. - 2 Thes. i. 8, see grow.
- 11ub. xil. 21, see fear.
EXC
$\operatorname{Tr} A N$.


## EXCEL (-ETH.)

1. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon$ v́ $\omega$, to be over and above, to excel in number or measure.
2. i $\pi \epsilon \rho \beta$ ád $\lambda \omega$, to throw or cast beyond a certain limit or goal; also to throw beyond or farther than another, hence, to surpass, exceed, excel.
3. 1 Cor. xiv. $12 . \quad$ 2. 2 Cor. iii. 10.

## EXCELLENCY.

1. imep $\beta_{0} \lambda_{\eta}$, a throwing or easting beyond, hence, a surpassing, supereminence, excellence.
2. í $\pi \in \rho^{\prime} \notin \chi^{\omega}$, (a) trans. to hold over.
(b) intrans. to hold one's self over, i.e. to be over, jut out over or beyond; also, to hold one's self above, i.e. to be superior, excel.
3. imepoxí, (from No. 2,) a prominence, eminence ; of things, superiority, exeellence, (occ. 1 Tim. ii. 2.)
4. 1 Cor. ii. 1.
5. 2 Cor. iv. 7

2b. Phil iii. 8 (part.)

## EXCELLENT.

$\mu \in \gamma \alpha \lambda_{0} \pi \rho \in \pi \eta$ 's, becoming to a great man, magnanimous ; of thinys, magnificent, (non occ.)

2 Pet. i. 17.

## EXCELLENT (MORe.)

1. Sıaфоро́тєроs, (comp. of סıúфopos, diverse, varions, distingnished,) more distinguished.
2. $\pi \lambda \epsilon^{\prime} i \omega v$, more, (the usual comp. of modés, much,) properly of number, but also of magnitude and in compurison expressed or implied.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кutú, according to, } \\ i \pi \epsilon \rho \beta \circ \lambda i, \text {, see " } \mathrm{EX}- \\ \}\end{array}\right\}$ more excellent
( eellexcy," Yo.1, $\}$ or surpassing.
4. 1 Cor xii. 31.
5. Hel), viii. to.
6. IIcb. i. 4.
7.     - xi. 4.

## EXCELLENTT (моsт.)

кри́тєбтоs, (superl. of кри́тоs, power in effect, force, superiority, most ex-
cellent, most noble, (used in addressing persons of rank and authority.
Luke i. 3.
Acts xxiii. 26.
ENCELLENT (things that are.)

| rà , the things, | the things |
| :---: | :---: |
| סıаф́¢оогти, different, dis- | that are |
| crepant, | different. |
| Phil. i. 10, marg. di |  |

## EXCELLENT (the things that are MORE.)

Rom, ii. 8, marg, differ.

## EXCEPT.

 case, if perhaps (assuming the hypothesis as a

1. $\{$ possibilityoruncertainty with the $p$ rospect of (lecision),
$\mu \dot{\eta}$, not,

+ followed by the Sulj. pres.
$\{\epsilon i$, in case, if possibly, (more decisive and less

2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cisive ant tess } \\ \text { uncertuin than }\end{array}\right.$ céúv,
$\mu \dot{\eta}$, not,
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \tau \text { és, withont, hesides, } \\ \left.\begin{array}{l}\text { except, } \\ \epsilon i, \text { in case, } \\ \mu_{i}^{\prime}, \text { not, }\end{array}\right\} \text { see No. 2, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { except the } \\ & \text { case if or } \\ & \text { unless in- } \\ & \text { deed. }\end{aligned}$
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\epsilon i, \text { in ease, (see } \\ \text { abore,) } \\ \dot{y} \mu \dot{\eta}, \text { not, } \\ \tau \iota, \quad \text { some or any } \\ \text { respect, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { except perhaps, } \\ \text { miless perchance } \\ \text { or unlessin somo } \\ \text { respect, (non } \\ \text { occ.) }\end{gathered}$
4. таректús, near by without, i.e. on the outside, without.
5. $\pi \lambda i p$, more than, over and above, hence, besides, except.

| ] *. Matt. v. 20. | 1†. John iii. 2. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1*.- xii. 20. | 1 . |
| $\mathrm{l}^{*}$.-x xviii. 3. | 14. |
| 2.-xix. $\%$ ( $0_{1}{ }^{\text {2 }}$ ) | -iv. 48. |
| $2 .-x$-xiv. 22. | - vi. 14, 53. |
| - $x \times$ vi. 42. | - 65. |
| 1". Mark iii. 27. | - xii. 24. |
| - vii. 3, 4. | xv, 4 s |
| - xiii. 20, sce E that. | $\text { 2. }- \text { xix, } 11 \text {. }$ |

in casc...not (the condition referring to future time.) * followed by the Aorist sulj. which may be rendered by the fut. perfect.
in casc...not(as-suminganincredille or untenable hypothesis.)
$\qquad$


| EXE | EXP |
| :---: | :---: |
| EXECUTIONER. <br> $\sigma \pi \epsilon \kappa о v \lambda a ́ \tau \omega \rho$, Lat. speculator or spiculator, (from spicula, a spear,) Eng. a pike-man, halberdier. In Roman army forming the body-guard and acting as executioners, (non occ.) Mark vi. 27. | RT ONE ANOTHE |
|  | EXHORTATION. <br> $\pi а р \alpha ́ к \lambda \eta \sigma \iota s$, a calling near, a summons to one's side ; lence, an admonitory encouraging and consolatory exhortation, invitation or entreaty, (opp. to $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha i v \in \sigma t s$, warning.) |
| EXERCISE [noun.] <br> oía, gymnastic exercise, (so called becouse practised nude or nearly so, see below,) (non occ.) <br> 1 Tim, iv, 8. |  |
| EXERCISE (-ED, -ETh.) <br> 1. $\gamma \downarrow \mu \nu \dot{a}\{\omega$, to practise gymastic exorcises, (from $\gamma$ ruvós, naked,) hence, to train, accustom, (non occ.) |  |
| 2. $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \kappa^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$, to work up with skill, as rau materials, hence, to exercise one's self in any thing, to endeavour, strive, (non occ.) <br> 3. $\pi$ olé $\omega$, see "execute." | EXHORTATION (in one's.) $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \kappa \alpha \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$, see "Exilort," No. 1. Luke iii. 18 (part.) |
|  | . |
| EXHORT (-Ed, -Etii, -1NG.) <br> 1. тарака $\lambda \hat{e}^{\prime}$, to call to one, call near, call for ; every kind of speaking to which is meant to produce a particular effect, e.g. exhortation, comfort, encouragement. | demons, (Eng. exorcist, non Acts xix. ${ }^{13}$ |
|  | EXPECT (-ng.) <br>  hence, of kings, to succeed. In N.T'. inactively to be about to reccive from crother, hence, to wait for. <br> 2. $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta о к \alpha, \omega$, to watch toward or for anything, hence, to look for, expect. 2. Acts iii. ©. <br> 1. Heb, x. 13. |
| 3. $\pi \rho о т \rho \epsilon \in \omega$, to turn forward, i.c. to propel, impel, morally. |  |
| (a) Mid. to cause one to turn himself forward; kence, to exhort, to morally impel him onward, (non occ.) | EXPECTATION. <br> $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta o \kappa i \omega$, a watching or looking for, expectation, (in N.T. only of cvil, occ. Luke xxi. 26.) <br> Acts xii. 11 $\qquad$ <br> ENPECTATION (be in.) <br> $\pi \rho o \sigma o ̂ o k u ́ \omega$, see " expect," No. 2. <br> Luke hii. 15 (part.) (marg. suspense.) |


| EXP | EYE |
| :---: | :---: |
| EXPECTATION (EARNest.) <br> «́токарадิокі́a, a looking away towards any thing with the head bent forward, (from dito, from, кúpa, the head, and סокєi'(w, to look.) <br> Rom. viii. 19. <br> Phil. i. 20. | 2. Sєєр $\boldsymbol{\eta} \nu \in$ ví $\omega$, to interpret fully, to thoroughly explain. <br> 3. '́mi入íw, to let loose upon, solve ; explain farther. <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { 3. Mark iv. } 34 . \\ \text { 2. }\end{array}$, uke xxiv. 27. <br> 1a. Actd xxviji. 23. |
| EXPEDIENT (be.) <br> бrрф́́pe, to bear or bring together, to | EXPRESS. See, image. |
| profitable, expedient, advantageous. <br> * Intrans. and Impers. | EXPRESSLY. <br> $\dot{\rho} \eta \tau \hat{\omega}$, in express words, (ulv. of $\rho \eta \tau o ́ s$, said or expressed in words.) <br> 1 Tim . iv. 1. |
| EXPEL (-Led.) <br> ${ }_{\epsilon} \kappa \beta \beta \dot{\lambda} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw or cast out. <br> Acts xiii. 50. | EXTORTION. <br> a $\rho \pi \alpha \gamma \eta$, the act of seizing upon or snatching away, plundering, pillage, (occ. Hob. x. 34 ; Luke xi. 39.) Matt. xxili. 25. |
| EXPERIENCE. <br> סокь $\mu$, proof, trial ; either the state of being tried, a trying; or, the state of having been tried, tried, probity, approved integrity. <br> Rom. v. $4^{\text {twice. }}$ | ENTORTIONER. <br> "̈ $\quad \alpha \xi$, (adj. of alone, ) ravenous, (spokest of will beasts, rapacious, (occ. Matt. vii. 15.) <br> Juke xriii. 11.1 Cor. vi. 10 Cor. v. $10,11$. |
| ENPERIMENT. <br> бокции, see "bore. <br> 2 Cor. ix. 13. | $\text { FYE (-s. })$ <br> 1. ó $\phi \theta a \lambda \mu o ́ s$, the eye, (oce. Acts i. 9, pl.) <br> 2. öpra. sight; the eje, (No. 1 may be |
| EXPERT. <br> $\gamma$ vóor $\quad$ s, a knower, i.e., one who knows, (non occ.) <br> Acts $\mathbf{x x v i} 3$. | applied to the Deity, but No. - can only lie applied with mopricty to men.) <br> 3. тргцади́́, a bole, eye of a neerlle, (from tpiow, to rub through,) (non occ.) |
| ENPIRE (-Ed.) <br> 1. $\pi \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega$, to make full, fill up. <br> 2. $\tau \epsilon \lambda$ ' $\epsilon$, to end, to finish. <br> 1. Acts vii. 30 (part. pass.) <br> 2. liev, xx. 7 ( $\mu \in \tau \bar{a}, ~ c i f i c i, ~ i n s t e a l ~ o f ~ u ̈ r a v ~ r e d e v \sigma \theta \hat{\eta}$, zehenaot cir mey be cuterl, G: 3 .) <br> ENDOUND (-Ed.) <br> 1. éктiӨクpu, to place out (res ren intant that may perish, oce. Aets vii. II, past.) <br> (a) in Micl, to set forth, to expound, declare. | 4. трímipua, a hole, eye of a neelle, (fiome тритáse, to bore,) (non oce.) |


| EYE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．Luke xvi． 23. <br> 1．－xriii． 13. <br> 3． 25 （ т $\hat{\eta}_{\mu}$ a，a hole， LTTrAN．） <br> 1．－xix． 42. <br> 1．－xxiv．16， 31. <br> 1．John iv． 35. <br> 1．－vi． 5. <br> 1．－ix． $6,10,11,14,15$ ， <br> 1． $17,21,26,30,32$. <br> 1．－ X 21 ． <br> 1．— xi．37， 41 ． <br> 1．－xii． 40 twice． <br> 1．－xvii． 1. <br> －Acts iii．4，see fastell． <br> 1．－ix．8，18， 40. <br> －－xi．6，see fasten <br> －－xiii．9，see set． <br> 1．－xxvi． 18 ． <br> 1．－xxviii． $27^{\text {twice．}}$ | 1．Rom．iii． 18. <br> 1．－xi． 8,10 ． <br> 1． 1 Cor．ii． 9 ． <br> 1．－xii． $16,17,21$. <br> 1．－xv． 52 ． <br> 1．Gal．iii． 1. <br> 1 －iv． 15. <br> 1．Eph．i． 18. <br> 1．Heb，iv． 13. <br> 1． 1 Pet．iii． 12. <br> 1． 2 Pet．ii． 14. <br> 1． 1 Johir i． 1. <br> 1．ii． 11,16 ． <br> 1．Rev．i． $7,14$. <br> 1．－ii． 18 ． <br> 1．－iii． 18. <br> 1．－iv． $6, \mathrm{~S}$ ． <br> 1．－v． 6 ． <br> 1．－vii． 17 ． <br> 1．－xix． 12. |

1．Rev．xxi． 4.

## EYE（with one．）

$\mu o v o ́ \phi \theta a \lambda \mu o s$ ，one－cyed，having lost an eye．

Matt．xviii． 9.

1
Mark ix．47．

## EyE－SALVE．

ко入入oípıov，（dim．of ко入入и́ра，a coarse bread or cake，）a small cake．In N．T．Eng．collyrium，eye－salve， resembling the dough of the ко入入ípa， （non occ．）

Rev．iii． 18.

## EYE－SERVICE．

$\dot{\circ} \phi \theta a \lambda \mu o \delta o v \lambda \epsilon \dot{\prime} \alpha$, eye－service，i．e．rendered only under or for the master＇s eye， （non occ．）
Eph．vi． 6.
Col．iii． 22.

## EYE－WITNESS．

1．av่тónt $\eta$ s，self－bcholding，i．e，an eye－ wituess，（non occ．）
2．є́тóт $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \eta \mathrm{s}$ ，a looker－on，spectator，hence eye－witness，（non occ．）
1．Luke i． 2.
2． 2 Pet．i． 16.

## F

## FABLE．

$\mu \hat{v} \theta o s$ ，anything delivered by wort of mouth，and so in its widest sense word，speech，talk；then，the subject of speech or talk，a tale，story， legend．After l＇indar，it always denotes fiction，fable，a mythic tale． In Attic G＇reek prose it usually de－ noted a legend of the early Greek times before the dawn of history．

1 Tim．i． 4.
－iv． 7.
2 Tim．iv． 4. Titus i． 14.
2 Pet．i． 1 13．

## FACE（－s．）

1．$\pi$ poramor＇，the part towards，at or aromid the eye；llence，gen．the face， visage，countenance．
2．ö $\psi$ es，the sight，faculty of seeing； then，the thing seen，appearance； hence，aspect，looks，i．e．the face or comntenance．

[^20]| 1．Luke xxi． 35. | 1．Col．ii． 1. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．－xxii． 64 （ap） | 1． 1 Thes．ii． 17. |
| 1． Xxiv 5. | 1．－iii． 10. |
| 2．John xi． 44. | 1．Jas．i． 23. |
| 1．Acts vi． 15 twice． | 1． 1 Pet．iii． 12. |
| 1．－vii． 45. | － 2 John 12，see F to |
| 1．－xvii． 20. | －3 John 14， F ． |
| 1．－xx．25， 38. | 1．Rov．iv． |
| －xxy．16，see F to F． | 1．－vi． 16. |
| 1． 1 Cor，xiii． 12 twice． | 1．－vii． 11. |
| 1．－xiv． 25. | 1．－ix． 7 ． |
| 1． 2 Cor．iii． $7,13,18$. | 1．－x．${ }^{1}$ ． |
| 1．－－iv． 6. | 1．－xi． 10. |
| 1．－xi． 20. | 1．－xii．14． |
| 1．Gal i． 22. | 1．－xx． 11. |
| 1．－ii， 11. | 1．－xxii． |

## FACE TO FACE．

1．$\{$ каті̀，used distributively，$\}$ face to

2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { бто́pu，mouth，} \\ \text { трòs，towards，} \\ \sigma \tau о ́ \mu \mu, \text { mouth，}\end{array}\right\}$ mouth to mouth． 1．Acts xxv .10 .2 2． 3 Jolin 14.

2． 2 Johin 12.

## FACTION［margin．］

SeXorrariu，a standing apart，dissension， discord．

1 Cor．iii．3，text，dicisinn（om， $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$ ．）


## FAI

2. ${ }^{\prime} \lambda \pi i$ 's, hope, $i . e$ expectation of something future ; a dearly cherished and apparently well-grounded expectation and prospect of some desired good.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Matt. vi. } 30 \text {, see } F \\ \text { (little.) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Matt. viii. 10. |  |
|  | little.) |
| 1. - ix. 2, 22, 29. |  |
|  | little.) |
| 1. - Xv. 2 S . |  |
| 1.$\qquad$ xvii. 20 |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - xxi. 21. |  |
| 1. - xxiii. 23. |  |
| 1. Mark ii. 5. |  |
| 1. --iv. 40 . |  |
| 1. - v. 34. |  |
| 1. - X 52. |  |
| 1. - xi. 22. |  |
| 1. Luke $\mathrm{v}^{2} 20$. |  |
| 1. -- rii. 9, 50. |  |
| 1. - viii. 25,48 . <br> — - xii.28, see F(little.) |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - xvii. $5,6,19$. |  |
| 1. - x $\mathrm{xiii} .8,42$. |  |
| 1. - xxii 32. |  |
| 1. Acts iii. 16 tw |  |
| 1. - vi. 5, 7. |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - xi. 24 |  |
| 1. - xiii. S. |  |
| 1. - xiv. 9,22 |  |
| 1. |  |
| -xvii |  |
|  | (text, assurance.) |
|  |  |
|  | xxiv. ${ }^{24 .}$ |
|  | - xxri. 18. |
|  | om. i. 5, S, 12, 173 times |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & - \text { iii. } 3,22,25,27, \\ & 28,30 \text { twice } 31 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { iv. } 5,9,11,12,13, \\ & 14,16 \text { twice, } 19,20 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1. |
|  | $\overline{\operatorname{Tr}^{b} A}{ }^{2} \text {.) (om. } \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{~L}^{\mathrm{b}}$ |
|  | ix. 30, |
|  | 8, 17. |
|  | i. 20. |
|  | xii. 3, 6 |
|  | xiv. 1, 22 |
|  | -xvi. 26. |
|  | 1 Cor. ii. 5. |
|  | xii. $!$. |
|  | xiii. 2, 13. |
|  | xv. 14, 17. |
|  | xvi. $] 3$. |
|  | r. i. 214 twlec |
|  | -iv. 13. |
|  | - v. 7. |
|  | - iii. 7. |
|  | 15 |

## FAITLI (of little.)

 only by our Lond; and by Him only as quoted below, to reluke four different states of mint, viz., anxiety, fertr, doubt, and forgetfuluess. See the passayes.

## FAITHFUL.

$\pi \iota \sigma$ ós, prob. a verbal adj. from $\pi \epsilon i \theta \epsilon \iota v$, (to persuade, win by words, influence,) hence it may be taken either actively or passively, according to the meanings of the verb. Pass. faithful, trusty, worthy of confidence ; of persons, one on whom we may rely ; of things, trustworthy, sure, firm, certain. Act. trusting, believing.

Matt. xxiv. 45.
——xxv. 21 twico, 23 twice.
Luke xii. 42.
-xvi. $10^{\text {twice, }} 11,12$.

- xix. 17.

Acts xyi. 15.
1 Cor. i. 9.
—iv. 2, 17 .

- vii. 25.
- x. 13

Gal. iii. 9.
Eph. i. 1.

- vi. 21.

Col. i. 2, 7.
-iv. $7,9$.
1 Thes. y. 24
2 Thes. iii. 3.
1 Tim. i. 12, 15.

- iii. 11.

1 Tim. iv. 9.

- vi.2, marg. beliering.

2 Tim. ii. 2, 11, 13.
Titus i. 6, 9

- iii. 8.

IIeb. ii. 17.

- iii. 2, 5 .
——x. 23.
1 Pet. iv. 19.
-v. 12 .
1 John i. 9.
Rev. i. 5.
- ii. 10, 13 .
- iii. 14 .
- xvii. 14
- xix. 11.
- xxi. ${ }^{5}$.


## FAITHFULLY.

$\pi \iota \sigma \tau o ́ s$, see alove.
3 John 5, neut.

## FAITHLESS.

üлıcтos, ( $\dot{u}$, meg. prefixed to $\pi \iota \sigma \pi o ́ s$, see above, ) not worthy of confidence, untrustworthy ; not conficlent, distrustful. In N.T. Greek, faithless, of one who refuses to receive God's revelation of israce.

Matt. xvii. 17.
Mark ix. 19.
Lakeix. 41
Joln xx. 27.

## FALL [nomı.]

1. $\pi \tau \hat{\omega} \sigma t s$, a fill, downfall. Metaph. downfall, min, (non ocr.)
2. $\pi$ 人ри́тттоци, a falling aside as from righte, trull, or duty; the particular special act of sin.
3. Mrtt. vii. $2 \%$.
4. Luke ii. 3.I.

Rom, xi, 11, 12


1. $\pi i \pi \tau(1)$, to fall, as from "l ligher to a lower place, fall down.
2. єктiтть, (No. 1, with iк, ont of, prefived, ) to fall out of.
3. $\epsilon \mu \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, (No. 1, with $\epsilon v$, in, prefixed, ) to fall in or into.
(a) followed by eis, into.
4. кататíттн, (No. 1, ъith ката́, down, mefixed, ) to fall down, e.y. mostrate or dead.
 mefived, ) to fall upon. In N.T. only of persons, to throw one's self upon, either as embracing, or in " hastile sense. Metaph. to fall upon or come over one.
(a) followed by '̇̄í, upon.
5. Yíropau, to begin to be, i.e. to come into existence or into any state ; to become, marking the result of any agency:
6. катаßuir( 0 , to come down, ( $\beta$ ai'( $(1)$, being used of all liinds of motion.)
7. катафє́p $\omega$, to bear or carry down from " ligheer to a loner place. In N.'.'. omly Pass. to be bome down, thrown down, to fall. Metaphe to be borne down, oppressed.
8. $\pi \tau a i \omega$, to stumble, to fill.

- Matt. ii. 11, \} see F


8. Acts xx. 91 ct .
$-\longrightarrow 9$ 2nd, see F down

"The following combinations are where these are not separate words in the Gireek:"

## FALL AMONG.

$\pi \in p(\pi i \pi \tau(\omega)$, to fall around any one so as to embrace; or to fall so as to be surrounded by any thing, (occ. Acts xxvii. 41 ; Jas. i. 2.)

Lake x. 30 .

## FALL AT.

$\pi \rho o \sigma \pi i \pi \tau t(0$, to fall towards any thin!, to strike against. In N.T', with illeu of perpose, to fall at, rush upon, dash against, (Matt. vii.25.) Of persoms, to fall down to or before "(1"y one.

Mark vii. 25.

## FALL AWAY.

1. '̇ктimt(), see "FALL," No. 2.
2. maparimт( $)$, to fill near by any one, so as to meet with; relso, to fall :nside s.n us: to desert. (nou oce.)
3. ćpúrттйи, (a) trens. to place away from, cause to depart.
(b) intrans. to sepirate one's self, depint, forsake.


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| FALL DOWN． <br> 1．$\pi i \pi \tau \omega$ ，see＂Fall，＂No． 1. <br> 2．катапínte，see＂FALL，＂No．4，（occ． Acts xxvi．14．） <br> 3．катаßuívo，see＂fall，＂No． 7. <br> FALL DOWN AT． <br> $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \pi i \pi \tau \omega$ ，see＂Fall at．＂ <br> Luke v． 8 ． <br> FALL DOWN BEFORE． <br> 1．$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \pi i \pi \tau \omega$ ，see＂FALL at．＂ <br> $\int \pi \rho \circ \sigma \kappa v v^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$ ，to kiss towards any one， i．e．to kiss onc＇s own hand and extend it towards a person，at the same time prostrating one＇s self， | FALL INTO． <br> （When not two words in the Greek．） $\pi \epsilon \rho!\pi i \pi \tau \omega$ ，see＂fall among．＂ <br> Acts $\mathbf{x x v i i} 41$. <br> Jas．i． 2. <br> FALL OFF． <br> ＇́ктítт $\omega$ ，see＂Fall，＂No． 2. <br> Acts xii． 7 ；xxvii． 32. $\qquad$ <br> FALL OUT． <br> ＂${ }^{\prime \prime} \rho \chi \circ \mu a \ell$ ，to come or go ；move or pass along． <br> Phil．i． 12. <br> FALL TO． <br> $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \beta \dot{\beta} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to cast upon or over．Impers． to fall upon or to，i．e．to pertain or belong to any one；hence，as here， Tò $\epsilon \pi \pi \beta \alpha \lambda \lambda o v$ ，the portion which falls（to me），i．e．my due share． <br> Luke xv． 12. <br> FALLING AWAY． $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \dot{\eta}, \text { the, } \\ \text { amortaria, }, \end{array}, \begin{array}{l} \text { viz., the one foretold by } \\ \text { him, } 2 \text { Thes. ii. } 5, \text { and by } \\ \text { apostacy, }, \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text { our Lord,Matt.xxiv.10-12. } \\ 2 \text { Thes. ii. } 3 . \end{array}\right.$ <br> FALLING（keep from．） $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \phi v \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega, \text { to watch, not to sleep, keep } \\ \text { watch; hence, to guard, to keep, } \\ \text { ä } \pi \tau u \sigma \tau o s, \text { not stumbling, prop. of a } \\ \text { horse. } \\ \text { Jude } 24 . \end{array}\right.$ <br> FALSE． <br> $\psi \in v_{0} \eta$ s，false，as opp．to what is true， lying，deceiving，（occ．Rev．ii．2； xxi．8．） <br> Acts vi． 13. <br> Sce also，accusation，accuser，apostle， bretiren，christs，proplet，witness． <br> FALSELY． <br> $\psi$ cíd $\omega$ ，to speak falsely，to lie to any one， deceive by lying． <br> Matt，y．11，part．（marg． $1 / \mathrm{ing}$ ）（ $n \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{T} 1^{\mathrm{mb}}$ ．） <br> $\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \text { 1＇et．iii．16，} \\ \text { Luke iii．} 14,\end{array}\right\}$ sce accnse． |
| 1．Acts $x$ vi． 29. <br> FALL DOWN FROM JUPITER （wн⿱䒑⿻二丨凵小．） <br> $\Delta$ เoтєти́s，（from $\Delta$ iós，yen．of Zeús，and $\pi i \pi \tau \omega$ ，to fall，）fallen from Jupiter， i．e．heaven descended． <br> Acts xix． 35. |  |
| 1．＇є $\kappa \pi i ́ \pi \tau \omega$ ，see＂Fall，＂No． 2. <br> 2．$\dot{\text { d．}} \mathbf{\pi o \pi i \pi \tau \omega}$ ，to fall from，（non occ．） <br> 3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}i \sigma \tau \in \rho \text { íco，to be last，behind，} \\ \text { inferior，} \\ \text { untó，from，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to fall } \\ & \text { behind } \\ & \text { from．}\end{aligned}$ <br> 2．Acts ix．18． $\begin{array}{l}\text { 1．2 Pet．iii．17．［fail nf．）} \\ \text { 1 Gal．v．4．}\end{array}$ <br> 3．11ub．xii．15，malg．（text，  |  |
|  |  |


| FAI [ | ] FAR |
| :---: | :---: |
| FALSELY SO CALLED. <br> $\psi \in v \delta \omega \dot{\prime} v i \mu o s$, falscly named (whence Eng. pseudonym.) <br> 1 Tim. vi. 20. | FAR. <br> I. $\mu$ akpós, (adj.) long; of space, i.e. from one point to another, and hence, far, far distant. |
| FAME. <br> 1. фпin , (whence, Lat. fama, and Eng. fame,) a voice from heaven, an ominous or prophetic voice. Then, any voice or words ; rumour, report, (non occ.) <br> 2. áкои, hearing, either the sense or faculty of hearing; the instrument of hearing, i.e the ears; or that which is heard, as instruction or report. <br> 3. jxos, a ringing in the ears, a sound or noise of any sort. <br> 4. dóyos, a word as spoken, whether the act of speaking or the thing spoken, hence, talk, an account which one gives. | 2. $\mu \alpha \kappa \rho \alpha{ }^{2} v$, (adv.) (prop. acc. fem. of No. 1), strictly for $\mu$ ккра̀v óoóv, a long way, a great way; far off. <br> 3. $\pi$ ó $\rho \rho \rho \omega$, (adv.) forwards, far forwards, hence, far off. <br> 4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi 0 \lambda \lambda \hat{\varphi}, \text { much, } \\ \mu \hat{a} \lambda \lambda \frac{1}{\prime}, \text { more, rather, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { much rather, } \\ & \text { by far,far-far: }\end{aligned}$ <br> FAR FROM (beit.) |
| FAME (spre.id abro.id one's.) <br> $\delta c a \phi \eta \mu i \xi \omega$, to rumour abroad, make known. <br> Matt. ix. 31 | $\left.\left\{\begin{array}{r\|} \text { " } \lambda \epsilon \omega s, \text { (adj.) of the gods, } \\ \text { appeased, propitious; } \\ \text { of men, cheerful; in } \\ \text { N.T.of God,propitious, } \\ \text { favourable, } \\ \text { ool, to thee, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{c} \text { here, God be } \\ \text { propitions, } \\ \text { or } \end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered} \text { farourable } \\ \text { to thec, } \\ \text { [Lord.] } \end{gathered}$ |
| FAMILY. <br>  I.T. a family, as a subdivision of the Jewish tribe, and containing several households, (occ. Luke ii. 4 ; Acts iii. 25.) <br> leph. iii. 15. | Maкрál', see "FAR," Ňo. 2. <br> Acts $\times$ xii. 21. $\qquad$ <br> FAR OFF. <br> Eph. ii. 13. $\qquad$ <br> FAR (FROM.) |
| FAMINE. <br> dıuós, failure, want ats of food, kence, hunger, famine. | $\mu \alpha к р о ́ \theta \epsilon 1$, from far. <br> Mark viii. 3. <br> FAR (THUS.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { "̈ws, unto, as long as, up to, } \\ \text { тои̃тои, this. } \end{array}\right.$ <br> Luke xxii. 51. |
| FAN. <br> Truon, winnowing shovel with which grain is throum up afainst the wint in order to cleanse it, (non occ.) <br> Matt. iii. 12. <br> lunke til. 17. | FARE (-Ed.) <br> єúфpaíve, to make merry, rejoice, $\alpha s$ connected with jeasting. <br> Luke xvi. 19. |

FAR［ 276$]$ FAS

FAREWELL or FARE YE WELL．
1．$\dot{\rho}$ óvvi $\mu$ ，to strengthen，make firm． In I．T．only imperat．pass．as a formula at the end of epistles like Lat．vale，i．e．fare－well，（non occ．）
2．$\chi$ aí $\rho$ ，to joy，rejoice，be glad． Impert．（as here）as a vord of salu－ tation or greeting，joy to thee ！joy to you！hail！

1．Acts XV． 29.
1．- Exiii． $30(\mathrm{om}, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ L，T Tr A．）
2． 2 Cor．xiii． 11.

## FAREWELL（Bid．）

$\dot{\alpha} \pi о т \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma о \mu a \iota$ ，to arrange one＇s self off， separate one＇s self from，i．e．to take leave of，bid farewell to．
Luke ix． 61.
Acts xviii． 21.

## FARM．

áypós，a field，esp．a cultivated field．
Matt．xxii． 5.

## FARTHER SIDE（the．）

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { rò，the，} \\ \pi \epsilon \text { pav，beyond，over，on }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { that beyond } \\ & \text { the other }\end{aligned}$ the other side， side．

Mark X． 1.

## FARTHING．

1．áorápıor，assarion，dim．of Lat．as， Heb．ーニィ，a small as ；a brass coin equal to one－tenth of a denarius or бра $\chi \mu$ 亿，i．e．to about three farthings， （non occ．）
2．коópúvтŋร，Lat．quadrans，the fourth part of an＂as＂（No．1），or onc－ fifth of a farthing，（nom orc．）
2．Matt．v． 20 ．
2．Mark xii． 42
］．－x． 29.
1．Lnke xii． 6.

## FASHION［nom．］

1．$\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$ ，outward figure，shape，mien， （non arc．）
2．єiòos，thing seen，external appearance．
3．$\pi$ póv（b） 0 ，the part towards，at or around the eye，hence，gen．the face， countenance．

4．тímos，a type，i．e．anything caused or produced by blows ；a mark or inn－ press made by a hard substance on a softer material ；also，a morlel，pat－ tern，exemplar，in the widest sense．
－Mark ii．12，see F（on $\mid$ 1．Phil．ii．8．
this．）
2．Luke ix． 29.
4．Acts vii． 44.
1． 1 Cor．vii． 31.

## FASHION（on this．）

ov̈т $\omega$ s，thus，on this wise，in this manner． Mark ii． 12.

## FASHION ONE＇S SELF ACCORDING

 TO．$\sigma v \sigma \chi \eta \mu a \tau i \xi(\omega$, to give the same form with， （or outward figure），to conform to anything．In N．T．only Mid．or Pass．to conform one＇s self，to be conformed to anything，（occ．Rom． xii．2．）

1 Pet．i．I4．

## FASHIONED LIKE UNTO．

бriццорфos，having like form with， （ $\mu \circ \rho \phi$ i，denoting form abstractedly， and $\sigma^{\prime} v$ ，denoting association．）

Phil．iii． 21.

## FAST［nom．］

$v^{v} \eta \sigma \tau \epsilon i a$ ，a fasting，fast，i．e．abstinence from food．

Acts xxvii 9.

## FAST（－Ed，－EST，－ING．）

$\nu \eta \sigma \tau \epsilon i \cdot \omega$ ，to fast，to abstain from eating， （from vi，equal to negative un，and $\epsilon^{\prime} \dot{\sigma} \theta^{\prime}(\omega$, to eat．）
Matt．iv．2，part．
Mark ii． 18 2nil \＆3rd， 19 Ist．
－vi． 16 twicr． － 19 2nd（ $c p$. ）， 20. Luke v．33，31， 35. －17，part．， 18.
－ix． 14 twice， 15.
Mark ii． 18 lst，see l （hase to．）

## FAST（USED To．）

\｛ $\eta^{\prime} \sigma u$, ，they were，

Mark ii． 18.

## FAST［adj．］

See，hold，stand，stick．

## FAST（Make．）

ácфa入ís（o，to make firm，fixerl，immove－ able．

## FAS

## FASTEN ON.

$\kappa \alpha \theta \dot{u} \pi \tau \omega$, to adapt, to fit down upon anything, whence, to bind or fasten on, (non occ.)

Acts $x x$ viii. 3 .

## FASTEN ONE'S EYES.

$\dot{a} \tau \epsilon v i \xi \omega$, to fix the eyes intently upon, gaze upon intently.

Lukeiv. 20 (with cicut, to bc.)
Aets iii. 4 ; xi. 6, part.

## FASTING.

l. v$\quad \sigma \tau \epsilon i u$, a fasting, fast, i.e. abstinence from food, (occ. Acts xxvii. 9.)
2. ทิఠтıs, not having eaten, fasting, (non occ.)
3. äбıтоs, without food.
2. Matt. xv. 32 .

1.     - x vii. 21 (a1).)
2. Mark viii. 3.
3. Acts xiv. 23.
4.     - ix. 29 (om. T Trbm
ผ.)
5. 1 Cor. vii. 5 (om. G L T $\operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ )
6. Luke ii. 37.
7. 2 Cor. vi. 5.

## FATHER (-s.)

Tatip, father, [prob. to be derived from Hel. zs , which is the simplest labial sound of the infunt. Consequently it recurs in all the cognate tonguesSanscr. pitri, Lat. pater, Germ.vater, Eng. father], (oce. Heb. xi. 23.)

* Spoken of God, as Creator, ctc., and as distinguishing the first person of the ever-blessed Trinity.

|  | ```Matt. ii. 22. - iii. 0. - iv. 21, 22. — v. \(16^{*}, 45^{*}, 48^{*}\).``` $\qquad$ ```NoneNone ``` $\qquad$ <br> ```xy. \(\frac{4}{}\) Iwlee, 5 Ivice, 13 .``` $\qquad$ <br> ```xvi. 17 *, \(27^{\prime \prime}\).``` $\qquad$ <br> ```xviii. \(10^{*}, 14^{*}, 19^{4}\), \(35^{*}\).``` $\qquad$ <br> ```xix. \(5,10,29(n p\). \\ xx. \(23^{*}\).``` $\qquad$ <br> ```xxi. 31.``` $\qquad$ <br> ```xxili. 9 lst, 0 end, \(30,32\).``` $\qquad$ <br> ```xxiv. \(36^{*}\). \\ xxv. \(34^{*}\).``` $\qquad$ <br> ```- \\ xxvi. \(29^{\circ}, 39^{\circ}, 42^{\circ}\), xxviii. \(19^{\circ}\).``` |
| :---: | :---: |

Mark i. 20.

- v. 40 .
- vii. 10 twice, 11, 12.
- viii. $38^{*}$.
- ix. 21, 24.
- x. 7, 19, 29.
——xi. $10,25^{*}, 20^{*}(a p$.
——xiii. $12,32^{*}$
-xiv. $36^{\circ}$.
——xv. 21
Luke i. 17, 32, 55, 59, 62, 67, 72, 73.
- ii. $18,49^{\circ}$
- iii. 8 .
- vi. $23,26,30^{\circ}$.
- viii. 51.
- ix. ${ }^{24}, 12,5!$
— x. 21"iwice, 20.3 simes
——xi. $2^{*}, 11,13^{*}, 47,48$.
_- xii. $30^{\circ}, 32^{*}, 53$ iwlco
—xiv. 26.
—— xv. 12 iwlec, 17,1 imice, 20 twleo, 21, 22, 27, 28 , 29.
——xvi. $24,2 \%$ bwlce, 30 .
-xviii. 20.
- xxil. $29^{\circ}, 42^{\circ}$.
$\longrightarrow x$ xiil. $34^{\circ}(\mathrm{ap}),. 46^{*}$

Luke xxiv. $49^{\circ}$
Jolhn i. 14*, $15^{\circ}$

- ii. $16^{\circ}$
- iii. $35^{\circ}$.
——iv. 12,20,21,23*twice
- v. $17^{*}, 15^{*}, 19^{*}, 20^{*}$ $21^{*}, 22^{\circ}, 23^{\circ}, 26^{\circ}, 30^{*}$, (our. G L T Tr A N), $36^{+ \text {twice }}, 33^{*}, 43^{*}, 45^{*}$ - vi. $27^{*}, 31,32^{*}, 37^{\circ}$, 39*, (ori. G 1, T Tr A N), $42,44^{*}, 45^{x}, 40^{2}$ (wlee, $49,57^{\prime}$ twice, 58.
- vii. 22
——viii. $16^{*}, 18^{*}, 19 * 3$ imes $27^{*}, 25^{*}, 29^{*}$ (om. G $二$ L T Tr A K) $38^{*} 1 \mathrm{st}$ $3 S^{2 n d}, 39,41^{1 s t}, 41^{* 2 n d}$, $42^{*}, 44^{3}$ times, $49^{*}, 53$ $54^{*}, 56$.
- X. $15^{+}$twice, $17^{*}, 18^{*}$ $25^{*}, 29^{*}$ twicc, $30^{*}, 32^{*}$, $36^{*}, 37^{*}, 38^{*}$.
- xi. $41^{*}$
- xii. $26^{*}, 27^{*}, 28^{n}, 49^{*}$, $50^{*}$.
- xiii. 1*, $3^{*}$.
——xiv. $2^{*}, 6^{*}, 7^{*}, 8^{*}$ $9^{+}$twice, $10^{*} 3$ ímes $11^{+}$twice, $12^{*}, 13^{*}, 16^{*}$ $20^{*}, 21^{*}, 23^{*}, 24^{*}, 26^{*}$, $2 S^{*}$ iwice $31^{*}$ twice.
——xv. 1*, $\mathrm{S}^{*}, 9^{*}, 10^{*}$, $15^{*}, 16^{+}, 23^{*}, 24^{*}$, $26^{*}$ twice.
- xvi, $3^{* *}, 10^{*}, 15^{*}, 16 *$ (ap.) $17^{*}, 23^{*}, 25^{*}, 26^{*}$, $27^{*}, 28^{*}$ iтісс, $32^{\text {. }}$. xvii. $1^{+}, 5^{+}, 11^{+}, 21^{*}$, $24^{*}, 25^{*}$.
- xviii. $11^{+}$.
—xx. $11^{*} 3$ times, 21
Acts i. $4^{*}, 7^{*}$
ii. $33^{\circ}$.
iii. $13^{*}, 22(a \rho), 25.$.
- v. 30 .
- vii. 2 twice, $4,11,12$,
$14,15,19,20,32,38$ $39,44,45$ twice, $51,52$.
- xiii. 17, 32,30 .
- xv. 10
-xvi. 1, 3.
- xxii. 1. 3, see F (of the.)14.14 (af
- xaiv. 14, see F (of
- xxvi. 6. [0110's.)
——xxviii. S. 17 , see $\mathbf{F}$ (of one's.
Rom. ®. $^{*}$
Rom. iv. 1 ( $\pi \rho \rho \pi$ at $\omega \rho$,fore-
father, $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { K }}$ )
-11, 121 wice, $16,1 \%$.
—_vi. $4^{*}$ [18
- viii. $15^{*}$.

Rom. ix. 5, 10
-xi. 28.

- xv, $6^{*}, 8$

1 Cor. i. $3^{*}$.
—iv. 15.

- v .1.
- viii. $6^{\circ}$.
- $x .1$.

工xv. $24^{*}$.
2 Cor. i. $2^{*}, 3^{*}$ twice

- vi. $1 \mathrm{~S}^{*}$.
- xi. $31^{\prime \prime}$.

Gal. i. $1^{-}, 3^{*}, 4^{*}$
—14, see F (of ono's)
-iv. $2,6^{\circ}$.
Eph. i. $2^{*}, 3^{*}, 17^{\circ}$

- ii. $1 S^{*}$.
-- iii. $14^{*}$
ir. $6^{*}$
- $\mathrm{v} \cdot 20^{*}, 31$.
- vi. 2, $4,23^{-}$

Phil. i. 2".

- ii. $11^{*}, 22$

Col i. $2^{*}, 3^{*}, 12^{*}$.
— ii, $2^{*}(a p)$

- iii. $17^{*}, 21$

1 Thes. 1. 1* lat, $1^{*}$ and ( $(p)$ ) —iil 11.
iii. $11,13^{*}$

Thes, i. 1***

- ii. $16^{\circ}$.

1 Tim. i $2^{*}$
derer see $F$ (marderer of a.)
-r. 1.
2 Tim. i. 2*
Tit. i. $4^{*}$
Philem. 3".
Heb. i. 1, $5^{*}$
——iii. 9 .
ii. 3, see F (without) $-10$.

- viii. $\Omega$
- xii. $\overline{7}, 9$ iss, 9 and.

Jas. i. $17^{*}, 27^{*}$.

- ii. 21.
- iii. $9^{*}$

1 Pet. i. $2^{*}, 3^{*}, 11^{*}$

- 1S, see $\mathbf{l}^{*}$ (receiverl by tralition from the) 2 Pet. i. 17*
- iii. 4.

1 John i. 3*

- ii. 1, 13 lst, $13^{\circ}$ and, $14,15^{\circ}, 16^{\circ}, 22^{\circ}, 23^{\circ}$. $24^{\circ}$.
$\qquad$
—iv. $14^{\circ}$.
-v. i" ( $\left.a_{j}\right)$.
John $3^{\circ}$ imice, $4^{\circ}, 9^{\circ}$
Jude 1*.
Rev. i. 6
— $\mathrm{ii} .2 \%^{\circ}$
——iii. 5", 21
——xiv. $1^{\circ}$.


## Father (murderer of a.)

татpadiós, a smiter of his father, (non осс.)

1 Tim. 1. ๑.

FATHER (mithoct.)
áтútcop, without father; (non occ.)

| FAT | ］FAU |
| :---: | :---: |
| FATHERS（OF ONE＇s） <br> 1．$\pi a \tau \rho \hat{\varphi} o s$, of a father，coming or in－ herited from him，descending from a father to a son，as property or | FATTED． <br> бıтєvтós，fed（as with grain，）fatted， （non occ．） <br> Luke xv．23，27， 30. |
| 2．$\pi$ atpikós，from one＇s fathers or ances－ tors，paternal，ancestral；used chiefly of hereditary friendships or friends， （non occ．） | FAULT（－s．） <br> 1．airia，an asking（from air＇$\omega$ ），then，a ground of accusation，cause；charge， whether true or false． |
| ［ $\pi$ átplos is used of what is hauded down from one＇s forefathers as manners and customs，etc．］ | 2．aitcov，（neut．with art．of aitcos， causing，occasioning，）the charge， accusation． |
| 1．Acts $x$ xiv． 14. $\qquad$ <br> FATHERS（of the．） | 3．$\eta \pi \tau \tau \mu \alpha$ ，a being inferior，in a worse state，esp．as compared with a former state，a failure；in lxx． denotes defeat，（occ．Rom．xi．12．） |
| $\pi a \tau p \varphi \omega^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$ ，see above，No． 1 ． <br> Acts xxii． 3. $\qquad$ <br> FATHERS（received by tradition fROM THE．） <br> $\pi \alpha \tau \rho o \pi \alpha \rho a ́ \delta o t o s, ~ h a n d e d ~ o r ~ d e l i v e r e d ~$ | 4．$\pi \alpha \rho \dot{u} \pi \tau \omega \mu \alpha$ ，a misfall，mishap ；a fal－ ling aside as from duty，etc．，hence， $\sin$ ，but as the missing of the right， rather then a transgression of the lan，with special reference to the subjective weakness of the person， rather than the objective sin． |
| down from one＇s fathers，（non occ．） <br> 1 Pet．i． 18. |  |
| FATHER－IN－LAW． <br> $\pi \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon$ pós，a father－in－law，（non occ．） Jehn xiiii． 13. |  |
| FATHERLESS． <br> ópфavós，Eng．orphan，bereaved（prob． from Sanscr：rabh，Lat．rapis，Eng． reft），（occ．John xiv．18．） Jas．i． 27. |  |
| FATHOM（－s）［nown．］ <br> ópruco，the length of the arms when stretched out，equal to six feet one inch，an Eng．fathon being six feet， （non noc．） <br> Acts xxvii .25 twice． | ${ }^{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \gamma \chi \omega$ ，to convict，show to be wrong， prove guilty． <br> Matt．xviii． 15. $\qquad$ <br> FAUL＇I（without．） |
| FATLING． <br> ぃぃтにтós，fed up，fatted，（nom oce．） Matt．xxii． 4 （neut．） | withont blame． <br> Heb．ix．14，marg．（text，withoul spal．） <br> Rev，xiv， 3. |
| FATNESS． $\begin{aligned} & \pi \text { iót } \eta \mathrm{s}, \text { fatness, fat, (non occ.) } \\ & \text { nom. xi. } 17 . \end{aligned}$ | «́цapтár＇$\omega$ ，to miss，as a mark；err from， as a valay；hence，to sin． <br> ${ }^{1}$ Pet．ii． 20, past． |


| FAU |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAULTLESS. <br> 1. ä $\mu \epsilon \pi \tau \tau \sigma$, not blamed, without reproach. <br> 2. $\ddot{\alpha} \mu \omega \mu \sigma$, with spot $\sigma$. blemish of sin. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## FAVOUR [110m.]

Xápıs, grace, objectively it denotes personal gracefulness, a pleasing work, beauty of speech; subjectively it denotes an inclining towards, courtcous or gracions disposition. On the part of the giver, kindness, favour ; on the part of the receiver, thanks, respect, homage.
Luke i. 30.
Acts ii. 47. $\longrightarrow$ ii. 52. - vii. 10,40 .

Acts Xxy. 3.

## FAVOURED (Highly.)

$\chi$ apıтów, to make $\chi$ đ́pıs (in the suljective sense,) to grace, i.e. in Pass. as here, to be gracious or favoured, (oce. Eph. i. 6.)
Luke i. 28, pass. part. (margin, giaciously accepted or much graecd.)

## FEAR [noun.]

1. \$ó $\beta$ os, fear; terror; fright, dismay, hence, flight. It denotes the outward mrnifestation rather than the sensation of fear. In a bad sense, it is the effect of the spirit of No. 2; in a yood sense the fear of God.
2. $\delta \in \iota \lambda i u$, moral cowardice, timidity, (non occ.)
3. ayóv, contest, esp. with the idect of peril or danger.


єن่入aß'́opal, to act with caution, be circumspect, resulting from salutary fear, to act with pious fear, (occ. Acts xxiii. 10.)

Heb. xi. 7, marg. be weurry.

## FEAR (GODLy.)

єن่ $\lambda \dot{\beta} \beta \epsilon a$, caution, circumspection, then, cautious, cautious observance from salutary fear, reverence.

Heb. xii. 28.

## FEAR (put in) [margin.]

Scarci$i \omega$, to shake throughont (trans.) i.e to cause to shake violently, hence, to inspire terror.

Luke iii. 14, text, do violence to.

## FEAR (without.)

äфoßos, ( $\dot{\alpha}$, privative, and $\phi o ́ \beta o s$, see "fear," No. 1.)

Luke i. 74.
1 Cor. xvi. 10.
FEAR (-Ed, -ETII, -NN.)

1. $\phi \circ \beta \epsilon \epsilon$, to strike with fear, scare, frighten. Mid. or Pass. as here, to be put in fear, take fright, (see "fear," No. 1.)

2. єủ $\lambda a \beta$ '́o $\alpha a$, see above, "Fear (be moved with.)"
3. Matt i. 20.
4.     - x. $26 . \quad$ firom.)
5.     - $2 S$ lat (with $\dot{\text { a }} \boldsymbol{\pi}$ ó,

- 25 2nd, 31.
- xıv. 5
- xxi. 26, 16.

1. ——xxivi. 51.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. } & \text { xxviii. } 5 . \\ \text { 1. Rom, xi. 20. }\end{array}$
2. Mark iv. 41. 1 1. - xii. 20.
3.     - v. 33 . 1. Gal. ii. 12.
4. $-v .20 . \quad$ 1. Col iii. 22.
5. -xi. 15,32 , 1 Tim. v. 20.
6. -xii. 12.
7. Luke 1. 13, 30, $80 . \quad$ - v. $\mathbf{~}$, see F (in that
8. -ii. 10 .
9.     - v. 10 .
10.     - vili. 50 .

- ix. 34, 45

1. -xii. $3^{31 \text { tmos, }} 7,32$.
2.     - xviii. 2. 4.
3. -xix. 21.
4.     - xx. 19.
5.     - xxii. 2.
6. $-x \times$ iii. 40 .
7. Johnix. 22.
8. -xil. 15
9. Acts $x .2,22,35$.
10.     - xiii. 16,26 .
11.     - xvi. 3 s.
12. -xxiii. 10 (No. 1 Gv L. $\mathrm{Tr}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{N}$ )
13.     - xxvii. $17,21,29$.
14. Rom, xi. $0_{0}$.
15. Col iii. 22 .
16. Heb, iv. 1 .
17. OHE.) xi , 27.
18. ——xii. ${ }^{21}$, see $F$ (cx-
cemingly.)
19. -xiii, 6 .
20. 1 ['et. i). 1\%.
21. 1 John iv. 18.
22. Rev. i. 17.
23.     - ii. 10 .
24. $-x \mathrm{i}^{1 N}$
25.     - xiv.
26. Acte Y . 20 .
27.     - $x v, 4$.

Phil. i. 14.
Jude 12.

| FEA | EE |
| :---: | :---: |
| FEAR EXCEEDINGLY. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \epsilon \kappa \phi \circ \beta o s, \text { frightened out- } \\ \text { right or out of one's } \\ \text { senses, } \\ \epsilon i \mu i, \text { to be, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { lit. "fright- } \\ & \text { ened, out- } \\ & \text { right am } \\ & \text { I." } \end{aligned}$ <br> Heb. xii. 21. <br> FEARETH (in that one.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \dot{a} \pi \grave{c}, \text { from, } \\ \dot{\eta}, \text { the ("of him" } \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text { either" "from his } \\ \text { fear" (delivered } \end{array}\right.$ | 1. John xii. 12, 20. <br> - 1Cor.v. S, see Fr(keep the) <br> 1. - xiii. 1, 29. <br> - Jude 12 2ns, see F with. <br> -2 Pet. ii. 13 , see F with. $\qquad$ <br> FEAST-DAY. <br> 2. Mark xiv. 2. $\qquad$ 1. John ii. 23. <br> FEAST (keep the.) <br> єортás $\omega$, to keep an є́opт $\dot{\prime}$, (see "feast," <br> No. 1,) keep a festival, (non occ.) <br> 1 Cor. v. 8, marg. holydey. |
| ("FEAR (GODLY),") devoutness." <br> Heb. v. 7, marg. for one's piety. <br> FEARFUL. <br> 1. $\delta \epsilon \iota \lambda{ }^{\prime} s$, cowardly, timid, esp). the inward sensation of fear. | FEAST WITH [verb.] <br> $\sigma \\| v \in \omega \omega \chi^{\epsilon}(\omega$, to let be well fed together, to feast several together ; or, (a) Mid. to feast with any one, to revel with, (non oce.) <br> a. 2 Pet. ii. 13, part. <br> a. Jude 12, part. |
| 2. $\phi \circ \beta \in \rho o ́ s$, fearful, terrible, frightful, (adj. of "Fear" [nomi], No. 1.) <br>  <br> FEARFUL SIGHT. <br> фóß $\eta \tau \rho o v$, something fearful, terrible portent, (non occ.) Luke xxi. 11 . | FEEBLE. <br> 1. « $\sigma \theta \epsilon \nu \eta$ s, without strength or energy, infirm, feeble. <br> 2. $\pi a p u \lambda$ vis, to loosen at or from the side (i.e. of things joined side by side), to disjoin; hence, to relax, enfeeble, (only in N.T. perf. part. pass.) <br> 1. 1 Cor. xii. 22. <br> 2. Heb. xii. 12. |
| FEARFUL THING. <br> ф̀оßєpós, neut. of No. 2 above. <br> Heb. x. 31. | FEEBLE-MINDED. <br> ${ }^{\text {ó }} \lambda \iota \gamma o ́ \psi v \chi o s$, of little sul, low-spirited, faint-hearted, (non occ.) 1 Thes. v. 14. |
| FEAS'T [110וm.] <br> 1. ©op $\frac{1}{2}$, a feast or festival. Spoken of the . Jewish feasts. <br> 2. Eeinvor, the chicf meal of the Jerus, Greeke, and liomems taken at or towards evening, hence, gen. an evening hanguet or feast in generol. <br> 3. bo 入j, reception, as of grests, hence, a la:miquet, feast. | FEED (-Ed, -ETII, -ING, FED.) <br> 1. Bórs(1), to pastme, to feed. The word Bów, from which it is derived, contains the universal idece of nowrishing, hence, it is applied to men. It refers to the special functions of providing food, (occ. Matt. viii. 33.) <br> $\therefore$. Tounuive, to exercise the whole office of a mounin (a shepherd), which involves mot merely the feeding on grass ( $\pi$ otuí, thence No. 2), lut the entire leading, guiding, gnarding, and folding of the flock. <br> 3. т $\rho \in \in \phi$, to make firm, thick,,$m$ solich, then, to make thick or fat by jeeding, and hence, to feed, make to grow or increase, nourish, bring up, rear. |

4. Хорта́s $\omega$, to feed or fatten in a $\chi$ ópтоs (an enclosed place or feeding place, Lat. hortus, Eng. court, garden), gen. to feed, fatten, fill, satisfy.
5. $\psi \omega \mu i \xi \omega$, to feed by putting little bits into the mouth as nurses do children, hence, supply with food, (occ. 1 Cor: xiii. 3.)
6. Matt. ii. 6, marg. (text, rule.)
7. $1 .=$ riii. 20 . 30 mid.
8. $-\times x y, 37$.
9. Mark v. 11, mid.
10.     - 14 .
11. Luke viii. 32, mid., 34.
12.     - xii. 24.
13.     - xv. 15 .

4 -xvi. 21.

- xvii. 7, see F cattle.

1. John xxi. 15.
2. John xxi. 16 .
3. 17. 

- Acts xiii. 18, marg. see 2. - xx. 28. (bear. 5. Rom. xii. 20.
- 1 Cor. iii. 2, see F with.

2.     - ix. ${ }^{7}$.,

- 13, see $F$ of.

2. 1 Pet. v. 2
3. Jude 12.
4. Rev, vii. 17.
5. xii .6 .

## FEED CATTLE.

2. Luke xrii, 7.

FEED OF [margin.]
${ }^{\epsilon} \in \theta^{\prime} \omega$, to eat, (us opp. to $\pi i v \omega$, to drink, ) to consume, live upon, (sce "eat," No. 2.)

1 Cor. ix. 13, text, live of.

## FEED WITH.

тorísw, to give to drink ; of plants, to water.

1 Cor. iii. 2.

## FEEL, FELT.

1. $\gamma \iota \omega \dot{\omega} \sigma \kappa$, to perceive, observe, obtain a knowledge of or insight into, become aware of.
2. $\pi \dot{\omega} \chi^{\omega}{ }^{\omega}$, to be affected by arything from without, to be acted upon, cither by good or evil; of good, to experience ; of evil, to suffer.
3. Mark v. 2?. $\quad$ e. Acts $x$ xxiii. 5.

## FEEL AFTELR.

$\psi_{\text {q}} \lambda a p$ nes, to touch, feel after, grope like a blind man, or as in the charl:.

Acts xvii. 27.

## FEELING (be past.)

u $\bar{\pi} u \lambda \gamma^{\prime} \epsilon$, to put off the feeling of pain, cease from feeling pain at anything, (non occ.)

Eph. iv. 18.
FEELING OF (be touched with the.) $\sigma v \mu \pi \alpha \theta^{\prime} \epsilon$, to feel or suffer with another, to be affected in like manner, (occ. Heb. x. 34.)

IIeb. iv. 15.

## FEIGN.

iтокрivopue, to be judged under, i.e. to represent another person by acting under a mask, hence, to personate, pretend, feign, (non occ.)

Luke xx. 20, part.

## FEIGNED.

$\pi \lambda a \sigma \tau o ́ s$, formed, fashioned, (as the clay by the potter or marble by statuary,) well-turned, (ron occ.)

2 1'et. ji. 3.

## FELLOW (-s.)

1. ávíp, a man, in relation to his sex and age, Lat. vir.
2. є̇тuîpos, a companion, comrade, messmate, (only used by Matthew, occ. xx. 13 ; xxii. 12 ; xxvi. 50.)
3. $\mu$ '́тo ${ }^{\circ}$ S, partaking. As Subst. a partaker, companion, partner; (occ. Luke v. 7; Heb. iii. 1, 14 ; vi. 4 ; xii. 8.)
4. Matt. xi. 10 ("̈repos, the 1 Acts xvii 5. otheris, Gro Tris.)
5. IIeb. i. 9 .

See also, base, citizen, disciple, heir, helper, labourer, festilent, phisoner, SERVANT, SOLDIEI, SUCII, THIS, WORK, worker, yoke.

## FELLOWSHIP.

1. кowrevice, act of partaking, sharing, i.e. participation, commmion.
2. $\mu \epsilon \tau o \lambda \chi^{\prime}$, partuership, fellowship, (non occ.)


3. $\sigma v \gamma \kappa 0 \iota v \omega \nu^{\prime} \epsilon$, to be a joint-partaker with others, to share with others in anything, (occ. Eph. r. 11 ; Phil. iv. 14, part.)
4. 1 Cor. $\times 20$.
5. Eph. v. 11.

## FEMALE.

$\theta \hat{\eta} \lambda \nu$, femate, (from $\theta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to thrive, which fiom $\theta_{\eta} \lambda \eta$, the teat.)
Matt. xix. 4.
Gal. iii. 28.
Mark x. 6.

## FERVENT.

1. ${ }^{\epsilon} \kappa \tau \in v \eta \xi^{\prime}$, extended, stretched orstrained out; hence, earnest, assiduous, (occ. Acts xii. 5.)
2. گ' $\epsilon$, to boil, to be hot, of vater' ; kence, to be fervid, fervent, (non occ.)

- Acts xviii. ${ }^{25}$, see F (be.) |-Jas. v. 16 , see effectual.

2. Rom. xii. 11, part. 1. 1 Pet. iv. 8
-2 Cor vii. $\bar{\tau}$, see F mind. -2 Pet. iii. 10 , 12 , see heat

FERVENT (be.)
2. Acts xviii. 25.

## FERVENT MIND.

 gen. in a good sense.

2 Cur. vii. 7.

## FERVENTLY.


1 abore, ( mon oce.)
C'ol. iv. 12, see laboures.
1 1'ut. i. 22.

## FETCH.

See, compass.

## FETCH OUTT.

é $\xi \dot{\beta} \gamma \omega$, to lead out, conduct out as out oj any place.

Icts xvi. 37.

## FETTER (-s.)

$\pi \epsilon \in \partial$, a fetter or shackle for the feet, (non occ.)
Mark v. $4^{\text {twice. }} \mid$ Luke viii. 29.
FEVER.
$\pi и \rho \epsilon \tau o ́ s, ~ f i e r y ~ h e a t, ~ e s p . ~ f e v e r i s h ~ h e a t, ~$ hence, a fever, (non occ.)
Matt. viii. 14, see F (sick $\quad$ Mark i. 31. lark 10f 10 Luke iv. 38, 39. John iv. 52.
Acts Xxviii. 8.

## FEVER (sick of.)

$\pi \imath \rho \epsilon ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$, to be feverish, be in a fever.
Matt. viii. 14, part.
Marki. 30, part.

## FEW.

ỏíros, little, (as opp. to modús, much), used of mumber or quantity. Here, in pluicll, few.
Matt. vii. 14.

- ix. 37.
- xv. 34.
——xx. 16 (11p.)
- xxii. 14 .
_Xxv. 21, 23, see F things (a.)
Mark vi. 5 .
- viii. 7.

Luke x. 2.

- xiii. 23.

Luke xii. 48, see F stripes. Acts xvii. 4, 12
-_ xxiv. 4, see F words (a)

Eph. iii. 3, see $\mathbf{F}$ words (in) Heb. xii. 10.

- xiii. 22, see F words (in.)
1 Pet. iii. 20 [(a.)
Rev. ii. 14, 20, see F things - iii. 4.


## FEW STRIPES.

Luke xii. 48.

## FEW THINGS (A.)

Matt. xxv. 21, 23, neut. pl. | Rev. ii. 14, 20, nent. pl.

## FEW WORDS (土.)

ovvтópus, concisely, briefly, (adv. of бívтоноs [from биvтє́ $\mu v \omega$, to cut in pieces,] cut up, cut short), (non occ.)

Actes xiv. 4.
FEW WORDS (N.)

2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \dot{o} \lambda i \gamma(1), \text { little, },\end{array}\right\} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { in brief or } \\ \text { bricfly. }\end{gathered}$
2. Eph. iii. 3, marg. a lillte.

1. Il H b, xiii. 22.

| FID | F |
| :---: | :---: |
| FIDELI'TY. <br> $\pi i \sigma \tau \iota s$, faith, (see "FAITH," No. 1.) <br> Titus ii. 10. <br> FIELD (-s.) <br> 1. áypos, a field, esp). a cultivated field, then of such fields in the aggregate, farms, villages, the country. <br> 2. $\chi \omega ́ p a$, space, which receives, contains, | FIERY. <br> 1. $\pi \hat{i} \rho$, fire, here, Gienit. of fire, (low Germ. fuir ; high Germ. feuer' ; Eng. fire.) <br> 2. $\pi$ ч póopue, to be set on fire, ignite; here, pert.t. $\tau \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \pi \tau \cdot \rho \omega \mu \epsilon \in \nu \alpha$, the ignited.... <br> 2. Eph. vi. 16, part. <br> 1. IIeb. $x$. 27 . <br> FIERY TRIAL. <br> $\pi i ́ p \omega \sigma \iota s$, a burning, lighting, kindling, (occ. Rev. xviii. 9, 18.) <br> 1 Pet. iv. 12. |
| place, spot, country, land, province. Open country as opp. to city. <br> 3. $\chi$ wiov, (dim. of No. 2 in form, but not in sense,) a particular place, landed property, estate, like Eng. "place." | FIFTEEN. <br> סєкатє́єтє, fifteen, (non осс.) <br> John xi. 18. <br> Acts xxvij. 23. <br> Gal. i. 18. <br> FIFTEEN (THREE SCORE AND.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \dot{\epsilon} \beta \delta о \mu \eta \prime к о v \tau \alpha, \text { seventy, } \\ \pi \epsilon v \tau \epsilon, \text { five, } \end{array}\right\} \text { seventy-five. }$ <br> Acts vii. 14. <br> [Note. <br> This number refers here to "all his kindred" whom Joseph "sent" for and "called." |
| FIERCE. <br> 1. ávípє $\frac{0}{}$, not tame, wild, savage, of persons, a country or plants, (non occ.) <br> 2. $\sigma \kappa \lambda \eta \rho o{ }^{\prime}$, dry, hard ; the meaning being decided by the noun ; hence, of uinds, as here, violent. <br> 3. $\chi^{\alpha} \lambda \epsilon \pi o ́ s, ~ h e a v y, ~ d i f f i c u l t ; ~ o f ~ t h i n g s, ~$ perilous ; of persons, fierce, furious, (occ. 2 Tim. iii. 1.) <br> 3. Matt. viii. $28 . \quad$ (more.) 1. 2 Tim. iii. 3. | The numbers in Gen. xlvi, refer similarly to those who are defined by them. Thus :- <br> Those who "came with Jacob," who "came ont of his loins," (v. 26), ("besides Jacob's sons' wives") . <br> Then, Jacob, and Joseph, and his two sons who were in Egypt (v. 27) |
| $\qquad$ <br> FIERCE (be the more.) <br> ' $\pi \iota \sigma \chi^{v} \omega$, to strengthen upon, (i.e. in addition) ; hence, to be or grow stronger, to be more violent or fierce, (non acr.) | The nine "besides" who "went down," in Aets vii. 14, wre clearly those of the "lindred" who are excepted in Gen. xlvi. 26 ; so that the complete statement would be as follows:"Went down," <br> "out of loins"(Cien.xlvi.26). 66 <br> "besides"(Gen.xlvi.2G),(i.e. <br> the "kindred" of Aets vii. 14) ? |
| FIERCENESS. <br> Onpós, the soul, (from the spivit which we breathe out,) an intense passion $m$. foreible exhalation of the mind, not necessarily implying passion or revenge. <br> Rov. xvi. 19. <br> Her. xix. 15. | Totul, "Kindred" (Aets vii.14) T., Jacob and the three already in Eerpt (Gen, xlvi。27) : <br> Total, "himelred" and issue" - in Egypt . . . . . -] |


| FIF | IG |
| :---: | :---: |
| FIFTEENTH. <br> $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \kappa \alpha \iota \delta \epsilon \kappa \alpha \tau о$, the fifteenth, (non occ.) <br> Luke iii. 1. | FIGHT (FOUGHT) [verb.] <br> 1. ajwvigoual, to be a combatant in the public games, then, to contend as with an adversary. <br> 2. $\pi \circ \lambda \epsilon \mu \epsilon \omega$, to war, make war, fight. <br> 3. $\pi v \kappa \tau \epsilon v^{\omega} \omega$, to fist, to box, to fight as a boxer, (non occ.) <br> 4. $\mu$ ó $\chi \rho \mu \iota$, to fight as in war or battle, hence, gen.to strive, contend, quarrel. <br> 1. John xviii. 36. <br> - Acts v. 39, $\}$ seeFagainst <br> 3. 1 Cor ix 26 God. <br> - xv. 32, see F with <br> 1. 1 Tim. vi. 12. <br> 1. Tim. iv. 7. <br> 2. Rev. ii. 16. <br> 2. Rev. xii. 7 twlee. <br> FIGHT AGAINST GOD. <br> 1. $\theta \epsilon о \mu a \not \chi^{\epsilon} \omega$, to fight or contend against God, (non occ.) <br> 2. $\theta$ єо $\mu \alpha ́ \chi o s$, a fighting against God, a contending with God, (non occ.) <br> 2. Acts v. 39. <br> 9 (om. G L T Tr A <br> FIGHT WITH BEASTS. <br> Oqpıoнад́ ${ }^{\epsilon} \omega$, to fight with wild beasts like condemned persons in the public spectacles. <br> 1 Cor. xy. 32. <br> FIGHTING. <br> $\mu u ́ \chi y$, a fight, a battle, gen. strife, controversy. <br> 2 Cor. vii. 5. <br> \| Jas. iv. 1, marg. breweling. <br> FIGURE. <br> 1. $\pi u \rho u \beta o \lambda_{i}$, a placing side by side for the murpase of compurison, representation or similitude. <br> 2. тúmos, a how, then, that which is produced by the blow, the mark of a blow, impression ; hence, model, pattern, exemplar in the widest sense. <br> 3. àvítumos, resisting a blow or impression, then, that which receives the mark or impress, [hence, No. 2 is the thing prefiguring, No. 3 is the thing prefigured, while viтozúmorsts is simply delineation, outline,] (oce. 1 Pet. iii. 21.) <br>  <br> seo lranser. <br> 21, seo 1' (lika.) $\qquad$ |
| FIFTH. <br> $\pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi \tau o s$, the fifth, (non occ.) |  |
| FIFTY. <br> $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \eta \dot{\eta} о \nu \tau \alpha$, fifty, (non oč.) <br> FIFTIES (By.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \alpha \dot{\alpha} \alpha,(\text { distributive }), \\ \pi \in \nu \tau \eta \dot{\eta} \kappa \tau \tau \alpha, \text { fifty, } \end{array}\right\} \text { fifty by fifty. }$ <br> Mark vi. 40 (катà, instead of à $\nu \dot{a}$, by fiftics, $L T \operatorname{Tr} A N$ ) Luke ix. 14. |  |
| FIG. <br> бv́кov, a fig, (non occ.) <br> Matt. vii. 16. <br> Mark xi. 13. $\qquad$ Luke vi. 44. Jas. iii. 12. <br> FIG (untmely.) <br> ${ }^{\circ} \lambda v v \theta o s$, a fig which grows under the |  |
| leaves and does not ripen at the proper season but luangs upon the leaves during the winter. Lat. grossus, (non occ.) <br> Rev. vi 13, marg. green fig. |  |
| FIG-TREE. |  |
| FILGHT [nomı.] <br> 1. áyov, place of assembly where games were velebreted, hance, place of contest, then, a conflict in the public games, and after, any contest. <br> 2. $\ddot{u} 0 \lambda \eta \sigma u s, a \operatorname{contest}$ on combat, esp. of athletes, gen. a struggle, trial. <br> 3. $\pi \dot{o} \lambda \in \mu \circ \rho$, the agitation and tumult of battle, hence, fight, battle, war. <br>  |  |


| FIL |
| :---: |
| FIGURE (LIKE.) |

## FILL (-ed, -etil, -ivg.)

1. $\pi \lambda \eta \rho o ́ w$, to fill, make full, to fulfil, bring to a full end, complete. Pass. to be filled or full. Intrans. to be complete.
2. $\sigma v \mu \pi \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega,\left(N o .1\right.$ with $\sigma v^{\prime} v$, together with, mefixel, ) to fill up altogether, to fill wholly or completely.
3. $\pi i \mu \pi \lambda \eta \mu$, to fill, fill up one thing with another. Pass. to become full of, be satisfied, have enough of.
4. ${ }^{\prime} \mu \pi i \mu \pi \lambda \eta \mu \iota$, (No. 3 with $\epsilon \mathrm{E}$, in, prefixed, ) to fill in, i.e. Eng. to fill up, make quite full, satiate.
5. Хортús( $\omega$, to feed with grass or hay, to fodder; (prop. used of beasts,) gen. to feed, fill with food.
6. $\gamma \epsilon \mu i \xi(\omega$, to fill, load or freight with anything.
7. кєра́vvvนe, to mix, to mingle as wine with vater, or a bowl as of munch, etc.; hence, gen.to prepare a draught, compound for drinking.

[^21]FILL FULI.
6. Mark $x$ v. 36 .

FILL UP.

1. $\pi \lambda \eta$ рó $\omega$, see "Fill," No. 1.
2. avandクрóse, (No. 1 with ává, up, prefixed,) to fill up as a chasm or a measure, etc.
3. ávтаvarגךро́ө, (No. 2 with ávi', instead of, mefi.ced,) to fill up instead of, to make good, (non occ.)
4. $\tau \epsilon \lambda^{\prime} \epsilon$, to bring about, complete, fulfil, accomplish, hence, to end, to perfect.

- Matt. ix 16, see $F$ up
(which is put in to.)

1.     - xxiii. 3 3.
(piecethat.)
2. Col. i. 24.
3. Mark ii. 21, see F up
4. I Thes is. 16.

## FILL UP (wiucil is put in to.)

$\pi \lambda$ ípopa, that with which any thing is filled or of which it is full, the contents.

Matt. ix. 16.

FILLETH UP (fiece that.)
Mark ii. 21.
FILLED WITH (be.)
$\pi \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega$, see " Fill," No. 1.
Phil. j. 11, pass.

## FILTH.

1. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota к$ á $\theta \alpha \rho \mu a$, cleansings, i.e. that, which is thrown awny in cleansing. lsed in pl. offscourings. [Used in Athens of worthless persons whom in plague or famine or other visitations were reserved to be thrown into the sea in the belief that they would cleanse or wipe off the gruilt of the mation,] (non oce.)
2. púros, dirt, filth. dirtiness, macleanness, (non occ.)
3. 1 Cor. ir. $13 . \quad$ 2. 1 Pet. iii. 21.

## FILTHINESS.

1. aioxpótทs, deformity, ugliness. In N.T. metaph. ohscenity, whatever is offensive to Christian purity, (non occ.)
2. uки日úptๆs, mucleamess, filth. Also morel uncleamess, i.e. lewdness, (non oce.)

## FIL

3．$\mu$ о $\lambda v \sigma \mu o ́ s, ~ a ~ s o i l i n g, ~ h e n c e, ~ d e f i l e m e n t, ~$ stain．
4．$\rho(\pi \pi \alpha$ pia，dirt，filth，in the worst sense．

3． 2 Cor．vii． 1.
1．Eph．v． 4.
4．Jas．i． 21.
2．Rev．xrii． $4(\tau \alpha \dot{\alpha} \kappa \alpha \dot{\beta} \theta a \rho \tau а$, the impurities，GLT Tr А 人．）

## FILTHY．

1．aioxpós，deformed，ugly．In N．T． metaph．indecorous，indecent，（else－ where，＂shame．＂）
2．${ }^{\prime} \sigma^{\prime} \epsilon ́ \lambda \gamma \iota a$ ，excess，immoderation，in－ temperance in any thing，（in language or conduct．）
－Col．iii．8，see F com－1．Titus i． 11.
munication．
－ 1 Pet．v． $\boldsymbol{0}$ ，see lucre
2.2 Pet．ii． 7.
－ 1 linn．ini．3，see
－Jude S，see dreamer．

## FILTHY（be．）

¢⿰亻⿻乚㇒óów，to make foul and filthy．Micd． pollute one＇s self．
Rev．xxii． 11 lst，part．（ó óviáaós，the fillhy ome，G I．${ }^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}$ TrAぶ）
Rev．xxii．II 2nd，Imper．（คumapévouat，be fllhy，G $1^{b}$ ） （jvmaivw，befoul，defile（mid．） 1 ， $\operatorname{Tr} \operatorname{iN}$ ．）

## FILTHY COMMUNICATION．

air $\times$ podoyia，the lieence of the ungovern－ ed tongue，ohscene language，but not limited to this，（not occ．）

Col．iii．S．

## FINALLY．

1．入otnóv，left，remaining．＊With the article，the rest，as of time，henec－ forth，henceforward．Ilso，as to the rest，finally．
2．Tédos，an end，completion．＊Alverl／－ ially with art．finally，at last．
1． 2 Cor．xiii． 11.
1＊．Eph．vi． 10.
1＊．Phil．iii． 1.

> 1. Phil. iv.
> $1 \times 2$ Thes. iii. 1.
> 2.1 Pet. iii. S.

## FIND（－ETH，－iNg，Found．）

1．cipioкө，to find，as without seeking， meet with，light upon．Also，to find as by sertroll，limere，find out， discover．
2．ávєıрі́ткь，（No． 1 with úvá，ир，mре－ fised，）to find ont as．by searching， （non occ．）

3．кат $\alpha \lambda \mu \beta \alpha \alpha^{\nu} \omega$ ，to take，receive $\alpha s$ with eagerness．Metaph．to seize with the mind，and Mid．as here，to compre－ hend for one＇s self，gather，perceive．

| Matt．i． 18. | ， |
| :---: | :---: |
| ii． 8 | 1．－xix．4， |
| －vii． 7 ，$\leqslant$ ， 14 |  |
| viii． 10 ． |  |
|  |  |
| xii |  |
| xiii．44，part．，${ }^{46,}$ |  |
| － $\begin{aligned} & \text { xvi．} 25 . \\ & \text { xvii．} 21 .\end{aligned}$ | 1．－ix． 2, |
| riii． $13,28$. | 1．三－xi． 26, part． |
|  |  |
| xxi．2， 19. | 1．－xiiii 6， 22 |
| xxii． 3,10 |  |
| xxiv． xxvi． 40. | $\stackrel{2}{1 .}$ |
| － $60{ }^{\text {and }}$（om．G | 1. |
| $\mathrm{Lb}^{\mathrm{T}} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \times$ ．） |  |
|  |  |
| vi． | 1．Rom．iv． |
|  | vis |
| $\frac{2,4,}{}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -\mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{~K} \end{array}$ |
| $\text { xiv. } 16,37,40,55 \text {. }$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} 1 r & 2 \\ 21 \end{array}\right)$ |
| 30， 37, | －ix．19， |
| 12. | 20 |
| ， P | （past．） |
|  | 1． 1 Cor．ir． 2. |
| 9， | 1. |
| i．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， 1 | 1. |
| iii． 35. | －vii．14，sce F＇（bo．） |
|  | ix． 4. |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { i. } 12 \\ & \text { i. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1．Gal．ii． 17 ． |
| xv．4，5，part．， 6 | 1．Phil ii．$\&$ ． |
|  |  |
| vil． | 1．Ileb．iv． 16 ． |
| xim． | $\qquad$ viii．$s$ ，see f．yıl． |
| 48，see F（can．） |  |
| xxii．13， 45 | 1．Puii 17. |
| xxiii．2，4，14， 22. | 1． 1 Pet i． 7. |
| xxiv．2，3，23，part．， | 1．－ii． 22. |
| \％hi1 i． 42 twice，44， |  |
| c． | 1．Rev，ii．\％ |
| ii． 14. | 1．－iii． 2. |
| 14. |  |
| 25, |  |
| $.34$ |  |
|  | 1．－xvi． 20 |
| 1．－xi． 17. |  |
| xii．14，part． | 1．－xx．11， 15. |

＂The how must be omitted and tho worl＂is＂supplied before＂not．＂Thus，＂to perform that whieh is good is not（present．）＂

FIND（c．n．）
1．Inke xix． 4 ．

FOUND（Be．）
زivopat，to begin to be，heeome，became．
2．Cor，vii， 14.


| FI | IR |
| :---: | :---: |
| FIRE (BE ON.) <br> $\pi v \rho o ́ o \mu a \ell$, to be set on fire, to be fired. <br> 2 Pet. iii. 12. $\qquad$ <br> FIRE (of.) <br> «úpevos, of fire, fiery, (nom oce.) <br> Rev. ix. 17. $\qquad$ <br> FIRE (SET ON.) <br> $\phi \lambda o \gamma i(\omega$, to set on blaze, to set in flames, (non occ.) <br> Jas. iii. 6twice. |  <br> FIRS'T AT. <br> 2. John $x$. 40 . <br> FIRST (at the.) 3. Gal. iv. 13 . <br> FIRST (br.) <br> 1. $\pi$ fû̀tos, see "First," No. 1. |
| to |  |
|  |  |
| of $\pi \rho \rho^{\prime}$, before, ) foremost, henre, first, the first, of place, order, time, or dignity, (like Lat. primus.) <br>  No. 1, used as adv.) first, (like Lat. primum,) used of place, order, time, or rank. <br> 3. тро́тєрov, (a comp. without any posit. in use, answering to Lat. prior, and No. 1 being the supert. ) hefore others, prior. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## FIR

2．$\pi$ ро́кєє $\mu a \ell$ ，to lie before，to be laid or set before－any one；to lie or be before the mind of any one，i．e．to be present to him．
1．Mark x．31，pl．＂are．＂ 2． 2 Cor．viii． 12.

## FIRST DAY

1．при̂̀тos，see＂first，＂No． 1.
2．$\mu$ ía，see＂FIRST，＂Vo． 4.
1．Matt．xxvi． 17 ．
1．Mark xvi． 3 （ap．）
2．－xxviii． 1
2．Luke xxir． 1.
2．Joh11 xx．1，i9．
2．Acts $x x$ ，

FIRST ESTATE．

Jude 6，marg．principalily．

## FIRST（FROM THE VERY．）

$a ̈ v \omega \theta \in v$ ，of place，from above；of time， from the first，from the beginning．

Luke i． 3.
FIRST OF ALL．


1．Luke xii．I．
2． 1 Cor．xr． 3.

## FIRST BEGOTTEN．

трито́токоя，first－hern，（nom осс．）
Hel．i．è．
Rev，i．${ }^{\text {ü }}$

## FIRS＇BORN

Matt．i． 25 （oms I，T Tr 1
L．uke ii． 7.
liom．viii． 29
（N．）
Col j．15， 18
IIeb，xi，：2x．
－xii．2il

## FIRST FRUIT（－s．）

dimap $\times$ 亿，an offering of first－fruits；then， an offering generally．In N．T．pl．， the first－fruits which were consc－ crated to God，（non oce．）

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liom．viii． 23.
－xi．16，sing．
1 Cor．xs．20．23．
－ivi． 15
Rev xir 1
```


## FISH（－Es）［noun．］

1．ixois，a fish，firom isw，to go，and Oi＇w，to rush impetnously），（nou occ．）

2．ú $\psi$ ápoov，a little fish，（dim．of ö ơov， whatever is eaten with bread， which later came to be applied particularly to fish），（non acc．）

1．Satt．vii．1］．
1．－xiv．17， 10
——＿xr．3t，see I＇（litele．）
1．-30 ．
1．－xvii． 27.
1．Mark ri． 38,41 twice， 13.
－－viii． 7 ，see $\mathcal{F}$（small）
1．Luke v． $6,0$.
1．－ix．13，11：


## FISH（littie．）

ix日iòor，dim．of Iro． 1 chove，in finm， but perhaps not in meaning．

Matt．xv． 34 ．

## FISH（sMall．）

1．i $X 0$ úóıor；see＂FISH（little．）＂
2．ふ̋ $\psi$ áplov，see＂Fisn，＂N’o． 2.
1．Mark viii． 7.
2．John vi． 8.

## FISHER（－s．）

«̀ $\lambda l \in \dot{\prime} s$ ，a fisher，fisherman，（from ü $\lambda$ s， the sea．）

Matt．ir．18， 19.1 Mark i．10，1：．
John xxi． 7 ，see cort．

FISHERMAN゙（－MEN．）
I．uke v． 2
FISHING（1．）
ùd（eí（ $)$ ，to fish，catch fish．
John xxi．3，wif．

## FIT［adj．］

1．єथ̈ $\theta$ єтоs，well－situatel，convenient， （wec．Heb．vi．i．）
2．ка日ijkt，to come or reach down to． In N．T＇．impers．to suffice，be enough for a thing，it is becoming，fit， proper，（occ．Rom．i．2S．）

```
1. Lukeix. i2. 2. Aets xxii. 22, part,
1. -_xiv. 3%. （ind．（iTTr． IN ）
```


## FIT（－ED）［Verl）．］

катартif（ in finll order，to make complete， esp．of what is loroken，hence，to feftit，repair．

Ronl，ix 22, marg．muke uph
fleb x f，llara．（kext，frepare．）

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | FLEE (-eth, fled.) <br> 1. $\phi \in$ '́ $\gamma \omega$, to flee, to fly, to betake one's self to flight, (Lat. fuga, fugio; also Eng. fugue.) <br>  fixed,) to flee out of, escape. <br> 3. катафєú $\omega$, (No. 1 with кати́, down, prefixed,) to flee down to any place, hence, to flee for refuge, (non occ.) <br> FLEE AWAY. <br> 1. Rev. xvi, 20. <br> 1. Rev. xx. 11. <br> FLEE FOR REFUGE. <br> 3. Heb. vi. 18. <br> FLESH. <br> 1. $\sigma a ́ p \xi$, flesh ; then, corporeity according to its material side, ( $\sigma \omega ̈ \mu a$, being the organic whole, the body, and therefore is to be distinguished from it); then, the outward form of human nature, and therefore human nature in its embodiment. As used by St. Paul, all that is peculiar to hrman nature in its corporeal embodiment is said to belong to it; anl hence, he uses it as the distinct antithesis to $\pi v \in \hat{v} \mu u$, (spirit), to signify the sinful condition of human nature, (oce. Rom. viii. 6,7 ; Col. ii. 18 ; Heb. ix. 10 ) <br> 2. кр́́as, flesh, dead-meat, (non occ.) |
|  |  |
| $\pi \epsilon ́ v \tau \epsilon$, five, (prob. from $\pi \hat{s}$, $\pi \alpha \nu \tau o ́ s$, all, i.e., all the fingers on the hand.) See under "three," for spiritual signification. <br> FIVE TIMES. <br> $\pi \in \nu \tau a ́ \kappa \iota \varsigma$, five times. $2 \text { Cor. xi. } 24 .$ <br> See also, hundred, thousand. |  |
|  |  |
| FIX (-Ed.) <br> $\sigma \tau \eta \rho^{\prime} i \xi \omega$, to set fast, steadfast, fix firmly. <br> Luke xvi. 26. |  |
| FLAME. <br> $\phi \lambda o ́ \xi ́, ~ a ~ f l a m e, ~ b l a z e, ~ a n y ~ b r i g h t ~ b l a z i n g ~$ fire. |  |
| FLAMING. <br> 2 Thes, i. 4 , genitive. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |




| FOL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Mark vi. 1. <br> 1. - viii. 34 <br> 1. — ix. 38 tuice (ap.) <br> 1. $\frac{52}{}$ x. 21, 28, 32, part., <br> 1. -xi. 9. <br> 1. -xiv. 13 . <br>  <br> 1. - 54 . <br> 1. -xv. 41 . <br> 5. -x xi. 17 ( 1 p.$)$ <br> 3. Luke v 11, $27,2 \mathrm{c}$. s . <br> 1. - vii 9 . <br> 1. - ix. 11, 23, 49, 57, <br> 7. בxiii. 33, seefollow- <br> 7. - xvii. 23. <br> 1. —xviii. 22, 23, 43. <br> 1. - xxii 10, 39. <br>  |  |

## FOLLOW AFTER.

1. 'єтакодоvө' $\omega$, see "FOLLOw," No. 3.
2. китакя ${ }^{2}$ ov $\theta^{\prime} \omega$, see " FOLLOw," No. 4.
3. ठи́кк , see "FOLLow," No. 7.
4. катайь́ккш, (Nı. 3 with кити́, down, prefi.xed,) to pursue closely, as an enemy; follow closely in order to rind, (mon oce.)
5. ku $\theta \epsilon \xi \hat{\xi} \eta$, , according to the order or succession, i.e. successively, consecutively, in connected order. * With art.
6. Mark i. 36
7. Luke xxiii. 55.
8. Acts iii. 24
9. Rom. xiv 19. 3. 1 Cor. xiv. 1 .

- 3. Phil. iti. 12.

3. 1 l'iu. vi. 11
follow (that should.)
\{ $\mu \in \tau$ ú, atter,
\{ таîт $\omega$, these things.
1 Pet. i. 11.
FOLLOW (what should.)
$\left\{\begin{aligned} \text { ò, the thing, }\end{aligned}\right.$
$\{\dot{\epsilon} \sigma o ́ \mu \in \nu 0 \nu$, about to be.
Linke xxil. 49.

## FOLLOWER.

$\mu \mu \eta \tau \eta$ s, an imitator.

1 Cor. iv. 10 .
-xi. 1 .
E,h. v. 1
Phil. iii. 17, see F torgetuer
1 Thes i. 1;.
-1i. 11 .
FOO

## FOLLOWER OF (be a diligent) [margin.] <br> -аракоdov ${ }^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$, see "FOLLOW," No. 5. <br> 2 Tim. iii. 10, text, know jully.

## FOLLOWER TOGETHER.

$\sigma \tau \mu \mu \tau \mu \eta \tau \eta$ s, a co-imitator, joint-imitator. Pbil. iii. 17.

## FOLLOWING.

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \tau \omega v$, coming upou or over one ; of time, succeeding.

Acts $x$ xiii. 11.

## FOELOWING (the day.).

 1. $\frac{\epsilon}{\operatorname{m} \pi} \iota \omega v$, coming understood, the sucupon, $\quad \int$ ceeding or day.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \dot{\eta}, \text { the, } \\ \epsilon \pi \pi a v i p i o v, \text { upon the morrow, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the } \\ & \text { morrow: }\end{aligned}$ 3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}7 \hat{\eta}, \text { the, } \\ \epsilon \dot{\xi} \hat{\eta} s, \text { in order, next. in } \\ \text { order; }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the day } \\ & \text { next in } \\ & \text { order. }\end{aligned}$ 4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \hat{\eta}, \text { the, } \\ \dot{\epsilon} \chi \circ \mu \in \dot{\varepsilon} \eta, \text { Mid. part. near } \\ \text { to, next, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the } \\ & \text { next } \\ & \text { day. }\end{aligned}$
4. Luke xiii. $33 . \quad$ 2. John vi. 22.
2. Juhn i. 44.
3. Acts xxi. 1.

1 Acts xxi. 15 .

## FOLLY.

1. ävola, without understanding or sense (voûs), folly, (occ. Luke vi. 11.)
2. áфporivq, without mind ( ppíp $^{\prime}$ ), destitute of any sound principle, sensclessuess.
3. 2 Cor. xi. 1. | 1. 2 Tim. iii. ?.

## FOOD.

1. т $\rho \circ \phi \dot{\eta}$, nourishment, sustinence.
2. $\delta \iota a \tau \rho \circ \phi \dot{\prime}, ~($ No. 1 strengthened biy $\delta \dot{\alpha}$, through,) sustinence, support, (non occ.)
FOO［ 294$]$ FOO

3．$\beta p \hat{\omega} \sigma \iota s$ ，eating，the act of cating．
1．Acts xiv． 17.
21 Tim vi 8.
32 Cor ix 10.

## FOOL（－s．）

1．$\mu \omega \rho$ ós，dull，not acute ；of the mind， dull，slow，（Sans．muhera，fool， from Root，muh，to be silly），（lxx． for לב2，Deut．xxxii．6；Is．xxxii．5， 6 ； とここ，Ps．xciv．8．）
2．${ }^{\circ} \phi \rho \omega \mathrm{s}$ ，withont mind（ $\phi \rho \eta^{\prime} \nu$ ），sensc－ less，destitute of any sound principle．
3．äcoфos，without wisdom（ $\sigma 0$ фós），（non occ．）
4．ávóvtos，unreflecting，never applying the vois（mind）to morul or religious truth．
1．Matt． v ？
1．－xaiii． $17 \quad \begin{aligned} & 11 \text { Cor．iii．} 18 \\ & 1 \\ & 18 \\ & \text { iv．} 10 .\end{aligned}$
1．－－ $19\left(\mathrm{om} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{Lb}^{\mathrm{D}} 2\right.$－ 2 x .36
$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ）$\quad 2$ 2 Cor xi． 16 ixice， 19.
2．Luke xi． 10 ．
2．－xii．20． 20 xii．6， 11.
4．－xxiv．25．（come a）
3．Eph v 15
－Hori．L 22，sce F（he－
－ 1 Tim．vi 4 ，see $F$（bea．）

## FOOL（as A．）

$\pi a p$ íd＇por＇$\epsilon$ ，to be aside from a right mind，deranged，（non occ．）

$$
2 \text { Cor. xi. 23., part }
$$

## FOOL（be a）［margin．］

trenow，to sinoke，fume，surround with smoke，becloud．

1 Tim vi 4 （1，as6）text，be proud．

## FOOL（：ECOME A．）

رupaivos，to make dull，make foolish．
Rom．i 2：j1383

## FOOLISH

1．$\mu$（upos，sec＂Fool，＂No． 1

3．ácístos，irrational in conduct，stupid．
4．ä申р位，se＂root．，＂No．2．

|  | $\because$ Cial iii 1， 3 ． <br> －Eph v 4，nee F talkioz |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3．Rom 1．21 | 21 Tıи ज9 |
| 1 －is 20. | 1． 2 Tiun 11． 23 |
| 3．－$\times 10$. | 2．${ }^{\prime \prime} 1$ it iii 3. |
| － 1 Cor．i $\because \square$ ，ree $F($ makn $)$ | 1．－？ |
| － 27 ，bee $F$ tharg | ＋1 1＇et 11.15. |

## FOOLISH（Maкe．）

$\mu \omega p$ uir $\omega$ ，to make dull or foolish．
1 Cor．i． 20

## FOOLISH TALKING．

$\mu \omega \rho o \lambda o y i a$ ，foolish talking，（ $n, n$ occ．）
Eph．v． 4.

## FOOLISH THING．

$\mu \omega \rho o ́ s$, see＂Fool，＂No． 1.
1 Cor．i．27，neut．

## FOOLISHLY．

$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in，} \\ \dot{a} \phi \rho o \sigma u ́ v \eta, \text { see＂FOLLY，＂} \\ \vdots \dot{O} 2,\end{array}\right\}$ in folly，in
2 Cor xi．17， 21

## FOOLISHNESS．

1．$\mu \omega \rho$ ós，see＂fool，＂To． 1.
2．$\mu$ wía，folly，foolishness，absurdity．
3．áфpoovív＂，see＂FOLLY，＂No． 2.
3．Mark vi 22 2． 1 Cor．i． $14,21,23.1$（ior iii． 19 ii． 11 ．

## FOOT，FEET

1．mov＇s，the foot both of men and beasts， strictly the foot from the ankle downwatrds．（Suaser．pad：hence， Lat．pes，pedis ；Eimg．pad，foot； Germ．fuss），（non occ．）
2．Bácıs，a stepping，fower to step or walk；then，that with which one steps，a foot ；also，that on which one steps；hence，Eing．basis，（non occ．）
1．Matt iv $B$
－vil3，see tread
1 ——vit ，
1．
——xıv． $1 \%$ ，sen $F$（on．）
－xy． 30 ．
－xviii selate
－xyiil est（om＂at his fert，＂ GL JTr T ．）

## －xxis 13

－xxviii．！
Mark v． 22.
1．－1． 11.
1 －vii． 25

## 

## Luke 179.

－${ }^{2 v} 11$ ． $11.38^{3}$（aner．Jflwlec，
． $46(\mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ．）［45．

1．Luke viii 35， 41
1．－ix．is．
－$x^{3} 4$
$1-x \times 2$.
－＿xvii 16.
xxir 3！，10（11p）
Johnx1 2，32． 41
－xil 3 twic．
－sili． $5,6, x, n, ~(i n)$
－12，14 inはe．
－xx 12
Acts iii． 7 ．
－iv 35,37
－v． $2,8,10$
－iii． 5, see F on（act one＇s．）

| FOO [ | ] FOR |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> FOOT (Garment down to the.) <br> modijpis, reaching down to and touching the feet, (from moús, rooós, the foot, and "$p \omega$, to fit.) Used of the Iligh Priests' garment, Ex. xxviii. 4, (non occ.) <br> Rev. i. 13. <br> FOOT (0N.) <br> $\pi \epsilon \xi \hat{\eta}$, (dut. fem. of $\pi \epsilon$ Sós, on foot, used as adr.), on foot, but usually, by land, (occ. Mark vi. 33.) <br> Matt. xir. 1 s . $\qquad$ <br> FOOT ON (TO SET ONE'S ) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { B } \eta \mu \mu, \text { a step, } \\ \pi o \delta o s, \text { of a foot, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { a foot-breadth, what } \\ & \text { the foot canstand on. } \end{aligned}$ <br> Acts vii. 5. <br> FOOTSTOOL. <br> 1. і்топ்ồov, under-foot, hence, footstool. 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}i \pi \% \pi o ́ \delta o v, ~ f u o t s t o o l, ~ \\ \tau \dot{\omega} v, \text { of the, } \\ \pi o \delta \hat{\omega} v, f e e t,\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { footstool of } \\ \text { his feet. }\end{gathered}$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 2. Mark xii. 36. <br> 1. Jas. ii. 3. <br> FOR. : <br> (When "for" is not the translation of a case of the noun or part of another word, it is one of these tollowing.) <br> 1. cis, into, to, unto, with a view to ; hence, with respect to a certain event, in order to, for. <br> 2. intép, over and separate from; here only with lien. on bchalf of, as though bending over to protect, (the | opposite of No. 13); then, as the service rendered on behalf of another may often be in his stead, it comes to have this meaning, but is less definite than No. 8. <br> 3. Siá, through, implying separation, and disjunction. <br> (a) with Gen. through, by means of, by, (marking the instrument of the action.) <br> (b) with Acc. on account of, owing to, because of, (marking the ground or reason of the action.) <br> 1. $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, around and spparate from, here only with Gen. about, conceming, marking the olject of the thought or discourse. <br> 5. $\epsilon \pi i$, upon. <br> (a) with Gen. upon and proceeding from, as a pillar upon the ground. <br> (b) with Dat. upon and resting upon, marking the basis or foundation, and also the ethical basis, the occasion or cause of an action or emotion, also the moving principle or suggesting motive, about, for. <br> (c) with Acc. upon (with a view to superposition), motion to marking the intention, for, against. <br> 6. $\pi \rho$ ós, towards, in the direction of. <br> (a) with Gen. hitherwards, belonging to the character of, conducive to. <br> (b) with Dat. near, hard by. <br> (c) with Acc. hitherwards (of literal direction), to ; then, of mental direction, towards, against, in consideriation of. <br> 7. ano, from (from the exterior), from, on account of, murking the cause or occusion. <br> 8. ávi, over against (denoting apposition or equivulent). insteid of, for, in return for, (im Joln i. 16, it denotes gruce in the place of grace, i.e. continually renewed.) <br> 9. ' $v$, in (of time, pluce, or clement.) <br> 10. '́к, out of (omp. to STo. 1), used of time, from, the future springiny out of the present from, for. <br> 11. äxpe. (aclu. as prep.) unto, as far as, until, during. |

12. '̇vєка, (prep. $a d v$.) because of, by reason of, on account of.
13. кazá, down, here only with Acc. down upon or along, over against, according to, in reference to some standard of comparison.
14. cus, as, like as, as it were.
15. ö, the, here with the Inf. marking the result or purpose.
16. $\gamma$ á $\rho$, (a contraction of $\gamma \epsilon$, verily, and ${ }_{\alpha} \rho \alpha$, therefore, further, ) the fact is, in fact, (having a more extensive meaning than the Eng. for, expressing the reason, cause, motive, principle, etc. of what has been previously said.)
17. $\{$ kai, and, also, and...in fact, or, yáp, see No. 16, $\}$ in fact...also.
18. öтt, introduces that which rests on a patent fact, that (used in objective sentences as equivalent to the acc. with inf. and as a particle of explanation,) because, inasmuch as, seeing that.
19. ठıótı, (contraction for sıù тоиิто, öт七) wherefore, on this account.
20. én $\pi \epsilon \delta \dot{\eta}$, since truly, inasmuch as.
21. кaí, and, also.
22. $\delta \in$, (an adversative and disjunctive particle), but, now, moreover, (marking a contrast or antithesis sometimes otherwise concealed.)






| FOR |  | FOR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 Acts xx viii. 22,27 . <br> 1. Rom. i. $5^{1 s t}$, marg. to the. $\qquad$ <br> $\stackrel{2}{2}$. 5 Ind. $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 人) (No. 4, Gin 1 <br> 16 -18, 19, 20. 16 twice. 17 <br> - <br> 16. 26 Ind. <br> 10. <br> $1 \begin{aligned} & 13,14,2 \\ & 20\end{aligned}$ <br> $16 .-2 S$. $16 .-\mathrm{iii}$. <br> -6 , see $F$ then <br> 16._-_ $1,9,20,2,23$ <br>  <br> 1. - 3 Ind, 5 . <br> $16 .-91 \mathrm{st}$. <br> 1. $\quad 3$ 2nd. <br> $16 .=13,14.2$, 15 (No. 22, L <br> ( $\operatorname{TrA} \mathrm{A}$.) <br> 1 22. see F..ssie. <br> 3h__ 24. 25 twice. <br> $16 .-r, 61 \mathrm{st}$. <br>  <br> $\because$ —in $\quad$ 2nd $\& 3 \mathrm{rd}, \mathrm{s}$. <br> $10=10$ <br> $10=13,15,16,16$, <br>  <br> 16 ——ii $1,2,5,7,5,11$. <br> $16=15$ twice, 15 (wict <br> 16. 19, viii 2, 2 1s1. <br> 4. - 3 min, marg by a <br>  |  |  |  |


| FOR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |




## FOR TO.

1. iva, that, to the end that.
2. є's $\tau$ ò, (with Inf.) unto the.... in order to, for to...
3. Toòs to, (with Inf.) with a view to.
4. Matt. xxiii 5.
5. Mark iii, 10.
6. John x. 10
7. 
8. Acts xvii. 15.
9. Acts xxii. 5.
10. Rom xi. 11 .
11. Eph. ii. 15.
12. Rev. ix. 15
13.     - xii. 4.

Sce also, call, cause, ever, evermore, hope, intent, lay, lie, little, look, mate, purpose, season, seek, send, tarry, time, wat.

## FORASMUCH AS.

1. $\epsilon i$, if, since, though.
2. '̇ $\pi \epsilon i$, since, because, sceing that.
3. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \epsilon \delta \dot{\eta}$, since truly, iuasmuch as.
4. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \epsilon \delta \dot{\eta} \pi \epsilon \rho$, since verily, forasmuch as, (non occ.)
5. Luke i. 1.
6. Acts 8 i .17.


FORASMUCI AS...WAS.
$\omega^{\prime \prime} \nu$, (part. of $\epsilon i \mu$ i, to be, being.
Acts ix. 38

## FORBEAR (-ing.)

1. àvé $\chi o \mu a \iota$, to hold one's self upright, hence, to bear up, hold up, hold out, endure; then, to bear with.
2. «'vinue, to send up or forth, to let up, Jet go, relax, loosen; hence, to cease from.
3. Teiôopar, to spare, i.e to abstain from using or doing anything.

- I Cor ix. G, sce F work- 2 Eph. vi $\Omega$ marg moile 3. 2 Coor xit. 6. (ing 1. Cil int 13 . late.


## FORBEAR WORKING.

$\left\{\mu \mu^{\prime}\right.$, not,
\{ iрүи́sоцаи, to work, labour.
1 Cor. ix. 6.

## FORBEAR (cas.)

$\sigma \tau^{\prime} \gamma \omega$, to cover, hence, conceal, (here doubtless referring to the Apostle's anxicty.)

1 Thes. iii. 1 part., s part.

## FORBEARANCE.

áoxí, a holding back, delay, lence, selfrestraint, forbearance.

Rom. ii. 4 ; iii. 25.

## FORBEARING [marg.]

$\alpha \nu \epsilon$ §iкакоs, endıring under evils and injuries, (non occ.)

2 Tim. ii. 24, text, palient.

## FORBID.

1. kw irio, to cut off, to weaken, hence, gen. to hinder, prevent, restrain.
2. Sıaкш入íw, (No. 1 with Soá, throngh, prefixed, ) to hinder throughout, impede utterly, (non occ.)

| 2. Matt. iii. 14. | 1. Acts x . 47. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. -xix 14. | 1 - ẋi. 6. |
| 1. Mark ix. 38, 3 ? | 1 - xxiv 23. |
| 1. - x. 14. <br> - Luke vi. 29.seeF to take. | $\text { - }-\frac{\text { xxiii. } 31 \text {, see }}{(110 \text { man. }}$ |
| 1. -..- ix. 49.50 . | 1. 1 Cor xiv. 39. |
| 1. - xi. 52, marg (icst, | 1. 1 Thes ii. 16. |
| to hinder.) | 1. 1 Tim iv 3. |
| 1. - xviii 16. | 1. 2 Pet. ii. 16. |
|  | 1. 3 John 10. |

## FORBID (GOD.)



| luke xr. 16 | Rom. xi 1, 11. |
| :---: | :---: |
| IRom 111 4. it, 31. | 1 Cor vily. |
| - $112.1 \%$ | Gal. ii. 17 |
| $- \text { v11. } 7,13$ | - in. 21. |

## FORBID TO TAKE.



$$
\text { Luke vi. } 29 .
$$

## FORBIDIIN(: ( м м mas.)

 restraint, ( uon oce.)

Actaxxviai 31 .
$\frac{\text { FOR }}{\text { FOROE（be gotten by）［margin．］}}$ Bágonat，to use force，to force，（occ． Luke xvi．16．）

Matt．xi．12，text，suffer violence．

## FORCE（of．）

$\beta \in ́ \beta a l o s$, steadfast，firm，sure．
Heb．i．． 17.

## FORCE（таке вт．）

$\dot{u} \rho \pi a ́ \xi \omega$ ，to seize upon，snatch awa carry off．
Matt．xi．12．Acts Xxiii．10．John vi． 15.

## FOREFATHER（－s．）

$\pi \rho o ́ \gamma o v o s$, earlier born，older．In pl． progenitors，ancestors，（occ． 1 Tim． т．4．）

2 Tim．i． 3.

## FOREHEAD（－s．）

$\mu \dot{\epsilon} \tau \omega \pi \sigma$ ，the space between the eyes， hence，the forehead．
 xxii． 4.

## FOREIGNER（－s．）

пúpouкos，dwelling near，neighbonring． In N．T．with art．as subst．a by－ dweller or a foreigner who lives in a place without civil rights，but more prop．sojourner．

Fph．ii． 19.

## FOREKNOW（－kxfw．）

$\pi \rho о \boldsymbol{\nu} \dot{\prime} \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，to know，perceive，learn（mi understand beforehand，to tak： note of before．

Rom．viii．29；xi． 2.

## FOREKNOWLEDGE．

тро́quenoss，a perceiving beforehand： esp．in medicine，prognosis．

Acts ii． 23.
1 Pet．i． 2.

## FOREORDAIN．


2．$\pi$ ротi0ŋu．，to place or set before． In mid．（as liere，）to put for thon one＇s own part，display，set forth．

2．Rom．iii．25，marg．（text，set jorth．）
1． 1 l＇et．i． 20.

## FOREPART．

$\pi \rho \dot{\omega} \rho \alpha$, the fore－part of a ship，a ship＇s head，prow，bow，（occ．Acts xxvii． 41．）

Acts Xxvii． 30.

## FORERUNNER．

$\pi \rho o ́ \delta \rho o \mu o s$, one who comes to a place whither the rest are to follow， （non occ．）

$$
\text { Heb. vi. } 20 .
$$

## FORETELL．

1．$\pi \rho \circ \in i \pi \pi o y$ ，to say before，foretell．
2．$\pi \rho о к а т а \gamma \gamma \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to announce or de－ clare beforehand．
3．$\pi \rho o \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \omega$ ，to tell before the event，to forewarn，（occ．Gen．v． 21 ； 1 Thes． iii．4．）
1．Mark xiii． 23.
3．Acts iii． 21 （катаүé $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to announce，（大 LTTTAK．） 3． 2 Cor．xiii． 2.

## FOREWARN（－ED）

1．$\pi \rho о є i \pi m$ ，to say before，foretell．
2．ن́тобєíкvvue，to show underhand or secretly，give a sight or glimpse of，to give to understand．
2．Luke xii．б．｜1． 1 Thes．iг． 6.
FORGET（－ETH，－ING，－GOTTEN．）
1．＇̇สヶ入av日́vouat，to forget upon，$i$ e．， over，or in consequence of something else，（occ．Heb．xiii．9．）
 get utterly，（non occ．）
（ $\dot{\eta}^{\prime} \theta \eta$ ，forgetfulness， to take a for－ 3．oblivion，\}get fulness, for（גацßúve，to take，Jget，（non occ．）
1．Matt．xvi． 5.
1．Heb．vi． 10 ．
1．Mark viii． 14.
1．Lake xii． 6. 2, xii． 5 ． 1．Jas．i． 21 ．
3． 2 Pet．i． 9.

## FORGETFUL

 （non ore．）

Jas．i． 25.

FORGETFUL（re．）
ímèavóuropal，see＂Forget，＂No． 1.
TIel．xiii．．．
FOR

1. ápin $\mu$, to send array, dismiss, set free. With Acc. of person, to express the discharge or acquittal. of a defendant, whether the appellant is nensuited by verdict or otherwise, esp. to remit the punishment, where the guilty person is dealt with as if he were innocent.
2. xapigoual, to do a person a favour, be kind to. In the N.T. sense of $\chi$ ápıs, it denotes, to be gracious to ; with Acc. of thing, to give or bestow a thing willingly or graciously ; honce, the meaning peculiar to the N.T. to graciously remit a person's debt or sin ; hence, to pardon, forgive graciously.
3. цंто入v́w, to let loose from, to loosen, unbind ; set at liberty, e.g. a debtor, hence, overlook, forgive.

| 1. Matt. vi. 12 twice, $14^{\text {twice, }}$ 15 trice. <br> 1. ——ix. $2,5,6$. $\quad$ xi. 31 twice, 32 twice. $\qquad$ <br> 1. Mark ii 5 . $21,27,32,35$. <br> 1. - iii 28 . <br> 1. -iv. 12 . <br> 1. $\overline{(a p p .)}$ xi. 25 imice, 26 1wice, <br> 1. Luke v. 20, 21, 23, 24. <br>  <br> 2. (frankly.) |  |
| :---: | :---: |

## FORGIVE FRANKLY.

2. Luke vii. 42.

## FORGIVENESS.

üфeठıs, discharge, setting free; hencè, remission, (mostly in reference to the year of Jubilce), remission of debt or punishment.

Mark iii. 29.
Acts v .31.
-xiii. 38.

Acts $\mathbf{x x v i}$. 18.
Eph. i. 7.
Col.- i. 14.

## FORM [noun.]

1. $\mu \circ \rho \phi \dot{\eta}$, form, abstractedly, without reference to any other object, (non occ.)
2. $\mu$ óp $\phi \omega \sigma \iota s$, embodiment, form without substance, (non occ.)
3. Tímos, a blow, then, that which is produced by the blow; the mark of a blow, impression ; hence, model, pattern, exemplar in the widest sense; figure, form, manner.
4. і̇тотv́т $\omega \sigma \iota 5$, delineation, outline, sketch, (occ. 1 Tim. i. 16.)

| 1 Mark xvi. $12(a p)$. | 1. Phil. ii 6. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Rom. ii. 20 | 4. |
| 3. Tim. i. 13. |  |
| 3. iv. 17. | $2:=$ ii. 5. |

## FORMED [verb.]

1. $\mu \circ \rho \phi$ n' $\omega$, to furm, give form to ; sketch, figure. Pass. have shape or form, (non occ.)
2. $\pi \lambda$ ár $\sigma \omega$, to form, mould, shape, (Lat. fingere, ) strictly used of the artist who works in soft substances such as earth, clay, or weax ; gen. to bring into shape or form, (non occ.)
3. Rom. ix. 20 . 1 im ii Gal iv. 19 , pass. 2. 1 Tim ii. 13

## FORMED (rhing.)

$\pi \lambda \alpha{ }^{\prime} \sigma \mu \alpha$, anything formed or moulded, esp. from wax or clay, an image, figure.

Rom ix 20

## FORMER.

1. $\pi \rho \omega \hat{\tau} o s$, the first, foremost, of place or time.
2. $\pi$ ро́тєpos, before others, of place or time.
(a) neut. $\pi \rho o ́ t \epsilon \rho \circ \mathrm{v}$, used as adv. before, sooner, earlier.


## FORNICATION.

1. торvéa, fornication, (non occ.)
2. по́pиı, a harlot.
[Fornication seems to be used of the sin of Idolatry in the Church in N.T. as Adultery is of the same $\sin$ with the Jows.]

[^22]






1．Luke xvii． 29. －－xviii．21，see F my youth 1 p ．
1．－xix． $24,261 \mathrm{st}$ ．
1．－20 2nd（om．à $\pi^{\circ}$ ， au̇tov，fiom him， $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}}$ TAK．）
1．$-39,42$
2．－xx．4，5， 35 ．
．${ }_{45} \times x i i .41,42,43($ ap．$)$ ，
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3a．－vii． 29.
2．－viii． 23 twice， 42 ．
1．一－ix． 1 ．
－ 29,30 ，see whence
－X．5， 18
1．－xi． 53 ．
2．－xii． $1,2,17,27,2 S, 32$ ．
－ $30^{\circ}$ ．
．－xiii． 3
3а．＿xy．5，see seicicul．
1．-27 ．
1．－xvi． 22.

1．-30 ．
3a．－xvii． 8.
2．－xviii． 3.
－－ 28 ．see hence．
－－xix．11，see above． forth 12 ，see thenee－ forth．
2．$\quad 23$.
2．－xx．1， 9
1．－xxi． 8.
2．-14 ．
1．Acts i．4，11， 12 1st．
6．－ 12 ：̈い．
l． $2=22$ twlcc． 25 （No． $1, \mathrm{LT} \operatorname{Tr}$
$\qquad$
2．－ii． 2.
1．$=40$ ，see honse to house．
2．－iii．2， 15.
1．－ 19 ．，
$\overline{7} \quad 23$ ，see F nimong．
1．－ $24,23$.
2．－iv． 2,10 ．
－－vii．4，see thence -39 ，sue thrust．
1．－viii， $10,20,33$
1．Tix． 3 （No．2， L T Tr 1． $\mathrm{A}^{*} \mathrm{~K}$ ．）

1．Acts ix． 18
．- x， $17,21((1)),$,23 ，
$\qquad$
－－xi．4，see relearse

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－ $5,3,27$
－xii． 7 ．
－-10 ， 1
－xiii． 4 ，see thence

| 2. |
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－ 20 ，see house to

## house．

1．－ 2
1．－xxi． $1_{1 s t}$
-12 2nd，see thence．
7， 10.
－ xxii ．

Seauêr fiomu his bnerls．
GLTTr \K．）
2．－xxiii． 1 （），sec among
1．$-\sim 21$ ．
1．－xxiv． 1 s ．
1．－xxv． 1,7
2．－xxvi． 4

- － 5 ，see beginning．
 $\mathrm{Tr} \boldsymbol{A} \mathrm{K}$ ）
2．-13 ，see henven．
1．-18.
－xxii． 4 ，see thence．
1．－ 21
2．－ 34 （No，1，1，T Tr
1．）
－＿xxiii．13，15，see
thence．
2．－ 1.
1．Kom．i．
———14．20．
－iv． 24.
－vi． n ， $\%, 13,1 \%$
$-19,2 \div$
— vii．$:, \overline{3}$ ．
-1.
-6.

1．Rom．viii． 2
—— $11^{\text {twice．}}$
＿ $21,35,32$
－ix． 3.
2．－x． 7,0
2．－xi． 15.
1．－ 20.
1．－xv． 19 ．
1．－ 22.
1． 1 Cor．i． 3
2．－Y．2，sec also F among．
－ 13 ，see F among．
1．－vii． $10,2 \%$ ．
2．-ix .1 ？
1．-x .14 ．
1．－xiv． $3 \%$ ．
－xv．12， 20.
－ 41 ，see differ．
Cor 47.
1． 2 Cor．i． 2.
－iii． 10 ．
-18 ．
1．－－ 6.
－vi． $\mathrm{l}_{\text {，see }} \mathrm{F}$ among．
－vii． 1 ．
－xi． $3,91 s t$ ．
－ $9^{\text {2nd，}}$ seo burden－
some．
Gal．i． 1.
$-3$.
$-6$.
－ii． 12.
．－iii． 13
－iv．1，see differ．
1． 24 ．
1．Eplı．i－ 2.
－iii．$n$ ，see also
worki．
—iv． 16.
－v． 14.
$-\quad$ vi． 6.
23.
Phil i，2， 5.
－iii． 20 ．
1．－iv． 15
3a．－－ 1 s ．
1．Cul i． 2.
－13，1：
－2i， $2 i$ iwice．
－ii．12， 19
－ 20.
－iv． 16.
． 1 Thes，i． 1 （（1）$)$ ）， 8,9
—10 $1 \mathrm{si} \&$ stad． 11）Sra．
－i1． 17
－iii． 0.
－－iiv． 0.1 it ．
1．－v． 20.
1．こThen，і．ニ，フ，gimice．
5a，－ii．：
1．－I：
invils，in teml of $\dot{a} \pi^{\circ}$

n＋， $\left.1, \mathrm{~T}_{1} \mathrm{~m}.\right)$
1．－iii．2，3， 0 ．
1． 1 Tin1．i． 2
－iv． 1 ，soe swerve． －v 13 ，see houre to Іоиме．
1．－vi． 5 （（ 17 ）．）
1． 2 Tim．1．2， 3
15，Bed turn
－
－iii． 15.
－iii． 15 ． 15.


| F＇ | ］$\quad \mathrm{FUL}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| FRUIT（without．） <br> äкартоs，unfruitful． <br> Jude 12. $\qquad$ <br> FRUITS． <br> otépa，the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Areturus， （acc．to the division of the year into seven seasons，）and so，not so much the Lat．anctumnus，autumn，as our Doy days，or at most the end of summer ；hence，as it was the moper time for field and tree fruits to ripen отыра also means the fruit itself， esp．tree－fruit． <br> Rev．xviii． 14. <br> FRUITFUL（be．） <br> картофорє́ $\omega$ ，to bear картós（fruit，see ＂fruta，＂No．1．） <br> Col．i． 10. <br> FRUSTRATE． <br> $\dot{u} \theta \epsilon \tau^{\prime} \epsilon$, to displace，set aside，disregard as a treaty or oath；to reject． <br> $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Mark vii．？，} \\ \text { Luke vii．} 30,\end{array}\right\}$ marg．（text，reject．） Gal．ii． 21. | 8．$\pi \lambda \eta \rho \circ \phi$ ор＇$\omega$ ，to bear，or bring fully， to fill up the full measure． <br> FULFlLLED（be．） <br> ríroual，to begin to be，i．e to come into any existence or state，to become，to enter upon imy state or condition， to conne to pass． <br> Matt．v．Is：xxiv． 34 ；Luke xxi． $3 ?$ ． <br> FU＇LEILLLN゙：［1nomı．］ <br> $\pi \lambda$ ipeora，that with which any thing is filled or of which it is full，the con－ tents，fulness，filling． <br> Rem，xiii， 10. <br> HULL［alj．］ <br> 1．$\pi$ 入ipys，fill of，filleal with：！！en．full， complete，sufficient． <br> 2．$\pi \lambda$ ypón，to make $\pi \lambda$ ipms（sice No．1）， to fill，sie＂FUlem，＂J No． 1. <br>  <br> 4．цectós，fill，filled（us with jourl，） sated． <br> 5．peotóv，to make pearós（Ni．3．）here Petse to be filled with or full of， （non occ．） |
| FULFIL（－ED，－ING．） <br> 1．$\pi \lambda_{\eta} \rho^{\prime} \omega$ ，to make full，fill；then，to fulfil，perform fully，complete，ac－ complish． <br> 2．ávaidクрów，（No． 1 with ùvá，up，pre－ fireel，）to fill up，complete，（stronger thun No．1．） <br> 3．є́кллдро́ш，（No． 1 with є่к，from，out of，prefixed，）to fill out，fill quite up， complete in full，（ non occ．） <br> 4．$\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to bring about，complete，fulfil， accomplish，not to end a thing or state，but to bring about a complete and perfect one． <br> 5．$\sigma v^{\prime} \tau \tau \in \hat{\epsilon}^{\prime}(\omega)$（No． 4 with viv，together， mrefized，）to bring to one end to－ grether，bring quite to an end，finish， perfect． <br> 6．$\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon$ ó $\omega$ ，to make perfect，consum－ mate，bring to an accomplishment． <br> 7．Tolé $\omega$ ，to make，to do，（expressing action either as completed or con－ tinued．） |  |

6. корє́vviци, to sate, satisfy, fill one with a thing. Pass. (as here) to be sated or glutted with a thing, have one's fill of $i t$.



## FULL (be.)

1. $\pi \lambda \eta$ рór $\omega$, see "fulfil," No. 1.
(a) Pass.
2. ${ }^{\epsilon} \mu \pi i \pi i \pi \lambda \eta \mu$, to fill in, make full.
(a) Pass. to be filled (as with food,) with any person or thing.
3. $\gamma \epsilon \mu i(\omega$, to fill, load $o r$ freight.
(a) Pass. to be laden or freighted.

1a. Matt. xiii. 48.
3a. Mark iv. 27.
1a. Acts vii. 23.
2a. Luke vi. 25.
1a. Phil. iv. 18.

## FULL OF

$\gamma^{\prime} \mu, \omega$, to be full, (spokien strictly of a ship) be stuffed with.
(a) Participle.

| a. Rev. iv. 6. | a. Rev. xv. 7. |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. v. 8. | a. IRev. xxi. 9. |

## FULL OF (be.)

Matt. xxiii. 25, 27.
Rom. iii. 14 .
Lake xi. 3 .

$$
\text { Rev. iv. } 8 \text {. }
$$

## FULL COME (be.)

John vii. S, pass.

## FULLER.

रraфtés, a fuller (Lat. fullo,) i.e. a cloth carder or dresser, a clothes cleaner, (from $\gamma$ rádos, the prickly teasel, a plant used by fullers to dress or clean cloth, hence, a carding comb,) (non oce.)

Mark ix. 3.

## FULLY PREACH.

$\pi \lambda \eta$ рów, see " fulfil," No. 1.
Rom. xr. 19.
Col. i. 25, marg. (text, fulljl.)

## FULLY.

See also, AsSURED, COMe, know, known, persuaded, Ripe.

## FULNESS.

$\pi \lambda$ ípoua, that with which any thing is filled or of which it is full, the conteuts, hence, fuluess, filling.

Johni. 16.
Rom. xi. 12, 25.
1 Cor. x. 26, 28 (ap.)
Gal. iv. 4.
Eph. i. $10,23$. - iii. 19.

Col iv. 13.
Col. i. 19.
-ii. 9.

## FURLONG (-s.)

oróóoos, that which stauds fast, hence, a fixed standard of length; a stade equal to $606 \frac{3}{4}$ English feet, (about one eighth of a Roman mile and one tenth of an Enylish mile.) Also a racc-course, because the most noted (Olympia) was exactly a stade long. (occ. 1 Cor. ix. 24.)
Luke xxiv. 13.
John xi. 18
John vi. 19.
Rev. xxi. 16.
Rev. xiv. 20.

## FURNACE.

ки́puvos, an oven, furnace or kiln, (for melting metals or baking earthenware; never a fire or stove for licating rooms,) (prob. from кuíc, to light, Lat. caminus. Eng. chimney,) (non occ.)
Matt. xiii. 42, 50 .
Rev. ix. 2.


## G

## GADARENES (-s.)

1. Taסapŋ́vos, a Gadarene, i.e. an inhabitant of the city or district of Gadara, (the fortified capital of Perrea, or the region east of the Jordan,) (non occ.)
2. Tepaoŋ́ros, a Gerasene, i.e. an inhabitant of the city or district of Gerasa (in the eastern part of Perrea near the Arabian Desert, on the parallel of Samaria, one of the cities of Decapolis.)
[The eity must have given its namo to a large district, as Jerome says Gilead was then called Gerasa, and Saadias in his Arabic version puts Jerrash (the modern name of Gadarea), for the Heb. Gilead.]
3. 「' $\epsilon \gamma \epsilon \sigma \neq v o{ }^{\prime}$, a Gergesene, the proper name of one of the ancient tribes of Canaan, destroyed by Joshua, (of Theich nothing remained but the
name,) Gen. xv. 21 ; Deut. vii. 1 ; Josh. xxiv. 11.
4. Mark v. 1 (No. 2, GraL T Tr N), (No. 3, A.)
5. Luke viii. 26 (No. 2, G $\omega \mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} A$ ), (No. 3, N.)
6. -37 (No. 2, L T Tr A), (No. 3, ※.)

## GAIN (-s) [noun.]

1. '́pyafía, work, daily labour, business.
2. кє́ $\delta \delta o s$, gain, profit, adrantage.
3. жopofoós, a providing, procuring, a sonrce or means of making money, gain, (non occ.)

| 1. Acts xvi. $10,10$. | 2. Mhil. 1. 21. |
| :--- | :--- |



## GAIN (GET.)

кєр $\delta u i^{\prime} \omega$, to derive profit or advantage from.

Jas ir. 13.

| GAI |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| GAIN OF (make a.) <br> $\pi \lambda \epsilon о \vee \epsilon \kappa \tau^{\prime} \epsilon$, to have or claim more than another, esp. in a bad sense, to claim more than one's due, to be greedy or grasping, to over-reach. <br> 2 Cor. xii. 17, 18. |  |
| GAIN (-ED) [yerb.] <br> 1. кєpouíve, see "Gain (GET.)" <br> 2. '́p ${ }^{\text {áśgopal, to work, labour, (prop. }}$ of husbandry, but also of manual labour,) to work, do, perform, then to work out, carn by working, trade, traffic. |  |
| 3. $\pi \rho о \sigma \epsilon \rho \gamma \alpha ́ \oint \rho \mu \alpha \iota$, wards, prefixe to, to do some lience, to make (non occ.) | To. 2 with $\pi$ pós, toto work out theremy besides another, carn in addition, |
| 4. $\pi \operatorname{olt}^{\prime}(\theta)$, to make, bring about, pleted,) also t pleted.) | to form, produce, se (of action com(of action incom- |
| 1. Matt. xvi. 28. <br> 1. 二 $x \times \mathrm{xv} .17,20,22$. <br> 1. Mark viii. 36. <br> 1. Luke ix. 25 , part <br> - xix. 15 , see tradin |  |

## GAlNSAY (-ING.)

1. $\dot{u} \nu \tau \iota \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$, to contradict, i.e. to say against, utter, recount, relate against.
2. ávtєimov, to speak against or in answer, gainsay, (occ. Acts iv. 14.)
3. luke xxi. 15.
4. Rom. x. 21.
5. Titus ii. 9, marg. (text, unswer agrin.)

- Jude 11, see gainsaying.


## GANSAYER.

$\dot{\alpha} v \tau \iota \lambda \in ́ \gamma \omega$, see "gansay," No. 1, here the participle.

Titus i. 5.

| GAINSAYING [nom.] <br> àvтidoyía, contradiction. <br> Jude 11. |
| :---: |
| GAINSAYING (without.) <br>  occ.) <br> Acts x. 29. |

## GAR

## GALL.

$\chi^{\circ} \lambda_{i}$, gall, bile, gen, anything extremely bitter, (used by lxx. for היבל , wormwood, Prov. v. 4, and frequently for unา, deadly, bitter poison, Jer. viii. 14,) (non occ.)
Matt. xxvii. 34.
Acts viii. 23.

## GALLINGS ONE OF ANOTHER [margin.]

тарабиaтрьßŋ́, useless, vain or perverso disputings, (non occ.)
1 Tim. vi. 5, text, perverse disputings, ( $\delta \iota \alpha \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \tau \rho \stackrel{\beta}{\eta}$, continual friction, GLTTr $\mathrm{H} \preccurlyeq$.)

## GANGRENE [margin.]

júrүpusva, a gangrene, an eating sore, ending in mortification (when it becomes $\sigma \phi$ ќкє $\boldsymbol{\lambda} \mathrm{s}$, ) ( попосс.)

2 Tim. ii. 17, text, canker.

## GARDEN.

$\kappa \hat{\eta} \pi o s$, a garden, orchard or plantation, (not a flower-garden,) (non occ.)
Luke xiii. 19.
John x viii. 1, 26.
John xix. 41 twice.

## GARDENER.

кŋтоирós, a keeper of a garden, gen. a gardener, (non occ.)

John Xx. 15.

## GARLAND (-s.)

от'є $\mu \mu$, materials for crowning, a wreath, garland, chaplet, (non occ.)

Acts xiv. 13.

## GARMENT.

1. ipátıov, a piece of dress, esp). an outer grament (opp. to No. 4,) in pul raiment, clothes.
2. "'vorya, anything put on.
 applieal to what is ormate or splendial) (nom oce.)
3. $\chi$ totis', the imer vest, a woollen shirt or frock (wom next the body.)
[^23]| GAR |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 3. Luke xxiv. 4. <br> 1. John xiii. 4, 12. <br> 1. - xix. 23 . <br> 1. Acts ix. 39. <br> 1. - xii. S. <br> 1. Meb. i. 11. <br> 1. Jas. v. 2. <br> 4. Jude 23. <br> -Rev. i. 13, see foot. <br> 1. - iii. 4. <br> 1. -xvi. 15. |

## GARMENT (LONG.)

$\sigma \tau o \lambda \eta$, equipment, fitting out, esp. equipment in clothes, dress; then, a piece of dress, a robe.

$$
\text { Mark xvi. } 5 .
$$

## GARNER.

$\dot{\alpha} \pi \circ \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta$, any place wherein to lay up $a$ thing, a barn, magazine, storehouse.
Matt. iii. 12.
Luke iii. ${ }^{17}$.

## GARNISH (-Ed.)

$\kappa \circ \sigma \mu ' \epsilon$, to order, set in order, adorn, garnish ; prepare.
Matt. xii. ${ }^{44}$.
Luke xi. 25.
Rev. xxi. 19.

## GARRISON (keep with A.)

фpoupét $\omega$, to keep watch or guard, to watch.

2 Cor. xi. 32.

## GATE (-s.)

1. $\pi v \lambda \omega \dot{v}$, a gate, gateway ; the gatetower, gate-house.
2. $\pi v ́ \lambda \eta$, onc wing of a pair of double gates, hence usu. in pl. a gate, the grates (of a town, as opp. to No. 3.)
3. $\theta$ ripa, a house-door or door of a room, (Germ. thur, Sanscrit dûar, Eng. door.)
4. $\pi \rho \circ \beta u \tau \iota \kappa o ́ s, ~ o f ~ o r ~ b e l o n g i n g ~ t o ~ c a t t l e, ~$ (esp, sheep.)

| 2. Matt. vii. 131 st . | 2. Acts iii. 10. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $-13^{\text {nad }}$ ( $\left.\mathrm{mm} \mathrm{~L},. \mathrm{~Tb}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{N}\right)$ | 2. -ix. 24. |
| 2. ${ }^{14}$ (om. L ${ }^{\text {b. }}$ ) | 1. - x ${ }^{17}$. |
| 2. -xvi. 18. | 2. -xii. ${ }^{10}$. |
| Luku vii. ${ }^{12}$ | 1. - 13, 141 lwic |
|  | 1. Hub xivi. 12. |
| 1. $-\times$ vi. 20. | 1. Rev. xxi. 12 1st, 122 n |
| 4. John v. 2, marg. (text, sheef markel.) | (ct).) 13 times, 15 21 twice, 25. |
| 3. Acts iii. 2. | xxii. 14 . |

GATHER (-ED, -ETH, -NG.)

1. vivá $\gamma \omega$, to lead together, gather together, gen. to bring together, join in one.
2. eim८vvvá $\quad$, to collect and bring to a place, assemble.
3. $\sigma v \lambda \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$, to collect, gather, of persons to call together. Pass. to come together, assemble.
4. $\tau \rho v \gamma a \operatorname{a} \omega$, to gather in ripe fruits, gather in the vintage or harvest, (non occ.)
5. $\sigma \imath \sigma \tau \rho^{\prime} \phi(\omega$, to twist up together, roll into a mass, then, gen. to collect, combine, (non occ.)
For " gather together" and "Gathered together (be)," sce below.

| 1. Matt. ii. 4, part. | 4. Luke vi. 44 and. |
| :---: | :---: |
| . - iii. 12. | 1. - xi, 23. |
| 1. - vi, 26 . | - 29, see G thick |
| 3. - vii. 16. | grether (be.) |
| 1. - xii. 30. | 1. John iv. 36 . |
| xiii. 28,29 , see G up | - ——vi. 12, see G up. |
| 3. |  |
|  |  |
| 1. -47. | - Actsxvi, 0, seeassuredly |
| 3. - 49. | - Xvil. 5, see company |
| 2. - xxiii. 3 | 5. xxviii. 3, part |
| 1. - xxv. $24,26$. | - Eph. i.10, see G togetl |
| xxvii. 27. | it orie. |
| 1. Luke iii. 17. | 4. Rev. xiv. 1S, 19. |
| 3. -vi. 44 lst . | 1. - xvi. 14. |

## GATHER TOGETHER.

1. ovvá $\gamma \omega$, see "Gather," No. 1.
2. Є̇ $\pi \iota \sigma v{ }^{2} \alpha \boldsymbol{\gamma}$, see " gather," No. 2.
3. $\sigma v \lambda \lambda$ '́ $\gamma \omega$, see " asther," No. 3.
4. ovva日poísw, to gather together, assemble, esp. of soldiers.

5. Luke xxiv. 33, part ( $\dot{a} \theta \rho o i \zeta \omega$, collceted, L T 1. John vi, 13. ( $\mathrm{Tr} \AA \mathrm{K}$.)
6.     - xi. 52.
7. Acts xii. 12.
8. -xiv. 27.
9. FXv. 30 , part.

- Epl. i. 10, seeGT in one

1. Rev. xvi. 16.
2. Rev. xx. \&

## GATHER TOGET'HER IN ONE:

avaкєфадаıóo $\mu$ а, to comprehend several things under one head, to reduce under one head, to reunite for one's self under one head, (oce. Rom. xiii. 9.)

EPh i. 10.

## GATHER UP.

1. vivá ${ }^{\prime} \omega$, see "Gather," No. 1 .
2. $\sigma v \lambda \lambda$ '́ $\gamma \omega$, sce "Gatifer," Tro. 2.
3. Matt. xiil. 28,20 , part. $1 \quad$ 1. John vi. 12.
GAT
GATHERED TOGETHER (be.)
4. $\sigma v v$ á $\gamma \omega$, Pass. or Mid., to be gather
together, asscmbled, be come together.
5. $\sigma \dot{v} \varepsilon \epsilon \mu$, to go or come together.
 (BE.)
${ }^{\prime} \pi \pi \alpha \theta \rho o i \oint o \mu \alpha$, , to collect together to, or upon, to crowd together upon, (non occ.)

Luke xi. 29, part.
GATHERING (-s) [noun.]
doyia, a collection, as of money, (occ. ver. 1.)

1 Cor. xvi. 2.

## GATHERING TOGETHER.

'ттьvva ${ }^{\prime} \omega \gamma \dot{\eta}$, a gathering together upon or unto, (occ. Heb. ג. 25.)

2 Thes. ii. 1.

## GAY.

$\lambda a \mu \pi \rho o ́ s$, bright, brilliant, radiant.
Jas. ii. 3.

GAZE (-iNg) UP.
${ }^{\epsilon} \mu \beta \lambda^{\prime} \pi(\omega)$, to look upon, view with steadfastness and attention, (see "beHOLD," Nos. 7 and 8.)

Acts i. 11.

## GAZING STOCK (Make a.)

Oeutpí(1), to be an actor in the theatre; also, to bring upon the theatre, to present as a spectacle, (non occ.) Heb. x. 33, part.

## GENDER (-ETH.)

$\gamma \in v a$ á $\omega$, to beget, of men; to bear, of women; bring forth.

Gal. iv. 24.
2 Tim. ii. 23.

GENEALOGY (-IES.)
$\gamma \in \nu \in a \lambda o \gamma i a$, a tracing of one's genealogy, the making a pedigree, tracing a family. (Eng., genealogy), (non occ.)
1 Tim. i. 4.
Titus iii. 9.

## GENERAL.

See, assembly.

## GENERATION (-s.)

1. $\gamma \in \nu \epsilon$ á, lirth ; race, descent; offspring. It denotes an age or gencration from the point of view of race, (as aiow does from that of duration.)
2. $\gamma$ '́vvqua, that which is produced, as a child, fruits of the earth; hence, progeny, offspring.
3. $\gamma^{\prime} v \in \sigma \iota$ s, an origin, source; birth, manner of birth.
4. $\gamma^{\epsilon}$ vos, race, descent; genus ; hence, a people or nation.

| 3. Matt. i. 1. <br> 1. - 174 times. <br> 1. - xi. 16. <br> 2. - xii. 34. <br> 1. - $39,41,42,45$ <br> 1. - xvi. 4. <br> 1.-xvii. 17. <br> 2. - xxiii. 33. <br> 1. - 36 . <br> 1. - xxiv. 34 . <br> 1. Mark viii. 12 twice, <br> 1. -ix. 19. |
| :---: |



## GENERATION TO GENERATION (FROM.)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { t's, unto, } \\ \gamma \in \nu \epsilon \omega \bar{s}, \text { gencrations, }\end{array}\right.$
$\gamma \in \nu \epsilon \omega \nu$, of generations.

 gencration and generation, G: ふ.)

## GENTILE (-s.)

1. ${ }^{\prime \prime} 0$ ros, host, multitude, people, ( mol from e" 0 os , custom, usage, manners, etc., ) a number of people living together bound toyether by like habits and customs; then gen. people, tribe, nation, with reference to the connection with each other rather than the separation from others by descent, language or constitution.


| GET |
| :---: |
| under. In N.T. and later usage, to | go away (under cover, strictly with the idea of stealth,) Gen. and Imp., go away, depart, begone.

Matt. xvi. 23 Luke iv. 8 ( (np).)

## GET THEE HENCE.

Matt. ir. 10.

## GET OUT.

${ }^{\text {én }} \xi \in \rho \chi o \mu a \iota$, to come or go out of any place, to come or go forth.
Luke xiii. 31.
Acts vii. 3.
Acts xxii. 18.

## GOTTEN FROM (BE.)

$\dot{\alpha} \pi \circ \sigma \pi \alpha ́ \omega$, to draw from, draw away, here, Pass. in Micl. sense, to withdraw one's self, depart, go away.

Acts $\mathbf{x x i} .1$, part.

## GHOST.

[For holy ghost, see holy.]
$\pi v \in \hat{\nu} \mu a$, the wind, the breath breathed forth, the living principle (predicated of man and beast, ) breathing as the sign and condition of life, breath.
(For fuller meaning see under "spirit."
Matt. xxvii. $50 . \mid$ John xix. 30.

## GHOST (GIVE Up The.)

1. $\epsilon \kappa \pi \nu \epsilon \prime \omega$, to breathe ont, expire, die, (non occ.)
2. є́кభ'v́ $\omega$, to breathe out, to go out, wax coll, become extinct.

| 1. Mark xv. $37,39$. | 2. Acts v. 5. |
| :--- | :--- |


| 1. Luke xxiii. 46 . | 2. |
| :--- | :--- |

GHOST (Yield Up the.)
2. Acts v. 10 .

## GIFT (-s.)

1. $\delta \hat{\omega} \rho o v$, a gift, a present, an honorary gift; esp. a votive offering to a god; so of gifts, offerings dedicated to God or His service, (occ. Luke xxi. 4.)
2. $\delta \omega \rho \in \alpha^{\prime}$, a free-gift, a present, (Lat., beneficium), (non occ.)
3. $\delta \omega \dot{p} \eta \mu a$, that which is given, a freegift.
4. סó $\mu$ a, a gift, (non occ.)
5. סór $\iota$ s, a giving, the act of giving, (occ. Phil. iv. 15.)
6. $\chi$ ápь $\quad \mu \alpha$, a favour, kinduess; that which is freely given, a gift of grace, gen. the effect of God's gracious working, the positive blessing bestowed upon sinners; and also, in a special sense, a gift of grace imparted to an individual. Xáper $\mu$, is the gift which requires xápıs (grace), that it may be rightly exercised, (occ. Rom. v. 15, 16.)
7. $\chi$ ápıs, free gift, free favour; (see " Grace," No. 1.)
8. $\mu \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \mu$ ós, a dividing, division, distribution, (occ. Heb. iv. 12.)
9. ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\alpha} \dot{\theta} \theta \eta \mu$, votive offerings, a thing devoted in honour of God.

| 1. Matt. ii. 11. | 6. I Cor. i. 7. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. - v. 23, 24 twice. | 6. - vii. 7. |
| 4. - vii. 11. | 6. - xii. 4, 9, 28, 30, 31. |
| 1. - viii. 4. | - - xiii. 2 , see prophecy |
| 1. - Xv. 5. | - - xiv. 1, seespjiritual |
| 1. - xxiii. 18, $10^{\text {twicc. }}$ | 6. 2 Cor. i. 11. |
| 1. Mark vii. 11. | 7. - viii. 4. |
| 4. Luke xi. 13. | 2. -ix. 15. |
| 1. -xxi. 1. | 1. Eph. ii. 8. |
| 9. --5. | 2. - iii. 7. |
| 2. John iv. 10. | 2.-iv. 7. |
| 2. Acts ii. 38. | 4. -8 . |
| 2. - viii. 20. | 4. Phil. iv. 17. |
| 2. - $\quad 45$. | 6. 1 Tim. iv. 14. |
| 2. - xi. 17. | 6. 2 Tim i. 6. [bution. |
| 6. Rom. i. 11. | 8. Heb. ii. 4, marg. distri- |
| - v. 151st, see G (frec) | 1. - v. 1 . |
| 2. - 15 2nd. | 2, - vi. 4. |
| 3. -161 st . | 1. - viii. 3, 4. |
| - $16^{2 n d}$, see G (free) | 1. -ix. 9 . |
| 2. -17 ( $\mathrm{m} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{Lb}^{\text {. }}$ ) | 1. 1 $^{\text {ai. } 4 .}$ |
| 6. - vi. 23. | 5. Jas, i. 17. |
| 6. - xi. 29. | 6. 1 Put. iv. 10. |
| 8. - xii. 6 . | 1. Llev. xi. 10. |

GIFT (FREE.)
6. Kom. v. 15, 16.

GIRD (-ED, -EST, -ING, GIRT.)
 to gird round the loins for conflict or service. Spoken of the long flowing robes of Orientals which are girded up while engaged in any business.
2. Scú̧̧rvayu, (No. 1 with $\delta$ cá, throngh, prefixed), to gird throughont or quite round, i.e., firmly, (occ. John xxi, 7.)
2. Jolin xiil. 4, 5. 1 1. Jolin xxi. 18 twice.

16. $\pi \rho$ ós, towards, in the direction of.
(a) with Gen., in favour of, (occ. Acts xxvii. 34.)
(b) with Dat., at, close by.
(c) with Acc., towards, in reference to, with.

1. Matt. is. 9.

- v. 31, 42.

1.     - vi. II.
2.     - vii. 6,7 .
3.     - 9,10 .

- 11 twice.

1. -ix. 8 .

- 24, see place.

1.     - x. I, 8, 19 ( (1p.)

- xi. 28, see rest.
- xii. 36
-_xiii. 11 twice, 1
-_xiv. $7,8,9,11,16,19$
- xr. 36.
- xvi. 4, 19, 26.
- xvii. 27.
-_ xix. 7, 11, 21.
- xx. 4.
- $14,23,28$
- xxi. 23,43
- xxii. 17.
- xxiv. 29, 45.
——xxv. 8, 15, 28, 29, 35, 42.

1.     - xxvi. $9,15,26,27,48$ - 53, see G (presently.)
2.     - xxvii. $10,34$.
. $x x v i i i .12,18$.
. Mark ii. 26.
. -iv, 11.

- 24, see G more.
. 25 .
- v. 13, sce leave.
. - vi. $2,7,22,23,25$,
28 twice, 37 twicc, 41.
-_. viii. $6,12,37$.
- x. 21, $40,45$.
- xi. 28 .
- xii. $9,14,15$ twice.
- xiii, 11, 24, 34.
——xiv. $5,11,22,23,44$.
- xv. 23.
- 37,39 , see ghost
. 45.

1. Luke i. 32, 77.
-iv. 6 twice.
-20 , see G again.

- vi. 4, 30,38 twicc.
- vii. 21.
- 44, 45.
- viii. 10, 18, 55.
- ix. $1,13,16$.
- x. 7 , see $G$ (such
things as one.)

1. -_ 1. 19, 35, 7 . 8 twice, 9 .
-11 twice.
13 twlee, $29,41$.
-x xii. $32,33,42,49$, E1, 58.

- xiv. 9
-xv. 12, 16, 29.
-xvi. 2.
- 12 .
-xvii. 18
-xviii. 12 , seo tithes - 43.
- xix. 8, 15, 23,21,20.
- xx. 2, 10, 16, 22.
- xxi. 15 .
- xxii. 5, 19 twice.
. -xxiii. ${ }^{2}$.

| - Luke xxiii. 24, see sen- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4. - xxiv. 30,42 . |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - iii. $10,27,34,35$. |  |
| 14 1st, 14 2nd (cp.), 15 . |  |
| - v. 26, 27,36 . |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 33,34,37,39,51 \text { 1st, } \\ & 51 \text { 2nd }(a p .), 52,65 . \\ & \text { vii. } 19,22 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| - vii 19 2 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - 28, 20 |  |
| 1. - xi. 22, 57. |  |
| 1. - xii. 5,49 . |  |
| 1. - xiii. 3,15 . |  |
|  |  |
| $\tau 0 \psi \omega \mu \iota 0 \nu$ каו $\delta \omega \sigma \omega$ (No. 1) a $\dot{u}$, Q, for whom I shall dip the sop aiml |  |
|  |  |
| give it to him, instead <br>  $\psi о \mu і о \nu$ є่ $\pi \iota \delta \dot{\omega} \sigma \omega($ No. 4), to whom I shall give |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - Xv. 16. |  |
| 1. - xri. 23 |  |
|  |  |
| 1. xviii. 9, 11 . |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - xix. 9, 11 . |  |
| $-\quad 30$, see G up.- |  |
|  |  |
| - Acts i. 26, see <br> 1. $\qquad$ ii. 4. 19 . |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } \\ & \text { 1. iii. } \\ & \text { ii. } \end{aligned}, 16$ |  |
| 1. -iv. 12. |  |
| 2. - 33 . |  |
| $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\text { 1.- vi. } 4 \text {, see continually }$ |  |
| $\text { 1. - } 42 \text {, see G up. }$ |  |
| $\qquad$ viii. 9 , see G out. |  |
| 1. - 18, 19. <br> 1. -ix. 41 . |  |
| 14.-x. 2, part. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| - xii. 22, sce shout. |  |
| $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1. -34 . |  |
|  |  |
| - xiv. 3,sectestimony <br> 1. -17 . |  |
|  |  |
|  | 1. -xve 8 . |
| - $\qquad$ 12, see audience. ——xvii. 16 ,see idolatry |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - 25, part. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 32, 35. |

- Acts xxi. 40, part., see license.
——xxii. 22,seeaudience

1.     - xxiv. 26.

- Ixvi. 10 , see $G$ against.
-     - xxvii. 3,see liberts

7. -24 .

- Rom. i. 24, 26, see G up -_ iv. 28 , see G over.

1.     - iv. 20.
2. -v. 5
-_ viii.32, soe G freely
3.     - xi. 8 .

- 35 , see G first.

1. -xii. 3,6 .
2. -_ 8, marg. impart.

- 13, see given to.

1. -_xiv. 12 (No. 2, L $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}}$.)
2.     - xv. 15.

- I Cor. ii. 12, see G (the
things that are freely)
- iii. 6,7, see increase
- vii. 5 , see $G$ one's
self to.
—— x. 32, see offered.
stand. 3 , see under

6. -xtaii. 3 .

- xvi. 1, see order.

1. 2 Cor. i. 22.
-- iii. 6, see life.
2. -v. 5, 12, 18 .
3.     - vi. 3 .
4.     - viii. 5,10 .
5.     - ix. 9 .
6.     - x. 8 . 7 .
7. -xii. 7 . 10.
8. Gal. i. 4.
-- ii. 5, see place.
9.     - 9 twice
10.     - 20 .
11.     - iii. 18.
12. -21 16t.
$-21^{2 n d}$, see life.
13.     - iv. 15.
14. Eph. i. 17,22
15.     - iii. $2,7,8$.
16.     - iv. $7,8,11$.
17. -19 , see G over.
18. 28 , marg. distri-
19.     - v. 2, 25.
20. -vi. 19 .
21. Phil. i. 29.
22.     - ii. 9 .

- iv. 15, see G [nomn.]

1. Col. i. 25.
2. I Thes. iy. 2, 8.
3. 2 Thes. ii. 16 .
4. Tiii. 16 .
5. 1 Tim. ii. 6 .

## give Again.

2. Luke iv. 20.

## give against.

катаф́́po, to hear or carry down, to bring down as with violence; also with $\psi$ inpov, to give it vote, (implying alacrity or zcal,) bring against any one a vote.

Acts xxvi. 10 .



| GLO [ 32 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ```Rom. viii. 17, see G togethe -_ 30 . -xv. \(6,9\). 1 Cor. vi. 20. 2 Cor. ix. 13, part. Gal. i. 24.``` | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { Thes. i. } 10,12 \text {, see G (be) } \\ & \text { iii. } 1 . \\ & \text { Heb. v. } 5 . \\ & 1 \text { Pet. ii. } 12 . \\ & \text { Rev. iv. } 11,14(~(~ \\ & \text { R. }) \text { ), } 16 . \end{aligned}$ |

Rev, xviii. 7.
GLORIFY (-IED) TOGETHER.
बvvoogácu, (the above with oiv, together with, prefixed,) (implying union, co-existence, and association not necessarily local,) (non occ.)

Rom. viii. 17.

## GLORIFIED (BE.)

 $\epsilon \mathrm{\epsilon}$, in, prefixed, ) to cause to be ${ }^{\epsilon} v$ סógn, (in glory), i.e. to appear glorious.

2 Thes. i. 10, 12.

## GLORIOUS.

1. $\delta$ ó $\xi \eta$, (Gen. of $\delta o ́ j \alpha$, see "Glory," No. 1,) of glory.

2. ${ }^{\prime \prime} v \delta o \xi o s$, recognized, honoured, honourable, distinguished ; (there is no example of the meaning glorious in Greek writers or the lxx, but see "glory," No. 1, and "glorified (be),") (occ. 1 Cor. iv. 10.)
3. Luke xiii. 17.
4. Rom. viii. 21.
5. 2 Cor. iii. 7,8 . [made.)
6. $\quad 10$, see G (be
7. 
8. 2 Cor. iv. 4.
9. Phil. iii. 21.
10. Col. i. 11.
11. Ephl. v. 27.
12. Whi. v. 27.
13. Titus ii, 13.

## GLORIOUS (be made.)

 2 Cor. iii. 10.

## GLORY [noun.]

1. Sóga, from the Trans., opinion, notion, (opp. to $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \tau \eta \mu \eta$, real knowledge of a matter;) from the Intrans., secming (opp. to $\dot{a} \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon \epsilon \alpha$, what is
not concealed, truth ;) in Prof. Gr. it denotes the recognition which any one finds, or which belongs to him, renown (differing from $\tau \iota \mu \boldsymbol{\eta}$, honour, as recognition docs from estimation.) Then from the meaning seeming comes appearance, form, aspect, viz, that uppearance of a person or thing which attracts attention or commands recognition, looks like something, equivalent therefore to splendour, brilliance, glory.
In this sense סósa denotes, the appearance of glory attracting the gaze, manifestation of glory (not the person or thing itself whose glorious appearance attracts attention, but the appearance which attracts attention), splendour, glory, brightness.
The סóga of God, is, as explained by Philo, the unfolded fulness of the divine $\delta v \nu a ́ \mu \epsilon \iota$ (manifested powers); and coincides with Mis self-revelation. (In Ex. xxxiii. 18 Moses asks, "show me thy glory," and God replies, ver. 19, "I will make all my goodness pass before thee...and will be gracious to whom I will be gracions, and will show mercy," ctc., cf. v. 22.) Hence as it comprises, all that God is for us for our good, the fulness of all that is good in Him, so is it the form in which He reveals Himself in the economy of salvation, and becomes the means (2 Pet. i. 3 ,) and the goal of the Cluristian vocation and hope (1 Pet. v. 10 ; 1 Thes. ii. 12,) for its disclosure belongs to the future and the close of the history of redemption.
2. $\kappa \lambda$ éos, report, rumour ; good report, fame, (in pl., the lays that were sung of the achievements of heroes,) (non occ.)

| 1. Matt. iv. 8 . <br> - - vi. 2, see G (hare.) | 1. Lnke xxi. 27. <br> 1. -xxiv. 26. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. - 13 ( 123 ), 29. | 1. John i. 14. |
| 1. - xvi. 27. | 1. -ii. 11. |
| 1. - xix. 2 S . | 1.- vii. 18 twice. |
| 1. -xxiv. 30. | 1. - viii. 50. |
| 1. - xxy. 31 twice. | 1. - xi. 4, 40. |
| 1. Mark viii, 38. | 1. - xii. 41. |
| 1. - x. 37. | 1. - xvii. 5, 20, 24. |
| 1. - xiii. 26. | 1. Acts vii. 2. 55. |
| 1. Luke ii. $0,11,32$ | 1. - xii. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. |
| 1. - iv. 6 . | 1. - xxii. 11 |
| 1. - ix. 21, 31, 32. | 1. Rom. i. 83. |
| - xii. 27. | 1. - ii. 7,10 . |
| 1. -xvii. 18. | 1. - iii. $\%, 23$. |
| xix. 38. | iv. 20 |

1. Lnke xxi. 27.
2. John i. 14 .

- ii. 11 .
- vii. 18 twice.
- viii. 50.
- xii, 4l.
- xvii. 5, 20, 24.

1. Acts vii. 2,55
2. -xii. ${ }^{23}$.
3. Rom. i. 23.
4.     - ii. 7,10 .
5.     - iv. 20.


6. Topei'(o, to cause to pass over by lame or wrter, tramsport. In N.T'. only l'ess., to trimsport one's self, i.e., pass from one place to cunother, to pass, to gro ; (from $\pi$ ópos, a passing, passage, from $\pi \in i p \omega$, to pierce through.)
7. Є̇кторє́vopat, (No. 1 with '̇к, out of, prefixed,) to pass out of, go or come forth.
(a) followed by $\dot{c} \pi \dot{0}$, from, away from.
(b) followed by $\mathfrak{\epsilon} \kappa$, out of.
(c) followeal by " ${ }^{\epsilon} \xi(\omega)$, ontside, withont.
8. тариторєє́opaє, (No. 1 with $\pi a p a ́$, beside, prefixed, ) to pass near or by the side of any one, pass along by:
(a) followed by du, through.
9. "'pxopac, to come or go, denoting the act as distinguished from the result.
 from, prefixel, ) to come or go away from one place to unother; hence, to go away, depart, set off.
10. ${ }^{\prime} \xi \in \rho \chi$ оиar, (No. 4 with $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$, out of prefixed,) to come or go out of any place, come or go forth.
(a) followed by cimó, from, away from.
(b) followed by ${ }^{\epsilon} \kappa$, ont of.
(c) followed by ${ }^{\epsilon} \xi_{\xi}($ d , outside, without.
(d) jullowed by mupá, heside.
11. єiv'є $\rho \chi$ ории, (No. 4 with єis, into, prefixed, ) to come or go into, to enter, enter into or among.
(a) followed ly $\delta$ cui, throngh.
(b) jollowed by $\in i$, into.
(c) followed by "̈ $\sigma()$, inside, within.
12. Siép $\overline{\text { operar, (No. } 4 \text { with Sú, through, }}$ prefixed, ) to come or go through, to pass through ; of water, to pass over.
(a) followed by $\delta$ cá, through.
(b) followed by kaтá, down.
13. трогє́ $\rho \chi о \mu u \ell$, (No. 4 with трós, towards, in the direction of, prefixed,) to come or go to or near to any place or person, to approach, draw near to.
14. тире́р $\chi$ ораи ( No. 4 with тирú, beside, prefixcel,) to come or go near to or beside any person or thing, to go or pass near, pass along by.
15. $\quad \ddot{\gamma} \gamma \omega$, to lead, lead along, (usually of persons, ф'ép $\omega$, to bear, being used of things,) to lead towards " point; here, only Miul. or reflexive, to lead on, to go, to depart ; with the pronoun, let us be leading on.
16. vimúro, (No. 11 with imó, under, prefixed, ) to lead or bring under, as horses under a yoke; also, to lead on or away mider cover, with the idea of stealth, without noise or notice, hence, gen., to go away, depart so as to be uneler cover, out of sight.
17. ${ }^{\prime} \pi \epsilon \iota \mu \ell$, to go away from, depart, (non occ.)
18. $\epsilon i \sigma \epsilon \epsilon \mu$, to go into, enter.
(a) followed by $\epsilon i s$, into.
19. úvaßuive, to cause to ascend, to go up, climb up, mount, ascend, ( from Buive, used of all motion on the ground, go, walk, tread, step, the direction being determined by the preposition prefixed; here by ává, up or back.)
(a) followed by ' $\pi i$ i, upon.
20. ${ }^{\epsilon} \mu \beta$ aive, ( No. 15 with 'c', in prefixed, instecel of ává up), to go in, to enter, esp. a ship, etc., to embark.
(a) followed by $\operatorname{i}$ is, into.
21. $\mu \in \tau \alpha \beta u i ́ v \omega$, (No. 15 with $\mu \in \pi \alpha ́$ in association with, prefixed, instead of àá up), to go or pass over from one place to unother, to remove.
22. тириуivopuи, to become near, become present, i.c., approach, arrive.
23. $\pi \epsilon \rho \kappa \pi u \tau^{\prime} \epsilon$, to walk round, walk about.
24. $\chi \omega \rho^{\prime} \omega$, to give space, give way, find way, retire, retreat from.
25. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ódov a way; } \\ \pi o c \epsilon i v\end{array}\right\}$ to make,,$\}$ to go forward.

1．Matt．ii．S．
－
5.

5．－— iii． 5 ，see G out．

- － 16 ，see G up．
－＿iv．21，see G on．
5
5．－ 24 ．
——— v．1，see G up． way．
——41 1st，see Compel － 41 2nd． －vii． 13 ，see $G$ in． way．

1. 

way． 10 ，see $G$ one $s$
$10,21$.
－＿ 31, see $G$ away．
12．－ 321 1st．
5．-32 ，see $G$ one＇s way．
12．－ix． 6.

1．-25 ，see G in． | 26，see G abroad． |
| :--- | 35，see G G about．

$\qquad$
1．－6，7，part． －11，see G thence． 23，see G over．
－xi． $7,8,9$ ，see G out
1．－xii． 1 ．
4．-14 ．see G out．
$6 a .-43$ ．
1．－ 45 ．
6a．—xiii． 1.
6a． 3，see $G$ fortlı．
－＿ 25 ，see $G$ one＇s

## way．

-28.
$=36$.
-44.
5． 16.
4．－xiv． 12.
$\qquad$
－22，see G before．
－23，see G up．
5． $\mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}{ }^{25}$ ．No．4，G－2 L
－ 29 ．soe G over．
7b．——xv． 11.
$20 .-17$.
－－29，see G11p．
5．－xvi． 21.
1．－xvii．21，see G unt．
1．-27
（1ヶ．） 11 ，see Going
（he．） $12,1 \%$ ，sce Istraty
12 － 15.
5．－2S，see G out．
1．-32.
12．——xix．21．
Su－＿24，neefi away A＊К．）
－1．－xx． 1,3, see G ont．
12．——4 4 2nil，see $G$ one＇s wiay．

－＿1．．sce 6 the＇s
way．
1．－xxi． 2,6 ．


Tb．Mark viii．${ }^{2} 0$.
－$\quad 2 \pi$ ，see G out．
5．－ix． 43.
——— 1 ．，see G forth．
＿－＿＿21，see G one＇s way．
〒a．-25 （St G away．
a．$-25\left(\mathrm{~S}^{\mathrm{St}} \mathrm{G} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{K}\right)$
－$\quad 32^{1 \text { st }}$ ，see G up ．
－－ 32 nd，seeGbefore
2a．$=33$ ，see $G$
－－52，\} see G
－＿xi．2，4，$\}$ one＇s way
－－6，see Let．
－-9 ，see G before．
20．-19 ．
－＿—xii．1，see Conntry．
$-\frac{\text { way．}}{}$ 12，see G one＇s
19．way． 38.
2b．－xiii．1，part．
5．－＿xiv， 10,12 down．
5．－xiv． $10,12$.
-14 ，see G in．
－-16 ，see G forth．
$12=21$ ．
－
－－35，see G forward
11．$\quad 39$ ，see G away．
9．-45 ．
－$\quad 68$ ，see G out．
－－xv． 43 ，see G in．
one＇s way．
1．－8，see G out．
1．$\frac{(a p)}{} 10(a p), 12,$. part．
5．$\frac{(12 .)}{} 13$（（12）．）
1．-15 （11p．）
-20 ，sec G forth．
7b．Luke i． 9.
1．－17，see G before．
－
－ 76 ，see G before．
1．ii．1，see G out
1．-3 ．
－$\square$ 4，see G up．
8．-15 2ni．
1． 41 ．
4．－－42，see G 11 ．
－ 51 ，see G down． －iv．14，see G out．
7b． 16 ．
way． 30 ，see $\mathbf{G}$ one
37 ，see G ont．
1．－ 42 ．
5．－v．2，seu G out．
5．-1.4 ．sec G abromal．
15 a．－ 19 ．
1．－ 24 ．
－ 24 ，see G forth．
$-\quad$ vi． 1 ，see G throngh
7b－ 4.
$6 \mathrm{c} .-19$.
1．－vii． 6 ，stwice， 11 lst．
－11，sco fi with．
－17，seo C forth．
－ $\mathbf{2 2}$ ，sue G one＇s
$\xrightarrow{\text { way．}} 24,25,20$ ，seu G
，out． 36.
1．-50 ．
viii．1，see G
throughont．
6a． 2.
－Luke viii．5，see Gout． － 16 a ． 221 si ．
－－ $22 \% \mathrm{nd}$ ，see Gover
－27，see G forth．
6a．－31，see G out．
5．-34 （om．G L T Tr
А ド）
35，see G out．

way．
12．－ 42 （ap．）
6a．-46 ．
$-\frac{51}{61}$ ，see G in．
6a．－ix．5，part．
Sb．－ 6 ．
5．G 12（G心）（No．1，

## G1」TTr A ふ．）

1．-13 ．
－－28，see G up．
1．$\overline{56,5 \%}$ ． 1 se ，part．

－$\quad$ ． 3 ，see $G$ one＇s
way．

| 1. |
| :--- |
| - |
| 1. |
| 1. |
| 6. |
| 1. |

12．—— 37 ，see G in．
12．－xii． 58.
－xiii． 22 ，see $G$
through．
4．－xiv． 1.
1．
1．$-10^{\text {lst．}}$
$\cdots 10^{2 \mathrm{nl}}$ ，see G 11 p．
1． 18 ．
－ 25 ，see G with．
．－ 31 ．
1．－xv．4，15， 18 ．
－ 28 ，see G in．
1．－xvi． 30 ．
10．－xvii． 7.
1． $11,141 \mathrm{st}$ ．
12．－It ：nn（lit．in their mitheraving．） I！，see $G$ one＇s way． 23
2．
6a－xviii． 10 ，see G up．
－14，see G down．
7a．——25（No．8，1，Trm．）
－31，нее（ $; 1$ ир．
＿3！，ree（ l before．
7．－xix．7．
1．－ 12,28 ．
$12 . \quad 30$ ．
way． 32 ，sce G ono＇s way． 30.
41）－ 45.
－xx．！，see Country．
1．$-\times \times i .8$ ．
－3\％，nee（1 out．
＿xxii．4，sce（i vile＇s
$\qquad$
1．－
1．－－ $22,33,30$ 47，see Ci isefure． 132，sue（i out．
－－xxiii．22，\} Beo Let
$-\quad-52$ ，see G unto．

1. Luke xxiv, 13, part., with cimi (lit. icere going.)
-1.5 , see (f with.
2. -24.
3. -25, see G in.
-John i. 44, see Ci forth. - - ii. 12, see ( G lown.
12.- iii. S ,
sia-iv. 4.
$\overline{12}=-8$, see $G$ away.
$-\frac{16}{2}$, ses G one's
6b, way. 30.
4. -43.
5. 45. 
1. -47. way.

- 51 , see $G$ down
- 4, see G dowr

5.     - vi. 1.

-     - 3, see G 11p.

4. $10=1 \%$

12 - 21.
5. ——— 62.
-
5.
12.
5. $12 . \quad 18$.
-_S (wice, 10 twice, 14, see ( m ир.
12. $\quad 10,20$, see
33.

1. -35 (wicc.
2. $-53(1 \mathrm{p}$.
3.     - viii. $1(a p)$
4. $=11$ ( (1).)
$13=14$ iwice.
——_211st, see G onte's
5. way. 21 2nd, 22.

12.- ix. 7 1st.


6. Jolun xvi. 5 nd.

7.     - xxi. 3 lst.
8.     - 3 2nt.

-     - $3^{3 \mathrm{rrd}}$, see G forth - 11 , see (i up.
-_-_ 23 , see G abroad
- Icts i. 10 , see G 11 .

1. 11 .
$-\quad 13$, see $G$ up.

- 2 $^{-}$, see G in and


## G out.

1. 25. 

14а_ iii. 1, see G up.
1 ta, - 3 . see Let.
-_ iv. $1 \overline{5}$, see Gi.iside.

- $21,231 \mathrm{st}$, see Let
23 2nt.

1. -v. 20
2.     - 26, part.

-     - vii. 15 , see $G$ down
- _- vin. see G beiore. where.

1. 

-     - $26^{2}$ nd , see G down

1.     - 27. 

- -29 , sce G near.

1

1.     - 38,

- 39
1,


## 1. 1.

1. 11. one's way
28, see (i out.
$-\quad 29$, see (r about - _ 39, see G with. ———. 01 st , see Journey
92 ni , see G up.
1. 
2. 

- 21, see f down
-     - 2.3, see G away
- 3 , see Gr inl.
- xi. 3, see G in.
S. $\quad 12$, , ree G with.

1. -xii. 9,10 , see $G$ out

- 19, see G jewn.
- xiii. 6,seo Gthrongh

7h. $=11$, see $G$ alout
-12 , see $\mathbf{G}$ ollt
71._-xir. 1.

- _ 25, see G down.
-     - xr. 2, see G u1).
- $\quad 24$, see (i ont
-     - 38, see G again.
- 11 , see G through

- Rom. x. 3, see G about. 6. -18 .

1.     - xv. 25.
ibl. 1 Cor. v. 10.

- vi. 1, 6, 7, seo Law
-——ix. 7, see Warfare.

1. -.. X. 4, see $G$ with
2.     - xyi. 4 twice, 6 .
3. 2 Cor. ii. 13.
4.     - viii. 17 .

-     - ix. 5, see G before

5. Gal. i. $17^{7}$ 1st, see G up.
6.     - 18, $\}$ see G up

- Liph. iv. oti, see G down
- Phil. ii. 23, seo $G$ with
(how it will.)
-1 Thes. iv. 6 , see $G$ bet yond.

1. 1 Tim. i. 3, part.

- 18,$\} \begin{aligned} & \text { see } G \\ & \text { lefore }\end{aligned}$ - Heb. vi. 1, seo G on. - _ vii.18, see G before 142—ix. 6.
$-\frac{1 i}{}$. \& lst \& Lnd, see G out.

4. $-S_{3} 3 \mathrm{rd}$.

- xiii. 13, see G forth - Jas. i. 24, see G one's way.
-_iv. 131 st , see G to.
-- v. 1 , see G tu.
-1 Pet. ii. 25 , see istray.

1. iii. 19, 2.2 .
-2 Pet. ii. 15, see Astray. 12.1 John ii. 11.

- ——iv. 1, \}see G out.
- 3 John 7, see G forth.


## 5. Jude 7.

1. 11
21). Rev. i. 16.

-     - iii. 12, see G out. -_ vi. 2, see G forth.
$=-4$, see G ollt.
$12 .=\mathrm{x} .8$.
$5 .-9$.

5.     - xii. 17 .
$12 .-x i i i$.
$12 . \quad$ xir. 4. - xvi. 1, see G uno's way.
6. $-\frac{9}{14}$, see (f forth
12.-xvii, s, 11.

2b. - xix. 15.
———xx. 8 , see $G$ ont.

The following combinations do not include those which are represented by two or more separate (ireck words. For these see under each word respectively.

## (G) ABOU'T.

1. ठіє́ рория, sеe "со," No. S.
 hand to a work, set to work at, attempt.
2. §ŋré $\omega$, to seek, seek for ; scarch out, enquire into ; to seek to do.
 an attempt.

5．Tє七р́ú $\omega$ ，to attempt，undertake，en－ deavour ；to make an attempt，try to do，（occ．Acts ix．26．）
6．$\pi \epsilon \rho \cdot a^{\gamma} \omega$ ，to lead round，to go about or round．


## GO ABROAD．



1．Matt．ix． 26.
1．John xxi． 23.

## GO AGAIN．

＇่ $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon ́ \phi(\omega$ ，to turn upon or towards，re－ turn．

$$
\text { Acts xv. } 36 .
$$

## GO ASIDE．

 of those who flee，to go away，depart， withdiaw for privacy．
2．imo ${ }^{\omega} \rho \rho^{\prime} \omega$ ，to give place covertly， withdraw one＇s self muder cover， without noise or notice．


> 3. Luke ix. 10 .
> 3. Acts iv. 15.

1．Aets xxiii． 1 ！！． 1．－xxyi．31，part．
GO AWAY.

1．«ппє́р $о$ оия，see＂со，＂N＂。． 5.

3．торєто́ди．ь，sее＂ Go ，＂No． 1.

1．Matt．viii．31，（（i）），1．Mark xiv．33．

？x＂IIr（ey，insteall of，

eiv，suffic：ess（o）（f） ＂はr＂！，1：1．T＇Tr．．ふ．）
1．－xix． $2 \ddot{2}$ ．
1．－xxv．His．
1．－xxvi $12,14$.
83．－xxvii．If
1．Mark x． $2:$.

1．Luke ii． 15.
1．－vi． 22.
4．－
1．——x． 40 ．
4．$-x$ xii． 11 ．
1．－xiv． 2 s ．
1．－xvi． 7 iwicc．
1．－x．x． 10.
$\stackrel{\text { I．}}{2}$ Acts．X． $2 \%$ ．

## （i）REFORE．

1．трокír（＂，（＂$\quad$ ，＂，Vo．11，withe $\pi$ ро́， lefore，prerfiseel，to lead forth，
intrans，to go before，of place，to go in front，of time，to go first， precede．
2．тооє $\rho \chi о \mu а \iota$ ，（No． 4 with $\pi \rho o ́$, before， prefixed，）to go or come before or forward，i．e．，in front of place，or first of time．
3．$\pi \rho о \pi о р є$ v́o $\mu a \imath$ ，（No． 1 with $\pi \rho$ о́，before， prefixed，）to pass lefore，i．e．，in front of place，or first of time．

1．Matt，ii． 9 ．
1．－xiv， 2 2．
1．－xxi．9， 31.
1．－xxvi． 32.
1．－xxviii． 7.
1．Mark vi． 45.
－$\times$ ．32，part with ทึ้ $\nu$ ，
lit．，was leading on be－
fore．
1．－xi． 9 ．
1．－xiv． 28.

## GO BEYOND．

imepßuives，to go，walk，tread，step beyond，to overstep，go too far．

1 Thes．iv． 6.

## GO DOWN．

1．кuт $\alpha \beta$ íve，to go，walk，tread or step down，descend from a higher to a lower place．
 noting the uct as distinguisheel from the result．
3．$\grave{\epsilon} \pi i \delta v \omega$ ，to sink upon，go down or set upon．
（a）followed by $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i ́$ ，upon．

1．Mark xiii． 15.
1．luke ii． 51.
1．－x． 30 ．
1．－xviii． 14.
1．John ii． 12 ．
1．－iv．51，part．
1．－v． $4(111$, ．）
1．Icts vii． 15


3it Vipli iv． 26.

## （iU DOWN WITH．

 riv，together with，prefisel，imply－ iniy union or co－operation．）

Acts xxv． 5.

GO EVERYWHERE．

Aets vili． 4.
GO
GO FARTHER.

1. $\pi \rho o \beta$ aive, to go, step, walk forward, ad vance.
2. тро́́ $\chi$ о $\mu \alpha$, , see " Go Before," No. 2.

3. Mark i. 19, part.

## GO FORTH.

1. є́झॄ́pхониє, see " go ," No. 6.
2. торє́́оди, see " qO ," No. 1.
3. є́кторє́́о $а и$, see " go ," No. 2.

| 1. Matt. xiii. 3. | 2. Luke siii. 14. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. - xiv, 14. | 1. -27 , part. |
| 1. - xxiv. 26. | 1. John i. 44. |
| 1. - xxv. 1. | 1. - xii. 13. |
| 1. Mark ii. 12, 13. | 1. - xviii. 1, 4. |
| 1. - iii. 6. | 1. - xix. 4, 17 . |
| 1. - vi. 24. | 1. -xx .3 . |
| 3. - x. 17, part. | 1. - xxi. 3. |
| 1. - xiv. 16. | 1. Acts xvi. 3. |
| 1. xvi. 20 (f1).) | 1. Heb. xiii. 13. |
| 1. Luke v. 27. | 1. 3 Johu 7. |
| 1. - vii. 17. | 1. Rev. vi. 2. |

3. Rev. xvi. 14 (om. G $\rightarrow$.)

## GO FORWARD.

$\pi \rho о$ я́ $\chi$ оции, see " go before," No. 2.
Mark xiv. 35 ( $\pi \rho \circ \sigma є ́ \rho \chi о \mu a$, , see G, Ň. 9, G $\approx$ Tr.)

## GO FURTHER.

Scïбтэ⿰亻и, to divide, place asunder, stand at certain distances or intervals.

Acts $\operatorname{xxviii}$. 2S, part.

## G0 WITH (how it will.)

Tó, the things, ) [the verb "see" in this $\pi \in \rho i$, concerning, text mecuning "to look ${ }_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \mu \mu^{\prime}$, me,

Phil. ii. 23.

## (GO IN.

1. єінс́р $\chi$ о $\mu и$, see " Go ," No. 7.

2. Matt. vii. 13.
3.     - ix. 2.5 .
4. -xxiii. 13 twice.
5. Xxy. 10.
6. Mark xiv. 14
7.     - $\mathrm{xv}, 43$.
8. Laku viii. 51.
9.     - xi. 37 .
10.     - xv. 28.
11. Juku xxiv. :3.
12. Jolin x. !
13. $\mathrm{xx} .5, \mathrm{~s}$
14. Acts i. 21 .
15.     - ix. ${ }^{6}$
1.——x. 27.
16.     - xi. ${ }^{\text {xvil. } 2 .}$
17.     - xxi. 18

## GO IN WITH.

 together with, prefixed, implying union and co-operation.)

John xviii. 15.

## GO INTO WITH.

John vi. 22 .

## GO NEAR.

тробє́ $\rho$ Хоиаи, see " Go ," No. 9.
Acts viii. 29.

## GO ON.

1. $\pi \rho o \beta u i v \omega$, see " go fartier," No. 1.
2. \$'́pe, to bear (as a burden,) then, to bear with the idea of motion, bear along.
(a) Mid., to bear one's self along, tend.
3. Matt. iv, 21.

2a. Heb. vi. 1.

## GO ONE'S WAY.

1. атє́ $\rho \chi о \mu \alpha$, see " go ," No. 5.
2. ímá $\gamma \omega$, see " Go," No. 12.
3. торєі́оцаь, see "Gо," No. 1.

| 2. Matt. v. 24. | 1. Luke viii. 39. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. - viii. $4,13$. | 2. - x. 3. |
| 1. - 33. | 3. -xvii. 19. |
| 1. - xiii. 25. | 1. - xix. 32. |
| 1. - xx .4. | 1. -xxii. 4. |
| 2.14. | 1. John iv. 28. |
| 1. - xxii. 5, 22. | 3. 50 twice. |
| $2 . \mathrm{Ex}$ xxii. 65. | 3. - viii. 21. |
| 2. Mark i. 44. | 1. - ix. 7. |
| 2. - ii. 11. | 1. -xi. 28, 46 . |
| $2 .-\mathrm{vii} .20$. | 2. - xvi. 5 . |
| 2. - x. 21, 52. | 2. - x viii. S. |
| 2. -xi. 2. | 3. Aets ix. 15. |
| 1. | 1. 17 . |
| 1. - xii, 12. | 3. - xxi. 5. |
| 2. -xvi, 7. | 3. -xxiv. 25. |
| 3. Luke iv. 30. | 1. Jis. i. 24. |
| 3. - vii. 22. | 2. Rev, xvi. 1. |

## GO OUT.


2. ите́є хораи, sec " со," No. 5.
3. є̇кторє́орие, sее " со," No. 2.
4. imo $\beta u i^{\prime}(\omega$, to go, step, walk away from.
5. $\ddot{\epsilon} \xi \in \ell \mu$, to go out of or out from among.
6. vßéviver, to quench, extinguish as a light or fire.
(a) Pres. P'uss., to he groing out.


| GOI | GOD |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3．áкодov $\theta^{\prime} \epsilon$ ，to go with，accompany， follow． | of the Sun，but the object of adora－ tion was Light and Life，＊or heaven either as the abode of the Sum，or as personified．Then DIAUS was procreating or generative power dwelling in heaven．The Father of light and life．Hence came Lat．， DEUS＇；Doric，$\triangle \triangle E Y \Sigma$ ，and ZEOE； Lacedæmonian， $\operatorname{\Sigma IO}$ 己 ；Eolic，$\triangle$ EYミ， or ZEYェ：and Attic，ӨEY OEOこ．† <br> Өcós however，having lost the mean－ ing of the one God came to mean ＂a God＂only，one of the many gods．Hence it became necessary in N．T．gen．，to distinguish it by the artiche，ó $\theta$ cós，the one supreme with whom is the fountain of life and light ；and now，to know Him that hath called us out of darkness into His marvellous light，is＂life cternal．＂He is＂the fommain of life＂and＂in His light alone can we see light．＂ <br> In the Septuagint the sing．Өcós，is （with a very few exceptions）the translation of the pl．ביח（Elohim） never the pl．Өtoo．It is also used frequently for יהוה Jehovah（see under＂Lord．＂） <br> אs from the root or which means，（1）to be strong，powerful ； （2）to take precedence，be first， $\mathrm{K}_{+}^{+}$ then means（1）a powerful man， （Ezck．xxxi．11；xxxii．21），（2）power， strength，（Gen．xxxi．29），（3）God， as the mighty one，the one above all，the first，combining the idea of inspiring awe and adoration． <br> こris，phural，is used（1）for all gods， （Ex．xii．12；xviii．11； 2 Kings xix． 18．）（2）angels，Ps．hxxii．1；xevii． 7），（3）Kings，Princes，etc．，（Ps． lxxxii． 1,6 ；Ex．xxi．6），（4）in the <br>  tain of light and heat．＂ <br> $\dagger$ Kindred with thene in DIFS－ITTKK，or DIU－IITER （Jupiter），i．o．，Ilenven－father ；and from IHV pro－ cecels the arj．WHV．AS．Jat，Hivus，i，e，one of InS＂，（Heaven）traceable in the ling inlv－ine． <br>  and mokern lcelandic D1F－IL a devil． <br> ：It is also probably the root of＂Itasos，tho sinn，and is <br>  |
| торє́́оиаи，sее＂Go，＂No． 1. <br> Matt．xxviii．11，par $\qquad$ |  |
|  Matt．xxv． s ，text，go out． |  |
| GOAT（－s．） <br> 1．＂́pıфos，a kid，a young grat，（occ．Luke xv．29．） |  |
| 2．є́pí申ıv，（dim．of No．1，）a young kid， （non occ．） |  |
| 3．тpáyos，a hc－goat，（non occ．） <br> 1．Matt．xxv． 32. <br> 3．Heb．ix．12，13，1？ |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOATSKIN (-s.) } \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { aï } \gamma \epsilon \iota \text { s, of a goat, } \\ \delta \epsilon \bar{f} \mu a, \text { a skin of } a n \\ \text { animal. } \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{c} \text { goat-skin } \\ \text { hides, (non } \\ \text { occ.) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| GOD（－s．） <br> 1．Өcós，God．A name reclaineed from the heathen，and used in N．T．for the truc God．Various derivations， ancient and modern，have been pro－ posed，but it is nearly rertain that its origin is from the L＇ast and comes from the Senscrit root，DIU－S（pro－ nomnced dyus，）which means（1） masc．，fire，the sum，（2）fem．，a ray of light，day，＊（3）neut．，the sky， heatyen．DIV－S also meens（1）as adj．，brilliant，（2）as fem．subst．，sky or heaven． |  |
| ［Wherever the Sum shines in the world he has been or is，worshipped as （God，hecause he gives light to Hea－ ven and life to earth；and heaven was in turn worshipped as the abode $\qquad$ <br> ＊Hence Lat．，Dies（fem．）day： |  |
|  |  |

singular sense，the one God，Three in One．］
＊In the following references（distin－ guished by the asterisk），$\Theta$ tós is used without the article，and denotes the conception of God，as an Infinite and perfect Being，one who is al－ mighty，infinite，etc．
With the article（i．e．in all passages not so distinguished）ó $\theta$ cós（lenotes the God，the revealed God，the God of the Bible，and according to the context may denote，this God，our God，etc．，the article marks the word as objective and definite，and also clistinguishes the sulject from the pre－ dicate．
Other combinations wre also distin－ guished：
（a）Kúpıos ó Ocós，Lord the God，（like O．T．Jchovah－Elohim．）
（b）viòs $\Theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$ ，Son，or a Son of God．
（c）Eєô̂viós，God＇s Son，more emphatic， see Matt．xxvii．54，etc．
（d）íviòs $\tau 0 \hat{v}$ Oєov̂，the Son of the （revealed）God，see Matt．xvi． 16 ； Acts xi．20，etc．
（c）riòs $\tau 0 \hat{v}$ Өtov，Son，or a Son of the （revealed）Giod，（the Deity being re－ cornised，but the relationship not so fully admitted．）
（f）Eqús，used of other Giods．
2．סalpóviov，see＂Devil，＂No． 2.


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1．Mark x． $9,14,15,18,23$ ， 24， 25. 1st $_{\text {st }}$（No．1＊，T
1． $\operatorname{TrA}$ 人 $^{27}$ ）（No．1＂，
1＊．——xi． 22.
1．－xii．14， 17 twice， 24. $\longrightarrow 26$ lst \＆2nd．
1． $26^{3} \mathrm{rd} \& \mathrm{~A}^{4 \mathrm{~h}}, 27^{1 \mathrm{st}}$ ，
（No．1＊L＇rıA．）
－ 2 ind （om．G I
Tr A）（No．1，T．）
1＊：—3（om．G L T Tr

## A々．）

1．－xiii． 19.
－－xiv． 25.
1．－xv． 34 iwice．
1b． 39 ．
－ 43 ．
1．－xvi， 19 （ap．）
1．Luke i． $6,8,16,19,26$ ， 30， 32.

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1 $\qquad$
1．－$-6, s$ ．
－＿iv 38
a．＿——iv． 4 ． （qp．）
$11 . \quad 9$（No．Ie，G L
$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{\lambda} \mathrm{\Sigma}$ ．）
1． $\qquad$
——v，1，21，25，26．
－vi． $4,12,20$.
－vii． 16 twice， 28,29 ，
30．viii．1， 10,11
e．－2 2 （omi．тoû Єcoû，
of（iod， $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ．）
．-ix .2
60， 62.
1．－x． 9,11 ．
1\％．——xi， $20{ }^{27}$ st．
1．－ 20 2nd．
－ $2 \mathrm{~S}, 42,49$.
－xii． 6, s， 9 ．
－xii． 6, s， 9 ．
Lm．） 21.

$\operatorname{llim}_{\text {or }} / 1 \mathrm{is}, \mathrm{G}-\mathrm{L}$＇ $\mathrm{I}^{\prime}$
Tr A N．）
1．－xiii． $13,18,20,28$ ， 29.
－xiv． 15.
－xv． 10 ．
－xvi． 13.
－＿ 15 twice， 1 t．
－xvii．15，18，20twice， 21.

1．$\frac{x v i i i . ~}{2}, 4,7,11,13$ ，
$16,17,1!, 21,25,25$ ，
23！ 13 twlco．
1．－xix，11，3\％．
－－xx．1ii，kee Forljid． － 36 （Nu．1，T $\operatorname{TrAN}$ ．
——— 3innd \＆Sril（No．
1，1，T Tr А 凡．）
1 ．
1．－xxi． 4 （om．＇TTrbs．）

1．Luke xxi． 31.
1．－xxii． $16,18,69$.
1d．$\quad 70$
1．－xxiii． $35,40,47,51$.
1．－xxiv．19， 53.
1．Joln i． 1 st．
1＊．－ 1 2nd．
 29.
$1 \mathrm{~d} .-34$.
1d．-50.
］＊．——iii． 2 lst．
——11． $2^{2 \text { nd }}, 3,5,16,17$.
$\qquad$ 21． 381 st \＆2nd．
$33,341 \mathrm{st} \approx 2 \mathrm{nd}$.
343 rd （om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$
$\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{A} \wedge \mathrm{N}$ ）
－ 36.
－iv． $10,24$.
－v． 18 iwice．
$\qquad$
－ 42 （om，Lb．
－vi． $27,28,29,33$. 45 （No．1＊，L T） $-46$.
ఆєov̂，the co（o alytos rov̂
Geov，the holy one of
God，instead of o $\mathrm{X} p \cdot \sigma-$
тús ò viòs тоиิ ఱєô̂，the
clirist the holy one of
God，LTTr A N．）
1．－vii． 17.
1．Viii． $40,41,42^{t w i c e, ~}$ $47^{3}$ times．
1．－ix． $3,16,24,29,311$ st
1．－ix．312nd，sue Wor－ shipper．
$1 * . \quad$ shipler
1 d.
35
35 （ó viòs roû
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi 0 \hat{v}$ ，the Son of

$$
\text { men, } G \sim \Lambda^{*} \aleph \text {.) }
$$

－＿土． 33. 35 2nd．
$-\quad 36$.
$-x i .4 \mathrm{st}$.
－xi． $4^{1 \mathrm{st} .}$
$\qquad$
，－ $2 \%$ ．
＿＿xii． 43,52
－＿xii． 43.
$\square 3^{2 \mathrm{hli}}, 31,321 \mathrm{st}$ （ $a p),$.32 2nd．
$\qquad$
1．－xvi． 2.
 Tr A．）
1．－xvii． 30.
11，＿－xix， 7 （No．10，Bezit ani Elzuvir．）
$1^{*}$ ．——xx． 17 twhe．
$1 .=31$.
1．$-\mathrm{xxi}, 19$.
1．Actes i． 3.
1．－ii．11，17． 22 twleo，
$23,24,30,32,33,36$.
1：——
1．-17 ．
1．$\frac{15}{}$ iii． $8,9,13$ twice，
$\qquad$
1．$-25,26$ ．
1．－iv， $10,19 \mathrm{twice}, 21$ ， 24 lst．
1． $212 \mathrm{nd} \mathrm{(om}. \mathrm{1,T}$ Irr Ab $N$（i．e．he that， instead of Gool which lucet．）

| GOD |  | GOD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


| 1＊．Gal．iv． 9 twice， 14. | 1＊．2 Thes．ii． 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．－v． 21. | 1．－11， 13. |
| 1＊．－ri．\％． | 1．-16 （ $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}}$ ） |
| －14，see Forbid． | 1．${ }^{\text {iii．}} 5$ |
| 1． 16. | 1＊．1 Tim．i．1，2，11， 17. |
| 1＊．Eph．i．1， 2. | 1\％．－ii．3， 5 twice． |
| － 3,17 | iii． |
| －ii． 4. | 1． 16 （ôs，20\％${ }^{\text {\％}}$ ，G |
| 10． | $\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \aleph$ ，being the |
| － $10 . \quad$［ont．） | relative to an omitted |
| 12 ，see G（with－ <br> $16,10,22$. | though easily recogni－ zed antecedent，viz．， |
| －iii． $2,7,9,10,19$. | Christ，Ellicott．） |
| iv． $0^{1}, 2,10,10$. | 1．－iv． 3 ． |
| 13. | － |
| 18. | 1．－v．4， $5\left(\mathrm{~L}^{\mathrm{b}}\right), 21$. |
| 24. | 1．－vi． 1. |
| －30， 32. | 1． $\operatorname{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{N}$ ．）（No．1＊，L |
|  | 1． 13,17 ． |
| 1．$-6,20$ | 1＊． 2 Tim ．i．1， 2. |
| － 21 （Xpıб | 1．$-3,6,7$ ． |
| Christ，G L T TrA ${ }^{\text {®．）}}$ | $1^{*}$－－ $\mathrm{S}^{\text {－}}$ |
| －vi．6，11， 13. | 1．－ii． $9,15,19,25$. |
| $\text { hil. i. } 2 \text {. }$ | －$\frac{\text { of．）}}{\text { iii．} 4, ~ s e e ~ G ~(l o v e r ~}$ |
| 1． 3 ， | －16，see Inspira－ |
| －11， 28. | tion． |
| 6 twice． | 1．${ }^{17}$ ． |
|  | 1．Titiv． 1. |
|  | 1＊．Titus i．I twice． |
| －13（No．1＊，G＊ | $1 .-2$. |
| $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ N．） | $1^{*}$ ．－ $3,4,7,16$. |
| $\qquad$ 15 （with тéкуа， chilchren．） | $1_{1}=-\mathrm{ii} 5 .$ |
| －2\％． | 1．－ 11 ． |
| －iii． 3 （genitive in－ | $1^{*}$ ． 13. |
| stead of dative，G $\sim$ L | 1＊．－iii． 4. |
| $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{K}$ ，lit．，by the Spirit of God，instead |  |
| of Cout in the Spirit．） | ${ }^{*}$＊．Philem． 3. |
|  | ． |
| －14，15， 19. | 1．Heb，i． 1. |
| 1．- iv． $6,7,9,18,19$ ， | $1^{*} .=6, \mathrm{~S} .$ |
| Col．i．1， 2. | 1．－ii． 4. |
| －3，6，10，15， | $1^{*}$ ．－ 9 ． |
| twis | 1．－－13， 17. |
| ii．2， 12 | $1^{*}$ ．－iii． $4,12.12$ |
| ii．1，3， 6. | 1．－iv．4，9，10， 12. |
| 1．－ 12 （No．$\left.{ }^{*}, \mathrm{~L}.\right)$ | 1 l |
| $\qquad$ 15 （Xplatós， <br> Christ，G L＇T＇Tr A N． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.—v. } 1,4,10,12 . \\ & \text { I. vi. }^{*} . \end{aligned}$ |
| 1． | $1-3$. |
| 1．-22 （Gへ）（Xv́pıo | $1 *-5$. |
| the Lord，G L，TTrAS） | 1d． 6 |
| 1．－iv．3，11， 12. | 1． $7,10,13,17$. |
| $1^{*} .1$ Thes i． $1^{1 s t}, 1^{2 n d}(c p$. | $1^{*}$ ． 18. |
| 1．－2， 3. | 1．－vii． 1. |
| 1 － | 1d．－ 3 ． |
| 8 | 1． $119,25$. |
| ii． 2 twice， 4 lst | $\qquad$ viii． 5 ，see Admon－ ished． |
| － 4 2nd（No．${ }^{\text {²，}}$ | $1^{*}$－ 10. |
| $\mathrm{I}^{\text {b }} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} A \mathrm{~N}$ ．） | 1．－ix． 1418 t ． |
|  | 1＊，－ 142 ml |
| 1st $8,9,10,12$, | 1．$-20,24$. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 13 \text { 1st \& } 2 \mathrm{mt} . \\ \hline \end{array} 33 \mathrm{r}$ | $\text { 1. - - x. } 7 .$ |
| $-14 .$ | $\operatorname{Tr} \AA \aleph$ ． |
| －1iis． | 1．$-12,21$. |
| －iii．2，9twice，11， 13 | 11. |
| －iv． 1. | － 31. |
| －3，5，7，8． | 1． 36 |
| \％，see Taught． | 1 －xi． 3. |
| 14. | 1．－ 4 lxt． |
| $=\mathrm{v} .16 .$ | $\qquad$ 42 ml （Dat．in－ stead of Geni．，L．） |
| 18. | $\qquad$ 5 twice， 6 （art．， |
| － 23. |  |
| 2 Thes，i．1， 2. | －T，see Warned． |
| －3，4， 5 erice． | －10， 161 lnt ． |
| －6，8． | － $16^{2 \mathrm{mal}}$ |
| －11， 12. | －18，25， 10. |
| 1＊．－ii． 41 xe ． | $\text { 1. -xii. } 2,7,15 \text {. }$ |
| － 412 nds ． | $1^{*}-22,23$ |
| $\operatorname{TTrA} \mathrm{K})$ | 1．－xiii． $48,7,15,16,20$ ． |

$1^{*}$ ．Jas．i．1， 5.
1．-13 1st（No． $1^{*}, \mathrm{~L}$

| Tr A K．） |
| :---: |
| $132^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$. |

$1 *-20$ ．
1． $27^{\circ}\left(\mathrm{No}, 1^{*}, \mathrm{~L}\right)$
1．－ii． $5,10,231 \mathrm{st}$ ．
$1^{*}$ ．$\quad 23$ 2nd．
1．－iii．91st（Kivpios，the Lord，G－1．T Tr Aふ．）
－ 9 2nd．
1．－ir．$t^{2 \text { wice }, ~ 6, ~ 7, ~ S . ~}$
1＊． 1 Pet．i． 2.
1．－ 3 ．
1．———5， 21 twice， 23.
1．－ii． 4 ． $\mathrm{No.1}, \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~T} \mathrm{Tr}$
$\qquad$
7．－1： 15
1＊．－ 16 （ $\because c o v ̂ ~ \delta o u ̂ \lambda o l, ~$ Gobl＇s serctants，instemi of $\delta o \hat{\lambda} \lambda o l \theta c o \hat{v}$, serrcents of God，＇1＇Tr A N．）
1．-17 ．
$1^{*}$ ． $19,20$.
1．－iii． 4.
1．－－ 5 （cis ఆcor，in God instead of $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i \grave{\tau} \grave{\prime} \nu \Theta \epsilon o ̀ \nu$ upon God，L T Tr A．）
1．－15（Xpíatos，Christ i．e．Cherist［as］Lojel， instead of the Lord God，G～1，TTrAN．）
1．$-17,18,20,21,22$
 16,17 twice， 19.
1．－v． $2,5,6,10,12$.
1． 2 Pet．i． $1,2$.
$1^{*}-=17,21$（No．1，J．）
1．－ii． 4.
1．－iii．5， 12.
l． 1 Johni i． 5.
1．－ii．5，14， 17.
1＊．＿iii．1，2，with тékva， childient．
1d．$\quad 8$.
1．———ntwice， 10 twice．
1．-16 （om．St G L T $\operatorname{Tr} A \boldsymbol{K}$ ）
1．———17，20， 21.
1．－iv．1， 2 twice， 3,4 ， 63 imes， 73 times，8twice， 9 twice， $10,11$.
$1^{*}$ ．
1．－ 12 2nd．
1．－ 15 2nd， 16 s times， 20 twice， 21.
1．－v．1，2 twicr， 3,4 ．
11. － 5 ．

1．＿－＿ 9 twice．
11．$\quad 10 \mathrm{lse}$ ．
1．－ 10 2nd（útós，the

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Sout, }\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & \sim & 1 . \\
10 & 3 & \mathrm{ral}
\end{array}\right. \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

1d．－ 12 （om．A．V． 1611 to $162 \%$ ．）
$111 .-1: 31 \mathrm{st}(a \mathrm{p}$.
Id．$\quad 132 \mathrm{md}$ ．
1．－ 18 twle， 19.
$1 \mathrm{~d} . \ldots 20 \mathrm{lst}$ ．
1．-202 ml ．
1＊． 2 John 3 ，！．
－10，11，seo G speed．
1． 3 John 11 twhe．
1＊．Jude 1 ．


1＊．Jude 21， 25
1．Rev．i．1，2，6， 0
1．－ii．＇̄（add $\mu \circ \hat{v}, \mathrm{my}$
$\mathrm{G} \mathrm{TA}^{\mathrm{b}}$ ．）
$1 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 1 \mathrm{l}$ ．
1．－ 2 －（cudel．$\mu \mathrm{ov}, \mathrm{my}$ ，
G L $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ．）
1．-124 times， 14 ．
1．－iv． 5.
1a．——r． 6,9 ．
1．—— 10 （опи．т ${ }^{\circ}$ өeч
$\dot{\eta} \mu \omega ̈ \nu$, unto outrGiod，A．）
1．－vi．！
1＊．—— vii． 2
1． $3,10(a)),$.11 ，
$12,15,17$.
．－ix． 4 （om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ．）
－-x 13．
－xi． 1.
1．－ 4 （ o om．L）Kv́ptos the Lord，G LT Tr AN．）
1． $11,13,16$ twice
$1 \mathrm{a}-17$ ．
1．－-10
——xii． $5,6,10^{t w i c e}, 17$
－xiii． 6
3．－xiv．4， 5 （ap．）
1．${ }^{7}$（Kúptos，the

## Lord，Ges．）

1．$-10,12,19$.
1．－xv．1，2， 3 ist．
1a．-3 2nd．
．$-7,8$ ．
1．－xvi． 1.
1a．－ 7.
．$-9,11,14,19,21$.
1．－xvii． 17 tuice．
1．－xviii． 5.
1a．———S（om．Kv́pıos，Tr ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Ab．） 20.
Ia．— xix． 1 （ $\tau \circ \hat{\sim} \Theta \in \circ \hat{\text { ，of }}$ our．Gocl，instead of Kขmím т人̂ € € $\omega$ ，unto the Loid our Goot，G L T＇TrAN．）
1．$=-5$
1．－ 5 （ $\tau \hat{\omega} \Theta \epsilon \hat{\omega}$ ，to our God，instead of Tòv Gcòv，our Got，L T Tr А ハ）
1a．-6 ．
1．$-9,10,13,15$ ．
1＊．———17（тò $\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma a ~ т о ข ิ ~$ ©єov，the gract［supper］ of Gorl，instead of $\tau 0 \hat{v}$ щє үа́入ov Өсой，［supuper］ of the grout God，$G$ L ＇Th AN．）
1．
－ Ocov，fiom（iond，G－． 1 TA．）
1．Thro 12 （ $\theta$ póvos，the
1．－xxi．2， $31 \mathrm{lt} \& 2 \mathrm{ad}$ ．
1＊． 3 irl（om．$\theta$ tos aútüv，［and bo］their Goxl，G＝＇I＇Tr $太$ ．
1．$\frac{A^{b} N \text { ）}}{4 \text {（ } 0 \mu . \mathrm{GT} \operatorname{Tr}}$
$1^{n} . \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{K}$ ．）
1．$-10,11$ ．
$1 \mathrm{n}-22$.
1．－xxii． $1, \%$
$1 \mathrm{a},-5,6$ ．
1．－！，18， 10

| GOD | GOD |
| :---: | :---: |
| GOD (according to) [margin.] $\begin{aligned} & \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { кaтà, according to, } \\ \text { Өєóv, God. } \end{array}\right. \\ & \quad 2 \text { Cor. vii. 9, (text, after goolly mumner.) } \end{aligned}$ <br> GOD THAT ONE WORSIIPIE'TH [margin.] | 2. $\theta \epsilon \epsilon$ ót $\eta \mathrm{s}$, divinity, (the characteristic or property of Өcós), (non occ.) <br> 3. Ө́єot $\eta$, deity, the being in whom Octót $\eta$ s, (No. 2,) of the highest order resides, (non oce.) <br> 1. Acts xvii. 29 3. Col. ii. 9. 2. Rom. i. 20. |
| $\sigma^{\prime} \beta a \sigma \mu a$, an object of worship, any thing venerated. <br> Acts xvii. 23 (text, Derotion.) $\qquad$ <br> HATER OF GOD. <br> Oєoorvyŋ́s, hating God. <br> Rom. i. 30. <br> LOVER OF GOD. <br> $\phi \iota \lambda o ́ \theta \epsilon o s$, loving God ; subst., a lover of God. $2 \text { Tim. iii. } 4 .$ <br> GOD SPEED. <br> גaip $\omega$, to joy, rejoice, be glad. Inf., to wish joy, bid, hail! salute, like Earg. to send greeting. <br> 2 John 10, 11, Inf. <br> $G O D$ (to) [margin.] <br> Өєị̂, Dat. of Ocós, (sce "God,") to God. Acts rii. 20 (text, Exceediny.) | (iODLINESS. <br> 1. $\epsilon$ vo' $\epsilon \in \epsilon a$, picty, the good and careful cherishing of the fear of God. It denotes the energy of piety in the life, both internal and external, not the religion that leads to piety, but the religious life that manifests religion. <br> [In 1 Tim. iii. 16, the mystery of the life of God in man is the unfolding of Christ to and for man, ( 1 Col . i. 27), the great revelation of the religious life in Christ and the events in and by which Christ was manifested forth-came forth from the secrecy of the counsels of God, who was manifested, see 1 Tim. iii. 16, under "GOD."] <br> 2. $\theta \epsilon o \sigma^{\prime} \in \epsilon \epsilon u$, the fear of God, Godfearing, (non occ.) $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { 1. } 1 \text { Tim. ii. 2. } & \text { 1. } 1 \text { Tim. vi. } 3,5,6,11 . \\ \text { 1. } 10 . & \text { 1. 2 Tinn. iii. 5. } \\ \text { 1. - iii. } 16 . & \text { 1. Titus i. 1. } \\ \text { 1. } 2 \text { Pet. i. } 3,6,7 . \end{array}$ |
| GOD (without.) <br> $\ddot{\mu} \theta \epsilon o s$, godless, impions. <br> Ephl. ii 12 | GODLY. <br> 1. Өcoí, (Gen. nf Өcís, sce "(iod," No. 1,) of God. <br>  <br> 3. $\epsilon \dot{v}\lrcorner \epsilon \beta$ ins, that reverence for God which shews itself in actions, (especially in worship), pious, devout, used of one tho is ruled in what he does or avoids hy reverence and godly fear, (oce. Acts x. $\because, 7$; xxii. 1ٌ.) <br> 4. єivc $\beta$ जिs, (ulv. of No. 3,) piously, religiously, (non occ.) |
| GODDESS. <br> Oćú, (fem. of Otós, see " $\mathrm{fod}, "$ No. 1,) a goildess, (non occ.) <br> Acts xix. 27. $\qquad$ 35 ( $n \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{GL} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$ ) <br> - 37 ( (eós, Gool, G L T Tr A N.) |  |
| GODHEAD. 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Tò, the thing, } \\ \text { Ocior', lertaining to Ocos, } \\ \text { (see "GoD," No. 1, } \\ \text { what is God's, or pro- } \\ \text { ceeds from him; divine, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { which is } \\ \text { divine. }\end{gathered}$ |  |


| GOD | GOO |
| :---: | :---: |
| GODLY MANNER（after a．） <br> катù $\theta$ єóv，according to God． <br> 2 Cor．vii．9，marg．according to Got． <br> GODLY SORT（After a．） <br> 1．кađ̀̀ $\theta$ єóv，according to God． <br> 2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{d} \xi \hat{\xi} \hat{\omega}, \text { worthy，} \\ \tau o \hat{v} \theta \epsilon o \hat{v}, \text { of God．}\end{array}\right.$ 1． 2 Cor，vii． 11. <br> 2． 3 John 6. | GOOD［adj．and noun．］ <br> 1．áyaOos，worthy of admiration，admir－ able ；hence，good，good of its kind． The original idea of the world is so broad that it denotes in general， skilled either for good or evil ；e．g．， as used of thieves，it means cunning． Then it branches in two directions， from ability it passes to serviceable－ ness and means good in relation to something else，i．e．what is of advan－ tage，or that which is to advantage． Then the worl was transferred to the moral sphere，what is morally good ；hence the N．T．meaning，and its relation to Sekaios，righteous， （onlythatin סואaios，the relation to the Siкn，or God＇s revelation is decisive， while）a $\gamma a \theta$ ós denotes the inner harmonious perfection，which is its own standard and measure，and which primarily belongs to God． <br> 2．кa入ós，beautiful，rejerving to objects whose appearance has a certain har－ monions perjection：ка入ós is to ajaOos，whut the phenomenal is to the essence ；hence，beautiful，pleas－ ing，of objects perceived by the senses； acceptable，agrecable，well－fitted． Then，of a perfect inward nature manifesting and demonstrating it－ self in an outward shape，i．e．， physically，exquisite，gentine，per－ fect in form and nature；morally， excellent，worthy of recognition， becoming，well－suited，beautiful，and in this sense，good．（As compared with Stкaios，righteous；Sıкaios， expresses simply a legal judyment， while ku入ós，reffects the agrecalble impression made by the good as it manifests itself．） <br> 3．ки入óv，（neut．of No．2，）it agrees with， it is good，beneficial．（This must not be confoumded with kulóv èvтí， in the morrel sense，denoting，it is right or proper．） <br> 4．ka入̂os，（ulv．of No．2，）well，fairly， beautifully． <br> 5．रр甲甲テтós，useful，profitable，fit；of persons，useful tonards others，hence， well disposed，actively beneficent in spite of ingratitude，good，gentle． |
| GOLD． <br> 1．Х $\quad$ vorós，gold． <br> 2．Xpuriov，（dim．of No．1，）gold，prop．， in small pieces or quantity；esp．，as wrought，any thing made of gold ； hence，gold coin，money． <br> GOLD（or．） <br> хpuréos，golden，of gold． <br> $\simeq$ Tim．ii． 20. <br> Rev．iv． 4 ；ix． 20. <br> GOLD RING（witir A．） <br> хриซобактv́dıos，with ring of gold，hav－ ing gold rings upon the fingers． Jas．ii． 2. |  |
| GOLDEN． <br> хpiréos，golden，of gold． <br> Heb．ix． $4^{\text {twice．}}$ <br> Rev．i．12，13， 20. $\qquad$ ii． 1. <br> ——viii． 3 twice． |  |
| GOMORRHA |  |
|  |  |

6. $\chi \rho \eta \sigma \tau o ́ t \eta \varsigma$, uscfulness, as of persons towards others, benignity, the goodness of the divine attributesshowing itself in benevolence to man.
7. Bios, life in its manifestations, the means of living, the good things of life.
8. $\epsilon$ vi, well, (with $\pi 0 เ \epsilon i$, Mark xiv. T, to do grood to.)
9. Matt. iii. 10

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| 2. |
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-- ${ }^{37,} 38,43$. ${ }^{2}$. 27 , see Cheor.
2.
$-16^{2 n d}$, seeGthing

1.     - 17 trice (ap.)
2.     - xx. 15.
3.     - İii. 10.
4.     - xxv. 21, 23.
5. $\mathrm{xxvi} .10,24$.

- Mark iii. 4, see G (do.)

2. -iv. 8, 20.

- vi. 50, soo Cheer.

2. -ix. 5,50 .
. - I. 17, 18 iwice. - 42, seo Think. - 49, 800 Comfort. -_xiv. 6.

- 21. 

Luke i. 3, see Suem. - - 53 , see $G$ thing. ——ii. 10, see Tidings. -_14, see Will. ——iii. 9 (on. $1, \mathrm{~b}$. - vi. 9, see G (do.) - 27.

- $33,35, \operatorname{see} \mathbf{G}($ do. $)$
$=38,43$ (wlc.
- 45 thice.
- viii. 8.
- 151 m.
-152 ns .
-48, sco Comfort.
- ix. 33.
- x. 21, sce Seem.
$-42$.
- xi. 13 .
-xiv. 34.
-xvi. 25, see G thing
- xviii. 18, 10 twice.
- xix. $1 \%$.
-xxiii. 50 .
- Johin 1. 46, 800 G thing.
——ii, 101wice.
- y. 29.
- vii. 12

2. x . 11iswice, 14, 32, 33.

- Aets iv. 9, soo Deed.

1. -ix. 36 .

- —_ x. 22, see IReport.
- 3 s , soe G (do.)

1. -xi. 24.

- xiv. 17, see G (do.)
$-\quad 25,28$, seo Seom.
$-\quad 3$, seo Think.
- xriii. 18 , see Whilo
1.-_xrii. 12, see Ikeport
- 

see Cheer

1. Rom. ii. 10 .
2.     - 12 .
3. 
4. 

$\stackrel{2}{2}$

2. 1 Cor. v. 6 .
2. -vii. 1, 8, $26^{\text {twice. }}$
5. - xv. 33.

1. 2 Cor. v. 10.
-_vi. 8, geo leport.
2. Gni ir. 8 .

- Gil. is. 2nd, seeG thing
-     - vi. 6 , see of thing.
$1 .-10$.
- Eph. i. 5, 9, seeIleasure

1.     - ii. 10 .
iv. $\begin{gathered}\text { is. } \\ \text { thing whec } G \text { (tho }\end{gathered}$ thing which is.)
2. 29. 

- _ vi. T, see Will.

1. Mil. i. © .

- 15, see Will
- ii. 13, seo I'leasuro
- 1!!, sue Comfirt.

1. Col iv. 10 .

- 1 Thes, iii. 4, sen Think
- 8 let see Tidings.

1. 

—is ${ }^{2 n d}$.

- v. 2, see $G$ (that which is.)
- 2 Thes. i.ll, see Pleasure

1. -ii. $1 \mathrm{f}, 17$.
2. 1 Tim. i. 5.
3. $-8,18$.
4. 
5. $-\mathrm{ii}, 10$


| 2. Titus iii $8^{\text {imice. }}$ <br> 2. 14, marg. honest <br> 3. Heb, v. 14. <br> 2. - vi. 5 . <br> $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { - ix } 11, \\ \text { - x. } 1,\end{array}\right\}$ see Gthing <br> 2. -24 . <br> - xi 2, 39,seeReport <br> - xiii. 9 , see G thing <br> - $\quad 16$, 800 G (do.) <br> 2. - 18 . <br> 1. 21 . <br> 1. Jas. i. 17. <br> - ii. 3, seo G place <br> (in a.) <br> 2. - iii. 13. <br> 1. 17 . <br> 3. iv. 17. <br> 1. -18 . <br> i. -iii. $10,11,16$ twice <br> 2. -iv. 10 . <br> 7. 1 John iii. 17. <br> - 3 John 11, see G (do.) |
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## GOOD (be.)

1. irf $\chi^{i}(\omega$, to be strong, to have physical alilty ; also to have efficacy, force or value ; avail.
2. $\sigma v \mu \phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega$, to bear or bring together, collect ; Intrans., to bring together for any one, i.e., to contribute, conduce ; here Intrans and impers. it is conducive, it is profitable.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Matt. v. } 13 . & \text { 2. Matt xix. } 10 .\end{array}$

## GOOD (Do.)

1. á $\gamma a \theta o \pi o t^{\prime}(1)$, to do good, (from $\pi \operatorname{lit}^{\prime} \omega$, to make, to do, to practice, and á ${ }^{\text {atoós, see " GOod," No. 1.) }}$
 see "Goon," No. 1, and obsolete " $\rho \gamma \omega$, to work, labour.) (non occ.)
 confer benefits, (non nce.)
2. єu'mouta, well doing, i.f. a doing well to, benefieence.
3. Mark iii. 4.
4. Aets xiv. 17 (Ño. 2, G~ 1. T Tr A N.)
5. 1 Tim, vi. 18.
6. Heb. xiii. 16.
7. 3 Johin 11 .

## GOOD (that whell 1s.)


2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tì, the, } \\ \text { ku } \lambda \text { ór", good thing, (see "Good,", No.2.) }\end{array}\right.$

GOR
GOODS (THY.)
\(\left\{\begin{array}{l}Tà, the things, <br>

\sigma \alpha ́,\end{array}\right\}\)| thyy things or |
| :---: |
| possessions. |

Luke vi. 30 .

## GORGEOUS.

גapurpós, shining, bright, radiant, hence by implication, splendid, sumptnous.

Luke xxiii. 11.

## GORGEOUSLY APPARELLED (THEY whicil are.)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}o i, \text { the persons, } \\ \epsilon \nu, \text { in, }\end{array}\right.$ " $\mu a \tau \iota \sigma \mu \hat{\varphi}$, , elothing, raiment, $\left.{ }^{\epsilon} v \delta \delta^{\prime} \xi^{( }\right)$, splendid, glorious,
 ing, living in ary state or place,

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Luke rii. 25.
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## GOSPEL.

 reward for a good mossage. Later Greek writers use it in the sense simply of good message. As tò otSarkúdıov denoted primarily what was taught (doctrina), and then later, in the pl., the fees paid for instruction (merces docendi) ; so reversedly є́varү́́̀ıov denoted mimarily the reward paid for a good message, and then the good message itself. The lxx. use it in the latter sense only (except perhaps 2 Sim. iv. 10 and xviii. 22).

In N.T., grood news, and reluays in a special sense. As є̇та $\gamma \gamma \in \lambda$ ía denotes the promise of salvation, so tưa $\gamma$ $\gamma^{\prime}$ diov denotes the news of the actual fulfilment of the promise of s:laztion, i.e. the news of salvation.
(a) with ßurı $\lambda$ eíu, kingriom.
(b) with Ocós, God.
(c) with Xpurtós, elc., Christ.
(d) with єipilply, peace.
(c) with ovorøpiu, salvation.
(f) with Хúpıs, grace.
a. Matt. iv. 23.

ก. -ix. 35.

- xi. 5 , seeG preached to (havo the.)
a. Matt, xxiv, 14.

Mavki. 13.
c. Mark i. 1.

Mark i. 15.
——viii 35.

- xiii. 10.
-xiv. 9 .
-xvi. 15 (ap.)
Luke iv. 18, seeG (preach the.)
- vil. 22 seo $G$ is
preached to (tho.)
-ix. 6, see G (preach the.)
- xx. 1, see G (preach the.)
Acts viii. 25 , see $G$ in
(preach the.)
(piv. 7, 21, see G to (preach the.)
- xv. 7.
(preach the.) $\begin{aligned} & \text { xvi. } \mathrm{sec} \mathrm{G} \text { unto } \\ & \text { (por }\end{aligned}$
f.

Rom in
c. $\qquad$ 5, seo G (preach those who are living in splendid clothing.
c.
$\qquad$

- ii. $16 . \quad$ [the.)
b.
b.
c.
$\square$
$\square$
20
c. $\frac{\text { the.) }}{29 \text { (om. G L T Tr }}$ Аベ)
1 Cor. i. $17,8 \in e G$ (preach the.)
——iv. 15 .
- ix. 12 . 14 imice. 16 twice, see G (preach the.)
$\square^{181 \mathrm{st}}$, seeG(preach the.)
c. $\qquad$
- xv. 1.
c. 2 Cor. ii, 12 .


GOSPEL BEFORE (preach the.)
$\pi \rho о є v a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda i{ }^{\circ} \rho \rho \mu \ell$, to proclaim beforehand a joyful message.

Gal. iii. 8.

## GOSPEL (preaci tiie.)

 to bring a joyful messalge, speak good news.
(a) Mid. with an impersonal object, to proclaim something (to somebody) as a divine messige of salvation; with a personal ubject, to proclaim the divine message of salvation, with acc. of the person by proclaiming the message of salvation, to bring some one into relation to it, i.e. to evangelize him.
(b) Pass., to be anmounced, to have the glad tidings amonnced to one.


| GRA |
| :---: |
| GRACE. |
| 1. Xápes, a kind, affectionate, pleasing |
| nature and inclining disposition, |
| either in person or thing. Objectively |
| it denotes, personal gracefulness, a |
| pleasing work, beanty of speech, |
| etc. Subjectively it means an in- |
| cliningtowards,courteousorgracious |
| disposition, friendly willingness; on |
| the purt of the giver of a favour, |
| kinduess, fivour ; on the part of the |

[The word denotes specially, God's grace and favour manifested towards mankind or toany individual, which, as a free act is no more hindered by sin than it isconditional upon works. It is the grace of God, beeause it denotes the relation assumed and maintained by God towards sinful man. It is joined with Christ, beeause it is manifested in and through Him.]
2. єن่т $\rho^{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \iota \alpha$, beanty, gracefulness, (of outward appearance,) comeliness, (non occ.)


[^24]GRACED (much) [margin.] Xapıó́w, see "Favoured (highly.)"

Luke i. 29 , text highly favoured

## GRACIOUS.

1. х́́pıs, here the Ger. of "Grace," No. 1.
2. $\chi \rho \eta \sigma \tau o ́ s, ~ u s e f u l$, toward others, i.e., well-disposed, actively benevolent in spite of ingratitude.
3. Luke iv. 22.
4. 1 Pet. ii. 3.

## GRACIOUSLY [margin.]

See, accepted.

## GRAFF IN.

' $\gamma к є \nu \tau \rho i \xi \omega$, to prick in, to stick in as spurs. In N.T. to ingraft.

Rom. xi. 17, 19, 23 twice.

GRAFF INTO.
Rom. xi. 24 twice.

## GRAIN.

ко́ккоя, a kernel, grain, seed, (осе. John xii. 24.)

Matt, xiii. 31. Mark ivi 20.

Luke xiii. 19.
$\overline{1 \text { Cor, } x v . ~} 37$.

## GRANDMOTHER.

$\mu a ́ \mu \mu \eta$, strictly, a child's attempt to articulate mother (like our manma and similar forms in all languages) mother: (also prob. like the Lat. mamma, the mother's breast) later, a grandmother, (non occ.)
2. Tim. i 5.

## GRANT (-Ed.)

1. Siồ $\mu$, sce " give," No. 1.
2. єitov, to say, to speak.
3. $\chi \alpha \rho i ́\{о \mu \alpha \iota$, see "Give," No. 7.
4. Matt. xx. 21.
5. Mark x. 37.
6. Acts xiv. 3.
7. Luko i. it.
8. Rom. xv. 5
9. Acts iii. 11.
10. Eph iii. 16.
11. -_ iv. 29.
12. 2 Tim. i. 18.
13. Rev. iii. 21.

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| :---: | :---: |
| GRAPE. (-s.) <br> $\sigma \tau a \phi v \lambda \eta$, a grape, cluster of grapes, (non occ.) | GRAVITY. <br> $\sigma \epsilon \mu \nu o ́ \tau \eta s$, venerableness, gravity, dignity, (oce. 1 Tim. ii. 2.) <br> 1. Tim. iii. 4. <br> Titus ii. 7 |
| notion of a feeding place, then gen. any feeding ground, and aftervards, food, fodder, esp. for cattle, hay, grass. (From the same root comes Lat. hortus, and Eng.garden, court. ' | GREAT. <br> 1. $\mu$ '́ $\gamma \mathrm{s}$, great, large, of physical magnitude; also, of the measure, number, cost and estimation of things. <br> 2. $\pi o \lambda$ v́s, many, numerous, of number, quantity, amount. <br> (a) with the article, the much, i.e. the abundance. <br> 3. ikavós, coming to, reaching to, and lence, sufficicnt ; of things, enough; of persons, competent ; of number or magnitude, abundant, great, much. |
| $\sigma \epsilon \mu \nu o ́ s$, venerable, reverend. In N.T. of things, honourable, reputable, of persons, grave, dignified, (occ. Ph. iv. 8.) |  |
| GRAVE [noun.] <br> 1. $\mu v i \eta \mu \in i o v$, a memorial, monument, hence, a sepulchral monument, and then a tomb, sepulchre. <br> [Among the Hebrews, gen. caverns, closed by a door or stone often decorated.] <br> 2. $\mu v \hat{\eta} \mu a$, a memorial, remembrance or record of a person or thing, esp. a memorial of one dead, a monument in honour of the dead. |  |
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| GRAVEN. <br> X'pa $\quad$ 保, something graven, seulptured; a mark cut in or strmperl, a stamp or sign: also, sculptured work, as iilcls, etc. <br> Acts $x$ vii. :?, diat. |  |

GRE [ 343 ] GRE
2. Acts xxiv. 2, i (op.)

1.     - xxy. 23.

- xxviii. 6, see While
. $29(a p$.

1. Rom ix. 2

- 1 Cor ix. 11, see Gesthing

1. -xvi. 9.
-2 Cor. i. 10 , see G (so.)
2. iii 12
3.     - vii. 4 iwice.
4.     - viii 2, 2 ).

- xi . 15, see G thing
- Oul. iii. 4, see G things

2a. Eph. ii. 4.

- V. 32.

2. Col. iv. 13 .
3. 1 Thes. ii. $1 \%$
4. 1 Tim. iii. 13.
$\qquad$
. -vi. 6.
5. 2 Tim ii. 20
6. Titus ii. 13.

2 Philem. 7.

- Ileb. ii. 3, see G (so.)

1. -iv. 14.

## 2. - x. 32 .

———xii. 1, see G (so.)

1. -xiij. 20.

- Jas. iii. 4, see G (so.)
- 51 st , see Poast.
- 1 Pet, iii. 4, see Price.
- 2 Pet. i. 4, see G (exceeding.)
- 2 Pet.ii. 18, see Swelling 1. Jude 6 . 10 , see Noise.

1. Rev. i. 10 ,
2.     - ii. 22.
3.     - vi. 4, 12.
$\qquad$
4. 
5.     - vii. 9 .
6.     - viii. 8,10 .
7. -ix. 2 (касонérŋs, burning, $\mathrm{G} \stackrel{\text {. }}{ }$
8.     - $14 . \quad[17,18,19$. 1. -xi $8,11,12,13,15$, 1. - xii. 1, $3,9,12,14$. - 5 , see $G$ thing. 1. - 13,16 . 1. -xiv. 2, $s, 19$ 1. —xxv. $1,3$.
$\qquad$ 1. - 18 เwice, 19 twice,
9. $\mathbf{2 l}^{21 \text { twice. }} \mathrm{x}$ vii. $1,5,6,18$.
10. $\overline{1 a}$ xviii. 1, $2(a p),$.10 ,

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(The following combinations are where there is not a Greek equivalent for each English word.)

## GREAT DEAL (the more a.)

$\{\pi o \lambda \lambda \hat{\varphi}$, much,
$\{\mu \hat{\alpha} \lambda \lambda o v$, more.
Mark x. 48.

GREAT DEAL (so much the more a.) $\left\{\mu \hat{a} \lambda \lambda_{o v}\right.$, more, $\{\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma$ óтє $\rho o s$, exceeding abundantly.

Mark vii. 36 .

## GREAT (Exceeding.)

$\mu \in \gamma^{\prime}$ ítos, the greatest, (superl. of "cheat," No. 1,) (non occ.)
2. Pet. i. 4

## GREAT (now.)

1. idikos, (relative pron.) how great of degree, (occ. Col. ii. 1.)
2. $\pi \eta$ 入íкоs,(dependent interroyativepron.) how great of degree, (occ. Gal. vi. 11.)
3. $\pi$ óvos, (interrogative pron.) how great, of quantity.

3. Matt. vi. 23.<br>2. Heb, vii. 4.<br>1. Jas. iii. 5.

## GREAT THINGS (How.)

öros, (relative pron.) how great, of quantity; here, only in plural.
Mark v. 19, 20. Luke viii. 39 twice. Acts ix. 16.

## GREAT MEN.

$\mu \epsilon \gamma \iota \sigma \tau \hat{\alpha} \nu \in \epsilon$, the great, Lat. magnates, i.e., chiefs, nobles, princes, (Mark vi. 21.)

Rev. vi. 15 ; xviii. 23 .

GREAT NUMBER OF.
ika ós, see " great," No. 3.
Mark x. 46.

## GREAT ONE (some.)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \iota s, \text { a certain one, } \\ \mu \in ́ \gamma a s, \text { great, }\end{array}\right\}$ some one great.
Acts viii. 0 .

## GREAT ONES.

foi, the,
( $\mu \in \gamma$ ádoı, great, (masc. pl.)
Mark x. 42.

## GREAT (show.)

$\mu \epsilon \gamma \alpha \lambda{ }^{\prime} v \omega$, to make great, magnify.
Luke i. 58.

## GREAT (so.)

1. тoroîtos, (demonstrative pron.) so great, of quantity.
2. тŋ入(кои̂тоs, (demonstrutive mon.) so great, of degree, (oce. Rev. xvi. 18.)
3. Matt. viii. 10.
4.     - xv: 33 .
5. Luke vii. 9.
6. "Cor i. 10.
7. lleb. ii. 3.
8.     - xii. 1.
9. Jas, iii. 4 .
10. Rev. xviii. 17.

GREAT THINGS (so) [margin.] тобoûtos, see "areat (so,)" No. 1, heve neut. pl.

Gal. iii. 4. text, so many things.



## GREEDILY.

Sce, run.

## GREEDINESS.

$\pi \lambda \epsilon \circ \mathrm{v} \mathrm{\epsilon} \xi \mathrm{i}$, a having more, in N.T. prop. the will to have more ; the active sin of covetousness.

Eph. iv. 19.

## GREEDY.

See, lucre.

## GREEK.

1. "E $\lambda \lambda \eta \nu$, Greck, see " gentile," No. 2.
2. 'E $\lambda \lambda \eta{ }^{2}$ is, (fem. of No. 1,) a female Greek.
3. 'Eג入ךข七кós, adj. Greek, Grecian.
4. 'E $\lambda \lambda \eta \nu \iota \sigma \tau i, \quad a d v$. in Greek, i.e., in the Greek language.
5. Mark vii. 26, marg. 1. Rom.ii. 9,10, marg.(text,

Gentile.

1. John vii. 35 let, marg. (text, Gentile
2.     - xi. 20 .
3. Acts xiv. 1, 3 .
4. -xvii. 4.
5.     - 1 12.
6. $\frac{\operatorname{Tr} A}{} 17$ (oni. $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}$
7. TrAN.)
8.     - $x$ x. 21 .
9.     - xxi. 23 .
10. 37 .
. Rum. i. 14, 16.
11. $\frac{\text { Gmetile.) }}{12}$
12. 1 Cor. i. 22.
13. ${ }^{23}$ (Ëlvos, see

Gentile. No. 1, G L 'T'
TrA

1. -x. 32, marg. (text,
2. Gentile.) xii. marg. (text,
(ientile.)
3. Gal. ii 3 .
4. -iii. 28.
5. Col. iii. 11 .
6. Rev, ix. 11.

## GREEK (in.)

4. John xix. 20.

## GREEK (of)

## GREEN.

1. $\chi^{\lambda \omega \rho}$ ós, the colour of young grass, etc., i.e. pale green, and then Gen. pale, (oce. Rev. vi. 8 ; ix. 4.)
2. ípós, wet, moist: of a tree, sappy, (as opp. to $\xi \eta p o{ }^{\prime}$ dry,) (non occ.)
3. Mark vi. 39.

$$
\mid=\underset{\text { - Rev. viiii. } 13 \text {, see Fig. }}{ }
$$

## GREEN THING. <br> 1. Rev. ix. 4, neut.

## GREET (-ETH.)

$\dot{\omega} \sigma \pi a ́ S o \mu a t$, to draw to one's self. Hence, to embrace, salute, spoken of those who meet and separate.

Rom. xvi. 3, 6, 3, 11 .
1 Cor. xvi. 20 iwice.
2 Cor. xiii. 12.
Phil. iv. 21.
Col. iv. 14.
3 John 14.

## GREETING.

1. à $\sigma \pi \alpha \sigma \mu o ́ s$, salutation, greeting, either oral or by letter.
2. $\chi a i \rho \omega$, to joy, to rejoice, to be glad, here, Inf. to wish joy, to bid hail, i.e. to salute.
3. Matt. xxiii. 7.
4. Luke xx. 46.
5. Luke xi. 43.
6. Jas. i. 1.

GREETING (send.)
2. Acts $\mathbf{x v} .23$; xxiii. 26.

GRIEF.
$\lambda 2 \pi i$, grief, sorrow ; ulso, cause of grief, grievance.

1. I'ut. ii. 19,11 .

GRIEF (calse.)
$\lambda_{2 \pi \epsilon} \epsilon$, to grieve, aflict with sorrow.
2. Cor, ii. 5.

GRIEF (witi.)
uTEvíco, to groan, to sigh (of persons acho are in distress.)

11eb. xiii. 17, part.


| GRO |
| :---: |
| GROANING. |
| बтeva $\gamma \mu$ ós, a groaning, a sighing, as of <br> the distressed, ( non occ.) <br> Acts vii. 34. $\quad 1 \quad$ Rom. viii. 26. |

## GROSS (w.x.)

$\pi a \chi u ́ v \omega$, to make fat, Pass. (as here) to become fat and thick, (non occ.), [quoted from Is. vi. 10.]
Matt. xiii. 15.
Acts xxviii. 27.

## GROUND [noun.]

1. $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, the carth as part of the creation, as given up to man and standing in relation to heaven which is the dwelling place of God. Also, earth, or land in contrast to water.
2. $\begin{gathered}\text { E } \\ \delta a \phi o s, ~ b a s e, ~ b o t t o m ~ ; ~ o f ~ a ~ s h i p, ~ t h e ~\end{gathered}$ hold; of a room, the floor: the ground, ( $n$ on occ.)
3. éopaí $\omega \mu \alpha$, basis, foundation ; what is fixed, settled, stationary.
4. $\chi$ ש́pa, space which receives, contains, or surrounds anything, and so, place, spot in which one is, or where anything takes place; esp., the country, as opp. to town, and hence land as cultivated.
5. ímóvtáls, see "substance," No. 3.

| 1. Matt. x. 29 (om, $G=$.) <br> 1. $x$ xiii. 8, 23. | - Luke xix. 44, see G (lay |
| :---: | :---: |
| - xv. 35. | 1. $\mathrm{xaxii}^{\text {d }} 44$ ( $\left.\alpha p.\right)$ |
| Mark iv. 5, see Stony. | - John iv. 5, see G (parcel |
|  | 1. - viii. 6 (ap.), \& (ap.) |
| - 20, 26. | 1. - xii. 24. |
| 6. | - - x viii. 6, see G (to the) |
| 1. - ix. 20. | 1. Aets vii. 33. |
| 1. - xiv. 35. | 2. -xvii. 7. |
| 1. Luke viii. 8, 15. | - Eplı. iii. 17, ? see |
| 4. - xii. 16. | Col. i. 23, itheverb. |
| - xiii. 7. | 3. 1 Tim. iii. 5 , marg. stay. |
| $\text { of.) } \operatorname{xiv.~} 1 \ddot{8} \text {, see G (picce }$ | 5. Heb. xi. 1, marg. (text, substance.) |

## GROUND (lay even with the.)

éoupiśc, to beat level and form like a threshing-floor or parement: to level with the earth,(non. occ.)

Luke xix. 44.

## GliOUND (on the.)

xupui, on the earth, on the ground, (belonging to same root as Lat. humi.)

GROUND (то тне.)
John xviii. 6 .

## GROUND (parcel of.)

Xepiov, place, spot; like ling. "place," i.e. field, farm, possession.

John iv. 5.

## GROUND (piece of.)

á $\gamma \rho o s$, a field, esp. a cultivated field.
Luke riv. 18.

## GROUNDED [verb.]

$\theta \in \mu \in \lambda \iota o$ ó $\omega$, to lay the foundation of $a n y$ thing, to found.
Eph. iii. 17.
Col. i. 23.

GROW (-ETH, GREW, GROWN.)

1. av́そáv $\omega$, to increase, to augment; here Pass., to receive, increase i.e. to grow, grow up.
2. زivopaı, to begin to be, to become.
3. $\epsilon € \mp о \mu a \iota$, to come or go.
4. Matt. xiii. 30.

5. Acts r. 24, opt.

- Eph. iv. 15 , see Gup.
- Mark iv. $7,27,32$, see

3. v. 26.
-2 Thes. i. 3 , see G exceedingly.

## GROW EXCEEDIN゙GLY.

i $\pi \epsilon \rho a v \xi \xi^{\prime} \nu \omega$, (No. 1 with $i \pi \epsilon \rho$, over prefixerl,) to over-grow, i.e., to increase exccedingrly, in a good sense, (non occ.)

2 Thes, i. 3.

## GROW TOGETHER.

Gvvarzúv, (No. 1 with ov'r, together with, prefixed,) to grow or increase at the same time with anything clse, to grow together in company, (non. occ.)

Matt. xiii. 30.

## GROW UP.

1. aúǵáv $\omega$, see "Grow," Mo. 1 .
2. u'vaßuiv $\omega$, to canse to ascend; of plants, to spring up.

| GRU | GUI |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. $\mu \eta \kappa v i v \omega$, to make long, in N.T. mid., to lengthen one's self, i.e., grow up, spoken of plants. $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { 2. Mark iv. } 7 . & \begin{array}{l} \text { 2. Mark iv. } 32 . \\ \text { 3. } \\ \text { 1. Kiph. iv. } 15 . \end{array} \end{array}$ | GUIDE (-s) [noun.] <br> ¿ó $\eta \gamma$ ós, way-leader, i.e., a leader, guide, (oce. Matt. xv. 14.) <br> Matt. xxiii. 16, 24. $\qquad$ i. 19. Acts i. 16. $\qquad$ GUIDE (be the) [marg.] <br> $\quad \gamma \epsilon$ єодаи, to lead, go before, go first, lead the way, hence, be chicf or ruler. Hels. xiii. 7, $177^{\text {twice, text, hate the rule over. }}$ |
| GRUDGE (an inward) [margin.] <br> ${ }^{\prime} v^{\prime} \epsilon^{\chi} \chi$, to have in anything, to have in one's self, as a disposition, etc., towards any one. In N.T'. unfavourable, (occ. Luke xi. 53 ; Gal. v. I.) Mark vi. 19, text, have a quarrel. |  |
| GRUDGE [verl).] <br> $\sigma \tau \epsilon \nu$ á ${ }^{\prime} \omega$, to groan or sigh, of persons in distress, etc., also from impatience, ill-humour, i.e., to murmur, etc. <br> Jas. v. 9, marg. groan or grieve. | GUIDE [verb.] <br> 1. ì $\gamma \dot{\epsilon} о \mu a r$, see "GUIDe (be the.)" <br> 2. катєv $\begin{gathered}v \\ \text { e } \\ \text {, to guide straight towardsor }\end{gathered}$ upon anything, i.e., to guide, direct on one's way or journey to a place. <br> 3. $\dot{0} \eta \eta \gamma^{\prime} \epsilon$, to lead the way, i.e., to lead, guide. |
| GRUDGING. <br> joryoopós, uttering in a low voice, murmuring, i.e., the expression of sullen discontent. <br> 1 Pot. iv. 9, pl. (sing, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{L} T \mathrm{~T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{~K}$.) |  |
| GRUDGINGLY. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \epsilon \in, \text { out of. } \\ \lambda u ́ \pi \eta \varsigma, \text { sorrow: } \end{array}\right.$ <br> 2 Cor. ix. 7. | GUILE. <br> Sódos, a bait for fish, hence, any cunning contrivance for deceiving or catching. In the alstract, wile, craft, cmuning. |
| GUARD. <br> Sce, executioner, calitain. | GUIL'TLESS. <br> ávaitcos, without accusation of crime, guiltless, (oce. Matt. xii. 5.) <br> Matt, xii, 7. |
| GUES'1. |  |
| dead bodies; in later usage to recline as at table, then, to be a guest. <br> Matt. xxii. $10 \& 11$, part. $\qquad$ <br> GUEST (be.) <br> ката入v́ $\omega$, to loosen down, i.e., to umbind; hence, of travellers, to halt, for rest, put up for the night, and then, gen., to lodge, take lodging. <br> Luko xix. 7, 1, | GU1LTY. <br> imóvicus, under process, under sentence, i.e., condemned, guilty. <br> letur. iii. 15, marg, suljice to jullymout. <br> liUILTY (mi.) <br> odpeida, to owe, to be indebted, then, (from the Aramaan and by impl.) to fail in cluty, be delinquent. Matt. xxiii. 8, marg. a dethor, or bunnd. |
| GUES'T-CHAMBER. <br> кати́入ıра, " place where one puts up, lodging-place. In the litast, a menzil, khan, caravanserai. <br> Mark xiv. 14. \| Luke xxil. 11. | GUIL'Y OF: <br> čvoxos, held in, contained in, bound by, hence, liable, subject to. Matt. xxvi. Ge. 1 Cor. xi. 27 . |
|  | Mark xiv. © 4 L |



## H

## HABIT [margin.]

${ }^{\epsilon} \xi \in \iota s$, a having possession ; a being in a certain state, a permanent condition, esp. as produced by practice, a habit : skill as the result of practice and experience, (non occ.)

IIeb. v. 14, text rise.

## HABITATION.

1. oiкŋтйрьov, a dwelling, habitation (occ. 2 Cor. v. 2.)
2. катоькттірьov, (No. I with катú, down, prefixed, ) fit for inhabiting; with art, as subst., a dwelling-place, abode, (implying more permanency than No. 1,) (non occ.)
3. катоькía, a dwelling, i.e., a settlement, colony, also, the foundation of a colony, ('non occ.)
4. "̈тavdıs, a fold, a stall; then a countrydwelling, cottage: then, gen., house, (quoted from Ps. lxix. 26, where lxx. for טי־ה,) (non occ.)
5. бкпии, any covered or shady place, a booth, hut, tent, tabernacle.

| 5. Luke xri. $\Omega$ | 2. Jihh. ii. 22. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4. Acts i. 20. | 1. Julo i. |
| 3. - xvii. 26. | 2. Ilev. xiii. 2. |

## HAIL [nomn.]

Xáda̧̧u, something let go, let fall; hence, hail, (non occ.)

Rev, viii. 7 : xi. 19 ; xvi. $21^{1 \text { twice. }}$

## HALL [verb.]

$\chi^{\alpha i p} \omega$, to joy, to rejoice, be glat ; In Imperat. (as here) as a word of salutation or greetin!, joy to thee, joy to you, i.e., hail. Lat. salve.
Matt. xxvi. 49. Markxy. 1 S . —xxvii. 29. Joln xix. 3 . Luke i. 28.

## HAlL (all.)

Matt. xxviii. 9.

## HATR.

1. $\theta$ pi $\xi$, the hair, both of man and beast ; of sheep, wool ; of birds, feathers, (non occ.)
2. кópı, the hair, hair of the head, (Lat. coma), long hair, (non occ.)
3. Matt, iii. $4, \mathrm{H}^{\text {l }}$.

- v - 36.

1. Mark i. 6, pl.
2. Luke vii. $38,44$.
3. -xii. $\%$.
4. -xxi. 1s.
5. John xi. 2, pl.
6.     - xii. 3 , ${ }^{11}$.
7. Acts $x \times$ vii. 34 .

- 1 Cor. xi. 14, 15 1ヶ, see 2. 11 (havo long.) 15 2ns.
- 1 Tim. ii. 9, see Braided.

1. I Pet iii. 3, pl. (on. L.) 1. Rev. i. 14.
-_ ix. 12, sce II (of).
2. —ix. 8 iwice, pl.

## hair (haye long.)

кода́ш, to let the hair grow long, wear long hair, (non occ.)

1 Cor. xi. 1.4, 15.

## HAIR (or.)

тpíxivos, hairy, made of hair, (non oce.) Lev. vi. 12.

## HALE (-iNG) [verb.]

1. бipo, to draw, to drar, to hanl, (implying the use of some force.)
2. катабípe, (No. 1 with кatú, down, mefixeel, ) to drag down, force along, (non occ.)
3. Luke xii. $58 . \quad \mid \quad$ 1. Acts viii. 3.

## HALE.

$\eta_{\mu} \mu \sigma v$, half, (non occ.)

> | Mark vi. 23. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| lakex. 30, soo Dend. | lev. viii. 1, nee Hour. |
| -xi. $9,11$. |  |

## HALL.

avidy, the open court before the house, court-yard ; surrounded with buildings (from ärpu, to blow, the avidy
being open to the air.) Afterwards, any court or hall ; any dwelling, and later a country house.
Matt. xv. 16.
Luke xxii. 55.

## HALL (common.)

$\pi \rho a \iota \tau$ polov, the house or palace of the governor of a province, whether a prator or any other officer.
Matt. xxii. 27, marg. governor's house.

## See also, Judgment.

## HALLOW (-Ed.)

 set something into a state opposed to коно'v (common); or, where the something is already коьvóv, to deliver it from that state and put it into a state corresponding to the revealed nature of God.
Matt. vi. 9.
Luke xi. 2.

## HALT.

$\chi^{\omega} \lambda$ ós, lame, crippled in the feet. | Matt. xiii. 8. | Luke xiv. 21. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mark ix. 45. | John v. 3. |

## HAND (-s.)

$\chi$ <ip, the hand, or rather the hand and arm, ( $\chi$ 'íp is the old Lat. form, hir. Prob. the root is to be found in the Sanscr. hri, to grasp and akin to aip $\rho \omega, \dot{a} \gamma \rho^{\prime} \epsilon \omega, \dot{\alpha} \rho \pi \alpha ́ \zeta \omega ;$ ling. grip, etc.)
Matt. iii. 2, see II (be at).
-_iv 6.
-_ 17, see II (be at).

- v. 30 .
- vi. 3, see Right.
- viii. 3, 15.
- ix. $18,25$.
-I. 7 , see 11 (be at.)
—_xii. $10,13,49$.
- xiv. 31 .
- xv. $2,20$.
-xvii. 22.
- xviii. 81"lce.
-_-28, see II on (lay.)
- xix 13, 15.
- $x \times \mathrm{xi} .46$, see 11 on (lay.)
- xxii. 13.
——xxv. 41, nee Left
- $x \times v i .18$, see 11 (at.) 23.
-451 nt , вce II (be at.) 45 2nd.
- 4B, see 11 (lee at.)
$-50,51$.

Matt. xxvi. 67, see Smite. - xxvii. 24. Mark 29, see light. Mark i. 15, see 11 (be at.) - $31,41$.

- iii. 1, 3, 5 twice.
——v. 23,41 .
- vi, 2, 5 .
— vii. $2,3,5,32$.
- viii. 23 twice, 25.
——ix. 27, 31, 43 1wice.
- x. 16 .
-37, 40, see luft.
-_42, see H (bo at.)
- 46 .
without.)
- 65, see Strike.
- xvi. 18 ( 1 p$)$ )
luke i. 1, see H (take int.)
- $66,71,74$.
- iii. 17.
- iv. 11, 40 .

Luke vi. $1,6,8,10$ trice.

- viii. 54.
- ix. $44,62$.
——xiii. 13.
- xv. 22 .
- xxi. 12.
-_ 30,31 , see Nith.
- xxic. 21, 53.
- xxiii. 46.
——xxiv. $7,39,40$ (ap.), 50.

John ii. 13, see II (at.)

- iii. 35.
—— vii 2, see H (at.) - 30, 44.
——viii. 20, see II on (lay.)
- x. $25,29,39$.
- xi. 44 .
- 55, see Nigh.
- xiii. 3, 9.
- xviii. 22, see Strike.
—— xix. 3, see Smite.
-42 , see Nigh.
——Xx. 20, 25 twice, 27 twice.
- xxi. 18.

Acts ii. 23.
-_33, see Right.

- iii. 7 .
——iv. 3, 28, 30.
——v. 12, 15 .
-_ 31, see Right.
- vi. 6.
——vii. 25, 35, 41.
- 48, see H (made with.)
- viii. $17,18,19$.
- ir 8, see H (lead by the.)
- 12, 17, 41 .
- xi. 21, 30 .
- Iii. 1, $7,11,17$.
- xiii. 3, 11 1st.
-_ 112 nd , see II (some to lead by the.)
-16 .
—— riv. 3.
- Ivii. 24, see H (made with.)
——xviii. $6,11,26,33$.
- xx. 34.
-Ixi. 3, see Left.
- 11 twice, 27,40 .
——xii. 11, see II (lead by the.)
-xxili. 19.
- xxiv. 7 (ap.)
- xxvi, 1 .
- xxvii. 19, seo II (with one's own.)

Rom. viii. 31, see Ilight.

Rom. x. 21.
—— xiii. 12, see H (be at.)
1 Cor. iv. 12.

- xii. 15, 21.
- xvi. 21.

2 Cor. v. l, see II (not made with.)

- x. 16, see Ready.
- xi. 33.

Gal, ii. 9 , see Right.

- iii. 19.

Eph. i. 20 , see Right.

- ii. 11, see II (made by.)
Phil iv. 5 , see H (at.)
Col. ii. 11, sce II (made without.)
- iii. 1, see Right.

1 Thes, iv. 11
2 Thes. ii. ${ }^{2}$, see II (be at.)
Tiii. 17 .
1 Tim. ii. 8.
-iv. 14.
2 Tim. i. 6.
Piv. 6 , see II (be at.)
Philem. 19.
Heb. i. 3, see Right.
——ii. ${ }^{10}(a p)$

- vi. ${ }^{2}$. 1 . see Right.
——ix. 11, 24, see II (made with.)
_I 2, see Right.
_工 31. 2, see Right.
Jas. iv. 8.
1 Pet. iii. 22, see Right.
I John i. 1.
Rev. i. 3, see H (at.)
—— 17 (om. GLTTrAK.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { ——ii. } \\ 20, \\ \text { - v. } 1,7,\end{array}\right\}$ see Right.
——vi. 5.
- vii. 9.
—— viii. 4.
- x. 2, 5, 8, 10.
- xiii. 16.
- xiv 9 i4
- xvii. 4.
- xix. 2 .


## HAND (ar.)

'́ $\gamma \gamma$ ús, near, spoken of place or time, (but more frequently of time;) nigh at hand.

Matt. xxvi. 18.
Johnii. 13.
— vii. 2.
I'hil. iv. 5.
Rev. i. 3.

- xxii. 10 .


## hand (be at.)

1. ' $\gamma^{\gamma} \gamma^{\prime}\left(\zeta_{(1)}\right.$, to bring near, canse to approach; usually intrans., to be near, approich.
2. є́víatŋul, In N.T. only fut. mìh and perf. act. Intrans., to stand in or upon, hence to stand near, be at hand.
3. '́фírт $\eta \mu$, trans., to place upon or over, to set over. In N.T', only intrans., to place one's self upon or near.
4. Matt. iii. 2.
5. -iv. 1 .
6.     - x. 7 .
7.     - xxvi. $45,46$.
8. Mark i. 15.
9. Mark xiv. 42.
10. Rom. xiii. 12.
11. 2 Thes. ii. 2.
12. 2 Thes. iiv. 2 .
I. 1 Pet. iv. 7.

HAND (lead by the.)
$\chi \epsilon \rho a \gamma \omega \gamma^{\prime} \omega$, to lead by the hand, (non. occ.)

Acts ix. S ; xxii. 11.

## HAND (sone to lead by the.)

$\chi$ хєрајшүós, a hand-leader, one who leads by the hand, (non oce.)

Acts xiii. 11, pl.

## HAND (take in.)

'̇ँ $\pi \backslash \epsilon \epsilon \rho \epsilon \epsilon$, to put one's hand to a work, set to work at, attempt, make an attempt on.

Luke i. 1.

## HAND (with one's own.)

av̇тó $\chi \in \rho$, doing with one's own hand, (non occ.)

$$
\text { Acts xxvii. } 19 .
$$

## HANDS ON (Lay.)

1. крит'є( $)$, to rule, hold sway, not merely to conquer, but, to hold the conquered in subjection.
2. $\pi$ cáf(1), to press, to hold fast ; hence, to lay hold of, seize. In a judicial sense to arrest.
3. Matt. $x$ viii. 28 1. Matt. $x x i .46$.
4. John viii. 20.

## HANDS (xidDE BY.)

$\chi$ đipomointos, made with hands; hence, artificial, external.

## HANDS (made with.)

Acts vii. $4 S$; xvii. 24 ; IIeb. ix. 11, 24.

## HANDS (made without.)

«ं $\chi \in \iota \rho о \pi$ oíntos, not made with hands, (nom occ.)
Mark xiv. 58.
Col. ii. 11.

HANDS (not made with.) 2 Cor. v. 1 .

## HANDKERCHIEF (-s.)

oovóápıov, a sweat-cloth, then, a mapkin or handkerchief.

Acts xix. 12.

## HANDLE (Ed.)

1. $\psi \eta \lambda a \phi \dot{\alpha} \omega$, to touch, to feel, to haudle, esp., to grope, like a blind man or as in the dark:
2. $\theta \iota \gamma \gamma a ́ v \omega$, to touch lightly, just touch. (The root $\theta \circ \gamma$, answers to the Lat. te-tig-i, Eng. touch, etc.)

- Mark xii. 4, see Shame- - 2 Cor. iv. 2, see Deceit-
fully.
1 Luke xxiv. 39.

2. Col. ii 21
3. 1 Johm i. 1.

## HANDMAID.

Soúd $\eta$, a female slave or servant (esp. of involuntary service,) (non occ.)

Luke i. 38.

## HANDMAIDEN.

Luke i. 48.
Acts ii. 18.

## HANDWRITING.

$\chi \epsilon \ell$ ó $\gamma$ paфov, Eing. chirography, handwriting; also something written by hand.

Col. ii. 14.

## HANG (-Ed -ETh.)

крє $\mu$ ávirve, to hang, hang up, let hang down.
(a) Mid. to he suspended, (non oce.)

Matt xviii 6.
14.- $x$ xii. 40 .
-xxvii. 5, seo 11 onu's sulf.
Mark ix. 42, aec II almont (lo.) [(bo.) Luke xvii, 2, seo 11 alwut

Luke xix. 4S, see $I /$ on. - xxini. 39.

Icts r. 80.

- x. 39.
-xxviii. 4.
Gal. iii. 13.
Itub, xii. le, see II duwn.




## HASTE [noun.]

$\sigma \pi o v \delta \dot{\eta}$, speed, haste, esp. as manifested in earnestness, diligence, zeal.
Mark vi. 25.
Luke i. 39.

## HASTE (with.)

$\sigma \pi \epsilon v \delta \omega$, trans. to urge on, to hasten. In N.T. intrans to urge one's self on, to make haste, having respect simply to time, (thus differing from $\sigma \pi o v \delta \alpha ́ \xi \omega$.)

Luke ii. 16, part.

HASTE (-ED, -ING) [verb.]

- $\sigma \pi \in$ viồ, see "HASTE (wITh.)"

Acts xx. 16.
2 Pet. iii. I2, marg. (text, haste unto.)

HASTE (make.)
Luke xix. 5, 6.

HASTE UNTO.
2 Pet. iii. 12, marg. Haste.

## HASTILY.

$\tau a \chi^{\text {f }} \omega \mathrm{\omega}$, quickly, speedily, (gen. used of speed.)

John xi. 31.

HATE (-ed, -est, -eth, -ING) [verb.] $\mu \sigma \sigma^{\prime} \omega$, to hate, usually implying active ill-will in words and conduct, or a persecuting spirit. (In antithesis to $\alpha \gamma a \pi \alpha ́ \omega$ ) to love less, not to love, to slight.
Matt. ₹. 43, 44 (ap.)

- vi. 24 .
- X. $22.9,10$.

Mark xiii. 13.
Luke i. 71.

- vi. 22,27 .
- xiv. 26.
-xvi. 13.
- xix. 14.
- xxi. 17.

John iii. 20.

- vii. 7 twice.
- xii. 25.
(xv. 18 twice, 19, 23,

John xvji. 14.
Rom. vii. 15.
-ix. 13.
Eph. v. 29.
Titus iii. 3
Heb. i. 9
1 John ii. 8, 11.

- iii. 13, 15.

Tuiv. 20
Jude 23.
Rev. ii. Gtwle.

- 15 (opoiws, in like manner, insteal of, ö $\mu$ เow, which elting I hate, GLTTrAふ.)


## HATEFUL.

1. $\mu \iota \sigma^{\prime} \omega$, see above; here, pass. part.
2. $\sigma \tau v \gamma \eta \tau o ́ s$, hated, abominated, horrid ; to be hated, hateful, (a stronger word than No. 1, used of hatred shown, not merely felt.)
3. Titus iii. $3 . \quad \mid 1$. Rev. xviii. 2, pass. part.

HATER.
Sce, God.

## HATRED.

${ }^{\epsilon} \chi \theta \rho \alpha$, enmity, (as it is elsenhere translated.)

Gal. v. 20.

HAVE (-ing, -had, -Hast, -Hath.)
When not the auxiliary to other verbs.

1. ${ }^{\epsilon} \chi$, to have, to hold, i.e., to have and hold, implying present, continued having, or lasting possession.
2. à $\pi \epsilon \in \omega$, (No. 1, with $\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma^{\prime}$, away from, prefixed) to hold off from ; also, to have off or out, i.e., to have all that is one's due, so as to cease from having any more; to have received in full.
3. катє́ $\chi \omega$, (No. 1, with катá, down, prefixed) to have and hold fast, to hold firmly; P'ass. as here, to be held down.
4. fivopal, to begin to be, come into existence, implying origin either from natural causes orspecial agency, to be made, arise, come to pass, happen, come to have, become.
5. $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha^{\prime}(\omega$, to take as with the hend ; to receive.
6. $\mu \in \tau a \lambda a \mu \beta{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega$, ( No. 5 , with $\mu \in \tau$ '́, with, preficed) to take a part or share of anything, prop. with others, then, to obtain.
7. imáp $\chi \omega$, to begin, to be originally, by birth or by mimary and essential condition. (No. 4, implies chauge of state or condition, while No. 7, calls attention to the original condition), hence, to possess.
8. ávtı $\beta$ ád $\lambda \omega$, to throw in one's turn, as a weapon, then, referring to words, to converse, exchange words, (non occ.)
9. $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be, to exist, to have existence.
(a) Є̇ $\sigma \tau i ́$, (3rd. pers. sing. pres. tense) it is.

* with Dat. is to me, is to him, or for him.
+ with Gen. of this...is, etc.
$\ddagger$ with $\mathcal{\epsilon} v$, in ; is in, [i.e., if there is in you any, etc.]
(b) Eio', (3rd pers. pl. pres. tense) with Dat. there are to us, i.e., we have.
(c) $\mathfrak{\eta} v,(3 r d$ pers. sing. Imperfect tense) he, she, or it was.
* with Dat. there was, or were to $u s$, or them, i.e., they had.
+ with ${ }^{\prime \prime} \chi \omega \nu$, having (part. of No. 1), was having.
(d) ${ }^{\epsilon \prime \sigma} \sigma a \ell$, etc. (Future) he, she, or it shall be, shall there be, or there shall be to him, or us, etc.
* with Gen., shall be theirs.
+ with Dat., shall be to him, her, or them.
(e) ov̉ $\sigma \alpha$, (pres. participle fem.) with ${ }_{\epsilon} v$, in, being in, i.e., having.


1. Mark vi. 34.
2. -.... 36, ( $\tau i \phi a ́ \gamma \omega \sigma \iota \nu$, something to eat, instead of $\alpha \rho \tau o v \varsigma ~ \tau \iota \gamma \alpha ̀ \rho$
 bread, for they have nothing to eat, G® Lb $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{TrAN}$.)
3. 
4. $\qquad$ vii. $16,25$.

- ment

1.     - viii. $1,2^{3 r d}, 5,7$. 14 2nd, 16,17 twice, 18 twice.
2.     - ix. $17^{\text {2nd }}, 43,45$, 47, 50 2nd.
3. 

$9 \mathrm{c} \dagger-22$.

1. -23.
2.     - xi. 3, 13, 22.
$9 \mathrm{~d} \dagger$ - 23, 24.
3.     - 25 .
4.     - xii. 6.
 av่тウ̀ кai, had her and,

5.     - 23,44 .
6.     - xiv. 3.
 4, see Indignation
7 twice.

- 51, see Cast.
- Luke i. 3, see Under$\mathrm{c}^{*}$ standing $9 \mathrm{~d} \ddagger$ - 14 .

1. iii, 8, 113 times.

- iv. 16, see Been.

1. -33 .

- 34, see H we to do with (what.)

1. -40 .
2.     - v. 24
3. -vi. 8.
$9 \mathbf{a}^{*}-32,33,34$.
4.     - vii. $\S, 33,40$.
$9 c^{*}-41$.
5. -42 , part

- viii. 2, see Been.
. $-\mathrm{S}, 13,1 \mathrm{~S}^{3}$ times, 27 2 s , see H 1 to do with thee (what.)

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- John ii. 4, see H I to do with thee (what.)
- iii. 10, see Drunk.

1. $-15,16,29,36$.
-_iv. 9, see Dealings
2.     - i1twice, $17^{1 \mathrm{st} \& 3 \mathrm{rd}}$
with (have), 18 twice
32, 44 .
3. $3 . \quad \mathrm{V} .2$.
4. 5 (with $\dot{\varepsilon} v$ in), 7 ,
$24,261 \mathrm{st}$ \& $3 \mathrm{rd}, 361 \mathrm{st}$,
$38^{1 \text { st }}, 39,40,42$.
5. vi. $9,40,47,53,54$,
6. 
7.     - vii. 20.
8.     - viii. 6 ( op. ), 12, 26 1st.

- 37, see Peace.

1. $41,48,49,52$.
-- ix. 18 1st, see Been.
2.     - 41 .
3. x .10 twice, 16,181 st
\& 2nd, 20.

- 21, see Devil.

1.     - xii. 6,8 twice, 35 ,

36, 48 .

1. $\frac{35}{}$ xiii. \&, 29 1st \& 3 rd ,
2.     - xiv. 21,30 .
3.     - xv. 13, 22 2nd 3rd \&

4th, 34.

1. Xvi. 12, 15, 21, 22,

33 2nd \& 3rd.

1.     - xvii. 5, 13
2.     - xviii. 10.

9a*- xix. 7,10 twlce
$-11^{1 \mathrm{st}}$, see H (can).

1. $-11^{2 \mathrm{nd}}, 15$.
2.     - $\mathrm{xx}, 31$.
3.     - xxi. 5.
4. Acts ii. 44, 45, 47 .
5.     - iii. 6 1st.
6. -62 nd .

- iv. 13, see Been.
$9 \mathrm{c}^{*}-32$.

1. -35.

-     - v.34, seeReputation
(when aii, 5 , see H no
(when as yet he).
$9 \mathrm{c}^{*}-\quad 44$ 1st.
$9 a^{*}$ _viii. 11 1st, seeRegard
——_-ix. $27^{\text {list, see Chang }}$

1. $-14,31$.
2.     - xiii. 5 .

9at-15. 15 .

- 26, see Been.

1. Aets xv. 2, part.
-_ xvi. 3, see Will. - xviz. 13, see Knowlerlge.
$9 a^{*}-2 S^{1 s t}$, see Deing.
2.     - IS.
3.     - xix. 13.

9, $\dagger$ - 25.

1. -38 .
$9 \mathrm{e},-\quad$ xxi. 9.
2. $\quad 23$ 2nd.
——_xxii. 12, see Report
3.     - xxiii. $17,18,19,29$
_ 30, see A gainst. Been.
4. 

-_ 22, seeknowledge
. 23
i. -25

1.     - xxv .161 st .
2.     - 16 2nd.
I. $-19,261 \mathrm{si}$.

| HAV |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Actsxxr.262nd,seeBrin $-\xrightarrow{\text { forth }}$ 263 rd, see Ha (be). <br> 1. - 26 sth. <br> - - xxvii. 16, see Wor <br> 1. - xxviii. 9, 19, 292 n (ap.). <br> - Rom. i. 10, see Journe <br> - 13 1st, see Will. <br> 1. - 13 2nd. <br> 1. - ii. $14^{\text {twice, }} 20$. <br> 1. -iv. 2. <br> 1. -v. 1 (єँ $\chi \omega \mu \in \nu$, let u hare, instead of exoue we have, $\mathrm{GL} \mathrm{mT} \mathrm{Tr} A$. - 2 , pluperf. <br> 1. Dominion. <br> 1. - 21,22 . <br> - vii. 1, see Dominio <br> 1. -_ viii see Husband. <br> $9 \mathrm{a}^{*}$ _ 9,23 . <br> $9 \mathrm{~d} \dagger-9$. <br> 1. - 21 . <br> 1. ——xii $4^{\text {twice, }} 6$. <br> 1. - xiii. 3. <br> 1. - xiv. 22 twice. <br> 1. -xv. 4, 17,23 twice. <br> 1. 1 Cor. ii. 16 , see Nee <br> 4. -iv. 5 . <br> 1. <br> place. <br> 1. -15 . <br> 1. - vi. I, 4, 19 . <br> 1. - vii. 2 twice. <br> $-4^{\text {twice, see Powe }}$ <br> 1. $\overline{283 \mathrm{rd}, 29 \text { twice, } 37 \text { 1st }}$ <br> 2nd, 40. <br> 1. - viii. 1. <br> More. <br> sist, marg., se $^{10}$ <br> - Less. <br> 8 2nd, marg., se <br> 1. <br> 1. - is. 4, 5, 6 . <br> 1. - 16 . <br> 1. - x. 20, seeFellowshi <br> ——_xi. 3, see Will. <br> 1. $-4,10$. <br> -_ 14, 15, see Itair. <br> - xii. 1, see Will <br> 1. -2118 c <br> 12, 21 thice, 23 <br> - -25 , see Care. <br> 30. <br> 1. -Xxiii. 1, 23 tmes, 3 . <br> 1. Xiv. 265 tmes <br> 1. - XV. 11,34, <br> - xri. 12, see Conve nient. <br> 1. 2 Cor. i. 9. <br> - tion. 12, sce Conversa <br> 1. -15 . <br> - 2. 4 , soe Dominion <br> 1. -ii. 3 lst. <br> dence: $: 3$ 2nd, see Confi <br> 1. 4,13 . <br> - - 10, sue Glory. <br> 1. - 12, part. <br> 1. Tiv. I lst, jart., 7 <br> 1. -v. 1, 12. <br> 1. - vi. 10 . <br> 1. - vii. 1,5 . | 1. 2 Cor. viii. 11,12 twice. --15 1st, not in the - Greek. 15 2nd, see Over. Greek 15 3ra, not in the $\qquad$ 15 th, see Lack. <br> - ix. 5, see Notice. <br> 1. $=$ <br> $6,15$. <br> 1. Gal. ii. 4 <br> - iii. 21, see Been. <br> 1. -iv. 22, 27 Ind. <br> - viv, see Confidence <br> 1. - vi. 4,10 cised. <br> 13, see Circum- <br> 1. Eph i. 7. <br> [tion. <br> - ii. 3, see Conversa- <br> 1. $1 \because, 18$. <br> 1. - iii. 12 . <br> 1. -iv. 2 s . <br> - ——11, see Fellowship <br> 1. - 21 <br> - _ vi. 14 1st, see Gird. <br> 1. Phil 142 nd, see H on. <br> 1. Phil. 1. 7, 23 <br> 1. -30 , 2.5 , see Confidence <br> 1. - ii. $2,20,27$ 2nd. <br> fidence. <br> 1. —— 4 1st. <br> 1. - $44^{2 n d}$, see Trust. <br> 2. -iv. 18 2st, marg. <br> 1. Col. i. 14. <br> $-\frac{1 s, ~ s e c ~ P r e-e m i n-~}{\text { ence. }}$ <br> 1. - ii. 1 1st. <br> 1. 19 , see Ministered <br> 1. are things hervong.) $_{\text {eiui, }}^{23 \text { (with }}$ <br> 1. - iii. 13. <br> 1. -iv. $1,13$. <br> 1. 1 Thes. i. 9. <br> 1. ——iiv. 12 . <br> 1. -131 st , see Will. <br> 1. -r. 1. <br> - 2 Thes.ii. 12, sce Pleasure <br> - - iii. 1, see Course. <br> 1. -4 , sec Confidence $\qquad$ 14, seo Company <br> - 1 Tim. ii 4, see Will. <br> 1. -iii. 4,7 <br> 1. $-v, 4,121 \mathrm{st}, 16$ <br> 1. - vi. $2, \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{f}$; 1 st . <br> 1. 2 Tim. i. 3. <br> 1. - ii. 19. <br> - is. 3, sue Itching. <br> 1. Titus i. 6. <br> 1. Philem. 5, 5. <br> - - - 20, sce Joy. <br> - 21,sce Confidence <br> 1. Meb ii. 1.4 <br> - iv. 13 , see II to do (with whom.) <br> 1. -- -14, tart, 15 . <br> 1. - v. 12 14t, 122 mt , lart., 11. <br> 1. - vi. 1 \& $1 \mathrm{st}, 19$. <br> 1. -vii. $3,5,4,24,2 \Omega$, <br> 1. - viii. 1 ?nd, ? <br> -_ix, see been. <br> 1. ——ix. 1,4 เwice. <br> - x . 1, 2. <br> 1. $\overline{36 \mathrm{lst}}$. <br> 19,34 end 35 |  |


| HAV | E |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HAVE I TO DO WITH THEE } \\ & \text { (WHAT.) } \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{l} \tau i, \text { what, } \\ \text { ' } \mu \mathrm{o} \text { (, to me, } \\ \text { кui, and, } \\ \text { Gó }, \text { to thee. } \\ \text { Mark v. } 7 . \quad \text { Johnii. 4. Luke viii. } 28 . \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\qquad$ <br> See also，compassion and mercy． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HAVE WE TO DO WITH THEE } \\ & \text { (WHAT.) } \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{l} \tau i, \text { what, } \\ i \mu \hat{\nu}, \text { to us, } \\ \text { кui, and, } \\ \sigma o \iota, \text { to thee. } \\ \text { Matt. viii. } 29 \quad \text { Luke iv. 34. Marki. } 24 . \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | HAVEN． <br> $\lambda \iota \mu$ q́v，a harbour，haven，creek；a refuge or retreat，rather than a lauding place（equivalent to ö $\mu \mu \mathrm{s}$ ），（non occ．） Acts xxvii． 12 twice． $\qquad$ <br> See，fair． |
| HAVE TO DO（with whom．） <br>  | HAVOC OF (Make.) <br> dvциívopaь，to treat ontrageously，esp． of personal injuries；ravage as savage beasts，destroy the sheep and lay waste the fruits of the earth， （non occ．） <br> Acts riii． 3. |
| Hath（such things as one．） $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { rà , the things, } \\ \pi \dot{p} \rho o v \tau \alpha, \text { present. } \end{array}\right.$ <br> 11 eb．xiii． 5. $\qquad$ <br> HATH（THAT ONE．） | HAY． <br> Xópros，an enclosed place，（from the sime root comes Lat．，chors，cohors， usis also hortus，and Eng．，garden， ulso akin to Xopós，cour，court．） Hence always with the notion of feeding place；then food，fodder，esp． of cattle，grass，hay． <br> 1 Cor．iii． 12. |
| one，i．e．，possessions，substance． <br> 2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { rì，the things，} \\ \pi u p a ́, \\ \text { beside } \text { and at，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the things } \\ & \text { with，or，that } \\ & \text { one has．}\end{aligned}$ <br> 3．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { ù } \\ \text { ，the things，}\end{array}\right\}$ | HAZARD (-ed.) <br> mapadiow $\mu$ ，to give or hand over to another，to deliver up． <br> Acts xr .20. |
| 1．Matt．xix．21，with $\sigma 0 \hat{\text { on }}$ ，1．Luke xii． 33 ，with $\dot{\nu} \mu \hat{\omega}$ ＂thy．＂ ［＂his．＂ <br> 2．Mark v．26，with＇avtท̄s $\qquad$ <br> ＂xheherati＂＂（butaúns <br> 1．－44，with a⿱亠乂𧰨ov， <br> ＂slee，＂（ L＇I＇Tr A．） <br> 1．－xiv．33，with eavoov， <br> 3．－xv．31．［＂hes ouen．＂ $\qquad$ <br> IIAD）（BE．） <br> 耳＇ıopal，see＂have，＂No． 4. <br> Acts xxv ．20，part． | HE． <br> The pronoun＂He＂is generally part of the translation of the verb． <br> Very frequently it is the translation of the prepositive article（ $\delta$ ）． <br> （a）before mouns，adjectives，and nu－ merals，＂he thut is，＂etc．，of which there are upwards of 250 instances． |

## HE [ 358$]$ HE

(b) before participles, "he that," or, "he which," of which there are 1200 instances, or
(c) before adverbs and prepositions, "he that is," " the things which are," etc., of which there are 279 instances.
When "He" is not the translation of any of the above, but the equivalent of a separate Greek word, it is emphatic, and is the translation of one of these below.

1. '̇keivos, the person there, that person. Strictly it refers to what has gone immediately before, but when No. 2 and No. 1 refer to two things before mentioned, No. 1 belongs to the more remote, and is generally connected with the third person. Its use always marks special distinction either of credit or cliscredit.
2. ovitos, this, this person here, mostly used to refer to the latter of two objects, as being the nearer to the subject, and connected with the second person. It is alvays emphatic.
3. aủzós, very, self, joined with each of the persons, with the third pers., not simply he, but he himself, he and no other. Alvays emphatic.
4. ris, any one, a certain one, when cmphatic, it denotes somebody important, something great.
5. ö $\delta \epsilon$, this one, this one here, marking a closer relation than No. 2.
6. Matt. i. 21.


7. Aets xiv. 12.
8. ——xvi. 33 2nd.
9. xii. 24.
10. -xviii. $19^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$ st (should
be "They.")
11. $-19^{2 \mathrm{nd} .}$
himself.
himself.
12.     - xx. 35. 25 , see II
himself.
13. -xxviii. $6^{2 n d}$.
14. Rom viii. 9 .

- $\frac{1 \text { Cor. ii. } 15 \text { 2nd, see } \mathrm{H} \text { that }}{}$
- 1 Cor. 12.15 2nd, see $H$
-     - iii. 15 2nd, see H

3. $\frac{\text { limself. }}{\text { vii. }} 13$ (No. 2, Gw LTTrAN.)
-2 Cor. viii. $15^{\text {twicc, }}$, see
4. 11 that. $7^{2 n d}$
5. 18 .
6. Eph. ii. 14.
7. -iv. 11.
8. Col. i. 17,18 twice.

- 2 Tim. ii. 12, see H also

1. 131 st .
2. Heb. i. 5 2nd.
3. 

-     - 18 1st, see II


## himself.

3. iv. $10^{2 n d}$.
4.     - X. 28.
5. Jas. i. $13^{2110}$.
6. 2 23. 2 1st $^{\text {st }}$ (om. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$

|  | $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{K}$.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. 1 Johni. 7. |  |
| 3. |  |
| 1. |  |
| $2 . \square 22$ 2nd. |  |
| 3. -25. |  |
|  | iii. 3, 5, 7 Ind, 16. |
|  |  |
|  | -iv. 10, 13 1st, 15. |
| 1 | $-17$. |
|  | 19 (ó $\theta$ cós, L.) |

2. 2 Jolm 9 and.

- 3 John 10 \%nd, see II himself.

3. Rev. iii. 20.

- Xiii. 10 twice, see II

3. that. $x$ iv, 17
4.     - xivii. 11.
3.- xvii. 11 . himself.
5. -15 2nd \& 3 rt .
. $x$ xi. 7 ind.

## HE ALSO.

кüкeivos, see " he (aNd)."
John xiv. 12. |. $\operatorname{Acts}$ v. 37.
2 Tim. ii. 12.

## HE HINSELF.

1. av̉rós, see "не," No. 3.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { av́тós, see "he," No. 3, } \\ \text { oṽтos, this, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { this [man] } \\ & \text { himself. }\end{aligned}$
3. éavtós, one's self, himself, (reflexive of No. I.)


| HEA［ 36 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## HEALING［noun．］

1．$\theta \epsilon \rho а \pi \epsilon i ́ a, ~ v o l u n t a r y ~ s e r v i c e, ~ a t t e n d-~$ ance；care of the sick，and then， by implication，relief，healing．
2．เ＂̈цa，healing，（the termination deno－ ting the complete act；the result or product of the act，（non occ．）
3．«äcts，healing，（the termination deno－ ting the action as incomplete and in progress．）
1．Luke ix． 11.
2． 1 Cor．xii．9，2s， 30 ．
3．Acts iv． 22.
1．Rev．xxii． 2.

## HEALTH．

бштирía，safety，deliverance，preserva－ tion from dunger or destruation．

Acts xxvii． 34.

## HEALTH（be in．）

ivacive，to be sound，healthy，or in health．

3 John 2.

## HEAP？

1．Gopevis，to heap one thing on another， to heap with sometling，（occ． 2 Tim． iii．6．）
 prefixed，）to heap up upon，to accumukate，（non oce．）
1．Rom xii． 20.
2． 2 Tim iv． 3.
－Jas．v．3，вee Treasure．

## hear（－est，－eth，－ing，heard．）

1．úкov́s，to hear，intrans．，to have the faculty of hearing ；trans．，to hear， perceive with the ears ；to give ear， listen ；to hear，i．e．，to learn by hearing，be informed．

2．єíакоv́ш，（No． 1 with єis，unto，pre－ fixed，）to hear to，listen to．Also from the Meb．，to hear favourably， graut，（non occ．）
＊Passive．
3．Sıaкоv́w，（No． 1 with Seá，through， pretixed，）to hear through or throughont，to hear fully，（ non occ．）
4．̇̇такои́ш，（No． 1 with éní，upon，pre－ fixed，）to hearken upon，i．e．，to hear anythiny at or upon a particu－ lar place or occasion，（non occ．）
5．̇̇такро́aоцає，to listen ирои，or to， （non oce．）

1．Matt．ii． 3 part，！part， 18， 22 part．
1．－iv． 12 part．
1．－v． $21,27,33,38,43$
$2^{*}$ — vi． 7 ．
1．－vii． 24,26 ．
1．－viii． 10 part．
1．－ix． 12 pirt
1．－x 14,25 ．
1．－גi．2 part，4， 5, 15 lst（om．T＇Tr ${ }^{\text {b }}$ A．）
1．-152 nd ．
1．－xii．19， 24 part， 12
1．－xiii． 9 ist（om．T＇Trb Aふ．）
1． 9 2nd $, 13,14,15$ ， 16.
pirt，
20,273 timcs， $2=2,23,19$
23 （oin．Lb T Tr ${ }^{\text {b }}$ A．
1．-43 2nd．
1．－Xiv，1， 13 part iwice
1．－xv． 10,12 ．
1．－xvii．5， 6 part
1．－xviii．15， 16.
－－ 17 twice，see 11

| （neglect to．） |
| :--- |
| xix． 22 part， 25 part |

1．－xx． 24 part， 30 part
1．－xxi．16，33， 45 part
1．－xxii． 7 jart（om． áкov́asas，whon the King heard thereof，G $\sim$ T Tr Аふ．）
1． 3422 part， 33 part，
1．－xxiv． 6 ．
1．－xxvi． 65.
1．－xxvii． 13,47 jart．
1．Mark ii． 17 part．
1．－iii． 8 part， 21 part．
1．iv． 9 twice， 12 iwice， $15,16,18,20,23$ I wico， $2115!, 242 \mathrm{nd}(a p), 3!1$.
1．－v． 27.
1． 36 （таракоч́ш， but Jcsus overharaing， instead of 08 som 118 Jesu＊herarl，＇I＇Ir AN
1．－vi．2，11，14，16part， 20 lst part， $20 \mathrm{stu}, 20$ part， 55.

1．Mark vii． $16,25,37$.
1．－viii． 18 ．
1．－ix． 7 ．
1．－$\times 41$ part， 47 part．
1．－xi．14， 18 ．
1．－xii． $28,29,37$.
1．－xiii． 7 ．
1．－xiv． 11 part，58，64．
1．－xv． 35 part．
1．－xvi． 11 part（ap．）
2＊Luke i． 13.
1．－41，58，66．
1．－ii． $18,20,44,47$ ．
1．－iv． 23,28 ，part．
1．－ $1: 1,15$ ．
1．－vi． $17,27,47,49$ ．
1．－vii． 3 part， 9 part，
22 twhe， $2!$

- viii．S iwje， $10,12, ~$
13,1 i jart， $15,18,21$ ， 50 yart．
1．－ix． $7, \Omega, 95$.
1．-30 ． $16{ }^{\text {twice }, ~} 243$ times，
1．－xi．28， 31 ，
－xii． 3.
1．－xiv． 15,35 twice．
－xv． $1,25$.
1．－$x$ vi． $2,14,29,31$ ．
．－xviii． 0,22 part， 23 part，26， 36.
1．－xix． 11 pirt， 48.
1．－xx． 16 part．
1．－xxi．9，38．
1．－xxii． 71 ．
1．$x$ xiii． 6 part， 8 ．
－John i．41，see 11 one нjoak．
1．$-37,40$ ．
1．－iii， $8,2!, 32$ ．
1．－iv．］，42， 47 purt．
1．$\frac{v .}{30}, 3 \cdot 1,25$ twice， 28 ，
1．－vi．45， $60^{\text {lst }}$ part， 62 nd.
1．－vii． 32,40 part，51 ervival．6，no Greek equivalent．
1． $9(o p), 26,$.40 ， 43， 47 twicc．
1．$\frac{1 \mathrm{ix}}{32,35,40 \text { ．} 2 \text { ．}}$ ． 31 twlee，



## HEA

## HEARING (place of.)

«кроатйpıov, place of hearing; among the Greeks, the lecture room; among the Romans, the place of trial, (non occ.)

Acts xxv. 23

## HEARKEN (-Ed.)

1. úкои́ш, see "hear," No. 1.
2. і̇такоv́ш, (No. 1 with inó, under prefixed, implying concealment, or repression,) to hear with the idece of stealth, stilhess or attention, used esp. of a porter or doorkeeper.
3. Mark iv. 3.
4.     - vii. 14.

- Acts ii. 14, see II to.

1. -iv. 19.
2.     - vii. 2 .
3. Acts xii. 13, marg. ask who was there. 1. - xv. $13 . \quad$ unto. 1. Jas, ii. 5.

## HEARKEN TO.

$\left.{ }^{\epsilon} \nu \omega \tau i\right\} \quad$ 位, to receive in the ear, i.e., to give ear to, (non occ.)

Acts ii. 14 .

## HEARKEN UNTO.

$\pi \epsilon \theta a \rho \chi \chi^{\prime} \omega$, to obey a ruler or one in authority ; hence, gen. to obey, (oce. Acts v. 29, 32 ; Titus iii. 1.)

Aets xxvii. 21.

## HEART ( -s )

1. kapoia, the heart.
[As the corporeal organ of the hody, it is the seat of life, which chiefly and finally purticipates in all its movements. Also as the seat and centre of man's personal life in which the distinctive character of the human manifests itself. Hence the significance of the heart as the starting point of the developments and manifestations of personal life, as well as the organ of their concentration and outgo.]
2. $\psi v \chi \dot{\eta}$, (from $\psi v \chi \omega$, to breathe,) life in individual existence, the breath or life which exists in every living thing, hence, a living individual, life in distinct individual existence, and the whole man himself, (see under " soul.")

| 1. Matt. v. S, 28. | 1. Acts xvi. 14. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. --vi. 21. | 1. - xxi. 13. |
| 1. - ix. 4. | 1. -xxviij. 27 twice. |
| 1. - xi. 29. | 1. Rom. i. 21, 24. |
| 1. - xii. 34. | 1. - ii. $5,15,29$. |
| 1. $\mathrm{AN.}^{35(0 i n . \mathrm{G} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 .=\vee .5 . \\ & 1 .=\mathrm{i} . \\ & \mathrm{l} 7 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1. - viii. 27 . |
| 1. - xiii. 15 twice, 19. | 1. --ix. 2. |
| 1. - xv. 8, 18, 19. | 1. - x. 1, 6, 8, 9, 10. |
| 1. - xviii. 35. | 1. -xvi. 1 S . |
| $-\frac{\text { xix. S, see II (hard- }}{\text { ness of.) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 1 \text { Cor. ii. } 9 \text {. } \\ & \text { 1. iv. } 5 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1. - xxii. 37 . | 1. - vii. 37 twice. |
| 1. -xxiv. 48. | 1. - xiv. 25. |
| 1. Mark ii. 6, 8. | 1. 2 Cor. i. 22. |
| 1. - iii. 5. | 1. - ii. 4. |
| 1. -iv. 15 (ap.) | 1. - iii. 2, 3, 15. |
| 1. - vi. 52. | 1. --iv. 6. |
| 1. - vii. 6, 19, 21. | 1. - v. 12 . |
| 1. - viii. 17. | 1. - vi. 11. |
| - x. 5, see H (hard- | 1. - vii. 3. |
| ness of.) | 1.- vili. 16. |
| 1. - xi. 23. | 1. -ix. 7. |
| 1. - xii. 30, 33. | 1. Gal iv. 6. |
| $-\frac{\text { xvi. 14, see } I 1 \text { (hard- }}{\text { ness of.) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Eph. iii. } 17 \text {. } \\ & \text { 1. }- \text { iv. } 18 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 1. Luke i. $17,51,66$. | - 32, see Tender. |
| 1. - ii. 19, 35, 51. | 1. -v. 19. |
| 1. - iii. 15. | 1. - vi. 5 . |
| 1. - v. 22. | 2. -6. |
| 1. - vi. 45 1st. | 1. -22. |
| 1. - 45 2nd ( 10 .) | 1. Phil. i. 7. |
| 1. -453 md . | 1. - iv. 7. |
| 1. - viii. 12, 15. | 1. Col. ii. 2. |
| 1. - ix. 47. | 1. - iii. 15, 16, 22. |
| 1. -x. 27. | 1. -iv. 8. |
| 1. - xii. $34,45$. | 1. 1 Thes, ii. 4, 17. |
| 1. - xvi. 15. | 1. - iii. 13. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.-_xxi. 6, see Faill. } \\ & \text { 14, } 34 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 1. 2 Thes ii. 17. <br> 1. $\qquad$ iii. 5. |
| 1. - xxiv. $25,32,38$. | 1. 1 Tim. i. 5. |
| 1. John xii. 40 twice. | 1. 2 Tim. ii. 22. |
| 1. - xiii. 2. | 1. Heb. iii. $8,10,12,15$. |
| 1. - xiv. 1, 27. | 1. -iv. $7,12$. |
| 1. - xvi. 6, 22. | 1. - viii. 10. |
| - Acts i. 24, see 11 (which knoweth the.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. }=\times 16,22 \text { twice. } \\ & \text { 1. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1. - ii. $26,37,46$. | 1. Jas. i. 26. |
| 1. --iv. 32. | 1. - iii. 14. |
| 1. - v. 3, 4. | 1. - iv. 8 . |
| $\qquad$ 33, see Cut. $\qquad$ vii. 23, 39, 51, 54. | 1. 1 Pet i 5,8 |
| $\qquad$ viii. $21,22,37$ (up.) | 1. - iii. 4,15 . |
| 1. - xi. 23. | 1. 2 P'et. i. 19. |
| 1. - xiii. 22. | 1. ii. 14 |
| 1. - xiv. 17. | 1. John iii. 19, 20 tw |
| - xv. 8, see 11 (which knoweth the.) | 1. Rev. ii. 23. <br> 1. - xvii. 17. |
| 1. - 9 . | 1. - xviii. F . |

## HEART (hardness of.)

$\sigma к \lambda$ эрокироíu, hardness of heart, (not found in Greek Authors,) (non occ.) Matt. xix. 8.

Mark x. 5.
Mark xivi. 14 (ap).)
HEART (whil kxowetir me.)
$\kappa u \rho \delta \iota о \nu \nu \dot{\omega} \sigma \eta \mathrm{~s}$, heart-knower, heartscarcher.

Acts i. $24 ; \mathbf{x v} .8$.

## HEARTILY.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \kappa, \text { out of, } \\ \psi v \chi \dot{\eta}, \text { see " heart," } \\ \text { No.2, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { out of the } \\ & \text { whole man. }\end{aligned}$
2. ${ }^{\epsilon} \pi \iota \theta \nu \mu i a$, what is directed towards anything, desire which attaches itself to ( $\bar{\epsilon} \pi \iota-$ ) its object, to covet.
3. Luke xxii. 15, dat. narg. (text, desire.) 1. Col. iii. 23.

## HEAT.

1. кai'ซ $\omega \nu$, burning, heat (as of the sun), or a scorching wind, (lxx. in Jer. xviii. 17 ; Ezek. xvii. 10; Job. xxvii. 21), the heat that burns, (occ. Jas. i. 11.)
2. кай $\mu$, the burning or heat produced, the result of burning.
3. $\theta^{\prime} \rho \mu \eta$, warmth, heat, as of the summer, or of the fire, (non occ.)
4. Matt. xx. 12.
5. Luke xii. 55.
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -2 \text { Pet. iii. } 10,12, \text { see II } \\ & \text { (with fervent.) } \\ & \text { 2. Rev. vii. } 16 .\end{aligned}\right.$
6.     - xvi. 9.
heat (burning.)
7. Jas. i. 11.

HEAT (with fervent.)
кагъóopal, to be set on fire, to burn.
2 I'et. iii. 10, 12, pass, part.
HEATHEN.

1. '̈Pvos, see "Gentile," No. 1, (only plural here.)
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}0 i \hat{,} \text {, the }, \\ \epsilon \theta v^{\prime}\end{array}\right.$
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 'Ө } \theta \text { viкoı, people of the nations, (other }\end{array}\right.$ than Jerws.)

| 2. Matt. vi. 7. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $\frac{\text { Aets iv. } 25 .}{}$, see II man | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 1. 2 Cor. xi. } 26 . \\ \text { 1. Gal, i. } 16 .\end{array}$ |
| 1. - ii. 9. |  |

1. Gal. iii. 8 .

## HEATHEN MAN.

 than the Jews.)

Matt. xviii. 1\%.

## HEAVEN (-s.)

ovipavós, heaven, the over-arching and all-embracing hearen beneath which is the earth and all that is therein.
[The plural is used more often than the singular, and there are many conjectures why. We can know nothing of such a matter but what is revealed (John iii. 12, 13.) Wo
read of тpítov ovjpavov, " the third heaven." Jewish fable cannot explain this, nor have we any need to go beyond the covers of God's word for its explamation.
We read in Gen. i. 1, "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth." Peter tells us (2 Pet. iii. 5,6 ), that "The heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water: whereby the world (кó $\sigma \mu$ ) , that then was, being overflowed with water, perished."
What succeeded is called (2 Pet. iii. 7), "The heavens and the earth which now are." John calls these (Rer. xxi. 1), "The first heaven and the first earth," i.e., the former, see ver. 4. These are "kept in store, reserved unto fire." In the day of the Lord "the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and all the works therein shall be burned up." Again, (ver. 12), "The heavens being on fire shall be dissolved."
What shall follow is called (2 Pet. iii. 13), "New heavens and a new earth;" and in Rev. xxi. 1, "A new heaven and a new earth." In Isaiah lxv. 17, God says, "Behold I create new heavens, and anew earth." (See also Isaiah li. 16 ; lxvi. 22.)
Thus we have Three heavens.
(lst) "The heavens were of old and the earth." "The world that then was," 2 P'et. iii. 5, 6.
(2nd) "The heavens and the earth which now are," 2 Pet. iii. 7.
(3rd) "The new heavens and the new earth," Isaiah lxv. 17.
The origin, causes and progress of these changes make up the whole subject matter of the word of God!

*     * Paradise was in the firist heaven and earth, (Gen. ii.) It "perished" with them at the flood, and therefore is absent in the Second. It appears again in the Third, with its Tree of Life, Rev. ii. 7 ; xxii. 1,

2，14．To this＂Third heaven＂ and＂Paradise＂Paul was caught away，2 Cor．xii．2，4，（not＂up，＂ see under＂catch，＂）in＂visions and revelations of the Lord，＂ 2 Cor． xii．1．One catching away－with a double revelation of the New heaven and the New earth，the whole earth being then a＂Paradise．＂
In the light of this，we must in Luke xxiii． 43 ，place the comma after the words＂to－day，＂which indeed is required by the absence of ö ot （Compare Luke xxii．34，and Matt． xxi． 28 ；with Mark xiv． 30 ；Luke iv． 21 ；and xix 9．）Thus the promise of Christ to the dying robber is Future，（see under＂to－day．＂）
For the expression＂Kingdom of Heaven，＂see mender kivgdon．］
＊The plural is rendered by the sin－ gular in those passages marked with an asterisk．

| ```Matt. iii. \(2^{*}, 16,17^{*}\). ——iv. \(17^{*}\). -v. \(3^{*}, 10^{*}, 12^{*}, 16^{*}\), 18. \(19^{*}\) twice, \(20^{*}, 34\), \(45^{*}\). - \(48^{*}\) (oùpavios, heu- renly, instead of is tois ovpavois, which is in hecuen, G: LTTMA ふ.) - vi. \(1^{*}, 9^{*}, 10,20\). vii. 11*, \(21^{*}\) thice. viii. 11*. x. 7*, 32*, 33*. xi. 11*, \(12^{*}, 23,27\). xii. \(50^{*}\). xiii. \(11^{*}(\circ \pi, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow\).) \(24^{*}, 31^{*}, 33^{*}, 44^{*}\), \(45^{*}, 47^{*}, 52^{*}\). -xiv. 19. -xvi. \(1,17^{*}, 19^{*} 3\) timcs xviii. \(1^{*}, 3^{*}, 4^{*}, 10^{*}\) twice, 14, 18* twice, 14", 23*. - xix. 12*, \(14^{*}, 21,23^{*}\). - \(\mathrm{xx} .1^{*}\). ——xxi. \(25^{\text {twicc. }}\) - xxii. 2*, 30. _ xxiii. \(9^{*}\) (oúpavios, hearenty, instead of iv тôts oúpavots, which is in heceen, \(\mathrm{LT} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}\).) \(13^{*}, 22\). xxiv \(2 y t w i c e, 30 t w i c e\), \(31^{*}, 35,36^{*}\). xxv. \({ }^{*}\). \(x \times v i\). 64 . xxviii. 2, 18. Mark 1. 10, \(11^{*}\). - vi. 41. - vii. 34. viii. 11. —— x. 21. - xi. \(25^{*}, 26^{*}(\) ap. \(), 30\), 31. - xii. \(25^{*}\). xiii. \(25^{13 t}, 25^{*}\) 2nd, 27 , 31, 32. xiv. 62. xvi. 19 (ap.)``` | Luke ii． 15. $\qquad$ iii． 21,22 ． $\qquad$ iv． 20. $\qquad$ vi． 23. $\qquad$ ix．16， 54. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> x．15，15，20＊， 21. <br> xi． $2^{*}$ 1st $((1)$ ．）， 2 2nd $\qquad$ （op．）， 16. <br> xii． 33. $\qquad$ xv． $7,18,21$. $\qquad$ xvi． 17. $\qquad$ xvii． 24 twice， 29. $\qquad$ x viii． $13,22$. $\qquad$ xix．：s． $\qquad$ xix．4， 5. $\qquad$ xxi．11， $26^{2}, 33$. $\qquad$ xxii． 43 （ $1, p$ ．） $\qquad$ xxiv． 51 （＂1 $\mu$ ．） <br> John i．32， 51. <br> ```iii． 13 1st \＆2nd, \(13^{3} \mathrm{rd}\) （ ip \(_{1}\) ．），27， 31. \\ －vi． 31,32 twice， 33,38 ， \\ 41，42，50，51， 58.``` $\qquad$ <br> ```xii． 28.``` $\qquad$ <br> ```xvii． 1.``` <br> Acts i．10， 113 times． $\qquad$ ii． $2,5,19,34$. <br> － <br> iii． 21. $\qquad$ iv． $12,24$. $\qquad$ vii． $12,49,55,56$ ． $\qquad$ ix． 3 ． $\qquad$ x．11， 16 ． $\qquad$ xi．5，9， 10 ． $\qquad$ xiv 15 ． <br> －17，see II（from．） <br> －xvii． 24. <br> －xxii． 6 ． <br> －xxvi．13，see 11 （from） <br> liom．i． 18. $\qquad$ x． 6. <br> 1 Cor．viii． 8. <br> －xv． 47. <br> 2 Cor．Y．1， 2. <br> －xii． 2. <br> Gal．i．8． <br> Liph．i． $10^{*}$（marg．the <br> harate．） $\qquad$ iil． $15^{\prime \prime}$ ． $\qquad$ <br> iv． 10 ． <br> vi．$y^{*}$ ． |
| :---: | :---: |

Phil．ii．10，see H（in．） －iii． $20^{*}$
Col．i． $5^{*}, 16^{*}, 20^{*}, 23$ ．
iv． $1^{*}$ ．
1 Thes，i． $10^{*}$
－iv． 16.
2 Thes．i． 7.
1leb．i． 10.
－ir． 14.
——vii． 26 ．
－viii． 1.
－ix．23， 24.
－x． $34^{*}$（om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}$ A N．）
－xii． $23^{*}, 25^{*}, 26$ ．
Jas．v．12， 18.
1 Pet．i． $4^{*}, 12$ ．
－iii． 22.
2 Pet．1． 18
－iii．5，7， $10,12,13$
1 John v． 7 （ap．）
Rev．iii． 12.
—iv． 1,2
－v．3， 13 ．
－vi．19， 14.
－viii． 1,10 ．

Rev．viii．13，see II（midst of） －ix． 1.
－x． $1,4,5,6,8$ ．
－xi． 6,12 twice， $13,15$.
－ 19 （Trb．）
－xii． $1,3,4,7,8,10,12$
－xiij．6， 13.
－xiv． 2.
——6，see II（midst of．） ———7，13， 17.
－xv，1，5．
－xvi． 11.
－ 11 （om．G $\Rightarrow \mathrm{LTTr}$ A），© $e \hat{v}$, of God，instead of ov่pavovิ àmò тоทิ Apóvov，of heaven from the throne，ふ．）

## － 21.

－xviii．1，4，5， 20.
－xix．1，1I， 14 ．
－17，see II（midst of） — xx． $1,0,11$ ．
－xxi．Itwice， 2.
－ 3 （ $\theta$ póvos，the throste LTAぶ）
－ 10 ．

## HEAVEN（from．）

oripavó $\theta \epsilon v$ ，from ovjpurós，from Heaven， （non occ．）
Acts xiv． 17 ．
Acts $2 x \mathrm{xi} .13$.

## HEAYEN（in．）

éroupámos，heavenly，what pertains to $o r$ is in heaven ；oi émorpóvol，here denotes beings which come within the heavenly order．

Phil．ii． 10.

## HEAVEN（Midst or．）

ןєбогра́м the heatens．

Rev．viii． 13 ；xiv． 6 ；xix． 17.

## heavenly．

1．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \text { ，out of，from，} \\ \text { ov̀pa } \\ \text { HEAS，heaven，see under } \\ \text { Heaven }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { of } \\ \text { heaven．}\end{gathered}$
2．oưpávoos，heavenly．
3．émorpávos，（No．2，with èmí，upon，in，
heavenly，what pertains to，or is in heaven．）
2．Matt．vi． $14,26,32$ ．
2．－xv． 13 ．
3．－xviii． 35 （ペo．2，G～ LT T T $\mathbf{A b}^{\boldsymbol{b}} \boldsymbol{N}$ ．）
2．Lake ii． 13.
1．－xi． 13.
－John iii．12，seeIt things
2．Acth xxvi． 19.
3． 1 Cor．xy 48 ist．
－ $48^{2 n d}$ ，see 11（they
3．that are．）
－Jiph．i．3，seo II Eph．
1，laces．
3．-20 （N゙o．2，L．）
－iii．10，seo II
－－vi．12，\} 山laces.
3． 2 Tim iv． 18.
3．Heb．Bii． 1.
3．－vi 4.
－－riii．5，）sco II
－－ix．23，$\}$ thingy．
$3 .-x i .16$.
$3 .-x i i .22$.


| HEB | HEE |
| :---: | :---: |
| HEBREW (rn.) <br> ${ }^{\text {'E }}$ Epaïr $\tau$ ', Hebraicè, in Hebrew. <br> John xix. 20. <br> HEBREW (in the.) <br> John xix. 13, 17. $\qquad$ <br> hebrew tongue (in the.) <br> John v. 2. $\quad$Rev. xvi. 16. <br> HEBREW (of.) <br> 'Eßpaïкós, adj., Hebrew. <br> Luke xxiii. 3s (ap.) |  |
|  | HEED UNTO (GIve.) <br> 1. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \epsilon ́ \chi \omega$, see above, No. 3. <br> 2. ${ }^{\epsilon} \pi \pi^{\prime} \chi{ }^{\omega}$, to have or hold upon, to direct upon, spoken of the mind, to pay attention to, mark. <br> 2. Acts iii. 5. $\qquad$ 1. Acts viii. 6. <br> HEED UNTO (take.) <br> 1. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ ध́ $\chi \omega$, see above. <br> 2. $\epsilon \pi \pi^{\prime} \chi \omega$, see above. <br> 1. Acts xx . 23. \| 2. 1 Tim. iv. 16. |
| HEED (take.) <br> 1. $\beta \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \pi \omega$, to look, see, have the power of sight applied to mental vision or consideration, to consider, take to heart, employed to express a more intent, earnest, spiritual contemplation than No. 2. <br> 2. ©pá $\omega$, to see, applied to bodily sight ; to see to, look to. <br> 3. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ ' $\chi \omega$, to hold to, bring to or near; used of the mind, to turn one's mind, thought, or attention to a thing, be intent upon it. <br> 4. $\sigma \kappa о \pi \epsilon \epsilon$, to look at or after a thing, to consider, examine, (as No. 1 refers to universal contemplation, so No. 4 refers to particular.) | HEEL. <br> $\pi \tau$ '́pva, the heel, (non occ.) <br> [Quoted from Ps. xli. 10, where the figure refers to eircumventing, supplanting, see Gen. xxvii. 36 ; Jer. ix. 4 ; Hos. xii. 3.] <br> John xiii. 18. |
|  | HEIFER. <br> Sápadts, a heifer of fit age to be tamed to the yoke, [here referring to the "red heifer " of Num. xix.], (nou occ.) Hel. ix. 13. |
|  | HEIGHT. <br> 1. "̈\%os, height ; the top, summit or crown. <br> 2. ${ }^{2} \psi \omega \mu \mu$, high position, elevation. <br> 2. Rom. viii. 39. <br> 1. Rev. xxi. 16. Eph. iii. 18. |


[Spoken emphatically of Christ, who as the Son of Adam is the heir of universal dominiou, Gen. i. 26, 2s; Ps. vini. 4-8; Heb. ii. 6-8; as son of Abramiam, heir of the land, Gen. xxii. $16-18$; Heb. ii. 16 ; Kom. iv. 13; as Son of David, the heir to the throne, Matt. i. 1, 6; Luke i. 30-33; as son of God the heir of all, Heb.i.1, 2; Acts x.36.]

| Matt. x $\times 1.38$. | Eph. iii. 6, zee H (fellow.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mark xii. 7. | Titus iii. 7 . |
| Thke xx. 1t. | Heb. i. 2. |
| Kum. iv. 13, 14. <br> - viii. 17, and | $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> 1t. see H of (be.) <br> vi. 17. |
| (joint.) | . |
| 1. iii. 29. | 9, see |
| - iv. 1, 7. | Jas. ii. 5. |
| -30, see H (be ) | 1 Pet.jii. 7, see H togeth |

HEIR (be.)
 heir.)

Gal. iv. 30.

## HEIR OF (be.)

Heb. i. 14.

## HEIR TOGETHER.

$\sigma v \gamma \kappa \lambda \eta \rho o v^{\prime} \mu o s$, a heir together with another, (non occ.)

1 Pet. ini. 7.

## HEIR WITH.

Leb. ェi. 9.

HEIR (FELlow.)
Eph. iii. 6.

HELR (Jornt.)
Iom. viii. 17.

## HELL.

1. $\gamma \epsilon \in ́ v \nu a$ Gehenua.
[Greek for 2 , 2 , Ghi-Hinnom, or valley of Hinnom, Josh.xv. 8, where was the scene of the Moloch worship ת ת (Tophet, i.e., abomination.) 2 Chron. xxxiii. 6 ; Jer.ii. 23 ; vii. 31 ; xix. 6, etc. Hence desecrated by Josiah, 2 Kings xxiii. 10. The name was not derived from the worship of Moloch, but from the later use of the burning of carrion, by means of ever-burning fire, Jer. xxxi. 40 ; Is. Ixvi. 24. Probably used by our Lord as a symbol, (cf. Is. xxx. 33 ; lxvi. 24 ; Mal. iv. 1 , with Luke xvii. 29, 30; Matt. xiii. 40 ,) for the notion of a devouring judgment fire, which was current prior to the possible employment of Gehenna in this sense, (Lev. x. 2; Num. xvi. 35; 2 Kings i., etc.)]
2. äd$\eta \mathrm{s}$, Hades, the Invisible, Graredom. Greek for Hebrew שָּ, Sheol, which denotes a hollow, abyss, or cavity, as does the Old English word Hell or Hole; Germ., Hölle, and Höule. In the A. V. it is variously translated "hell," " pit," or " grave."

Hades therefore denoter the Realm of the Invisible, Grave-land, Grave-dom. Ail the graves of the world viewed ss one. The one grave of the human race ; not the grare of an individual (which is :ap, a grave or cavern, or ביר, a pit). Actsii. 2t-3t is quoted from Ps. xvi., and refers only to Christ's burial. The article of the Apostles' Creed which implies an additional thought was added about A.D. 600, and is contained in no creed prior to a.d. 400 , when it was used as the equivalent for tho previous fact, "buried."

| HEL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Matt. v. 22, see H fire. <br> 1. - 29,30 . <br> 1. - x. 28 . <br> 2. - si. 23. <br> 2. - xvi. 18. <br> - <br> 1. $\mathrm{Xxiii} .15,33$. <br> 1. Mark ix. $43,45$. <br> - ix. 47 , see $H$ fire. <br> 2. Luke x. 15. <br> 1. _- xii. 5 . | 2. Lukexvi. 23 , sceabove, Note (3.) <br> 2. Acts ii. 27,31 . <br> 2. 1 Cor. xv. 55, marg. (test, grave.) <br> 1. Jas. iii. 6. <br> - 2 Pet. ii. 4 , see H (cast down to.) <br> 2. Rev. i. 18 . <br> 2. - vi. 8. <br> 2. -xx. 13, margin, <br> 2. -14 |

## HELL-FIRE.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\gamma \epsilon \epsilon \in v a, \text { Gehenna (see } \\ \text { "HELL" No. } 1,)^{\prime} \\ \tau o \hat{v}, \text { of the, } \\ \pi v \rho o ́ s, \text { of fire, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { the Gehenna } \\ \text { of fire. }\end{gathered}$
Matt. v. 22.
Mark ix. 47.

## HELL (Cast down to.)

тартаро́w, to cast into та́ $\rho \tau а \rho о \mathrm{~s},($ nonocc.)
[тáptapos is not Sheol or Hades, (No. 2) where all men go in death. Nor is it where the wicked are to be consumed and destroyed, which is Gehenna, (No. 1.) Not the abode of men in any condition. It is used only here, and here only of "the angels that simed," (see Jude 6.) It denotes the bounds or verge of this material world. The extremity of this lower air-of which Satan is "the prince," (Eph. ii. 2,) and of which Scripture speaks as having "the rulers of the darkness of this world" and "wicked spirits in aerial regions." táptapos is not only the bounds of this material creation, but is so called from its coldness.]

2 Pet. ii. 4

## HELM.

$\pi \eta \delta \alpha ́ \lambda c o v$, a rudder, (Acts xxvii. 40.)
Jas. iii. 4.

## HELMET.

$\pi є \rho \iota к є \phi а \lambda a i ́ a$, (subst. from $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota к є \phi a ́ \lambda \alpha \iota o s$, around the head,) a covering for the head, helmet, \&c., (non occ.)
Eph. vi. 17. $1 \quad 1$ Thes. v. 8.
HELP (-s) [noun.]

1. ávtidך $\psi \iota s$, the recciving of a fee; then a laying hold of with a view to help. In Biblical Greek it has a sense unknown in Classical Greek, viz. a rendering assistance, help, (non occ.)
2. $\beta o \eta=\theta \epsilon t \alpha$, aid, succour, reseue; in pl., auxiliaries or means of help. (Heb. iv. 16.)
3. є́тєкочрі́a, aid, suceour; an auxiliary or allied foree, (non oce.).
4. Acts $x \times v i .22$.
5.     - Exvii. 17.

$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } 1 \text { Cor. xii. } 28 . \\
& -2 \text { Cor.iv. } 8, \text { see } I \text { (with. } \\
& \text { out.) }
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

## HELP (without) [margin.]

See despair.

## HELP [verb]

(-ED, -ETII, -ING, HOLPEN.)

1. $\beta$ on $\theta$ ' $\omega$, to run to help, come to the rescue, to succour.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { cis, unto, } \\ \beta o \eta \theta \epsilon \epsilon a, \text { sce " mes.p,"," } \\ \text { No. 2, above), }\end{array}\right\}$ for succour.
3. ávт८入ацß́úvoнає, to lay hold of with a view to help, to hold helpingly.
4. $\sigma v \lambda \lambda a \mu \beta \dot{c} v \omega$, to take or lay hold of together, and so to help, aid.
5. ovvavti $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \dot{v} \nu \omega$, to lay hold of $a$ thing together with a person and so to assist that person.
6. $\sigma v \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw, send or strike together. In mil. as kere, to throw together of one's own with others, i.e. to confer benefit, to contribute, and thus help.
7. Matt. Iv. 25.
8. Mark ix. 22, 24.
9. Luke i. 54.
10.     - v. 7, inid.
11.     - x. 40, mid.
12. Acts $x$ vi. 9 .
13.     - xviii. 27.
1.-Exi. 28.
14. Rom, viii. 26 , mid. - 1 Cor. xvi. 16, see H with.
-2 Cor, i. 11, see H torether.
15. Phil. iv. 3, mid.
16. Heb, iv. 16 .
I. Rev. nii. 16.

## HELP TOGETIER

(rvvvaovpy' $\omega$, to join in serving or working under, to serve or work with any one as an underworker.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| HELP WITH. <br> ovvepré $\omega$, to join or help in co-operate with, to be a co1 Cor. xvi. 16. | 4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\alpha} \pi \hat{o}, \text { from, } \\ \tau \hat{o} v, \text { the, } \\ \hat{v} v, \text { now, }\end{array}\right\}$ from the present. <br> 1. Rev, xiv. $\mathbf{1 3}^{\circ}$. <br> HENCEFORTH NO MORE. <br> 1. $\mu \eta \kappa$ ét, no more, no longer, no further, (referving to what is mat... ter of thought or supposition.) <br> 2. оย์кє́т८, no more, no longer, (referring to what is matter of fuct.) <br> 2. 2 Cor. v. 16. <br> 1. Eph. iv. 14. <br> HENCEFORTH...NOT. <br> 1. $\mu \eta \kappa$ є́ть, (see above, No. 1.) <br> 2. ойкє́ть, (see above, No. 2.) <br> 2. John xr. 15. <br> 1. Rom. vi. 6. <br> 1. Eph. iv. 17. <br> IIENCEFORTH (эот.) <br> $\mu \eta \kappa \epsilon ́ \tau \iota$, (see abore, No. 1.) <br> 2 Cor. v. 15. <br> HENCEFOIRWARD (o...) <br> $\mu \eta к$ ќть, no more, no longer, (see above, Mo. 1.) <br> Matt. xxi. 19. <br> HER. <br> 1. aủrís, (gen. sing. fem.) herself, demonstratice and emphatic. <br> 2. Éavtifs, of one's self, of her own selt. <br> 3. тavín>, (acc. fem. of ovitos, this. <br> The word "HER" is generally the translation of No. 1, and is of too frequent occurrence to be quoted below. <br> - Matt. i. G, see M...the <br> 2. Wife. $\times$ iii. $3 \overline{7}$, (No. 1 , T Trb A N.) <br> 1. 1akei. 3k, Dat.(om.L.) <br> 1. - ii. シ2. (nvīur, of them, their, G L T'Tr A $N$ ) (aiv rov̀, of hin, G~0) <br> 2. Luke siii. 34. <br> - Aets vii. 巳i, see H ожи. <br> 2. 1 Cor. xi. 5 2nd, (No.1, LTTrAN.) <br> - xiii. 5 , bee 11 owz. <br> 2. 1 Thes ii. 7 . <br> 3. Rev. sii. 15, (No. 1, G 1.'T'TrA.) |
| HELPER (-s.) <br> 1. Bontós, succouring, rescuing. As subst. a helper, succourer, supporter, rescuer, (non. occ.) <br> 2. ovvєprós, working together in conjunction with. As subst. a fellowlabourer, a co-worker. <br> 2. Rom. xvi. 3,9. 1. Heb. xiii. 6. 2 Cor. i. 24. $\qquad$ <br> HELPER (FELLOW.) <br> 2. 2 Cor. viii. 23 . <br> 2. 3 John 8 . |  |
| HEM. крá $\pi \pi \delta$ ov, the edge, border, margin or hem of a thing, esp. of cloth, (else- where, BORDER.) Matt. ix. 20. $\quad 1 \quad$ Matt. siv. 36. |  |
| HEN. <br> ö $\rho \nu \iota s$, a bird, a fowl. In N. T. only of poultry, the hen, (non occ.) <br> Matt. xniii 37. \| Luke siii. 3 k. |  |
| HENCE. <br> 1. $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \epsilon \hat{v} \theta \epsilon v$, hence, thence, from this or that place. <br> 2. $\mu \in \tau \alpha \dot{\alpha}$, (with Acc. as here, after. |  |
|  <br> 1. Juke iv. 9 . <br> HENCE (from.) <br> 1. $x$ vi. 26 , (ivelv, there or thither, $L \operatorname{T} \operatorname{TrAN.}$ ) <br> 1. John xviii. 6. |  |
| HENCEFORTH (and from henceFORTII.*) |  |
| 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{a} \pi \dot{0}, \text { from. } \\ \dot{a} \rho \tau \iota, \text { now, just now. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { rò, the, } \\ \text { dol }{ }^{\prime} v, \text { remaining time, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { in fu- } \\ & \text { ture. }\end{aligned}$ <br> 3. $\mu \eta к$ є́tı, no more, no longer. |  |


| HER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| HER OWN. <br> 2. Aets rii. 21, Dat. I 2.1 Cor. xiii. 5 . $\qquad$ HER...THE WIFE. $\dot{\eta}$, the, (lit. of the [wife] of Uriah.) Matt. i. 6. | HERE (be.) <br> $\pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \varphi \mu$, to be beside, be near by, be present, to have come. <br> Acts xxiv. 19. $\qquad$ <br> HERE PRESENT (be. ${ }_{3}^{\text {º }}$ <br> $\pi \alpha ́ \rho \varepsilon \iota \mu$ (sec above.) <br> Acts $x .33$. $\qquad$ <br> HERE PRESENT WTTH (id.) <br> $\sigma \nu \mu \pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \mu \mu$, to be beside, in conjunction with any one, to be near by or present with another. <br> Acts $\mathbf{x x y} .24$. $\qquad$ <br> HERE (these shame.) $\left\{\begin{array} { l }  { \text { aivoò, themselves, } } \\ { \text { oivol, these, (near, } ) } \end{array} \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { these same or } \\ \text { these them- } \\ \text { selves. } \end{array}\right.\right.$ <br> Aets $\mathbf{x x i v}$. 2). <br> HEREAFTER. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu \in \tau \grave{\alpha}, \text { after, } \\ \tau \alpha \tilde{v} \tau \alpha, \text { these things. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{d} \pi \grave{c}, \text { from, } \\ \dot{a} \rho \tau \iota, \text { now, just now. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{a} \pi \grave{o}, \text { from, } \\ \text { rov̀, the, } \\ \text { jov, now, }\end{array}\right\}$ from the presentit. <br> 4. $\mu \eta \kappa$ ќть, no more, no longer. <br> 2. Matt. xxvi. 64. <br> 4. Mark xi. 14. <br> 2. John i. 52 (om. G $\sim \mathrm{I}$ <br> -1 Tim. i. 16, sec Ii <br>  (should.) <br> 1. Rev. i. 19. <br> 1. Rev, ix. 12. <br> HEREAFTER...NOT. <br> $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ouv, no, not, } \\ \tilde{\epsilon} \tau \iota, \text { yet, still, }\end{array}\right\}$ no longer. <br> John xiv. 30. <br> IIEREAIFTER (should.) <br> $\mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, to be about to, bo on tiu point of. <br> 1 Tim. i. 16. <br> IIEREBY. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \text { rov́re, this, }\end{array}\right\}$ in this. |
| HERBS. <br> 1. $\lambda$ áxavov, a plant tilled in the ground, i.e. garden herbs, as opp. to wild plants, vegetables, greens, (non oce.) <br> 2. Borárך, pasturage, i.e. herbage, grass, fodder, (non oec.) |  |
|  |  |
| 1. $\dot{\omega} \delta \epsilon$, (demonst. adv. of place) hither, here. <br> 2. द̇v $\theta$ áde, thither, hither, more com. here or there; of time, here, now, as opp. to the future. <br> 3. av́тov̂, (adv. orig. gen. neut. of aủzós, self,) just here, or just there. <br> 1. Rev, xvii. 9 . |  |


| HER | झW |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | HEROD. <br>  mæans, successively put in power by the Romans over the whole or part of the Jewish nation. <br> (a) Herod the Great, son of Antipater, procurator of Galilee, B.C. 41, died A.D. 2, arged 70, after 40 years reign. <br> (b) Merod Antipas (Herod the Tetrarch) son of Herod the Great, and own brother to Archelaus. Married a daughter of Aretas, and dismissed her for Herodias, whom he induced to leave her husband, his brother Philip Herod. <br> (c) Herod Agrippa, the elder, oft. called only Agrippa, grandson of Herod the Great, died A.D. 44. Acts xii. 21. <br> (d) Herod Agrippa, the younger son of (c). It was before this one that Paul was brought. <br> a. Matt. i. $3,7,12,13,15$, $16,19,24$. <br> b. Luke xxiii. $7^{\text {twice }, ~ 8, ~ 11, ~}$ <br> b. 1 , xiv. 1, 3, 6 twice. $12,15$. <br> b. Mark vi. $14,16,17,18$, <br> b. Acts iv. 27. 20-2․․ <br> c. - xii. $1,6,11,19$. <br> b. $\frac{\mathrm{viii} .}{} 15$. <br> a. Luke i. 5 . <br> b. - iii. 1, 19 twice. <br> b. - viii. 3 . <br> b. - ix. ${ }^{7}, 9$. <br> b. - xini. 31. <br> HERSELF. <br> 1. aủvi, self, she herself. <br> 2. є́avtins, of herself, herself. <br> 2. Matt. ix. 21. <br> 2. Luke i. 24. <br> 1. Heb. xi. 11. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. Rer. ii. }{ }^{200} \\ & \text { a. - xviii. } \\ & \text { 2. - xix. } 7 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ <br> HEW, HEWN. <br> $\lambda a \tau o \mu \epsilon \omega$, to quarry or hew stones, (nons occ.) <br> Matt. Exvii. 60. <br> HEW DOWN. <br> є̇кко́ттш, to cut out, (as a surgcon does); of trees to ent down, fell, hence. to cut off, destror: <br> Matt. iii. 10. Matt, rii: 19. Luke iii. 9. |
| HEREIN. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \tau o v i \tau, \\ \tau, \text { this. }\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| HEREOF. <br> aṽสท, (jom. sing. of ovitos, this) this (ciz. this report.) <br> Matt. ix. 26, marg. this. \| Actsxxv. 20, see Question. Heb. v. 3, see Reason. |  |
| IIERESI (-IES.) <br> aipeots, a taking, esp. of a town; then, a taking as of choice, option; a preference, a chosen way or plan; later a philosophic principle, or set of principles, a sect or school, (elsewhere "sect.") <br> Acts xxiv. 14. Gal. $\quad 2$ Pet. ii. 1. |  |
| HERETIC. <br> aipєtィкós, able to choose |  |
| spirit, a factious person. Eng. "heretic," (non occ.) <br> Tit. iii. 10. |  |
| HERETOF <br> See sin. |  |
| HEREUNTO. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { cis, unto, } \\ \text { тоṽтo, this. } \end{array}\right.$ <br> 1 Pet. ii. 21. |  |
| HERITAGE. <br> $\kappa \lambda \bar{\eta} \rho o s$, a lot, a casting lots; then, that which is assigned by lot, an allotment or portion of land, hence, possessions, heritage. <br> 1 Pet. จ. 3. |  |


| HEW | [ 3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| HEWN IN $\lambda a \xi \in \epsilon t o s$, hewn in sto iv, |  |

Luke xxiii. 53.

## HIDE (-Eth, -den.)

Also hid, hiddex, the adjectire.

1. крv́т $\tau \omega$, to hide, corer, cloak; conceal, keep secret, to keep covered for purposes of concealment
$\dot{z}$. ảmoкри́лт $\omega$, (No. 1 with àmò, away from, prefixed) to hide away from any one.
 to hide in anything by cocering, (non occ.)
2. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \kappa \rho \dot{\prime} \pi \tau \omega$, (No. 1 with $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, around, prefixed) to hide all around, hide wholly, (non occ.)
3. кали́лть, to cover with a thing, to cover over so that no trace of it can be seen, (thus differing from No. 1) esp. to cover with a veil, (elsewhere, Cover.)
4. $\pi$ аракали́ $\pi \tau \omega$, (No. 5 with $\pi a \rho a ̀, ~ b e-~$ side, prefixed) to cover over or hide by putting anything beside or near an object; to veil, disguise, (non occ.)
5. крvirtós, (adj. of No. 1,) covered for purposes of concealment.
6. д̇то́крифоя, (adj. of No. 2,) hidden away from, (occ. Mk. iv. 32.)

| 1. Matt. v. If. <br> 1. - viii. if twice. <br> 7. - x. 26. <br> 2. xi. 25, (No. 1, L <br> 3. $\frac{\mathrm{T} \operatorname{TrA} \text { ※.) }}{\mathrm{G} \text { iii. }{ }^{33} \text {, (No. 1, }}$ <br> 2. - xxv. 18. <br> 1. - 25 . <br> 7. Mark iv. 22. <br> - vii. 24, see H (be.) <br> 4. Luke i. 2 !. <br> 8. - viii. 17. <br> $-\longrightarrow 47$, see H (be.) <br> 6. - ix. 45. <br> 2. - x. 21 . <br> 7. - xii. 2. <br> 3. - xiii. 21 (No. 1, T $\operatorname{Tr}$ A.) <br> 1. - Iviii. 31 . | 1. Luke xix. 42 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Acts xxvi. 26, see |
|  | 2. 1 Cor, ii. 7. |
|  | -iv. 5 , |
|  | 2 Cor. iv. 2, $\}$ thing |
|  | 5. $3^{\text {twic }}$ <br> 2. Eph. iii. 9. |
|  | 2. Col. i. 26. |
|  | 8. - ii. 3. |
|  | iii. |
|  | m. v. 25. |
|  | eb. xi. 23. |
|  | 5. Jas. v. 20. |
|  | 7. 1 P |
|  | 1. Rev. ii. 17 |
|  | - vi. 15, |

## HIDE ONE'S SELF.

1. John viii. 59 , , passive.

## HID (be.)

$\lambda a v \theta a ́ v \omega$, to escape notice, be unnoticed.
Mark vii. 24. Acts xxvii. $26 .^{\text {Luke viii. } 47 .}$

## HIDDEN THING.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 7. } 1 \text { Cor. iv. 5, } \\ \text { 7. } 2 \text { Cor. iv. 2, }\end{array}\right\}$ neuter.

## HIGH.

## (See also Priest.)

1. i $\psi \eta \lambda$ ós, high, elevated ; on high, towering.
2. $\mu$ '́ $\gamma a s$, great, esp. of bodily size ; but also of importance, degree, and power, etc.
3. a้v $\omega$, up, above, upwards.
4. Matt.iv. 8.
5. $\quad$ xvii. 1. $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Rom. xi. 20, see High- } \\ \text { minded. }\end{array}$

| - Mark v.7, seeH(most.) | $-\frac{\square}{\text { things. }}$ sii. 16 , see H |
| :---: | :--- |

1. -ix. 2. seeCaptain.

- Luke i. 78, see $\mathbf{H}$ (from

1. on.)
2.     - iv. ${ }^{5}{ }^{\text {(ap. }}$. ${ }^{\text {viii. }}{ }^{28,}$ see H

- viii. 28, see H - Eph. ir. 8, see H (on.)
$-\frac{\text { (most.) }}{\text { xxiv. } 49 \text {, see }} \mathbf{H} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { 3. Phil. iii. 14. } \\ & -1 \text { Tim. vi. 17, see High }\end{aligned}$
(from on.)

2. John xix. 31 .

- Acts vii. 48 , see $H$
- Heb. i. 3, see $H$ (on.)
- vii. 1 , see H
- Aets vii. 48, see H (most.) $-\frac{\text { vii. }}{\text { (most.) }}$



## HIGH (on.)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { inl, } \\ \dot{v} \psi \eta \lambda o ̂ s, ~ h i g h, ~[p l . ~ p r o b . ~ p l a c e s .] ~\end{array}\right.$
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon v, ~ i n, ~ \\ v \imath \psi o s, h e i g h t,\end{array}\right\}$ on high.

2 Eph. iv. $8 . \quad \mid \quad 1$ Heb. i. 3.

## HIGII (fROM on.)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\hat{\epsilon} \xi, \text {, out of, } \\ \hat{v} \psi o v s, ~ h i g h, ~\end{array}\right\}$ from on high.

$$
\text { Luke i. } 78 \text {; xxiv. } 49 .
$$

## HIGH (most.)

ن̈ $\psi \iota \sigma \tau 0 \varsigma,($ superl.) highest, loftiest, * applied to God.

Mark v. 7.
Acts vii. 18."
Luke viii. 28.
1Ieb. vii. 1.


HIN［ 377 ］HIS

4．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \gamma к о \pi \grave{\eta}, \text { a cutting in，as } \\ \text { a trench in the way } \\ \text { of an enemy，} \\ \delta i \delta \omega \mu \mu, \text { to give，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to give a } \\ & \text { hindrance．}\end{aligned}$
5．кш入v́ต，to cut short，to restrain， cheek，stop，prevent，forbid．

5．Luke xi．52，marg．for－2．Gal．v．7，marg．drive 5．Acts viii．36．［bid．
2. back，（No．1，GLTTr 1．Rom．xv．22．

1．A N．）
3． 1 Pet．iii．7，（No．1，GLTTrAふ．）

## IIINDER PART．

$\pi \rho \dot{\mu} \mu \nu a$ ，the hindmost pait of a ship， the stern，poop，（lat．，puppis，） （occ．Acts xxvii．29．）

Acts xxvii． 41.

## HINDER PART OF THE SHIP．

Mark iv． 38.

## HIRE［noun．］

$\mu$ нo大ós，wages，pay，hire ；gen．，recom－ pense，reward．
Matt．xx． 8.

## 1 <br> Lukex． 7.

Jas．v． 4.

## HIRE（－Ed）［verb．］

$\mu \tau \theta \theta^{\omega} \omega$ ，to let out for hire，farm out． In Mid．，as here，to have let to one，to hire，to engage the services of any one，contract，（non occ．） Matt．Xx．1， 7.

## HIRED HOUSE．

$\mu \iota \sigma \theta \omega \mu a$ ，that which is let out for hire， hired，as a house，（non occ．）

Acts xxriii． 30 ．

## HIRED SERVANT（－s．）

1．$\mu$ 相的ós，one who is hired，a hired servant，（emphasis on servant，） （occ．John x．12，13．）
2．$\mu \mathrm{\sigma} \theta$ tos，（ $a d j$ ．）hired，as subst．，hired ones，（emphasis on hired，）（nonocc．）

$$
\text { 1. Mark i. 20. | } \quad \text { 2. Luko } \leq \nabla .17,19 .
$$

HIRELING．
$\mu \iota \theta \theta \omega$ ós，（see abore，No．1．）
John x．12， 13.

## HIS． <br> （see uis own，below．）

（＂His，＂is generally the translation of av̈ros，No．1．The following are the exceptions．）
1．aúròs，self，he and no other，he alone．
2．є̇autov̂，of himself，etc．
3．éкєivos，that one there．
4．iolos，belonging to any one，one＇s own．
5．$\delta$ ，the definite article，the ；here，the Gen．，rov，of the（one referred to， i．e．God，）hence，his．
（All passages not quoted are the translation of No．1．）
4．Matt．xxii． 5 ．
—— xxv． 15 ，see H several．
2．Luke xi． 21.
2．Luke xi． 21.
2．Rom．v． 8.

2． $\operatorname{Tr}$ A 凡i．）
2．－xiv． 26 （No．1，L，T

$$
\text { 3. Liii. } 9
$$

Tr ふ．）
2．$\frac{\text { A x．}}{} 5$（No．1， $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr}$
A K．）
2．
2．－xix． 13.
4．John v． 18.
3．
－－xix．27，see H own home．
5．Acts $x$ vii． 28.
－xxiv．23，see $\mathbf{H}$
acquaintance．
－ 1 Cor．vii．7，see H 2．1moper．
3．$-x .28$.
2． 2 Cor．iii． 13 （No． 1,

$$
\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A} .)
$$

2．Gal
2．Eph．v．28， 33 ．
2． 1 Thes．ii．11， 12.
2．－iv． 4.
2． 2 Thes．ii． 6.
4． 1 Tin．vi． 15
3． 2 Tim，ii． 26 ．
3．Titus iii． 7.
4．Heb，iv． 10 ind．
-1 Pet．ii．24，see $H$ own self．
3． 1 Pet．i． 16.
4． 2 Pet．ii． 16.
2．Rev．x． 7.

## HIS OWN

1．¿iotos，belonging to one，his own．
＊đà ísca，neut．pl．，with article， one＇s things or own possessions．
2．Є̇avtov̂，of himself．

1．Mutt．ix． 1 ．
1．－xiva． 14.
1．Mark xv．20，（aủroû， his，L）（om．G $\rightarrow$ ）
1．Luke ii． 3.
1．－vi． 41 ．
1．－x． 31 ．
1＊．John j． $11^{2}$ lit，neut．pl．，
lit．，Hisourn possessions．
1． 11 ＂mi．masc．pl．，
lit．，Ifis own people．
1．－ 41 ．
1．－iv．＋1．
1．－v．ti3．
1．－vii． 18 ．
1．－viii，＋1
1．－$x, 3,4$ ．
1．－xiii． 1
1．－＿xv． 19 ，mar， 33 ，marg．his oun home．
———xix，27，8ce 11 owu home．
1．Aets i． $7,25$.
1．－ii． 1.
1．— jv．3？．
1．－aiii． 36 ．

1．acts xx .28 ．
1．－xxv． 19.
1．－xxviii． 30.
2．Rom．iv． 19.
1．－riii． 32.
1．－xiv． 4,5
1． 1 Cor．iii． 8 iwice．
1．－vi． 18 ．
2．－vii． 2.
1．－－ix． 7.
1．$-\times x .21$.
1．－Xx．21． 23.
$\because$ Gal．vi． 4 ．
3．Eph v． 29
2．Phil．ii．\＆，jl．
1． 1 Tim．iii． 4,5 ．
1．－vim．
1．Hel，vii．2＂．
1．－ix． 12 ．
1．－xiii． $1:$
1．Jus．i． 11 ．
1 「יt．ii．-4 ，sec If own ReIf．
1．2 Pet．ii．2之．

| HIS [ | ] HOL |
| :---: | :---: |
| HIS ACQUAINTANCE. <br> 1. Aets xxiv. 23, pl. mase. $\qquad$ HIS PROPER. <br> 1. 1 Cor. vii. 7. $\qquad$ <br> HIS SETERAL. <br> 1. Matt. xxr. 15, (with кaгà.) $\qquad$ <br> HIS OWN HONE. 1*. John xix. 27. $\qquad$ | HOISE UP. <br> $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \alpha i \rho \omega$, to raise up, prop. of a sail, to hoist up. <br> Aets xxvii. 40. |
|  | HOLD [noun.] <br> 1. $\tau \eta \dot{\rho} \eta \sigma \iota s$, a watching or keeping, as with the cye; custody. <br> 2. фvえaк ${ }^{\prime}$, a watching or guarding, esp. by night; then, the place for guarding others in. <br> 1. Acts iv. 3. <br> 2. Rev, xviii. 2. |
| HIS OWN SELF. <br> ávтós, himself and no other, he alone. 1 Pet. ii. 24. | HOLD (-EN, -ING, HELd) [verb.] <br> 1. крaré $\omega$, to be strong, powerful; to |
| HITHER. <br> 1. $\hat{\omega} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$, (demonst. adv.) of manner, in this wise, so, thus ; of state, so, as it is; of place, hither, here. (The old Grammarians deny the usage of place in Homer, and refer it to manner.) | and hold in one's power, to be master of, and so, to hold, hold fast, to attain and maintain power over. <br> 2. ${ }^{\prime} \not \subset \omega$, to have and hold, implying continued holding and lasting possession. |
| 2. є̇v $\theta$ á $\delta \epsilon$, thither, hither; here. | 3. катє́ $\chi \omega$, (No. 2, иith кат̀̀, down, pre- |
|  | fixed,) to have and hold down, hence used in rarious senses, here, to have and hold fast, or firmly. |
|  | 4. $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta$ úv $\omega$, actively, to take, prop. with the hand; passively, to receive. |
| HITHERTO. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ë } \omega \varsigma, \text { until, as long as, } \\ \text { áp } \iota, \text { now, cren now, }\end{array}\right\}$ now. * [As used of the working of the Father and the Son it refers to the time when Sin broke God's rest, and He became a worker to redeem and deliver man from sin and its consequences.] <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ä } \chi \rho \iota, \text { continuedly until, } \\ \text { during, until, } \\ \tau o \hat{v}, \text { the, } \\ \delta \in \hat{v} p o, \text { here, i.e. to this } \\ \text { place or time. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { until } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { present. }\end{gathered}$ <br>  <br> 1. - xvi. 2 i. $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -1 \operatorname{Cor} \text { iii. } 2 \text {, see } \mathrm{H}, \text { not. }\end{aligned}\right.$ <br> HITHERTO...NOT. <br> ov้ $\pi \omega$, not even yet, not yet. <br> 1 Cor. iii. 2. | 6. $\hat{\eta} \sigma \alpha \nu$, (3rd pers. pl. imperf. of єi $\mu i$, to be,) they were. |


| HOL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Phil. ii. 29. <br> 1. Col. ii. 19. <br> [fast. <br> -1 Thes. v. 21, see H <br> 3. 2 Thes. ii. 6, marg. (text, withhold.) <br> 1. -15. <br> *. 1 Tim. i. 19 <br> 2. iii. 9 . <br> - vi. 12, 19, see $H$ on (lay.) <br> - Titus. i. 9 , $\}$ see $\mathbf{H}$ <br> - Titus i. 9, $\}$ fast. <br> 3. 14 . | - Heb. iv. 14, see II fast. <br> - - vi. 18, see H upon (lay.) <br> $-\longrightarrow$ x. 33, $\quad$, see H <br> ——xii. 28, $\}$ fast. <br> 1. Rev. ii. 1. <br> $-\longrightarrow 13$, see $H$ fast. <br> 1. $-14,15$. <br> - 25, $\quad$ see H <br> - - iii.3,11, $\}$ fast. <br> 2. - vi. 9 . <br> 1. - vii. 1. <br> ———xx. 2, see $H$ on (lay.) |

## HOLD BY.

## 1. Matt. xxviii. 9.

## HOLD FAST.

1. крат́́ $\omega$, (see above, No. 1.)

ㄹ. ${ }^{\text {é }} \chi^{\omega}$, (see above, No 2.)
3. катє́Х ${ }^{\omega}$, (see abore, No. 3.)
4. ảvтє́Хонаь, in N.T. only mid., to hold before one against something, hold on by, cling to.
5. тпрє́ $\omega$, to watch over, take care of, give heed to, watch narrowly.

1. Matt. xxvi. 48.
2. 1 Cor. xv. 2 , marg. (text, keep in memory.)
3. 1 Thes. $\mathrm{\nabla} .21$.
$\because 2$ Tim i. 13.
4. Tit. i. 9.
5. Heb. iii. 6.
6. Heb. iv. 14.
7. 
8. 

. Heb. iv. 14.
2. -xii. 28 have.)
Rev. ii. $13,25$.
5. Rev. iii. 3, (ap.)

1.     - 11 .

## HOLD FORTH.

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon^{\prime} \chi^{\omega}$, to have or hold upon, to hold out towards, to direct upon, to aim at and hit

Phil. ii. 16.

## HOLD TO.

ảvtéXoual, see "Hold fast," No. 4.
Matt. vi. 24.
| Luke xvi. 13.

## HOLD ON (tar.)

1. кратє́ $\omega$, see " hold," No. 1.
2. छ̇ть $\lambda a \mu \beta$ ávoual, to take hold upon, in order to hold or detain to or for oneself.
[^25]HOLD UPON (Lay.)

1. кратє́ $\omega$, (see above, No. 1.)
2. є̇ть入ацßávoнat, (see above, No. 2.)
3. Mark vi. 17. 1 Hel. vi. 18.

## HOLDEN UP (be.)

ï $\sigma \tau \eta \mu$, (a) Tirans., to cause to stand, to set, to place.
(b) Intrans., to stand.
b. Rom. xiv. 4.

## HELD (men that.)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oi, the } m e n, ~\end{array}\right.$

Luke xxii. © 6 .
HOLE (-s.)

1. $\phi \omega \lambda \epsilon$ '́s, a hole, burrow, lurking place of animals, (non oce.)
2. $\dot{\sigma} \pi \gamma^{\prime}$, an opening, a fissure in the earth or rocks, (oec. Heb. xi. 38.)
3. Matt. viii. 20. | 1. l.uke ix. 58.
4. Jas. iii. 11, marg. (text, place.)

## HOLIEST.

ü $\gamma t a$, holy, consecrated to God.
Heb. x. 19.

## HOLIEST OF ALL.

1. ä $\gamma \mathrm{la}$, (see above.)
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ä } \gamma \epsilon, \text { holy, } \\ \dot{\alpha} \gamma i \omega v, \text { of holies }\end{array}\right.$

| 2. Heb. ix. 3. | 1. Heb. ix. 8. |
| :--- | :--- |

## HOLILY.

© $\sigma$ i $\omega$, piously, holily, i.e. as being pure from all crime, and religiously observant of every duty.
(Adv. of "110Lr," No. 2, whieh see.) 1 Thes. ii. 10.

## HOLINESS.

1. áyta $\mu \boldsymbol{\mu}$ ós, sanctification, essential purity; the accomplishment of what is expressed in $\dot{c} \gamma t a \mathfrak{c} \zeta \omega$ (see "H (be)") and the result of this action, in that it is contemplated as effected. (Elsewhere "Sanctification."')

## HOL

2．${ }^{2} \gamma \iota \omega \sigma v^{\prime} \eta \eta$ ，sanctity，marking the con－ dition，the state or holy frame of mind in which the action of the verb áctajc，（see＂H（be）＂）is evidenced and exemplified，（non oce．）
3．©ंytótخs，holiness，marking the ab－ stract quality，（non occ．）

4．ঠб九ótクs，holiness，or godliness，as manifested in the discharge of reli－ gious and social duties．
5．єن่ $\sigma \in \beta \epsilon \iota a$ ，piety，the good and care－ ful cherishing of the fear of God， the distinctive title for that which embraces all Christian relations． （Elsewhere＂Godliness．＂）

4．Luke i． 75.
5．Acts iii． 12.
2．Rom．i． 4.
1．－vi．19， 22.
2． 2 Cor．vii． 1 ．
4．Eph．ir． 24.

2． 1 Thes．iii． 13.
1．- iv． 7 ．
1． 1 Tim，ii． 15 ．
－Tit．ii．3，see H（as be－ cometh．）
1．Heb．xii．It．

## HOLINESS（as becometh．）

iє $\rho о \pi \rho \in \pi \eta^{\prime} s$ ，beseeming the sacred，（see ＂HOLY，＂No．3，）as becoming to women who are consecrated or given and devoted to God．

Tit．ii．3，marg．as becometh holy women．

## HOLY．

（For holy ghost，etc．，see below．）
1．＂̈ytos，from ä乌opat，to have venera－ tion and awe．ä $\gamma o s$ is reverence and the object of it，hence＂̈yos is what belongs to the same，and denotes holy，sacred．As that could not be sacred which was pol－ luted，purity becomes part of the meaning．áros is that which is sacred，and that only can be sacred which is not unclean．［Holiness was taught to the Jews by a series of comparisons，in which purity pervaded all the ceremonies of the Law．］
2．öotos，pure from all crime，the con－ dition of one who has committed no crime，but religiously observes every duty and fulfils every obli－ gation．［The $\tau \grave{u}$ ö öca $\Delta a \beta \iota \delta$ т̀̀ $\pi \iota \sigma \tau a ̀$ ，（the sure mercies of David， Acts siii．34，Is．1v．3，）are the
religiously performed promises made to David，the faithfully ful－ filled obligations．］

3．iepós，that which is consecrated or sacred，as given and devoted to God，irrespective of mind or morals，that which subserves a sacred purpose．（Hence，тò ífoóv， is the Temple，$i \in \rho \in \varepsilon v s$, is the priest， tà $i \in \rho \bar{\alpha}$ ，are the sacrifices．）


## HOLY ONE．

1．Mark i． 24.
1．Luke iv． 34
1．Acts iii． 14.
2．Acts ii． 27.

2．－xiii． 35.
1． 1 John ii． 20.

## HOLY PLACE．

1．Heb．ix．12，neut．pl．｜1．Heb．ix．24，neut．sing． 1．Heb．ix，25，ncut．pl．

## HOLY THING（－s．）

1．Luke i． 35 ，neut．sing．
2．Acts xiii．34，neut．pl． with art．（ $\tau \grave{a}$ öбca）， marg．（text，mercies．）

3． 1 Cor．ix． 13 ，neut．pl． with art．（тà iepá．） 1． 11 cb ．viii． 2 ，neut．pl． marg．（text，sanctuary）

HOLY WOMEN（as becometh．） ［margin．］
Titus ii．3，see＂holiness．＂

## HOL

## HOLI（be．）

 to be set into a state opposed to коьóv（common，unclean，）or to be delivered from that state if already кo九vóv，and be put into a state corresponding to the nature of God．

Rev．xxii． 11.

## HOLY GHOST．

（ $\pi \nu \epsilon \hat{v} \mu a$ ，the wind，the breath breathed forth，the element of life，predicated of man and beast， （see under the word ＂spirit，＂）the life－ principle springing from God，spirit，
á $\gamma$ 七ov，see＂HoLy，＂ No．1，

The Holy Spirit，God＇s Spirit，which manifests it－ self creative－ ly，equipping Christ；and accomplishing God＇s saving work in man．
［Personality belongs to the Spirit in the same manner as to the Son（Matt． xxviii．19），and the operations of the Spirit（as John xiv．17， 26 ； xv． 26 ；xvi．13），must be referred to the Holy Spirit，as the agent who accomplishes in and for man the work of divine redemption．］
The article is not used when the reference is to the gifts，opera－ tions，or manifestation of the Spirit in men．Nor when＂the Spirit＂is regarded subjectively． Nor when the disciples are said to be filled with the Spirit，to walk in or to receive the Spirit．（Ex－ ceprions to this are only apparent．）
＊Tò äycov $\pi v \in \hat{\nu} \mu a$ ，the Holy Spirit， spoken of as Himself，or regarded objectively．
 Holy Spirit，（very emphatic．）

Matt．i．18， $\mathbf{3} 0$.
－iii． 11.
－xii． $32+$
－xxviii． $19^{*}$
II trk i． 8.
ii1． $29+$ ．
xii． $36+$ ．
xiii．11＋．
i．ike i．15，35，11， 67. ii． $25,26+$ ．
iii．15，22†．
is． 1 ．
xii． $10^{*}, 12^{*}$ ．

John i． 33.
－vii． 39 （om．à atov，holy，

－xiv． 26 6．
——xx．2．2．
Acts i． $2,5, \mathrm{~K}^{*}, 16+$ ．
 мајоs rov̂ âtov，of the Spirit of the IIUly One， I， $\mathrm{T}^{\mathrm{Tr}} \mathrm{A} \boldsymbol{N}$ ．）
$\qquad$
—iv． 8,31
$=31$（＊，I，T Tr A．）

Acts v． $3+$ ， $32+$ ．
－vi． 3 （om．äycov，holy， G L T Tr A 凡．） $-5$.
－vii． $51+, 55$.
－viii．15， 17.
－ $18+$（om．tò âyıov． the Holy，I T Trb A 凡．）

## －ix，17，31＊．

 matos тои äүเоv，of the Spirit of the IIoly One， LTrm．）
－xi． $15+16,21$
－xiii． $2 \dagger, 4 \dagger$（om．both
articles，I．T；om．the
2nd， $\operatorname{Tr}$ A ふ．）
－xy． $8+, 28^{*}$ ．
－xv．${ }^{8+}$ ．
－xix． 2 iwice， 6 t．

Acts xx．23＋， 28 t．
－xxi． $11+$ ．
－גxviii．25†．
Rom．v． 5.
－ix． 1.
－xiv． 17.
－xv．13， 16.
1 Cor．ii． 13 （om．âycov， holy，G L T Tr $\Delta$ ト．）

- vi． $19^{\circ}$ ．
－xil． 3 ．
2 Cor．vi． 6.
－xiii． $14^{*}$ ．
1 Thes．i．5， 6
2 Tim i． 14.
lit．iii． 5.
Heb．ii． 4.
—— iii．it．
－vi．${ }^{4}$ ．
－x． $15+$ ．
1 Pet．i． 12.
$\stackrel{2}{2}$ Pet．i． 21.
1 John v． $7^{*}$（ap．）
Jude 20.


## HOLY SPIRIT．

Luke xi． 13.
Eph．i． $13+$ ．
Eph．iv． $30+$ ．
1 Thes，iv． $8+$ ．

## HOLYDAY．

 Ex．x．9，Hos．ii．11，Am．viii． 10 ； for מוע，Lev．xxiii．2，Num．x． 10．）

1 Col．v．8，marg．，see Feast（keep the．） Col．ii． 16.

## HOME．

1．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis，unto，} \\ \text { oikov，a house，abode，} \\ \text { dwelling，（with spe－} \\ \text { cial reference to the } \\ \text { inmates）．}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { unto a or } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { house，or } \\ \text { home．}\end{gathered}$ 2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis，unto，} \\ \text { dà，the，} \\ \text { iòıa，one＇s own things，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { unto their } \\ & \text { own } \\ & \text {（things or } \\ & \text { homes．})\end{aligned}$ 3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { o，the，} \\ \text { ícos，one＇s own，} \\ \text { oíkos，house，dwelling，} \\ \text {（see above，No．1），}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { their own } \\ \text { house } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { home．}\end{gathered}$
－Matt，viii． 6 ，see H （at．）
1．Mark iii．19，marg． （toxt，unto a house．）
1．－v． 19.
1．Luke xv． 6 ．
1．Luke xv．6．
－Johu xvi． 32 ，sce II（to
－his oren．） to his own．）
－John xx．10，see II（un－ to their own．）
－Acts ii．16，see H（at．）
2．－$x \times i, 6$ ．
－ 1 Cor．xi．34，$\}$ see II
－xiv．35，\} (at.)
－2Cor．v．b，see II（be nt．）
3． 1 Tim．v． 4.

## HOME (ıт.)

${ }^{\dot{\epsilon} v} v$, in, oikia, a house, a dwel-
ling (the dwelling-

1. house, as distinct from
in the house. the inmates, and fiom all the property left at a person's death),
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon \nu, \text { in, } \\ \text { oík } \omega, \text { a house, a dwel- } \\ \text { ling (havingreference } \\ \text { to the inmates), }\end{array}\right\}$
in the house or home.
3. Luke viii. 15.

- Acts vi. 3, see Report.
- Rom, xii. 17, see H ${ }^{2}$. Tit. iii. 14, marg. (text,
-2 Cor. viii. 21, $\}$ thing. good.)
. 1 1'et. ii. 12.


## HONEST THING.

калóv, neut. of No. 1.
Rom. xii. $17 . \quad \mid \quad 2$ Cor. viii. 21.

## HONESTLY.

1. $\epsilon_{U}{ }^{\sigma} \chi \chi \eta{ }^{2} \dot{v} \nu \omega \mathrm{~s}$, elegant in figure, mien, and bearing ; graceful, hence, with propriety of outward conduct, with seemly deportment, (occ. 1 Cor. xiv. 40.)
2. калิิs, (adv. of ка入ós, see "GOod," No. 2.)
3. Rom. xiii. 13 , marg. decently.
4. 1 Thes. iv. 12.
5. Heb, xiii. 18.

## HONESTY.

$\sigma \epsilon \mu \nu o ́ t \eta s$, claim to be venerated ; gravity, dignified serionsmess, (occ. 1 T'im. iii. S, 11, 'Tit. ii. 2.)

1 Tim. ii. ..

## HONEY.

$\mu \epsilon ́ \lambda l$, honey, (lat., mel,) metaph. of any thing sweet, (non occ.)
Matt. iii. 4.
I Mark i, 6.
Rev. x, 9, 10.

## HONEY-COMB.

\{ $\mu \in \lambda i \sigma \sigma \omega o s$, of bees, made by \} (non (кпрiov, a honcy-comb, [bees \} oce.)
lake xxiv. 42, (ap.)

## HONOUR (-s) [nom.]

1. $\tau \iota \mu$, a holding worth, an estimate of the value or price of a thing; hence, esteem, honour, respeet; intrinsic value, (see No. 2.)
2. $\delta$ oǵá, from trans., opinion, notion; from intrans., seeming; denoting the recognition of worth, as No. 1 does the estimation of it. That which attracts honour, rather than the honour which is given, (see "(iLOHY," No. 1.)


## HONOUR (without.)

ä $\tau \iota \mu о s$, without $\tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta}$, (sce " 1 onour," No. 1.)

Matt. xiii. 57.
| Mark vi. 4.
HONOUR (-ED, -ETH) [verb.]

1. $\tau \mu \mu \dot{\alpha} \omega$, to estimate or value at a certain price, to deem or hold worthy; to honour, (occ. Matt. xxvii. 9.)
2. $\delta o \xi \xi^{\prime} \zeta \omega$, to think, be of opinion, hold any one for anything; hence, to recognise, honour, praise ; bring to honour, make glorious; but strictly, to give anyone importance.

|  | Matt. xv. 4, 5, 8. - xix. 19. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Mark vii. 6, 10. |
|  | - x. 19. |
|  | Luke xviii. 20. |
|  | John ${ }^{\text {r. }}$ 234time |
|  | - viii. 49. |
| 2. | - 54twice. |
|  | - xii. 26. |

1. Aets xxviii. 10.
2. 1 Cor. xii. 26.
3. Eph. vi. 2.

- Phil. ii. 29, marg., see Reputation.

1. 1 Tim. v. 3.
2. 1 Pet. ii. 17 lst marg. $\xrightarrow{\text { esteem. }} 17$ Ind.

## HONOURABLE.

1. $\epsilon \dot{v} \sigma \chi \eta \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \nu$, elegant in figure, mien, or bearing, decent, becoming; one of good condition or of reputable position, (opp. of $\dot{a} \sigma \chi \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \nu$.)
 ourable, distinguished, aristocratic, (орр) of äтццоя,) (oce. Lu. xiii. 17, Eph. v. 27.)
2. थ̈vtiцos, in honour, honoured, prized, (opp. of є́ктсцоя.)
3. tipeos, valued, esteemed worthy, held in honour, of high price.
4. Mark xv. 43.
5. Luke xiv. 8.
6. Acta xiii. 50 .
7. Aets x | vii. 12. |
| :--- |
| 2. |
8. 1 Cor. iv. 10. [(less.)
9. Meb. xiii. 4.

HONOURABLE (less.)
ätıos, (the opp. of No. 2 above, ) without honour.

1 Cor. xii. 23.

## HOOK.

ä $\gamma \kappa \iota \sigma \tau \rho o \nu$, a fish-hook, (lxx. 2 K. xix. 28, Hab. i. 15, Ezek. xxxii. 3), (non occ.)

Matt. x vii. 27.

## HOPE [noun.]

${ }^{\epsilon} \lambda \pi \pi i s$, hope, i.e. expectation of something future. (1.) S'ubjective, a well-grounded expectation and a gladly and firmly held prospect of a future good. (2.) Objective, the expected good, that for which we hope. (lxx. for תקוה, Job. vi. 8, xiv. 7, xvii. 15, Ez. xxxvii. 11 ; ע, Is. xxxi. 2 ; לחט, Ps. iv. 9, xvi. 9,) (occ. Heb. x. 23.)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ér } \\ \text { èv }\end{array}\right.$, we are, [hopingr, \} we have \{ $\grave{\eta \pi \iota \kappa o ́ t \epsilon s, ~ w h o ~ h a v e ~ b e e n ~\} ~ b e e n ~}$ hoping, (implying the endurance of the hope through our lives.)

1 Cor. xv. 19.
HOPE (-ED, -ETH, -ING) [yerb.]

1. 'i $\lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$, to expect, to hope for any thing (elsewhere, "' Tnest.")
(a) with imi, upon, * Dat. resting upon, $\dagger$ Acc. upou, by direction towards.
(b) with iv, in.
(c) with cis, unto, towards, (to direct hope towards.)

| HOP | HOS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\pi \rho \circ \epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega,(N o .1$ with $\pi \rho o ́$, before, prefixed,) to hope for before. <br> 1. Luke vi. 34 . <br> again. 35 , see H for <br> 1. 1 Cor. xiii. 7. <br> 2. Eph. i. 12, marg. (text, <br> 1. Acts xxiii. 8. trust.) <br> 1. -xxvi. 7 . <br> 1. Yhil. ii. 23. <br> 1. 1 Tim . iii. 14 <br> - Rom. viii. 24, 25, see <br> H for. <br> 1. Heb. xi. i, see $H$ for (thing.) <br> $1 \mathrm{a} \dagger .1$ Pet. i. $1:$. <br> HOPE FOR. <br> Rom. viii. 24, 25. | HOSANNA. <br> ஸ́ravvá, interj., Hosanna, a slight variation of the Heb. הושיעה נז, save now! succour now! be now propitions! used in Ps. cxviii.25, which became a common form of wishing safety and prosperity to, as though to say, sare and prosper, O Lord. Very different from the joyful acclamation, Hallelujah, (non occ.) <br> Matt. xxi. $9 \begin{gathered}\text { twice } \\ \text { John xii. } \\ \text { 15. } \\ \text { Mark xi. } 9,10 .\end{gathered}$ |
| HOPE FOR AGAIN. <br> $\dot{a} \pi \epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$, to hope out, i.e. to have done hoping, to despair. [Here, with $\mu \eta \delta \dot{\epsilon} \nu$, not despairing, i.e. without anxiety as to the result, or never despairingasto requital,] (non occ.) <br> Luke vi. 35. <br> HOPED FOR (TMings.) <br>  1.), lit. "F'aith is of things hoped for-a confidence." <br> Heb. xi. 1. | HOSPITALITY. <br> $\phi(\lambda o \xi ̌ \in v i a$, love to strangers, hence, hospitality. <br> Rom. xii. 13. <br> hospitality (given to.) <br> $\phi \iota \lambda o ́ \xi \epsilon \in \frac{c}{}$, loving strangers, hence, hospitable. <br> 1 Tim. iii. .. $\qquad$ <br> HOSPITALITY (roter of Tit. i. 8. |
| HORN (-s.) <br> кє́pas, a horn, of a beast. From the ILeb. | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOSPITALITY (Use.) } \\ 1 \text { 1 'et. iv. } 9 . \end{gathered}$ |
| the symbol of strength, (lxx. for ;p, Jer. xlviii. 25, Ps. Ixxr. 11, etc.,) (non occ.) | HOS' [of Guests.] <br>  whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs confirmed by mutual presents and an appeal to Zev̂s. Thus, both parties were şevor, and hence, ş́vos denotes, in a pass. sense, the person who receives, the gnest ; and in an active sense, the host. <br>  the keeper of an inn, or caravanserai, (sec under "isw,") (non $o c c$.) <br> 2. Luke $x .35 . \quad 1 \quad$ 1. Rom. xvi. ® $_{3}$. |
| HORSE. <br> ïmos, a horse, (non occ.) $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Jas. iii. } 3, \\ \text { Rev. vi. } 2,4,5,8 . & \text { Rev. xiv. } 20, \\ \text { ix. } 7,9,17 \text { ixice. } & \text {-xviii. } 13, \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| HORSEMEN. <br>  on foot,) pl. cavalry, (nou oce.) <br> 2. imтккóv, of a horse, or horses, equestrian, (opp. to $\pi \epsilon \zeta$ цкís, belonging to a walker, neut. тi imткко́v, collectively, the horwemen, cavalry, as in Eng. the horse, (non oce.) <br> 3. $\Delta \operatorname{ctg}$ צxiii. $23,32 . \quad$ I2. Rev. ix. 16 , (No. $1 G \sim$ ) |  |
|  | HOST [of Soldiers.] <br> ofputúi, an army, (lxx. for wבy, 2 Sam. <br> iii. 23,1 K. xi. 1.j,) (non occ.) <br> Iuke ii. 13. <br> Acts vii. 42. |

## HOS

HOSTILE MIND TENDING TO WAR WITH (bear a) [margin.]
( єiцi, to be,
$\therefore \theta \nu \mu о \mu \alpha \chi^{\omega} \nu$, fighting desperately, ( having a hot quarrel.

Acts xii. 20, marg. (text, be highly displeased with.)

## HOT.

そєสтós, boiled; boiling hot, hot, (non occ.)

1 Tim. iv. 2, see Sear. | Rev. iii. 15 twice, 16.

## HOUR (-s.)

ढ̈pa, (Lat. hora, Eng. hour,) season, time of blossoming, ( $\dot{\omega}^{\rho}$ aios, blossoming; ä $\omega p o s$, unseasonable.) It denotes originally the season of the year, then, the time of the day, and when reckoning by measured hours was practised, the hour.

A definite and limited time, a specific period, a certain definite space of time, (thus differing fiom кurpós, which means the time, the opportune point of time, opportunity; but see under the words, "season," "time," etc.)


John vii. 30.

- viii. 20 .
- xi. 9 .
- xii. 23, 27 twice.
- xiii. 1.
-xri. 21, 32.
-xvii. 1 .
Act xix. $14,27$.
Acts ii. 15.
- iii. 1.
—— $\mathrm{x} .3,9,9,30 \mathrm{lst}$.
-30 2nd ( $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$ T N.)
-xvi. 18, see 11 (the same.)
$-33$.
- xix. 34.
- xxii. 13, see II (the sarme.)

1 Cor iv. 11, see $H$ (even unto this present.)

- viii. 7, bee 11 (unto this.)
——xv. 30.
Gal. ii. 5 .
Rev. iii. 3,10 .
- viii. 1. see $H$ (the space of hall an.)
- ix. 15.
-xi. 13 ( $\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\rho} a_{1}$ day, G~)
- xiv. 7.
- $x$ vii. 12.
-xviii. $10,17,19$.


## hoUR (in that.)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \alpha \dot{v} \hat{n}, \text {, self very },\end{array}\right\}$ in this very hour, avin̂, self very, in the selfsame $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \hat{n}, \text { the, } \\ \omega p a, \text { hour, }\end{array}\right\}$ hour.

Luke x. 21.

## hour (tie same.)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon \dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \text { aív } \eta, \text { self, very, } \\ \omega \dot{\omega} \alpha, \text { hour, }\end{array}\right\}$ in the same hour.
2. $\{\hat{\eta}$, the, ( $\dot{\omega}$ ра, hour, $\quad\}$ at this very time.
3. Luke xx. 19. $\quad$, Acts avi. 18.
4. Acts xxii. 13.
hoUR (in the same.)
 Iuke xii. 12.

## hoUR (in that same.)



## HOUR (unto thlis.)


1 Cor. viii. 7.

## HOUR (even unto this present.)

 (äxpe, continuedly until, ) until the $\int \tau \hat{\eta}$, the, 1 Cor. iv. 11.

## HOUR AFIER (tie space of one.)

 $\int \begin{gathered}\delta c a \sigma \tau a ́ \sigma \eta s, \text { being placed } \\ \text { asunder, separated, de- }\end{gathered}$ one hour ©̈pas, hour, [parted, $\}$ having ( $\mu$ ûs, one,Luke $x$ xii. 59.

## HOUR (The space of half an.)

 їнє́́ptov, a half an hour, [in Rev. viii. 1, not a period predicted : prob. referring to vv. 3 and 4 , and intended to harmonise with the time usually occupied with the silent worship in the Temple, during the burning of the incense,] (non occ.)Rev. viii. 1 (with, ws, about.)

## HOU

## HOUSE (-s.)

1. oikos, a house, a dwelling, with spccial reference to the inmates, the home.
2. oikía, a house, a dwelling, as distinct from the inmates, and from all the property left at a person's death.
3. oiк $\eta$ тípьov, a dwelling, abode, habitation, (lxx. for מעו, Jer. xxv. 30, also 2 Mace. xi. 2,) (occ. Jude 6.)
4. $\delta \hat{\omega} \mu a$, the flat roof of a house, (lxx. for :2, Josh. ii. 6, 8; 1 Sam. ix. 25,26 ; Ps. cxxix. 6 ; so also Josephus, Ant. xiii. 5, 3, Bell. ii. 21, 5, ir. 1, 4.)


|  |
| :---: |


| 1. Aets x . $22,30$. | 2. 2 Cor. v. 1 twice. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 3. |
| 2. - xi. 11 | 1. Col. iv. 15. |
| 1. ${ }_{\text {12 }} 12,13$. | 1. 1 Tim. iii. 4, 5, 12, |
| - xii. 12.15 | $\text { - y. } 8 \text {, see } \mathbf{H}$ |
| -3 | 13, |
| , | om |
| $\qquad$ $34{ }^{\text {2nd }}$, see (with all his.) | $\text { the.) } 14$ |
| - xvii. 5 . | 1. 2 Tim. i. 16. |
| 2. -xviii. 7 twice. | $\cdots$ \% - ii. 20. |
| - xix. 16. | 1. Tit iii. ${ }^{6}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { xix. } 16 . \\ & \text { xxi. } 8 . \end{aligned}$ | 1. Philem. 2. |
| $\mathbf{x x v i i i} .30$, see Hired | 1. Heb. iii. 6 tкісе. |
| Rom, xvi. 5 | 1. - viii. 8 twic |
| -1 Cor.i.11, see H (they | 1. -x. ${ }^{1} 1$. |
| which are of the.) | $\text { 1. } 1 \text { xet. ii. } 5 .$ |
| - xvi. 15. | 1. S-iv. 17. |
| 1. -19 . | 2. John 10. |

HOUSE (GOodMan of the.) oiкоסєбтóтクs, the master of a house or household, paterfamilias, housemaster.

| Matt. xx. 11. | Mark xiv. 14. |
| :--- | :--- |
| xxiv. 43. | Luke xii. 39. |

HOUSE (master of the.)
Matt. x. 25.

## HOUSE (Guide The.)

оiкобєбтотє́, to to master of a house or head of a family, to rule and guide a household, (non occ.)

1 Tim. v. 14.

## HOUSE (of ore's own.)

oiккíos, belonging to an oiкia, (see "house," No. 2,) hence, family, kindred. friends, and relations.

1 'lim. v. 8, marg. kindred.

## HOUSE (they which are of the.)

oi, the, masc. pl., the [friends.]
1 Cor. i. 11.

## HOUSE (with all ove's.)

$\pi \alpha \nu o \iota k i$, with all one's household, (lxy. for תב, Ex. i. 1.)

Acts xvi. 34.

## HOUSE TO HOUSE (from.)

1. Tris, the,
( oiкías, honses, (sce " nouss," No.2.)
 [ 387 ]

## HOW

## HOUSE TOP.

$\delta \hat{\omega} \mu a$, the flat roof of a house, (lxx. for :2, Josh. ii. 6, 8; 1 Sam. ix. 25. 26 ; Ps. cxxix. 6. So also Josephus, Ant. xiii. 5, 3; Bell. ii. $2 l_{1}$ 5 ; iv. 1, 4.)
Matt. x. 27.
Mark 17.

> Luke v. 19. $-\times$ xii. 3. $-x i 1$.

Mark xiii. 15
Acts x. 9 (A.D. 1G29: prior to that date, "housc.")

## HOW

1. Tus (adv.) how? in what manner? by what means? used in direct and indirect questions with the indicative, (an absolute question,)

* with the subjunctire, expressive of deliberation and doubt,
$\dagger$ with the optative, expressive of a wish,

2. $\dot{w}$, in which way, in what way. In comparative sentences, as, like as, about, as it were, according as, how; in objectice, that; in final, in order to; in causal, for on the ground that.
3. ötı, (conj. demonstrative, and causal like, Eng.), that, used in oljective sentences as $=$ the accusative with infinitive, and as a particle of explanation, because, inasmuch as, seeing that. ötc, introduces that which rests on a patent fact,
4. ö $\pi \omega \mathrm{s}$, (rel. adr. of manner.) in what manner, how ; also in the manner that, so that,
5. кäผ́s, according as, implying manner; in a cousal sense, even as, when,
6. tis, ri, who? which? what? why? or as an exclamation, how!

## HOUSEHOLD-SERVANT.

оікє́tクs, an inmate of one's house, most used of a house-slave, menial, (elsewhere, "servant.")

$$
\text { Acta } x .7
$$

## HOUSE-HOLDER

оікобєбто́тŋs, the master of a house or lonsehold, paterfamilias, housemaster.

Mntt. xiii. ${ }^{7} 7.52:$ rर 1 : rri. 33.



## HIOW GREAT.

1. $\pi$ óros, how great, of magnitude,
number, or time.
2. $\pi \eta \lambda$ íкos, how great, how large, of size, (occ. Gal. vi. 11.)
3. ìhíкos, how great, esp. in expressions of wonder, extraordinarily great. (oce. Col. ii. 1.)
4. Matt. vi. 23. ${ }_{\text {3. Jas. iii. 5. }}{ }^{\text {. Heb. vii. } 4 .}$

## HOW IS IT?

тi, sce "How," Vo. 6.
Mark ii. 16 (om. T Tr A) Luke ii. 49. (Sià rí, wherefore, N.) Acts v. 9. 1 Cor. xiv. 26.

## HOW IS IT THAT?

1. $\pi \hat{\mathrm{\omega}}$, see " How ," No. 1.
2. тí, see "How," No. 6.
3. Matt. XVi. 11.
4. Luke xii. 56.
5. Mark jv. 40 (ap.) 2. Xvi. 2.
6.     - viii. 21.
7. John vi. 42.

## HOW LARGE.

$\pi \eta \lambda$ íkos, how great, how large, of size. [Here in Dat. pl., " with what lurge letters," either on account of his unpractised hand or on account of his sight. The dim sight being prob. the thorn in the flesh. (Compare Acts ix. 9 ; xxiii. 1,5 ; Gal. iv. 14-16.)]

Gal. vi. 11.

## HOW MUCH.

1. öros, how great, how much, how many, of magnitude, numbcr, or time.
2. तóros, how great, (correl. of No. 1,) of magnitude, number, or time.
3. тís, тí, sec " How," No. 6.
4. Matt. vii. 11.
5.     - x, 25 .
6. $x$ xii. 12.
7. Luke xi. 13, 24.
8.     - xix. 15 (om. tis Tr A $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{lit}$, what business they had dowe.)

## HOW MUCH MORE.

 it? expecting a neg. thing of, or answer, $\quad \int$ not to say $\gamma \epsilon$, at least, indeed, $\int$ then.1. Acts ix. 13. Philem. I6. 1. Meb. viii. 6 2. -ix. It. 2. - x. 99. 1. Rev, xviii. 7 .


## HUN

## IIUNDRED（Tiree．）

тf：акóтьo，three hundred，（non occ．） Mark xiv． 5.

John xii． 5.

## HUNDRED（Forr．）

тєтрако́тьa，four hundred（non occ．）
＊［The four hundred years in Acts rii． 6 ，refers to＂his seed，＂i．e．Abra－ ham＇s descendants，and is predi－ cated of the sojourning and the bondage．It thus agrees with the propheey，Gen．xr．13，which refers also to being a stranger and scring，and is spoken of＂thy seed．＂In Exod．xii．40，a period of 430 years is mentioned，but this refers to＂the sojourning of the Children of Israel，who dwelt in Egypt，＂and dates from the call of Abraham himself as dis－ tinguished from＂his seed．＂The giring of the law was also 430
years from the＂promise，＂Gen． xii．3，and this agrees with Gal． iii．17．］

Aets．v． $30 . \quad |$| Aets xiii．20，see H |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | and | ＊Gal．iii． $17^{(f)}$

## HUNDRED AND FIFTY（four．）

## （ $\epsilon \tau \rho а к о ́ \sigma \iota a, ~ f o u r ~ l i u n d r e d, ~$

кai，and
（ $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \eta \eta_{\kappa о ⿱ 亠 乂} \tau \alpha$ ，fifty．

## Acts xiii． 20.

［NOTE．－If to the 450 years of the Judges be added 40 years in the wilderness， 40 for Saul＇s reigu， 40 for David＇s reign，and 4 for the first four years of Solo－ mon＇s，we have 574 years．13ut in lst Kings vi． 1 ，it says：－＂It eame to pass in the 480th year after the children of Israel were come out of Egypt，\＆c．＂ This is the crue chronologorm．To explain this，
（1）Some impugn the accuracy of Paul．
（2）Others impugu the neeuracy of 1st Kings vi． 1 ．
（3）Others read Acts xiii．19，20，with eritical emendations（see ap．），but Alforil treats this as an ancient attempt at meeting the difficulty． Moreover，it only increases it in other ways， both grammatically and chronologically．Sce Alf．in loco．
Adhering to Scripture we have－

Years．
1．Exodus to Spies（Nu． $\mathrm{x} .11-13$ ，and xiii．17，20，）Caleb being 40
2．Spies to division of land（Jos．xiv．6－10）Caleb being 85
3．Div．of land to Captivity I．（to make up 450 years）
4．Capt．I．（Jud．iii．8）Cushan，Mesopotamia
5．Othniel，younger brother of Caleb，Josh．xv． 17 （Judg．iii．11）
6．Capt．I1．（Jur，ini．14）Eglon，Moab．．
7．Ehud and Slamgar（Jud．iii．30，31）
8．Capt．III．（Jud．is．3）Jabin，Canaan
9．Deborah aud Barak（Jud．г．31）
10．Capt．IV．（Jud．vi．1）Midianites
11．Gideon（Jad．viii．28）
12．Abimelech（Jud．ix．22）．．．
13．Tola（Jud．x．2）
14．Jair（Jud，x．2）
15．Capt．V．（Jud．x．8）Pliilistines and Ammorites
16．Jephthah（Jud．xii．7）
17．Ibzan（Juul．xii．9）．．
18．Elon（Jud．xii．11）
19．Abdon（Jud．xii．14）
20．Capt．V1．（Philistines）
［Of this，Sauson，＂in the days of the Plilistines，＂20］．．
21．Eli（I Sam．iv．18）
22．Capt．VII．（1 Sam．vii．2）Plilistines
［Here l，egin the times of＂Snmuel the Prophet＂（1 Sam．iii．19，20）］
23．From Vietory at Mizpels to end of Samuel
（To make up 480 of 1 Kings vi．1，Josephus makes 12．）
21．Saul＇s reign（Acts xiii．21）


25．David＇s reign（ 1 Kings ii．11）．．．
25．Four years of Solomon（1 Kings vi．37）
27．Building of Temple（ 1 Kinus vi．38）
10
40
40
$13-51$
28．Time of Furnishing it（1 Kings vii．13－51）
3
［Temple finisheed in eighth month of eleventh year，nud dedicated iön the serenth month．Therefore not the same year．Seealso 1 Kings ix．1－10．］

## 490

This periol of 490 sears or 70 hebromads makes up the second period of＂ 70 weeks＂of years．
［The first is reckoned from the lirth ctAlimham （cf．Gen．xi．31，and xii．3，with Aets vil．2－4．）to the Exorlus（dedueting the 15 years that Ishmael and ＂bondage＂was in Abraham＇s house．）
The third is reckoned from the Dedication of the Temple to Nehemiah＇s return，deducting the 70 years＂captivity，during which time the land＂kept her Sabbaths．
The fourth is reekoned from Neliemialis return （20th year of Artaxerxes，B．C．4．55）to the second advent（Dan．ix．21－27），the crucifixion，or＂eutting off of Messiab，＂beiag in A．D．29，the end of the
＂seven，wreks＂and the＂tbrecseore and two weeks．＂The present dispenkation is therefore to be deducted from the fourth periorl of 70 hebdo－ mads，during which time Israel is＂Lo Ammi．＂ （Is．liv．7，8．）The one hehdemarl or week of seven years is still awniting the fulfilment，in its two divisious of $3 \frac{3}{2}$ years（or 1,260 days，or 42 months）， duriug whieh week God again reals dispensationally with Israel．（That the present dispersation is an interval not entering into subject matter of the pro－ phecies，a Ilivine parcuthesis to be deducted，scems to be implied in such passages as Is．xi 4 ；ix． 16 ，and Matt．iv．14－16；1s．Ixi．1，2，and Ius．iv．18；Is．Il． 3，4；Micahv． 2 ；Jer．xxxi．10－17；Zech．ix．9，10．）］
HUN［ 391 ］HUR

## HUNDRED（fite．）

тєитако́тьo，five hundred（non occ．） Luke vii． 41.

1 Cor．Iv． 6.
HUNDDRED（six．）
égakórıo，six hundred（non occ．）
Rev．xiii．18，sce below．｜
Rev．sir． 80.

## HUNDRED THREESCORE AND SIX（six．）

$x^{s} s^{\prime}$ ， 666．The number for which these letters stand，riz．（ $x^{\prime}=600$ ）， $+(\xi=60)+\left(s^{\prime}=6\right)$.


［Note．－It is＂the number of the beast．＂It is not a beast，however，but a man，＂the number of a man．＂The spelling out of a mame by the numerical value of letters is unsatisfactory，as the number of sueh names is legion．
The number is elearly emblematic of Trinity－ three numbers，and yet one number，that one $a$ ． perfect number，but not the perfect one．［Seven is God＇s perfect number＝ジンル，to be or become satis－ fied，filled；the number that satisfics God＇s work in uature，as in sound，in colours，and light．］ Six（ $w \cdots$ ，with au unknown root）is a perfect number，the first and the ouly number that equals the sum of the three ficures that will divide it，and these the first three digits，1，2，3．But it just falls short of God＇s，as does everything human． The oldest man on record attained the age of 969 years－i．c．， 90 （ 100 short of 1000 ）， 60 （ 10 short of 70 ） and 9 （I short of 1（1）．Lamech，his son，through whom was promised blessing and rest，lived to 777 years．
666 is therefore the triple mumber of inperfeciion， the perfection of imperfection－＂the number of a man＂－the number of the things specially hateful to God，and which culminate in the perfection of wiekedness，and which seem to peculiarly deseribe the＂man of sim．＂It，is connected with Babylon．＂The image of the beast＂（Rev． xiii．14，15）is mysteriously like the image of Baby－ lon（Dan．iii．1）in its numerical proportions－＂three－ score cubita，and the breadth thereof cix cubits＂－ 6f－foreshadowing the union of the Antiehrist and the False Prophet ；whilst in the 600 not seen in the innage of Nebuchadnezzar we have the Power of Satan assuming the Fatherhood of God．（Thus we have the Trinity of Hell，awful mimiery of the Holy Trinity ！）．As Neluehadnezzar ineant to deify him－ self by this image，so it is here；all who refuse to worship the image are in both eases killeal，and tho children of God sutfer persecution．＂The man of sin＂is to slow himself＂that he is God，＂and he assmmes the＂name of blasphemy．＂＇lhose who know the number of his name are those who will detect the blasphemy，and those who detect and re－ sist the falsehood and blaspheny are deseribed （Kev．xv．2）as having＂gotten the victory over the beast and over his image，and over his mark，and over the number of his nume．＂

Thus the number points out the chameter and spirit of Antichrist，the future man who will yet bo enthroned as Goul，and received by the world．Ho who has understanding，is to count this number．］

## HUNDREDS（Br．）

（ $\dot{\text { ivin，with numerals，\＆c．，}}$ apiece，separately，by hum－ （ غккато́，a hundred，
Mark vi．10，（катї éкатóv，hundred by hindred，L T Tr A N．）

HUNDRED YEARS OLD．
éкатоитає́тŋs，a hundred years old，（lxx． in Gen．xrii．17．）

Rกm．iv． 19.

## IUNDREDFOLD．

1．éкатóv，a hundred，
2．ย́катоvтатлабíw＇，a hundredfold， centuple．

1．Matt，xiii．8， 2 ，
2．Mark x． 30.
2．- six． 29 （ $\pi \circ \lambda \lambda a \pi \lambda a-$
2．Luke viii． 8 ．

HUNGER［noun．］
$\lambda \iota \mu o ́ s$, hunger，famine．
Luke xv．17．$\quad 1.2$ Cor．si． 27.
Tev．vi． 8 ．

## HUNGER（－E：D）［rerb．］

$\pi \epsilon t v \dot{\alpha} \omega$ ，to be hungry，suffer hunger ； to hunger after，long for．

| Matt．v．6． <br> Luke iv． 18. | John vi． 35. <br> Rom．xii．20． |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 Cor．iv． 11. |  |

## HUNGERED（be AN．）

## Matt．iv． 2.

 — xii．1， 3.｜Matt．xxv．35，37，42， 44. Mark ii． 25.
Luke vi． 3.

## HUNGRT．

$\pi \epsilon \iota{ }^{\alpha} \omega$ ，see above．
Luke i．53，part．

## HUNGRY（be．）

Mark xi． 12.
Phil．iv． 12.

## IIUNGRY（「ert．）

 found elsewhere．）

Acts $\times .10$.

HURT［nom．］
$\stackrel{v}{ } \beta \rho \iota s$ ，wanton violence arising from pride of strength；then，injury arising from violence，csp．of loss at sea．

Acts $\times x$ rii．10，marg．injury．

## HUR <br> [ 392 ] HYP

## HURT [verb.]

1. áól: $\epsilon$ ' $\omega$, to do wrong, to act unjustly ; trans., to do one wrong, to wrong, injure, hurt.
2. $\beta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \pi \tau \omega$, to disable, hinder ; damage, hurt, mar, (opp. to No. 1,) (non occ.)
3. како́ $\omega$, to affect with evil, physically, to do evil to anyone, to treat badly, maltreat, (of persons.)

4. Rev, xi. 5 twice.

## HURTFUL.

$\beta \lambda \alpha \beta \epsilon \rho_{o ́ s, ~ d i s a b l i n g, ~ w e a k e n i n g, ~ i m-~}^{\text {a }}$ peding; hurtful, noxious, disadvantageous, (non occ.)

1 Tim. vi. 9.

## HUSBAND.

úv $\eta$ p, a man, an adult male person, (Lat., vir, Meb., w's,) spoken of man in carious relations, where the context decides the meaning, e.g. husband, soldier, \&c.

Matt. i. 16, 19.
Mark x. 12 .
Luke ii. 3 f .
-xvi. 18, (om. G $\rightarrow$ )
John iv. $16,17^{\text {twice }}, 18$ twice.
Acts v. 9,10 . (hath.)
Rom.vii. 2 hs, see H/which

- 2 2nd, 3 rd , the

1 Cor. vii. 2, 3 twice, $4^{\text {twice, }}$ 10, 11 twice, 13,14 1st.

- 14 2nd (ädenфos, bro-
ther, $(\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Delta \mathrm{N}$.)

1 Cor. vii. 16, 34, 39 twicc. 2 Cor. xi. ${ }_{2}$.
Gal. iv. 27.
Eph. จ. 23, 23, 24, 25, 33.
Col. iii. 18, 19.
1 Tim. iii. 2, 12.
Tit. i. 6.

- ii. 4, see H (love one's.)
1 Pet. iii. 1, 5, 7.
Rev. Ixi. 2.


## HUSBANDS ( gove oxe's.)

( dıA avôpous, a $^{\text {a }}$ lover of a husband, husband-lover.
( eival, to be.
Tit. ii. 4.

HUSBAND (which iath.)
v̈тavópos, under a husband.
Rom. vii. $\Omega$.

## HUSBANDMAN.

$\gamma \epsilon \omega \rho$ ós, tilling the ground; as subst., a farmer, husbandman, (non occ.)

Matt. xxi. 33, 34, 35, 38, | Lake xx. 9, 10 twice, 14, 16.
40, 41. John xv. 1.
Mark xii. 1, 2 twice, 7, 9. 2 Tim. ii. 6.
Jas. v. 7.

## IICSBANDRT.

$\gamma \epsilon \omega$ рү七ov, a tilled field, a farm: also cultivation, (non occ.)

1 Cor. iii. 9, marg. tillage.

## IIUSK.

кєра́тьov, a little horn; hence, the fruit or pod of the кєратє́a, (the carob orlocust-tree, Arab., kharoob.) [It is still sometimes caten by the poor, but is usually given to swine to give the pork a sweet flavour. Common to Syria and S. Europe.] (non occ.)

Luke xp. 16.

## HYMN.

${ }^{\circ} \mu \mathrm{Los}$, a song, in Homer only used of the music, but later of the air and words, a hymn or festive song in praise of God (lxx. Is. xlii. 10 ; 2 Ch. vii. 6 ; Ps. xl. 4.) (non occ.) see under" "Psalar."

Eph. v. 19. | Col. iii. 16.

## HIMMN (sing an.)

$\dot{v} \mu \nu \epsilon \in \omega$, to sing, land, sing of, tell of, praise, (lxx. Is. xii. 4; 2 Ch. xxix. 30.) (occ. Aets xvi. 25 ; Heb. ii. 12.)

Matt. xxvi. 30, part. | Mark xiv. 26, part.

## HYPOCRISE.

ímóкpucts, a reply, answer, esp. as spoken in dialogue on the stage; hence, the playing il part on the staye, dissimulation.
Matt, xxiii. 28. I.uke xii. 1,
Mark xii. $15 . \quad 1$ Tim. iv. ${ }^{2}$
1 Peterii. 1.

## HYPOCRISY (withoct.)

üvvaóкритоs, unfeigned (opp. of above.)
Jан. iii. 17.

## HYP

## HYPOCRITE．

itoкрıтŋs，one who answers，esp．on the stage，hence，one who plays a part， a dissembler（non occ．）

Matt．vi．2，5， 16.
－vii． 5.
－xv． 7.
－xvi． 3 （om．v̇локрıтаi，
$O$ ye hypocrites，$G=$
1， $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathbf{N}^{*}$ ．）
xxii． 18.

Matt．xxiii．13， 14 （ap）， $15,23,25,27,99$.
Mark vii． 6.
Luke vi．42．
－xi． 44 （ap．）
－xii． 56 ．

## HISSOP．

ḯ $\sigma \omega \pi$ os，（Heb．，בli凶）Hyssop，a low plant or shrub，put in contrast with the cedar，as growing out of the wall or rocks．In N．T．used of a stalk or stem of hyssop；and also of a bunch of hyssop fur sprink－ ling．
John xix．29．$\quad$ Heb．ix． 19.

## I．

I is generally part of the verb，in Greek；thus，$\lambda \epsilon$＇$⿴ 囗 ⿱ 一 一 ⿱ 宀 八$ is I say，but if there beadded to this the pronoun， thus，$\epsilon^{\prime} \gamma \omega^{\prime} \lambda \epsilon \in \gamma \omega, I$ say，there is an emphasis designed，which is want－ ing in the former case．In the oblique cases the pronoms are more necessary，and therefore the emphasis is not so marked，but in the nominative they are regularly omitted，unless emphasis is in－ tended．

The following passages are where the pronoun I in English is repre－ sented by the pronoun in the Greek as a separate emphatic word．In all passages or cases not eited below the pronoun I is only part of the verb in Greek．

4－＇̇ $\gamma \omega$ ，I，（the pronoun of the first per－ son，）Lut．，ego ；Germ．，Ich；Eing．， I．）［In no instance is this pro－ noun used in the Greek where no emphasis is intended to be ex－ pressed．Where it is used，it could not have been omitted with－ out affecting the sense．This em－ phasis may be manifest or latent； or it may be the consequence of antithesis．」
（a）$\mu \mathrm{ov}$ ，Genitice，of me，（generally to be tronstuted I ，in consequence of the case being the result of governucnt or construction．）
（b）＇̇uoi，Dative，to me，（the result of construction，e．g．＂there is to me＂ ＝＂I have．＂）
＊$\mu$ oi，another form of the Dative．
（c）$\epsilon^{\mu} \dot{\epsilon}$ ，Accusative，me，（the result of construction，gen．，being the Acc．of the nown with inf．of the verb，e．g． ＂me to be＂＝＂that I am．＂）
＊$\mu$＇，another form of the Accusa－ tive．
2．кủ $\gamma \omega$ ，even I，or I also，（a contraction of каì，and，also or even，and $\grave{\epsilon} \gamma \dot{\omega}, \mathrm{I}$ ．）


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. John xiv. $21,27^{3 r d}, 281 \mathrm{st}$. <br> 1 a , - $2 \mathrm{~S}^{5 \mathrm{t}}$. <br> 1. - xy .1 . <br> 1. - 4 , see And. <br> 1. - 5 Ist. <br> 1. - $5 \% \mathrm{nd}$, see And. <br> 1. -9 , see I (so.) <br> 1. $10,14,16,19,20,26$ <br> 1. -xvi. $42 \mathrm{nd}, 71 \mathrm{st}$ \& 2 nd <br> 1. $-7^{\text {Z̈ad }}\left(\mathrm{No} .1, \mathrm{G} \times \mathrm{I}_{1}\right.$ <br> 1. 17 (om. L T Tr <br> A マ.) ( $\stackrel{*}{\omega}$, for which $I$, <br> insiead of öть є $\gamma \dot{\omega}, B c$ - <br> cause $I, \mathrm{~N}^{\mathrm{b}}$ ), 26, 27, 33. <br> 1. $-\mathrm{xrii} .4^{\text {lst }} 9$ 1st, 11 2ht, 12 2nd, 14 twice, 16. <br> - 18, see Even. <br> 1. - 19 (om. It T N.) <br> 1. - 21, see Aud. <br> 1. ——. 22, 23, 24 2n+1, 25. <br> 1. - 6 :ind, see And. <br> 1. -xviii. 5, 6, 8 :n1, <br> 201 se \& 2nd, 21 2nll, 26,35 <br> 1. $37^{1 \mathrm{st}}$ (om. T Tr AbN.) <br> 1. -37 2nd (om. Lli.) <br> 1. - 38 . <br> 1. - xix. 6. <br> 1. - xx. 15, see And. <br> - 21, see Even. <br> 11,* Acts iii. 6 1st. <br> 1. - vii. 7, 32. <br> 1. -ix. $5,10,16$. <br> 1. $\mathrm{x} .20,21$. <br> $-\quad 26$, see I myself also. <br> 1. - xi. 5 lst. <br> $1 \mathrm{c}^{*}-15$. <br> 1. - 17 ist. <br> $1 \mathrm{c}^{*} \frac{}{\mathrm{Tr}}$ xiii. $25^{1 \mathrm{st}}$ ( $1 \mathrm{e} \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{T}$ $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ К.) <br> 1. -25ind, 33, 41 . <br> $1 \mathrm{c}^{*}$ - xvi. 30 . <br> 1. - xvii. $3,233 \mathrm{rd}$. <br> 1. - xviii, 6 lst, 10 lst. <br> $11, *$ - 10 2nd. <br> 1. -15 . <br> $1 \mathrm{c}^{*}$ — 21 1st (ap.) <br> $1 \mathrm{c}^{*}$ - xix. 21 twice. <br> 1. - xx. 22, 251 st. <br>  A マ.) <br> 1. 29 . <br> 1. xxi .13. <br> 11. - 37. <br> 1. - 99 1st. <br> 1. -xxii. 3 . <br> 11. -6 . <br> 1. 8 twicc. <br> 1. -13 , see And. <br> 1 1,* 17 1 $\mathrm{*t}$. <br> 1a. 17 2nu. <br> 1. - 19 lst , see And. <br> 1. - $10, \cdots \mathrm{nil}, 21,28$ twlee <br> 1. xxiii. 1, 6 twice. <br> 1a- xxiv. 16 , see 1 my. [self. <br> 1. 21 2nd, <br> $1 \mathrm{e}^{*}$-xxv. $10^{\text {ind }}$. <br> 11. - 15 . <br> 1. 18,20 1st. <br> - 22, see I myself. <br> 1. 251 se . <br> 1. $\mathrm{xxvi} .9^{1 \mathrm{st}}, 10^{2 \mathrm{nil}}$, <br> 2. 15 twice. <br> 1. - $x \times$ viii. 17 lst. <br> - Rom. iii. 7, ree I also. <br> 1. - vii. 9 inice. <br> $1 \mathrm{i}^{*}-10$. <br> 1. $-14,17$. <br>  |  <br> 1 ALSO <br> (when not two separate words in the Greek.) <br> кйү́, contraction for каi, and, also, even, and '่̇ $\gamma \dot{\prime}, \mathrm{I}$. <br> Matt. ii. 8. <br> - x. :32, 33. <br> -- xri. 18. <br> -xxi. 24. <br> Mark xi. 29 (om. T Tr <br> luke xx. 3. <br> Rom. iii. 7. <br> 3 Cor xi. 18, 21. <br> Eph. i. 15. <br> ${ }^{1}$ lhil. ii. 19. <br> lev. ii. 6. |

## I [ 395 ] IDO

John xr. 9. $\quad=$ Cor. xi. 23 limes.

## I (in lifewise)

Matt. xxi. 24.

## I Myself.

1. aúrós, self, no other, alone.
2. $\{\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \dot{\prime}, \mathrm{I}(\sec \mathrm{I}$, No.1) $\}$ I and no other, \{aúrós, self, \} I alone.
3. ส̇นavtov̂, myself.
4. Luke xxiv. 39.
5. Acts xxiv. 16.
6.     - $\operatorname{Ixy} .22$.
7. Rom. vii. 25.
8.     - ix. 3.
9. Rom. sv. 14 . 3. 1 Cor. vii. 7. 1. - ix. 27. 2. 2 Cor. $x .1$.
10. Phil. ii.

## I MYSELF ALSO.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\kappa a ̉ \gamma \dot{\prime}, \text { and, also, or } \\ \text { cren I, I }\end{array}\right\}$ I also myself, \{ aủrós, self, $\quad$ even It too myself.

## I have (that)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { r̀̀ , the things, } \\ \dot{\epsilon} \mu a, \text { mine, }\end{array}\right\}$ my possessions.
Inke xv. 81.
I haye COMMITTED UNTO hin (that whiti)
( $i$, the,
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\eta, \text { the }, \\ \pi \alpha \rho a \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta, \text { deposit, } \\ \mu o \hat{v}, \text { of me, }\end{array}\right\} m y$ deposit.
$2 \operatorname{Tim}$ i. 1.

I TO DO WITH THEE (What mate)
( $\tau$, what,
$\int \dot{\epsilon} \mu o i$, to me,
$\{$ кai, and,
( $\sigma o i$, to thee.
Mark v. 7.
Jolunin Luke viii. 28.

## IDLE.

Kapvós, not working, esp., not working the ground, living without labour; hence, doing nothing, idle, (occ. Tit. i. $2 ; 2$ Pet. i. 8.

Matt. xii. 36.
——xx. 3 .
A() Matt. xx. 6 2nd. ——6 (om, G I, T Tr 1 Tim. v. litimice.

## IDLE TALES.

$\lambda \hat{\eta} \rho o s$, silly talk, nonsense, (non occ.)
Lake xxiv. 11 .

## IDOL (-s.)

 image in the mind, and later, the imare of a god, an idol.

Acts vii. 41.

- xv. 20 . see I (meat offered to.)
- xvii. 16, see I (full of)
- xxi. 25, see I (thing offered to.)
Rom. ii. $2: 2$
1 Cor. viii. 1, see I (things offered unto.)
- $4^{1 \mathrm{st}}$, sec (things that are offered in Sac. minto.)


ICor. riii. $\boldsymbol{i}^{2 n}$, $\operatorname{see}$ I (thing offered unto an.) 101 st , see Idol's
temple. temple. wind, I (thing ——X. 191 se (ap.)
—x $19^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$, see I (that which is offered in Sac. to.)
$\qquad$
2 Cor. vi. 16.
1 Thes, i. 9.
1 Johx v. 21.
Rev. ii. 14, 20, see below.
Rev. ix. 20.

## IDOLS TEMPLE.

$\epsilon i \delta \omega \lambda \epsilon \hat{i} v$, an idol-temple, (occ. only 1 Mace. i. 47, x. 83.)

1 Cor. viii. 10.
IDOLS (full of) [margin.]
катєiómגоs, given up to idols, full of idols.

Acts xvii. 16, (text, wholly given to idolatry.)
IDOLS (meat offeried to)
єiò $\omega$ रótutov, idol-sacrifice, anything sacrificed to idols, the flesh of victims offered to idols which remained over, and was eaten or sold.

Acts xv. 9.

IDOLS (OFFERED IN SACRIFICE LNTO)
$1 \mathrm{Cor} . \mathrm{x} .28$ (iepobutor, offerd in sacrifice, G $\sim \mathrm{LTTrAN}$ )
IDOLS (that which is offered in sacmpice to)

1 Cor. x. 19.

## IDOLS (ming offered to)

Acts xxi. ${ }^{5}$.
IDOL/ (thing offered unto an)
1 Cor. viii. 7.

or this work be of men," (No. 1b*, a point which the result will decide.) "But if it be of God," (No. 4a, a case which I put.)
(2) John xiii. 17, "If ye know these things," (No. 4a, assuming the case as a fitct,) "happy are ye if ye do them," (No. 1b*, a result which remains to be seen.)]


1bけ Luke xvi. 30.
4it.———xii. 3 twice, 4.
$4 \mathrm{a},-6$.
-_ xix. 8 , see If any $1 b^{*}$ - 31 . [man. $1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger$ - 40 (No. 1a, fut.,

## L. $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.

## $4 \mathrm{a},-42$.

-6, see If (but
[and.)
$4 a .-\mathrm{xxii} .42$.

$4 \mathrm{a} . — \mathrm{x} \times 111.31,35$.
$4 \mathrm{t} .-37$ (om. I. b.)
4a.- 39 (ovxi, art not
[thou the Christ?] L
${ }^{\prime} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}$. )
4 a . John i. 25.
4 a. - iii. $12{ }^{\text {1sb }}$.
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger-12$ 2nd.
ta.-iv. 10.
$1 b^{*}$ - v. 31 .
$1 \mathrm{~b}+$ - 43 .
1 b - vi .51.
4a._- vii. 4 , see If (and.)
4a._ vii. 4.
4a. $\quad 23$.
b*—— 37 .
$42 .-19$.

- 24, see If not.

1bt——331,36
4 a - $-39,42,46$
$1 \mathrm{~b}+\square 51,52$
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}-54$.
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger-\quad 55, \kappa \dot{\alpha} \nu$ for каi $\dot{\epsilon} \alpha \dot{\nu}, \mathrm{L} T \mathrm{Tr}$ N.)
1b†- ix. 22.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}-31$.
$4 a .-41$.
4a. - $21,35,37,38$.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}$ - xi. $9,10$.
4a. $12,21,32$,
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger$ - xii. 24.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}-26$ twice.
$1 \mathrm{~b}+$ - 32,47 .
4a.—xiii. 8, see If not.
4a. $14,171 \mathrm{st}$.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}-17$ 2nd.
4a. - 32 (ap.)
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}-\mathrm{xiv}$.
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger-3$.
$4 \mathrm{n} .-7$.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}=14$.
4 n , — 28 .
———v. 6, see If not.
$1 \mathrm{~b}+\quad 7,10$.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}-14$.
lat- $18,19,20$ twice.

- 22, 24, s see If
- xvi. 7ist, 5 not.
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger$ —— 7 2nd.
4a.- xriii. 8, 33 swice.
4a.— 30 , see If not.
$1 \mathrm{~b}+$ - xix. 12.
ta.-xx. 15
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}$ - $\times$ i. $2:, 23,25$.
4a. Acts iv. 9.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}$ - v. 38 .

43. 39 .

4a.-viii. 22, and see If
perhaps. ${ }^{2}$ (a1.)

41.- xiii. 15.
ha.-xvi. 15.
4b. Xvii. 27 , and see
If haply.

1a. Aets $x$ viii. 14, 15
4a.-xix. 38, 39.
4a.- xx. 16.
4a. -xxiii. 9 .

- xxiv. 19, see If . . aught.
———xxv. 5,$\}$ see Ifany
4a. - 11 twice.
1b*——xxi. 5.
- 32 , see If not.
- xxvii. $1:$, see If by any means.
41). 39.
- Rom. i. 10 , see If by any means.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}$ — ii. 25 twico, 26 .
4a.- iii. 3, 5, 7.
4a.-iv. 2,14 .
4a.—v. 10, 15, 17.
la.— vi. 5,8 .
llt- vii. 2,3 inice.
4a. $\quad 16,20$.
-- viii. 9 lst, see If so be that.
- 9 2nd, see If any

4a. $\frac{\text { man. }}{17} 10,11,13$ twice,
$17,25,31$.
4a.- ix. 2.
1bt-x. 9 . [12.
4a.——xi. $6^{\text {lst }, 6} 6^{\text {and }}(a p$.$) ,$ -14 , see If by any
4a. means. 15,16 twice.
-17 , see If some.
$4 \mathrm{a}=18,21$.
4a.-23, see If not.
4a.-xii. 18, and see If lb* be possible.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}$-xiii. 4 .
an see If any.
4a.- xiv. 15.
1b* — 23.
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger-\mathrm{xv} 24.$.
4a.- 27.
4a. 1 Cor. iii. 12, 14, 15, 17.
18, see If any man. 1b $\dagger$ - iv. 7 , see If (now.)
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}$ — $\mathrm{v}, 11$
4a.-vi. $\ddot{2}$.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}-4$.
$1 \mathrm{~b}+\quad$ vii. 8.
$4 \mathrm{a} .-9$.

- 11, see If (but and.)
- 12 , see If any.
-_—_ 21, see If (but.)
- 28 1st, see If (but

16* and.)
$-\quad 36$ ist see If any
$11, *$ Br_ 36 2ns. [man.
1 b ,
-_viii. 2,3 , see If
tb* Hny man.
$1 \mathrm{D}^{*}=8^{\mathrm{hat}}$.
$1 \mathrm{~b}+-10$
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger-10$. $\quad$ [not.
4a. 13.
4a. - ix. 2, 11 Iwice, 12

- 16, see If not.

4a. 17 imice.

- $\mathrm{b} \dagger$ - $\quad 27$, see If any.

4. $\quad 30$.

- xi. 5, see If (even
all one as.)
4a. 6 : 14 ice.
$1 b^{*}-15,15$.
- 16, seo If any

มแเก.

-     - 005 times.
$43 . \quad 31$.
-1 Cor．si． 34 ，see If any

1b＊ 1 Tim．ii． 5.
$1 \mathrm{~b}+-15$ ．
———iii． 1,5 ，see If a
1b†－xii． 15,16
a．－ 17 twice， 19
$1 \mathrm{~b}+$－xiv． 6,8 ．
11－＿11，see If not．
$1 \mathrm{~b}+$ ———23．
$1 b^{*}$
6.
lat－＿
28 ，see If no．
$4 \mathrm{a} .-35$.
－37，38，see If any min．
4a．－xv．2，12，13， 14
-15 ，see If so be
4a．$\frac{\text { that．}}{\text { antw }} 16,17,19,29$ ，
1b＊－xvi． 4,7 ．
1 bt － 10 ．

- 22，see If any man．
4 a． 2 Cor．ii． 2.
thince， 10 ，see If any
4a．－iii．7，9， 11.
－iv．3，see If（but．）
4a．$\frac{\operatorname{Tr} A \stackrel{1}{\mathrm{~T}} \text {（om．} \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}}{}$
——nvii． 14 ，see If any－
thing．
fa．－n－viii． 12 ．
lbt－＿ix． 4.
－x．7，see If any man．
4．．－xi． 4.
———15，see If also．
wise 16 ，see If other－
4a．Wise． 30
lit－xiii． 2.
－Gal．i．9，see If any suan．
4 a ．$\quad 10$ ．
4a．－ii． $14,17,18,21$ ．
－ini．4，see If yet．
4i．＿－18，21， 29.
4：1．－iv． 7 ．
4a．$\quad 15$ ，and see If
it had been possible．
$1 \mathrm{~b}+$－v． 2.
4a．－ $11 \mathrm{I}, 15,18,25$.
2＊．－＿vi．1，marg．al－ thouyh．
，see If a man．
5．Eph．iii． 2.
－iv．21，see If so le
that．
4a．Phil．i． 2 ？
－－ii． $1^{\text {thimes，}}$ see If
－any． 17 ，see It（yea
and．） 11 ，see If by any means．
-12 ，see If that．
－ 15 ，see If any thing．
－iv．4，see If any man．
-8 iwice，see If nury
5．Col，1． 23.
tit．——ii． 20.

1 ht －iv． 10
1b＊ 1 Thes．iii． 8 （No．1a，


## $T \operatorname{Tr} A \mathbf{N}^{*}$ ．）

1b． 2 Thes，i． 8.
－－iii． 10 ，see If any．
－－13，нec if any
1b＊min． 15 ．
－ 1 Tim．i． 10 ，see If any． thing．
man．
－v． 4,8 ，see If any．
4a．－ $10^{5}$ times．
$-\cdots$ vi．3，$\}$ man．
4a． 2 Tim．ii．11， 12 twice， 13.
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger-\quad 21$ ． adventure．
－Titus i． 6 ，see If any．
4a．Philem．17， 18.
4 a．Heb．ii．.-
3＊． $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}).(\mathrm{N}$ has ка่ and if，with $\epsilon$ written above к．）

## $1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger-7$ ．

$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger$ — 15.
fa．——iv．3， 5.
$11 \mathrm{l}+\mathrm{t}-7$.
4 a.
$3^{*}$ ．——vi． 3.
4a．－vii． 11.
4a．Heb．viii． $4,7$.
4a．－ix． 13.

4a．－xii． 7 （eis，unto，
LTTrAN：lit．＂with
a view to discipline
are ye enduring，as to
sons is God dealing
with you．＂
$4 a$. 10 ，see If so mueh as（and．）
$4 \mathrm{a}-25$
$1 b^{*}-x i i i .23$.
－James i． 5,23 ，sce If any．
$-\frac{\text { any．}}{26}$ ，sec If any
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger$－ii． 2.
4a．—8， $9,11$.
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}-15$ ．
－iif，see If not．
－ini．2，see If any

## 4a＿－ 14

4a．－iv． 11.
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger-15$.
－v．15，see If（and．）
$16+$－ 19.
4a． 1 Pet．i．6， 17.
，see If so
be．
－iid．l，see If any．
$1 \mathrm{~b} \dagger-13$ ．
$4 \mathrm{~b} . \quad 14,17$.
－iv． 11 twice，see If
any man．
－ 1 1；，see If（but
4の，11，16，17， 18 ．
4． 2 I＇et．ii． 20
$11,+1$ Johni． 6.
11
I1，
$11,{ }^{\circ}$
$1 \mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{l} 10$ ．
$11,+-\mathrm{ii}$ ． I ．
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}-3,15$
$1 \mathrm{~b}+$－ 24.
113．－ini． 29.
$16^{*}-20$.
42．－iv see If not
4n．－iv． 11 ．
$11,+\quad 20$ ．
41．－v． 9

1b＊1Johnv．14，$\}\left(\alpha, L_{1}\right) \mid-$ Rev．iii． 3 ，see If not．
1a．$-15, \quad\}($ av，I．$)$
-2 John 10 ，see If any．
lbt 3 Johu 10.
$1 \mathrm{D} \dagger$ Rev．axii．18， 19

The mood after $\epsilon i$ in the following combinations is Indicative，unless otherwise indicated．

## IF ALSO．

1．$\{\epsilon$ i，if（see＂ IF, ＂No．la，$)$ ）and if \｛ кai，and also，
（4a．）
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if（see＂} 1 \mathrm{IF}, " \text {＂No．} 4, \text { ）} \\ \delta \epsilon, \text { but，} \\ \text { кai，and also，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { but and } \\ \text { if．}\end{gathered}$
2．Luke xi， 18 ．
1． 2 Cor．xi． 15.
IF ANY．
$\left\{\epsilon i\right.$ ，if（see＂${ }_{\text {IF }}$＂No．4a，
（ $\tau$ ts，any．
Aets xxiv． 20 （ $\tau$ i，what，$G$ Phil．ii， 14 times．

L T Tr A ふ．）
－xxv． 5.
Rom．xiii． 9.
1 Cor．vii． 12.
2 Cor．ii． 5.
－iv． 8
2 Thes．iii． 10.
1 Tim．v． 4,8 ．
Tit．i． 6.
Jas，i．5， 23.
2 John 10.

## IF ANY MAN．

ci $\tau \iota s$ ，if any one，No．4a．With＊$=$ No． 4b．With $\dagger=$ No．4c．

Matt，xvi．2．
Mark iv． 23.
－vii． 16.
－ix． 35.
Luke ix．2\％．
－xiv． 26.
－xix． 8 ．
Rom．viii． 9.
1 Cor．iii． $12,14,15,17,18$.
－vii． 36 ．
－viii． $2,3$.
－xi．16， 34 ．
－xiv．37， 38.
— xvi． 22 ．
2 Cor．${ }^{2} .17$.
Gal． x .7.
I＇hil．iii． 4.
2 Thes．iii．If．
1 Tim ．v． 16.
$\overline{\text { Jas．vi．} 2.8 .}$
－iii， 2
1 Pet．iv．I］twice．
＊Rev．xi． 5 （4a，G L T Tr） （ $4 \mathrm{a}, \leqslant^{1 \mathrm{st} .}$ ）
－xiii． 9 ．

## IF A MAN．

2 Cor．xi． $20^{5 \text { times．}}$ ．Gal．vi． 3.
1 Tim．iii．1， 5.

## If ANY THING

Mark ix． 22.
2 Cor．ii． 10 ．
1 Tim. i． 10.

## IF．．．AUGHT．





## ILL

（a）neuter，as subst．，evil，ill，plysical and moral．
a．Rom．xiin， 10.

## ILLUMINATE（－Ed．）

$\phi \omega \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，to shine，give light，trans．，to enlighten，light up，bring to light， throw light upon．A word of later Greek，found principally in N．T． and lxx．The Hellenistic meaning is to enlighten；and the lxx．，to instruct，teach．

Hè，x．©2，part．

## IMAGE．

сікш́v，（from є̈окка，to be like，resemble， Jas．i． 6,23 ，）that which resembles an object，or which represents it， hence，image，likeness．
（a）єiк由́v，denotes not merely the imace but also the pattern，the original（in opp．to oкєá，the shadow，）which sets forth that likeness or resemblance which is meant to be found in the image， cf．Wisd．xiii． 13 ；Hos．xiii． 2 ； Gell．v．3．This supplies the sim－ plest explanation of the passayes marked（a）and Eph．iv． 24 （non occ．）

Matt．xxii． 20.
Mark sii． 16.
Luke xx． 24 ．
Hom．i． 23.
a．
1 Cor．xi．
－XV． 49 twice．
a． 2 Cor，iii． 18. Col．iv． 15 ．
a．Col．iii． 10.
Heb．i．3，see I（er－ press．）
a． $\mathrm{x}, 1$ ．
Rev，xiii． 14.
－ 153 times．
－xiv．9， 11.
－xv． 2.
－xix． 20.
Rev．xx． 4.

## IMAGE（Express）

$\chi^{\alpha \rho а к т и ̆ \rho, ~(f r o m ~} \chi^{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to tear， cleare，cut in，engrave．）Actively， something engraved or impressed， and esp．，an instrument for mark－ ing，e．f．a stamp，but ravely used in this sense；Passively，a sign， mark，token，and hence，distinctive sign，trait，distinctive type or form，the image impressed as corresponding exactly with the original or pattern．In Heb．i． 3 this word is chosen instead of xipayma bectuse it is not so narrow in sense．$\chi^{i} \rho \alpha \gamma \mu a$ ，is the thing
impressed；it does not denote the peculiar charaeteristic，and always suqgests the passive relation of the sulject spoken of．（See＂mark，＂ No．1）．（non oce．）

IIeb．i． 3.

## IMAGINATION（－s．）

1．$\lambda o \gamma t \sigma \mu o ́ s$, reckoning or computing， （esp．of arithmetic，）then，calcula－ tion，（in the way of reasoning．）

2．$\delta \iota a \lambda o \gamma \iota \sigma \mu o ́ s, ~(N o . ~ 1, ~ w i t h ~ \delta \iota a ́, ~, ~$ through，prefixed，）a reckoning through，balaneing of accounts， calculation，reasoning through．
3．Sıávoıa，a thinking over，meditation， reflecting；activity of thinking； esp．，moral reflection as the pro－ duct of the heart．

3．Luke i．51．$\quad$ 2．Rom．i． 21.
1． 2 Cor．x．5，marg．reasoning．

## IMAGINE．

$\mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \tau u ́ \omega$ ，to care for，to take care for any thing so as to be able to perform it，（occ．Mark xiii． 11 ； 1 Tim．iv．15．）

Aets iv． 25.

## IMMEDIATELY．

1．єंv่v́s，straight，direct，（whether per－ pendicular or horizontal．）Used of time，straightway，
2．є $v^{\prime} \theta^{\prime} \omega \mathrm{s}$ ，（alv．of $\mathrm{N}_{0}$ ．1，）immediately， directly，forthwith，at once．

3．$\pi а \rho а \chi \rho \hat{\eta} \mu \alpha$ ，with the thing itself，at the very moment，on the spot．

4．є่＇̧aurŋ̂s，from this，e．g．time，i．e． forthwith．


| IMIM [ 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | IMPART (-Ed.) <br> $\mu \in \tau a \delta i \delta \omega \mu$, to share in association $\pi \cdot t \mathrm{t}$. anyone, i.e. to impart, communicate. |
| $a ̈ \phi \theta a \rho \tau o s$, not liable to corruption. [A word never joined with the Hebrew or Greek words for "Soul" or "Spirit," etc., in O. \& N.T., though they oceur 1,644 times, (viz. הi゙, spirit, 400 times; שׂ, soul, $7 \overline{5} 2$ times; $\pi \nu \in \dot{v} \mu a$, spirit, 355 times, and $\psi v x \dot{\eta}$, soul, 105 times. Predicated of only one Being-God.)] (occ. Rom. i. 23 ; 1 Cor. ix. 25, xv. 52 ; 1 Pet. i. 4, 23, iii. 4.) <br> 1 Tim, i. 17. | 11. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rom. xii. } 8 \text {, marg.(text, } \\ & 1 \text { Thes. ii. } 8 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | IMPEDIMENT IN ONE'S SPEECH (HATE AN) <br> цоүкка́入os, speaking with difficulty, a stammerer, (lxx. for כiא, tonguetied, Is. xxxv. 6,) non occ. <br> Mark vii. 32. |
|  | IMPENITENT. <br> ¿̉ $\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha{ }^{\prime}$ о́тоs, without change of mind, impenitent. <br> Rom. ii. 5. |
| IMLORTALITY. <br> 1. ú $\phi \theta a \rho \sigma i \alpha$, incorruption, immortality. [Not the inalienable possession of the human family since the fall. (see Gen. iii. 22, 23.) Now, it is restricted to those who "by patient continuance in well-doing seek for" it, (Rom. ii. 7), and received by them as a "gift," (Rom.vi. 23). A truth "brought to light" by the Gospel, 2 Tim. i. 10.] (occ. 1 Cor. xv. 42, 50, 53, 54; Eph. vi. 24; Titus ii. 7.) | IMPLACABLE. <br> ovos, without libation, league, or compact; without treaty; then, without respect for treaties or covenants, (occ. 2 Tim. iii. 3.) <br>  |
|  | IMPLEAD. <br> є $\gamma к а \lambda^{\prime} \epsilon$, to call in, esp. r debt, and so to demand as one's due; hence, to bring an accusation against anyone, arraign. <br> Aets xix. 38. |
| 2. ᄅंӨavaríu, immortality. [Expressly declared to be possessed by God alone, 1 Tim. vi. 16. Not to be "put on" by man until resurrection, when "mortality shall be swallowed up of life," 1 Cor. xv. 53, 54.] (non occ.) <br> 1. Rom, ii. 7. <br> 2. 1 Tim . vi. 16. <br> 2. 1 Cor. xจ. 53, 51. <br> 1. 2 Tim. i. 10. | IMPORTUNITY. <br> úvaíठєı, shamelessness, want of modesty, impurlence, (non occ.) <br> Luke xi. 8 . |
|  | IMPOSED ON (be) |
| IMDIUTABILITY.$\left\{\begin{array}{l} \dot{u}, \text { the, } \\ \dot{u} \mu \in \tau \dot{u} \theta \in \tau o s, \text { not to be transposed, un- } \\ \text { alterable, without mutation or } \\ \text { change, immovable, (occ. vcr. 17.) } \\ \text { Heb. vi. } 17 . \end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  | IMPOSSIBLE. <br> 1. úd́vatos, deficient in strength or power ; acl., infirm, weak, feceble ; neut. and pass., impossible, mable. |

## IMP

2. ùvévocktos, what is not able to be done, what cannot be, impossible, (non occ.)

- Matt. xvii. 20, see I

1.     - ธix. 26 [(be.)
2. Mark x. 27.
3. Luke xvii. 1.

Mark x. 1. Tuni. 27.

- Luke i. 37, see I (be.) 1. - xi. 6 .


## IMPOSSIBLE (be)

 to want strength, (non occ.)

Matt. xvii. 20.
| Luke i. 37.

## IMPOTENT.

1. ảdivatos, see " impossible," No. 1.)
2. $\dot{u} \sigma \theta$ ervis, withont strength, esp. in borly; hence, sick, diseased.
3. Acts iv. 9. . । 1. Acts xiv. 8 .

## IMPOTENT MAN.

$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \epsilon v \epsilon(\omega$, to want strength or health, to be infirm, weak, feeble; here, the participle.

John v. 7, part.

## IMPOTENT FOLK.

Johe v. 3, part. pl.

## IMPRISON.

филакi弓ш, to put in ward, imprison, throw into prison, (non occ.)

Acts xxii. 10.

## [MPRISONMENT.

филакi, watch, guard ; the act of keeping watch; then, of persons set to weatch, aml collectively, guards; then, the place where watch is kept. i.e. wateh-post, station; then, imprisonment.
2. Cor. vi. $5 . \quad \mid$

IIcb. xi. 36.

## IMPUTE.

1. $\lambda$ oyí'oual, to oceupy one's self with reckonings or ealculations. To recknol or count; to reckon anything to a person, to put it to his acenunt, either in his firrour or what he must be answerable for:
2. Ėגdoy' $\omega$, to reckon in ; hence, to charge, (occ. Philem. 18.)
3. Rom. iv. 6, 8, 11, 22, 1. 2 Cor. v. 19.

23, 24.

1. Gal. iii. 6, marg. (text, account.)
2. Jas, ii. 23.

## IN.

The English word " $1 x$ " is frequent! $y$ the translation of a case of the noun; these occurrences are not quoted below. Sometimes it is part of a verb or a phrase; these are generally indieated by cross references. When "ix" is the translation of a scparate Greek preposition it is one of these words following :

1. $\dot{\epsilon} v$, in, a being or remaining within, with the primary idea of rest in any place or thing. Of place, in, within, among. Of time, on, upon.
2. єis, into, unto, to, impluing motion to the interior, governing the Accusative. * Acts ii. 27, 31, (uith Genitive, ) e's äouov = unto (the habitation or power of ) Hades.
3. è $\pi i ́$, upon, orer.
(a) with Gen., upon, as springing or procceding from; over, in the presence or time of.
(b) with Dat., upon, as resting on; upon, i.e. in addition to.
(c) with Acc., upon, by direction touards; with implied motion, up to ; during, of time.
4. катá, down.
(a) with Gen., down from; hence, against, in opposition to.
(b) with Acc., down towards, down upon or along ; hence, thronghout. In ref. to time, at or in, correspondent with, according to, at the period of, over against.
5. Stá, through, from the notion of separation or disjunction.
(a) with Gen., through, as proceeding fiom; through, by means of. In ref. to time, Sui marks the passage through an interval, during, or after the lapse of.

## IN

[ 404 ]

## IN

(b) with Acc., through, as tending towards, on account of, or owing to.
6. $\pi \rho$ ós, towards, in the direction of.
(a) with Gen., in favour of, (only in Acts xxvii. 34,)
(b) with Dat., towards, resting in the direction towards,
(c) with Acc., hitherwards, towards, against; of mental direction, in consideration of.
7. द̇к, out of, from out of, motion from the interior.
8. $\mu \in \tau$ á, with, in association with, (union of locality.)
(a) with Gen., with and from, (separable connection,) together with, among.
(b) with Acc., after.
9. ᄅ̇пó, from, (motion from the exterior), away from; hence, as marking esp. the cause or occasion, from, on account of.
10. ä $\chi \rho \iota$, adv. of time, marking duration, contiuuedly, during.
11. ${ }^{\star} \sigma \omega$, adv. of place, in, within, (implying motion into a place.)
12. $\pi \epsilon \rho \rho^{\prime}$, around.
(a) with Gen., around and separate from, about, concerning, on behalf of.
(b) with Acc., around and towards; in reference to, about, of any object of thought.
13. ข̇тó, under.
(a) with Gen., beneath and separate from ; by, marling the agent.
(b) with Acc., under and towards, closo upon.


[^26]

| IN |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. Lnke i. 44 End. <br> 3b. - 47. <br> 1. $=66,69,75,79,87$. <br> 1. 8 ii. $1,{ }^{7}$ end \& 3 rai , <br> 1. $\frac{8^{1 s t}, 11,12 \text { 2nd. }}{H \text { Hise }}$ and see <br> 1. Highest. $19,21,23$, <br> 1. 24,25 . <br> 2. —— ${ }^{27}$, see Bring. <br> 1. - $29,34$. <br> - - 381 st , see Coming; ; and, Iu that instant. <br> 1. $\mathrm{L} T \mathrm{~T} \mathrm{~m}^{2 \mathrm{nd}} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}}$ (om, (lit. re demption of Jerusa- <br> 1. $\frac{\mathrm{lem} .)}{51 .} 43,44,46$ twice, $\qquad$ i. 1, 2,4 twice. <br> 1.- iii. 1, 2,4 twice. 1. pense. <br> 1. ——15 2nd. 22 2nd. <br> 1. -iv. 2,5 . <br> 3a.- 11. <br> 1. $=14,15,20,21$. <br> 2, G LTTrAN.) <br> 1. $\frac{27 \text { 1st. }}{232 \mathrm{nd}, 24,25 \text { iwice, }}$ |  |  |

## IN

| 1. John xvii. 26 twice. <br> - - xviii. 15, see Go. <br> 1. - $\quad 16$, see Bring. <br> 1. - $20{ }^{1 \mathrm{sts} \text { 2 } \mathrm{nd} \text {, and }}$ see Secret. <br> 1. 26,38 . <br> 1. -xix. $4,6$. <br> 3. 2 . 132 nd . <br> $-\quad 133 \mathrm{rd}, 17$, see Hebrew. $\qquad$ 18, see Midst. <br> 1. , see Hebrew. 41 twice. <br> 二——x. 5 1st, see Look. $\qquad$ $5^{\text {2nd }}$, see Go. $\qquad$ 8, see Go. $\qquad$ <br> 2. 1. $=$ <br> 12. <br> 2. -26 . <br> - sence <br> $30^{1 \text { lst }}$, see Pre- <br> 1. Aets $\mathrm{i} . \quad 300^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$. 81 st . <br> 1. Aets i. <br> $8^{\text {2nd }}$ (om. L Tr ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> 1. $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}}$.) <br> 1. <br> 10. <br> 11, see Manner. <br> -_ 14 , see Come. <br> 1. 15 twice. <br> - 18, see Midst. <br> 1. -20 . <br> ———31, see Go. <br> - -ii. 1, see One. <br> Dwell, oi Dwellers. <br> 1. $\quad 17,18,19 \mathrm{st}$. <br> 3 a .——19 19 nd. <br> ${ }_{3 \mathrm{~b}}$. <br> $2^{2}$. $\quad 27,31$. <br> $3 \mathrm{~b} .-38$ (No. 1 L Tr .) tinue. <br> 1. 46 . <br> 3b. - iii. 6. <br> 4 b - $\quad 13$. <br> -16 , see Pre- <br> 45. $\quad 22$. <br> 2. -iv. 3 . <br> 1. -7, 12 (ap.), <br> - 16, see Dwell. <br> 3b- $17,18$. <br> - 19 , see Sight. <br> 1. -24 <br> 1. - v. 4 twice. <br> - 7, 10, see Come. <br> 1. 13 b - $12,18,20$. <br> 13b. $\frac{21,}{\text { Morning }}$ and see <br> 1. $\quad 22,25$ twise. <br> 3 b - -28. <br> 1. - 341 nt . <br> - 34 nd , see Re- <br> putation. <br> 1. -37 . <br> 1. - 42 int. <br> - —— 42 nid, see In every house. <br> 1. - vi. 1 twice, $7,15$. <br> 1. - vii. 2 twice, $4,5,6$. <br> 1. age. $\quad 7$ Ind. <br> $\frac{10}{-10}$, see Sight. <br> 1. $12\left(\mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{O}} .2 \mathrm{G} \subset \mathrm{L}\right.$ <br>  | 1. Aets vii. 22 2nd. <br> 1. 293 rd (om. $\mathrm{G}=$ $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.) <br> 1. 35,393 times lis 383 times, $41^{\text {twice, }} 42^{\text {twice, }} 4$. <br> 1. - 45 , see Bring. <br> 1. - viii. 8,9 . <br> 1. <br> 1. - 211 st . <br> 2. 21 2nd, see Sight <br> 3a. - 28. <br> 1. - 33. <br> 1. --ix. 10, 11. <br> 1. 121 st (om. é $\nu$ opauatı, in a vision, L T Trmb ${ }^{\mathrm{mb}}$.) <br> 1. $-12{ }^{2}$ nd, see Come. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ . $-0,21,25$, <br> - $\quad$ 28, see Come. <br> 3c.- 42 . <br> 1. - 43. <br> 1. - x. 1, 3 1st. <br> 1. $3^{2 n n}$, see Come. <br> 1. -17 . <br> - - 2.3, see C.all. <br> -_-25, see Come. <br> 1. - 27, see Go. $\qquad$ 31 1st, see Remembrance. <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |



1. $\quad 13,17$.
———vi.1, see Continue. that. 121 st 120 md (ap.) ${ }^{\text {(ai. }} 5$ twice, 61 st, 8 $17,18 \mathrm{twice}, 20$.
2.     - 23, see Delight 1. $4,8,93$ times 10 times, 1. Dwell twice, and se \begin{tabular}{l}
3. <br>
$3 \mathrm{~b} .-$ <br>
$\quad 20$. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}
4.     - ix. 1 twice, 7, 17 , 25, 2ס, 28 (ар.), 33.
5. 141 st. Graff. still. $23{ }^{\text {lst, }}$, see Abide - 23 2nd \& 3rd, see $25^{1 s t}$, see Con ceits. 252nd, see Part. 2. - 32 .

- 123 rd , see Con inue.
- xiii. 4, see Vain.

1.     - $9,13^{1 \mathrm{st}}$.

3b.

1.     - 13 twice. sort.
2. $\quad 15$ 2nd, see Mind.
3. -Xvi. 2twice, 3.
4. 

12ist, 12 2id (al).), 13, 22.
$6,7,8,10^{\text {twice. }}$
$\frac{2}{1}-13,15$.

- 29, see Preserve. ii. 33 cimen, 4,5 twice 7, 11, 13.

1. -- iii. 1, $16,18,19,21$.
 21 hst.
2.     - $-4,5,9$ ${ }_{30}$ 2nd Vi . $4,11,10,201 \mathrm{st}$, - vii. 15. 10.) $17,18,20,22,37$, rifice.

## IN

1． 1 Cor．viii． $4^{2 \mathrm{nd}}, 5^{1 \text { st．}}$ $\because \div-\underset{\sigma}{-1}-10 \mathrm{e}$ $\qquad$
－－ $1 \times 1,2,9$
－ 10 twice．
$=12,24$.
1． 8 （om．L Tr A к．） 19，see Sacrifice．
1.

25．
28，see Sacrifice． $22,23$.
2.
2.
2.
—— -251 lm t marg．for． － $25^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$ －xii． $6,15,25$ ． －27，see Par tienlar．
3b．－stii． 6185
${ }^{6}{ }^{\text {nnd }}$ ，see Re － joree．
Part．
1．－xiv．10， 19 swice， 21 ． 1．－ 23,24, see Come． 4 b ．$\quad 40$
－－$\Sigma r_{2}^{2}{ }^{2}$ nt，sce Keep．
－ 17，18， 19 twice， 22 twice，23，28，31， 41,42 twice， 434 times， 52：twace
2
1.
1.
1.
1 b.
1.
1.
1.
3 b.
1.
2.
1.
3 b.
2.
1.
9.

1. － 58 1st． －x mial see Store．
$11,13,19$ lst．

## － 19 n

## 2 Cor i． 1

-1 1st．
4 2nd．
$\qquad$

－ $6,8,9$ lst． － 9 2nd $\& 3 \mathrm{rd}$. — 12 ！$\quad$ ice． － 141 st $0^{2} 14^{2 \mathrm{nd}}, 19,20^{\mathrm{st}}$ 20 and（ap．） －$\quad$| 21. |
| :---: | 1．－ii． 1 ．

1． 10,14 twice， 15 trice． 17 lst see Sight． － $17^{\text {2nd }}$ ，marg．of． －ini．2， 3 twico，and see Write．

## к．）（om． $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{LT}$

## － 9 （om．LTrAN．）

$\qquad$
$3 \mathrm{~b} .-1$ 1 1 st ．
－ 14 2nd． －iv． 2 1st． － 2 2nd，see Sight － 4,6 twice， 7 ． －8，see Despair． －${ }^{1006 \text { wice }, 11,12 t w i c e ~}$
1．－v．1，2，$, 6,6$ ．
5a． 10 （isca，one＇s own，Lm，Trm．）
1．$=11,121 \mathrm{st}, 17,19$ ． stead．
1．——vi．1，see Vaiz
1． 56 innd 3,4 times

1． 2 Cor．vi． 16 lst．
$\qquad$ vii．1， 3 ．

## $-9,11$ Ind．

$\rightarrow 113 \mathrm{rd}$（om．G $\rightarrow$ $\mathrm{Lb} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}$ ）
——12，see Sight．
$3 b$

## － 14,16 twico．

－riii． 2.

| -6. |
| :--- |
| $71 \mathrm{st}, 4 \mathrm{th}, \& 5 \mathrm{th}, 18$, |
| 20. |

$\qquad$ 71 st， 4 th，$\& 5 t h, 18$,
21 wico，see Sight

## － 231 st ．

－＿ix． $3^{21 \mathrm{st} \text { ，see Vain．}}$
— 3 nd， $4,8,11$ ．
3h —．．． 14
．$-\times 1$ ．
－3，6，14．

| $-16^{2 \mathrm{st}} \mathrm{nd}, 17$. |
| :--- |

－xi． 3.
17，234 times， 95,10 twice $9 \mathrm{hh}, 21 \mathrm{th}$ ．

－32， 33.
－xi． 2 เwice，3，5， 2 เwice， 105 times．
m 11 1st，see Glory－ mg

——12 ind（om．L T | $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{N})$ |

3a．－xili． 1.
1．$-4\left(\sigma v v, L^{m}\right.$ Trm N，marg．with．
1 Gal．i．13， 14 twice， 16 ， $22,24$.
－ii．2，see Vain．
4115 ，see Brought
4 2nd，see Come．
4 3rd．
－ 6 ，see Confer－ ence．
－＿81st，see Work．
2．
1．
———iii． 4 twice，seeVain
1．$\quad 8$ ．$\quad$ tinue．
1．-101 st, see Con
$102 \mathrm{nd}$.
－11，see Sight
1．－ 12 ．
－ 17 （om．єis $\mathbf{X} \rho$ in Christ， $\mathrm{G} \stackrel{\mathrm{L}}{\Rightarrow}$ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N})$
1．$-19,26,28$
－iv．3，9，see Bond－ age．
－11，see Vain． 251 st ． $2,18,10 \mathrm{md}$ ， age．
age．25，see Rank．
1．
$\qquad$ － 111 iwice．
1．－vi． 1 （twice．
2．－ 4 twice．
1．－ 6 und， $12,13,14$ ．
15 （ap．）， 17.
1．Eph．i．1， 3 lst， 3 and
（om．st．）
1．－twice， $6,7, \infty, 9$ ．
$\because-$
－ 10 mind seegather

1．Eph．i． $10^{\text {th }}$（èri，upon， $1 \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}$ ふ）
1．$\frac{10 \text { twice } 15 \text { h．}, 11,12, ~}{12}$
a． 10 ． 17 ．
1． 18 ，2Ut wive，21twice
1．$\frac{23}{}$ ii． 2 2nd， 3 2nd， 4 ， Gtwice， 7 twice， 10 twice， 11 2nd \＆3rd，12，13， 153 times， 16.
$\longrightarrow 16$ ，see In Him － sclj；or Thereby．
1．
－iii． 3 lst，see Few．
1．-3 2nd， 4.
1．-5 （om．G L T Tr
1．$-6,9,10,11,12,15$.
2．-16 ．
1．－ 17 twice， 20 ．
1．－iv． $2,3,4,6$ ．
1．-13 ，marg．into． 17 twice， $18,21,24$.
1．－v． $2,5,8,9$ ．
－ 12 ，see Secret．
－19，20，21，21． in the Lord． 1 （om．$\nu$ Kvpiw， Ab．）
$\frac{12,13}{12}, 5,9,10$ twice， $12,13,18,20,21$.
1．－21，marg．with．
1．Phil．i．1， 4.
1．$\frac{\text { 2．}}{91 \mathrm{st}} 6$ ，
71 st \＆ $2 \mathrm{nd}, 8$ ，
－ 13 lst，marg．for．

## 22.

-23 ，see Strait．
－ $26,27,28$ ．
－ 29, see Behalf．
ii． 1,5 twice， 6,7 ．
$10^{\text {ss }}$ ，see Heaven
（in．） $1^{1 \text { st，see Hearen }}$
（in．）
$\frac{(\text { in．}}{T} 12$ twice， 13.
TTI A

2． | 16 2nd \＆3rd，Fee |
| :--- |
| ［Vain． |
| 19. | ——— 224,29 1st．

－992nd，see Re－ putation．
iii． 1,3 nnd $\$ 3$ rd， 4 twicc， $6,9,14,19,20$ ．
1．－．．．iv．1，2， $3^{\text {twico }, ~ 4, ~}$ 6，9， 10 ．
spect of． 11 see In re－
． 11 ind， $12,15,16$ ， 19， 21.
1．Col．i．2，4， 5 twice， 63 times， $8,9,102 \mathrm{st}$ ．
2．
 knowledet，by the full $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i \gamma^{\prime} \omega \sigma$ ，unto the full knowledge，G T T＇r A K．）
1．
3 a ．
$12,14,16$ 1sc

1
1． B ．$=$ 18，marg．among． $1: 1$.
1．－20 Ind 22 ish －2．2mi，see Sicht．
－ 33 ，secContinue．

－ii． 1 list，see En－

## trance．

-1 nnd，see Vain．
$2,3,13,14$ tuice．
-19 scePresence．
1． 19 ，scePresence
$-$
$3 \mathrm{~b} . \quad-\quad 7$ ，see
1．－－iv， $4,5,6,10$ ．
5 a － 14.
1．－ $16,17^{1 \mathrm{st}}$
－ 17 ind
－v．2，4，12，13， 18 twice．
1． 2 Thes．i． 1,43 times， 8 ， 103 times， 12 tulce
9．－ii． 2
1． 10 （тоія àmod入
for those who are per－
ishing；for èv rois $\dot{a} \pi о \lambda \lambda$ ，in them that perish， $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}$ Tr An．）
1． 12 （om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}}$ $T \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}^{\mathrm{b}}$ 凡．）
1．－iii． $4,6,1$ ．
1． 1 Tim．i． $2,4,13,14,16$ ．
1．－ii． 2 twice．
－ 3 ，see Sight．
1． $\mathrm{X}^{7}{ }^{7} \mathrm{lst}$（om．¿ंv，in Christ， G
X
1．LTTRAK．）
1．－ 9 lst，see Man． ner．
1． $92 \mathrm{nd}, 11,12,14$.
$50 .-151 \mathrm{st}$（lit．，סià ग广̈s тexioyovias，by means of the child－bearing， i．e．，the Incarnation．）
1． 15 2nd．
1．－iii． $4,9,11,18$ twice， 15， 1 （ $\mathrm{i}^{3}$ unes．
1．－iv． $1, \because$ rrish

3b． 1 Tim．iv． 10
1．$-121 \mathrm{st}, 2 \mathrm{nd}, \& 3 \mathrm{rd}$ ． $\pi \nu \in$ v́mat in Spirit $\mathrm{GLT} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} N$ ．）
1．$-12^{5 \text { th } \& f \text { sth，}}$ ， 14 ． －tinue． 16 lst，see Con－ 3 e －v． 5 1st．

1．$-1{ }^{7} 3 \mathrm{rd}$ ，（ $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \grave{i} \quad \theta \epsilon \hat{\omega}$ upon God，instead of $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \bar{\omega} \theta \epsilon \hat{\omega} \tau \hat{\omega} \zeta \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \iota$, in the living God，L T

$\qquad$
1．
－-19 ，see Store．
1． 2 Tim．i． $1,3,53$ timcs，
6 2nd， 9,13 twice， 14,15 ， 17， 18.
1．$\frac{1 i}{} 1$ trice， $7,10,20$ ， 1．iii． $1,12,14,15,16$ ． －－iv． 2, see Reason．
3b．Titus i．2，marg．for．
1．-51 st ．
1．$-5^{2 \text { nd }}$ ，seeIn every eity．
1．$-53 \mathrm{rd}, 13$.
1．－ii． 3 ．
1．－$\quad 7$ 2nd， $9,10,12$.
－iii．1，see Mind．
1．$-3,15$
4 b．Philem． 2.
3a．－ 4.
1．-661 st
3b．$\quad 7$.
－-131 st ，see In ．．． stead．
1．$\frac{\text { tead }}{20 \text { twice，}} 13$ 2nd， 16 tricc，
－Heb．i． 1 lst，see Time．
－ ner．$^{12 n d, \text { see Man－}}$
Ba．nex． 2 ．
4b．－-10 ，see Bring．
——＿ii．6，see Place． －$\frac{8 \text { ist，see sub－}}{\text { jection．}}$
1．-8 2nd， 12.
$3 \mathrm{~b} .-13$.
$4 \mathrm{~b} .-17 \mathrm{st}$.
1．-18 ．
1．－iii． 2,5 ．
$4 \mathrm{~b} .-8^{\text {2nd．}}$
1．-83 rd．
1． 11,12 twice， 15,17
1．－iv． 3 ．
－ 4 ，see Place．
1．-5 ．
1．$-\frac{1}{7}$ ，see Enter．
4b．－15，and see All．
－－ 16 ，see Time．
1．－v． $6,7 \mathrm{hc}$ ．
－
1．－vi． 18.
5a．－vii． 9 ．
1．-10 ．

1．Heb．viii． $1,5,9$ twice． 3a．－10．marg．utpon． 1．-13 ．
4 b ．－ix． 9 ．
3b．$\quad 10$ ．
－－12，see Enter．
1．$\quad 16$ ，see Brought．
$3 \mathrm{~b},-26$.
1．－x．3， 7 ．
3a．$\frac{\operatorname{Tr} \text { A }}{16}$（No．3c．，L T Tr A ぶ．）


pavôts，in the heavens，
$\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{K}$ ．）
1．-38
2．－xi． 9 1st．
1．-9 xi． 9 1st．
$4 b . \quad 13$ ，marg．ac－ cording to．
1．$-18,19$.
1．－ 26 （G～～）（A iүv́т－ rov，of Egypt，instead of $\dot{\text { e }} \boldsymbol{v}$ Aiqúntw in Egypt，GLTTrÁネ．）
1． before＂goat－skins．＂）
1． LT 38 Ist （No．3b， LTTrAN．）
tioni．9，see Subjec－
1．tion．） 23.
1．－xiii． 2 1st，see Bonds
21 1st \＆2nd
$-21^{3 r d}$ ，see Sight．
5a．
1．Jas．i． $6,8$.
1． 9 ，and see In
that he is exalted．
1．That 10 ，and see In that he is made low．
1．－11，23，25， 27 ．
－ii． 21 st ．
－ 2 2nd，see Come．
1．－ 2 3rd， $4,5,10,16$ ．
1．－iii． 2 2nd．
2．
－
1．
1．－iv．1， 5 \％nd．
1．$-15.1,5$ 2nd．
10, see Sight．
16 ．
－v．${ }^{5}$ 1st，see Plea－ sure．
1．-5 2nd, 14 ．
1． 1 Pet．i． 4,5 ．
$-\frac{1}{n e s s}$ ，see Heavi－
2．ness． 8 ．
1．－11，14，15， 17.
2a．$=20$ ． 21 twice．
1．－ 22.
1．－ii． 6 ist（om．L．）
1．$\quad 6$ 2nd $12,22,24$. tion．1ii，see Subjee－ tion
-42 nd ，see Sight． －Time． 5 Int，see Old
2． 5 2nd（eis ©eop， instearl of $\epsilon \pi i \operatorname{\tau ov} \Theta$ ， G心LTTrA．）
jection． 53 rd，see Sub－
1．Jection． 15 twice，16，19，20．
．- iv． 1 2nd（om． $\mathrm{G} \approx \mathrm{L}$ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ N．）
1．－ $2,3,11$ ．
1．－15，see Busy－
－r．2，see In you is
（as much as．）

1． 1 Pet．v．6， 9 3rd， 14
2． 2 Pet i． 9
1．$-12^{2 \mathrm{nd}}, 13^{1 \mathrm{st} \text { ．}}$
1．-17.19 twice．
－ii． 1,5 ，see Bond．
$\stackrel{\text { ace．}}{ } 10,12,13,18$ ．
1．－iii． 1 ．
3a． $5 \mathrm{a} .-3$ ．
－－7，see Store．
1． 10 lst（om．$\epsilon \nu$ ทи́кть，in the night， G $L \mathrm{~T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}$ ． ．） i6 3 times 181 11，14，
1． 1 John i．5，6， 7 twice， 8， 10.
－－ii．4， 5 twice， 6 ， 8 twice， 9 twice， 10 twice 11 twice， 14,15 twice，
16， 24 1st，2nd，\＆3rd．
1．－ 24 th（ $0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathbf{L}_{\text {．}}$ ）
1．－ 27 twice， 28.
3b．—iii． 3.
1．$-5,6,9,10,14,15$ ， 17.

1．-22 ，see Sight．
1．－iv．2， 3 1st（ap．）， 3 2nd， 4 twice， 9,12 twice 13 twice， 15 twice， 163 tintes． 17 twice， 18 twice
1． v． 7 （ap．），81st
2．（ap．） 8 2nd．
1．$\quad$ c． 10,11 ．
14, marg．con－ ceining．
1． 19,20 twice．
1． 2 John 1，2，3，4，6，7， 9 twice．
1． 3 John $1(\ddot{\epsilon} \nu \dot{\alpha} \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \in \iota \alpha$ ， marg．truly．）
1．-3 2nd， 4 ．
1．Jude 4，see Creep．
1．$=10,12$ ． 18 （No． $3 \mathrm{a} ., G \curvearrowright \mathrm{~L}$
$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \underset{\mathrm{a}}{\boldsymbol{\circ}}$ ）
1．Rev．i． $4,5,9$ Ist．
1． $\operatorname{Tr} A \underset{\text { N．）}}{9 \text { nd }}$（om．G L T
1． $\operatorname{TrA} \mathrm{N} . \mathrm{rd}, 10$.
1． 11 2nd（om．tais $\epsilon \nu$＇Aoco，which are in Asia，GL TT TrA 凡．）
1．-13.
1．－ 15,16 twice．
1．$=20$（No．1，L．）
1．－ii． 1 twice．
3c． 17 ．
1．－iii．1， 4 trice， 5,7 ，
7．-18 ．
－ 20 ，see Come．
1．－iv．1， 2 twice， $4,6$.
3e．——v． 1 ． 6 twice， 13 Ist．
3a．$\quad 132$ 2nd．
1．－ 133 rd ．
1．－vi．5， 6 ．
2．$-15^{\circ} \mathrm{twice}$ ．


1．-6 ，see Manner． during the days，in－ stead of $\dot{\varepsilon} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \in \rho a i s$, in the days，G L T Tr
$\qquad$

| Sa．-8 |
| :--- |
| 2． |

1．$-12,13,15,19$ twice．
1．-12 xii． $1,3,7,8,10$ ，
－xiii． 6 Ist
1．-6 Ist， S ．
3a，－ 16,14 ，see Sight．
3a．$-16^{2 n d}$（No．3c，G

$$
\text { L } \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A} \text { к.) }
$$

3a．—— xiv． 1 ．
1． $2 \mathrm{a} .-5,6$ ．
3 e － 9 2nd．
－ 10 twice，see Prc．

## sence． $13,14,17$.

1．－ $13,14,17$.
－G，see Clothed．
1．－xvi． 3 ．
－16，see Hebrew
－branee． 19 ，see Remem．
1．－xvii．3， 4 and．
3e，$-\quad$ ．
2.
1．－xviii．6，7， 8 ．
1． 10 （om．GL T Tr
－А 凡．） 16, sec Clothed．
Sa．
1．－ 191 1st， 2.23 times
－$\quad 231 \mathrm{st}(0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{L} \mathrm{Ab}$ ．）
$\qquad$
－xix．
1．－8，see Array．
1．$-11,141 \mathrm{st}$ ．
1．Clothed．
3e．——xx．1， 4
1．$-6,8,12,13$ twice， 15.

1．－xxi．S， 10 ．
1． 14 （No．3a，G L
1．$\frac{\operatorname{Tr} \operatorname{AR}}{2} 3$（om．G L T
TrAぶ）
1．－ 24 （No．5a，G L
－ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 凡．）
1．-27 2nd．
1．－xxii．2， 3 ． 3in． 4 ．

1．$-18,19$.

## IN AMONG．

tis，see＂in，＂No． 2.
Acts xiv．14；xx． 29.

| IN [ | $]$ IN |
| :---: | :---: |
| ```IN A PLACE WHERE TWO WAYS MEET.```  ```Mark xi. 4. IN AT. \epsilonís, see "In," No. 2. Mark \%. 17.``` <br> IN DIVERS PLACES. <br> IN EVERY CHURCH. <br> IN EVERY HOUSE <br> Eph. ii. 16, text, thereby. <br> IN ME IS (as Mech as) $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { tò, the [ability, } \\ \text { or eagerness,] } \\ \kappa a \tau^{\prime}, \text { according } \\ \text { to, } \\ \epsilon \mu \dot{\epsilon}, \text { me, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the eagerness on my according to } \\ & \text { partity ; or ac- } \\ & \text { enrding as it de- } \\ & \text { pends on me. } \end{aligned}$ | IN RESPECT OF. <br> кatà, (see " in," No. 4b,) according to, as to, as regards. <br> Plil. iv. 11. <br> IN...STEAD. <br> ímé, (with the Genitive,) over and separate from, hence, on behalf of, (as though bending "orer" to assist;) then, as a service rendered on behalf of another is often in his stead, it has this latter meaning, (though not so definite as ùví.) <br> 2 Cor. v. 20. <br> IN THAT. <br> 1. ö, he (who [died, \&c.]) <br> 2. ö $\tau$, that, because. <br> - Acts xrii. 11, see In that they. <br> 2. Rom. r. 8. <br> IN THAT THET. <br> oitucs, who ; being such as, etc. <br> Acts $x$ rii. 11 . <br> IN THAT HE FEARED. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \dot{a} \pi \dot{o}, \text { from, } \\ \tau \hat{\eta} s, \text { the, } \\ \text { єùdaßcias, fear, } \end{array}\right\} \text { from his fear. }$ <br> Heb. v. 7, marg. for one's piety. <br> IN THAT HE IS EXALTED. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \dot{\epsilon v}, \text { in, } \\ \tau \hat{\omega}, \text { the, } \\ \left.\dot{\partial \psi \psi \in \iota, \text { uplifting, }} \begin{array}{l} \text { aṽov, of him, } \end{array}\right\} \text { in his uplifting. } \\ \text { Jas. i. } 9 . \end{array}\right.$ <br> IN THAT HE IS MADE LOW. <br>  <br> IN TUAT INSTANT. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} a \dot{r} \eta, \text { in that very, } \\ \tau \bar{\eta}, \text { the, } \\ \tilde{\omega} p a, \text { hour, that very } \\ \text { hour, at that } \\ \text { very season. } \end{array}\right.$ |


INC $\left[\begin{array}{lll}411\end{array}\right] \quad$ IND
3. троко́тт $\omega$, to beat or drive forwards as if with repeated strokes; hence, to forward a work, to further, push forwards. To make progress in any thing, adrance, merease.

4 $\pi \rho o \sigma \tau \iota \theta \eta \mu$, to set, put, or lay unto or. with any person or thing ; to join to, add unto.

1b. Mark iv. 8 (pass. G-د
1.TTrAふ.)
3. Luke ii. $5 \stackrel{2}{2}$.
4. xvii. 5.

1b. Johı iii. 30.
1b. Acts vi. 7.
2.- ix.2., seeStrength
2. 2 xivi. 2 Cor. is. 10

1b. 2 Cor. $\mathbf{x}$. 15, part.
1b. Col. i. 10.

- 1 Thes. iii. 12 , see I (make to.)
- -iv. 10 , see I more and more.

3. 2 Tim. ii. 16 .

- Rev. iii. 17, sce Goods.


## INCREASE (Make to)

$\pi \lambda \epsilon \frac{\mathrm{v}}{}{ }^{\circ} \xi \omega$, to be more than enough. Of things, to be abundant.
(a) trans., to cause to abound, increase.

1 Thes. iii. 12 (optative.)
INCREASE MORE AND MORE. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \epsilon p \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon i^{\prime} \omega, \text { see } \\ \boldsymbol{N}^{\top} 0.2,\end{array}\right\}$ to be overflowing, $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Mà } \lambda \frac{1}{2}, \text {, more, } \\ \text { rather, }\end{array}\right\} \quad \begin{gathered}o r \text { abounding } \\ \text { yet more. }\end{gathered}$

1 Thes. iv. 10.

## INCREDIBLE (Thing)

ä $\pi \iota \sigma$ os, not to be trusted ; of persons, not trusty ; of things, incredible.

$$
\text { Acts xxvi. } 8 \text {. }
$$

## INDEBTED (be)

ódeide, to owe, to have to pay an account for; to be indebted.

Luke'xi. 4.

## INDEED.

1. $\mu$ év, truly, indeed. A conj. implyiny affirmation or concession. The old neut. of $\mu \in i \bar{s}, \mu i a, \mu \epsilon \in$, one, $=$ the first thing; while $\delta$ ', a shortened form of dio, denoting the second thing, is generally placed in opposition to it in an aderrsatice sentence which sometimes has mentally to be supplied. When $\mu \in \dot{v}$ stands by itself it always looks forvard to
something antithetic or different. When not used with $\delta$ '́, marked *.
2. $\dot{a} \lambda \eta \theta \hat{\omega} \mathrm{~s}$, truly, really, i.e. in truth, in very deed, ecrtainly ; affirming the truth in opp. to falsehood.
3. öv $\sigma \omega \mathrm{s}$, really, actually, verily, (from övтоs, gen. of $\hat{\omega} \nu$, part. of $\epsilon i \mu i$ to be) denoting therefore real existence.
4. каí, and, also, even.


5. 1 Pet. ii. 4.

## INDEED (AND)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { кai, and, even, also, } \\ \text { ràp,truly then, verily } \\ \text { then, in fact, for, }\end{array}\right\}$ and in fact.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{a} \lambda \lambda \grave{\alpha}, \text { but, } \\ \kappa \alpha i, \text { and, even, also, }\end{array}\right\}$ but indeed. 2. 2 Cor. xi. 1. | 1. 1 Thes. iv. 10.

## INDEED (FOR)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { каì, } \\ \text { yà } \rho,\end{array}\right\}$ see "INDEEd (AND,)" No. 1.

INDEED (NEITHER)
\{ oủסè, neither,
\{ $\gamma \grave{u} \rho$, in fact.
Rom. viii. 7.

## INDIGNATION.

1. $\theta u \mu o ́ s$, life in its activity and excitement. In a physical sense, breath, breath of life; then, of every outgo of life, spirit, courage, anger, wrath; impulse, longing, the mind as recards the passions, esp., its turbulent commotions.

## IND

2．ó $\rho \gamma \eta$ ，force or impulse，excitement of feeling in general，the oppo－ sition of an involuntarily roused feeling，less sudden in its rise than No．1，but more lasting in its nature． No． 1 is the affection itself，No． 2 its active outgo．No． 1 is the heat of the fire，No． 2 is the flame burst－ ing forth．
3．そj́dos，zeal，fervour．In a good sense， ardour，emulation to imitate supe－ rior worth；in a bad sense，jealousy of it，heartburning，ency．
 tation；hence，vexation，annoy－ ance，（non occ．）
－Matt．xx．24，see I（be moved with．）
二 мxvi．8， see I
－Mark xiv．4，$\}$（hare．） （with．）

1．Acts V ．17，marg． －envy．
2．Rom．ii． 8.
4． 2 Cor．vii． 11.
1．Heb．x． 27.
3．Rev．xiv． 10.

## INDIGNATION（be moved with）

 irritation；hence，metaph．，to be irritated，vexed，or annoyed．

Matt．xx． 24.
INDIGNATION（have）
Matt．xxvi．8．｜Mark xiv． 4.

## INDIGNATION（witi）

Luke xiii．14，part．

## INEXCUSABLE．

 cuse or defence，（occ．Rom．i．20．） Rom．ii．i．

## INFALLIBLE．

See proof．

## INFANT（s．）

Bpéqos，a new born babe．
Luke xviii． 15.

## INFERIOR（be）

$\dot{\eta} \tau t a \dot{o} \mu a \iota$ ，to be less or weaker than another，hence，to be unequal or inferior to him．

[^27]INFERIOR（make）［margin．］
モ̇ $\lambda a \tau \tau o ́ \omega$ to make less or smaller，to lessen，diminish，damage．

Heb．ii．7，text，lower（make．）

## INFIDEL．

ü $\pi \iota \sigma \tau o s$, faithless，used of one who re－
fuses to receive God＇s revelation of grace，（occ．Luke xii．4（i．）
2 Cor．vi． 15 ． 1 Tim．r． 8.

## INFIRMITY（－ies．）

1．$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta^{\prime} \dot{\epsilon} v \epsilon \iota$ ，want of strength，weak－ ness；hence，feebleness，sickness．
2．á $\theta^{\text {év }} \eta \mu \alpha$ ，a weakness，a sickness． （non occ．）
3．vóvos，confirmed disease．
1．Matt．viii． 17.
2．Rom．xv． 1.
1．Luke v． 15.
1．－vii． 21.
1．－xiii． $11,12$.
1．Cor．xi． 30 ．
1．Gal．iv． 13.
1．John v． 5 ．
1． 1 Tim．v． 23 ．
1．Rom，vi． 19.
1．Heb．iv， 15
1．－viii． 26 ．
1．－rii． 28

## INFORM（－Ed．）

1．＇̇ $\mu \phi$ ví乡 $\omega$ ，to show forth，manifest， make clear or plain．
2．катךдє $\omega$ ，to resound；to sound $a$ thing in one＇s ears，impress it upon one by word of mouth
2．Acts xxi．21，24．｜1．Acts xxiv． 1.
1．Acts xxv．2， 15.

## INGRAFTED．

${ }_{\epsilon}^{\prime} \mu \phi$ итos，inborn，imate；implanted（non occ．）

Jas．i． 21.

## INHABITANT（－s．）

катоккє $\omega$ ，to dwell in，inhabit，esp．，to have settled or be planted in a new place（here particip．）
Rev．xvii．2，part．＂（Since Ed． 1762 ；before then， ＂Inhabiter of．＂）

## INHABITER（－s．）

катоькє́ $\omega$（see above．）
Rev．viii．13，part．

## INHABITERS OF．

Rev．xii．12，part（om．G｜Rev．svii．2，part．（ln Edi－ $\mathrm{L} T \operatorname{TrAN}$ ．）
tionsfrom 1611 to 1762 ．）

## INH［ 413 ］INN

## INHERIT（－Ed．）

 of a portion，esp．，of an inheritance）， to get or obtain by lot ；esp．，to re－ ceive a share of an inheritance，to inherit．

Matt．v． 5.
——xix． 29.
－x：v．34．
Mark x． 17.
Luke x． 25.
－xviii． 18.
1．Cor．vi．9， 10.

1．Cor，xy． 50 twice．
Gal．v． 21.
11eb．vi． 12.
1 Pet xil． 17.
Rev．xxi． 7 （ $\delta \dot{\omega} \sigma \omega$ aùt̄̄，$I$ vill give to him， $\mathrm{G}=$ ）

## INHERITANCE．

1．клдроvopia，that which constitutes one a кдךроуо́доs（receiver or possessor of a portion），the in－ heritance．
？．кגinpos，a lot，a die；then，that which is assigned by lot，an allotment or portion of land，a possession．

| 1．Matt．$x$ i． 33. <br> 1．Mark xii． 7. <br> 1．Luke xii． 13. <br> 1．－xx． 14. <br> 1．Aets vii． 5. <br> 1．－xx． 3 2． <br> 2．－xxvi．is． <br> 1．Gal．iii．1s．［tain an．） <br> －Epl．i．11，see I（ob－ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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> 1. Eph. i. $14,18$. 1. Col. v. 5 . 2. Col. 1. . iii. 24 . - Heb. i. 4 , see I (obtain 1. by.) ix. 15 . 1. Pet. i. 8 .

## 1NHERITANCE（obtain an）

$\kappa \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega$, to choose by lot；mid．，to ac－ quire by lot，to obtain，possess．
Eph．i．11，mid．，（кало́ $\alpha$ ц，to be called，G～L．）
INHERITANCE（obtain by）
$\kappa \lambda \eta \rho \circ \gamma^{\circ} \mu$ ．́ $\omega$ ，see＂inherit．＂
Ueb．i． 4.

## INIQUITY（－IEs．）

1．avouia，violation of law；non－obser－ vance or transgression of the law， whether unknown or wilfully vio－ leted；lawlessness．
2．тарагонia，（No．1，with $\pi а \rho a ́, ~ b e s i d e, ~$ prefixed，）is violation aside from law，contrary to law and custom， （non occ．）
3．$\dot{\alpha} \delta$ ckia，the doing contrary to right， （wider in sense than No．1，） wrong，injustice ；as done to other＇s it is injury；any impropriety which is repugnant to dikauv，see 1 John v． 17.
4．$\dot{\alpha} \delta \dot{\delta} \eta \mu a$ ，that which is done in $\dot{d} \delta \iota к$ ía， （ No．3，）the wrong，injustice，or iniury that is done．

5．movnpía，evil－nature，bad state or condition，（implying the wicked act of the mind delighting in evil，） malignity．
1．Matt．vii．9\％，
1．－xiii． 11 ．
1．－xxiii． 28.
．－xxiy． 12.
3．Luke xiii． 27.
1． 2 Thes．ii． 7.
3． 2 Tim．ii． 19
3．Acts i． 18 ．
3．－viii． 23.
1．Rom．iv． 7 ．
1．－V． 19 ，tilec．
Titus ii． 14
1．Heb．1． 9 ．
1．－viii．12．
1．－x． 17 ．
3．Jas，iii． 6.
2． 2 Pet．ii． 16.
4．Rev．xviii． 5.

## INJURE（－Ed．）

$\dot{\alpha} \delta \iota \kappa \epsilon \in$ ，to do wrong，lit．，to be an äठııкоs， and act like one．In a narrow sense，to hurt，to injure；to act unjustly in a sense defined by the context．

Gal．iv． 12.

## INJURIOUS．

i $\beta \rho \iota \sigma \tau \eta{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$, a violent，overbearing person； a wanton，insolent man；a licen－ tious，ungovernable man，out－ ragcous in personal insults，（oce． Rom．i．30．）

1 Tim i． 1 ？

## INJURY［margin．］

$\stackrel{v}{ } \beta \rho \iota s$ ，wanton violence arising from pride of strength．

Acts xxrii．10，text，hurt．

## しだ。

$\mu_{\epsilon} \lambda^{\prime} a v$ ，anything black，black pigment used as ink，（non oce．）
2 Cor．iii． $2 . \quad 1 \quad 2$ John 19.
3 John 13.

## IN゙N．

1．катádvца，a lcosening down，e．g． the pads and burdens of beasts，and thegirdlesand sandulsof travellers； hence，used of the place where this was done，that part of the house of the lost used for his guests；a lobging place（oce．Mark xiv．1t； Luke xxii．10．）
 ceived，i．e．in the East，a menzil， khan，or caravanserai ；a house for the reception of strangers（non． occ．）
1．Luke ii． 7.
2．Luke $=34$ ．

## INN

## INNER．

1．$\epsilon ⺌ \sigma \omega$ ，within，with art（as heve），the within．
2．Є̇oút imner，（occ．Heb．vi．19．）
2．Acts xri．24．｜1．Eph．iii． 16.

## INNOCENT．

ä $\theta$ wos，not deserring punishment，guilt－ less，without fault，（non occ．）
Matt．xxvii． 4 （סiканos，righteous，G～）
－ 24.

## INNUMERABLE．

ùvapi $\theta \mu \eta$ тоs，without number，innumer－ able．
Lukexii．1，see Multitude．｜Heb．xi． 12.
Heb．xii．22，see Company．

## INORDINATE．

See，AFfection．

## INQUIRE．

See，enquire．

## INQUIRT FOR（make）

S८epตтá $\omega$ ，to inquire throngh，i．e．to the end，or till the inquiry is success－ ful，（non occ．）

Acts $\mathbf{x}$ ． 17.

## INSCRIPTION［margin．］

غ̇тเүрафи，a writing upon，superscrip－ tion．

Matt．xxii．20，text supcrscription．

## INSCRIPTION（witu tims）



## 1NSOMUCH AS．

$\ddot{\omega} \sigma \tau \epsilon$ ，so that，expressing result．
Acts i． 19.

## INSOMUCH THAT．

1．$\omega^{\circ} \tau t e$ ，sec above．

2．\｛ cis，unto，\} with inf. to the \｛ró，the，$\}$ end that；in order that．
1．Matt．viii． 24.
1．－xii． 22.
1．－xiii． 54.
1．Mark ii． $2,12$.
－xv：31．
1．－iii． 10.
－xxiv． 24.
1．Luke xii．i．
．xxvii． 14 ．
1．Acts r． 15 ．
1． 2 Cor．i． 8 ．
2．－viii． 6.

1．Gal．ii． 13.
INSPIRATION OF GOD（GITEN by） $\theta$ єо́тvєvaтоs，God－breathed，God－in－ spired． 2 Tim．iii． 16.

## INSTANT［nom．］

※̈ $\alpha$ ，a time，season，（see＂Ho乙r．＂）
Luke ii． 3 ．

## INSTANT and EARNEST

 （margin）［adj．］èктєvís，stretehed out，extended，（occ． 1 Pet．iv．S．）
Acts xii．5，text，veithout ceasing（ $\epsilon \kappa \tau \in u \omega \mathrm{~s}$ ，adv． $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ふ．）

## INSTANT（be）

1．è $\pi$ íкєццаи，to lie upon，be lad upon ； to press upon as with entreaties． be urgent．

2．є́фíттŋци，to place upon or orer．In N．T．only intransitice，to stand upon，stand by or near，take one｀s position．

1．Luke xxiii． 23.
－Rom．sii．12，see Contimue．
2． 2 Tim．iv． 2.

## INSTANTLY．

1．$\sigma \pi$ ovoaios，speedily．hastily，im plying earnestness，（occ．Tit．iii．13．）

1．Juke vii． 4.
1
2．Acts xxvi． 7.

## INSTRUCT（－ED，－ING．）

1．китךХє่ $\omega$ ，to sound forth towards，or agrainst anyone；honce，to teach， esp．，orally or by preaching．
2．$\mu a \theta \eta \tau \epsilon v$ v，to be a pupil，to be a dis－ ciple of．

## INS

3．$\mu v \varepsilon^{\prime} \rho \mu a$ ，to be initiated，in a thing， （from $\mu \nu \omega$ ，to keep close，shut up）； hence，to be instructed，（non oce．）
4．$\pi a \iota \delta \in \varepsilon^{\prime} \omega$ ，to train up a child，imply－ ing discipline，education．
5．$\sigma v \mu \beta<\beta \dot{\beta} \xi \omega$ ，to unite or knit together； then，to puttogether in reasoning， and hence，to demonstrate，prove， and so，teach or instruet．
2．Matt．xiii． 52.
1．Rom．ii． 18.
－xiv． 8 ，see I before． 5． 1 Cor．ii． 16.
1．Luke i．4．
1．Acts xviii． 25.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3. Phil, iv. } \\
& \text { 4. } 2 \text { Tim. i. } 25 .
\end{aligned}
$$

INSTRUCT BEFORE．
$\pi \rho \circ \beta \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega$ ，to put forward，instigate， （occ．Acts xix．33．）

Matt．xiv． 8.

## INSTRUCTION．

$\pi \alpha \kappa \delta \epsilon i \alpha$ ，the training of a child，includ－ iny discipline and instruction，ad－ monition，reucards and punishments． $2 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{iii} .16$.

## INSTRUCTOR．

1．$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \epsilon v \tau \eta$＇s，a trainer of children， im － plying a master，teacher，and chas． tiser．
2．тaı $\delta a \gamma \omega$ бós，a leader of a child． ［Among the Greeks a servant whose business it was to attend on the boys of a family，watch over their behaviour，and par－ ticularly to lead them to and from school，ete．They were generally slaves，imperious and severe．The word is specially distinguished from $\delta \iota \delta a \sigma \kappa \alpha \lambda o s ~(t e a c h e r) ~ b y ~$ Xenophon and Plutareh，（oce． Gal．iii．24，25．）］
1．Rom．ii． $20 . \quad$ 2．I Cor．iv． 15.

## INSTRUMENT（－s．）

${ }^{\circ} \pi \lambda(0 v$ ，an instrument，implement with which anything is done，as of an artisan ；of war，weapons，ete．

Rom．vi． 131 st pl ．mars．，arms or weapons． liom．vi， 13 2nd．

## INSURRECTION．

ofá⿱宀ts，a setting up，an upstauding； henee，a popular commotion．

[^28]
## INSURRECTION AGAINST （MAKE）

 and by implication in a hostile sense，to set or rush upon，（non occ．）

Acts xviii． 12.

## INSURRECTION WITH（тi』t hat made）

ovбтaбtaбти́s，a coupanion in a popular rising，a fellow－insurgent，（non occ．）
 LTTrAs．）

## INTEND．

1．Bovdouac，to be willing，to be dis－ posed ；the inward predisposition and wish，（formed after tue de－ liberation，）from which the active volition proceeds，（hence，never used of brutes．）
2．$\theta \epsilon \in \lambda \omega$ ，to will，have in mind．purpose， （expressive of the active rolition， or natural impulse or desire，apart from all deliberation．）$\theta$ é $\lambda \omega$ ，may have a stronger meaning than $\beta$ ov－ גораи，（No．1，）just because nutural impulses are stronger than reason－ able resolves．

3．$\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to be about to do cmythina． to be on the point of doing it．


3．Acts ．xx． 13.

## INTENT（－s．）

1．érooza，what is in the mind，iden， notion．

2．dóyos，the word，as that which is spoken；the exposition or account which one gives．
2． $\operatorname{Acts} \times 29 \quad \mid \quad$ 1．Heb．iv． 12.
INTENT（FOR THAT）
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { cis，unto，with a } \\ \text { view to，} \\ \text { dovis，this，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { in order that，for } \\ \text { this purpose．}\end{gathered}$ （ тоиิто，this，$\}$ this purpose．

Acts ix．シl．
INT [ 416 ] INT

## INTENT (FOR WHAT)

\{ $\pi \rho$ ós, in reference to,
\{ $\tau i$, what ${ }^{+}$
John xiii. 28.

## INTENT (то тне)

iva, that, to the end that, with the emphasis on the result.

John xi. 15.

## INTENT THAT (то тне)

iva, (see above.)
Eph. iii. 10.

INTENT...SHOULD (то тне)
feis, unto, with a view with inf., to $\{$ to, ( $\grave{o}$, the,
the end one 1 Cor. x. 6.

## INTERCESSION (-s.)

${ }_{6}^{c} v \tau \in v_{c}^{\xi} \iota s$, a falling in with, meeting with, coming together; access, audience, intercourse ; a petition ; then, intercession; requests concerning others and on their behalf, (occ. 1 Tim. iv. 5.)

1 Tim, ii. 1.

## INTERCESSION (make)

$\dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau v \gamma \chi^{d} \nu \omega$, to fall in with, meet and talk with, apply to ; esp., in intercession for or against others, to intercede, (occ. Acts $x \leq v . ~ 24)$.
Rom, riii. 27,34 .
Heb. vii. 25.

## INTERCESSION FOR (make)

viлєрєvтv$\not \chi^{\prime} v \omega$, to intercede on behalf of another, (non occ.)

Rom. viii. 2 .

## INTERPRET (-Ed.)

1. épuクvєvíw, to be an éppqvev́s (an interpreter of foreign tongues); to interpret forcign tongucs.
2. $\delta \iota \epsilon \rho \mu \eta v \epsilon v^{\prime} \omega$, to interpret through, i.e. fully; to explain.
3. $\mu \in \theta \epsilon \rho \mu \eta \nu \in \dot{\varepsilon} \omega$, to translate from one
language into another.
4. Matt. i. 93.
5. Mark v .41 .
6. John i. 42.
7. Acts iv. 36.
8.     - xv. 22, 34. [А.)
9. John i. 38 (No. 3, L Tr
10. 1 Cor vii. 30 . 27.

## INTERPRETATION.

1. ép $\rho \eta v \in \epsilon^{\prime} \alpha$, interpretation, explanation, (non occ.)
 $o c c$.
2. 1 Cor. xii. 10 (Etєp/ィ $\eta$ veia, $\quad$ 1. 1 Cor. xiv. 26.
full interpretation, L.)
3. 2 Pet. i. 20.

## INTERPRETATION (be br)

1. ép $\mu \eta v \in v \omega$, see " Nтterphet," No. 1.
2. $\mu \in \theta \epsilon \rho \mu \eta \nu \epsilon v i \omega$, see "interpluet," No.3.
3. John i. $42, \quad\}$ pass.
4. Acts xiii. 8,
5. Heb. vii. 7, pass.

## INTERPRETATION (br)

ס<ep $\eta \eta v \in \dot{v} \omega$, see " interpret," No. 2.
Acts ix. 36, pass. part.

## INTERPRETER.

 (non occ.)


## INTO.

1. eis, into (to the interior), to, unto.
2. $\dot{\varepsilon} v$, in (of time, place, or element); with plural, among.
3. $\grave{\epsilon \pi i}$, upon, (a) with Gen., upon (as springing fiom), upon and proceeding from.
(b) withDat.,upon,(asrestingon.)
(c) with Acc., upon, (by direction towards.)
4. кuтú, down, (a) with Gen., lown from.
(b) with Acc., down towards, down upon or along.
5. «̈ow, within, (implying motion into a place.)
6. ínó, under, (a) with Gen., beneath and separate from, by.
(b) with Acc., under and towards, in the power of, close upon.
7. äxpı, to, unto, as far as, (of place, time, or degrce.)

- Matt. i. 17, see Carry$\xrightarrow{\text { ing. }} \mathrm{i} .11,12,13,14,20$, 21, 23.

1.     - iii. 10,19
2. -iv. $1,5,8$.

12 1st, see Cast.
-12 End, 18.

1.     - v. 1, 20, 25, 29, 30.

- vi. $6,13,26,30$.

1.     - vii. 19,21 .
2. -_ viii. $5,12,14,2:$, 28, 31, 32twice, 3!.
3. ix. 1 twice, 17 iwice, 23, 26, 28, 38.
4.     - x. $5^{\text {twicc }, ~ 11, ~ 12, ~ 2 " ; ~}$
5.     - xi. 7 .
6. ——xii. $4,9,11,29,41$.
7.     - xiii. 2 .

3c. $-8,20,23$.

1. $-30,30,42,47,48$, 50, 5 \&.
2. $\frac{32}{32}$ xiv. 13, 15, 22, 23,
3. -34 (3c. $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{N}$.
4. -35 .
5.     - xr. 11, 14, 17 twice 21, 29, 39.
6.     - xvi. 13.
7. 25 xii. 1, 15 twice, 22, 25.
8. xviii. 3,8 twice, c. 12.
9.     - 80 .
10. ——xix. $1,17,23,24$.
11.     - xx. 1, 2, 4, 7
12.     - xxi. $2,10,12,17$, $18,21,23,31$.
as, see Country. 1 - 1
;je.-xxiv. 16 (No. 1, L. Tr.)

- $\quad 37$, see I (even.) - - xxv. 14, see Comitry.

1. 46 swice. $21,23,30,41$,
2.     - xxvi. $18,30,32$.

- ——3. see I (even.)

1.     - $41,45,52,71$.
2.     - xxvii. 6, 27, 53.
3. Xxviii. $7,10,11$, 16 เwice.
4. Mark i. 12, 14.
5. 16 .
. 38,21 iซlce, 29,35 , 38,
——ii. 1, 11, 221st, $222 n 4(a p), 26$
6.     - iii. $1,1: 3,19$
i. (eis 20, marg. home (eis oiкov.)
7.     - iv. ${ }^{27}$.
-12 , sce Cast.

| 23 |
| :--- |
| - |
| 33 |

1. V. 12 iwice, 13 twlec,
2. 

- 45, vi. $10,31,32,36$,
c. -53.

1.     - vii. 15, 17. 18 , 193 himes, 2itwice, 33.
2.     - viii. 10 twice,
3. 13 (om. eis tò $\pi$ roior, into the ship, ( $\mathbf{F}=\mathbf{T}$ Trb A ふ.
4. $-26,27$
5. Mark ix. 2,22 twice, 25 28, $31,42,43$ lst, 43 2nd (ap.), 451at, 45릉 (ap.), 47 เwice.
6. 
7. $x .1,17,23,24,25$ - xi. 2 twice, 11 twice, $15,23$.

- xii. 1 , seeCountry.

1. 41 , tis.
2.     - xiii. 15 (om. cis rìv oixine, into the houst, $\mathrm{L}^{1 \text { º. }}$.)
3.     - хіг. 13, 16, 20, 28, 38, 11.

- $54, \sec I$ (even.)

1. -65.
$\therefore$ - $\pm$ Y. 16 .
2.     - xvi. $5,7,12$ (ap.), 15 (ap.), 19 (ap.)
3. Luke i. 9,39 twice, 40 , 19.
. - ii. $3,4,15,27,39$.
4.     - iii. $3,9,1 \frac{1}{7}$.
5. -iv. I ( $\dot{B}$ ' $\tau \hat{n} \epsilon \rho \eta \mu \omega$, in the rilderness, instead of, cis T $\bar{\eta} \nu \in \rho \eta-$ mov, into the wilderness, G $\sim$ LTTrAN.)

$\stackrel{1}{2}$.
6. 

- 19, 27, 38
. - vi. $4,6,12,38,39$.

1.     - vii. $1,11,24,36,44$.

- riii. $22,29,30,31$,
. -ix. $10,12,28,31$, 41 trice, 5 ?

1.     - x. $1,2,5,8,10$ twice,
.-xi. t. [38 เwice,

- sii. $5,28,58$.
- xiii. 19.
-xiv. $1,5,21,23$.
- xv. 13,15
- xvi. $4,9,16,22,28$.
- xvii. $2,12,27$.
——xriii. $10, \underline{2} 4,25$.
c.- xix. 4
$\qquad$
- 30,45 .
- xx. 9, see Country.
- xxi, 1, 24
. 40,46 xii. 3,10 enlee, $3: 3$,
40, 46, 54, 65


## $\operatorname{TrAN.)~}$

-     - 

1.     - xxiv. $7,26,51$ (ap.)
2. John i. $9,43$.
3. -iii. $4,5,17,19,23$,
4.     - iv. 33, 14, 29, 32 ,
$43,45,46,47,5!$.
. - - $\mathrm{V} .4(11 \mathrm{p}$.)
-7, -4
.... vi. $: 3,11,15,17,21$,
. -vii. 3, 11.

- viii. 2 (ap.)

1.     - ix. $3^{n}$.
. - x, I, 36, 40 .
2.     - xi. $7,27,30,51$.
3.     - xii $2 f, 46$.
4.     - xiii. $2,3,5,27$.
5. -xy. 6 . 13 (No. 2,

6. -xvii. 18 iwivo.
7. $\mathbf{x v i i i} .1,11,15,23$,
8. John xix. 9,17
9.     - xx. 6, 11,25 twice,
10.     - xxi, :, 7.
11. Aets i. 113 times, 13
12. ——ii. 2.)!wice, 34 .
13. -iii. $1,2,3,8$.

4b.- V. 15 (каí єis, also into, LTTr (২) marg. in every street.

1. 21 .
2.     - vii. 3,4
-6 , see Bondage.
3. 


$-45$.

1. -3 - 3 , 39,55

- viii. 3 , see I every


## house.

- ix. $6, \mathrm{~s}$.
.- 11 .
- x. 10, see Fail.
- $16,22,21$.
-xi. s, $10,12^{2}$
- xii. 4, sce Re-
$\qquad$
-_ xiii 14
—— xiv. $1,20,22,25$.
(9.3 xvi. $9,10,15,19$,

23, 24, 37.

- 10 ( $\pi$ ро́s, tovards,
or to GLT'TrAか.)
-xvii. 10.
.-xviii. $7,18,19,27$.
- xix. $8,22,-29,31$.
_ xx. 1, 2, 3 .
- xxi. $3,8,11,26,28$; 29, 34, 37, 38

1.     - גxii. $4,10,11,20$,
$\frac{-1 .}{20}$ xxiii. 10, 16, 20,
2. 
3.     - xxv. 23.
4.     - xxrii. 1

-     - 2 , see Enter.
$\qquad$ 15 , see Bear.
$-17,30,38,39,41$.
- xxviii. 5, 17, 23.

Rom. i. 2:3, 25.

- 26

1.     - ए. 2,12 .
2.     - vi. 3 twice, 4 .

- viii. 21.

1. X. $6,7,18,24$ 1st.

Graff. $24^{2 n d}$, see Graff.

1.     - xv. 2 2,28 .

3c. 1 Cor. ii. 9

- iv. 17, sce Re
membrance.
- i: i:. 27, see Sub-
jection.
-     - xi. 20, see One.

1. -xii, 1:3st.
2. 1 I3nd (om, GNIA

T Tr A N.)

1. 1 Cor. xiv. 9.
2. 2 Cor 23 , see One.
3. 2 Cor i. 16.
4.     - ii. 13.
5.     - vii. 5 .
6.     - riii, 16 .
7. 2 Cor. xi. $13,14$.
8.     - xii. 4.
9. Gal. i. 5.
10.     - 17, 21.
11.     - iii. 27.
12. Fiv. 6.
13. Eph. iv. 9, 15.
14. Col. i. 13.

- ii. 18, see Intrude.

1.     - Thes. iii. 5 twice.
2. 1 Tinl. i. :3, $12,15$.
3.     - iii. $6,7$.

-     - v. 9, seo Number

1.     - vi. $\quad, 9$
2. a Tim. iii. 6
3. Heb, i, 6 .
4.     - iii. 11, 18 .
5. -iv. 1, 3 twice, 5,10 ,
6.     - vi. 19 [11.
7.     - viii. 10 .
inlee,

- ix. 6, 7, 12, 24 trice
:h.- 16 .

1.     - 19, 31 .
2.     - xi. 8 .

- Jac. i. 2, see Fall.

1. -25.
2. -iv. 13 .
3. —b v. 1. ( $\dot{\text { bó, uniler }}$ judgment, instead of єis imoкреби into dis. sembling (St.), G L ' $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \boldsymbol{N}$.)

## 1. 1Pet. 1. 12.

1.     - ii. 9 .
2.     - iii. 22 .
3. 2 Pet. i. 11.
4. 1 John iv. 1, 9 .
5. $\therefore$ John 7,10 .
I. Jude 4
6. Rev. ii. 10,22 twico
7.     - v. 6.
8.     - viii. 5,8
$3 \mathrm{c} .-$ xi. 11 (No. 3, G I
 Tr.)
9.     - xii. 6, 9, 14 turco.

-     - xiii. $10^{113}$, вee

1. —ive 19 ind. [Lead.
2.     - xiv. 19
3.     - \$vi. 16.
4. $17(G \sim)(3 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{G}$ LT $\operatorname{Tr} A$ N.)
5.     - 19. 
1.     - xviii. 21.
2.     - xix. 20 .
3.     - xx. $3,10,14,15$
4.     - xxi. $21,26,27$.

## INTO EVERE HOUSE.

катà, down upon, at different throughout, at or honses, in, or distributiecly along tho from one to an- houses, into other, $\quad$ the houses oinos, a house, (sre one after " HoU'se,") here phl another.

 there does not exist，or there can－ not be．
3．yivopue，to come into being，to be born， to become，to arise，to happen．
4．$\dot{i \pi} \dot{\mu} X^{\omega}$ ，to begin，to start，to begin to be，（referrinty to original state or existence．）
5．ᄅंт＇$\chi$ ${ }^{\omega}$ ，to keep off or away from．
6．кuӨíarque，to set down，set．Introns．， as here，to be set，to be come into a certain state．
7．ü ${ }^{2} \omega$ ，to lead，leadalong；lead towards ＂point，bring on．
S．кєч $\mu \iota$ ，to be laid．

1a．Matt．i．20， 23 ．
1a．－－ii． 2.
1a．＿iii．3，11， 17.
12．－v． $\mathbf{i c}, 10,34,35$ wice，
1a．－vi． 13 （ap．）
1a．－21，22， 25 ．
1a．＿30，whieh I．
1a．－ 12 ．
1a．－ix．5， 15.
1a．－x． 10 （om．L T Tr 1a．$\frac{\mathrm{A} \text { 人）}}{11 \mathrm{~b}=}$
1a．——21，26，37 wice，38．
1a．－ai． $6,10,11,14,16$ ， is＂
1a．－xii． $6,8,23$ ．
le．－：3）lst，
1a．－$\quad 30$ ：nd．
3． 15.
1a． $48,50$.
la．- xiii． $19,20,29,23$ ， 31，3：2 twice， $33,37,38$ ， ：2йс，44，45，47，52， － 5 ， $2,15,26$ ．
$1^{*}$ ， 27.
 is not laryul，for our íбть кadóv，it is not good，1．T A．）
3．－xvi． 2 ，when ．．．I．
1a．－xvji． 4,5 ．
1a．－xviii．1，t，8，9， 14 lst．
1a．－xix．1f，21， 26 ．
la．－$\quad$ xx． 1 ．
le．$-\quad$－$\left(a_{p}\right)$
1a．－ $15^{2 n d}, 23$.
1a．－xxi．10，11，38，
fis 3rd．
1a．－xxii． 8 ．
Id．—— $\because 3$ ，that ．．I．
1a．－ 3 ？．
1a．$\quad 3 \mathrm{Kn}, 42,45$.
1a，xxiii． 8,9 lst， 10 （ппн，$G \sim$ ） $16,17,18$ ．
1n．－xxiv． 6,26 ．
1c．
xiv． 6,26 ．
\％， $3:$
1a．－ 3,45
3．－xxvi． 2.
$1 a$.
$1:$
1a．is $26, \cdots, 38,48,66$ ，
la．Matt．xxvii． 6 ㄹut， $3 ;$ ，
1a．－$\times x$ iiii． 6 ．$[3 \overline{7}$. 1a．Mark i． 27 （ap）．）
1a．－ii．9．19， 28.
1a．－iii． $17,29,33,35$.
1a．——iv． $21,26$.
1a． 31 （No．1e，L，Tr A ト．）
lia－＿－ 41.
1a．－vi． $3,4,15$ dst．
1a．Tr． 15 had（om．Lb T

$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{K}$ ．）
$1^{*}=50$.
5．－vii． 6 ．
1：
lit．－＿ix． $5,7,21,39,46$ ，
$42,43,45,47$ ．
1a．＿x． $14,24,25,29,40$ ．
la－xii． 7,11 ．
$1 \mathrm{~d}^{*} \ldots 18$ ，that I．
$1 \mathrm{a} .-27$.
1 n ．—— 28 2nd．
1a．$\frac{33,35,3731,32 \text { twice，}}{29} 3$
$1 \mathrm{~b}^{*}$－xiii． 2
le．－ 16 that I（oin．L
TrAN．）
la．——28nd．
1：2－29，33．
1：1．－xiv．14，2．2，2．4，34，

$$
4,64
$$

12．－xv，22，34， 12.
la．－xvi． $\mathbf{6}$ ，
lu．Luke i．36，61， 63.
la．－ii． 11.
la．－iv， $2 \times 2$ ．
la．v．21，23，31，39．
a．vi． $5,30,35,36,40$ ， $47,48,49$.
1a．—vii．23，27， 28 twice， 39，49．
1a．－viii． 11 twice， 17.
1a． 25 lst（om．1，T
Tr A N．）
la．－ 2.5 ，ind．
lu．ix．9，3：3， $35,38$.
f．－Is，that I．
1a．－ 50 twice， $60^{\circ}$ ．
1a．——x． 7 （om．L T Tr A N．）
lat． 20 iwice，29，42．
lut xi． 8 ．
le．
1 a ．－ 23 ma ．



3．－xy． 10.
1a． 31.
1a．－xvi． 10 3rd \＆5th．
1a．－ 15 2nil（om，All．）
1a，－－ 17 ．
1：－avii．1， 21.
la．－x xiii． $16,25,29$.
1a．－xix． 9 2̈d．
1a．—— 46 2nd（ëのтus， shall be， $\left.\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}\right)$ （oin．N．） $19 .-\times x .2,14,171$
$1 \mathrm{l} .-27$, that I ．
3．－ 33.
1id．$\frac{38}{}$ ． ，that I（om．
1a，G－）
1a．－xxi．30， 31.
1a．－＿xxii． $11,19,38,53$ ， 59， 6 \＆．
1d．－xxiii．2，that I．
1a．－15， 38 （a1．）
1a．－xxiv． 6.
7．
1a．－
12.
29.
1＊＊
le＊John i．18，which I．
la．－19． 19 ．
1a．$\frac{T \mathrm{Tr}}{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{A}^{\text {lst }}$ ．）（om．G L $\mathrm{L}^{\text {b }}$
1a．— 30 1st．
1a．$\quad 33,34,42,47$.
e．－iii．4，when ．．．I．
1a．－ 6 twice．
1a．－ 13．，which ．．

## （ap．） 19,29 lut． <br> la． 31 lst $d 3 \mathrm{rd}$ ． <br> le．－ 31 थnd． <br> 1a．＿ 31 th（a）．）

la．－iv． $10,11,18,20$ ，
$22,23,29,34,37,42$.
1a．$\because, 2,10,12,25,2$ ，
$30,31,32$ เงісе， 45 ．
1a．－vi．9， 14 ．
1＊．——
1a．$\quad 29,31,33,39,40$ ，
e． 46 ，whieh I．
la．－ $50,51,55$ twice， $58,60,63,70$.
la．－vii． $6,11,12,16$ ， 18 เиісе， $20,25,27$ сиісе， 25，31，40，41．
la．＿viii． $13,14,16,17$ ， $19, \because 6,39,34,3!1$ ， 41． 2 wice．

## 1e．－ 17 ．

$\mathrm{ln} . \quad 50,513$ titsm．
a．－ix． 4,8 ，！ewice， 12 16 1ss．17，19，20，ㄹ․ 29，：30 suler， $36,: 17$.
$1 \mathrm{a} . \frac{-1}{-1} .2,13, \because 91 \mathrm{st}$ ，

## $\xrightarrow{34 .}$ xi．4， 10 ．

l：1．$\quad$ xii． $14,31,34,35$ ，
a．- x．－ xiii． $10,16,25,26$ ．
la．－xiv．\＃1．
3．－ 22.
1a，－ 24.28.
$1 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{mr}, 1,12, \Omega 0$ ．
1a．－xvi． $17,18,32$ ．

1a．John xvii．3， 17
lii．－$x$ viii．set twice， 38 ．
1a．xix． $35,40$.
1a．－xx． 31 ．
1a．－xxi． $7,20,24$ twice．
la．Acts i．7，19，
la．－ii． $15,16,25,29,39$ ．
la．－iv． 11,12 1ss（ap．），

$$
12 \text { "nd, } 36
$$

——年 17 whick I
la．－vi． 2.
ln．－vii． $33,37,38$ ．
1a．－viii． $10,21,26$ ．
1d．－ 37 ，that I（ap．）
1a．ix． $15,20,21,22$.
1 a －x．4， $6,28 \mathrm{lst}, 34$ ，
$35,331,42$ ．
1 a ，xii． 15 ．
1a．－xvi．1：．
l：L，－xvii，$\ddot{3}$ ．
1d．-7 ，that I．
4．$\because 2$ ，seeing that I．
1：1．——xix． $35{ }^{1 s t}$ ．
$1 \mathrm{e}^{*}-$－ 35 ，that $I$.
1a．— $\mathrm{xx} .10,35$.
1a．——xxi． $20,28$.
la．－xxij． 26 ．
111．－xxiii．8，that I．
1a．－ 19.
1a．－xxv．14， 16.
4．－xxvii． 34.
1a．－xveiii． 4.
la．Rom．i． $9,12,16,19,25$.
la．＿ii．2， $11,28 \mathrm{lss}$ ．
1a．－－iii．8， 10,11 twice， 12 twiec， 18,23 ．
la．＿－iv． $15,16^{\text {dels．}}$ le． 13 ，when ．．．
la．－ 14 ．
1n．－vii． $3^{\text {lst．}}$
1d．＿ 3 ind，that I．
1a．$\quad 14$.
la．－viii．9，24，34．
le．－ix．5，who is（with
art．）
1a．$\frac{121 \mathrm{st} .}{} 1$（al）．）， 8 twice， 121 st.
2．－ 6 Ind（lst not in Greek．）
1a．—is3rdsth（ap．）
la，＿xiii． $1,41 \mathrm{st}$ \＆ 3 rcd ．
lin．——— xiv． 4 （סuratei，is
POWEHFUL，for סura．
tos ioviv，is proveiful，
$\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ．）
1a．－17，23．
le．—xvi．Ilst，which I．
1a． 50 ：nd．
le． 1 Cor．i．2，which I．
1a．＿－iii． $5,7,11,13,17$ ，
19.

1it．－iv． $3,4,1 \%$ ．
lat－vi． 5 （ëv，one，All．）
1a．$\quad 7,16,17,18,19$ ．
lat－vii． 8 （om．All．）

4．－ 26
1：L－ 39,40 ．
le．－viii． 10 ，which I．
l：ix． $3,16,1 \mathrm{~N}$ ．
I：1．－－x． 16 zwice， 19 1st
（n） $0,193 \mathrm{rd}, 2 s$.
1a．xi． 3,5 ．
4．－－lit，forasmueh
1：1．－7．：ind，8，13，14，
1a．$\frac{10}{21}$（marg．can）， $\therefore 4,25$ ．
$1 \mathrm{a},-\mathrm{xii} .6$（om，All．）
1a．－12，1t，15， 16.
la．－xiv． $14,15,25,26$ ，
$33,25$.
1．－xin， $12,1: \%, 4+$ twice，
la． 1 Cor，xvi． 15.
1e． 2 Cor．i．1，which $I$ ． 1a．－ 12. 1a． $\mathrm{ii} . \dot{2}$ 1st（om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$
$\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \aleph$ ．）
1a．－${ }^{3}$ ． 15.
1a．-17 ．
1a．－iv． $3,4$.
la．——vii． 15.
1a．－ix． 1.
1：ı． 2 Cor．si． 10.
1e．－31，which I．
1a．－—x xii． 13.
1a．$\frac{\operatorname{Tr}}{\operatorname{tiii} .}{ }^{\text {b }} 5$（om．Lb T $\left.\operatorname{Tr} A^{\text {b．}}\right)$
1a．Gal．i． $7,11$.
1a．－iii．12，16， 20 twice．
12．－iv． 1,2 ．
1f．$\frac{15}{\operatorname{Tr} A}$（om．$G \Rightarrow \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~T}$
1a． $\operatorname{Tr}$－ $2 \dot{2}$ ，25， 26 twice．
1a．－v．3，22， 23.
1e．－vi．3，when I．
1a．Eph．i．1，14，18， 23.
1c．－ii．4，who I．
1a．－ 14 ．
1a．－iii． 13.
1a．－iv． $9,10,15$ ．
1e．．．．．．18，that I．
$1 \mathrm{a} .-21$ ．
1a．v． $5,10,12,13,18$ ，
1．$\frac{\operatorname{Tr} 3^{3 r d}(\mathrm{om}, \mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L},}{}$
1a．－ 32 ．
1a．vi．1，2， 9 twice， 17.
1：2．Phil．i． 7.
1a．$\frac{\mathrm{T}}{\mathrm{T}}$（om．G $-\mathrm{Lb}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}$
1a． $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ バ．）
1a．－ii． 13.
4．－iii． 20.
4．Col．i． $7,15,17,18$ twice， 24,27 ．
1a．－ii． 10.
1a．－iii． $5,14,20,25$.
la．－iv． 9 ．
1e．11，which I．
1a． 1 Thes．ii． 13.
1a．－iv． 3.
1it． 2 Thes．i． 3.
1il．－ii． $4,9$.
1a．＿iii．3， 17 ．
1a． 1 Tim．i． 5,20 ．
1it．－－iii．15， 16.
1a．＿iv． $8,10$.
la．－v． 4,8 ．
1 d. －vi．5，that I ．
1a． 6,10 ．
1a． 2 Tim．i．6， 12.
1a．－ii． 17.
lan－iv． 11 twice．
1a．Tit．i．13．
la．1ieb．ii． 6.
lit．－iv． $1: 3$ ．
1a－v．13．
1a．－vii．2， 15 ．
3．－ 18 ．
1a．－viii． 6.
1a．——ix． 15
$2 . \quad 22$.


## $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \underset{\text { K．}}{ }$ ）

3．Jas．i．12，when．
1a． 1 1r 1 lst ．
． $17^{2}=\mathrm{nd}$ ．
3．－ii． 10 ．
1．$\quad 17,19,20,26$ twice．
1a．－iii． 5 ．
a．-6 ． 17 ．
1a．——iv． $4^{1 \text { st }}$
1a．$\quad 121$ st．
1a． 14 （ह̈नтat，it shall be，G－）（ $\epsilon \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon}$, ye are， L T Tr A）（om．\＆．）
1a．16， 17.
1a． 1 Pet．i． 25.
la．－＿iii．4， 23 ．
1a．－v． 12.
1a． 2 Pet．i． 9.
．－ 17 ．
－ 20 ．
1a．－ii． 20.
1a． 1 John i． 53 times， 7,8 ， 9,10 ．
1a．－ii．2， 4 twice， 7,8 ．
$1 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ ．——91st．
－ 9 nd， $10,11,15$ ， 25， 27 wice， 99 ．
1a．－iii． $2,3,4,5,7$ twice， $8,10,11,15,20$.
1a．$\frac{1 v}{7}$ iv， 33 times， 4,6 ， $7,8,10,12,15,16,17$ ， $18,20$.
a．Y． $1,3,4,5,63$ times．
9 twice， 11 twice， 14,16 ，
17 twice， 20.
1a． 2 John 6 twice， 7.
1a． 3 Jolni 11， 12.
let Rev．i．4，which I．
let＿ 8 ，which I．
la．－ii． 7.
let－iv． 8 ，which I．
1a．－v． 2 （om． $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L}$＇T
Tr A $\stackrel{\text { ト．）}}{ }$
1a． 12.
TrÁK．）
1a．－ix． 19 （ap．）
1a．－xiii． 10,18 เwice．
1a．－siv．12＇．
1a．－xvii． 81 st \＆2nd．
1a．－ 83 rd （каi таре． orat，and shall be present，for каiтєр eqriv，and yet is，Gi L ＇ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr}$ A）（каi $\pi \alpha \dot{\lambda} \iota \nu$ тápéт $\tau \nu$ ，and again is present，ふ．）
12．$\frac{18}{18} 10,113$ times， 14 ，
іл．—— xix．8， 10 ．
1：L．＿xx．2，12， 14.
1ia．－xxi．४， 16 （om．Al1），
1iL．＿xxii． 11 ．
［17．

## ISLAND．

1．invos，an island，（prob．from $\nu$＇́ $\omega$ ，to float，）（non occ．）

2．inoiov，（dim．of No．1）a swall island，（non occ．）

2．Acts xxvii． 16 ．
1．Acts xxviii．1，7，9．
1．Revi．Rev．vi． 1 h ．
1．Rev．xvi．23．

## ISLE．

$\nu \hat{\eta} \sigma o s$, see＂island，＂No． 1.
Acts xiii．6．$\quad$ Acts xxviii． 11.

## ISRAEL．

＇Iopaind，（Heb．，שאר，wrestler with God）the name given to Jacob， Gen．xxxii．24，ete．In N．T． spoken ouly of his posterity（see below．）

In all places，except－

Acts iv． 8 （om．L T Tr $\mid$ Acts xiii． 17 （ $\mathrm{m} . \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{G}$ ） $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}}$ ¿々．）$\quad$| Rom．x． 1 （ap．） |
| :--- | :--- |

## ISRA ELITE．

＇Iopar入ít $\quad$ s，a descendint of Israel． The grand title of the Jew as a member of the theocracy and heir of the promises，theocratic privileges and glorious vocation． Hence as the most honourable title，it was the word chosen by the Apostles in order to obtain an hear－ ing，（see Acts ii．22，iii．12，xiii． 16 ；and Rom．ix． 4 ；Phil．iii． 5 ； 2 Cor．xi．22．）

John i． 47.
Rom．ix． 4.
Rom．xi． 1.
2 Cor．xi． 2.
ISSUE［nom．］
1．púvıs，a flowing，（lxx．forim）（nonocc．）
2．$\sigma \pi$ е́ $\rho \mu \alpha$ ，seed ；hence，children．
－Matt．ix．20，sce Blood．1．Mark v． 25.
2．—xxii． 25.
1．Luke viii．43， 44.

## ISSUE（－ED．）［rerb．］

є̇кторєv́opaц，to go or come out of．
Rev．ix．17， 18.

## IT．

（When not part of the translation of a phrase，it is one of these fol－ lowing，and is emphatic．）
1．$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \hat{\epsilon} \epsilon v o s$, that，that one there（the more remote or latter of two ；alway： emphatic．）
2．טütos，this，this one here（the nearer or fiormer of tuo．）
（a1）тov̀тo，neut．sing．，Nom．or Ace．
（b）тои́тov，Gen．siny．，masc．or neut．
（c）тav́тŋ，fem．sing．，Dative．
（d）тav́тŋı，fem．sing．，Acc．

## IT

[ 421 ]
JEA
3. uúrós, he, she, it (demonst. pron.), self, very.
4. Tò the thing.

2n. Matt. xx. 11.
Za. Mark v. 43.
$\therefore$ - vi, 16 (No. 3, G N) 2 a, xiv. 5. :3. Luke xviii. 36.

$$
\text { 4. } 2 \text { Pet. ii. } 2
$$

## IT BE BUT (Thougii)

Ј̈ $\mu \omega$, yet still, nevertheless.
Gal. iii. 15.

## ITCHING EARS (have)

кขךөо́рєяоц, being
tickled, itching, $\}$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { тìv, the, } \\ \text { üKonv, hearing, }\end{array}\right\}$ being tickled (or úкoŋr, hearing, $\quad$ ears (or hearing.)
$2 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{iv}$ : :

## [TSELF.

1. av̋тós, he, she, it, self.
(a) ùù $\dot{\prime}$, fem. sing., Nom.
(b) uย̉тó, neut. sing., Nom. or Acc.
(c) aủtóv, masc. sing. Acc.
(d) $\alpha \cup \mathfrak{\imath} \hat{\eta} s$, fem. sing. Gen.
2. €̇avtov, of himself, herself, or itself, etc.
(a) $\dot{\epsilon} u u \tau \hat{\eta}$, fem. sing. Gen.
(b) $\dot{\epsilon} u v \tau \hat{\eta} v$, fem. sing. Acc.
-. Matt. vi. 34, see $I(o f) \quad$ la. Rom. viii. 21.
2a. Mark iii, 24, 25 .
${ }_{21}^{11, \text { Ping }^{26}} 14$,
2b. Luke xi. 17 .
3. Johm xv. 4.

1a.——xxi. 7 , see 1 By
la.
lb. Row. viii. 16.

$$
\mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{tr} \mathrm{~N} .)
$$

1a. 1 Cor. xi. 14, (om. $G \rightarrow$ )

## ITSELE (o

2a. Matt. vi. 34. | 2. Eph. iv. 16.

## IVORY (OF)

 the elephant.)

Rev. xviii. 12.

## J.

## JACINTH.

vaкiv $\theta o s$, a hyacinth; a flower of deep purple or reddish blue. Then, a gem of like colow; (non occ.)

$$
\text { Rev. } \mathbf{x x i} .90 .
$$

## JACINTH (of)

 colour of the hyacinth, (non occ.) Rev. ix. 17.

## . AILOR.

$\epsilon \sigma \mu \circ \phi u ́ \lambda a \xi ̆, ~ a ~ p r i s o n-k e e p e r . ~$ Aets svi. 2?.

## JANGLING (vain)

$\mu a \tau \alpha c o d o y i u$, vain or foolish talk, (non occ.)

1 Tim. i. 6.

## JASPER.

iagrıs, jasper. [A stone of various colours, but prob. the colour of fire is intended (Exck. i. 27; Deut.
iv. 24,) being like the sardius, which two stones were the first and last on the High Priest's breastplate (Ex. xxviii. 17, 20),] (non occ.)
Rev. iv. 3.
I Rev. xxi. 11, 18, 19.

## JEALOUS OVER (be)

$\zeta \eta \lambda o ́ \omega$, to be zealous towards, i.e. for or against any person or thing; then, to be jealous of.

こCor. xi. 2.

## JEALOUSY.

そìhos, any eager vehement passion, esp., jealousy.
$\because$ Cor. xi. 2.
JEALOUSY (provore to)
 make jealous, provoke to jealonsy.

Row x. 19.

$$
1 \text { Cor. A. } 1 \text { lom. xi. } 11 .
$$

| JEO | JE |
| :---: | :---: |
| JEOPARDY (be in) $\kappa \iota \nu \delta v v \epsilon v ่ \omega$, to be in danger or peril. Luke viii. 33. JEOPARDY (stand in) | nation of the One offered to Israel, for their then, but now, future blessing.) Hence in the Gospels (the record of His earthly life) "Jeste" oceurs alone, 566 times, while "Cifrist," or "The Christ," occurs only 36 times. On the other hand, in the Acts and Epistles "Jesus" occurs alone, only 29 times ( 16 of which are in the Acts, as being the transitional testimony to the erucified One), while "Christ" oceurs 217 times.] <br> The combination of "Tesus Christ" seems to place the emphasis on Jesus as "the humbled One now glorified"; while"Christ Jesus" marks Him as "the now glorified One who was once humbled." The combination with, "Lord" ("the Lord Jesus Christ") marks His authority and power. For "God hath made that same Jesus both Lord and Christ." Acts ii. 36.] <br> * Jesus=Joshua, the son of Nun. |
| In all <br> Luke xxiv. |  |
| of apes and pe in " bad tricky, disho |  |
| JEsUS. <br> 'Inoov̂s, Jesus. [Heb. - ;-שי, i.e. Jehoshua or Joshma, which in the lxx. and N.T. is constantly expressed 'I $\eta$ oovs. The Heb. is a compound of ה',Jah, (for Jehorah,) <br>  horah the Saciomr. Hence applied to Christ, as $\Pi$ e who was God, and thus able to "sare his people from their sins." <br> [Jesus is the title of His humiliation. Whenever it oceurs alone it brings before us the One who "humbled Himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." It is the personal name of the "Man of Sorrows," who suffered being incarnate, and died being man. "Wherefore, God also hath highly exalted Hin, and wiven Him a name which is above every name." This "Curist" becomes the name of His elanged position, as raised from the dead, and exalted inglory. "Christ,"(in the Epistles) as denoting our position, blessing, and standing before God., e.g. "in Christ," (never, in Jesus). "Tue Christ" (with the article gen. in the grospels) as the official desig- |  |

Mark vi． 34 （om．G Lit John i．43（om．ó＂Inoरus TrAK．）
－vii． 27 （ка⿱㇒日勺心 E゙オeyev， and he said，instear of $\dot{o}$ §é＇I $\eta \sigma o u s$ čitev． but Jesus said，L T Tr A Ni．）

- viii． 1 （om．G LT Tr

A N．）
17 （om．T Trib A．） $-27$.
ix．2，4，5，8，23，25， 27， 39 ．
x． $5,14,18,21,23,24$ ， 24，29，32，38，39，42， 4＇twice， $49,50,51$ $5219 t$.
－ 52 2nd（aúros，$I \mathrm{Im}$ ， GLTTr AK．）
－xi．6， 7
11 （om．G $; \mathrm{L}$ T Tr AN．）
——14，？om．G 1 T Tr 15，, А 凡．） 2．2，29， 23 twice．
－sii，17，24，29，34， 35 ${ }^{4}$（um． $\mathrm{Lb}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ふ．！
－xiii．2， 5 ．
－xiv．6， 18 ．
$\therefore$（om． $\mathbf{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}}$ A
－ $27,30,48,53,55$ ， 60， $62,67,72$ ．
— x $\mathrm{x} .1,5,15,34,37,43$. xvi． 6.
Luke i．：31．
— ii． $21,27,43,52$.
－iii．21，2：3．ir．1，4，8，12，14，34， $: 35$.
v． $8,10,12,19,22,31$ ．
－vi．：3，9， 11 ．เi．3，4，6，9， 19.
$\qquad$ （om．Lb T Tr A － 40.
［K．）
——viii． 281 st ．
—— $28{ }^{2 n+1}(0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ）
$\rightarrow 8{ }^{3}$ Aふ．）
－ $39,40,41,45$.
-46 （om．G $=\mathrm{F})$
$-\quad 50$ ．
－ix．33，36，41，42．
－ $4:$ ）（om． $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ Tr AN．）
—— $47,50,58$.
A K．）
－x． 21 （om．I／TrA 凡．）
—— $29,30,34$.
－ 39 Mivipos，the
Hoid＇s，L T Tr AN．）
41 （Kiv́pios，theLord，
Lim T Trin $\mathfrak{N}$ ．）
xiii． 2 （om．1．b T Tr
A గ．）
－12， 14.
－xiv． 3 ．
－xivi．13， 17
－xviii．16，19，22，24，37，
$38,40,42$.
xix．3， 5,
$-\times x .8,34$.
－xx． 8,31 ．

$\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{I}_{1} \mathrm{~T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{t}$ ．
－xxiii． $8,20,25,26,28$ ．
——i3（op．）． 42.
－ 43 （om．TTrb A N．）
－46，52．
－xxir， $3,15,19$.
-36 （om．G L T Tr A N.
Joh11 i．17，29），36，37，38， 42.
after＂followimy＂and insert itafter＂Philis and，＂G I T Tr A 凡．） － $45,47,48,50$
ii． $1,2,3,4,7,11,13$ ， $19,22,24$.
－iii． 2 （ávrós，Him，G L， $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ．）

## －3，5，10， 22.

－iv． $1,2,6,7,10,13$. － 16 （om．Lb＇Trid． $17,21,26,34,44$. 46 （om．G L T Tr $A N$.
44，48， 50 twice， 53 ， 54
v．I，6，8，13，14，15 $16,17,19$ ．
－vi． $1,3,5,10,11$.
－ 14 （om． $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ． ） － $15,17,19,22,24$ twice $26,29,32,35,42,43,53$ ， 61，64， 67.
$-70(\mathrm{om} . \mathbf{G}=)$
－vii． $1,6,14,16,21,28$ ， 33，37， 39
－viii． 1 （ap．）， 6 （ap．）， 9 （ap．）， 10 （ap．）， 11 （a1ヶ．）， $12,14,19$ ．
－20（om．G I T Tr A N．）
－21 fom．G $=\mathrm{L}$ T Tr AN．）
－25，28，31，34，39， $42,49,54,58,59$ ． ix． $3,11,14,35,37$ ， 39，41．
－x． $6,7,23,25,32,34$. －xi． $4,5,9,13,14,17$ ， $20,21,23,25,31,32$ ， $33,35,38,39,40,41$ ， 44.
－ 45 （om．L，T Tr A．） $-46,51,54,56$.
－xii． $1,3,7,9,11,12$ ， $14,16,21,22,23,30$ ， $35,36,44$ ． －xiii． 1
-3 （om． $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}$ A
55， $7,8,10,21,23$ twice， $25,26,27,29,31,36$ ， 38.
——xiv．6，9， 23.
——xvi．19， 31.
－xvii．1， 3 ．
－xviii．1，2，4， 5 1st．
$\cdots-5$ nd（om．Tr A．） － $7,8,11,12,15$ twice， $19,20,22,23,28,32$ ， 83，31，36， 37
－xix．1，5， 9 twice，11， 13， 16 （ау．），18，10，20， 2：3，25，26，28，30，33， ！＇G1st E2n！
－ 38 3rd（àvтoù，his， $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$, ）（ávтóv，him， instend of to $\sigma \hat{\omega} \mu \alpha$ ＇Inoovs，the body of ．Jesus， $\boldsymbol{T}$ N．）
－ 39 （avtós，him，L T Tr A．）
——4 40， 42
xx．$\stackrel{\ddot{2}}{ }, 12,14^{\text {trice，}} 15$ ， $16,17,19$.
－$\because 1$（om． $\operatorname{TTr} \mathrm{A}^{b} \mathrm{~N}$ ．） －2！，26，29，30，31．

## xxi．1， 4 twlec．

 5 （om．Lb．） 15，10，12，13，14， $15,17,20,21,22,23$, 25.Acts i．1，11，14，16， 21.
－ii． $22,32,36,38$ ．
－iii． $6,13,20$. А K ．）（om．（i L T Tr

Acts iv． $2,10,13,18,27, \mid$ Eph．iii．1， 9 （ap．），11， 30

## ふ．）

－v． $30,40,4$.
— vi． 14.
——vii． $45^{*}$
－ $55,59$.
viii． $12,16,35,37$（ap．） ix． 5,17 （om．G $-\cdots, 2 \overline{-}$ ． 29 （om．LI＇TrAN．）
－ 34.
－x．36， 38. xi．17， 20 ．
——xiii．26，舒
－xv．11，26．
——xvi．18， 31
＿－．xvil．3， 7,18 （ap．）
— xviii．5， 28.
－xix． $4,5$.
$\longrightarrow 10$（om．G L．T Tr A ふ．）
— 13 twice， 15,17 ．
— xx．21．－ 4,35
－xxi． 13.
－xxii， 8.
－xxv． 19.
－xxvi．9， 15.
－xxviii， $23,31$.
Rom．i．1，3，6，7，\＆． ii． 16 ．
－iii． $2: 24$.
$\square 26$（om．G－）
iv． 24.
－ $\mathrm{v} .1,11,15,17,21$.
－vi．3，11， 23 ．
$\longrightarrow$
vii． 25.
－viii．1，2，11，3！．
x． 9 ．
－xiii． 14
－xiv． 14.
－xv．5， 6.
8 （om．G $\rightarrow$ L T Tr
A
－16，17， 30
－xvi． 3.
－ 18 （om．G L．T Tr
A N．）
$20,24,25,27$.
1 Cor．i．1， 2 twice， $3,4,7$, $8,9,10,30$.
－ii． 2.
－iii． 11.
－iv． 15 twice．
—． 5 （m，A），（add

－vi． 11 （add X̌torós，
 our Lord，Trmb．
－viii． 6
－ix． 1.
－xi． 23.
－xv．31，5\％．＇Inのоis Xpıaros，Jesns Christ， $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{l}, \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 欠．） －23， 24.
2 Cor．i．1，2，3，14， 19.
－iv． 6 （om． $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ）
－ 10 twice． 11 twite， 14 iwice．
—v． 18 （om．G ：I，T $\operatorname{Tr} A \boldsymbol{N}$.
－viii． 9.
—xi，4， 31 ．
Gal．i．1，3， $1:$ ．
－ii． 4 16ivice
iii． $1,14,22,26,28$.

## iv． 14 ．

－ v． b ．
vi．14， 15 （ap．），17， 18
Eph．i． 1 （テice，2，3，5，15， 17.
－ii．6， $7,10,13,20$ ．

14 （ap．）， 21.
－iv． 21 ．
－vi．23，24．
Phil．i． 1 เwice，2，6，8，11， 19， 26.
－ii． $5,10,11,19,21$ ．
－iii．3， 8 ．
12 （om．G J．T Tr A K．）
－14， 20 ．
Tiv．7，19，21，2：3．
Col．i．1， 2 （ap．），3， 4
－ 28 （om．G L T Tr
A．N．）
－ii． 6 ．
$\cdots$ iii． 17 ．
1 Thes．i． $1^{\text {lst }}, 1$ nnd（op．）， 3， 10 ．
－ii．14，15， 19.
－iii．11， 13 ．
－iv． $1,2,1+$ twice．
จ． $9,18,23,2$ ．
2 Thes．i． $1,2,7,8,12$ เwice．
－ii．1，14， 11 ．
－iii．6，12， 18.
1 Tim．i． 1 twice， $2,12,14$ 15， 16.

## －i1． 5.

－iin． 13.
－v． 21.
－vi．3，13， 14
2 Tim．i． 1 Iwice， $2,9,10$ ， 13.
－ii． $1,3,8,10$ ．
－iii．12， 15.
－iv． 1.

tis，Jesus Christ，T＇Tr
ฬ．）
Tit．i．1， 4.
－ii． 13.
Philem． $1,8,5$
 к．）
－9，23， 25.
Heb．ii． 9
－iii． 1 ．
－iv． $8^{*}$（marc．Joshza．）
＿urio
－vii． $2=$ ．
－x． 10,19 ．
－xii． $2,2 t$ ．
Jas．
Jas．i． 1.
1 Pet．i．1，2，3trice，7，13．
－iii． 5 ．
－iv． 11 ．
—— 14.0 （om． $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{I}$ Tr A．）
2 Pet． $\mathbf{i} .1$ twice，2，8，11， $14,16$.
－ii． 20 ．
－iii． 18.
1 John i．3， 7.
ii．1，2）．
iii．2：3．
—— iv．2，3， 15.
v． $1,5,6$ ．
$\xrightarrow{20}$ Joln $\quad \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{G}-$ ）
2 John 3， 7 ．
Judo 1 twier， $4,17,21$.
Rev．i．1，2， 5 ．

| 9 lat，（om．Gas） |
| :--- |
| -9 and． |

－xii． $1 \%$ ．
－xiv． 19
－xivi． 6
－xix． 10 inlce． xix． 18.
$x \times 1$. xx .4.
$\mathrm{xxii} .16,90,21$.


## JOINT［noun．］

1．úppós，a joint，（non occ．）
2．$\dot{\text { © }} \dot{\eta}$ ，a ligature，by which the differ－ ent members of the body are con－ nected，（non oce．）
2．Eph．iv． 16.
1
Col．ii． 19.

1．Heb．iv． 12.

## JOINT［adj．］

See，heir．

## JONAS，JONA．

＇I $\omega v$ âs，the father of Peter．
 －xxi．15，16，17，\} Johm, T A ふ.)

## JOSEPH．

 a proper name of scren persons in the N．T．

In all passages，cxcept－
 －43，（ap．）

## JOSES．

＂I $\omega \sigma \hat{\eta} \overline{\mathrm{s}}$ ，Joses．

## In all passages，excent－

Luke iii．29，（＇Inooûs，Jesus，L T Tr A N．）


## JOT．

$i \omega ̂ \tau a$ ，iota，（Hel．yod＇）the smallest Hebrew letter，（non occ．）

Matt．v． 18.

## JOURNEY［nomu．］

1．éoós，in respect to place，a way， road，ete．；in respect of action，a being on the way．
2．ódotropia，way－faring，journcying， （occ． 2 Cor．xi．26．）

| 1．Matt．x．10． | 1．Luke ix．3． |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1．Mark vi．8．} & \text { 1．} \frac{\text { si．} 6, \text { marg．vay．}}{\text { 1．Luke ii．4t．}}\end{array}$ | 2．John iv．6． |

l．Acts i． 12.
JOURNEY（bring on onte＇s）
$\pi \rho \circ \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \omega$ ，to send forth，send before or beforehand．

1 Cor．xvi． 6.
1
Titus iii． 13.

JOURNET（BRINGFORWARD ON ONE＇s）
$\pi \rho \circ \pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$ ，（see above．）
3 Johu 6.

## JOURNEY（GO ON ONE＇S）

ঠסocmopé $\omega$ ，to be on the way，to journey， to travel，（noir oce．）

Acts x．9，part．

## JOURNEY（HAVE \＆PROSPEROUS）

evoóópat，to be led in a good way，to have a prosperous journey，（occ． 1 Cor．xvi． 2 ； 3 ．John $2{ }^{\text {twice．}}$ ）

Rom．i． 10.

## JOURNEY（IV one＇s）

סıaторєv́oual，to go or pass through a place．

> Rom. xv. 24, part.

## JOURNEY（MakE one＇s）

$\pi$ opev́v，to cause to pass over by land or water，to transport．In N．T． only mid．，to transport one＇s self， to betake one＇s self，i．e．pass from one place to another．

Acts $\times x$ ii．6，part．

## JOURNEI（TAKE oNe＇s）

1．á $\pi \circ \delta \eta \mu \epsilon \in$ ，to be absent from one＇s people or comntry；hence，to go abroad，travel into forcign coun－ tries．
2．тореíe，see＂J（мhкe one＇s＂）
1．Matt．xxr．15．I Luke xv． 13.
2．Rom．xv． 24 ．
JOURNEY（TAKING A FAR）
ảnód $\eta \mu o s$, gone abroad，absent in for－ eign countries，（non occ．）

Murk xiii． 34.

## JOURNEI（－ED，－ING．）［rerb．］

1．Topev́w，sec＂J（MaKE ONE＇s＂）
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { mopeía，a going } \\ \text { away，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { making［his］} \\ & \text { journey，}\end{aligned}$ （ $\pi ⿰ 丿 ⿱ 丄 𠃍 \epsilon$＇$\omega$, to make，（occ．Jas．i．11．）
3．ócer＇$\omega$ ，to be on tho way，to travel．
Lakc x．3？，part．
1．Acts ix． 3.
$\because$－xiii．
1．－Ixri． 13

## JOURNEY WITH.

бvvoסєvim, (No. 3 with oiv, together with, preficed) to be on the way with any one, (non occ.)

Acts ix. 7.

## JOURNEIING.

ódouropía, a journeying, wayfaring, (occ. John iv. 6.)

2 Cor. xi. 29 .

## JOI [noun.]

1. $\chi^{\alpha \rho u ́, ~ d e l i g h t, ~ j o y, ~ g l a d u e s s, ~(f r o m ~}$ $\chi$ хípo, see " Jor," Io. 1.)
2. áyad入íaots, exultation, great joy, esp., with song and dunce.
3. єṽфробviv $\eta$, mirth, merriment, esp., of a banquet. (occ. Acts xir. 17.)


| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { Cor. ii. } 3, \\ & - \text { vii. } 13 . \\ & - \text { viii. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
| Gal. v. 22. |
| hii). i. 4, |
| - iv. 1. |
| 1 Thes. i. 6 . |
|  |
| 2 Tim. i. 4. |
| Philem. 7 ( रripts, grace, G <br> 20, see J (have) |
| Heb, xii. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| - xiii. 17. |
| as. i. ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |
| 1 Pet.i. ${ }^{9} 8$. |
| exceeding) |
| 1 John i. 4. |
| $\bigcirc$ John 12. |
| 3 John 4. [int |
| Jurle 24 , see $\boldsymbol{J}$ (excee |

## IOT (ExCeedingi)

2. Jude 24 .

## JOI゙ (witii exceliding)

 with song and dance.

1 Peter iv. 13, part.
. JOY (have)
óvínuc, in N.T. only mill, to have profit or advantage, to enjoy help, to have the delight or advantage of being or doing so and so.

Philem. 20.

JOY (-En, -ING.) [rerb.]

1. $\chi^{\alpha i} \rho \omega$, to be delighted, like German, gern, to desire, old high Germ., ger, i.e cager, to rejoice, be pleased with.
2. каvұáoцац, to speak loud, to be londtongued; hence, to boast one's self of, $o r$ exult.
3. Rom, r. 11.
4. Phil. ii. 17,18
5. 2 Cor. vii. 13
6. Col. ii. 5.
7. 1 Thes. iii. 9.

JOYFUL (be exceeding)
 greatly,
$\tau \dot{\eta}$, with the,
(xapâ, delight, or joy.
2 Cor. rii. 4.

## JOFFULLY.

1. $\{\mu \in \tau \grave{\alpha}$, with,
¿ xapâs, joy.
2. $\chi^{\alpha i} p \omega$, see "(soy," [verb] No. 1.
3. Luke xix. 6, part. | 1. Heb. x. 34.

## JOYFULNESS.

xapá, delight, joy, gladness, (from $\chi^{\alpha i} \rho \omega$, see " Joч," No. 1.)

Col. i. 11.

## JOYOUS.

$\chi^{\alpha \rho a ̂ s, ~(G e n .) ~ o f ~ j o y . ~}$
Heb, xii. 11.
JUDGE (-s.) [noun.]

1. крırís, he who decides, a judge, umpire. The presiding judge; one who decides according to equity and common sense.
2. $\delta$ ккaбтís, one who executes סík $\eta$; a judge, or, rather, a juror, (lower than, No. 1,) one who decides according to law and justice.

3. Jas, v. 9.
$\overline{\text { JUD }}[127]$ JUD

> JUDGGE [verb.]
> (-FD, -EST, -ETII, -ING.)

1．крive，to divide，to separate（akin to Lat．，cerere，to sift），to make a distinction，come to a decision，to judge，to pronounce final judg－ ment．Not merely sentence of condemnation，but also a decision in any one＇s farour．
2．«̀⿰акрíve，（No．1，with ủvá，intens．， prefixed ）to separate or divide up， investigate．
3．Sıaкрives，（No．1，with $\delta<a$ ，through， prefixed）to separate throughout， i．e．wholly，completely，to dis－ tinguish．
f．Eis，unto，with a view to，
（ $\delta \iota \alpha$ крияьs，the act of scrutinising．
5．кр८тйplov，tribunal，the instrument or place of judgment；here，dimi－ nutive and Genitire，$=$＂of［rery small］judgment－seats．＂
6．ivє́oнal，to lead out．Then，to do so before the mind，i．e．to riew，to regard as being so and so，to esteem or reckon．


1． 1 Cor iv． 5.
1．－v．3，marg．deter－ mine． 12 twice， 13. 1．－vi． 21 st \＆${ }^{2} \mathrm{nd}$ ． 5．-2 3rd． 1．-3 ． 1．$-\mathrm{x} .15,29$ ．
1．－xi． 13. 3．-31 lst．
1．
1．—xiv． 24 ．
3．-29 ．
1． 2 Cor．v．14，part．
1．Col．ii． 16.
1． 2 Tim，iv． 1 ．
1． 1 feb ． x .30 ．
6．－xi． 11 ．
1．－xiii． 4.
1．Jas．ii． 12.
1．iv． 113 times， 12.
1． 1 Pet．i． 17.
1．－ii． 23 ．
1．－iv． 5,6 ．
1．Rev．vi． 10.
1．－xi． 18.
1．－xri． 5
1．－xviii． 8.
1．—xviii． 8 ．

1．Rev． $\mathrm{xx} .12,1$ ：3．

かUDGMENT AGAINST［margin．］
saraßpaßev＇u，to give the prize against any one．
Co1．ii．18，text，beguile of one＇s reicard．

## JUDGMENT（－s．）

1．крiós，separating，sumdering；judg－ ment，esp．，of judieial procedure； the act or time of pronouncing sentence．
2．крípa，the result or issue of the verb крives；the decision arrived at，the sentence pronounced，un－ furourable to those concerned．
3．критiptor，the tribumal，the instru－ ment or place of judgment．
4．Siкаiopa，the product or result of סıкаєów，（see＂＇ststify，＂）theaction by which a $\delta$ ckuiov，（a right and just thing，）is set forth or brought about，hence，act of justice，legal statute．
5．ठík $\eta$ ，right，as establisheel custom or usage；right，justice，a judicial process．
6．$\gamma \nu \omega \mu \eta$ ，mind，implying the sense of accord，assent；culso，opinion，judg－ ment．
7．aiv $\sigma \eta \sigma \iota s$ ，perception by the external senses；hence，power of discerning， （non occ．）
S．Stá ${ }^{2} \omega \sigma t s$ ，a knowing through，i．e． exact knowledge，in N．T？in a ju－ dicial sense，obtained by exami－ nation or trial．
9．ŋ̀ $\mu$ é $\rho$ ，day．［Here，（1 Cor．iv．3，） ＂man＇s day，＂the day or time of man＇s judgment，in opposition to＂the Lord＇s day，＂the day or period of the Lord＇s judgment． Compare Rer．i．10，where the words oceur describing the future scenc into which John was trans－ ported by the Spirit，and which he records in the book of＂The Revelation of Jesus Christ．＇］

[^29]1．Acts riyt． 33.
－－xxiii． 35 ，see J hall．
5．Ixv，15，（katadikn，sen－ tence against， $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$ $\operatorname{Tr} \perp \mathbf{N}$.
8．－21，marg．（text， hearing．）
－Rom．i．28，see J＇roil $\frac{\mathrm{ff})}{} 33$.
2．－ii． 2,3 ． J （right－
$-\frac{\text { enns）}}{\text { iii．}} 19$ ，see $J$（sub－
－ject tol
$\stackrel{\square}{2}$ —r． 16 ．
3． 1 Cor．i． 10 ．


Hence, of man it is just, conformity to Gol's revealed will. Also the act of God establishing a man as righteous.
2. є̈voıкоs, fair, just. No. 1 , chnracterises the person so fir as the sikn (right) is internal or inherent, while No. 2, so fur as he occupies the due relation to it, (won occ.)

| 1. Matt. i. 19. | 1. Aets axiv. 15. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. --v. 45. | 1. Roin. i. 17. |
| 1. - xiii. 49. | 1. -ii. 13. |
| 1, - xxvii. 19. | 2. - iii. 8 . |
| 1. $-2 \pm$ ( $0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{Lb}^{\mathrm{b}}$ | 1. - 26. |
| $\mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{\text {b }}$.) | 1. - Vii. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1. Mark vi. 20. | 1. Gal. iii. 11. |
| 1. Inke i. 17. | 1. Phil. iv. 8. |
| 1. - ii. 25. | 1. Col. jv. 1. |
| 1. - xiv. 14. | 1. Tit. i. S. |
| -xv. 7. | 2. Heb. ii. 2 . |
| xx. 20. | 1. - x. 38. |
| 1. In I (iii. 50. | 1. $\overline{\text { a }}$ xii. 23. |
| 1. John Y .30. | 1. Jas. v. 6. |
| 1. Acts iii. 14. | 1. 1 Pet. iii. 18. |
| 1. - rii. 53. | 1. 2 Pet. ii. 7. |
| 1. - x. 2 2. | 1. 1 John i. 9. |
| 1. -xxii. 14. | 1. Rev. xv. 3 . |

## JUSTIFICATION.

1. Scкаi $\omega \mu$, the product or result of making right and just. It is also used for the deed by which one is set forth as righteous,- the act of justification accomplished in the simer.
2. Sıкаi $\omega \sigma \iota$, the action which establishes right, i.e. a sentence in
law, therefore also justification. The establishment of a man as just, by aequittal from guilt, (non oce.)
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2. Rom. iv. } 25 . & \text { 1. Rom. v. } 16 .\end{array}$

## JUSTILFLER.

Sıkatów, see below. Here, participle.
Rom. iii. 26 , part.

## JUSTIFY.

Sıкaió $\omega$, to set forth as righteous, to justify by a judicial act. By a judicial decision to free a man from his guilt (which stands in the way of his being right) and to represent him as righteous.

## Matt. xi. 19.

- xii. 37.

Luke vii. $\mathbf{4}, 35$.

- x. 29.
- x xiii. It.

Acts xiii. 39 ivice.
Lom. ii. 13.

- iii. 4, 20, 21, 28, 30 .
- iv. $2,5$.
- v. 1,9.
| Rom. vi. 7, marg. (text, jree.
viii. 30 twice, 33. 1 Cor.ir. 4. -ri. 11.
Gal. ii. $16^{3}$ times, 17.
- iii. 8, 11, 24.
-TV. 4.
1 Tim. iii 16.
Tit. iii. 7 .
Jas. ii. 21, , !, 25 .


## JUSTLI:

סıкaiws, justly, rightly, with strict justice.

Luke xxiii. 41. | 1 Thes. ii. 10.

## K

KEEP (-est, -etif, -ing, Kept.)

1. т $\tau \rho \epsilon \in$, to watch over, take care of, keep an eye upon, observe atteutively.
2. Suatךpéc, (No. 1, with Suá, through, prefixed, ) to have one's eye upon throughout, to wateh ciarefully, keep with care, (non oce.)
3. бvvīpé $\omega$, (No. 1, with $\sigma v^{\prime} v$, together with, prefixell,) to have one's ere upon in conjunction or with any one, to wateh, keep together with any one.
4. $\phi$ uдácow, to watch, be slcepless,
esp., to keep watch and ward by night; to watch, guard, defend. Then, metaph., to preserve, maintain.
(a) Mid., to keep one's self from or as to anything, to be on one's guard, wateh one's self.
5. Sıaфvえú $\sigma \sigma \omega$, (No.4, with סıú, through, prefixed, ) to guard through, wateh orer, protect thoroughly, (non occ.)
6. фрогрє́ $\omega$, to guard, keep with a military guard, to keep or guard with power, rather than with the eyc, as Nos. 1 \&t.

## KEE [ 430 ] KEE

7. $\pi o \iota \epsilon \in$, to make, as with any external act; to do, expressing an action as continued, hence, to perform, fulfil.
S. ' ${ }^{\prime} \chi \omega$, to have and hold.
8. катє́ $\chi$, (No. S, with ката́, down, prefixed, ) to have and hold fast, to hold firmly.
9. тарє́ $\chi$, (No. 8, with $\pi$ apú, beside, prefixed, to hold near or towards unything, to offer.
10. ${ }^{*} \neq(t)$, to lead, conduct, bring. Of time, to pass, to spend, then, occur ; of a feast, to hold, celebrate.
11. ßórкю, to pasture, to tend while grazing.
12. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кати́кєц } \mu \alpha, \text {, to lie } \\ \text { down, } \\ \epsilon \pi i, \text { upon, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { lie prostrate } \\ & \text { upon. }\end{aligned}$
13. крит'́ $\omega$, to be strong, mighty, powerful; to hold fast, not to let go.
14. $\pi \rho \bar{\prime} \sigma_{\sigma \sigma \omega}$ to do repeatedly, habithally; hence, to practice.

| 12. Matt. viii. 33. <br> - xiii. $^{35}$, see Se - | 1. Aets xii. 5,6 . <br> - xy. 12, see Si- |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\qquad$ xiv. 6 ( iroual, to occur, $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ | $\text { 1. } 2 .$ |
| - xix. 17. [א.) | 4.-xvi |
| 7. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - x | 7. - xriii. 21 |
| Mark iv. 22, see |  |
| 3. $\frac{\text { cret. }}{\text { vi. 20, marg. }}$ | back. |
| 1. $\frac{\text { (text, } \text { vii. }}{\text { stand }}$ G -9 ) |  |
| 14. Stand, $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{F}$ ix. 10.10. - xxii. $2 . \quad$ [self. |  |
| 4. Luke ii.8. 4. -xxiii. |  |
| $51 .$$1 .$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| - 29.4 - xxviii. 16. |  |
|  |  |
| 4.--xviii. 21. - - - xri. 25 , see Se | - - xri. 25, see Se |
| 8. - xix. 20. | cret. <br> 1 Cor. v. 8, see Feast |
| 7. - vii. 19. $\quad$ - ${ }_{\text {pany. }}$ 11, see Com- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1. -xiv. $15,21,23,24$. |  |
| 1. - xv. 10tuser, iotuice |  |
| 1. -xvii. 6, 11, 12 sst . |  |
| 1. |  |
| - Doorriii. 16,17 , see $^{-1} \frac{-1}{\text { son. }} 32$, see Gurri- |  |
| Acts v. -2, 2, sce K | Gal. iii |
| tack. |  |
| ix. 33. | 6. Pliil. iv. 7. |
| x. 28, see Com- | 硡 |
| pany. | Tim. v. 2. |
|  | - vi, 14. |


| 4. 1 Tim , vi. 20. | 1 John iii. 22, 24. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4. 2 Tim . i. $12,14$. | 1.-T.2(No. 7,GNL |
| 1. iv. 7. | $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$. |
| - Heb. iv. 9, see Sab. | 1. 3 - 18. |
| lath. | 1. Jude 6, $\because 1$. |
| 7. | - 2 , see Falling. |
| 1. Jas. i. 27. | 1. Rev. i. 3 . |
| 1. - ii, 10. | 1. - ii. 26. |
| - v. 4, see Fraud. | 1. - iii. 8, 10 |
| 6. 1 Pet. i. 5. | 1. - xii. 17. |
| -2 Pet. iii. 7, see Store | 1. -xiv. 12. |
| 1. 1 Jolu ii. 3, 4, 5. | 1. - xvi. 15. |
| 4. | 1. - xxii. 7,9 . |

## KEEP BACK.

1. voodi's , to put apart. In N.T. mid., to put apart for one's self, embezzle, (occ. Tit. ii. 10.)
2. imooté $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to send or draw under ; to shrink or draw back; to keep back, suppress, from timidity, or clandestinely.

$$
\text { 1. Acts v. 2, 3. | थ. Acts } x \times 20 \text {. }
$$

## KEEP FROM.

$\kappa \omega \lambda v ่ \omega$, to cut off, weaken, and hence gen., to hinder, prevent, restrain.

Acts $x \times v i i .43$.

## KEEP IN.

ovvé $\chi^{\prime} \omega$, to hold or press together ; shut up, esp., of a city besieged.

Luke xix. 43.

## KEEP IN MEMORY.

катє́ ${ }^{\omega}$, (see above, No. 9.)
1 Cor. xv. 2, marg. hold fast.

## KEEP ONE'S SELF.

$\phi v \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$, (see above, No. t.)
Aets $\times x$ xi. 25 .

## KEEP UNDER.

$\dot{v} \pi \omega \pi \iota \dot{u} \zeta_{\omega}$, to strike under the eyes, hit and beat the face black and blue, (Eng., give a black eye), (occ. Luke xviii. 5.)

1 Cor. ix. 27 (v̇лолเáş, to bent under, suppmess, G~~)

## KEEPER.

1. фúdu兮, (nomn, fiom " kleer," No. 4,) a watcher, keeper, guard, (non occ.)

## KEE [ 431 ] KIN

2. $\tau \eta \rho \epsilon \in \omega$, (see " кеer," No. 1,) (here, participle.)
3. Matt. xxviii. 4.
4. Acts $\nabla .23$.
5. $-x i i .6,19$

- Acts xvi. 27, 36, see Prisoll
- Titus ii. 5 , see Home.


## KEEPING [nom.]

ти́pךбוs, a watching, keeping, (oce. Acts iv. 3, v. 1s.)

1 Cor. vii. 19.
| 1 Pet. iv. 19, see Commit.

## KEY (-s.)

$\kappa \lambda \epsilon$ 's, a key for locking and unlocking, (non occ.)

Matt. xvi. 19.
Luke xi. 5? Rev. i. 18.

$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { Rev. iii. } 7 . \\
& \text { — ix. } 1.1 \\
& \text { xx. i. }
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

## KICK [verb.]

$\lambda a \kappa x i \zeta \omega$, to kick with the heel or foot. (The word used in the proverb common among Greek authors, to kick against the pricks,) (non oce.)
Aets ix. 5 (ap.) | Aets xxvi. 14.
KID.
épıфos, a young goat, (occ. Matt. xxv. 32.)

Luke xv. 29.
KILL (-ED, -EST, -ETII, -ING.)

1. ámоктєเvต, (stronger form of ктєívш, to kill, slay), to kill outright. Of judges, to condemn to death; of the exccutioner, to put to death; i.e. to put an end to life.
 carry off; then, to make away with ; of men, to kill.
2. $\theta$ vi $\omega$, to sacrifice, to kill and offer in sacrifice, or to kill animals for a feast.
3. фoveviw, to murder, (occ. Matt. xix. 18, xxiii. 35.)
4. Ouvarów, to cause to die, put to death.
5. Suпхсия
6. $\sigma \phi$ áל $\omega$, (or $\sigma \phi a \tau \tau \omega$ ), to slay by violence, slaughter, butcher; used of sluying by cutting the throat.

KIN.
$\sigma v \gamma \gamma \in v \eta$ s, born with, hence, of the same stock, kindred.


## KIND [noun.]

1. $\gamma^{\text {évos, race, descent; class, sort, }}$ genus, (as opp. to єioos, species.)
2. фúves, physis, nature; then, a nature ass generated or produced, a kind.
3. Matt. xiii. 47.
4. xvii .21 (ap.)
5. Cor. xii. 28, marg. (text,
diversity.)
6. Mark ix. 1 Cor, xii. 10 .

ㄹ. Jas. iii. 7 , mamg. mature.

## KIND OF (ı)

ris, one, some, a certain; with a noun, a kind of, a sort of.

Јаз. i. 18.

## KIND [adj.]

хрךбтós, good, gentle, benerolent, benign; actively benefieent in spite of ingratitude.
Luke vi. *r
Eph. iv. 3:.

## KIND (be)

$\chi \rho \eta \sigma \tau \epsilon i, \mu \mu \iota$, to show one's self $\chi р \eta \sigma \tau о \varsigma$, (see aboce,) to be gentle, benign, (non occ.)

1 Cor. xiii. 4.
KIN [ 432$]$ KIN

## KINDLE (-Етн.)

L. $\tilde{\alpha} \pi \tau \omega$, to put one thing to another; hence, spoken of fire as applied to things, to put tire to.
2. ảvánte, (No. 1, with ảvá, up, prefixed, ) to light up, fire up, kindle, (non occ.)

1. Luke xii. 49. xxii .55, part, ( $\pi \epsilon \rho เ a ́ \pi \tau \omega$, to light a firc all round, T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{k}$.)
2. Acts xxviii. 2, (No. 1, L Tr A N.)
3. Jas. iii. 5.

## KINDLI.

See, affectioned.

## KINDNESS.

1. $\chi р \eta \sigma \tau o ́ \tau \eta s$, benevolence, benignity; that sweetness of disposition, active bencficence in spite of ingratitude.
2. фidar $\theta$ poric, lore of man, philanthropy, (occ. Tit. iii. 4.)
3. si, $\sigma \beta^{\prime} \epsilon$, to be pious towards anyone.
4. Acts xxyiii. 2.
5. -Cor . vi. 6.
6. Eph. ii. 7.
7. Col, iii, 12.
8. 1 Tim. v. 4, mar. ( (text, show piety.)
9. Tit. iii, 4.
-2 Pet,i.7, see Brotherls

## KNVDRED.

1. $\phi v \lambda \dot{\eta}$, a union of individuals into a community or state, lience, a union formed among citizens, a class or tribe, (elsewhere transluted tribe.)
2. $\sigma v \gamma \nu \in ́ v \epsilon L a$, sameness of stock, deseent or family relationship, kinsfoll.
3. $\gamma^{\text {ćvos, genus, race, deseent, family, }}$ kindred.
4. $\pi a \tau \rho u$, paternal descent, lineage; fanily, (occ. Luke ii. 4; Eph. iii. 15.)
5. oikeios, belonging to the house, domestic.

6. 1 Tim. v. 8 , marg. (text, of one's ou'n louse.)
7. Rev. i. 7
8.     - v. !
9. —_vi. 9 .
10.     - xiii. 7.

## KING.

1. Baбl $\lambda \in$ ús, King, he who rules over the people, and is in possession of a dominion. Used in the N.T. of Rings of the carth. * When used of God or Christ.
[As Messiah, Jesus is designated ßuct $\lambda \epsilon$ 's, Me was prophesied of as K . in the O.I.; promised as K. in the N.T., Luke i. 32, 33; came as K., Matt. ii. 2 ; rejected as K., Luke xix. 14, (cf. Gen. xxxrii. S, and Exod. ii. 14) ; died as K., Matt. xxvii. 37, ete. Now the King is hidden but will soon be revealed to fulfil the O.T? prophecies, and Luke i. 32, 33.]
2. Bacidevi $\omega$, to be king, to rule, to have lingship; here, paət. тิ̂v ßaculєvóvt $\omega v$, of those who are kings.


## KING'S COUNTRY.

Bactickós, belouging to a king, the king's.

Aets xii. 20.
EIN［433］KIN

## KING＇S COURT．

Raoìictos，royal，belonging to or des－ tined and suitable for the king， （occ． 1 Pet．ii．9．）

Luke vii．25，with art．

## KINGDOM（－s．）

$\beta a \sigma \iota \lambda e$ éa，the royal dominion，ineluding the power and form of govern－ ment，with the territory and the kingdom．
［The following important expres－ sions are to be carefully dis－ tinguished：
（a）Baनi入cia rov̂ $\theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$ ，the kingdom of God，the sphere of God＇s rule，as being then present among the Jews in the person of Christ （Luke xi．20，xvii．21，marg．）． Then，the sphere of Christ＇s work－ ings；now the sphere of the Holy Ghost＇s workings（Rom．xiv．17， 1 Cor．iv．20．）
（b）Baб亢儿єía $\tau \hat{\omega} v$ oỉpav仑̂v，the king－ dom of the heavens，as being the development of Goul＇s purpose． The kingdom to be introduced by the Messiah．The time when God＇s will shall be＂done on earth as it is in heaven．＂Then， it was at hand ；now it is in abey－ ance（Luke xix．12－15．）
（c）Baaı入єía тoû חatpós，the kingdom of the Father．This seems to be for the heavenly people，while ＂the kingdom of the Son of Man＂ is for the earthly（Dan．vii．13， 14；Matt．x．x．31－46；Luke xxi． 36），and the two together form the heavenly and earthly aspect of the＂world kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ，＂Rer．xi． 15．The one the sphere of the Father＇s glory，the other of the Son＇s rule．Will both cease or change when Ho＂delivers up the kingdom to God，even the Father＂？（1 Cor．xy．24．）
 uivrov，the kinglom of the Son of His love．The region of blessing of which Christ is tho centre，
and into which all who are united to Him by faith are now translated． It involves the thought of position， as（e）does of display．
（e）î aīvía ßaбıлєía тov̂ Kvpiov
 the eternal Kingdon of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ，as dis－ tinguished from His earthly mil－ lenial kingdom．（d）is now pre－ sent，（e）is still before us，into which they that are Christ＇s shall have an＂abundant entrance．＂］



## KINSFOLK゙（－s．）

ovryєvìs，born with，hence，kin，kindred， related；as subst．，a kinsman，re－ lative．

KTN [ 434 ] KNO

## KINSMAN, KINSMEN.

ovyزєv'́s, see above.

| Mark iii. 21, marg. (text, | John xviii. 26. |
| :---: | :---: |
| one's friends.) | Acts x. 24. |
| Luke xiv. $12($ ap. $)$ | Rom. ix. 3. |
| Rom. xvi. 7, 11, 21. |  |

## KISS [noun.]

фíגךца, a love-token, esp., as given in salutation, hence, a kiss, (non $o c c$.)
Luke vii. $45 . \quad 1$ Cor. xvi. 20.
——xxii. 48.
2 Cor. xiii. 12
1 Thes, v. 26.
1 Peter v. 14.

## KISS (-ED.) [verb.]

1. $\phi i \lambda \epsilon$ é , to love, (used of the passion of love), to show one's love, hence, to kiss, (elsewhere, " Love.")
2. катаф८лє́ $\omega$, (No. 1, with ка兀á, down, prefixed) to love tenderly, hence, to kiss warmly, (stronger than No. 1) (non occ.)
3. Matt. xxvi. 48.
4. 49 .
5. Mark xiv. 44.
6. Luke vii. 38, 35.
7.     - 45
8.     - xv. 20.
9. —— Ixii. 47.
10. Acts $8 \times .37$.

## KNEE.

fóv, the knee,

* quoted from Isa. slv. 23.

Matt. xxvii. 29 , see $\mathrm{K} \mid \quad$ Rom. xi. 4* (bow the)
Mark xv. 19
Luke v. 8.
Eph. iii. 14.
Phil. ii. 10*.
Heb. xii. 12.

## KNEE (bow the)

дovvтєтє́ $\omega$, to fall upon one's knees.
Matt. xxvii. 29.
KNEEL.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau i \theta \eta \mu l, \text { to place, } \\ \tau \grave{\alpha}, \text { the, } \\ \text { jovara, knees, }\end{array}\right\}$ i.c. to kneè down.


## KNEEL DOWN TO.

 yovvтєт'є $\omega$, to fall upon one's knees.Matt. Ivii. 14.
Mark i. 40, (om. LT Tr ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}}$.)

KNEEL TO.
रovva $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \epsilon \omega$, see above.
Mark x. 17.

## KNIT.

$\delta \epsilon \omega$, to bind, to bind together or to anything, to bind around, to fasten.
Aets $x .11$ (om. $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}}, \ldots$, ) lit., " let down by
four cords."

## KNIT TOGETHER.

$\sigma v \mu \beta \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \xi \omega$, to make come together, i.e. to join or knit together, unite.

Col. ii. 2, 19 .
KNOCK (-ED, -ETH, -ING.)
кроv́ш, to knock, to rap, as at a door for entrance, (non occ.)

Matt. vii. 7, 8 Luke xi. 9, 10 . - xii. 36.

KNOW (-EST, -ETII,-TNG; KNEW,-EST.)

1. oi $\delta \alpha$, (perf. of obsolete root єï $\delta \omega$, like Lat., video ; Germ., wiss-en ; Eng., wit or wot. The verb ópów is used as present, єidov serves as aorist, and oija as perfect,) lit., I have perceived, or scen, hence, to have knowledge of, to know. No. 2 implies an active relation, and selfreference of the knower to the object of linowledge, while No. 1 implies that the salfject has simply come within the knower's sphere of perception or circle of vision: hence the force of the oủk oìda ímâs, (Matt. xxv. 12,) "yous stand in no relation to me." In profane Greck, it denotes mediate knowledge, e.g. from hearsay.
 a knowledge of or insight into. It denotes a personal and true relation between the person knowing and the object known, i.e. to be influenced by one's knowledge of the object, to suffer one's self to be determined thereby: hence
 (Matt.vii. 23,) "I have never had a true and personal connection with you," (cf. verses 21, 22.)

## KNO [ 435 ] KNO

 prefixed) to know thereupon, i.e. by looking on as a spectator, to give heed, to notice attentively, to know fully or well. It implies a more special recognition of the thing known than No. 2.
4. $\pi \rho \circ \gamma \omega \in \omega \sigma \kappa \omega$, (No. 2, with $\pi \rho o ́$, before, prefixed) to perceiveor apprehend beforehand, to know previously, to foreknow.

6. '̇тíqтaцal, to fix one's mind upon, i.e. to understand, to know how to do anything, to know well, to have knowledge.




| KNO [ | ] KNO |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | KNOW FULLY. <br> таракодovөє́ $\omega$, to accompany side by side, to follow closely; then, to follow out clusely in mind, traco out. <br> 2 Tim. iii. 10, marg., be a diligent follower of. $\qquad$ <br> KNOW NOT. <br> ${ }^{3} \gamma \nu o \epsilon \in$, not to know, to be unaequainted with, then, to be ignorant of, have no discernment or understanding of; also, to commit a fault from wount of discermment or Knowledge. <br> Acts xiii. 27, part. <br> Rom. vi. 3. <br> Rom. ii. 4. <br> - vii, 1 . <br> KNOW OF. <br> oi $\delta$ a, see " kNew," No. 1. <br> John iv. 32. $\qquad$ <br> KNOW TO THE UTTERMOST. <br>  through, prefixed) to know throughout, i.e. accurately fully, (occ. Acts xxiii. 15.) <br> Aets xxiv. 12. <br> KNOW WELL. <br> ச่ $\pi \iota \imath \iota \nu \omega ́ \sigma \kappa \omega$ see " KNow," No. 3. <br> 2 Cor. vi. 9. <br> KNOWLEDGE. <br> 1. $\gamma v \hat{\omega} \sigma \iota s$, knowing, or recognition, the knowledge or muderstanding of a thing, the insight which manifests itself in tho thorough understanding of the subjects with which it meets and in the conduct determined thereby; $\gamma \nu \bar{\omega} \sigma \iota s$ differs from voфía (wisdom) inasmuch as it requires existent objects, (oce. 1 Tim. vi. 10.) <br> 2. '̇míyvoots, (No. 1 with '̇ $\pi i$, upon, prefixed) clear and exact knowledge ; more emphatic than No. 1, because it expresses a more thorough participation on the part of the knower, with the object of knowledge; a knowledge that has a powerful influenco on tho knower. |

3. Gziveots, intelligence, insight into anything, understanding, eloverness, as shown in quickness of apprehension ; acuteness; the intelligent, penetrating consideration which precedes decision and action. $\sigma \dot{v} \in \sigma \iota s$ is used of reflective thought, ooфía, (wisdom) of productive thought, (elsewhere translated " understanding.")

| - Matt. xiv. 35, seo K of (have) <br> 1. Lnke i. 77. <br> 1. -xi. 52 . <br> - Acts iv. 13 , see $I \mathbb{R}$ of (take) <br> - (tavii. 22, sec $\mathbb{N}$ (have) <br> - Thexiv. 8, seo K of (take) <br> - (take ag, see K (have) <br> 2. Rom. i. 28, marg., with exw év, to acknowledgc. lit., to hold in know: <br> 1. $\qquad$ <br> 2. ii. 20 . <br> [ledgc.) $\qquad$ iii. 20. <br> 2. —x. 2. <br> 1. - xi. 33. <br> 1. - x $\quad 14$. <br> 1. 1 Cor. 1. 5. <br> 1. - viii. 1 twlee, 7, 10 , <br> 1. - xii. 8 . <br> 1. - xiii. 2,8 . <br> [11. <br> 1. - xiv. 6 . <br> ———xv.34, see K (not) |
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1. 2 Cor. ii. 14.
2. -iv. 6
3.     - vi. 6.
4.     - x. 5
5. Eplh. i. 17, marg., aclinorcledgement.
6.     - iii. 4.
7. 19 .

气. Phil. i. 0 .

1. $\frac{\text { iii. } 8 .}{}$
2. Col. i. 9,10 .
3. —ii. 3 .
4. 1 Tim. ii. 4 2. 2 Tim. iii. 7.
5. Heb. $x .26$.
6. 1 Pet. iii. 7.
7. 2 Pet. i. 2, 3 .
8. $\frac{1}{2}-6$
i. - ii.
i.
iilewice.
9. 

## KNOWN.

## [for Mahe krows, see below.]

1. $\gamma v \omega \sigma$ ós, known, capable of being known, knowable.
2. фavepós, visible, manifest; hence, known.
3. Matt. xii. 16.
4. Mark iii. 12.

- Lanko ii. 17, see K
abrond (make)

1. John xviii. 15, 16.
2. Acts i. 19.
3.     - ii. 14.
4.     - iv.10. [(bomnde)

- vii. 13 swhe, see K

1. Acts ix. 42
2.     - 
3.     - xix. 17
4. -xxviii. 28.

- liom. i. 19, вee K (that which may be)
- 2 Tim. iv. 17 , see K (be fully)


## KNOWN (be fuldy)

$\pi \lambda \eta \rho \frac{\phi}{} \rho^{\epsilon} \epsilon$, to bear or bring fully, hence, to give full assurance, to be fully assured or persuaded.

2 Tim. iv. 17.

## KNOWN (be Made)

1. ávaүvopi̧opat, to make one's self known, (non occ.)
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { фavepós, visible,maui- } \\ \text { fest, known, } \\ \text { fivo } \mu a t, \text { to become, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { "became " } \\ & \text { or "were } \\ & \text { made } \\ & \text { manifest." }\end{aligned}$ 1. Aets vii. $13^{\text {lst. }}$
3. Acts vii. 13 2nd.

## KNOWN (mare)

$\gamma \nu \omega \rho i ́(\omega)$, to make known, declare, reveal

Luke ii. 15.

- 17, see K abroad (make)
Jolin xy. 15.
Acts ii. 28
liom. i. 19, ree K (that
which may be)
- ix. 22, 23.

Rom. xvi. 26.
Eph. i. 9.

- iii. $3,5,10$.

Thi. 19, 21
Col. i. 27.
Col. i. 2.
a Pet. i. 16 .

## KNOWN ABROAD (mafe)

jtayropi ${ }^{\prime}(\omega$, (the abore, with $\delta$ otá, through, prefixed) to make known throughout, i.f. everywhere.
Juke ii. 17, (yrwpiswt, (see nbove) I, $\operatorname{Tr}$ A N.)

## KNOWN (that which may he)

## ( rio, the thing, that which [is]

$\left\{\begin{aligned} \\ \text { recrós, known, capable of being }\end{aligned}\right.$ ( known, knowable.

Rom. i. 19.

## LAB

## L

## LABOUR [noun.]

1. ко́тоs, a beating; then, as of the breast, wailing, grief; also, the being beat out, weariness; hence, wearisome effort, toilsome labour.
2. ép $^{\circ}$ ov, work, labour, business, employment.

- John iv. 38 1st, see L on (bestow)

1. -38 2nd.
2. 1 Cor. iii. 8.
3.     - IV. 58.
4. 2 Cor. vi. 5.
5.     - x. 15.
6. Gal. xi. 23. see Lstow)
7. Phil. i. 22.

- Rev. xvi. 6, see L (bestow)


## LABOUR (bestow)

коть́́w, (see "Labotr," [verb] No. 1.)
Gal. iv. 11. I Rev. svi. $\epsilon$.
LABOUR ON (bestow)
котเ́́ $\omega$, (see " Labotr," [verb] No. 1.) John iv. 38.

## LABOUR (Companion in)

avvєpүós, working together in conjunction with, co-operating; then, as subst.,a co-worker,fellow-labourer.

Phil. ii. 25.
LABOUR (-Ed, -etir, -ing.) [verb.]

1. котьám, to be beat out, i.e. to be weary, faint ; then, to weary one's self as with lalour, to toil.
2. '́pyá̧oual, to work, to labour as at a trade, to do business.
3. $\sigma \pi o v \delta \dot{\zeta} \zeta \omega$, to speed, to make haste, as manifested in diligence, earnestness, or zeal; to give diligence, be in earnest.
4. филотцнєоцац, to be ambitious of doing anything, to exert one's self from love of honour, to make it a point of homour to do anything.
5. Matt. xi. 28.
6. John iv. 38.

- Aervi.27, see $L$ for.

1. Acts $x \times 35$
2. Rom. xvi. 12 1st, 12 and (ap.)
3. 1 Cor. iv. 12.
4.     - xv. 10.
5.     - xvi. 16.
6. 2 Cor. จ. 9, marg., ch. deavour.
7. Phil. ii. 16.

- Col iv. 3, see $L$ with.

1. Col. i. 1, 29.
——iv. 12, see $L$ fer. vently.
2. 1 Thes. ii. 9 .
3. v .12.
4. 1 Tim. iv. 10 .
5.     - v. 17.
6. 2 Tim. ii. 6.
7. Heb. iv. 11.
8. Rev. ii. 3 (ap.)

## LABOUR FERVENTLY.

á $\gamma \omega v i \zeta_{0} \mu a \ell$, to be a combatant in the public games. Hence, to strive, contend as with a competitor.

Col. iv. 12, marg., strive.

LABOUR FOR.
é $\rho$ үá̧omal, (see " labour," No. 2.)
John vi. 2

## LABOUR WITH.

$\sigma v v a \theta \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$, to contend along with any one, i.e. on his side; to render mutual help in contesting, (occ. Phil. i. 27.)

Phil. iv. 3.

## LABOURER.

є́ $\rho$ वát $\eta \mathrm{s}$, a worker, labourer, as in the fields.

Matt. ix. 37, 38.
Luke x. 2 twice, 7


1 Tim. v. 18 .

## LABOURER (FEllow)

$\sigma v v e p \gamma o ́ s, ~ a ~ w o r k i n g ~ t o g e t h e r ~ w i t h, ~ c o-~-~$ operating ; then, as subst., a coworker.

Phil. iv. 3.

1. Thes. 111. 2 (ap.)

Philem. i. 24.
LABOURER TOGETHER WITH. ovvepyós, see abore.

1 Cor.
LAC［ 439 ］LAM

## LACK［noun．］

2．ย̇бтépqueu，that which is wanting， hence，want，lack．
¿．хјсіи，оссаніон，ине，иsago，employ－ ment；then，from the phiruse，＂to have occasion，＂it signifies need， or necessity．
1．Imall it．30． $\qquad$ 2． 1 Ther．Iv． 12.

## LACK（IrAve）

edutтovés，to make less，to diminish； then，intrans．，to be less，in reapect of quantity，to lack，fall short， （non occ．）

2 Cor．vili．1\％．

## LACK（－EI，－EAT，－ETII．）［verl．］

1．ierecpétin，to bo last，behind，posterior； then，to come short of or fail of anythin！！；lener，to want，be with－ out．
2．入cites，to leave，forsako ；pars．，to bo left，formaken of anylhiny，i．e．to be destitute of．
I．Mutt．Iix． 20 ．
2．Jaskes xvili， 22.
1．Mark x． 21. 1．—xxil．
［hll．iv．10，\％eso Opportuaity．

## LACKED）（part which）

1．ICor．xll．24，part．
LACKETH（riaj）
ivôeǰs，in want，needy，destitute．
Actu Iv．：3．

## LACKETH（he that）

$\{$ ii，he to whom［thegre things are，］ मì，not，
（ті́рестс，present．
2 1＇et．1． 5.

## LACKIN（；（whicif in）




## LAD．

$\pi$ acôríptos，a littlo boy，（elvewhere， ＂child．＂）

John vl．$\vartheta$ ．

## LADE（－ED，－EN．）

1．ouspeves，to heap，heap up；to heap up）with anylhiny，（orc．Rom．xin． 20．）
2．中oprícu，to burdon，load，lay：burden upon anyone．
2．Lake x1． 48 ．
1 1． 2 TIIm．ill． 0.

## LADE WITH．

èrtri0rpu，to place or put upon，lay upon，lade or supply with．

Actuxxvill．\％．
LADEN（HEAVY）
中oprísio，（see aboce，No．2．）
Matt．xI． 2$\},$ ，pusan．part．

## LADING．

中opros，what is bornc，iec a burden， load，of a ship，the freight，cargo， （non occ．）


## LADY．

кupie，（feme．of кípeos，lord）Iady，useal as an honournble lille of address，as in Eing．Also＂Greelk proper nome，Kuria or Cyria，（non oce．）

2 Johsil．\％
LALD．
See，liay．

## L．AKE．

dípur，any ntanding water，pool，lake．

## LAMA．

 why？or wheretore？
Matt．$x \times v i l$ ．4n．I Mark xv． 3 ．

## LAMP（－m．）

1．Buriv，later ¿́pvis，laml，（nan ucc．）
2．Jipviov，（dim．of So．1）a little Ianb， ur Inmb．［Useol in John xxi．15： but elnewhere，（in the 1 precaly ${ }^{\text {pose }}$
only) of Christ, probablr in contrast to $\theta$ ripoor, the (mild) beast. The lamb, ( $\omega \mathrm{s}$, ) as if slain, the sacrificial scars, telling of the past sufferings, of present worthiness, and life, etc., and pointing to the cause and ground of future rengeance.]
3. áurós, a lamb: with art., the lamb, the well-known lamb, provided by God, (Gen. xxii. S.) and typified by the Paschal Lamt, (non occ.)

## i. Luke x . 3 .

3. John i. $29,35$.
4. Acts riii. 32.
5. 1 Pet. i. 19.
?. Rer. v. 6, ${ }^{\text {s. }}, 12,13$.
6. — vi. 1,16 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2. Rer. xii. } 11 .
\end{aligned}
$$

## LAME.

$\chi^{\omega \lambda}{ }^{\text {ós }}$, lame, crippled in the feet.

| Matt. si. 5. <br> - IT: 30, 31 . <br> __ sii. 14 . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Luke rii. 22. } \\ & \text { Acts iii. }{ }_{2}{ }^{2} . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

## LAME MAN.

Acts iii. 11, (avrov̂, he, instead of rovi iatévros $x \omega \lambda 0 \hat{v}$, the lame man which reas healed, G L T Tr A ふ.)

## LAME (that which is)


Heb. xii. 13.

## LAMENTT (-Ed.)

1. $\theta \rho \eta \nu^{\prime} \omega$, to meep aloud, wail, mourn.
2. ко́тт $\omega$, to beat, to cut. Here, mid., to beat or cut one's self, i.e. the breast, as the expression of grief.
3. Matt. ri. 17 .
4. John ェvi. 20.
5. Luke xxiii. 27.
6. Rer. xтiii. 9.

## LAMENTATION.

1. $\theta$ pîvos, loud weeping, wailing, (non $o c c$.)
2. котєто́s, beating of the breast; hence, lamentation, (non occ.)
[^30]
## LAMP (-s.)

$\lambda a \mu \pi a ́ s, a$ torch. Eastern torches vere fed with oil from a little ressel constructed for the purpose, the a $\gamma \gamma$ ciov of Matt. xxr. 4, (occ. John xviii. 3 ; Acts $x x .8$.)
Matt. xur. 1, 3, 4,
Rer. ir. 5.
7,8 .

$$
\xrightarrow{\text { ner viii. io. }}
$$

## L.AND (-s.) [noun.]

1. $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, earth, land, in contrast with vater and with heaven.
2. $\chi$ ஸ́pa, space which receives, contains, or surrounds anything, and so, place, spot where one is, or anything takes place; place, country, (esp., as opp. to the city.)
3. $\chi \omega$ piov, (dim., in form, of No. 2, but not in sense) place, a field, farm, possession.
4. ả $\gamma \rho$ ós, a field, esp., a cultirated field.
5. Énpós, dry, with art., the dry land as opp. to the sea.


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1. Jude 5.

## LAND (GETTO)

$\int_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \xi \epsilon \epsilon \mu$, to get out,
$\int \epsilon \boldsymbol{\epsilon} i$, upon,
T $\eta_{\eta} r$, the,
(rive, land.
Acts xxvii. 4?.

## LAND (-ed, -iNg.) [rerb.]

1. катáyw, to lead down ; as a nautical term, to bring a ship down to land, then, to land.

## LAN

[ 441 ] LAT
2. катє́pхоцац, to go or come down, to descend, either from a higher to a lower country, or from the high seas down to land.
2. Acts Iviii. 22 , part.

1. Acts xxi. 3 (No. 2, Acts xxviii. 12

## LANE (-s.)

pó ${ }^{\prime} \eta$, (from póvopat, to draw) a narrow street or lane of a city, (occ. Matt. vi. 12 ; Acts ix. 11, xii. 10.) Luke xiv. 21.

## LANGUAGE.

$\delta_{\iota}$ dєктоя, $_{\text {speech, manner of speaking }}$ peculiar to a particular people or nation, a lavguage or dialect (elsewhere, "tongue.")

Acts ii. 6.

## LANTERN (-s.)

фavós, a light, any kind of light, (non occ.)

John xviii. 3.

## LAODICEAN.

## ^aodıкєข's, a Laodicean.

Col. iv. 16.
Rev. iii. 14, (є́v Aaoסıкеia, in Laodicca, ATm, ¢ ! ! ! $\operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A} \mathfrak{\aleph}$, (marg., in Laodicea.)

## LARGE.

1. $\mu$ '́ $\mathbf{a}$ s, great, large, of physical mag. nitude.
2. ikavós, coming to, reaching to, and hence, sufficing, sufficient.

| 2. Mintt. xxviii. 12. | 1. Luke xxii. 12. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

1. Mark riv. 15. -Gal. ri. 11, see How. - Rer. xxi. 16, see As.

## LASCIVIOUS WAY [marg.]

dं $\pi$ édeca, loss, destruction; here, heresies
of destruction, i.e. destructive heresies.
2 Pet. ii. 2, (text, pernicious reay,) (áqìyeca, vanton, St G L T TrAN.)

## LASCIVIOUSNESS.

ávé $\lambda \gamma \epsilon \iota$, excess, immoderation in any. thing; hence, licentiousness, wantonness.
Mnrk rii. 22.
2 Cor. xii. 21
Eph. iv. 19
1 Pet. iv. 3.
Jude 4.

## LAST.

 most remote; with ref. to time, that which concludes anything.
2. vi $\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \sigma$, at last, afterwards.


## LAST (AT THE)

1. iँ $\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \circ \mathrm{v}$, at last, afterwards.
2. $\pi 0 \tau$ '́, when, whenerer, at any time.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ¿. Matt. xuri. } 60 \text { | } & \text { 2. Phil. iv. } 10 .\end{array}$

## LAST OF ALL.

(ichen only one Greek rcord.)
ข̄"
Matt. xxi. 37.

## LAST STATE (ties)

$\{\tau$ à, the,

Matt. xii. $45 . \quad \mid \quad$ Iuke xi. 26.

## LATCHET.

i $\mu$ ás, a thong, a strap of leather, vith which the sandal was bound to the foot, (occ. Acts xxii. 25.)
Mark i. 7.
John i. 2\%. Lnke iii. 16.
LATE (of)
nิv, now, just now.
John xi. 8.
LATELY.
$\pi \rho о \sigma ф а ́ т \omega \varsigma, ~ r e c e n t l y . ~ l a t e l y, ~ n e w l e, ~$ (non occ.)

Acts ェтili. .

## LAT <br> [ 442 ] <br> LAW

## LATIN (in)

Fwuaíart, in the Roman tongue, (non occ.)

John xir. 20.

## LATIN (of)

Pゅцаїко́s, Roman, (non occ.)
Luke xxiii. 38 (ap.)

## LATTER.

1. oै $\psi \iota \mu o s$, late, latter, as opp. to earlier, (non occ.)
2. v̈ $\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho o s, l a t t e r$, last, (non occ.)
3. Tim. iv. 1. | 1. Jas. r. 7.

- 2 Pet. ii. 20, see End.


## LAUD.

ėmalv' $\omega$, to praise upon, to applaud, repeat the praises of any one, (occ.
1 Cor. xi. 2, 17, 22 ; Luke xvi. 8.)
Rom. xy. 11.
LAUGH (-Ed.) [verb.]
$\gamma \in \lambda \alpha \dot{\alpha} \omega$, to laugh as in joy or triumph, (non occ.)

Luke vi. 21, 25.

## LAUGII TO SCORN.

катауєла́ $\omega$, (the above, with ката́, down, prefixed) to laugh down, to laugh at, deride, (non occ.)

Matt. ix. ${ }^{24 .} \underset{\text { Luke viii. 53. }}{\text { I. }}$ Mark r. 40.

## LAUGHTER.

$\gamma^{\epsilon} \lambda \omega$ s, laughter, as of joy or triumph, (non occ.)

Jas. iv. 9.

## LAUNCH.

ává $\omega \omega$, to lead up; as a nnutical term, to lead a ship up or out, upon the sea.


## LAUNCH FORTH.

## LAUNCH OUT.

 prefixed) to lead up upon, to lead (a ship) up or out upon the sers put out to sea.

Luke v. 4.

## LAW.

1. vómos, auything divided out, what one has in use or possession: hence, usage, custom, right, ordinance; law as prescribed by custons or statute; then, in a special sense, the laws of state and equity committed to writing, (the vó $\mu$ oc was used of written laws as $\epsilon \theta \eta$ was of the unwritten,) hence, vó oos became the established name for law when set up in a state and recognised as a standard for the administra. tion of justice.
In the Bible, ó vó $\mu$ (i.e. with the art.), signifies the law of the Israelites, the Divine law with its various enactments. When vómos is used in this sense, without the art., stress is laid, not upon its historical impress or outward form, but upon the conception of law; not upon the law which God gave, but upon law as given by God, as the only one that is or can be. For law in the true sense, as the expression of the will of God, has but one historical embodiment.

* denotes vó $\mu \mathrm{os}$, without the art.

2. a oopâtos, pertaining to the forum, forensic; hence, with some word understood, ả ápalot ä $\gamma o v \tau \epsilon \varsigma$, forensic, or judicial days are held, i.e. there are public trials held in the forum.

[^31]


## LAW [ 444 ] LAY

## LAW (without)

1. ävo $\mu o s$, without law, lawless.
2. ảvó $\mu \omega \mathrm{s}$, (adv. of above.)
3. Rom. ii. 12 twice.
| 1. I Cor. ix. 214 times.

## LAW COULD NOT DO (what the)

( o , the thing,
ádóvaros, impossible, what was im$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ôv, by the, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { possible by } \\ \text { the law. }\end{gathered}$ (vó $\mu$ ov, law,

Rom. viii. 3.

## LAWFUL.

$\epsilon^{\prime} v v o \mu 0 s$, what is within the range of the law, based upon law, and governed and determined according to law, (occ. 1 Cor. ix. 21.)

Aets xix. 39, marg., ordinary.

## LAWFUL (ARE)

$\ddot{\epsilon} \xi \epsilon \sigma \tau \iota$, (impers. verb) it is possible, one can, referring to moral possibility or propriety; lience, it is right, it is permitted, one may.
Acts xvi. 21. 1 Cor, vi. 12 twice. 1 Cor. X. $23^{\text {twice. }}$

## LAWFUL (is)

Matt. xii. 2. I Mark ii. 24, 26.
Luke vi. 2.

## LAWFUL (it is)

Matt. xii. 10, 12.
—— siv. 4.

- xix. 3.
- xx. 15.
-xxvii. 6.
Mark iii. 4.
- vi. 18.
— x. 2.
Mark xii. 14.
Luke vi. 4,9.
——xiv. 3.
$\overline{\mathrm{Jx}} \mathrm{John} \mathrm{v} .22$.
John v. 10.
Aets xxii. 25 .
2 Cor. xii. 4, marg., it is possible.

LAWFUL (was)
Matt. xii. 4.

## LAWFULLT.

гонíншs, lawfully, according to law and custom, (non occ.)
1 Tim. i.8. | 2 Tim. ii. 5.

## LAWGIVER.

$\nu о \mu_{0} \theta$ є́t $\eta$ s, a lawgiver, legislator.
Jas. iv. 12.

## LAWLESS.

ävouos, without law, lawless.
1 Tim. i. 9.

## LAWIER.

voucкós, pertaining or relating to law; of persons, skilled in the law.

Matt. xxii. 35. Luke vii. 30. - x. 25.

## LAY (-ing, laid, lain.)

1. $\tau i \theta \eta \mu$, to set, to place, to lay.
2. кататíض $\mu$, (No.1, with катá, down, prefixed) to set, put, or lay down, deposit.
3. $\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw, to cast, the force being modified by the context.
4. катаß ${ }^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, (No. 3, with кала́, down, prefixed) to throw or cast down. In mid., used of laying down as a foundation.
5. к $\lambda i v \omega$, to incline, to recline, to bow or lay the head.
6. ảvaк $\lambda_{\imath} v \omega$, (No. 5, with ảvá, up in, prefixed) to lay up in, (esp. upon a triclinium, in order to take a meal.)
7. ф'́ $\rho \omega$, to bear, as a burden; to bear or bring as a charge against anyone.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. - viii. I4. <br> 5. -20 . <br>  <br> - xviii. 18, see Hands. <br> - - xix. 15 , see I, on. <br> - - xxi. 46, see Hands. <br> - xxvi. 55, 57, see Hold. <br> 1. -xxvii. 60. <br> - Mark iii. 21, see Hold. <br> - - v. 23, see L on. <br> - - vi. 5 , see L upon. <br> - I7, see Hold. <br> 1. $-29,56$. <br> - - vii. 8, see I aside. <br> 3. - 30 . <br> ———xii. 12, $\} \begin{gathered}\text { see } \\ \text { Ifold. }\end{gathered}$ <br> 2. - xr. 46 (No. 1, L Tr A к.) <br> 1. -47 . <br> 1. -xvi. 6. <br> - Luke i. 66, see L up. <br> 6. $\qquad$ ii. 7. $\qquad$ iii. 9, see I/ (be) $\qquad$ iv. 40 , see $L$ on. <br> 1. $\qquad$ v. 18 . <br> 1. $\qquad$ vi. 48. <br> 5. - ix. 58. <br> - xi. 54 , see I wait for. <br>  |  |
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$\frac{\text { LAI }}{\text { LAID UPON（BE）}}$

## LATING AWAIT．

$\epsilon ่ \pi \zeta$ ßovג ${ }^{\prime}$ ，counsel upon or against，a plot．

Acts ix． 24

## LAYING ON

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi i \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$ ，a placing upon，laying upon， as of hands．

Aets viii． 18.

## LEAD（－ETH ；LED，－EST．）

1．${ }^{\circ} \gamma \omega$ ，to lead，conduct，（used in a variety of modifications which are determined by the context．）
2．àvá $\gamma \omega$ ，（No．1，with ảvá，up to，pre－ fixed）to lead up，to conduct up as from a lower to a higher place．
3．ámá $\gamma \omega$ ，（No．1，with ámó，away from， prefixed）to lead away，conduct away．
4．$\delta \delta \partial \gamma \gamma^{\epsilon} \omega$ ，to lead the way．
5．ф＇́p $\omega$ ，to bear，to bear along，bear or bring forth．

3．Matt．vii．13， 14.
4．－xv． 14.
1．Mark xiii． 11.
1．Luke iv．1， 29.
4．－vi． 39 ．
－＿xxi．il，see Hand．
1．－xxii． 54.
2．－ 66 （No．3，T Tr
A N．）
1．John xviii． 28 ．

1．Aets viii． 32 ．
－－－ix．8，see Hand．
5．－xii． 10 ．
1．Rom xii． 11 ，see Hand．
1．Rom．ii．${ }^{4}$ ．
1． 1 Cor．xii． 2.
1．Gal．v． 18.
－Eph．iv．8，seeCaptive．
－ 1 Tim．ii．2，see Life．
4．Rev，vit． 17.

## LEAD ABOUT．

$\pi \kappa \rho \iota a ́ \gamma \omega$ ，to lead around or about．
1 Cor． $1 \times .5$.

## LEAD AWAY．

1．＂̈ $\gamma \omega$ ，see＂Leal，＂No． 1.
2．$̈ \pi \pi u \% \omega$ ，see＂lead，＂No． 3.

F．Niati．xxvi． 57 ．
2．- xxii． $2,31$.
2．Ditarle xiv．44， 53.
2． xv 16 ．
2．Luke xiii． 15 ，see be－ low．

2．Juke xxiii． 26.
2．John xviii． 13 （No．1，
LTr $\operatorname{Tr} \Lambda^{b}$ 凡．）
2．－xix． 16 （No．1，G）
（om．G $\rightarrow$ L T TrA．）
1． 2 Tim．iii． 6 ．

LEAD AWAT TO WATERING．
〔 a $\pi a \gamma a \gamma \grave{\omega}$ ，leading［it $]$ away， （ $\pi$ oti $\} \epsilon t$ ，giveth［it］drink．

Luke siii． 15.

## LEAD AWAY WITH．

ovvamá $\sigma \omega$ ，to lead off or away with any one．

2 Pet．iii 17.

## LEAD INTO．

1．ci $\sigma$ á $\gamma \omega$ ，to lead into，（with cis，into．）
2．єi $\sigma \phi \epsilon \rho \omega$ ，to bear，bear along，（with cis，into．）
3．$\sigma v v a \gamma \omega$ ，to lead together with．

1．Matt．vi． 13.
2．Luke xi． 4.
1．Acts $x x i .37$ ．
3．Rev．xiii． 10 \｛á $\pi a ́ y \omega$ ，lead away，G～）（om．LTTrAぶ i．e．＂is for＂＂instend of， ［＂leadeth into．＂）

## LEAD OUT．


Mark viii． 23 （ є́кфе்р $\omega$ ，to
bring forth，T TrAN．）
xv． 20 （ă $⿰ 冫 欠$ ，tolead，L．）
Luke xxiv． 50.
John x． 3. Heb．viii． 9 ．

## LEAD UP．

1．$\dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha \dot{\alpha} \gamma$ ，to lead up，to conduct up．
2．ávaф＇́p $\omega$ ，to bear upwards，carry up． $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1．Matt．} \dot{\sim} \text { v．1．} & \text { 2．Mark ix．} 2\end{array}$

## LEADER．

ón $\gamma$ ós，way－leader，i．e．a leader in the way，a guide．

Matt．xv． 14.

## LEAF．

фúd $\lambda o v$ ，a leaf，（non occ．）
Matt．xxi． 19.
－xxiv． 32.
Rev．Xxii．$\left.\right|_{\text {Mark xi．} 13 \text { twice．}} ^{\text {Mii．} 28 .}$

## LEAN（－ED，－ING．）［verb．］

1．«̀vкккєцає，to be laid up；to recline as at table，upon a triclinium，where the one who was next was in the bosom of the other．
2．uvamintw，to fall upon or towards， i．e．to fall down，to lie down．

[^32]|  | LEA |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEAP (-ED, -ING.) |  |
| 1. äd $\lambda \frac{\mu}{}$ at, to leap, jump, spring, (occ. John iv. 14.) |  |
|  | бкцртá $\omega$, to spring, bound, used of horses, and the skip or frolie of goats, íocc. Luke vi. 23.) |
|  |  Acts iii. 81 st, see L up. $1-$ - xix. 16, se |

## LEAP FOK JOY.

2. Luke vi. 23.

LEAP ON.
'́фádлоцац, (with є̇лi) to leap, jump or spring upon, (non occ.)

Act3 xix. 16.

## LEAP UP.

'́ $\xi \dot{\lambda} \lambda \lambda$ oual, to leap out of, i.e from the place where one sat or was.

Acts iii. 8.

## LEARN (-ED, -ING.)

1. $\mu a \nu \theta \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega$, to learn, intellectually from others, or from study and observation, to be informed, to understand, (occ. Acts xniii. 27.)
2. $\pi a \iota \delta \in \dot{v} \omega$, to train up a child, and hence, gen, to educate, discipline, instruet.
3. Matt. ix. 13.
4.     - xi. 29.
5. Mark xiii. 28
6. John vi. 45.
7.     - vil. 15.

- Acts vii. 22, 8.9 Learned (be)

1. Rom. xvi. 17
2. 1 Cor. iv. 6.
3.     - xiv. 31, 35 .
4. Gal. iii. 2.
5. Eph. iv. 20.
6. Phil. jv. $9,11$.
7. Col. i. 7.
8. 1 Tim. i. 20.
9.     - ii. 11 .
10.     - $-4,13$.
11. 2 Tim. $\mathrm{V}, \mathbf{4}, 7,14$ twice. 1. Tit. iii, 14.
12. Heb. v. 8.
13. Rev, xiv. 3.

## LEARNED (bE)

2. Acts vii. 22.

## LEARNING [noun.]

1. $\gamma$ рá $\mu \mu$, the thing written, i.e. something written or cut in with the stylus in the ancient manner of writing; hence, a letter, as of the alphabet. Here, only plural, letters; hence, learning.
2. Sıбaбка入iu, teaching, instruction.

| 1. John vin. 15, marg. | 1. Acts xxvi.2 3. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $($ text, letters. $)$ |  |

LEAST.

1. ènáxьттos, the least, in magnitude, number, or quality.
2. $\mu \kappa \kappa \rho o ́ s$, small, little, ( properly of magnitude.)
3. Matt. ii. $6 . \quad$ 2. Acts viii. $10 . \quad$ [ed.
4.     - v. 19 twice. $\quad-1$ Cor. vi. 4 , see Esteem.
5.     - xxv. 40,45.
6. $\overline{\mathrm{Heb}}$ xv. vii. 11 .

LEAST (at)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\kappa \alpha i, \text { and, } \\ \gamma \epsilon, \text { indeed, }\end{array}\right\}$ truly.
Luke xix. 42, (om. $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathfrak{N}$ ) iom. каi, T.)

## LEAST (at tile)

$\kappa a ̋ v$, for каí ċ่ $\dot{v}$, and if, also if, even if although.

Acts $\mathbf{v} .35$.

## LEAST (less than the)

 less, less than least, (non occ.)

Eph. iii.s.

## LEAST (that whicif is)

è $\lambda \alpha^{\chi} \chi \sigma \tau o s$, the least.
Luke xvi. 10.
LEAST (that timeg which is)
é $\lambda a \alpha^{\chi} \downarrow \sigma \tau o s$, the least.
Luke xii. 26.

## LEATHERN.

Sєp $\mu$ ítı’os, made of skin, leathern, (oce. Mark i. 6.)

Matt. iii. 4.

## LEAVE (GIVE) [Houn.]

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \tau \rho \in \pi \pi \omega$, to turn upon, direct upon, but usually, to commit or entrust to any one's care, refer a matter to a person, leave it to his arbitration; hence, to permit.
Mark v. $13 . \quad \mid \quad J o h n x i x .38$.

## LEATE OF (rake)

1. д̀тоти́ббориц, (mid.) to arrange one’s self off, separate one's self from, i.e. to take leave of, bid farewell.

## LEA [ 448 ] LEF

2. $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \pi a ́ \zeta о \mu \alpha \iota, ~ t o ~ d r a w ~ t o ~ o n e ' s ~ s e l f ; ~ ; ~$ hence, to embrace, salute, spoken of those who meet or separate.
3. Acts xviii. 18, part.
4.     - xxi. 6, part ( $\alpha \pi \alpha \sigma \pi \dot{\text { g's }} \boldsymbol{\mu \alpha \iota}$, to tear one's self auay, $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 凡.)
5. 2 Cor. ij. 13.

LEAVE (-etir, -ivg, left.) [verb.]

1. áфinue, to send forth or away, to let go from one's self, then, to let go from one's firther notice, care, ete., to leave, let alone.
2. ávinur, to send up, or forth, to let up, let go, relax, loosen.
3. каталєím $\omega$, to leave down, to one's heirs, leave behind so as to descend to them; gen., to leave behind, but prop. at one's death; hence, to leave, quit wholly, utterly forsake.
4. àтодєím (No. 3, with ảmó, from, instead of катú, down, prefixed) to leave away from one's self; to leave behind.
 fixed) to leave behnd in, to leave remaining.
5. ілтолєíтн, (No. 3, with ínó, under, instead of ката́, down, prefixerl) to leave under, to leave behind, as implying concealment.
6. $\pi a v ́ w$, to pause, cease, refrain from anything.
7. є́á $\omega$, to let, suffer, allow, permit; spolen of things, to let be, leave alone, lesist.
8. ímodццாáv $\omega$, (a lengthened form of No. (i) to leave behind.

| 1. Mark xiii. 2, 34. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Luke iv. 39. |  |
|  |  |
| 3. 28. |  |
| 1. - x. 30. |  |
| 3. 10. |  |
| 1. - xi. 42 , |  |
| 1. - xiii. 35. |  |
| 3. - xv. 4. |  |
| 1. -xvii. $34,35,36$ |  |
| 1. - xviii. 28, 29. |  |
| 1. - xix. 41. |  |
| 3. - xx 31. |  |
| 1. - xxi. f, |  |
| 1. John iv. 3, 29, 52. |  |
| - viii. 9 (up.) |  |
| 1. - 29 . |  |
| 1. - x. 12. |  |
| 1. - xiv. 18, 27. |  |
| . - xvi. 28,32. |  |
|  | Lets ii. 27. [TTrAN.) |
|  |  |



## LEAVE OUT.

éк $\beta$ ád $\lambda \omega$, to throw out, cast out.
Rev. xi. -, marg. cast out.

## LEFT (BE)

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon v i \omega$, to be over and above, to exceed in number or measure.

Mark xv. 37.

## LEFT (That was)

$\pi \epsilon \rho i \sigma \sigma \in v \mu a$, what is more than enough, left over.

Mark viii. 8.

## LEAVEN [noun.]

乌úup, leaven, sour dough. Hence, as leaven causes to ferment and tum sour, it is used in the sense of corruption, (non occ.)
Matt. xiii. 33.
xvi. 6, 11, 12.

Luke xii. 1.
Mark viii. 15 twice
-xiii. 21.
1 Cor. v. 6, 7, 8 twles.
Gal. v. 9.
LEAVEN (-Ed, -ETII.) [veri.]
$\zeta v \mu o ́ \omega$, to leaven, to make ferment, hence, to corrupt, (non occ.)

Matt. xiii. 33. 1 Cor. v. 6, ( $\delta 0 \lambda$ o $\omega$, to deLuke xiii. 21. ceive, G $\sim$ )
Gal. v. 9.

## LEBB AUS.

$\Lambda \in \beta \beta a i o s$, Lebbens or Lebbæus, the name of the Apostle Jude.)

 ↔aঠסaios, whose surname was'Thaddeus, T A.)

## LEF'T [verb.]

See, meate.

## LEFT [adj.]

deputafpós, the left, (occ. 2 Cor. vi. 7.)
Mntt. vi. 3. $\mid$ Luke $x$ xiii. 33.

## LEF

## LEFT FOOT．

cúćvvpus，of good name，honoured； hence，of good omen，and used in speaking of the left，instead of the above，which was a word of ill omen， since all omens on the left were re－ gardedus unfortunate by the ancients．

$$
\text { Rev. x. } 2 .
$$

LEFT（ON THE，）or（ON ONE＇s）
1．ápıбтєpós，left，
 2．Matt，xx．21，23．$\quad$－．Matt．xxrii． 38. 2．－xxv．33．2．Mark xv． 27. 1． 2 Cor．vi． 7.

LEFT HAND（on the，）or（on one＇s）
2．Matt．xxv． 41.

2．Mark X． 40 ．

## LEG．

$\sigma \kappa \epsilon$＇лos，theleg，（from the hip to the foot．）
John xix．31，32， 33.

## LEGION．

$\lambda_{\epsilon \gamma \epsilon \omega \prime}$ ，legion，the largcst division of troops in the Roman army，varying at different periods from 3,000 to 6，600．Used for an indefinitely great number．

Matt．xxvi． 53.
Mark r． 9.
Mark v． 15. Luke viii． 30

## LEISURE（have）

єủкццఢ́ต，to have a good season，have leisure，have opportunity．

Mark vi． 31.

## LEND．

1．Savei＇ic，to lend money，to loan．
2．кíxp ${ }^{\prime} \mu$ ，（ from $\chi$ рá $\omega$ ）to furnish what is needful．
1．Luke vi． $3 f^{\text {twice }}, 35$ ． 1
2．Luke xi． 5.

## LENGTH．

$\mu \hat{\eta} \kappa 0 s$ ，length，（non occ．）
Enh．iii．18． 1 Rev．xxi．16 twiec．

## LENGTH（AT）

$\pi ⿰ 丿 ㇄$ 解，when，whenever，at any time； future，one day，at last．

Rom．i． 10.

## LEOPARD．

$\pi a ́ p \delta a \lambda e s$, a panther，leopard，（non occ．）
Rev．xiii． 2.

## LEPER（－s．）

$\lambda \in \pi \rho o ́ s$, sealy，scabby；hence，one so diseased，a leper，（non occ．）

| Matt．vii． 2. | Mark xiv． 3. <br> Luke iv． 27. <br> xi． <br> Mark i． .40. |
| :--- | :--- |

## LEPROSY．

$\lambda_{\epsilon} \pi \rho \alpha$ ，leprosy，in which the skin becomes scaly，（non occ．）

Matt．viii．3．Luke v． $12,13$.

## LESS．

1．$̇ \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega v$ ，less，minor，in quality or age．
2．$\mu \kappa к \rho о ́ т є \rho o s, ~ s m a l l e r, ~ l e s s, ~ o p p . ~ t o ~$ $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \gamma a s$ ，large，of magnitude，quantity， number，or time．

| 2．Mark iv． 31. |
| :--- | :--- |
| -1 Cor．xi．1．23，see Hon－ |
| ourable． | \left\lvert\, \(\begin{aligned} \& －Eph．iii．8，see Least． <br>

\& 1．Phil．ii．．8，see Sorrow． <br>
\& 1．Heb．vii．7．\end{aligned}\right.\)
LESS（have the）［marg．］
ívтєрє́ $\omega$ ，to be last，behind ；of dignity， to be inferior．

1 Cor，viii．8，（text，be the worse．）

## LESSER［marg．］

è $\lambda \alpha ́ \sigma \sigma \omega v$ ，less，minor，in quality，age，or dignity．

Rom，1x．12，（text，younger．）

## LEST．

1．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { iva，that，to the end that，with } \\ \text { the emphasis on result，} \\ \mu \dot{\eta}, \text { not，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { that } \\ & \text { not．}\end{aligned}$
2．$\mu \dot{\eta} \pi о \tau \epsilon$ ，lest ever，lest perhaps， whether indeed，if so be．
3．$\mu \dot{\eta}$ ，not ；or elliptically，lest．
4．$\mu \dot{\eta} \pi \omega$ ，lest in any way，that in no way．
5．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { eis，unto，with a } \\ \text { view to，} \\ \text { tò ，the，} \\ \mu \dot{\eta}, \text { not，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { in order that．．．} \\ & {[\text { might }] \text { not．}}\end{aligned}$

2. $\chi^{a \lambda}{ }^{\lambda} \omega$, to let go, relax, loosen; hence, to let down, to lower, (occ. Acts xxvii. 17.)
2. Mark ii. 4.
2. Luke $\mathrm{V} 4,5$.

1. 19 .
2. Acts ix. 25.

> 1. Acts x. 11. 1. $x$ xi. 2. 2 Cor. xi. 30 2.3.

## LET FORTII.

${ }^{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \kappa \delta \delta \delta \delta \omega \mu$, to give out, to deliver out, place out, to give out on hire, let out.

Luke xx. 9.

## LET GO.

1. $\dot{\text { an }} \pi \mathrm{\lambda} \lambda \dot{v} \omega$, to let loose from, loosen, unbind.
2. ảфínul, see " let," No. 1.
3. Mark лi. 6.
4. Iıuke xiv. 4.
5.     - Ixii. 68 (om. коі $\eta^{\prime}$
áтодข́वทтє, me, norlet
me go, T' Tr ${ }^{b} \mathrm{~A}^{\mathrm{b}} \boldsymbol{N}$.)
6.     - xxiii. 22.
7. John xix. 12.

LET (inate)
úфіпри, see " LE'ग," No. 1.
Matt. v. 40.

## LET OUT.

єк $\kappa \grave{o} \hat{\omega} \omega \mu$, sce "Let fortit."
Matt. xxi. 33, 41. | Mark xii. 1.

## LETTER (-s.)

1. $\gamma \rho \alpha{ }^{\prime} \mu \mu \alpha$, a picture, lit., the written, i.e. something written or cut in with the stylus in the ancient manner of writing, a letter of the alphabet; hence, anything written, a writing, a bill, bond, note, letter.
2. '̇mıoтod $\dot{\prime}$, anything sent by $\tau$ mes. senger: a message or commission, whether verbal or in writing; most usually, a letter, epistle.
3. Inke xxiij. 38 (ap.)
4. Jolm vii, 15 , pl. mavg.
learning.
5. Acts ix. 2.
6.     - xxii. 5.
7.     - xxviii. 21.
8. Rom. ii. 27, 29 .
9. Rom. vii. 6. 2. 1 Cor, xvi. 3
10. "CCor, iii. 6 trice.
11.     - vii. 8 .
12. Gnl $.9,10,11$.
13. Gal. vi. 11.

2, 2 Thes, ii. $\because$.

- Hel, xiii. 2a, see Write.


## LEWD.

mompós, causing or having labour, sorrow, pain ; hence, gen., evil, malignant ; bad, vicions.

Acts $\times$ vii. 5.

## LEWDNESS.

jadoov $\rho \gamma^{\prime} \mu \mathrm{a}$, what is done easily, lightwork, levity; then, in a bud sense, wickelness, reeklessness, (nonocc.)

Acts $\times$ viii. 14.

## LIAR (-s.)

1. $\psi$ túarths, one false, a deceiver, liar, (non occ.)
2. $\psi \in v \delta \dot{\eta} s$, false, deceiving, lying, (occ. Acts vi. 13.)
3. John riii. 44, 45.
4. Rom. iii. 4.
5. 1 Tim . 10.
6. Tit. i. 12.
7. 1 John i. 10.
8. I John ii. 4, 22.
9. -iv. 20 .
10.     - v. 10.
11. Rev. ii. 2.8
12. хxi. 8 (No. 1, L.)

## LIBERAL.

¿ $\pi \lambda$ 人ót $\eta \mathrm{s}$, simplicity, sincerity, candour, unaffectedness, simplicity without a thought behind.

2 Cor. ix. 13.

## LIBERALITY.

1. áт入ótךs, see above.
2. $\chi^{a} p \iota s$, what causes joy ; hence, a pleasing work, favour, kindness, benevolence.
3. 1 Cor. xvi. 3, marg. gift. 1 1. 2 Cor. viii. 2.

## LIBERALLY.

$\dot{a} \pi \lambda \hat{\omega} s$, simply, i.e. in simplicity, with a readiness of heart, answering to the need without a second thought; simply, without a thought behind, freely, (non occ.)

Tom. xii. 8, with iv in : marg. simplicit!. Jas. i. 5.

## LIBERTY.

 will, liberty, (non occ.)
2. ävecos, a letting loose, relaxation. as of chorils or strings hitherto tightly drouch or strained; hence, rest from labour and anxiety.
3. йфєбьs, dismission, deliverance ; remission, forgiveness.
4. csovain, authority, the power to do anything, right, full-power.

| LIB | ] LIE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5. $\pi \alpha{ }^{p} \rho \dot{\rho} \eta \sigma i \alpha$, the speaking all one thinks, free-spokenness, as characteristic of a frank and fearless mind; hence, frankness, boldness. <br> LIBERTY (at) <br> ${ }^{e} \lambda \epsilon \dot{v} \theta \epsilon \rho \frac{1}{}$, one who can go where he will; hence, free, at liberty. <br> 1 Cor. vii. 39. | LIE (-ED.) [to speak falsely.] $\psi \in v i \delta \omega$, to speak falsely, to lie to any one, to deceive. <br> 1 Tim. ii. 7. [eannot) <br> Tit. i. 2, see $L$ (that <br> Heb. vi. 18. <br> Jas. iii. 14 . <br> Rev. iii. 9. <br> LIE TO. <br> Acts v. 3. $\qquad$ <br> LiE (that cannot) <br> $\dot{\alpha} \psi \epsilon v \delta \dot{\eta} s$, incapable of falsehood, (non occ.) <br> Tit. i. 2. |
| LIBERTY (GITE) <br> є̇тเтคє́тн, see " let," No. 4. <br> Acts $\mathbf{~ x s v i i . ~} 3$. <br> LIBERTY (SET AT) <br> $\dot{a} \pi o \lambda v$ ' $\omega$, to letloose from, loosen, unbind. <br> Acts xxvi. 32. <br> Heb. xiii. 23. | LIE (-etif, -ing, lain, lat,) <br> [to rest, lay down.] <br> 1. $\kappa \hat{\epsilon} \iota \mu a \iota$, to lie, and also to be laid, esp., of a dead body. <br> 2. «̉váкєццац, (No. 1, with đ̉vá, ир, prefixed) to be laid up. |
| LICENSE. | 3. ката́кєє $\mu \iota$, (No. 1, with кати́, down, prefixed) to lie down, to lie, to be recumbent, gen., of the sick: <br> 4. Fád $\lambda \omega$, to throw, to cast. Here, pass., to be cast, to be thrown down, to lie. <br> 5. $\beta \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$, to use the eyes, to look. |
| LICK (-ED.) <br> $\dot{u} \pi \quad \lambda \lambda \epsilon \chi^{\omega}{ }^{\omega}$, to lick off, i.e. to lick clean, (non occ.) <br> Luke xvi. 21 (emideixw, to lick over, LTTrAs.) <br> LIE [noun.] <br> 1. $\psi \epsilon \hat{v} \delta o s$, falsehood, lying, a lie. <br> 2. $\psi \in \hat{v} \sigma \mu \alpha$, a being false, falschood. <br> LiES (speaking) <br> $\psi \in \hat{v} \delta o \lambda o y o s$, speaking falsely, lying. <br> 1 Tim. iv. 2. | 6. $\epsilon \chi^{\omega}$, to have and hold. Here, with $\epsilon \cdot v$, in, to be in, continue. <br> pínte, to throw or cast with a sudden motion, hurl, jerk; then, to cast forth, scatter. <br> Matt. ix. 36 (text, scaltered abroad.) |

$\frac{\text { LIE }}{\text { LIETH IN WAIT（WHEREbT ONE）}}$
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { troòs，towards，} \\ \tau \eta v, \text { the，}\end{array} \quad\right.$ with a riew to $\{\mu \in \theta o \delta \epsilon i a v$, method，$\}$ systematized system，

Eph．iv． 14.

## LIE IN WAIT FOR．

èvє $\delta \rho \in \varepsilon^{\prime} \omega$ ，to lie in wait for，esp．in vara； to lie in ambush against．
Acts xxiii．16，see Lying．\｜Acts xxiii． 21.

## LIE ON．

1．є̇тiкєєциє，to lie upon，be laid upon．
2．є $\pi i \pi \iota \pi \tau \omega$ ，to fall upon．
2．John xiii， 25 （ávanimrw，lean back，G $\sim$ LTTrAN．）
1．Acts xxvii． 20.

## LIE UPON．

є́тiкєєцає，to lie upon，be laid upon．
John xi．38，with＇ini．

## LIFE（hives．）

1．$\zeta \omega \eta$ ，life（ $a k i n$ to $\ddot{\alpha}^{\alpha} \omega$ ，ä $\eta \mu$ ，to breathe the breath of life）the perfect and abiding antithesis to $\theta$ árazos， （death．）
［ $\zeta \omega \dot{\eta}$ ，is life in all its manifesta－ tions，from the life of God down to the life of the lowest vege－ table．It is necessarily active； it cannot be inert．In its essence or nature it is ever the same，and different only in its developments or manifestations．Each living person or thing has that portion of it which is needful for his or its designed position or purpose． Its one only souree is God，who is＂the living One．＂We live only in and by His life．He origi－ nates and sustains life in all by giving it out of Himself．＂In Him we live and move，and have our being．＂
そぃŋ，life，must not be confounded with，or defined as＂existence．＂ Existence applies to all created things．Life is the property of only some created things to whom it has been communicated．What－
ever has life has existence；but many things have existence which have no life．
$\zeta \omega \eta$ also must be distinguished from Blós，（No．3．）In profane and elassical literature $\zeta \omega \eta^{\prime}$ is not the nobler word，because the heathen were ignorant of its true connee－ tion with sin and death．
$\zeta \omega \eta$ ，as used of the future life which we have now in Christ，is＂the gift of God，＂（Rom．vi．23）；by Christ，（John ri．27，x．28）． ＂He that hath the Son，hath life； and he that hath not the Son hath not life，＂（1 John v．12）；now ＂hid with Christ in God，＂（Col． iii．3．）］
2．$\psi v \chi \dot{\eta}$ ，breath of animal life；one manifestation of $\zeta \omega \dot{\eta}$, riz．that which is manifested in animals； hence，life，animal life，the liv－ ing indiridual as such．［In one passage（Is．x．18），＇nephesh，＇ or $\psi u \times \eta$ ，is applied to regetable life．］
3．Bios，life，i．e．the life which we live， the life led；hence，manner of life， period or duration of life，means of living．
［ $\zeta \omega \eta$ is life as the gift of God，and therefore is applied to every－ thing which has life．Bios is ap－ plied only to men，who not only live，but lead lives；hence，the difference between the words zo－ ology and mography．Bios is used only of the lower life， and has no such worthy use as No．1．］
4．$\pi v \in \hat{v} \mu a$ ，wind，breath breathed forth．
［When not used for＂wind，＂it ex－ presses immateriality，that which cannot be apprehended by our senses，and which is reeognized only by its operations or mani－ festations．It is seen in life，lise－ liness，the activities of life，whether these activities be mental，moral， or physical．The $\pi$ rei $\mu \mathrm{c}$ of God is the source of life in all its mani－ festations．The withdrawal of this $\pi$ тиєiva leares $\theta$ ávatos，（the opposite of そ（oú）］．

## LIF



## LIFE ETERNAL.

 aiévos, belonging to or life everthe aióv, constant, $\int$ lasting. abiding, eternal, $\int$ [This is the gift of God to those who are "in Christ." See John x. 10; x. 28, r. 24 ; vi. 40,47 ; svii. 2 ; 1 John v. 11, 12.]

Matt. xxv. 46.
Johu iv. 36.
John xii. 25.
-xvii. 3 .

## LIFE (eterval)

Matt. xix. 16.
Rom. vi. 23.
Mark x. 17, 30.
Luke x. 25 .

- xviii. 15.

John iii. 15.

- v: 39 .
—— vi. 54,68 .
-x. 28.
-xvii. 2.
Aets xiii. 43.
Rom. ii. ${ }^{7}$.
1 Tim. vi. 12.
-19 (ov $1 \omega$, real, instead of aíwlos, etermal,GLTTrAN.) Tit. $1 . \Omega$.
1 Johui. ${ }^{7}$.
- ii. 25 .
- iii. 15.
-v .21 .
Jude 21 .


## LIFE EVERLASTING.

Luke xviii. 30
John xii. 50.

Gal. vi. 8. 1 Tim. i. 16.

## LIFE (eterlastinci)

Matt. xix. 29.
John iii. 16, 36.
——iv. 14.
Roul. vi. 22.
John v. 24.
Aets vi, $27,40,47$

## LIFE (Gite)

$\zeta \omega о \pi о \epsilon \epsilon \omega$, to make alive, to vivify, endue with 乡"ض', (see "liff," No. 1.)
2. Cor. iii. 6, marg. quicke» | Gal. iii, 21.

## LIFE (Lead A...)

(Bios, see "life,") to lead a
No. 3,
life, (oce. ( $\delta u a ́ \gamma \omega$, to lead through, ) Tit. iii.3.)

1 Tin. ii. 2.

## LIFE (manyer of)

1. á ${ }^{\omega} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \boldsymbol{\eta} \dot{\prime}$, a leading, guilance ; training, education, tending; ana intrans., mode of life.
2. Bíworts, way or mode of life, manner or habit of life.
3. Acts xxil. 4. | 1. 2 Tim. iii. 10.

## LIF

## LIFE（of）

そá ${ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，（akin to ${ }^{\circ} \omega$ ，ä $\eta \mu$ ，to breathe the breath of life）to live，see＂Live，＂
（verb）No．1．Here，infinitive．
2 Cor．i． 8.

## LIFE（of tirls）

S九uтцкós，fit for life；of or pertaining to Bíos，（see＂life，＂No．3）live－ lihood or living．

Luke xxi． 34.

## LifFe（of tiings pertaining to this）

 Зєштькós，see above．1 Cor．vi． 4.

## LIFE（Tilings tilat pertain to this）

 B८心тєко́s，sec above．1 Cor．vi． 3.

## LIFE（Tilings withoot）

（ Tà the things，
：är $\psi v \chi$ a，without $\psi v \chi \eta$ ，（see＂LIFE，＂ （No．2．）

1 Cor．xiv． 7.

## LIFE WHICH（The，

 ©，that which，lit．，in what respect．Gal．ii． 20.

## LIFE－TIME．

$\zeta \omega \eta \eta^{\prime}$（see＂life，＂No．1．）
Luke xri． 25.

## LIFETIME（ALL THEIR）

Siù，through，
\＃aviòs，all，
$\{\tau o \hat{v}$, the［of them，］i．e．their，
（弓īv，life，（see＂LIFe，＂No．1．）
Heb．ii． 15.

## LIFT OUT．

e＇$\gamma \in i p \omega$ ，to awaken，wake up，esp．，of the dead，to raise up）；then，（the idea of sleep being dropped）to cause to rise up，set upright．

[^33]
## LIFT UP（－ed，ivg）

1．̇̇ $\pi \alpha i \rho \omega$ ，to lift up upon，raise up， （No．3，with єTi，upon，prefixed．）
2．í $\psi o ́ \omega$ ，to beighten，elevate，exalt．
3．aï $\rho \omega$ ，to take up，lift up．
4．＇̇ $\gamma \epsilon$ íp $\omega$ ，see＂lift outc．＂
5．$\dot{\varepsilon} \boldsymbol{v}^{\prime} \sigma \tau \eta \mu$ ，to cause to stand up．
6．$\dot{\alpha} v o p \theta$ ó $\omega$ ，to set upright，to erect again．

| 1．Matt．xvii．8，part． | －Joln viii，7，10，see |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4．Mark i． 31. | up oue＇s self． |
| 4．－ix． 27. | 2．－32，31． |
| 1．Luke vi． 20. | 3．－xi． 41. |
| 1．－$x 1.27$ ． | 1．－siii． 18. |
| －xiii．11，see L | 1．－xvii． 1. |
| one＇s self． | 1．Acts ii． 11. |
| 1．－xvi．23． | 4．－iii． 7. |
| 3．－－xvii． 13. | 3．－iv． 24. |
| 1．－xvili． 13. | 5．－ix． 41. |
| 1．一 | 1．－xiv． 11. |
| 1．$\overline{\text { exiv．} 50 .}$ | 1．－xxii． 22. |
| 2．John iii．14 lst \＆Ind （om．Lin．） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 1 \text { Tim. ii. } 8 \text {. } \\ & \text { iii. } 6 \text {, see Pride. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1．John iv． 35. | 6．Heb．sii． 12. |
| 1．－vi．5，part． | 2．Jos．iv． 10. |

3．Rev．x． 5.

## LIFT UP ONE＇S SELF．

aंvаки́тт $\omega$ ，to raise one＇s self up，to rise up from a stooping posture，（occ． Luke xxi．25．）

Luke xiii． 11.
John viii． 7 （ap．），10，part（a1．）

## LIGHT（－s．）［110mı．］

1．фढ̂s，light．The opp．of бкото́s， darkness．Light underived，ab－ solute；hence，the light of the sun or day．Usell therefore of God． who＂is Light，＂（1 John i．5）and of Christ，who is＂the Light of the world，＂（John i．4，J，viii．12）， （oce．Mark xiv．54；Luke xxii． 56.$)$

2．$\phi \omega \sigma \pi$ inp，a light，light－giver，used only of the light of the stars andreflected light，（Lat．，lıminaria）；lex．for תی： 16），（rf．Wisd．xiii．2．）
［In Rev．xxi．11，it is the light reflected upon and from the IIearenly City by its＂light，＂ which was the Lamb，ver．23，］（non occ．）
3．фwтurpós，a lighting，illumination， shining．
4. dúx yos, a portable hand lamp fed with oil ; (not a candle.) [Hence, used of men, whose light is kindled by another, burns for a season, and then is extinguished. See John v. 35.]
5. ф'́ $\gamma \gamma o s, \phi$ ŵs, (light) in its brightness or splendour, radiance, (non occ.)
6. $\lambda a \mu \pi a ́ s, ~ a ~ t o r c h, ~(l x x . ~ J u d g . ~ v i i . ~ 16, ~$ 20.) [Eastern torches were fed with oil from a sort of bottle, (the dं $\gamma \gamma \operatorname{cic}^{i o v}$ of Matt.xxv.4) constructed for the purpose. See Elphinstone's History of India, vol. i. p. 333. See under "Lamp."]

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## Light (bring to)

$\phi \omega \tau i \zeta \omega$, to light, lighten; intrans., to give light, to shine; trans., enlighten, light up; hence, bring to light, make known, publish.
1 Cor. iv. 5 .
2 Tim. i. 10.

## LIGHT (full of)

фwtecvós, shining, bright, (occ. Matt. xvii. 5.)

Matt. vi. 22.
Luke 玉i. 31. 36 tusce.

## LIGHT (GIVE)

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi<\phi$ av́ $\omega$, to shine upon, to appear unto, (non occ.)
2. $\lambda a ́ \mu \pi \omega$, to give the light of a torch, to shine as a torch, shine forth, beam.
3. фोtíco, see "ligit (brixg to)"
4. $\{$ toòs, towards, witha view $)$ for the to, [tion, \} shining (фштiopóv, an illumina-) forth. | 2. Matt. v. 15. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 4. } 2 \text { Cor. iv. } 6 .\end{array}$ 1. Eph. v. 14. |
| :--- | :--- |
5. Rev. xxii. 5.

## LIGHT TO (aite)

è $\pi \iota \phi$ aive, to cause to appear upon or to, to show forth or before. In N.T., mid., to show one's self upon or to, to appear upon or to.

Luke i. 79 .
LIGHT (-Ed,) LIGHTEN,* ENLIGHTEN $\dagger$ (-ED, -ETH.)

1. $\phi \omega t i \zeta \omega$, see " light (bring to)"
2. $\ddot{\pi} \pi \tau \omega$, to put one thing to another; spoken of firc as applied to things, to set fire to, kindle, light.
3. кai $\omega$, to burn, make burn.

| 3. Matt. v. 15. | 1. John i. 9. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Luke viii.16, part. | 1. Eph. i. 18. $\dagger$ |
| 2. - xi. 33, part. | 1. Meb. vi. $4 . \dagger$ |
| 2. - xv. 8. | 1. Rev. xviii. 1.* |

1. Rev. xxi. 23."

LIGHT (-ing.) [verb.]

1. ${ }^{\text {ép }} \mathrm{P}$ оненоя, coming.
2. $\pi i \pi \tau \omega$, to fall, fall upon.
3. Matt. iii. $16 . \quad \mid \quad$ 2. Rev. vii. 16.

## LIGHT [adj.]

ė $\lambda a \phi \rho o ́ s$, light, not heary, easy to bear, (non occ.)
Matt. xi. $30 . \quad 1 \quad 2$ Cor. iv. 17.

## LIGHT OF (make)

$\dot{\mu} \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \epsilon^{\omega}$, not to care for, neglect.
Matt. xxii. 5.
LIGHTEN (-eti.) [verb.]
(as to light.)


## LIG

## LIK

2. á $\sigma \tau \rho \dot{\pi} \pi \tau \omega$, to lighten as lightning.

3. Luke ii. 32 .
4.     - Ivii. 24.

LIGHTEN (-Ed.) [verb.]
(as to weight.)
коифi乡 $\omega$, to lighten, as a ship, by throwing things overloard, (non occ.)

Acts Xxvii. 38.

## LIGHTEN THE SHIP.

 $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { out, } \\ \text { mot } \epsilon \omega, \text { to }\end{array}\right\}$ throw [of the


Acts xxvii. 18.

## LIGHTLY.

raxú, quickly, with haste.
Mark ix. 39.

## LIGHTNESS.

è̉aфpía, lightness, (prop. in weight) (non occ.)

2 Cor. i. 17.

## LIGHTNING.

$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \tau \rho a \pi \dot{\eta}$, lightning, (occ. Lukexi. 36.)


Rev. iv. 5.

## LIKE [adj.]

1. öpotos, like, resembling, (gen., of external form and appearance.)
2. $\check{\text { es , in which way, in what way, and }}$ hence, gen., as, so as.
3. $\dot{\omega} \sigma \epsilon$, ( $\dot{\omega}$, as, and $\epsilon i$, if) as if, as though, as it were.
4. ioos, equal, (spoken of measure, quantity, condition, ete.)
5. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oüт } \omega \text {, thus, } \\ \dot{\omega} s, \text { as, }\end{array}\right\}$ thus, as [this man.]


## LIKE AS.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { кãá, according } \\ \text { to }[\text { our }], \\ \text { opoót } \eta s, \text { likc- } \\ \text { ness, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { in Heb. iv. } 15, \\ \text { after our simili- } \\ \text { tude, i.c. "ac- } \\ \text { cording to the }\end{gathered}$ likeness of the way in which we are tempted."
2. $̈$ "s, see No. 2, above.
3. $\dot{\omega} \sigma \epsilon$, see No. 3, abore.
4. $\ddot{\omega} \sigma \pi \epsilon \rho$, wholly as, just as.
5. Matt. xii. 13.
6. Rom. vi. 4
7. Acts ii. 3.
8. Heb. iv. 15.

## LIKE (bE)

1. $\delta \mu \circ$ óo $\omega$, to make like; here, pass., to be or become like, in form, condition, or circumstances. Also, in comparisons, to be likened.

## LIK [ 458 ] LIK

2 : iк $\omega$, to the image of, (non oce.)

1. Matt. vi. 8. (2. Jas. i. 6, 23. Matt. xxii. 2.

## LIKE UNTO (be)

$\pi \alpha \rho о \mu o 九 \alpha ́ \zeta \omega$, to be nearly like, to resemble.
Matt. sxiii. 27, (öMotásw, to be like, L Tr.)

## LIKE (be Made)

йороьóoная, to liken off, (not "made like.") It is used by Plato of men who make error appear like truth; and by Avistotle, of making the forms of gods like men. It is contrasted with what precedes by $\delta \dot{\text { é, but, and indicates the likeness }}$ of Melchisedec to another in his characteristics, (non occ.)

Heb. vii, 3.

## LIKE (ETEN)

※́s, see "like," No. 2.
Rev. sxi. 11.

## LIKE MANNER (in)

\{ oũ $\tau \omega$, thus, \{ кuí, also.

Mark siii. 29. I Luke vi. 23, see Manner. Acts i. 11, sce Manner.

## LTKE TO (MAKE)

¿цoiwna, something made like, a likeness, in form, shape, or figure.

Rom. i. 23.

## LIKE (Made)


Rom. ix. $29 . \quad$ i $\quad$ Heb. ii. 17.

## LIKE THINGS.

1. $\tau \alpha u$ úu, these things.
2. тuрópocu, nearly like things, similar things, (non occ.)
3. Mrark vii. 8 (ap.), 13.
4. 1 Thes, ii. 14, (tذ aviィá, the same things, $\mathrm{G} 1, \mathrm{~T} \mathrm{Tr}$ A N.)

## LIKE UNTO.

1. és, see" like," No. 2.
2. катє́vaıть, down over against, i.e. at the point over against; hence, before, in the sight of.
3. Acts iii. 23.
4.     - vii. 37, marg., as.
5. Rom. iv. 17, marg. (text, before.) 1. Rev. ii. 18.

## LIKE [verb.]

סoкथ $\mu$ á $\xi \omega$, to assay, prove, to try ; to make trial of, put to the proof; then, in consequence of such trial, to approve, sanction.

Rom. i. 28.

## LTKEMINDED.


Phil. ii. 20, marg., so dear unto me.

## LIKEMINDED (be)

(фрové $\omega$, to mind or regard, $\left\{\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \text { o } \\ \text { the, }\end{array}\right.$
( aưтó, same thing.
Rom. xv. 5.
1
Phil. ii. 2.

## LIKEN (-ED.)

ónoó:o, to make like ; to liken, to make to resemble any other objects of the same kind, compare, pass.. to be likened, to be like.

| Matt. vii. 24, 26. | Matt. sxv. 1. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mi.16. | Mark iv. 30. |
| -xiii. 2t. | Luke vii.31. |

## LIKENESS.

óroi $\omega \mu$, sometling made like, a likeness.

Rom. vi. 5.
Phil. ii. 7.
Rom. viii. 3.

LIKENESS OF (IN THE)
¿jotóes, see " liken." Here, part. pass., made like.

Acts xiv. 11.

## LIKEWISE.

1. ó oíws, in like manner, (from ö öotos: like, resembling.)

## LIK

2. $\dot{\omega} \sigma u^{\prime} r \omega s$, in the same way, ( $\dot{s}$, as, and aữт $\omega$, the same.)
3. кai, and also.
4. จüт $\omega \mathrm{s}$, thus, in this manner, on this wise.
5. $\pi a \rho a \pi \lambda \eta \sigma i \omega s$, coming alongside of, near to, nigh by, (non occ.)


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |

## LIKEWISE (I IN)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { kai, and, also, } \\ \epsilon \gamma \omega, I,\end{array}\right\}$ I also.
Matt. xxi. 24.

## LIKEWISE (so)

\{ ovitcos, thus, in this manner, \{oûv, then, therefore.

Luke xiv. 33.

## LILY (-1Es.)

крírov, a lily, (non occ.)
Matt. vi. 28.
Luke xii. 27.

## LIMIT (-ETiI.) [verb.]

opis $\omega$, to bound, to make or set a boundary; hence, mark out definitely.

Heb. iv. 7.

## LINE.

каvóv, a reed, rod, or staff; then, a measuring-rod; hence, a standard or rule of life and doctrine; Eng., canon.

2 Cor. x. 13, marg. (text, rule.)

- 16 , marg., rule.


## LINEAGE.

$\pi a \tau \rho a_{0}$, paternal descent, lineago.
Luke ii. 4.

## LINEN.

1. $\sigma \iota$ ố $\omega$, sindon, a fine Indian cloth, muslin; later, gen, fine linen.
2. $\lambda_{\text {ivov, flax: then, what is made of }}$ flax, linen, (occ. Matt. xii. 20.)

> 1. Mark xv. 45 .
> 1. Luke xxiii. 53.
> 2. Rev. xv. C, ( $\lambda$ itos, a stone, L.)

## LINEN CLOTH.

1. $\sigma u \delta \dot{\omega} v$, see "Linen"" No. 1. TThe young man who wore the linen cloth in Mark xiv. 51, 52, was doubtless Lazarus, for the following reasons:-1. It was expensive, and only used by the wealthy, and Lazarus was rich, (John xii. 1-3.) 2. The nights of the last week were spent by Jesus at Bethany, John xii. 1; Matt. xxi. 17, xxvi. 6 . On this vight Lazarns would be looking out for His return, and would go as far as the Mount of Olives to look down towards. Jerusalem. He wonld see the torches and hear the tumult in Gethsemane, and go down. 3. The Jews tried to take him because "the chief priests consulted that they might put Lazarus also to death," (John xii. 10.) They would kill Lazarus, though not His clisciples. Hence the suppression of the name of Lazarus in the three other Gospels, written during his life, and the mention of him in John, written A.1. 90.]
2. $\dot{\text { Otow}}$ or, a piece of finc linen, a linen bandage, (non occ.)
3. Matt. xxrii. 59. $\mid$ 2. Luke xxiv. $12(a)$.) 1. Dark xiv. 51, 53. 3. Johu xix. 40 .
4. John $\times x .5,6,7$.

## LINEN (FINe)

1. Bívoos, byssus, a fine yellowish flax and the linen made from it, highly prized by the ancients.
2. Búrotvos, byssine, made of byssus or fine linen, (non occ.)

## LIN

## LIT

3. $\sigma \iota \downarrow \delta{ }^{\omega} \omega \mathrm{v}$, see "linen," No. 1.
4. Mark xv. 46.
5. Rev. xviii. 12 (No. 2, GLTTrAN.)

## LINGER (-ETH.)

ả $\rho \gamma \gamma^{\prime} \omega$, not to labour, be inactive, be still, hence, to linger, (non occ.)

2 Pet. ii. 3.

## LION.

$\lambda \epsilon ́ \omega v$, a lion.

2 Tim. iv. 17.
Heb. xi. 33. 1 Pet. v. 8. Rev. iv. 7.
2. Rev. xviii. 16.

2. -14 .

## LITTLE (A)

1. $\mu<\kappa \rho \circ v$, neut. of No. 1 , above, as adv.
2. b̉íyov, neut. of No. 2, above, as adr.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\{\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \dot{j} \lambda i \gamma o s, ~ a ~ l i t t l e, ~\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { in brief, } \\ & \text { or briefly. }\end{aligned}$
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\beta \rho a \chi{ }^{v}, \text { short, } \\ \text { small, } \\ \tau \iota, \text { one, a cer- } \\ \text { tain, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { one small piece, } \\ \text { ora certainsmall } \\ \text { degree, [time. } \\ \text { ora short spaceof }\end{gathered}$
5. $\mu \in \tau \rho i ́ \omega s$, measuredly, moderately, i.e. with moderation. Here, with ou, not; i.e. beyond measure, (non oce.)
6. Matt. xxvi. 39.
7. Mark i. 19.
8. Xiv. 35,70 .
9. Luke v. 3.
10. John vi. 7 .
11. Aets xx. 12.
12. 2 Cor. xi. 1, 16.
13. Eph. iii. 3, marg. (text, in few woids.) [while.
14. Heb. ii. 7, marg., a little

## LITTLE SPACE (A)

Bpaxú il, see "little (A)," No. 4.
Acts v. 34.

## LITTLE WHILE (A)

1. $\mu$ ик $\rho o ́ v$, neut. of "Little," No. 1.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu \text { цкро̀v, a little while } \\ \text { oroov, how short, } \\ \text { örov, how som }\end{array}\right.$ ( ̈̈rov, how short.
2. Bpaxús, short, small, of time, distance, or quantity.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\beta \rho a \chi v ́, \\ \tau \iota,\end{array}\right\}$ see " little," No. 4.
4. Luke xxii. 58 , neut.
5. John xiii. 33.
6. John xvi. 16 twice 17 twice, 18, 19 twice. [alittie.
7.     - xiv. 19.
8. Heb. ii. 7 , marg. (text,
9. Heb. .37.

## LITTLE (for a) or A WIIILE. [marg.]

ỏdíy $\omega$, but a little, scarcely, all but, just.

2 Fet. ii. 18, text, clean.

## LITTLE TIME (FOR A)

$\{\pi \rho o ́ s$, for,
$\{$ óníyos, a little,
1 Tim. iv. 8, marg. (text, little), see "Little," No. 4.
Jas. iv. l.4.

## LITTLE FURTHER（Go）

（ $\beta$ paxì，short，small，）lit．，having Soíot $\eta \mu$ ，to place（moved a short asunder，sepa－ $\int$ distance fur－ rate， ther．

Acts xxvii． 28.

## LITTLE（vo）

ov̉，no，
тvyגáv ，to happen．Here， part．asadj．；happening， as though anywhere or
no com－ atl fimes，ino or at all times，i．e．chance， casual，common；hence， with ov，

$$
\text { Aets Xxviii. } 2 .
$$

## LITTLE ONE．

$\mu \kappa \kappa \rho o ̀ s$, see＂little，＂No． 1.

Matt．x． 42. －xviii． $6,10,14$ ．

Mark ix． 42.
Luke svii． 2.

## LITTLE（very）

 used as superl．of $\mu$ ккрós，（＂LittLe，＂ No．1）the least．

Luke six． 17.
See also，bоок，child，daughter， FAITH，FISH，SHIP．

LIVE（－ED，－EST，－ETH，－ING．）［verb．］
1．乌á $\omega$ ，to live（akin to ä $\omega$ ，ä $\eta \mu$ ，to breathe），to have 弓 $\omega$ خ＇（see＂Life，＂ No．1）．Not＂to be happy，＂but to have life in all or any of its manifestations，from the life of God down to the lowest vegetable．Not ＂to exist，＂for a thing can exist withont living．To live，is to have that peculiar property communi－ cated by God to some parts only of his creation．ILe originates and sustains all life by giving it out of IIimself：＂In Him we live， and move，and have our being．＂
2．\｛rò，the，\} the living, i.e. living, $\{\zeta \hat{\eta} v$, to live，$\} \quad$（emphatic．）
3．亏んoyov＇$\omega$ ，to bring forth alive；pass．， be born alive；to preserve alive， occ．Luke xrii．33．）

4．ảvaarpéq $\phi$ ，to turı up，overturn， mid．，to turn one＇s self round， （Lat．，versari）．hence，to move about，sojourn，live with，pass one＇s time．
5．Kıów，to lead a life，pass one＇s life， （non occ．）
6．Stáyw，to lead or bring through；of time，to pass or lead a life，（occ． 1 Tim．ii．2．）
7．$\pi 0 \lambda \iota \tau \epsilon v^{\prime} \omega$ ，to be a $\pi 0 \lambda i ́ \tau \eta s$ ，（a citizen or free man）live in a free state， to live as a free and good citizen， （occ．Phil．i．27．）
8．i íáp $\omega$ ，to begin，to be present ；with $\epsilon \mathrm{\epsilon}$, ，or Dat．，implies a being or living in any state，place，or con－ dition．

1.
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1．－vii．1，2，part．， 3 ，

## 1．part． <br> 1．－Viii．12， 13 twico．

1．－ix． 26 ．
1．－x． 5 ．
1．－＿xii． 18 ，see Peace－ ably．
1．－xiv．7， 83 thmes， 9 ， 1． 1 Cor．vii． 39 ．
［11．
－－ix．13，see $L$ of．
1．－ 14 ．
1．－Cor．iii． 3.
1．－iv． 11.
1．－v． 15 iwice．
1．－vi． 9,16 ．
1．－xiii ，see $L$ with．
－11，see Perce．
1．Gal．ii． $1+136$
1． 14 2nd，seeJews．

1．Gal．iii．11， 12.
1．Eph．vi． $\mathbf{~ v}$ ，see L long．
2．Phil．i． 21.
1．Col．ii． 20.
1． 1 Thes．i． 9
1．－iii． 8 ．
1．－v． 10.
1． 1 Tim．iii． 15.
1.
－iv． 10 ． －$\nabla .6$ lst，see Plea－ sure or Delicately．
1．－ 6 2nd，part．
swirt，the living， $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{L}$
＇1＇ $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \boldsymbol{\alpha}$ ．）
$-2 \operatorname{Tim} . \mathrm{ii} .11$ ，see $L$ with．
1．Tiii． 12 ．
6．Titus ii． 12.
1．Heb．iii． 12
1．－vii．8，25，part．
．－ix． 14,17 ．
1．－x．20，31，38．
1．－xii．9，22．
－xiii． 18 ．
1．Jas．iv． 15.
1． 1 Pet．i． 23.
1．－ii．4，24．
1．－iv． 6 ．
－ 2 Pet．ii．6，see Ün．
4． 1 Johin iv． 9 ［godly．
1．Rev i． 18.
1．－iii． 1.
1．－iv．9， 10 ．
1．－v． 14 （ap．）
1．－vii．．2．
G L ${ }^{1 / 7}$（弓んท̂s，of life， ＂fountur as，re of life．＂insteal of ＂jountains of living waters．＂）
1．－x． 6 ．
1．－xiii． 14.
1．－xv． 7 ．
1．$x$ xi． 3 （与＂wīs，of life G LTTrbA，i．e．soul of live．）．
（xvii．，9，see
1．Deliciously．
1．－ xx .4 ．

| LIV | 」 LOD |
| :---: | :---: |
| LIVE AGAIN． <br> ảvaそá $\omega$ ，（No．1，with äva，up，or again， prefixed．） <br> Rev．xx．5，（No．1，GLTTTA．） $\qquad$ <br> LIVE IN CAREFUL SUSPEVSE ［marg．］ <br> $\mu \epsilon \tau \epsilon \omega \rho i^{\prime} \zeta \omega$ ，to be floating in the air， hence，to be lifted up，buoyed up， esp．，with false hopes． <br> Luke zii． 29 twice，text，be of doubtful mind． $\qquad$ <br> LIVE LONG． $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { oi } \mu i, \text { to be, } \\ \mu a к \rho o x \text { fóvos, long-timed, i.e. long- } \\ \text { lived. } \end{array}\right.$ | LO！ <br> 1．ióov，（impcrative of aor．，mid．of єiסov， to sce）a particle serving to call attention，（elsewhere，＂Beiold！＂） <br> 2．iौ $\delta$ ，（imperative of $\epsilon i \delta o v$ ，to see）used as an interjection，lo！behold！ |
|  | LOAF（loaves．） <br> u＂ptos，see＂bread．＂ |
| LIVE WITH． <br> $\sigma v \zeta^{\circ} \omega$ ，（＂live，＂Jo．1，with oúv，to－ gether in conjunction with，pre－ fixed）（non oce．） | LOCUST (-s.) <br> üкрís，a locust． $\text { Matt. iii. 4. Rev. ix. 3, } 7 . \text { Mark i. } 6 .$ |
|  | LODGE (-ED, -ETII.) <br> 1．$\dot{\xi} \in \boldsymbol{\prime} i \zeta \omega$ ，to reccive or entertain stran－ gers，to receive as a guest． <br> ＊Pass．，to be entertained as a guest． <br> 2．китабк $\boldsymbol{v}^{\prime} \omega$ ，to plant down a tent， i．e．to pitch a tent；hence，to so－ journ．Of birds，to haunt，（occ． Acts ii．26．） <br> 3．кuтadv́w，to loosen down，unbind，as the burdens from camels．Hener， of travellers，to halt for rest or for the night，to put up for the night． <br> 4．audeそopar，to pass the time in the uùdy，（an open court or yard）to encamp in the open air，bivonac， either by night or day，（occ．Luke $x$ xi．37．） |
| 1 Pet．i． 3. |  |
| LIVING［noun．］ <br> Bios，life，means of life． |  |
|  |  |


2. $\mu \eta \kappa$ ќт $\tau$, (No. 1, with $\mu \grave{\eta}$, no, not, prefixed) no longer. (Here, with another negative, $\mu \grave{\eta}$, strengthening the affirmative.)
2. Acts $\mathrm{Xxv} .24 . \quad \mid \quad$ 1. Rom. vi. 2.

## LONGER (No)

1. $\mu \eta \kappa$ ќть, see above, No. 2.
2. оиหкє́ть, no further, no more, no longer.
[No. 1 refers to what is matter of thought or supposition, while No. 2 refers to what is matter of fact.]
3. Gal. iii. 25.
4. Tim. v. 23.
5. 1 Thes. iii. 1,5 .
6. 1 Pet. iv. $\Omega$.

## LONGSUFFERING [noun.]

$\mu а к \rho о \theta v \mu i a$, long before being angry, patient endurance, forbearance, (occ. Heb. vi. 12 ; Jas. v. 10.)

Rom. ii. 4 .
$\longrightarrow$ ix. 22.
2 Cor. vi. 6.
Gal. v. 22.
Eph. iv. 2.
Col. i. 11.

Col. iii. 12.
1 Tim. i. 16.
$2 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{iii} .10$.
—iv. 2.
1 Pet. iii. 20
2 Pet. iii. 15.

## LONGSUFFERING (BE)

$\mu а к \rho \circ \theta \nu \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$, to be $\mu а к \rho \circ \theta v \mu i ́ a$, (see above) to be long before being angry, to endure or wait patiently.

2 Pet. iii. 9.
LOOK (-ED, -ETH, -ING.) [verb.] (See below for words used in connection.)

1. Giodov, to see ; implying not the mere act of seeiny, but the actual perception of the object, thus differing from No. 2, and referring to the mind and thought of him who sees, (the subject,) thus differing from No. 4.
2. $\beta \lambda \epsilon$ 'т $\omega$, to use the eyes, to see, look; used of the act of seeing, even though nothing is seen; to observe accurately with desire; hence, of mental vision; implying more contemplation than No. 4.
3. дंva $\beta \lambda$ е́ $\pi \omega$, (No. 2, with d̉vá, up, prefixed) to look up.
4. ópáe, to see, perceive with the eyes, look at, to see something, used of bodily sight, differing from No. 2 in the same way us No. 1 does; and differing from No. 1 in that it refers in thought to the object, while No. 1 refers to the subject.
5. áфораш, (No.4, with ámò, away from, prefixed to look away from one thing so as to see another, look off from one thing unto another, (oce. Phil. ii. 23.)
6. таракv́лтн, to stoop down near by anything, to bend forward near in order to look at anything more closely.
7. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \delta о к \alpha ́ \omega$, to watch toward or for anything, to look for, expect, wait for.
8. Mark xvi. 4, part.
9. Luke ix. 62 .
10. John vii. 52, impera-
11.     - xiii. 2.2 [tive.
12. Acts iii. 4 .
13.     - xxviii. 6, part.

## LOOK ABOUT ON.

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta \lambda \epsilon \in \pi \omega$, (No. 2, above, with $\pi \epsilon \rho i ́$, round about, prefixed.)

Mark iii. 34, mid.
LOOK AT.
бкотє่ $\omega$, to look, inspect, reconnoitre, behold, regard.

2 Cor. iv. 18 , part.

## LOOK DILIGENTLY.

द̀ $\pi \iota \sigma к о \pi \epsilon \omega$, (the above, with ėmi, upon; prefixed) to look upon, look after, sec to, (oce. 1 l'et. r. 2.)

Heb. xii. 15.
LOOK EARNIS'TLY ON.
$\dot{d} \tau \varepsilon v i \zeta \omega$, to fix the eyes intently upon, gaze upon intently.

Acts iii. 12.

## LOOK EARNESTLY UPON.

$\dot{\alpha} \tau \in v i \zeta \omega$, see above.
Luke $x$ xii. 56.

## LOOK FOR．

1．троббока́ $\omega$, see＂$ц о о к, " ~ N o . ~ 7 . ~$
2．$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \delta$＇́ $\chi o \mu a u$ ，to receive to one＇s self． Of things future，to wait for，ex－ pect．
 from，prefixed，instead of $\pi$ pós，to or towards）to receive from any quarter，to look for（being about to receive），expect．

4．аं $\pi \epsilon \kappa \delta \dot{\epsilon} \chi о \mu a \iota$ ，（No．3，with $\dot{\alpha} \pi o ́$, from， prefixed）to wait out，i．e．to wait long and patiently，to await ar－ dently．

1．Matt．xi． 3.
1． xxir .50
2．Luke ii． 38 ．
1．— vii．19， 20
1．－xii． 46 ．
2．Acts xxiii． 21 ．

3． 1 Cor．xvi． 11.
4．Phil．iii． 20.
2．Tit．ii． 13.
4．Heb．ix． 28.
3．$x i .10$［part．
1． 2 Pet．iii．12，13， 14 ，

2．Jude 21.

## IOOK ON．

1．$\beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \omega$ ，see＂Look，＂No． 2.
2．єíoov，see＂Look，＂No． 1.
3．̇̇ $\pi \epsilon \hat{i} \delta o v$, （No．2，with ė $\pi i$ ，upon，pre－ fixed．）
4．$\dot{\alpha} \tau \epsilon v i \zeta \omega$ ，to fix the eyes intently upon， gaze upon intently．
5．$\theta$ cáopaı，to contemplate earnestly， （with the idea of desire and pleasure） to see with regard and admiration．
6．$\theta \epsilon \omega \rho \epsilon(\omega$ ，to be a spectator of，to be－ hold as with attention or wonder， to look on or regard，（as not being the act of an instant，but for a lengthened period．）
7 бкотє́ $\omega$ ，to look，inspect，reconnoitre， regard．

| 1．Matt． $\mathrm{v}_{\text {c }} 28$. | 5．John iv． |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mark viii． 33. | 4．Ac |
| Luke i． 25. | 7．Phil |
| x． 32 ． | 1．Rev．v． 3 ， 4 |

## LOOK OUT．

émьбкє́ттоцal，to look at as though to select，to look out，seek out．

Acts vi． 3.

## LOOK ROUND ABOUT．

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \omega$ ，（see＂L．about on．＂）Here， mid．
Mark v．32．Mark ix． 8.
Mark x． 23.

## LOOK ROUND ABOUT ON OR UPON．

$\pi \epsilon \rho ८ \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \pi \omega$ ，see above．
Matt．iii．5．${ }^{1}$ Mark xi．11，part． Luke vi． 10.

## LOOK STEADFASTLY．

àтєvíh $\omega$ ，see＂L．ov，＂No． 4.
Acts i．10．Acts vi． 15. 2 Cor．iii． 13.

LOOK TO．
1．$\beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \omega$ ，see＂цоок，＂No． 2.
2．ó ра́ш，see＂цоок，＂No． 4.
2．Acts xviii．15．｜1．2 John 3.

## LOOK UPON（то）

öpa⿱宀㠯，the sight，sense of seeing．Then， aspect，external form，in appear－ ance．

Rev．ir． 3.

## LOOK UP．

1．àvaßોє́тн，（＂цоoк，＂No．2，with ảvá， up，prefixed．）
2．ávaкर́ттш，to raise one＇s self up，to rise up from a stooping posture．

1．Matt．xiv． 19.
1．Mark vi． 41.
1．－vii． 34 ．
1．－${ }^{2} 5$（siciexequev，ho
savo clearly，instenal
of èmorígev aùrov àva－
Bגéqal，made him look 1．Iavke ix． $16, \quad[G \rightarrow)$
1．— xiv． 5 ．
2．－ 29.
1．Acts $x$ xii． 13.

## LOOK UP STEADFASTLY．

ảtevi̧ $\omega$ ，sce＂L．ov，＂No． 4.
$\Delta \mathrm{cts}$ vii． 55.

## LOOK UPON．

1．$\epsilon^{\epsilon} \beta \beta \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$ ，（＂Look，＂No． 2 ，with $\dot{\epsilon} v$ ，in， prefixed．）
 upon, prefixed.)


| 1. Mark x. 27. | 1. Luke xxij. 61. |
| :--- | :--- |

1.     - xiv. 67. 1. John i. 36.
2. Luke ix. 38.
3. J John i. i.

## LOOK WHEN.

$\pi \rho о \sigma \delta о к \alpha ́ \omega$, (see " цоок," No. 7.)
Acts xxviii. 6.

## LOOKING AFTER.

$\pi \rho о \sigma \delta o к i ́ a, ~ a ~ l o o k i n g ~ f o r, ~ e x p e c t a t i o n . ~$
Luke xxi. 26.
LOOKING FOR.
éк $\delta о \chi \eta$, a reception, a waiting for, (non occ.)

Heb. x. 27.
LOOSE (-Ed, -ING.) [verb.]

1. $\lambda v$ v́w, to loose, loosen what is fast bound; hence, to unbind.
2. à $\pi \mathrm{o} \lambda \dot{\imath} \omega$, (No. l, with $\dot{a} \pi \grave{o}$, from, prefixed) to let loose from, free from.
3. $\dot{a} v i \eta \mu e$, to send up or forth, let up, let go.
4. ává $\gamma \omega$, to lead up, conduct or bring up. As a nautical term, to lead a ship out to sea, to put to sea.
5. aî $\rho \omega$, to take up, lift up, raise ; of anehors, to weigh anchor and sail away.
6. катарүє́ $\omega$, to render inactive, idle, useless; hence, to cause to cease, do away; cease to be connected with.
7. Matt. $x$ vi. $19^{\text {twice. }}$
8.     - xviii. 18 twice.
9.     - $\quad 27$.
. $x$ xi. 2 .
. Mark vii. 35 .
. xi. $2,4,5$.
. Luke xiii. 12.
10.     - xix. 30,31 .

- 33 lst, see Loos. ing (be)

1. $33^{2 \mathrm{ud}}$
2. John xi. 44.
3. Acts ii. 24.
4.     - xiii. 13, part.

## LOOSED (то вE)

dívıs, a loosening, from any tie or constraint, (non occ.)

1 Cor. vii. 27.

## LORD (-s.)

1. кúplos, (an adj., from кर̂pos, might) mighty. Then, as subst., о́ кv́poos, lord, principal, ruler. Distinguished from No. 2, as being He who assumes and exercises the power, while סєбтót $\eta$ s really possesses it as unlimited.
[It is used of man* as the possessor, owner, or master, e.g. property. Hence, a title of address, Eng., master, sir; French, sieur, monsieur; Germ., herr. See under No. 3.
As a name for God, it is used as predicated of Him, or when He is addressed or spoken of.
As a name for Christ, because He stands in the same relation to us as God. But while кúpıos is used as a translation of יהוה, (Jehorah) the name Jehovah is never applied to Christ. And when кv́poos is applied to God in the N.T., Jehovah is the word quoted or referred to from the O.T. Also when кúptos is applied to Christ, it is specially and directly explained in the O.T., as in Ps. cx. 1, "Jehovah said unto Adonai,"
 Matt. xxii. 43-45, and Mark xii. 36, 37.
In the Gospels кúpıos usually signifies God, while in the Epistles it generally refers to Christ, and denotes His position of Master in relation to His people, as He who has ownership and authority over them. Hence, all the social and natural relationships of life are to be regarded and performed as subject to His authority ; e.g.,
It is the "Lord's Supper," not the supper of Jesus or Christ, because He who says, "Do this," has the right and authority to instituto and command. Again, marry, etc.,

## LOR

in the Lord，obey in the Lord，（not in Jesus or Christ．）See further ander＂Jesus，＂and＂Christ．＂

2．кขрıєи́ш，to be lord over any person or thing，to have dominion over． Here，part．，o кขpıє⿱㇒⿻二乚⿴囗十心v，he who has dominion over，i．e．a lord，poten－ tate．In pl．，as here，those who reiga．

3．$\delta \in \sigma \pi o ́ t \eta s$ ，one who las absolute do－ minion，supreme authority，and unlimited power，arising from ownership ；a master，as opp．to a servant．No． 1 implies greater honour and respect，No． 3 greater submission．As denoting the exer－ cise of supreme authority，it is ap－ plied to God，＊and also to Christ．$\dagger$

4．$\dot{\rho} \beta \beta \beta$ oví，a Hebrew worl，like $\dot{\rho} \alpha \beta \beta$ i， （Rabbi）but of higher honour， meaning（with the suffix）my great master．A name publiely given to only seven persons，all of the school of IIillel，and of great eminence．

1．Matt．i．20，22， 24.
1．－ij．13，15， 19 ．
1．－iii． 3 ．
－iv．7， 10
1．－v． 33 ．
1．－vii． 21 ८wice， 22 wice．
1．－viji． $2,6,8,21,25$ ．
1．－ix． 28,38 ．
1＊－x．24， 25.
1．－xi． 25 ．
1．－xii． 8.
1．－xiii． 51 （om．$G \rightarrow \mathrm{~L}$
TTrAN．）
1．－Eiv．28， 30.
1．－xv． $22,25,27$ ．
1．－xvi． 22 ．
．$x$ xii． 4,15
1．－xviii． 21.
1．－ 25 ．
$1:=26$（om．ITTTrA．）
1．－xx． 8.
． $30,31,33$ ．
1．－xxi．3， 9 ．
$-\quad 40$.
（the）
1．－xxii． $37,43,44^{\text {wice }}$ ，
1．－xxiii． 39 ．［45，
－ xxiv .42.
$\because-45,46,48,50$.
－xxv．II ixice， 18,19 ， 20， 21 twice， 22,23 twice， 24， 26.
－ 37,44
－xxvi． 22
－xxvii． 10
 i．e．＂where He lay．＂） Mark i． 3.
－－－ii． 28.
．－．－v． 19.
－vi．21，see Lords．
1．－vii． 23.

1．Mark ix． 24 （om．G L T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ． ．）
4．三х．51． 9,10 （ap．）
1＊－xii．${ }^{9}$ ，see Lord＇s （the）
1． 29 twice， $30,36,37$ ．
1．－xiii． 20
1．$\leq$ vi．19（ap．），20（ap．）
1．Luké i． $6,9,11,15,16$ ， $17,25,28,32,38,43$ ， 45，45，58， $66,68,76$ ．
1． $\mathrm{ii}, 9$ 1st， 92 nd （oin． 3＊．G－－）， $11,15,22$, ，23twice，

## 1． $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{N} .}{ }^{38}$（ $\theta$ cós，L T Tr

1．－iii． 49.
1．－iv． $8,12,18,19$.
1．－v． $8,12,17$ ．
1．－vi． 5,46 twice．
1．－vii． $6,31 \mathrm{lst}, 31 \mathrm{md}$ （ $a_{p}$ ix． 54
1．－ix． $54 .{ }^{5}, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$
$\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{N}$ ．）
1．－ 59,61 ．
1．－x．1，2，17，21，27， 40


1．Luke xix． 8 iwice．
$1^{*}$ ． $16,18,20,25$. 1． 1．－ 37,42 twice， 44 ．
1．－xxii． 31 （ap．），33， 38，49， 61 twice．
1．$\frac{\mathrm{Tr}}{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{A}$ xiii． $\mathrm{A}^{42\left(0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}\right.}$
1．－xxiv． 3,34 ．
1．John i． 23.
1．－iv． 1.
1．－vi． 23 （ $\mathrm{om} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ）， 34,68 ．
iii． 11 （ap．）
1．－ix． 36,38 ．
1．－xi．2，3，12，21，27，
32， 34,39 ．
1．－xii． 13,38 twice．
1．－xiii． $6,9,13,14$ ．
$1^{*}$ ． 16 ．
1．$-25,35,37$.
1．－xiv． $5,8,22$.
1．－xx．2，13，18，20， 25， 28.
1．$\frac{\mathrm{xxi}}{} \mathbf{7}$ twice， 12,15 ， $16,17,20,21$.
1．Acts i．6， $21,24$.
1．－ii． $20,21,25,34$ twiee， $36,39,47$.
1．－iii．19， 22.
$3^{*}$ ．——iv． 24. $\qquad$
－v． $9,14,19$ ．
1．－vii． 30 （om．Kúpıov， of the Lord， $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}$ $\operatorname{Tr} \wedge \mathbf{N . )}$
1．－31， 33.
1．－ 37 （om．Kúptos， and $\dot{\nu} \mu u \hat{\nu}$ ，i．e．God， instead of the Lord your God，G $\Rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ T Tr A 凡．）
1．$-49,59,60$ ．
1．－viii．16， $24,25,26$ ，
1．－ix． 1,5 1st．$\quad[39$. $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 人．）
1． 6 twice（ $a p$ ）， 10 wice， $11,13,15,17$ ， $27,29,31,35,42$.
1．－x，4，14， 38 ．

tos，Jesus Christ，GinL
T Tr ß．）
1．$x i .8,16,17,20$ ， 21 twice， $23,24$.
1．－xii． $7,11,17,23$ ．
1．－xiii． $2,10,11,12$ ，
47，48，49．
1．－xiv． 3,23 ．
1．－xv． 11,17 twice， 26 ， 35， 36.
1．－xvi． 10 （ $\theta$ eós，God，
1． $\mathbf{G} \sim \mathrm{L} T \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{A} \Re$.
1．－xvii． 24.
1．－ 27 （G～），（Acós， God，G I T T TrAN．）
1．— xviii．8，9， 25 1st．
1．Jesus， 25 2nd（＂Incoùs，
1．－xix．5，10，13， 1 ，
1．－$\times x .19,21,24,35$.
1．－xxi．13， 14 ．
1．－ 20 （Ocós，God，G

## 」TTraか．）

1．－xxil． 8,10 xice． name，instend of the name of tho Lord，G L T＇TrAN．）
． 19.
：－xxiii． 11.
1．－xxv． 15,20
1．－xxviii．S1．

1．Rom．i．3， 7
．－iv．8， 24.
1．－v．11， 21.
－vi． 11 （om．т $\hat{\text { киро́́ }}$ $\eta \mu \omega \nu$ ，our Lord，G I
＇Tr A．）
－vii． 25.
－viii． 39 ．
－ix．28， 29.
－x．9，12，13， 16
．－xi．3，34．
－xii．II（G～），（ Kac － occasion，st．G．）
1．-19 ．
1．－xiij． 14.
1．－xiv． 6 1st， 6 and（ap．）， 6 3rd\＆4 4,83 times， 11 ，
． $\mathrm{xv} .6,11,3 G$ ．
1．－xvi． $2,8,11,12$ 1st， 12 Ind（ap．），13，18，20， 22， 24 （ap．）
1． 1 Cor．i． $2,3,7,8,9$ 10， 31.
1．－ii． 8,16 ．
1．－jii． 5,20 ．
．iv． $4,5,17,19$.
－v． $4^{\text {iwice }, 5 .}$
－－vi．11， 13 ：wice，14， 17.

1．——vii， 10,12 ．
17 （ $\theta$ cos，God，G
LIr A గ．）Note，
for $\theta$ cós，at beginning
of verse，кขpเos，Lord，
G L T Tr A K．
－ 22 twice， 25 twice，
1＊．－Sitwice， $34,35,39$.
．-6.
1．－ix． 1 tsiee，2，5， 14.
1．－x． 21 เжісе，$\because 2,26$ ， 28 （ap．）
1．－xi． 11.
－（the） 20 ，see Lord＇s
1．$\frac{\text {（the）}}{27 \text { twice }} 23$ twice， 26 ，
1．－ 29 （om．тov̂ kiv－
peov，the Lord＇s，L T
Tr A ふ．）
1．－ 32 ．
1．－xii． 3,5 ．
－xiv．21，37．
－xv． 31.

$$
-47 \text { (om. } \mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{~L}
$$

TTrA
1．－57， 58 twice．
1．－＿xvi． $7,10,19,22$ ， 23.

1． 2 Cor．i． $2,3,14$ ．
1．－jii．16， 17 twice，
18 เwice．
1．—iv． 5 ．（om．G L T
TrA к．）
1．－v． $6,8,11$ ．
－vi．17， 18 ．
－viii． $5,9,19,21$.
－x．8，17， 18
－xi，17， 31.
－xii． $1,8$.
－xili． $10,14$.
Gnl．i．3， 19.
－iv． 1.
－v． 10 ．
－vi． 17 ． （om， $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$
$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.
1．Eph．i． $2,3,15,17$.
－ii． 21.
－iii．11， 14 （ap．）
－iv．1，5， 17.


1．Heb．vii．14， 21.

1.

1．－x． 16 ． 1 st（om．$\lambda$ é $\gamma \epsilon \iota$ кuptós，saith the Lord， $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathfrak{\aleph}$ ．）
1．－ 30 2nd．
1．－xii． $5,6,14$ ．
1．Jas．i．1， 7 ．
．-12 （om．$G \rightarrow \mathrm{~L} T$ TrAN，i．e．substitute ＂He．＂
1．－ii． 1.
1．－iv． $10,15$.
1．－ $\mathrm{F} .4,7,8,10,111 \mathrm{st}$ ．
1．－ $11{ }^{\text {2nd }}$（oin． $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow$ ）
1． 14,15 ．
1． 1 Pet．i．3， 25.
1．——ii． 3,13 ．
1． $122^{i \text { wice }, 15 .}$

- v． 3 ，see Lords
over (bé)
． 2 Pet．i．2， $8,11,14,16$.
$3+$ ．－ii． 1.
－ 9 ．
Kupíp，bejorethe Lord， $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}$ ，Tr${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ ．）
1．-20 ．
1．－iii． $2,8,9,10,15,18$ ．
1．2 John 3 （om，G $\rightrightarrows \mathrm{L} T$ $\operatorname{Tr}$ A．）
B
1．Jude
4
4
4 2nd．
1．-5 ＇I $\eta$ бovิs，Jesus， $\left.\mathrm{G} 心 \mathrm{~L} \operatorname{Tr}^{m b} \mathrm{~A}.\right)$
1．Rev． $9,14,17,21$.
1．Rev．1． 8.
（10，see Lord＇s
（the）



## LORDS．

$\mu \in \gamma / \sigma \tau u ̂ v \epsilon \epsilon$ ，great ones，Lat．，magnates， i．e．chiefs，nobles，princes，（occ． Rev．vi．15，xviii．23．）

## Mark vi． 21.

## LORD＇S（Tiie）

1．кvpuккis，belonging to the lord，（Tì кขptuкóv，waus the State，or fiscal property．）In N．T．belonging to Christ as Lord，having special reference to Him．

2．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { a apá，from be－} \\ \text { side，} \\ \text { кvpoov，the Lord，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { from the Lord } \\ \text { thlis came to } \\ \text { pass．］}\end{gathered}$
2．Matt．xxi．42． $\mid$ 1． 1 Cor．xi． 20.
2．Mark xii． 11 ．
1．Rev．i．10，and see＂Day ［（theLord＇s＇）

## LORD OF（be）

кขptєv́ш，see＂Lord，＂No． 2.
Rom．xiv． 9.

## LORDS OVER（be）

кvplev́m，see＂lord，＂No． 2.
1 Pet．v．3，marg．，overrule．

## LORDSHIP OVER（Exercise）

1．кขрtєv́ต，see＂Lord，＂No． 2.
2．катакขрєєv́ш，（No．1，with катá，down， prefixed）to lord it against or over any one．
2．Mark x．42．｜1．Luke xxii． 25.

## LOSE（－ETH，Lost．）

1．$\dot{\alpha} \pi o ́ \partial \lambda \lambda \nu \mu$ ，to destroy utterly（stronger form of ö $\lambda \lambda \nu \mu c$ ，to destroy）to lose utterly，the subject being the suf－ ferer；the fundamental thought is， ruin，loss，what is lost to another， as a sheep，lost to the fold and the shepherd．
2．گnuców，to bring loss upon any one． In N．T．only mid．or pass．，to suffer loss，to receive detriment． Here，only mid．，to bring loss upon one＇s self，i．e．to lose．

| －Jatt．v．13，see Savour． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1．－xvi． 25 twice． |  |
| 2．－ 26. |  |
| 1．－xviii． 11 （a1）．） |  |
| 1．Mark vili． 35 twice． |  |
| 2．－－ 36. |  |
| 1．－ix 41. |  |
|  |  |

－Luke xiv．34，see Savour
1．－ 4 2nd， 6,8 list，part， 1．xvii． 33 twice．
－xix． 10 ．
－Johu vi．12，see L（be） 1．－ 39.
1．－xii． 33 twico．
1．－xvii．12，see $L$（be）
-2 Cor．iv． 3 ，see $L$（be）
1． 2 John 8 ．

## LOST（be）

1．Johu vi．12．$\quad$ 1．John xvii． 12.
1． 2 Cor．iv． 3 ．

## LOSS．

1．乡quíc，damage，loss，detriment，（occ． Acts xxvii．10．）
2．и́тоßоג $\dot{\gamma}$ ，a casting off or away from loss，（occ．Rom．xi．15．）

## LOV

3．$\eta$ グ $\tau \eta \mu a$ ，a being inferior，a worse state，as compared with any other or former state，（occ． 1 Cor．vi．7．）

1．Acts xxvii． 21.
3．Rom．xi．12，marg．（text diminishing．）
-1 Cor．iii． 15 ，see Loss （suffer）
1．Phil．iii．7， 81 st．［（suffer） $1-\longrightarrow 8^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$, see Loss of

## LOSS（suffer．）

گŋ $\eta$ ió $\omega$ ，see＂Lose，＂No． 2.
1 Cor．iii． 15.

## LOSS OF（stffer）

$\zeta_{\eta}{ }^{\prime}$ ıó $\omega$ ，see＂lose，＂No． 2.
Phil．iii． 8.

## LOT（－s．）

1．$\kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \rho o s$ ，（prob．fiom $\kappa \lambda \alpha{ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，to break， because twigs or other кла́бرата， （fragments）were used for the pur－ pose of casting lots）a lot，the lot that apportions or allots．Then， the lot that is allotted or appor－ tioned．

Matt．xxvii． 35 （ap．）
Mark xv． 24.

| Luke i．9，see L（be one＇s） | Acts i． 16 trice． |
| :--- | :--- |
| －viiii． 34. |  |

John xix． 24.
Acts i． 16 twice． （cast）
Acts xiii．9，see Divide．
LOT (be one's)
$\lambda a \gamma \chi^{a} v \omega$ ，to have fall to one＇s lot，ob－ tain as one＇s portion．

Luke i． 9.

## LOTS（cast）

$\lambda a \gamma \chi^{\alpha} \nu \omega$ ，see above．
John xix． 34.

## LOUD．

н＇́yas，great，large，prop．of physical magnitude，but also great in force and intensity；hence，of the voice， loud．


## LOVE［noun．j

á $\gamma a ́ \pi \eta$ ，lore．［A word not found in the profane writers，nor in Philo and Josephus，nor in Acts，Mark，and James．It is unknown to writers outside of the N．T．$\quad \phi i \lambda a v \theta \rho \omega \pi i a$ ， philanthropy was the highest word used by the Greeks，which is a very
 far lower than $\phi \iota \lambda \alpha \delta \in \lambda \phi \iota a$ ．$\phi i \lambda a v$－ $\theta \rho \omega \pi i a$ in its full display was only giving to him who was entitled to it
 the love which springs from ad－ miration and reneration，and which chooses its object with decision of will，and devotes a self－denying and compassionate devotion to it．Love in its fullest conceivable form．
2．$\phi$ l $\lambda \alpha v \theta_{\rho} \omega \pi i a$ ，philanthropy，lore of man，（see above．）

1．Matt．xxir． 12.
1．Lnke xi． 42.
1．John y． 42.
1．——xy．${ }^{\text {xini．} 35.10}$
1．—xvi9， 10
1．Rom．v． 5,8 ．
1．三 viii． 35,39 ．
1．－xii． 9 ．
ly or Brethren．
1．－xv． 30 ．
1． 1 Cor．iv． 21.
1． 2 Cor．ii．4， 8.
1．－v．14．

1．二 viii．7，8， 24.
1．Gal．v．6， 13,22 ．
1．Eph．i． 4.
1．——ii． 4 （om．L א．）
1．——ii．4．${ }^{\text {1．}}$ in， 19
1．— iv．2，15， 16 ．
1．－v． 2 ＇，
1．——vi． 23 ．

1．Phil．i．9， 17.
1． $\mathrm{Co1}$ ii， 1 ．
1．Col．i．4，8．
1． 1 Thes．i． 3
1． 1 Thes．i． 3.
1．－v．8， 13.
1． 2 Thes．ii． 10 ．
1． 1 Tim．i．if
－vi．10，see Money． 1． 11 ．
1． 2 Tim．i． $7,13$.
2．Titus iii． 4.
1．Philem．5， $7,9$.
1．Heb．vi． 10.
1．$x_{1}{ }^{24}$ ．
－ 1 Pet．i．22，，see
1．1John．ii， 1 Brethren．
1． 1 John ii．5， 15.
1．－iii． $1,16,17$ ．
1． 12 iv． 7 ， $8,9,10$ ， 12,16 estimes， 17 ，

1． 2 John 3,6 ．
1．Jude 2，21．
1．Rev．ii． 4.

LOVE（－Ed，－EDST，－EST，－ETH．）［rerb．］
 esteem，（the principle of iuternal feeling of delectation and kindli－ ness，）to acquiesce with satisfac－ tion，to cherish with reverence，to love，considered in reference to the tendency of the will（elsewhere translated beloved．）（See note，be－ low．）
2．фidé $\omega$ ，to kiss，to love（Lat．，amare）， used of the more direct demonstra－ tion of regard；（hence，фídos，a friend，is from $\phi i \lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ，from ${ }^{i} \omega$ ，or
LOV［ 470 ］LOW
from min $\omega$ ，to press；$\phi$ inos，is he whom we embrace，or kiss．Again， фı入ía is friendship between men， but love when between the sexes，） to love，considered in reference to a natural inclination，or an emotion， （i．e．the passion of love）（elsewhere translated to kiss．）（See note，be－ low．）
［Note．－These two words are not used indiscriminately．$\dot{\alpha} \gamma a \pi \alpha ́ \omega$ ， never means to kiss；фè $\epsilon \omega$ ，never means to acquiesce or cherish with reverence．$\phi(\lambda$ é denotes the sense or passion of love，but in ára $\pi$ á is implied the cause of ф८лє́ $\omega$ ．à $\gamma a \pi \alpha \dot{\omega}$ is to make much of a thing，to ad－ mire for some good and sufficient reason，but $\phi \lambda \lambda$ é $\omega$ denotes the love which springs naturally from the thing loved，even where no just cause of love exists．dya ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega$ is never used of an improper love； $\phi \iota \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \omega$ is．Hence，in the N．T． $\phi \iota \lambda \epsilon \omega$ is never used of man＇s love to God，but áyandic，always． Both words are used of God＇s love to man，á $\gamma a \pi \alpha \dot{\alpha} \omega$ ，when He is said to＂Love the world，＂（John iii． 16，ete ）and when He wishes men good，and seeks their salvation； and $\phi \iota \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$ is affirmed of His love to His people who please Him， （John xvi．27，etc．）Again，фı $\lambda$ é $\omega$ is used of Jesus＇love for Lazarus， （John xi． 3,36 ）；but in verse 5 the word is $\dot{a} \gamma a \pi \dot{\alpha} \omega$ ，because there the sisters are included，and there－ fore this word was more correct． Again，we are commanded to love our enemıes，ctc．，but here áyamá $\omega$ is used，never ф८八白 $\omega$ ；Iove camot be required in this case，though kindness and compassion are． Again，in John xxi．15－17，in the first question Jesus uses $\dot{\mathrm{c}} \gamma \mathrm{a}$－ $\pi$ ríw，but Peter uses the word $\phi \iota \lambda \epsilon \in$ in his reply；this is repeated， and then Jesus uses Peter＇s word in the third question．Once more， to love（ $\phi\left(\lambda \epsilon \epsilon^{\prime}\right)$ life，from an ex－ cessive desire to preserve it，and so to lose sight of the real object of living，is reproved by our Lord，（John xii．25．）Whereas
to love（ $\dot{\alpha} \gamma a \pi \dot{\alpha} \omega$ ）life，is to consult its real interest．Other examples may be traced out with much profit，e．g．Mark x．21．］
3．$\theta$ є́ $\lambda \omega$ ，to will，desire，wish，implying active volition and purpose．



## LOVELY．

$\pi \rho o \sigma \phi i \lambda \eta$ s，dear to any one，（non occ．）
Plil．iv． 8.

## LOVER．

See，God，GOOD，hospitality，PLEASURE， SElf．

## LOVING TO THE BRETHREN． ［marg．］ <br> See，bretimen．

LOW（brino）
тaлє $\frac{1}{}$ ó $\omega$ ，to make low，hence，to humblo， abase．

Luke iii． 5.
LOW [ 471 ] LUN

## LOW ESTATE.

талє́véts, a making low, humiliation. In N.T., the being brought low, low estate, humiliation.

$$
\text { Luke i. } 48 .
$$

## LOW ESTATE (men of)

ratelvós, low, not high; humble of condition, or mind.

Rom. xii. 16, pl. with art.

## LOW (in tiat he is made)

\(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{z}, in, <br>
\tau \hat{i}, , the, <br>
\tau a \pi \epsilon \epsilon \bar{\omega} \sigma \epsilon, the being <br>

brought low,\end{array}\right\}\)| in his |
| :---: |
| becoming |
| low. |

Jas. i. 10.

## LOW DEGREE (of)

тãetvós, low, not high; humble of condition, or mind.
Luke i. 52. $\quad$ Jas. i. 9.

## LOWER [adj.]

катढ́тєроs, lower down, i.e. lower, used for äd $\bar{\eta} \mathrm{s}$, Hades, (see "nell," No. 2), (non occ.)

Eph.iv. 9.
LOWER (make)
é̀atróo, to make less, e.g. in dignity, (occ. John iii. 30.)

| Heb. ii. 7, marg. make inferior. |
| :--- |
| 9. |

LOWER (-ing.) [verb.]
$\sigma \tau v \gamma \mathrm{va}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{\omega}$, to be or become austere or gloomy, (occ. Mark x. 22.)

Matt. xvi. 3.

## LOWEST.

E'0 $\chi^{u \pi o s}$, the last, extreme, uttermost.
Luke xir. 9, 10.

## LOWLINESS.

татєєroфporv́m, lowliness of mind, humility, modesty of mind and deportment.

Eph iv. ..

## LOWLINESS OF MIND.

Phil. ii. 3.

## LOWLY.

тaтєtvós, low, not high ; humble of condition, or mind.

Matt. xi. 29.

## LUCRE.

кєр $\delta o s$, gain, profit, advantage ; then, desire of gain, love of gain, (occ. Phil. i. 21, iii. 7.)

Tit. i. 11 .

## LUCRE (FOR FILTII)

ai$\sigma \chi \rho \omega \kappa \kappa \rho \delta \bar{\omega}$ s, for the sake of dishonourable gain, (non occ.)

1 Pet. v. 2.

## LUCRE (aiten to filmit)

aiбх $\rho$ окє $\delta \dot{\eta} s$, eager even for dishonourable gain.

Tit. i. 7.

LUCRE ( (areedy of filtit)
ai $\sigma \chi \rho о к \epsilon \rho \delta \dot{\eta}^{\prime}$, see above.

LUKEWARM.
$\chi^{\lambda \iota a \rho o ́ s, ~ w a r m, ~ l u k e w a r m, ~(n o n ~ o c c .) ~}$
Rev. iii. 16.

## LUMP.

ф'́раца, a kneaded mass, e.g. of potter's clay, or dough, (non oce.)
Rom. ix. 21
1 Cor. ${ }^{2}$. 6, 7.
$\geq x i .16$.
Gal. v. 9.

## LUNATIC (be)

 tic, (non occ.)
Jatt. iv. 24. $\quad$ Matt. xrii. 15 .

## LUS

 [ 472 ] . MAD
## LUST [noun.]

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \theta v \mu i a$, what is directed towards any thing, desire which attaches itself to ( $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i^{-}$) or upon its object. It is used exclusively of sinful desire, which corresponds to man's depraved nature. The inward passion of concupiscence.
2. ö $\rho \epsilon \xi \iota s$, a reaching after, the appetite and tendency towards the external object. No. 1 is only the mental desire, but No. 2 has conjoined with $i t$, the notion of the thing desired. No. 1 may therefore be used absolutely, as in Rom. vii. 7, and xiii. 9, but No. 2 never, (non occ.)
3. $\eta$ $\delta o v \eta$, pleasure, gratification, enjoyment.
4. $\pi \dot{a} \theta_{o s}$, suffering, passion, (i.e. of affection or love.)


LUST (-ED, -ETH.) [rerb.]

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \theta v \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, to fix the desire upon, to have the affections directed towards any thing, (of unlawful desires.)
2. '̇ $\pi \iota \pi \circ \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, to desire upon, i.e. over and above, besides, to desire earnestly, long for.

LUSTETH AFTER (That...)
$\epsilon \pi i \theta v \mu i ́ a$, see " IUst," No. 1 [noun.] Rev, xviii. 14.

LYING [noun* and adj. $\dagger$ ]
$\psi \epsilon \hat{\delta} \delta o s$, falsehood, lying, a lie.

* Eph. iv. 25.
$1+2$ Thes. ii. 9 .


## LYING IN WAIT.

1. ěv $v \epsilon \delta \rho o v$, a lying in wait, prop., in war, an ambuscade, (non occ.)
2. $\grave{\epsilon} \pi \kappa$ ßov $\lambda \dot{\eta}$, counsel upon or against; hence, plot, conspiracy.
3. Actg Ex . $19 . \quad 1 \quad$ 1. Acts xxiii. 16.

## LYSIAS.

Avoías, Lysias, i.e. Clandius Lysias, a Roman Tribune commanding in Jerusalem.
Acts xxiii. $26 . \quad \mid$ Acts xxiv. 7 (ap.), 22.

## M

MAD (BE)
наivoнul, to rage, to be furious, (occ. Acts xxvi. 24.)
John x. 20,
Acts xii. 15.
Acts xxvi. 25. 1 Cor. xiv. 23.

## MAD AGAINST (be)

$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \mu a i v o \mu a t$, (the above, with ${ }^{\epsilon} v$, in, prefixed.) to rage or be furious against any person or thing, (non occ.)

MAD (make)
( $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \rho \epsilon \in \pi \omega$, to turn) "is turning [thee] round unto raving madness."
Acts $\mathbf{x x v i} .24$.

## MADNESS.

1. ävota, without mind or understanding, folly ; Sept., for אולה, Prov. xxii. 15 ; Wisd. xv. 18. Whence, in N.T., madness, or foolish temerity, (occ. 2 Tim. jii. 9.)
2. $\pi a \rho a \phi p o v i a$, the state of being aside from a right mind, folly, (non occ.)
3. Luke vi. 11. | 2. 2 Pet. ii. 16.

## MADE (be)

(Sce also other words in connection, e.g., CONFESSION, DRUNK, IIANDS, KNOWN, LIKE, LOW, PAYMENT, ricif, subject, weak.)

1. rivoual, to begin to be, i.e. to come into existence, or into any state, as implying origin either from natural causes or through special agency; hence, to become, come to pass.
2. $\gamma^{\epsilon} v$ á $\omega$, to beget, of men ; to bear, of women ; pass., to be begotten, be born.
3. кєîmaи, to lie, and also to be laid, laid down ; hence, appointed.
4. єival, (inf. of єipi, to be) to be.
 to be) he, she, or it shall be.

| 1. Matt. iv. 3. <br> 1. -ix. 16 . <br> 1. - xxiii. 15. <br> 1. - xxv. 6 . <br> 1. Mark ii. 21, 27. <br> 1. -xiv. 4. <br> 5. Luke iii. 5 1st [2nd has no equivaleut.] <br> 1. - iv. 3 . 17. <br> 1. -xiv. 12, 19. <br> 1. John i. $3^{3}$ cimes, 10, 14. <br> 1. -ii. 9 . <br> 1. -v. 4 (ap.), 6, 9, 14 . <br> 1. - viii. 33 . <br> 1. Acts vii. 13. <br> 1. - xii. 5 . <br> 1. - xiii. 32 . <br> 4. -xvi. 13. <br> 1. - xix. 26 . <br> 1. - xxi. 40, part. <br> 1. Rom. i. 3 . <br> $-\frac{20 \text { that is) }}{2 \text { see M (thing }}$ <br> 1. - ii. 25. <br> 1. - vii. 13. <br>  | 1. 1 Cor. i. 30. <br> 1. -iii. 13. <br> 1. - iv. 9, 13. <br> 1. - vii. 21. <br> 1. -ix. 22 . <br> 1. - xi. 19 . <br> 1. - xiv. 25. <br> 1. 2 Cor. v .21. <br> 1. Gal. iii. 13. <br> 1. Fiv. 4 twice. <br> 1. E1 h. ii. 13. <br> 1. Phil. ii. 7. <br> 1. Col. i. 23, 25. <br> 3. 1 Tim. i. 9. <br> 1. Tit. iii. 7. <br> 1. Heb. i. 4 . <br> 1. - iii. 14. <br> 1. ——v. 5 . 20. <br> 1. - vii. $12,16,21,22$, <br> 1. -xi .3 . <br> 1. Jas. iii. 9. <br> 1. 1 Pet. ii. 7 (with eis, unto.) <br> 2. 2 Pet. ii. 12 (No. 1, St. AV. К), (弓んَa vevvך- <br>  naturally, G L T Tr A.) |
| :---: | :---: |

## MADE (ming that is)

тоín $a$, a thing made, (occ. Eph. ii. 10.)
Rom. i. 80.

## MaGDALENE.

Mayoadnv $\eta$, of Magdala, a distinctive appellation of one of the Marys, viz. Mary of Magdala.

Matt. xxvii. 56, 61.
Mark xv. 40, 47.

- xvi. 1, 9 (ap.)


## MAGISTRATE (-s.)

1. oтpain ${ }^{\circ}$ s, leader of an army, commander, general, etc.
2. úp $\chi \dot{\eta}$, beginning ; spoken of persons, the first, primus.
3. $\check{\rho} \rho(\omega v$, one first in powerorauthority ; hence, a ruler, chief person.

| 2. Luke xii. 11. | 1. Acts xvi. 20, 22, 35, 36 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 58. | Tits. |

3.     - 58 .
-Tit. iii. 1, seeObey. [38

## MAGNIFICENCE.

$\mu \epsilon \gamma a \lambda \epsilon$ órt $\eta$ s, greatness, majesty.
Acts xix. 27.

## MAGNIFY (-ED.)

1. $\mu \in \gamma a \lambda v v^{\prime} \omega$, to make great, enlarge, to praise.
2. $\delta o \xi{ }^{\xi} a^{\prime} \xi \omega$, to be of opinion, to think, to hold any one for anything, to invest with dignity, make any one important, cause him honour.

| 1. Luke i. 46. | 2. Rom. xi. 13. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Aets v. 13. | 1. 2 Cor. x. 15, marg. |
| 1. (text, enlarge.) |  |
| 1. x. 46. | (. Phil. i. 20. |

## MAID.

1. mais, a child, male or female, a boy, youth, girl, maiden.
2. таıסícк $\eta$, (dim. and fem. of No. 1) a girl, a young maiden.
3. корártor, girl, maiden, (this word belongs more to familiar discourse, like Germ., midel) elsewhere translated "damsel."
4. Matt. ix. 24. 25 . 1. Luke viii. 54.
5. Mark xiv. 6t, 60 .
6.     - xxii. 56.

## maiden.

1. $\pi$ ais, see abore, No. 1.

2. Luke viii. $51 . \quad$ 2. Luke xii. 45.

## MAIMED．

1．кu入入ós，bent，crooked ；hence，crip－ pled，lame，esp．，in the hands，（non occ．）
2．àvám $\eta \rho o s$, maimed，i．e．deprived of some member，or the use of it， （non occ．）

1．Matt．xv．30， 31.
1．Mark ix． 43.
1．－xviii．8．
2．Luke xiv．13， 21.

## MAINSAIL．

á $\rho \tau \epsilon ́ \mu \omega \nu$ ，（from á $\rho \tau \alpha \dot{\alpha} \omega$ ，to hoist）a top－ sail，supparum；others，a jib，dolon， （non oce．）

Acts xxvii． 40.

## Malntain．

$\pi \rho o \iota$ ï $\sigma \tau \eta \mu$, trans．，to cause to stand be－ fore．Here，intrans．，to stand be－ fore，to put ．．．forward．
Tit．iii．8．｜Tit．iii．14，marg．profess．

## MAJESTY．

1．$\mu \epsilon \gamma a \lambda \omega \sigma v v^{\prime} \eta$ ，majesty，i．e．the Divine majesty and greatness．
2．$\mu \epsilon \gamma a \lambda \epsilon$ có $\eta$ ऽ，greatness，magnificence， glory．
1．Heb．i． 3.
2． 2 Pet．i． 16.
1．－－iii． 1.
1．Jude 25.

## MAKE（－est，－ethi，－ing．）

（See at foot for list of other words in rarious connections．）
1．$\pi$ ои＇$\omega$ ，to make，i．e．to form，produce， to bring about，cause，spoken of any external act as manifested in the production of something tangible and obvious to the senses，and re－ ferring to completed action．
（a）Middle，is used with only a re－ mote reference to the subject， which sometimes wholly vanishes and makes it like the active．

2．$\tau i \theta \eta \mu$, to set，to put，to place，to lay．
3．Station $\mu$ ，（No．2，with Scú，through， prefixed）to place apart，to set out in order，arrange．In N．T．only middle，to arrange in one＇s own behalf，to appoint．

4．кa甘i $\sigma \tau \eta \mu$ ，to set down，to set，to place．In N．T．only in the trans． forms，to be set；of persons，to con－ stitute．
5．$\sigma v v_{i} \sigma \tau \eta \mu \mathrm{c}$, （No．4，with $\sigma v{ }^{\prime}$ ，together with，prefixed，instead of катá， down．）
（a）trans．，to make stand with or together，to place with or before any one．
（b）intrans．，to stand with or to－ gether．
6．Síd $\omega \mu$ ，to give，（with one＇s own accord and with goodwill．）
7．＇̇mเтє $\lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ，to bring through to an end，to finish，to perform．

8．$\sigma v \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$ ，（No．7，with $\sigma v$ v，together with，prefixecl，instead of є̇тi，upon） to end or terminate together，to accomplish together．
9．єipi，to be；here，3rd pers．pres． sing．，é $\sigma \tau$ í，is．

10．катабкєvá̧ढ，to prepare fully，put in readiness．

11．ктi乡 $\omega$ ，to bring under tillage and settlement，as land；of a city，to found．Gen．，to form．

12．$\pi \rho о \chi є є$ і＇ऽонає，to hand forth，to cause to be at hand，ready ；to pre－ pare and appoint．
13．$\rho \in \notin \omega$ ，obsol．，to speak，to utter defi－ nite words，and hence，implying more than $\lambda a \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ．
14．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\sigma v \mu \beta \text { ád } \lambda \omega, \text { to throw } \\ \text { one＇s self together } \\ \text { with another，to } \\ \text { encounter，［to，} \\ \text { cis，unto，with aview }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { to meet in } \\ \text { encounter } \\ \text { with a view } \\ \text { to war．}\end{gathered}$


| MIAK |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> MAKE AS THOUGH. <br> $\pi р о \sigma \pi о$ о $\epsilon \omega$, to make to or for any one, to make pretension to be so and so. Hence, in N.T., dep. mid., to make a show of being or doing anything. | MAKE UP BEFOREIAND. <br> $\pi \rho о к а т а \rho т i \zeta \omega, ~(t h e ~ a b o v e, ~ w i t h ~ \pi \rho o ́, ~ b e-~$ forchand, prefixed), (non occ.) <br> 2 Cor. ix. 5. <br> MAKE NOW (whicir i) <br> $\nu \hat{v} v$, now, with art, i.e. "my defence unto you at this time." <br> Acts xxii. 1. <br> See also, able, abound, accepted, ADO, ALTYE, ASIIAMED, ASTONISHED, bed, bitter, boast, broad, Calf, Chotce, Clean, Conformable, defence, inesolate, differ, differENCE, DISTRIBUTION,DOUBT,DRINK, effect, end, euntch, etil, exAMPLE, EXCUSE, FAST, FOOLISH, free, friend, full, gain, gazingstock, GLad, Glorious, haste, havoc, increase, inferior, inquiry, insurrection, intercession, Journey, kNown, ligitt, LIKE, LOWER, Mad, Made, MaNifest, matter, meet, melody, mention, mercilandise, merry, NEW, NOISE, NUMBER, OBEDIENT, offend, old, oration, peace, PERFECT, PRATER, PROMISE, PROOF, ready, reconclliatioñ, rent, REPUTATION, REQUEST, RICH, RISE, RULER, SEE, SERVANT, SHIPWRECK, SHOW, SIGNS, SIT, SORRY, STAND, Straight, strong, sure, uproar, FOID, WAR, WIIITE, WHOLE, WISE. |
| MAKE FOR (the timag which) rà, the things. <br> Rom. xiv. 19. <br> MAKE TOWARD. | $M[A K E B A T E \text { [marg.] }$ <br> Sıáßo入os, a calumniator, slanderer, accuser; the name of the Deril, the constant enemy of God and man, and of all truth. <br> 2 Tin. iii. 3, Tit. 3, text, fulso accuser. |
| gation, to hold a ship firm towards the land. <br> Acts xxvii. 40. <br> MAKE UP. [marg.] <br> каталлís , to make fully ready, put in full order, make complete. <br> Rom. ix. 22 , text, fit. | MAKER. <br> Squiovpyós, one who works for the public, a handicraftsman, artificer. then, used by the Greckis as the name for tho Maker of the world, (non occ.) <br> Acts x viii. 3, seo Tent. <br> Heb. xi. 10. |



|  | 1．Luke vii． 34 nd． | 1a．John xii．23，34twlce． | 2．Acts xxviii．17． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1．－23， 26 lwice． | 2．－viii． 27. | 1．-43 ． | 1．Rom．i．18， 23. |
| 12．$-27,28$. | 1．－99，3：3， 35. | 1a，－xiii． 31. | 4．－ 27 lat（No．5， |
| 1a．－xvii．9，12， $14^{196}$ ． | $\text { 2. }-38,41 \text {. }$ | 3．－xiv． 23 ． | TrAK．） |
| 1．－xviii． 7. | 1a．－${ }^{\text {a }}$－ 2. | 1．－－xvi． 21. | $\text { 5. } 1 .=\mathrm{ii} .1,3,9,16,29 \text {. }$ |
| 12．－ 11 （ap．） | 1．-25. | 1．－xvii． 6. | 1．－iii． 4. |
| 1．－ 12 ． | 1 a － 26. | 1．－xviii． $14,17,29$ | －- ，see M（as a） |
| 1．－xix． 3 （om．LTAK．） | 2．$-30,32,38$. | 1．－xix． 5. | 1．－ 28. |
| 1．－－5，6，12， 26. |  | 2．Acts i．10，11，16， 21. | 1．－－iv． 6. |
| 11．${ }^{3}$ | 1．－ $44^{\text {and．}}$ | 2．－ii．5，14，22 twice． | \％－ 8 ． |
|  | 1 a － 561 at（ap．） |  | 1．－v． 12 ：wice，15， |
|  | 56 ind （ap．） | ， | twice， 19. |
| 1．－xxi．25，20，28． | $1 \mathrm{a},-58$. | 2．－iv．${ }^{4}$ | 1．－vi． 6. |
| 1．－Exii．11， 16. | 1．－x． 30. | 1． $9,12,13,14,16$ ， | 1．－vii． 1. |
| 3．－ 24. | 1．－xi．24， 26. |  | 2．－ 3 （wico． |
|  |  |  | －viii， 21 |
| $\text { la.-_ xxiv. } 27,30 \text { twico, }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,=31,32 . \\ & 1 . \end{aligned}$ | 2．－14， 25. | 1．－－vix． 20 ． |
| 1a．－xxv． 13 （ap．） | 1．－xii． 81 st ． | 1．－28， 29. | 1．－x． 5 ． |
| 1． $14,24$. | la．－ $8^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$ ． | 2．－ 35 | 2．－xi． 4. |
| 1 a － 31. | 1．-9 ． | 1．$-352 \mathrm{nd}$. | 1．－xii．17， 18. |
| 1a．－xxvi．2， 241 st ． | 1 a ． 10. | 2．-36 ． | 1．－－xiv．18， 20. |
| 1．－ 242 nd ． | 1．-14 ． | 1．－ 38 ixice． | 1． 1 Cor，i． 25 （wice． |
| 1 a. － 243 rd ． | 3．-15. | 2．－vi．3，5， 11. | －－ii．4，see Man＇s． |
| 1．－ 24 th． | 1．－16， 36. | 1．－ 13. | 1．－ $5,9,113$ cimer． |
| 4．－－45， 64. |  | 2．－vii． 2. | - - 13, вее Маи'в. |
| 1．－72， 74. <br> 1．－xxvii． $3 \geq, 57$. | 1．－xiii．4， 19. <br> 1．－xiv．2， 16. | 1a．-56 ． <br> 2．－viii．2，3，9，12， 27 | 1． 14 ． |
| 1．Mark i．17， 23. | $\text { 1. -xiv. 2, } 16$ | 2．－ix． $2,7,12,13$ ． | $\text { 1. - iiv. } 1 .$ |
| 1 i. －ii， 10. | 1．－30． | 1．－ 33 ． | 3． 2 ． |
| 1．－ 27 เซісе． | 1．－xv．${ }^{\text {d，}} 11$. | 2．－ 38 （0m | －3，see Man＇s． |
| $1 \mathrm{a}-28$. | 1．－xvi．1， 15 twicc， 19. | 2．－x．1，5，17，19，21， | 1．-9. |
| 1．－iii． $1,3,5,28$. | 2．－xvii． 12. | ， | 1．－－vi． 18. |
| 1．－iv． 26. | 1a，－22， $24,26,30$. | 1．-282 nd ． | 1．－vii．1， 7. |
| 1．－v． 2,8 ． | 1．－xviii．2， 4. | 2．－ 30 ． | 2．-16 ． |
| 2．－vi．20， 44 ． | $\begin{array}{llll} 1 a . & 8 & 10 & \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 2．－xi．3，11， | 1．－23， 26. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18, \\ & \text { Vin, } 7,8,11,15 i n, ~ \\ & 21,23 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 .=10, \\ & \text { a } \\ & \\ & 30 . \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 2. } \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \underset{\sim}{13} \text {. }$ | －——ix．8，see MI（as a） |
| 3．－viii． | 2．－xix．2， 7. |  | mon |
| 1．－－24， 27. | 1a．－ 10. | 1．－ 29. | 2．－xi．3twice，4， 7 twice， |
| 1 1. | 1．－21，22，39 | 2．－ 24. | $8 \text { twice, } 9 \text { twice, } 11 \text { twice, }$ |
| 1．－ $33,36,37$ ． | 1．－xx．4，6， 9 ． | 2．－xilf．7，15，16，21， | $12 \text { twice, } 14 .$ |
| $1 \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{L}$ | 1．－xxi． 25. | ， 22 （om， $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ），26， 38. | 1．－ 23. |
| $1 \mathrm{a} . \text { ix. } 9,12,31 \mathrm{ss} .$ | $1 \mathrm{a}-27,36 .$ | 3．－ 41 ． | $\text { 1. - xiii. } 1 .$ |
| 2. | 1a．-221 st ． | 1．$-11,15$ | 1．－xiv． 2,3 ． |
| 1．$-7,9,27$. | 1a．－ 22 end ， | 2．－x\％， $7,13$. | 6．－20，marg．perfect， |
| 1a．－ $33,45$. | $1 \mathrm{a} .-48$. | 1．－ 17. | or of a rijue age． |
| 1．－xi． $2,30,32$. | 1．－58，60． | 2．－ 22 twico， 25. | 1．－xv．12，21 twice， 39 ， |
| $\text { 1. - xii. } 1,14 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 . \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1．－x 26 ． 9. | 45 （om．L）， 47 twice． <br> 1． 2 Cor．iii． 2 ． |
| 1a．－xiii． 26. | 1．－xxiii．4，6，14twice， | 1．$-17,20,35$. | 1．－iv． 2,16 ． |
| 1．－ $3 t$. | 2．－ 50 twic． | 2．－xvii，12， 23. | 1．－v． 11. |
| 1．－xiv． 13. | $2 .-$ xxiv． 4. | － 25 （ $\dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \underline{\sim} \pi t \nu 0$ ， | 3．viii． 12 （om． $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$ |
| 1 a － 211 st ． | 1 a － 71 st ． | uman，G $\sim$ L T Tr | $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathcal{N}$. |
| 1．－ 21 Ind． | 1． $7^{2 \mathrm{nch}}$ ． | N．） | 1． 21. |
| 1a．－ $213 \mathrm{rd}$. | 1．John i．4，6， 9 | 1．－26，29， 30. | 1．－xii． $2,3,4$. |
| 1．－ 21 the | 2．－13， 30. | 2．－ $31,34$. | 1．Gal．i． 1 twice， 103 times． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{a} .-41,62 . \\ & 1 .-71 . \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 1a. } 1 .$ | 1．－xviii． 13. <br> 2．－ 24 ． | $\text { 1. }-11, \text { see MI (ufter) }$ |
| $\text { 1. - xv. } 39 .$ | $\text { i. - iii. } 10 \text {, }$ | 2．－xix． 7 ． | $\text { 1. - ii. } 6,16 \text {. }$ |
| 1．Luke i． 25. | 3．－－3． | 1．-16 ． | 1．－iii，12（om．G L T |
| $2 . \quad 27,34$. | 1．-4. | －－${ }^{\text {a }}$ ，see DL of | Tr AN．） |
| 1．－ii．14， 25 Iwice， 52. | 3．-5. | Iacedonia． | 1．-15. |
| 1．－ir．4， 33. | 12．$-13,11$. | 2．－ 351 st ． | 1．－v．3． |
| $2 .-\mathrm{v} .8$ ． | －19， 27. | 1．－ 35 2nd． | 1．－vi．1， 7. |
| 1．－ 10 ． | －iv． $28,29,50$. | 2．－ 37. | 1．Ephr ii． 15. |
|  | $\text { 1. - v. } 5,7,9,12,15$ |  | 1. $\qquad$ iii． 5,16 ． |
| 1．-20. | $-3 i, 41$ | －8 $\times \times 1.11,23,20$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 . \text { - iv. } \\ & 2 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 1a． 21. | 1．－vi． 1019 s ． | 1．－－－28 2nd． | 1．$-14,22,21$. |
| 1a．－vi． 5. | 2．－ 10 2nd． | 2．－ 38. | 1．－v． 31. |
| －${ }^{6}$ ．${ }^{\text {c }}$ ， | 1．-14. | 1．－ 39 ． | 9． 28. |
| 1．$\frac{\operatorname{TrA}}{} 8$（No．2，G $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{T}$ | $\text { 1a. }=-27 .$ | 2．－xxii．1，3，4，12． <br> 1．$-15,25,26$ ． | 1．Phil ii．$\overline{7}, s$ |
| 1. $\qquad$ 10 （a⿱亠乂ฺ屯̄，unto | $1 \mathrm{a} .-53,12 .$ | 2．－xxiii．1， 6 ． | 1．－ir． 5. |
| 1．him，（if T TrA．） | 1．$-\frac{1}{46} \operatorname{vil}, 46$ 2nd 23 Iwice， | $\text { 1. }-9 \text { i, } 27,30 \text {. }$ | 1．Col．i． 28 1rt， 28 and（om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow), 283 \mathrm{rd}$ ． |
| 1：－ 2.2 md | －viii． 17. | 2．－xyiv． 5 ． | 1．－ii， $8,23$. |
| 1． $26,31,451 \mathrm{~s}$ | － 28. | 1．-16 ． | 1．－iii，？， 23. |
| 1． $5^{\text {2nnd }}$（om． $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{Lb}$ | 1．－M）． | $\underline{\mathrm{O}}$－Ixv，5， 16 ． | 1． 1 Thes，ii．4，6，13， 15. |
| $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{AN} \text { ) }$ | 3．－51，5： | 1．-16 ． | 1．－iv． 8 ． |
| 1．－18， 49. | －ix．1，11， 16 twice， | 2．-17 ． | 1． 2 Thes．ii． 3. |
| 1．－vii． 8 ． | 1 ixice， 3 3． | 1． | 1．iii． 2. |
| $2 .-20$ ． | －x．33． | 2．－23， 24. | 3． 1 Tim．i． 8. |
| 1． | －xi． 10. | 1．－xxri．31，32． | 1．－ii．1，\＆， 5 1wico． |
| 1a．－vii， 31 19t． | －47，50． | 1．－xxili． 6. | 2．－－ 8,12 ． |




1. Rev. xxi. 3, 17 .

## MAN (after)

f кuтà, according to,
( ${ }^{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \omega ́ \pi o v$, man, (see No. 1, above.)
Gal. i. 11.

MAN (As A)

Rom. iii. 5. | $\quad 1$ Cor. ix. 8.

## MAN-CHILD.

ü.ppqv, see above, No. 4.
Rev. xii. 13 (ă $\rho \neq \eta v, A$ N.)
MAN (сомmon to)
àv $\theta$ pótuvos, pertaining to man, human.
1 Cor. x. 13, marg. moderate.

MAN (love toward)
фi入av $\theta$ pimia, love of man, (see " LOVE," No. 2, and "man," No. 1.)

Tit. iii. 4, marg. pity, etc.

## MAN (of)

ảv $v \rho \dot{\mu} \pi \tau v o s$, pertaining to man, human.

ILAN (pity towarls) [marg.]
See above, " m (Lote towards)"

## MAN OF MACEDONIA.

Макє $\delta \omega{ }^{\omega} \nu$, a Macedonian.
Acts xix. 29.
MAN'S.
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \dot{\omega} \pi t v o s$, pertaining to man, human.


See also, aged, another, ant, bhind, CERTAIN, CHIEF, COVETOUS, DEAD, EVERI, FORBIDDING, HEATHEN, HOLDETH, IMPOTENT, INWARD, JAME, MEN, MIGHTY, NEITIIER, NEYER, NEW, NO, OLD, ONE, OTILER, PERSON, POOR, RICH, SOME, SON, STHONG, SUCH, THAT, TIIIS, UNGODLY, WHAT, WISE, YOUNG, TOUNGER.

MANGER.
фárvŋ̨, a crib, a manger, (occ. Luke xiii. 15.)

Luke ii. 7, 12, 16.
MANIFEST. [adj.]

1. фavefós, apparent, visible, conspicuous.
2. $\epsilon \mu \phi$ 人v's, appearing in any thing, apparent, manifest, (occ. Acts x. 40.)
3. $\delta \hat{\eta} \lambda o s$, plain, evident.
 fixed) quite plain, quite evident.
4. Luke viii. 17.
5. Acts iv. 16.
6. Rom i. 19
7. x .20.
8. 1 Cor iii. 13.
9.     - xi. 19 .
10. 1 Cor. xiv. 25.
11. Gal. v. 19 .
12. Phil. i. 13 . 2 Thes. i. 5 , see Tonen. 4. 2 'Tim. iii. 9.
13. 1 John iii. 10.

## MANIFES' (be)

фavepów, to make apparent, show openly, make manifest or known.

1 Tim. iii. 16 , \} pass. or mid.


## MANIFEST（тHat is not）

¿कגavŋ＇s，not apparent，i．e．hidden，con－ cealed，secreted．

Heb．iv． 13.

## MANIFEST（－Ed．）［verb．］

1．фavepó $\omega$ ，to make apparent，make manifest，make openly known．
2．${ }^{\epsilon} \mu \phi$ vi＇$\zeta \omega$ ，to cause to be seen；pass．， to appear，to be seen openly．

forth．
2．—xvii． 6
i．Rom．iii． 21.

1．Tit．is
1． 1 John i． 2 twice．
i． $\mathrm{iii} .5,8$ ．

## MANIFEST BEFOREHAND．

$\pi \rho o ́ \delta \eta \lambda o s$, manifest beforehand，or openly evident．

1 Tim．v． 25.
MANIFEST FORTH．
фavepóm，see＂mantifest，＂No． 1.
John ii． 11.

## MANIFESTATION．

1．фavépwots，a making known，mani－ festing，（non occ．）
2．ц̀ $\pi о к и ́ \lambda \nu \psi \iota s, ~ a n ~ u n v e i l i n g, ~ u n c o v e r-~-~$ ing，revealing．When spolien of a person or persons it always means their appearing．

$$
\text { 2. Rom. viii. } 19 \text { i. } 2 \text { Cor. iv. } 2 \text {. } 1 \text { Cor. xii. } 7 .
$$

## MANIFESTLT．

Sce，declare．

## MANIFOLD．

1．$\pi ⿰ 幺 幺$ кidos，variegated，parti－coloured； hence，changing colour，and so， changeful，various，manifold；in a bad scnse，intricate，riddling．

2．$\pi$ odvaikthos，（Vo．1，with modv＇s， much，prefixed）much variegated， very many－coloured；then，multi－ farious，very various，（non occ．）
－Inke xviii．30，see M，$\quad$ 2．Eph．iii． 10. more．

1． 1 1＇et．i． 6.
1． 1 Pet．iv． 10.

## MANIFOLD MORE．

$\pi o \lambda \lambda a \pi \lambda \alpha \sigma i \omega \nu$ ，many times more，many times as many，（non occ．）

Luke xviii． 30 ．

## MANKIND．

（ $\phi$ v́ors，physis，nature．
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \dot{\pi} \pi \iota v o s$, pertaining to man， human．

1 Cor．vi． 9 ，see Abuser． $\mid 1$ Tim．i．10，see Defile． Jes．iii．7，marg．nature of man．

## MANNA．

$\mu$ ávo ，manna，the miraculous food with which God fed the Israelites for forty years in the wilderness．
［Heb．，吅，a species．In Exod．xvi． 15：＂And when the children of Israel saw it，they said one to another， j ，the this is a peculiar species，for they knew not what it was．＂So Deut．viii．3：＂Who fed thee with thing which thou knewest not．if The Sept．and Schleusner makes $i$ the same as $j=$ what．Others， מנה，he measured，or in Peil，he preparcd．See Exod．xvi．15， marg．］（non occ．）
John vi．31， 49.
Heb．ix． 4.
58 （om．GTTrAN．）
Rev．ii． 17.

## MANNER（－s．）

（For various words in connection，see at end of the worll．）
1．＊$\theta$ os，a custom，usage，manner，of a people，established by law or other： uisc．

2．$\dot{j} \theta$ os，an accustomed seat；hence，in pl．，the haunts of animals and men； then，custom，usage，the manners and habits of man，his disposition， character，（non occ．）
MLAN [ 480 ] MAN
3. тоо́тоs, a turning, turn, direction; hence, manner, way, mode.
4. тúmos, a mark or impress made by a hard substance on a soft; hence, model, pattern.

1. John xix. 40.
2. Acts Xxy. 16.
3. Acts xv. 1 .
4. 1 Cor. xv. 33.
5. —— xxiii. 25.


## MANNER OF (after the)

кará, with the Accus., down upon or along, over against ; then, according to, in reference to some standard of comparison stated or implied; in accordance with.

John ii. 6.
ManNer (after the same)
$\dot{\omega}$ бav́тшs, as thus, in the same way, in like manner.

1 Cor. i․ 2.

## MANNER (after this)

1. oví $\boldsymbol{1}$, in this manner, on this wise, i.e. so, thus.
2. тö $\delta \epsilon$, this, this here ; pl., тó $\delta \epsilon$, thus, these things, that follow. After $\lambda \epsilon$ ' $\gamma \omega$, etc., (to say) тav̂тa, this that precedes, тà $\delta \epsilon$, this that follows.
3. Matt. vi. 9. |2.Actsivy. 23 (om. LTTTAא.) 1. 1 Pet. iii. 5.

## MANNER (after what)

$\pi \omega \bar{s}$, how? in what way or mauner?
Acts xx .18.

## MANNER WAS (as mis)

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Acts xvii. 2. |  |

## MANNER (in Like)

1. кui, and, also.
2. $\dot{\omega} \sigma \alpha$ virces, as thus, in the same way. Mark xiii. 29. 2. I Tim. ii. 9. Luke $x \times 31$.

## MANNER AS (in like)

${ }^{\circ} v$, which, $\quad$ (катá, accordтро́тоv, a manner, way, \}ing to, being understood) according to what manner, after the manner in which, in the same or like manner.

Acts i. 11.
MANNER (in the like)
$\{$ катá, according to,
\{ $\tau \alpha \mathrm{u} \tau a$, these same things.
Luke vi. 23.

## MANNER (in THis)

ovi $\omega$, thus, on this wise.
Rev. xi. 5.

MANNER OF QUESTIONS (of such)
( cis, as to, (om. $\left.\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} 火\right)$ as to the $\tau \eta \nu$, the, enquiry $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, concerning, concern$\{$ тоutov̂, this, (тcútev, of these things, GoL T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \times$ )
 ing this . [person, i.e. Jesus, Paul; or these matters.]
Acts xxv. 20, marg. how to enquire hereof.

## MANNERS (in divers)

$\pi o \lambda v \tau \rho o ́ \pi \omega s$, in many ways, (non occ.) Heb. i. 1.

## MANNERS (suffer one's)

$\tau \rho о \pi о ф о \rho \epsilon \omega$, to bear with the turn of any one, i.c. with his disposition or manners.

Acts xiii. 18, ( $\mathrm{G} \sim \operatorname{Tr} \mathfrak{N}$ ) (трофофоре́ $\omega$, to bcar as a nturse, to carry in the arms as a nurso her nurseling, Stm AVm G L T A, marg. bear or feed, as a nurse beareth or feedeth her child.

See also, ofentiles, godly, hife, like, men, perfect, what.

## MAN-SERVANT.

$\pi a i s$, child ; then, boy ; hence, servant ; here, pl.

Luke xii. 45.

## MAN

## MAN

## MANSLAYER.

ì Sooфóvos, a homicide, murderer, (non occ.)

1 Tim. i. 9.

## MANSION (s.)

$\mu \circ r^{\prime}$, stay in a place; hence, an abiding place, (occ. John xiv. 23.)

John xiv. 2.

## MANY.

1. modv's, many, much, prop., of number, Yuantity, amount; here, in plural.

* with art., (as referring to something well known) the much or the many.

2. $\pi \lambda \epsilon \hat{\epsilon} \omega v$, more, (compar. of No. 1) prop., of number, but also of magnitude, and in comparison; here, pl.

* with art., (emphatic) the more.

3. ikavós, coming to, reaching to, and hence, sufficing, i.e. sufficient; of things, enough; of persons, adequate, competent; of number, in pl., as here, many, but always with the idea of the number sufficing.




## MANY (How)

móvos, how great? how much? of mag. nitule and quantity ; pl., of mum. ber, how many?

| Mntt. xv. 31. <br> Mark wi, ?, 10 . <br> Mark vi. 38. | U. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |
|  | Acts xxi .20 . |

MAN [ 482 ] MAR

## MANY THINGS (How)

1. öros, how great, how much; in pl., how many.
2. $\pi$ óros, (correlat. of No. 1) see above. 2. Matt. xxvii. 13.1 2. Mark xv. 4. 1. 2 Tim. i. 18.

## MANY (so)

rooov̂tos, so great, so much; of number, so many, so numerous, (here pl.)

| John ri. 9. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { John xxi. } 11 . \\ \text { - }\end{array} \quad . \quad$ Cor. xiv. 10. |
| :--- | :--- |

## MANY AS (so)

öros, how great, how much; in pl., how many.

Rom. vi. 3.
MANY THINGS (so)
тoбov̂tos, see " x (so)"
Gal. iii. 1, marg. great.
MANY (thes:
roшoûtos, see above.
Luke sv. 29.

MANY (rery)
$\pi \lambda \epsilon i \omega v$, see " Many," No. 2.
2 Cor. ix. 2, pl., with art.
MANY OF.
iкаиós, see " мany," No. 3 ; here pl.
Luke vii. 11 ( $\mathrm{om} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \operatorname{Tr} \Delta^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{S}^{( }$)

## MANY STRIPES.

$\pi$ od入oí, see " many," No. 1.
Luke xii. 47.
MANY WAYS [marg.]
тodдoí, see " many," No. 1, with art.
Rom. sv. 22 (text, much.)

## MANY THINGS.

1. modis, sce "many," No. 1. Here,pl.
2. $\pi \lambda \epsilon \hat{\epsilon} \omega \nu$, see" many," No. 2. Here,pl.

| 1. Matt. xiii. 3. | 1. Luke 5.41 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -xvi. 21. | 2. - xi. 5 |
| 1. - xxv. 21, 23. | 1. - xvii. 25. |
| 1. - xxvii. 19. | 1. - xxiii. 8. |
| 1. Mark iv. 2. | 1. John viii. 26. |
| 1. - v. 26. | 1. -- xvi. 12. |
| 1. - vi. 20, 34. | 1. Acts xrvi. 9. |
| 1. - viii. 31. | 1. 2 Cor viii. 22. |
| 1. - ix. 12. | 1. Jas, ili. 2. |
| 1. -xv. 3. | 1. 2 John 12. |
| 1. Luke ix. 22. | 1. 3 John 13. |

## MARAN-ATHA.

mapàv $\dot{a} \theta a$, the Greek spelling of Hebrew. Chald., or Syr. words, מרנא אתה.
$\binom{$ אno is Chald. for a sove- }{ reign, or supreme Lord } $\begin{gathered}\text { the, or our } \\ \text { Lord }\end{gathered}$ (Dan. ii. 47, etc.) ; is cometh. the Syr. suffix, our, [A solemn (אתה, cometh, word, reminding them and us of the nearness of His coming, and the duty of being ready for it.]

1 Cor. xvi. 22.

## MARBLE.

на́ppapos, glittering stone, or rock. Lat., marmor, (non occ.)

Rev. xviii. 12.

## MARK [noun.]

1. $\chi$ ápaү $\mu$, something graven or sculptured, a mark cut in, (oce. Acts xvii. 29.)
2. otiyma, the prick or mark of a pointed instrument, a mark burnt in, a brand, esp., of a runaway slave or prisoner. Hence, Eng., stigma, (non oec.)
3. бкотós, an object set up in the distance at which one looks and aims; hence, a mark or goal, (non occ.)
4. Gal. vi. 17.
5. Phil. iii. 14.
6. Rev, xiii. 16, 17
7.     - xiv. 9, 11 .
8. Rev. xv. 2 (ap.)
9. ---nxi. 2.
10.     - xix. 20 .

MARK (-En.) [verb.]

1. $\sigma \kappa о \pi \epsilon \epsilon \omega$, to look, watch, reconnoitre ; mark, note.
2. èmé $\chi$ ( to have, or hold upon ; spoken of the mind, to fix the mind upon, give heed to.
3. Juke xiv. 7 part. | 1. Rom. xvi. 17.
4. Phil. iii. 17.


## MAR

## MARVEL [noun.]

 vellous, strange, unwonted, (relating to the thing admired.)

2 Cor. xi. 1t ( $\theta a \hat{v} \mu a$, whatever one regards with uconder and astonishment, $\mathrm{G} 心 \mathrm{~L} \operatorname{Tr} \operatorname{AK}$.)

## MARVEL (-Ed.) [rerb.]

$\theta a v \mu a ́ \zeta \omega$, to wonder, marrel, be astonied, to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder, marvel at.

| Matt. Vini. 10, -7. | Juk |
| :---: | :---: |
| - ix. 8 (фовє́оиає, we afraid, $\mathrm{G} \curvearrowright \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr}$ | John iii. 7. <br> - ir i ${ }^{-1}$ |
| $\xrightarrow{33}$ - | - v. 20. |
| Mark v. 20. | -_ss, see MI at. |
|  | Acts ii - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text {-xil. } 17 . \\ & \text { xv. } 5.41 \end{aligned}$ | Acts ii. |
| ke | - ir. 13 |
| - ii. 33 (with eiui, to be.) | 2 Cor. xi.14, se |
| 9, see M at. | Gal. i. 6. |
| zi. 38. | 1 John iii. 13. |

Rev. xvii. 7.

## MARVEL AT.

Luke vii. 9.
Joln v. 28.

## MARVELLOUS.


Matt. xxi. 42.
1 Pet. ii. 9.
Mask xii. 11 .
Rev. xv. 1, 3.

## MARYELLOUS TIIING.

Johu ix. 30, neut.

## MARY.

Mapia, or Maptáp, the Ifeb. name of Miriam in Greek, as Maria is the Greek form in English. Mary,

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In all passages, except-
Mark xvi. 9 (ap.)
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## MASTER (-s.)

i. Soốúgкulos, teacher, a master or a teacher of scholary or disciples. In the Christian Church, the Sidúбккגо have a special gift or finetion, as acquainterl with and interpreter's of Goll's salvation, distinct from the кरोpus (herald) and the
 iv. 11; I Tim. ii. 7. In addressing Jesus, it probubly answered to the Heb. of No. 3. Every ref. below of No. 1 refers to Christ, except 1*.
2. кv́pıos, lord, principal, ruler. (No. 5 really has the poucer, while No. 2 assumes and exercises it.) Master, with reference to wife, children, and servants; or as Lord of subjects. No. '2 implics more honour and respect than No. 5.

* Applied to Christ.

3. $\dot{\rho} \alpha \beta \beta$ i, the Greek spelling of the Heb. 'רา, my master, (ר is properly, one great, a chief) a doctor, teacher, or master, a title of honour in the Jewish schools which began to naturalise itself in our Lord's time, but did not come into common us, till after the destruction of Jevusalem.
In Matt. xxiii. 8, it is explainerl by No. 6 ; and in John i. 3 s by No. 1. A title given to the ypaupateis (scribes). Elsewhere translated Rabbi.
4. ėтьनтátทs, one set over, as the hcad of a company, or as the employer of workmen. Master, as implying authority. Superintendent, (non occ., and used only of Christ.)
5. $\delta \epsilon \sigma \pi$ ót $\eta$ s, a master, implying absolute dominion, supreme authority, and unlimited power, as a master over slaves; hence, Eng., Despot. No. 5 implies more submission than No. 2, while Vo. 2 implies greater respect, (elsowhere translated Lord.)
6. каӨ $\eta \gamma \eta \tau \dot{\eta}$, a leader or gruide in the way, a leader, director.

* Used of Christ.

7. кvßєрvŋंтŋs, the governor of a ship, i.e. the steersman or pilot. (Lat., gruberno, to govern a ship) (oce. Rer. xviii. 17.)



| MAS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 3．John iv． 31. <br> 1．——viii． 4 （ap．） <br> 3．－ix． 2. <br> 1．－xi． 8 ． <br> 1．John xiii，13， 14. <br> 1．－xx． 16. <br> 2．Acts xvi．16． 19. <br> 7．－xxrii． 11. <br> 2．Rom．xiv．$t$. <br> 2．Eph．vi． 5,9 lst． <br> 2．Col．iii． 22 ． <br> 2．－iv． $1^{1 \mathrm{st}}$ ． <br> 2＊．——1 ${ }^{\text {2nnl．}}$ <br> 5． 1 Tim．Vi．1， 2 ． <br> 5． 2 Tim．ii． 21. <br> 5．Tit．ii． 9. <br> 5． 1 Pet．ii． 18. <br> 1＊．Jas．iii． 1. <br> －Rev．xviii．17，see Ship． master． |

## MASTER BULLDER．

ápXıтékrıv，a chief artificer，master builder，director of works，esp．， the author or contriver，as disting． from the workman，（non occ．）

1 Cor．iii． 10.

## MATTER．

（For various combinations with other words，see below．）
1．dóyos，the spoken word，the outward expression of the inward thought； then，the exposition or account given，a narrative or treatise，the subject matter of discourse．
2．тра̂үнa，the thing done，or to be done ；matter，business，affair．
3．$̈ \| \eta$ ，a wood，forest；Lat．，sylva （non occ．）

| 1．Mark 1.45. | 2． 1 Cor．vi． 1. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．Aets viii． 21. | 2．＂Cor．vii． 11. |
| 1．－xv． 6. | －Gal．ii．6，see MI（make |
| －xix．SS． | 2． 1 Thes．ir．6．［no） | 3．Jas．iii．5，marg．wood．

## MATTER（Makに vo）

| $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { through，bear asunder，} \\ \text { tence，make a differ－} \\ \text { ence，} \\ \text { ov́dév，none at all，not the } \\ \text { least，}\end{array}\right\}$to make <br> not the <br> least dif－ <br> ference． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Gal．ii． 6.
See also，bouvtr，musybony，otifer， SAME，SUCII，TIIS，THESE，L゙TTER－ MOST，WEICHTYER，WRON゙G．

## MAY，MAYEST，MIGHT．

（F＇rr rarious combinations，see below．）
1．Sv́vapat，to be able ；I ean，physically and morally，and as depending either on the disposition or facultirs of the mind，the degree of strength or skill，the nature and external circumstances of the case，ctc．
2．${ }^{\prime}{ }_{\xi} \epsilon \sigma \tau \iota$ ，it is possible，one can，refer－ ring tomoral possibiluty orpropriety， it is lawful，it is permitted，one may．
3．i $\sigma \chi \dot{v} \omega$ ，to be strong，to have strength， ability，or power both physical and moral，to be well able．

3．Matt．viii． 28.
1．－xxvi．9，12．
1．Mark iv．32．
1．Luke xiv．5， 7
2．Acts ii．29，marg．
2．（texi，let．）
2．－viii． 37.
1．－xvii． 19.
1．Eph．1ii．4．
1．Rev．xiii． 17.

## MAY，MIGHT（THAT．．．）

1．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { cis，unto，with } \\ \text { a view to，} \\ \text { rò，the，uth ith inf．}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { witha riew to the．．．} \\ \text {（denoting purpose，} \\ \text { not resull．）}\end{gathered}$
2．$\delta$ ，with the inf．，expressive of result．

2．Matt．xxi， 2 ．
1．Luko iv．i9（ẅดte rith inf．，so as to， GLTTrAN．）
2．Luke xxi．22．
2． 15 ．
1．Acts iii． 19.
2．－xxri． 18.
1．Rom．iii． 26 ．
i． Kom iv． $1 i^{26 \text { imice，}} 18$.
2．－гi． 6 ．
1．— riii． 29 ．
2．－кі． 10 ．

1．Rom，xii．．．
1．— xv，：3．
2． 1 Cor．$x .13$.
1． 2 Cor．i． 4.
1．Eph．i． 18.
1．Pbil．i． 10.
2．－ii． 10 ．
1． 1 Thes 21 （aj）
1． 1 Thes，iii． 10 ．
1．：Thes．i． 5.
1．－ii． 6,10 ．
1．1Ieb．xil． 10 ．
๕．Jas．₹． 17.

MAT，MIGIIT（to The END．．．） tis tò，sce abore．

Acts rii． 19.
Knm．iv． 16
liom．i． 11 ．
1 Thes．ini． 13.

## MiGHT（that so．）

cis rò，see abore．
Luke xx．So（山̈are，so as to，L， $\mathrm{S} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ N．）

## ME

## MAY BE.

1. $\hat{\omega}, \hat{\eta} s, \hat{\eta}$, (subj. of $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be) I, thou, he, she, it, we, ye or they may be, (asserting conditionally.)
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Eis, unto, with a riew to, }, \\ \text { tò, the, } \\ \text { cival, to be, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to the end } \\ & \text { [they] } \\ & \text { might be. }\end{aligned}$
3. Matt. vi. 4.
4. 2 Cor. iv. 7.
5. John xiv. 3.
6. -ix. 3.
7. — xvi. 24.
8. Phil. i. 10.
9.     - xvii. 11, 21 twice, 22, 23, 26.
10. Tii. 28.
11. Rom. i. 20 , marg. (text, so that...are.)
12. 1 Cor. v. 7.
13.     - vii. 34.
14.     - xv. 28.
15. 2 Tim. Vii. ${ }^{7}$.
16. Tit. i. 9.
17. Jas. i. 4 .
18. 1 John i. 4.

## MIGHT BE.


2. єï $\eta \nu$, єì $\eta$, єil $\eta$, (Opt. of $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be) (expressing a wish.)

1. Mar's v. 18. *. 2. Luke viii. 9.
2. John xrii. 9.

May Be, might Be, (tiat...)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\ddot{0} \sigma \tau \epsilon, \text { so as, so as to, } \\ \text { fival, to be, (inf. of }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { so as to be, } \\ & \text { expressing }\end{aligned}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Eival, to be, (inf. of } \\ \epsilon i \mu i,)\end{array}\right\}$ result and consequence.)
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, unto, with a } \\ \text { view to, } \\ \text { cival, to be, (inf. } \\ \text { of } \epsilon i \mu i, \text {, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { with a view to } \\ \text { there being, } \\ (\text { expressing pur- } \\ \text { pose. })\end{gathered}$
3. єival, to be, (inf. of tipi.)
3. Luke viii. 38.
2. liom. iii. 26.
2. -iv. 11 .
3. -13.
2.
2. - viii. 29 .
2. - XV. 16 .
3. 2 Cor. v. 9.
3. - Cor. v. 5
3. Eph.i. 4 3. Eph. i. 4.
2.
3.
2. Jas. ii. 12.

1. 18. 
1. Pet. i. 21.

$$
\text { 1. 1 Yet. i. } 21 .
$$

## MAY BE (ir)

1. ï $\sigma \omega s$, equally, like ; fairly, equitably; hence, according to appearances, probably, perhaps.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if, } \\ \text { ruyXúve, to fall in with, } \\ \text { meet casually, to fall } \\ \text { out, happen; honce, } \\ \text { perchance, }\end{array}\right\}$ if per-
¿. Luke $\mathrm{xx} .13 . \quad \mid \quad$ 2. 1 Cor. 区iv. 10.

## ME.

1. $\epsilon^{\prime} \gamma \dot{\omega}$, Nom., I.
‥ दُ $\mu \mathrm{ov}$, Gen., of me, my, (When tîese
2. $\mu \mathrm{v}$, Gen., (another casestaretransform), of me, lated ME , it is because they
3. ' $\mu \mathrm{oi}$, Dat., to, unto, $\}$ are governed or for me, $\quad$ by some rerb, 5. moi, Dat., (another) form), to or forme, preposition, etc.)
4. $\epsilon^{\epsilon} \mu$ '́, Accus., me.
5. $\mu$ '́, Accus., (another form), me.
S. 'ि $^{\prime}$ avtov̂, of myself.


| ME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4．Mark xiv． 27 （om．iv $\dot{\text { choi }}$ ，because of $m \mathrm{~m}$ $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$ ．） <br> 7． $\mathrm{G}=30$ ． <br> 2． <br> 7．－xv． 34 ． <br> －Luke i． 3 ，see II also （to） <br>  <br> 3．－iv．$\quad 7$ ，see Mo．（unto <br> 3．-8 （ap．） <br> 6．-181 st ． ［న． <br> 7．$-18^{2}$ nd $\& 3$ rd． <br> 2．$-\quad 23$ ，see $M$（unto） <br> 7．－$\quad$ ． 8. <br> 5．－ 27 <br> 7．－vi．46， 47. <br> 8．－vii． 8 ． <br> 5．$=-23$ ． <br> 7．－viii． 28. <br> 3．$\frac{461 \mathrm{st} .}{45}$ 1st，45 2nd（ap．） <br> 2． <br> 5．－ 23 2nd． <br> 7．－ 26. <br> 6．－－ 481 st s 2ud． <br> 7．－-483 rd ． <br> 5．$-\frac{-x}{}$ 59， 61 1st． <br> 6．．－x $16^{2 n d} \& 3 \mathrm{rd}$ ． <br> 7．$-16^{\text {th }}$ ． <br> $\overline{7}-22$, see M （to） <br> 7． <br> 5．－xi． 5 ． <br> 7．-6 ．${ }^{5}$ ． <br> 2．$=7$ 2nd <br> 2．－ 233 times． <br> 4．－xii． 8. <br> 7．-9. <br> 7．$=13$ ． <br> 2．－xiii． 27. <br> 7．－xiv． $18,19,26$. <br> 3．－ 27. <br> 5．－xv．6，9， 12. <br> 7．$\quad 19$ ． <br> 4．-29 ． <br> 2．－ <br> 7．——xvi． 24. <br> 5．－xvii． 8 ． <br> 7．－xviii． 3. <br> 7． $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7．} \\ & \text { 7．} \\ & 51 \mathrm{st} . \\ & 52 \mathrm{nd} .\end{aligned}$ <br> -13 ，see M（to） <br> 7．$-16,19$ ． <br> 7．-22.39. <br> 3．－xix． 27. <br> 5．－xx． 3 ． <br> 7．－ 23 （ap．） <br> 5．－－ 21.19 see M（of） <br> 7． <br> －$\quad 39$ ，see DS（unto） <br> 7．4． <br> 3. <br> 3. <br> 1 ln. <br> 4． 2．$^{2} 37 \mathrm{hr}$ ． <br> 2．－ 42. <br> 6．-53. <br> 5．-68 （om．$\mu 0 i$ iे <br>  | －Luke xxiii．14，see M <br> 6．（unto） 28. <br> 6．-28. <br> 2．－ 42. <br> 6．－xxiv． 39 lst． <br> 2．-41 ． <br> 3．John i． $15^{3 \text { times，}} 27$ 1st， 27，${ }^{2}$ nd（ ap. ）， $30^{3}$ times． <br> 7．－ 331 st ． （unto） <br> 5．$=43$. <br> 7．－ii． 17. <br> 5．－iii． 28. <br> 5．－iv． 7. <br> 2．－-3 <br> 5．$-10,15,21,29$. <br> 5．$-\quad 39$ ． <br> 7．－v． 7 ist． <br> 2． <br>  <br> 7．$\mu \mathrm{u}$ ，my Father，in－ stead of tou $\pi \kappa \mu \psi$ av－ me，G $\sim$ LTTrAN．） <br> 7．$\frac{\operatorname{Tr}}{} 4^{\text {lst }}$（No．6，T <br> 7．－ 44 2nd． <br> 7．-45 （No．6，TTr．） <br>  <br> 4．－ 56. <br> 7．－ 57 1st \＆2nd． <br> 6．-573 rd ． <br> 7．-65 ． <br> 6．－vii． 7 ． <br> 7．$-16,19$ ． <br> －＿23，see MI（at） <br> （both） <br> 28 lst ，see MI <br> 7． 36，$_{37}^{28}$ ．nd， $29,33,34$ ， <br> 6．-38 ． <br> 4．－viii． 12 （No．5，L <br> 7．$=16$. <br> ［Tr．） <br> 7．-18 n．1． <br> 6． 19 twicc． <br> 7．－ $21,26,28,29$ 1sL <br> 7． <br> 6．－ 42 lst． <br> 7．$=42$ <br> 7．-461 s ． <br> 5． <br> 7．－ix $49,54$. <br> －＿ili，see M（unto） <br> 2．－х．8， 9. <br> 5．$=18,25$ ． | 7．Johu x． 92 （No．6，T Tr <br> 5．А か．） <br> 5．－ 37. <br> 6．－xi．25， 26 ． <br> 3． <br> 6．—xii． 8 ． <br> 4． <br> 7． $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6．} \\ & 8 . \\ & 30\end{aligned}$ ． <br> 8． 32. <br> 6． <br> 6．-445 rd ． <br> 7．－ 45 2 md ． <br> 7．$=46,48$ ． <br> 5．$=49$ 2nd． <br> － 50 ，sce II （unto） <br> 2．－xiii． 8 ． <br> 7．$=13$ ． <br> 2． A．）$^{18^{1 \mathrm{st}} \text {（No．3，Tr }}$ <br> 6．A．） 18 2nd， 201 se <br> 7． <br> 6． <br> 7．-33 ． <br> 5．-36 1st． <br> 5． $\operatorname{Tr}{ }^{3} 6^{\text {2nd }}$（om．L T <br> 7．－ 38. <br> 6．－xiv． 1. <br> 7．$-\frac{6 .}{7}, 91 \mathrm{st}$ <br> 6．-9 2nd． <br> 4．－ 10 twice． <br> 5． <br> 5． T Trrb $^{\text {b．}} 11$ 3rd $(\mathrm{om}, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ <br> 6．－ 12. <br> 7．$-15,19$ twicc． <br> 7．-20. <br> 7． 21 iwice $, 23,2$ ，twice <br> 4．-30 ． <br> 5．$=31$ ． <br> 4．－xv．2， $4^{\text {twice }, 5 \text { lsL }}$ <br> 2．－ 5 nd． <br> 7．$-6,7$. <br> 6．$=18,20$ ． <br> 7．－ 21.24 ． <br> 7．$=25$. <br> 6．－xvi．3． <br> 7．-5 <br> 5 twiec． <br> 7．$-\quad 9$. <br> 6．-14 ． <br> 7．$\frac{16 \text { iwico．}}{16 \text { ice，} 17 \text { twice，}}$ <br> 6．$-23,27$. <br>  | 7．John xvii． $25,26$. <br> 6．$x$ viii． 8. <br> 5． $9,11$. <br> 7． $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2．} \\ & \text { 21，} \\ & 34\end{aligned}$ <br> －——35，？see MI <br> －－xix． 10,$\}$（unto） <br> 2． <br> 5．－XX． 15. <br> 3．-17. <br> 7．－ $21,29$. <br> 7．－ $5 x i, 15,16,17$ twice <br> 5． 19,22 ． <br> －Acts i．4，see M（of） <br> －＿＿ii．see MI（unto） <br> －ii． 23 lat ，sec MI <br> 7．（to） 282 nd <br> 6．－iii． 22. <br> 5．－v． 8 ． <br> 5．－vii．${ }^{7}$. <br> 7．$\quad$－ 8. <br> 6．$\frac{}{\text { sclf．}} 37$ ，marg．my－ <br> 5． <br> 5．－viii． 19 ，see Malso． <br> 6．$-\quad 21 \mathrm{ln}$ ． <br> 7．－ 31,36 ． <br> 7．－ix．4， 6 （ap．） <br> $=-15$ ，see M（unto） <br> 4．Z工． $2 \dot{8}$（каниі，L T <br> 7．Tr A N．） <br> 3．-30 ． <br> 2．－xi． 5 ． <br> 5．-7 ，see M （uuto） <br> 5．АК．） <br> （om．L T Tr <br> 7．－ 11. <br> 5．-121 st ． <br> 5．－xii． 8 ． <br> 7．-11 ． <br> 5．－xiii．2． <br> 6．－${ }^{25}$ ． <br> $\frac{-13}{3}-13$ see MI（unto） <br> 7．－sri． 15. <br> 5．－xx．19，2． <br> 7．－ 23 ． <br> 2． <br> 5．－xxi． 39. <br> 6． <br> －is，see M（unto <br> $\%$ —— <br> 4．－ <br> 8（N゚ロ．6，1，Trが．） <br> ․－ <br> 5．$\quad 11$ <br>  <br> －TrR． $1323^{2 n .1}$, \} see MI <br> $-\quad 1818 s^{\prime}$ ，（unto） $\qquad$ <br> 7． 5. <br> 7．－＿xxiii． 3 twice． <br> 2．$\quad 11$ ． <br> 7．-14 <br> 5． 7. <br> 5．-30 ． <br> 7．－xxiv．12． <br> 3．-13. <br> 7．－ 12 （N゙o．6，LTN．） $\qquad$ <br>  <br> 2．－xxv，G． <br> 3. $\qquad$ $11^{14}$ <br> 11 End． |



| IME |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ME ALSO． <br> кủдni，to me also，even to me． <br> Aets viii． 19. $\qquad$ <br> ME（of） |  |
| 1．єं $\mu \mathrm{ov}$ ，see＂ме，＂ <br> 2．$\mu o \hat{v}$ ，see＂ $\boldsymbol{\mu \mathrm { E } , \text { ，＂}}$ <br> 3．є̇ $\mu o ́ s, ~ m y$ ，mine noting poss cuthorship，righ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e," No. } 2 . \\ & , " \text { No. } 3 . \end{aligned}$ <br> ne ；more emphatic， ossession，power o right，ctc． |
| 2．Matt．x． 37 Iwice， 38 ． <br> 3．Luke xxii． 19. <br> 2．Acts i． 4. <br> 1．Rom．i． 12. | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 38 . & \begin{array}{l} \text { 2. I Cor. iv. } 16 . \\ \text { 2. - xi. } 1 . \\ \text { 3. } 24.25 . ~ \\ \text { 2. Phil. iii. } 17 . \end{array} \\ & \end{array}$ |

3．Col．iv． 18.

## ME ALSO（of）

к ${ }^{\alpha} \mu o i ́$, even unto me．
1 Cor．xv． 8.
me（the things whici happened UざTO）
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \grave{a}, \text { the things，} \\ \text { катá，relating to，} \\ \dot{\epsilon} \mu \dot{\epsilon}, \text { me．}\end{array}\right.$
Phil．i． 12.

> ME (то)

1．Є̇ $\mu \mathrm{o}$＇，see＂мe，＂No． 4.
2．$\mu \mathrm{o}$ ，see＂мек，＂No． 5.
3．$\mu$ о̂̃，see＂ме，＂No． 3.

| Matt．vii． 2. | 2． 2 Cor，sii． 7. |
| :---: | :---: |
| －xiv． 18. | 2．Gal． |
| －xvii． 17. | 1．－－6 ${ }^{\text {and }} 9$. |
| 1．－xxv． 45 | 2．－iv． 15. |
| 2．Luke i．43， 49. | 1．Phil i． 21. |
| $\stackrel{\text { 2．－x．} 2.2 .}{ }$ | 1．－iii．i |
| 2．－xviii， 13. | 2． 7 ． |
| 2．Acts ii． 28. | 2．Col．i． 2.25 |
| $\stackrel{\text { 2，－}}{ }$ | 1．Pbilem．11， 16. |
| 2．Exv． 27 | ${ }_{9}$ 2．Heb．i． 5 ． |
| 1．Roun，xiv． 11. | 2．－viii． 10. |
| 3．2．Cor．xi． 9. | 2．Rev．vii． 14. |

## ME ALSO（ro）

$\kappa \dot{\mu} \mu \mathrm{o}$ í，even unto me．
Luke i． 3.
ME（c．sto）
1．द̇цоі́，sее＂ме，＂ㄱo．4．
2．$\mu$ ó，see＂ме，＂No．Ј．
3．$\mu \mathrm{ov}$ ，see＂me，＂No． 3.

2．Matt．vii．2l．



1．TVi． $2: 3(\dot{( } \mu \circ \hat{v}, ~ m!\}$ ，
I． $\operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A}$ s，i．e．thou
（1）t my slumbling．
Block．）

$\underset{2}{2}$ ——xi．2． 22

1．－xxviii． 18

2．Luke i． 38.

1．－iv． 6 ．

$\frac{9}{9}$－xxii． 29.

… John i． 33

ב．－i． 11 ．

ュ．－xii． 50.

l．－xix． 10 ．

2．Acts i． 8 （Ň．3，L，T Tr

А ネ．）

2．－ix． 15 ．

3．－xv． 13.

．Exvii． 21.

Rom．ix． 19.

－xii． 3 ．

2． 1 Cor．i． 11 ．

2．Fev．xxii． $6,9,10$ ．

## ME（witi）

1．ėuoí，see＂ме，＂No． 4.
2．$\mu \mathrm{o}$ ，see＂ме，＂No． 5.

| 2．Juke i． 25. | 1．Rom．vii． 21. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2．Rom．vii． 18 | 1． 1 Cor iv． 3. |

2．Phil．iv． 15.

## MEAL．

${ }_{a} \lambda \epsilon$ vopov，wheaten flour，fine meal，（fiom $\dot{d} \lambda \epsilon \omega$ ．to grind）（non oce．）
Matt．siii．33．｜Luke xiii，21．

## MEAN［adj．］

äon $\mu o s$, withont mark：of money，un－ stamped；then，indistinct to the senses；unknown，unpereeised， not reengnisel ；lience，of persons， unknown，obseure，not recognised， （noll occ．）

Aets xxi． 39.

## MEAN THLNGS［marg．］

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { roiss，the，} \\ \text { ruтєє：ois，lowly，}\end{array}\right\}$ here，to the lowly．
Finm，xii． 16 twice（test．men of low ratato．）

## MEANWHILE．

$\mu \in \tau a_{b}^{\xi}$ ，in the midst；of time，mean time，meauwhile．

Jolun iv． 31.
｜liom．ii．15，marg．heliceen．

## MEAN [rerb.]

(-eth, -ing, meist, shotld mein.)

1. '̇̇тi', (3rd pers. sing. pres. tense $I_{n}$ dic. of $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be) he, she, or it is.
2. єì (3rd pers. sing. pres. tense Opt. of $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be) he, she, or it might be.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\theta \text { é } \lambda \omega, \text { to will, } \\ \text { wish, desire, } \\ \text { curau, to be, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { lit., what would } \\ & \text { thismean, or what } \\ & \text { pleasesthis to be? }\end{aligned}$
4. $\mu \mu^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to be about to, to be on the point of. Here, part., being about to, or on the point of.
5. пot' $\omega$, to make or do, (lit., here, what are ye loing weeping? ete.)

6. Acts xxvii.

## MEANING.

Sivauls, power, foree; of language, the power or signification of a word.

1 Cor. xir. 11.

## MEANS.

(For various combinations with other words, see below; see also " seek," anl " despair.")

## MEANS (By ALl)

1. $\pi a ́ v \tau \omega s$, , $h o l l y$, altogether, entirely.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \pi a r \tau i, \text { everr, [mode, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { in every } \\ \text { state, or at }\end{gathered}$ (тро́тө, turning, way, ) every turn.
3. Acts xviii. 2l $\left(a p_{0}\right)$ | 1. 1 Cor. ix. $\because 2$. 2. 2 Thes. iii. 16, (то́тоs, place, instead of тро́mor, cay, G~I.)

## MEANS (br any)

1. $\pi \omega \varsigma$, in any way, at all, by auy means.
2. $\{$ ov, no or not, $\}$ (here, with another -. $\{\mu \hat{\eta}$, no or not, $\}$ negative) no not, assuredly not, not at all, by no means, in no wise (see under " No.")
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кurà, according to. } \\ \text { undéner }\end{array}\right.$
4. $\left\{\mu \eta \delta_{\text {Ćéva, no }}\right.$ no
(тро́тоя, manner.
5. Luke x. 19. 1. Acts xrii. 12. 1. Rom. i. 10. 1. - xi. 14 . 1. 1 Cor. viii. 9 .
6. 1 Cor. ix. 87. 1. 2 Cor. xi. 3. 1. Gal, ii, 2.
7. Phil. iii. 11.
8. 2 Thes. ii. 3.

MEANS (If bi ANy)
\{ ci, if, (see " IF, " No. 4b.)
$\{\pi \omega s$, in any way.
Acts Isvii. 12.
Rom. xi. 14.
Rom. i. 10.
Phil. iii, 11 .

## MEANS (by vo)

$o v, \mu \eta$, no not, in no wise.
Matt. г. $\quad 6$.

## MEANS OF DEATH (bг)

 place.

Heb. ix. 15.

## MEANS (lest by ant)

$\mu \dot{\eta} \pi \omega$ s, lest in any way, peradsenture that in no war.
1 Cor. riii. 9. Gal. ii. 2. 2 Cor. si. 3.
MEANS (lest that by hist)
$\mu \eta \pi \omega s$, see above.
1 Cor. is. 27.

## MEANS (lest by some)

$\mu \dot{\eta} \pi \omega s$, see above.
1 Thes. iii. 5

## MEANS (br some)

$\pi \omega s$, in any way, at all, by any means.
1 Thes. iii. 5.

## MEANS OF (by the)

$\epsilon$ є, out of, from or by.
2 Cor. i. 11.

## MEANS (by what)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ev, in, } \\ \text { tive, whom, or }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { in what, (as the } \\ & \text { conlitional ele- }\end{aligned}$ (what, $\}$ ment), wherein.
2. $\pi \bar{\omega} \varsigma$, how? in what way or manner? by what means?
․ Luke viii. 36 .
3. Actair. 9 .

## MEASURE [noun.]

(For various combinations with other words, sce below.)

1. $\mu$ étpov, that by which any thing is measured, a measure or rule; gen., a measure or standard; esp., a measure of content, whether solicl or liquir, (non occ.)
2. бútov, satum, a measure, ma, seal, Aram., sure for things dry $=$ nearly $1 \frac{1}{3}$ peck Eng., (non occ.)
3. Báros, TYeb., 2 , bath, a measure for wine and oil, equal to the ephah for dry measure, $=$ from $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to 9 galls. Eing., (non occ.)
4. кópos, $H e b$., בר cor, the largest Heb. dry measure, equal to the Homer, i.e. to 10 baths or ephahs (No. $3),=14 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels Eng., (non occ.)
5. $\chi_{0} t \nu \iota \xi$, a chœnix, an Attic measure for grain, and things dry, = nearly 1 quart Eng.
[A chomix of grain was the daily allowance for one man, whether soldier or slare. A denarius was the usual price of a day's labour. The usual price of a chœnix of wheat was about $\frac{1}{8}$ of a denarius; in the time of Cicero, $\frac{1}{1}$; in the time of Trajan, $\frac{1}{2 \pi}$. All this shows the severity of the famine predicted,] (non occ.)
6. Matt. vii. 2.
7. -xii. 33.
8. —xxii. 32.
9. Mark iv. 24.
10. Luke vi. 38 twlce.
11. -xii. 21.
12. -xvi. 6.
13. Luke xvi. 7 1. John iii. 34. 1. Rom, xii. 3. . 2 Cor x. 13 twice
14. -xvi, 6. 1. Eph. iv. 7, 13, 16. 5. Rev. vi, 6 twice. 1. - $\leq x i .17$.

## MEASURE (above)

i $\pi \epsilon \rho \beta u \lambda \lambda$ óv $\tau \omega$, far beyond the mark, beyond measure, (non occ.)
2 Cor. xi. 23 . 2 Cor. xii. 7 twice, see Exalt.

## MEASURE (beyoxi)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \kappa, \text { out of, } \\ \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma o s^{\prime}, ~ o v e r ~ a n d l \\ \text { above, moro than } \\ \text { enough, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { beyond } \\ & \text { measure. }\end{aligned}$
 antly, beyond all measure, (non occ.)
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\kappa a \tau a ́, ~ a c c o r d i n g ~ t o, ~ \\ i \pi \epsilon \rho \beta \cdot \lambda \dot{\eta}, \text { a throw- } \\ \text { ing beyond, Eng., } \\ \text { hyperbole, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { exceedingly } \\ \text { super- } \\ \text { eminently. }\end{gathered}$
3. Mark vi. 51 (om. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ Trb ${ }^{\text {b }}$-2Cor. x . 11 ,see Stretch. 2. Mark vii. 37 [א.) 3. Gal, i. 13.

## MEASURE (out of)

1. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \hat{\omega} s$, exceedingly, abundautly.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\kappa u \tau \dot{c}, \\ i \pi \epsilon \rho \beta \text { o } \eta,\end{array}\right\}$ see above, No. 3.

$$
\text { 1. Mark } x .26 . \quad 1 \quad \text { 2. } 2 \text { Cor. i. } 8 .
$$

MEASURE (rmingis withoutr)
$\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { à, the things. }\end{array}\right.$
( $\check{\mu \in \tau \rho a, ~ u n m e a s u r e d . ~}$
2 Cor. x. 13, 15.
TIEASURE (-ED, ing.) [verb.]
$\mu \epsilon \tau \rho \epsilon \epsilon$, to measure, in any way, of space, number, capacity, length, etc., (elsewhore, "mete.")

| Mark iv. 24. | Rev. $x i .1,2,17$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 Cor. $x .12$. |  |$\quad$ x $\quad 15,16,17$.

## MEASURE AGAIN.

${ }^{\alpha} \nu \tau \iota \mu \epsilon \tau \rho \epsilon \epsilon$, to measure out again, or in turn, (non occ.)
 Luke vi. 38 , ( $\mu$ етр́' $\omega$, to mensure, $L^{\text {m. }}$.)

## MEAT.

1. $\beta \rho \omega \hat{\omega} \mu a$, whatever is eaten, solid food, as opp. to milk, etc.
2. Bpêols, eating, the act of eating.
3. Bри́́бцноя, eatable.
4. $\tau \rho \circ \phi \dot{\eta}$, nourishment, sustenance, food, victuals.
5. ф'́y $\omega$, to eat, take food, take a meal, eat and driuk, (see "eat," No. 1.) Here, inf.
6. $\pi \rho 0 \sigma \phi{ }^{\prime}$ yon', what $^{2}$ is eaten thereto, i.e. along with bread; hence, meat, fish, etc., (non occ.)

## MEA [ 492 ] MEE

7. т $\rho a ́ \pi \epsilon \zeta \alpha$, a table; and as to set a table, is to make ready a meal, so тра́тєद弓 is used for a meal or banquet.

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1. Heb. xiii. 9.

## MEAT (monsel of)

2. Heb. xii. 16.

## MEAT (portion of)

бוтоиє́тpıov, grain measured out, a measured allowance of corn, rations, (non oce.)

Luke xii. 42.

## MEAT (some)

т $о$ оф' , see above, No. 4, (heve, Genitive case.)

Acts xvii. 31, 36 .

## MEDIATOR.

$\mu \epsilon \sigma i ́ \eta \eta s$, (firom $\mu \epsilon \in \cos$, middle, and єi $\mu$, to go) a go-between, a mediator, one who intervenes between two parties, one who mediates for peace and unites parties at variance. A word that does not occur in profane Greck, for they had no higher words than Suevítクs $\delta_{\ell a \lambda \lambda a к \tau} \dot{\eta}$, $\delta<a \lambda \lambda a \kappa \tau \eta$ 's, the arbitrator. In the lxx. it only oceurs once, Job ix. 33.

* [Gal. iii. 19, 20, seems to need further explanation. A mediator
presupposes two differing partiès. But God is one; therefore this disagreement cannot be in Him, which would be the case if the Law disannulled the promiseboth being given by Him. Inasmuch as a mediator had been introduced, the relations between God and Isracl had been disturbed, and Israel was no longer "the seed to whom the promise was made." The law was given, therefore, on account of Israel and their sin, they having rejected the promise, and there being yet no "seed" who might inherit those promises.]
* Gal. iii. 19, $20 . \quad$ Heb. viii. 6. 1 Tim, ii. 5. - ix. 15.

Heb. xii. 24.

## MEDITATE BEFORE.

$\pi \rho о \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \tau \alpha ́ \omega,(\mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \tau \alpha ́ \omega$, (sce below) with тло́, before, prefixed.)

Luke xxi. 14.

## MEDITATE UPON.

$\mu с \lambda \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha} \omega$, to care for, take care for anything, so as to be able to perform it.

1 Tim. jv. 15.

## MEEK.

1. $\pi$ paús, (an earlier but not betler form of No. 2) meek, gentle, cnduring all things with an even temper, tender, free from haughty selfsufliciency, tender of spirit ( $\eta_{\pi} \pi$ os is rather the exhibition of that tenderness in bearing with others. Sce "(ientle.")
2. $\pi$ pâo os, (a later form of No. 1.)
3. Matt. v. 5. $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { N K.) }\end{array}\right.$ 1. Matt. xxi. 5.
4.     - xi. $29\left(N_{0} 1,1, \mathrm{~T}\right.$ 'r 1 1. 1 Pet. iii. 4.

## MEEKNESS.

1. $\pi \rho a o ́ t \eta s, ~ m c e k n e s s, ~ m i l d u e s s, ~ s e e ~$ "м mefk," No. 1, (non ooc.)
2. $\pi$ paû̀ņs, (an carlier form of No. 1.)
3. 1 Cor. iv. 21 (No. 2, I, T

Tr A K.)

1. 2 Cor, X. 1 (No. 2, L T $\operatorname{Tr} \Delta$.)
2. Gal. Y. 23 (No. 2, L T

TrAN.)

1. $\frac{\text { Ni.) }}{\text { Kin }}$ (No. 2, T Tr
2. Eph. ir. 2 (No. 2, T
$\operatorname{Tr} A$ N.)

$$
\text { 2. } 1 \text { Pet. iii. } 15 .
$$

## MEET. [adj.]

1. ${ }^{3} \xi$ cos, worth, worthy; of equal value, of like worth; worthy of, deserving of.
2. Síkalos, right, just, see " hitart."
3. єvै $\theta$ єтos, well adapted, well arranged, conveniently placed; convenient for use.
4. iкavós, coming to, reaching to ; hence, sufficing, sufficient; of persons, adequate, competent.
5. калós, beautiful, agreeable, (see " good," No. 2.)
6. Matt. iii. 8 , marg. an-
7. swerable. $x v$ (éjeati, al.
lowed, L T A.)
8. Mark rii. 27.
9. Luke iii. 8 , marg. (text, worthy.)

- xv .32 , see M (be)

1. Aets xxvi. 20 .

- Rom, i. 27 , see $M$ (be)

4. 1 Cor. xv. 9.
5. -xvi. 4.
6. Phil. i. 7.

- Col. i. 12, see M (make)

1. 2 Thes. i. 3.
-2 Tim. ii. 21 , see Use.
2. Heb. vi. 7.
3. 2 Pet. i. 13.

## MEET (be)

$\delta \epsilon \hat{i}$, it needs, there is need of, it is necessary, implying that something is absent or wanting.
Luke av. 32. $1 \quad$ Rom. i. 27.

## MEET (make)

ikavóe, to make sufficient, render competent or adequate, (occ. 2 Cor. iii. 6.)

Col. i. 12.

## MEET, MET. [verb.]

1. itтavтáw, to come or gro from a place towards a person ; and so to meet face to face from opposite directions ; esp., to meet and come back with tho person met (now occ.)
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tis, unto, with a view to, } \\ \text { dTiLivivacs, a meeting, (subst. of } \\ \text { No. 1) (non occ.) }\end{array}\right.$
3. ovvavтá $\omega$, (No. 1, with oriv, in conjunction with, instead of ánó, from, prefixed) to come to meet together with any one, i.c. to fall in with, or meet one another, (occ. Aets xx. 22.
 of No. 3) (non ocr.)
4. ímavrá $\omega$, to come or go to meet, uith the idea of stealth, unperceived, without noise or notice, (occ. John xi. 20.)
C. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { eis, unto, with a view to, } \\ i \pi \pi \dot{v} \eta \eta \sigma \iota s, \text { a mecting, } \\ \text { No. } 5)(\text { non occ.) }\end{array}\right.$
5. Matt. viii. 28.
6.     - 31 (No. 6, L T
7. Luke xxii. 10.


8. Mark v. 2 (No. 5, T Tr

- א.) xi. 4, see Ways.

1. xiv. 13 .
2. Luke viii, 27.
3. -ix. 37.
4. -xvii. 12.

## MEET (ao and)

## 5. John xi. 20.

## MEET WITH.

1. $\pi$ apatvyхáve, to happen to be near, to chance to be by, i.e. be the first comer, (non occ.)
2. $\sigma v \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw together; of persons, to throw one's self together with another, meet with.
3. Acts $x$ rii. 17. | $\quad \therefore$ Acls $x x .14$.

## MELODY (MAKE)

$\psi(i \lambda \lambda(\omega$, to touch, twiteh, pluek, e.g. the hair or beard; but esp., "string, to twang; then, to touch the lyre or harp, to play. In hxx. and N.T., to sing, to chant accompanied by stringed instruments.

Eph. v. 19.

| MEL |
| :---: |
| MELT. <br> 1. $\lambda$ v́w, to loose, to loosen, set loose. <br> 2. $\tau \dot{\eta} \kappa \omega$, to melt, make liquid. In N.T. pass., to be melted, melt. <br> 1. 2 Pet. iii. 10, pass. \| 2. 2 Pet. iii. 12, pass. |
|  |
| MEMORIAL (for A) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, with a view to, } \\ \mu \nu \eta \mu \text { órvovov, commemorative, a me- } \\ \text { morial or monument, (non occ. })\end{array}\right.$ Matt. xsvi. 13. ${ }_{\text {Acts x. } 4 .}$ Mark xiv. 9. |

## MEMORY.

See, keep.

## MEN (after the manner of)

i. «̀ $\partial \rho \dot{\rho} \pi \iota \iota o s, ~ p e r t a i n i n g ~ t o ~ m a n, ~$ human.
2. \{ кит́́, according to,
(üv $\theta_{\rho} \omega \pi o v$, man, (i.e. "Max,", Vo. 1.)

1. Rom. vi. 19. ${ }_{2,}$ GIl iii. 2. 1 Cor. xv. 32.
2. Gal. iii. 15 .

## MEN ( 4 s )

2. 1 Cor. iii. 3 , marg. according to man.

## MEN (quit you like)

àvoícouar, to make or render like a man, (uvip, i.e. " man," No.2) i.e. make or render brave. Hore, div$\delta \rho i \zeta \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$, (mid.) to acquit as, or sliow one's self a man.

1 Cor, xvi. 13.
See also, all, banid, hustbody, fail, GOOD, (IREAT, LOW, MAN, THESE, THuL゙sT, TWO, WAR.

## MEND (-Ing.)

катарті\} $\omega$, to make fully ready, to put in full order.
Matt. iv. 21. | Mark i. 19.

## MEN-PLEASER (-s.)

$\dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \alpha \dot{\alpha} \epsilon \sigma \kappa о s$, desirous to please men, (i.e. "Man," No. 1.)

Eph. vi. 6. | Col. iii. 22 .

## MEN-SERYANTS.

$\pi a i ̈ s$, a child, boy, scrvant, $p l$., youths.
Luke xii. 45.

## MEN-STEALER (-s.)

$\mathfrak{a} \nu \delta \rho a \pi o \delta \iota \sigma \tau \eta \dot{\xi}$, a man-stealer, kidnapper, see Exod. xxi. 61 ; Deut. xxiv. 7, (non occ.)

1 Tim. i. 10.

## MENTION.

$\mu \nu \epsilon i u$, recollection, remembrance, me. mory; mention.

| Rom. i. 9. | Plil. i. 3, marg. (text, |
| :--- | :--- | Eph. i. 16.

1 Thes. i. 2.
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Phil. i. 3, marg. } \\ & \text { remembrance.) } \\ & \text { Philem. 4. }\end{aligned}\right.$

## MENTION (make)

$\dot{\mu} \eta \mu o v \in v^{\prime} \omega$, to remember, call to mind, bear in mind; to mention, speak of.

Helb. xi. 22, marg. (with $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, concerning) rcmombrance.

## MERCHANDISE.

1. yóros, a load, esp., of an animal; also, of a ship: hence, merchandise, wares, (oce. Acts xxi. 3.)
2. є́رтípea, a journey for traffic, esp., by set: ; hence, commerce by sea, traffic, trade, commerer ; then, the goods trafficked in, merchandise, (non occ.)
3. ¿̇ $\mu \pi$ óptor, belonging to commerce or merchants; esp., a factory, entrepôt of merchandise, (Eng., emporimm) mart, (non occ.)
4. Matt. xxii. S.
5. Rev. xviii. 11, 12.
MER［ 495 ］MER

## MERCILANDISE OF（маке）

é $\mu \pi$ орєध́o $\mu a \iota$ ，to go or travel in or to； to travel for traffic or business； with acc．of thing，to deal in，esp．， to import；with ace．of person，to make gain of，overreach，cheat， （occ．Jas．iv．13．）

2 Pet．ii． 3.

## MERCHANT．

${ }^{\epsilon} \mu \pi \sigma \rho o s$, one who goes on ship－board as a passenger ；hence，a merchant， wholesale dealer，（non occ．）
Matt．xiii．45．｜Rev．xviii．3，11，15， 23.

## MERCIFUL．

1．＇̇ $\lambda \epsilon \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \nu$ ，merciful，actively com－ passionate，not merely unhappy for the ills of others，（which is No．3） but desirous of relieving them； not merely pity，but beneficent aid promptly applied，（non occ．）
2．int $\lambda \omega$ s，propitious．Used of the gods in profane Greek，as signifying that good－pleasure towards men， which does not originally dwell in them，but is secured by prayer and sacrifice．Hence，as used of our God，it is a sentiment that belongs indeed to Him，but which does not properly pertain to man， because he is not deserving of it； hence，gracious，upplied to God only，（occ．Matt．xvi．22．）
3．oiктip $\mu \omega \nu$ ，pitiful，compassionate for the ills of others，and that is all， merely pitiful，（sce No．1）（occ． Jas．v．11．）
1．Matt．v． 7.
－Inke xviii． 13 ，see M（be）
3．Luke vi． 36 twice．1．Heb．ii． 17.
2．Heb．viii． 12.

## MERCIFUL（be）

i入áбкоцаи，to incline onc＇s self towards auy one．Pass．，to be reconciled， to be gracious．
［In profane Greek，it is to ren－ der propitious by prayer and sacrifice．But God is not of Himself alienated from man． His sentiment does not there－ fore need to be changed．But
in order that He may not for righteousness＇sake be necessitated to comport Hinself otherwise，an expiation is necessary，which He， Himself，and His love institute and give．Man，exposed to wrath， could neither venture nor find an expiation．But God，in finding it，anticipates and meets His righteonsness．Nothing happens to God as in the heathen view． Therefore，we never read in the
 something happens to man，who escapes the wrath to come，（Cre－ mer．）］Therefore，the cry for mercy，with this word，implies a sense of guilt，white with the sense of succour or pity it would have been é $\lambda$＇́ $\eta \sigma o v,(o c c$. Heb．ii．17．）

Luke xviii． 13.

## MERCI（－Ies．）

（For various combinations with other words，see bclow．）
1．E＇A $\lambda$ cos，a feeling of sympathy with misery，active compassion，the de－ sire of relieving the miserable．
 benefits which are bestowed on the miserable；but oiктıpнós （No．2）is never so put；hence， succour，as distinguished from mere pity．（The cry for è $\lambda$ cos is prompted by distress，while with int $\omega$ s，there is a sense of guilt），（non oce．）
2．oiктıриós，mere subjective com－ passion or pity as felt on witnessing． misfortune or culumity；a sense of unhappiness lor the ills of others； pity，as distinguished from succour．

 ＂I will succour whom I will succour，I will pity whom I pity．＂］

[^34]


|  | MIG |
| :---: | :---: |
| MIGHTIER. <br> ioxupos, see" mantr," No. 1. <br> Matt. iii. 11. <br> Mark i. 7. |  |
| MIGHTILY. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \delta v v a \mu ı s, s e e " \text { "міснт,"No.1, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { with } \\ & \text { power. }\end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | . єủ $o ́ v \omega \omega$, ( from єi้тovos,well stretched) hence, intensely, forcibly, with main strength, with fine force, (occ. Luke xxiii. 10.) |
|  |  |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { кaл̀̀, down towards, ac- } \\ \text { according to, } \\ \text { крáros, strength, might, } \\ \text { power in effect, force, } \\ \text { superiority, } \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} \text { with } \\ \text { power- } \\ \text { ful } \\ \text { effect. } \end{array}\right.$ |
|  |  |

## MIGHTY.

(For rarious combinations, see below.)

1. ioxupós, physically strong, naturally powerful.
2. ioxv́s, sec " might," No. 2.
3. Súvaros, able, strong; morally as well as physically powerful.
4. Sv́vajus, see " міант," No. 1.
5. Suváat $\quad$ s, one in power, one posscssed of. Sv́vapes, (№. 4), one in authority.
6. Bíuos, violent, vehement, spoleen of wind, (non occ.)
7. крaтauós, strong, mighty, powerful in effect, forcible, (non occ.)
8. $\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma \alpha s$, great.

|  |
| :---: |

[^35]
## MIGHTY (be)

Svvar' $\omega$, to be able, show one's self able or powerful, (non occ.)

## MIGHTY IN (be)

$\dot{e} v \in \rho \gamma \epsilon \in$, to be in work, i.e. to work, be effective, be effectually operative, be powerful or energetic in action Gal. ii. 8.

## MIGHTY DEED.

Súvauls, (see "міннт," No. 1.) 2 Cor. sii. 12.

## MIGHTY MAN.

Suvatós, (sec above, No. 3.)
Rev. ri. 15 (No. 1, G L T Tr A N.)

## MIGHTY WORK.



> | Matt. xi. $20,21,23$. | Mrark vi. $2,5,14$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| xii. $54,58$. | Lnke x .13. |

## MIGHTY POWER.

$\mu \epsilon \gamma a \lambda \epsilon$ ót $\eta$ s, greatness, majesty.
luke ix. 43.

## MIGHTY (so)


Rev. svi. 18.

## MIGHTY (тнat is)

Svvatós, (see above, No. 3.)
Luke i. 49.

## MILE.

pidcov, a mile, i.e. the Roman milliare or mile, of 1000 paces, whcnce its name.
[It is usually estimated at 1611 yards, while the Eng. mile is 1760 yards,] (non occ.)

Matt. v. 41.

## MILK.

 same us Lat., lac, alkin also to a. $\mu$ é $\lambda \gamma-\omega$, to milk, Lat., melgere, Eny., milk) : (non occ.)

| 1. Cor. iii. 2. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { ILeb. v. 12, } 13 . \\ \text { I Pet. ii. 2, }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |



## MILLSTONE.

1. $\mu$ údos, a grinder, hence, a millstone.
[Eastern mills consisted of two stones; the lower one was fixed, the upper being turned round upon it, with a hole in the middle for receiving the grain. This was generally turned by women, the larger ones by an ass ; hence called övcoos, (pertaining to an ass),] see No. 3.
2. $\left\{\lambda i \theta_{o s,}\right.$ a stone, [a mill, $\}$ non $\{\mu \nu \lambda \iota \kappa o ́ s$, of or belonging to $\}$ occ.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\mu v ́ \lambda o s, ~ a ~ m i l l s t o n e, ~ \\ \dot{o} v c \kappa o ́ s, ~ p e r t a i n i n g ~ \\ \text { to an ass, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { arge mill } \\ \text { stone, } \\ \text { (non occ.) }\end{gathered}$

4. Mark ix. 42 (No.3,G~L
5. Lukexvii.2(No.2,G $\approx$ I $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ : s .)
like a millstone, L Tr A) (ぶ (i)os, in error.) 1.
2)-22.

## MIND. [noun.]

(For rarious combinutions with other words, sec below.)

1. voûs, Eng., nous, the organ of mental perception and apprehension, the organ of conscious life ; the organ of the consciousness preceding the act, or recognising and judging the fact. It is gon., the organ of thinking and knowledge, i.e. the mederstanding; or esp., the organ of moral thinking, i.e. contemplation. In the N.T: (exeept Jake xxir. 55 , and Rev. xiii. 1s; xvii. 9), it occur's only in Paul's Epistles, mand is used of the reflective consciousness, us distinet from the impulse of the spirit apart from such consciousness."
[The rous takes cognizance of externalobjects, and denotesthe reasoning faculty. Its ehicf material organ is the brain, but all the senses serve it actively or passively. rous is the human side of Goll's Spirit in man; as to its source, it is

Spirit; as to its action in man for intellectual purposes it is mind, i.e. the product of the Spirit.]
2. Scávoca, a thinking through, mature thought; activity of thinking, then, the faculty of thought ; the reflective exercise of the heart, conscionsness called into exercise by the moral affections.
3. Ěvoou, what is in the vois (ITo. 1), idea, notion, thought, intent, (occ. Heb. iv. 12.)
4. vó $\eta \mu a$, the product of the action of the rov̂s (No. 1), that which is thought ont, excogitated; purpose, project, device, the thoughts.
5. $\psi v \times \dot{\eta}$, the breath, breath of animal life; one of the manifestations of $\zeta \omega \eta$, viz. that which is manifested in animals; lence, life, animal life, the living indisidual as such. Hence, it is used of the mind, as being one of the manifestations of life ( $\zeta \omega \dot{\eta}$.)
6. $\gamma \nu \dot{\omega} \mu \eta$, the decision formed, mind made up, resolution.
7. фрórŋpu, what one has in mind, what one thinks and feels; hence, mind, thought, feeling, will; knowledge or wisdom, as being the prodnct of the mind, (oce. Rom. viii. ( ${ }^{\text {twice. }}$ )

2. Eph. ii. 3. 1. I iv. $17,23$. 5. Phil, i, 27 4. Cuv. 7 . 2. Col. i. 21. 1. ii .1 s . 1. 2 Thes. ii. 2. 1. Tit. i. 15. 6. Philem. 14.
-. Meb. viii. 10. a. - x. 16 . 5. xii, 3. 2. 1 Yet. i. 13. 3. iv 1 . 2. 2 ret. ii. 1. 1. Rev. xvii. 9 .
6. -13 .

## MIND (HE OF ONE)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tò, the, } \\ \text { auvò, same thing. } \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { ppovéte, be recrard- } \\ \text { ing or minding. }\end{array}\end{array}\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { To lave the } \\ \text { same mind } \\ \text { not merely not } \\ \text { in differ in }\end{array}\right.\right.$ council, but to seek the same ob. jeet, (oce. Rom. xv: 5 : Phil. iii. 16.) 2Cor. xiii. 11.

MIND（be of the same）
Same as above．
Rom．xii．16． $\mid$ Phil．iv： 2.
MIND BE IN TOU（Let this）
（ $\tau 0 \hat{\tau} \tau 0$ ，this．
$\phi \rho o v \hat{\epsilon} \iota \sigma \theta \omega$ ，let［this］be regarded， （ $\phi \rho о v \epsilon i \tau \epsilon$ ，be ye regarding， $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L} T$ $\operatorname{Tr}$ Ак．）
$\dot{\epsilon} v$ ，in，（not among．）
i $\mu i v$, you．
Phil．ii． 5.

## MIND（call to）

$\dot{a} v a \mu \mu \nu \eta \sigma^{\prime} \kappa \omega$ ，to call up to memory， cause to remember．

Mark xiv． 72.

## MIND（in one＇s right）

$\sigma \omega \phi$ рové $\omega$ ，to be of sound mind．
Mark v．15，part．｜Luke viii．35，part．

## MIND（OF ONE）

¿ $\mu o ́ \phi \rho \omega \nu$ ，of the same mind，like minded， （non occ．）

1 Pet．iii． 8.

## MIND（put in）

1．$\epsilon_{\pi}^{\pi} \alpha \nu \mu \mu \eta \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，to call up the memory upon，i．e．to remind of，put in mind upon，（non occ．）
2．$i \pi \pi \rho \mu \mu v \eta \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，to recall to one＇s memory，privately，silently，by hints or suggestions；to suggest to onc＇s memory．
1．Rom，xv．15． $1 \quad$ 2．Tit．iii． 1.

## MIIND ON（set one＇s）［marg．］

¢povéw，to have mind，intellect；to mind，be minded；regard，care for．
Col．iii．2，text，set one＇s affection on．

## MIND（sound）

テтшфроvє $\sigma$ 告s，a making of sound mind； hence，making sober－minded，con－ trolling all inordinate desires by sclf restraint，（non occ．）

こ Tim．i． 7.

## MIND（witif one）

ó otvuaסóv，with the same mind，with one accord，all together．

Rom．xv． 6.
See also cast，change，doubtful， FERVENT，FORWARDNESS，HOSTILE， HUMBLENESS，HUMILITY，LOWLI－ NESS，READINESS，READI，TROUBLE， WILLING．

MIND（－ing．）［verb．］
（For rarious combinations，see below．）
1．фpov＇$\omega$ ，to have mind，intellect；to mind，be minded；regard，care for．
2．$\mu$ é $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to be about to do any thing， to be on the point of．

| 2．Acts xx． 13. | 1．Rom．xii． 16. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1．Rom．viii． 5. | 1．Phil．iii． 16 （ |

1．Phil．iii． 16 （ap．）， 19.

## MIND THE SAME THING．

to aủtò ф $\rho 0 v \epsilon i ̄ \tau \epsilon$ ，see＂ M （BE OF ONE）＂ Phil．iii． 16 （ap．）

## MINDED（be）

1．фрové $\omega$ ，see＂mind，＂［verb］No． 1.
2．фрór $\eta$ u，see＂mind，＂［noun］No． 7.
3．ßov́خopaı，to will，be willing，wish， desire ；a passive desire，propen－ sity，or willingness．
4．Bov入єv́o $\mu \alpha$, to take counsel，consult， deliberate with one＇s self；or with one another in council．

3．Matt．i． 19.
4．Acts $x \times x i i .39$.
2．Liom．viii． 6 twice，marg． minding．

3． 2 Cor．i． 15.
4．Nor．17，part（No．3， G $\because \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \Delta \mathrm{N}$ ．）
1．Gal．v． 10.

- －xv． 5 ，see Like．- Phil．ii． 2,20 ，see Like． 1．Phil．iii． 15 twice．


## MINDFUL OF（be）

1．$\mu \mu \nu \eta \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to think much of a thing， and so to remember，to recall to one＇s mind，to begin to remember， remind．Here，mid．，to begin to call to mind，recollect，remember，（see No．3．）
2．$\mu \nu \eta \mu$ ．r＇є＇（ $)$ ，act．，to call to another＇s mind；mention；pass．，to be re－ membered，have in memory．
3．$\mu$ váopaц，to woo to wife，court，sue for，solicit．

any one a service，care for one＇s needs，（not to be subject to，this is
 a reference to the wort done，as service rendered．）
2．$\{$ cis，unto，with a view to，
$\{$ Sıккоvía，scrvice，（noun，from No．1．）
3．$\lambda \epsilon \iota \tau o v \rho \gamma \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to perform some public service，esp．，publicly in religious worship；but also to serve the public at one＇s own expense，gen．； to serve，minister，worship，（non $o c c$ ．）
4．$\dot{v} \eta \eta \rho \epsilon \tau \epsilon \in$ ，to do the service of an ข̇тクр＇́т $\begin{aligned} \text {（see the noun，IVo．3，above）；}\end{aligned}$ hence，gen．，to act for another， and under his direction，to sub－ serve，（occ．Acts xiii．36．）
5．Siô $\omega \mu$ ，to give，of one＇s own accorll and with good will．
6．iєpovpré $\omega$ ，to perform sacred rites， esp．，to sacrifice，to officiate as a priest，do priestly service，（non occ．）
7．mapé $\chi$ ，to hold near to any one， offer；to occasion．
8．Хорךүє＇$\omega$ ，to be chorus－leader，to lead a chorus of singers；then，to lead out or furnish a chorus on public occasions；hence，gen．，to furnish， supply，（occ． 1 Pet．ir．11．）


## MINISTER ABOUT．

épyágopau，intrans．，to work，labour； trans．，to work，perform，practice， conduct certain works．

1 Cor．ix． 13.

## MINISTER TO．

1．ठцакоvє́ $\omega$ ，see above，No． 1.
 upon，prefixedl）to furnish upon， i．e．besides，in addition，supply further，superadd．
2． 2 Cor．ix．10．1．Heb．vi．10．${ }^{\text {2．Gal．iii．} 5 .}$

## MINISTER UNTO．

1．ठцакоvє́ $\omega$ ，see above．No． 1 ．
2．$\epsilon \pi \iota \chi \circ \rho \eta \gamma \epsilon \epsilon \omega$ ，see above，No． 2.

| Matt．ir． 11. | 1．Mark sv． 41. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．二 |  |
| 1．二－xxv． 4. | xix． 2 z ． |
| xxiii． 5. | Rom．xv． 25. |
|  |  |

2． 2 Pet．i． 11 ．
MINISTERED（have nourishment） è $\pi \iota \chi o \rho \eta \gamma$＇́ $\omega$ ，see＂minister to，＂No． 2. Col．ii．19，pass．

## MINISTERED（IE THAT）

$\lambda \in \iota \tau o v \rho \gamma$ ós，see the noun，No． 2.
Phil．ii． 2 ．

## MINISTERING．

1．Sıaкovía，service，attendance；any ministerial office with reference to the labour pertaining thereto．
2．$\lambda \in \epsilon \tau o v \rho \gamma \iota \kappa$ ós，pertaining to the pub－ lic service，esp．，of the temple； hence，worshipping．Hence，Heb． i． 14 reads，＂Are they not all worshipping spirits sent forth to serse，etc．＂
1．Rom．xii． 7
1． 2 Cor ix． 1.
1． 2 Cor．viii． 4.

$$
\text { 2. Meb. i. } 1 \%
$$

## MINISTRATION．

1．Sıакоvia，sce No．1，above．
2．$\lambda$ eıtovpriu，public service，public office ；esp．，the public ministra－ tions of the Jewish priesthood， and of the temple service，（honce， the Eing．word，Liturgy．）

[^36]| N | MIS |
| :---: | :---: |
| MINISTRY. <br> 1. ôtaкovía, sce "ministering," No. 1. <br> 2. $\lambda \epsilon$ itovp ía, see "ministration," No. $2 . ~_{\text {1 }}$ |  <br> MIRACLES (workers of) <br> סv́vapal, mighty works, (see above, No. 1.) Here, some words must le supplicel, e.g. "doers of," or "are all in possession of miraculous powers." 1 Cor. xii. 29, marg. porcer. |
| MINSTREL (-s.) <br> rท's, a-flute-player ; a p pipe or flute, (occ. Rev |  |
| MIINT. <br> $\hat{\eta} \delta$ v́o $\sigma \mu \mathrm{or}$, sweet-scented; hence, garden or spear mint. [The Rabbins called it $\mathfrak{n}: \cdots$, mintha, and it was strewed by the Jews on the floors of their houses and synagogues.] (non occ.) | MIRE. <br> Bóp $\beta$ opos, slime, mud, mire, such as accumulates where animals are kept, hence, dung, (non occ.) <br> 2. Pet. ii. 22. |
| Iatt. xsiii. 23. | MISCHIEF. <br> jadooupyía, ease or lightness of doing, levity in doing ; recklessness, (non occ.) <br> Acts xiii. 10. |
| MIRACLE (-s.) <br> 1. $\sigma \eta \mu \hat{\epsilon} \imath v$, a sign, a signal ; an ensign, |  |
| or known; hence, used of the miracles of Christ, as being the signs by which it might be known that He was the Christ of God: a sign authenticating Christ's mission; a sign with reference to what it demonstrates. | MISERABLE. <br> ${ }^{e} \lambda \in \epsilon \epsilon$ ós, finding pity that succours; hencc, pitiable, pitcous, (non occ.) Rev. iii. 17. |
| 2. Sv́vaues, capability, power to do any thing; then, power, might in action. In pl. applied to the miracles of Christ, as effects wherein divine power was in a special sense put forth, unfolded, and manifested. A miracle as wrought by divine power; a work, with reference to the power required for its performance. | 1 Cor. zv. 19, comparative. |
|  | MISERABLY. <br> какшิs, badly, grievously, denoting the badness or the ill quality of the word with which it is combined. <br> DIatt. xxi. 41. |
| [ $\tau$ '́pas.translated" "wonder," is used of Christ's miracles as wonderful acts, with special reference to their supernatural character, and to their excitement of surprise. teки́pия, (Act: i. 3) are evidences | MISERY <br> тадaltupia, hard work, severe labour, great bodily exertion; hence, bodily pain, hardship, trouble, misery, distress, (non occ.) <br> I'om, iii. 1 . <br> Jas. г. 1. |
| derived from logical ileduction.] |  |

## MIST.

1. áxdús, a mist which shrouds objects from view, (non occ.)
2. Yódos, the gloom of the outer world, murkiness, thick gloom, (occ. 2 Pet. ii. 4; Jude 6, 13.)
3. Acts siii. 11. | 2. 2 Pet. ii. 17.

## MITE.

 smallest Jewish coin, in value about one-fourth of our farthing, (non occ.)
Mark xii. 42. Luke xii. 59.

## MIXED WITH (be)

бvزкєрávvvul, to mix together, to mingle with; to temper, blend, (occ. 1 Cor. xii. 24.)
Heb. iv. 2, part. (marg. be united with.)

## MIXTURE.

$\mu i \gamma \mu \alpha$, a misture, compound, (non occ.) John ェix. 39.

## MIXTURE (without)

äкратоv, unmixed, i.e. pure, undiluted, (non occ.)

Rev. xiv. 10.

## MOCK (-Ed, -ING.)

1. $\epsilon^{\prime} \mu \pi a i \xi \omega$, to sport in, with, or against any onc; Lat., illudere; Eng., illude or mock, i.e to deride. Also, to delude, trick, deceive.
2. $\mu ข к \tau \eta \rho i \zeta \omega$, to turn up onc's nose at in scorn; hence, to mock, deride, (non occ.)
3. $\chi^{\lambda \epsilon v a ́ \zeta \omega, ~ t o ~ j e s t, ~ j o k e, ~ s c o f f ~ ; ~ t o ~ j e e r ~}$ at, (non occ.)

| 1. Matt. ii. 16. | 1. |
| :---: | :---: |
| xx. 19. | 1. - xxiii. 11, 36. |
| vii. 29, 31, | 3. Acts ii. 13 ( $\delta \stackrel{\text { axder }}{ }$ |
| 2 |  |
| xiv | 3. - xvii. 32. |
| xviii. 3 | 2. Gal. vi. $\mathrm{z}^{\text {a }}$ |

## MOCKER (-s.)

$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi a i к \pi \eta$ s, a mocker, seoffer, spoloen of impostors, fulse prophets, etc., (occ. 2 Pet. iii. 3.)

Jude 18.

## MOCKING (-s.)

द̀ $\mu \pi \alpha \iota \gamma \mu o ́ s$, derision, scoffing, moeking, (non occ.)

Heb. xi. 36.
MODERATE [adj.] (marg.)
$\stackrel{\alpha}{\alpha} \nu \theta \dot{\omega}_{\pi} t v o s$, pertaining to man, human.
1 Cor. x. 13 (text, common to man.)
MODERATE (-iva.) [verb.] [marg.] avinju, to send up or forth; to let go, relax, loosen; hence, to cease from.

Eph. vi. 9 (text, forbcaring.)

## MODERATION.

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon \kappa \eta$ 's, fitting upon, i.e. fit, suitable, proper; hence, neut., đò ढ̇тtєєкє́s, propriety, modcration, consideration, (i.e. not insisting on just rights), forbearance.

Phil. iv. 5.

## MODEST.

кó $\sigma \mu$ оо, well ordered, orderly, i.e. well behaved, disercet, decorous, (non occ.)

1 Tim. ii. 9.

- iii. 9 , marg. (text, of good bchaviour.)


## MOISTURE.

iкцás, moisture of any kind, dampness (non occ.)

Luke viii. 6.

## MOMENT.

1. ärouos, uncut, undissecterl, not divisible. Eng., atom. Spoken of time, it denotes the smallest possible portion, (non oce.)
2. $\sigma \tau \iota \gamma \mu \dot{\eta}$, a prick, a point. Of time, an instant, (non occ.)
3. Luke iv. 5. 1 1. 1 Cor. sv. 52.

## MOMENT (but for 1 )

mapautika, at this very instant, momentary, the bricfest duration, transient.

2 Cor. iv. 17.

## MON

## MONET.

1. ápyuptov, silver; then, money in general ; also, for a piece of silver, i.e. a silver coin.
2. $\chi$ рй $\alpha$, something usable, what one can use ; hence, money. Once, (*) in sing., denoting the price ; elsewhere plaral, money.
3. $\chi^{a \lambda \kappa o ́ s, ~ o r e, ~ m e t a l ~ o f ~ a n y ~ k i n d . ~}$ Gcnerally, copper, especially as wrought and tempered for use; hence, copper coin, money.
4. кє́ $\rho \mu a$, a small picce, bit; hence, small coin, chauge.
5. vó $\mu \sigma \mu \alpha$, anything acknowledged and sanctioned by custom or law ; hence, current money, currency.

$\underset{\substack{\text { 1. Luke xxii. } 5 . \\ \text { - John ii. } 14, \\ \text { (changer of) }}}{\text { see } \mathrm{M}}$ 4. Acts iv. 37. $2^{*}$. Acts iv. 37.
6. 

vii. 16. 1.
2.
1.
2.
2. —— $20{ }^{2 n d .}$ - 1 Tim. vi. 10, see MI (love of)

## MONET (chavger of)

кєр $\mu a \tau \iota \sigma \tau \eta$ 's, a money-changer.
[Note.-The annual tribute of each Jew to the Temple was a Jewish half-shekel (Ex. xxx.13), and this, the money-changer in the outer court furnished to the people as they came up, in exchange for their Greek and Roman coins.] (non occ.)

John ii. 14.

## MONEY (Lore of)

$\phi \lambda \lambda a \rho \gamma v p i a$, love of silver, i.e. love of money, covetousness, (non occ.)

1 Tim. vi. 10.

## MONET (piece of)

oтaтท́p, any weight; esp., a coin of a certain weight, a stater, an Attic silver coin equal to about 3 s . 6d. Later (in Philip's time), a grold stater $=1$ Gis. 3d.

[^37]
## MONET-CHANGER (-s.)

ко $\lambda \lambda v \beta \iota \sigma \tau \eta$ s, a small coin, change ; also, the premium of exchange; hence, a money-changer, broker, see " II (changer of)," aborc, (occ. John ii. 15 .)

Matt. xxi. 12. | Mark xi. 15.

## MONTH (-s.)

$\mu \eta r^{\prime}$, a month, (fiom Sanser. mâ, to measure, and from this, $\mu \eta$, $\begin{aligned} \text {, tho }\end{aligned}$ moon, and Eng., moon, moneth, or month ; Germ., mond; Lat., mensis), (non occ.)
Luke i. $24,26,36,56$.
John iv. 35 , see MI (four)
Acts vii. 20.

- xviii. 11.
-_xix. 8.
Acts axviii. 11. Gal. iv. 10.
Heb. xi. 23, see M (three) Jas. ャ. 17.
- xx. 3 . Rev. ix. 5, 10, 15. - xi. ${ }^{2 .}$

Rev. xxii. 2.

## MONTHS (FOUR,

тєтрá $\mu \eta v o s$, of four months, (non occ.) John iv. 35.

## MONTHS (three,

трímpos, of three months. Here, neut., тò $\tau \rho i ́ \mu \eta v o v$, three months, trimestre, (non occ.)

Heb. xi. 23.

## MOON.

$\sigma \epsilon \lambda \nu \eta$, the moon, (prol. akivn to oélas, light, brightness) (non occ.)

Matt. xxiv. 29
Mark xiii. 24 .
Luke xxi. 25 .
Acts ii. 20.
1 Cor. xv. 41.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Col. ii. } 16, \text { see } \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{new}) \\
& \text { Rev. vi. } 12 . \\
& \text { - viii. } 12 . \\
& \text { - xii. } 1 . \\
& \text { - xi. } 23 .
\end{aligned}
$$

## MOON (NEW)

vovurvia, new month, i.e. the time of the new month or moon, as a festival, (non occ.)

Col. ii. 16.
MORE [adj. and adv.]
(For various combinations with other words, see bclow.)

1. $\mu \hat{a} \lambda \lambda o v,(a d r$., comp. of $\mu u ́ \lambda l a$, very, very much, exceedlingly), more, more strongly ; also denoting constant increase, more and more, still more ; rather.
2. ${ }^{\text {ढ̈ } \tau \iota, ~(a d v .) ~ y e t, ~ s t i l l, ~ l o n g e r, ~ i m p l y i n g ~}$ duration, as to time; or accession, addition, etc., yet further, besides.
3. $\pi \lambda \epsilon i \omega v,(a d j$.) more, not only of number, but gen. of bulk, (comp. of modv́s, many much,) * plural.
4. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma o ́ s,(a d j$.$) over and above,$ more than enough, superabundant.
5. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma o ́ t \epsilon \rho \circ s,(a d j$., comp. of No. 4) more abundant.
6. ä入入os, (pronominal adj.) other, clenoting numerical (not generic) distinction.
7. $\mu \epsilon_{i}^{\prime} \zeta \omega \nu$, (adj., comp. of $\mu^{\epsilon} \gamma \operatorname{l}$, great, large, of physical magnitude) greater, larger.
8. imép, (prep.) over. Used adverbially over or beyond.

9. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi o \lambda \lambda \hat{\omega}, \text { more, } \\ \mu \hat{a} \lambda \lambda o v, ~ m u c h, ~\end{array}\right\}$ much more.
10. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu \bar{a} \lambda \lambda o v, \text { see No. 1, } \\ \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma o ́ \tau \epsilon p o s, \text { see } \\ N o .5,\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { exceeding } \\ & \text { more } \\ & \text { abundantly. }\end{aligned}$
11. Mark vii. 36,
12. Luke xviii. 39.

## MORE THAN.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if, } \\ \mu \eta, \text { not }\end{array}\right\}$ i.e. except.
2. є̇ $\pi a ́ v \omega$, up above, above, over; of number, more than.
3. $\ddot{\eta}$, (a disjunctive or comparative particle) or, than, rather than, (see a similar use in Luke xvii. 2, and 1 Cor. xiv. 19.)
4. $\pi a \rho a ́, ~ b e s i d e . ~$
(a) with Gen., from beside, (uscd of persons.)
(b) with Dat., beside and at, at the side of.
(c) with Acc., to or along the side of, beside, compared with, so as to be shown, beyond or contrary to.
5. ย̇ $\pi$ ย́ $\rho$, over.
(a) with Gen., over and separate from.
(b) with Acc., over and towards, beyond, above, used in comparison.

6. $\mu \hat{a} \lambda \lambda \frac{1}{}$, see " more," No. 1.
7. $\mu \epsilon i \zeta \omega \nu$, see " More," No. 7.
8. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma o ́ t \epsilon \rho о \varsigma, s e c$ " MORe," No. 5.
9. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \omega ิ$, abundantly, excecdingly, i.c. vehemently.
10. modús, many, much. * Here, pl., with art., the many.
11. öros, how much, how great.
12. Matt. xx .31.
13. Mark vii. 36 .
14. $\frac{\mathrm{xiv} .31 \text { (om. } \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{L},}{}$ TtrAN.)
. John xix. 8.
15. Acts v . 14.
16.     - ix. 22.
17. 1 Cor. ix. 19 .
18. 2 Cor. vii. 7, 13.
19. Luke xii 48.
20. 11eb. x. 25.
21. John v. 19.

## MOR

## MORE PART (Tie)

modús, see above, No. 5.*
Acts xix. 32. $\quad$ Acts Xxvii. 12.
Sce also, AbOUND, ABUNDANCE, ABUNDANT, ABUNDANTLT, ANI, BOLDLE, CAREFULLY, CHEERFULLY, CON゙QUEROR, EARNESTLY, EXCEEDIN(?, EXCEEDINGLT, EXCELIENT, FIERCE, FREQUENT, GIVE, HEED, HENCEFORTH, HOW, INCREASE, MANIFOLD, MISERABLE, NO, SPEAK, SPEND, TWOFOLD, TALUE, TET.

## MOREOVER.

1. ËT८, yet, still, implying duration or accession.
2. кaí, and, also.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { adл̀̀, but, } \\ \text { kaì, and, also, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { nay! even, } \\ & \text { but also. }\end{aligned}$
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\delta \grave{\ell}, \text { but, } \\ \text { кal, and, also, }\end{array}\right\}$ but also.
5. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\delta \grave{\epsilon}, \text { but, marking an } \\ \text { antithecsis, } \\ \text { opoíws, in like man- } \\ \text { ner, likewise, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { but ...in like } \\ \text { manner. }\end{gathered}$
6. ö docmóv, as to the rest, finally.
7. Luke xri. 21.
I. Acts ii. 26.
8.     - xis. 26.
9. I Cor. iv. 2.
10. 1 Tim. iii. 7.
11. Heb. ix. 21.
12. -xi. 36 .
13. 2 Pet. i. 15.

## MORNING.

1. $\pi \rho \omega t$, early, early in the day, at morn ; gen., betimes, early, in good time: (from тгó, before, Germ., früh, carly; S'anscr., prâhua, forenoon.)
2. $\pi$ potos, early, early in tho day, morning ; also, early in the ycar.
3. $\pi$ puivos, a later form of No. 2, (non occ.) (трồıós, T.)
4. op $\theta$ pevós, at daybreak, in the morning early, (non occ.)
5. Matt. xr. 1.
6. Acts $x \times x$ iii. $2 ?$.
2 Ixxii. 1.
7. John xxi. 4.
8. Res. ii. 28. (TTMAN.)
9.     - xxii. 16 (No. 3, GL

MORNING (come elrhy is the)
ojp $\theta$ í乡 $\omega$, to rise early, wake carly; to do anything early in the morning, or at daybreak, (non occ.)

Luko xxi. Ss.

## MORNING (early in the)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\ddot{\pi} \mu \alpha, \text { with, } \\ \pi \rho \omega i, \text { the morning. }\end{array}\right.$
2. őp $\theta$ pos, the time before or about day-
break, dawn, cock-cronr, (non occ.)
3. Matt. $x \times 1$.
4. $\frac{1}{1}$ ©.ts v. 21. Joln viii. 2 (ap.)

## MORNING (n TME)

1. $\pi \rho \omega t$, sce "monnisg," No. 1.
2. $\pi$ phíos, sce " moraing," No. 2.
3. Matt. xvi. 3.


## MORNING (tery early in the)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { íav, very, exceedingly, }\end{array}\right.$
$\{\pi \rho \omega i$, early in the morning.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { őp } \theta \text { pov, the time be- } \\ \text { fore daybreak, } \\ \text { Batéos, deep, pro- } \\ \text { found, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { deep twi- } \\ \text { light, } \\ \text { earliest } \\ \text { dawu. }\end{gathered}$
3. Mark xvi. 2. | 2. Luke xxiv. 1.

## MORROW.

avppov, to-morrow, with art., the morrow.

Mratt. ri. 31 twice.
Luke $x .35$.

## MORROW (on the)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\hat{\eta}, \text { on the, }\end{array}\right.$
\{ '̇̃av́piov, upon the morrow.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \hat{n}, \text { on the, } \\ \epsilon \dot{\epsilon} \hat{\eta} s, \text { the next in } \\ \text { order, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { on the follow- } \\ \text { ing [day.] }\end{gathered}$


MORROW AFTER (xuE)

1. Acts x . 26 .

MORSEL. [marg.]
John xiii. sb, bee Sop. I Meb. xii. 16, seo Ment.

## MORTAL.

Onjrós, liable, or subject to death, mortal, (occ. 2 Cor. v. 4.)
Ilom. ri. 12. - viil. 11.

1 Cor. xv. 53,5\%.
2 Cor. iv. 11.

| MOR | $]$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | MOTH. <br> $\sigma \eta$ s, a moth, clothes-moth, which eats woollen stuff, (non occ.) <br> Matt. vi. 19, 20. \| Luke xii. 33. |
| MOR1 <br> 1. Gavarów, to put away $\zeta \omega \eta^{\prime}$, the aspect being | MOTH-EATEN. <br> $\sigma \eta \tau o ́ \beta p \omega \tau o s$, moth-caten, eaten by moths, (non occ.) <br> Jas. v. 2. |
| which the life has been taken away.) <br> 2. vєкро́w, to make a dead body or a corpse, to make dead, (the aspect being towards the corpse, and the deed by which it became such.) <br> 1. Rom. viii. 13. <br> 2. Col. iii. 5. | MOTHER (-s.) <br> 1. $\mu \eta \tau \eta \rho$, a mother, (so Lat., mater; Sanscr., mâtri; Germ., mutter, etc.) (non occ.) <br> 2. $\dot{\eta}$, the, followed by Gen., the...of. Here the word $\mu \eta \eta^{\prime} \eta \rho$ is understood. <br> 1. Rev, xvii. 5. <br> MOTHER (MURDERER OF) <br> $\mu \eta \tau \rho a \lambda \omega \dot{\alpha}$ ) a smiter of his mother, (non $o c c$. <br> 1. Tim. i. 9. <br> MOTHER (without) <br> $\dot{a} \mu \eta \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho$, without mother, motherless. Spoken of those who have lost the mother, or of those who, with whatcver meaning can be said not to have had father or mother, whether literally as in classic writers, of the gods, or improperly, of one whose parents are unlenown. <br> [The description of Melchisedek can be literally true of none except the入óyos of God (see under "word,") |
| MOSES. <br> Macŋ̂s, Moses, (Hebrew, השמ, drawn out, i.e. from the water) the proper name of the great Hebrew prophet and legislator. <br> In all passages, except John viii. 5 (ap.) |  |
| MOST. <br> 1. $\pi \lambda \epsilon^{i} \omega v$, more, (comp. of $\pi o \lambda v{ }^{\prime} s$, many, much) properly of number, but also of magnitude and in comparison. <br> 2. $\pi \lambda \epsilon$ ītos, the most, (superl. of $\pi \mathrm{o}$ र्'s, many, much) the greatest, in N.T., only of number. <br> 2. Matt. xi. 20. <br> 1. Luke vii. 42, 43, with art. |  |
| $2 .$ |  |
| MOST OF ALL. <br> $\mu a ́ \lambda \iota \sigma \tau \alpha$, (superl. of $\mu \dot{u} \lambda \alpha$, very) most, most of all, especially. <br> Acts xx .38. <br> Secalso, believel, excellent, gladly, high, noble, straitest. |  |
| MOTE. <br> кúpфos, something dry, i.e. any small dry particle, as of chaff, wood, or dust, (non occ.) <br> Matt. vii. 3, 4, 5. \| Luke vi. 41, 42 twle. |  |


| MOT $\quad[509$ |
| :--- |
| who in reference to Mis humanity <br> was ámátop (without father), and <br> in reference to His divinity was <br> $\dot{a} \mu \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho$ (without mother).] <br> Heb. vii. s. |

## MOTIIER-IN-LAW.

$\pi \epsilon \cdot \theta \epsilon \rho a ́$, a mother-in-law.
Matt. x. 35. | Luke xii. 53 twice.

## MOTION (-s.)

$\pi \dot{u} \theta \eta \mu a$, what is suffered, suffering; then, any passion or affection of mind, emotion.

Rom. vii. 5, marg. passion.

## MOUNT.

öpos, anything rising, a mountain, hill, height, chain of hills, (prob. from öpvvu, to stir up, make arise.)

Matt. xiv. 1.
-xxiv. 3. - xxvi. 30

Mark ii. 1.

- xiii. 3.
-xiv. 26.
Luke six. 29, 37. - xxi. 37. - xxii. 39.

John viii. 1 (ap.) Acts i. 12. Gat rii. 30, 38.
Gal. iv. 24,25
Heb. viii. 5.

- xii. 18 (om. L
$T \operatorname{Tr} A S$.)
2Pet. 1.18.

Rev. xiv. 1.

## mountain.

ópos, see " yrount."


Luke iii. 5.
—iv. 5 (ap.)

- vi. 12.
- viii. 32.
- xxi. 21.

John iv. 20, 21.

- vi, 3, 15.

1 Cor. xiii. 2.
Heb. xi. 38.

- xii. 20.

Rev. vi. 14, 15, 16.

- viii. 8.
- xri. 20
- xrii. 9.


## MOURN (-Ed.)

1. $\pi \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon$ é $\omega$, to bewail, lament, mourn for, esp., for one dead.
2. Op $\begin{aligned} & \text { vic } \omega \text {, to sing a dirge, to wail. }\end{aligned}$
3. ко́ттн, to beat, to cut by a blow; here, mid., to beat or cut one's self, i.c. the breast, in loud expression of grief.


## MOURNING.

1. ódup $\mu$ ós, a complaining, lamenting.
2. $\pi$ év Oos, bewailing, gricf, esp., for the dead.
3. Matt. ii. 18.
4. Jas. iv. 9 ,
5. 2 Cor. vii. 7.
6. Rev. xviii. 8.

## MOUTH (-s.)

1. $\sigma$ то́щa, the mouth; hence, also, speech, speaking. Applied also to any opening in the shore or the carth, (occ. Luke xxi. 2.t; Heb. xi. $34 ; 2$ John 12 ; 3 John 14.)
2. óroos, the word spoken, not written ; $^{2}$ then, that which is spoken, etc.
3. Matt. iv. 4.
4.     - r. 2.
5.     - xii. 34.
6.     - xv. 8 (ap.), 11 twice, 17, 18.
7.     - xrii. 27.
8. -xviii. 16

- xxi. 16.

Luke i. 64, 70.

1.     - iv. 22.
2. —— xi. 54 .
3.     - xix. 22.
4.     - xxii. 71.
5. Aets i. 16 .
6.     - iii. 18, 21.

- ir. .25.
- x. 34.

1.     - xi. ${ }^{3+}$.
2. -хт. 7 . $1 .=x i .5$. 15

| -хт. 7. | 1.- xii. 15,16 : |
| :--- | :--- |
| - 7. |  |
| - xii. $2,5,6$, |  |

- xviii. 14.

1. Rev. xix. $15,21$.

## MOUTH OF (stop the)

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \sigma \tau \circ \mu i \zeta \omega$, to put upon the mouth, i.e. to stop the mouth with a lit or curb; hence, to check, to curb, (non occ.)

Títus i. 11.
MOVE (-Ed.)
(For various combinations with other uords, sec belouc.)

1. кíve $\omega$, to set in motion: then, simply to more. * mid., to more one's self.
2. $\sigma \in i(\omega)$ to move to and fro, shake, with the idea of shock, concussion.

3．ảvactí ，（No．2，with ảvá，up or back， prefixed）to shake back，swing to and fro，brandish，esp．，to make threatening gestures，and so，stir up，persuade，（occ．Luke xxiii．5．）

4．$\sigma a \lambda \epsilon$ vi $\omega$ ，to make to shake，rock，to put into a state of waring，rocking or vibratory motion，to agitate．

5．oaivo，to wag the tail，fawn，flatter， to deceive through flattery，（non occ．）The sense liere is，that no one should be decerved or deluded in the midst of the persecutions by the suggestions of seeming well－wishers．

6．фє́p $\omega$ ，to bear，carry，bear along．

2．Matt．xxi． 10.
1．$x$ xiii． 4.
3．Mark xv． 11 ．
4．Acts ii． 25.
1＊．—xvii． 28.
－xx．24，see MI me
（none of these things）

1．Aets xxi． 30 ．
－Col．2． 23 ，see MI away． 5． 1 Thes．ii1． 3.
－Heb．xin．28，sec Moved （which cannot be） 6． 2 Pet．1． 21 ，part． 1．Rev．vi．14．

## MOVE AWAY．

$\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha \kappa \nu \dot{v} \epsilon$, ，（No．1，with $\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha ́, ~ i m p l y i n g ~$ change，prefixed）to move from one place to another，remore，（non occ．）

Col．1． 23.

MOVE IIE（NoNe of these timings）
（ovidcis，not one，）＂I am making of no \ dóyos，a word，（ account，＂etc．；or $\{$ account，$\quad$＂by no single word （ $\quad$ oté $\omega$ ，to make，am I making，＂ete．

Acts $\times x .24$.

## MOTED（whicie cavnot be）

«̉бá入єvtos，（from No．4，above）that cannot shake，rock，or vibrate， unshakable，（occ．Acts xxvii．41．）

Heb．xii． 28.
See also，complssion，enty，fear， indignation．

## MOYER OF．

$\kappa<\nu \in \omega$, sce＂моте，＂Mo．1．Mere，participle．

## MOVING．

кívךбьs，a moving，a being mored，as opp．to repose；a movement，dis－ turbance，（non occ．）

John r． 3 （ $\alpha_{p}$ ．）

MUCH．［adj．and adv．］
（For various combinations with other． worils，see below．）
1．Todús，many，much，of number， quantity，or amount．
（a）plural，many．＊with art．，the many．

2．iкavós，coming to，reaching to，and hence，sufficing ；of things，enough； of number or magnitude，abuudant， great，much．

1．Matt．vi． 30.
1．－xii1． 5.
1．－xxvı． 9 ．
1a．Mark 1． 45.
1．－ 1 V .5.
la．－r． 10.
1，－21．24．
1．Luke vii． 11.
－ 12 ．
$1 .-$ viii． 4.
1 －1x． 37.
1．－x． 40 ．
Ia．－xir． 19.
1．-483 times．
1．－xyi． $10^{\text {twice．}}$
1a．John in． 23.
1．－vi． 10.
1．－vii． 12.
1．－xi1． $9,12,24$ ．
1a．－xiv． 30.
1．－xv． $5,8$.
2．Acts v． 37 （om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$
10． $\operatorname{Tr} A$ ．）
12．－x．2． 24,26
1a．－xiv． 22.
1．－xv． 7 ．
1．－xvi． 16 ．
1．－xviii．10， 27.
2．Acts xix． 26.
1a＊－xxvi． 24.
2.
1．—— Xxvii．
1．Rom．iii． 2.
1．－－ $10,15,17$ ．
1．－ix． 29.
$1 \mathrm{a}^{*}$－xv．22，marg．many ways or oftentimes； （ $\pi$ од入人́кєs，manytimes， L $\mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{m}}$ ．）
1a．xvi．6， 12 （ap．）
1． 1 Cor．ii． 3.
1．－xii． 29.
1a．－xvi． 19.
1． 2 Cor．ii． 4.
1．－iii． 9,11 ．
1．－vi． 4 ，
1．－viii． $4,15,22$ ．
1．Phil．ii． 12
1． 1 Thes．i．5， 6.
1．－ii． 2 ．
1． 1 Tius．iii． 8.
1a． 2 Tim．iv．It．
1．Tit．ii． 3.
1．Heb．xii． 9,25 ．
1．Jas．v． 16.
1． 1 Yet．i． 7.
1a．Rev．v． 4 （поли́，much，

1a．－viii． 3.
1．Rev．six． 1.

MUCH AS．
$\left\{\begin{aligned} \text { an } \\ \text { ，the，}\end{aligned}\right.$
$\{$ iैu，equivalent things．
Luke vi．31．

## MUCII AS IN ME IS（A8）

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \grave{o}, \text { the．} \\ \text { катй，according to．}\end{array}\right.$
（ ＇́ $\mu ' ́, ~ m e . ~_{\text {me }}$
Rom．i． 15
$\frac{\text { MUC }}{\text { MUCH AS IN YOU IS (as) [marg.] }}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \dot{\prime}, \text { the, } \\ \dot{\epsilon} \nu, \text { iu, among, } \\ \dot{v} \mu i \nu, \text { you, }\end{array}\right\}$ the...among you, or

1 Pet. v. 2, text, which is among you.

## MUCH AS LIETH IN YOU (As)

fò the.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \xi, \text { ont of, from. }\end{array}\right.$
र $\dot{\nu} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$, of you.
Rom, xii. 18.

## MUCH AS (not so)

1. oủס́́, and not, also not, denying absolutely and objectively; not even.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha \dot{\prime}, \text { but, } \\ \text { ov̇ठ́́, not, }\end{array}\right\}$ not even.
3. Luke vi. 3. ${ }^{1}{ }^{2}$. Acts xix. 2.
4. 1 Cor. v. 1 .

MUCH AS (no...)
ov̉ס́́, sce above, No. 1.
Mark vi. 31.

MUCH AS (no, not so)
$\mu \eta \delta \epsilon ́$, not even.
Mark ii. 2.

## MUCH (so)

тобоиิтos, so great, so much.

| Matt. xv. 33. <br> Aets v. 8 twice. <br> ILeb. i. 4. <br> MUCH | Heb. vii. 22. <br> Rev. xviii. 7. |
| :--- | ---: |
| MS (IND IF SO) |  |

$\kappa u ̛ v$, and if.

$$
\text { Heb. xii. } 20 .
$$

MUCH AS (so)
$\mu \eta \tau \epsilon ́$, not even.
Mark iii. 20 ( $\mu \eta \delta e ́, L \operatorname{Tr} A$.
Sce also, ABOUND, BETTER, BOLD, DISPLEASED, ENHOHTATION, GRACED, How, MOHE, PERPLENED, SO, SPEAKING, WANTONNESS, WORK.

MULTIPLI (-ED, -ING.)
$\pi \lambda \eta \theta$ iv $\omega$, to make full; henee, to multiply, increase. * Pass., to bo multiplied, increased, (occ. Matt. xxiv. 12.)

| Acts vi. 1 , see $\mathbf{3}$ (be) | 2 C |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | 1. |
| ——xii. 2 in $^{*}$. | Jude 2. |

## MULTIPLIED (be)

Acts vi. 1, part.

## MULTITUDE (-s.)

1. oै ${ }^{\circ} \lambda$ dos, a confused multitude, a throng of people, esp., the populace, nob; Lat., turba. Opp. to $\delta \tilde{\eta} \mu$ os, the people; Lat., populus or plebs; (hence, the noise made by such a crowd, riot, tumult) a tumultuous multitude.
2. $\pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \theta_{o s}$, fulness, a great number, a throng or crowd, (the only reference being to its numbers, not to its eharacter as No. 1,) (occ. Luke xxiii. 27 ; Acts xxriii. 3.

3. Luke ix. 12, 16.


| MUL | MUUS |
| :---: | :---: |
| MULTITUDE (an inntmerable) <br> vplás, a myriad, (i.e. ten thousand.) Here, plural, tens of thousands. Put for any indefinitely large number. <br> Luke xii. 1. | 2. $\delta \iota a \operatorname{o\gamma \gamma v} \zeta_{\omega}$, (No. 1, with $\delta \iota a$, through, or throughout, prefixed) to keep on murmuring, (non occ.) <br> 1b. Matt. xx. 11. <br> - Mark xiv. 5, see M <br> 1b. against. <br> 2. Luke xv. 2. <br> 2. Luke xix. 7 . <br> 1b. John vi. 41, 43, 61. <br> 1a. —— vii. 32 . <br> 1b. 1 Cor. x . 10 twice. <br> MURMUR AGAINST. <br> $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \beta \rho \iota$ áo $\mu a \ell$, to express indignation against any one, admonish sternly, to threaten with one's indignation. |
| фóvos, a killing of men, murder, (occ. Acts ix. 1.) |  |
| MURDER (Do) <br> $\phi o v \epsilon v \in$, to kill a person, to slay, to murder. <br> Matt. xix. 18. | MURMURER (-s.) <br> रo $\gamma \gamma v \sigma \pi$ 's, a murmurer, (sce the verb <br> No. 1, above) (non occ.) <br> Jude 16. |
| MURDERER (-s.) <br> 1. фovev́s, a murderer. <br> 2. ảv $\theta \rho \omega \pi$ октóvos, murdering men. In No. 1 the cmphasis is on the killing; in No. 2 upon the fact that it is men, (see "Mav," No. 1) who are killed, (non occ.) |  |
|  | MURMURING (-s.) <br> yoy vo $\mu$ ós, a murmuring, (see the verb, No. 1, above) (occ. 1 Pet. iv. 9.) John vii. 12. $\underset{\text { Phil, ii. 14. }}{\\|}$ Acts vi. 1. |
|  |  |
|  <br> 1. Matt. sxii. 7 . <br> - 1 Tim. i. 9 , see Father | MUSE (-ED.) StadoyiGouat, to reckon through. Luke iii. 15, marg. reason or debate. |
|  | MUSIC. <br>  of instruments. Eng., symphony, (non occ.) <br> Luke xv. 25. |
| бıкápıos, a dagger-man, assassin, (Lat., sicarius, from sica, a dagrger) non occ. <br> Acts $x \times 2.33$. | MUSICIAN (-s.) <br> $\mu o v \sigma \iota \kappa o ́ s$, devoted to the muses, i.c. to the liberal arts and sciences; learned. In N.T., skilled in musie a musician, (non occ.) |
|  |  |
| 1. زo $\gamma \gamma v{ }^{\prime} \leqslant \omega$, to murmur, prob. the murmuring sound of air in a shell, (кórxy) to utter in a low voice, privately; and because such murmurings are generally complaints, it denotes to manifest discontent, (non occ.) <br> (a) Trans. <br> (b) Intrans. | MUST. <br> 1. $\delta \kappa$, it needs, there is need of something absent or wanting; it needs, it is necessary, one must, it ought. <br> 2. iva, in order that. |




## MYS ［ 515 ］ <br> NAM

1．Luke vii． 7.
1．John V． 31 ．
1．John V．vii．17． 28.
1．Acts xxri．2， 9
3．Rom．ix． 3.
1．－viii． $14,18,28,42$ ，
1．－x．18． 54 ．
1．－xii． 49 ．
1．－xiv． $3,10,21$.
1．－xvil． 19.
2．Acts vii．37，marg．
（text，me．）
1．－xx．24．

## MYSELF（I）

1．aủrós，self．
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Ėýn，} 1, \\ \text { aúvós，self，}\end{array}\right\}$ I myself．
3．द̇นavtôv，（see＂yrself，＂No．l．）
2．Luke xxiv． 39.
2．Acts X． 29.
1．－xxiv． 16.
1．－xxv． 22.
2．Rom．vii． 25.

$$
\text { 2. Rom. ix. } 3
$$

2． 2 Cor．K． 1.
1．Phil．i． 24.
MYSELF（of）
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { aỉróv，of self，} \\ \dot{\epsilon} \mu o \bar{v}, \text { of me，}\end{array}\right\}$ of me myself．

## MYSTERY．

$\mu \nu \sigma \tau \eta \eta^{\prime} o v$, a secret．［1xx．for in Dan． ii． $18,19,27,28,29,30,47$ ；iv．
9．In the Apoc．books used of
the seciet of a friend，of private life，of State，and of a king． Ecclus．xxii．22；xxvii．16，17， 21．Tobit xii．7，11．Judith ii． 2． 2 Mace．xiii．21．Wisd．ii． 22．Later，of a secret symbol Justin Mart．Apol．i．27．Tryph． c． 40 ，c． 44 ，c． 68 ，as iu Eph．v． 32，and Rev．xvii．5，7．The Latin＂Sucramentum＂must have had the same meaning．In the N．T．used especially of the＂greut secret＂which is Christ Mystical． See Rom．xri．25，26．Eph．iii． 1 －11．Col．i．25，26．Compare also 1 Cor．ii．l－iii．l． 1 ＇I＇im． iii． 16 ，where the same＂secret＂ is referred to；and see a pamphlet on the mastery，by the same author．］


Cph．iii．3，4， 9.
－ F .32.
Col．i． $216,27$.
－ir． 3.
2 Thes．ii． 7.
1 Tim．iii．9， 16.
Rev．i． 20.
－xvii．5， 7 ．

## N

## NAIL（－s．）［noun．］

$\dot{\eta} \lambda o s$, a nail，used by Fiomer only for ornament，not to fusten；hence， nail heads，studs；later，a nail to fasten with，（non ncc．）

John xx． 25 twice．

## NALL TO（－N゙くi．）

 with nails，nail up，（now oce．）

Col．ii．14．

## NAKKD．

$\gamma \quad \mu \mathrm{H}$ ós，naked，unclad ；in common lan－ guage，lightly clad，i．e，in the under garment only（хıテ́v），with－ ont the ipérior ；and hence，poorly clad，（occ． 1 Cor．xv．37．）

Hob．2v． 13.
das．ii． 15.
Res．iii． $1 \%$
$\longrightarrow \times \mathrm{xi} 15$ ．

## NAKED（be）

$\gamma^{2} \mu \nu \eta \tau \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$ ，to be $\gamma \quad \mu$ uós（naked）， （non occ．）

1 Cor．ir． 11.

## NAKEUNESS．


Rom．viii． 35.
2 Cor．xi． 27.
Rev．iii． 18.

## NAME（－s．）［nomı］

oropa，that by which one is known，the name by which a person or thing is called ；hence，the proper name or appellation of a person．（The is in oropa is for cuphony；compare Lat．，nomen ；Sanscr．，nâma；liny．， name，etc．The common ruot being $\gamma \omega \omega$－of $\gamma \omega \dot{\omega} \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，to know；Lut．， noseo ；Eing．，know，and therefore， strictly，that by which ono is known．）

| NAM | 6 ] NAT |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> Rev. xxii. 4. <br> NAME (be one's) <br> $\kappa \alpha \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \omega$, to call to any one, so that he may come or go amywhere, to call, to name. İere, pass. part. called. NAME (-ED, -ETH.) [verb.] <br> 1. óvoцáל , to name, call by name, to name the name of cony one, to call or pronounce his name; to give a name or appellation, (elsewhere, "call.") <br> 2. $\lambda \epsilon$ ' $\gamma \omega$, to lay, lay together, collect; hence, to say, relate, discourse ; to speak of as being called so and so; hence, part., called, spoken of. <br> 3. кид $\epsilon$ ' $\omega$, see " $\mathbf{x}$ (be one's)." |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \tau \hat{\omega}, \text { the, } \end{array}\right\} \text { nan }$ |
|  | NAPKIN. <br> oovóptov, a sweat-cloth; a handkerchief or napkin, (occ. Acts xix. 12.) $\text { Luke xix. 20. John }{ }^{\prime} \times \text { x. 7. John xi. } 41 .$ |
|  |  |
|  | NARROW. <br> $\theta \lambda i \beta \omega$, to press, press upon. Trere, pass. part., pressed, compressed. <br> Matt. vii. 14. |
|  | NATION (s.) <br> 1. Évos, a multitude; people, liviner unler common institutions. In $p l$. the Gentile nations as distinct from Isracl. |


NEA [ 518 ] NEE
2. $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma{ }^{\prime} o v$, near, near by, (hence, ò $\pi \lambda$. is one's neighbour.)
3. àvaүкаîos, of, with, or by force; pass., constrained; hence, of friends, very intimate, close, (but see " necessary," No. 1.)

1. Matt. xxiv. 33.
2. Mark xiii. 28.
3. John iv. 5.
(- Acts viii. 29, see Go.
4. Rom. xiii. 11.

## NEAR (cone)

$\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \gamma i{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega$, to bring near, cause to approach; also, to draw near, approach.

Luke xviii. 40 part.
Act, ix. 3.

- צix. 41.

Acts $\operatorname{xxiii} 15$.

## NEAR (Draw)

1. $\dot{\epsilon}^{\gamma} \gamma \boldsymbol{\prime} i \xi \omega$, see abore.
2. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ ќp $\rho \circ \mu a l$, to come or go near to any person or place, to approach.
3. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma a ́ \gamma \omega$, to lead or conduct to any one, to bring near, present before. Here intrans., to come or draw near.
4. Datt. xxi. 34.
5. Luke xv. 1 part, witlı
6. -xxi.8. $[\epsilon i \mu i$, to be.

NEAR TO.
ধ́ $\gamma \gamma$ ús, see " near," No. 1.
John iii. 23. | John xi. 54.
NEARER.
'̇ $\gamma \gamma v t$ épov, comp. of " near," No. 1.
Rom. xiii. 11.

## NECESSARY.

1. àvaүкios, of, with, or by force; act., constrainedly, applying force; pass., forced, necessary.
2. àv́́ $\gamma \kappa \eta$, force, constraint, necessity ; necessary that..., necessitv urising from constraint.
3. ̇̇т́́vayкєs, (No. 2, with èmí, upon, prefixed), (non occ.)

4. Heb, ix. 2:3.

NECESSARY (sucir as are)
(rà, the things, . the things
 consideration of, need, (L T Tr $\tau \grave{\eta} v$, the, $\quad$ A s, have $\quad$ às $\chi \rho \epsilon i a v$, need, (see be-
low, No. 2, $)$ $\begin{gathered}\text { Хpeías, pl., our } \\ \text { needs.) }\end{gathered}$ low, No. 2,) needs.)

Acts xxriii. 10.

## NECESSITY (-IEs.)

1. «̉vá ${ }^{\prime}$ к $\eta$, see abore, No. 2.
2. $\chi \rho \in i ́ a$, use; as a property, use, advantage, service; as an action, using, use; hence, requisiteness, need, necessity; and then, the result of such need, viz. want, poverty.

- Luke xxiii. 17, see N|1. 2 Cor. ix. 7.

2. Acts $x x .34$. [must (of)
3. Rom. vii. 13.
4. 1 Cor. vii. 26, marg.
(text, dist
5. 

- ix. 16.

1. Pb xii. 10.
2. $\frac{1}{} 37.16$ 1. Philem. 14.
3. Heb. vii. 12.
4. 2 Cor. vi. 4.

- 

of)

## NECESSTTT (must of

1. Heb. ix. 16.

## NECESSITY MUST (of)

\{ ảvá $\gamma \boldsymbol{\eta}$, nccessity, (arising from con( ${ }^{\prime \prime} \chi \omega$, to have.
[straint.)
Luke xxiii. 17 (ap.)

## NECESSITY (of)

d̀vaүкaîos, see "necessary," No. 1.
1Ieb. viii. 3.

## NECK.

$\tau \rho \dot{\chi} \chi \eta \lambda o s$, the throat, the neck.
Matt. xviii. 6.
Mark ix. W2.
Luke xv. こu.

$$
\left.\right|_{\text {Rom. xvi. 1. }} \begin{aligned}
& \text { Luke xvii. } 2 . \\
& \text { Aets xv. } 10 .
\end{aligned}
$$

## NEED. [noun.]

(Sce also "neens," and the verb; and various combinutions with other words bclow.)
ұрєía, see "necessitr," No. 2.


## NEE

[ 520 ]

## NEI

## NEEDS BE (it must)

$\{\dot{a} \nu \alpha ́ \gamma \kappa \eta$, necessity, need, arising from constraint,
\{ $\sigma \sigma \tau \tau$, it is, there is.
Matt. xviii. 7 (om. $\check{\epsilon} \sigma \tau เ \nu, \mathrm{~L} \operatorname{Tr}$ A.)

## NEEDS BE SUBJECT (must)

( ả $\nu \alpha ́ \gamma к \eta$, necessity, need, arising from constraint.
(imoтá $\sigma \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta a$, , to be submitting.
Rom. xiii. 5.

## NEGLECT (-Ed.) [verb.]

1. $\dot{\alpha} \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega$, not to care for, be heedless, negligent.
2. $\pi \alpha \rho a \theta \epsilon \omega \rho^{\prime} \epsilon$, to look at a thing by the side of another, then to look by or beside any thing, to overlook, slight, (non occ.)

- Matt. xriii. $17^{\text {twice, }}$, see

1. 1 Tim. iv. 14.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 2. Acts vi. 1. } & \text { [Hear. } \\ \text { 1. Heb. ii. } 3 \text { part. }\end{array}$

## NEGLECTING.

á $\phi \epsilon \iota o ̊ i ́ a, ~ u n s p a r i n g n e s s, ~ i . e . ~ r i g o u r, ~$ austerity, (non occ.)
Col. ii. 23, marg. punishing, or not.sparing.

## NEGLIGENT (BE)

$\dot{«} \mu \in \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$, not to care for, be heedless, negligent.
2 Pet. i. 12 ( $\mu \in \lambda \lambda \eta{ }^{\prime} \sigma \omega, I$ shall be ever sure, mstead of oú $\dot{a} \mu \in \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $I$ will not be neglıgent, $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr}$ Ак.)

## NEIGHBOUR (-s.)

1. $\{i$, the, $\}$ the one near, a ( $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma \sigma^{\prime} o v$, near, $\}$ neighbour ; also, a fellow-man, i.e. any other member of the human fumily, (occ. John iv. 5.)
2. $\gamma \epsilon i \tau \omega v$, a neighbour, i.e. one living in the same land or country, or in the same neighbourhood, a borderer, (non occ.)
3. тєрі́окоs, dwelling round or near, (non occ.)
4. Matt. v. 43.
5. -xix. 19.
6. -xaij. 39.
7. Mark xii. 31, 33.
8. Luke i. 58.
9.     - $1.27,29,36$.
10. -xiv. 12.
¿. -xv. 6, 9.
11. John ix. 8 .
12. Acts vii. 27.
13. liom. xili. 9, 10.
14.     - Iv. 2.
15. Gal. v. 14 .
16. Eph, iv. 25.
17. Heb. viii. 11, modims, tounsinan, G L T' 'r r A N.$)$
18. Jas. ii. 8.

## NEITHER.

1. ov, no, not, expressing full and divect negation, independently and abso-lutely,(see"no,"-Nos.1,2, andnote.)
(a) with $\delta \epsilon$, but.
(b) with каü, and, also.
2. $\mu \dot{\eta}$, no, not, expressing a dependent and conditional negation, (see " vo ," No. 2, and note.) *with imperative.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ov, see No. 1, } \\ \mu \eta, \text { see No. 2, }\end{array}\right\}$ a double negative, $\{\mu \dot{\eta}$, see No. 2, \} expressing a strong denial, assuredly not, by no means, no wise.
4. ov̉d́́, and not, also not; not even neither, no not, (see "ro," No. 2, and note.)
5. $\mu \dot{\eta} \delta \epsilon$, and not, also not; hence, neither, not even, (see " no,"'No. 2 and note.)
6. oúv'́, and not, also not, neither, a connative negative, referring usually to a part of a proposition or clause.
(a) Followed by another oúté, and translated neither...nor, * neither ... nor yet; $\dagger$ nor ... neither; $\ddagger$ neither...neither.
7. $\mu \dot{\eta} \tau \epsilon$, and not, also not, (differing from No. 6, as described under " no," No. 2.)
8. $\ddot{\eta}$, or, a disjunctive particle.
9. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{a} \lambda \lambda \mu ́, ~ b u t, ~ \\ \text { ov̇ठ́́, (see No.4, }\end{array}\right\}$ but, not even.
10. кaí, and, also, (a) with another каi, translated * neither...nor ; $\dagger$ and neither...nor.



## NEV

 any time, ever) not ever, not at any time, (see " so," No. 2, and note.)
6. $\mu \eta \delta \dot{\epsilon} \pi о \tau \epsilon,(\mu \eta$, No. 2, $\delta \in ́$, but, and $\pi$ oт'́, ever) not ever, not at any time, (see " vo," No. 2, and note) (non occ.)
 no means die for ever, [i.e. he may die, but being united to Christ by faith, shall not die for ever, but has the hope of "the resurrection of the just."]

9. $\left.\left\{\begin{array}{c}o \dot{v}, \\ \mu \grave{\eta},\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{c}\text { by no means, } \\ \text { in nowise }(s e e \\ \text { No. } 3,) \\ \pi o \tau \epsilon \\ \text { time, ever, at any }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { in no wise } . . . \\ & \text { time, ever }\end{aligned}$ at any time. 10. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}o \vec{v}, \\ \mu \dot{\eta},\end{array}\right\}$ see No. 3, $\left.\begin{array}{r}\pi \omega \bar{\pi} o \tau \epsilon, \text { yet ever, } \\ \text { yet at any time, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { in no wise ... } \\ \text { not even at } \\ \text { any time. }\end{gathered}$
5. Matt. vii. 23.
5. - ix. 33. 16.42.
4. -xxvii. 11 .
5. Mark ii. 12, 25.
8. $\frac{\mathrm{G}}{\mathrm{Gi} .29 \text { ( } \text { (is ròvai } \omega \nu \text { á, }}$

- ix. 43, 45, see

Quenched.
5. Lake xv. 29.

1. Luke xy. ${ }^{29}$. xxiii .29 twice.
2. John is. it (ar.)
3.     - vi. 351 st .

10 .— 352 nd .


## NEVER BEFORE.

ov́ $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$, also not ever, not ever yet, not yet, never, (with another neg., strengthening.)

NEVER ANY MAN.
\{ oủ $\delta$ cís, no one, not one.
$\{\pi \dot{\prime} \pi о \tau \epsilon$, not yet ever at any time.
John viii. 33.

## NEVER MAN.


Lulke xix. 30.
NEVER MAN BEFORE.
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { ovid́́ } \neq \omega \text {, also not ever, } \\ \text { not ever yet, } \\ \text { ov́dcís, no one, notone, }\end{array}\right\}$ no one as yet.
Luke xxiii. 53.

NEVER MAN IET.
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { ov̉ } \delta \in ́ \pi \omega, \\ \text { ov̇ठ́'s, }\end{array}\right\}$ see above.
John six. 41.
NEVER (yET)
ov̉́є́тотє, see above, No. 5.
Matt. xxvi. 33.

## NEVERTHELESS.

1. ảd入á, but, (emphatic as contrasted with No. 3) marking opposition, interruption, and transition, indicating a reference to something else.
2. $\pi \lambda \eta \eta^{\prime}$, besides, moreover, except.
3. ס́', but, (though less emphatic than No. 1) it marks an antithesis, however it may be conccaled.
4. каíтоьяє, (каi, and тоí, consequently, and $\gamma$ ', indeed) and consequently indeed.
5. $\mu$ évтol, indeed therefore, indeed then; nevertheless.
6. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { ö } \mu \omega \text {, } \\ \text { time, at the same } \\ \mu \text { '́rтot, sec No. } 5,\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { nevertheless } \\ \text { indeed. }\end{gathered}$
7. Matt. xxvi. 39, G.t.
8. Mark xiv, 36 .
9. Luke xiii. 3:3.
10.     - xviii. 8.
11. $\pm \times 1 i .42$.
12. John xi. 15.
13.     - xii. 42.
14. -xvi. 7.
15. Acts xiv. 17.
16. llom, v 11 .
17. 1 Cor. ix. 19.
18. $\times$ xi. 11 .
19. 2 Cor vii. 6
20. -xii. 16.
21. Gal. iv. 30.
22. Ephes. v. 33.
23. Phil, iii. 16.
24. 2 Tim. i. 12.
25.     - ii. 19.
26. Rev, ii. 4.
NEW [ 523 ] NEX

## NEW.

1. кalvós, new, i.e. newly made; not merely recent, but lifferent from that which had been formerly; new, as coming in the place of a thing that was formerly, and as not yet userd.
2. véos, young, new, as that which has only lately originated, or only lately been established.
[When the two words are used of the same thing there is always this difference: thus, the kalvós $\dot{\mu} \nu \theta \rho \dot{\omega} \pi о s,(N o .1)$ "the new man," is one who differs from the former; the véos, (No. 2) is one who is " renewed after the inage of Him that created him," (Col. iii. 10).]
3. ä $\gamma v a \phi o s$, not yet fulled, or dressed, (from rvaфcús, a fuller.)
4. $\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \phi a \tau o s$, slain thereto, or thereby, i.c. lately-slain, fresh-slaughtered, newly-killed, (non occ.)


Rev. xxi. 1 twice, 2, 5.
NEW (make) [marg.]
Heb. x. 20, see "consecrate."

## NEW MAN.

(Where not two separate worls in the Greck.)
2 Col. iii. 10.

NEW THINGS.

1. Matt. xiii. 52 , neut. 1 l .

## NEW BORN.

ủptçévขŋтos, just now born, even now born, (non occ.)

1 Pet. ii. 2.
NEWLY COME TO THE FATTH. [marg.]
1 Tim. iii. 6, see " sorice."

## NEWN゙ESS.

каlvót $\begin{gathered}\text { s, newness, (see " xew," No. 1, }\end{gathered}$ and the note after No. 2), (non occ.)

Rom. vi. 4; vii. 6.

## NEAT.

 (For rext day, ete., see below.)1. $\varepsilon$ Ejis, in order, successively, the following next in order.
2. $\mu \in \tau a \xi \varepsilon$, in the midst, i.e. betwixt, between, intervening.
3. ${ }^{〔}{ }^{\omega}{ }^{\omega}$, to have and hold ; here, mid., to hold one's self upon or to, to be adjacent, contiguous; here, part., adjacent, contiguous.
4. ${ }^{\ddot{\prime}} \pi \epsilon \epsilon \mu \ell$, to go or come upon; here, part., the coming, the following or succeeding.
5. ${ }^{\text {ép }} \rho \varnothing \mu a \iota$, to go or come; here, part., the coming, the approaching.
6. Marli i. 38.
7. Luke ix. 37.
8. Acts $\mathrm{Vii}, 26$.
9. Acts xiii. 42, marg. be-
10. Acts $x \times 1.20$.

## NEXT DAY (ties)

1. aǔplov, (av̌pa, morning air, from â $\omega$, aṽe, to blow)to-morrow; uith art., as here, the morrow, the next day.
2. 

 he,
ípoov imi, upon, prefixed) morrow. upon the morrow,
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tin, on the, } \\ \text { cimovign, coming }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { on the follow- } \\ & \text { ing("dlay"bring }\end{aligned}$ (upon, $\quad$ understood.)
4. ढ̈тєpos, the other, (denoting not mumerical, but generic distinction) different from.
5. Sevtepaios, on the second day, (non occ.)

| NEX | N |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6. ${ }^{\text {ég } \xi \eta \mathrm{h}, ~(s e e ~ " N E X T, " ~ N o . ~ 1) ~ h e r e, ~ w i t h ~}$ art., the (day) next in order. <br> 7. ${ }^{\prime} \chi$, (see " next," No. 3.) <br> 2. Matt. xxvii. 62. <br> 2. John 1. 29. <br> 1. Acts iv. 3 . <br> 2. - xiv. 20. <br> 3. - xvi. 11. <br> 3. - xx .15 Ist. <br> 5. Acts $X x$ viii. 13. $\qquad$ <br> NEXT DAY (on the) <br> 2. John xii. 12. $\qquad$ <br> NEXT DAY AFTER (THE) <br> 2. John i. 35. | NIGH UNTO. <br> 1. єं $\gamma \gamma$ v́s, near, of time or place. <br> 2. mapá, beside; here, with Acc., to or alongside of, beside. <br> 3. $\pi \alpha \rho a \pi \lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \iota o v$, near by, nigh unto, like, (non occ.) <br> 4. Tpós, towards ; here with Acc., hitherwards, towards. |
|  |  |
| Matt. xxiv. 32. <br> Mark xiii. 29. <br> John vi. 4. <br> Acts Ixvii. 18. Rom, x. 8. Eph. ii. 13, 17. <br> NIGH AT HAND. <br> '̇ $\gamma \gamma$ ús, near, of place or time. <br> Luke xxi. 30, 31. $\quad$ John xi. 55. John xix. 42. $\qquad$ <br> NIGH (be) <br> $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \gamma i \xi \omega$, to bring near, cause to approach ; then, to draw near, approach. <br> Luke xxi. 20. $\qquad$ Phil. ii. 30. <br> NIGII (COME) <br> '̇ $\gamma \gamma^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \zeta \omega$, see above. <br> Luke x. 9, 11. <br> Luke vii. 12. - 1 -xiii. 29,37 part. <br> Aets xxii. 6 part. <br> NIGH (DRAw) <br> ${ }^{\epsilon} \gamma \gamma{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \zeta \omega$, see above. <br> NIGII TO. <br> '̇ $\gamma \gamma$ vis, near, of time or place. <br> Luke xix. 1 <br> 1 <br> John xix. 20. cts ix. 38. | NIGHT. <br> vv́s, night, (Lat., nox) both of the nightseason, as opp. to day, and of a night. <br> Rev. xxii. 5. <br> NIGHT (All T1te) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \delta u \grave{ }, \text { throughout, } \\ \delta \lambda \eta s, \text { the whole, } \\ \text { б } \bar{s}, \text { of the, } \\ \text { vvктós, of the night. } \end{array}\right.$ <br> Luke v. 5. <br> NIGHT AND A DAY (A) <br> vvđ日ijucpov, a day and night, twontyfour hours, (non occ.) $2 \text { Cor. xi. } 25 .$ |



| NO | NO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu \dot{\eta}, \text { not (see No. 2, and } \\ \text { note), } \\ \pi \hat{\alpha} s, \text { all, every, }\end{array}\right\}$ see No. 5. <br> 7. ov̉ס́́, and not, also not; not even, neither, no not, (see note above.) <br> S. $\mu \eta к є ́ т \iota$, no more, no further, no longer, (see note above.) <br> 9. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ov, no, not, see No. } 1 \text { and } \\ \mu \eta \text {, no, not, No.2, and note }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { a double } \\ & \text { negative }\end{aligned}$ expressing a strong denial, assuredly not, by no means, in no wise. <br> 10. $\dot{\text { a }} \lambda \lambda a ́$, but, marking opposition, interruption, or transition. In transition it has sometimes the force of yea. In intermption it has the force of nay, (see Matt. xi. 8, 9; Luke vii. 25.) <br> 11. $\epsilon ้$, if. Heve, "if a sign shall be given," a Hebraism, for "it shall |  |  |

> NO (if...)
ćáv, with pres. sulj. See "If,"No.1b*. 1 Cor. siv. 28.

NO...AS IET.
ov̋ $\pi \omega$, not even yet, not yet.
Rer. xvii. 2.

## NO...AT ALL.

1. $\mu \dot{\eta} \pi о \tau \epsilon$, not even, never, in no supposable case, (see No. 2, note.)
2. oúbcis, not one, not even one ; liere, fem., i.e. not one airiav, fault.
3. $\{$ or, no, not, (see No.1) \} no, net $\{$ ởঠeís, see No. 2, $\}$ even one.
4. John xviii. 38.
5. Heb. ix. 17 .
6. 1 John i. 5.

## NO...HENCEFORWARD.

$\mu \eta к$ ќть, see " мо," No. 8.
Matt. xxi. 19.

## NO LONGER.

1. иұкє́тı, see " мо," No. s.
2. ои์кє́ть, (liffering only from No. 1, $\sigma_{s}$ described in note "fter " $\mathbf{n o}$," No. 2.)
3. Gal. iii. 25.
4. $]$ Tinn. v. 23.
5. 1 Thes. iii. 1,5 .
6. 1 1'et. iv. 2.




## NOISE. [noun.]

$\phi \omega \nu \dot{\prime}$, a sound, tone, as given forth or uttered.

Rev. vi. 1.

## NOISE (Make A)

$\theta_{o \rho v} \beta^{\prime} \omega$, to make an uproar, clamour, spoken of a multitude, as applauding, dissentiny, or lamenting. Here, mid., to make a noise together among themselves, to wail together.

Matt. ix. 23.

## NOISE (with a great)

jolそj̉סóv, with great noise, with a crash, (adv. of คou $\zeta^{\prime} \omega$, $\rho$ คoî ing, as of winds and waves), (non oce.)

2 Pet. iii. 10.
NOISE ABROAD. [verb.]
$\delta_{\iota a} \lambda \alpha{ }^{\prime} \omega$, to speak throughout, to tell everywhere, tell abroad, divulge, (occ. Luke vi. 11.)

Luke i. 65.

## NOISED (BE)

áкоข่ $\omega$, to hear; pass., to be heard of, i.e. to be reported.

Mark ii. 1.
NOISED ABROAD (be)
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\phi \omega v \dot{\eta}, \text { sound, } \\ \text { fivoual, to become, } \\ \text { happen, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { this sound oc- } \\ & \text { curring }(\text { part. })\end{aligned}$
Acts ii. 6 part. (marg. noisc be made.)

## NOISOME.

кuкós, bad ; generically, cmbracing every form of evil, whether moral or physical; baneful.

## NONE.

1. oủ, no, not, \} (see "No," Vos. 1 and 2,
2. $\mu \dot{\eta}$, no, not, $\}$ and note.)
3. oú $\delta \epsilon i$, (oủ, not, and cis, one) not one, none, (sec "so," Nos. 3 and 2 , note.)

* with another negctive, strengthening the negation.

4. $\mu \eta \delta \epsilon i$ 's, ( $\mu \eta$ ', not, and eis, one) not one, none, (see "'ro," Nos. 4 and 2 , note.)
5. oṽтє, and not, not even, referring to a part of a proposition or clause.
(* Thus differing from oủס́́, which is more emphatie, and refers to whole clauses and propositions.)
6. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu \dot{\eta}, \text { not, (see " } 2, \text { and note.) }\end{array}\right.$ $\{\tau$ s, any one, any thing.

7. Acts xi. 19.
8. -xviii. 1 .
9. these things.
10.     - xxv. 23.
xxv. $11,18$.
11.     - xxv. 11, 18.
$3_{3^{*}}^{3 .}-\quad \mathbf{x r v i .}$ (i.e. of these thing that any of these things is cscapnot persuaded.
12. Rom. iii. 0,11 twice, 12 .
13.     - viii. 9 .
14. -xiv. 7.
15. 1 Cor. i. 14.
16.     - ii. 8 .
17.     - vii. 20 .
18. 3. $\mathrm{viii} .{ }^{4}$.
1. -xir. 10.
2. 2 Cor i. 13 .
3. Gal. i. 19.
4. F . 10 .
-1 Thes. v. 15, see N (that)
5. 1 Tim, v. 14
6. 1 Pet. iv. 15.
7. 1 John ii. 10 . Tr A.)
8. Rev.ii. 10 (No. - G:

## NONE OF THESE THINGS.

3. Aets xx. 26.

NONE (tilat)
6. 1 Thes. v. 15.

See also, fffect, offence.

## NOUN

$\mu \epsilon \sigma \eta \mu \beta$ pia, mid-day, noon ; also used of the mid-day quarter of the sum, i.e. the south, (occ. Acts riii. 26.) Acts $\mathbf{x x i 1}$. 6 .
NOR [ 530$]$ NOR

## NOR.

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. ov̉ó́, and not, not even, (see " wo," No. 2, and note) referring to the whole of a proposition or clause, and more emphatic than No. 2, below.
2. ov้тє, and not, not even (see "no," No. 2, and note) referring to part of a proposition or clause, and less emphatic than No. 1.)

* preceded by another ov̈re, translated neither.
$\dagger$ followed by another ov้тє, translated neither.

3. $\mu \eta \eta^{\delta} \epsilon$, and not, not even, (for difference between this and No. 1, sce " no," No. 2, and note.)
4. кaí, and, also.
5. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ov, not, (see "no," No. 1,) }\} \text { also } \\ \text { кci, and, also, }\end{array}\right\}$ not.
6. ${ }^{\eta}$, ( $a$ disjunctive particle, ) or.
7. ov, no, not, (see "सo," No. 1.)
G. $\mu$ ', no, not, (see "no," No. 2.)

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 1. |
| 1. - xxiv. ${ }^{21}$ |  |
| 3. Jiark vi. 11 | 2. - vi. ${ }^{2}$ |
| , | 2. -10 |
| $2^{*}$. $x$ xii. 25 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ke vi. } \\ & -\mathrm{x} .4 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 7. }-\mathrm{x} .$ |
| 3. 4 2nd. | 6. |
| 1. T xii. ${ }^{241 \mathrm{st}}$ (No. 2, | 3 |
| 1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1. Gal. iii. |
| 3. - xiv | - 28 |
| 3. - x vii. 23. | ${ }_{2^{*}}^{1 .} \text { — }{ }^{\text {iv. }}{ }^{6} .$ |
| viii. 4 | ${ }^{2 *}$ - ${ }^{\text {Fpi vi. } 15 .}$ |
| $2^{*} . \frac{\operatorname{Tr}}{-\times x .)} \times 3 .$ |  |
| 1. $-\times x i .15$ (No.6, G T |  |
| $\text { r } 1$ |  |
| $\dot{\operatorname{a} \pi 0}$ |  |
| 1 |  |
| $2 \dagger$. |  |
| A N.) | 3. 2 Tim |
| l, seeNeither. | 3. 11 leb . xii |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - xi. 50 |  |
|  | 1. |
|  |  |
| Acts iv. 18. | xxi. 4. |

## NOR YET.

3. Matt. vi. 25.
4. Acts. Xxy. 8.
5. x .10 .
6. 1 Thes. ii. 6.
7. Heb. ix. 25 .

## NOR EVER (no)

(ov̋ठє, not even, nor.
$\{$ ov̀, $\}$ by no means.
( $\left.\mu \eta^{\prime},\right\}$ in no wise.
Matt. xxiv. 21.

## NORTH.

Boppas, the north wind; also, the north. Luke xiii. 29. | Rev. xxi. 13.

## NORTH-WEST.

$\chi^{\hat{\omega} \rho o s, ~ L a t ., ~ c o r u s, ~ c a u r u s, ~ t h e ~ L a t i n ~}$ name for the north-rest wind; then, the north-west.
icts xxvii. 12.

## NOT.

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. oủ, see " no," No. 1, and note.

* used interrogatively.
$\dagger$ withanother negative, giving greater cmphasis to the negation.

2. $\mu$ ', see "no," No. 2, and notc.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}o \vec{v}, \\ \mu \eta,\end{array}\right\}$ sec " no," No. 9.
4. oủxí, not ; a strengthened form of ou, (No.1) by no means. In negative questions, is not? are not? expecting an affirmative ansucr, except when marked"*.
5. nủס́́, see " no," No. 7.
6. $\mu \eta \delta \epsilon$, and not, also not; hence, neither, not even, (see" No," No. 7, and "note" at No. 2.)
7. «ךঠєís, see "no," No. 4.
8. ロưтє, and not, also not, neither, a continuative negative, referring usually to a part of a proposition or cluuse.

9. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\mu \dot{\eta}, \text { no, not, } \\ (\text { see No.2, }) \\ \text { oik, no, not, } \\ (\text { see No.1, })\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { an cmphatic inter- } \\ \text { rogative, which } \\ \text { has lost its nega- } \\ \text { tive power, and }\end{gathered}$
expresses fear and anxiety．$\mu \dot{\eta}$ is interrogative，and ou belongs 10 the following verb．Yes indeed．

11．$\mu \dot{j} \tau \iota$ ，not at all，not perhaps，if not perhaps，unless perlaps．As in－ terrog．，whether at all，whether perhaps？is or has then perhaps？
12．єi，sce＂ко，＂No． 11.


4．Matt．xiii． 56.
1．
2．－-27.
3．$\quad=6$
1．$\frac{-6,32 .}{17,} \times 18.11$ ewice， 12 ，
3． $17,22$.
1．
3.
28.

2．Mark ii．4． 18,19 （a1．），
$\begin{aligned} & \text { 2．} \\ & \text { 1．} \\ & \text { 1．} \\ & \text { 2．} \\ & \text { 1．} \\ & \text { 1．} \\ & \text { 1．} \\ & \text { 1．}\end{aligned}=$
－ $111,24,25,26$
1．$=$
1．
1．
$\qquad$
$1,38^{*}$ ．
19.

1．
1．
1．
1．
1．

2.
1.
1.
1.


46 tixice（ap．）， 48 trice．

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left.\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{~A}^{\mathrm{b}} .\right) \\
\mathrm{xxii} .3,8,11 .
\end{gathered}
$$

1．
． $\qquad$ $-329$.
－xxiii． 3 lst．
$\qquad$
－ $3,-3 \%$.
．－xxiv． $2^{*}$ ］st（om． （i＝）
3．$\longrightarrow 2$ ․nd．

## 1，T＇TrA 凡．）

1．
－ci－
1．
1．$-29,42,43,44$ ，
50 twice．

4：3 3 times．
1．－4t，4s 1st
5．－ 15 Uns
2．－xxvi． 5

1． $3!, 40,42,53,70$ ，
72.24.

1．——xxvii． $6,13^{*}, 31$,
2, xxvii． 5.
［は2．



| NOT |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2. John ix. 39. <br> 2. —x. 1. <br> 1. $-5{ }^{1 \mathrm{st}}$. <br> 12 twice $13,6,8,10$, <br> 26 twice, $33,34^{*}, 35$, <br> 2. $3^{37^{1 s t}} 37^{2 n \mathrm{nd}}, 38$. <br> 1. -xi. 4. <br> 4. -9 lst. <br> 1. $3^{3 * 1 \mathrm{st}}{ }^{2 \mathrm{nd}}, 15,21,32$, <br> 2. -37 2nd. <br> 1. $-40^{*}$. <br> 1. -50. <br> 3. -56 . <br> 1. -xii. 5, 6, 8, 9 . <br> 2. - 15 . <br> 1. $16,30,35,37,39$, <br> 2. 42,44 . <br> 47 1st ( $\mu \dot{\prime}$ ф $\phi \backslash \lambda$ d́ $\xi \eta$ n, stead of $\mu \eta \dot{\eta} \pi \epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon \nu \dot{\sigma} \eta$, believe not, G~L TTr A к.) <br> 1. <br> 7 2nd \& 3rd <br> 1. -48 . <br> 1. -xiii. 7. <br> 2. - 9 . <br> 1. 101 sc . <br> 4. - $10^{*}$ 2nd, $11^{*}$. <br> 1. $-16,18,33,36$, <br> 3. -38 . <br> 2. - xiv. 1. <br> $10{ }^{2} \mathrm{nul}, ~ 17{ }^{9}$ twice, 18 18, 22 1st. <br> 4. —— 222 nd . <br> 1. -- 241 st. <br> 2. - $27^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$. <br> 2. - xv .2 . <br> $21,29,15,16,19,20$, <br> 1. - xvi. 3, 4 . <br> 1. - 7 (No. 3, Tr . <br> 1. - 9, 12, 13. <br> 1. -- 16 (óvкс́т, no <br> 1. $-17,18,19,26$, <br> 1. - xitic. 9,14 twice, 15 , <br> 3. - xviii. 11. <br> 2. -17 1st. <br> 2. - $25^{1 \mathrm{st} \text {. }}$ <br> 1. $25 \mathrm{2nd}, 26^{*}, 28$, <br> 2. $\quad=40$. <br> 1. ——xix. $10^{*}$ twice, 12 . <br> 2. - 21, 21. <br> 1. - 33,36 . <br> 1. - xx. $2,5,7,13,14$. <br> 1. -17. <br> 3. - 25. <br> 2. - 27, 29. <br> 1. -- 30 . <br> 1. $-x$ xxi. 4, 8, 11, 18, <br> 2. Acts i. 4. <br> 1. - 5,7 . <br> 1. -ii. $7^{*}, 15,24,27$. <br> 1. 31 (No.8, GroL <br> $\operatorname{TrA}$ ( .) <br> 1. - iii. 23. <br> 1. -iv. 16. <br> $\because-18$. <br> 1. - 20 . <br> 4. - จ. 4 1st \& 2nd. <br> 1. - 4 drd . <br> 1. -7. |  | 1. Rom. iv. $20,23$. <br> 1. —マ. $3,5,11,13$. <br> 1. $-14(0 \mathrm{ml} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ) <br> 2. - vi. 12 . <br> 1. ——id $\quad 6,73$ times <br> 15 twice, $16,18,19$ twice, <br> - 20. <br> viii. 1 (ap.), 4. <br> 1. $\frac{7,8,9 \text { twice, } 12 \text {, }}{15,18,20,23,24,25,}$ 26, 32 1st. <br> 4. - 322 na . <br> 1. - ix. 1,6 twice, 8,10 , <br> 1. <br> [26. <br> 1. - x. 2, 3 . <br> 2. -6 . <br> $10 .=11,14^{\text {twice }}, 16$. <br> 2. $-18,19$. <br> 1. —xi. 2lst, $2 * 2$ nd $, 4,7$. <br> 1. - <br> 2. 2 . <br> 1. $=21,25$ <br> 1. <br> 2. 1. $11,14,16,19,21$. <br> 2. - $\quad 3$ min. <br> 1. $-4,5,91 \mathrm{st}, 2 \mathrm{nd}, \&: 3 \mathrm{rd}$. <br> 1. - $9^{\text {tth }}$ (om. ou $\psi \in v-$ shalt not bear false wit ness, G L T T'r A.) <br> 1. - 9 5th. <br> 2. $13^{3 \text { times, }} 14$. <br> 2. - xiv. 1, 3 4tin <br> 1. -6 2nd (ap.), 6 2rd, 17, 23. <br> 2. — xv. 1 . <br> 1. $\mathrm{S1}$ twice. <br> 3,18 twice, 20 , <br> 1. $-x v i .4,18$. <br> 1. 1 Cor. i. 16,17 twice. <br> 4. - 20 . <br> 1. - 21,263 times. <br> 2. $\quad 28$. <br> 12 ii. $1,2,4,6,8,9$, <br> 1. - iii. $1,2$. <br> $2 . \quad 3$ <br> 4 (No. 1, L T Tr $\qquad$ 16. <br> 1.- 16. <br> 1. - 4,7 1st. <br> 1. <br> $4 .-18$ <br> 1. - 19, 20 . <br> 4. - v. <br> 1. <br> 1. <br> 4. <br> 4. -vi. <br> 1. <br> 1. $-9^{\bullet} 1 \mathrm{st}, 9$ 2nd. <br> 1. <br> 9 3ral.' <br> $16^{*}, 19^{*}$ 1st, 19 wico $135^{*}$ <br> 1. - vii. 1 . 4 . <br> 2. -5 <br> 1. $-6,9,101 \mathrm{st}$. <br> 2. - $100^{2 \mathrm{nd}}, 11$. <br> 1. $-122^{215 t}$. 13 . <br> 1. -15 <br> 8 twice, 21, 23, |



| DOL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## NOT (also)

ov̉ó, and not, also not, not even.
Rom. xi. 21.

## NOT (and if)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}c_{2}, \text {, if, } \\ \delta \epsilon, \text { but, } \\ \mu \eta \gamma \epsilon, \text { not in- } \\ \text { deed. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { if otherwise, indeed, } \\ \text { annalling the preced- } \\ \text { ing proposition. }\end{gathered}$
Luke xiii. 19, indic.
NOT (as yet...)
oí $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$, also not ever, not ever yet, not yet.

John xx. 9.

## NOT (eyen)

ov̉ס́́, and not, not even.

$$
\text { Matt. vi. n9. | John xxi, } 25 .
$$

## NOT (Hencefortil)

1. оง̉кย́т兀, and not, not even.
2. $\mu \eta к є ́ \tau \iota$, no more, no further, no longer.
3. Jchn xv. 15. Eph. iv. 17. Rom. vi. 6.

## NOT (hereafter...)

ойкє́ть, no more, no longer, no further.

$$
\text { John xiv. } 30 .
$$

## NOT (hitiferto)

oü $\pi \omega$, not even yet, not yet.

$$
1 \text { Cor. iii. } 2 .
$$

NOT (if)

2. $\begin{cases}\epsilon i, \text { if, (see "if," No. 4.) }\end{cases}$
$\{\mu \dot{\eta}$, not, (see" "~," No.2.)


| 1a. Matt. vi. 15. | la. John xvi. 7. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1b.- x. 13. | 2. -xviii. 30. |
| 10.- xviii. 16, 35. | 2. Acts xxvi. 32. |
| 3. Inke x. 6 , with indic. | 1a. Rom. xi. 23. |
| 1a. John riii. 21. | 1a. 1 Cor. viii. 8. |
| 2. - ix. 33. | 1b.-ix. 16. |
| 1a.- xiii. 8. | 1b.- xiv. 11. |
| 3. - xiv. 3. | 1b. Jas. ii. 17. |
| 1a.- xv, 6. | 1b. 1 John iii. 21. |

NOT A.
ov̉deís, not one, (see " no," No. 2, note.)
Luke vii. 23 .
NOT ANY.
ov̉deís, see abore.
Aets xxvii. 34 .

## NOT ANY AT ALL.

ov̉סei's, see above.
Lule xx. 40.

## NOT ANY MAN.

$\mu \eta \delta \varepsilon i ́ s$, not one, (see " no," No. 2, note.)
Acts x .28.

## NOT ANY MORE.

$\mu \eta \kappa$ ќт, no more, no further, no longer, (see " so," No. 2, note.)

Rom. xiv, 13.

## NOT AS YET.

1. озккє́ть, no more, no longer, no further, (see " no," No. 2, note.)
2. $\mu \eta \delta \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$, even not yet, not even yet. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. } 2 \text { Cor. i. } 23 . & \text { 2. Heb. xi. } 7 .\end{array}$

## NOT A WHIT.

$\mu \eta o ̂ \epsilon i ́ s$, not one, (see " vo," No. 2, note.)
2 Cor. xi. 5.

## NOT AT ALL.

1. oúdeis, not one thing, 子 see" wo," No. 2. $\mu \eta \delta \in i ' s, ~ n o t ~ o n e ~ t h i n g, ~\} ~ 2, ~ a n d ~ n o t e . ~$
NOT［535］NOT

3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}o \dot{3}, \\ \mu \eta,\end{array}\right\}$ see＂wo，＂Nu． 9.
1．Gal．iv．12．$\quad$ ，2． 1 Thes．iii． 11.
3．Rev．xxi． 25.

## not Even．

ov̉ó́，and not，also not，not even．
1 Cor．xi． $1 \%$

## NOT HENCEEORTH．

$\mu \eta \kappa$ ќт $\iota$ ，no more，no further，no longer．
2 Cor．v． 15.

## NOT IN ANY WISE．

oủ $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ，sec＂ェо，＂No． 9.
Mark xiv． 31.

## NOT ONCE．

$\mu \eta \delta \dot{\epsilon}$ ，and not，not eren．
Eph．v． 3.
NOT so.

1．$\mu \eta \delta a \mu \hat{\omega} s$ ，by no means．
2．ои́रí，see＂мот，＂No． 4.
2．Luke i． 60. 1．Acts xi．S．$^{\text {1．Acts } \mathrm{x} .14 .}$
1．Acts xi．S．

## NOT SO MUCH AS．

ovó́，not even．
Luko vi．3．$\quad 1$ Cor．v．1．Acts xix． 2.

## NOT NOW．

จи̉кє́ть，no more，no further，no longer．
Philem． 16.

## NOT（now）

оикќть，sec abore．

NOT (THEN)
ovó́́，not even．
1 Cor．xv． 13.
NOT（thou do it）
Mí，sec＂xo，＂No．2，and note．
Rer．xix． 10
1
Rev．xxii． 9.

## NOT TET．

1．о⿰丬兀т́，not even yet，？see＂yo，＂Iru．2，
2．$\mu \dot{\eta} \pi \omega$ ，not eren yet，$\}$ and note．
3．vข่ర́́ $\pi \omega$ ，also not even，not even yct．

1．Mratt．Xx． 17 （ov่，no，I，
T Tr ），i．e．om．yel．
1．－xvi． 9.
1．Mark viii． 17
1．Mark viii． 17
1．John ii． 7 ．
1．John iii．2t．
1．－vii．6．
TTrAN），i．e．om．！ $\operatorname{T}$ ．
1．—— $8 \mathrm{mat}, 30,391 \mathrm{sc}$ ．

## N（I＇（wherifer or）

$\mu \eta$ тroтє，not even，never，in $n o$ sup－ posable case；also，in indirect inquiry，whether perhaps，if per－ haps．

Luke iii． 15.

## NOT（tet）

1．oùt＇́，and not，not even．
2．ои̉кє́тє，no more，no furtìer，no longer．
1．Acts xxv ． S ．
1 2．Gal．ii． 2.

1． 1 Thes．ii． 6 ．

See also，AGREF，ATM，ALBEIT＇，ALSO， ANI，APPEAR，ASHAMED，BELTEVE， Bl\＆WLER，CAN゙，CEASE，CIRCL゙M－ CISED，COMMOHTOTS，CONDLMNED， CORRUPTIBLE，COU゙LD，FADETII， FAlLETH，IIANJ，HENCEFORTII， KNOOW，KNOWLIDDGE，LIE，LUCRE， MANIFES＇I，MUCCLI，NO，OBEI，O．VE， PASSING，1’OSSIBLE，PU゙T，REGARD， REPENT，SEE，SNARING，SPOKTN， SUFEER，TEALITED，TIIAT，どN゙MER－ STAN゙），ITTERED，IET．

## NOTABLE．

1．yvoorós，known ；capable of beiner known．knowable．lin an emphatic sense，known of all，i．e．notable．
2．imiorluos，haring a mark upon；of money，stamperl，coined．In a good sense，noted，distimguished，emi－ nent；in a bad sense，notorious， （occ．Rom．xri．7．）


|  | NOT |
| :---: | :---: |
| NOTHING OVER（have）$\begin{aligned} & \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { of, no thing. } \\ \pi \lambda \in o v a ́ \zeta \omega, \text { to be more than enough. } \\ 2 \text { Cor. viii. } 15 . \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOTHING (That) } \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{l} i v a, \text { in order that } \\ \mu \dot{\eta}, \text { not } \\ \tau \iota, \text { anything. } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOTICE BEFORE (whereof Te } \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{c} \tau \grave{\eta} \nu, \text { the, } \\ \pi \rho о к a \tau \eta \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \mu \epsilon \prime v \eta \nu, \text { be- } \\ \text { fore announced, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{c} \text { your before } \\ \text { announced } \\ \text { blessing. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |

2 Cor．ix．5，marg．which hath been so much spoken of before，（ $\pi \rho \circ \in \pi a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，before promised，$G \propto \mathrm{~L}$＇ I $\operatorname{TrAN.)}$

## NOTW ITHSTANDING．

1．$\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} v$ ，more than，over and above； hence，besides，excent，rather，but rather．
2．did入á，but，marking opposition，anti－ thesis，or transition．

1．Luke x．11， $20 . \quad$ 1．Phil．iv． 14.
1．F＇hil．i． 18.
2．Rev．ii． 20.

## NOUGHT．

ov̉סeis，no thing，not one thing，（see ＂no，＂No．2，note．

Acts v． 36 ．

## NOUGHT（at）

\｛ eís，unto
\｛ גітє $\lambda_{\epsilon} \neq \mu$ ós，confutation．
Actesix．2\％．

## noUGHT（bming to）

катару＇є，to render inactive，useless； then，to cause to cease do away， put an end to．

## NOUGHIT（come to）

1．катару＇є，（see above）here，passive．
2．ката入íw，to loosen down，dissolve， disunite the parts of anything； hence，of buildings，to throw down， destroy；to destroy，render vain． （Here，passive．）
3．＇́р $\neq{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，to desolate，lay waste，make desert．（Here，passive．）
2．Aets r． 38.1 ， 1 （． 1 Cor．ii． 6.
3．Rev，xwiii． 17 ．

## NOUGHT（FOR）

$\delta \omega \rho \in a ́ v$, gratis，gratuitously；frecly， without requitai ；also，ground－ lessly，without cause．

$$
2 \text { Thes. iii. } 8 .
$$

## NOUGHT（set at）

 treat with despite．
 treat with scorn．
（ $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \theta \in \hat{\epsilon} \nu$, to come，
3．Eis，into， $\int_{\dot{a} \pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \mu \dot{o} \text { ，confutation，refutation，}}$ and by impl．disrepute，ill－repute．
2．Mark ix． 12.
1．Acts iv． 11.
1．Luke xxiii． 11
3．－－xix． 27.
1．Ron．xiv． 10.

## NOURISH（－ED，－ETII．）

1．т $\bar{\epsilon} \neq \omega$ ，to make thick，or fat，by feed－ ing；hence，to feed，nurse，nomish．
2．ávatpé申由，（No．1，with ảvá，up，pre－ fixed．）
3．̇̀ктр́́фө，（No．1，with ̇̀к，out of，pre－ fixed，）to nourish out，i．e．in full， bring up to maturity，（occ．Eph． vi．4．）

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |

## NOURISH UP．

2．Acts vii． 20 ．
NOTRISHED UP IN（BE）
évтр́́фоиat，to be nourished or brought up in anything，to be imbued with， （non occ．）

1 Tim．iv． 6.

## NOW

## NOURISHMENT.

See, ministered.

## NOVICE

v'є́申́ф์тos, newly plinnted ; as subst., a neophyte, (i.e. a new plant,) (non oce.)
1 Tim. i:i. G, marr. one nevoly coms to the faith.

## NOW.

Aiverbs:-

1. $v \hat{v} v$, now, (Lat., nunc ; Germ., nuu) i.e. the actually present time; now, in relation to time past or future, just now, even now, at this instant.
 article) the now, the present, the now oxisting present, more enuphatios, therefore, than No. 1.
2. vîh (No. 1, strengthenerl by the demonstr. i) now, at this momentusch exchusively of the present.
3. $\because \geqslant \eta$, now, eron now, already, of time alreaty ? completed.
4. üpth, now, of time just clapsed; at present, at this moment.
C. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { üлó, from, away from, } \\ \text { úp } \iota, \text { see No. } 5,\end{array}\right\}$ from now. Comjunctions:-
5. ouv, therenpon, therefore, then, cm ployed in arguiny, stc., and denotiny cither an externul or internal relation between luo clauses, (a) with $\mu^{\prime} v$, indeed, truly.
6. $\delta$ '́, but, now, moreover, always implyiny antithesis, howerer concealed.
7. тò doutóv, for the rest, henceforth, hencefurward.
8. $\delta$ y, indced, then, now, (giving cerlainty or reality to a sentence, in opp. to mere conjecture), truly, really.
9. $\left\{\delta \hat{\epsilon}, b: t^{2} \frac{1}{2}\right.$
\{ $k a i$, and.

| iii. 10. <br> -15 . <br> ix. 18 , see N (even) <br> xi. 12 seeN (until) <br> xiv. 15, 24. <br> xxvi. 45. <br> -53. -65. <br> xxvii. $42,43$. <br> vi. 35.37 twe. <br> viii. 2. <br> xi. 11. <br>  <br> xiv. 41. <br> xv. 32. <br> e ii. 15 . <br> iii. 9. <br> vi. $21^{\text {twice }}, 25$. <br> x. 36 (om. $\mathrm{L}^{\text {b }}$ T <br> Ai. 7 . <br> xiv. 17. <br> xvi. 25. <br> xix. 37 , see N - 42. <br> xxi. 30 twice. <br> xrii. 36. <br> 10, seoN (until) <br> iv. 18,23 . <br> 4i, seo N...not. <br> $-51$. <br> $\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{v} .6 . \\ -25 . \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br> vi. 10. <br> ${ }^{17}$. <br> viii. 40,52 . <br> ix. 19. <br> $-21$. <br> 41 . <br> xiii. 2. <br> -7.9 marg. from <br> ceforth. <br> $-31$. <br> $-36$. <br> $-37$. <br> xiv. 29. <br> -2, 21. <br> 12. <br> ${ }^{10}$ ) (om. G T Tr <br> . 2 <br> $-22,29,30$. <br> S2. (om. $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} T$ <br> xvii. $5,7,13$. <br> xviii. 24 (onl St G.) -30. <br> xix. 25. <br> -29 (om. L TrA <br> xxi. 4. [א.) <br> 7. sce N...not. <br> - 10. <br> 1.4. <br> ii. 33 (om. G L T |  |
| :---: | :---: |

NOW [ 539$]$ NUM

NOW (but)
2. Aets xvii. 30.
NOW (ETEX)
5. Matt. ix. $18 . \quad \mid \quad$ 4. Luko xix. 37.
NOW (nor)
ovкєт, no more, no longer, no further.
Now ALREADT.

そ̈ōn, see " yow," No. 4.
Acts xxvii. 9 .

## Now AT THIS TIME.

$\int_{\dot{\epsilon} v} v, \mathrm{in}$,
$\{$ rò $v \hat{v}$, the present (see No. 2, above )
(кацрஸ̂, season.
2 Cor. viii. 14.
NOW HENCEFORTH NO MORE.
\{ v̂v, now, (see " xow," To. 1.)
\{oiкќтt, no longer, no more.
2 Cor. v. 10.
NOW IF.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if, } \\ 8 \epsilon, \text { but, } \\ \text { kai, and, }\end{array}\right\}$ but and if.
NOW IS (milit)
2. 1 Tim. Iv. 8.

NOW ...NOT.
oikét, no longer, no more, no further.
Jolen iv. 42.


## NOW THAT.



NOW THEN.
7. 2 Cor. v. 20.

## NOW THEREFORE.

\{üpu, according!y, \} oiv, marking the
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { our, } \\ \text { therefore, }\end{array}\right\}$ logical infirence, and üpu, intimuting the harmomy betaceen the premists and the conclusion.

Eph. 11.10.
NOW (until)

دratt. x. 12. | John fi. 10.
NOW (wНсн । маке)


## NUMBER.

i. depe0 0 ós, number, spokien of a definite mumber, (non oce.)
2. 3.xdos, a confused multitude, a crowd, a throng

- Mark x. 45, seo Great, 1. Rom. ix. 97.
or People. -2 Cor. x. ig, seo 5

1. Luke xxii. 3.
2. Joln vi. io.
3. Acts i. 15.
-1 (make of the) ${ }^{\text {(lim. v. }} 9$, see N (take into the)
4. -iv. 4.
5. Rev. v. 11 (ap.)
6. 
7. 

ix.
16 inioa

1. — v. ${ }^{33}$.
$\frac{1}{1}$ —xisi. 5.
2.     - xiii. 17, $16^{3}$ umes
3.     - xv. 2
4. Rev. xx. \&

NUMBER (make of the)
è $\gamma \kappa \rho \rho^{\prime} v e$, to julge in, admit after trial, to reckon among, (non occ.) 2 Cor. x. 12.

NUMBER (Thie into ties)
 others, i.e. to enrol, to reckon under or to a namber.
1 Tius. v. $9, \operatorname{mar}_{5}$, choose into the number.
NUMBER (-ED.) [rerb.]

1. ipe $\theta \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, to number.
2. गoyí̧puи, to count, reckon, calcu late, compute.
3. Matt. x. 30.
4. Mark xv. 8 (ap.)
5. Iuke xii. \%
6. Rev. vil. 5

## NUMBER WITH.

1. катаре $\theta \mu \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, (No. 1, with ката́, down, prefixed) to number down, i.e. number under, or among, (non occ.)
2. $\sigma v \gamma \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \psi \eta$ i $\zeta \omega$, to be allotted or voted with, to count down with, (from ov́v, together with, катá, down, and $\psi \eta \phi i \zeta \omega$, to count or reckon with pebbles (from $\psi$ ท́фos, a small stone worn smooth by water) (non occ.)
3. Acts i. 17.

I 2. Acts i. 26.

NURSE. [noun.]
т $о$ офós, a nurser, a nurse, ( from трє́ $\phi \omega$, see " Nourisif," No. 1.) (non oce.)
Acts xiii. 18, see Mauners. । 1 Thes. ii. 7.

## NURTURE.

$\pi a \iota \delta \epsilon i a$, the training of a child, including education and discipline; and consisting of teaching, admonition, -ewards, and punishments.

Eph. vi. 4.

## 0

O is generally represented in the Greck by the vocative case of the noun, and sometimes the definite article. When it is the translation of a separate Greek word, it is the interjection, $\hat{\delta}$, and is, of course, rery emphatic-Oh!

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Matt. xr. } 28 . \\
& \text { Markii. } 17 . \\
& \text { Lake ix. } 41 . \\
& \text { Acts i. } 1 . \\
& \text { (iii. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\dot{\omega}$ ulso occurs in Acts xxvii. 21, where it is not translated.

## OATH (-s.)

1. ӧркоs, the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath; then, an oath, (öккоs was orig. equiv. to "̈ркоя, a fence, from ${ }^{\epsilon \prime} \rho \gamma \omega$, to shut in, restrain, and so, strictly, it denotes, that which restrains from doing a thing; hence, Lat., orens, "the bourne from whence no traveller returns.")
2. ірккоиобía, asseverations on oath; the sacrifice on taking a solemn oath.
[^38]
## OATH (bind with an)

$\dot{a} v a \theta \epsilon \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$, to declare one to be $\dot{a} \nu a ́ \theta \epsilon \mu a$ (deroted to destruction.)

Acts xxiii. 21.

## OBEDIENCE.

1. iтакои, a hearing attentively, or listening; hence, obedience, as the result of attentive hearing.
Rom. i. $v$.

- $v .19$.
- vi. 16.
-xvi. 19, 26. [under)
2 Cor. vii. 15.

1 Cor. xiv. 34, see 0 (be
Philem. 21.
Heb. v. 8 .
1 Pet. i. 2.

## OBEDIENCE (bE UNDER)

$\dot{i \pi} \pi \tau^{\prime} \sigma \sigma \omega$, to range or put under, to subordinate; pass., to be subjected.

1 Cor. xiv. 34.

## OBEDIENT.

1. $\dot{v} \pi \dot{\eta} к о o s$, listening attentively, obedient, (oce. Acts vii. 39).
2. ítuкои́, ser " obedhence." Here, Gen., of obedience.

[^39]2. 1 Fet. i. 14.

## OBE

[541]
OBS

## OBEDIENT TO (be)

1. íтaкоvं $\omega$, to hear, (with the illea of stealth, stillness or attention in order to answer) to listen; hence, (as the result of this) to obey.
2. ímotá $\sigma \sigma \omega$, see "obediexce (be under)."
3. Aets vi. $7 . \quad \mid \quad$ 1. Eph. vi. 5. 2. Tit. ii. 5, part.

## OBEDIENT UNTO (be)

ข์тоти́. $\sigma \omega$, see No. 2, above.
Tit. ii. 9.
OBEDIENT (make the gentlles)
( eis, unto.
$\{$ iтакои, the obedience.
( $\epsilon \theta v \hat{\lambda} v$, of the Gentiles.
Rom. xv. 8.

## OBEY (-ed, -ing.)

1. ítaкov́m, see "obedient to (be)," No. 1.
2. $\{$ eis, unto,
\{ ілакои́, obedience.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}i \pi \hat{\pi} \text { ikoos, listening } \\ \text { itteltively, } \\ \text { yivo } \\ \text { inut, to become, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to become } \\ & \text { obedient. }\end{aligned}$
4. $\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$, (a) Act., to persuade, win by words, influence or gain any one, win for one's self.
(b) Medial Passive, to suffer one's self to be persuaded $o r$ convinced, to be persuaded in favour of any one, yicld assent to, obey or trust him.
5. $\pi \epsilon \theta a \rho \chi \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, (No. 4 applied to an dं $\rho \chi \dot{\eta}$, a ruler, ) to obey a ruler, obey one in authority, to obey or follow one's advice.

| 1. Matt. viii. 27. | 4. Gal. iii. 1 (ap.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Mark i. 27. | 4. - v. 7. |
| 1. -iv. 41. | 1. Ephr vi. 1. |
| 1. Luke viii. 25 | 1. Phil. ii. 12. |
| 1. - xvii. 6. | 1. Col. iii, 20,20 . |
| 5. Acts v. $29,32$. | 1. 2 Thes. i. 8. |
| 41, - 36, marg.belicuo. | 1. -iii. 14. |
| ib. | - Tit. iii. 1,see O a magis* trate. |
| 4. Rom. ij. 8, and see $O$ | 1. 1 leb . 8. |
| $\text { uot. } 12$ | 1. -xi. 8. <br> 4. -xiii. 17 . |
| $\because$ - 16 1sh | 4. Jas, iii. 3 . |
| 1. -162 ns | - 1 l'et. iii. 1, see |
| $\text { - x. } 16 .$ | 1. $\qquad$ 6. |

## OBEY A MAGISTRATE.

5. Tit. iii. 1.

## OBEY NOT.

à $\pi \epsilon \epsilon \theta \in \epsilon$, (" obex," No. 4, with a, negative, prefixed, making it) the opposite of "Ober," No. 4.

Rom. ii. 8.

- xi. 30, marg. (text, belicue not.)

1 Pet. iii. 1.
-iv. 17 .

## OBEYING.

ข̇такой, (see "obedience.")
1 Pet. i. 2.

## OBJECT [rerb.]

кат $\eta \gamma o \rho \epsilon$ é $\omega$, to speak against, in public, before a court; to accuse, complain of, in a judicial sense.

Aets xxiv. 19.

## OBSERVATION.

$\pi \alpha \rho a \tau \eta \dot{p} \eta \sigma \iota$, an observing beside or near, close watching, accurate or constant observation. (See the verb "observe," No. 3.)

Luke xvii. 20, marg. outward show.

## OBSERVE (-ED.)

1. тпр $\epsilon$, to keep an eye upon, to watch; hence, to keep, to guard; to watch, observe attentively.
2. $\sigma v i \tau \eta \rho \epsilon \in$, (No. 1, with ove', together with, prefixed) to have an eye upon in conjunction with any one, to watch or keep with any one or with one's self.
3. таратךрє́ $\omega$, (No. 1, with $\pi$ ари́, beside, prefixed) to have an eye near, watch closely, with superstitious or sinister intent.
4. фu入ú $\sigma \sigma \omega$, to watch, not to sleep, in keep watch by night; to guard, preserve.
5. $\pi$ otic $\omega$, to make; to do.
6. фporese, to have mind, think; then, to be minden, to have in mind; regard, care for.


## OBTAIN (-mp, -INa.)

1. Torfáro, to hit, to strike, to reacen c mark or object. Trans., to attaiu unto, i.e. to obtain, gain; Intrans., to fall out, to happen, to chance.
2. èmurvyरávo, (No. 1, with imí, upon, prefixed) to light upon, attain one's aim, attain unto, acquire, (non occ.)
3. $\lambda a \gamma \not \chi \alpha{ }^{2} \omega$, to obtain by lot, to have fall to one's self.
4. кरáo; «a, to got for one's self, to acquire, to procure by purchase or othervise, to possess.
5. kpartu, to be strong, mighty, powerful; to have power over, become master of, attain to, (a) with Gen., to take hold of a thing or to possess it, (b) with Acc., to have and hold it in one's power.
6. $\lambda a \mu \beta \beta^{\prime \prime}()$, to take, as with the hand; to lay hold of ; to receive.
 down, prefised) to take, to receive with the ider of eagerness, lay hold of, seize with cagorness, to grasp, scize upon.
7. єipicicke, to find, (without seeking) to meet with, light upon ; rlso, to find by search or enquiry, discover; AHid., to find for one's self, obtain.
8. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tis, unto, } \\ \text { sentinoinots, a making } \\ \text { remainover, alaying } \\ \text { up, anquisition, ob- } \\ \text { taining, }\end{array}\right) \begin{aligned} & \text { unto ac- } \\ & \text { quiring, } \\ & \text { for ob, } \\ & \text { taining. }\end{aligned}$

- Matt. v. T, see Mercy.

1. Luke Ix. 35.
2. fucts i. 17 .
4.—xxii. 28.

5, a.— x5vii. 13.
2. Rom. хі. 7 trice.

- 30,31, FCe
- 1 Cor. vii.25, $\}$ Meres.
- Fiph. i. 11, see Inheritance.

9. 1 Thes. v. 9.

- 1 Time. i. 13, 16, see Meres.

1. 2 Tim, ii. 10.

- Mel). i. 4, sce Inherit. 2. ance.

1.     - viii. 6 .
2. -iz .12. - - xi. 2, see Renort. ㄹ.
i.
——, sie Wituess.
3. 2. —— 33. 2. Jas. iv. 2 .
-1 Pret. ii. $10^{\text {tules, }}$ see Merey.
1. 2 l'et. i. 1.

## OBTAINING.

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \frac{i ́ \eta \sigma \iota s, ~ s e e ~ a b o v e, ~ N o ̄ o . ~}{9}$.
2 Thes. ii. 14.

## OCCASION.

aфoppr, that from which anything proceeds, a starting place, base of operations; means, material, apparatus for beginning or accomplishing anything; hence, occasion, opportunity, (non occ.)

Rom. vii. 8, 11.

- xiv. 13, see Full.
$\therefore$ Cor. 8.12 .
——viii. \&, see O of (by)
Gal. v . 13.
1 Tim. v. 14.
1 John ii. 10, see Stum³. ling.


## oCCASLON OF (by)

Siá, with the Gen., throngh, by means of, in reference to agency. $\simeq$ Cor. viii. 8.

## OCCUPATION.

T'́ $\chi^{v `}$ ๆ, an art, trade, eraft.

$$
\text { Acts xviii. } 3 \text { (ap.) }
$$

OCCUPATION (OF hike)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \in \rho i, \text { about, } \\ \text { rü, the things, } \\ \text { rouavira, such things, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { about such } \\ \text { things. }\end{gathered}$
Acts xic. 25.

## OCCUPY (-mili, -Ind.)

1. траүнатєíopal, to be doing, to be busy or occupied ; like Eng., to do business, i.e. to trade, traffic, (non occ.)
2. ùvaт入ךрó $\omega$, to fill up, c.g. a chasm; henee, spoken of work, to fulfil, perform.
3. Luke xix. 13. | 2. 1 Cor. xiv. 16.

## OCCUPIED (3E)

$\pi \epsilon p\left(\pi a \tau^{\prime}(\omega)\right.$, to walk about, be walking. Heb. xiii. 9.

## ODOUR.

1. $\dot{\sigma} \sigma \mu \eta$, a swell, odour; in N.T., only of fragrant odour. By Hebr. j. Gíw\&ías, odour of fragrance, sweet odour, as accompanying an acceptable sacrifice.
OF［ 543$] \quad$ OF

2．Ovpiaцa，incense burnt in worship．
1．John xii． 3.
2．Rev．v．8，marg．in－
1．Plill．iv． 18. cense．
2．Fer，zuiii． 13.

## OF．

（For list of combinations with other words，sec below．）
OF is frequently part of the transla－ tion of a Greek verb or some case of a noun，or a part of some plevase． References to most of these will be found below，or in the list of words at the foot．

OF is more frequently，howerer，the translation of the Genitive case of the noun：indeed，in most of the references not quoted below．The Genitive signifies motion from，and answers the question，whence？
［In interpreting the word of as the translation of the Genitive case， great care will be necessary，as sometimes important conclusions may result．The interpretation will，as a rule，come under one of the following heads：
（i．）The Gr．nitive of Origin（＂A）rocecding from，＂ ＂be，stowed by．＂）
ipyov is niotews，（I Thes．i．S）work of faith． парат．ทnбю $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu, ~ \gamma \rho a \phi \hat{\omega} \nu$ ，（Rom．xv．4）com－ fort of the Scriptures．
（ii．）Genitive of Cossession，（＂of or belonging to＂） o七кia ：Zipevos，（Brark i．＇29）house of Simon． cipグ门 тov̀ $\theta$ coû，（Phil．iv．7）the peace of Goc．
Soûdos Ingov̂ X $\rho$ ，（Rom．i．1）servant of Jesus Christ．
This and other Genitires may denote either the subject or the object，e．g．
 （I J．Thn ii．16，cte．）$\}$（our）Love of God，ohj． maprupía rồ＇In $\quad$ ov̂，（the testimony（bornc （Rev．xix．10，cte．）$t 0$ ）Jesus，oij． the testimony of（the testimony（horne Jes，
（iii．）Gen tive of Character or Qualily，（＂character－ ised by．＂）
viot－his imet $\theta$ ciag，（Erh．ii．2）children of dis－ obedience．
 of unrighteousness．
（iv．）Genitive of the Ruling Principle，（＂ener－ लizius．＇＂）
 I keuess of sinful flesh．
（v．）Genitive of Relation，（＂in regaril or resplect to＂；＂pertaining to．＂）
 repentance．
 i．e．of dead persons．［This must he care－ fully distingnished from the nse of the prep．ik，＂out of，＂＂from among．＂＂Ava－ GTaOts iк rexpour is the resurrection（not of＂the dead＂）hut of others out of，from among the lead．For further examples consult the refercnces below．］
（vi．）Genitice of Apposition，（＂emsisting of＂；
 11）the sign of circumeision．
ovpóéquos tis eipirms，（Eph．iv．3）the bond of peace．
（vii．）Genitive of Partition（＂part of．＂）
 hailf of my goode．
тò tpitov тís रु̄s，（Rev．viii．7）the third of the lond．
（viii）Genitire of the Contcrate，（＂full of，＂＂con－ sisting of．＂）
тотiptor $\ddagger \cup \chi \rho \circ \hat{v}$, （Matt．צ．12）a cup of cold water．

The tracing out of the rarious mean－ incs of the word＂of＂as the translation of the Genitive case， will prove an unfailing and in－ creasing source of interest to the Bible student．］
When＂or＂is the translation of a separatc Grees word，then it is one of these following ：
1． $\mathfrak{c} \kappa$ ，out of，finm nmong，（a prep． governing only the Gen．case，and denotingmotionfrom theinterior；＊ opp．to No．2．）
2．тєри́，siround．
（a）with Gen．，around and separate from；about，concerning，on be－ halld of．
（b）with Acc．，around and towards； around（of place），about（of place）． Matt．iii．4，about his loins．
3．úmó，away from，denoting motion from the exterior：＊hence，denoting cause or occasion；from，on account of．
4．inó，under．
（a）with Gen．，under and separate from，llenoting that from which the fict，cuent，or action springs，and marking the agent；hence，by，（the agent or efficient cause．）
（b）with Acc．，under and towards； under，close upon．
5．тapú，beside．
（a）with Gcn．，beside and proceed－ ing from；＊from beside，from （used of persons，as No． 3 is of places．）
（b）with Dat．，beside and at；at the side of，with，near．
（c）with Acc．，to，or ：alongside of， heside．
OF $\quad\left[\begin{array}{lll} & 544\end{array}\right] \quad$ OF
6. $̇ \pi i$, upon.
(a) with Gen., upon and proceeding rom ; on, upon ; over; on, as on a basis.
(b) with Dat., upon and resting apon, in addition to, on account of.
(c) with Acc., upon, by direction tovards; up to, upon (with implied motion) ; to (implying intention.)
7. ข̇ $\pi \in \rho$, over.
(a) with Gen., over and separate from; of, on behalf of, (as though bending over to protect, etc.,) for the sake of, in reference to.
(b) with Acc., over and towards; beyond, above.
8. $\epsilon \mathrm{\epsilon}$, in, of time, place, or element; among; the sphere in which the subject is concerned, as dwelling or acting in.
9. eis, into, to, unto, with a view to; with respect to a certain result, in order to for, towards.
1.0. катá, down.
(a) with Gen., down from ; against, in opposition to, (opp. of No. 7.)
(b) with Acc., down towards; down upon or along; throughout, according to.
11. $\delta u$, through, (with idea of separation.)
(a) with Gen., through, as proceeding from; through, by means of; denoting the instrument of anaction.
(b) with Acc., through, as tending towards; on account of, owing to ; denoting the reason or ground of an action.
:2. $\pi$ poós, towards, in the direction of.
(a) with Gen., hitherwards; in favour of, (occ. Acts xxvii. 34.)
(b) with Dat., resting in a direc. tion towards ; at: close by.
(c) with Acc., hitherwards, towards, in reference to, in regard to
13. $\mu \in \tau \alpha$, with, (locally, implying association, and thus distinguished from oúv, with, which implies conjunction or co-operation.)
(a) with Gen., with and from; together with.
(b) with Acc., after.
14. ${ }_{\epsilon}{ }^{\circ} \mu \pi \rho \sigma \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$, before, in front, in presence of.
[* The difference between the meanings of Nos. 1 ( $\mathfrak{\epsilon} \kappa$ ), 2 ( ${ }^{(\dot{a} \pi o ́), ~}$ and $5(\pi \alpha \rho \alpha)$, may be thus further illustrated:-


1. Matt. i. 3,5 twice, 6 lst $16^{2 \mathrm{nd}}, 18^{2 \mathrm{nd}}, 20^{3 \mathrm{rd} .}$

2.     - iii. 4
3. $=1$.
4. -1.
4.2.
$13,14$.

4a.-iv. 1 twice.
$4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{\nabla} .13$.
-ase 22 lst \& 2nd, Dat.
9. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. }-223 \mathrm{rd.} \\ & \text { 1. }\end{aligned}$
$3 .-42$.
$5 \mathrm{~b} .-\mathrm{vi} .1 \mathrm{st}$, Dat. casc.
1 2nd
$5 b$. 1 widh, nary. 4a. 2.

1.     - vii. 9 .
2.     - 15,16 twice.
3.     - x. 17.
4. 
5. $3 .-x i .10$. 193 .

4a. $\quad 27$.

1.     - xiii. 47 2nd.

4a.-xiv. 8 .
3. - xv. 1 .

2a. - $\quad 7$.
3. $x$ vi. 61 st.
3. 11 1st, 12 1st \& and,
$4 a .-$ xvii. 12 2nd.
2a. $\quad 13$.
26.

6i, ——xini. 13 twice.
$14-11^{2}$ nd.
$5 a .-19$ 2nd.
13a.—— 23 end.
ta.— xix. 12 lat.

-     - xx. 201st, bee Sake
$5 \mathrm{n} \cdot \frac{\text { of (for the) }}{\operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{*} \text {. ) }}$ (No. 3, I,
ta. $\quad 23$ 2nd.

3. $-x x i .11$ ist
4. $\quad 25$ 2nd, 26, 31 lit.



| Lake i. $35^{\text {2nd }}$ ( $\dot{\kappa} \kappa$ oov, | 1. John i. 16. | 1. Johu xviii. 26 lat. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BGゅ $L^{\text {b. }}$ ) |  |  | drs |
|  | 35, | $2 \mathrm{a} .-31$ ind. | 3. -3.4 nd |
| 1. |  |  |  |
| 4a.- iii. 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3. - us | 1. -10 . |
| 20 | $2 \mathrm{a},-21$ | 1. - $x$ x | , 25. |
| $3 .$ | 1. -iii. 11 st 5 1st \& 2nd, | 3. - xxi. | 4a. - 26. |
| $\frac{2 a}{3}=1$ |  |  | xv. $9,19^{\text {twice }}, 201$ st. |
| 64, - 25 |  | 2 | . 26 . |
| -- 291 st , see Thrust. | 39 13, 14 lst, 22, | 2 | - xxvi. 2, 6 2nd, 7. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} .-\mathrm{v} .15 \mathrm{lst} . \\ & 3 .-15 \mathrm{nd.} \end{aligned}$ | 52. - 52. | $-\mathrm{ii} .17,18,22 \text { 3rd. }$ | $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \stackrel{2}{\mathrm{~K} .)}(\mathrm{NO}, 3, \mathrm{~L} T$ |
| 3. -- vi. 13, $173 \mathrm{rd}, 30$ and. | 3. | 24 2nd | -- 26 |
| 5a. - 34. |  | $49$ | 10b.—xxiii. 2 2nd, 5 la |
| 2a. - vii. $3^{1 \text { at }}, 17,18$ 2nd. |  | $31$ |  |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{a} .-33{ }^{\text {2nll }}$. | Out of. |
| 2 | . 8 | 2 2nd, 5 | - 212 n |
| 4a. $\quad 30^{2}$ | - - 39, see Nothing. |  | 5 a - |
| 3. 35. | 5 a. - 45 2nd, | .$^{61 s t}$. | 1. Rom. i. $3^{\text {lst }}$, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. - riii. 21st. } \\ & 2 \text { 2nd, see } 0 \text { (out) } \end{aligned}$ | 1. $70-51$ 1st, $60,64,65$, | 6b.- 9 . | 8. - ii. 17, 23. |
|  |  | 4a. - $11^{1 \mathrm{st}}$. | —— 29 ind \& 3 r |
| دTTrAN.) | 1. -1 | 3 | 1. |
| -291st, see O (out) | 3. - 17 | -it.- 212 |  |
| - 09 2nd 13 | 1. - 19,22 ¢wice, 25 2nd. | 1. - 38,39 | 1. - 5. 16. |
| $9$ | 3. -38. | 1. - vi. $9^{188}$. | 1. -ix. 5, 6 nnd, 11 2nd |
| $-9,1$ | 31. | 3. - 9 3rd | \&3rd, 21, 24twict, 30. |
|  | 44, | 1. 37 | - |
| 11 | 48twice, 50, 52 twice. | 52 2n | $\longrightarrow 6$ lst, 6 2nd (ap.), |
|  | 2at.- viii. 13, 14, 18 twice. | 3. | 14, 36. |
| 1. - xi 5, 1518t | 1. - $23 \mathrm{3wl}$ | $\cdots \mathrm{a}$. $-3 \not{ }^{3} 3$ time | - xii.161st, seeMrind. |
|  |  | $\text { 5a.——ix. } 2 \text { lst. }$ | $10^{2 n d}$, see Low |
| $3 \mathrm{rd}, 513 \mathrm{rd} .$ | $3 .-28$. |  | 4.a. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - 1 . |
| ¢a.- 53.0 red |  |  | 3. - xiii. llst (No. 4a, $^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1 | 1. - 412 nd <br> 3. $\qquad$ 42. | 4.. $\frac{\text { A r. })}{} 33$ (No. 3, L Tr | $G \leftrightarrow L \operatorname{Tr} \operatorname{A} N .)$ |
| 1. - $151 \mathrm{lss}, 20$ | $\text { 1. } 141 \mathrm{~s}: \& 3 \mathrm{rd}, 46 \mathrm{lst} .$ | $6 \mathrm{a} .$ | $\begin{aligned} &-1 \\ &-3 \text { ind } \end{aligned}$ |
| . | 2 | 3. - 38 | xiv. 12 2nd |
| 48 nnd | 1. - 47 twice | 4a. - 38 ind, 41, 42 1st. | 11a. 11 . |
|  | 1. -ix. $6^{1 \mathrm{st}}, 161 \mathrm{sl}$. | 1. - 451 st . | 1. - $2: 3$ twice |
| $2 \mathrm{a} .-\mathrm{xiii} \mathrm{l} \text {. }$ | $5 \mathrm{al} .-16 \text { mul. }$ | 1. $\longrightarrow$ xi. 2, 201 | $\text { 2a. -xv, } 1+1 \mathrm{st} \text {. }$ |
| 4u. - xiv. $8^{\text {twige. }}$ <br> 1. - - 2 S . | 2it._-17. 18 , see of him. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{a} .-21 \mathrm{st} \text {. } \\ & \text { 1. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 a .=152 n . \\ & 2 a .-21 . \end{aligned}$ |
| - 32, see Con- | $53 .-33$. | 3. - xii. 1 | 1. xvi. $10,11 \mathrm{lal}$. |
| ions. | - - 10 , see Of (some) | $4 \mathrm{a}-5$. | 2 a .1 Cor. i. 111 st . |
| 1. - 33. | 4a. - x. 14 (ap.) | 1. - xiii. 21 2nd | 1. - 30 lst. |
| ${ }_{0}^{1 .}-\times x, 4$ | 1. -16 . | -23. | 3. $-30^{\text {2nd }}$ |
| 1. - 91 st . |  |  | - 123 r |
| - xvii. 7 (om. Tr ${ }^{\text {b }}$, 15. | 1. | , | 4a. - iv. 3 twic |
| 4a. - 201 st |  | 3. - 5 1st. | 3. $-5^{3 \mathrm{rd}}$. |
| 3. - 25. | 1. - 26. | 2 a - 6 . | 4 a - - i. 12. |
| 3. -xviii. 3. | - 41. | 1. -21, 22, 23. | 3.- $19^{\text {2nd }}$ |
| $-17,25 \text {, see Of }$ | $-x$ | 4 a . - xvi.4, 6 2nd, 143 rd . | 10 b - vii. 6 . |
| 1. (one.) $\mathrm{IS}^{2}$ | 1. - 19,37 lst \& Hud, | 5a,- 9 1st. |  |
|  |  | 1. 121 | 4a.- viii. 3 . |
| xxi. $\downarrow$ | 3. | 3. | 1. 6 . |
| $2 \mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{S}$. | ii. 4 (om. Tr.) | 4ib. - 133 rd | 1. -ix. $\mathrm{I}^{\text {lst }}$ (om. I, |
| - ——16,see Of (some) <br> 4a. - 17. |  | $20$ | $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$. |
| 15. | 21 lat |  | 1. -x. 4 . |
| 1a.- 212 nc | $2 \mathrm{l}-11$. | 3. - xix. 131 st (кai, alsa, | $4 \mathrm{a},-32 \mathrm{nd}, 10$ 2n |
| 1. |  | $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A}$ ふ.) | 17 |
| 1. | 18. | 5n.-xx. $\because 20^{2 n!}$. | $4 \mathrm{a} .-29$ nd. |
| - 23, $50{ }^{114}, 38$ | $24$ | i. $8^{1 \text { st, }}$ see Com. | 1. - xi. S'twico, 12 twice. <br> 3. - 23 . |
| --5! mad. | 4is. xiv. 21. |  | - 2 Sinice. |
| 3. - 71. | 3.-xv. 4. | - - $8^{\text {Irit }}$, seeOf(one) | 40. 33. |
| 1. -xxiii. 81 st | 5ib. 15. | - 16 \%nd. | 1. 15 imice. 16 imice. |
| Oit. 3. $81 \% \mathrm{ml}$. 51 | $\begin{aligned} & 193 \text { time } \\ & -26 \text { 2nd. } \end{aligned}$ | $-21$ |  |
| - 5: ${ }^{\text {, see Of (them) }}$ | 1. -xvi. 3. | $\text { ha. - } 3.5 \text { 184. }$ |  |
| $\text { 1. -xxiv. } 13 \text {. }$ | $\text { Ou. } 8^{3} \text { time }, 9,10,11$ | \%at-xxii. 10. | 1. -47 . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2it } \quad 11 . \\ & \text { 1. } 18,-10) \end{aligned}$ | 3. $\qquad$ 13 2nd. | $1 a .=11 \mathrm{smd}, 12 .$ | $6 \mathrm{~b}-\mathrm{xvi}, 1$ |
| $\qquad$ <br>  of them, $\mathrm{s}^{t} \mathrm{GL} \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}$ Tr | $\text { 1. } \quad 14,15 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11: \\ & -30 \end{aligned}$ | $4 n: 2 \text { Uor. i. } 4 .$ |
| of them, si G Ls ' ${ }^{\prime}$ Tr A N.) | $\overline{2 n}=17, \text { see Of (some) }$ | $\operatorname{TrA} \underset{\sim}{30}(\text { No. } 4 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{G} \omega \mathrm{~L}$ |  |
| 3. 12 $^{2 n d}$ (ap.) |  | 2n.- xxiii. 6 | G N 1. T TrN.) |
| 2a.Johu i. $7,8$. | - $122^{\text {lst, }} 16$ twice, | $42,-1$ | - 1617t, secOut of. |
| - 131 st , and, sth, 86 th. |  | $113 \mathrm{zi}, 20 .$ | $\qquad$ 16 Ind. |
| - 15. |  | 4it. - $\mathbf{2 0}^{\circ} \mathrm{twice}$. |  |



## OFF［ 547$] \quad$ OFF

GULLTY，HAVOC，IGNORANT，KNOW， MANNER，MEANS，NECESSITY，NO－ TIING，OCCASION，OUT，REASON， RESPECT，SHOHT，SIGHT，SPACE， SPEAK，STOP，TELL，TIME．

## UN゙F。

є́к，see＂or，＂No． 1.
Mark si．8，（in A．v．1611，＂of．＂）
See also，AFAR，BREAK，CAST，CUT，FALL F』R，PUT，PUTTING，REND，SEE＇ SHAKE，SMITE，TAKE，WAI，WIPE＇

## OFFENCE（－s．）

1．$\sigma \kappa \alpha ́ v \delta a \lambda o v$, a trap－stick，i．e．a crooked stick on which a bait is fustened， which，being struck by the animal， springs the trap，a trap，gin，suare； hence，anything which one strikes， or stumbles against，a stumbling－ block；esp．，a canse of stumbling．
2．тари́лтшرa，a mis－fall，mis－lıap，a falling aside from right，truth，or duty，through ignovence，inadicert－ ence，or negligence．
［No． 2 is the lapse fowards sin， while No． 3 is the completed act of sin．No． 2 is sin rashly com－ mitted as by one who is unwilling to do it，while in No． 1 the act is expressed which he who does it does willingly，whether he errs trom passion，or from improperly thinking that he is doing right．］
3．«́цартia，aborration from preseribed laws，inuate vice，not merely the ricious ast，but，the very corrup－ tion of the soul itself．Sot the mere incitement to sin，but，that which is in itself evil and vicious， the corruption which is be nature in us，（see No．：2，and note）
4．$\pi$ ро́rкор $\mu$ ，the thing struck against by cny one，a stumbling－block．
5．троюкотí，a stumbliner，a being offended．In N．T．，offence，cause of stumbling．
1．Matt．xvi． 23.
1．－xviii． 7 3ilines．
1．Luke xvii． 1.
－Acts xxir．ig，eco 0 （void of）
2．Rom．iv． 25.
2．$\frac{\text { r．}}{} 15$ twice， 16,17 ，
1．18，$\frac{20}{} \mathbf{i x} .33$.

4．Nom．xiv． 20.
1． $\mathrm{xri}$.17 ．
－ 1 Cor．x．is，see 0 （giro none）
5． 2 Cor，ri． 3.
3．- xi． 7 ．
1．Gal．r． 11.
－1＇hil．i． $10, \sec 0$（with． out）

1． 1 Pet．ii．S．

## OFFENCE（GITE NONE）

$\{\dot{u} \pi \rho о ́ \sigma к о \pi т о \varsigma$, roid of offence，（see $\left\{\gamma^{\prime}\right.$ гоцаи，to become．「below．）
1 Cor．x． 32.

## OFFENCE（roid of）

àт $о$ о́ $\sigma о \pi т о s, ~ n o t ~ s t u m b l i n g, ~ n o t ~ c a n s-~-~$ ing to stumble－or Pass．，not falling into sin．

Acts x：iv． 16.

## OFFENCE（WITHOUr）

úтло́ткоттоs，see abore．
Phil．i． 10.

## OFFEND（－ED．）

1．oкavouris $\omega$ ，to lay a snare for，set a trap for ；hence，to cause to stum－ ble or fall，to give offence or scandal to anyone．
2．$\pi \tau a i \omega$ ，to stumble agaiust，fall over； to strike the foot against and fall， trip．
3．$\dot{a} \mu \alpha \rho \tau \alpha{ }^{\prime} \mu$, to miss the mark，err from， swerve from the truth；gen．，to sin．
1．Matt．r．29，mary．＇1．Marlix．1，mare．couso cause to ofichd to ollend．


OFFEND（make to）
1． 1 Cor．viii． 13 twice．

## OFFENDETII（thing that）

 aкúvóador，sec＂ofrence，＂No． 1.Matt．xiii．41，marg．scandal．

OFNENDER（BE AN）
duonco $\omega$ ，to violate right，act minustly．
Acts xxy .11 ．
[ 548 ] OFF

## OFFER (-ED, -ING.)

$1 \pi \rho \circ \sigma \phi$ '́ $\rho \omega$, to bear or bring to or towards any place or person, bring near to ; hence, to offer, present.
2. ảvaф'́ $\rho \omega$, (No. 1, with äva, up, prefincel, instead of $\pi \rho$ ós, towards) to bear upwards, carry up ; of sacrifices, place upon the altar, i.e. to offer up.
3. $\delta i \delta \omega \mu \mu$, to give, bestow upon; render up, yield.
 prefixed) to give upon, i.e. in addition to, to give over, deliver over into another's hands.
5. ává $\gamma \omega$, to lead up, conduct or bring up, as a sacrifice to the altar, hence, to offer sacrifice.
6. mapé $\chi \omega$, to hold near to any one, to hold out near or beside any one, so as to present or offer anything.


## OFFER UP.

1. Heb. vi. 7 part.
2. Heb. xi. 17 twice.


## OFFERED (be)

$\sigma \pi \epsilon ́ v \delta \omega$, to pour out, to make a libation. Here, mill., to pour out one's self, i.e. one's blood, to offer one's self.

Phil. ii. 17, marg. poured forth.

OFFERED (be ready to be) $\sigma \pi \epsilon ́ v \delta \omega$, see above.

2 Tim. iv. 6.

Sce also, idol, wrong.

OFFERING (-s.) [noun.]

1. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \phi o \rho \alpha$, an offering, oblation; (strietly, without blood; opp. to

2. $\delta \hat{\omega} \rho o v$, a gift, present, esp., gifts dedicated to God.
3. Luke xxi. 4.
4. Acts xxi. 26.
5. -xxiv. 17.

- Rom. xv. 16, see O up. 1. Eph. v. 2.

OFFEFING UP.

1. Rom. xv. 16.

## OFFICE.

1. Sцaкоvía, scrvice, serviceable labour, attendance, ministry; every labour that is a service benefiting others is a ठıакоvíu.
2. є̇тьбкопй, visitation, implying inspection and tender guardianship; then, of the duty of visiting and inspecting, the office of an $\epsilon \pi i \sigma-$ котоя.
3. $\pi \rho \hat{a} \xi \iota s$, a doing, action, something done; also, something to be done, business, office, function.

- Lukei. 8, 9, see Priest. 3. Rom. xii. 4.

2. Acts i. 20 , marg. (text, - 1 Tim.iii. 1, see Bishop. Bishoprick.)
3. Rom. xi. 13 .

$$
\text { - Heb. vii. } 5 \text {, see Priesthood. }
$$

## OFFICER (-s.)

1. i̇л sailor, (as distinguished fiom vaûtau, seamen.) Hence, gen., one who does service under the direction of any one, esp., of magistrates, e.g. a lictor or officer, like Eng., constable, beadle.
2. $\pi \rho \alpha ́ к \tau \omega \rho$, an exactor, collector, i.e. a public officer who collected debts, fines, or penaltios, (nonocc.)
3. Mntt. v. 25.
4. Inke xii. 58 twice.
5. Jolan xviii. 3, 12, 18, 22.
6. -xix. 6.
7. Johu vii. $32,45,46$.
8. Acts v. 22, 26 .

## OFFSCOURING.

$\pi \epsilon \rho i \not \psi \eta \mu a$, scrapings from all round, (fiom $\pi \epsilon$ рí千ras, to wipe or scrape all round) semm, filth, (non occ.) 1 Cor. iv. 13.

## OFESPRING．

$\gamma^{\text {évos，}}$ genus，race，offspring，posterity． Aets xvii． $28,29 . \quad \mid \quad$ Rer．$x$ xii． 16.

## OFT．

1．mod入áкıऽ，many times，often．
2．$\pi o \lambda \lambda a ́, ~ m u c h . ~$
3．$\pi v \gamma \mu \hat{\eta}$ ，with the fist，i．e．rubbing with；hence，diligently，sedu－ lously，carefully．
［An ancient interpretation of Mark vii． 3 ，makes it as meaning up to the ellow．］
2．Matt．ix． 14 （om．LTN．）1．Aets．$x \times v i .11$.

1. $\qquad$ 1．Aets．xxvi． 11 ，
（how）
1． 2 Cor，xí． 23
3．Mark vii．3，marg．1．2 Tim．i． 16.
diligently．
1．Heb．vi． 7.
OFT？（How）
тобáкıs，how many times？how often？
Matt．sviii． 21.

## OFT AS（as）

¿бóx＜s，how many times？how often？ In N．I．，with $\stackrel{\text { ö，}}{ }$ ，however often， so often as．

$$
1 \text { Cor. xi. } 25 .
$$

## OFTEN．

1．$\pi$ o入lákıs，many times，often．
2．$\pi v \kappa v o ́ s, ~ a d j$ ．，thick，firm，solid，close together ；hence，frequent，often．
3．тикии́，neut．pl．of No．2，frequently．
－Matt．xxiii． 37 ，see $0 \mid-1$ Cor．xi．26，see 0 пs （how）
1．Mark v． 4.
3．Luke v． 33.
－xiii． 34 ，see 0 （as） 1． 2 Cor．xi．26， 27 twice． 1．Phil．iii． 18.
2． 1 Tiu．v．23．
1．Heb．ix． $25,26$.
OFTEN（HOW）
тобव́кıs，how many times？
Matt．xxiii．37．｜Luke xiii． 3 b．
OFTEN AS（As）
iorríkls，see＂oft as（as）＂
1 Cor．xi． 2 G．I Jiev．xi． 6.
OFTENER（THE）
тикио́тєрои，（comp．of＂Oftes，＂No．2．） Aets xriv． $2 G$ ．

## OFTENTIMES．

1．$\pi o \lambda \lambda a ́ k ı s, ~ m a n y ~ t i m e s, ~ o f t e n . ~$
2．$\{\tau a \dot{a}$, the，$\}$ these many $\{\pi$ oh入á，many，$\} \quad$［times．］
3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { mod入ois，many，} \\ \text { póvors，times，}\end{array}\right\}$ many times，
（xpóvors，times，\} (emphatic.)
3．Luke viii． 29.
2．Rom．xv．22，marg．（text， 1．Heb．$x .11$ ．

## OFITIMES．

mod入áкıs，many times，often．
Matt．xvii． $15 . \quad$ I．Markix． 22. Johu xviii． 2.

## OLL．

Èlatov，olive oil，（non occ．）

| Matt．xxv．3，4， 8. | Luke xri．${ }_{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mark ri． 13. | Heb．i． 9. |
| Luke vii． 46. | Jas．ז． 14. |
| －x． 34. | Rev．vi，6． |

Rev．xriii． 13.

## OINTMLENT（－s．）

$\mu v ́ p o v$ ，any aromatic balsam，distilling itself from a tree or plant，esp．， myrrh．In N．T．，ointment（per－ fimed），（non occ．）
Matt．xxvi． 7.
（N．）Luke vii．37， 38,46
－9（om．G L T TrA $-12$. Jouxiii． 56. Johu xi． 2 ．
Mark xiv． $3,4$.
Rev．xviii． 13.

## OLD．

（For rarious combinations，see belou．）
1．madacós，old，as laving existed a long time；hence，old，worn out， decayed，ete．
2．úpuâos，old，as having existed for－ merly，of former days，of old time．
3．$\pi u ́ d c u$ ，long ago，of old，already long．
4． ＇́́p $^{\prime} \omega \mathrm{r}$ ，an old man，（non occ．）
－Matt．ii．16，sce Tear．1．Rom．vi．G．
1．ix．16，17．1． 1 Cior．v， 7,8
1．Mark ii． 21 twiec， $23 . \quad$ 1．© Cor iii． 14 ．

g．－ix． $\mathrm{k}, 19$ ．
4．－John iii． 4 ．
－Acts vii．：3，see Forty．1． 1 Johnini． 7 twice．
2. xxi．lf，［dred．2．lier，xii．？．
－Rom．ir．19，see 11 un－ 12. ＿xu． 3.

## OLD（be）

1．дприírкш．to grow or become old， （occ．Heb．viii．13．）

OLD
[ 550 ]
OLI
2. ${ }^{\text {ex }} \chi$ ( , to have, [here, to have so many years, i.e.to be so many years old.]
2. John viii. 57. | 1. John xxi, 18.

## OLD TLME (in тнE)

::oт́́, when, whenever, i.e. at some time, once, formerly.

1 Pet. iii. 5.

## OLD TLME (in)

тoré, see above.
2 Pet. i. 21, marg. at any time.

## OLD (маке)

тalaió $\omega$, to let grow old, wax old, become old, become antiquated.

Heb. viii. 13.

## OLD MAN.

1. זрєбßút $\eta$ s, an old man, one aged.
2. $\pi \rho \in \sigma \beta$ v́t $\eta \rho o s$, older, elder, an elderman; like Eng., alderman.
3. Luke i. 18. | 2. Acts ii. 17.

## OLD (of)

1. $\pi$ ádal, long ago, of old, already long.
2. єєкталat, (No. 1, with Єैк, out of, prefixed), (occ. 2 Pet. ii. 3.)
3. 2 Pet. iii. 5.
1
4. Jude 4.

## OLD TIME (OF)

1. ảp $\chi^{\hat{\alpha} \iota o s, ~(s e e ~ " O L D, " ~ N o . ~ 1 .) ~}$
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \kappa, \text { out of, } \\ \gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \bar{\omega} \nu, \text { generations, } \\ \dot{\alpha} \rho \chi \hat{a} \epsilon \omega \nu, \text { ancient, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { out of } \\ \text { ancient } \\ \text { generations. }\end{gathered}$
3. Matt. v. 21.
4. 17 (om.rôts ápyaios, by them of old time, G LTTMA.)
5. Matt. v. 33.
6. Acts $x$ v. 21 .

## OLD THINGS.

1. тadalá, neut.pl. of " olv," No. 1.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \grave{a}, \text { the, } \\ \text { apxüe, old things, (see "old," } \\ \text { No. 2.) }\end{array}\right.$ 1. Matt. xiii. 52. I 2. 2 Cor. v. 17.

## OLD (WAx)

1. $\pi$ alalów, see "OLD (MAKE)"
2. дпра́бкш, see" old (be)," No. 1, (oce. John xxi. 18.)
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. Luke sii. 33. } & \text { 2. Heb. viii. } 13 .\end{array}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
OLD WINE.
$\pi \alpha \lambda \alpha$ ós, see " old," To. 1.
Luke v. 39.

## OLD WIVES'.

үрає́ठŋ $\eta$, old-womanish, (non occ.) 1 Tim. iv. 7.

## OLDNESS.

тa入aьótทs, oldness, antiquatedness, (non $o c c$.

Rom. rii. 6.

## OLIVE BERRIES.

$\grave{\text { é }}$ aía, an olive, an olive tree, also used of the fruit.

Jas. iii. 12.

## OLIVE TREE.

Rom. xi. 17, 24.
Rev. xi. 4.

## OLIVE TREE (GOOD)

$\kappa \alpha \lambda \lambda \iota \epsilon ́ \lambda a \iota o s$, yielding fine oil, and hence, a good or beautiful olive tree, (non occ.)

Rom. xi. 24.
OLIVE TREE (wild)
áypténalos, a field or wild olive tree, oleaster, (this tree bears no fruit.)

Rom. xi. 17.
OLIVE TREE WHICH IS WILD. áyptédatos, see above.

Rom. xi. 21.

## OLIVES.

é $\lambda a i ́ a, ~ a n ~ o l i v e ~ t r e e . ~ T o ̀ ~ o ̀ p o s ~ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu ~ a ́ \lambda a \iota \omega ̂ \nu$, the Mount of Olives, i.c. the hill on the east side of Jerusalem, and separated from it by the valley of the Kedron.

| OLI |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Mark xiv. 26. <br> Luke xix. 29, 37. $\qquad$ xxi. 37. <br> - xxii. 39 . <br> John viii. 1 (ap.) |

## OLIVET.

'̇ $\lambda \alpha \omega \hat{\omega} v$, of olives, (non occ.)
Acts i. 12.

## OMEGA.

$\Omega$, omega, the last letter of the Greek alphabet.
Rev. i. 8, 11 (ap.) $\underset{R e v . ~}{1}$ xii. 13. Rev. xsi. 6.

## OMIT.

$\dot{a} \phi i \eta \mu c$, to send forth or away from, to dismiss.

Matt. xxiii. 23.

## OMNIPOTENT.

$\pi \alpha \nu \tau о к \rho \alpha \quad \tau \omega \rho$, the Omnipotent, the Almighty.

Rev. xix. 6.

## ON.

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. '̇ $\pi i$, upon.
(a) with Gen., upon, and proceeding from, (e.g. as a pillar from the ground) on, as springing from.
(b) with Dat., upon, as resting on, upon, locally, with the iden of rest simply.
(c) with Acc., upon, by direction towards, upon, with motion implied, (i.e. downward pressure.)
2. Eis, into, (motion to the interior) to, unto.
3. $\stackrel{\epsilon}{\mathrm{c}}, \mathrm{in}$, of time, place, or element.
4. ̇̇ $\pi \alpha ́ v \omega$, above, upon.
5. áró, from, from the exterior, (see diagram under " of"); a way from.
6. $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, around.
(a) with Gen., around and sevarate from, about, concerning.
(b) with Acc., around and towards.
7. катú, down.
(a) with Gen., down from.
(b) with Acc., down upon; or along.
8. $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \kappa$, out of, from among.
9. $\mu \in \tau a$, with, in association with, (as dist. from ouv, which implies conjunction and co-operation.)
(a) with Gen., with. [In Luke x 37 , the sense is, "he that dealt mercifully with."]
(b) with Acc., after.


| ON [ | ONC |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> ON TIFE LEFT HANV. <br> ev่ஸ́vypos, of grood name ; hence, of good omen, a worl used instead of cipto$\tau \in \rho \dot{s}$, the left, which was a word of ill omen, since all omens on the left were regarded by the Grecks as unfortunate. <br> Acts rxi. 3. | $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{v}$, to us. <br> Luke x. 11. <br> ON WHICH. <br> Rer. xvii. 9. <br> See also, $\triangle C C O C N T, ~ A F F E C T I O N, ~ B A C K-~$ SIDF, BEIIALF, BIND, BREATIIE, BRIN゙G, CAST, COME, COMPASSION, DRAW, EITIIER, FALL, FASHION. FASTEN, FIRE, FOOT, GO, ROUND. HATE, HIGH, $110 L D$, IMPOSED, JOCRNES, LAI, LAYING, LEAP, 1.IE, LOOK MOLROW, PART, PAST, PUT, PUTTING. RAII, RIGIIT, SAI, SEIZE, SET, SEW. SLEEP, SPIT, TAKE, THINK, THIS, WINT. <br> ON [adr.] <br> See, sar. <br> ONCE. <br> 1. ä $\pi \alpha \xi$, once, one time, once for all, (non occ.) <br> 2. '̇фа́таң̆, (No. 1, with èmí, upon, prefixed) upon once, i.e. once for all : once, not several times. <br> 3. тoтє́, at some time, one time or other, once, both of time past and future. <br> - Lukexiii. 25, see When. <br> - xxiii. 18 , see $O$ <br> (all at) <br> 2. Rom. vi. 10. <br> 3. - vii. 9. <br> - 1 Cor. xч. 6, see $O$ (at) <br> 1. 2 Cor. xi. 25. <br> 3. (inl. i. 23. <br> - F.ph. ₹. 3, see Not. <br> 1. M1ul. ir. 16. <br> 1. 1 Thes. ii. 18. <br> 1. Heb. vi. 4. <br> 2. 27.  <br> 2. 1leb. ix. 2. <br> 1. $\quad 7,24,27,28$, <br> 1. - x. 2. <br> 1. -xii. 21; 27. <br> 1. 1 Pet. iii. 14 . <br>  Gorl] was waiting, insteal of $\alpha \pi a \xi$ igese. dero, once [the lonk. butfering of hod vaited, Gl , $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Delta \mathrm{R}$. <br> 1. Jurle 3 , 5 . |

## ONCE (at)

2. 1 Cor. xv. 6 .

## ONCE ( 1 LL at)

$\pi \alpha \mu \pi \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i$, the whole multitude together.
Luke xxiii. 18.

## ONCE FOR ALL.

2. Heb. x. 10.

## ONE.

(For " one another," and various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. єis, (fem., pia, neut., ${ }^{\text {ev }} v$ ) one, the first cardinal numeral; emphatic, one, even one, one single.
2. $\mu i \alpha$, fem. of No. 1.
3. $\tau \iota$, (neut., $\tau \iota$ ) one, some one, a certain one ; any one.
4. ôs, (fem., ग̈; neut., ö) this, that; who, which, what; in distinctions, this one, the one.

| 1. Matt. v. 18 1st. <br> 2. 18 2nd, 19. | 1. Markxv. 36(No.3,TTr A к.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. $-29,30$. | 1. Luke iv. 40. |
| 2. -36 . | 1. - v. 3. |
| 1. - vi. $24{ }^{\text {twice, }} 27,29$, | 3.- vii. 36. |
| 1. - x. 29, 42. | 1. 41. |
| 1. - xii. 11. | 3. - riii, 49. |
| 3. $-29,47$. | 1. TN.) 8 (No. 3, T Tr |
| 1. - xri. 11. | 3. 19 . |
| 2. - xrii. 44 times. | 2. - $33^{3}$ times. |
| 1. - xriii. $5,6,10,12$, | 3. - 49. |
| 14, $16,24,28$. | $3 .-\times \text { i. } 1,45$ |
| 1. - 16, 17. | 1. --xii. 6 . |
| 2. - xx. 12. | 3. -13. |
| 1. - 13. | 1. 25 (om. T Tr ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| . - xxi. 21. | A N.) |
| - xxii. 35. | 1. - 27. |
| . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) (iii. 8, 9, 10 (om. | 2. - xiii. 10. |
| G v) 15 | 3. - 23. |
| 1. -15. 15 or | $\text { 1. -xiv. } 1,15 \text {. }$ |
| 1. - xxv. 15, 17, 24, 40, | $\text { 1. -xv. } 4,7$ |
| 1. - xxvi. 14, 21. [ 45. | $\text { 2. }-8$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40, \\ & = \\ & 47,51 . \end{aligned}$ | 1. |
| 1. -xxvii, 48. | $9 .-17$. |
| 1. Mark v. $2:$. | 3. - $30,31$. |
| 1. - vi. 15, xxiv.40, 4 i. | 1. -xvii, $2,15$. |
| 1. - viii. 14,28 . | $\because$ - $\quad 2.3,311 \mathrm{nt}\left(0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{h}}\right.$.) |
| 2. - ix. $5^{3 \text { times. }}$ | 1. - 36 2nd. |
| 1. $-17,37$. | 2. 35. |
| 3. -38 . | 1. - 3 f (ap.) |
| 1. - 42. | 1. -xviii. $10,19$. |
| 2. x. 8 twice. | $2 .-\times \mathbf{x} .1$. |
| 1. - 17, 18, 21. | 1. 3 (om. $\mathrm{G}: \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}$ |
| 1. - xi. 29. | Tr A N.) |
| 1.-xii. $6,29,29,32$. | 1. - xxii. 47, 50. |
| 1. - xiii. 1. | 2. - 59. |
| 1. xiv. $10,18,20$. | 1. - xxiii. 17 (ap.) |
| 2. - 37. | 3. -26 . |
| 1. - 43, 47. | 1. - 39. |
| 2. -66. | 1. -xiv. 18. |
| - xv, 6. | 1. John i. 40. |
| - 21. | 1. -ri. 8, 20, $70,71$. |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. - x. 161 st . |  |
| 1. - $16{ }^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$, |  |
| 1. - xi. 49, 50, 52. |  |
|  | 1. - xiii, ${ }^{\text {el } 1,23 .}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1. -xriii. $14,22,26,39$. <br> 1. - xix. 34 . |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1. - xx. 24. |  |
| 1. Acts i. 22. |  |
| 2. -iv. 32. |  |
| 3. - 5. 25, 31. |  |
| 3. - vii. 24. |  |
| 3. - ix. 43. |  |
| 3. - x. 6 . |  |
|  | 1. - xi. 28. |
| 2. - xii. 10. |  |
| 1. -xvii. 26, 27 . |  |
| 3. $\underset{\mathrm{A} N \text {.) }}{ } 9$ (om. LT Tr |  |
| 2. -34. |  |
| 1. - xx. 31. |  |
| 2. --xxi. 7. |  |
| .-16. |  |
| 1. -26. |  |
| 3. -xxii. 12. |  |
| 1. - xxiii. 6, 17. |  |
| 2. -xxir. 21. |  |
| 3. - xxv. 19. |  |
| 2. -xxviii. 13. |  |
| - 25. |  |
| 1. Rom. iii. 10, 12, 30. |  |
|  |  |
| 1. $16^{\text {twice. }} 12$ iwice, |  |
| 1. $\qquad$ 17, marg. (text, one man.) |  |
|  | $\qquad$ 17 2nd \& 3rd, 18 twice, 19 twice.$\qquad$ ix. 10. |
|  |  |
| 1. - xii. $4,5$. |  |
| 4. -xiv. 2 . |  |
| 1. xr 6. |  |
| 3. 1 Corr iii. 4. |  |
| 1. - S. |  |
| 1. - iv. 6 !w |  |
| $3 .-$ v. 1. |  |
| 1. - vi, 161st. |  |
| 2. - 162 nd . |  |
| 1. -17 . |  |
| 1. - viii. 4, 6 twice. |  |
| 1. - ix. 21. |  |
|  | . - х. 8 . |

## ONE ANOTUER.

1. $\dot{a} \lambda \lambda \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega v$, each other, one another.
2. éavtôıs, (Dat., pl.) to themselves, i.e. each to themselves, to one another.
3. є́avtoús, (Arc., pl.) themselves, one another.
 one another.
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { eis, one, } \\ \text { tor, the, } \\ \text { eva, one or other, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { one, } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { other. }\end{aligned}$
5. Matt. xxir. 10 twice.
6. xxv 32.
7. Mark iv, 11 .
8. -ix. 51 .
9. Jatke ii. 15.
10. I.uke vi. 11.
11.     - rii. 32.
12.     - riii. 25
13. -xii. 1
14. -xxiv. 17, 32 .

## ONE



## ONE ANOTHER (Exhort)

таракалє́ $\omega$, to call near, call beside, to call some one hither that he may do something; hence, to speak to with the intention of produeing a particular effect; hence, to speak to with the idea of persuading, exhorting, admonishing, encouraging.

$$
\text { Heb. х. } 25 .
$$

## ONE...ANOTHER.

 No. 2. + with $\delta \epsilon$ and $\delta \epsilon$, see No. 3.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ôs, this, that, } \\ \mu \hat{\epsilon} v, \text { truly, indeed, } \\ \text { ôs, this that } \\ \hat{c}, \text { bit, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { this indeed } \\ & \text { but that; }\end{aligned}$
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ôs, this, that, }\end{array}\right\}$ this on the one ( $\delta \grave{\varepsilon}$, but, $\quad$ hand...that on the other.
8. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { iss, this, that, } \\ \text { dé, but, } \\ \text { sis, this, that, }\end{array}\right\}$ but this... but
. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\delta, \text {, hhis, that, } \\ \delta \dot{\delta}, \text { but, }\end{array}\right\}$ that.
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, one, } \\ \text { cis, one }\end{array}\right\}$ one...one.


| 3. Matt. xxi. 35. <br> 3. - xxii. 5. | 2. 1 Cor. vii. 7 ( $\hat{o}$, the one, instend of "os, this one, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. - xxv. 15. | L'T Tr A K.) |
| 4. - xxvii. 38. | 2. - $\mathrm{xi}^{21 .}$ |
| 1. John iv. 37. | 2. -- ェii. 8 . |
| 1. Acts ij. 2. | 1*, - xv. 39 lst. |
| 3. Rom. jx 21. | $1+.-392 \mathrm{nd}$. |
| $2 .-$ xiv. ${ }^{2}$. | 5. - 40. |

1. 1 Cor. xv. 41.

ONE OF ANOTHER (gallings) [margin.]
1 Tim. vi. 5 , see "perverse disputings."
ONE OF ANOTHER (Hate compassiox)
бvuraA'́s, pl., suffering together with another, mutually compassionate, having fellow feeling.

1 Pet. iii. 8.
ONE TO ANOTIIER (not passing) [margin.]
Heb. vii. 24, see " cichangeable."

## ONE WITH ANOTHER (QUestion)

av乌ŋT' $\epsilon$, to seek any thing with another, to seek together.

Mark ix. 10.
ONE STONE UPON ANOTHER.
( $\lambda$ i $\theta_{o s}$, stone,
$\{\dot{e} \pi i$, upon,
( $\lambda i \theta_{\omega}$, stone.
Matt. xxir. 2.
Luke xix. 44.
Mark xiii. 2.

- xxi. 6.

ONE THE OTIIER.
$\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega \nu$, each other, one another.
Acts xv. 39 . Gal. 17 Cor. vii. 5.

ONE...TIIE OTHER.
ös $\mu$ è $\nu \ldots$..ìs $\delta \epsilon$, (see "one...anotiler," No. 2.)

Luke xxiii. 33.
ONE (THE) ... [AN1] THE OTHER. ös $\mu$ èv...̈̀s $\delta \epsilon$, see above.

2 Cor ii. 16. $\square$ Phil, i. $16,17$.

## ONE...OTHER.

tis...tis, one...one (or other.)

| Matt. xx. 21. | Mark xv. 27. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mxiv. 40. | John xx. 12. |
| Mark x. 37. | Gal. iv. 22. |

ONE [ 55 ] ONL

ONE MAN...ANOTHER.
ös $\mu \epsilon ̀ \nu \ldots$..ös $\delta \epsilon$ (sce "o... ANOTHer," No.2.)
Rom. xiv. 5.
ONE (at)
$\{$ cis, unto, $\{$ єiр $\dot{\nu} \eta$, peace.

Acts vii. 26.

GNE AS IF (even all)
$\{\hat{\epsilon} v$, one,
$\{$ кai, and, $\{$ ro, the, (aútò, same.

1 Cor. xi. 5.

ONE (etert)
${ }_{a}^{a} \pi a s$, the whole, every one.
Acts v. 16.

ONE DEAD.
$\nu \in \kappa$ oós, one dead, a dead person.
Marl: ix. 26.

ONE HOUR AFTER (tile space of)

Luke xxii. 59.

## ONE PLACE (in)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon \in i, \text { upon, } \\ \tau o ̀, \text { the, }\end{array}\right\}$ for the same object, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ro, the, } \\ \text { aúo, same, }\end{array}\right\}$ or to the same place.

Acts ii. 1.

ONE PLACE (into)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \pi i, \text { upon, } \\ \text { tì, the, } \\ \text { aúrò, same, }\end{array}\right\}$ (see aboze.)
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Cor. xi. 20. }\end{aligned} \quad 1 \quad$ 1 Cor. xir. 23.

## one man.

eis, one, (masc., one man or person.)
Rom, v. 17 , marg. оne.

( $\dot{u} \lambda \lambda \lambda o t$, others, ) others * [therefore $\{$ äd $\lambda \iota$, others, $\}$ were crying aloud ],
$\{\tau \iota$, something, or + [were calling out] something else.

* Acts xix. 32. 1 † Acts xxi. 31 .


## ONE (unto)

тov́te, (Dat. of oítos, this, this same) unto this one.

Luke rii. 8.

See also, accord, ant, compassion, CONSENT, EACHI, EDIFY, EN1), EYERY, EXHOHT, EYE, (iATHER, GREAT, HOLY, hittee, MND, Ň. TION, NO, OF, SET, SUCH, WICKED.

## ONLY.

1. Móvos, only, (i.c. alone, without others) alone, (of many, one out of many.)
(a) Neut., as adre, only, alone.
2. Moroyerins, the only begotten, i.e. only child.
3. eis, one.


| ONI |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1a. Acts xi. 19. <br> 1a.- sviii. 25. <br> 1a. - xix. 27 . <br> 1a. - xxi. 13. <br> 1a.——xxi. 29. 1a. axvi. 10. <br> 1a. Rom. i. 32. <br> 1a. - iii. 29. <br> 1a.- iv. 12, 16. <br> 12.-v. 3,11 . <br> 12.- viii. 23. <br> 1a.- ix 10,24 . <br> 1a. - xiii. 5. <br> 1. $x$ vi. 4,27 . <br> 1a. 1 Cor. vii. 39. <br> 1. — ix. 6 . <br> 1a.-xv. 19. <br> 1a. 2 Cor. vii. 7. <br> 1a.- viii. 10, 19, 21. <br> 1a.-ix. 12. <br> 1a.Gal. i. 23. <br> 1a.-ii. 10 . <br> 1a.- iii. ${ }^{2}$. <br> 1a._iv. 18. <br> 1a.-vi. 12 . <br> ONLY T $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \epsilon \dot{\prime}, \text { if, } \\ \mu \dot{\eta}, \text { not, } \end{array}\right\} \text { excep }$ <br> Acts $x$ |  |

## OPEN. [adj.]

1. dvoi $\gamma \omega$, to open. Here, participle, open.
 pass., unveiled.
2. John i. 51.
3. Acts xvi. 27.
4. Row, iii. 13.
5. 2 Cor. iii. 18.

- Heb. vi. 6, see Shame.

1. Rev. iii. 8 .
2. Rev. x. 2, 8.

## OPEN (be)

$\ddot{a} \gamma \omega$, to lead, conduct; celebrate, hold.
Acts xix. 38, marg. be kept, (i.e. court days are held.)

## OPEN BEFOREIIAND.

$\pi \rho o ́ \delta ŋ \eta$ dos, manifest beforchand ; manifest before all, well known.

1 Tim. v. 24.
OPEN (-ED, -ETH, -ING.) [verb.]

1. avoíyo, to open, stand open, spolien of doors, heaven, a book, the mouth, ears, and eyes.
2. Scavoí (s), (No. 1, with Scí, through, profixed) to open through, of what before acas closed, to open fully, lay open.
3. avatrvig $\sigma \omega$, to fold back, unfold, as a roll of a book, (non occ.)
4. $\sigma x^{\prime} \zeta \omega$, to split, to rend, to divide with violence, prop., of wood.
5. трахض $\lambda i \zeta \omega$, to twist the neek, throttle, to bend back the neck, e.g. of an animal for slaughter so as to expose the throat; hence, to expose, lay bare, (non occ.)



## OPEN (that may)

$\{\dot{\epsilon} v, \mathrm{in}$,
$\left\{\not{ }^{2} v o t \zeta c s\right.$, an opening.
Eph. vi. 19.

## OPENLY.

1. $\pi$ арр $\quad \sigma \iota a$, freedom or frankness in speaking: the frankness under some circumstances amounts to boldness or intrepidity; hence, fearless candour, the candid, confident boldness of a joyous heart, (here, Dutive case,) with freedom or frankness, etc.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{e} v, \text { in, } \\ \pi a \rho p \eta \sigma a, \text { see No. } 1,\}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { with hold- } \\ & \text { ness, ete. }\end{aligned}$
3. фаvєрө̂s, manifestly, i.e. clearly, evidently.
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \tau \hat{\omega}, \text { the, } \\ \text { davepê, visible, } \\ \text { manifest, }\end{array}\right\}$ the word "place" being understood.
5. é $\varnothing$ фav $s$, appearing in anythiny; hence, apparent, seen openly.
［ 557 ］OR

6．$\delta \eta \mu$ огíu，publicly，iu public，before the people．

4．Matt．vi．\＆（om．$G \Rightarrow L$ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ．）
4． $\mathrm{AN.}^{\mathrm{AN}} 6$（om．L $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr}$
4． 18 （om．G L T
Tr A N．）
3．Mark i． 45.
1．－viii． 32 ．

2．John vii． 4
3．－ 10 ．
1．-13.
1．－xviii． 20 ．
5．Aets $x .40$ ，and see
＂show．＂
6．－xvi． 37.
2．Col．ii． 15.

## OPERATION．

1．èvé $\rho \neq \epsilon a$ ，the being in work，energy， efficiency，active power．
2．èv＇$\rho \gamma \eta \mu a$ ，what is wrought，i．e．effect produced．
2． 1 Cor．xii．6．｜1．Col．ii． 12.

## OPPORTUNITY．

1．кalpós，the right measure，the just proportion，esp，as regards time and place，but most frequently of time；hence，the right time，the convenient time．
2．єủкаирía，fit time，good opportunity．
2．Matt．xxvi． $16 . \quad$ 1．Gal．vi． 10.
2．Luke xxii．6． 1．Heb．xi． 15.

## OPPORTUNITY（ェAск）

«́каирє́о $\mu \iota$, to lack opportınity．
Phil．iv． 10.

## OPPOSE（－ed，－ETII．）

ávтiкєєцаи，to lie opposite；hence，to op－ pose，be adverse or repugnant to．

2 Thes，ii． 4.

## OPPOSE ONESS SELF

 array one＇s sclf against，oppose， resist．
$\because$ ．ivte $\delta \iota a t i \theta \epsilon \mu a \ell$ ，to place or dispose one＇s self over agrainst，to be ad－ verse，（non oec．）
1．Acta xviii． 6 prart．
2． 2 Tim．ii． 25.

## OPPOSITIONS．

$\dot{\alpha} \dot{\nu} \tau i \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s,(h e r e, ~ p l$.$) antitheses，con－$ trary positions，opinions，or doc－ trines，（non occ．）

1 Tim．vi． 80.

## OPPRESS．

1．катабvva⿱т兀єv่ш，to exercise power against any one；hence，to over－ power，oppress，（non occ．）
2．кататоу＇є ，（here，pass．）to be worn down by labour，（oce． 2 Pet．ii．7．）
3．$\pi \lambda \epsilon \frac{1}{} \epsilon \kappa \tau \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to have more than an－ other，have an advantage；then， to take advantage，defraud．
2．Acts vii． 21 ．
3． 1 Thes，ii．6，marg．
1． $\mathbf{x} 38$ ．
（text，dejiand．）
1．Jas．ii． 6.

## OR．

1．$\eta$ ，a particle，disjunctive，or ；interro－ gative，whether；or comparative， than．
（a）preceded by another $\ddot{\eta}$ ，and trans－ lated．．．either．．．or．
（b）preceded by $\eta$ そ̌o，（whether）and implying that there is no other ulternative．
＊disjunctive．+ in the latter clause of a double interrogation，also dis－ junctive．
2．єїтє，or，whether．
（a）єїтє．．．єїтє，whether．．．or．
3．$\mu \dot{\eta} \tau \epsilon$ ，and not，also not，neither，not even．
4．$\epsilon a ้ v, \tau \epsilon$ ，and if，（a）repeatccl，whether ．．．or．



## ORDAIN (-Ed.)

1. $\tau i \theta \eta \mu$, to set, to put, to place, to lay; hence, to place, (see "ApPOINT," No. l.)
2. киӨioттŋц, (No. 1, with кати́, down, prefixed) to set down, constitute.
3. тú $\sigma \sigma \omega$, to arrange, put in order or ranks, esp. in a military sense, to draw up soldiers: array; then, mid., to order anything to be done, to appeint.
 out, prefixed) to arrange throughout, dispose fully in order.
4. ipís $\omega$, to make or set a boundary, to bound; then, to mark out definitely, determine
6 троopiگ., (No. 5, with $\pi \rho$ ó, before, prefixed) to mark out before, predetermine.
5. жot' $\omega$, to make, bring about, causo.

8 китаокєvá̧ढ, to prepare fully, put in readiness.
9. крive, to divide, separate, make a distinction, come to a decision.
10. $\chi \epsilon \epsilon \rho о т о \boldsymbol{\epsilon}^{\prime} \omega$, to streteh out the hand, to hold up the hand as in voting; hence, to vote, give one's vote by holding up the hand.
7. Mark iii. 14.

1. John xv. 16.

- Acts i. 22, see 0 to be $\xrightarrow{\text { (be) }} 42$.

3.     - xui. 48.
10.-xiv. 23 part.
4. —xvii.31. [order.
5. 1 Cor. ii. 17.
6. $\mathrm{vii} .17, \mathrm{mid}$.

- Eph. ii. 10, see 0 before.

1. 1 Tim. ii. 7.
2. Tit. i. 5 .
${ }_{2}^{2 .}$ Icb. v. ${ }^{1}$.
3.     - in. 6 part.

- Jude 4, see O before.


## ORDAIN BEFORE.

1. $\pi \rho$ оүра́ф $\omega$, to write before, to notify, set forth as in a public written tablet.
2. $\pi \rho о є \tau \iota \mu \dot{\zeta} \zeta \omega$, to prepare beforehand. 2. Eph. i1. 10, marg. (text, prepare before.) 1. Jude 4.

ORDAINED TO BE (be)
riroual, to become.
Acts in 22.

## ORDER [noun.]

1. $\tau u ́ s ́ \iota s$, a setting in order, arrangement, dispositiou, series, (non occ.)
2. тá $\gamma \mu \mu$, any thing arranged in order, au array, a body of troops, a baud, a rauk, (non occ.)

| 1. Luke i. 8. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. I Cor. xiv. 40. | 1. Heb. v. 6, |
| $\pm$ | 1.-vi. 20. |
| cl. | 17. |

## ORDER (by)

$\kappa a \theta \epsilon \xi \hat{\eta} \mathrm{~s}$, according to the order or succession, consecutively, in connected order.

Aets xi. 4.
ORDER (GIte)
$\delta \iota \alpha \tau \alpha ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$, to arrange throughout, dispose fully in order.

1 Cor. svi. 1.

## ORDER (in)

$\kappa \alpha \theta \in \xi \hat{\eta} \mathrm{s}$, see " order (by)"
Luke i. 3. | Acts xviii. 23.

## ORDER (SET FORTII IN)

1. ávatároroual, to set or draw up in order, or to re-arrange, to go regularly through again.
2. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \tau \delta o \rho \theta$ ó $\omega$, to make straight upon, to put further to rights, arrauge further, (non occ.)
3. 1 Cor. xi. 34 , mid. | 2. Tit. i. 5 , mid.

ORDER. [rerb.]
Rom. xiii. 1, sec "orman."

## ORDERLK.

See, watk.

## ORDINANCE (-s.)

1. $\delta$ скасына, the product or result of justifying; hence, legal decision, statuto of right as the result of the settlement of the right; legal statutes, ordinances.
2. סórpu, that which seems true to one, an opinion, esp. of philosophic dogmas; a publie resolufinn, decree, (occ. Luke ii. 1; Acts wi. 4, srii. i.)
3. $\delta \iota a \tau \alpha \gamma \eta^{\prime}$, a disposing in order, arrangement, (occ. Acts vii. 53.)
4. $\pi$ apádoots, delivery, the act of delivering over from one to another, precept, ordinance, instruction.
5. ктívıs, a founding, creation.
6. Luke i. 6.
7. Rom. xiii. 2.
8. 1 Cor xi. 2, marg. tradition.
9. Eph. ii. 15.
10. Col. ii. 14 .

- Col. ii. 20, see 0 (be subject to)

1. Heb. ix. 1, marg. ceremony.
2. 10 , marg. rite or ceremony.
3. 1 Pet. ii. 13.

ORDINANCES (be subject то)
סoү $\mu a \tau i \zeta \rho \mu a l$, to submit to opinions laid down, to suffer opinions to be laid down as laws for one's self.

Col. ii. 20.

## ORDINARY [margin.]

Acts six. 39, see " Lawful."
ORPHAN [margin.]
John siv. 18, see "comfortless."

## OTHER

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. üldos, other, not the same, i.e. one besides what has been mentioned, denoting numerical distinction.
(a) with the article.
2. "̈́ços, the other, denoting yeneric distinction, the other, different of two; a stronger expression therefore than No. 1.
(a) preceded by another '̇ं $\epsilon$ "pos, and translatel "some...other."
3. 入oumós, the remaining, the rest, what is left.
(a) with art., $\tau \grave{u}$ गoumà, (pl.) the rest, Lat., cetera.
4. eis, one, the one.

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## OTHER (E.icir)

$\dot{d} \lambda \lambda \eta \dot{\lambda} \lambda \omega \nu$, each other, one another.
Phil. ii. 3. | 2 Thes. i. 3.

## OTHER MAN.

1. John iv. 38.
2. 2 Cor. viii. 13.
3.     - xv. 24 .
4. Phil. iii. 4.

## OTHER MATTERS.

 є่ тє́ $\omega \nu$, concerning other matters, L T Tr.)

OTHER SIDE (THE)
$\int$ ro, the, $\quad$ that beyond, the $\{\pi \epsilon$ par, beyond, on $\}$ region on the (the other side, other side.

Matt. viii. $18,28$.
xiv. 2.2.
Mark iv. 5.35.
Mark v. 1, 21. - vi. 45, marg. over. - viii. 13. Luke viii. 2 .

OTHER SIDE OF (ON THE) $\pi$ є́ $\rho a \nu$, see above.

John vi. 22, 2 b.

| OTH |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| OTHER (OF THE) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1 Cor. x. 2 |  |
| OTIIER WA | I (some) |

$\dot{a} \lambda \lambda \alpha^{\prime} \chi^{\circ} \theta \in \nu$, from another place, (non $o c c$.

John x. 1.

## OTHER THAN.

éктós, out of, without, outside of.
Acts xxvi. 22.
OTHER (THE)

1. خoltós, see " other," No. 3.
2. éкєivos, that, that one there.
3. Matt. Xxv. 11.
4. Luke xviii. 14.
5. Gal. ii. 13.
6. Acts xvii. 9.
7. 2 Pet. iii. 16
8. Rev. viii. 13.

OTHER (AND THE)
кúкєivos, and that one there.
Matt. xxiii. 23. | Luke xi. 42.

## OTHER THINGS.

1. äd $\lambda a$, see "otifer," No. 1. Here, neut. pl.
2. є̈тєроs, see "other," No. 2. Here, neut. pl.
3. т̀̀ गotmú, see "other," No. 3a.
4. Mark iv. 19.
5. vii .4.
6. Luke iii. 18
7. 1 Tim. i, 10 .

## OTIIERS.

1. गotroî, see" "otiler," No.3. Here,pl.
2. й $\lambda \lambda$ ot, see" otiner," No.1. Here, pl.
3. oi, these.
4. Juke viii. 10. 1. $\bar{x}$ xiii. 9. 2. John vii. 12. i3. Acts xrii. 32. 1. - xxviii. 9 1. Eph. ii. 3.
5. Phil. i. 13, marg. (text, other.)
6. 1 Thes, iv. 13.
7. -v. 6.
8. 1 Tim. v. 20 .
9. Jude 23 .

## OTHERS (certain)

tuves, some, certain persons, or others.
Luke xriv. 1 (ap.)

## OTHERS (OF)

 belonging to another or others.

Heb. ix. 25 .

## OTHERWISE.

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon i$, since, because, secing that.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if, } \\ \delta \dot{\epsilon}, \text { but, } \\ \mu \dot{\prime} \gamma \epsilon, \text { not indeed, },\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { but if, not } \\ & \text { indeed. }\end{aligned}$
3. äd $\lambda o s$, see " other," No. 1.
4. ä $\lambda \lambda \omega \varsigma$, otherwise, for the differ(non oce.) ence between
5. Ét'́p $\omega$, otherwise, $\}$ Nos. 4 and 5, see (non occ.) "OTHER," Nos. 1 and 2.
6. Matt. vi. 1.
7. Gal. v. 10.
8. Rom. xi. 6 ist.
9. $-6^{2 n d}(a p$.
10. Phil. iii. 15
11. -22 .
12. 1 Tim. v. 25
13. Heb. ix. 17 .

## OTHERWISE (IF)

2. Luke v. $36 . \quad$ । 2. 2 Cor. xi. 16.

OUGHT. [noun.]
See, averits.
OUGHT (-Est.) [verb.]

1. $\delta \epsilon \hat{\imath}$, it needs, there is need of something that is absent or wanting; it is necessary from the nature of the case, one must; it is right and proper, one ought. (Commonly rendered by a change of construction, e.g. " he must go," for "it needs that he go.") * Imp. tense.
 ( $\epsilon \sigma \tau i$, it is, there is, ) there is need, must nceds.
2. ó $\phi$ єid $\omega$, to owe, to be indebted; then, to be bound to be obligated to the performance of any duty.
3. хpá $\omega$, impers. х $\neq$, thero is use for, it needs, it behores, it is meet.
. Matt. xxiii. 23*.
4. John xix. 7.
5. Acts v. 29.
6.     - x. 6 (ap.)
7.     - xii. 29.
8.     - xix. 36.
9. -xx. 35.
10. -xiv. $19 *$
11. -xxv. $10,2 \%$.
12. Romxi. 9.
13. Rom. viii. 26.
14. Rom. xii. 3.
15.     - xv. 1.
16. 1 Cor viii. 2.
17.     - xi. 7, 10
18. 2 Cor. ii. $3^{*}$.
19.     - xii. 11, 1
20. Eph. v. 28.
21. $\overline{\text { Col. iv. }} 4,6$
22. 1 Thes. iv. 1.
23. 2 Thes. iii. 7.
24. 1 Tim, iii. 15.
-1 Tim. v. 13, see 0 not
(things which they)
25. Tit. i. 11.
26. Heb. ii. 1 .
27.     - v. 3, 12 part.
28. Jas. iii. 10 .

- iv. 15, see Say.

1. 2 Pet. iii. 11.
2. 1 John ii. 6.
3.     - iii. 16.
4. 3 John 8.

## OUGHT NOT (things which tiey)

$\tau \dot{d}$, the things,
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu \grave{\eta}, \text { not, (see "No,"No. 2, } \\ \text { and note), } \\ \text { סє́oṽa, ought, (part. of } \\ \text { No. 1), }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the things } \\ & \text { ought not. }\end{aligned}$
1 Tim. v. 13.

## OUR.

1. $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$, (Gen. of $\eta \mu \mathrm{\epsilon is}$, we) of us.
2. $\{\mu \in \tau \alpha ́$, with,
$\left\{\begin{array}{r}\dot{\eta} \mu i v, ~ u s . ~\end{array}\right.$
3. $\dot{\eta} \mu i \nu$, (Dat. of $\dot{\eta} \mu \mathrm{Ei} \mathrm{s}$, we) to or for us.
 phatic than the above.)
4. i $\mu$ '́t $\tau \in \rho \circ \mathrm{s}$, your, your own.

5. Rom. viii. $16,23,26,39$.

| 1. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. ix. 10. | 1. |
| 1. 16. | xiii. 11. |

4.     - $x v .4$.
5. -_ xvi. 1 (ij Lm $^{\mathrm{m}}$ ) your,
6. $\xrightarrow[L^{m} \text {.) }]{9,18,20,24}$
7. 1 Cor. i. 21 st .

$-2^{2 \text { nd }}$, see Our
$-3,7,8,9,10$.

1.     - v. 4 ist (om. Ib N.)
2. -4 2nd ( $0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{b}}$.)
3.     - vi. 11 .
1.——ix. $10^{\text {twice, }}$ see 0 sakes (for)
4.     - x. $1,6,11$.
5.     - xii. 23, 24 .
6.     - xv. 3, 14. ข/our), (No. 4, Si AVm $\xrightarrow{G(\sim)} 31$ 2nd, $5 \%$.
7. 2 Cor. i. $2,3,4,5,7,8$, 11, 12 twice.

- 14, see Ours.

1. $18,22$.
2. ZTiv. $3,6,10,11,36$, 17.
3. $-\mathrm{v}, 1,2$.

4. L- vi. 11twice.
5.     - vii. $3,4,5$.
-12 (и́ $\mu \dot{\omega} \nu$ virèp $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$, your care for us, instead of $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ ij $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho$ iцши, our care for !ou, Sil T Tr A K.)
6. $14(\hat{v} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$, your,

- viii. 3, 22, 23, 24.

1. ——ix. 3.
2.     - x. $4,8,15$. AN.)
3. Gal. i. 3,4 twice.
4.     - ii. 4.
5.     - iii. 24.
6. Eph. i. 2, 3, 14, 17.
7.     - ii. 3, 14. 14 (ap.)
8.     - iii. $11,14(a p$.
9. -vi, $22,24$.
10. Phil. i. 2.
11.     - iii. 20, 21.
12.     - iv. 20.
13. 23 (om. $G \Rightarrow \mathrm{~L}$
$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ㅅ.)
14. Col. i. 2, 3, 7.
15. Col. iii., 4 ( $\dot{\text { vinus }, ~ ท o u r, ~}$

16. 1 Thes. i. 1 (ap.), 2, 3 twice, 5.
17.     - ii. 1, 2, 3, 4.
-1 Thes. ii. 8, see 0 own
18.     - iii. $2^{2} 19$ twice, 2 2nd ( ( p .),
$5,7,9,11$ wice, 13 twice.
19.     - $\mathrm{T} .9,23,28$.
20. 2 Thes. i. 1.
$\frac{\mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{A}}{}$ (om. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}}$
21.     - $8,10,11,12$ twice.

15, 16 Itwice.

1. Tiii. $^{6}$ (om. $\mathbf{L}^{b} \mathbf{T}$
2. $\frac{\text { Trasb }}{} 12$.) $(o m . ~ G \sim L$
$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \aleph$.
3. 14,18 .
. Tim. 2 (om. $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{LT} T$
$\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ N.)
4. $12,14$.
5. -ii. 3 .
6.     - vi. $3,4$.
7. 2 Tim. i. $2,8,9,10$.
8. -- iv. 15.
9. Tit. i. 3, 4.
.- ii. 10 ( $\mathrm{j} \mu \hat{\omega} v$, ?.0ur,

- [St.)
- -14, see Ours.

1. Philem. 1, 2, 3, 25.
2. Heb. i. 3 (om, $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L} T$

$$
\left.\operatorname{Tr} A \aleph_{i}\right)
$$

1.     - iiv. 15
2.     - rii. 14 .
. - xii. 9,29 .
3.     - siii. 20.
4. Jas. ii. 1, 21.
5.     - ini. 6.
6. 1 Pet. i. 3.
7. 2Pet. i. 1 (ap.), 2, 8 ,

11, 14, 16.

1. iii. 15 twice, 18.
2. 1 Johu i. 1 twice.

- 3 .
$-\quad 2^{2 \text { 2nd }}$, see Ours.

1. $\operatorname{iii.} 5$ (om. $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L}$

T Tr A.)

1. -21 (om. L
2. -iv. 10 .
3.     - 17 , marg. with us.
4. 2 John 12 ( $\mathrm{v}^{\mu} \hat{\omega} \nu$, your,
$\mathrm{G} \approx \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.)
5. 3 John 12 .
6. Jude 4 twice, 17, 21, 25.
7. Rev. i. 5.
8.     - v. 10 .
9.     - vi. 10 .
. - vii. 3, 10 (ap.), 12.
10. -xi. $\delta($ (av̇ $\omega v \nu$, their

GLTTRA),(om.N.)

1.     - xii. $10^{3}$ times.
2.     - xix 1,5.
3. Xxii. 21 (om. G I.

## OUR COMPANY.

1. Luko xxiv. $2 \%$.

## OUR DEEDS.

$\{\ddot{a}$, those things which
$\{\dot{\epsilon} \pi \rho a ́ s \alpha \mu \in \nu$, we practised.
Luke xxiii. 41.

## OUR

 [ 563 ]
## OUT

## OUR OWN.

1. 'Sios, own, one's own, as pertaining to a private person, and not to the public.
2. €̇avt $\hat{\omega}$, our own selves.

| I. Aets ii. 8. | 1. 1 Cor. iv. 12. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. 12. | ii. 12. |

## OUR SAKES (for)

( Seà, on acconnt of, for the sake of, ( ípas, us.

1 Cor. ix. 10 twice.

## OURS.

1. Mark xii. 7.
2. 2 Cor i. 14.
3. Luke xx. 14.
4. Tit. iii. 11.

## OURSELYES.

1. aủroi, ( $p l$.) selves, joined with each of the persons; here, 1st pl., we oursclves.
2. غ́aurต̂r', of ourselves, reflexive, (Gen. pl.)
3. '́autois, to or for ourselves, (Dat. pl.)
4. Є́autov́s, ourselves, (Acc. pl.)

- John iv. 42, $\}$ (we)

4. Aets xxiii, 14. (we)
5. Rom. viii. 22.
6. -23 ist.

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3.     - x $x .1$.
-2 Cor. i. 4 , see $O$ (we)
4.     - iii. 1 .

| 4. - v. 12.4. - vi. 4.4. - vii. 1.1. Gal. ii. 17. 14.1. 2 Thes. iii. 9. |
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1. 1 John i. 8 .

OURSELTES (of
2. H(3), x. 25.

## OURSELVES (we)

1. aítoí, see No. 1, above.
2. іинєîs, we.
$\{\dot{\eta} \mu i \hat{i s}, w e$,
(aủzoí, ourselves.
3. Luke xxii. 7
4. John iv. 2.
5. 2 Cor. i. 4.
6. Kom. viii., 23.
7. Gal. ii. 7.

## OUT.

${ }^{\epsilon} \xi \omega$, out, withoast, outside, out of doors.

[^41]Tuke xxii. 62.

- xxiv. 50 (om. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}}$ $\operatorname{Tr} A^{b} \mathrm{~N}$.)
Jolin vi. 37.
- ix. 31, 35.
- xii. 31.

Acts xpi. 9.18 1 John iv. 18

- ธi. 2 ( $\xi \xi \omega \theta e v$, from vithout, LTTr), ( $\kappa \sigma \omega$, within, \&.)

See alno, blot, bring, camry, cast, CIIASE, CRI, CUT, DEPART, DRAW, 1)RIVE, FALL, FETCII, FINDIN゙G, FOAM, GET, GIVE, GO, GOLNC, (iUSH, LAUNCII, LEAD, LEAVE, LET, LIFT: LOOK, PLUCK, POUR, PULL, PURGE, PUT, RUN, SFNJ, SHOOT, SOUND, SPEAK, SPY, STREET, SWTM, TAKE, THiLUST, TIEAD, TURNED, WORK.

## OUT OF.

(For other words in comnection, see below.)

1. $̇$ ék, out of, from among, (motion from the interior.)
2. ämò, away from, (motion from the c.cterior.)
3. ${ }^{\prime \prime} \xi(\omega$, without, outside, out of doors.
4. ėкrós, out of, without.
5. Scá, through.
(a) with Gen., through, as proceeding from; through, by means of, (in reference to agency, aud denoting the instrument of action.)
(b) with Acc., through, as tending towards, on account of, (lenoting the ground of action.)
6. Tapá, beside.
(a) with Gen., beside and procecding fiom, used with persons only, (as No. 2 is with places) ; from, im. piying that something is impartecl.
(b) with Dat., beside and at, near, with.
(c) with Ace., to or along the side of, heside.

| ```1. Mall. ii. 6, l5. 2.-iii. 16. Fin.-iv.4. 2.-_vii. 4 (No. 1, L, T 'Trふ.) 1. Sinice. 1. -v:ii. 28. \because. - 3i. 1. - xii. 31, 35 twice.``` |  |
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[^42]

## OVE <br> ［ 565 ］ <br> OVE

## OVEN．

кגíßavos，an oren for baking bread． A large round earthen pot，first heated by a fire made within，and then the dough spread upon the sides to be baked into thin eakes， （non occ．）
Matt．vi． 30 ．
Luke xii． 28.

## OVER．

1．èmí，upon，superposition．
（a）with Gen．，upon，（as springing from）upon and proceeding from； over，of superintendence or govern－ ment．
（b）with Dat．，upon，（as resting on） like the Gen．，except that the point of view is different．
（c）weith Acc．，upon，（by direction towards）upon，with motion im－ plied；over，of authority in action．
［Note．－1b is used when follow－ ing a verb of existence．
1c when the verb is transitive．］
2．द̇пúrv，up abore，upon，orer．
3．$\pi$ t́pav，beyond，over，on the other side．
（a）with art．，that beyond，the other side．
4．$\pi \epsilon \rho i$, around．
（a）with Gen．，around and separate from．
（b）with Acc．，around and towards， about，in reference to，concerning．
5．$\epsilon^{\epsilon}$ ，out of，from among，from．
6．$\dot{\varepsilon} v$ ，in．
7．$\dot{\text { v }} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \rho$ ，over．
（a）with Gen．，over and separate from，on behalf of，as though bend－ ing over to protect．
（b）with Acc．，over and towards； beyond，above，used in comparison．
8．i̇тєяárш，up over，up abore．
2．Matt．ii． 9.
－—ix．1，see Pass．
－－x，23，＇ see Go．
－Xr．25，see Do－ miniou．
－$\frac{\text { xxi．}}{\text { against．}}$ ．see Orer



## OVER AGAINST．

1．катévavǐl，down over against，i．e．at the point over against．
2．ä áévavt，from over against，before， in the presence of．

4．àvtィкpú，opposite to，（non occ．）
5．àv七七тépar，over against the other side， on the opposite shore，（non occ．）
6．катá，down．
（a）uith Genn，down from，against．
（b）with Acc．，down towards，down upon or along，over against， （locally．）

## OVE

「. 866 ]OVE
7. $\pi \rho o ́ s$, towards.
(a) with Gen., hitherwards.
(b) with Dat., resting in the direction towards.
(c) with Ace., hitherwards, towards, in reference to ; to.
2. Matt. xxi. 2 (No. 1, I $T \operatorname{Tr} A^{*}$ ん.) -. xxvii. 61."
7c.Mark vi. 45, marg.
(text, unto.) 1 i. - sis. 30 .

1. Mark xii. $41\left(\mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{m}}\right)$
2.     - xiii. 3. [(No.2,Tr.)
3.     - xv. 39 .
4.     - xi. 2. 6b 4. $\quad$ xx. 15.

6b. Luke xxvii. 7 twice.
OVER (be)
$\pi \rho o i ̈ \sigma \tau \eta \mu$, to cause to stand before, to set over. In N.T. only intrans., to be over, preside, rule.
i Thes. r. 12.

## OVER (hate wothing)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}o v^{\prime}, \text { no not, } \\ \pi \lambda \in o v a ́ \xi \omega, \text { to be more } \\ \text { than enough, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { to have not } \\ \text { more than } \\ \text { enough. }\end{gathered}$ 2 Cor. viii. 5.

## OVERCHARGE.

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \beta a \rho \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, to weigh down, press heavily upon, burden upon, be burdensome upon.

2 Cor. ii. 5.

## OVERCHARGED (be)

ßapv́vopat, to be heary, be weighed down, be oppressed by weight, (non occ.)
Luke xxi. $3 \ddagger$ (Bapéoнац, G L TTr $\operatorname{Tr}$.)

## OVERCOMIE..

1. vıкá $\omega$, to be victorious, come off victor, conquer.
2. катакขptє́v, to lord it against or orer any one; have or exereise anthority over, get the mastery over.
3. катєру'́לорає, to work out, bring about, accomplish; to work down, make an end of.
4. Luke xi. 22.
5. John xvi, 3 3.
6. Acts xix. 16.
7. Rom. iii. 4.
8. Rom, xii. 21 trice.
9. Eph. vi. 13, marg. (text, do.)
10. 1 John ii. 13, 14.

| 1. 1 John iv. 4. | 1. Rev. iii. 5, 12, 21 twice. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. - v. 4 twice, 5 . | 1. - xi. 7 . |
| 2 Pet. ii. 19, 20 , see 0 | 1. - xii. 11. |
| (be) | 1. - xiii. 7 (ap.) |
| 1. Rev.i i. 7, 11, 17, 26. | 1. - xvii. 14. |

1. Rev. xxi. 7.

OVERCOME (be)
ŋ̀ттáopal, to be inferior, to be subdued and vanquished; hence, enslaved.

$$
2 \text { Pet. ii. } 19,20 .
$$

## OVERFLOW (-Ed.)

$\kappa \alpha \tau а к \lambda u ́ \zeta \omega$, to dash down upon; hence, to overflow, to flood, (non occ.) 2 Pet. iii. 6.

## OYERLAY.

$\pi \epsilon р \kappa \alpha \lambda$ и́тт $\omega$, to reil round, cover around; honce, orerlay.

Heb. ix. 4.

## OVERMUCH.

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma o ́ \tau \epsilon \rho o s,(c o m p$. of $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma o ́ s$, over and above, more than enough) more abundant.

2 Cor. ii. 7.
OVERREACII. [margin.]
1 Thes. iv. 6, see "defraed."
OVERRULE. [margin.]
1 Pet. v. 3, see " LORD OVER (BE)"

## OVERSEER.

єптібкотоs, a watcher, oversecr. (In Athens it was the name given to the men sent into subdued states to conduct their a(fairs.)
[In the N.T. it is used of presbyters, (Acts xx. 28), denoting the watchfinl care which they were to exercise, (ef. 1 Pet. v. 2). In Phil. i. 1, the emíбкопоє, who elsewhere are called $\pi \rho \epsilon \epsilon \beta$ и́тєрои, are mentioned with the סоакóvot, (of. 1 Tim. iii. 2 , with v. 8 ; and Tit. i. 7 , with verse 5.) While $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta$ útєроs therefore denotes the dignity of the office, ėmíбкотоs denotes its dutics.]

Acts xx. 23.

## OVERSHADOW.

є̇ $\pi \iota \sigma \kappa \iota a ́ \zeta \omega$, to cast a shadow upon, to overshadow, (non occ.)

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Matt. xvii. 5.
Mark ix. 7.
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## OVERSIGHT OF (rake the)

è $\pi \iota \sigma \kappa о \pi \epsilon \epsilon$, to look upon, observe, to examine how it is concerning any thing. Of the sick, to visit and look after them; in a military sense, to review or muster, inspect.

1 Pet. v. 2.

## OVERTAKE (-EN.)

1. катадацßáve, to lay hold of, seize suddenly, come suddenly upon.
2. $\pi \rho о \lambda \alpha \mu \beta a ́ v \omega$, to take before. Here, Aor: 1 pass., to have been before taken, caught, (either unexpectedly before he is aware, or able to offer resistance; or, caught before he can escape, thus implying an aggravation of the affence.)
3. Gal. vi. 1.
| 1.1 Thes. v. 4.

## OVERTHROW [noun.]

катабтрофй, (Eng., catastrophe) а throwing down, an overturning, overthrow, destruction, as of cities.

2 Pet. ii. 6.

## OVERTHROW (-x, -Ew.) [yerb.]

1. катабтрє́申ш, to turn down, turn under, as with a plough; to upset, overthrow.
2. «̀vaテт $\varepsilon^{\prime} \phi \omega$, to turn upside down, overturn.
3. д́vatpé $\pi \omega$, to turn up or over, overturn, (Tit. i. 11.)
4. катадı'ш, to loosen down, dissolve, disunite the parts of anything; hence, of buildings, to destroy, put an end to.
5. катабтрю́vvข $\mu$, to spread or strew down ; of persons, to strew as corpses in the desert, (non occ.)
6. Matt. xxi. 12.
7. Mark xi. 15 .
8. Acts r. 38 .
9. John ii. 15. 5. 1 Cor. x. 5 .

## OWE (-ED, -EST, -ETH.)

ó $\phi \epsilon i \lambda \omega$, to be indebted, prop., in a pecuniary sense.
Matt. xviii. 28 เซlce. $\mid$ Acts $x \times 1.11$ (A. $\mathrm{\nabla} .1611$, see Lake vii. 41. Owneth.
Philem. 18.
OWETH (WHICH)
ó $\phi \epsilon \lambda \lambda$ ét $\eta \mathrm{s}$, a debtor.
Matt. xviii. 24.
OWE BESIDES.
$\pi \rho o \sigma o \phi \epsilon i \lambda \omega$, to owe in addition to.
Philem. 19.

## OWN [adj.]

$\gamma \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \mathrm{os}$, genuine, legitimate, prop., spoken of children. Also, by impl., sincere, faithful.
1 Tim. i. ..
1
Titus i. 4.

OWN (be thine)
$\left\{\mu^{\prime} \epsilon^{\prime} \nu\right.$, to remain,
$\{$ ooi, to thee.
Acts $\nabla .4$.

See also, ACCORD, business, COMPany, conceits, country, countrymen, HAND, HER, HIS, HOME, LOVER, mine, our, pleasure, their, thine, your, Will.

OWNETH. [rerb.]
'̇orí, with Gen., whose this is.
Acts xxi. 11 (in A.v. 1611, oweth.)

## OWNER.

кข́pıos, (from кîpos, might, power) lord, master, owner.
Luke xix. 33 .
| Acts xxvii. 11, see Ship.

## OX (-en.)

1. Bov̂s, an ox or cow, i.e. an animaı of the ox kind.
2. raîpos, a bull, bullock.
3. Matt. xxli 4 .
4. John ii. 14, 15.
Luke xiii. 15.
5. Acts xiv. 13 .
6. 1 Cor. ix. 9 twico.
7. 1 Tim . .18.

## PAi

## P

## PAIN（－s，－Ed．）

1．$\pi$ óvos，labour，travail；hence，sorrow， pain，anguish．
2．$\dot{\omega} \delta(i v$, a throe，pang，as of a woman in travail．
2．Aets ii． 24 ［vail．1．Rev．xvi．10， 11.
－Rom．viii．22，see Tra－1．－xxi． 4.
PAIN（－Ed．）［rerb．］
Baoavi＇̧ ，to apply a touch stone；to examine by words or torture； hence，to afflict with pain；spoken of the pains of parturition and punishment．

Rev．xii． 2.

## PAINED（be）［margin．］

Luke xii．50，see＂strattened（be）．＂

## PAINFULNESS．

$\mu^{\prime}$ O $^{\prime}$ os，wearisome labour，including the idea of painful effect ；sorrow．

$$
2 \text { Cor. xi. } 27 .
$$

## PAIR．

そєüyos，a yoke；hence，gen．，a pair，a couple，（occ．Luke xiv．19．）

Luke ii． 24.

## PAIR OF BALANCES．

گuyós，a yoke，serving to couple any two things together；hence，the beam which unites two scales，a balance． Rev．vi． 5.

## PALACE．

1．av̉dи́，a court，a yard，i．e．any enclosed space in the open air exposed to winds and weather ； hence，the courtyard of an oriental edifice，which served as a place of reception．
2．трa८tóptov，Lat．，prætorium，the general＇s tent in a camp；then， the residence of the governor of a province，whether prator or other officer：a pretorian residence．
1．Matt．xxri．3， $58,69$.
1．Lnke xi． 21.
．Mark xiv． 54,66 ．
1．John xviii． 15.

## PALE．

$\chi^{\lambda} \omega$ pós，pale－green，yellowish－green， like the colour of the first shoots of grass，etc．，which，though beautiful in a vegetable，is，in a living crea－ ture livid，and plague－stricken． See Lev．xiii． 49 ；xiv． 37 ．In Rer．vi．8，The colour of the horse， whose rider＇s name is＂Pestilence，＂ （see Matt．xxiv．7）．

Rev．vi． 8.

## PALM．

Matt．xxvi，67，see Smite．｜John xviii．22，see Strike．

## PALM and PALM TREE．＊

фoivi $\xi$ ，a palm－tree，the date－palm，used also of a bough carried in the hand．
John xii．13．＊ $\mid$ Rev．rii． 9.

## PALSY（sick of the）

1．тарадขтькós，paralytic，palsied．
2．mapadv＇m，to loosen at or from the side，to disjoin．In N．T．，pass． perf．part．，relaxed，enfeebled．
1．Matt．viii． 6.
2．Luke v． $2 f$（No．1，G～
1．－ix． 2 twice， 6 ． L ふ．）
1．Mark ii． $3,4,5,9,10$ ．2．Acts ix． 33 ．

> PALSY (TAKEN WITH A) 2. Luke v. 18. । 2. Aets viii. 万.

## PaLSY（that hatif the）

1．Matt．iv． 24.

## PAP（－s．）

paotós，the breast，esp．of a woman， （ $\mu$ a̧ós，of a man．）

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Luke xi．} 27 .\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Rev．i．} 13 \text {（ } \mu \text { a̧̧ós，the breast } \\ \text {（of a man），} L .\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

## PAPER．

$\chi^{\alpha} \rho \tau \eta s$, Lat．，charta，a leaf of paper made of the papyrus．

2 John 12.
PAR [ 569 PAR

## PARABLE (-s.)

1. $\pi a \rho a \beta o \lambda \eta$, a placing beside, or side by side for the purpose of comparison; an utterance which involves a comparison, and whose proper meaning is not that which is expressed by the words, but which must become clear by the intended application. A form, therefore, which conceals from the one what it reveals to the other.
[A parable illustrates by what is wont or possible to happen, or by what etther the speaker or hearers believe to be possible; an Example illustrates by what has happened; a fable transfers the case in point to a lower sphere in which it could not happen, and therefore the design and meaning are more easily discerned. It is not said whether Luke xri. 19-31 is the former or latter of these; but in either case the teaching is not in the words, but in the comparison.]
2. Tapocuía, something by or on the way, a wayside discourse, or a wayside allustration, lessons drawn from actions of ordinary life, and from objects and processes in nature ; also, an out-of-the-way discourse; hence, an enigmatic speech, a dark saying, (in opp. to пappincia $\lambda a \lambda \epsilon i v$, to speak openly or plainly.)


## PARADISE.

тарáótбos, Eng., paradiso. The lxx. use it of the garden in Eden, (Gen. ii. S, etc.); a word which the Greeks also use to describe a large pleasuregarden with trees, or park of an Fastern monareh.
[The later Jewish teaching made Paradise that part of ä $\delta \eta$ s reserved for the blessed. Butä $\delta \eta$ s is gravedom, whither all go in death (see "mede," No. 2, and note), and Paradise is the place of the risen saints. The Scripture teaches that Paradise was the dwelling-place of God with man in the first Hearen and Earth. It was barred from man at the Fall, and destroyed at the Flood. It will reappear again at the Regeneration, (Matt. xix. 28) when God shall fulfil His promise and make the new Hearens and Earth, (Is. li. 16 ; lxv. 17 ; lxvi. 22 ; 2 Pet. iii. 13 ; Rev. xxii.) of which the Millemial Earth will be at once the pledge and foretaste, (see under "heaten"). Hence, the Seriptures relating to Paradise now, are all future, as the abode of risen saints, not of dead ones. (1) In Luke xxiii. 43, the Lord gives the dying robber a present assurance, instead of a future re-membranee-"Verily I say unto thee to-day,"-the future fulfilment being required by the absence of ötı, (compare Luke xxii. 34, and Matt. xxi. 2S, with Mark xiv. 30; Luke ir. 21, and xix. 9 ; and see under" ro-dar.") (2) In 2 Cor. xii. 4 the verb is $\dot{\alpha} \rho \pi \dot{\beta} \zeta \omega$, "eatch away," not, "up." (3) In Rev. ii. 7 the promise is clearly future, pointing to Rev. xxii.

Note also the expressions, "the garden of the Lord," (Gen. xiii. 10, and Isa. li. 3) the garden being riewed, in its relation to Jehoral, as what it was and what He had made it. Also, "the garden of God," (Erek, xxviii. 13; xxxi. S, 9; and Rer. ii. 7) the garden being viewed in its relation to man, as being the place where God (Elohim) did and yet would dwell with man-the latter being the human aspect, and the former the Divine. See under "woms," and note.] (non oce.)
t,uke $x$ xiii. 43. 12 Cor. xii. 4.
Rev, ii. 7.



## PARTAKER (-s.) <br> (For rarious combinations with other ucords, sce below.)

1. кotvovós, a sharer in common, (firom кotvós, common to all) a partaker, partncr, companion.
 gether with, prefixed) a sharer in common, in conjunction with others, a joint-partaker, co-partner.
2. $\mu$ '́тохоs, having in associatiou with another; as subst., a sharer with another.
 gether with, prefixed) a having in association together, in conjunction with another, a joint-sharer, (occ. Eph. v. 7.)
3. úrtidaцßívopat, to take hold of in one's turn ; lence, to take part in, to interest one's self for. Here, part., devoted to.
4. Mrntt. $x$ xiii. 30.
5. 1 Cor. x .38.
6. 2 Cor i. 7.
t. Ewh iii. G

ㅇ. Plil. 1. 7.
5. 1 Tim, vi. 2.


## PARTAKER (то ве)

(cis, unto, for the,
$\{\mu$ epis, part assigned, division, portim, share.

Col. i. 12.

## PARTAKER OF (be)

1. кoumen to share in common, to be a partaker of or in anylling in common with others.
2. $\sigma v \gamma \kappa о \nu^{\prime} \omega \nu^{\prime} \epsilon$, (No. 1, with $\sigma$ viv, together with, prefixed) to share anything in common in conjunetion with others.
3. $\mu \in \tau \in \in\left(\chi^{\omega}\right.$, to have in association with another.
4. $\mu \in \tau \alpha \lambda a \mu$. air $^{\prime} \omega$, to take a part or share of anything in association with others.
5. Rom. xv. 27.
6. 1 Cor. ix. 10, 12.
7. $\mathrm{x} .17,21,30$. 1. 1 Tinn y. 2 . 4. 2 Tim. ii. 6 .
8. Heb. ii. 14
9.     - xii. 10 .
10. 1Pet. iv. 13.
11. 2 John 11 .
12. Rev. xviii. 4.

## PARTAKER WTTH.

бv $\mu$ ќтохоs, (see " partaker," No. 4.)
Ep'd. v. 7.

## PARTAKER WITII (be)

vv $\mu \mu \rho i \bar{\prime} \omega$, to divide in conjunction with another. In N.T. mid., to divide in conjunction with, so as to receive part to one's self, (non occ.)

1 Cor. ix. 13.
PARTED. [yerb.]
See, part.
PARTIAL (be)
Scaкpive, to separate throughout, make a distinction.

Jas. ii. 4.

## PARTIALITY.

$\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \kappa \lambda \iota \sigma \iota s$, a leaning against, inclination towards; hence, partiality, (non occ.)
1 Tim. r. 21 (тро́бклクбts, summons, charge, L Trin.)

## PARTIALITY (without)

ảঠı́́крıтоs, not making a distinction, (non ucc.)
Jas. iii. 17, marg. vithout urrangling.
PARTICULAR (ix)
\{ $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \kappa$, out of. \} i.e. individually,
\{ $\mu$ єpós, part, i also, imperfeetly, see 1 Cor, xiii. 9, 12

1 Cor. xii. 27.

## PARTICLLAR (Evemi one in)

> \{кurú, according $\}$ individually each $\{$ E゙ra, one, [to, $\}$ one of you,
> (érautos, each, ) every one of you.

Elpin. r. 33.

## PARTICULARLY.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кал } \grave{\alpha}, \text { according to, } \\ \dot{\epsilon} \nu, \text { one, } \\ \epsilon \kappa \alpha \sigma \tau o v, \text { each, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { one by one, } \\ (\text { see also } \\ \text { above. })\end{gathered}$
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\kappa \alpha \tau \grave{a}, \text { according to, } \\ \mu \epsilon \rho o ́ s, ~ p a r t, ~\end{array}\right\}$ in detail.
3. Acts xxi. 19. | $\quad$ ○. Heb.ix. 5.

## PARTITION.

фраүнós, a fence or hedge as enclosing anything, i.e. a thorn hedge round a vincyard, often in addition to a wall.

Eph. ii. 14.

## PARTLY.

1. 

| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mu \epsilon \rho o ́ s, \text { part, } \\ \tau \iota, \text { some }, \end{array}\right.$ | ) in some part, <br> \} in some measure. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \tau o \hat{v} \tau o, \text { this } \\ \mu \grave{v} \nu \ldots \text { indeed, } \end{array}\right.$ | ( on the one hand |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { qov̂ro, this, } \\ \text { ס¢, but, }\end{array}\right.$ | $\int$ and on the other. |

1. 1 Cor. xi. $18 . \quad \mid \quad$ 2. Heb. x. 33.

## PARTNER (-s.)

1. кotvovós, a sharer in common with others.
2. $\mu$ '́тоХоs, having with another; as subst., a partner.
3. Luke $v .7$.
4. 2 Cor. viii, 23.
5.     - 10 .
6. Philem. 17.

## PASS (-md, -etif, -ing.)

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. $\pi \alpha \rho \epsilon ́ \rho \chi о \mu, \alpha$, to come beside or near any person, draw near; go or pass near, pass along by
2. Siép to pass through ; of waler, to pass over.
3. $\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \chi \circ \mu u$, to go away from one place to another; henee, go away, depart, pass away.
4. $\mu \in \tau \alpha \beta \alpha i v(m$, to pass over from one place to another, esp., to pass from one state to another.
5. Seaßuive, to make a stride, walk, step across, pass over.
6. àva⿱тคе́ $\phi \omega$, to turn up. Here, mid., to turn one's self around, to be turned around ; to move about in a place, sojourn, dwell in, live ; to conduct one's self.
7. $\pi a \rho a ́ \gamma \omega$, to lead along near, to lead by or past. Here, mid., pass along, pass away.
8. $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$, to lay near. Here, mid., to lie near or with any one. To lay one's course near, i.e. to sail near, by, or along a plaee, or coast.
9. тараторєv́oral, to pass by the side or near any one. Here followed by $\delta$ cú, through, to jouruey through.
10. ขंтєр $\beta$ ú $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw or east over or beyond; lienee, to surpass, exceed.
11. iv $\pi \epsilon \rho \in \chi^{\omega}$, to hold over; then, to hold over, or beyond, to jut out over or beyond, to be better, be superior to, surpass, excel.
12. Matt. v. 18 twice.
13.     - viii. 28.
14.     - xiv. 15.
. -xxiv. 34.
15.     - xxvi. 39.
16. Markix. 30 ( $\pi$ opeviopat,
to pass, L Tr户), ( $п \alpha \rho а \pi о-$
pevopar, to pass near.
or by the side of, A.)
17.     - xiii. 30.
18.     - xiv. 35.
19. Luke xvi. 17.
20. 26 .
21. John v. 24.
22. Acts xii. 10 part.
23.     - xviii, 27.
24. Acts xxvii. 8. 1. - 9 . 2. Rom. v. 12. -1 Cor. vii. 36, see Flower.

-     - xv. 54, see

Brought.
2. $2 \mathrm{Cor} \cdot \mathrm{i}, 16$ (No. 3 , 10.Eph. iii. 19
11.1'hil. iv. 7. 2. 1Ieb. iv, 14.
6. 1 Pet. i. 17.
7. 1 Jolın ii. 8 .
4. -iii. 14.
3. Rev. ix. 1:
3. - xi. 11.

## PASS AWAS.

1. Matt. xxiv. 35 twice.
2. -xxvi. 42.
3. Mark xiii. 31 twice.
4. Ituke xxi. 32,33 twice.
5. 1 Cor. vii. 31.
6. 2 Cor. v. 17.
7. Jas, i, 10.
8. 2 Pet. iii. 10
9. Rev. xxi. 1 (No. 3, G L ' Tr T K .)
10. Rev, xxi, 4.

## PASS $13 Y$.

1. $\pi a \rho a ́ \gamma \omega$, see "pass," No. 7.
2. S८є́рхоиии, see "p.ass," No. 2.
3. ${ }^{\text {ép }}$ рораи, to come or go, used of persons or things, denoting the act of coming or going.
4. таре́рхории, see "pass," So. 1.
5. тараторєن́ораи, ser " pass," No. 9.


## PAS

2. тарє́р $\chi о \mu a \iota$, to come near to or beside any person or thing, to go or pass near ; spoken of time, to pass by, be past.
3. тapoíxoual, to be gone by, to have gone past, ranished, (non occ.)
4. Acts xiv. 16 part.

- Rom.xi.33,seeFinding. - Heł. i. 1, see Time.
- Gial. v. 21, see Time. 1. - xii. 11, and sce Age. 2. 1 Pet. iv. 3 part.


## PAST (be)

1. үivouat, to begin to be; to become, come to pass.
2. Suafivoual, (No. 1, with Suá, through, prefixed) to become throughout, to be through, i.e. be past, have elapsed.
3. $\pi \rho o \gamma i v o \mu a l, ~(N o .1, ~ w i t h ~ \pi \rho o ́, ~ b e f o r c, ~$ prefixed) to become before, to have preriously committed, (noii occ.)
4. Mark xvi. 1 part.
5. Rom. iii. 25.
6. Luke ix. 36 .
7. 2 Tim. ii. 18.

## PAST (in time)

דuté, when, whenerer, once, both of time past and future ; of the past, once, formerly.
Gal. i. 13.
Philem. 11.
Eph. ii. 2, 11.
 1 Pet. ii. 20.

## PAST (in times)

$\pi$ то́́, see above.
Rom. xi. 30.
Epl. ii. 3.

## PASTOR (-s.)

$\pi o \mu \mu \eta$, a shepherd, one who tends herds or flocks, not merely one who feeds, but one who tends, gruides, nourishes, cherishes, and rules, etc.

Eph. iv. 11.

## PASTURE.

$\nu о \mu \dot{\eta}$, pasture, the act of feeding ; also, pasturage, (non occ.)

John x. 9.

## PATH (-s.)

1. $\tau \rho i ́ \beta o s$, a beaten path, (from $\tau \rho i \beta \omega$, to rub, wear (lown), (non occ.)
2. $\tau \rho 0 \chi^{i}$, a wheel-track, rut, road-way, (from тpoxós, a wheel), (non occ.)
3. Matt. iii. 3.
4. Luke iii. 4.
5. Mark i. 3.
6. Heb. xii. 13.

## PATIENCE.

1. $\dot{\tau \pi o \mu o \nu} \eta^{\prime}$, a remaining under, a bear-ing-up under; hence, patient endurance, holding out, enduring.

* ímouov' $\chi \rho \iota \sigma \tau o v, 2$ Thes. iii. 5, is the pationce which waits for Christ. ó $\lambda_{0}$ оos $\tau \hat{\eta} \mathrm{s}$. ín. $\mu \circ \hat{v}$, Rer. iii. 10, is the word which treats of patient waiting for me, i.e. the word of prophecy.
$\pm$ Hence, Hope being the grand basis of $i \pi \sigma \mu \circ v \eta^{\prime}$, is put for it, cf: Rom. xv. 5, 13 with 4.
$\|$ Also, of. the three graces of Tit. ii. \& with 1 Cor. xiii. 13.

2. цакроөvцía, longanimity, slowness to anger, i.e. long-suffering, patient forbearance.

- Matt. xviii. 26, 29, sce

1. Luke viii. 15.
2.     - xxi. 19.
3. Rom. v. $3,4$.
4.     - viii. 25 .
$1+=\Sigma \mathrm{Iv} .4,5$.
5. 2 Cor. vi. 4.
6. $\overline{\mathrm{Cin}} \mathrm{xi} .12$.
7. Col. i. 11.
8. 1 Thes. i. 3.
9. ${ }^{*}$. Thes. i. 4 .
putient vaiting.)
10. 1 Tim. vi. 11.


## PATIENCE (have)

$\mu \alpha к \rho о \theta \nu \mu \epsilon \omega$, to be long-minded, i.c. slow to anger, passion, etc.; to be long-suffering, to be patiently forbearing.

Matt. xviii. 26, 29.

## PATIENCE (HAvE LoNG)

Jas. v. 7.
PATIENCE (seffir with long)
[margin.]
Jas. v. 7 marg. Sce "patient (be)"

## PATIEN'I.

 others have gone; to remain under, to bear up under ; hence, to endure patiently, (here, participle.)

2．Є̇тtєєкท́s，fitting upon，fitting，meet； hence，not insisting on just rights； not only passively non－contentious， but actively considerate，waiving just and legal redress，and tem－ pering strict justice with gentle equity．
3．àv $\xi_{i к а к о s, ~ p a t i e n t ~ h o l d i n g ~ u p ~ u n d e r ~}^{\text {un }}$ evils and injuries．
－Rom．in．7，see Con－－ 2 Thes．iii． 5 ，see Wait－
tinuance．
1．－xii．12 part． P （be）
3． 1 Tin，iii．3．［ing．
3． 2 Tim．ii． 24.

## PATIENT（be）

$\mu \alpha \kappa \rho 0 \theta \nu \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，see＂patience（hate）＂
1 Thes．v． 14.
Jas．v．7，marg．be long pationt，or suffer with long $-8$. ［pationce．

## PATIENTLY．

накроөíp $\omega$ ，patiently，i．e．with long－ suffering，or with long forbear－ ance，（non occ．）
Acts xxvi． 3 ．
｜Heb．vi．15，sce Endure．

## PATIENTLY（take）

íto $\mu \notin \nu \omega$ ，see＂pitient，＂No． 1.
1 Pet．ii． 20 twice．

## PATRIARCH（－s．）

тaтрı́⿱㇒日勺 $\chi \eta \mathrm{s}$ ，Eng．，patriarch，the father and founder of a family or tribe．
Acts ii． 29.
Heb．vii． 4 ．${ }^{\text {Aets vii．} 8,9 .}$

## PATTERN（－s．）

1．tímos，a mark or impress made by a hard substance on a softer one； then，model，pattern，exemplar in its widest sense．
 or copy slightly）delineation，out－ line，a primary draught or sketch to be afterwards filled in，or a sub－ tracery to be afterwards painted over，（occ． 2 Tim．i．13．）
3．inó $\delta \epsilon \iota \gamma \mu$ ，what is pointed out，or shown secretly or privately，what is given a glimpse of；hence，a representation．
2． 1 Tim．i． 16.
1．Heb．viii． 5 ．
1．Tit．ii． 7 ．
3．－ix． 23.

## PIUL．

Mavidos，Paul，the name of the great ＂A postle of the Gentiles．＂

In all passages，except－
Acts Iriii． 1 （om，L，T Tr $\mid$ Acts $\pi x v .7$（ap．） A N．）［TrAN．）－xxviii． 17 （aúsás，he，
－xxiii． 11 （om，G L，T
－xxiv．23（aủrós，him， $\mathrm{G} \mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{A}$ ．） GITTTAN．） ${ }^{6} 30$（om．${ }^{(1)} \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr}$ ムヘ．）

## PAVEMENT．

$\Delta$ AÓ́бтратоу，stone－strewed，paved，gen．， a tesselated pavement of mosaic work．

John xix． 13.

## PAY，PAID．

1．$\dot{a} \pi o \delta i \hat{\partial} \omega \mu$, to give away from one＇s self；deliver over，give up．Spoken in ref．to obligation to give in full， render，pay over or off as debts or wages，ete．
2．$\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon$＇$\omega$ ，to end，finish，complete ；of a law，to fulfil it，exccute it，accom－ plish it；hence，of the law of pay－ ing tribute，etc．，to pay it．

| 1．Matt．v． 6. <br> 2．－xvii． 24. <br> 1．$\frac{\text { sviii．} 25,26,28,20 \text { ，}}{30,31 \text { ．}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1．Luke vii．42． |
|  | 1．－xii． |
|  | ．Rom．xili． see Tithe． |

## PAYMENT BE MADE．

$\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \delta i \delta \omega \mu$ ，see above，No． 1.
Matt．xviii． 25.

## PEACE．

єipyivn，peace，rest；in contrast with strife，and denoting the absence or end of strife．As influenced by the Heb． or well－being，it denotes a state of untroubled，undisturbed well－ being．The Peace which is the result of forgiveness enjoyed， must not be confounded with the Peace Christ has＂made＂by the blood of IIis cross．
［（a）＂The l＇eace of God，＂in Phil． iv． 7 ，is the Peace which God has， as being free from all anxiety and care，and arising from $l l$ is per－ feetly knowing the future．In proportion，therefore，as we
" make our requests " unto Him, a measure of the peace which He has will "keep" us from being " careful" (= full of care), see Isa. xxvi. 3,4.]
Matt. x. 13 twice, 34 twice.

- xx. 31.63 , (see P (hold

Mark i. 25, $\}$ one's)
Rom. xiv. 17, 19.

- xv. 13,33.
- xvi. 20.

1 Cor. i. 3.

- vii. 15.
——xiv. 30 , see $\mathbf{P}$ (hold olle's)
- ix. 34 , see P (hold one's)
- xri. 11 .

2 Cor. i. 2.
-x. 48, , see P (hold
_-xiv. 61, $\}$ one's)
Luke i. 79.

- ii. $14,29$.
- vii. 50 .
- x. 5, 6 twice
- xi. 21.
- xii. 51.
——xiv, 4, see P (hold one's)
-xviii. 39 , see $\mathbf{P}$ (hold
one's)
- xix. 38.
- 40, see P (hold one's)
-Ix. 26 , sec $\mathbf{P}$ (hold one's)
- xxiv. 36 (ap.)

John xiv. 27 twice.

- xvi. 3:3.
- צx. 19, 21, 26.

Aets $x .36$.
-xi. 18, \} see P (hold

- xii. 17, $\}$ one's)
$-20$.
——x. 13, see P (hold
[one's)
- xvi. 36 .
- xviii. 9, see $P$ (hold

Rom.i. 7.
ii. 10 .

- iii. 17 .
— v .1 .
- X. 15 (om. т $\omega \hat{\nu}$ cúay.
$\gamma \in \lambda \iota \zeta о \mu \epsilon ́ \nu \omega \nu$ єірйıクข,
preach the gospel of
peace, and, L T Trmb
$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { N }}$.)
- xiii. 11, and see $P$ (bive in)
Gal. i. 3.
- v. 2.2.

Eph. i. ${ }^{2}$.

- ii. $14,15,17$.
- vi. 15,23 .

Phil. i. 2.
-iv. 7 (a).
Col. i. 9.
___ 20, see P (make)
T Thic. 15 .
1 Thes. i. 1.
2 Thes. i. 2 .

- iii. 16 . V. 13 , see $P$ (be at)

1 Tim. i. 2.
2 Tim. i. 2.
Tit. i. 4.
Philem. 3.
Heb. vii. 2.
-xi. 31 .

- xiii. 20.

Jas. ii. 16.
-iii. 1stwice.
1 Pet. i. 2.
— iii. 11.
2 Pet.

- iii. 14.

2 John 3.
3 John 14.
Jude 2.
Rev, i. 4.
L vi. 4.

## PEACE (be At)

єipqrєv́ $\omega$, to live in peace, to keep peace.
2 Thes. v. 13.

## PEACE (have)

Mark ix. 50.

## PEACE (hive in) <br> 2 Cor. xiii. 11.

PEACE (HOLb ONE's)

1. $\sigma t \omega \pi \dot{c} \omega$, to be silent, still, to keep silence, to keep secret; also, when sileut not to speak.
2. $\sigma t \gamma a^{\omega} \omega$, to be silent or still. When speaking to cease to speak, (from बíc $\omega$, to say hush!)
3. ij $\sigma u \not \chi^{\prime} \xi \omega$, to be at rest, be quiet or tranquil, rest from further cavil or discussion.
4. $\phi ц{ }^{\prime} \omega$, to muzzle. Here Pass., to be muzzled, have the mouth stopped.
5. Matt. xx. 31.
6.     - xxvi. 63.
7. Mark i. 25.
8.     - iii. 4.
9.     - ix. 34.
10.     - x. 48 ,
11. Luke xiv.
12. Luke xviii. 39 (No. 2, L T Tr A.)
13.     - xix. 40 . 3. Aets xi. 18 . 2. - xii. 17 .
14. 1 Cor. xiv. 30 .

## PEACE (make)

єір $\quad$ отон́ $\omega$, to make peace, make reconciliation, (non occ.)

Col. i. 20.

## PEACE.

$\sigma \omega \pi u ́ \omega$, see "peace (hold one's)," No. 1. ILere, imperatice.

Mark iv. 39.

## PEACEABLE.

1. єipqvєкós, relating to peace, peaceful, pacific, disposed to peace ; from the Heb., healthful, wholesome, (non occ.)
2. ท̇oúx os, quiet, tranquil, (occ. 1 Pet. iii. 4.)
3. 1 Tim, ii. 2. 1 1. Heb. xii. 11.
4. Jas. iii. 17.

## PEACEABLY (live)

єip $\eta \nu \epsilon$ víw, to live in peace, keep peace.
Rom. xii. 18.

## PEACEMAKER (s.)

єipquotoós, a maker of peace, a peaccmaker, (non oce.)

Diatt. v. 9.

## PEARL (-s.)

марүарítクs, a pearl.


## PECULIAR.

1. $\pi$ єptov́otos, what is over and above, property laid up. Here, " a people [as] an acquisition."
2. $\{$ cis, unto, for,
$\{\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi o i \eta \sigma \iota s$, aequisition.
3. Tit, ii. 14.
4. 1 Pet. ii. 9, marg. purchased.

## PEDIGREE.

Heb. vii. 6, sce " descent."

## PEN.

ка́入 $\alpha \mu^{\circ}$ s, a reed, cut for various purposes; among others, for writing; Lat., calamus.

3 John 13.

## PENNY

Snvápıov, a Greek word adapted from the Lat., denarius, a Roman coin, equal to 10 asses, and afterwards to 12 and even 16. Reckoned as the same value as the Greek $\delta \rho a \chi \mu \dot{\eta}$, and equivalent to about $9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$.

Matt. x viii. 28.

- xx. 2, 9, 10, 13 .

M xxil. 19.
Mark xin.

## PENNYWORTII.

Sqvápuov, see above. Here, Gen. pl., of a denarius.

Mark vi. 37.
1 Jolın vi. 7.

## PENTECOST.

$\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \eta \kappa о \sigma \tau \dot{\eta}$, a fiftieth part. The Feast of P'entecost, so called because celebrated on the fiftieth day, counting from the second day of the Feast of the Passover, (non oce.)

Aets ii. 1.
1 Cor. xvi. 8 .

## PENURY.

$\dot{v} \sigma \tau$ épqua, that which is wanting, want, need, poverty.

Luke xxi. f. $^{\text {. }}$

Luke vii. 41. - x. 35.

John xii. 5
Rev, vi. 6 twice.
cts xx. 16.

Lile

## PEOPLE (-s.)

1. 入aós, a people, the mass of any people, people collectively, e.g. the people of God, the people at large as a ruling power, (opp. to $N_{0} .3$, which is a community of free citizens). * plural.
2. ố $\chi$ dos, a crowd, a throng, a confused multitude, (opp. to No. 3, which is a regular assembly) multitude.
3. $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu$ os, the people as a municipality, free citizens enjoying a popular constitution.
4. ${ }^{*} \theta \nu o s$, a people or race belonging and living together; hence, a nation, a people living under common institutions.




 prefixed) to know thereupon, i.e. by looking on the object; hence, to know fully, to gain and receive a full knowledge of, become fully acquainted with.
3. $\theta \epsilon \omega \rho$ द́ $\omega$, to be a spectator of, to look on or at, behold, denoting the intention of mind with which one regards or contemplates an object, expressing the desire of seeing; to studiously and attentively consider, to see with regard and admiration, look diligently into, and all this not being the mere act of an instant, but for a lengthened period.
4. cioov, to see, referring to the mind of him who sees. fidov is the Aor. 2 of (No. 5) in the sense of I saw, (trans.) implying, not the mere act of secing, (like $\beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \omega$, No. 11) but the actual perception of some object.
5. óaco, to see, perceive with the cyes, to look at, riffering, like No. 4, from $\beta \lambda \in \in \pi \omega$, (No. 1i) as implying the actual perception of some object or thing scen and presented to the eye. Also differing from No. 4, in that it regards the object seen, (while No. 4 must be referved to the subject, i.e. the mind of him who sees.)
6. oiju, (2nd perf. of $\epsilon i \delta \omega$, No. 4) to have seen, perceived, or apprehended; hence, it takes the present signifieation, to know, and the pluperfect becomes an imperfect.
7. vó $\omega$, to see, perceive, observe, understand, comprehend, to have in mind, think of; it denotes conscious action of the mind, the mental correlative of sensational perception, the sensation accompanied with an act of the understanding following as an effect of No. 4; hence, to think, reflect, discern.
S. катаvó( $\omega$, (No. 7, with кити́, down, prefixed) to see or discern distinctly, perceive clearly, mind accurately.

9．катадац $\beta$ áva，to take，to receive with the idea of eagerness，to lay hold of，seize ；then，to seize with the mind，and mid．，as here，to comprehend for onc＇s self，per－ ceive，to find．
10．aifOćvopal，to perceive with the ex－ ternal senses，apprehend or notice by the senses，（non occ．）
11．$\beta \lambda \epsilon \in \pi \omega$ ，to use the cyes，sometimes with resire，but not necessarily to see the thing looked at，the act of seeing withont any thought of the object presented to the sight， （thus，$\beta \lambda \epsilon \mu \mu a$ denotes the eye， while öpapa（from No．5）denotes the vision that is seen by the eye， öpaots，the species or form of the thing that falls upon the eye，and oparov，that which is submitted to the sight，or is visible．）
12．єن́píaкш，to find by perception，search， or inquiry，find out，discover．



## PERDITION．

cistiotcu，loss，destruction，ruin；the end pronounced upon all who， having heard the summons to re－ pentance and faith in Christ，have persisted in impenitence．The loss of all that such ever had，or might have had for ever；the destruction of such，in body，soul， and spirit ；an utterand final ruin， which will not be reversed．
Jolm xvii． 13.
1＇lit．i． 28.
2 Thes．ii． 3.
1 Tim．vi ？
Heh，x． 39. 2 Pet．jii． 7.
Rev．xvil．$Q, \frac{2}{11}$ ．
［PRFECT．［adj．］
（For carious combinatinns with other words，sre belou．）
1．rédecos，what has reached its cond， term，or limit；lenee，complete
perfect，full，wanting nothing， with special reference to the ond for which it was intended．
2．ákpıß̄̄s，accurately，precisely，ex－ actly，assiduously．
3．äproos，complete in all parts and proportions，with special reference to the udaptation of the parts，and special aptitude for any given uses， （non oce．）
4．$\pi \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega$, to make full，fill up．Here， pass．part．，fulfilled，performed， accomplished．

1．Matt．v． 48 iwice．
1．－xix． 21.
2．Luke i．3，nud see Understanding．
2．－xxiv． 22.
－Acts iii．16，see Sounl－
3．Rom．sii． 2. ［huse．
1．Erh．iv． 13.
1．Phil．iii． 15.
1．Col．i． 28.
1．Col．iv． 12.
？．I Thes．v． 2 ．
3．こTim．iii． 17.
1．İeb．v．14，marg．（lext， of jull age．）
1．－ix． 11.
1．Jas．i． 4 twico， $17,25$.
1．－iii． 2 ．
1． 1 John jv． 18.
4．Rev．iii． 2 part．

## PERFECT（be）

1．$\tau \in \lambda \epsilon t o ́ \omega$ ，to complete，make perfect， so＂s to be full，wauting in nothing， to bring to a full end，consummate．
2．катиртisc，to make fully readr，put in full order，perfectly equip，pre－ pare fully．

> 2. Trike vi. sh marm. be perfetcu.
> 1. Hhil. ii. I2.

2．2 C＇or．دini． 11.

## PERFECT（MAKE）

1．тєлєıów，sce No．1，above．
2．китартiל $\omega$ ，sce No． 2 ，above．
3 imitc $\lambda^{\prime}(\omega)$ ，to bring through to an end．
1．John xvii． 23 ．
1．Heb．ix． 9.
1．«C＇or．xii． 9 ite入é $\omega$ ，to 1．－ 1 ．
make complete，1．T 1．——xi．\＃1）．

$1 . \quad$－ $9 . \quad \because 1$ Pet．v． 10 ．
1．－vii．19． 1.1 Johiniv．İ， 18.

## PにRFECT MANN゚R．

úкрißcer，exadness，preciceness，сx－ trome acentace．

Aet $x^{x i i} .3$.

PERRFECT（THAT which is）
（Ti），the，＂that which is Téncoos，see＂Prir－complete or （ vect，＂Vo．1，）perfect． 1 Cor xiii． 10.


| R | R |
| :---: | :---: |
| PERHAPS (If) $\left.\begin{array}{l} \left\{\begin{array}{l} \epsilon i, \text { if, } \\ \text { apa, therefore, then, } \\ \text { after all, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l} \text { if perhaps, } \\ \text { (marking a } \\ \text { result } \\ \text { which some uncertainty } \end{array} \\ \text { is felt.) } \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Aets viii. 22. } \\ & \text { PERHAPS (LEST) } \end{aligned}$ <br> $\mu \dot{\eta} \pi \omega$ s, that in no way, lest in any way. 2 Cor . ii. 7. |  |
| PERIL (-s.) <br> кivঠuvos, danger, peril; risk, hazard, (perhaps the orig. sense was the risk of the dice-box, from кıvé $\omega$, to agitate), (non occ.) <br> Rom. viii. 35. <br> 2 Cor. xi. 268 times. | катафєíp $\omega$, (No. डे, with катá, down, prefixed, instend of Seá, through) to spoil or corrupt utterly. Here, pass., to perish completely, (occ. 2 Tim. iii. S.) |
| PERILOUS. <br> $\chi^{a \lambda \epsilon \pi o ́ s, ~ h e a r r, ~ d i f f i c u l t, ~ h a r d ~ t o ~ b e a r ; ~}$ connected with toil and suffering; dingerous, (occ. Matt. viii. 28.) $\simeq$ Tim. iii. 1. <br> PERISII (-ED, -ETII.) | бvvamód入vuc, (No. 1, with oviv, together or in eonjunction with, prefixed) pass., to be destroyed with any one, to perish withothers, (non oce.) Heb. x. 31. |
| cternal doom of the sinner, (chiefly by Paul and John) to be utterly and finally ruined and destroyed, to be lost, brought to nought, put to death. <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { єï } \eta, \text { might it be, } \\ \text { єis, for, } \\ \dot{a} \pi \dot{\prime} \lambda \epsilon \epsilon a v, ~ d e s t r u c t i o n . ~\end{array}\right.$ | PERJURED PERSON. <br> є̇тіоркоs, taking oath upon oath; as this is generally a sign of fatse swearing. so the word come's to have this meaning, and as subst., denotes a perjured person, one who has taken oath upon oath lightly, and therefore breaking ull, (non oce.) <br> 1 Tim . i. 10. |
| 3. $\dot{\pi} \boldsymbol{\pi} \theta_{1} \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega$, to die away, used of the natural end of life, esp., as the wages of $\sin$. <br> 4. íфavi'\}, to cause to disappear, put out of sight. Here, pasis., to disappear, vanish. | PERMISSION. <br> ovyr: $\omega \mu \eta$, a knowing and thinking with another; hener, aceordance; then, concession, (non oce.) <br> 1 Cor, vii. 6 . |
| 5. Sta申өєipe, to corrupt thronghout, destroy. Mrre, pass., to dec:ay wholly, perish. <br> 6. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { tis, unto, for, } \\ \phi \theta \text { opui, a spoiling, cor- } \\ \text { ruption, destruc- } \\ \text { tion, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { for cor- } \\ & \text { ruption, } \\ & {[i m \text { ine the }}\end{aligned}$ | PERMTT. <br> iтетре́т $\omega$, to turn upon, direct upon: <br> (o) give $00^{\circ}$ entrust to another; <br> then, give ${ }^{11}$ p, vicld, permit, suffer. <br> Antsxxvi. 1. <br> 1 Cor rvi. 7. <br> 1 Cor. xir. 36. <br> Heb, vi. 3. |

## PERNICIOUS WAY．

ảnć̀єєa，destruction，loss．Here，Gen．， of destruction，i．e．destructive．

2 Pet．ii． 2 （ $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \in \gamma є i \alpha$, wanton， $\mathrm{AVm}, \mathrm{G} \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{T} \aleph$ ）， marg．lascivious way．

## PERPLEXED（be）

1．ámoрє́одац，to be without resource， to know not what to do．
2．Sıaтopé $\omega$ ，to be thronghout in per－ plexity，be in much doubt，hesi－ tate greatly．＊inf．pass．
2．Luke ix． 7 ． $\mid$ 1． 2 Cor．iv． 3.
－－xxiv．P（be much）1．Gal．iv．20，marg．（text， stand in doubt．）

PERPLEXED（BE MUCH）
2＊．Luke xxiv． 4 （No．1，L T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 凡．）

## PERPLENITY．

$\dot{a} \pi$ opia，the state of one who has no way or resource，and who there－ fore knows not what to do，（non occ．）

Luke xxi． 25.
PERSECUTE（－ED，－EST，－NG．）
1．$\delta \iota \omega \kappa \omega$ ，to cause to flee ；hence，gen．， to pursue after，as flying enemies； then，to pursue with malignity； hence，to persecute
2．＇̇к $\iota \iota \dot{\kappa} \omega$ ，（No．1，with＇̇к，out of，pre－ fixed）to pursue out，drive out of or from a place，（non occ．）
1．Niatt．v．10，11，12，44．1．Acts xxvi．11，14， 15.

1．－x． 23.
1．－Xxiii．： 4 ．
2．Luke xi． 49.
1．－xxi． 12.
1．John v． 16.
1．－xv． 20 twice
1．Acts vii． 52 ．
1．－ix． 4,5 ．
1．－xxii． $4,7,8$ ．

1．Rom．xii．14．
1． 1 Cor．iv． 12.
1．-xv .9.
1． 2 Cor．iv． 9.
1．Gal．i．13， 23.
1．$\overline{\text { Phiv．}}$ iv．
1．Phil．iii． 6.
๕． 1 Thes．ii． 15 ，marg． chase out．

1．IB？．xii． 13 ．

## PERSECUTION．

1．$\delta \omega \omega^{\gamma} \mu$ ，ós，pursuit，as of enemies；nence， persecution．
2． $\begin{aligned} & \text { îivs，pressure，compression．In }\end{aligned}$ N．T．，of evils，ete．，trouble，distress， calamity．
1．Matt．xiii， 21.
1．Romn．viii．3\％
1．Mark iv． 17 ．
1．－x． 30 ．
1．Acts viii． 1.
2．－xi． 19.
1． 2 Cor．xii．J 1 ．
－19al．v．11，, $\operatorname{sen} P$
－vi．I＂， $\boldsymbol{j}$（suffer）
1． 2 Thes．i． 4.
1． 2 Tim．iii．I1twice．
-2 Tim．iii．12，s＾e P （suffer）

## PERSECUTION（suFfer）

ठ七ஸ́кш，see＂persecute，＂No． 1.
Gal．v． 11.

$$
1_{\text {ii, }} \text { Gal. vi. } 12 .
$$

2 Tim．iit． 12.

## PERSECUTOR．

ঠєஸ́ктทs，a pursuer ；hence，a persecutor， （non oce．）

1 Tim．i． 13.

## PERSEVERANCE．

$\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa \alpha \rho \tau \epsilon ́ \rho \eta \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ，strongness or firmness towards anything，endurance or persererance in or with anything， （non occ．）

Eph．vi． 18.

## PERSIS．

Mepois，Persis，a proper name of a female Christian．

Rom，xvi．1气（＂p．）

## PERSON（－s．）

（For various combinations with other words，see below ）

1．$\pi \rho \frac{1}{\sigma} \sigma \pi$ ov，the part towards the eye， the part of anything which is presented to the eye，the front of anything，the face；also，a mask； hence，a dramatic part，character， person．

2．imóotarıs，what is set or stands under，a substructure，what really exists muder or out of sight，the essence of a matter in contrast to its appearance．［Hence，Christ， as the doryos，is the manifestation of Deity，the means by which we recognise the glory of God，and the manifestation of the Divme Essence，Heb．i．3，and see under ＂Wond，＂No．1．］
1．Matt．xxii． 16
1．Mark xii．1t，Eph．vi．9，）see P（re
－Eph．vi．9，
－Col．iii．25，
see $\mathbf{P}$（re－
spect of

1．Luke xx．2I．
－Aets x．34，see ${ }^{3}$（re－ speeter of）
－Row．ii．11，see P（re－ epect of）
1． 2 Cor．i． 11.
1．－ii．In，maro．sight．
1．Gal．ii． 6.

2．II eb，i． 3.
－Jas．ii． 1 ，sce $P$（re． spect of）
$-\frac{9}{\text { respect see }} \mathbf{P}$（have respect to）
-1 Pet，i， 17 ，see P （with－ out respect of）
－Jule 16，see l＇（uan＇s）


3．$\mu \epsilon \tau a \sigma \tau \epsilon ́ \phi \omega$ ，to turn about；to turn into something else，to change．
1．Luke xxiii． 2.
1．Acts xiii． 10.
2．-14 ．
3．Gal．i． 7.

## PESTILENCE（－s．）

גouós，pestilence，plague，any deadly infectious disorder，（occ．Acts xxiv．5．）
Inatt．xxiv． 7 （om．каì до七 $\mu \circ$ ，and pestilenees，L TTr A ぶ） Luke xxi． 11.

## PESTILENT FELLOW．

лоно́s，see above．Used also of persons， as we say in Eng．，a plague，a pest．

$$
\text { Acts xxiv. } 5 .
$$

## PETER．

1．Métгos，a stone，a rolling stone，in one place to－day and another to－ morrow．
In N．T．the proper name of Peter， （Arom．，אפコン，K $\eta \phi$ âs，Cephas）the surname of Simon，son of Jonas， and brother of Andrew，a fisher－ man of Bethsaida and apostle of Christ．
［Sce under＂поск，＂for the differ－ ence between $\pi \epsilon \in \tau \rho o s$ and $\pi \epsilon ́ \tau \rho a$ ．］
2．Ėкєivos，that，that one there，he， （emphatic．）

No．1，in all passages，except－

1．Matt．xvii． 26 （ap．）
1．Luke xxii． 62 （om．G T $\operatorname{Tr}$ A $^{b}$ N．）
1．－xriv． 12 （ap．）
2．John xiii． 6 2nd（oin．L T Trb A 凡．）
1．Acts X． 23 （ávagras，he
1．Gal．ii．11，？（
1．-14,$\}$（Kiŋфâs，GゃLTTr $\operatorname{Tr}$ ．）

## PETITION（－s．）

ait $\quad$ 促，thing asked for，object sought．
1 John v． 15.

## PHARISEE（－s．）

ффptozios，a Pharisee，one of the sect of the Pharisees．
［In the time of our Saviour，the principal and most numerous of the Jewish sects；Heb．，פרושיס， Perustion，the separated．Tho fundamental principle（com－
mon to them with the＂ortho－ dox＂modern Jews）is，that there was and is an oral law to com－ plete and explain the written law． With this fatal error（like the Romish＂Tradition＂）we cannot wonder at all their other errors． （1）They attributed all things to fate，but did not wholly exclude human free－will．（2）They held that every soul was imperishable， and consequently divided the eternal state，after resurrectiou， into happiness for the good，and torment for the wicked．］

In all passages，except－

Matt．xii． 38 （om．L．）
$\overline{\text { Marexii．}} 14$（ $\left.\mu_{\mathrm{p}}.\right)$
Mark ii． 16 （ $\tau \bar{\omega} v$ ф $\alpha, \rho$－
бaiwv，of the Phari－
sces，instead of каi oi $\phi$ ．
and the Ph．LmTTrk．）
$\ldots 18$（oi $\phi$ ．the Phari－
sees，instead ofoi $\tau \omega \bar{\nu} \phi$ of the Ph，G L TTr A 凡．）
Luke xi． 44 （ap．）
John viii． 3 （ctp．）
Acts xxiii． 6 3rd（plural， $G \propto L T \operatorname{Tr} A \aleph$.

## PIIILIP．

$\phi$ inctatos，Philip，the proper name of several persons，ciz．one of the Twelve，John i．44－47；the Evan－ gelist，＊Acts vi．5；the Tetrarch of Batanea，etc．，Luke iii．1； Philip $\dagger$ Herod，Matt．xiv．3；Mark vi． 17 ；and Luke iii． 19.

In all passages，except－

+ Matt．xiv． 3 （om．Tb A．）
${ }_{*}+$ Luke iii． 19 （om．G NLTTrAN．）
＊Acts viii． 37 （ap．）


## PHILOSOPIIER（－s．）

фidoooфós，loving wisdom；then，as subst．，a philosopher，i．e．an in－ quirer after wisdom and know－ ledge，（non oce．）

Acts xrii． 18.

## PIILOSOPIIE．

didoroфia，love of wisdom；then，Eng．， philosophy，（noir oce．）

Col．ii． 8.

## PHYLACTERY（－IEs．）

$\phi$ диaкти́ptov，a watch post，guarded place；then，protection，safegnard； hence，an amulet，a prayer－fillet， i．c．a strip of parclment，on which were written varions parts of the law，bound about the forchead or round the wrist，（non occ．）

Datt．xxiii． 5.

| PHY | PIP |
| :---: | :---: |
| PHYSICIAN (-s.) <br> iatpós, a healer, (from iáopat, to heal.) <br> $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Matt. ix. } 12 .\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}\text { Luke iv. } 23 . \\ \text { Mars ii. 17. } \\ \hline \text { v. } 23 .\end{array}$ <br> Col. iv. 14.  | PIETY (show) <br> $\epsilon \dot{U} \sigma \in \beta \in \epsilon$, to be pious, to act as in the fear of God, (occ. Acts xvii. 23.) <br> 1 Tim. v. 4, marg. kindness. |
| PIECE (-s.) <br> 1. $\bar{\epsilon} \pi i \beta \lambda \eta \mu a$, anything put on, an addition; hence, a patch. <br> 2. $\delta \rho a \chi \mu \dot{\eta}$, as much as one can hold in | PIGEON (-s.) <br> $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho a ́$, a dove or pigeon. [Two of these were the offerings of the poor, Lev. v. 7 ; xiv. 22.] <br> Luke ii. 24 . |
| drachm, about 66 grs. ardp. A silver coin worth 6 obols, i.e. $9{ }_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{~d}$. ; it nearly equalled the Roman dc- | PILATE'S HOUSE. [margin.] John xviii. 28, see "hall of judgment." |
|  of a whole. <br>  | PILGRIXI (-s.) <br> $\pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \pi i \delta \eta \mu o s$, a resident besile, a byresident, a sojourner in a strange place, away from one's own people, (occ. 1 Pet. i. 1.) <br> Heb. xi. 13. <br> 1 Pet. ii. 11. |
| Luke v. 36 1st (cutteth a - Acts xix. 19, see Silver. and putteth it, inst. of, - xxii. 44 , see $P$ "putteth a piece of a (broken) <br> PIECES (broken) | PILLAR (-s.) <br> otiodos, a column, pillar; then, usel of any firm support, (non occ.) Gal. ii. 9. $1 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{iii} .15$. Rer. iii. 1 1. |
|  | PILLOW. <br> $\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa \epsilon \phi \dot{\alpha} \lambda \alpha \circ v$, a eushion for the head, a pillow, (non occ.) <br> Mark ir. 38. |
| PIERCE (-ED, -ING.) <br> 1. є่ккєขт'є, to pierce through, transfix, |  |
| 2 ठїклє́оцаи, to go or pass through, (non occ.) <br> 3. vv́orow, to prick, to pierce, (non occ.) | PINE AWAY. <br> 乡́npaíro, to dry, make dry. Here, pass., to be dricd up, wither away. Mark is. 18. |
|  | PLNNACLE. <br> $\pi \tau \epsilon \rho$ viglor, $^{\text {a }}$ a little wing, used of the feather of an arrow; then, of amy thing like a wing rumning out to a point, a pimmacle, (non occ.) Mark iv. 5. Luke iv. 9. |
| PIERCE THROUGH. <br> 1. StépXopat, to come or go through, to pass through. <br> 2. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \epsilon i \rho \omega$, to pierce about, or to |  |
| pierce so that the weapon is wholly surrounded and covered, (non oce.) 1 Tim. vi. 10. | PIPE. [nom.] <br> aidós, a pipe, an instrument blown with the mouth, prob. like our flaycolet, (non oce.) $1 \text { Cor. xiv. } 71 \mathrm{st} \text {. }$ |
| PIETY' (for one's) [margin.] 1ее. v. 7 , seo " ғгакетн." |  |


| PIP [ |
| :---: |
| PIPE (-Ed.) [rerb.] <br> audé ${ }^{\omega}$, to play on the audós, (see above); to pipe. <br> Matt. xi. 17. <br> 1 Cor. xiv. $7 \begin{gathered}\text { Land. } \\ \text { 2ndi. } \\ \text { La }\end{gathered}$ |

## PIPER (-s.)

aủnntís, a player on the aủdós, (see " pIPE ") a piper, a minstrel, (occ. Matt. ix. 23.)

Rev. xviii. 22.

## PIT.

1. фpéap, a well, or pit for water, dug in the earth, (thus dist. from $\pi \eta \gamma \dot{\eta}$, a fountain.) Then, used of any pit or abyss, (occ. John iv. 11, 12.)
2. Bótvoos, a pit, a ditch ; any hole or pit dug in the ground, (occ. Matt. xv. 14; Luke ri. 39.)
3. MInat. xii. 11.
4. Luke xiv. 5.
5. Rev. ix. 1, 2 1st (ap.)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { - Rev. ix. 11, } \\ \text { - xi. } 7, \\ -\quad \text { xvi. } 8,\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { see Bot- } \\ & \text { tomless }\end{aligned}$

## PITCH (-ed.) [rerl.]

$\pi \dot{\eta} \gamma r v \mu$, , to fasten, make fast and firm; to fix or fasten together, construct, build; of a tent, to set up, pitch, (non occ.)

Heb. viii. 2.

## PITCHER.

кєра́цьov, an earthen ressel ; a pot, a pitcher, (non occ.)
Mark xiv. $13 . \quad \mid \quad$ I.uke xxii. 10.

## PITIFUL.

єv้ $\sigma \pi \lambda a \gamma \chi \rho \varsigma$, with good or healthy bowels; then, compassionate, having fellow-feeling. tenderhearted, (occ. Eplh. iv. 32.)

1 Pet. iii. 8 .

## PITIFUL (very)

жodúv $\pi \lambda a \gamma X o s$, rery compassionate, full of fellow-feeling, of great tenderheartedness.
Jas. v. 11 ( $\pi$ ohvev́a $\pi \lambda a \gamma \chi o s$, wore emphatic than


## PITY ON (have) <br> étéé see "merct on (hate)"

Matt. xviii. $33 . \quad 1$ Tit. ii. 4 , see Man.

## PLACE.

(For various combinations, see below.)

1. тóтos, a place, spot; used either of a particular place, place where one dwells, or in a geographical or topographical scnse.
2. ỏnj́, an opening, a hole; e.g. a fissure in the earth, or a well.
3. $\pi \epsilon \rho\llcorner\varnothing \chi$, circumference, circuit; contents, of a writing; hence, the arguments or contents within certain limits, a section, chapter, or passage of a book, (non occ.)
 gion; like Eng, place, i.c. a possession, of fields or farm.
4. Matt. xii. 43.
5.     - xiv. 19, 15, 25
. - xxiv. 15.
6.     - xxvi. 36.
7.     - xxvii. 39 twice
8.     - xxviii. (j,
9. Mark i. $35,45$.
10.     - vi. $31,32,35$.
11. -xiv. 32.

- Xv. 22 twico.
-     - svi. 6.
. Lukeiv. 17, 37, 42.

1. -ix. 10 (ay.), 12
2.     - x. 1, 3:.
3. -xi. 1, 2t.
. - xiv. 9 .

- xvi. 28.
——xix. 5.

1. -xxii. 40 .
. - xxiii. 33.
John iv. 20.

- v. 13.
. - vi, 10, 23.
- x. 40 .
- xi. 6,3 ), 49.
- xiv. 2, 3 .

1. -xviii. ᄅ̈.
2. John xix. $13,17,20,41$.
3. xx .7 .
4. Acts i. 25.
5. -iv. 31.
6.     - vi. 13, 14 .
7.     - vii. 7,33, 49 .
8.     - viii. 32 .

- xii. 17 .
- xxi. $2 \mathrm{~S}^{\text {twice. }}$

1. Exvii. 8,41.
2. Rom. ix. 26 .
3.     - xii, 19.
4.     - xv. 23.
5. 1 Cor. i. :2.
6. 2 Cor. ii. 14.
7. Eph. iv. 27.
8. 1 Thes. i. 8.
9. Heb. viii. 7.
10. -xi. 8 .
11.     - xii. 17, marg. way.
12. -Jas. iii. 11, mars. hole.
13. 2 Pet. i. 19
14. Rev. ii. 5.
15.     - ri. 1.t.
16. -xii. $6,8,14$.
17.     - xvi. 16.
18.     - xx. 11.

## PLACE (hrom that)

${ }_{\epsilon} \kappa \kappa \epsilon \in \epsilon v$, thence, from thence, from that place.

Mark vi. 10.

## PLACE (are)

1. ávaxupém, to go back, recede, spolien of those who flee, Jer. iv. 29; Judges ir. 17.
2. є єкш, give way, yield, (noor oce.)

[^43]PLA
PLACE (HAVE)
$\chi^{\omega \rho \in \epsilon} \omega$, to give space, place, room ; to make room for one's self, and so, to go forward, go on and on, be adrancing ; find entrance.

John viii. ${ }^{7}$.

## PLACE (n a certain)

тov́, somewhere, in some place or other, (occ. Rom. iv. 19.)
Heb. ii. 6 .

$$
1 \text { Heb. iv. } 4 .
$$

## PLACE (IN THis)

$\dot{\omega} \delta \epsilon$, hither, here.
Matt. xii. 6.
PLACE SOEVER (n what)
\{ $0 \pi \pi v$, where, in what where\{ éáv, soever, [place, $\}$ soever. Mark vi. 10.

## PLACE (of that)

є̇vтómios, in the place, (spolien of one who belongs to any place) a resident, inhabitant, (non occ.)

Acts xxi 12.

## PLACE (то Tiris)

$\varpi \delta \epsilon$, hither, here.
Luke xxiii. 5.

## PLACES (in All)

тavтaхô, iu all places, cverywhere.
Acts xxiv. 3.

## PLACES (in dirers)

$\{$ кatù, from one to an- ) in various \{ чómous, places, [other, \} places.

SIatt. xxiv. 7.
Inke xxi. 11 .
PLACE WILERE CUSTOII WAS RECE1IED. [margin.]
Mark ii. 1t, see "recenit of custom."

Seo also, ANOTUER, DWELLING, EMINENT, GOOD, HEARING, HEAVENLY,

HIGH, HOLY, MARKET, ONE, SECHET, SKCLL, STEEP, STONY, THIS, WAI, YONDER.

## PLAGUE (-s.)

1. $\pi \lambda \eta \gamma \dot{\eta}$, a stroke, a blow, then, as inflicted by God.
2. $\mu a ́ \sigma \tau \iota \xi$, a whip, a scourge; then. a scourge from God.
3. Mark iii. 10 .
4.     - v. 29,31 .
5. Luke vii. 21 .
6. Rev. ix. 20 .
7.     - xi, 6 .
8. Piev. xv. 1, 6, 8.
9.     - xvi. 9,21 ixice
10.     - X x
11.     - xxi. 9 .
12.     - xxii. 18 .

## PLAIN. [noun.]


Luke ri. 17.

## PLAIN. [adj.]

úp $\theta$ ws, straight, right, erectly; then, rightly, correctly.

Mark vii. 35.

## PLAINLY.

$\pi \alpha \rho \rho \eta \sigma i a$, the speaking all one thinks, free-spokemness, frankness in speaking, the eandid, confident boldness of a joyous heart. Here, Dative.

John x. 24.

- xi. 14.
- xvi. 25.

John xvi. 99 (ér map. in, or with boluness, etc., LT'TrAN.)
Heb. xi. 14, see Declare.
PLATNNESS OF SPEECH.
таррр $\eta$ гía, see abore.
2 Cor, iii. 12, mers. boldness.
PLAIT.
See, рl.at.
PLAITED. [margin.]
1 Tim, ii. 9, see "bronden。"

## PLAITING.

$\epsilon \mu \pi \lambda о к \bar{y}$, a braiding, intertwining, esp., of the hair in ornament, (non occ.)

1 Pet. iil. 3.

$\frac{\text { PLA }}{\text { PLANT. [noun.] }}$| фuveia, a planting, the act of planting, |
| :---: |
| (non occ.) |

Matt. $\mathbf{x v} .13$.

| PLANT (-Etio.) [verb.] |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| фvetviu, to plant, esp., of trees, etc. (non occ.) |  |
| Mratt. xv. 13. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Luke xrii. } 6,2 \\ & \text { Rom. } \\ & \text { ci. } \\ & \text { s, }\end{aligned}\right.$ |
| Mark |  |

## PLANTED TOGETHER.

ov́ $\mu$ фvtos, grown or growing in conjunction with, grown together, (non occ.)

Rom. vi. 5.
PLAT. [rerb.]
$\pi \lambda$ éc $\omega$, to plait, to braid, to weave, Lat., plico, plecto.
Matt. xxvii. 29 part. I. Mark xv. 17. John xix. 2.

## PLATTER.

1. $\pi$ apou's', a side-dish in which dainties are served up, entremet; then, a dish on which such meats are served, (non occ.)
2. $\pi i v a \xi$, , a board, table; esp., a writing tablet covered with wax; then, any wooden plate or dish covered with food.
3. Matt. xxiii. 25. - mapoulibes, , ond thephat. 1. - 26 (om. кaì ris
4. Luke xi. 39.

## PLAY.

$\pi a i \xi \omega$, to play as a child; then, to dance. [A citation from Exod. xxxii. 6, where it is the lxx. for pחצ, which, it is evident from verses 18,19 , includes the shouting, singing, and daneing in honour of their idol. It is also used by Homer in this sense, see Odys. viii. 51, and xxiii. 147.]

1 Cor. x. 7.

[^44]2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { दipi, to be, } \\ \dot{a} \rho \epsilon \sigma \tau o ́ s, ~ p l e a s i n g, ~ a c c e p t a b l e, ~\end{array}\right.$ grateful to.

3. סok' $\omega$, to appear, have the appearance. Here, impersonally, it seemed [good]; it appeared [the right thing to do.]
4. єं兀ठoкє́ш, (No. 4, with єं, well, prefixed). Here, the good and right thing is not merely understood, as in No. 4, but actually asserted, it seemed good, where stress is laid on the resolve and its willingness and freedom, marking the design as something good, either in reality or intention.
5. $\theta^{\prime} \hat{\lambda} \omega$, to will, to wish, to desire, implying active volition and purpose.

| 1. Matt. xiv. 6. | 1. 1 Cor. x . 33. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Mark vi. 22. | 6. - xii. 18. |
| 1. Acts vi. 5. | 6. |
| 2. - xii. 3 . | 1. Gal. i. 10 twice. |
| 4. - xv. 22, 34 (ap.) | 5. -15. |
| 1 Rom. viii. 8. | 5. Col. i. 19. |
| 1. - xv. 1, 2, 3 . | 1. 1 Thes. ì. 4, 1 |
| 5. 1 Cor 26,27. | 1. aTiv. 1. |
| 5. 1 Cor. i. 21. | 1. 2 Tim. ii. 4. |
| 1. - vii. $32,33,34$. | 3. Heb. xi. 5, 6. |

## PLEASE (those things that)

## ( $\tau \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{u}}$, the things,

d̀pєGт́́, pleasing, acceptable, grateful to.

$$
\text { John viii. } 29 .
$$

## PLEASE WELL


2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i \mu i, \prime \\ \text { ápectós, }\end{array}\right\}$ see " please," No. 2.

1. Matt. iii. 17.
2. Luke iii. 22
3. -xii. 18. 1. 1 Cor. x. 5.
4. $\overline{\text { xvii. }} 5$. 1. 2 Pet. i. 17.

## PLEASED WITH (be well)

єن̉apє $\sigma \tau \notin \omega$, see "please," No. 3.
Heb. xiii. 16, pass.

PLEASING (those things that are)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \grave{\alpha}, \text { the things, } \\ \dot{\alpha} \rho \in \tau \tau \dot{\alpha}, ~ p l e a s i n g, ~ a c c e p t a b l e, ~ g r a t e-~\end{array}\right.$


1 John iii. 22.

## PLEASING．

ג́рє́бкєєа，desire of pleasing，very great complaisance，（non occ．）

Col．i． 10.

## PLEASURE．

（For various combinations with other words，see below．）
1．$\dot{\eta} \delta o v \eta$ ，delight，enjoyment，pleasur－ able seusation；Lat．，voluptas； sensual pleasures，pleasures or lusts of the flesh．
2．$\theta$＇$\lambda \eta \mu \alpha$ ，will，（the act of willing， active volition．）
3．$\chi^{\text {ápıs，a pleasing work，a favour，a }}$ kindness．

1．Luke viii． 14.
3．Acts xxiv． 27.
3．
1．Tit．iii． 3.
－Heb．xi．25，see Enjoy． 1．Jas．iv． 1,$\}$ marg．lust． 1．2 Pet．ii． 13.
2．Rev．iv． 11.

## PLEASURE（GOOD）

cióoкiu，a being well pleased，good pleasure，including the idea of free and willing purpose with a good design．
Eph．i．5， 9.
｜Phil．ii． 13.
2 Thes．i． 11.
PLEASURE（bE ONE＇S GOOD）
єúdoкє́ $\omega$ ，see＂pleise，＂No． 5.
Luke sii． 32.
PLEASURE（ilate）
єúdoké $\omega$ ，sce＂please，＂No．$\overline{\text { J }}$ ．
2 Thes．ii． $12 . \quad \mid \quad$ Heb． $\mathbf{x}, 6,8,38$.
PLEASURE（TAKE）
є́̇ठoké $\omega$ ，see＂pleise，＂No． 5.

$$
2 \text { Cor. xii. } 10 .
$$

## PLEASURE IN（have）

бขvєvठокє́ $\omega$ ，to take pleasure in，in con－ junction with others．

Rom．i．32，marg．consent with．

## PLEASURE（hive is）

1．＇s $\pi \alpha$ tadáw，to live in luxury in eating and drinking，to indulge one＇s self， （occ．Jas．v．6，and translated， ＂iave been wanton．＂）

2．т $\rho \cup \phi$ á $\omega$ ，to break down the mind and make it effeminate by luxury； hence，to live luxuriously．

1． 1 Tim．v．6，marg．live delicately．
2．Jas．v． 5 ．

## PLEASURE（their own）

（ $\dot{0}$ ，that which
סокойv，seemed good，appeared right， （avitoîs，to them．

Heb，xii． 10 part．

## PLEASURES（Lover or）

$\phi 1 \lambda \eta \delta o v o s$, pleasure loving；then，as subst．，a lover of $\dot{\eta} \delta o v \eta \dot{\eta}$ ，（see＂plea－ sure，＂No．1），（non occ．）

2 Tim．iii． 4.

## PLENTEOUS．

modv＇s，much ；and with a noun implying number，multitude，or magnitude， great，large，plenteons．

Datt．ix． 37.

## PLENTIFULLY．

See，bring．
PLOUGH，or PLOW．［noun．］ äpotpov，a plough，see below，（non occ．）

Luke ix． 6 ？．

## PLOUGH（－etif，－ing．）

ápotpıá $\omega$ ，to plough．
［Languago prescrves a wouderful illustration of this，the oldest art，e．g．：－
To Plovgh，open the soil ：－
AR，Sanscr．；ápouv，Gk．；ánec，Lat．：ar，Irish ； arti，Lithuaniau ；crati，luss，；arjan，Goth．： erjan，Aug．Sax．；ear，Old Eug．，（Dent．xxi．t．）
The Plotgh：－
ápotpov，Gk．；aratrum，Lat．；oradlo，Bohem．； arklas，Lith．；aradar，Cornish；arad，Welsh； ardhr，Old Norse．
The Act of Ploughisiat－
ăpoots，luk．；aratio，Lat．；aroma，Eng．
The Land for Plofouing：－
épu，Gk．；ぶN゙（aretz），Heb．；ira，Sunser．；Ēra， Old High Germ．；ire，irionn，Gaelic ；earth， Eng．；airtha，Gothic ；corthe，Ang．Sax．
Other Related Wurds：－
ápros，bread，（the great earth product．）
apovpa，Gk．，（and Lat．，aroum）a field．
armentum，（Lat．）any nnimal fit for plonghing．
arbeit，（Germ．）labour；and arbeitsam，indus－ trions．
erfllhi，（Old Norse）plouciring，but afterwards （like A．Sax．，entrfod．：or eariedni）it denoted labour．
PLU［ 590 ］POO
art，（Old High Germ．）\} was the oldest art, of ars，artis，（Lat．）$\}$ ploughing．
arunti，（Old High Ferm．）and crend，is simply work；and so is Eng．，єrrand and errand－boy． aritra，（Sanscr．）$\}$ is the rudder that ploughs the ar，（A．Sax．）
sea．
є́рєтท่s，（Greek）is a rower．
трьрŋрทŋs，is a three－oared ship．］（non occ．）
Luke xvii． 7.
1 1 Cor．ix． 10.

## PLUCK（－Ed．）［rerb．］

1．$\tau i \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to pull，pluck，pull out or off， as the hair，（non oce．）
2．$\dot{\alpha} \pi \pi \dot{\alpha} \hat{\xi} \omega$ ，to seize upon，snatch away， carry off，spoken of leasts of prey．
1．Matt．xii． 1.
1．Mark ii． 23.
－Luke xvii．6，see Root．
1．Luke vi． 1. 2．John x．28， 29.
－Jude 12，see Root．

## PLUCK ASUNDER．

$\delta \iota \alpha \sigma \pi \alpha \dot{\alpha}$, to pull asunder，tear in pieces， （occ．Acts xxiii．10．）

Mark v． 4.

## PLUCK OUT．

1．$\epsilon \kappa \beta \alpha^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to cast out，throw out， wilh the idea of force and impulse．
2．＇̇ॄaupé $\omega$ ，to take out，（i．e．as a city or camp，as in war＇）pluck out，tear out．
3．＇̇छopvi $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to dig out，（occ．Mark ii．4）
2．Matt．v． 29.
1．Mark ix． 47.
2．－xviii． 9.
3．Gal．iv． 15.

## POET（－s．）

 rsp．，the creator of a poem，like Old Eng．，maker；cf．Fiench， trouvere，troubadour；gen．，the author of any mental production．

Acts xvii． 28 （ $n \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ）

## POINT．

Sce，all，and deatif．

## POISON

ẽos，something sent out，emitted；lener， a missile，weapon；rust as being emitted on metals；and poison， as emitter by serpents，（occ．Jas． v．3．）
Rom，iii． 13.
1 Jas．iii． 8.

## POLLUTE（－Ed．）

кouvów，to make common，to communi－ cate with others；hence，in a Levitical sense，to render unclean， to defile ceremonially．

Acts xxi． 28.

## POLLUTION（－s．）

1．ù $\lambda \dot{\iota} \sigma \eta \mu a$ ，pollution by unclean，i．e． by forbidden food，（occ．in lxx．， Dan．i．S；Mal．i．7， 12 ；Ecclus． xl．29．）
［What is called in Acts xv．20，pol－ lutions of idols，is in verse 29 called єiò $\omega \lambda$ дóvit $\omega v$ ，meats offered to idols，i．e．the parts of the victim not offered to the gods，sold for general food，］（non occ．）
2．मíaбرиa（Eng．，miasma）a colouring， staining，dyeing；then，stain，de－ filement，esp．by murder or foul crime，then any taint of guilt，（non occ．）
1．Acts xy．20． 1 2． 2 Pet．ii． 20.

## POMP．

фavтaбia，（Eng．，phantasy）an appear－ ing，appearance，show，（non occ．） Acts xxv .23.

## PONDER（－ED．）

vvp $\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to throw together；of thoughts in the mind，to confer with one＇s self，ponder in mind．

Luke ii． 19.

## POOL．

колvцßi，$\theta$ рa，a swimming place，any reservoir for bathing and swim－ ming．
John v．，， 4 （ap．）， 7.
Joln ix． 11 （om．тウ！кол．
－ix． 7 ．
roṽ，the prool of，G I．T ＇rı $\Delta$ ぶ．）

## POOR．

1．$\pi \tau 0 \chi$ ós，crouching，cringing in the mamer of beqgars；hence，begring， beggarly，poor ；then，as subst．，a beggar，mendicant，living on the ahms of others，having nothing at all．
2. तér $\eta \mathrm{s}$, working for a living, poor; not in extreme want, but simply having only what one earns, having nothing superfluous, living sparingly.
3. $\pi \epsilon \nu \chi$ ¢ós, poor, needy, (like No. 2.)

1. Matt. v. 3.
2.     - xi. 5 .
3.     - xix. 21.
l. - xxvi. 9, 11.
4. Mark x. 21 .
l. -xii. $42(\mathrm{G} \rightarrow)$, 43 .
5.     - xiv. $5,7$.
6. Tuke iv. 18.
7.     - vi. 20 .
8.     - vii. 22.
9. -xiv. 13, 21.
10.     -         - xviii. 22 .
11.     - xix. 8.

12. Juke xxi. 3.
13. Johu xii. 5, 6, 8.
14. -xiii. 29.
i. lom. xy. 26.

- 1 Cor. xi. 22 , see $\Gamma(b c)$

1. 2 Cor. vi. 10.

-     - viii. 9, see ? (become)

2. -ix. 9.
3. Tal. ii. 10 .

- Jas. ii. 2, see 3 man.

1. $3,5,6$.
2. Rev. iii. 17.
3.     - xiii. 16.

POOR (be) [margin.]
1 Cor, xi. 2?, see "Hare sor."

## POOR (become)

$\pi \tau \omega \chi \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$, to become $\pi \tau \omega \chi$ о́s,(see "POor," No. 1.)

2 Cor. viii. 9.

## POOR MAN.

1. Jas. ii. 2.

## PORCH (-es.)

1. otoá, a pillar, column ; then, any portico or porch, (piazza) surrounded and supported by columus, (non occ.)
2. $\pi$ undiv, a large door, a gate, at the entrance of a building or city, a gateway.
3. mpowidlov, the place before the uidy, (or interior court) the large sateway of an oriental house, the deep arch under which the $\pi v \lambda \omega^{\prime} v$ (No. 2) opens.
4. Matt. xxvi. 71 .
5. Mark xiv. U8.
6. John v. 2.
7. Johu x. 23.
8. Acts iii. 11 .
9.     - v. 12.

## PORTER.

Atpropós, the keeper of a $\theta$ v́pa, (a donr. a small door or wieket within a larger), (occ. Joha xviii. 16, 17.)

## PORTION.

$\mu \epsilon$ fos, a part of a whole, a portion, piece.
Matt. xxiv. 51.
Luke xii. 42, see Meat.

$$
\text { Luke xii. } 46 .
$$

- xv. 12.


## POSSESS (-ED, -ING.)

## (For various combinations, see below.)

1. ктáopaц, to get for one's self, acquire, procure, by purchase or otherwise, to possess.
‥ кat'́ $\chi$, to have and hold fast, hold firmly, to hold in secure and firm possession.
2. Luke xviii. 12.
3. 1 Cor. vii. 30.
. $-\times x i .19$.
4. 1 Thes. iv. 4.
———

## POSSESSETH (The things whicil one)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { à, the things, }\end{array}\right\}$ the things \{imúpхогтa, being, $\}$ which one existing, $\int$ possesseth, (calling attention to the fact that they are what they were originally.)

Luke xii. $15 . \quad \mid$ Acts iv. 3 .

## POSSESSED WITH (BE)

${ }^{\epsilon} \chi \chi \omega$, to have.
Acts viii. $7 . \quad \mid$ Acts $x$ ri. 16.

## See also, devil.

## POSSESSION (-s.)

1. ктทиua, what is acquired by purchase orotherwise ; acquisition, property, (non occ.)
 sessed, as a duelling or land, rtc., (uon occ.)
2. Matt, six.
3. Mark x. 2i.
4. Acte ii. 85.
5. Acts vii. 5. 45.
6.     - v . 1 .

- xxviii. T, sne Pose
sessions. [chaserf.
Fill. i. if, sec Pur'


## POSSESSOR (-s.)

ктиitop, possessor of what has been aequired lyy purchase or otherwise; owner, (non occ.)

Acts iv. 36.

## POS

## POSSIBLE.

Svvatós, in an active sense, strong, having inherent and moral power, able to effect ; in a passive sense, possible, capable of being done; here, neut., able to be done.


## POSSIBLE (be)

Sv́vaual, to be able, to have inherent and moral power.


## POSSIBLE (if it be)

$\{\epsilon i$, if,
\{ Suvatóv, see " possible."
12om. sii. 18.

POSSIBLE (if it had been) єi סvvatór, see above.

Gal. iv. 15.

## POSSIBLE (if it were)

єỉ ठvıaтóv, see above.
Matt. xxiv. 24. | Mark xiii. 2.

## POSSIBLE (it is) [margin.]

${ }^{\mu} \xi \in \sigma \tau \tau$, it is possible, one can, referring to moral propriety ; it is lawful, it is right, it is permitted.

2 Cor. xii. 4, text, it is lauful.

## POSSIBLE (NOT)

ủdívatov, impossible.
IIeb. x. 4.

## POT (-s.)

1. $\xi^{\prime} \in \tau \tau \eta \mathrm{s}$, Lat., sextus, or sextarius, a Roman measure, liquid or dry, very nearly equal to an Eng. pint, (non occ.)
2. $\sigma \tau \alpha \dot{\mu} \nu$ vos, an earthen jar. or jug, for racking off wine. (In Exod. xvi.33, lxx. for пมyır.)
3. Mark sii. 4, 8 (ap.) ।
4. Hel. $1 \times .1$.

## POTENTATE.

$\delta v v a ́ \sigma t \eta s$, possessor of power, used of those who are in possession of authority, and occupying a high position.

1 Tim. vi. 15.

## POTTER.

кєрацєо́s, a potter, ( from кє́рацоя, potter's clay), (non occ.)
Matt. xxvii. 7,10 . Rom. ix. 21.

## POTTER (OF A)

кєрадкко́s, of or made by a potter, (Eng.: ceramic), (non occ.)
Mark siv. 13.
I Luke xxii. 10 .

## POUND (-s.)

1. גít $\rho a$, (Lat., libra) a pound in weight, $=12 \mathrm{oz}$. avoirdupois, (non occ.)
2. $\mu \nu \hat{a}$, (Lat., mina) prop., a Greek weight $=100$ drachme $=15 \mathrm{oz} .$, $83 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{grs}$; also, as a sum of money $=100$ drachme $=£ 4$ 1s. 3 d . $60 \mu \nu a i ̂$ make a talent, (prob. akin to Heb. manch, perhaps also to our Eng. money, etc.), (non occ.)
3. Luke xix. 13,16 twice, 1. Jolm xii. 3. $18^{\text {twicc, }} 20,24$ twice, 25.1 1. - xix. 39 .

## POUR (-ED, -ETII, -ing.)

1. Bád $\lambda \omega$, to throw, to cast with a greater or less degree of force, us determined by the context; of liquids, to pour.
2. катахєє, to pour down upon, and so gen., to pour upon, (non occ.)
3. Matt. xxvi. 7.
4. Mark xiv. 3 .
5. 12 part.
6. Joha xiii. 5 .

## POUR IN.

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \chi^{\prime} \epsilon$, to pour over, pour upon, (non $o c c$.)

Luke x. 34 .

## POUR OU'T.

1. $\epsilon^{\kappa} \times \chi^{\epsilon} \omega$, to pour out.
2. ̇̇кХv́ve, another form of No. 1.
3. кєри́vvout, to mix, mingle ; then, to prepare a draught, to pour out for drinking, to fill one's cup.

## POV

1. John ii. 15.
2. Acts ii. 17, 18
3.     - x. 45 .
4. Rev. xiv. 10. 1. $\frac{x v i . ~}{12,17}, 2,3,4,8,10$,

## POVERTY.

$\pi \tau \omega \chi \epsilon \dot{a}$, begging, mendicancy; poverty, want.
2 Cor. viii. 2, $9 . \quad \mid \quad$ Rev. ii. 9.

## POWDER.

See, grind.

## POWER (-s.)

1. $\delta v ́ v a \mu t s$, natural capability, inherent power; capability of anything, ability to perform anything; then, absolutely, not merely power capable of action, but, power in action. The Power of God, is the power which manifests itself in all the modes, esp.in His redeeming work, where God is at work, revealing and carrying out the plan of salvation. (As opp. to No. 5, it denotes moral power.)
[In Rev. v. 12, we have $\delta$ v́vapis, inherent ability to effect all the Divine purposes ; ioxús, physical ability prevailing in action; $\pi$ 入ovros, the fulness of all good; $\tau \mu \mu$, honour, intrinsic excellence; and є $\dot{3} \lambda o y i ́ a$, the atterance of blessing from a redeemed creation.]
2. (i, the, [ible," $\}$ His power, 2. \{ঠvvatós, see "poss-\} see No. 1.
 one can, it is permitted, denying the presence of a hindrance) delegated authority, liberty or authority to do anything ; combining the two ideas of right and might. (I'hile No. 1 implies the ability to make power felt, No. 3 aflirms that free morement is ensured to the ability.)
3. крátos, strength, esp. bodily strength; power in effect, force, superiority, strength as exerted.
4. ioxús, strength, as an cndowment ; physical strength, (Lat., vires.)
5. ap $p$ r, begiming; then, spokien of dignity, etc., the first place, i.e. the power, rule, dominion.
[Another synonymous word, not translated power, is évépyєєa, energy, power in action, effectual opera-
 in us and by us.]



## POWER (bung under)

i'soucús $\ddagger$, to have or exercise authority.

1 Cor. ri. 12.

| POW［ | ］PRA |
| :---: | :---: |
| POWER（HAVE） <br> $\delta_{i} \delta \omega \mu$, to give to．Here，with Dat． following，＂it was given to him．＂ <br> Rev．xiii．14， 15. <br> POWER OF（have） <br>  1 Cor．vii． 4 twice． | PRAISE UNTO（sing） <br> $\dot{v} \mu \nu \epsilon \omega$ ，to hymn；sing hymns to any one；to praise in song． <br> Heb．ii． 12. $\qquad$ <br> PRAISES UNTO（sING） <br> ¿乡⿲㇒丨匕＇$\omega$ ，see above． <br> Aets xvi． 25. |
| POWER（tifat is of） <br> Sv́vaual，to be able，have inherent and moral power．Here，part．，having power． <br> Rom．svi． 25. | PRAISE（－ED，－ING．）［verb．］ <br> 1．aivé $\omega$ ，to tell or speak of，to speak in prase of ；bestow praise，cele－ brate，（non occ．） |
| POWERFUL． <br> 1．${ }^{\imath} v \in \rho \gamma \eta \eta^{\prime}$ ，in work，i．e．working，ener－ getic in exercise，powerful in action，effectual in operation， （occ． 1 Cor．xvi． 9 ；Philem．6．） <br> 2．íoxupós，physically strong，mighty． 2． 2 Cor．エ． 10 ． 1．Heb．iv． 12. <br> PRACTICE． <br> See，coverous． | 2．̇̇สavvé $\omega$ ，（No．1，with ė $\pi i ́$ ，upon，pre－ fixed）to praise upon，appland， commend，（occ．Luke xvi．S；Rom． xт．11．） <br> 3．єủhoү＇$\omega$ ，to speak well of，bless ； with praise，gratitude，and thanks－ giving to invoke blessing upon． |
| $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> PRAETORIUM． <br> $\pi \rho \alpha \iota \tau \dot{p} \iota o v$, Lat．，pretorium，the gene－ ral＇s tent in a camp；then，the residence of the governor of a prorince，the pretorian residence． Miark xv． 16. | 1RATE AGAINST． <br> $\phi \lambda v a \rho \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to overflow with talk；hence， to prate about，tattle，（non occ．） 3 John 10. <br> PRAY（－ED，－ETIf，－EST，－1NG．） <br> 1．єưxouи，to speak out，utter alond； |
| PRAISE（－s．）［noun．］ <br> 1．aivos，discourse，narration；then，in N．T．，praise，used only of praise to God，（non occ．） <br> 2．є̌таноя，（No．1，with є́ $\pi i$ ，ирои，pre－ fixed）praise upon，applause，com－ mendation，approbation． <br> 8．Dóséa，glory，（sec＂alory，＂No．1．） <br> 4．o．lvects，a praisiug．（non occ．） <br> 5．¿ipet $\quad$ ，virtue，excellence of any hind， goodness of action，（occ．Phil．iv．S； <br> 2 Pet．i．B，5，twice．） <br> 1．NIalt．xxi． 1 f． <br> 3．John ix．24． <br> 3．Acts xvi．25，हee $I$ <br> unto（sing） <br> 2．Rom．ii． 29. <br> 2．－xili．$\because$ <br> 3． 2 Cor．viii． 18.  <br> 2．Mill．i． 11. <br> －Ilcb．ii．12，sce P uito （sing） <br> 1 1＇et i $\qquad$ $\qquad$ 14. | honce，to pray，wish strongly． <br> 2．$\pi \rho о \sigma с \frac{1}{\chi o \mu a t, ~(N o . ~ 1, ~ w i t h ~ \pi р о ́ s, ~ t o-~}$ wards，prefixed．）to pray to God， offer praycr，（restricted to prayer towards Ciod．） <br> 3．ip $\omega \tau$ ć $\omega$ ，to inkerrogate，to ask，im－ plying fimiliarity，if not equality； hence，never used of our prayers to God，while it is used of Christ＇s prayers to the lather，（John xiv． 16 ；xvi． 26 ；xvii．9），15，20；and compare the two in John xvi． 23 ， and 1 Johu v .16 ．） <br> ［Martla unworthily ascribes aitéc， to bey，to pray，（the more sub－ missive and suppliant word）to Him ，which He never ascribes to Himself，John xi．29，sec uäder ＂Ask．＂］ |

## PRA [ 595$]$ PRE

4. óéopar, to need, to want; then, to make known one's need, urgently request, supplicate, beseech.
5. таракил $\epsilon^{\omega} \omega$, to call beside, call near; to call some one hither, that he may do sometling; to call on any one, to call him near in order to say something to him, to use persuasion with him.

| 2. Natt. v. 44. <br> 2. -ri .5 เwice, 6 twice, 7 rart., $\Omega$ <br> 4. -ix. 38. <br> 2. - xiv. 23 . <br> 2. - xix. 13. <br> $\because$. xxir. 20. <br> 2. $\quad$ xxvi. $36,39,41$, <br> 5. $\frac{42,41}{5} 5$. <br> 2. Miark i. 35 . <br> 5. - v. 17, 1 S . $\qquad$ $\qquad$ xi. 24 part., 25. xiii. 18. <br> 2. <br> 33(om. каі $\pi$ роя., and pray, L T Tr ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{A}$.) <br> $\stackrel{9}{2}$ xiv. $32,35,38,39$. <br> 2. Luke i. 10 . <br> 3. iii. 21 . <br> 2. $\qquad$ 16. $\qquad$ vi. 19, 2 , <br> 2. <br> x. $28,2,29$. <br> $\therefore$ - <br> xi. 1 (wice, 2. <br> $\therefore$ —— <br> xiv. $18,19$. <br> $\because$ - <br> $\Sigma$ viii. 1, 10, 11. <br> 4. <br> xxi. 36. $\qquad$ 40, 41, 4 (ap).). <br> 3. John iv. 31 . <br> 3. - xiv. 16. $\qquad$ xvii. 3 iwice, 15, 20. <br> 2. Aets i. 24 . <br> 4. - iv. 31 part. $\qquad$ <br> $\because$ <br> vi. 6 part. <br> viii. 15. <br> 2.-ix. 11,40 . |  |
| :---: | :---: |

## PRAY FOR

2. Romn. viii. 26 .

## PRAYED EARNESTLY.

$\{\pi \rho 0 \sigma \epsilon v<\hat{\eta}$, with prayer.

Jas. v. 17.

## PRAIER (-s.)

1. cixpi, a speaking out, uttering alond; llim, prayer, (occ. Acts xviii. Is: x.i. 23.)
2. $\pi$.poces $\chi^{\gamma}$. (No. 1, with $\pi$ pós, towarls, prefexed) speaking ont to, prayer towarts, (restricted to prayer to God, and warking the pouct of

Him, whom we invole); sometimes it denotes a place of prayer, $a$. building below the synagogue in rank.
3. סé $\eta \sigma$ s, want, need; then, the ex. pression of need ; urgent request, supplication ; murking esp. our neei and insufficieney; seeking aid in special necessity, (a special form of No. 1.)

1. ${ }^{\prime \prime} v \tau \epsilon v \xi_{\iota} \iota$, a falling in with, mecting with, coming together, access. audience, petition, esp., interces. sion on belealf of others; prayer in its most individual form ; Crod sought in audience and drawn nigh to, (occ. 1 Tim. ii. 1.)
[Another synonymous word is mporт $\rho$ omi, a turning to any quarter for help, (not used in ‥T?) Heve, To. 2 marks our derotion, No. 4 our confidence, No. © our need.]


## PRAYER (MAKE aONG)

| 10 | ke much |
| :---: | :---: |
| тробєехйния see | prayer, or long in |
| "Pras, - 'o.e. | ) praver. |

Matt. xxiii. 14 (up.)
PRATERS (MAKE 1.0 ®̃ $)$
Mark xii. 10. Jtake $\quad$ x. Ji.
BlREACH (-E:1, -R:ST, -LTH, -1NG.)
(For marious combinations.s see belone. See also, muldr "rouspel," for " l'ranch the" (Gospel.")

1．к $\eta \rho v i \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to be a herald，discharge an herald＇s office，to make pro－ clamation，proclaim，announce publicly，publish announcements．
［No． 1 simply regards the making known，without any reference to the contents，which is done by No．2，and not including the idea of teaching，which is done by סiठ́áккш．See，＂teacir．＂］

2．$\epsilon \mathfrak{v} a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \iota \zeta \omega$ ，to bring a joyful mes－ sage．Here，mid．，to proclaim something to somebody as a divine glad－message of salvation；then， simply to proclaim the divine message of salvation，to bring some one into relation with it，to evangelize him ．
3．ката $\gamma \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \lambda \alpha^{\omega} \omega$ ，to bring word down upon any one，to bring it home to any one，preach，set forth．
4．$\delta \iota a \gamma \gamma^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to make known through anintervening space，reportfurther， proclaim far and wide．
5．$\lambda a \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ，to use the voice merely，with－ out any reference to the words spoken；to speak，talk．
6．Sca入＇$\gamma o \mu a l$ ，to speak to and fro，i．e． alternately，to converse with，dis－ cuss，reason，argue，（see＂speak，＂ No．1．）

| 1．Matt．iii． 1. | 2．Aets viii．35， 40. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．－iv．17，23． | 1．－ix． 20. |
| 1．－ix． 35. | －27，see Boldly． |
| 1．－x． 7,27 ． | $2 .-\mathrm{x} .36$. |
| 1．－xi． 1. | 1．－37， 42. |
| 1．－xxiv． 14. | 5．－xi． 19. |
| 1．－xxvi． 13. | $2 .-20$ |
| 1．Mark i．4，7，14， 38. | 3．－xiii． 5. |
| 1. $\qquad$ 39 ，with गv $\nu$ （ $\eta^{\eta} \lambda \theta e v$ ），and he went making proclamation． | $\begin{aligned} & -\quad 24, \text { see P first. } \\ & \text { 3. }-38 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 5．－ii． 2. | －－xiv．15，see P unto． |
| 1．－iii． 14. | 5．－ 25. |
| 1．－vi． 12. | 1．－xv． 21 ． |
| 1．－xiv． 9. | $\cdots$－ 35. |
| 1．－xvi． 15 （ap．）， 20 | $3 . \quad 36$ ． |
|  | 5．－xvi． 6 ， |
| 1．Luke iii． 3. | $3 .-x$ xii．3， 13. |
| $\qquad$ $\qquad$ 18，see P unto． | $\frac{9}{1}-18 \text { (a].) }$ |
| $\text { 1. -iv } 18,19 \text {. }$ | $\text { 1. - xix. } 7,9 \text { part. }$ |
| －44，with yr，ind | 1． |
| he was 1 rockiming． | 1．－xxviii． 81. |
| 1．－viii． 1. | 1．Rom，ii， 21. |
| 1．－ix． 2 ． | 1．－x． 8,15 ． |
| － 60. | －16，see Preacl |
| 1．－xxiv．${ }^{7 \%}$ | ing． |
| －Acts iii．20，see $P$ before． | $\begin{aligned} & -\frac{x}{1 .} \text { xv. } 19 \text {, see F'ully. } \\ & \text { 1. Cor, i, } 23 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3．－iv．2． | 3．－ix． 14. |
| 2．－v． 42. | 1．－ 27 mart． |
| 2．－viii． 1. | $\underline{3}$－IV．1， 2 ． |
| 1．-5. | 1．－11，12． |
| 2．-12 | 1． 2 Cor，i． 19. |
| －－25． | 1．－iv． 5. |


| 1． 2 Cor．xi． $4^{\text {twice．}}$ | 1．Col．i． 23. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2． 7 ． | －－25，see Fully． |
| 2．Gal．i．16， 23. | 3．${ }^{\text {a }}$ 28． |
| 1．－ii． 2. | 1． 1 Thes．ii． 9 ． |
| 1．－v． 11. | 1． 1 Tim．iii． 16. |
| 2．Eph．ii． 17. | 1． 2 Tim．iv． 2. |
| 2．${ }^{\text {2 }}$ iii． 8. | －Heb．iv．2，see |
| 1．Phil．i． 15. | Preached． |
| 2．－16， 18. | 1． 1 Pet．iii． 19. |

－Rev．xiv． 6 ，see $P$ unto．

## PREACH BEFORE．

$\pi \rho о к \eta \rho \dot{v} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，（No．1，with тро́，before， prefixed）to proclain beforehand． Acts iii． 20.

## PREACH FIRST．

$\pi \rho о к \eta \rho v ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，see above．
Acts xiii． 24 parts

## PREACH UNTO．

 followed by $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ ，upon．（b）middle． b．Luke iii． 18. b．Aets xiv． 15 ．
a．Rev．xiv． 6.

## PREACHED．

áкои，hearing；then，that which is heard． Heb．iv．2，marg．of hearing．

## PREACHING．

«̀кой，see above．
Rom．x．10，marg．（text，report．）

## PREACHER．

1．кそ́pu $\xi$ ，a herald；a public servant of the supreme power，both in peace and war ；one who summons the éкклпрía，（see＂church，＂）con－ veys messages；one who pro－ claims or communicates something． ［kŋpv $\xi$ expresses the herald＇s work ＂t proclaimer ；ànóqtodos，（apos－ the）expresses his relation to him by whom he is sent；єvंaryє入ívтךs， （evangelist）expresses the glad message with which he is entrusted； Soठíбкадos，（TEACleer）refers to the continuous instruction in that which has been already pro－ eliimed．］（non occ．）
？．кךри＇б $\sigma \omega$ ，（see＂1rleacil，＂No．1．） Here，the participle．
2．Rom，x． 14.
1． 1 Tim．ii． 7.
1． 2 Tim ．i． 11.
1． 2 Pet．ii． 5.

## PRE [ 597 ] PRE

## PREACHING. [noun.]

1. кท́pvү $\mu$, that which is proclaimed or "cried" by the herald, the command, the communication, (non occ.)
2. ג́кои, hearing ; then, that which is heard.
3. 入óyos, the word spoken (not written) ; the word or speech as a means or instrument, and not as a product; the word as that which is spoken; the expression, both of single expressions and of longer specches. Hence, the word of the Gospel denotes all that God says or has caused to be said to men. And as the word manifests the inward and invisible thought, so this manifests God's will, and makes it known to men.
4. Matt. xii. 41.
5. 1 Cor. i. 21 .
6. Luke xi. 32.
7. Rom. x. 1G, marg. (text, report.)
8.     - xvi. 25
9.     - xv. 14 .
10. 2 Cor. i. 18, marg. (text, repöt.)
11. 1 Cor. i. 18.
12. 2 'Tim. iv. 17.
13. Titus i. 3.

## PRECEPT.

є̇vтod $\dot{\eta}$, instruction, charge, direction ; plsewhere translated commandment.
Mark x. 5.
\| Heb. ix. 19.

## PRECIOUS.

1. тímos, held worth, estimated, honoured; hence, valued, prized, precious.
2. Ë́rtцos, in honour ; hence, like No. 1 , honoured, estimable, dear.
3. $\tau \mu \dot{\eta}$, a holding worth, estimation; value, price; then, a thing of price, and hence, collectively, preeious things.

- Matt. xxvi. 7, ? \&ee $P$
- Mark xiv. 3, $\}$ (very)

1. 1 Cor. iii. 12.
2. Jas, v. 7
3. 1 Pet. i. 7 (подขтицо́теpos, of very great value or price, ecryprecious, instead of modv тiцs. штероя much mov.

$$
\text { 1. Rev. xxi. 11, } 19 .
$$

## PRECIOUS (LIKE)

iбótчеоs, alike honoured, alike prized; i.c. of equal honour, of equal honour and estimation, (non oce.)

## PRECIOUS (yery)

1. Bapútıцos, of heavy price.
2. $\pi$ odvt $\lambda_{\eta}$ и́, very expensive, very costly.
3. Matt. xxvi. 7 (поגúтццos, of great price, L T Trm א.) 2. Mark xiv. 3 .

## PREDESTINATE (-Ed.)

$\pi \rho o o \rho i \zeta(\omega$, to set bounds before, determine, decree or ordain beforehand. [In Rom. viii. 30, it is simply a formal conception, and not (like $\pi \rho о \gamma \omega \varkappa \omega \sigma \kappa \omega$, in verse 29) an independent conception, complete in itself. When $\pi$ роopi'sw is used, the question is not who are its objects, but what they are predestined to. $\pi \rho о o \rho i ́ \zeta \omega$ precedes history, and those who, in history, God "forclinouts." ( $\left.\pi \rho \circ \gamma^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega \omega \sigma \kappa \omega\right)$ are the subjects of what He has before all history prepared and comselled for them.] (non occ.)
Rom. viii. 29, 30 . | Epla. i. 5,11.

## PRE-EMINENCE (have The)

$\pi \rho \omega \tau \in v=$, to be first, hold the first place, or highest "lignity, (non occ.) Col. i. 18.

## PRE-EMINENCE (Love to irite THE)

 live, prefixed.)

3 John 9.

## PREFER (-ING.)

$\pi \rho о \eta$ ধ́opar, to lead forward, go on before, take the lead. Here, "as to honour, each taking the lead in rendering it to the other," (non oce.)

$$
\text { Kom. sii. } 10 .
$$

## PREFERRED (be:)

rivopur, to become, come to pass, gotten: alvance, take a place. John i. 15, 2: (4p.), 30.

PIREFERRIN゙G ONE BEFORE ANOTHER.
тро́крица, a fore-julging, prejudice. 1 Tim. v. 21, marg. prejudice.
PRE [ 593 ] PRE

## PREJUDICE. [margin.]

1 Tim . v. 21, see above.

## PREMEDITATE.

$\mu=\lambda \in \tau \check{\infty} \omega$, to care for, to take care for any thing, i.e. so as to be able to perform it ; hence, to premeditate, (occ. Acts iv. 25; 1 Tim. iv. 15.)
Mark xiii. 11 (om. $\mu \eta \delta \dot{\varepsilon} \mu \in \lambda \in \tau a ̂ \tau \epsilon$, neither do ye premeditate, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathfrak{\aleph}$.)

## PREPARATION.

1. тарабкєvи́, a making ready at hand, i.e. preparation.
[In the Jewish sense, preparation, i.e. the day or hours before the sabbath, or other festival when preparation was made for its celebration; hence, the eve of the sabbath or feast.] (non occ.)
2. є́тоциабía, preparation, i.e. readiness.

Here, the prepareduess arising from the gospel of peace, (non occ.)

1. Matt. $x$ xvii. 62 .
2. Iuke xxiii. 54.
3. Mark xv. 4.
4. John xix. $14,31,42$.
5. Eph. vi. 15.

## PREPARE (-ED, -ING.)

1. є́тоци́ל́ढ, to make rcady, prepare.
2. каташкєvá\}ю, to prepare fully, put
3. катартi乡由, to make fully ready, prepare, constitute.
4. Datt. iii. 3.
5.     - xi. 10.
6.     - xxii. 4.
7.     - xxy: 34, 41
8. -xxvi, 17.
9. Mark i. 2.
10.     - $x .4$ ).
11.     - xiv. 12.

- 15 , seePrepared

2. Luke i. ${ }^{17}$.
3.     - ii. 31 .
4.     - iii. 4.
5.     - vii. 27.
6.     - xxii. 8,9 .
7.     - xxiii. 5 f .
8.     - xxiv. i.

## PREPARED (before) [margin.]

Eph. ii. 10, see " ordars."

## PREPARE ONE'S SELF.

$\pi \alpha \rho а \sigma \kappa \epsilon v a ́ \zeta \omega$, (No. 2, with $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha ́, ~ b e s i d e, ~$ prefixed, instead of ката́, down) to make ready near or for any one, to prepare at hand. Here, mid., to prepare one's self, to be ready. 1 Cor. xiv. 8.

> PREPARED.

ётоциоя, ready, prepared.
Miark xiv. 15 (om. G $\rightarrow$ L.)

## PRESBYTERY.

$\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta v \tau$ épıov, an assembly of aged men, council of elders, senate, (occ. spoken of the Jewish Sanhedrim, Luke xxii. 66; Acts xxii. 5.
$1 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{iv} .14$.

## PRESENCE.

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. $\pi \rho o \sigma^{\sigma} \sigma \pi o r$, the part towards the eye, the part of anything which is presented to the cye, the front of anything, the face; hence, that which is in one's presence, before one's eyes.
2. $\pi$ apovaia, the being or becoming present; presence, arrival.
3. Aets iii. 13, 19.
4. $\vee$ v. 41 2. Phil. ii, 12
5. 2 Cor. x. 1, marg. out- 1. 1 ']hes. 31.17 . ward amearance. 1. "Thes. i. 9.
6. Hel. ix, 24.

PRESENCE OF (brome til:
катєvéтни, down in the presence of, is the very presence of.

Jude 2 ?.

## PRESENCE (IN ONE's)

évómtov, in the presence of, before.
Luke xiii. 26.
| 1 Cor, i. 9.

## PRE [ 599$] \quad$ PRE

## PRESENCE OF (IN THE)

1. ย่ขิิสtov, sec abore.
2. ${ }^{\epsilon} \mu \pi \rho \circ \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$, before; hence, in the presence of, in the sight of, God being witness.
3. à $\pi$ évavtı, from over against, opposite to ; hence, before, in the presence of.
4. Luke i. 19.

- xiv. 10
-xv. 10.

3. Acts iii. 16.
4. John $x \times$. 30 .
5. 1 Thes. ii. 19 .
6. Rev. xir. 10 twice

PRESEN'I'. [adj.]
(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. $\pi \alpha^{\rho} \rho \epsilon \mu$, to be near by, to be present, to have come; lhence, having come -to be and remain present, (here, participle.)
2. évívonuc, (intrans.) to stand in, instant, i.e. present, (here, participle.)
3. є́фívт $\quad$ ul, (trans.) to place upon $0_{i}$ over. In N.T. only intrans. forms, and mict., to place one's self upon or near, to come upon. Hence, of rain, as here, to fall upon, set in, (here, participle.)
4. èv $\delta \eta \mu \epsilon$, to be among one's people, (from $\dot{\varepsilon} v$, in, and $\delta \eta \mu o s$, the people); present with them, (here, participle.)
5. Acts xxviii. 2.
6. 1 Cor. y . 3.
7. -vii. 26
8. 2 Cor. v. 0.

9. Gal. i. 4.
10. IIeb. ix. 9 .
11. 2 Pet. i. 12

## PRESENT (BE)

1. па́рєєце, see aboce, Nro. 1 .

2. $\mu$ éro, to remain, continuc.
3. тapayivopar, to become beside, become near or present. (Here, only aor., were present, i.c. had come or arrivel.)
4. Lake xiii. 1.
5. John さiv. 25.
6. Acts $x \times 1$. 18 .
7. 1 Cior. F .3 part.
8. 2 Cor. v. 8.
9.     - x : p part, 11 part. 1. -xi. 9 part.
10. -xiii. © part, 10 .
11. Gal. iv. 18,20 .

PRESTENT (he herf)
$\pi \alpha ́ \rho \epsilon \ell \ell$, sec "pheslint," No. 1, above. $\Delta \operatorname{cts} \times . \mathfrak{w}$.

## PRESENT WITH (bey

тара́кєчцає, to be beside or near, be ready at hand, (non occ.)

Rom, vii. $18, \mathrm{Il}$.

## PRESENT WITH (be herè

$\sigma v \mu \pi \kappa$ íctuc, to be present in conjunction with any onc, (non occ.)

Acts $5 \times 5.24$.

## PRESENT HOUR (Etex UNTO TMIS)

(ä $\alpha \rho \rho$, continuculy unti!
$\int \tau \hat{\eta} s$, the,
üрть, even now,
(ípas, hour.
1 Cor: ir. 11.

## PRESENT (cato titis)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tilde{\epsilon} \omega \mathrm{s}, \text { until, as long as ; until, unto. }\end{array}\right.$ \{ äpтt, just now, even now.

1 Cor. xv. 6.

## PRESENT WORLD (this)



2 Tim. is. $10 . \quad \mid \quad$ Tit. ii. 12.

## PRESENT (THivgs)

 in-stant, present) things present, as opp. to the things about to happeril ( $\mu$ е́ $\lambda$ логта).
Rom, viii. 3 ?,$~ 1$ Cor iii. ㅇ.

## PRESENT (-r:D.) [rerb.]

 place ; intrans., to stand. (Itere, trans.)
 preficed) trans., to canse to stand beside or near, place near by, present, exhibit; inirans., to stand near, stand by. (Here, trans.)

- Mn't. ii. 11, sec Punto

2. Lul: 1 in . 22.
3. Actvix. 41.
4.     - xxiii. 33.
5. Rem. xii. 1.
‥ 2 Cor. ir. 14.

6. Col, i, -2,
7. Jude 2 .

## PRE [ 600 ] PRE

## PRESENT UNTO.

$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \phi \epsilon \rho \rho \omega$, to bear or bring towards or to any place or person, to bring near to, present, offer.

Matt. ii. 11, marg. offer.

## PRESENTLY.

1. є' $\xi a v \tau \eta$ §, from this time, forthwith, immediately.
2. $\pi \alpha \rho а \chi \rho \bar{\eta} \mu \alpha$, with the thing itself, i.e. at the very moment, on the spot; directly after something else has taken place.
3. Matt. xxi. 19.
4. Phil. ii. 23 .
[Give.

## PRESERVE (-Ed.)

1. тәр $\epsilon$, to keep an eye upon, to watch; and hence, to keep, to guard, watch; then, to keep in safety, preserve, maintain.
2. $\sigma v v \tau \eta \rho^{\prime} \omega$, (No. 1, with oviv, together, or in conjunction with, prefixed) to be kept in safety together, or in conjunction with cach other.
3. گшoүov'є $\omega$, to bring forth alive; and pass., to be born alive; then, to be preserved alive, (occ. Acts vii. 19.)
4. $\sigma$ óל $(\omega$, to make sound, save, preserve, heal, restore; hence, to keep, to maintain intact what is established, (see "saye," No. 1.)
5. Matt. ix. 17.

ひ. Luke v. 38 (om. каi $\dot{\alpha} \mu-\quad$ 3. Luke xvii. 33 . фйтерои бvутทройvтal, 1. 1 Thes, v. 23. und loth are prescr-- $\therefore$ Tim. iv. 18. 1. Jude 1.

## PRESS. [noun.]

ő $\chi$ خos, a crowd, a throng, multitude; a confused multitnde, (as opp. 10 סŋ̂uos, a regular assembly.)
Mars ii. 4. $\mid$ Luke viii. 19.
-- v. 27,30 .
-xix. 3.
PRESS (-ed, -ети.) [verl).]

1. $\dot{\alpha} \pi \rho \theta \lambda i \not \beta \omega$, to press from every side, to crowd, throng, (non oce.)
2. Buá̧opal, to use foree, to force, use violence, force the way, (occ. Matt. xi. 12.)
3. $\sigma v v \ell^{\chi} \chi$, to hold or press together; constrain, urge on.
[Here, Panl was urged on, or occupied carnestly with, in his discourse, or as to the word, for the reading is $\lambda o ́ \gamma \omega$, not $\pi v \in i \not \mu a \tau \iota$, (in spirit) G L T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ к.]
4. Luke viii. $45.1 \mid$. Luke xvi. 16.
5. Acts xviii. 5.

## PRESS DOWN.

$\pi \iota \in ́ \xi \omega$, to press, press down and make compact, (non occ.)

Luke vi. 38.

## PRESS TOWARD.

ঠ七́ккш, to pursue after, follow earnestly. Phil. iii. 14.

## PRESS UPON.

1. غ̇тiкєєцає, to lie upon; be laid upon, press heavily upon.
2. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, to fall upon, to throw one's self upon.
3. JIarls iii. 10 | I. Luke v. 1.

## PRESSED (be)

Bapéopal, to be heavy, be weighed down, be oppressed, borne down as by evils or calamilies.

2 Cor. i. 8.

## PRESUMPTUOUS.

тod $\mu \eta \tau \eta$ ', one who is bold, a darer, enterpriser. In N.T., in a bad sense, one over-bold, audacious, presumptuous.

2 Pet. ii. 10.

## PRETENCE.

$\pi \rho o ́ \phi u \sigma \iota s$, what is shown or appears before any one, i.f. show, pretence, pretext, put forth to corer the veal intent.
Matt. xxiii, If (ap.) I. Mark xii. 40.
Phil. i. 18.

## PREVAIL (-mD.)

1. iox ${ }^{2} \omega$, to be strong, have physical ability; be strong in physical henlth and mental pouer, have efficacy, prevail.
2. катьб $\chi$ v́w, (No. 1, with катá, down, prefixed) to be strong against any one, to prevail against or over, in a hostile sense, overcome, vanquish, (occ. Matt. xri. 18, see below.)
3. $\begin{gathered}\phi \\ \epsilon \\ \text { 生 } \omega \text {, to further, profit, be of use, }\end{gathered}$ avail.
4. Matt. xxvil. 24 .
5. Aets xix. 16, 20 .

ㄹ. Luke xxiii. ${ }^{23}$.
4. Rev. r. 5 .
3. John xii. 19 . 1. - xii. 8 .

PREVAIL AGAINST.

## 2. MIatt. sri. 18.

## PREVENT (-Ed.)

1. $\phi$ Oáve, to come or do before, get first in doing or being anything, be beforehand with, anticipate, in running, etc.; $\phi \theta$ áv w with the part. of another reerb may often be rendered adverbially, sooner than.
2. $\pi \rho \circ \phi \theta \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega$, (No. 1, with $\pi \rho o ́$, before, prefixed more emphatic than No. 1, to get first before another, anticipate, (non occ.)
3. JIntt. xvii. 25. | 1. 1 Thes. iv. 15.

PRICE (-s.)
ru $\mu$, a holding worth, estimation; esteem, honour, respect; value, price.

Matt. xiii. 46, see P (of | great) |
| :--- |
| xxvii | -xxrii. 6, 9 .

Acts iv. 31 .
Ants xix. 19.
1 Cor. vi. 20.
—is. 24

- v. $2,3$.



## PRICE (of great)

modv่тนos, of great value or price, very costly.

Matt. xii. 46.

## PRICK (-s.) [noun.]

кévtpov, a point, a prick; hence, a sting, (as of locusts or scorpions, Rer. ix. 10) ; also, a goad, i.e. a rod or staft with au iron point for urging oxen on, ete
Acts ix. 5 (ap.) $\mid$ Acts xxvi. 14.

## PRICK (-Ev.) [ rerb .]

кüтuriórюs, to pierce through; hence, to be greatly pained. Aets ii. 3 7.

## PRIDE.

1. ùă̧oveia, the character of an üdaçur, (i.c. a wanderer about the country; lience, a false pretender, impostor, quack; hence, swaggering, boastful, braggart) false pretension, imposture, quackery; and by implication, ostentation, arrogance, pride, (occ. Jas. iv. 16.)
2. iтєр $\quad$ фavía, appearance orer, conspicuousness above other persons or things; hence, pride, haughtiness, boasting, and in N.T. with the accessory idea of impiety, (non occ.)
3. Mark wii. 2:. $\quad 1-1$ Tim. iii. 0 , see below. 1. 1 John ii. 16.

## PRIDE (be Lifted L'p with)

тофów, to smoke, fume, surround with smoke; hence, to make jullated or conceited, or to becloud.

1 Tim. iii. 16.

## PRIEST.

(For chief priest and migh priest, see below.)
iepeús, he who has the care of tì iepù, (the sacrifices) ; priest.
[Among the Grecks only a ealling, not a caste, but in the Bible, beiner connceted with sulstitution, it is also comected with the substitntion of a priestly caste on behalf of the nation. As saerifice is a rendering to God what is due to Him, so, too, the iefeús is a servant of God, (Deut. x xii. 12.) What the whole people ought to be, the priestsare, (Exod. xix.3-6; Deut. vii. 6 , with Num. iii. 12, 1:3, 4.) ; Exod. xxviii. 1, 29: Num, xvi. Hence, lsa. Ixi. 6; Rer. i. 6; xx. 6.) They mulcertake the offering of satcrifiees which represent what man can neither do nor suffer before God, i.e they represent man himself in his relation to Gorl. (Heh. ii. 17; r. 1). This, howerer, they are only able to do on aceount of their own holiness, and this does not belong to them
PRI [ 602 ] PRI
as a personal quality, but they are considered so by God, being elected and separated by God to be His property, (Num. xvi. 5 ; Heb. v. 4). The Biblical priesthood and the Biblical sacrifice find their perfect consummation in the priesthood of Christ, (to which reference is made in Heb. v., rii., viii., ix., x.) and all who are "in Christ" become "priests unto God," (1 Pet. ii 5, 9 ; Rev. i. $6 ; \mathrm{xx} .6$.$) .]$

Matt. viii. 4.

- xii. 4,5

Mark i. 44.
Luke i. 5 .

- 8 , see P office (exccute the)
_- 9 , see P office.
- v. 14 .
- vi. 4.
- x. 31.
$\square$ xvii. 11
John i. 19.
Auts iv. 1 .

Acts xiv. 13.

- xix. 14 , see $P$ (chief of the)
Heb. v. 6.
——vii. $1,3,11,15,17,21$,
- viii. 4 lst.
-_- 4 2nd (om. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ T $\operatorname{Tr} \AA$ N.)


## - ix. 6.

- X. 11 ( $\dot{\alpha} \rho \chi \iota \epsilon \rho \in u^{\prime}$, chiefpriest, (see below) I - 21.

Rev. i. 6.
-r. 10.

## PRIEST (chief)

ג̀pұıєрєús, Chief-priest, High-priest, a dignity unknown to the Greelis.
[In the úpxtepev́s culminates the priesthood, so far as it was his duty to represent the whole people, (Lev. iv. 5, 16; xvi; Num. xvi. 10). In the N.T. it means the O.T? high-priest. Perhaps, in John xviii. 19, 22 ; Acts v. $17,21,27$, a designation of the president of the Sanhedrim. In Aets iv. 5, 6 ; Matt. ii. 4 ; xvi. 21, the heads of the 24 courses or classes of the priests, 1 Chron. xxiv. © ; 2 Chron. xxri. 14.]

Matt. ii.

- xvi. 21.
- xx. 18.
- xxi. 15, 23, 45.
-xxvi. $3,14,47,59$.
- xxvii. $1,3,6,12,20$,

41, 62.
-xxvini. 11
Mark viii. 31.

- x. 3:3.
-xi, 18, 27.
-xiv. 1, 10. 13, 53, 55.
- xv. 1, 3, 1 $), 11,31$.
luke ix. 22.
— xix. 47 .
-xx. 1 (iepcis, sen
"priest," G (TA.)
- -19

Luke xxii. $2,4,52,66$.

- xxiii. $4,10,13$.
—— 23 (om, каї т̂̂̀ $\dot{\text { on }}$. $\chi^{\text {tép }} \mathrm{L}$, and of the chief priests, Lb'TTr $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{N}^{\text {.) }}$
-xxiv. 20.
Joln vii. 32, 45
——xi. 47, 57 .
- xii. 10.
- xyiii. $3,35$.
$-\times$ xix. 6, 15, 21 .
Aets iv. 23.
- v. 24.
- ix. 14, 21.
- $x$ xii. 301
- xxiii. If.
- xxv. 15 .

Acts $x \times v i .10,12$.

PRIESTS (CIILEF OF THE) ù P цєреи́s, see abore.

Acts xix. 14.

## PRIEST (HigiI)


Matt. xxvi. $3,51,57,58$, Acts v. 27.
62, 63, 65.

- Vin. 1 .

Mark ii. ${ }^{2} 6$. $, 53,54,60,61, \quad$ - ix. 1 . $47,53,54,6$.
63,66 .
—— xxiii. $2,4,5$.

- xxiv. 1.

Luke ini. 2. 51. $\quad-\quad$ xxv. 2.
John xi. 49,51. Heb. ii. 17*.
-xviii. 10, 13, $15^{\text {twico }}$-...iii. 1*.
$16,19,22,24,26$. - iv. $14^{*}$.
Acts iv. $6 . \quad$ - 15.
——v. 17, 21. "24 (iepev́s, see - vi. 20*.
"PRIEST," $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{G}$ ) (01n. - vii. 26*, 27, 28.
àpхєєре́́s каi ò, High - viii. $1^{*}, \dot{3}$.
priest and the, L TTr —ix. 7, 11*, 25.
A $\aleph$.)

- xiii. 11 .


## PRIEST'S OFFICE.

iєpateía, priesthood, i.e. the priest's office and duties, (occ. Heb. vii. 5.)

Luke i. 9 .

## PRIEST'S OFFICE (Exectte the)

iepatev́w, to be aul iefeús, (see "Priess'") to officiate as a priest, (non occ.)

Luke i. 8.

## PRIESTHOOD.

1. íєр́тєvда, priesthood; tho body of priests as composed of persons, (non occ.)
2. iepeovóv, the office, quality, rank, and power of an iepeús, (sce " priest,") (non occ.)

- Heb. vii. 5, see P (offico 2. IIeb. vii. 14. (icpev́s, $^{\text {( }}$ of the)

2.     - 11,12 .

3. 1 Pet. ii. 5,9 .

PRIESTHOOD (OFPICE OF THE)
iєpateíu, the service of the priest, (oce. Luke i. 9.)

Heb. vii. 5.

## PRINCE (-s.)

1. $\ddot{u}^{\rho} \chi \boldsymbol{\chi} \boldsymbol{\omega}$, one first in power, anthority, or dominion ; hence, a ruler, lord, prince, chicef person.
2. úp $\begin{aligned} & \text { च } \\ & \text { ós, one who makes a beginning, }\end{aligned}$ the author, source, cause of anything.
3. $\dot{\eta} \gamma \epsilon \mu \omega \nu$, a leader, commander of an army.

[ In Matt. ii. 6, quoted from Mical v. 1, where Heb., באלצי יהורה i.e. the Jumilies into which each tribe was divided, the heads of which were called אלבּכ. Zech. xii. 5, 6, and Matthew puts ì $\gamma є \mu$ orés, heads of families, for the families themselves. The lxx. also puts | $\gamma$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\epsilon$ | $\mu \dot{\omega} v$ | for

 'Iovoa, the thousands of Judah.]
3. Matt. ii. 6.

1.     - ix. 34.
2.     - xii. 21.
3.     - xx. 25.
4. Mark iii. 23.
5. John xii. 31 .
6.     - xiv. 30 .
7. John xvi. 11.
8. Acts iii. 15 , marg
9. Acts iii. 15, marg.
10. author. v .
11. 1 Cor. ii. 6, 8 .
12. Eph. ii. 2.
13. Rev. i. 5.

## PRINCIPAL.

( кaтá, according to, ) being of emin-
 ( $\omega v$, being, $\quad$ tion, (non occ.) Acts $\operatorname{Ixv} .23$.

## PRINCIPALITY (-res.)

aj $\rho \chi$ y, begimning; of time, the commencement; of dignity, the first place; government, the highest dignitaries of the State; ú $\chi$ そ lates to the dignity of the position; є'govaia to its executive authority and power.
[Used of supra-mundane powers, prob., evil powers. In 1 Cor.
 the last cuemy, which may imply that these names (Col. i. 16, etc.) desiguate the mutual rank of evil supra-mundane powers, so far as they relate to men.]
Rom, viii, 38.
Eph. i. 21.

- iii. 10.
- vi. 12 .
Col. i. 16.
Tit. iii. $10,15$.
iit. iii. 1.
Jude 6, marig. first estate.


## PRINCIPLE (s.)

1. бтotðeior, (from atne $\chi^{\prime} \omega$, to stand or go in order, advance in steps or rows) dim., of atoîyos (a row, series, as of steps) ; a littlo step, a small upright rod or post, esp. the gnomon of a sun-dial, or the
shadow thrown by it; hence, first beginning, first principle, element, esp. of learning; rudiments.
2. ápxy, beginning, (see "phinciPalitt.".)
3. $11 \mathrm{eb}, \mathrm{r}, 12$.
4. Heb. vi. I, marg. beyimning.

## PRINT.

tútos, a mark or impress made by a hard substance on a soft; mark, imprint, impression.
John xx. $25^{1 \mathrm{lst}, 25 \text { nd ( } т о ́ \pi o s, ~ p l a c e, ~ L, ~ T ~ T r m .) ~}$

## PRISON (-s.)

1. филакi, watch, guard, i.e. the act of keeping watch, guarding; of persons, the guards; of the place, watch-post, station, prison.
2. $\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \omega \tau$ ripeov, a prison, place of bonds, (non occ.)
3. $\tau \dot{\eta} \eta \eta \sigma \iota s$, a watching, keeping an eye upon, observing ; hence, a guarding; then, a guard, place of guarding, prison, (occ. Acts ir. 3 ; 1 Cor. vii. 19.)
4. oik $\eta \mu \alpha$, a dwelling, a building; of a prison, the cell, (non occ.)

- Matt. iv. 2, see Cast.

1.     - v. 2.5
2.     - xiv. 3,10 .
3.     - xviii. 30 .
4. $x \leq v .36,39,43,44$.

- Mark i. 14, see Put.

1.     - vi. 17, 28.
2. Luke iii. 20.
3.     - xii. 58 .
4.     - xxi. 12.
5.     - xxii. 33.
6.     - xxiii. 19, 25.
7. Acts V .18.
8.     - 19 .
9.     - 

$\qquad$

1. Acts $\mathrm{V}, 23$.
2.     - viii. 3 .
i. - xii. $4,5,6$.

- xvi. 23,24 .
-     - $26^{\circ}$ ist, sce $P$
(kecper of the)

1.     - xxii.
2.     - xsvi. 10.
3. 2 Cor. xi. :3.
4. I Pet. iii. 19.
5. liev. in. 70 .

## PRISON (keeper of the)

Sєo $\mu \circ \phi \dot{d} \lambda a \xi$, a prison-keeper, (oce. Acts xvi. 23.)

Acts xri. 2\%, ni.

## PRISONER.

1. Sér $\mu$ eos, binding; henee, pass., bomul; a captive, a prisoner, (oce. Acts xxv. 14; Heb. xiii. 3.)
 occ.)
PRI［ 604 ］PRO

1．Matt．xxvii．15， 16.
1．Mark xv． 6.
1．Acts xvi． $25,27$.
1．－xxiii． 18 ．
1．－Xxv． 27.
2．－xxvii．1， 42.
1．－xxriii． 16 （ap．），17．1．Philem．1， 9.
－Philem．23，see P（fellow）

## PRISONER（fellow）

ovvalұuádøтos，taken prisoner in con－ junction with another，as in war， （lit．，by the spear）a fellow－prisoner of war，（non occ．）
Rom，xri． 7.
Philem． 23.

## PRIVATE．

iöos，own，one＇s own，individual ；［i．c． here no prophecy is to be inter－ preted individually，apart from reference to the other prophecies of God＇s word，but is to be under－ stood as being in harmony with the whole of God＇s counsels，pur－ poses，and plans，as revealed in the prophetic seriptures．］

2 Pet．i． 20.
PRIVATELY．
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кarú，according } \\ \text { to，} \\ \text { ióál，one＇s own，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { by one＇s self，apart } \\ & \text { from others，alone．}\end{aligned}$

Matt．Exiv． 3.
Mark vi． 2 ：
－ix． 28.
－xiii． 3.

## PRIVILEGE．

John i．12，see＂power．＂

## PRIVILY．

$\lambda \dot{\theta} \theta \rho \alpha$ ，secretly，by stealth．
Matt．i． 19.
Acts xvi． 37.
Ginl．ii．4，see Come．
2 Pet．ii．1，sce Bring．
PRIVY TO（be）
av́voooc，to know in conjunction with another．

Acts V .2.
PRTZE．（PRTCE，A．v．1611．）
Bpaßeiov，a prize bestowed on the victors in the public games of the Grecks，such as a wreath，chaplet， or garland．
1 Cor．ix．24．｜Phil．iii． 14.

## PROCEED（－ED，－ETII．）

1．＇̇тopєíoual，to proceed out of，to lead or pass out of，having regard to the end that is to be reached．
2．${ }^{\prime} \in \xi \in \rho \chi o \mu a r$ ，to come or go out of any place，to arrive out of．
3．$\pi р о к о ́ \pi \tau \omega$ ，to cut down impediments that impede one＇s progress；hence， adrance，move forward，increase．

1．Matt．iv． 4.
1．－xv． 8.
2． 19 ．
1．Mark vii． 21.
1．Luke iv．22．
－John viii．42，see $P$ forth．
1．－$\pm v .26$.
－Acts xii．3，see $P$ fur－ 1．Eph．ir． $29 . \quad$［ther． 3． $2{ }^{\text {＇Tim．iii．} 9 .}$
2．Jas．iii． 10.
1．Rev．iv． 5.
1．－xi． 5 ．
1．－xix． 21 （No．2，G LTTrAふ．）
1．Rev，xxii． 1 ．

## PROCEED FORTH．

2．Johu viii． 42.

## PROCEED FURTHER．

$\pi \rho o \sigma \tau i \theta \eta \mu$ ，to place beside，add unto． Acts xii． 3.

PROCLATM（－Ed，－1NG．）

Luke xii． 3.
1 Rev．v． 2.
PROFANE．［adj．］
$\beta \epsilon \in \beta \eta$ os，allowable to tread，（fiom $\beta \eta$－入ós，a threshold）opposite to iepós， （sacred）unhallowed，common， profane；of persons，profane，i．c． not initiated，（non occ．）
1 Tim．i． $9 . \quad 1$ Tim．vi． 20.
——iv． $7 . \quad$ こ＇Tim．ii． 16.

## PROFANE PERSON．

Heb．xii． 16.
PROFANE．［rerb．］
$\beta \in \beta \eta \lambda$ óm，to cross the threshold（of what is holy），to profane，pollute， violate，（non occ．）
Matt．xii．5． $\mid$ Acts xxiv． 6 ．

## PROFESS（－ED，－ING．）

1．jpodoy＇́cs，io speak or say the same wilh anoller，to assent，accord， agree with，confess．

2．＇่ $\pi \alpha \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda о \mu \alpha$, ，to announce one＇s self as doing or about to do anything，to promise，make profession of．
3．фа́⿱ккん，to assert，affirm，（occ．Acts xxiv． 19 ；xxv． 9 ；Rev．ii．2．）
4．$\pi \rho o i ̈ \sigma \tau \eta \mu$ ，to eause to stand before， propose，prefer；then，to care for anything，give attention to it，be diligent in it．
1．Matt．vii． 23.

| 3．Rom．i． 22, | 2． 1 Tim．ii． 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| -2 Cor．ix． 13 ，see Pro－ | 1．$\frac{1}{2}$ vi． 12. |

fessed．1．Tit．i． 16.
b．Tit．iii．14，marg．（text．maintain．）

## PROFESSED．

ómodoyía，saying the same thing with another；hence，assent，accord， arreement ；then，confession． Here，Gen．，of［your］confession． 2 Cor．ix．13．

## PROFESSION．

ó $\mu$ odo ía，see＂professed．＂$^{\prime}$
1 Tim．vi． 12
confession．） （text， $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Heb．iii．} 14 . \\ & \text {－} \mathrm{x} .23 .\end{aligned}\right.$

## PROFIT．［noun．］

1．$\sigma \nu \mu \phi \hat{\varepsilon} \rho \omega$ ，to bear or bring together， i．e．in conjunction with others，to bring together for，contribute， conduce ；hence，to be well，profit－ able．（Here，participle．）
2．रр $\quad \sigma \varphi \mu$ ，fit for use，usable，use－ ful，serviceable，profitable．Here， neut．，（non occ．）
3．$\dot{\omega} \phi$ é $\lambda \epsilon \iota a$ ，beneficial adrantage，bene－ fit，emolument；furthering，hel ${ }_{\mathrm{P}}$ ， aid．
1．＇̈фє $\lambda \epsilon$＇$\omega$ ，to confer benefit，further， help．Herc，mid．or pass．，to be advantaged，benefited，or helped．
．．гó，the，that．
：3．Rom．iii． 1 ．
thing，L $\operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ．）
1． 1 Cor．vii． 3 ． $\qquad$ 5． 1 Cor．x． 33 ，${ }^{\text {nd }}$

2． 2 Tim．ii． 14
фepov，the profitable 1．11eb．xii． 10 ．
4．Heb．xiii． 9.
PROFIT（－ed，－ETu．）［verb．］
1．$\dot{\omega} \phi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to further，help，benefit；be of service to any one．Mid．or pass．，to be helped or profited

2．ő $\phi \in \lambda o s$, furtherance，advantage，as－ sistance，（occ． 1 Cor．xv．32．）
3．троко́тт $\omega$ ，to cut down impediments that impede one＇s progress；hence， advance，move forward，progress．
4．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { єiцú，to be，} \\ \dot{\omega} \phi \epsilon \in \lambda \iota \mu o s, ~ h e l p i n g, ~ \\ \text { aiding，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { to be advan－} \\ \text { tagcous．}\end{gathered}$
1．Matt．viii． 36.
－－xv．5．${ }_{26}$ \} see $P$
1． 1 Cor，xiii． 3.
－Mark vii．11，）（be）
1．－xis． 6.

1．John vi． 63 ．
3．Gal，i．1t．

1．Rom．ii． 25.
［（to）t． 1 Tim．iv． 8 ，
－1Cor．xii．ī，see P wíthal 2．Jas．ii．14， 16.

## PROFIT WITHAL（то）


1 Cor．xii． 7.

PROFITED（be）
1．Matt．xv．5．$\quad$ 1．Matt．xri． 26.
1．Mark vii． 11.

## PROFITABLE．

1．$\dot{\omega} \phi \in ́ \lambda \iota \mu o s, ~ h e l p i n g, ~ a i d i n g ; ~ u s e f u l, ~$ serviceable，adrantageous．
2．єथै $\chi \rho \eta \sigma \pi \frac{5}{}$ ，rery useful，very good of its kind；very beneficial．
－Matt． $\mathbf{\nabla} .29,30,\}\left._{\text {see }} \mathbf{P}\right|_{9} ^{1.2} 2 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{iii} .16$.
－Acts xx．20，（be） 2 ．iv． 11.
-1 Cor．vi．12， $\int$（be）1．Titus iii． 8 ．
1． 1 Tim．iv． $8 . \quad$ 2．Philem． 11.

## PROFITABLE（be）

 trans．and impersonal．
 Acts $\times \mathrm{x} .20$ ． bo expredient．）

PROFITABLI：［margin．］
Eph．ir．20，sce＂cesf．＂

## PROFITLNG．

$\pi \rho о к о \pi \eta$ ，a cutting down of impedi－ ments that are in one＇s way； hence，progress，a going forwaid， advancement，（occ．Phil．i．12，25．）

1 Tim．is． 15.
PRO [ 606 ] PRO

## PROMISE (-s.) [noun.]

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi a \gamma \gamma^{\epsilon} \lambda i a$, proclamation as the content of $\dot{\varepsilon} \pi a \gamma \gamma$ '́ $\lambda \omega$, (see " Promise," [verb] No. 1) denoting both the fact of the proclamation, and that which is proclaimed; declaratiou made on account of something; hence, a promise, offer, (occ. 1 John i. 5.)
2. '̇т'́ $\gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \mu a$, the thing promised, (non oce.)

| 1. Luke xxiv. 49. | 1. Eph. iii. 6. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Acts i. 4. | 1. vi. 2. |
| 1. - ii. 33, 39. | 1. 1 Tim. iv. 8. |
| 1. - vii. 17. | 1. 2 Tim. i. 1. |
| 1. - xiii. 23, 32 | 1. Heb. iv. 1. |
| 1. - xxiii. 21. | 1. - vi. 12. |
| 1. - xxvi. 6. | - - 13, see P (make) |
| 1. Rom. iv. $13,14,18,20$. | 1. - $15,17$. |
| 1. --ix. $4,8,9$. | 1. - vii. 6. |
| 1. -xv. 8 . | 1. - viii. 6. |
| 1. 2 Cor. i. 20. | 1. - ix. 15. |
| 1. - vii. 1. | 1. - x. 36 . |
| 1. Gal. iii. $14,16,17,18^{\text {twice. }}$ $\qquad$ 19, see $P$ is made. | $\text { 1. } \frac{\mathrm{xi} .}{33,39} \text { twice, } 13,17 \text {, }$ |
| 1. - $21,22,29$. | 2. 2 Pet. i. 4. |
| 1. -iv. 23, 28. | 1. -iii. 4, |
| 1. Eph. i. 13. | 2. 13. |
| 1. - ii. 12. | 1. 1 John ii. 25. |

PROMISE (MAKE)

Heb, vi. 13 part.

## PROMISE IS MADE.


Gal. iii. 19 , pass. impers.
PROMISE (-Ed.) [rerb.]
 gate, be it a message, a summons, or a promise; to tell in consequence of something; then, mid. and pass. perf., to announce concerning one's self, announce one's intentions, engage, hold out, promise.
$\because$. jpodoy' $\omega$, to say the same thing, a'ree, coincide with, grant, admit, confess.
3. '̇ॄŋо prefixed) to speak out the same things as another, concede, acknowledge, confess fully.
2. Mratt. xiv. 7 .

1. Murk xiv. 11.

- lake i. i2, see P to.

3. -- xxii. 6 (om. каi
' $\xi \omega \mu \circ \lambda \dot{\gamma} \eta \tau \in{ }^{\prime}$, and he piomised, I, ふ.)
4. Acts vii. 5.

- Rom. i. 2 , see Pafore 1. a Pet. ii. 10 part.


## PROMISE AFORE.

$\pi \rho о є \pi a \gamma \gamma^{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda o \mu \alpha \iota$, (No. 1, above, with трó, before, prefixed), (non occ.) Rom. i. 2.

## PROMISED TO.

$\mu \in \tau u$, with, in association with. Here, to perform mercy with our fathers, [i.e. to work, aecomplish, or fulfil that which the fathers had lived ou as promised to their faith.]

Luke i. ¿2.

## PROOF.

1. Soксии, proof, trial ; the state of being tried, a trying, (2 Cor. viii. 2) ; the state of having been tried, tried probity, approved integrity; proved true.
2. $\varepsilon_{1}^{\prime} \cdot \delta \epsilon \iota \xi \iota s$, a pointing out with the finger, indication, declaration, manifestation.
3. 2 Cor. ii. 9 .
4. 2 Cor. xiii. 3.
5.     - viii. 2 t. 1. Phil. ii. :2.

## PROOF (infallible)

$\tau \in \kappa \mu \eta ́ p \iota o v$, a fixed sign, certain token; a standard by which to ascertain the truth of a thing ; criterion, (non occ.)

Letsi. \%.

## PROOF OF (make full)

$\pi \lambda \eta \rho \circ \phi$ ор'́ $\omega$, to bear or bring fully; hence, give full assurauce ; of persons, to be fully assured; of things, to make fully assured, confirm fully, fulfil to the utmost.

2 Tim. iv. 5, marg. fulfi.

## PROPER.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{a} \sigma \tau \in \hat{\epsilon}, \text {, elegant, fair, } \\ \text { beautiful, } \\ \tau \hat{\omega} \theta \in \hat{\omega}, \text { to } G o d,\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { i.e. exceed- } \\ & \text { ingly fair. }\end{aligned}$
[For the bcauty of Moses, see Exorl. ii. 2: Josephus Aut. 2,9, $6,7$. And for the idiom, see $\mu \in \gamma_{i} \lambda ? \tau \bar{\omega}$
 Heb. xi. zi;

## PROPER (oxe's)

ǐhos, one's own, private, individual.
Acts i. $13 . \quad 1$ Cor. vii. 7

PROPHECY（－IEs．）［noun．］
$\pi \rho \circ ф \eta \tau \epsilon i u$ ，a speaking forth，pro－ phetie declarations，exhortations， warnings，uttered by the prophets while under divine influence，and referring either to the past，pre－ sent，or future．

| Matt．xiii． 14. | 1 Tim．iv． 14. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rom．xii． 6. | 2 Pet．i．20， 21. |
| 1 Cor xii． 10. | Rev．i． 3. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { xiii. } 8 . \\ & 1 \text { Tim. i. } 18 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xi. } 6 . \\ & =\text { xix. } 10 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Rev | 18， 19. |

## PROPHECY（oF）

$\pi \rho о \phi \in \tau<\kappa o ́ s$, relating or pertaining to prophecy，prophetic，（occ．Rom． xvi．26．）

$$
\text { I Pet. i. } 19 .
$$

## PROPHECI（The gift of）

$\pi \rho о \phi \eta \tau \epsilon i \alpha$ ，a prophecy，that which is uttered forth by the prophet； also，the prophetic rank or work， the oflice or gift of a prophet．

1 Cor．xiii． 2.
PROPHESY（－IETH，－IED，－ING．） ［rerb．］
$\pi \rho \circ \phi \eta \tau \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$ ，to be a $\pi \rho \circ \phi \eta$ т $\eta \mathrm{s}$ ，（see＂pro－ PIET，＂No．1）to hold the office of a prophet；to do the work of a prophet，i．e．to speak forth，in declaration，warning，or exhorta－ tion，as directed by the Spirit of God，（non occ．）

DIatt．vii．22． —xi． 1 ：
－Iv． 7.
Txxvi． 68.
DIark vii． 6 ．
－xiv． 65.
Luse i． 67.
Joxxit．if
Johtr xi．51．
Acts ii．17， 18

Acts xix． 6.
1 Cor．xi． 4,5
1 Cor．xi． 4,5

- xiii． 9 ．
－xiv． 1,3, 让， 5 tnlec， 21，31， 39 ．
1 Pet．i． 10.
Jude 14.
liev．x． 11. －xi， 3 ．

PROPHESYING（－s．）［noun．］
трофртсia，see＂prophecr．＂
1 Cor．xiv．6， $22 . \quad 1$ Thes．v． 20.

## PROPHET＇（－s．）

1．$\pi \rho \circ \phi$ yitns，one who speaks forth openly before any one，a proclamer of a divine message；among the heathen，an interpreter of the oracle．In the lxx．it is the trans－ lution of the carlier ボー，seer，show－
ing that rehat really constituted the prophet，ucas immediate intercourse with God ；it is the ordinary zord for א゙コン，which means，either one in whom the Divinity permits his word to spring forth，or one to whom any thing is whispered．The usage，howecer，of the word is clear； it signifies one on whom the Spirit of God rested，（Numb．xi． $17,25,26,29)$ ；one to whom and through whom God speaks， （Num．xii．2）；one to whom God makesknown Hismysteries，（Amos iii．7，8）．Hence，it means，one to whom God reveals His truth，and through whom He speaks，（Gen． xx．7，17，18）．Prediction was not part of the true conception of the prophet，（see Dent．xviii． $1 \overline{5}$ ， 18－20；Numb．xii．8）but a show－ ing forth of God＇s will．Two things together go to make the $\pi \rho o \phi \eta i v \eta s:(1)$ an insight granted by God into the divine secrets or mysteries，and（2）a commmi－ cation of these to others，which， fiom the very nature of the case， are His purposes of grace，with the warnings and announcements of judgments that pertain thereto． Hence，in the O．T．prophets their preaching was a prophesying of a salvation and purposes of grace and glory yet to be accomplished， while in the ease of the N．T．pro－ phets their prophesying was a preaching of those purposes of grace already accomplished，and also a foretelling of the purposes of glory which were still future． It is used of the O．T．prophets （gen．，of $\pi \rho ., p l u r a l)$ in all the re－ ferences below，except－
（a）tlenotes is $\pi$ рофritns，the prophet， us used of Christ，with obrions re－ firme to Dent．xinii．15－20．
（b）$\pi \rho \circ \phi$ irn s．（without the article） also used of Christ．
（c）the nored is used of the N．T． prophets．
（d）once in a general sense of the Cretan poet，Epimenides．

PRO
PROPORTION.
ávadoyía, equality of ratios, proportion,
3. тарíatqu., (trans.) to cause to stand near, to place or set before any one, set forth, as by argument, ete.
4. $\pi \epsilon \iota \rho a ́ \xi \omega$, to essay, to make a trial or all attempt; to tempt, try.
5. $\sigma v \mu \beta \iota \beta \dot{\beta} \xi \omega$, to bring together (in conjunction), put together, so as to compare; here, to bring together scriptures or proofs, so as to prove a thing.

1. Luke xiv. 19.
2. John vi. 6.
3. 2 Cor. viii. 8, 22.
4. Acts ix. 20.
5. -xxir. I3.
6. -xxy. 7.

- Rom. iii. 9, see P be-

1.     - zii. 2 [fore 1. Tim. iii. 10 .

## PROVE BEFORE.

$\pi \rho о a \iota t<\alpha ́ o \mu a \ell$, to accuse beforehand. Here, Aor. 1, "we before accused," or brought a charge.

Rom. iii. 9, marg. charge before.

## PROVERB (-s.)

1. $\pi$ apaßodи́, see "parable," No. 1.
2. тароциía, see " Parable," No. 2, (occ. John x. 6.)
3. Luke iv. 23.
4. John xwi. 29, marg. parablc.

$$
\text { 2. } 2 \text { Pet. ii. 22. }
$$

## PROVIDE (-ed, -ING.)

1. ̇̇тoцú̧ $\omega$, to make ready, prepare.
2. кта́орац, to get for one's self, acquire, procure, by purchase or otheruise.
3. $\pi \alpha$ рiot $\tau \eta \mu$, (trans.) to cause to stand beside or near, set before any one, place at hand, furnish.
4. $\pi \cot ^{\prime} \omega$, to make.
5. $\pi \rho \circ \beta \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$, to foresec. Here, mid., (noir occ.)
6. Tpovó $\omega$, to perecivo beforehand, provide for, see to beforehand.
(a) Mill., to provide for on one's own behalf.
?. Matt. x. 9, marö. get.
7. Luko xii. 20.
8.     - 3.3.
9. Kom. xii. 17.
-2 Cor. viii. 21, ) seo $P$ - 1 Tim, v.s, $\}$ for.
10. 11 cb, xi, 40, marg. foreseo

## PROV゙IDE FOR.

Ga. 2 Cor. viii. 2l. | 2. 1 Tim. v. 8.

| PRO | ] PSA |
| :---: | :---: |
| PROVIDENCE. <br> «рóvoca, foresight, provision, (occ. Rom. xiii. 14.) <br> Acts xxiv. 2. | pare questions to be answered offhand, ensnare by questions, (non $o c c$. <br> Luke xi. 53. $\qquad$ <br> PROVOKE UNTO (то) $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { єis, unto, } \\ \text { Tupo乡vós, a } \\ \text { sharpening, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered} \text { unto an incitement } \\ {[\text { of love, etc. }]} \end{gathered}$ <br> Hel. x. 24. <br> PROTOKED (be easily) <br> mapogúvo, to sharpen by vubbing on anything, to whet ; to sharpen, incite, exasperate. <br> 1 Cor. xiii. 5. |
| PROVINCE. <br> '̇דapXía, the post or office of an ' $\epsilon \pi \alpha \rho \chi o s$, (governor of a country, esp. a conquered one) prefecture, (non oce.) Acts xxiii. 34. \| Acts xxv. 1. |  |
| PROVISION FOR. <br> $\pi$ póvola, foresight, provision, (occ. Acts xxiv. 2.) <br> Rom. xiii. 14. |  |
| PROVOCATION. <br> $\pi и \rho a \pi \iota \kappa \rho \alpha \sigma \mu o ́ s$, an embittering with or towards any one; lxx. for מריבה, Ps. xer. 8, (not found elscwhere or in the classics.) <br> Heb. iii. \& 15. | PRUDENCE. <br> $\phi$ póv $\eta \sigma t s$, a minding to do so and so, purpose, intention; thoughtfulness, good sense, practical wisdom, prudence, esp. in the management of affairs, (occ. Luke i. 17.) <br> Epl. i. 8. |
| words, see below.) <br> 1. $\dot{\epsilon}^{\rho} \in \theta_{i}^{\prime} \xi \omega$, to rouse to anger, rouse to fight ; hence, gen., to excite, irritate, provoke, (oce. Col. iii. 21.) <br> 2. $\pi \alpha \beta \alpha \pi \iota \rho \alpha{ }^{2} v \omega$, to make bitter with | PRUDENT. <br> $\sigma v v \in \tau o ́ s$, putting together in mind; discorning, sagacious, esp. by nalure, (non occ.) <br> Matt. xi. 25. <br> Acts xiii. 7. <br> Luke x. 21. <br> 1 Cor. i. 19. |
| bitterness; hence, to embitter, provoke, (lxx. for מרח, to rebel. Ps. v. 12 ; lxxviii. 17, 40, 56 ; Ezek. xx. 13, 21), (non occ.) <br> 3. трокал' $\omega$, to call forth, invite to stand forth. Here, mid., to call forth before one's self, to challenge, defy, (non occ.) <br> 2. Heb. iii. 16. <br> PROVOKE TO ANGER. <br> 1. Col. iii. 21 . <br> PROVOKE TO SPEAK. <br> aंтобтициті弓 $\omega$, to repeat from themonth, to repeat to pupils; canse pupils to repeat by heart ; hence, to pre- | PSALM (s.) <br>  bowstring; of stringed instruments, a playing, music; in later usage, a song as accompanied by stringed instruments; hence, gen., a psalm or song in commemoration of mercies received, rather than of praise to God (like No. 2.) <br> (a) Esp. of the Book of Psalins as part of the $O$. P' $^{2}$ <br> 2. ívé $\omega$, to hymn, i.c. to sing a hymm or hymms, praise in song, esp. in pruise of a god or thero after ileath. [Hence, the word was so connected with heathenism that it was not sencrally used till the 4 th century. The word éof (ode) is used in the Rev. v. !) ; xiv. 3; xv. 3.] |


| 2. Matt. xxvi. 30, |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. marg. |  |
| xiv. 26, |  |
| $\operatorname{sing} a$ | (text, |
| hymu.) |  |$|-\frac{\text { Aets siii. 93. }}{\text { other. } 35 \text {, see } \Delta n \text {. }}$

- Lnke xx. 42, see 1. 1 Cor. צiv. 26.

1. Eph, v. 19.
2. $\overline{\text { Acts }}$ (. :2), see Psalms
3. Jas. v. 13.

## PSALIIS (tie)

1a. Luke xx. 42. | Ia. Acts i. 20.

## PSALMS (sIs i)

$\psi \dot{\partial} \lambda(\omega)$, to touch, twiteh, pluck, esp. a string, to twang; strike the chords; tonch the lyre or other stringed instrument; play. In lix. and N.T., to sing, chant, accompanied by stringed instruments.

Jas. v. 13.

## 1'UBLIC.

Sec, mample.

## PUBLICAN (-s.)

te入óms, a farmer of the taves or customs. One who paid to the govermment a certain sum for the privilege of colleeting the taxes and customs of a district, (Lat., publicanus) conscquently the object of bitter hatied among the Jews, (firom tédos, tax, and ஸ̀véouser, to purchase), (now oce.)
Matt. v. 46.
Mratt. xxi. 31, 3:-
 heathen, GLTTrAN.) ix. 10, 11.
x. 3 .
xi. 19.

- xriii. 17

Mark ii. 15, 16.
Luke iii. $1 \geq$.

- v. $37,29,3$ ).
- vii. 29, 31.
- xv. 1 .
- xviii. 10, 11, 13.


## PUBLICANS (chef amoxit mie)

«́pXiтe入óvəs, a chicf farmer or collector of taxes, (non occ.)
l, nke xix. :2.

## PUBLICLY

Smuncrey, in public, before the people.
Actsxviii. 2 2. $\mid$ Actsxx.2.1.

## 1'UBLISII.

 "1me.t.11," No. 1.)
2. S८aф́ $\rho \omega$, to bear or carry through a place or country. Pass., to be published abroad.

1. Mark i. 45.
2.     - r. 20 .
3. Mark xiii. 10.
4.     - vii. 36 .
5. luke viii. 39 .
6. Acts xiii, 4cts x. 37, see P (be)

## PUBLISHED (BE)

rivoual, to begin to be, come to pass, be done; of a declaration, to be declared, ete.

Acts x. 37.

## PCFF UP (-Ed.)

фvotón, to blow, puff, pant; puff up, inflate, (non oce.)

1 Cor. viii. 1.

## PUFFED UP (be)

\$uatów, sce above, (here, pass. or mid.) | 1 Cor. is. $6,18,19$. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 1 Cor. xiii. } 4 . \\ \text { ('rs). ii. } 15 .\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## PULL, (-ed, -infr.)

úpтáל઼, to seize upon, smateh away, spoken of leasts of prey.

Jude 29.

## PULL DOWN.

каӨa.pć $\omega$, to take down, as from a higher place; then, with violence implied, to pull down, demolish.

Luke xii. 18.

## PULL IN PIECES.

Šaomáw, to pull in sunder, tear in picces, (oce. Mark v. 4.)

Aets xxiii. 10 .

## PULL OUT.

1. $\epsilon^{\kappa} \beta \dot{\alpha}^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw or cast out, with or without riolence, implied; take ont, cxtract.
2. ivacrmи́s, to draw up, pull ир, (occ. Acts.i. 10.)
3. Matt. rii. 4. 1. I.uke vi. tisemice.
4. Lake xis. 5 .

## PULLING DOWN.

кu0upoests, a pulling down, demolition, as of"t fiortress, cte., (occ. 2 Cor. x. 8 ; xiii. 10.)


## PUNISH（－Ed．）

1．кo入áj $\omega$ ，to curtail，dock，prune，lut usually like Lat．，castigare，to keep within bounds，check，chas－ tise ；pass．，to be punished，gene－ rally．（In N．T．the fitture pmish－ ment of $\sin$ is clearly defined as death and destruction．）（non occ．）
2．$\tau \ell \mu \omega \rho \rho^{\prime} \omega$ ，to watch or protect the honour of any one，i．e．to help， aid，to assist by way of redressing injuries，to arenge．（It is from тı $\mu$ рós，watching one＇s honour， i．e．vindicating it，avenging it．） （non occ．）
1．Acts iv． 21.
2．－xxii． 5 ．
2．Acts xxvi． 11.

PUNISHED（BE）
Siк7，right，esp．a judicial process，the name of the heathen Goddess of Justice，Nemesis，ren－ geance．
ríw，to hold worth，hon－ our by making compen－ sation for；to pay for a wrong done．

Here，＂a penalty shall pay＂－ or shall give satisfac－ tion．

2 Thes．i． 9.
PUNISHIVG．［margin．］
Col．ii．23，see＂neglecting．＂

## PUNISHMENT．

1．Ėкסíкクбts，execution of right and justice；maintenance of right， avengement，vengeance．
 $\mu \mathrm{os}$ ，（in possession of the rights of citizenship）the enjoyment of all civil rights and privileges， （from $\dot{\epsilon \pi} \tau \tau \iota \mu \dot{u} \omega$ ，to put further honour upon，estimate higher） hence，spolien of the estimate fixed by a judlye on the infiringement of cicil rights and citizenship；ihen， gen．，penalty，judicial infliction， （non occ．）
3．кódagts，a pruning；hence，gen．， punishment．
［The nature of which must be looked for in other parts of the Serip－ tures as being there clearly de－
fined as a result and not a pro－ cess．＂Eternal punishment＂is an expression analogous to＂eternal judgment，＂Heb．vi．2，（not judg－ ing）＂eternal redemption，＂Heb． ix． 12 ，（not redeeming）＂eternal salvation，＂Heb．v．9，（not saring） i．e．the eternal effect of an act； here，an act of punishment，de－ scribed in Matt．iii．10－12，and Luke iii．17－＂shall be bumed up with unquenchable fire．＂］

4．$\tau \iota \mu \omega \rho^{\prime} \alpha$ ，watching one＇s honour， vindication of it，arengement of it，（non occ）．
3．Matt．xxv． 46 ．［sure．4．Heb．x． 99.
$\stackrel{\text { ．}}{2}$ Cor．ii．6，marg，cen－ $\mid$ 1． 1 Pet．ii．14．

## PURCHASE（－Ed．）

1．ктáouaи，to get for one＇s self，ac－ quire，to procure by purchase or otherwise．

2．$\pi \epsilon р \iota \pi \frac{1}{}$＇$\omega$ ，to make over and above， i．e．to lay up，aequire，save up， lay by．In mid．，as here，to get and keep for one＇s self，gain pos－ session of．
1．Acts i． 18 ． 2．Acts xx． 28 ．
1．－viii． 20. 2． 1 Tim ．iii． 13.

PURCIIASED［margin．］
1 Pet．ii．9，see＂peculiar．＂

## PECLLIAR POSSESSION．

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi o i \eta \sigma \iota s$ ，a making over and abore， acquirmorg keeping safe，laying up，aequired possession．

Eph．i． 14.

## PURE．

1．ка日após，pure from everything that would change or corrupt the nature of the subject with which it is combined，free from every foreigu admixture，whether good or bad ；clean，and free from every stain，odour，colonr，or any use－ less thing whatever；free from every false adormment，（see note at Šo．2），（occ．Mark xiv．3．）

2．iyvós，pure，chaste，clean，not con－ taminated by anything in itself really evil（thongli，mixed with it）； pure from every defilement．
［Wine mixed with water may be No．2，because it is not defiled or contaminated；but it cannot be To．1，because there is a foreign admisture which，notwithstand－ ing，may be good in itself． Water and wine may be No． 1 apart，but not when mised， though the new mixture may be No．2．］
3．eileкpovis，judged of in the sunlight， and so found to be genume；hence， unmixed，pure，（Lat．，sincere）， （occ．Phil．i．10．）
［Other synonymous words，not oc－ curring here，are－
öctos，pure from crime or impious deed．
ä $\gamma$ os，the reverence due to such purity，holy．
iepós，pure，set apart for God， sacred．
¿uiavtos，pure，unstained，un－ soiled．］
1．Matt．v． 8.
－Mark xiv．3，see Naid．
1．Aets Xx． 26.
1．Rom．xiv． 20.
2．Phil．iv． 8.
1． 1 Tım．i． 5.
1．－111， 9 ．
1． 2 Tim．1． 3.
1．－ii． 20 ．
1．Tit．i． 153 times．
1．Yeb．s． 23.
1．Jas．i．$: 17$ ．
2．－iii． 17 ．
1． 1 Pet．i．． 22 （om，L T Tr A．）
3． 2 Pet．iii． 1.
2． 1 John iii． 3 ．
1．Rer．xv． 6.
1．－xxi．18， 21.
1． Tr xxii． 1 （om，G L T $\operatorname{TrAN.)}$

## PURENESS．

aqvótクs，purity，the state of being «̀vós，（sce＂pure，＂No．2），（non occ．）

2 Cor．vi． 6.

## PURGE（－ED，－ETH，－IN：．）

1．ка0aip（1），to cleanse from filth；as，e．g． gruin，l！y ximouing，（2 Sam．iv．6）； ＂tree，ly pruaing，（John xw．2）；sin， by alonement or expintion，（Heb． x．2）．（An earlicr form of No．3．） （mon occ．）
2．е̇кка日สípo，（No．1，wilh ėк，ont of， prefixed）to purge out，cleanse thoroughly，（ore． 1 Cor．r．7．）

3．каӨapís $\omega$ ，to make katapós，（see ＂pure，＂Mo．1．）

－Matt．iii．12，see $P \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 2．} 2 \text { Tim．i1．} 21 .\end{aligned}\right.$
thoroughly．
3．Mark vii． 19
－Luke iii．17，see $P$ 4． 1 Ieb．i． 3 ．
thoroughly．
1．－ 1.2 （ぶ०．3，L T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ミ．）
1．Johu xv．2．－2 Pet．i．9，see 5
－ 1 Cor．v．7，see $\bar{F}$ out．（forget that one was．）

## PURCE OUT．

2． 1 Cor．ท． 7.

## PURGE THOROUGHLY．

 prefixed．）to make ка日após（see ＂pure，＂No．1）throughout，（non $o c c$ ．）
Matt．in． 12.
1 Luke iii． 17.

## PURGED（Forget that one was）

（ $\lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \eta v$ ，a forgetfulness，
лациа́v $\omega$ ，（part．）taking，
Toin，of the，
$\kappa \alpha \theta a \rho \iota \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu \hat{\alpha} v$ ，purifying．
2 Pet．i． 9.

## PURIFICATION．

1．ка0apıopós，a cleansing，purification． esp．the cercmonial washings or purifieation of the Lauc．
2．írro $\mu$ ós，lustration，i．e．a prepara－ tion of one＇s solf for the sacred festivals，ly visiting the Temple， effering pravers，ahstinence，wash－ ings，cte．（íx．for and oner Numb．viii．7．s；7is，Numb．vi．$\overline{\text { I }}$ ； iiv，Amos ii．1．）（non occ．）
1．Luke ii．2ぇ．｜』．Acts xxi．\％o．
PITRFI（－IED，－IETI，－NG．）
1．írríco，to make iifrós，（see＂prtae，＂ No．＂2）：to lustrate，prepare onc’s self by purification，cte．，for a festival，（non oce．）
2．каOapís＂．．．to make кадapós，（．ser ＂rme，＂Jo．1）to make clean，and free from all admixture．


## PURIFTING. [noun.]

1. ка日apı $\sigma \mu$ ós, a cleansing, purification, esp. the ceremonial washings and purification of the Law.
2. каӨa.oótクs, cleanness, pureness in the Levitical sense, (non orc.)
3. John ii. 6.
4. John iii. 25. ,
5. Heb. ix. 13

## PURITY.

áqveía, purity, the state of being épvós, (see "pure," No. 2.)
1 Tim. iv. $12 . \quad \mid \quad 1$ Tim. v. 2.

## PURLOIN (-1Na.)

$v o \sigma \theta i\} \omega$, to put apart, separate. In N.T., miul., to put aside for one's self, keep back anything which belongs to another, (occ. Acts v. 2, 3.)

Tit. ii. 10.

## PURPLE.

1. mopфúpa, Lat., purpura, i.e. the purple mussel, found on the Nediterrancan coasts, which yields a reddish purple dye, much prized by the ancients. In N.'T', purple, i.e.anything so dyed, purple clothes or robes worn by persons of rank and wealth.
2. торфupєos, (adj. of No. 1) purple, i.e. reddish purple.
3. Matt. xv. 17, 20.
4. Iuke xvi. 19 .
-1 ITel. ix. 19 , marg. (see
Scarlet
Johu xis 2,5 Scarlet.)

- Acts xvi. 14 , see F

1. Rev. vvii. .
(scller of)
PURPOSE. [nomı.]
2. $\pi$ pó $\theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, a setting before or forth, a settiner out; then, of what one. sets before his mind, proposes to himself, purpose, counsel, resolve, deliberate resolution or plan, (non oce.)
3. Boúdqua, that which is willed or wished, desire, deliberate intention, (orc. Rom. іх. 19.)


PURPOSE (FOR THE SAME)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, unto, for, } \\ \text { avizò, very, same, } \\ \text { qoũro, this, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { for this same } \\ & \text { thing. }\end{aligned}$
Eph. vi. ㅇ. $\quad$ Col. iv. 8.
PURPOSE (FOR THIS SAME)
єis aủтò тоиิто, see aboce.
Rom. is. 17.

PURPOSE? (to What)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { eis, unto, } \\ \text { tí, what? }\end{array}\right\}$ to what end?
Matt. xxri. 8 .

## PURPOSE (-Ev, -ETII.) [rerb.]

1. $\tau i \theta \eta \mu \mathrm{l}$, to put, to set, to place; and
 mid., to lay up in one's spirit, i.e. to rerolve in mind, also to resolve in his spirit.
2. $\pi \rho \circ \tau_{i} \theta \eta \mu$, (To. 1, with $\pi \rho o ́$. before, mefixed) to set or put before any one, to sct before one's self, propose to one's self, i.e. to purpose.
3. Bowdeíopat, to resolse in council, to decrec. In N.I. only mid., to take counsel, consult, deliberate with one's self, determine ; to determinedly resolve.
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\gamma r(\omega) \mu \eta, \text { opinion, } \\ \gamma(r o p a r, ~ t o ~ c o m e ~ \\ \text { to be, }\end{array}\right\}$ [he] came to
5. Totéc, 10 make.
6. троиере́(in, to take forth out of axy pluce, to take one thing before mother, prefor, choose. In N.'T: mid., to propose or prefer to one's self.
7. Acts xix, 2l.
8. 2 Cor. i. 1\% Iwsto.
9. ‥- x...
f. —ix. $\overline{\text { f. }}$
10. Eph. i. 9.
11. Eph. iii. 11.

## PUR

## PURSE.

1. Baגávtıov, a bag, pouch, or purse, (prob. fiom $\beta$ uldeív évrós, to cast within), (oce. Luke xii. 33.)
 often serving as a purse for money.
2. Matt. x. 9 .
3. Mark vi. 8.
4. Luke x. 4.
5.     - xxii. 35,36 .

## PUT (-ETII, -ING.)

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. $\tau i{ }^{\prime} \eta_{j}$, , to put, to set, to place.
2. Búdla, to throw, to cast, with a greater or less degree of foree, as required by the context.
3. Siồ, $\mu$, to give, (of one's own accord and with good will) give, bestow upon, commit to.
4. тoté $\omega$, to make; to do. Here, to make [the men go outside.]



## PUT ABOUT:

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau i \theta \eta \mu$, , to pht or place around any person or thing.

Mark xv. 17.

## PUT ASUNDER.

$\chi$ шрis( $\omega$, to put a space between, put apart, separate.
Matt. xix. 6.
Mark x. 9.

## PUT AWAY.

1. dंतodrim, to let loose from, loosen away from, let go free.
2. aipu, to take up, lift up, to raise; to take up and carry away, remore.

3 є́suip (No. 2, with є̇к, out of, prefixed) to take up out of any place, to take and remore out of, (occ. 1 Cor. v. 2.)
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { єis, unto, for, } \\ \dot{a} \theta \text { '́c } \eta \sigma \tau v, \text { a setting } \\ \text { aside, (occ. Heb. } \\ \text { vii. } 18,)\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { for the } \\ \text { etting aside, } \\ \text { for the } \\ \text { abolition. }\end{gathered}$
5. $\dot{\alpha} \pi о т i \theta \epsilon \mu a l$, to put off away from one's self, lay aside.
6. àme $\theta$ 'о $\mu u$, to thrust away from one's self, cast off, repulse.
7. ápin $\mu \mathrm{c}$, to send fortlı or away, to let go from one's self.
8. катарує́ $\omega$, to render inactive, idle, useless; to spoil, cause to ceasc, put an end to.

1. Matt. i. 19.
2. 1 Cor. vii. 11, 12.
3.     - $\mathrm{V} .31,32$
4.     - xiii. 11.
5.     - xix. $3,7,8,9$ twice.
6. Mark x. 2, 4, 11, 12 .
7. Luke xvi. 18 twice. 5. Epli. iv. 25.
8. Luke xvi. 18 Cor. v. 13 .
9. 1 Tim. i. 19.
10. Ifeb. ix. 26.

## PUT DOWN.

1. каӨaıp'́ $\omega$, to take down ; of luildings, with the idea of force, to pull down, demolish ; of prople, to orerthrow; of princes, cte., to dethrone.

2. Luke i. 52.

$$
1 \quad \text { 2. } 1 \text { Cor. xr. } 21 .
$$

## PUT FORTH.

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \times \beta \dot{u} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw out, east out, put forth.
2. Ėктєive, to stretch out, extmm, as the hand, or the body.
3. ėxфv́w, to gencrate out, produce, shoot forth as leares, etc., (non oce.)
4. $\lambda$ '́ $\gamma \omega$, to lay, to lay before, relate; hence, to say, speak, of significant discourse.
5. таратi0刀pe, to put or place beside or hear any one; of a teacher, to lay before, propound.

| 2. Matt, riii. 3. | 3. Mark xiii. 29. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. - ix. 2 s . | 2. Luko v. 13. |
| 5. - xiii. 2 , 81. | 4. -xir. 7 |
| 3. -xxir. | 1. J1:1x 4 . |
| 2. Marki. 11. |  |

## PUT FORWARD.

$\pi \rho \circ \beta u ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, to cast or thrust forward, (occ. Luke xxi. 30.)

Acts xix. 33.

## PUT FROMS.


Acts xiii. 46.

## PUT IN.

$\dot{\mu} \pi o \sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{ } \lambda \lambda \omega$, to send away, send forth. Mark iv. 29.

## PUT IN PRISON

$\pi \alpha \rho \alpha o \delta i \omega \omega \mu$, to gire near, with or to any one, give over, deliver up into the possession or power of any one.

## Mark i. 14.

## PUT OFF

1. $\dot{u} \pi о т i \theta \epsilon \mu \alpha$, to put off, away from one's self, lay aside.
2. $\dot{u} \pi \epsilon \kappa \delta \dot{v}{ }^{\prime} \mu a \iota$, to strip off, despoil, deprive of, as spoil, (occ. Col. ii. 15.)
3. $\lambda$ v́ $\omega$, to loose, to loosen what is fast bound, unbind, uutie, as a sandal, etc.


## PUT OFF (ylst)

\{ द̇ovi, is,
$\{\dot{u} \pi \dot{\theta} \theta \in \sigma \iota s$, the putting off.
2 Pet. i. 14.
PUT ON.
 into, as into a garment, i.e. to clothe, to dress.
2. غंтьтiӨं $\mu$, to place or put upon, lay upon.
(a) wilh '̇тuvo, above, over, upon.
3. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota i \theta \eta \mu$, , to put or place around any person or thing; to bestow upon.
4. $\pi \in \rho \prec \beta^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to cast or throw around.
 3. Mark xv. 36. 1. Luke xp. 2. 2. John xix. 2 1st.
4. - 2 zm .
2. Acts ix. 12.
3. 1 Cor. xii. 23, marg. (text, bestow upon.)

## PUT OUT.

${ }_{\epsilon} \kappa \beta \alpha \lambda \lambda \omega$, to east out of, thrust out.
Mark v. 40 part. | Lnke viii. 54 (ap.)

## PUT OUT OF.

$\mu \in$ Өícтŋ $\mu$, to place in another way, to substitute; to remore from one place to another, drive away from. Luke xvi. 4.

## PUT THEREIN.

$\int^{〔} \mu \beta \iota \beta{ }^{2} \xi_{\omega}$, to cause to go in, to embark,
$\{$ cis, unto, into,
aúrò, the same.
Acts sxrii. 6.

## PUT TO.

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \beta u ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw or cast upon or over; to lay the hand upon, i.e. to undertake.
2. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \phi$ '́ $\rho \omega$, to bear or bring to any person or place, to bring near, put to.
3. Luke ix. 62, with $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$, upon.
4. John xix. ${ }^{2} 9$.

## PUT UNDER.

íтотú $\sigma \sigma \omega$, to range, subordinate, make subject to.


## PUT UNTO.

غ̇ $\pi \iota \beta u ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, see above, No. 1.
Matt. ix. 16, with imi, upon.

## PUT UP.

Búd八 $\omega$, to throw, or cast, (the degree of force must be morlified by the context.)

John xviii. 11.

## PUT UP AGAIN.

iлтобт $ย \in \phi \omega$, to turn away from; turn back, rotimn.

Matt, xxvi. 53.

## PUT

[ 617 ]
QUA

## PUT UPON.

1. '̇mıтi $\theta \eta \mu \iota$, to place or put upon, lay upou.
2. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau i \theta \eta \mu e$, to put around, place around any person or thing.
3. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \beta \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw or cast upon, place upon.
4. Matt. xxvii. 29.
5. Mark viii. 25 (тiӨque, ${ }^{\text {1 }}$. Luke 5.36. to place, $\operatorname{Tr}$ A.) $\quad \stackrel{\text {. }}{ }$
6. Acts $\times \mathrm{x} . \overline{10}$.

## PUT (must be)

$\beta \lambda \eta$ réos, that ought to be put, (a verbal arl., implying obligation, propricty, or (luty), (non occ.)
Mark ii. 22 ( $a p$.) | Luke F .38.

PUT UNDER (Thit is not)
àvvสótuктиs, unsubjected, not made subject, of persons and things, (oce. 1 Tim. i. 9 ; Tit. i. 6, 10.)

Heb. ii. 8.

Sce also, ICCOUTIT, DEITII, DIFFERENCE, FEAR, FLIL, MISLD, REMEMRRANCE, SIIAME,SILENCE,SC゙BJECTION゙,SINAGOGEE, TREST.

## PUTTLNG AWAY.

$\dot{a} \pi \dot{o} \theta \in \sigma \iota s$, a putting away from, putting off, laying aside, (occ. 2 Pet. i. 14.) 1 Pet. iii. 21.

## PUTTING OFF.

ủлє́кסvбเs, a stripping off, despoiling, (non occ.)

Col. ii. 11 .

## PUTTING ON.

1. ${ }^{\ddot{\prime}} v \delta v \sigma \iota s$, the getting into, as clothes ; i.c. the putting on, (non occ.)
2. $\epsilon_{n}+i \theta \in \sigma \iota s$, the placing upon, laying upon, as of hands; the imposition of hends.
3. 2 Tim. i. $6 . \quad \mid \quad$ 1. 1 Pet. iii. 3.

## QUAKE.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { єici, I am, } \\ \text { єivpopos, in trembling, i.c. trem- } \\ \text {,jem }\end{array}\right.$ bling with fear.
2. veíw, to move to and fro, to shake with the iller of shock or concussion, esp. of earthqualies.
3. Ilatt. xxrii. 51, pass. |‥ ILel. sii. 21.

## QUARREL.

1. $\mu$ о $\mu \phi \dot{\eta}$, fault found, oceasion of blame or censure, (non occ.)
2. Evéx (o, to have in anything, to have in one's self, implying a disposition of mind towards a person or thing; in N.T., unfurourable; to entertain a grudye, ctc., against another.
a. Inrk vi. 19, marg. an
interard grudge.

## QUARREL (ready to) [marmin.]

1 Tim. iii. 3, see " wine (given to)"

## QUARTER.

1. $\begin{aligned} & \text { oriu, an angle, a corner, cither an }\end{aligned}$ cxterior mojecting corner, or an interior angle ; a ilark corner.
2. тómos, a place, spot, space, room occupied or filled by any person or thing.

- Mark i, 1., see Every. |- Acts ix, 32, see All. 2. Acts xvi. 3.

1. Ier. xx. s.

## QUARTERS' (TIEE SAME)

(To, the,
$\pi \in \rho i$, around,
Tiv, the, $\quad$ the parts around \{iov, the,
( гómor, place, $\quad$ that place.
(incirov, that there,
Acts xxviii. 7 .
QUA［ G 18 ］QUI

## QUATERNION（－s．）

$\tau \epsilon \tau \rho a \dot{o} \delta o v$ ，（dim．of $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho a ́ s$ ，a tetrad，the number four）a detachment of four men，the usual number of a Roman night－watch，relieved every three hours，（non oce．）

Acts xii． 4.

## QUEEN．

Baбídı $\sigma \sigma a$ ，a queen，（lxx． 1 Kings x． 1 ； Esth．i．9，11，12，15，16，17），（non occ．）
Matt．xii． 42.
Iuke xi． 31.
Acts viii． 27.

## QUENCH（－Ed．）

$\sigma \beta^{\prime} \dot{v} v p \mu$ ，to quench，put out，extin－ guish，as a light or fire；to damp， hinder，repress．
Matt．xii． 20.
Markix $14(a p) 46$ Eph．Mi． 16.
48.

$$
\text { Eph. vi. } 16 .
$$ Heb．xi． 34 ．

QUENCHED（that neter shall be） ü $\sigma \beta \in \sigma \tau o s, n o t e x t i n g u i s h e d, u n q u e n c h e d$.
［Used in prof．Greek of prolonged laughter that camot be suppress－ ed；of fierce，obstinate battle； to the fire which burnt part of some ships；to indefatigable vig－ our．In lxx．Gen．xi．3，for un－ slaked lime，and in the ancient ceclesiastical writers，for the fire which burnt up the martyrs．It occurs elsewhere only in Matt．iii． 12 and Luke iii．17，where it is declared that those who are cast into it shall be＂burned wn，＂and have no power to guench it，and therefore no opportunity or hope of escape from the wages of sin， which is death．The reference in Mark ix．43，ete．，is to Is．1．xvi．24．］ Mark ix． 43 （al）．）， 45 （ap．）

QUESTION（－s．）［nom．］
1．$\zeta$ そं $\quad \eta \sigma \tau s$ ，the act of seeking，searel ； inquiry．
2．乌йтnua，the thing songlit or inguired about，question；topic of iuquiry， （non occ．）
3．入óyos，a word spolern：hence，an ex－ pression，statement，（see＂AC－
coust＂）；here，＂I will question you as to one matter．＂
－Matt．xxii．35，46，see－Acts xxiii．6，see Call． Ask．
3．Mark xi．29，marg． thing．
－Luke ii． 46 ， ，$\}$ see Ask．
－ xx .40, ）
1．John iii． 25.
2．Acts xv． 2 ．
2．－ 29 ．
．－xxv． 19.
such manner $Q$（of such manner of） 2．$\frac{\text { such mi．} 3 .}{}$
1． 1 Tim．i． 4.
1．－vi． 4 ．
1． 2 Tim．ii． 23.

| 2．xviii． 15. | 1．Tit．iii． 9. |
| :--- | :--- |

QUESTIONS（of sucif manner of）
eis，as to，（om．T Tr A ${ }^{\text {bris．）}}$
$\tau \grave{\eta} v$, the，
Sím $\quad \sigma \sigma$ ，inquiry，（sea abore，No．1．）
$\pi \in \rho$, ，concerining，
тoúrov，this，（（тovíûv，these， $\mathrm{G} \propto \mathrm{L} T$ $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \kappa)$ ，［i．c．this person or this matter．］
Acts xxv．20，marg．how to enquire hereof．
QUESTION（－ed，－ing．）［verb．］
$\sigma v \zeta \eta \tau^{\epsilon} \epsilon$ ，to seek anything in conjunc－ tion with another；to seek to－ gether；hence，to inquire of one another，question with．
MTark i．27．｜MTark is． 16.

## QUESTION WITH．


2．èmepштúm，to ask at or of miny one，to inquire of ；question，interrogate． 2 Markl viii． 11.

2 Luke xaiii． 9.

## QUESTION ONE WITH ANOTHER．

1．Mark ix． 10.

## QUICK．

弓＇u $\omega$ ，to live，to have life．ILere，the part．， living．

Acts x． 42.
＂Tim．iv． 1.
Heb．iv． 12.
1 l＇et．jv． 5.
QUICKEN（－ED，－ETH，－1Na．）
そ̧отон́є $\omega$ ，to make alive，give life，esp． of that life which will last for ever， to give eternal life．
John v． 21 twice．
－vi． 63.
Kom，iv．17．
－viii． 11.
1 Cor．xv．3t，15．［givelife．）
』Cor．iii．6，marg．（text，

Eph．ii．5，？see Q to－ Col，ii．13，$\{$ gether with． 1 Tim ．vi． 13 （弓шoyove $\omega$ ， ondue with life，G～工， T Tr A．）
QUI
［ 619 ］
RAC

## QUICKEN TOGETIIER WITH．

 tion with another，（non occ．）

Eph．ii． 5.
$\mid \quad$ Col．ii． 13.

## QUICKLI．

1．$\tau a x{ }^{\prime}$ ，（neut．of $\tau a \chi u ́ s$, swift，as adv．） quiekly，speedily，with haste．
2．тúxos，quickness，swiftness，speed． （Here，Dative．）

4．тах́є́s，quickly，speedily；soon， shortly．
5．Táxıov，（comp．of $\tau a \chi u ́ s$, swift）more swiftly，more quickly or speedily． Here，with art．，the more speedily．

1．Matt．v． 25.
3．Acts xii． 7.
－xxviii．7．8．
1．Mark xvi． 8 （om，G
3．－xxii． 18.
L＇ 1 TrA ト．）
4．Luke xiv． 21.
4．－xivi． 6.
1．John xi．20．
5．－xiii． 27 ．
2．Rer．ii． 5 （om．$G=\mathrm{L}$ T
1．TrA ${ }^{(16)}$
1．－iii． 11.
1．－xi． 14 ．
1．－xxii． $7,12,20$ ．

## QUICKSANDS．

oúpris，syrtis，i．e．a sand－bank，so called because drawn together by currents， （ $\sigma$ ípo，to draw）．［Two famous among the ancients：Syrtis major， between Cyrene and Leptis，and Syrtis minor，near Cart hare．］（non occ．）

Acts xxvii． 17

## QUIET．［adj．］

 disturbance，not disturbed by others；tranquillity arising from without，（non occ．）
2．ívúxos，making no agitation or dis－ turbance，exciting no disturbance in others；tranquillity arising from within．
1． 1 Tim．ii． 2 ．
｜2． 1 Pet．iii． 4.

## QUIET（be）

1．ทovvá́乡 $\omega$ ，to be quiet，tranquil，in contrast to excited and unquiet bustle．
2．катабте́d $\lambda \omega$ ，to put or let down；then， to put down，quell，assuage，pacify． Here，pass．part．，be calmed or calm，（occ．Acts six．35．）
2．Acts xix．30．｜1． 1 Thes．iv． 11.

## QUIETNESS．

1．єipinq $\begin{aligned} & \text { peace ；the state of repose }\end{aligned}$ and security．
2．īroxía，quietness，tranquillityarising from with in，and exciting nodisturb－ ance in others．
Acts ssiv． 2.
12 Thes．iii． 12.

## QUIT．

1 Cor，xri．13，see＂MFs．＂

## R

Rabbi．
$\dot{\rho} \mu \beta \beta$ i．Rabbi，（Heb． $2=$ ，one grent，a chicf，a master）a title of honour in the Jewish seliools，my master．

8．$\quad\left[\operatorname{Tr} A \mathbf{N}^{*}.\right) \mid-v i .25$.

## RABBONI．

ja $\beta$ ßovi，Rabboni，my great master，a title of the highest dignity in the Jewish sehools，（occ．Mark x．51．）

RACA．
јакú，raka，a tcrm of contempt in ITcU． or Syr：；Fッ，to be empty：so it denotes an empty，rain，worthless fellow．

In culition of 1611 it ucas spelt racha， since the ellition of 1638 it has been raca．

Matt．จ．2n．

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RACE. <br> 1. á $\gamma \dot{\omega} v$, place of assembly where games were often celebrated; hence, a stadium, a course; then, the race or contest itself. <br> 2. $\sigma \tau \alpha{ }^{\delta} \iota o v$, a stadium, i.e. the standard of measure, riz. a distance of 600 Greek feet or 625 Roman, equiva- | 2. $\beta \lambda a ́ \sigma \phi \eta \mu o s$, blasphemous, evil speaking against God and Divine things. <br> 3. גotoopía, railing, abuse, reviling a man to his face, abuse of him personally. <br> 1. 1 Tim. vi. 4. <br> 3. I Pet, iii. 9 twice. <br> 2. 2 Fet. ii. 11. <br> 1. Jude 9 . |
| Eng. The course for the Olympic games was a stadium in length; hence, a stadium came to be used of any course where public games were exhibited. <br> 2. 1 Cor. ix. 24. <br> 1. Heb, xii. 1. | RAIMENT. <br> 1. iцátıov, a piece of dress, a garment; esp. the outer garment, (as opp. to $\chi$ นтє́v, the inner vest) then, gen., raiment of any kind. |
| RAGE. [verb.] <br> $\phi \rho v \alpha ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$, to neigh, whinny, prance, of spirited, high-fed horses; of men, to be haughty, insolent, (quoted from Ps. ii. 1, where, lxx. for שンク), (non occ.) <br> Acts iv. 25. | 2. iцatı $\sigma$ ós, clothing, apparel. <br> 3. ěv $v \delta \mu \mu$, anything put on, corcring, (occ. Matt. vii. 15 ; xxii. 11, 12), (spoken of prophet's garment, 2 Kings i. © ; Zech. xiii. 4.) |
| 1. ä $\quad$ poos, living in the fields, wild, savage, of animals; then, vehement, furious, of the sea. <br> 2. $\kappa \lambda$ viotov, a dashing of the sea, surging, dashing, (occ. John i. 6.) <br> 2. Luke viii. 24. <br> 1. Jude 13. |  |
|  |  |
| $\beta \lambda \alpha \sigma \phi \eta \mu^{\prime} \omega$, to drop evil or profane words, speak lightly or amiss of sacred things ; it is also applied to rash, ill-advised, or wicked prayers; hence, to blaspheme, speak eril of or against any one, calumniate. <br> Mark xv. $29 . \quad \mid \quad$ Luke xxiii. 39. <br> RAIN. [noun.] <br> 1. ن́єтós, rain, esp. a heary shower, (opp. to ö $\mu \beta$ pos, a lasting rain; and $\psi \epsilon \kappa$ ás, a drizzling rain). The word appears in Eng., wet, (non occ.) |  |
| גoíסopos, railing, abusive; as subst., a railer, reviler, abuser, (occ. 1 Cor. ri. 10.) | 2. B $\beta$ oхи́, a wetting; hence, rain, esp. rain as sent or caused, (lxx. for zux, Ps. Ixviii. 10 ; ev. 32, plentiful rain), (non occ.) |
|  |  |


| RAI |
| :---: |
| RAIN（－ED．）［verb．］ |
| $\beta \rho \rho^{\prime} \chi \omega$ ，to moisten，wet，make wet； | then，to rain，send rain，cause to raiu．（a）trans．（b）intrans．（c） with victós，（sce＂rain，＂No．1．）

a．Luke svii． 29.
b．Jas．v． 17 Ind．
b．Jas．「． $1^{172 \mathrm{l}}$ ，inf．
c．Rev．xi． 6 ．

## RAINBOW．

ipts，a rainbow；Eng．，iris．［Here， referring back to the covenant with Noah，Gen．ix．14，15．A cloud of judgment is about to burst upon the earth，but the bow is in the cloud，a token that of all the plagues not one was to be a flood of waters．For as the days of Noah，so is the presence of the Son of Man，Matt．xxiv． 37. In Noah＇s day the bow was in the cloud；in Moses＇s day Jehorah was in it．Here，both the bow and Jehorah are in the cloud． The book is concerning，judgment； hence，the seven－fold mention and presence of the cloud，i．7；x．1； xi． 12 ；xiv． $14^{\text {twies }}, 15,16$ ．］
Liev．iv． 3.
$\mid$ Rev．x． 1.
RAISE（－ed，－ETII，－ING．）
（lior various combinations，（e．g．Raiso up，ctc．）see below．）
1．＇ं $\gamma \epsilon i ́ p \omega$ ，to awaken，wake up，arouse， cause to rise up ；properly，from sleep．Pass．，to wake，be awake．
2．$\delta \iota \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon \rho \omega$ ，（No．1，with Síu，through， prefixed）to wake up fully，rouse．
3．＇̇ $\pi \epsilon \gamma \epsilon i p \omega$ ，（No．1，with＇̇ $\pi i$ ，upon， prefixed）to rouse up upon，i．e． against any one，excite against， （occ．Acts xiv．2．）
4．«ंvíotnul，trans．，to cause to stand， raise up；intrans．，to rise up， arise，staud up．

[^45]
## RAISE AGAIN．

1．Matt．xvi． 21.
1．— xvii． 23 （N゙o．4，L．） $\mid$ I．Rom，iv． 25.

## RAISE UP．

1． $\begin{gathered} \\ \gamma \\ \epsilon\end{gathered} i_{p}$ ，see＂raise，＂No． 1.
2．$\epsilon \dot{\xi} \epsilon \gamma \epsilon \epsilon^{\prime} \rho \omega$ ，（No．1，with $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$ ，out of，pre－ fixed ）to wake up out of，arouse out of，（non occ．）

3．ùvíбт $\eta \mu$ ，see＂raise，＂No． 4.
 prefixed）to cause to stand or rise up out of，（occ．Acts xr．5．）

## 1．Matt．iii． 9.

1．－xi． 5 ．
3．－xxii．21．
4．Nark sii． 19.
1．Luke i． 69.
1．－iii． 8 ．
4．－xx． 28.
1．John ii． 19.
1．－v． 21.
3．$\overline{\text { Acts ii．}} \mathbf{2 4}, 34,54$（ap）．$), 32$ ．
3．－iii．22， 26 ．
1．－v． 30 ．
3．－vii． 37 ．
1．I 1．Jas．v． 15 ．

1． 1 Pet．i． 21.

## Raise up hgain．

ủvívтクul，see＂ralse，＂No． 4.
John vi． $39 . \quad \mid \quad$ Acts xiii．33．

## RAISE UP TIIE PEOPLE．

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| a tumultuous gather－ | concourse |
| ing， |  |
| тot＇é ，to make， |  |
| （\％xdov，of the prople，（see | titude． |
| （＂peorle，＂No．2） |  |

Acts xxir．12（imiotaris，a stopping，instend of іть－


## RAISE UP＇TOGETHER．

$\sigma v v \epsilon \gamma \epsilon i p u$ ，（＂raise，＂No．1，with $\sigma$ év， together with，prefi．red）to raiso up together in conjunction with， （occ．Col．ii． 12 ；iii．1．）

Elh．ii． 6 ．

## RAISED TO LIFE AGAIN．

$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\epsilon \xi \\ \varepsilon\end{array}\right.$, out of，by

Heb．xi．$\sim$.

2. ${ }^{\mu} \rho \pi a \xi$, (adj.) ravenous, (spokien of wild beasts, as No. 1 also is) rapacious, (occ. Luke'xviii. 11; 1 Cor. v. 10,11 ; vi. 10.)
2. Matt. vii. 15 . 1 Luke xi. 30 .

## $R A I V$. [margin.]

Matt. ix. 16,
Mark ii. 21, see New.

## REACH (-Ed, -ING.)

1. áкодоv $\theta^{\prime} \epsilon$, to follow.
2. Rev. xriii. 5, (ко入入áouat, joined "together [as in a heap and reaching up to ], $\mathrm{G} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ s.)

## REACH FORTH UNTO.

еं $\pi \epsilon к \tau \epsilon$ 'ivopat, to stretch or reach forth towards, (non occ.)

Phil. iii. 13.

## REACH HITHER.

( $\phi \epsilon \rho \omega$, to bear, bear hither, reach,

1. $\dot{\omega} \delta \epsilon$, thus, so, in this way or manner; or, lither, here, to or in this place.
2. $\phi$ ' $\rho \omega$, to bear, bear hither, reach.
3. John $\Sigma x, 27$ lst.
4. John xx .27 2nd.

## REACH UNTO.

éфєкขє́opą, to come upoll or to any one, to arrive at, (non occ.)

2 Cor. x. 13, with äXpı, as far as. 14, with eis, unto.

READ (-EST, -ETH, -ING.)
 distinguish; to know by reading, and then simply, to read, learn by reading, (non oce.)

Matt. xii. 3, 5.
——xix. 4.

- xxi. 16, 42.
-xxii. 31 .
- xxiv. 15

Mark ii. 25.

- xii. 10, 26.
- xiii. 14.

Luke iv. 16.

- vi, 3.
$\overline{J o h n} \times i x .20$
Acts viii. 29, 30 twice, 32 .
- xiii. 15, seo licad. ing.

Acts xiii. 27.
--xv. 21, 31 part.

- xxiii. 34 part.
$\geq$ Cor. i. 13.
- iii. 2.
- 11 , see Readiurs. $-15$
Fpli, iii. 4 part.
Coll, iv. $16^{3}$ umes.
1 Thes. v. 27.
1 Timo iv. 13, see Reading.
kev. i. 3.
— v. + (om. kai apray. rwerme, and lo iacal, 1 ; $\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{N}$.)


## REA DLNESS.

1. є̈тоциоя, ready, prepared, (see "readr," Ǎo. 1.)
2. тpotrpia, predisposition, willingness, eagerness, alacrity of mind.

$$
\text { 1. } 2 \text { Cor. x. } 6 . \quad \mid \quad \text { 2. } 2 \text { Cor, viii. } 11 .
$$

READINESS OF MIND.
2. Acts $\mathbf{x}$ vii. 11.

## READING.

ủváyrooss, a knowing accurate'y, knowing by reading; then simply, reading.
Acts xiii. $15 . \quad 1 \quad 2$ Cor. iii. 1\&
1 Tim. iv. 13.
READY.
(For various combinations, (e.g. "Be Ready," "Make Ready," etc.) see belou:.)

1. є̈́totuos, at hand, ready, prepared; of persons, ready, actire, zealous; of the mind, ready, bold; of the future, sure to come, certain; of the past, carried into effect, realized.
2. $\pi \rho o ́ \theta v \mu o s$, predisposed, willing, eager, zealous.
3. $\mu$ é $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to be about to do or suffer any thing, to be on the point of. (LIere, part.)
4. '̇ $\gamma \gamma$ ús, near, of place or time.
5. тарабкєvá̧ $\omega$, to make rearly near or for any one, to prepare at hand.
(a) Mid., to prepare one's self, be ready.
6. Matt. xxii. 4, 8 ,
7.     - xxiv. 14 .
8.     - axv. 10 .
9. Mark xiv. 38.
10. Lake vii. 2 part.
11.     - xii, 10.
12. -xiv. 17 .
13. -xxii.
14. John vii. 6.
15. Acte xx. 7 part.
16.     -         - xiii. 15, 21.
17. Fom, i. 15.
18. 2 Cor. ix. : part.
19. $\overline{1 \text { Tim. }}$ iii.. $n$, Ree Quarrel, or Wine. - vi. 18 , sce Dis-
-2 'Tim. iv. 6, sce Ottend.
20. Tit, iii, 1.
21. 11rb. viii. 13.
22. 1 l'et. i. 5.
23.     - iii. 15.

## READY (be)



| REA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mu$ '́d $\lambda \omega$, see above, No. 3. |  |
| 3. тарабкєขй¢¢, see abore, Мº. 5a. |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Luke rii. }}{ }$. <br> 1. Acts $x \times i .13$, <br> 3. 2 Cor. ix. 2. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 2 \text { Cor. xii. } 14 \text {. } \\ & \text { 1. } 1 \text { Pet. iv. } 5 \text {. } \\ & \text { 2. Rer. iil. } 2 . \end{aligned}$ |

## READY (Make)

1. ¿тoциá̧ $\omega$, to make or get ready, prepare, provide.
2. $\pi \alpha р а \sigma \kappa є \cup \dot{\zeta} \zeta \omega$, to make reaty near or for any one, prepare at hand, us food.
(a) Micl., to prepare one's self, be ready, get ready.
3. Matt. xuri. 19.
4. Mark Siv. 15,16 .
5. Luke i. 17.
6. Luke xvii. 8 .
7.     - ix. 5?.
8. Rev. xix. 7 .

## READY MIIND.

$\pi \rho o \theta v \mu i a$, predisposition, willmgness, cagerness, zeal, alacrity of mind. 2 Cor. viii. 19.

READY TO HAND (things made)
$\{\tau \dot{u}$, the things, $\}$ the things ready or \{ є̈тоцца, ready, \} prepared; i.e. what one has.

$$
2 \text { Cor. x. } 16 .
$$

> REAP (-ED, -ETH, -ING.)
$\theta \epsilon p i \zeta \omega$, (from $\theta^{\prime} \rho o s$, summer, harvesttime) ; lience, to pass the summer; then, to do the work of summer, to harvest; to mow and reap, and gather in the harvest.
Matt. ri. 29.
Luke xii, 2$\}, 26$.
Luke xii. 24 .

- xix. 21, 22.

John iv, 36ıwice, 37, 38.

$$
1 \text { Cor. ix. } 11 \text {. }
$$

Gal. vi, 7, 8 twice, 9. Jus. v. 4 lat, see li down.
Rev. xiv. 15 tuice, 10 .

## REAP DOWN.

áuni $\omega$, to collect, gather together, as a reaper does the stalks of corn; lience, to cut com, to reap, gather the harvest, (non occ.)

Jas. v. 4.
REAPER (-s.)
Өєpiotiŋs, a harvestman, (see " rear."') Mratt. xiii. 30, 39.

## REAR UP.

'ं $\gamma \epsilon i \rho \omega$, to wake, rouse up; cause to rise up; then, to set upright from a recumbent posture.

John ii. 20.

## REASON. [noun.]

1. ápe大тós, pleasing ; here, pleasing to God, and therefore, proper, fitting, in His sight. (Used arbitrarily of man: טוב בעיּי, Gen. xvi. 6, and Acts xii. 3.)
2. $\lambda$ ó $\gamma o s$, an account which one gives, a narrative or tratise spolien or written.
3. Acts ri. 2. $\quad$ 2. 1 Pet. iii. 15.

## REASON OF (BI)

1. Sià, through.
(a) with Gen., through (and proceeding fiom), denoting the instrument of an action, by means of.
(b) with Acc., through, (as tending towarils) denoting the groumd or reason of the action, on account of, because of.
(c) with Art. and Inf. moorl, on account of, because of.
2. ̇̇к, out of, from among; then, originating in, as the source, cause, or occasion; from, by, marking the origin or cause rather than the reason or means.
 by reason of, wherefore, marking the end or olject.
1b.John xii. 11.
1b. Rom, viii, 20.
3. 2 Cor. iii. $1^{10}$.
ib. 1 le e . v. 14 .
1c.Ileb, vii. 2:3.
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { lc.1leb, vii. 2\%, } \\ & 11.2 \text { Pet. ii. } \\ & \text { 2. }\end{aligned}\right.$
$\underset{\underset{3}{2} .}{ }$ Rev. viii. 13.
4. Rev. xviii. 19.

## REASON HEREOF (by)

$\{$ siu, on account of, because of, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { тиv́т } \eta v, \text { this. }\end{array}\right.$


## REASON WOULD.

$\{\kappa a \tau \grave{u}$, according to
$\{\lambda o ́ \gamma o v$, reasoll.
Acts xviii. 14.
REA［ 625 ］REB

REASON（－ed，－ing．）［verb．］
1．入ori＇̧opal，to oceupy one＇s self with reckonings or with calculations； to reckon；reason，use the reason．
2．StadoyíGouat，（No．1，with Suá， through，prefixed）to reckon through，consider thoroughly，rea－ son out．
 alternately，to converse with，dis－ cuss，reason，argue．
4．$\sigma v \zeta \eta \tau \bar{\epsilon} \omega$ ，to seek any thing in con－ junction with another，to seek to－ gether，inquire of one another， question with．
2．Matt．xri． 7,8 ．
2．Dark ii．6， 8 twice．
2．－viii． 16,17 ．
1．－xi，31（No．3． $\mathrm{G} \cup \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ），（ $\pi$ рот． doyibouar，to reason in adation to，N．）
2．Luke iii．15，marg．
（text，musc．）
2．－v．21，23．
4．－xx． 14.
3．Aets xviii． 4.
3．－xxiv． 25 part．
1． 1 Cor．xili． 5,11, marg．

## REASON TOGETHER．

## 4．Mark xii． 2 S ．

## REASON WITH．

1．סıà＇́yoцat，see above，No． 3.
2．कvג入o－y＇́souat，（No．1，with oviv，to－ gether with，prefixel）to occupy one＇s self with reckonings in con－ juuction with another，to reason together with another．
（a）with $\pi \rho$ ós，towards，or in addi－ tion to．
2a．Juke xx．5．｜A．Aets svii． 2.
1．Acts xviii． 19.

## REASONABLE．

入oyкós，pertaining to the reason， rational，（Éng．，logical），（occ． Pet．ii．2．）

Rom．xii． 1.

## REASONABLY BEAR WITH． ［margin．］

Heb．v．2，see＂compassion on（Have）＂

## REASONING．［noun．］

1．入oyıбرós，reekoning，the art of reckoning，i．e．arithmetic；com－ putation，consideration，reasoning．

2．Sıa入oyı $\mu$ ós，（No．1，with סoú，through， prefixed）reckoning through，com－ putation，adjustment of accounts； hence，dispute．
3．$\sigma v \zeta_{\eta} \neq \eta \sigma \tau s, a$ seeker in conjunction with another，a questioner，rea－ soncr．

2．Luke ix． $46 . \quad$ 3．Acts xxviii． 29 （ap．） 1． 2 Cor．x．5，marg．（text，imagination．）

## REBUKE（without）

à $\mu \omega ́ \mu \eta \tau o s$, without blemish，spotless； one in whom there is nothing reprehensible；without shame， stain，or disgrace，not open to censure．
［Thus differing from ä $\mu \epsilon \mu \pi \tau о$ ，sec ＂Blameless，＂＂Faultless，＂＂Un－ blamable，＂which means that no fault can be found ou account of any incompleteness．］（occ． 2 Pet． iii．14．）

Phil．ii． 15.
REBUKE（－ed，－Ivg．）［verb．］
 upon，estimate higher；then，of iudges，to estimate the value or penalty on a person；hence，to object to one as blamable，find fault with，reprove，admonish strongly．
2．${ }^{\boldsymbol{e}} \mathrm{\epsilon}^{\prime} \gamma \chi^{\omega}$ ，to put to shame，conrince， refute，confute，show to be wrong，prove guilty；to prove anything that was disputed or de－ nied（and therefore implying oppo－ sition）；hence，to reprimand， blame．
3．$\grave{\epsilon} \pi \pi \pi \lambda \eta j \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to strike upon，give blows upon；hence，rebuke sharply，（non occ．）

[^46]

| REC | ] REC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}i v \alpha, \text { that } \\ \delta \hat{\omega} \sigma \omega, \text { they may give } \\ \text { aúrôs, to them. }\end{array}\right.$ |  <br> RECELVE AGAIN. <br> 3. Luke vi. 34. $\qquad$ <br> RECEIVE (can) <br> 17. Matt. xix. 11. $\qquad$ <br> RECEIVE JOR. <br> 15. Col. iii. 25. $\qquad$ <br> RECEIVE (GLADLy) <br> 12. Luke viii. 40. $\qquad$ 12. Acts ii. 11. <br> RECEIVE ITP. <br>  again, prefixed.) <br> Matt. xvi. 19 (ap.) I Acts x 16. 1 Tim. iii. 16. <br> RECEIVED (me) <br> 12. Acts xr. + (No, R, I, T N.) $\qquad$ <br> NECEIVED (HE THAT 11ab) <br> $i$, the one, (with an ellipsis in the construction.) <br> Matt. xav. 17. |



## RECEIVING．

1．$\lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \psi \iota s$ ，a taking；a receiving，（non oce．）
2．$\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \lambda \eta \psi \iota s$ ，（No．1，with $\pi \rho o ́ s$, to－ wards，prefixed）a taking to one＇s self，receiving，admission，（non occ．）

| 2．Rom．ix． 15. | 1．Phil．iv． 15. |
| :--- | :--- |

## RECKON（－Ed，－ETII．）

1．$\lambda \frac{\gamma}{}{ }^{\prime} \zeta \rho \mu a \iota$ ，to count，reckon，calcu－ late，compute，（strictly of mu－ merical calculation）；then，to think， cousider．

2．$\sigma v v a i p \omega$ ，to take up together，to take up a matter or account to－ gether for aljustment ；hence，to reckon together．

RECOMPENCE IN TIIE SAME （FOR A）


## RECOMPENCE OF REWARD．

$\mu \iota \sigma \theta a \pi o \delta o \sigma i a$ ，full payment of wages， （non oce．）


## RECOMPENSE（－Ed．）［verb．］

1．$\dot{\alpha} v \tau \alpha \pi о \delta i \delta \partial \mu \ell$ ，to give back instead of something received；to repay， requite．
2．$\dot{a} \pi o \delta i \delta \omega \mu$ ，to give away from one＇s self，i．e．to deliver over，bestow， render，pay over，pay off．
1．Luke xir． 14 twice，$\quad$ 1． 2 Thes．i． 6 ．
2．Rom．sii． 17.

$$
\text { 1. Heb. x. } 30 \text {. }
$$

## RECOMPENSE AGAIN．

1．Rom．xi． 35.

## RECONCILE．

1．кuтu入入á $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to change against any thing，to exchange；then，to change a person，reconcile to any one， （thus differing from $\delta<a \lambda \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ， which implics a mutual change， and refers to many，while No． 1 is said of one only）so to act that the opposite party may lay aside his enmity，（non occ．）
2．ѝтокита入入á $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，（No．1，with àmó， from，prefixed，indicating that the thing intended by No． 1 is done altogether，absolutely，or in a greater degree）to change from one slate into another，to so put away all enmity that amity follows，and no impediment remains to unity and peace，（non oce．）
1．liom．r． 10.
1． 2 Cor．v．18，19， 30.
1． 1 Cur．vii． $11 . \quad$ e．Eph．ii． 16.
2．Col，i．20，21．

## RECONCILED（be）

 ings towards another，so that he
changes his; to be reconciled to each other, (non oce.)

Matt. v. 24.

## RECONCILIATION.

ката入入aүף, change on the part of one party only, induced by some action on the part of another; the reconciliation of men by the love of God in the gift of His Son.
[The Ministry of Reconciliation is not the office of teaching the doctrine of remission or expiation; but it is the office of adrising, exhorting, besceching men to be reconciled to God. For it is not God who is the encmy of men, but men who are enemies to God. (Rom. v. S-10; riii. 7.)]
$\because$ Cor. v. 18, 19.

## RECONCILIATION (mate)

iג'íккоцuu, to incline one's self towards any one.
[In profane Greck, it is to appease, propitiate the gods, but Biblical Greck differs remarkably ; only in Gen. xxrii. 20, and Zcch. vii. 2, is the construction like profane Greek usage, and here the ITeb. is אe: lift up, be gracious, and nim, besecch, implore. Elsewhere it is never jomed with the Acc. or Dat. of the person whose goodwill is to be won, i.e. Grod is never the object of the action denoted; it never means to conciliate God. It is the equivalent for 2 en, because it was the set expression for expiatory acts, though totally different from the heathen idea. Jor God is not of Himself alienated from man, but in order that He may not be necessitated to act otherwise, i.e. for righteousness' sake an expiation is necessary. This expiation is of God-His love anticipating and meeting His righteousness. Nothing happens to God as in the heathen riew, rather, something happens to man, who escapes the wrath to come and remains in the corenant of grace.] (occ. Luke sriii. 13.)

Hel), ii. 17.

RECONCILING. [noun.]

Rom. xi. 15.

## RECORD.

1. дúpтvs,a witness, (not an eye-vitness) but one who has information or knowledge of a thing; and lience, one who can give information about, or confirm anything.
2. $\mu$ артvpía, a bearing witness, certifying, witnessing to ; then, that which any one witnesses, or states concerning any person or thing.
3. Jolnn i. 19.
4. 2 Cor. i. 23.
5. —— viii. 13, 14 .
6. Phil. i. 8.
7.     - xix. 35 . 2. 1 Johu v. 10, 12.
8. 3 John 12 .

## RECORD (bear)

$\mu a \rho \tau v \rho$ द́ $\omega$, to be a witness, to bear witness, i.e. to attest anything that one knows, and therefore to state with a certuin degree of authority, usually for something, and hence, to confirm or prove.


Rev. i. 2.

## RECORD (take to)

$\mu a \rho т$ и́popat, to call to witness ; oftener, to assert or attest anything, to make known or affirm a truth with emphasis; also, to conjure any one, to exhort carnestly, (oce. Gal. v. 3 ; Eph. iv. 17.)

Acts xx. 26.

## RECOVER (-INc.)

$\left\{{ }^{2} \chi^{\omega}\right.$, to have, $\}$ tolave one's self welt, $\{\kappa \alpha \lambda \bar{\omega} s$, well, $\}$ i.e. to be well, recover from sickness.
Mark xvi. 18 (ap.)

## RECOVER ONE'S SELF.

árarígos, to become sober again, come to one's senses; recorer sobricty, wake up to sobricty, (non occ.)

2 Tiu. ii. $\mathrm{I}_{5}$, marg. atcake.
 red．
［It is also the colour of blood， ch．vi． 4,12 ．When combined with fire，and applied to a being denotes him as bloodthirsty and cruel．So John describes the Devil in his Gospel and Epistle，（John viii．44； 1 John iii．12．）Hence，the Throne is set to judge him in accordance with Gen．ix．5．］

Rev．xii． 3.

> RED (Be)
$\pi v^{\rho} \rho \dot{\rho}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \zeta \omega$ ，to be fire－coloured or fire red， （non occ．）

$$
\text { Matt. svi. 2, } 3 .
$$

## RED（that is）

$\pi v p \not p o ́ s$, see＂RED，＂above．
Rev．vi． 4.

## RED SEA．

（＇̇pu日pós，red ；spoken of the colour of nectar and the Eryth－ wine，also of copper rean Sea； and of blood，（answer－our Red ingto Eny．，ruddy，red，$\}$ Sea or and Germ．，roth；also Indian like Lat．，rufus，ru－Ocean， ber，）
Өáda
Acts vii． 36.
1 ITob．xi． 99.
REDEEM［（－ED，－LNG．）
1．גvtрów，to bring forwarl a ransom； the Act．being userl，not of him who gives，but of him who reccives it； hence，to release on receipt of a ransom，（non occ．）
（a）Mid．，to release by payment of a ransom，to redeem．
2．áyopáそo，to be in the ajopú，（the assembly or place of assembly； henee，market）to do business there， i．e．buy and sell．In N．T．，to buy， to purchase，aequire for one＇s self by a price duly and freely paid．
 prefixed）to purchase out，buy up from the power or possession of any one；purchase from；hence，to redeem，release，set free out of service or bondage，（non occ．）
（ $\pi o t \epsilon \in \omega$ ，to make，work re－
4.入v́тp$\omega \sigma \iota s$ ，the act of demption， freeing or releas－effectdeliv－ ing；ransom，re－erance，（occ． demption，deliver－Luke ii． 38 ； ance，（see below）Heb．ix．2．）

| 4．Luke i． 68. | 3．Col．iv． 5. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1a，－xxiv． 21. | 1a．Tit．ii．14． |
| 3．Gal．iii． 13. | 1． 1 Pet．i． 18. |
| 3．－iv． 5. | $2 . \mathrm{Rev}$ v． 9. |
| 3．Eph．v． 16. | 2．－xir． 3 |

## REDEMPTION．

1．גv́rpersıs，the act of freeing or re－ leasing；deliverance；redemption， not with reference to the person delivering，but to the person de－ livered．Hence，redemption for one from guilt and punishment， brought about by expiation．
 away from，prefixed）releasing on receipt of a ransom；redemption as the result of expiation；deliver－ ance from the guilt and punish－ ment of sin，and，applying to the whole being，deliverance of the soul from sin，and the body from the grave，（occ．Heb．xi．35．）

| Luke ii． 38. | 2．Eph．i． $7,14$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| it | 2．－iv． 30. |
| 2．Rom．iii． 24. | 2． C |
| ${ }_{2}$ ． 1 Cor，i． 30. | － 15 |

## REDOUNJ．

$\pi \epsilon \rho \ell \sigma \sigma \epsilon v^{\prime} \omega$ ，to bo over and abore，to exceed in mumber，measure，or degree．

2 Cor．iv． 15.

## REED．

kúdapos，a rced ；a plant with jointed hollow stalk growing in wet grounds；the stalk as cut for use， a reed；used for writing，（occ． 3 John 13）a pen，Lat．，calamus．


| REF $\quad[63$ |
| :---: |
| REFORMATION. |
| SópA $\omega \sigma t s, ~ a ~ m a k i n g ~ s t r a i g h t, ~ s e t t i n g ~$ <br> right, restoring to order, (non occ.) |

Heb. ix. 10.

## REFRAIN.

1. Tav́w, Eng., to pause, to make pause, restrain; here, mill., to pause, refrain from.
2. úфior $\eta \mu$, to place away from, to separate, i.e. remove, withdraw.

$$
\text { 2. Acts } \mathrm{v} .3 \text {. }
$$

I 1. 1 Pet. iii. 10.

## REFRESH (-ED.)

1. ảvanav́w, (No. 1, above, with ảvá, again, prefixed) to cause to pause again, to cause to rest, to give rest fiom labour or effort; hence, to refresh.
2. ávaұúx $\omega$, to draw breath again, to take breath; to revive by fresh air, be refreshed, esp. with cooling, (non occ.)
3. 1 Cor. xri. 18.
4. 2 Tim. i. 16.
5. Philem. 7,20 .

## REFRESII ONE'S SELF.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau v \gamma \chi \dot{a} \nu \omega, \text { to obtain, } \\ \text { receive, }\end{array}\right.$ i.e. to enjoy $\begin{array}{l}\text { thekindatten- }\end{array}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \text { ía, carc for, } \\ \text { attention, }\end{array}\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tions of his } \\ \text { friends, (see }\end{array}\right.\right.$ 2 Nace. xi. 23.) Aets xxvii. 3 .

## REFRESIIED (be)

ovvavađav́w, (No. 1, above, with ov́v, in conjunction with, prefixed) mill., to refresh one's self, or be refreshed in conjunction with any one, or in his company.

Rom. xv. 32 (ap.)

## REFRESHING.

duáuvešs, drawing breath again, a relieving and recovering from toil and all evils, (non occ.)

Aets iii. 19.
REFUGE, Heb. vi. 18, see flee.

## REFUSE. [rerb.]

1. тараит́́о $\alpha$, , to ask beside or aside, to beyr off from, entreat that something may not take place, excuse one's selff ; then, to refuse.
2. úрレє́o $\alpha \iota$, to deny, renounce, reject.
[This rejection of Moses, Acts vii. 35, (quoted from Exod. ii. 1.4) takes its place with that of Joseph, Gen. xxxvii. 8, and Jesus, Luke xix. 14, and in each case the one rejected does afterwards bear tho rule, in comection with a Gentile bride!]


## REFUSED (то ве)

úmó $\beta \lambda \eta$ тos, what should be cast away, to be thrown away as worthless, (non oce.)

1 Tim. 1. 4.
REGARD (-ED, -EST, -ETH, -ING.)

1. $\beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \omega$, to use the eyes, to see, to look, (see under "see," No. 5) here, followed by cis, unto.
2. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \omega$, (No. 1, with '̇สi, upon, prefixed) to use or fix the cyes upon, to look upon; hence, to have respect to. Here, follorcel by є̇тi, upon.
3. фpové $\omega$, to have mind, to think, i.e. to understand ; to mind, regard, care for.
4. $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \rho \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$, to invert, turn about, to turn ono in upon himself; i.e. to bring to reflection, to affect, to move. Here, mid., to feel or have respect o: deference towards, to respect.
5. Matt, xxii. 16.
6. Mark sii. 11 .
7. Luke i. is.
8.     - xviii. 2,4 .
9. Rom. xiv. 61 si , marg.
observe.

$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { 3. Rom. xiv. } 6^{\text {and. }} \\
& \text { 3. Phl. } 6 \text { 3ril. th (ap.) } \\
& \text { ni. 3v, see 1: }
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

## REGARD (мот)

1. тараßovגєن́oцal, to miscousult.
2. $\dot{\alpha} \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon_{\epsilon} \omega$, not to care for, neglect, disrecrard.
3. Phil. 11. 30 (тараßodeviouat, to cxpose one's self to danper, hazardiny, GLTTris.)


## REINS

$v \in \phi \rho o ́ s$, kidney; usually pl. of $v \in \phi$ рoí, the kidneys, reins, loins; used of the seat of the desires and passions, (lxx. for בליות, Ps. vii. 10 ; Jer. xi. 20 ; xrii. 10 ; xx. 12), (non occ.)

Rev. ii. 23.

## REJECT (-ED, -ETII.)

1. $\dot{\alpha} \pi о \delta о к \iota \mu \dot{\zeta}{ }^{\prime}$, to disapprore, to reject after making trial, (occ. 1 Pet. ii. 4, 7.)
2. $\dot{u} \theta \in r^{\prime} \epsilon$, to displace, set aside, cast off, get rid of.
3. '̇к $\kappa \tau v(\omega$, to spit out, to spit in token of disgust, (non occ.)
4. тараєтє́оцаи, to ask beside, ask aside, get rid of by asking, beg off from, to excuse one's self.
5. Matt. xxi, 42.
6. Mark vi. 26 .
7. -vii. 9, marg. fiustrate.
8.     - viii. 31.
9. xii. 10 .
10. Luke vii. 30 , marg. frustrate.
11. ——ix. 22
12. Lnke xvii. 25.
13. xx 17.
14. John xii. 48 .
15. Gal. iv. 14.
16. 1 Thes. ii. 8 twico, marg.
(text, despise.)
17. Tit. iii, 10.

- Heb. vi. 8, see Re-

1.     - xii. 17. [jected.

## REJECTED.

¿ல̉óкццоs, not approved, rejected after trial.

Meb. ri. 8.
REJOICE (-ed, -ETII, -iNg.)

1. $\chi^{a i p} \omega$, to rejoice, be delighted or pleased, to be glad.
2. áyudגcúm, to leap or dance much, to rejoice with song and dance; hence, to exult, leap for joy.
3. evंфpaive, to make glad-minded, to cheer. Here, mid. or Aor. pass., to make merry, enjoy one's self, esp., as comected with feasting.
4. каvхи́оцає, to speak lond, bo loudtongued, boast or raunt one's self, to glory or exult both in a good and bad sense.

[^47]-

3. Gal. iv. 27 .

1. 1'hil. i. 1siwice.
 I may) 18 , see R 17, 18, see R
[with. 1. - iii. 1 .
$\qquad$
-iv. 4 twice, 10
Col. i. 24
l. 1 Thes. v. 16.
2. Jas. i. ?, marg. glory.

- ii. 13 , see 12 agaiust.

4. -ir. 16
-1 Pet. i. 6, see $R$
_-iv. ['greatly) $^{\text {E }}$
a iv.
5. 3 John 3 .
6. Rev. хi. 10.
7.     - xii. 12.
8.     - xviii. 0 .
9.     - xix. 7 .

## REJOICE AGAINST.

катакашхи́онаи, (No. 4, with катá, against, prefixed) to speak loud or be lond tongued against, boast or vaunt one's self against.

Jas. ii. 13, marg. glory against.

## REJOICE (Greatly)

2. 1 Pet. i. 6

## REJOICE (tifat i may)

( eis, unto, for,
каúxךиа, a matter or subject of boasting, éroí, to me.

Phil. ii. 16.

## REJOICE IN.

$\sigma v \gamma \chi^{\alpha i p} \omega$, (To. 1, with $\sigma$ viv, in conjunction with, prefixeel) to rejoice in conjunction with.

1 Cor. xiii. 6, marg. Fejoice reilh.

## REIOICE WITH.

ovyरaip $\omega$, see above.

Luke i. 58.
-xv. 6. 9
1 Cor, xii. 26.

## RE.JOICING.

 theme of glorying, a boasting or exulting, (sec "absorce," Mo. 1.
REL [ 634 ] REM
2. каúXŋбts, the act of glorying or boasting, (sce "rejoice," No. 4.)
2. 1 Cor. xv. 31.
2. 2 Cor. i. 12.

1. 14 .
2. Gal. vi. 4.

RELEASE (-ed.) [verb.]
ámodv́ $\omega$, to let loose from, loosen, unbind ; free, relieve from ; release, let go free.
Matt. xxrii. 15, 17, 21, 25. | Luke sxiii. 16, 17 (ap.), 18, Mar's 5v. 6, 9, 11, 15. John xviii. 39 twice. [20,25. John xix. 10, 12.

## RELIEF.

оьакоиía, serviceable labour, service, ministry. In the Christian church it denotes any ministerial office with reference to the labour pertaining thereto.

Aets xi. 29.

## RELIEVE (-Ed.)

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \alpha \rho \kappa \epsilon ́ \omega$, to ward off, keep off something fiom one; hence, to help, assist, succour, (non occ.)

1 Tim. v. 10, 16 twice.

## RELIGION.

$\theta_{\rho \eta \sigma \kappa \epsilon i u, ~ r e l i g i o u s ~ o b s e r v a n c e, ~ t h e ~ o u t-~}^{\text {t }}$ ward ceremonial service of religion, the external form, (as opp. to $\epsilon \dot{\jmath} \sigma \in \beta \in \mathfrak{i} \alpha$, practical piety rightly directed; $\theta \in о \sigma \epsilon \beta \epsilon i \alpha$, the worship of God; $\epsilon \dot{u} \lambda \dot{\beta} \beta \epsilon \iota \alpha$, the deroutness arising from godly fear) see "relimious," No. 1, (occ. Col. ii. 18.)
Acts $x x v i .5$.
I Gal, i. 13, 14, sce Jews'.
Jes. i. $26,27$.

## RELIGIOUS.

1. Op $\overline{\sigma \kappa o s, ~ r e l i g i o u s, ~ e s p ., ~ i n ~ a ~ b a d ~}$ sense, superstitious; as subst., the zealous and diligent performer of the outward service of God, (cither from $\theta_{p} \hat{\xi} \xi$, because of their mysteries ; or from $\tau \rho \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, full of religious fear; or from $\theta_{\rho}$ é $\omega$, muttering forms of prayer), (non occ.)
2. $\sigma \dot{\epsilon} \beta \omega$, to stand in awe or fear before God and man, and esp., when about to do something disgraceful, to
feel shame, be afraid; hence, God-fearing, to be God-fearing as to doing something. In classical Greek only the fear of wrong, not the conscientious practice of right, but this is accounted for if we consider the nature of their gods. Usell in N.T. only of proselytes. Here pass. part., devout, pious.
3. Acts xiii. 43.
| 1. Jas. i. 26.

REMAIN (-ed, -est, -etir, -ing.)

1. $\mu$ év $\nu$, to remain, continue, abide; stay, dwell.
2. Sapétro, (No. 1, with סía, through, prefixed ) to continue throughout, to remain through.
3. ámodєím $\omega$, to leave away from one's self. Here, pass., to be left behind, remain, (lxx. for Ex. xiv. 28.)
4. $\pi \epsilon \rho \Lambda \lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$, to leare over. Hfre pass., to be left over, be left remaining, to survive, (non occ.)
5. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon v^{\prime} \omega$, to be over and above, to exceed in number or measure; be more than enough.
6. Matt. xi. 23.
7. Acts xxvii. 41.
8.     - xiv. 20.
9. Luke i. 2a.
10.     - ix. $1 \%$.
11. John 7 .
12. John i. 33.

13.     - xix. 31.
14. Acts v. 4 part.
15. 1 Cor. vii. 11.
16. -xv .6 . $\sec R$ (it)
17. 2 Cor. iii. $11,11$.
18. 1 Thes. iv. $15,17$.
19. Heb. i. 11.
20.     - iv. 6,9 .
21.     - x. ${ }^{26}$.
i. -xii. 27 .
i. 1 Johnii. ii. 9.4

## REMAIN OVER AND ABOVE.

5. John vi. 13.

## REALAIN (the thingis which)

$\tau \grave{\alpha}$ douná, the rest, the remaining things.
Rev. iii. 2.

## REMLALNETII (IT)

To $\lambda o u \pi$ óv, for the rest, as to tho rest; or, the time that remains is short; or the opportunity is contracted for what remains.

1 Cor. vii. 29.

## REM

REMEMBER (-ED, -EST, -ETII.)

1. $\mu \nu \eta \mu o v e ' \omega$, act., to call to another's mind, mention ; then, to call to one's own mind, to remember. Pass., to be remembered, have in memory, (occ. Heb. xi. 15, 22.)
2. $\mu \mu \nu \eta \sigma \kappa \omega$, to think much of $a$ thing, and so to remember, to call to one's mind, begin to remember, remind.
(a) Mid., to begin to call to mind, recollect, remember, (see "mindful of (be)," No. 3.)
 back, prefixed) to call up to mind, to recall to one's miud.
 plying stealth, prefixed) to call to one's mind, privately, silently, by hints or suggestions; hence, to suggest to one's mind, put in mind of, bring to remembrance.
(a) Micl., to call to one's own mind from something unobserved by others.

| 2. Matt. v. 23. | 3. 2 Cor. vii. 15. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. -xvi.9. | 2. Gal. ii. 10. |
| 2. - xxvi. 75. | 1. Col. ir. 18. |
| 1. Mark viii. 18. | 1. ${ }^{\text {a in }} 9$. |
| 2. Luke i. 72. | 1. 2 Thes. ii. 5. |
| 2. -xri. 25. | 1. 2 Tim. ii. 8. |
| 1. - xrii. 32. | 2. Heb. riii. 12 . |
| 2.-xxiii. 42. | -xi. 22 , marg. (te |
| 2. -xxiv. 6, 8. | make mention.) |
| 2. John ii. 17, 22. | 2a. - xiii. 3 . |
| 2. - xii. 16. | 1. ${ }^{7}$ |
| 1. - xryi ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | ${ }^{\text {2. }}$ Jude 17. |
| 2. Acts $\times 1.16$. | i. Rev, ii. 5. |
| 1. | 1. - iii. 3. |
| 2. 1 Cor. xi. 2. | -xviii. 5. |

## REMEMBRANCE.

(For rarious combinations with other uords, see bclow.)

1. ává $\mu \nu \eta \sigma \iota$, a calling up to mind, a causing to remember, remembrance, (occ. Heb. x. 3.)
2. imó $\mu v \eta \sigma \iota$, a putting in mind, privately, or by hints or suggestions; a suggesting to one's mind; a bringing to remembrance, (non $o c c$.)
3. mreiu, remembrance memory, mention.
4. $\mu v \eta \dot{\mu} \eta$, memory as a power of the mind, esp. as distinguished from No. 1, which is the uet of recollecting; remembrance, record of a thing, (non occ.)
5. Luke xxii. 19.
6. 2 Tim. i. 3.
7. 1 Cor. xi. 24, 25.
8. Phil. i. 3, marg. mention.

9. 1 Thes. iii. 6 .
10. -Yet. i5, and see R 2. 2 Pet. iii. 1 .

REMEMBRANCE AGAIN.

1. Heb. $x .3$.

REMEMBRANCE (be mad in) $\mu \mu \nu \eta \dot{\sigma} \sigma \omega$, see " remember," No. 2. Aets x. 31, pass.

REMEMBRANCE (bring into) й ${ }^{2} \alpha \mu \mu \nu \eta{ }^{\prime} \sigma \kappa \omega$, see " remember," No. 3. 1 Cor. iv. 17.

REMEMBRANCE (bring to)
$\dot{v} \pi о \mu \mu \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega$, see "remember," No. 4. John xiv. 26.

REMEMBRANCE (Call to) $\dot{\mu} \nu \alpha \mu \mu \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega$, see "remember," No. 3.

Mark xi. 21. | Heb. $x .22$.
REMEMBRANCE (COME IN) $\mu \mu \nu \eta \eta^{\prime} \sigma \omega$, see "remember," No. 2. Rev. xvi. 19.

## REMEMBRANCE (hate in)

$\{\mu \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \eta$, see above, $\}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { No. 4, } \\ \pi o \iota \in \omega, \text { to make, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { brance, (i.e. keep } \\ \text { it up.) }\end{gathered}$

2 Yet. i. 15.
REMERIBRANCE OF (Is)
 (Here, 1 aor. inf.)

Luke i. 5 .

## REMEMBRANCE (PUT IN)



REM [ 636 ] REM
3. $\dot{v} \pi$ ori $\theta \eta \mu$, to set or put under, to lay under; here, mid., to bring under the mind or notice of any one, to suggest, put in mind of as a teacher or otherwise, (occ. Rom. xvi. 4.)
3. 1 Tim. iv. 6 part.
2. 2 Pet. i. 12.

1. 2 Tim. i. 6 .
-. 2 Pet. 1.

## REMIEIIBRANCE OF (put in)

 ن́то $\mu \mu \nu \eta \sigma^{\sigma} \kappa \omega$, see "remember," No. 4. $2 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{ii} .14$.
## REMISSION.

1. $\ddot{u} \phi \in \sigma \iota s$, dismission, discharge, setting free. In lxx. and N.T., setting free, remission of debt or punishment; hence, the forgiveness of sins on the part of God, and with reference to the future judgment; total remission and forgiveness excluding all idea of punishment, (see No. 2, below.)
2. $\pi \alpha ́ \rho \in \sigma \iota s$, a letting pass, overlooking, not punishing, suspension of punishment, tolerating without special intervention, not like No.1, which implies full pardon and forgiveness, but, a passing by of sins for the present.
[No. 2 is the word which describes the O.T. remission of punishment, solely traceable to the Divine patience ; while No. 1 is the N.T. remission of sins as characteristic of the N.T. salvation. Before the death of Christ, there was remission (No. 2) as a work of àvox ${ }^{\prime}$ (or forbearance.) After it there was remission (No. 1) as a work of Xápis (or grace),] (non occ.)
3. Matt. xxvi. 28.
4. Mark i. 4.
5. Luke i. 77 .
6.     - iii. 3.
7.     - xxiv. 47.
8. Acts ii. 38.
9.     - x. 43.
10. Rom. iii. 25, marg.
passing over.
11. Hel, ix. $2:$.
12. Hel). $x .18$.

## REMIT (-Ed.)

úфinuu, to send awar, dismiss, set free; of sins, to remit the penalty of, i.c. to pardon, forgive.
[Here, by proclaiming and promising forgiveness, as inflwenced by the Spirit, not as influencing the Spirit, for ministerial acts are not creative, but declarative of the proceding acts of the Holy Ghost. With the gift of the Holy Ghost to any disciple, comes the knowledge of "sin, righteousness, and judgment," and therefore a pre-eminent fitness for the discernment of sin and repentance in others, and an authority to declare the fulfilment of God's promises, or the contrary.]

John xx. 231 st.


## REMNANT.

1. 入oumós, left, remaining ; the rest.
2. $\lambda \epsilon \bar{\iota} \mu \mu \alpha$, a remnant left ; esp., the less of two parts ; remains, (non $o c c$.)
3. ката́ $\lambda \epsilon \mu \mu \kappa$, (No. 2, ъith ка兀́́, down, prefived) a remuant left behind, (non occ.)
4. Matt. xxii. 6. ${ }^{\text { }} \quad$ 2. Rom, xi. 5.
5. Rom. ix. 27 ( $\dot{\pi}$ о́ $\bar{\epsilon} \iota \mu \mu a$, 1. Rev. xi. 13. | $a$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{K})$. |

REMORSE. [margin.]
Rom. xi. 8, see "slumber."

## REMOVE (-ED.)

1. aip $p$, to raise, raise or lift up; to take up, to carry; and hence, to carry ; carry away.
2. к८v' $\omega$, to move, put in motion, shake.
3. $\mu \in \theta^{\prime} \dot{\sigma} \tau \eta \mu \mathrm{t}$, to set or move over from one place to another, to transfer, to remove.
4. $\mu \in \tau \alpha \beta u i^{\prime} \omega$, to go or pass orer from one pluce to another.
5. цєтатi0ךии, place among, place differently, change, alter; hence, to transfer, transpose, transport.
6. mapaфép(i), to bear besite or near, bear along by, bear away as docs a stream.
(a) Act., to let pass away, (occ. Mark xiv. 36.)
(b) Pass., to be borne along by.


## REMOVE (cax)

3. 1 Cor. siii. 2.

## REMOVE INTO.

$\mu \in \tau о к і$ ís $\omega$, to lead to another abode, (occ. Aets vii. 43.)

Acts vii. 4.

## REMOVING.

$\mu \epsilon \tau \dot{\theta} \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota$, transposition. Eng., meiathesis, a remoral from one place to another, change, (occ. Heb. vii. 12 ; xi. 5.)

Heb. sii. 27.

## REND, RENT.

1. $\sigma \chi i \zeta \omega$, to split, cleare, rend; to divide with violence; esp., of wood, also of rocks, etc.
2. pi $\eta \gamma v v \mu$, to break, burst through, break asunder or in pieces ; shiver, shatter.
3. $\delta u \rho \rho \dot{\eta} \eta \sigma \sigma \omega$, (another form of $N o .2$, with $\delta$ ú, through, prefixed) to tear through, rend asunder, esp., of the clothes, (occ. Luke v. 6; viii. 29.)
4. $\sigma \pi a \rho \dot{\sigma} \sigma \sigma \omega$, to tear, lacerate, mangle, esp., of dogs or carnivorons animals; also, to convulse, throw into spasms or convulsions.


## REND OFF.

 prefixed) to tear from around auy one, as fetters, or garments, (non occ.)

Acts xvi. 22.

## REN゙DER (-ING.)

1. $\dot{a} \pi o \delta i \hat{\imath} \omega \mu$, to give away from one's self, to deliver over, to give up, to bestow; used in ref. to obligation, to give in full, to render, pay over or off, as rows or wages.
2. àvтатоঠiò $\omega \mu$, (No. 1, with ủvтi, in place of, prefived) to give back instead of something received, recompense, to reward.
3. Matt. xxi. 41.
4. Rom. xiii. 7.
5. -xxii. 21.
6. 1 Cor. vii. 3.
7. Mark sii. 17.
8. 1 Thes. iii. 9
9. Luke xx. 25.
10. 1 Pet. iii. 9

## RENEW (-ed.)

1. «̀vaкаıvów, to renew, (from каıvós, not recent, but different) to come in the place of what was formerly and has not yet been used. Here, to daily acquire new strength, which previously it had not, (non occ.), (see under "NEw.")
2. àvaкаıvi̧w, (differing from No. 1 only in the termination, denoting more uetivity in the making new), (non occ.)
3. 2 Cor. iv. 16 . I. IIeb. Col. iii. 10.
4. IIeb. vi. 6.

## RENEWED (BE)

«̀vavєóo $\mu a t$, to be renewed, (fiom véos, recent, as well as different, only lately originated) to be only lately originated orestablished; denoting that a new spirit should dwell in those who have put on the rawós or new man, (non occ.)

Eph. iv. 23.

## RENEWING.

úvaкаívorıs, renewal, renovation, a making other and different from that which had been formerly, (non occ.)
Rom. xii. . .
1 Tit. iii. 5.

## RENOUNCE.

$\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon i \pi o v$, to speak out or off, i.e. to the end. In N.T. only micl., to speak one's self off from any thing, i.c. renounce, disown, (now occ.)

2 Cor. 1r. 2.

## REN

## RENT. [noun.]

$\sigma \chi i \sigma \mu \alpha$, that which is cloven or parted, esp. by violence; a cleft, division, rent.
Matt. ix. $16 . \quad \mid \quad$ Mark ii. 21.

## RENT (MAKE A)

$\sigma \chi i \zeta \omega$, see "rend," No. 1.
Luke v. 38.

## REPAY.

1. ümodí̀̀ $\omega \mu$, see "render," No. 1.
2. ả $\nu \tau \alpha \pi$ oठí̀ $\omega \mu$, sec " Render," No. 2.
3. úmoтí $\omega$, to pay back, repay, pay in full; esp., to avenge, take vengeance, (non occ.)
4. Luke x. 35. pil 2. Rom. xii. 19.
5. Philem. 19.

## REPENT (-Ed.)

1. $\mu \in \tau \alpha \nu$ о́ $\omega$, to perceive afterwards, (opp. to $\pi \rho \circ$ oró $^{\omega}$ ) hence, to change one's mind and purpose. This change is always for the better, and denotes a change of moral thought and reflection; not merely to repent of, nor to forsake sin, but to change one's mind and apprchensions regarding it; hence, to repent in a moral and religious sense, with the fceling of remorse and sorrow. (Lat., resipisco, to recover one's senses, come to a right understanding; and resipiscentia, the growing wise.) $\mu \in \tau a v o$ é $\omega$ denotes to reform, to have agenuine change of heart and life from worse to better.
(a) Followed by $\grave{\epsilon} \kappa$, showing a complete change, out of a former mode of life, to a new and different life.
2. $\mu \in \tau а \mu$ е́ $\lambda \mu \mu \iota$, to rue, regret; to have dissatisfaction with one's self for what one has done, to change or alter one's purpose, have anxicty consequent on a past transaction ; to have pain of mind, rather than change of mind; and change of purpose, rather than change of heart.
[Godly sorrow works a reformation (No.1) which brings no regrets, (No. 2) 2 Cor. vii. 10. Esau found no place for changing his father's mind, (No. 1) though his father might deeply regret it, (No. 2) Heb. xii. 17. Judas might have No. 2, but not No. 1, see Matt. xxvii. 3.]


1a. Rev. xvi. 11.

## REPENT ONE'S SELF.

2. Matt. xxvii. 3.

REPENTED OF ( мот то BE)
á $\mu \in \tau \alpha \mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \eta \tau о \varsigma,(v e r b a l$ adj. of No. 2, above, with a, negative, prefixed) not to be regretted; without change of purpose, (occ. Rom. xi. 29.)

$$
2 \text { Cor. vii. } 10 .
$$

## REPENTANCE.

$\mu \in \tau u ́ v o t a$, afterthought; hence, repentance, change of mind, (the vovs being the faculty of moral reflection); change of mind from bad to good, not morely pain of mind; reformation, (sec "repent," No. 1, of which it is the nomn), (non occ.)
Matt. iii. 8, marg. amend-
ment of life.
ment of life.

- 11 . 13 (om. eis ueta
vorav, to repertance

Mark i. 1.
-ii. 17 (om. cis $\mu \in \tau \alpha ́-$ votav, to repentance, GLTTr $\operatorname{LR}$.)
Luke iii. 3, 8 .
- v. 32.
——xv. ${ }^{7 .}$
- xiii. 24.
- xix. 4.
- xxx. 21.
-xxvi. 20.
Rom. ii. 4.
-xi. 29,see R(without)
2 Cor. vii. 9, 10.
2 Tim. ii. 25.
Hel. ri, i. 6 .
- xii. 17 , marg. to change onc's mind.
2 Pet. iii. 9.

REPENTANCE (Without)
d́ $\mu \in \tau \alpha \mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \eta \tau o s$, sec "rerented of (Not TO BE)."

Rom. xj. 29.

## REP

## REpetitions (dse rain)

$\beta a \tau t o \lambda o \gamma \epsilon \epsilon$, to babble, (compounded of $\lambda \epsilon \gamma(\omega$, to speak, and $\beta$ árтos, prob. from Meb. בט, to prate, use many words, Lev. v. 4.) [Herod. (iv. 155) says $\beta$ útros was a king of Cyrene who stuttered. According to others, $\beta$ ártos was a silly, loquacious poet, who made long hymns, full of repetitions, (Suid.) It is more probably onomatæpoctic, from a person who stutters and stammers; and thus] ßatroдоує́ $\omega$ originally signified to stammer ; then, to babble, chatter ; so, to use empty words, (non occ.) Matt. vi. 万.

## REPLY (-IEST) AGAINST.

áv $\tau \alpha \pi о к р i v o \mu \alpha$, , to reply against, answer again.
Rom. ix. 20, marg. ansurer again, or dispute with.

## REPORT. [nomn.]

(For rarious combinations, see below.)

1. áкои, hearing ; the sense or fuculty of hearing ; the instrument of hearing, the ears ; that which is heard, rumour, report.
2. $\mu$ aptvpia, witness, testimony borne or given.
3. John xii. 38.
4. liom. x. 16, marg. preach ing or hearing.
5. 1 Tim. iii. 7.

## REPORT (evil)

Svópquia, ill-omened language, malediction; evil speaking, (non occ.)

2 Cor. vi. 8.

## REPORT (GOOD)

єنंфrpuía, words of good import or omen, acclamation ; good report, (non occ.)

$$
2 \text { Cor. vi. } 8 .
$$

## REPORT (hate good)

щартирє́ต, to witness, be a witness; bear witness, testify. Here, pass or mid., to bo well testified of, have grood witness borne in farour of.

[^48]
## REPORT (obtain gool)

$\mu$ раттре́ $\omega$, see above.
Heb. xi. 2, 30 .

## REPORT (OF GOOD)

1. $\mu$ артvр $\epsilon$, see above.
2. єข้фทиos, well-spoken, well-worded; hence, of good import; of good report, (non occ.)
3. Acts x .22 part. | 2. Phil. iv. 8.

## REPORT (of honest)

$\mu$ aptupé $\omega$, see "report (hate good)"
Acts vi. 3 part.
REPORT (-Ed.) [rerb.]
(For various combinations, see below.)

1. $\dot{\alpha} \pi a \gamma \gamma^{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to bring a message from some place or person, to report intelligence from.
2. ávaryє́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to bring a message back from; send news of, announce, proclaim.
3. Acts iv. $23 . \quad$ [ously. 1. 1 Cor. xiv. 25. - Rom. iii. 8, see Slander- 1 2. 1 Pet. i. 12.

## REPORT (commonly)

$\delta \iota a \phi \eta \mu i \zeta \omega$, to rumour abroad, dirulge, spread abroad.

Matt. xxviii. 15.

## REPORTED (be)

áкои́ш, to hear; learn by hearing. Here, pass, to be heard of, i.e. to be reported, to be noised abroad.

1 Cor. v. 1.
REPORTED OF (be well)
кертире́ $\omega$, see" r (hatie (GOOD)"
Acts xri. 2. | 1 Tin. v. 10.

## REPROACH (-fs.) [nomm.]

1. ùveçeofós, defamation, reproach, reviling, contumely, (see IO. 2) , (non ocs.)
REP [ 610 ] REQ
2. ôv V © $\delta$ os, fame; report, good or bad. Usually and in N.T., reproach, blame, (non occ.)
3. i $\beta p<s$, wanton riolence, arising from the pride of strength, passion, or lust; wantonness, insolence, injurious treatment.
4. áтццса, dishonour, disgrace, stigma.
5. Luke i. ${ }^{2}$.
6. Rom. xv. 3.
7. 2 Cor. xi. 21
8. 1 Tim. iii. 7.
-10 , see R (suffer)
9. Heb. x. 33.
10. Heb. xiii. 13.

## REPROACH (SUffer)

$\dot{o}^{\prime} v \epsilon \iota \delta \in i \prime \zeta \omega$, see below. Here, pass.

REPROACH (-Ed, -Est.) [verb.]

1. $\dot{0} v \epsilon \delta i\} \omega$, to defame, i.e to disparage, reproach, cast in one's teeth, upbraid.
2. $\dot{v} \beta \rho^{\prime} i \zeta \omega$, to wax wanton, run riot, esp. in the use of superior strength, or in the enjoyment of pleasure; to outrage, personally insult.
3. Luke vi. 22.
4. Rom. xv. 3.
5.     - גi. 45.
6. 1 Pet. iv. 14.

## REPROACHFULLY (speak)

( $\chi^{u} \rho l v$, in respect of, imin respect $\int$ plying the motive beof revilfore the mind as an (ing, [the attraction, not as a enemy. cause, finding in גoıסopia, railing, reviling, the reproach that which produces an occasion to exercise his hostility, the reproach being a favoured or aceepted motive to the adversary.]

$$
1 \text { Tim. v. 14, mnrg. for railing. }
$$

## REPROBATE (-s.)

áסóкццоs, unapprovel, unworthy; spurious, that will not stand proof, (occ. Heb. vi. S; 1 Cor. ix. 27.)
Romn. i. 28, marg. void of $\mid 2$ Tim, iii. 8, warg. of no judgnent.
2 Cor. xiii. 5, 6, $7 . \quad$ Tit. i. 16, marg. vnid of judgment.

## REPROOF.

ë $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \chi^{\circ} \rho$, proof, means of conviction or of proof, convincing argument, (occ. Hed. хі. 1.)


## REPROVE (-Ed.)

${ }^{2} \lambda{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \gamma \gamma \omega$, to shame, put to shame; to do so by proving one in the wrong.
Luke iii. 19.
[cover. Eph. v. 11.
John iii. 20, marg. dis- 13, marg. discover. —xvi. 8, marg. convince. 2 Tim. iv. 2.

## REPUTATION (be of)

ठок $\epsilon$, to seem, to have the appearance, to seem to be something.

Gal. ii. . .

## REPUTATION (HAD in)

тípoos, held worth, estimated; valued, prized.

Acts v. 34 .
REPUTATION (HOLD is)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { évteros, in honour, }\end{array}\right.$
$\left\{{ }^{\epsilon} \chi \chi\right.$, to have or hold.
Phil. ii. 22, marg. honour.

REPUTATION (MAKE of No)
$\kappa \in$ кó $^{\omega}$, to empty, make empty.
Plill. ii. 7.

## REQUEST (-s.)

1. aï $\eta \mu \alpha$, thing asked for, object sought.
 of need.

- Rom.i. 10 , see R (make) 1. Phil. iv. 6.

2. Phil.i. 4.

- 1 Thes. iv. 1 , marg. see Beseech.


## REQUEST (мake)

סє́o $\mu a$, to need, to want; to make known one's need.

Rom. i. 10.

## REQUIRE (-ED, -ING.)

1. airé $\omega$, to ask, ask for something, to beg, pray for ; to ask or call for, require, demand.
2. aïr $\quad$ ua, thing asked for; object sought.
3. $\zeta_{\eta \tau \epsilon} \omega$, to seck, seek after, look for, to strive to find ; also, to seek for; inquire, require.
 fixed？to seek ont，seareh out， inquire diligently，scrutinise． Here，by Hebraism，to require，i．e． to demand，arenge（like lxx．בק， Ez．iii．18， 20 ； 2 Sam．iv．11．；and ，Gen．ix． 5 ；xlii．2！？．）
5．$\pi$ púco（\％），to do；spoken in reference to＂person，to do to or in respect of any one；also，to do from any one，i．e．to exact or collect money from any one．


## REQUIRETH（need so）

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oüt } \omega \text { ，thus } \\ \text { ö } \phi i \lambda \epsilon \ell, \text { it ought } \\ \gamma\end{array}\right\}$ thus it onght to $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oфєi，} \in \ell, \text { it ought } \\ \gamma^{i n \in \sigma} \theta u \text { ，to be－}\end{array}\right\}$ be brought about； $\left(\begin{array}{c}\gamma^{i v} \epsilon \sigma \text { eome，to be－} \\ \text { comer so it must be．}\end{array}\right.$

$$
1 \text { Cor. vii. } 36 .
$$

## REQUIRED（be）

ä $\pi \alpha \iota \tau \in ́ \omega$ ，（No．1，with ảmó，away from， prefixed）to demand back from any one．Here，spoken of $\psi v x y$ ， ＂ther shall require thy life，＂i．e． thy life shall be required by Him who gave it．

Luke xii．20，marg．do they require．

## REQUITE

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { i } \\ i \mu \delta i o ̂ \omega \mu \\ \text { ，to render，}\end{array}\right\}$ returns to be $\{\dot{\mu} \boldsymbol{\mu} \beta$ 向，change，re－$\}$ rendering ；or quital，returns， $\int$ to render in return，（non occ．）
1 Tim．v． 4.

## RESCUE（－Eid．）

ésatpó（u，to take out，pluek out；lecnee， mid．，to reselue out of any one＇s power．

Acts xxiii． 27 mid．

## RESEMBLE．

¿цotó $\omega$ ，to make like，to liken，to make to resemblo any other objects of the same kind．

Luko xiii． 18.

## RESERVE（－ED．）

i．тпрé $\omega$ ，to kecp an cye mpon，to wateh； and hence，to gnard，keep；keep in safety，preserve，maintain．
2．каталєíтн，to lease down，as to one＇s heirs；to leare bchind；to leave remaining．

1．Aets Exr .21 ．
$\because$ Rom．xi． 4.
1． 1 ＇et．i． 4.
1． 2 Pet．ii． 4 （ко入аక̆ó－ Mevous mpeiv，to bo reserved tovepunishicd，
insteal of $7 \eta \rho o v-$ $\mu$ érous，to be reserced， I，N．）
1． 2 Pet．ii． $9,17$.
1．Jude ii． 7.

## RESIDUE（THE）

1．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oi，the ones，} \\ \text { dormot，left，re－} \\ \text { maining，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { those who were } \\ \text { left，} \begin{array}{c}\text { i．e．to the } \\ \text { rest．}\end{array}\end{gathered}$
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oi，the ones，} \\ \text { кará } \lambda \in \text { enoo，left } \\ \text { behind，（non }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the residue，} \\ & \text {（quoted from }\end{aligned}$ behind，（non $\}$ Amosix．12，where occ．）Ulxx．for שיא．יה．
 Deut．iii．13．）
1．Mark xri． 13 （ap），I2．Acts av． 17.

## RESIST（－ED，－ETH．）

1．áv $\begin{gathered}\text { io } \sigma \tau \eta \mu \text { ，to stand against，to set }\end{gathered}$ one＇s self against，i．e．to withstand， oppose，resist，cither in worl＇s，or decds，or both．
2．àvгка日ívт $\eta \mu$ ，to stand firm against， resist，（non occ．）
3．àvıtácбоцal，to set one＇s self in battle array against；to set one＇s self in opposition to，（occ．Aets xviii．6．）
4．árาtinitro，to fall against or upon in a hostile manner，to strive against， （lxx．inf．for הコロッ，Numb．xxrii． 14），（now occ．）
1．Matt．v． 39 ．
1．Luke xxi． 15.
1．Acts vi． 10 ．
4．Rom．ix． 10 ．
1．Rom．ix． 19.
1．$\because$ simi $\& 3 \mathrm{rd}$ ．
1．－Tim．iii．S． 2．Iteb，xil．\＆．
3．Jas iv，t，
1．－ v ． 6 ．
3． 1 ret．v． 5 ．
1．M！．

## RESOLTVI）（be）

б七ผ́бкш，to linow，perceive；to be in－ fluenced by our knowletge of the object and be determined thereby． Luke xvi． 4.

## RESORT (-ED.)

1. 'EpXoual, to come or go, move or pass along.
2. $\sigma v v \epsilon_{p} \chi o \mu a l$, (No. 1, with $\sigma v{ }^{\prime} v$, in conjunction with, prefixed) to come or go together with any one, to come together, assemble.
3. $\sigma v v^{\prime} \gamma \omega$, to lead or bring together, gather, gather together.
4. $\sigma v \mu \pi о \rho \epsilon$ v́o $\mu \boldsymbol{\alpha}$, to transport or betake one's self in conjunction with another, to pass from one place to another together.
5. Mark ii. 13.
6. -x. 1 .
7. John x. 41.
8. John xriii. 2.
9. 20 .

## RESPECT.

See also, under "persons."
$\mu$ éfos, a part, particular.
2 Cor. iii. 10. | Col. ii. 16, marg. part.

## RESPECT (inate)

dं $\pi о \beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \omega$, to look away towards any thing, to fix the eyes intently upou; hence, to have regard to, (non occ.)

IIeb. xi. 26.

## RESPECT TO (mate)

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \beta \lambda$ é $\pi \omega$, to look upon, to fis the cyes upon, have respect to, with furour or partiality.

Jas. ii. 3.

## RESPECT OF (in)

кuтú, with Acc., down upon, orer against; then, in reference to some standard of comparison, according to, with regard to, as to.

Plil. iv. 11.

## RESPECTER.

Sce, persons.

## REST. [noun.]

(See below fo" "the rest," and "rest OF;" "lso for the verb, "TO Rest.")

1. «vátavoıs, a resting up, pause, cessation from labour; the constant word in lxx. for the rest of the Sabbath (Ex. xvi. 23; xxxi.15; xxxv. 2, etc.), (occ. Rev. iv. S.)
2. катámavots, a resting down, putting to rest, a resting ; hence, a place of rest, fixed abode, implying a final rest, as No. 1 does a temporary pause, (non occ.)
3. ävє $v \iota$, a loosening, relaxing, as of strings or chords that have been tightly stretched; also used of bonds or exertions. Not merely a rest from labour, but a relaxation from endurance and expectation, (occ. Acts xxiv. 23; 2 Cor. viii. 13.)
4. єipqún, peace, state of peace, tranquillity; and the effect, security.
5. баßßat兀бцós, a Sabbath-kceping, (from $\sigma \alpha \beta \beta a t i \xi \omega$, to keep Sabbath, Ex. xvi. 30), (non occ.)
—Matt. xi. 28 , see $\mathrm{R} \mid 3.2$ Cor. ii. 13.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3. 2 Thes. i. } 7 . \\
& \text { 3. Heb. ii. } 11,18 \text {. } \\
& \text { 2. } \\
& \text { 2. iv. } 1,3 \text { twice, } 5 . \\
& \text { 5. - 8, see R (give) } \\
& \text { 2. of a Sallarg. kecping } \\
& \text { 1. Rev. xiv, 11. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## REST (aive)

1. uvatav́w, to cause to rest up, causo to cease or desist from, give rest to or from.
2. катuтav́w, to put or lay to rest, quiet down, canse to rest, implying a final rest.
3. Matt. xi. 28. | 2. IIeb. iv. 8.

## REST (take)

«̉.vataviw, (sce alove, No. 1.) Here, mid., to rest one's self, i.e. to take rest, enjoy rest, the iden of previous toil or suffering leing included.

Matt. xxvi. $45 . \quad \mid \quad$ Mark xiv. 41.

## REST (taking of)

коі́ләьs, a slecping, slecp, (non oce.)
John xi, 13.

## RES

## RES

REST（－ED，－EST，－ETH．）［verb．］
1．úramav́ $\omega$ ，see＂вEST（TAKE）＂
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { é } \chi(\text { O，to have }\end{array}\right.$

3．кататuv́w，see＂1best（GIVE），＂No． 2.
4．кuтабкךюóo，to plant down a icnt． i．e．to pitch a tent．
5．jovxá乡 rest．

1．Mark vi． 31.
－Luke x． 6 ，see R upon．
5．－xxiii． 50.
4．Aets ii． 26.
－Rom．ii． 17 ，see R in．
－ 2 Cor．xii．9，see 12
3．Hel．iv．4．［upou．
1．1 Pet．iv， 14.

2．Rev．iv．S，marg．have 1．rest．vi． 11.
1．－xiv． 13 （àatay－ oovial，shall rest，in－ stead of àretraúgor－ ral，may iekl，L T Tr Aふ．）

## REST IN．

غ̇тиъатайораи，to rest one＇s self upon， lian upon．

Fom．ii． 17.

## REST LPON．

1．Ėтаramaíopue，to rest one＇s self upon．Ifere，followed by＇̇สi，upon．
 come and dwell upon or in，to descend and abide upon．FIETe， followed by $\epsilon \pi i$, upon．
1．Luke x． 6.
1 2． 2 Cor．xii．5．

## RES＇（T11E）

入o七тós，left，remaining．
（a）Masc．or fime，oi dounoí，or ai入otmai，the rest，the others．
（b）Veut．pl．，rù Xowní，the remaining things．
ก．Matt．xxrii． 40.
b．Luke xii． 26 ．
a．－xiv． 9.
it．Acls ii． 37.
a．－r．13．
a．Rom．xi． 7 ．

4．－$x \times$ vii． 44 ．
n． 1 Cor．vii．IU
b． in i． 3 i ．
－ 1 Net iv．$\dot{2}$ ，see R of．
a．leev．ii． 21.
ก．Rev． $\mathrm{sx}, \mathrm{5}$ ix．－ 0 ．

REST OF．

1 Pet．iv． 2.

## RESTITUTION．

йтокатаоти́us，completo restoration． reistablishment，restitution，（non occ．）

Ants iii． 2.

## RESTORE（－ED，－ETII．）

1．$\dot{\alpha} \pi о к а 0$ íar $\eta \mu$ ，to put back into a former state，reistablish，rein－ state．

2．aंmodiócur，to give away from one＇s self，deliver over，give up；give back again，restore．
3．катартís，make fully ready，put in full order；esp．of chat is lrolien， refit，repair，resture．

## 1．Matt．xii． 13 ． <br> 1．－xvii． 11 ． <br> 1．Mark iii， 5 ． <br> 1．－viii． 25. <br> 1．－ix．i．．

1．Làe vi． 10 ． $\because$－xix． 8 ．
－Acts i． 6 ，see R again． 3．Gal．vi． 1.
1．Ifeb．xiii． 10.

## RESTORE AGAIN．

и́тока．Өıoтúv＂，（（nother form of＂re－ stone，＂No．1），（non c．）

Aets i． 6 ．

## RESTRAIN゙（－Еゅ．）

кататáve，to quiet down，eause to cease，make desist，aml so，to re－ strain．

Actesiv． 18.

## RESURRECTION．

1．úváotauıs，a standing up，rising up， as from the dead；henee，Resur－ rection．
［There are Three Resurrections， ＂Every max in his own order．＂
（1）Christ the first－fruits， 1 Cor． xv． 23 ；Acts xxvi．©3．
（2）＂They that awe Christ＇s at His coming，＂（1Cor．xr：23）．Thisisha－
 tion out of or from among the dead，called＂The first hesurrect－ tion，＂（Rev．xx．j，（i．）The ＂better resurrection＂（Heb．xi． 35．）The＂Resurrection mino life，＂（John r．a！；Dan．xii．2．） The＂Resurpection of the just，＂ （Acts xuir．15；Lake xir．11．） Those who partake of it are called＂Children of God，being childern of the resumedion，＂ （Take xx．：35，36．）（It was this new doetrine of Resurection from among（ix）the dead that
RET [ 644 ] REV
excited such surprise among both Jews and Gentiles, and not merely a Resurrection.)
(3) The rest, ( $\tau \grave{o} \tau$ ćdos, 1 Cor. xv. 23 , not " the end," but the last rank, the last of the three companies) "the rest of the dead," (Rev. xx. 5) and always d́váo $\sigma u \sigma \iota$ s $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \nu \in \kappa \rho \bar{\omega} \nu$, the resurrection of the dead (i.e. dead people, not of others out from among them) called "the resurrection of the unjust," (Acts xxiv. 15) "the resurrection of damnation," (John r. 29) "to shame and everlasting contempt," (Dan. xii. 2),] (occ. Luke ii. 34 ; Acts xxvi. 23 ; Heb. xi. 35.)
 prefixed) the out-resurrection. Here followed by є่к, lit. "the outresurrection from among the dead."
3. ${ }^{\prime \prime} \gamma \epsilon \rho \sigma \iota s$, a waking up as from sleep, a rousinir up, a rising; hence, resurrect ion, because death is a sleep. 1. Matt. xxii. 23, 28, 30, 1. Acts xxiv. 15, 21.
3. -xxvii. 5is. [31. 1. Rom. i. 4.

1. Mark xii. 18, 23.
2. Luke xiv. 14.
3. $x x .27,33,35,36$.
4. John v. 29 twice.
5. Jxi. 21, 25.
6. Acts i. 22.
7.     - ii. 31.
8.     - iv. 2, 33.
9. -xvii. 18 (ap.), 32.
10.     - vi. 5.
11.     - xxiii. 6,8 . 1. 1 Cor. xv. $12,13,21,42$. 1. Pbil. iii. 10.
12. -11 .
13. 2 Tim. ii. 18.
14. Heb. vi. 2.
15.     - xi. 35.
16. -iii. 21.
17. Rev. xx. 5, 6.

## RETAIN (-ED.)

1. "' $\chi \omega$, to have and hold; spoken of temporary holding and of lasting possession.
ㄹ. китє́ $\chi \omega$, to hold down, to have and hold fast, hold firmly, retain.
2. критé $\omega$, to be strong, mighty, powerful; have power orer, control; spolien of sins, to retain, not to remit, (see under "realit.")
3. John xx. 23 เшісо.
|1. Kom. i. 28, marg. to 2. Philem. 13.
[acknoulcelgc.

## RETURN (-En, -IN(i.)

 to turn back.

 towards; hence, to turn back from.
4. ảvaテтр́́ $\phi \omega$, to turn up, turn back, return, turn again.
5. à $\alpha \kappa \dot{\mu} \mu \pi \tau \omega$, to bend or turn up back, (occ. Lalke x. 6.)
6. à ${ }^{2} \lambda$ víw, to loosen again with the idea of coming back to the same place again, (used of a ship retwning home fiom a foreign part); hence, to return, depart and return. Used in lxx. of returning from. a feast, (occ. Phil. i. 23, where it is cis tò aradvocal, unto the return. viz. of Christ, for only then and thus (oṽt $\omega$ ) shall we be with Him, 1 Thes. iv. 17.)
7. '̇สav' $\rho \chi o \mu a \iota$, to come back upon or to a place; to return hither, thither, ete., (occ. Luke x. 35.)
S. '̇דav'íy , to lead up upon, lead back upon or to a place, to cause to return. In N.T., intrans., to return to.

| 5. Matt ii. 12. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. - xiv. 40 |  |
| 8. --x |  |
| 3. - |  |
| 1. Luke i. 56. |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - 39, 43. |  |
| 1. --iv. 1,14 . |  |
| 1. - vii |  |
| $\qquad$ again. |  |
| 1. - 39, 40. |  |
| 1. --ix. 10 1art. |  |
| - - x. 1., see R again. <br> 1. -xi. 24. |  |
|  |  |
| 6. - xii. 36 |  |
| 1. - xvii. 18. |  |
|  | -31 |

1. Luke aix. 12.
2.     - xxiii. 48,56 .
3. -- xxi. 8 part.
4.     - צ.xiv. 9, 33,53.
5. Acts i. 12.
6.     - v. 22.
7.     - xiii. 13.
8.     - 31. 

ауаin.
4. -xv. 16.
5. -xviii. 21 .

1.     - $\mathrm{xx}, 3$.
2.     - xxi.f.see R again.

- tal i.17, see $R$ amin. - vi. 18, marg. see 1. 11eb, vii. [. [Go ul. 5. - xi. 15 .


## RETURN AGAIN.

1. Luke x. 17 .
2. Acts xiv. 21 .
3. Aets xxi. G.
4. Gal. i. 17 .

## RETURN BACK AGAIN.

1. Luke viii. 37.

## REVEAL (-mD.)

1. úтокади́тть, to remove th eil or covering away from, and so to expose to open view what was before hidden; hence, to reveal, make manifest, (non occ.)

## REV

2．$\chi \rho \eta \mu \mu \tau \longleftarrow \xi \omega$ ，to do or carry on busi－ ness．Then，to be called or named， since names were imposed on men from their business or affice．To speak to or treat with another about some busincss．To utter oracles，give divine directions or instructions，make divine com－ munications．

| 1．Matt．x． 26. | 1．Rom．viii． 18. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．－xi． 25. | 1． 1 Cor．ii． 10. |
| 1．－ 27 （ $\dot{\sim}$ тока入vín | 1．－iii．1\％． |
| may reveul，instead | 1．- xiv． 30. |
| of ßоvidךтає גптока入v́－ | 1．Gal．i． 16. |
| \＄ae，may be pleased | 1．${ }^{\text {a iii．} 23 .}$ |
| $\text { to reveal, } 1 \mathrm{~m} \text {.) }$ | 1．Eph．iii．${ }^{\text {J }}$ |
| 1．－xvi． 17. | 1．Phil．iii． 15. |
| 2．Luke ii． 26. | － 2 Thes．i．7，see R |
| 1．－ 35. | （when．．．shall be） |
| 1．－x．21，22． | 1．ii． $3,6,8$ ． |
| 1．－xii． 2. | 1． 1 Pet．i．5， 12. |
| 1．－xvii． 30. | －iv．13．see $R$ |
| 1．Jolın xii． 38. | （when．．．shall le） |
| 1．Romı．i．17， 1 S ． | 1．－F． 1. |

RETEALED（wher．．．silild be）

號$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cr } \\ \dot{c}, \text { ，in } \\ \dot{c} \pi о к i\end{array}\right.$
$\{\dot{\dot{\alpha} \pi о к \dot{d}} \mathbf{\lambda} v \neq s$, the unveiling，uncorer－
（ ing，manifestation，appearing．
こ Thes．i． 7.1 Pet．iv． 13.

## REVELATION（－s．）

$\dot{\alpha} \pi о к a ́ d \nu \psi \iota \varsigma$ ，unveiling，uncovering ；of fiets and truths，disclosure，reve－ lation ；of persons，appearing，ma－ nifestation．
［The book so ealled，relates all the facts and circumstances and judgments attending the second coming，or revelation，or appearing of the Lord Jesus Christ．］

Fom．ii． 5.
－xvi， 25.
1 Cor．xir． 6,29 ．
$\because$ Cor．xii． $1,7$.
Gial．i．lะ．

## REVELLING（－s．）

кюю $\mu \mathrm{os}$ ，a feasting，revel ；Lat．，comis－ satio，a carousing or merrymaking after supper，the guests ofiten sally－ ing into the streets with torethes und music，ete．，in honnur of Buc－ chus，（oce．Rom．xiii．13．）
Gal．v． 21.
11 Pet．iv．3．

## REVENGE．［nomm．］

¿к $\delta$ íк $\eta \sigma t s$, excention of right and justice， maintenance of right（if necessury by vengeance or penal retribution．） 2 Cor，vii． 11.

Gal，ii．$\because$ Flh．i． 17 1 Pet．i．I：
Rev，i． 1.

| REV |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RETILE AGAIN. <br>  prefixed) to rail at back, revile in turn. |  |
|  |  |

1 Pet. ii. 23.

## REYILER.

doîopos, a railer, abuser, reviler, (occ. 1 Cor. v. ii.)

1 Cor. vi. 10.

## REVIVE (-Ed.)

araçáw, to live again, return to life.
Rom. vii. 9.
 $\zeta_{\eta} \sigma \epsilon \nu$, rose and revived, G L T Tr A s.)
Phil. iv. 10, marg. see Flourish again.

## REWARD. [noun.]

1. $\mu$ üOós, hire, wages, pay.
2. «̉vтamóסoб九s, giving back in turn, a rendering, requiting, recompense, (non occ.)
3. Matt. v. $12,46$.

4. Rev. xxii. 12.

## REWARD (bectule of one's)

катаßраßevev, to give the prize against uny one, to deprive of the palm.

Col. ii. 18 , marg. judgo ajuinst.

## REWARD (due)

ä $k$ cos, worthy; of equal worth; himner, suitable, congruent. Here, neul. pl.

Luke xxiii. 41.

REWARD (-ED.) [verd.]
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \delta$ iô $\mu \mu$, to give away from one's self, bestow; spoken in refercnce to obligation of any kind, to give in full, pay over or off, render.

[^49]2. Tim. iv. 14 .

1Rev, xviii. 6 .

## REWARDER.

$\mu \iota \sigma \theta a \pi \circ \delta o ́ t \eta s$, a payer in full of wages ; hence, requiter, rewarder, (non occ.) Heb. xi. 6 .

## RICH.

(For various combinations with other uords, see below.)

1. $\pi$ dov́ctos, rich, haring or abounding in riches, (prob. akin to modús, much; $\pi \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \omega \nu$, mor'e.)
2. $\pi \lambda$ ovt $\epsilon$, $\omega$, to be rich or wealthy.
3. Matt. xxvii. 57.
4. Mark zii. 41.
5. Luke xix. 2.
․ TLuke i. 5: part.
6. 2 Cor. viii. 9
7.     - vi. 21.
8. Eph. ii. 4.
9.     - xii. 16 .
10.     - xvi. 1, 19.
11.     - xviii. 23.
12. Vin. vi. 17
13. Jas. i. 10.
14.     - ii. 5.
15. Rev. ii. 9.
16. Tev. xiii. 16.

## RICH (Be)

2. Luke xii. 21.
3. 2 Cor. viii. 9.
4. Rom. x. 12 .
5. 1 Tim. vi. 9, 18 .
6. 1 Cor, iv. 8 .
7. Rev.iii. 18.

## RICH (be made)

2. Rev. xiii. $15,19$.

## RICH (wax)

2. Rev. xviii. 3.

## RICII (мake)

$\pi \lambda o u \tau i \zeta(\omega)$ to make rich, enrich ; bestow richly.

2 Cor. vi. 10.

## RICH MAN.

1. Matt. xix. 23, 2 .
2. Mark x. 95.
3. Huke xyi. 21 , 2 .
4.     - xxi. 1 .
5. Jas. j. 11.
6. $\mathrm{ji} . \dot{6}$.
7.     - v. 1.
8. Rev. vi. 15.

## RICHES.

1. $\pi$ 入ov̂tos, riches, wealth, (sec " mich," No. 1), (non occ.)
2. $\chi$ mina, something useful, useful, what one can use or needs ; lhence, groods, property,money. Here, pl.
3. Matt. xiii. 22.
4. Mark iv. 19.
5.     - x, 23,21 .
6. Iuke viii. 14.

- $\frac{\text { 1.uke vin. }}{\text { see Mi. Minou. }}$. 11 , marg.

2. Luke xviii. 24.
3. Kiom, ij. 4.
4.     - ix. 23.
5. ——xi. 12 twiec, 33 .
6. 2 Cor. viii. 2.
7. Eph. i. 7, 18.
RIC［ 647 ］RIG

| 1．Eph．ii． 7. | 1． 1 Tim ．vi． 17. |
| :---: | :---: |
| i．－iii．8， 16. | 1．Hel．xi． 96. |
| 1．Phil．iv． 19. | 1．Jas．v． 2. |
| 1．Col．i． 27. | 1．lier．v． 12. |
| 1．－ii． 2. | 1．－$x$ viii． 17. |

## RICHLY．

$\pi$ dova＇iws，richly，i．e．abundantly，largely． Col．iii． 16.
｜ 1 Tim，vi． 17.
RIGHT．［not＂left．＂］
（For．＂right hand，＂and other com－ binations，see below．）
$\delta \epsilon \xi$ cós，right，as opposerl to left ；Lut．， dexter，on the right hand side．
Matt．r．29，30， 39
Luke vi． 6.
$-\mathrm{xxii} .50$.
John xxi， 6.

Johu xriii． 10.
Rev．xiii． $16 .{ }^{\text {6．}} 2$.

## RIGHT HAND．

Matt．vi． 3.
－xxvii． 29.
Acts ii． 33.
－v． 31.
Rom．Vin． 34
Gal．ii． 9.
sph．i． 20.
Col．iii． 1.
Heb．i． 3.
－viii． 1 ．
－x． 12 ．
－xii． 2.
1 Pet．iii． 22. Rev．i． 20.
－ V .1.

## RIGHT HAND（on ties）

1．$\delta \in \xi$ tós，see above．
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { és，out of，from，}\} \text { off from the right }\end{array}\right.$ $\{\delta \epsilon \xi t \omega v$, seeabove $\}$ hand parts．


> 2. Mark xv. 27 .
> ". Like xi. 19 (ar
> 2. Llake xx. $2 \%$.
> $\stackrel{\text { 2. - xxii. }}{2}$. 69 .
> … Acts ii. 25,3 .
> 2. a rii. $55,56$.

2．Heb．i． 13 ．

RIGHT SIDE（on tire）
1．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\kappa}, \\ \delta \in \xi \in(\omega v,\end{array}\right\}$ see above，No． 2.


2．Mark xvi．5．I．Luke i． 11.
3．John xxi． 6 ．

RIGHT．［not＂wrong．＂］
1．Síkalos，see＂righteous．＂
2．cí $\theta$ v́s，straight ；lience，metaph．，right， truc．

3．óp $\theta$ जिs，straight up，uprightly，（Lat．， rectè）really，truly．

1．Matt．xx．4， 7 （ap．）1．Luke xii． 57.
－Mark r．15，see lart，「part，$\}$ ，see －Y．Lnke viii． 1．Aets iv． 19.
2．——viii． 21. 2． 2 Pet．ii． 15.

## RIGHT．［moun．］

¿＇sovoia，authority，the power or right to do anything ；esp．，power，as entrustect．
Juhn i．12，marg．（text， $\mid$ Heb．xiii． 10. prove）

Rev．xxii． 14.

## RIGHTEOUS．

Sicuoos，right，just，i．e．fulfilling all claims which are right and be－ coming；just as it should be；a right state，of which Good is the standard．Used of God，it denotes the perfect agreement subsisting between His nature（echich is the stmutarl for all）and IHis acts．

Matt．ix． 13.
－x． $4^{312 \mathrm{mmcs} .}$
－xiii．17， 43.
－xxiii． $28,29,35$ tricc．
Mayk $x$ ㅈ． 37,46 ．
Mark ii． 17 ．
Luke i． 6.
－v．3．
－xriii．？．
－xxiii． 47.
John vii． 21.
Rom．ii．5，marg．see
＂Judgment．＂
－iii． 10 ．

## RIGIITEOUS（eE）

S七каเó $\omega$ ，to justify，to make and regard as Síkatos（see abore）．Here，pass．， to present or show one＇s self as righteous．

 Аぶ）

## RIGHYEOUSLY．

Sıкаíws，adr＂．of Siканos，（sce＂RTGit－ TEOUS＂）justly，rightly，with strict justice and righteousness．
Tit．ii． 12.
11 let．ii． 23.

## RIGHTEOUSNESS．

1．Suкatoov́r ，the doing or being what is just and right；the character and acts of a man commanded by and approved of God，in virtue of which the man corresponds with Him and His will as His ideal and His standard ；it signi－ fies the sum total of all that God commands and approves．As such it is not only what God demands， but what He gives to man，and which is appropriated by faith； and hince it is a state called forth by God＇s act of justification，viz． by judicial deliverance from all that stands in the way of being Síkalos，（see＂rigiteous．＂）
2．Siкаíwнa，the product or result of סıкаıów，（see＂rigiteous（be）＂） marking the action relating to the recognition or determining or setting forth of a dikclos or a man as righteous ；the act of justifica－ tion accomplished in and for the simner，
3．єẻ่vír $\eta$ s，straightness．Trop．recti－ tude．

| 1．Matt．iii． 15 ． | 1． 2 Cor．＞i． $7,14$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．－－r． $1 ; 10,20$ ． | 1．－－ix．9， 10. |
| －vi，\％；3． | 1．－vi． 15. |
| 1．－xxi．32． | 1．Gal．ii． 21. |
| 1．Inke i． 75. | 1．－iiii．6， 21. |
| 1．Juher xvi．8， 10. | 1．－v． 5. |
| 1．Acts X． 35. | 1．Eph．iv． 24. |
| 1．－－x xiii． 10. | 1．－v． 9 ． |
| 1．－xvii． 31. | 1．－vi． 14. |
| 1．－xxiv． 25. | 1．Phil．i． 11. |
| 1．Rom i． 17. | 1．－iii．6， 9 trice． |
| $2 .-1 \mathrm{i} .25$ ． | 1． 1 Tim．vi． 11. |
| 1．－iij． $5,21,22,25,26$ ． | 1． 2 Tim，ii． 2. |
| 1．－iv． $3,5,6,9$ ， | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. -iii. } 16 . \\ & \text { 1. - ir. } 8 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 1．-17. | 1．Tit．iii． 5. |
| $\because$ \％ 18 ． | 3．Heh，i．S，marg．vight |
| 1．－ 31. | ness or straightne：s． |
| 1．－vi．13，16，12，19， | 1．-9. |
| 2．－viii．4． | 1．－v． 13. |
| 1．-10 ． | 1．－vii． 2. |
|  | 1．－xi．7， 33. |
| 1．－ 303 times， 211 st ． | 1．－xii． 11. |
| 1．－ 312 ndr （oms stкаи－ | 1．Jas．i． 20. |
| oovims，of righucous－ tocss，（4～LTTrAが） | $\text { 1. - ii. } 23 .$ |
| 1．－x．31st． | 1． 1 Pet．ii． 24. |
| 1． $3^{\text {3nd }}$（om．G I | 1．－iii．14． |
| $\operatorname{Tr} \Lambda^{\text {b }}$ ．） | 1． 2 Pet．i． 1. |
| 1．－ 3 3rd，4，5，6， 10. | 1．－ii．5， 21. |
| 1．－xiv． | 1．－iii． 13. |
| 1． 1 Cor．i．\％）． | 1． 1 John ii． 29. |
| －－xv．31，see R（to） | $\text { 1. }- \text { iii. } 7,10(a p .)$ |
| 1． 2 Cor．iii． 9. | 2．Rev，xix． 8 ． |
| 1．－v． 21 ． | 1．-11 ． |

RIGHTEOUSNESS（то）
Škaíws，see＂rifiliteously．＂ 1 Cor．xr． 3 ．

## RIGHTLT．

óp $\theta \omega \bar{\omega}$ ，（ $a d v$ ．of ỏ ofGós，straight，upright） uprightly，really，truly．
Luke vii． 43.
Luke xx． 21.
2 Tim．ii．15，see Divide．

## RING．

סактv́̀ıos，a finger－ring，lxx．for טבע， Gen．xli． 43 ；Est．viii． 2.
Luke xv． 2.
I Jas．ii．¿，see Gold．

## RINGLEADER．

$\pi \rho \omega \tau о \sigma \tau u ́ \tau \eta s$, who stands first ；trop．，a leader，（non occ．）

Aets xxiv． 5.

## RIOT．［noun．］

$\dot{\alpha} \cdot \sigma \omega \tau i a$ ，the life and character of an äб由tos，（one who is unsareable， incorrigible，past hope）；dissolute－ ness，profligacy，（occ．Eph．r．18．）
Tit．i． 6.
$1 \quad 1$ Pet．iv． 4.

## RIOT（то）［verb．］

$i$ ，the
т $\rho v \phi$ ，a breaking the daytime，lux－ down，esp．，of ury，a pleasure＂； the mind，and or＂＂pleasure making effemi－accounting the nate；hence，lux－indulgence ury，indulg－by day＂（prob． ence，in allusion to
1 Thes．v．7，and marling a greater degeneracy．）

2 Pet．ii． 13.

## RIOTING．

кิ̂ $\mu$ os，sce＂reteluling．＂
Rom，xiii． 13.

## RIOTOUS．

$\dot{u} \sigma \omega ́ \tau \omega s, a d t$ ．of ücotos，（not saveable， abandoned）dissolutely（here，lit．， ＂living abandonedly，dissolutely， or in riotous excess．＂

Luke xv． 13.

## RIPE（be）

$\xi_{\text {пnpaive，here，pass．，to be dried up，be－}}$ come fully dry ；more than＂to be－
RIP [ 6.! ] RIS
come ripe"; and indicative of something evil, (see Matt. xxi. 19.)
Mark iv. 29, marg. see Brought forth (be) Rev. xiv. 15.

## RIPE (BE FULLY)

«ккдá̌ $\omega$, to flourish, be in one's prime, be in full blow, full harvest, (non oce.)

Rev. xiv. 18.

## RISE (-my, -ETh, -ING, hose.)

(For various combinations with other uords, see bclow.)

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \epsilon i \rho \omega$, to wake, arouse, rouse up from sleep; to wake up from the sleep of death. (Her'e, mid., and pass. Aor.)
2. úviotqut, trans., to cause to stand up ; intrans., to stand up.
3. ùvaté $\lambda \lambda \omega$, trans., to make rise up, as water, light, ete.; intrans., to rise up, esp., of the sun and moon, ( $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \tau^{\prime} \hat{\lambda} \lambda \omega$ is more usual of the stars) used also of rivers and coents.
4. Matt. xi. 11.
5. 
6.     - xxiv. 7,11 .
7.     - xxri. 14.
8. -xxviii. 6,7
9. Mark iv. ${ }^{27}$
10. —— ix. 1.4, 16.

1
$\vdots$
1
1
1
1
1
1
$\therefore$ Luke xi. 8 stst.

-     - 8 ind.
$\therefore$ - xii. 5 t.

1. -xxi. 10.

2.     - xxiv. 6, 34.
.
3. T v. 8 (active, L T $\operatorname{Tr} \wedge \aleph$ )
4.     - xiii. t. part. ?. Acts x. 13, 11 .
lequed ur, L T Tr
( N .) ) 23 (om. ò ôal avaorüot, when then they shati risc, $\mathrm{G}: \mathrm{L}^{\text {b }}$ 'TrN.)
5. 
6. -- xini. $8,22$.
7.     - xiv. 28.
8. — XVI. 6 .
9. $\quad$ 1art (ap.
10. $1(a p$.
11. Lake ix. 7 .
12.     - xomexi. 16.
 lived, inst. of avéom
 recied, G L T Tr Aふ.)
13. x x.12.
i. 1 Cor. $\mathrm{xr} .12,13,11$, $15,16,20,29,32$.
14. 1 Thes. iv. 16 .
$\because$ Ilelb vii. 11
15. Jas. i. 11.
16. Rev. si. 1 (active, L 'T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$.)

## RISE AGAIN.



## RISE (Make to) <br> 3. Matt. v. 45.

## RISE (THE finst that should)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \rho \bar{\omega} \tau o s, \text { the first, } \\ \epsilon \in \xi, \text { out of , from, } \\ \dot{c},\end{array}\right.$
$\{\dot{a} v a \sigma \tau a ́ \sigma \epsilon \omega s$, the standing up, the resurrection.

Acts xsvi. 23.
RISE UP.

1. є̇үєípo, see above, No. 1.

 piefliced) to stand up out of.
2. úvaßaive, to go up, aseend fiom a lower to a higher place.
(2. Luke xxii. +5 part.

3. Jolxxiv. 33.
4. John xi. 31 .
(om. Eyelpal kai, rise up and, Tr ${ }^{b} \mathrm{~A}^{\mathrm{b}}$ к.)
5.     - v. 17, 36, 37 .
6.     - v. $17,36,37$.
7.     - xiv. 20.
8.     - xiv. 20.
$3 .-x 5.5$.
9.     - 7 .
$\underset{2}{2}$ xxvi. 30 .
10. 1 Cor. $x .7$.
11. Rev. xiii. 1.
12.     - xix. 3.

## RISE UP TOGETHER.

$\sigma v v \epsilon \phi i \sigma \tau \eta \mu t$, to stand upon in conjunction with others, to assail to gether.

Acts xri. 22.

## RISE WITH.

бvvєүєipa, (No. 1, with orv', in conjunction with, prefired) to wake up, rouse up, in conjunction with another.

Col. ii. 12.
1 Col. iii. 1.

## RISNAG.

 part.
$\because .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tò, the, } \\ \text { uncorfipat }, \text { to arise, }\end{array}\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { the arising } \\ \text { [from }\end{array}\right.\right.$

ones.

[^50]

ROAR (-ETH, -ING.) [rerb.]

1. $\eta^{\prime} \varepsilon^{\epsilon} \omega$, to sound, resound, (occ. 1 Cor. xiii. 1.)
2. $\mu$ ккáopau, to moo, to low, as an ox or cow; to bellow. Transferced to other animals; of a lion, to roar, (non occ.)
3. ©́pv́ouaц, to roar or howl, as beasts of prey, from rage or hunger. lxx. for zsu, Judg. xiv. 5; Ps. sxii. 4, (non occ.)
4. Luke xxi. 25 ( $\mathrm{G} \sim$ ),
thie sea and the waves ( $\eta$ Xovs, at the noisc [of
the sea and the waves, 3. 1 Pet. v.' 8
instead of $\dot{\eta} \times$ vions,
5. Pet. v. S

ROB (-Ed.)
$\sigma$ dáw, to spoil, plunder, rob, (non occ.)
2 Cor. xi. 8.

## ROBBER (-s.)

גŋбт $\quad$ 's, a plunderer, a robber, one who plunders by violence and open foree, (thus differing from кגє́тт $\eta$ s, the thief who steals by fraud secretly.)
John x. 1, 8 .
1 John xviii. 40.
2 Cor. xi. $2 \%$

TROBBER OF CHURCHES.
ífó́rvios, robbing temples; as sulst., temple-robber, (non occ.)

Acts xix. 37.

## ROBBERY.

ápтаүно́s, ouject of rapine, something to be eagerly seized upon.

## ROBE (-s.)

1. $\sigma \tau 0 \lambda \dot{\eta}$, a fitting out, i.e. apparatus; then, apparel, attire. In N.T., like Lat., stola, a long flowing robe, reaching to the feet, and worn by kings, priests, and persons of rank and distinction.
2. $\chi^{\lambda \alpha \mu u ́ s, ~ c h l a n y s, ~ a ~ w i d e ~ a n d ~ c o a r s e ~}$ cloak, wom sometimes by kings, military officers, and soldiers. In N.T., spokien prob. of the Roman paludamentum, or officer's cloak, usually of scarlet, (non occ.)
3. ipátoor, a garment, esp., an outer garment, "pallium," (as opp. to дıтө́v, the imner rest, " tumica.")
4. $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \theta \eta^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$, apparel, raiment, esp., what is ornate or splendid.
5. Matt. xxrii. $28,31 . \quad$ 4. Luke xxiii. 11.
6. Luke xv. 2:. $\quad$ 3. John xix. 2, 5.

-     - xx. 46, see R (long) 1. Rev, vi. 11.

1. Rev, vii, 9, 13, 14.

## ROBE (mova)

1. Luke $\leq x .46$.

## ROCK (-s.)

1. $\pi$ є́т $\rho \alpha$, a rock, a projecting rock, a cliff; geologically, "a rock in situ," as distinguished from $\pi$ étpos, a stone, a rolling stone, a loose stone, that might be thrown by the hund, etc.
[Hence the name of the apostleHétpos, Peter, who was so ealled, not because of firmness of character, but for the very opposite reason. Peter was like a $\pi$ tépos, a rolling stone-in one place today and in another to-morrow, restless and changeable. Not one of the Twelve was so vacillating or so failing (except Judas.) Christ is "that Rock," (Matt. xvi. 18; 1 Cor. x. 4) and "other foundation can no man lay," (1 Cor. iii. 11.) Saints now, as "living stones," are built upon Christ, the "Rock of Ages." Peter, "whon was also an elder," (1 Pet. v. 1) is the apostle who, of all others, teaches so clearly
that Christ is the Rock on which His Chureh is built．Sce further， under＂Stone．＂］
 \｛то́тои，places，\} or breakers.
1．Matt．vii． $2 f, 25$ ．
1．－Ivi．IE，seo Note， above．
1．－xxvii．51， 60.
1．Mark xy． 46.
．Luke vi． 45 1st，［（a］）．）
1．Jruke viii．6， 13.
2．Aets xxvii． 29.
1．Rom．ix． 33.
1． 1 Cor．x． 4 twico．
1． 1 Pet．ii． 8.
1．Rev．vi． 15,16 ．

## ROD．

páßôos，a rod，wand，staff，for chastising， walking；or a seejtre of autho－ rity and office．

Nev．xix． 15.

## ROLL AWAI．

cंmoкข入ím，to roll off or away，（non occ．） Mark xri． 3.
－ 4 （ávaкv入i $\omega$ ，roll back， $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 凡．）
Luke xxiv． 2.

## ROLL BACK．

Matt．xxviii．ュ．
ROLL TO．
$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \kappa v \lambda i \omega$ ，to roll towards or to，（non occ．）

Matt．xxvii． 60 （with ini，upon，L．）

## ROLL TOGETIIER．

ciní $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to turn round or about，as a chariot round the donbling post； of＇a seroll，to roll up or together．
liev．vi．nt part．

## ROLL UNTO．

$\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa v \lambda v i \omega$ ，to roll towards or to．
Mark xv．16，with $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$, upon．

## ROOF．

$\sigma \tau \in ́ \gamma \eta$ ，a covering，roof，（non oce．）
Matt．viii． 8.
Lnke vii． 6 ．

## ROOMI（－s．）

то́тоs，place，locus，spot，space，room．
Luke ii．7．－Luko xiv．9，10，ㅇ．

## ROOM TO RECEIVE（BE）

$\chi \omega \rho \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to give space，place，room ；to make space to take in，contain or hold．

Mark ii． 2.

## ROOII（CHIEr）

$\pi \rho \omega т о к \lambda \iota \sigma i a$ ，the first place of reelining at table，the chief place at a ban－ quet，（usually the middlle place on the middle triclinimm．）
Luke xiv． 7.
｜Luke $\mathbf{~ x x . ~} 46$.

## ROON（ingliest）

трйтокえ̀лia，see alove．
Luke xir． 8 ．

## ROOM OF（in tiie）

ảví，in place of，insteal of．

## Matt．ii．£2．

## ROON（tPper）

1．$\dot{a}^{\prime} \omega^{\prime} \gamma \epsilon \sigma^{\prime}$ ，a room above the ground， upper room，chamber orer the porch，on or connected with the ronf， where meals were generally taken， and privacy sought．
 of the house so situated，an upper room，（here，neut．，with art．）
1．Mark xir． 15.
1．Luke xxii．12．
2．Acts i． 13.

## ROOT＇

písa，a root，（non occ．）

Matt．iii． 10.
－xiii．6， 21.
Mark iv，6， 17.
Luke iii． 0
－viii． 13.

Rom，xi．16，17， 18 t－ise． TTix． 12
1 Tim，ri． 10.
lleb．xii． 15.
Rev．v． 5 ．
－xrii．1G．

## ROOT（1LLCK UP BY THE）

غ́кpıそ⿱丷⿱口儿口儿，to root out or up）．
Luke xvii．6．｜Judo 1 ．

ROOT UP．
ixplyów，to root out or up．
Matt．xiii，20．｜Matt．xv．ī

| ROO | ] RUL |
| :---: | :---: |
| ROOTED (ве) <br> jıそów, to root. Here, pass. or mid., to be or become rooted, to take root. Eph. iii. 17. <br> Col. ii. 7. | 2. ßaбilıkós, royal, belonging to a king. <br> 2. Acts xii. 21 i. 1 Pet. ii. ${ }^{2}$. Jas. ii. 8. |
| ROPE (-s.) <br> oxouviov, a cord made of bulrushes; hence, gen., a cord or rope, (occ. | RUB (-ing.) <br> $\psi \dot{\omega} \chi \omega$, to rub in pieces, (non occ.) Luke vi. i. |
| John ii. 15.) <br> Acts $\mathbf{x x v i i} .3 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | RUDDER. $\pi \eta \delta a ́ \lambda \iota o v$, a helm, a rudder. Acts xxvii. 40. |
| ROUGH. |  |
| Luke iii. 5. | RUDE. |
| ROUND. <br> Sce, COMPISS, Siline. | a public station; an individual, opp. to the many; one who has no professional knowledge, whether |
| ROUND ABOUT. <br> 1. кúклоs, a circle. In N.T. only Dat. $\kappa v ์ \kappa \lambda \stackrel{\sim}{\text {, }}$, as adv., in a circle, round, | of politics or any other subject, as we say, a layman. Then gen., uninformed, ignorant. |
| 2. кขкло́Oєv, from around. | RUDIMENT (-s.) |
| 3. $\pi \alpha ́ \nu \tau o \theta \in \nu$, from crery side or quarter; and hence, on every side, round about, (occ. Luke rix. 13.) | бтotхєior, a little step, a pin, a peg standing upright (as the gnomon of a dial): then, the elements or |
| 4. $\pi \in \rho i \xi$, about, surrounding, circumjacent, (non occ.) | rudiments of instruclion. <br> Col. ii. 8, 20 , mars. element. <br> Gal. iv. 3, 9 , mart. (text, clement.) |
|  | RUE. [nom.] $\pi \eta$ ŕavor', rue, " plant, (non occ.) Luke xi. 42. |
| OUND ABOUT |  |
| кขкло́ш, to encircle, to surround. <br> John x. 24. $\qquad$ | RUIN. <br> $\dot{m} \gamma \mu a$, a rending, breach, ruin, (non occ.) |
| Sec also, couvtry, dwell, go, hedge, look, region, shine, stand. | Luke vi. to. |
| ROW (-ED, -NG.) [rerb.] <br> èdav́vo, to drive, impel, urge on ; used of ships driven by uinds or oars; hence, to row. | катєбкациє́va, the things overthrown, digged down or raised; hence, ruins of cities or luildings, (occ. Rom. xi. 3.) |
| Mark vi. 48. \| Johu vi. 19 part. | Aets xv. 16. |
| ROTAL. <br> 1. Baridetos, royal, like a king, destined or suitable for a king, (occ. Iuke vii. 25.) | RULE. [nom.] <br> 1. ipxi, begimning ; spoken of dignily, the first place, i.f. power, dominion, pre-eminence, precedence. |



RULE (-ETIf, -iNG.) [verb.]

1. трoíaтnur, trans., to cause to stand before, to set over. In N.T. only intrans., to stand before, be over, preside, rule as with care and diliypnce.

* 2nd Aorist. † Mid.

2. Toцpaive, to tend a flock or herd; i.e. to provide for, lead, cherish, and defend, as well as to feed a flock.
3. $\beta \rho a \beta$ cúw, to be an arbiter in the public games; sit and act as mmpire, be enthroned as decider of everything, (uon occ.)
4. Mratt. ii. 6, marr. feed. I*.1 Tin. iii. 5.

- Mark x. 42, see li over.

1t.Rom. xii. S.
$1^{1 *}-\frac{1}{\text { Rev }}$. 17.
$1 \dagger .1$ Tim, iii. 4.
2. Rev. six. 15.

## RULE OY'ER.

üp $\chi \omega$, to begin, be first in any thing; to be first in ruak, dignity, etc.; henee, to rule.

Mark x. 12.

## RULER (-s.)

1. a $\rho \chi \omega \nu$, one first in power, authority, or dominion; hence, a ruler, lord, prince, or chief person.
2. ウ̈ $\gamma \epsilon \mu \omega{ }^{\prime}$, a leader, guide; commander of an army; hence, governor, president, prefeet.
3. когтиокриitup, lord of the world. Here, pl., the world holders [of this darkness.]

- John xii. 42, see R (ehief)

1. Acts iii. 17.
2. -iv. 1, see Cartain.
3.     - $5,8,26$.
4. — vii. 5,35 twice

- xiii. 15 , zee Syma

1.     - 27 . [gogue.
2.     - xiv. 5.
3.     - xri. 10 . xvii. see $R$ of the City.

- xviii. \&, 17 , see

Synagosun.

1. Exiii 5 .
2. Rom. xiii. 3 .
3. Eph. vi. 12.

## RULER (chief)

1. John xii. 42.

## RULER OF THE CITY.

тод七тúp $\chi \eta \mathrm{s}$, a city ruler, prefect, magistrate, (noll occ.)

Aets xrii. 6, 8 .

## RULER OF THE FEAST.

 " master of the ceremonies."

John ii. 0.

## RUMOUR (-s.)

1. «́коŋ, hearing; then, that which is heard, report, rumour.
2. óros, worl as spozen, account $^{\text {and }}$ which one gives, (see "account.")
3. Matt, xxir. 6.
4. Iuke sii. 17.

RUN (-ETII, -ING, -RAN.)
(For various combinations with other uords, see belou.)

1. трé $\chi^{(\omega)}$, to run, hasten, hurre, (occ. 2 Thes. iii. 1.)
2. тробтре́ $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\omega}$, (No. 1, rith тро́s, towards, preficect) to run towards or to any onc.
3. ovvrpé $\chi^{\omega}$, (No. 1, with rrir, in conjunction with, prefixed) to run together in conjunction with another or others, run in company.
4. ípuíw, trans., to set in motion, urge, prick, spur on; intrans., to put one's self in riolent motion, to rush.
RUN [ 654 ] RUS
5. Matt. xxvii. 48.
6.     - xxviii. 8.
7. Narts v. 6 (in A. J. 1611
to 1637 printed come, prob. a misprint.)
8. $\frac{1 .}{} 33$.
9.     - x. 17 .
10. Iuke xv. 20.
11. Luke xxir. 12 (ap.) 1. John $x x .2,4$.
12. Aets vii. 57 .
13. Fom, ix. 16.
14. 1 Cor. ix. 24 twice, 20 .
15. Gal. ii. 2 twice.
16. Phil. ii. 16.
17. Heb. xiii. 1.

- Rev. ix. 9.


## RUN AGROUND.

еттоке́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to drive or force upen, as a ship upon a shoal, (non occ.) Acts xxvii. 41.

## RUN BEFORE.

 fixed), (oce. John xx. 4.)

Lulie xix. 4.

## RUN GREEDILY.

íxxivo, to pour out; pour forth, rush tumultuously ; spoken of a passion, to rush into, give onc's self up to. Jude 11.

## RUN IN.

1. eiotpé ${ }^{w,}$, (No. 1, with eis, into, prefixel), (non occ.)
2. єiorngóu , to leap into, spring in, (occ. Acts xri. 29.)
Aets xii. 14 .
[ans
— xiv. 11 (exnnodo, to leap out, vush forlh, $G: E=T \mathrm{Tr}$

## RUN OUT.

ék $\chi$ ém, sec " rù̀ areedile."
Matt. is. 17.

## RUN OVER.

iттерекхи́ve, here, pass, to bo poure:l out over, as from a vessel ; to rnill over, overfluw, (non occ.)

Luke vi. 33.
RUN TO.

Mark ix. 15.

## IRUN THITHER TO.


Acts viii. 30.

## RUN THROUGH.

$\pi є \rho \iota \tau \rho \epsilon \in \chi$, ("RUN,", No. 1, with $\pi \epsilon \rho$ í, around, prefixed) to run around, or about, (non oce.)

Mark vi. 55.

## RUN TOGETHER.



2. Acts iii. 11 . $\qquad$ 1. Acts xxi. 30.

## RUN UNDER.

 under, prefixed), (non occ.) Acts xxvii. 16.

## RUN VIOLENTLY.

ópuáw, see "rux," No. 4.
Matt. viii. $32 . \quad \mid \quad$ Mark v. 13.
Juke viii. 33.

## RUN WITH.

бvvтрє́ ${ }^{\omega}$, sec " rux," No. 3.
1 Pet. iv. 4 part.

## RUNNING TOGETHER (come)

 ėmucvvipé $\chi \omega$, ("run," No. 3, with ini, upon, profixed) to run together upon.Mark ix. 25.

## RUSH (-Ed, -1va.)

1. ©́púúu, see "rux," No. 4.
2. ¢е́яo, to bear, bear along. IIere, milu, to bear one's self along, move along, as the wind, rush.

- Trarli iii. 10 , see Preas. 1 ?. Acts ii. 2.

1. Acts xix. 29.

## IRUST.

1. Ben̂ros, eating, the act of eating; ulso, crosion, corrosion.
2. iós, something sent out, emitted, as a missile; venom, as emitted from serpents; nlso rust, as emitted on metals, (oce. liom. iii. 1:3; Jas. iii. S.)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Matt. vi. } 19,23 . & \text { 2. Jas. v. } 3 .\end{array}$

## S

## SABACHTHANI．

oaßax日avi，the Greck spelling of the Chald．＂wבקהי，sabachthani，thou hast forsaken me（from root pבu， to leave，forsake）quoted from Psalm xxii．2，where Chald．for

Matt．xxvii．46．｜Mark xy． 3 t．

## SABAOTH．

$\sigma a \beta \sin \theta$ ，the Greet spelling of the HLeb． תות host）quoted fiom Is．i． 9.
Tom．ix． 29.
1 Jas．v． 4.

## SABB．ITH．

（Sce below for＂sabbitit diy．＂）
бáßßaтov，Sabbath；$I L c$ b．，תבּ，rest，a lying by from labour．
＊denotes that the plural is translated by the singular．
† indicales the Dat．pl．$\sigma \dot{\beta} \beta \beta a \sigma \iota$ ．
$\pm$ denotes that the Gen．of the noun is used as an adjective．

Matt．xii． 5.
－＿xviii 1＊
Mnrk ii． 27 twice， 28 ．
——xv．12，seeS（day
before the）
－xvi． 1.
Lukeiv． $16^{+}$．
－vi．1，5， 6
－xiii． $10+$ ，1．t＋，15，10t．Col．ii $16^{+} 4$
IIeb．iv．9，mary．see Rest．

## SABBATII DAY．

Matt．xii． $1^{*} t, 2,5 \dagger, 8, \mid$ Iuhe xiv．1， 3.
1nt， 11 ＊+ ，12 $\dagger$ ．
－xxir． $2 \pi$.
Mark i． 21 ＋+
— ii． $23^{\circ}+, 21^{* *}$ ．
－iii． $2^{\circ}+$ ， 4 ．
－vi．．．
Luke iv． 31 t．
－vi． $2 t, 7,9 \dagger$ ．

KEEPING OF A SABBATH． ［margin．］
Hel．iv． 0 ，see＂rest．＂

## SABBATH（on tite）

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}t \hat{2}, \text { on the } \\ \text { imeng }\end{array}\right.$
$\int$ ілиє́pa，day
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\hat{u} v, \text { of the }\end{array}\right.$
（ $\sigma \alpha \beta \beta$ át $\omega \nu$ ，sabbaths．
Acts xvi． 13.

## SACKCLOTH．

ба́ккоя，Heb．，卜ய．，sack－ing，sack－cloth； a coarse black cloth，commonly made of hair，（non oce．）

| Matt．xi．21． | Rev．vi． 12. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lukex．13． | xi．3． |

## SACRIFICE（－s．）［noun．］

Ovoia，sacrifice；the act of killing and offering in sacrifice ；also used of the thing sacrificed，the flesh of the victim，part of which was burned on the altar，and part given to the priests，（non occ．）
Matt．ix． 13 ．！I Cor．x．19，28，see Idols．

| Mar＇s ix． 49. | Eph．v． 2. |
| :--- | :--- |
| l＇hil．ii． 17. |  |

－sii． 33 ．
Luke ii． 24.
－xiii． 1. －ir． 18. Heb． F ． I ． －vii． 27.
－viii． 3.
－ix． $9,23,26$.
－x． $1,5,8,11,12,26$.
（do）
Rom．viii．3，вee Sin
－xii． 1 ．
1 Cor．x．Is．
－xiii．15， 16.
1 Put．ii． 5.

SACTRIFICE FOK（by a）［margin．］
Rom．viii．3，sec＂For．＂

## SACRIFICE（Do）

Ov́w，see bclow．
Aets xiv．13， 1 S ．

## SACRIFICE（－Ed．）［verb．］

Oves，to kill and offer in sacrifice，saeri－ fice，immolate．

Mark xiv．12，marg．（text， 1 Cor．viii．4，see tilol． kill．）
1 Cor．v． 7 ，marg．slop\％－19，2s，see lelul． liev．ii．11，2J，seo Idol．



## SAL

## SALT (•xd.) [verb.]

á $\lambda i ́ \zeta \omega$, to sprinkle with salt.
["Every oblation of the meat-offering shalt thou season with salt," Lev. ii. 13. Why? Salt is the emblem of perpetuity, and esp. of friendliness perpetually preserved. Hence, the covenant of priesthood made with Aaron, (Numb. xviii. 19) and of kingship with David, (2 Chron. xiii. 5) are each called "a covenant of salt." The salt with the meat-offering betokened the reconciliation of man and the friendliness of God. All who have now " made a covenant with Him by sacrifice" are reconciled to Him. But " every one," i.c. all, (viz. ihose referred to in verse 48 , who are finally cast into the "unciuenchable fire") all these have no sacrifice, and therefore no salt. They are not reconciled to God; they bear their own punishment; they themselves are the victims, and the fire itself is the salt.

With this, harmonises the next verse, "IFave salt in yourselves, and have peace one with another," i.e. have reconciliation with God, then you will have friendliness one with another, and you will not dispute, as in verse 33.

The salt did not preserve the sacrifice from being consumed, nor prolong the process of combustion. The offering was consumed by the fire, but the salt was the token that the atonement was accepted and the friondliness preserved.

The impossibility of giving or restoring the salt its flavour, showed the impossibility of making any other atonement.]

Matt. v. 13.
| Mark ix. $49^{\text {lut, }} 49^{\text {2nd (ap. }}$ )

## SALTNESS (Lose)

$\{$ үivoцаи, to become, \{üvados, not salt.

## SALUTATION.

¿ $\sigma \pi a \sigma \mu o ́ s$, a drawing to one's self, an embracing ; hence, salutation, greeting.

Mark xii. 38.
1 Cor. xvi. 21.
Luke i. $29,41,44$. Col. iv. 18.
1 Thes. iii. 17.

## SALUTE (-ED, -ETH.)

$\dot{a} \sigma \pi a \dot{\zeta} \zeta \rho a \iota$, to draw to one's self; hence, to embrace, salute, greet.
Matt. v. 47.
Trark ix. 15
Mark ix. 15.

- xv. 18.

Luke i. 40
Acts xviii. 22, part.

- xxi. 7, 19 part.
-_xx:. 13.
Rom. xvi. 5, 7, 9, 10 twice,
$13,14,15,16$ twice, 21 , 22, 23 twice. 1 Cor. xvi. 19 twice. 2 Cor. xiii. 13. Phil. ir. 21, 22.
Col. iv. 10, $12,15$. 2 Tim. iv. 10.
Tit. iii. 15.
Philem. 23.
11, 12 1st, 12 end (ap.), 1 Pet.v. 13.
3 Johu 11.


## SALVATION.

1. $\sigma \omega \tau \eta \rho i a$, safety, preservation from danger or destruction. Only in a Christian sense, salvation. Contrastel with $\theta$ úvaros, (death) 2 Cor. vii. 10 ; $\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\omega} \lambda \epsilon \iota a$, (destruction) Phil. i. $2 S$; ó $\rho \gamma \dot{\eta}$, (wrath) 1 Thes. v. 9 ; John iv. 22. In its full sense it is still future, (1 Thes. v. 8; 2 Thes. ii. 13 ; 1 Pet. i. 5) for sal. ration will not be complete till we are redecmed by power and glory from the grave, as we are now by blood from sin. Henee the expres$\sin n \dot{e} \lambda \pi i \delta a \sigma \omega t \eta p i a s$, (the hope of salvation) 1 Thes. v. S ; cf. Heb. i. 14 ; ix. 28 ; 1 Pet. i. 5.
2. $\sigma \omega$ riptos, saving, delivering, bringing salvation, (but rarely used as an adj.; gen. as a neuter subst.)
[^51]| SAI [ |
| :---: |
| SALVATION (ThAT BRINGETII) <br> 2. Tit. ii. 11. |
| SILTE. See, mie. |
| SAMLE. <br> See below for "tue s.lae," and othe combinations.) |

1. Ėкeivos, that, that one there; used of the more remote person, (the 3 rel) as No. 3 is of the nearer, (the 2 nd person.)
2. aủrós, very, self, selfsame. With the article, the same, the selfsame.

## * without the article.

3. oûtos, this, the nearer, usel of the Znd person, (see No. 1.)
4. кuî, also, and.

|  |
| :---: |

11. John sii. 48 .
12.     - \#x. 19.
13.     - xv. 2.
14. Acts ii. 41.
15. —— 28 (om. L)
16. — rii1. 65.
17. Mark iv. 35.
18. -xyi. ${ }_{3 .}$.

- Jake x. $\%$
i. - $\mathrm{v} .9,11$.

1. -asviii. 7.
2. 2Cur vii. 9.

- x. 1 .

2. $\frac{\mathrm{Tr}}{\mathrm{A} .}$.) 10 ( $\mathrm{om}, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$
3. Liev. xi. 13.

## SAME (rue)

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hi (oüтws, thus, or 80, $1, \mathrm{~T} \mathrm{Tr}$ A) $\qquad$ xii. 5\%. $\qquad$ xiii. 20. $\qquad$ sivii. 4. $\qquad$ xxi. 12. $\qquad$ xxiv. 13. $\qquad$ xxv. 16, Dat. $1^{1}$ l. $\qquad$ xxvi. :3.3. $\qquad$ 41. $\qquad$ xxvii, 性. <br> 3. Mark iii. 35. <br> 3. - <br> viii. 85 (om. G L $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \wedge \mathrm{N}$. <br> ? - <br> 2. - xic: :3. <br> 2. Luke ii. 8 . <br> ?. - 25 . $\qquad$ vi. 3 , $\qquad$ :8 (4., what, L TTrA H.) <br> 3. - ix. 24, 19. <br> 2. - I. 10, Gen. fem. <br> 3. svi. 1. <br> 3. - XX. 17. <br> $3 .-47$, masc. pl , <br> 2. -xxiii. 10. <br> 3. - 51 RL <br> 3. John i, 2, $7 .{ }^{\prime}$ |  |
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SAN $\left[\begin{array}{lll}660 & ] & \text { SAT }\end{array}\right.$
（see below）and the result of this action，in that it is contem－ plated as effected．（Elsewhere， ＂holiness．＂）

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1 Cor. i. 30.
1 Thes. iv. 3, 4.
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## SANCTIET（－IEd，－ETiI．）

 No．1）to set in a state opposed to кочуór，（common，unclean）；or to deliver from that state，if already kouvóv，and put into a state corresponding to the nature of God．

Matt．xxiii．17， 19.
John x． 36.
Acts xx． 30
－xxvi． 18
Rom．xv． 16.
1 Cor．i． 2 ．
－vi． 11
－vii．I4 twice．
Eph．v． 20.
1 Thes．v． 23.

1 Tim．iv． 5.
2 Tim．ii． 21.
Heb．ii． 11 twice．
－－ix． 13.
Hel．s．10，14， 29.
$\overline{1 \text { Pet．iii．} 12 .}$
Jude 1 （ウ̀ $\gamma a \pi \eta \mu \in ́ v o r s$ ，be－ loved，insteal of $\eta \gamma{ }^{2}-$ $\alpha \sigma \mu$ évoıs，sanctijed， $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{~ A}$ ふ）

## SANCTUARY．

ü $\quad$ ィov，neut．，（see＂holt，＂No．1．）

Hel．viii．2，pl．，marg． holy things．
－ix． 1.
（2，pl．，marg．lonly
（áyia，holy，fem．sing．，
as agrceing with $\sigma \kappa \eta$－
Heb．xiji．11，pl．

## SAND．

u้นиos，saud，also，sandy ground，（non occ．）

Matt．vii． 26. liom．ix． 27. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$（tabermacle），St． Mill．，etc．）（ayca， holies， B E T Tr） （äzta，the holy place， 4）（ ${ }^{\alpha} \gamma\left\llcorner\alpha\right.$ ä $\gamma i \omega{ }^{\prime}$ ，holy of holies，L．）

Heb．xi． 12.

## Rev．xiii． 1.

Rev．xx． 8 ．

## SANDAL（－s．）

 sole firmly bound on by straps round the instep and ankle，a sandal，（non occ．）
ZIark vi． 9.
1 Mets xii． 8.

## SAPPHIRE．

vüt申єı next in hardness to the diamond， in various shades of blue，（lxx．for Mel． T ，Ex．xxiv． 10 ；xxviii．18， fiom ワココ，to shinc．）

## SARDINE．

$\sigma$ úpouros，the sardine，（ $\sigma$ úpóos，G L T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \kappa$ ，sardius，the Sardian stone， used esp．for seal－rings．It was of two linds，the transpurent or blood－ red being our carnelian；the brounish，our sardine，lxx．for یא，Ex．xxviii．7；Ezek．xxviii．13．） Here it denotes the indignation of Him who sits on the throne， of．Ezek．xxxriii．18，（non oce．）
liev．ir． 3.

## SARDIUS．

oúpolos，see above，（non occ．）
Rev．xxi． 20.

## SARDONIX．

oupoóvés，sardonyx，a kind of ompx，or chalcedony．Called onyx when the dark ground was regularly spotted or striped with white；ealled sar－ donys whien the diff．colours were disposed in layers，（non occ．）

Rer．xxi． 20.

## SATAN．

इutavûs，the Greek form of the Heb．门ט，Satan，adversary，lxx．for คロ，（1 Кings xi．14，23，9．），of． 2 Sam．xix．23，where lxx＝ $\bar{\pi} \tau$－ Bodovs．）In N．T．gen．with（att．， the adversary，the Heb．proper name for the devil，（Greck，o סoußódos，the accuser．）
［Satan seems to be the great adver－ sary of the Word，（the living and the written word）the second person in the Blessed Trinity； as the World is said to be the great adversary of the Fither （1 John ii．15－17）；and the Vlesh． of the Spirit，（Gal．v．17．）］

In all passages，excepit－
Luke iv． 8 （ap．）
 letiers．）

## SATISFY．

Xopruíbo，to feed with grass，hay，ere．， to fodder prop of beasts；to jurd， fill with food．

Merk vii． ．$^{\text {．}}$

## SAT［ 661 ］SAV

## SATISFIING．

$\pi \lambda \eta \sigma \mu 0 r \eta$ ，a fillingros with foorl；hence， a satisfying．

Col．ii． 23.

## SAUL．

さav̂dos，Saul，（lxx．for the Hobrew name of the first king of Israel） the Jewish name of Paul，who， like his namesake，（of the same tribe of Benjamin） 1 Sam．ix．＂， towered above all in pride，（Phil． iii．4）yet afterwards became Paul，（Lat．，＂paulus，＂＂little＂） ＂less than the least of all saints，＂ 1 Cor．xт． 9 ；Eph．iii． 8.

In：all passages，except－
$\underset{26,}{\text { Acts ix．} 19,}\}$（om．G L T Tr A ふ．）

## SAVE［preposition．］

1．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { éc，if } \\ \mu \eta, \text { not，（see＂vo，＂，} \\ N o .2, \text { and note，})\end{array}\right\}$ execpt．
2．ủd入á，but．
3．$\eta$ ，than，more thata．
4．$\pi$ ．$\lambda$ m，more than，orer and above； hence，besides，exeept．
5．Tapú，with A．cc．，to or along the side of，near．Ilere，it denotes the approximation to an extreme point， until to，antil upon．（The refer－ ence is $t$～¿ut．xxv．3．）

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1．Luke xviii． 19.
1．John ri， $22,46$.
3．－xiii． 10 （No．1，L $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A})(\mathrm{nm} .(\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{N})$.
5．Aets xx． $23 . \quad$ that．
－xxi． 2.5 ，seeS only
1． 1 Cor．ii． 2,11 ．
1． 2 Cor．xi． 2 \＆．
1．Gal，i． 19.
1．－vi， $1 \%$ ．
1．Rev．xiii． 17.

## SAVE TILAT．

1．Mark vi． 5.
SATE ONLY THAT．
1．Acts xxi． 25 （ap．）

## SAVE（－Ed．）［rerb．］

1．Gós＇s，to make snumd，to save，pre－ serve safe firme dunger，loss，or destruction．In a Christian sense，
to save from death and judgment， （as the consequences of sin）and to bring in all positive blessing in the place of condemnation． To save from the penalty of death and destruction，（not merely to make happy）but to bestow crer－ lasting life as the result of resur－ rection．
 prefixed）to sare through，bring saficly through．

2．$\phi u \lambda \dot{\sigma} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to watch，not to sleep，to keep watel by nigit；to guard， keep．


## SAVE ONE＇S SELF．

1．Acts ii． 10 ，pass．

## SAVED（That we shotid be）

$\sigma \omega т$ прía，safety，deliveranee，preser－ ration from danger ordestruction； salvation．

Luke i． 71.

SAVED（steli as should be） $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oi，those } \\ \sigma \omega \text { ónevevo，being } \\ \text { sared，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { denoting the class，} \\ & \text { not the sact of state，or suring．}\end{aligned}$ Acts ii． 47.

## SAVING．［noun．］

1．owт $\quad$ pia，safety，deliverance，preser－ vation from danger or destruction．
2．$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \sigma$ ínots，a making remain over， a laying up；acquisition，obtain－ ing．（Itere referring to the $\psi v \chi$ n， the life．）
2．Heb．x． 39 ．
I 1．Heb．xi． 7.

## SAVING．［prep．］

1．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ćl，if } \\ \mu \dot{\gamma}, \text { not，}\end{array}\right\}$ except．
2．тирєкто́s，near by without，out near； out of，without，besides．
2．Matt．v． 32 ．I．1．Luke iv． 27.
1．Rev．ii． 17.

## SATIOUR．

$\sigma \omega \tau \eta \rho$, sariour，deliserer，preserver． Used of God，as the author of all help，of every salration，aurl above all of salration by，and life in， Christ．Also of Christ Himself as the accomplisher of salration， （non occ．）

Luke i． 47.
Johu iv．is．
Acts v． 31 ．
－xiii．2？3．
Eph． 8.23.
Phil，iii．\％o．
1 Tim．i． 1.
－ii． 3.
1 Tim．iv． 10.
＂Tinu．i． 10.
Tit．i．3． 4.
－ii．10， 13.
——iii．+6 ．
2 Pet．i．1， 11.
－ii．$\Omega 0$.
－iii．2， 18.
1 Jolu iv．1t．
Jule ！．5．

SAVOUR．［nomn．］
$\dot{\sigma} \sigma \mu n$, ，a smell，odour．In N．T．only of fragrant odour，（lxx．for © i． 3,12 ； 11.13 ．）Used of the sweet odour as accompanying an acceptable sacrifice，（see Lev．i．9， 13， 17 ；ii．2，！）；Gen．viii．21．）
2 Cor．ii． 14,16 twice． $\square$ Euh．v．．．

## SAVOUR（Lose）

popairew，to make dull，mot acute；e．g．of impressions on the taste，to become insipid，tasteless，to lose its satvour．／here，pass．
Datt．v．13．｜Jukn xiv．3t．

## SATOUR（sweet）

єijwoía，good odour，fragrance，Ecclus． xxiv． 15.

2 Cor．ii． 15.

## SAYOUR（－Est．）［verb．］

фpové $\omega$ ，to have mind ；to think，be minded；to regard，care for．
Matt．xvi．23．｜Mark viii． 33.

## SAW ASUNDER．

$\pi \rho i \zeta \omega$ or $\pi \rho i(\omega$, to saw，to saw asunder， （see 1 Sam．xr． 33 ； 2 Sam．xii． 31 ； 1 Ch．xx． 3 ；Dan．ii． 5 ；iii．29） lxa．for wit，Am．i．3，（non occ．）

Heb．xi． 87.
SAI（－ING，－EST ；SAID，－ST；SAITII．）
1．$\lambda$＇́ $\gamma \omega$ ，to lay，lay together，to collect； then，to lay before，relate，differing from the words below in that it refers to the purport or sentiment of what is said and the comection of the words；it denotes the col－ lecting of words in a sentence or oration；in refirence to the serip－ ture it denotes the statement of the secriptures，（while No． 5 is the utteronce or speuking of that state－ mont．）When $\lambda \in ⿱ ㇒ 日 勺 十 七 心$ serms to be put for－Yo．－，it has reference，not to the meaning of speaking but of thinking，fecling，commanding． Whenused in comection with No． 2 the speaking is an additional notion， （uhen useil alone the illea of epeak－ ing already exists．）
＊IV hen joined with üлокрi»ораи，（to answer）or＇́рөтáw，（to ask）or Nos．2，3，4，and $\overline{5}$ ，it is marlicd with an astorisk．

2．єímor，（Aor． 2 of ols．rool，è $\pi \omega$ ）to utter definite words，to smunciate worls aud things to auditors and commune respectingthem，to speak or utter words sinccessively，com－ municate by words．
When used with iттorрivopat，（to take wecasion to speak，answer） this is to bereferved to the mind and thonght，while No． 2 erefers to the actual words．
(a) $\dot{\mu} \pi о к р \iota \theta \epsilon i s$, (nom. sing. masc. part. Aor. 1 pass.)...єinє, He answering ...said.
(b) $\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \kappa \rho^{\prime} \theta \eta$, ( $3 \cdot \mathrm{~d}$ pers. sing. Aor. 1 mid. pass.)... $\boldsymbol{i} i \pi \epsilon$, He answered (the action being regarded as complete) and said.
3. $\phi \eta \mu$ ', to bring to light by speech, declare, make known, and so, to say, speak, make known or show by speaking, (occ. Rom. iii. S.)
4. $\epsilon \in \hat{\rho}$, (fut. from єïp $)$ I will say, I will tell, (relating, not to the worls only of the speaker, as No. 2, nor to the sentiment or speech only, but) relating to the mind and will of the speaker; hence it has the force of denouncing, affirming, objecting, commanding, or some other thing which involves the mind and will of the speaker; henee, to cuunciate or give forth thonght.
5. $\lambda a \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$, to speak, to employ the organ of utterance, to utter words of any language, independently of anyreason why they are uttered, (not, to speak inconsiderately or imprudently, but) to use the lunman roice with words; hence, to talk; and with another, to hold colloquy:

 to speak, speak of, direct, command, preseribe, to address one as anything, to call, name, (similar to No. 4.)
7. ф́áкк, to say, csp., to say res, to affirm, assert, allege, with the col. latice notion of alleging what is mutrue, to pretend, (occ. Acts xxv. 19 ; Rom. i. 22.)
 plainly, to speak out, utter aloud, to utter solemm, weighty, or pithy sayings, to utter an apophthegn.

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| SAY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2. Mark vii. 11 2nd. <br>  he asked, $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \mathbf{T r}$ $\Lambda$ к.) <br> 1. 29 2nd \& $3 \mathrm{rd}, 33$. <br> 2. 34 . <br> 1. - ix. 1 trice, $5^{*}$. <br> 5. - 6 (дंтокріроиае, <br>  <br> 1. A N.) $11^{*} 1$ st, 11 2nd, 13 . <br>  instead of ároкрı $\theta$ cis Eite, answered and said, L T Trı $\AA$ к.) | 1. Mrark xi. 24, 2 S . <br> 2a. - 29. <br> 1. <br> 2. - 81 ind. <br> 4. -313 rd . <br> 2. - 32 . <br> 1. $\quad 33^{*}$ 1st, 33 2nd. <br> 1. - xii. 6. <br> 1. $-1{ }^{2}$. <br> $\because-15$. <br> 1. $-16^{*} 1 \mathrm{st}$. <br> 2. - $16^{2 \text { 2nd }}$ (No. 1, <br>  <br> -. 21 (No. $3, \mathrm{~T} \operatorname{Tr}$ <br> 1. A K.) ${ }_{26^{*} \text {. }}$ <br> 2. - 22 tivice, 34 . <br> 1. $-35^{*} 1 \mathrm{st}, 35$ 2nd. <br> 2. - $36{ }^{1 \mathrm{st} \text {. }}$ <br> 2. -36 2nd (G $\sim$ ), <br> (No. 1, G TTr.) <br> 1. - 38. <br> 1. $-43^{*}$ 1st ( $\left.\mathrm{G} \sim\right)$, <br> (No. 2, GI, T Tr K.) <br> 1. 432 nd . <br> 1. -xiii. 1. <br> 2a. -2. <br> 1. - $5^{*}, 6$. <br> ․ - 21 . <br> 1. 30,37 twice. <br> 1. - xir. <br> 1. - + (om. каi $\lambda$ é $\gamma$ orres, and said, $\mathbf{T} \mathbf{T r}^{\mathbf{b}}$ А к.) <br> 2. 6 <br> 1. - $9^{*}, 12,13$. <br> $\because-111 \mathrm{t}$. <br> 1. - 14* 2 nd . <br> $\because . \quad 16,181 \mathrm{st}$. <br> 1. - $18^{*} \mathrm{mad}, 19$. <br> 2a._-20, 22, 21. <br> 1. - 25,27 . <br> 3. -29 . <br> 1. 30 twice, 31,32 , <br> 34, 36, 37, 41, 44, 45 . <br> 2a. - 48 . <br> 1. - $57,58,60^{*}, 61^{*}$. <br> 2. - 62. <br> 1. $-63,65,67,68$ เwice, 69, 70. <br> 2. <br> こa.- xv. : ${ }^{\text {lst }}$ (No. 1, T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}, 1$ <br> 1. - 2:nu, 4*,9*. 「A.) <br>  <br> 1. 31. <br> 1. $-35,36$. <br> 2. —— 39 . <br> 1. - xvi. 3, 6 . <br> 2. $7,8,15$ (ap.) <br> 2. Luke i, $13,18$. <br> 2a. - 19. <br> 1. 21. <br> 2. - 2e, 30, 34. <br> ※a.——35. <br> 2. - 38, 12, 16. <br> 24. ——60. <br> $3 .-61$. <br> 1. $-63,66,67$. <br> 2. - ii. 10 . <br> 1. -13 . <br> $\therefore \quad-15\left(\mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{r}, 5, \mathrm{~L}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathfrak{N}.\right)$ <br> 4. -24. <br> 2. -2s, 3t, 18, 49. <br> 1. - iii. \& ( $\mathrm{n} \boldsymbol{m}, \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{J}$, $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{AN}$.) <br> 1. ——, 8ivice, $10^{\circ}, 11$. <br> $\because-12,13$. <br> 1. - 14* 1nt. <br> … 142 m . <br> 1. $-16^{*}$. <br>  $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{\wedge}$.) |



| SAY |  |  |  |
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|  |  | ] SAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. Rom. xiv. 11 <br> 1. $\mathrm{xv} .8,10,12$. <br> 1. 1 Cor. i. 12: twice. <br> 1. -15 . <br> 13. —vii. t. (om. Lb.) <br> 1. - vii. 8 . <br> 5. - 99 . <br>  <br> 3. - x. 15, 19 . <br> 1. $-\frac{24}{29}$. <br>  <br> 1. - 25 <br> 2. - $\quad$ iii. $3,15,16,21$. <br> 1. —— $16^{*}-\mathrm{nd}, 21^{*}$. <br> $\because 2-23$. <br> 1. - $31^{\circ}$. <br> 1. - 25.12 <br> 4. - 35. <br> 3. $\overline{2} 50$. <br> 1. 2 Cor. vi. -. <br> 1. -16. <br> 1. -_ rii.3, seo Sbefore. <br> 1. - ix. 3 , 4 . <br> 1. - $\leq 10$. <br> 1. - xi 16 . <br> -Gal. i. 9 1st, see $S$ be- <br> 1. 9 Enl. [fore. <br> … ii. 14 . <br> 1. - iii. $16^{\circ}, 17$. <br> 1. -iv. 1, 30. <br> 1. -ri 2,16 . <br> 1. Eph. iv. \&, 17. <br> 1. Col v. 14 . <br> 2. -iv. 17 . <br> 1. 1 Thes. iv. 15. <br> 1. TTin. i. 7. <br> 1. - v. 18. <br> 1. 2 Tim. ii. $7,18$. <br> 2. Tit. i. 12. <br> 1. 1'hilem. 19, 21. <br> 2. IIcl. i. 5 . <br> 4. -13 . <br> 1. - ii. 6, 12. <br> 1. — iii. $\overline{\text {. }}$ <br> 1. -15 . <br> 1. —iv. ;ist. <br> i. -7 ind (mpocipprat, instend of cipntas, it is suid, $\mathrm{G}: \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{T}$ ' Tr <br>  |  |



| SAYINGS（with these） <br> Acts xiv． 18. |
| :---: |
| SCALE． <br> $\lambda \in \pi i$ s，a scalc，rind，husk；used coll．， scales，as of fish，（non occ．） <br> Aets ix． 18. |
| SCARCE． <br> нóles，with labour，with pains；hence， with difficulty，hardly，scarcely． Acts xiv． 18. 1 Acts xxvii 7. |

## SCARCELY．

нódes，see above．
Rom．v． 7.
1 1．Pet．iv． 18.
SCANDAL．［margin．］
Matt．xiii．41，see＂offemdeth（tliina that）＂

## SCARLET．

ко́ккьоя，（ađ！j．fiom ко́ккоя，grain，ker－ nel；also，the coccus ilicis or kermes，a small insect found ad－ hering to trees，and used by the ancients for dyeing crimson or deep scarlet）hence，coccus－dyed， crimson，（lxx．for תמולע，Ex．xxt． 4 ；xxviii． 5 ；＂山＂，Jos．ii．18，21．）
Matt．xxvii． 28.
1 IIeb．ix．19，marg．purple． Rev．xviii．12， 16 ，neut．

## SCARLEI COLOUR．

Rev．xvii．4，neut．

## SCARLET COLOURED．

## Rev．xvii． 3.

## SCATTER（－end，ETi．）

1．$\sigma \kappa о \rho \pi i \zeta \omega$ ，to seatter，disperse．
2．Staoкортi乡心，（No．1，with Sui，through， prefixerl）to scatter throughout， scatter abroad．
3．Suadros，to dissolve；of a collection of people，to break up，dispersc． （non occ．）
1．Rev．xxii． $6,7,9,10$ ．

4．$\delta \iota a \sigma \pi \epsilon i p \omega$ ，to sow hither and thither， to seatter as seed．

2．Matt．xiv． 27 ．
1．Luke x．． 2.

## SCATTER ABROAD．

1．Matt．xii．30．
2．John xi．5？．
2．－xxvi．31． 1．Acts viii．1， 1.
4．Acts xi． 19.

## SCATTERED．

Sucumopá，a sowing hither and thither， a seattering，as of seed．

1 Pet．i． 1.
SCATTERED ABROAD（be）
fíntow，to throw or cast，hurl，jerk with a sudden motion．Here，pass． part．perf．，cast forth，thrown down．

Matt．ix． 36.

## SCATYERED ABROAD（whif Are）

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}i v, \text { in，} \\ \delta \text { iucTopá，see＂scat－} \\ \text { TERED＂}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { in the scat－} \\ \text { tering as of } \\ \text { seed．}\end{gathered}$
Jas．i． 1.

## SCEPTRE．

j́áßòos，a rod，wand，or staff；a sceptre． （Here quoted fiom Ps．xlv．7， where lxx．for $ט=\mathfrak{w}$ ，comp．Rev．ii． 27 ；xi． 1 ；xii． 5 ；xix． 15 ．Also for הun，Ps．cx．2．）

Heb．i． 8 twico．

## SCHISM．

$\sigma \chi^{i} \sigma \mu u$ ，a rent，a split．
1 Cor．i．10，18，marg． 11 Cor．xii．25，marg． （text，division．）｜ivision．

## SCHOOL．

$\sigma_{\chi}{ }^{\mathrm{e} \lambda \dot{\eta}, ~ l e i s u r e, ~ r e s t, ~ f r e e d o m ~ f r o m ~}$ business or labour，vacation． Then，leisure as applied to any－ thing，＂s study；hence，a place of learned leisure，where a teacher and his disciples came together and neld discussions and disputations， （110n oec．）

Acts xix． 9.

## SCHOOLATASTER．

тaьסuүшүós，Eng．，perlagogne，i．e．a slave or freedman to whose care the boys of a family were com－ mitted，who trained them up，in－ structed them at home，and aceom－ panied them to the public schools．
［In this passage Christ is notalluded to as a Teacher to whom the chil－ dren were brought．The law is the teacher and controller，and Christ is the eidevecpia，（liberty） of the sons，（r．26）in which there is no more bondage of the law．］ （occ． 1 Cor．iv． 15.$)$

Gal．iii． $2 \boldsymbol{2}, 25$ ．

## SCIENCE．

$\gamma \nu \omega \bar{\omega} \iota s$ ，knowledge．［IIence，what man calls $\gamma^{1} \hat{\omega} \sigma \iota s$ is falsely so called， because it is mostly hypothesis， conjecture，（e．g．astronomy and geology．）The result of man＇s ＂so－called＂$\gamma$ véos can only，there－
 opposite positions），］（elseuchere translated＂knowledge．＂）

1 Tim．vi． 20 ．

## SCOFPER．

$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \alpha i \kappa \tau \eta s$ ，a sporter with；one who sports with or against another； a mocker，（occ．Jude 1S．）

$$
2 \text { Pet. iii. } 3 .
$$

## SCORCH（－Ed．）

каглаті弓ь，to burn．
Matt．xiii． 6.
Rev，xvi． 8 ，
Mark iv． 6.
－9．marig．btrn．

## SCORN．

Sce，hatitit．

## SCORPION．

oroptios，a scorpion；a large insect found only in hot countries， having a venomous sting which produces swelling and intlamma－ tion．Ixx．for ニ゙ャッ，Dent．viii． 15； 1 Kings xii．11，14，（non occ．） Luke d．19．I，Tuko xi，12．

Rev．ix，3，5， 10 ．


| SCR [ | $1] \quad \mathrm{SEA}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| SCROLL. <br> $\beta i \beta \lambda i o v$, (dim. of $\beta i \beta \lambda o s$, the inner rind of the papyrus, ancicntly used for writing) a roll, volume, scroll, the ancient form of a book. Rev. vi. 14. | SEA COAST. <br> $\pi \alpha p u ́ \lambda i o s$, by or near the salt water or sea, (non occ.) <br> Luke vi. 17. $\qquad$ <br> SEA COAST (wimeli is vpos) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { i, the, that, } \\ \text { тapa日u入úrotos, beside or near the } \\ \text { sea, (non oce.) } \end{array}\right.$ $\text { sIatt. iv. } 13 .$ |
| SEA (-s.) <br> 1. Oála $\sigma \sigma$, the sea; a sea, as the Mediterranean, the Red Sea; Hebraistically for the lake of |  |
| sea" of Solomon, (1 Kings vii. 23; 2 Kings xxv. 13) answering to the laver of Moses, (Ex. sxxriii. S.) <br> [The Temple scene in Rev. may have reference to this, and its crystal form and use to Ex. xxiv. 10, (non oce.)] <br> 2. $\pi$ é $\lambda$ ayos, the high sea, the open sea, the decp, the main, remote from lanl, (occ. Matt. xriii. (6.) | SEAL (-s.) [noun.] <br> odpayis, a scal with which any thing is fastened up or marked; an instrument for sealing, (lxx. for ם ת, 1 Kings xxi. 8; Songr viii. 6); a seal, as impressed for privacy or secrecy, (l Kings xxi. S; Is. xxix. 11; Jer. xxii. 24; Dan. ix. 24); for security, (Dan. vi. 17); and authority, (Est. iii. 12 ; viii. S, 10.) |
|  <br> SEA (thingi in) <br> ¿válıos, belonging to the salt water or sea; marine, (non occ.) <br> Jas. iii. 7. <br> SEAS MEET (witere two) <br> SıOádaorrys, between two seas; prob. at the confluence of two opposite currents, (non occ.) <br> Acts xxvii. 41. | [(a) Prob. all these implied in Rev. v. and vi. Veiling in mystery scen in the book being fully sealed; the unveiling of mystery in tho breaking of them. <br> (b) In Rev. vii. it is the sealing of those who are to escape the coming judgment. "The Lord knoweth them that are His," (: Cor. i. 22 ; Eph. i. 13; iv. 30 ; 2 Tim. ii. 19; Rev. ii. 17.) <br> The Lord's sealing always visible1 , circumeision; 2, the fruits of the Spirit; 3, Rev. vii. 2, 3; xxii. 4.] <br> SliAL ( ( $1: \mathrm{T}$ A) <br> - <br> liev, xu. 3. <br> SEAL (set to one's) <br> $\sigma \phi p a y i \xi \omega$, sce belou. <br> John iii. 33. |

SEAL (-ED, -ING.) [verb.]

1. $\sigma \phi \rho a \gamma i \zeta \omega$, to seal, seal up, make fast with seal or signot, e.g. letters, writings, ete., that. they may not be reatl, (lxx. for 2 an, 1 Kings axi. S; Is. xxix. 11; Dan. xii. 4.) Also, to seal for security, (see under "seal.")

* Omit $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \sigma \phi \rho a \gamma \iota \sigma a \mu \epsilon ́ v o \iota$, were sealed, $G=I, ~ T T^{\prime} r^{b}$ к.

2. катабфраүі́" (No. 1, with катá, down, prefixed) to seal down, (lxx. for anா, Job. ix. 7 ; Wisd. ii. 5), (non occ.)
3. Matt. sxvii. 66 .
4. John vi. 27.
5. Roin. xv. 28.
6. 2 Cor. i. 22.
7. Eph. i. 13.
8. -iv. 30 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2. Rev. r. } 1 . \\
& \begin{array}{l}
5^{*} \text { twice, } 6^{* 3} 6^{*} 3 \text { times, } 8^{*} \text { twiee. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

SEAL UP.

1. Rev. x. 4.

## SEAM (without)

äppaфos, not sewn; hence, having no scam, (non oce.)

John xix. 23.
SEAR WITH A HOT IRON. каvтךрtá $\zeta \omega$, to cauterise, to brand with a hot iron, (non occ.)

1 Tim. iv. こ.

SEARCII (-ED, -ETH, -ING.)

1. épevrá $\omega$, to scek out, trace; used of a lion who"scours the plains and traces the footsteps of the man who had robbed him," Hom. Il. xviii. 321; used of doys tracing their game by the foot, Hom. Odyss. xix. 436 . Ilence, to track, trace, investigate, (lxx. for wen, to search by meovering, Gen. xliv. 12; 1 Kings xx. (; ; 2 Kings x. 24; Prov. xx. 27 ; חק, to scarch minutely, explore, Judges xviii. 2; 2 Sam. x. 3 ; חש, to strip, Jocl i. 7 ; and for we, to feel, search by feeling, Gen. xxxi. $35,36$.
[(a) In John v. 39, ėpevvât is 2nd pers. imperative, not indicative;
for the 2nd pers. pl. indicative is never used at the beginning of a sentence without the pronoun, (i $\mu \mathrm{cis}, \mathrm{you}$ ) or some other word, (such as ov, not) while the imperative is frequently so used, see John xiv. 11 ; xv. 20. The Jews read, but did not search.] (non occ.)
2. àvaкрive, (крive, to divide, separate, make a distinction, come to a decision, and àvá, up, prefixed) to separate or divide up; hence, to estimate carefully, judge of, sift.
3. $\vec{\epsilon} \xi \in \tau \alpha \dot{\beta} \zeta \omega$, to verify out, to scarch the truth of a thing out; to examine whether a thing is true or not.
4. Matt, ii. 8.

1a. Johu マ. 39.

1.     - vii. 53.
2. Acts xvii. 11 .
3. Rom. viii. 27.
4. 1 Cor. ii. 10.
-1 Pet, i. 10 , see S dili.
5. gently.
6. Rev. ii. 23.

## SEARCH DILIGENTLY.

$\dot{\epsilon} \xi \in \rho \in v v \alpha ́ \omega$, (No. 1, with $\hat{\epsilon} \xi$, , out of, prefixed) to trace out, (lxx. for to observe, Ps. exix. 2, 34, 69, 115,129 ; שறா, to seareh by mucovering, Ps. lxiii. 6; Prov. ii. 4 ; Zeph. i. 13 ; חק, to search minutely, 1 Ch. xix. 3), (non occ.)

1. Pet. i. 11 .

## SEASON (-s.) [noun.]

(For various combinations with other words, sce below.)

1. кoupós, the right measure and relation, esp. as regards time and place, (gen. of time.) Hence, the right time, suitalse or convenient time; the opportune point of time at which a thing should be done, (a certain limited and

2. xpóvos, time duration, time in general, any time, (while No. 1 is the time) the time in which anything is done.
3. "̈pa, a portion of time, (Lat., hora; Eing., hour) season. time of blossoming, (ípraios, blossoming, ẍmpos, unseasonable.) Orig., the season

## SEA

of the year；then，the time of the day，and when reckoning by hours was practised，tho hour ；hence， 1 definite，limited，and determined time，（thus differing from No．1， which is TIIE definite time．）
［That which endures for No． 3 is conceived to last no longer，while what is said to be done in No． 1 is conceived as being done up to another point of time．］

| 1．Matt．xxi． 41. <br> 1．Mark xii，气． <br> 1．Luke i．$\frac{20}{}$ i． <br> 1．－xiii． 1 ． <br> 1． xx． 10 ． <br> 1．John <br> 1．－xiii． 11 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SEASON | a certain） |

$\{$ кarà，accord－$\}$ opportunely，in the $\{$ ing to，$\}$ needful time to do каípov，see No．1，\} $i t$ ．
John v． 4 （ap．）

## SEASON（convenient）

1．Aets $x$ siv． 25.

## SEASON（DUE）

1．Matt．xxiv．45．$\quad$ 1．Luke xii． 42.

## SEASON（FORA）

1．©̀íyov，little，opp．of $\pi$ odv́s，much； of time，little，brief，short．Here， neut．，ỏdírov as adv．，spoken of time， for a little．
2．тро́бкаироs，for a каlpós，（see＂sea－ sos，＂，Yo．1）not necessarily for a short time，but until and up to another point of time．
2．Hel．xi． 25.
｜1．1 「et．i． 6.

## SEASON（in）

єikaiphs，（＂rll＂．of＂season，＂No．1，with $\dot{v}$ ，well，prefixed）in good season．

$$
2 \text { Tiu. iv. 气. }
$$

## SEASON（out of）

ảкаípఉs，（adl＂．of＂season，＂No．1） unscasonably，out of scason，（not out of cood senson，as above．）

SEASON（of a long）
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\epsilon \xi, \text { out of，of，} \\ \text { ikavôv，sufficing，abund－} \\ \text { ant，great，much，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { for a iong } \\ \text {［time．］}\end{gathered}$
Luko xxiii． 8 （ė今 ikavēv xpọvwv，for a suficient num． ber of times，L Tr $\Delta \mathbb{N}$ ．）

## SEASON（－Ed．）［verb．］

áprúw，to prepare fitly，used of all things requiring art and cunning， to dress savoury meat，to season． Mark ix． 50.

Col．iv． 6.
SEAT（－s．）
1．Opóvos，a seat；prop．a high seat with a footstool．Later，and in N．T．，a throne，as the emblem of regal authority，（lxx．for $\kappa=2$ ， 1 Kings x．18；Job xxxvi．7； Ps．xlvii． 9 ；ciii． 19.
2．каӨ́́dpa，a seat，any seat，a claair， （won occ．）

$\pi \rho \omega т о к а \theta \epsilon \delta \rho i ́ a, ~(N o . ~ 2, ~ w i t h ~ \pi \rho \omega ̂ т o s, ~$ first，prefixed）tho first scat，the chief seat．

Mratt．xxiii． 6 ．

## SEAT（migiest）

трштокаӨєठрía，see above．
Luke sx． 46.

## SEAT（cppermost）

$\pi \rho \omega \div о к а 0 \epsilon \delta \rho i ́ a$ ，see above．
Luke xi． 43.

## SECOND．

Sєútepos，second，of number，order， place，or time．
Matt．xxi．30（G）（irepos，Minrk xii．21， 31. the other，G T A N．）
－xxii， 26,39 ．
－xxvi． 42 ，see S timo （the）
xir．22，seo S tims （the）
Luke vi， 1 ，see S after tho Grst．



## SEDITION (-s.)

1. $\sigma$ távıs, a setting up; an upstand, uproar; hence, insurrection.
2. Sexootaria, a standing apart ; henee, dissension.
3. Luke $x$ xiii. 19, 25. 1. Acts xxiv. 5.
4. Gal. v. 20.

## SEDUCE.

1. $\pi$ havá $\omega$, to make to wander, to lead astray.
 from, prefixed ) to make to wander away from, to lead astray from.
2. Mark xiii. 2 .

$$
\text { 1. Rev. ii. 20. }{ }^{\text {1. }} \text { I John ii. } 26 .
$$

$S E D U C E D$ (be) [margin.]
1 Tim. vi. 10, see "err."

## SEDUCER (-s.)

бóns, a wizard, juggler, a juggling imposter, (fiom roúw, to wail, because such people chanted their spells in a sort of howl), (non occ.)

- Tim. iii. 13.


## SEDUCING.

$\pi \lambda a ́ v o s$, wandering about.
1 Tim. iv. 1.

SEE (-est, -etif, -ing ; seen ; saw, -EST.)

1. ciobov, to see; implying not the mere act of sceing, but the actual perception of the object, thus differing from No. 5 ; and referriny to the mind and thought of him who sees, thus tiffering from No. S, in that it refers to the sulject, while No. s refer's to the olject.
2. ioon, (imperatice aor. mid. of No. 1) see! behold! calling uttention to something external to onc's self.
3. ì $\delta$, (imperat. of aor. 2 of No. 1) see! lo! behold! as calling attention to something present.
4. oi $\delta a$, to have seen, perceived, or apprehended; hence, to know.
5. $\beta \lambda \epsilon \in \pi \omega$, to use the eyes; to see, look; used of the act of seeing, even though nothing is scen; to observe accurately with desire; hence, of mental vision, implying more contemplation than No. S.
 fixed) to look up.
6. $\epsilon \mu \beta \lambda \epsilon \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$, (No. 5, with $\dot{\epsilon} v$, in, prefixed) to look in or into, fix the eyes upon, regard intently.
S. ópám, to perceive with the eyes, see something, used of bodily sight ; never used without a reference in thought to the object which is looked at. Differiny from No. 5 in the same way as To. 1 does; and differing from No. 1 in that it refers in thought to the object, while Mo. 1 refers to the sullject. (Jo. 8 may be the act of an instant, thus differing from Nos. 12 and 13.)
(a) oै $\psi o \mu a t$, (used as the future and passive) is referved to the object presented to the rye, and to the subject which perceives at the same time. It denotes, not the action of seeing, (like Nos. s and S) but the state of him, and the affection of the mind of him to whose eye or mind the object is presented, to truly comprehend and kuow.
7. ¿́фори́ш, (No. S. acilh d̉דó, away from, prefixeel) to look away from one thing so as to see another, to look oft from one thing unto another, (occ. Heb. xii. 2.)
8. óттáve, (a rave form of the present, formed from ơ oput, which is used as the juture of No. s) see No. Si, (non occ.)
9. $\theta \epsilon \omega$ é $\omega$, to be a spectator of, to view with attention, (llenoting the intention of mind with which one regards or contemplates an objeet) to studiously and attentively
consider. $\theta \epsilon \omega \rho^{\prime} \omega$ is used of bodity sight, and assumes that the object is actually present. It is used moreover of a continued and lengthened looking, (while No. 8 may be the act of an instant.)
 but differing from it, in that No. 11 refers to the object beheld, while No. 12 refers to the subject, the person beholding) to gaze upon, look at with a purpose, regard; to see with desire, regard, or admiration.
10. ioropé $\omega$, to inquire into or about, to learn or know by inquiry, to ascertain by personal examination ; hence, to see or visit a person in order to make his acquaintance, (non occ.)

| 1. Dratt. ii. 2, 9, 10 part. <br> 1. St E.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. - iii. 7 part., 16. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1. - - v. 1. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8,-\quad 8 . \\ & \text { 1. } \quad 16 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{-}{r}-\mathrm{vi} .1, \text { ser Seen (be) }$ |  |  |
| $\text { 5. }-4 \text {. }$ |  |  |
| 5. $-6,18$. |  |  |
| - - vii. 5 , see S clearly |  |  |
| 1. - If, is part. |  |  |
| 1. - 31 part. |  |  |
| 1. _-ix. 2,8 part., 9, 11 part., 22 part., 23. |  |  |
| 8. - 30. |  |  |
| 1. - 361 1, |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $5 .-x i, 4$ | $12=-7$ |  |
| 1. - 8,9. |  |  |
| 1 - xii 2 |  |  |
| 5. -- 2. |  |  |
| 1. 38. |  |  |
| 5. -xiii. $13^{\text {twice, }} 14^{\text {twic }}$ |  |  |
| 1. -15. |  |  |
| 5. -16. |  |  |
| 1. - 17 |  |  |
| 5. -17 2nd. |  |  |
| 1. -173 rd. |  |  |
| 1. $\qquad$ xiv. 14, 26 twice. <br> 5. $\qquad$ 30 part. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 5. $\frac{21}{31}$ xv. 31 list part., |  |  |
| 1. - xvi. 28. |  |  |
| - xvi |  |  |
| 1. -xviii. 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 12.- xxii, 11 lst. <br> 1. -112 nd. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $- \text { (l,e) } x \text { iii. } 5 \text {, see Seen }$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $-15 .$ |  |  |



1. Luke ii. 15,17 part., 20 ,
26 twicc, 30,48 part. 8a.- 26 iii. 6 .
2.     - v. 2,8 twice, 12,20
3. part., 27 (No. 1, Im.)

- vi. 42, see S

1. cicarly. vii. 13 part., 22 1st.
2.     -         - 24 2nd.
3. $-25,20,39$ part.
4.     - 44 .
5.     - viii. 10 trice, 16.
6. $-20,28$ part., 34
7. paix. 9, 27, 32 .
8.     - 36. . 54 part
1.     - x. 23 twic
2. $-242 \mathrm{2nd}$.
3. $\frac{24}{33 \text { part. }} 3$ rd, 31 part.,
4.     - xi. 33.
5.     - 38 par
6.     - xiii. 12 part., 35.
8.- 1.28.
7.     - xv. 20 .
8. -_ xvii. 14 part., 15 part., 22 1st.
9.     - 23 twice.
10.     - xviii. 15 part., 24
part., 43 part.
11.     - ธix. 3,4 (om, ciठóv à̇то́v, каi, looked up and saw him and, TIr $A^{\text {b }}$.
7 part., 37.
12. -xx. 13 part. (om. ioontes, when they see him, $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}}$
$\qquad$ 1. - xxi. part.
13. $\mathrm{8a}$ - $\mathrm{xxi} .1,2,20$.
14.     - 30. 
1.     - xxii. 49 part., 58 .


- sxiv. 23.
- Exiv.

1. -21 . sec Cease.
2. -31 .
3. -39 lst.
4. John i. 18.
5. John i. 18.
6. 29. 
1. -33.
2. $=3 t$.
12._- 38.
3. 

$3!$
1st
(No. 8,

1. $\frac{\left.\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{T}_{1}\right)}{501 \mathrm{st} .} 2 \mathrm{mi}, 40,47,48$,

8a. - 50 :nd, 51.
11. - ii. 23 part.

1.     - ini. 3 .
2.     - 11,32 .

Ea. - - 36 .

1.     - iv. $6 \%$
2. $=45$.
3.     - v. ${ }^{\text {i }}$ part.
4. . $_{0}=37$.
S. $\overline{\operatorname{Tr} \text { A.) }}$ ) (NO. 11, L
5. 5 it part.
$1 .=111$



3．$\sigma \pi$ opá，a sowing，a begetting of children；the seed sown，（lxx．for 2ำ， 2 Kings six．29），（non occ．）

| $- \text { Matt. siii. } 19,20,22 \text {, }$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| －－${ }^{-1}$ |  |
| 1．－32，37， 38 ． |  |
| $\text { - _xvii. } 20 \text {, sce Mus- }$ |  |
| 1．－xxii． 2 f． |  |
| 2．Mark iv．26， 27. |  |
| tard． |  |
| 1．－ 31 2nd． |  |
| 1．－xii．19，20，21， 22. |  |
| 1．Luke i． 55 ， |  |
| 2．－viii．5， 11. |  |
| －－xiii．19， sce Mus－ |  |
| 1．－xx． 28. |  |
|  |  |
| 1．John vii． 42. |  |
| 1．－vili．33， 37. |  |

1．Acts iii． 25.
23，sce Sin．19，20，
1．－xiii． 23.
1．Rom．i． 3.
1．－iv． $13,16,18$ ．
1
$1^{*}$
$1-29$ ．
1． 1 Cor．xi． x ． 38
1． 2 Cor．ix． $1^{101 \mathrm{st}}$（No．2，L）
－ $10 \%$ nd，see $S$
somn．
1． sin si． 22.
1．Gal．iii． $16^{3}$ times， 19,29 ．
1． 2 Tim ．ii． 8.
1．Heb．ii． 16.
1．－xi．11， 18.
3． 1 Pet．i． 23.
1． 1 Jotn iii． 9 ．
1．Rev，xii． 17.

## SEED（receite）

$\sigma \pi \epsilon i \rho \omega$ ，to sow，to scatter seed，（lxx． gen．for サード）；here，pass．

Matt．xiii．19，20，22， 23 ．

## SEED SOWN．

2． 2 Cor．ix． 10 ．

## SEEING．［noun．］

$\beta \lambda_{\epsilon} \mu \mu a$ ，seeing，the act of sceing， （noun，from＂see，＂No．5），（non $o c c$ ．）

2 Pet．ii． 8.

## SEEIN G．［conj．］

1．$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon i$ ，as ；of time，as，when，after that，（Ixx．for אחרי，Gen．xlvi．30； Josh．vii．8）；of ground or motive， as，since，because，inasmuch as．
2．＇̇ส $\epsilon \epsilon \delta \dot{\eta}$, （No．1，with $\delta \dot{\eta}$ ，indeed，truly， suffixed）as indeed，since，truly．
3．＇̇ $\pi \epsilon i \pi \epsilon \rho$ ，（No．1，with $\pi \epsilon \rho$（from $\pi \epsilon \rho i ́$ ， udr．，very）very，wholly，ever， adding increased strongth and emphasis to No．1）since indeed， （more emphatic than No．1），（non $o c c$ ．）
4．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if，} \\ \pi \in \rho, \text { very，wholly，} \\ \text { ever，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { if at least．} \\ \text { Here looking } \\ \text { back in }\end{gathered}$ thought to verse 5 ，and putting the case that the thing is．（ $\epsilon i \gamma \epsilon$ would have put the possibility that it was not．）］

5．$\gamma \alpha^{\prime} \rho$ ，truly then，（for $\gamma \epsilon \ddot{\alpha} \rho \alpha$ ）verily then；hence，in fact，and when the fact is given as a reason or expiun－ ation，for．

1．Luke i． 34 ．
5．Acts ii． 15.
2．－xiii． 46.
3．Rom．iii． 30.
2． 1 Cor．xir． 16.
－ 2 Cor．xi． 18 ，see S that．
-2 Cor．xi．19，see S．．．are． 4． 2 Thes．i． 6.
1．Heb．iv． 6 ．
1．——v．viii． 4 ，
there are．

## SEEING THAT．

## 1． 2 Cor．xi． 18.

## SEEING THAT THERE ARE．

$\stackrel{\omega}{\omega} \nu$ ，ov̄ $\sigma a \stackrel{\text { oै＇}}{\prime \prime}$ ，（part of $\epsilon^{\prime} \mu \mu^{\prime}$ ，to be）there being．
Heb．viii． 4 （om．т $\hat{\omega} \nu$ í $\rho \in \in \omega \nu$, priests，after ŏ $\nu \tau \omega \nu, \mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ．）

## SEEING．．．ARE

$\stackrel{H}{\omega} \nu$ ，ov̉ $\sigma \alpha$ oै $v$ ，（see above）being．
2 Cor．xi． 19.
SEEK（－Est，－ETH，－ING；sOUGHT．）
1．కŋァ $\zeta^{\prime} \omega$ ，to scek，seek after，look for， strive to find，（lxx．for בק，Gen． xxxvii． 15 ；Ex．xxiii． 7 ； 1 Sam． x．2，14；Deut．siii． $10 ; 1$ Sam． xix． 10 ；שא，Is．lxv．1，quoted in Acts xrii． 27 a：ad Rom．x．20）to seek，in the sense of to endearour， to try．
 upward，back again，prefixed）to seek diligently，look back for， seek again for，（lxx．for wרד，Job iii．4；щアニ，Job x．6），（non occ．）
 see＂S After，＂No．2， GLTTrA
－v．18，see Smeans．
1．－vi．19．
1．－xi． $9,10,16,24$.
1． $\begin{gathered}\text { тov̂vтȩ，} \\ \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} \\ \text { and secking，}\end{gathered}$

$$
\left.\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{I} \cdot \mathrm{~T} \operatorname{Tr}^{b} \Lambda \aleph .\right)
$$

1．－xii． 29.
1．－-30 ，see S after．
1．－xiii． $6,7,24$ ．
1．－xv． 8 ．
1．－ $\mathrm{xvii}, 33$ ．
1．－xix．3，10， 47 ．
1．－xx． 19.
1．－－xxii．2， 6 ．
1．John i． 38.
1．－iv． $23,27$.
1．$\frac{-}{41}$ v． $16\left(141^{\prime}\right), 18,30$ ， 1．－ri． 24 ，see S for．

| SEE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SEEK AFTER. <br> 1. گŋтє́ $\omega$, sec above, No. 1. <br> 2. ̇̇ $\pi\left\llcorner\zeta_{\eta}{ }^{\prime} \epsilon \dot{\epsilon} \omega\right.$, (No. 1, with è $\pi i$, upon, prefixed) to seek upon or for, i.e. to seek earnestly or continuedly. <br> 3. $\epsilon \kappa \zeta \eta \tau \epsilon \epsilon \omega$, (No. 1, with $\grave{\epsilon} \kappa$, out of, prefixed (t) scek out of, seek out, search out, (lxx. for דר, Ez. xxxiv. 11 ; בקר, Ez. xxxiv. 12. <br> SEEK CAREFULLY. <br> 3. Heb. xii. 17. <br> SEEK DILIGENTLY. <br> 3. Heb. xi. G。 <br> SEEK FOR. <br> 1. گПтє́ $\omega$, sce above, No. 1. <br> 2. '̇ $\pi \iota \zeta \eta \tau \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, see above, No. 2. <br> SEEK MEANS. <br> 1. Luke v. 18. <br> SEEM (-ED, -ETH.) <br> 1. Soкé $\omega$, to seem, to have the appearance; hence, to be of opinion, to hold for, suppose, (lxx. for $=\ddot{\sim} \pi$, Gen. xxxriii. 15.) | 2. фaive, to shine; hence, to appear, appear in the cyes of any ouc. <br>  <br> 1. Think riii. 18 , marg. 1. - si. 1 . 6 . <br>  <br> 1. Gal. ii. 6 iwice, 9 . <br> 1. Heb. iv. 1 <br> 1. Jas, i. 96 . <br> SEEM (-ed, -ETH) GOOD (it) <br> 1. Sокєi, (3rd pers. sing. of No. 1, im. pers.) <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { E'रध́vєтo, it became, } \\ \text { єنठoкia, the decming good, good } \\ \text { pleasure, gracious purpose. }\end{array}\right.$ |
|  |  |
|  | ON. <br> hold down fast, nce, retain, detain. <br> ave, GwL T TrAN.) |
|  | SELF (OF oxe's) <br> тos, (aủvós, self, and $\mu$ '́ $\mu a a$, to rive for, from obs. $\mu$ á $\omega$ ) existing acting of one's self, spon- <br>  11), (occ. Acts xii. 10.) <br> Mark iv. 28. <br> Sce also, uis, Mr, it, ete. |
|  | SELISAME. <br> éкeivos, that, that mo there, that same, that very. <br> Matt. viii. 13. |
|  |  |
|  | SELFSAME (TIIE) <br> $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{d}, \text { the, } \\ \text { aũrós, same, self, selfsamo }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 1 Cor. xii. 11. <br> SELFSAMEE THING (FOR TIIE) <br> $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { aúrò, same thing, } \\ \text { qoû̃o, this, }\end{array}\right\}$ this rery thing. <br> 2 Cor. vil. 11. |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## SELL (-ETII, SOLD.)

1. $\pi \omega \lambda$ é $\omega$, to trade away wares, to barter; hence, to sell, (lxx. for מבר, Neh. v. 8; Joel iii. 3; Ez. vii. 3.)
2. $\pi \iota \pi \rho a ́ \sigma \kappa \omega$, to traffick away beyond the seas in other lands; henee, to sell. Pass., to be sold, esp. for exportation; hence, to be sold into slavery, (lxx. for מבר, Gen. xxxi. 15; Lev. xxvii. 27), (non occ.)
3. $\dot{\alpha} \pi o \delta i \delta \omega \mu \mu$, to give away from one's self, deliver over, give up. Mid., as here, to deliver over for one's self, i.e. to dispose of, as by sale, to sell, (lxx. for חשביר, Deut. ii. 8; מכר, Gen. xxv. 33 ; xxxvii. 27, 35 ; Amos ii. 6.)
4. Matt. x. 29.
5. $-\quad$ -
ㄹ. -xviii. 25.
6.     - xix. 21.
7. 
8.     - xxvi. 9
9. Mark X. 21 .
10. —xi. 15 tw
11. Luke xii. 6,33 .
12.     - xvii. 28 .
13.     - xiii. 22.
14. — $x \times 1 i .3 .46$.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Acts ii. 45. |  |
| 2. - iv. 3.4 .2 lnt . |  |
|  |  |
| 1. - 3 |  |
| 1. - v. 1 . |  |
| 2. -4 p |  |
| 3. $=8$. |  |
| 3. - vii. ${ }^{9}$. |  |
| - 1 Com. $x$. |  |
|  | (whatsoover |
|  | leb. xii. 16. |
|  | Rev, xiii. 17. |

SOLD (wiatsoeter is)

1. 1 Cor. x. 25, pass. part., with art.

## SELLER.

See, purple.

## SELVES.

Sce, our, yolr, their, them, ete.

## SENATE.

$\boldsymbol{\gamma} \in \rho \frac{v o i}{}$, a council of elders, (lixx. for קיקים, Ex. iii. 16, 18 ; Deut. xxvii. 1 ; xix. 12.)

Acts v. 21.

## SEND.

1. ámooté $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to send away from : (the sender remaining behind). To despatch upon a certain mission implying authority on the part of the sender. (Hence the noun "Apostle"-one thas sent.)
2. $\mathfrak{e} \xi\{a \pi o \sigma \tau \in ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, (No. 1, with $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$, out of, prefixed) to send away out of the place where one is, implying the same mission and authority as No. 1.
3. $\pi \pi^{\prime} \mu \pi \omega$, to send, esp. by escort; also simply to escort, the sender accompanying those sent. This explains Lukie vii. 3, where the word is No. 1; and verse 6, where it is No. 3. (occ. Rev. xiv. 15, 18).
4. ảvanє́ $\mu \pi \omega$, (No. 3, with ảvá, up or back, prefixed) to send up, as before a judge or tribunal; to send back, remit; to send again, (occ. Luke xxiii. 11; Philem. 12.)
5. Bád $\lambda \omega$, to throw, to cast, with a greater or less degree of force, as requircd by the context.


1．Luke vii． 20,27
－viii． 38 ，see S away．
1．
3．
3．——11 11 st． $\operatorname{lnd}$ ，see S
$\qquad$
3．$-2,13$ ．see S forth．
1．－xxii．8， 35.
4．
4.
1.

－ 15.
$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr}$ A．）
1．John i．6，19， 21.
1．－iii． $17,23,31$
1．——iv．3\％．
1.
1.
1.
3.
1.
1.
3.

1．
3．
1．
1．
3.
3.
$\qquad$ － 33,30 ．
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
－vi． 29.
－＿ 40 part．（roù татро́s $\mu$ ov，my father， instead of $\tau 0 \bar{\pi} \pi \dot{\mu} \mu \not \subset \nu$－ ros ue，him that sent

3．

## － $5 \%$ ．

3．－vii． $16,18,28$ ．
－ $29,32$. －＿viii． $16,18,26,90$
$\qquad$
－ix． 4.
．$x .36$ ．
－xi．3， 42.
—— xii． $4,1,45,49$ ． （he that is）
$\qquad$
－xiv．24， 26 ．
－xv．21， 26.
— xvi．5， 7 ．
1．－xvii． $3,8,1 \mathrm{~S}$ twice， 21，23， 35 ．
1．－xviii． 24. － 21 En．
1．Acts iii． 20,26 ．
1．－$\quad$ vii． 21 ． $14,31,35$ ．
－viii．12，see S out．
1．－ 11 ．
1．－ix． 17 ．
，
－Actsix．30，see S forth．
$\qquad$ －x． 5 ． S for．$-2,2$ twice，see
$\qquad$
1．－ 36 ．
$-\quad$－ 22, see $S$ forth．
$\qquad$11.
－xiii．3，soc Saway．
－4，sec S forth．
$\qquad$ （No．』，L
$\qquad$
－－ 23, see Grecting．
3.
1.
1.

1．－xvi． 35,36 ． －xvii． 10,11 ，see S
1．．＿xix． 22 part．
लisi $\qquad$
2．－xxii． 21 ．

3．－$\frac{-11}{\operatorname{Tr} A}$（No．4，L T

> 1．－xxvi． 17.

1．－xxriii． 28
？．Rom．viii． 3 ．
1． X .15.
1． 1 Cor． $1,17$.
3．－iv． 17.
3．－Cor vii．
3．S with．
1．－xii． 17.
－18，see S with．
－Gal．iv．4，6，see S
3．Eplı．vi． $2 \Omega$.
3．Phil．ii．19，23，25， 28.
3．Civ． 16.
3．Col．iv． 8.
3． 1 Thes．iii． 2,5 ．
3． 2 Thes．ii． 11.
1． 2 Tim．iv．1？．
3．philem．12． 12 ，see S aqain．
－IIeb．i．1f，see S forth．
－Jas．ii．25，see S out．
1． 1 Peti．1f．see S forth．
1． 1 Pet．i． 12.
3．i．Ji． 14 ． 10,14 ．
1．Rev．i． 1 ．
3．-11 ．
3．－vi． 10 ，see S forth．
1．G © -6
3．-16 ．

## SEND AGAIN．

4．Luke xxiii． 11.
｜4．Philem． 12 （No．1，G N）

## SEND AWAY．

1．«̇тобтé入入 $\omega$ ，sce above，No． 1.
2．ė＇乡итобтéld $\omega$ ，sce abore，No． 2.

3．úmodv́w，to loosen from，let loose from，release，let go away．
1．úфinue，to send forth or away，let go from one＇s sclf，dismiss．
 off，separate one＇s self from，i．e． take leave off，bid farewell．

6．$\grave{e}^{\kappa} \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to throw out，cast out， drive or thrust out of．
7．̇̇клє́ $\mu \pi \omega$ ，（＂SEND，＂No．1，with èк， out of，prefixed），（oce．Acts xiii．4．）

| 4．Matt．xiii． 36. | é－ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3．－xiv．15， 23,23 part． |  |
| 3．－xv．23，32， 39. | sent him avay sham |
| 6．Nark i． 43. | fully handled，I＇＇T Tr |
| 4．－iv． 36 part | 2．Luke i．53．［A N．） |
| 3．－vi， $36,45$. | 3．－－viii． 38. |
| 5．－ 16 part． | 3．－ix．12． |
| 3．－viii． 3,9 ． | 2．－xx．10，11 |
| 1．－ 26. | 3．Aets xiii， 3. |
|  | 2．－xvii． 4. |
| treated him shame． | $-1$ |

## SEND FOR．

$\mu \in \tau \alpha \pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$ ，（＂send，＂No．3，with $\mu \in \tau \alpha ́$, with or after）to send after，send for，（occ．Acts．x． 5 ；xi．13．）
Aets x．22， 29 1st part，｜Acts xxiv，2f， 26. 29 2nd．

## SEND FORTH．

1．ảmooté $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，see＂send，＂To． 1.

3．é $\kappa \beta \alpha ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，see＂send aWıI，＂No． 6.
4．è $\kappa \pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$ ，sce＂send AWIT，＂No．7； （occ．Acts xvii．10．）
5．Bpúw，to be full，to overflow：hence， to emit largely，pour forth，（non occ．）

| 1．Matt．ii． 16. | 2．Lukex． 2. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3．－ix． 38. | 1．-3. |
| 1．－x．5， 16. | 1．－ $\mathrm{xx}, 2^{4}$ ． |
| 3．－xii． 20. | 2．Acts ix． 30. |
| 1．－xiii． 41. | $\because$－xi． 22. |
| 1．－xxii，3， 4. | 4．－xiii． 4. |
| 1．MIark iii．14． | §．Gal iv． 4,6 |
| 1．－vi， $7,17$. | 1．Heb，i． 14. |
| －xi．i． | 5．Jas．iii． 14. |
| －xiv． 13. | 1．liev．v． 6. |

## SEND OÜT．


2．$\epsilon_{\epsilon}^{c} \alpha \pi \sigma \sigma \tau \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, sce＂send，＂No． 2.
3．̇єкßild $\omega$ ，sec＂send atrat，＂No． 6.
1．Matt．xi7． 35.
2．Acts vii． 12.
3．Jas，ii，

| SE | $] \mathrm{SEP}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| SEND WITH. <br> 1. $\sigma v v a \pi o \sigma \tau$ é $\lambda \lambda \omega$, "SEND,") with $\sigma$ vov, in No. 1, conjunc- <br> 2. $\sigma v v \pi \epsilon \prime \mu \pi \omega, ~ " \operatorname{send}, "$ No. 3, $\begin{aligned} & \text { tion with, } \\ & \text { prefixed. }\end{aligned}$ <br> 2. 2 Cor. viii. 18 , 22. \|1. 2 Cor. sii. 18. $\qquad$ <br> SENT (he that is) <br> á $\pi o ́ \sigma \tau o \lambda o s$, one sent forth, (noun, from "send," No. 1), (sec under" "apostle.") | SENTENCE (G1vE) <br> Ėாıкрive, to judge upon, confirm by a like judgment, give judgment upon, adjudge, (non occ.) <br> Luke $x$ xiii. 24 , marg. assent. $\qquad$ <br> SENTENCE IS (3ry) |
| SENSE. [margin.] <br> Phil. i. 9, see Judgment. $\qquad$ <br> SENSES. <br> aio $\sigma \eta \tau \dot{\eta} p\llcorner o z$, the seat of the senses; the faculty of perception, (non occ.) Heb. v. 14. | SEPARATE. [adj.] <br> $\chi \omega \rho i \zeta \omega$, see below, No. 2. <br> Heb. vii. 26, pass. part. $\qquad$ <br> SEPARATE (be) <br> $\dot{a}^{\alpha} \rho^{\prime} i \zeta \omega$, see below, No. 1. <br> 2 Cor. vi. 17, pass. |
| SENSUAL. <br> $\psi v \chi$ кós, what pertains to the $\psi v \chi \dot{\eta}$, (animal life, sec " sout,") animal, natural, of the nature of $\psi v \chi \eta$; it denotes man as he is by nature, i.c. a stranger to what is of the Spirit; and hence, mau as a sinner estranged from the divine principle of eternal life. <br> [In Jas. iii. 15 the three predicates expressa logical sequence, èmí $\begin{aligned} & \text { tos, } \\ & \text {, }\end{aligned}$ (belonging to the earth) fit antithesis of $\ddot{u}^{\prime} \nu \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$, (from above); but, because $\overline{\epsilon \pi i \gamma \epsilon t o s, ~ t h e r e f o r e ~}$ | SEPARATE (-Ed.) [verb.] <br> 1. áфopíc, to set off by bounds, to limit off, (lxx. for דנביל, Ex. xix. 12, 33 ; Lev. xx. 25) ; to set off apart, separate. <br> 2. $\chi \omega \rho i ́ \xi \omega$, to put apart, separate, sunder, (lxx. for נבדל, Neh. ix. 2.) <br> 3. $\dot{\alpha} \pi о \delta \iota \circ \rho i \zeta \omega$, to set off by drawing a boundary through, make a complete separation, (non occ.) <br> SEPULCIIRE. <br> 1. $\mu \nu \hat{\eta} \mu a$, a memorial, monument, any object dedicated to preserve the recollection of a deceased person, (1xx. for ${ }^{\text {P , Ex.xiv. } 11 \text {; Ez. xxxvii. }}$ 12 ; קבורה, E\%. xxxii. 23.) <br> 2. $\mu \nu \eta \mu c i o v$, anything said, written, or done to preserve the memory of thing or persons, an inscription, a monument, memorial, (kx. for Iニア, Gen. xxiii. 6, 9; xlix. 30 ; קבוּה, Gen. xxxy. 20.) |
| cause thus destitute of the Spirit, therefore actually opposed <br>  to (emons).] <br> Jas. iii. 15, marg. natural. 1 Jude 19. |  |
| SENTENCE. <br> «́то́крциа, the judicial sentence, as the result or issue of кpivelv, (see " judie," verb, No. 1) condemnation, (non oec.) <br> 2 Cor. i. 9 , marg. answer. |  |

SER［ 6S3 ］SER

3．тáфos，burial，sepulchre；hence，a burial－place，（lxx．for xxiii．4，20； 2 Sam．ii．31；Ps．v． 10），（occ．Matt．xxiii．9．）

3．Matt．xxiii． 27,
2．－xxvii． 60 ．
3．$-61,64,66$ ．
3．－xxviii． 1.
2．-8 ．
2．Mark 8 V .46 twice．
2． Ivi ． $2,3,5,8$ ．
2．Luke xi． 47 ．
2． 48 （om．a $\dot{\text { ª̀ }} \boldsymbol{\omega} v$
т $\dot{\alpha} \mu m \mu \epsilon i a$ ，their sc－
pulchrcs， $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{b} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}$
1．Luke xxiii．53．［ $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ ฬ．）
1．-55 ．
$[(a p)$.
2．$-2,9,12,22,24$
2．John xix．41， 42.
2．－Xx． 1 twice， $2,3,4$ ， $6,8,11$ twicc．
．Nom．iii． 13.

## SERJEANT（－s．）

 so called from bearing the Roman fasces or bundle of rods，（non occ．）

Acts xvi．35， 38.

## SERPENT．

1．oै $\phi \iota s$ ，a serpent；lxx．for $\begin{gathered}\text { a } \\ \text { ，Gen．}\end{gathered}$ iii． 15 ；Ex．iv．3．Henee，sym－ bolically used of the devil．ö $\phi$ ıs is prob．from öттоцаи，to see，（as Spáкшv，a species of serpent，is from $\delta \in \rho \kappa \omega$ ，to behold；and the Heb．צחּ，a serpent，is from נחש， to eye，view acutely．）（＂A ser－ pent＇s eye＂was a Greek and Roman proverb．）（non occ．）

2．é $\rho \pi \epsilon \tau$ óv，a creeping animal，a reptile； lxx．for שׁา，Gen．i．24；vi．7；门＂，Gen．i．20；Lev．xi． 41.
1．Matt．vii． 10.
1．－x． 16 ．
1．－xxiii． 33.
1．Mark xri． 18 （ap．）
1．Luke x． 19
1．John iii． 14.
1． 1 Cor． x． 9.
1． 2 Cor．xi． 3.
2．Jas，iii． 7.
1．Rev，xx．.

## SERVANT（－s．）

1．$\delta o \hat{\imath}$ dos，a slave，one bound to serve， （from $\delta \epsilon \omega$ ，to bind）one whose will and capacities are wholly at the service of another，（opp，to è $\lambda$ ev́0epos，frec）．$\delta$ oûdos is ussed of the lowest seale of servitude，but when transferred to Cheristimn ser－ vice it expresses the highest devotion of one who is bound by love．
（a）with $\Theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$ ，of God，or xpıotồ，of Christ，ete．
（b）Adj．，serving，bound to serve， in bondage．
2．maîs，a child，male or female，a boy or girl，a child in legal relation． Then，like Eng．，boy（Lat．，pucr； Fr．，garęon）put for a scrvant； （lxx．for Tyy，Gen．ix．26， 27 ； xxiv． 2 ；xxvi．15，etc．Also for minister，Gen．xli． 38 ；Jer．xxxvi． 24 ；and for the servant of God， Is．xli．S＇， 9 ；xlir．1， 2 ；xle． 4 ； and hence of the Messiah，IKatt． xii．15，in allusion to Is．xlii．1， where lxx．Tコン．So，Acts iii．13， 26 ；iv． 27,30 ；from Is．xlix． 6 1． 10 ；and lii．13．）

3．Sıóкovos，scrvant，hasty messenger， （prob．from $\delta \iota \alpha ́ \kappa \omega$ or $\delta \iota \eta \dot{\kappa \omega}$ ，to hasten，u＇hence，$\delta \iota \omega$ ккш，to jursue） lxx．for תワun，Est．i． 10 ；ii． 2 ； vi．3；a servant，with special reference to the person whom the service bencfits，（while in No． 1 the reference is to the master＇s benefit， and in No． 5 it is to subservience to another＇s will．）
4．oiкét $\eta$ s，house－companion，one living in the same house；hence，a do－ mestic，household servant；lxx． for 7 ユン，Gen．ix． 25 ；xxrii． 37 ， （occ．Acts x．7．）
5．íтクрє́тєs，an under－rower，a common sailor，a hand，agent，one who does service under the immediate direction of any one．
6．Oe $\rho a ́ \pi \omega r^{\prime}$ ，ministering servant，attend－ ant，gnardian，care－taker，（hence， the reed $\theta_{\text {epateri } \omega \text { ，to cherish，care }}$ for，as applied to the sick，gare rise to the Eng．medical term＂thera－ peuties．＂）It differs from No．1， in that it is alu＂ays used of free and honourable service ；lxx．for ワシン，Exod．xiv． 31 ；Num．xii．7， S；Job i．S；ii．3，（non oce．）


| SER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> SERVANT（become） <br> Soudów，to make a slave of，bring into bondage，enslave，（differing from Soultúw，to serve as a slave，see ＂serve，＂No．1．） <br> （a）pass．，to be enslaved，to be or become a slave of． <br> a．Rom．vi．18， 22. <br> SERVANT（FELLOW） <br> ovvסovios，（No．1，with oúv，together or in conjunction with，prefixed） a fellow－slave，（non occ．） <br> Matt．xviii． $29,99,31,33 . \quad$ Col．iv． 7. Cox xiv． 49 ． <br> Rev．ri． 11. <br> Rev．xxii． 9. <br> SERVANT（MAKE） <br> Soudów，sec＂SERYANT（BECOME）＂ <br> 1 Cor．ix． 19. | SERVE（－ED，－ETH，－ING．） <br> 1．$\delta o u \lambda \epsilon v \dot{ }$ ，to serve as a slare，to be in the position of a $\delta$ oûdos，（see ＂sertant，＂No．1）and to act accordingly，i．e．both to be sub－ ject，and to serve in subjection， used of actions which are directed by others． <br> 2．$\lambda \alpha \tau \rho \in \mathfrak{v} \omega$ ，to serve，esp．for hire，but also of scrvice with or without pay． To render service to God，esp． with reference to sacrifice；hence， to worship． <br> 3．S८aкоข＇$\omega$ ，to serve，render service， wait upon，（a department of No．1） to do any one a service，to help， to minister to any one in any－ thing． <br> 4．$\dot{v} \pi \eta \rho \in \tau \in \epsilon$ ，to do the service of an íтทрє́тクs，（see＂sertint，＂No．5）； hence，to act in subservience to another＇s will，to subserve，（occ． Acts xx．34；xxiv．23．） <br> 2．Rev．xxii． 3. <br> SERVICE． <br> 1．入atpeia，service，divine service，（sce above，No．2）；obedience and adoration rendered to God，（lxx． for ע，Ex．xii．25，26；Josh． xxii．27），（occ．Heb．ix．1．） <br> 2．S九колía，serviccable labour，service rendered，esp．as benefitting others，ministry in every form． <br> 3．Xeıroupyís，public service，esp． solemm and stated office and ministry，as of the Jewish pricst－ hood． <br> ［No． 1 is used of the duties of all men，No． 2 of the duties of special |

officiats on behalf of others． Every No． 3 is a No．1，though every No． 1 is not a No．3．］

1．John xvi． 2.
1．Rom．is． 4.
1．－xii． 1 ．
－xv．31．（owo opia， L．Trm．）

3． 2 Cor．ix． 12.
－Eph．vi．12，see Eye．
3．Phil．ii．17， 30 ．
－Col．iii．
Eye．
2．Rev．ii． 19.

## SERVICE（Divine）

1．Heb．ix． 1 ．

## SERVICE（Do）

1．$\delta o v \lambda \epsilon$ v́ $\omega$ ，see＂serve，＂No． 1.
2．$\lambda a t \rho \epsilon \dot{\prime} \omega$ ，sec＂serve，＂No． 2. （ $\pi$ 告s，towards， ，with a view 3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Staкovía，see No．2，} \\ \text { above，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to the } \\ & \text { ministering }\end{aligned}$
3． 2 Cor．xi． 8 ．
1．Eph．vi． 7.
1．Gal．iv． 8 ．
1． 1 Tim，vi， 2.
2．Heb．ix． 9.

## SERVING．［noun．］

Sıaкovía，see＂service，＂No． 2.
Luke x． 40.

## SET（－ETI，－ING．）

（For various combinations with other worls，see below．）
1．iot $\eta \mu \mathrm{c}$ ，（a）trans．，to cause to stand， to set，to place．（b）intrans．，to stand．
2．каӨírचクue，（No．1，with катá，down， prefixed．）In N．T．only trans．， pass．，or midl．，to set，constitute．
3．rîn $\mu$ ，to set，to put，to place，to lay．
4．каөi $\xi_{\omega}$ ，trans．，to cause to sit down， to seat；intrans．，to sit down，sit， be seated．
5．üоort＇$\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to send away，send forth， send off，（see＂send，＂No．1．）
6．Siồuци，to give，bestow upon．
7．тú $\sigma \tau \omega$ ，to rank，to order，set in order，arrange，esp．of soldiers in ranks，ete．
8．$\delta$ v́rw，to sink，to go down，（1x．for Ň2，Gen．xxviii．11； 2 Ch．xviii． 31．）

9．тактós，（part．of No．7）set in order， arranged，set，fixed，appointed， （lxx．Job sii．5），（non occ．）

| 1a．Matt．jv． 5. | la．Acts iv． 7 part． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1a．－xriii． 2. | 12．－v． 27. |
| 12．－xxv， 33. | la．－ri． 6. |
| 8．Mark i，32． | 9．－xii． 21. |
| 1a．＿－ix． 36. | 3．－xiii． 47. |
| 1a．Luke iv． 9. | 13．－xxii． 30. |
| 5．－ 18. | 4． 1 Cor．vi． 4. |
| 7．－rii． 8. | 4．Eph．i． 20. |
| －ix． 47 ． | 2．Heb，ii． 7 （ap．） |
| 1a．Johu vili． 3 part．（ap．） | 6．Kev．iii． 8 ． |

3．Rev．x． 2.

## SET ABOUTT．

$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota t i \theta \eta \mu \iota$, （No．3，with $\pi \epsilon \rho i$ ，around， prefixed）to put around，placo around．

Mark xii． 1.

## SET AT ONE AGAIN．

$\left(\begin{array}{c}\sigma v v \in \lambda a ⿱ ⿰ ㇒ 土 儿 口 ⿱ ⿻ 土 ㇒ 日 幺 十 \omega \\ \\ \text { ，to drive } \\ \text { ，}\end{array}\right)$ together，unite，he united （here Aor，tense）them into
tis，unto， $\int$ peace，（nonocc．） єiрйй $\nu$ ，peace，
Acts vii． 26 （ $\sigma v \eta$ j̀ $\lambda a \sigma \sigma \epsilon$ ，imperf．teuse，instead of aorist，ouvjגaбev）he vas reconciling，or attempted to reconcile them into peace， $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathfrak{\aleph}$ ．）

## SET BEFORE．

таратi0ŋرu，（No．3，with $\pi a \rho a ́, ~ b e s i d e, ~$ prefixed）to put or place near any one，to set or lay before．

Mark ri． 41.
（such things as are）
－viii． 6 twle，： Luke xi． 6 ．
Luke ix， 16.
－x． 8 ，see S beforo 1 Cor．$x .27$ ．

## SET FORTII．

1．rionue，to set，to put，to place，to lay．
2．тротіӨпиц，（No．1，with $\pi \rho \frac{1}{2}$ ，before， prefixed．）Mere，mid．，to set before one＇s self or on one＇s own part．
3．ává $\gamma \omega$ ，to lead up，conduct or bring up，as from a lower to a higher place．In navigation，to lead a ship up or out upon tho sea，to put to sea．

4．$\dot{\varepsilon} \pi о \delta \epsilon i ́ \kappa v v \mu$ ，to point out，show，ex－ hibit．

1．John ii． 10.
3．Acts xxi． 2.

2．Rom．iii．25，marg． 4． 1 Cor．iv． 9 ．

## SET FORTH EVIDENTLY．

$\pi \rho o \gamma \rho a ́ \phi \omega$ ，to write before，in ref．to time past；also，in reference to present or future，to pourtray．

Gal．iii． 1.

## SET ON．

1．$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \beta_{\iota} \beta_{\dot{\alpha}}{ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，to cause to mount，as an animal for riding，（lxx．for הרביב， 1 Kings i． 33 ； 2 Kings ix．28）， （non occ．）
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ė } \pi \iota \kappa \alpha \theta i \zeta \omega, \text { to cause } \\ \text { to sit upon，to } \\ \text { seat upon，} \\ \epsilon \pi \alpha v \omega, \text { upon，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { Here，they } \\ \text { set，}[\text { him }] \\ \text { upon them．}\end{gathered}$
3．$\grave{\epsilon \pi} \tau \tau i \neq \eta \mu$ ，to set，put，place or lay upon．

1．Luke x．3t．
he set upon them， $\mathrm{S}^{i}$
1．Luke x．3．
G L T Tr A），（ $\kappa \alpha-$ 3．Acts xiiii． 10 $\theta i \zeta \omega$, 凡．） 1．－－xxiii． 21 ．

## SET ONE＇S EYES．

uंtevi\} $\omega$ ，to fix the eyes intently upon， gaze upon intently．

Acts xiii． 9 part．

## SET ONE＇S FOOT ON．

\｛ ßліц, a pace，$\}$ a foot－breadth，（lxx． （Toóós，of a foot，$\}$ for בידרח，（i． Deut．ii．5．）
Acts rii． 5.

## SET STEADFASTLY．

$\sigma \tau \eta \rho i ́ \zeta \omega$ ，to set fast or steadfast，to fix firmly．

Luke ix． 51.

SET UP．
1．íđт $\eta \mu$ ，sce＂sET，＂No．la．
2．ėสเтiӨnut，to set，place，put or lay upon．

3．a $v o \rho \theta^{\prime} \omega$ ，to set upright，to erect； to erect again，rebuild：quoted fiom Amos．ix．11，where Heb．
 build ；in Acts xv．16，build again．
2．Matt．$x$ xvii． 37 ．I 1 ．Acts vi． 13.
3．Acts $\mathrm{\Sigma v}$ ． 16 ．
SET（be）
1．$\kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath} \mu \alpha \iota$ ，to lie：to be laid，set，or placed．
［（a）Rev．iv． 2 doubtless refers to Dan．vii．9，where Chald．，רמה，and lxx．tiӨnue，（see＂set，＂No．3．） ，is akin to place，Job xxxviii．6，and Gen．xxxi．51．］
2．каөı $\xi \omega$ ，trans．，to cause to sit down， to seat；intrans．，to seat one＇s self，to sit down．

| 2．Matt．v． 1 part． | 1．John xix． 39. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1． 14. | 1．Phil．i． 17. |
| 1．Luke ii． 34. | 2．Heb，viii． 1. |
| 1．John ii． 6. | Ia．Rev．iv． 2. |

## SEI BEFORE（be）

тро́кєє $\mu$ ，（No．1，above，with тро́，be－ fore，prefixed）to lic before，to be laid or set forth or before any one．

Heb．vi．18． $\mid$ Heb．xii．1， 2.

## SE＇T DOWN（be）

1．ảváкєчцаь，（No．1，above，with ảvá， up，prefixed）to be laid up，as at a meal．

2．àvaninto，to fall up，as at table； hence，to recline，as at meals．
3．кá $\theta \eta \mu \alpha$ ，to sit down，esp．in state，or as a judge．
4．ка冋iそc，trans．，to cause to sit，to seat；intrens．，to seat one＇s self， to sit down．

3．Matt．xxvii． 19 part．
2．John xiii． 12 part．
1．Joln vi． 11.
4．Rev．iii． 21.

## SET DOWN TOGET＇HER（be）

 gether or in conjunction with）， （occ．Eph．ii．6．）
Luke $x$ xii． 55 （терıкаӨi乡由，to sit doun around，L．）


## SETTING (AND)

$\mu \in \tau \alpha$, with; here, "with the guard," or with the guard (or wateh) besides.

Matt. xxvii. 66.
SETTING (be)
סúve, see " set," No. S.
Luke iv. 40 part.

## SETTER FORTH.

катаүүє $\lambda \epsilon$ 's, an announcer, declarer, proclaimer, (non occ.)

Acts xvii. 18.

## SETTLE.

1. $\tau i \theta \eta \mu$, to set, to put, to place, to lay. Mere, mid., to set or put for one's self.
2. $\theta \in \mu \in \lambda \iota o$ ó $\omega$, to lay the foundation of anything, to found ; hence, ground or establish.
3. Luke xxi. 14 (active, $\mathrm{I} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Delta \mathrm{N}$.)
4. 1 Pet. v. 10 (om. $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$.)

## SETTLED.

є $\delta$ poios, seated; henee, firm, steadfast, (occ. 1 Cor. vii. 37 ; xv. 58.)

Col. i. 23.

## SLEVEN.

émtá, seven, (occ. Matt. xxn. 26.)
[As a symbolical number, its signification is indicated by the meaning of the Meb. wa, to be or become satisfied, satiated, or filled, the primary idea being that of abun-
danee. Probably "seven," so called because it satisfies so many things in nature and revelation, e.g. the seren notes of music and the seven colours, each note haring its correlative colour, (determined by the proportions of the vibrations of air and light respectively) viz. $\mathbf{C}=\mathrm{red}, \mathrm{D}=$ orange, $\mathrm{E}=$ yellow, $\mathrm{F}=$ green, $\mathrm{G}=$ blue, $A=$ indigo, $B=$ riolet, so that discorts and harmonies correspond in sound and colour. In Revelation we hare the number "seven," beginning with the "days" of Gen. i., and ending with the flowering of the number in the Apocalypse; rumning through the Levitical ceremonial as satisfying the requirements of God's righteousness; and ruling the principle of the Dispensational reckoning of Time, in the 7 of days, 7 of weeks, 7 of years, and $7 \times 7$ of years (Jubilec), and finally in the $7 \times 7 \times 10$, or the 70 weeks (or hebdomads) of years. See notes on pages 390 and 391.]
Matt. xii. 45.

- xr. 31,36,37.
- xri. 10 .
-_ 22 lst, see $S$ times.
- 22 2nd.

Mark viii. 5, 6, 8, 20 twice.

- xii. 20, 22, ,3.
-xvi. 9 (ap.)
Luke ii. 36 .
- viii. 2.
- xi. 26 . ${ }^{2}$ twico, see S
times.
- xx. 29, 31, 33.

Acts vi. 3 .

- xiii. 19.
- xix. 14.
- $x x .6$.
- xxi. 4, 8, $2 \%$.
- xxriii. 14

Rom. xi. t, see Thousand.
Heb. xi. 30.

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## SEVEN TIMES.

éттúnıs, seven times, (non occ.)
Matt. xviii. 21, 22. | Lake xvii. \& twice.

## SEVENTII

1. $\epsilon \beta \delta o \mu o s$, seventh, (non occ.)
2. ̇̇ттá, seren.
3. Matt. $x$ xii. 26 .
4. Johm iv. 52.
5. Mel, iv. 1 inica
6. Rev. riii. 1.
7. lier. $\because$. 7
8.     - xi. 15 .
9. —— xvi. 17.

| SEV | SHA |
| :---: | :---: |
| SEVENTY． <br>  <br> Luke x．I， 17. | SHADOW（－ing．）［verb．］ <br> катабкьá̧ш，to shadow down upon，to overshadow，（non occ <br> Heb．ix． 5. |
| SEVENTY TIMES． <br>  Matt．xviii． 22. | SHAKE（－EN，SHOOK．） <br> 1．$\sigma a \lambda \epsilon v \dot{v} \omega$ ，to move to and fro，to shake， （lxx．for נגמ ，Ps．xviii．1S ； 18 ，Ps． 1 Ch．xvi．30；Ps．Ixxxii．5．） <br> 2．$\sigma \epsilon^{i} \omega$ ，to move to and fro with a shock or concussion． <br> （a）Passive，to be shaken． <br> 3．éktıvá $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to shake out or off vio－ lently． |
| SEVER． <br> ふфорi乡 off，（lxx．for הגביל，Ex．xix．12， 33 ； to set off apart，separate，lix．for דבבדיל，Lev．xx． 25 ；Is．lvi．3．） <br> Matt．xiii． 49. <br> SEVERED FROM．［margin．］ <br> John xx．5，sce＂without．＂ |  |
| SEVERAL（one＇s） <br> ¿סoos，own，one＇s own，private，par－ ticular，individual． <br> Matt．xxv． 15. <br> ｜Rev．xxi．21，see Every． | SHAKE OFF． <br> 1．dं $\pi$ отьvá $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to shake off，beat off （non occ．） <br> 2．éктьví $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to shake out or off． |
| SEVERALLY． <br> ioic，（the above，adverbially）individu－ ally，privately，particularly． <br> 1 Cor．xii． 11. <br> ｜Gal．ii．2，sce Privately． | SHAKE TOGETHER． va入єv́ $\omega$ ，sce＂silake，＂No． 1. <br> Luke ri． 38. |
| SEVERITY． <br> áтотоміа，a cutting off，（non осс．） <br> Rom．xi． 22 twice． | Luke ri． 38. <br> SHAKEN（those tilings which are） $\int \tau \dot{\alpha}$ ，the things， |
| SEW ON． $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \epsilon ं \pi \iota \rho \rho u ́ \pi \tau \omega, \text { to sew upon, } \\ \dot{\epsilon} \pi i, \text { upon. } \end{array}\right.$ <br> Mark ii． 21. |  |
| SHADOW．［noun．］ <br> 1．бкс́́，shadow，shade，（non occ．） <br> 2．$\dot{\text { u }} \boldsymbol{\text { о ккі }} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \mu \alpha$ ，the dark mark of the shadow．Here，the shadow arising | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIIAKEN (THOSE TIINGS WIICII } \\ & \text { cـNNOT BE) } \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{l} \tau \grave{c}, \text { the things, } \\ \mu \grave{\eta}, \text { not, } \\ \sigma \alpha \lambda \epsilon v o ́ \mu \epsilon v a, ~ s e e ~ a b o v e, ~ \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l} \text { what is not, } \\ \text { or cannot be, } \\ \text { Heb. xii. } 27 . \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1．Mratt．iv． 16. 1．Col．ii． 17. <br> 1．Mark iv．32． 1．Meb．vii． 5. <br> 1．Lake i． 70. 1．Je．x．1． <br> 1．Acts F．15． 2．Jas．i． 17. | SHALL，SHALT． <br> shall is frequently part of the trins－ lation of the fiture tense of a verb． |

## SHA

When it is the translation of a separate Greek word, it is here shown.
For " shale be," see below.
$\mu$ éd $\lambda \omega$, to be about to do or suffer anything, to be on the point of, to be about to do of one's own firee will, to intend or purpose doing.

Matt. xvi. 27 1st

- xvii. 12, 22.
- xx. 22.
-xxiv. 6.
Mark xiii. $\boldsymbol{4}^{3}{ }^{3} \mathrm{rd}$.
Luke ix. $4!$.
-xxi. 7 2nd, 36.
Aets $x$ xiii. 3.
- xxiv. 15.
- xxvi. 2 part.

Rom. iv. 24.
-Tiii. $13{ }^{13 t}, 18$.
2 Tim. iv. 1.
Heb. i. 14.

- x. 27.

1 Pet. v. 1.
Rev. i. 19.

- ii. $10^{\text {lst } \& 2 n i .}$

Rev, xvii. 8 1sh

## SHALL BE.

єै $\sigma о \mu a \iota$, etc., the future tense of $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be.

Matt. จ. 21, 223 times.
——vi. $5,2,23$.

- viii. 12 2n
- xi. 22, 21 .
- хii. 11 (om. ёбтаь, shall there be, T Tr A.) - $27,40,45$.
_xiii. $40,42,49,50$.
- xvi. 19 iwice, 22 .
-xvii. 17.
- xviii. 18 twice.
- xix. 5.
-27 , see $S$ have.
- xx. 16.
- 26 (è $\sigma$ riv, is, LTr .)
- xxii. 13, 28.
- xxiii. 11
xxiv. $31 \mathrm{st}, 7,9,21$ 1st, $27,37,39,401$ 1!, 51.
- xxv. 30.
- xxvii. 61.

Mark vi. 11 (ap.)

- ix. 19,35 .
- 43 1ai (é $\sigma$ in, is it not, insterd of évтat, shall it not be, L 'T' $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.)
43 $2 \mathrm{nc}, 43$.
- xi. 23, 21, see S have.
——xii. 7,23 .
- xiii. 4 ist, 8 twice, 13 2st, 19 2st.
Luke i. 14, see $S$ have, 15 1at, 20 1st, 32 1at, 33, 31, 15, 66.
- ii. 10 .
- iii. $5^{3 r d}$, see S be made.
- vi. 35 twice, 40 .
—ix. 41
- 43 (iogriv, is, $\mathbf{G}$ e $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ K.)
- x. 12, 14 .
- xi. 19, 30, 36
- xii. 20 2nd, 52
- xiii. 28,30 t
——xiv. 141 se .
- $- \pm$. 7.

Luke xvii. 24, 26, 30, 31, $341 \mathrm{st}, 351 \mathrm{st}, 361 \mathrm{st}$ (ap.)

- xri. 7, 11 swice, 17,23 , $243 \mathrm{rd}, 25$.
- xxiii. 43.

John vi. 45.
—— viii. 36, 55.
— xii. 26.

- xiv. 17 (i $\operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{A}$.) TrA.)
Acts i. 8.
- iii, 17,21 .
- xiii. 11.
- xxii. 15.
- xriv. 15, see S be (that there)
- xxvii. 2:, 25.

Rom. iv. 18.

- vi. 5.
- ix. 9, see S have.
- 26 , see S come to

ICór. vi. 16.
1 Cör. vi. ${ }^{16}$

- xiv. 11 lst.

2 Cor. iii. 8.
—— vi. 16, 18.

- xi. 15.
- xii. 6.

Eph. v. 31 2nt.
Phil. iv. 9.
1 Thes. iv. 17 nd.
1 Tim. iv, 6.
2 Tim. ii. 2, 21.
iii. 2,9 .

Meb. i. 5.
Jas. i. 25.
T V. 3.
2 Pet. ii. 1 .
2 John 2.
Rev. x. 9.

- xvi. 5, see $S$ be (which)
-xx. 6.
- xxi. $\mathbf{3}_{\text {twice, fivice, } 7 \text {. }}$ 25 mml .
——xxii. $3^{\text {twing. }} \&^{2 n d}, 5$. Kev. sxij. 12 (éariv, is, I, T Tr), (om. ( $\rightarrow$ )

SHALL BE MADE
Luke iii. 5 3rd \& sth.

## SHALL COME TO PASS.

Acts ii. 17, 21 .
Rom. ix Acts iii. 23.

## SHALL HAVE.

Ëбoraи, with Dat., there shall be to it, i.e. it shall have.

Matt. xix. 27.
Luke i. 14.
Mark xi. 23, 34.
Rom. ix. 9. xiv. 10.

## SHALL BE (that there)

$\left\{\mu \mu^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \epsilon \tau \nu\right.$, there is about
$\{\stackrel{\pi}{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$, to be.
Acts xxiv. 15.

## SHALT BE (wirch)

$\{\delta$, the one who
\{ ё́о $\quad$ є
Rev. xvi. 5 , $\dot{o}$ öctos, the holy one (EGLTTrAN.)

## SHAMBLES.

${ }_{\varepsilon \epsilon} \lambda \lambda o v$, fiom Lat., macellum, a meat market.

1 Cor. x. 25.

## SHAME. [noun.]

1. air $\chi$ of ${ }^{\circ} \eta$, the sense of disgrace, the feeling of shame which attends the performance of a dishonourable deed; a shame that may restrain a bad man, (aióws being the shame or inner grace that will restrain a good man.) lxx. for בשׁ, Job. viii. 22 ; גלמח, Is. l. 6 ; הפה, Ps.lxix. 20, (occ. 2 Cor. iv.2.)
2. aioxpós, deformed, (opp. to ка入ós, see "Good," No. 2), ugly, whether of mind or body; hence, spoken of what is offensivc to modesty or purity, mdecorous, indecent, shameful. lxx. for 27 , Gen. xli. 3, 4, (occ. Tit. i. 11.)
3. ब̇ $\sigma \times \eta \mu \sigma \sigma v v^{2} \eta$, deformity, unseemliness. Inx. for עיוה, Ex. xx. 26; Ler. xriii. 6,7 , (occ. Rom. i. 27.)
4. Èvpoaij, a turning in upon one's self, cunsing a recoil from what is unseemly or impure, a putting to shame. Ixx. for כלכה, Ps. xxxy. 26 ; lxix. S, 20, (non occ.)
SHA［ 690 ］SHA

5．ảtuía，dishonour，disgrace ；（lxx．for נקי，Pror．xii． 9 ；ill，Job．xii． 21 ； ובל，Jer．xxiii．4），vileness．
1．Juke xiv ${ }^{\text {n }}$ ．
－Acts v． 11 ，see S （suffer）
4． 1 Cor．vi． 5.
2．Eph．₹． 12.
2．－xi． 6 ．
．－xiv． 35 ．
4．－xv． 34 ．
－Heb．vi． 6 ，see S （put 1．－xii．2．［to an open） 1．Jude 13.
1．Rev．iii． 18.
3．－xvi． 15.

## SHAME（put to an open）

 make a show of，expose to public pointing at，（occ．Matt．i．19．）

Heb．vi． 6.

## SHAME（stffer）

ả̃น $\mu \dot{\text { ácus }}$ ，not to hold in honour，esteem lightly；to dishonour，whether． persons or things，by word or deed； （lxa．ל2，Mic．vii．6；；קל，Gen． xxi．4，5．）Here，pass．，to suffer dishonour or insult；（lxx．for in， Prov．xiv． 21 ；אะד，Prov．xxii．22．）

Acts $\mathrm{\nabla} .41$ ．

## SHAME．［verb．］

 upon himself，bring to reflection， to affect，to move；（lxx．for 7 ח， Ps．xxxy． 26 ；xl． 15 ；1xxxiii．18； 3z：，Is．xli． 11 ；Ez．xxxvi．32．）
 upon，put to shame ；（lxx．forwar， 2 Sam．xix．5．）

1． 1 Cor．iv．14． $\mid$ 己． 1 Cor．$x i .22$.

## SHAMEFACEDNESS．

aî̀ $\begin{aligned} & \text { s，} \\ & \text { the inner grace which recoils }\end{aligned}$ from any thing unseemly or im－ pure，an innate moral repugnance to the doing of a dishonourable act，shamfastness，modesty，（occ． Heb．xii． 28.

1 Tim．ii． 9.
Shameflley（entreat）
1．àtunáqu，sce＂silime（stffer）＂
2．ißppís $\omega$ ，to wax wanton，to act with insolence，csp．in the use of superior
strength；to treat despitefully， outrage，ill－treat，injure，abuse ； （1xx．הק， 2 Sam．xix．43．）
1．Luke xx．11．｜2． 1 Thes．ii． 2.

## SHAMEFULLY HANDLED．

dंтчц́ó to dishonour，to affect with disgrace．
Mark xii． 4 （グтíu $\quad$ ба⿱亠䒑 ，treated him shamefully，instead
 ully handled，L $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A}$ ふ），（ $\boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{\tau} \dot{\mu} \alpha \sigma \alpha \nu, \aleph$.

## SHAPE．

1．$\epsilon i \delta o s$ ，the thing seen，external ap－ pearance，form，shape．
2．̇цоі́шиа，something made like，a likeness；shape，implying resem－ blance to other oljects．
1．Luke iii．22． 2．Rev．ix．7．$_{\text {1．}}$ John v． 37.

## SHARP．

¿̄ॄus，sharp，keen，having a sharp elge； （Ixx．for חרח，Is．Ilix．2；Ez．v．1）， （occ．Rom．iii．15．）
Rev．i． 16.
Rev．xiv．14，17， 18 twice． －ii． 12.
－xix． 5.

## SHARPER．

тоци́тероs，more cutting，（non occ．）
Heb．iv． 12.

## SHARPLY．

 abrupt；then，severe，harsh）se－ verely，absolutely ；Lat．，preecisć， （occ． 2 Cor．xiii．10．）

Tit．i． 13.

## SHARPNESS．

«̇тото́ $\mu \omega$ s，sec above，（occ．Tit．i．13．）
2 Cor．xiii． 10 ．

## SHAVE（－ex．）

ģvpáco，to shave，to shear ；lxx．for Gen．xli．14；Num．vi．9， 19.
＊Alid．，to shave one＇s self．
Acts $\mathbf{x x i} .21^{*} . \quad \mid 1$ Cor．xi． 5 part．， 6.
SIIE．
Sire，is generally part of the translation of a verb．

When it is represented by a separate Greek word it is always emphatic．
aúrós，as a simple pronoun，is generally rendered he，she，it，they，etc．，in the oblique cases，and occurs too frequently for reference here．
When sire is not included in the abore， it is the translation of one of these following ：
1．aข̃тๆ，fem．of（oitós，this，（the nearer， connected with the $2 n d$ person．）
2．ikeivos，that，that one there，（the more remote，connected with the 3rd person．）
3．$\eta \delta \sigma$ ，this，this here，（marking a closer relation than No．1，and con－ nected with the 1st person．）

1．Matt．xxvi． 12 lst．
－Mark v．26，see S had （that）

1．Luke ii． 38 （om．L Tr． T ．）

1．－xii．441st．
1．xiv． 81 st （om．$, \mathrm{b}, ~$
T Trba ※．）
1．－$\quad 9$ i． 10 ．
1．Luke ii． 36 ．
1．－ 37 （aviテi，sle，T
Tr A．）
1．$\frac{\operatorname{vii.} 12(\mathrm{Sit}),}{\text { she，} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} .)}$（aim，
she，${ }^{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ．）
1．— viii．
－x． 39.
1． $\bar{x} x i^{2}{ }^{413 t}$ ．
2．John xi． 29.
－xx．15， 16.
tom．xvi， 2 nin（G）


## SHE HAD（That）

（ Ti，the things
$\left\{\begin{aligned} \text { rapù，beside or with }\end{aligned}\right.$
［A．）
 Mark r． 26.

## SHEAR．

кєip $\omega$ ，to wear away，eat away by rub－ bing，grawing，or cutting ；lence， to shear，as a sheep ：（lxx．for it， Is．liii．7．Esp．of the head，to cut off the hair，ii，Job i．20；Jer．vii． 28 ； กัン， 2 Sam．xiv．26），（non occ．）
Acts xviii． 18.
11 Cor，xi．tiwlen．

## SHEARER．

$\kappa$ кip（s），sce above．Here，part．
Aets viii． 3 S part．

## SHEATH．

Oík $\eta$ ，a place to put or set anything， repository，receptacle，c．g．a sucord．

SHED．
 pour out blood，to shed blood，to kill．

2．© «к $\chi^{\text {évos，a later form of No．} 1 .}$

| 2．Matt．xxiii． 35. | 1．Acts $x$ xii． 20 （No．2，I |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2．Mark xiv． 24. | 1．Rom，iii． 15. |
| 2．Luke xi． 50. | $\bigcirc{ }^{\text {a }}$ ， 5 ，see S abroad． |
| 2．－xxii | 1．Tit．iii． 6. |

## SIIED ABROAD．

2．Rom．₹． 5.

SHED FORTH．
1．Acts ii．3\％．

## SHEDDING．

Sce，blogd．

## SHEEP．

тро́ßatov，whatever goes forwards，i．e． ＇moves its limbs formards in going； hence，quadrupeds，as distinyuished from things creeping，flying，or swimming：esp．tameauimals：hence． gen．，beasts，cattle．In Altic and N．T．usage，only of sheep，（non occ．）

Matt．vii． 15.
－ix． 36.
－x．6， 16 ．
－xii．11，
－xriii． 12
－xxv．32，33．
－xxvi． 31
Mark vi． 34.
－xiv． 27.
Luke xv．t， 6 ．
John ii．14， 15.
—— $\quad 2,3$ iwice．
－ 4 1at（тà iSıa тárтa
all his own，iusteal of
liev．xviii． 13.

## SHEEP－MARKET．

тоoßutıкós，pertaining to sheep．Here，
 Neh．iii．1，32 ；xii．3！9．）
［This gate was near the Temple， and probably so called as the place where sheep were sold for the sacrifices of the Temple．］

Joha v．a，marg．gatc．


John $x .1$.

## SHEEPSKIN (-s.)

$\mu \eta \lambda \omega \tau \eta$, a sheepskin, any rough, woolly skin as used for clothing; (lxx. for א, spoken of a prophet's mantle, 1 Kings xix. 13, 19 ; 2 Kings ii. 8, 13), (non occ.)

Heb. xi. 37.

## SHEPHERD (-s.)

1. $\pi$ ou $\mu \dot{\eta} \nu$, one who tends, feeds, leads, cherishes, guides, and protects a flock, (not merely a feeder); hence, a shepherd, (occ. Eph. iv. 11.)
(a) used of Clirist.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}o i, \text { the } \\ \dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \dot{m} \pi o \iota, \text { men, } \\ o i, \text { the } \\ \pi o u \epsilon \in \cup \varsigma, \text { shepherds, see above. }\end{array}\right.$

la. 1 Pet. ii. 25.

## SHEPHERD (CHIEF)

 beginning, chief, in pre-eminence or precelence.)

1 Pet. v. 4.

## SHEET.

BGóv, fine white linen, a linen cloth, (non occ.)
Acts x. 11. | Acts xi. 5.

## SHEW.

See, show.

## SHEW-BREAD.

See, show-bile.d.

## SHEWING.

See, showiza.

## SHIELD.

Oupcós, a door, i.e. a stone for closing the entrance of a cave. In laterGreek, and N.T., a shield (large and oblong, in shape like a door); (lxx. for $\mathfrak{i n}, 2$ Sam. i. 21 ; צנה, 1 Sam. xvii. 42; 2 Cli. ix. 15), (non occ.)

Eph. vi. 16.
SHINE (-ED, -ETII, -ING, SHONE.)

1. фaivo, to lighten, give light, illuminate; shine forth ; (lxx. for האיר, Gen. i. 17 ; Ex. xiii. 22.)
(a) Pass. or mid., to come to light, appear, be or become visible.
2. $\lambda \alpha ́ \mu \pi \omega$, to shine, (as a torch) to beam, be bright or radiant; (lxx. for נגה, Prov. iv. 18 ; דוהיר, Dan. xii. 3), (occ. Matt. v. 5.)
3. úaтрáтт , to lighten as lightning; (lxx. for ברק, Ps. cxliv. 6), (oce. Luke xvii. 24.)
4. av $\gamma a \dot{\prime} \zeta \omega$, to view in the clearest light, see distinctly, discern ; of the sun, to beam upon. Here, prob., "should not be discerned by them ;" (lxx. for בהרת, Lev. xiii. $24,25,26,28$ ), ( non occ.)
5. $\sigma \tau i \lambda \beta \omega$, to glitter, glisten, of polisked or bright surfaces, (non occ.)
6. Matt. v. 16.

- forth xiii. 43 , see S
- Aets xxii. 6, see S forth.

2.     - Ivii. 2.
3. Mark ix. 3.

- Lake ii. 9 , see S roum? about.

2. xvii. 24.
3. xxiv. 4.
4. Johu i. 5.
5.     - v. 35 .

- Aets ix. 3, see S round

2. about. 7 xii. round.

- rouxvi. 13, see .

4. 2 Cor. iv. 4 (кагаvүá ${ }^{\text {Cos, }}$ shineclcarly upon, Lin $\xrightarrow{\text { Tram.) }} 6$ twice.
1a. Phil. ii. 15.
5. 2 Pet. i. 19.
6. 1 John ii. 8.
7. Rev. i. 16.
8. —— viii. 12.
9.     - xxi. 23.

## SHINE FORTH.

èк $\lambda \dot{\mu} \mu \pi \omega$, (No. 2, with èk, out of, prefixet.)

Matt. xiii. 43.

## SIIINE ROUND.

$\pi \epsilon р \iota \sigma \tau \rho \dot{\pi} \pi \tau \omega$, (No. 3, with $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, around, prefixel.)

Acts 玉xii. 6.


SIIINING (bright)
 xix. 16 ; Jer. x. 12.)

Luke xi. 36.

## SHIP.

1. $\pi$ גoîov, a floating ressel, a ship for merchandise or transport, (No. 2 being a ship of war); (lxx.for (א, Gen. xlix. 13; Deut. xxriii. 68; Jonah i. 3-5), (occ. John vi. 24.)
2. vaûs, a ship, a vessel ; (lxx. for אגי 1 Kings ix. 26, אג, Job ix. 26), (non occ.)
3. Matt. iv. 21, 22.
4.     - riii. 23, 24.
5.     - ix. 1 .
6. $\overline{\text { _ riii. }}$ xiv. 13, 22, 24, 29 ,
7. 32,33 . 39 .
8. Mark i. 19, 20 .

- 1 - ii. 9, see S (small)

1. $\frac{\mathrm{iv} .36 \mathrm{st.}}{\text { (little) }}{ }^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$, see S
2. (little) 37.
3. —— 38, see Minder
4. part. $^{\text {v. }}, 18,11$.
5. 5 vi. $32,45,47,51$,
6. 54 viii. 10 .
 $\mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{A}$ \&, i.e. going
aboard, instead of en aboard, instead of en
tering into the ship.)
7. 14 .
8. Luke v. 2 ( $\pi$ 入ocápıov, $a$ smarl vessel, boat, La T'Trm A.)
9. 3 tuice, 7 twise, 11 . 1. —— viii. $22,37$.
10. John vi. 17, 19,21 twice. 1. - xxi. 3,6 .
$-\quad 8$, see $S$ (little)
11. Acts $\mathbf{x x} .13,38$.
12. -xxi. 2,3 . . (take)
13.     - xxvii. 2, 6, 10 .

- of 11, see S (owner 1. of the)
 2. $=41$.

1.     - xxviii. 11.
2. Jas, iii. 4.
3. Rev. viii. 0.
4. -xviii. 17 (ap.), 10.

## SHIP (itttle)

$\pi$ docúpeov, a small ressel, a boat.
Mark iv. 36 (No. 1, GLTTrAN.)
John xxi. 8.

## SHIP (sMadi)

$\pi$ गocáptov, sec abore.
DIark iii. 9.
SHIP (OWNER OF The:
vaúcilךpos, ship-owner, i.e. the master or owner of a trading vessel who took passengers and freight for hire.

## SHIP (TAKE)

( $\dot{\epsilon} \pi<\beta$ aiv $\omega$, to go upon, ( $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \beta a i v \omega$, to go in, L Tr.) divaßuive, to go up, (T Aк.)
eís, into
tò, the
$\pi \lambda \hat{\imath} o v$, ship.
Acts $x$ xi. 6.

## SIIIPMAN (-men.)

vaúrins, a shipman, sailor, seaman, (occ. Rev. xvii1. 17.)

Acts $x$ xvii. $27,30$.

## SHIPMASTER.

$\kappa v \beta \epsilon \rho \nu \eta \dot{\tau} \eta \mathrm{\eta}$, governor of a ship, i.e. the steersman or pilot; (lxx. for 3 , Ex. xxvii 8, 27, 28.)

Rev. xviii. 17.

## SHIPPING.

$\pi$ गoîov, pl. of " sHip," No. 1.
Johu iii. 24 ( $\pi$ dolápoov, pl. of "suip (Little)," L T Tr A.)

## SHIPWRECK (Maкe)

vava的 $\omega$, to make shipwreck; suffer shipwreck, (non occ.)

1 Tim. i. 19.

## SHIPWRECK (scffer)

- Cor. xi. 25.

SHIVERS.
See, break.

## SHOD (HATE...)

ن́modé $\omega$, to bind under, as sandals under. the feet; hence, to put on sandals. In N.T. only mid., to bind under or put on one's own sandals.

Eph. vi. 15.

## SHOD WITII (be)

Mark vi. 9.

## SHOE (-s.)

imodigun, what is bound. muder, as the foot; hence, a sandal, a sole of
wood or leather bound on to the foot with thongs, (non occ.)

Matt. iii. 11.
Mark i. ${ }^{10}$.
Luke iii. 16.
$-x .4$.

## SHOOT FORTH.

$\pi \rho o \beta a ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, to cast or thrust forward; of plants or trees, to put forth leaves, blossoms, or fruit, (occ. Acts xix. 33.)

Luke xxi. 30.

## SHOOT OUT.

$\pi о i(\omega)$, to make, i.e. to form, produce.
MIark iv. 3 .

## SHORE.

1. aiyiadós, that on which the sea breaks; hence, the coast, the shore of the sea.
2. $\chi$ єìlos, a lip; hence, the lip of the sea, i.e. the brink, bank, or shore; (lxx. for ח®ש, Gen. xxii. 17 ; Ex. xiv. 31.)
3. Tatt. xiii. $2,48$.
4. Mark vi. 53, see Draw. 1.
5. John $x$ xi. 4.

## SHORT.

1. ỏdíyos, little, (opp. of modús, much) used of number, magnitude, amount, and time.
2. $\sigma \nu \nu \tau \epsilon \mu \nu \omega$, to cut together, contract by cutting; of words or discourse, etc., to make concise; hence, here pass. part., concise. Rom. ix. 2 S is guoted from Is. x. 22, 23, where Heb. reads, "destruction is deereed, bringiug in justice as a flood; for destruction and a decree (i.e. decreal destruction) doth Jehovah of Hosts execute." Here, (see ip.) " For the Lord will perform His word upon the earth, finishing it and cutting it short"; or "for a complete and concise account (or a matter cut short) will the Lord make (or do) on the earth." (occ. Rom. ix. 28.)
3. $\sigma v \sigma \tau^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to draw together, to straighten, contract. Here, pass. part., straitened or contracted, "the opportunity is contracted," (occ. Acts V. 6.)
4. ̈̈pa, an hour, (see under " hour.") Here, каupòv ©̈pas, a season of an hour, or an opportunity of a specific period.

- Rom. iii. 2s, see $S$ of $\mid 3$. 1 Cor. vii. 29. $-\frac{\text { (come) }}{2}$ ix. 28 1st, see Cut. 4. 1 Thes. ii. 17.

2. __ 1. 2 \%nd. see Cut. 1. Rev. xii. 12.
[(a)

## SHORT SPACE (A)

ỏírov, adr. of No. 1, above.
Rev. svii. 10.

## SHORT OF (come)

ívтєрє́ $\omega$, to be last; hence, to lack, to fail of any thing, to come short of, miss, not to reach; hence, to lack, to need, suffer need.

Rom. iii. 23.

## SHORTEN (-ED.)

кодoßów, to mutilate; (lxx. 2 Sam. iv. 12). In N.T., of time, to cut oft a portion. So, Heb. MP, Prov. x. 27; (lxx. ódcyów, to lessen, diminish), (non occ.)

Matt. xxiv. 22 twice. | MIark xiii. 20 twice

## SHORTLI.

1. $\tau \alpha \chi$ є́ $\omega$, quickly, speedily; of time, soon, shortly; lxx. for בהר, Judg. ix. 48 ; Is. viii. 3.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in } \\ \tau a \chi \epsilon \epsilon,\end{array}\right.$
3. тáxtov, more quickly, more swiftly, more speedily.
4. тuxııós, quick, swift, speedy, i.c. near at hand, impending, (occ. 2 Pet. ii. 1.)
 forthwith.
[^52]
## SHO

## SHOULD (-Est.)

Should, is rery frequently part of the translation of the tense and mood of a verb.
Where it is the translation of a separate Greek word it is one of these following.
(For. "should be," etc., and various combinations with other worls, see below.)

1. $\mu$ éd $\lambda \omega$, to be about to dlo or suffer any thing, to be on the point of; then, as implying necessity arising from the nature of things or with the divine appointment, and therefore ecrtain and destined to take place, ought, should, must.
2. $\delta \epsilon \hat{\imath}$, it needs, there is need of, it is necessary; then, as implying necessity arising from preseribed law or duty, it is right or proper, one must, it ought, it should, etc.
a) imperfect tense.
3. $\dot{0} \phi$ cit $\omega$, to owe, to be indebted; hence, I ought, he is obligated, or obliged to the performunce of any cluty.
2a. Matt. xviii. 33.
4.     - xxvii. 35.
5. Mark xiv. 31.
6. Luke xix. 11.
7.     - xxii. 2:3.
8.     - xxiv. 21.
9. Juhn ri. 71 .
10.     - vii. 30 .
11.     - xi. 51 .
12.     - xii. 4,33 .
13. -xviii. 32 .

- Acts ii. 17 , see Saved.

1.     - xi. -9.
2.     - xix. 27.
3.     - xx. 33.
4. Acts xxiii. 27.
5.     - xxvi. 22, 23.

2a.- xxrii. 21.

1.     - xxviii. 6.
2. 1 Cor. ix. 10.
$-\frac{1}{a} .6$ sce Intent.

- 2 Cor. iv. 4 , see Lest.
- Gal. iii. 22, see After. wards.

1. 1 Thes. iii. 4.
-1 Tim. i. 16, sec Hereafter.

- Heb. xi. 8, see After.
-2 Pet. ii. 6, see $\Delta$ fter.

1. Rev. vi. 11 .

## SHOULD BE.

1. $\dot{\Psi}, \dot{\eta} s, \dot{\eta}$, etc. (subj. of ciut, to be) may be, asserting conditionally.
 might be, implying the wish.
2. ${ }^{\eta} \mu$, etc. (indic. imperf. of $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be) was.
3. č̈opur, ctc. (indic. fut. of ci $\mu$ í, to be) shall be.
4. Mark iii, 1 f
5. Luke i. :3.
6. 
7. John xiil. ?! (ap.)
8. Kom. xi. 25.
9. 1 Cor. xii. $\because 5$
10. 2 Cor. i. 17.
11. Eph. v. 27.
12. 1hilem. 1\%
13. 1Ieb, viii.
14. Jude 18 (ìev́govtai, shall come, G ~)

SHOULD BE (that...)

1. eival, (inf. of cipi, to be) to be.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, unto, withaview to, } \\ \text { rò, the, } \\ \text { cival, to be, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to the } \\ & \text { end I } \\ & \text { might be. }\end{aligned}$
3. $\dot{\text { e }}$ the art. with the inf., that...may or might b.


SHOULD (tilat)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, unto, with a } \\ \text { riew to, } \\ \text { ro, the, } \\ \text { with the inf. of a } \\ \text { verb, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { with a riew to } \\ & \text { the..., to the } \\ & \text { end that.., } \\ & \text { (rlenoting pur- } \\ & \text { pose, not result. }\end{aligned}$
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { rò, the, } \\ \text { with the inf. of } \\ \text { a verb, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the... (substanti- } \\ & \text { vizing the verb.) }\end{aligned}$
3. Luke i. 57.

4.     - v. 2 - $16 . \quad$ 1. Eph. i. 12.
5. Acts x. 47. 1. 2 Thes. ii. 11
6. Roxvii. 1, $20 . \quad$ 2. Heb. xi. 5.
7. Rom. vi, 12. 1. 1 Pet. iv. $\stackrel{1}{2}$.

## SHOULD BE (tifit tifere)

$\{\mu$ é $\lambda \lambda \epsilon \iota v$, to be about to be,
$\{\tilde{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$, about to be.
Acts xi. 28.

## SHOULD NOT BE (I)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ouk, not, } \\ \eta \quad \mu \eta \eta \nu, \text { I should }\end{array}\right\}$ I indeed were not, have been, been, (here, with äv, indieuting that he diul not seek to please men, and therefore he was the servant of Christ.)

Gal. i. 10 .

## SHOULD HAVE BEEN.

ijv, was, should have been, (here, with unv, implying that the law could not give life, and therefore righteonsness was not by the lave.)

Gal. iii. 21 .

## SHOULD MEAN.

cilp, etc. (opt. of cipi, to be) might be.
Acts $x$. 1 I.

| SHO [ | ] SHO |
| :---: | :---: |
| SHOULD STAND. <br> $\hat{\omega}$, etc., (subj. of $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be) may be. <br> 1 Cor. ii. 5. <br> SHOULD (to the intent timat...) <br> cis tò cival, (see "should be (xHit)," <br> No. 2.) <br> 1 Cor. צ. 6. <br> SHOULD (what things) <br> $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \grave{\alpha}, \text { the things, } \\ \mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \text { дov } \alpha,\end{array}\right.$ Mark $\times$ be. | hence, with ${ }_{\epsilon}{ }^{\prime} \chi \omega$, to have, as here, to have the repute of, implying that there was something to allege, something to say for it, that it had the repute without the reality. <br> $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. Luke } \mathrm{xx} .47 . & \text { 2. Col. ii. } 23 .\end{array}$ <br> SHOW (Make a fair) <br> $\epsilon \dot{u} \pi \rho \circ \sigma \omega \pi \pi^{\prime} \omega$, to be well-faced, be specious, make a fair appearance, show a fair face, (non occ Gal. vi. 12. |
| SHOULDER (-s.) <br> ${ }^{\omega} \mu \mathrm{os}$, a shoulder, (the place of strengtlo and safety); (lex. for $\begin{gathered}\text { שa, Gen. }\end{gathered}$ xxi. 14; Is. ix. 6; בת, Numb. vii. 9 ;-Is. xlix. 22), (non oce.) <br> Matt. xxiii. $4 . \quad \mid \quad$ Luke xv .5. | SHOW OF (make a) <br> $\delta \epsilon i \gamma \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$, to make an example of, make a specimen or sample, (non $o c c$.) <br> Col. ii. 15. <br> SHOW (outward) [margin.] |
| SHO | Luke svii. 20, see "observation." |
|  tion by word of command) cry of incitement or of urging on, a call, summons; a shoutwhich assembles; used of the shout which gave the time to the rowers that they might row all together, (※sch. Pers. 403). (Hence, ủф є́vòs кєлєv́б $\mu a \tau o s$, all at once, Thuc. 2, 92) used of the call of a huntsman to his dogs that they might all assemble, (Xen. Ven. 6, 20) ; hence, any signal shout that summons and assembles all at once, (non occ.) <br> 1 Thes. i. 16. <br> SHOUT (aive $\wedge$ ) <br> $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \phi \omega \nu \epsilon \epsilon$, to cry out upon, i.e. thereupon, to make an outcry for or against a person. <br> Acts xxii. 22. | SHOW (-ED, -EST, -ETH, -ING.) [Yerb.] <br> 1. $\delta \in i ́ \kappa \nu v \mu \iota$, and $\delta \epsilon \iota \kappa \nu v i \omega$, to point out, as with the finger, (hence, Eng., indicate, and Greek, бáктодos, the finger) to point out, to show; then also, to show by words, explain, teach, (like Lat., dic-ere, doc-ere), (non occ.) <br> 2. ảvaסєíкvvци, (No. 1, with ảvá, up, prefixed) to show up, lift up and show, to show by raising aloft; hence, to make public, notify, csp. to proclaim any one as elected to an office, (Xen. Mell. 3. 5, 16; Polyb. 4. 48, 3.) <br>  from, prefixell) to point away from other oljects at one, and so, to point out, show forth, ilisplay, make known by worl or deed. |
| SHOW. [noun.] <br> 1. $\pi$ pó $\phi a \sigma \iota$, what is shown or appears before any one, i.e. show, pretence, pretext. <br> 2. uóyos, the word, spoken, not written, an exposition or account which one gives, a representation in words; | 4. '̇vסєiкvvul, (No. 1, with iv, in, prefixed) to point out in anything. Here, only mid., to show forth one's self or what is one's own, display one's self to. <br>  prefixed) to show upon, show up, |

to，towards，or before any one； hence，to exhibit，csp．as a specimen， show off．
（a）Mid．，to display one＇s self，show one＇s self off，（non occ．）
 implying secrecy，prefixed）to show or point out privately or secretly， give a sight or glimpse of ；show by tracing out ；signify．
7．aंтaү $\boldsymbol{\gamma}^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to give up intelligence， announce or report from some place or person ；to publish some－ thing that has happened，beon ex－ perienced，or heard．

8．ávay ${ }^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to report back，send news back；hence，to report，no－ tify，announce．
9．катауүє́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to bring word down to any one，i．e．bring it home to him； hence，to proclaim somewhither． The word may contain a hint at the unknown contents of the procla－ mation，as well as an increased em－ phasis of the rerb．
10．тoté $\omega$ ，to make，form，produce， cause to be；to do，expressing an action begun and continued，or not yet completed．
11 фavepów，to make open to sight， make manifest or apparent，to show openly．
12．$\mu \eta v v^{\prime} \omega$ ，to diselose what is secret， reveal，betray．
13．тарíбтךиe，here，trans．，to cause to stand near，to place or set before any one，present．
14．$\delta \eta \lambda$ ó $\omega$ ，to make visible or clear， make known，reveal，bring to light．
15．siồ $\mu$ ，to gire．
16．$\delta \iota \eta \gamma$ є́pua，to leador conduct through to the end；hence，to go through with，set out in detail．
17．＇̇ $\mu \phi$ avís $\omega$ ，to make apparent，cause to be seen．
18．китатiӨךи，to put or lay down， deposit，lay up for future use； here，with Xípev，to lay up farour with any one．

19．$\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$ ，to lay；lay before in words， relate，tell，（see＂sar，＂No．1．）
20．тapé $\chi^{\omega}$ ，to hold near or beside any one，offer，present．

| 1．Matt．ir． 8. | －Aetr vii．26，see S one |
| :---: | :---: |
| －xi．4．see $S$ again |  |
|  |  |
| one＇s self． |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} -\mathrm{x} \times 1 \mathrm{ii.} \\ \hline 19 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { xxiviv }}}{\text { xvi }}$ | 8． |
|  |  |
| －vi． $14,5 \mathrm{scos}$ fortl |  |
| 15．$\frac{\text { one＇s seif．}}{\text { siii．} 22}$（No． 10 | ${ }_{7} 18$. |
| ） |  |
| 19， 8 ee Tiding |  |
| ${ }_{58}^{51}$ ，see Grea |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & \text { Showir } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 . \text { Rom i. } 19 .^{4 .} \text { ii. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\text { v. } 5 \text {. }$ |  |
|  |  |
| iii． 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \text { Cor. x. } 26 \\ & 9 .-x i . \\ & 9 . \end{aligned}$ |
| sisiz. | 19．三－xii． 31. |
| xvii． 14. | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{xx} .24 \\ & \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~N} .)^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $-37 .$ | ． |
|  |  |
| ii． 1 |  |
|  |  |
| vii， 4. | 4．$\frac{\text { iiii，}}{}$ |
|  | 4．Heb．vi． 17. |
| xiv． |  |
|  |  |
| N． |  |
| ne＇s self． |  |
|  |  |
| ${ }_{24}{ }^{4}$ |  |
| S |  |
|  | xxii．1，6， 8. |

## SHOW AGAIN．

8．Matt．xi． 4.

## SHOW BEFORE．

трокатауүє́八入 $\omega$ ，（No．S，with тро́，beforo or forth，prefixed．）
Aets iii． 18.
Acts vii． 5 ．

## SHOW FORTH．

1．èvóiкvyци，see above，No． 4.
 rutelligence，from one place to an－ other；（lxx．for az，Ps．ix．is； lxxix．13），（non occ．）
1． 1 Tiru．i． $19 . \quad$－ 1 Pot．ii． 9.

## SHOW FORTH ONE＇S SELF．

${ }_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \rho \gamma{ }^{\epsilon} \omega$ ，to be in work，i．e．to work，be effective，operate，produce effect． Matt．siv． 2 ．

$$
1 \quad \text { Mark ri. } 14 .
$$

## SHO W ONE＇S SELF．

1．©páw，to see with the eyes，（pass．of ＂see，＂No．8）to be seen，be be－ held．
2．фuvєpów，to make apparent，manifest， known．Mid．，as here，to mani－ fest one＇s self，show one＇s self openly，to appear．
2．John xsi．1，14．｜1．Acts vii， 26.

## SHOW OPENLY．

（ $\delta i \hat{\delta} \omega \mu$ ，to give，）here，gave［him］ $\{\epsilon \in \mu \phi a \hat{\eta}$ ，manifest， （ $\gamma \in \mathcal{\varepsilon} \in \sigma \theta a u$ ，to become， to become manifest，or openly seen． Acts x． 40.

## SHO WED（be）

rivoнat，to become，take place，happen． Acts ir． 2.

## SHOW－BREAD．


the loaves of the setting forth，（sce the note，be－ 1ow．） thearrangement or setting forth of the loaves， （the urriter hav－ ing the loaves themselves ar－ ranged in vicw．）
［In IFeb．こンan ant，bread of the fiere or faces，Ex．xxy． 30 ；xixy． 13 ；xxxix． 36 ，etc．ごミス＝חi or
 1 Ch．ix． 32 ；xxiii． 29 ； 2 （＇h．xxix． 1s；Neh．x．31．In Num．iv． 7, we find לחמם ההמיד，the porpetual breath and in 1 Sam．xxi．4－ $6,=\pi$ שre，holy bread．In the lxx．we have üptoe iveistos，the bread in front of，Ex．xxy．30；and＂iptou Tîs apooodopis，the brend of the


The Heb．bread of the face or faces， i．e．of the presence，must refer to the presence of God，from the expressions abore in the lxx．and 1 Sam．xxi．6．Compare the ex－ pression，מלאך פ：בi，the angel of God＇s presence，（Is．lxiii．9，com－ pared with Ex．xxxiii．14，15，and Deut．ir．37．）God＇s＂name is in him，＂Ex．xxiii．20．The＂bread of the face＂is therefore symboli－ cal of thatheavenly bread，through eating of which that life is giren and nourished，by and in which alone God＇s presence shall be enjoyed．The＂show－bread＂was ＂taken from the children of Israel by an everlasting covenant＂（Lev． xxiv．8．）Christ（who is God Himself）took flesh of＂the children of Israel by an ever－ lasting covenant，＂that by par－ taking of Him who is＂the bread of life＂set before us，we may enjoy the presence of God．（See also，Ps．xxiii． 5 ；Luke xxii．30．）］

1．Matt．xii． 4.
1．Mark ii． 26 ．
1．Luke vi． 4.

## SHOWER．

${ }^{\circ} \mu \beta$ pos，a heavy shower，violent rain with thunder and tempest．Lat．， imber；（lxx．for xxxii．2），（non occ．）

Luke xii． 5 ．

## SHO WING．

ảváote $\check{\iota}$ ¢s，a showing up，a lifting up and showing；hence，a showing forth，（non occ．）

Luke i． 80.

## SHRINE．

vaós，dwelling ；hence，the most sacred part of a temple，where the image of the god uras set up．

Aets xix． 21 ．

## SHCN゙（－Ed．）

1．$\pi \in \rho \cdot i \sigma \tau \eta \mu \mathrm{e}$ ，trans．，to callse to stand around ；intrens．，to stand around； here，mid．，to place one＇s self around，i．e．so as not to come near ；hence，to stand aloof from．

2．ímoгтє́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to send or draw under． In N．I＇，mid．，to draw one＇s self back under cover or out of sight； hence，to shrink from ；to draw or keep back anything，suppress it．
2．Acts $x$ x． 27 ．
। 1.2 Tim．ii． 16.

## SHUT（－Etil．）

1．клé $\epsilon \omega$ ，to shut，to close；shut up； （lxx．for $12=$ ，Gell．vii．16；Josh．ii． 7），（non occ．）
2．úтоклє́t $\omega$ ，（No．1，with àmó，away from，prefixed）to shut up away from，shut away，shut to，make quite fast；（lxx．for $\because=0$ ，Geu．xix． 10 ；Judg．iii．23；シュュ， 2 Sam． xiii．17），（non occ．）
1．Matt．vi． 6 part．1．Acts．v． 23.

| 1． | xxv． 10. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1． | xxi． 30. |

1．Luke xi． 7 ．
1．Rev．iii． 7 twice， 8 ．
2．－xiii． 25.
1．－xi． 6 ．
1．Johm xx． 19 part．， 26.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. }=x i .6 . \\
& \text { 1. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## SHUT UP．

1．$\kappa \lambda \in i \omega$ ，see abore，，No． 1.
2．катаклєí，（No．1，with ката́，down， prefficed）to shat down，as in a subterranean prison，and then gen．， to shut up，confine ；（lxx．for wis， Jer．xxxii．3），（non occ．）
3．$\sigma v \gamma \kappa \lambda \epsilon^{\prime} \omega$ ，（No．1，with ovev，in con－ junction with，prefixed）to shat up together；（lxx．for הטגי ביד， Ps．xxxi． 9 ；Josh．xx．5．）
1．Matt．xsiii． 13.
2．Luke iii． 20 ．
1．－1．iv． 25.
$\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text {－Gal．iii．29，marg．，see } \\ \text { Conelude．}\end{gathered}\right.$ $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text {－Gal．} \\ & \text { 3．} \frac{\text { Conelude．}}{23 .} \\ & \text { 1．} 1 \text { John iii．} 17 .\end{aligned}\right.$
1．Rev．xx． 3.

## SICK．

（For＂be SICk，＂and other combina－ tions，see bclow．）
1．$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \in v^{\prime} \omega$ ，to want strength，to be $\alpha \sigma \theta \epsilon-$ $v \eta^{\prime}$ ，（see No．2）be infirm，weak， feeble．
（a）Participle，wanting strength， being weak or infirm．
2．$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \in v \eta$ js，without strength，infirm， imbecile；to have（naturally）no strength，impotent，one whose strength has gone．
3．upportros，one whose strength has failed through disease，languid， sick．（IIence，No． 3 is applied to
one sick at heart，sick in spirit； while No． 2 would apply to ono weak in mind．）
4．кú $\mu \nu \omega$ ，to be weary，faint，as from labour，faint or weary in mind， distressed with labour or anything else．
（a）Participle，one whose strength gives way in consequence of ex－
 and кєкцךко́тєऽ（but not ки́ $\mu \nu о \nu \tau \epsilon \varsigma)$ are the dead，whose labours are ended．）
［Here used of such sick as may recover；hence，no ground is afforded for＂extreme unction，＂ which is never administered till all hope of recovery has vanished．］
5．voré $\omega$ ，to have a sickly longing for any thing，to pine after，dote about， （non occ．）

| －Matt．viii．6，see Palsy． <br> －－14，see Fever． | 1a．Luke iv． 40. <br> －－v．2t，see Palsy． |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| － Palsy．$_{\text {ix．}} 2$ twice，6，see | 1a．－ix． $2($ No．2，L Trib К），（om．тoûs $a \sigma \theta \in v$－ ouvzas，the sich，T A．） |
|  |  |
| － |  |
|  | 4a．Johu v． 15. |
|  | 1a．－xi． 11. |
|  | 2．Acts v． 15. |
|  | －－ix．33，see Pals |
| 5，9， 10 | 1a．＿．xix．12． |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Tim．iv |

## SICK（be）

1．$\alpha \sigma \theta \in \nu v^{\prime} \omega$ ，
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\check{\epsilon} \chi \omega \text { ，to hare，} \\ \kappa \alpha \kappa \bar{\omega} \varsigma, ~ i l l, ~ e v i l, ~\end{array}\right\}$ to be ill．

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. Matt. viii. } 16 \text {. } \\ & \text { 2. - ix. } 12 . \\ & \text { 1. Marki. } 36 . \\ & \text { 』. Marki. } 34.1 \\ & \text { g. - ii. } 17 . \\ & \text { g. Luke v. } 35 . \\ & \text { g. - vii. 2. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1．Luke vii． 10 （om．$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta$ ev－ ovirea，was sick，L T
$\operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{N}),\left(\boldsymbol{A}^{\mathrm{b}}.\right)$
1．Joln $\mathrm{iv}, 46$ ．
1．$x i, 2,3,0$ ．
1．Acts ix． 37 ．
1．1＇hil．ii． 26,27 ．
1．Jas．v．14．

## SICK FOLK．



2．Mark fi．5． 1 1．Acts v． 16.

## SICK ON（lie）

avvé ${ }^{(\omega)}$ ，to hold or press together． Here，pass．，to bo held fast．

Aets xxriii． 8 ．

| SIC | SIG |
| :---: | :---: |
| SICK PEOPLE. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { oi, the [people] } \\ \epsilon \in \omega v, \text { having } \\ \kappa \alpha \kappa \bar{\omega} s, \text { ill, evil. } \end{array}\right.$ <br> Matt. iv. 24. | as Gen. x. 19 ; xliv. 13. Assigned by Joshua to the tribe of Asher, but never subdued by them, Judg. <br> i. 31 ; x. 12.] <br> In all passages, except <br>  <br>  |
| ä $\rho \rho \omega \sigma \tau о$ | SIFT. <br> $\sigma \iota v a ́ \zeta \omega$, to sift, as grain in a sieve, (non $o c c$. <br> Luke xxii. 31. |
|  |  |
| סрє́жavov, a sickle or crooked knife, to pluck off the harvest and vintage; (lxx.forbג, Joel. iii.13), (nonocc.) Mark iv. 29. <br> Rev. xiv. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 twise, 19. | SIGH (-ED.) <br> $\sigma \tau \epsilon v a ́ \xi \omega$, to groan, to sigh; (lxx. for пאג, Is. xxiv. 7 ; Lam. i. 22.) <br> Mark vii. 34. $\qquad$ <br> SIGII DEEPLY. <br> ảvactevá̧̧, (the above, with ảvá, up, prefixed ( ) fetch up a decp-drawn sigh; (lxx. for $\boldsymbol{\text { M }}$, Lam. i. 4), (non occ.) <br> Mark viii. 12. |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { SICKLy } \\ \text { ä } \rho \rho \omega \sigma \tau o s, \text { see " sick," } \\ 1 \text { Cor. xi. } \end{array}$ |  |
| SICKNESS (-Es.) |  |
| (a) Matt. viii. 17 is quoted from Is.liii.4, where it is lxy. for | SIGHT. <br> (For various combinations with other words, see below.) <br> 1. Eioos, the thing lookedat and actually scen, (suljective) external appcarance, (subst. of "see," No. 1.) <br> 2. $\theta \epsilon \omega \rho i a$, a sight, a spectacle, (subst. of " see," No. 11), (non occ.) <br> 3. $\dot{\partial} \phi \theta a \lambda \mu o s$, an eye. Here, ủ $\pi \grave{o}$ т $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ $\dot{\partial} \phi \theta a \lambda \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ av่ $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$, away from their eyes. <br> 4. "̈рана, the thing seen, (objective); that which is presented to the vision; hence, a vision; (lxx. for הּת, Ex. iii. 3 ; Dcut. xxviii. 34 ; Gen. xlvi. 2. חחון, Dan. viii. 2. Minc, Gen. xv. 1), (subst. of "see," No. S.) <br> 5. "paots, the sight, sense of seeing; then, aspect. <br> 6. $\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi o v$, the part presented towards the eye; lience, presence, person. <br> 7. фuvzú̧ $\omega$, to make appear, make risible. In N.T', pass. and part., tì фatvóucvov, the phenomenon, i.e. the sight, (non occ.) |
| 2. $\dot{u} \sigma \theta \in \varepsilon \in i ́ \alpha$, want of strength, infirmity. <br>  |  |
|  |  |
| SIDE. <br> $\pi \lambda \epsilon u p \alpha^{\prime}$, the side of the body, Eng., pleura; (lxx. for vis, rib, Gen. ii. |  |
| 21; 75, Numb. xxxiii. 55; 2 Sam. <br> ii. 16.) <br> John xix. 34. $\underbrace{}_{\text {Acts xii. } \mathrm{I}^{\text {John } \mathrm{xx} . ~ 20, ~ 25, ~} 27 .}$ <br> See also, by, either, everx, fartifen, highwar, other, pass, mght, |  |
|  |  |
|  ery) Kidon, now called Saide. <br> [Josephus derives it from the eldest son of Canaan, Gen. x. 15; Jos. Ant. i. G, 2. Mentioned as carly |  |

## SIG

8. $\beta \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$, to use the eyes, look at, (see " see," No. 5.) Here, inf.
9. Luke vii. 21.

- xxi. 11, see Fear-

2. ful. xxiii. 48.

-     - xxini. ${ }^{2} 31$. see Va -

3. Acts i. 9.
4.     - vii. 31.
5. 2 Cor. ii. 10 , marg.
nish.
6. Rev. iv. 3.

## SIGHT (in one's)

1. Ėvímıov, in the sight or presence of.
2. катєข'́тíov, (No. 1, with ката́, down, prefixed) down, in the sight or presence of, in the very presence of.
3. ${ }^{\epsilon} \mu \pi \rho \circ \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$, before.
4. Matt, xi. 26.
5. Luke x. ${ }_{21}$.
6. Rom. iii. 20 . $\square$ 2. Col. i. 22.

## SIGHT OF (IN THE)

1. évémtov, in the sight or presence of, (No. 1, above.)
2. катєьผ́тьov, see No. 2, c.bove.
3. $\epsilon \mu \pi \rho \circ \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$, before.
4. ̇̇vartiov, orer against, in the presonce of, but as being opposite to.
5. mapú, with Dat., beside and at, at the side of, near, with.
6. Inke i. 15.
7. $x$ vi. 15.
8. Acts iy. 19.
9.     - vii. 10 .
10. -viii. 21 (èvavat, over against, G L ' $\operatorname{Tr} A \boldsymbol{\aleph}$.)
11.     - $\mathrm{x}, 31$.
12. Rom. xii. 17 .
13. 2 Cor. ii. 17 (xatévanti, down over against,
$G \curvearrowright L \operatorname{Tr} A \aleph$.
14. 2 Cor. iv. 2.
15.     - vii. 12.
16.     - viii. 21 twice.
17. Gal. iii. 11.
18. 1 Thes. i. 3.
19. 1 Tim. ii. 3 .
20. -vi. 13.
21. Jas. iv. 10.
22. 1 Pet. iii. 4.
23. Rev. xiii. 13,14 .

## SIGHT (receive)

ùvaß入є́m $\omega$, to look up, (see "see," Nos. 5 and 6.)
Matt. xi. 5 .
Luke xviii. 41, 42, 43.
-xx. 34. John ix. 11, 15, 18 iwice.
Mark x. 51, 52. Acts ix. 12, 17,18
Acts $x$ xii. 13.

## SIGHT (recovering of)

d́vá $\beta \lambda є \nleftarrow \iota s$, a looking up, recovery of sight, (non occ.)

Luke iv. 18.

## SIGHT (without)



## SIGN (-s.)

$\sigma \eta \mu \epsilon i o v$, a sign, a signal ; an ensign, a standard; a sign by which any thing is designated, distinguished, or known; hence, used of the miracles of Christ as being tho signs by which He might be known as the Christ of God: a sign authenticating His mission; a sign with reference to what it demonstrates.
Matt. xii. 38,393 times.
——xvi. 1, 3, 43 times.

- xxiv. $3,24,30$.
-xxyi. 48 .
Mark viii. 11, 12 twice.
- xiii. 4, 22.
—xvi. 17 (ap.), 20 (ap.)
Lukei. 62 , see S to(make)
- ii. 12, 34
- xi. 16, 293 times, 30.
$\longrightarrow$ xi. 7, 11, 25.
John ii. 18.
--iv. 48.
- vi. 30 .

Acts ii. 19, 22, 43.


## SIGN WAS (wiose)

та.ра́б $\eta \mu$ ) , marked on the side, (non occ.)

Acts xxviii. 11.

## SIGNS TO (Маке)

évévíw, to nod or wink to any one, to make signs with the head or eyes, etc.; (lxx. for phe, Prov. vi. 13; x. 10 .)

Luke i. $\mathbf{C l}^{2}$.

## SIGNIFICATION (without)

äфकros, without sound or tone, without voice or cry.

1 Cor. xiv. 10.

SIGNIFI (-ED, -ETIf, -ing.)

1. onuaivo, gire a (public) sign or signal; (lxx. for $\because$ ה־, Num. x. 9.) In N.T., to signify, make known, like lxx. for הגב, Est. ii. 22, (non occ.)

2．$\delta \eta \lambda o ́ \omega$ ，to make manifest；of things past，to tell，relate；of things future，to reveal，show，bring to light；（lxx．for נראה， 1 Sam．iii． 21．ביצדו，Ex．vi． 3 ；Dan．iv．15）； of words，to imply，signify．
3．$\delta \iota \gamma \gamma \gamma^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to make known through an intervening space，to convey a message or tidings；then，report further，proclaim far and wide； （lxx．for מפm，Ex．ix． 16 ；Ps．ii．7； －n，Josh．vi．10．）
4．$\epsilon \mu \phi$ аví＇$\omega$ ，to make apparent，cause to appear，to make known；（lxx． for אמר，Est．ii．22．）

1．John xii． 33 ．
1．－xviii 39
1．－xxi． 19.
1．Acts xi． 28.
3．－xxi． 26.
4．－xxiii， 15.

1．Acts xxv． 27.
1． 2 Thes．iii． 14 ，marg． （text，note．）
2．Heb．ix． 8 ．
2． 2．$_{1 \text { Pet．i．}} 11$.
1．Rev．i． 1.

## SILAS．

Sídas，Silas，contr．of Sidovavós，Sil－ ranus．

In all passages，except Acts xv． 31 （ap．）

## SILENCE．

1．$\sigma \iota \gamma$ ，silence，implying a previous speaking，（non occ．）
2．ij／r＇$\chi^{i} a$ ，quiet，tranquillity，stillness， （occ． 2 Thes．iii．12．）
1．Acts xxi． 40 ．
2． 1 Thes．ii．11， 12.
2．－xxii．』．

## SILENCE（KEEP）

olyá $\omega$ ，to be silent，when speaking，to cease to speak（from visc，to say hush ！）
Acts $x \mathrm{v}, 12$ ． $\qquad$ 1 Cor．xiv．28， 31.

## SILENCE（pUT To）

$\phi ц$ ów，to muzzle，stop the mouth．
Matt．xxii．3f．｜ 1 Pet．ii． 15.

## SILK．

बचрцкós，silken，of silk，（fiom $\sigma \dot{p} p$ ，silk－ worm）；heve，neut．，тò aŋpuкóv， sub．st．，silk，silk－stuffs．

Rev．xriii． 12.

## SHLLY．

See，woman．

SILVER．［noun and adj．］
1．«̈ppupos，（from ảp ${ }^{\circ}$ ós，white）silver； then，silver－work，as images，plate， vessels，or money．
2．úp $\quad$ úpoov，silver，used of money in general．
2．áp $\quad$ úpeos，made of silver ；（lxx．for ๆラン，Gen．xxiv． 53 ；Ex．iii．22．）
4．$\delta \rho a \chi \mu \eta^{\prime}$ ，as much as one can hold in the hand；an Attic weight，a drachma，or dram，about 66 grains ardp．；a silver coin worth 6 obols， i．e．nearly $9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ ．


3． 2 Tim．ii．20．｜3．Rev．ix． 20.

## SILVER（pIEcE of）

2．Matt．xxvi．15．＇ 4 ．Luke xv．8．［picces．
2．—— xxvii．3，5，9． 2 2．Acts xix．19，marg．

## SILYER PIECE．

2．Matt．xxvii． 6 ．

## SILVERSMITH．

«́р $\gamma$ роко́тоs，a labourer in silver，silver－ smith；（lxx．for צרוף，Jer．vi．29）， （non oec．）

Acts xix． $2 \neq$

## SIMILITUDE．

1．ó иoıótクs，likeness，resemblance；（lxx． for $\mathfrak{r}$ ，Gen．i．11，12），（occ．Heb． iv．15．）
2．© $\mu o i \omega \mu \alpha$ ，something made like，a likeness，resemblance．
3．ípoíwers，a likening，comparison； （lxx．for：בדמות，Gel1．i．26），（non occ．） 2．Rom．v．14．」．J．iii．9．1．Hel），vii． 15. 3．Jiะs．iii． 9.

## SIMION．

ミ＇pow，Simon，（Heb．． a proper name of several persons in $O$ ．and N．T：

## Iu all passages，except

2 Pet．i．1，$\Sigma \nu \mu c \omega ́ v$, Simcon（St G T Tr $\Delta$ 凡．）

## SIMPLE.

1. ӓкакоя, void of eril ; (lxx. for an, Job.ii. 3 ; viii. 20 ; בת, Prov. i. 4; xiv. 15), (occ. Heb. vii. 26.)
2. «́кє́palos, unmixed; hence, without guile, artless, (oce. Matt. x. 16; Phil. i. 15.)
3. Matt. x. 16 marg. (text, 1. Rom. svi. 18. harmless.)
4.     - 19 .

## SIMPLICITY.

«i $\pi \lambda$ ót $\eta \mathrm{s}$, singleness, simplicity, plainness; always opp. to duplicity.
Rom. sii. 8, with $\dot{\varepsilon} v$, in (marg. liberally.)
2 Cor. i. 12 (áytótクs, loliness, L T Tr A א.)
 $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \aleph)$, i.e. "your singleness and your chastity towards ( $\epsilon i$ is, not $\dot{\epsilon} \nu$ ) Christ."

## SIN (-s.) [noun.]

1. ¿циартia, miss, failure, aberration from prescribed law or duty; hence, sin, considered not as an action, but as the quality of action, the evil principle, (from whieh No. 2 springs) i.e. sin generically, all forms, phases, and morements of sin, whether entertained in thought or consummated in act. In the singular, (only once in the first three Gospels, Matt. xii. 31, but fiequently in the Epistles) it denotes the generic idea of sin, or a single sinful action. With the art., it refers to the entire contents, not merely the representation of the iden. Sin is not merely, however, the quality of an action, but a principle manifesting itself in the activity of the subject. The "man of sin," 2 Thes. ii. 3, being the personal embodiment of sin.
Also used of the sin offering, Heb. x. 6, 8, 18 ; xiii. 11 ; (lxx. for תیะ, Ps. xl. 7 ; ef. Lev. v. 8.)
[If íцартía is from diцара, a duct or canal by which water flows down (o) any place, then it is akin to ras, to speak or put forth, and -an, which implies an evil influence, and to all the cognate dialects, (Chald., Syr., Arab., Eth.) in which it has the idea of turpidity
and excitement, muddy confusion in water, acetous fermentation in wine, bitumen arising from hot natural springs, collection of mud brought down by tumultuous waters, bitter and brackish waters, ete.; and hence, we have the Lat. amarus, and the French amère. ipuaptiu then, is the defiling influence and bitter principle of disturbance which has flowed down upon the creation of God.]
2. $\dot{\alpha} \mu \dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \eta \mu \alpha$ is aluays used for the actual transgression, the result of the evil principle in action; hence, sinful action, sinfuldeed; (lxx.for ת חכ, Gen. xxxi. 36, etc.; ju, Ex. xxviii. 38, etc.; ンய๒, Is. Iriii. 1 , cte.)
3. Tapáттана, a falling when one should have stood upright, a misfall, mishap; lience, a falling aside from right, truth, or duty, the particular and special act of $\sin$ from ignorance, inadrertence, or negligence; sin rashly committed by one unwilling to do an injury.
[In Rom. v. 12, No. 1 is said to have entered the world. The disobedience of Adam is called No. 3, (Rom. v. 15, 17, 18) ; and then, in rerse 20, it says, "The law entered that No. 3 might abound," and that which before was the result of imprudence or error might become criminal in the knowledge of the simer. And then, after this, where No. I abounded, there grace did much more abound.]

| 1. Jolun viii. 21, 2ftwice, 361 st . |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. -ix. 3t, 41 twice. |  |
| 1. - xv. sie twice, 2 \%. |  |
| 1. -xvi. S, 9. |  |
| 1. - xix, 11. |  |
| 1. - хх. 23. |  |
| 1. Acts ii. 38. |  |
| 1. - iii. 19. |  |
| 1. - v. 31. |  |
| 1. - vii. 60. |  |
| 1. - x. 43. |  |
| 1. - xiii. 38. |  |
| 1. - xxii. 16, |  |
| 1. -xxvi. 18. |  |
| 1. Kom. iii. 6, 20. |  |
| 2. - 25 . |  |
|  | - iv. 7.8 |
|  | V. 12 twice. 13 twice, |



2．ú $\phi \theta a \rho \sigma i a$ ，ineorruption，incapacity of decay；of things，perpetuity．
3．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { rò ，the } \\ \gamma v \dot{\eta} \sigma o v, \text { legitimate }, \\ \text { genuine，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { genuineness，} \\ \text { reality．}\end{gathered}$
1． 1 Cor．v． 8.
1． 2 Cor．i． 12.
1．－ii． 17 ．
3．－riii． 8.
12．Eph．ri．24，marg．in－ corruption．
2．Tit．ji． 7 （om，G L T TrA…）

## SINFUL

1．íuaptwdós，crring from the way or mark，erring from the divine law， sinful．
2．«циартía，see＂sin＂，＂No．1．Here， gen．，of sim．
1．Mark viii． 38.
1．1，uke xxiv． 7 ．
1．Luke v． 8. 1．Rom．vii． 13.
2．Rom．viii．．）．
SING（－ING，SANG，SUN゙G．）
1．$\frac{u}{\circ} \delta \omega$ ，to sing，used of all kinds of sounds made by the roice both of men and animals：of man as dis－ tinct firom animals，to sing，to chant；then，to sing in praise or honour，celebrate in song；（lxx． for ${ }^{-1,}$ ，Ex．xiv．32；xr．21；Numb． xxi． 17 ； 1 Ch．xvi．23），（non occ．）
2．廿iill $\omega$ ，to touch，twiteh，pluck，as a string，to twang；hence，to touch the lyre，play．In kx．and N．T．， to sing as accompanied by stringed instruments；（lxx．$j_{2}=1$ Sam．xvi． $20 ;$ xviii． 10 ；xix．9．）
—Matt．xxvi．30，\} see |1. Col. iii. 16.
－Mark xiv．26，$\}$ Hymp．
－Acts $\mathbf{x v i} .25$ ，see Praise．
2．Rom．xv． 9 ．
－Heb．ii．12，see Praise．
2．Rom．xr． 9.
1．Eph．v． 19. －Jas．v．13，see Psalm．
1．Rev．v． 9 ．
1．－xiv． 3.
1．－xv． 3 ．

## SINGLE．

¿inतóos，like Lat．，simplex，oppp，to $\delta \iota \pi-$ dóos，Lat．，duplex，two－fold ；and so，single，in one way；hence，sinu－ ple，（non occ．）
Matt．ri． 22.
1
Luko xi． 34.

## SIN G LENESS．

1．ímhórns，singleness，simplicity； ulways opp．to duplicity．
 level）simplicity，neatness，plain－ ness．（non occ．）
2．Acts ii．1．．Col．iii．22．Eph．vi． 5.
1．Col，iii．22．

## SINK，SUNK．

кaтитоитíc $\omega$ ，to sink down in the sea． In N．T．，pass or micl．，to sink，be sunk，drowned．

Matt．xiv． 30.

## SINK（begin to）

Busif $\omega$ ，to sink in the deep．Here pass．，to sink，（occ． 1 Tim．vi．9．）

Luke v ． F ．

## SINK DOWN．

катаф＇́pe，to bear or earry down fiom a higher to a lower place，to bear down．Here pass．，to be borne or thrown down．

Acts $\times x .9$.

## SINK DOWN（LET）

riӨnue，to set，put，place，lay．Here mid．，to set or put for one＇s self， i．e．on one＇s own part or behalf．

Luke ix． 4.

## SINNER（－s．）

1．íuaptwdós，erring from the way or mark，erring from the divine law， sinful；also，as subst．，one who thus errs，a sinner，transgressor． Among the Jeves，Gentiles were
 Mark xiv．41，compared with Luke xviii．32；Matt．xx．1！）；Mark x． 33．So，lxx．and シ̈～，Is．xir． 5.
 bound to the performance of any duty；then，one who fails in that pertormance，a delinquent．

| 1．Matt ix．10，11， 13. | 1．Thuke rix．\％． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．－xi． 19. | 1．John ix．16，21，25， 31. |
| 1． x xvi． 15. | 1．Rom，iii． 7 |
| 1．Mark ii．15， 16 twlee， 17. | 1．－Y，8， 19. |
| 1．－xiv． 41. | 1．Gai，ii．15， 17. |
| 1．Luke v． 30,32 ． | 1． 1 Tim．i．9， 15. |
| 1．－vi． $32,3: 3,3 t$ twice． | 1．Heb，vii． 26. |
| 1．－vii．34，37， 39. | l．－xii． 3. |
| 1．－xiii． 2. | 1．Jas，iv．s． |
| 2．－ 1 ． | 1．－v．\％ |
| 1．－xv． $1,2,7,10$. | 1． 1 Pet．iv． 18. |
| 1．－xviii． $1 \%$ | 1．Jude 15． |

## SIR（－s．）

1．кíptos，lord，master，owner，（see ＂LoRn，＂No．1＂．）
气．úvip，a man；Lat．vir．，i．c．an adult male person，a man in sex and age， （see＂Mas，＂Nus． 1 and 2．）
3. muidoov, a little child, either male or female; an endearing appellation when used of adults.

1. Matt. xiii. 27.
2.     - xxi. 30 .
3.     - xxvii. 63.
4. Luke siv. 21.
5. John iv. 11, 15, 19, 49.
6.     - ₹. 7.
7.     - xii. 21.
8.     - xx. 15 .

## SISTER (-S.)

 $\alpha$, indicating unity, and $\delta \in \lambda \phi v \mathrm{~s}$, uterus, (non occ.)
Matt. xii. 50 .

- xiii. 56.
- xix. 29.

Mark iii. 35.

- vi. 3.

Luke x. $\mathrm{x}, 29,40$.
-xir. 26.

> John xix. 25.
> Aets xriii. 16.
> Rom. xvi. 15.
> 1 Cor. vii. 15.
-ix. 5 .
Col. iv. 10, see Sister's
1 Tim. v.2. [Son.
Jas. ii. 15.
2 John 13.

## SISTER'S SON.

 raxvi. 11, (non. occ.)

Col. iv. 10.

## SIT (-Est, -ETH, -INA ; SAT, SET.)

(For various combinations with other. words, see below.)

1. кáӨ $\eta \mu a \iota$, to sit down, Zut more usually, to sit; (lxx. for בw, Gen. xxi. 16, etc.) In the sense of to abide, dwell, as in Matt. iv. 16, quoted from Is. ix. 1, where 1xx. is катоккє́ , for בשי゙, Luke i. 79 ; Acts xiv. 8.
2. каӨiگш, Irans., to cause to sit down, to seat; intrans., to sit down, to sit.
3. «̀váкєчиаи, to be laid up (as offerings in the temples of the gods, ete.) ; to be laid out (as a dead body, Mark v. 40) ; in later usage, to be laid up at a, meal on a triclinium, to recline at table, sit at meat.

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| :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |
|  |  |

1. Matt. xxiv. 3 part.
2.     - xxv. 31.
3.-xxvi. 7 part.

- 36 .

1. 
2.     - xxvii. 61.
3. Mark ii. $6,14$.
4. Mark iii. 6, 14 .



SIT AT.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \alpha \rho \alpha к а \theta i \zeta \omega, \text { to sit down near, } \\ \text { seat one's self near, } \\ \pi \alpha \rho a ́, \text { beside, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { (non } \\ & \text { occ. })\end{aligned}$
Luke x. 39.

## SIT AT MEAT.

1. ảváкєє $\mu \mathrm{al}$, see above, No. 3.
2. ката́кєчцаи, to lie down, to lie, be recumbent ; then, to recline as at table, in the oriental manner.
3. катак ${ }^{\prime} \imath \omega$, to make incline, i.e. to make lic down. In N.I', only of the oriental posture at meals, to make recline as at a meal.
4. Matt. ix. 10 part. 1 1. Luko vii. 37 (No. 2, 2. Mark ii. 15.
5.     - xiv. 3 . 1. - xxii 0 twico
6. ——xiv. 14 part., 1 - $\quad$ x. xxiv. 30.
marg. sit together(ap.)

## SIT AT MEAT WITH.

бvvaváкєєцаи, (No. 1, above, with oviv, in conjunction together with, prefixed.)
Matt. xiv. 9. Luke $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{I}, 10,15$. Luke vii. 99.

## SIT AT THE TABLE WITH.

битаváкєєцає, see above.



## SIX［ 70 S ］SLA

## SIXTH．

є̈ктоs，the sixth，（see note above），（non occ．）
Matt．xx． 5. －Exvii． 45.
Mark zv． 33.
Luke i． 26,36 ．
Joh xili．
John iv． 6.
John xix． 14 （tpitos，third，
Acts x．9．$\quad[\mathrm{G} \infty)$
Rev．vi． 12.
——is．13， 14
－xvi． 12.

## SIATY．


Matt．xiii． 23.
1 Mark iv．8， 20 ．

## SIXTY－FOLD．

Matt．xiii． 8 ．

## SKIN．

Heb．xi．37，sce＂G0at－skix．＂

## SKIN（of A）

ঠєp $\mu$ átıvos，made of skin，leathern； （lxy．for עיר， 2 Kings i． 8 ；Zech． xiii．4），（occ．Matt．iii．4．）

Mark i． 6.

## SKULL．

кpaviov，a skull；Lat．，cranium；（lxx． for ラコンンス，Judg．ix． 53 ；2 Kings ix．35），（non occ．）
Matt．xxvii． $33 . \quad$ Mark $x$ ． 22 ．
John xis． 17.
SKULL（the place of a）［margin．］
Lnke xxiii．33，text，Calvary．
SKY．
oủpavós，heaven ；spoken of the expanse of the sky above，as well as the regions above．
Matt．3vi．2， 3 twice．I Iuke xii．56．
Heb，xi． 12.

## SLACK（be）

Bpaôver，to be slow，to delay ；（lxx．for אחת，Dent．vii． 10 ；Is．xlvi．13）， （occ． 1 Tim．iii．15．）

2 Pet．iii． 9.

## SLACKNESS．

Bpaòvzís，slowness，tardiness；delay： 2 Pet．iii． 9.

## SLANDERER（－s．）

Sıáßodos，a calumniator，slanderer，ac－ cuser ；（lxx．of Haman，\％，Est．vii． 4 ；\％s，Est．viii．1），（with art．，the Devil，the accuser by way of emi－ nence．）

1 Tim．iii． 11.

## SLANDEROUSLY REPORT．

$\beta \lambda \alpha \sigma \phi \eta \mu \epsilon \omega$ ，to blaspheme，speak evil oif，slander，defame．

Rom．iii． 8.

## SLAUGHTER．

1．$\sigma \phi \alpha \gamma$ ，slaughter，as of animals for food or in sacrifice．
（a）quoted from Is．liii．7，where lxx． for 0 ．
（b）quoted from Ps．xliv．23，where
 （c），Zech．xi．4．）
（c）quoted from Jer．xii．3，where lxx．for ליום הרגה，（non occ．）
2．коти́，cutting down，carnage．Here， in allusion to Gen．xiv．17，where lxx．for Inf．הבות；（lxx．for מבה， Josh．x．20），（non oc
3．фóvos，a killing of men，murder． 1a．Acts viii． 32.

1b．Rom．viii． 36.
3．－ix． 1 ． 2．Heb．vii． 1. 1c．Jas．г． 5 ．

## SLAVE．

$\sigma \hat{\mu} \mu a$ ，a body，as an organised whole made up of parts and members．

Rev．xviii．13，marg．body．
SLAY（slatn，slew．）
1．$\dot{\text { a }} \pi о к \tau \in(v \omega$ ，to kill outright，put to death．
2．Aंvatpéc $\omega$ ，to take up，lift up，take away，remove，put out of the way．
 slay，as animals for fool or in sa－ crifice；hence，of persons，to slay．
4．кита兀фа̧̧́，（No．3，with катú，down， prefixed）to slaughter down，i．e． to slay，us a butcher；（lxx．for חר， Zech．xi．5），（non occ．）
5．Oin w，to kill and offer in sacrifice，to immolate ；also，to kill for a feast．
 one's hands, to administer. Here mid., to get into one's hands, (oce. Acts xxvi. 21.)
7. фovev́w, to murder.


> SLALN (bE)
( $\dot{\epsilon}^{\prime}$, by фо́re, murder, ( $a \pi \circ \ddot{\nu \eta \dot{\sigma} \sigma \omega \text {, died. }}$

Heb. xi. 37.

## SLAIN BEAST.

oфáytov, a rictim, as slaughtered in sacrifice; here, quoted from Amos v. 5, where lxx. for (non occ.) Acts vii. 42.

## SLEEP. [noun.]

 16 ; Ecc. v. 11.)

Matt. i. 24.
Luke ix. $3:$


## SLEEP (AWAKE out of)

1. $\mathfrak{\epsilon} \xi v \pi v i \prime\} \omega$, to wake out of sleep ; (lxx. for ip, 1 Kings iii. $1 \overline{5}$; 파, Job xir. 12.)



$$
\text { 1. John xi. 11. | } \quad \text { Acts } \leq \text { vi. } 27 .
$$

## SLEEP (f.lle on)

коца́ш, see below.
Acts $\mathbf{x i i i} .36$.

SLEEP (-EST, -ETH, -ING; SLEPT.) [verb.]

1. каӨєv́ठ $\omega$, to lie down to sleep; to sleep, go to sleep; (lxx. for $\mathfrak{i = \prime}$, Dan. xii. 2.)
2. коц $\mu$ a, to make slcep, put to sleep ; hence, in N.T., pass. and fut. mid., to fall aslcep, slecp. Spoken generally of the slecp of death, and affirmed of man as man, not spoken of his body, or any part of man, (see Job. vii. 21 ; Deut. xxxi. 16) because death is an unbrokien slumber till the Resurrection morn, when the sleepers shall wake, (Dan. xii. 2.)
[1 Thes. iv. 15 assures us that those who are alive and remain to the Lord's coming shall not get before those who "are aslecp." Paul does not write nonsense and mean "before those who have been before us in glory for centuries." Neither the quick nor the dead shall get before the other, but the changed "quick" and wakened "sleepers" shall "be caught up together," and so (ov*т thus, in this manner) shall we ever be with the Lord, 1 Thes. iv. 15-17.]
3. Matt. ix. 24.
4.     - xiii. 25.
5.     - xxvi. 45.
6. -xxvii. 52.
7. -xxviii. 13 part.
8. Mark iv. 27.
9.     - v. 39.
10.     - xiii. 36 .
11.     - xiv. $37^{\text {twice, } 41 . ~}$
12. Iuke viii. 56 .
13. $-x \times 1 i .45$.
14. $\xrightarrow[\text { Joln } x i .11,12 . ~]{26 .}$
15. Acts xii. 6 .
16. 1 Cor. xi. 30.
17. $\mathrm{Eph} \times 20,51$.
18. Eph. v. 14.
19. 1 Thes. iv. 14.
20. 1 Thes, v. 6,7 iwice, 10 .

## SLEIGHT.

кข $\beta$ єía, dice playing, (from ки́ßоs, а cube or dic.) In N.T., game, crambling; hence, entrapping by deceit, (non occ.)

$$
\text { Epl. iv. } 14
$$

## SLIP (det)

тарарјс́c, to flow near, flow by ; glide away. Mere, the 2 Aor pass., carried away beside or with; referring, not like the actire, to the act of floating aucay, but to the being earried away beside or float. ing away past any thing with the

| SI |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| stream，［the marginal readin． quite wrong，and follows the gate perefliuamus．］ <br> Heb．ii．1，marg．vem out，as lealing vessels． | SMALL（veris） <br> ＇̇̀áxıбтos，the least，（superl．of old epic ＇̇̉axús，but usecl as superl．of No．1， above．） <br> Jas．iii． 4. |
| SLOTHFUL． <br> 九．óкипоós，slow，tardy，slothful，of persons；（lxx．for עצל，Prov．vi．6， 9），（occ．Phil．iii．1．） <br> 2．$v \omega \theta$ pós，slow，dull，stupid，（occ．Heb． v．11．） <br> 1．DIatt．xxv．$\underset{\text { 26．Heb．vi．} 12 .}{\text { I．Rom．xii．} 11 .}$ | SMALL THING（very） |
|  | MALLES |
| SLOW. <br> 1．Bpadós，slow，heary，of the mind， （non occ．） |  |
|  | SMELL． <br> єỉwoíu，good odour，sweet savour，fra－ grauce． <br> 1 Cor．vi． 2. |
| 2．úpyós，not labouring，unemployed， inactive，idle． |  |
|  | Phil．iv． 18. |
| SLUMBER．［noun．］ <br> катúvvย̇८s，a piercing through，vehe－ ment pain，grief．Here，quoted from Is．xxix．10，where lxx．for תתרמה，deep sleep，stupor，in which case it must be derived，not from кaтaví $\sigma \omega$ ，to prick through，but from катаvvaтú乡（ ，to nod，fall asleep，（see bclow．） <br> Rom．xi．8，marg．remorse． | SMELLING． <br> ${ }^{\circ} \sigma \phi \rho \eta \sigma \iota s$ ，the smell，the sense of smell， （non occ．） <br> 1 Cor．xii． 17. |
|  | SMITE（－EST，－ETII，－TEN ；sMote．） <br> 1．$\pi a \tau u ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to beat，knock；later， to strike，smite，so as to kill ；also， to smite，inflict evil，（occ．Matt． xxvi．51．） |
| SLUMBER（－Ed，－ETI．）［verb．］ vvoтúל由，to nod；hence，to slumber， drowse；（Ixx．for ニו，Ps．cxxi．3； Nah．iii．18），（non occ．） <br> Matt，xxv． 5. <br> 2 Pet．ii． 3. | ＊quoted from Zeeh．xiii．7，where lxx．for הבה，as also Ex．xii．12； 2 Ch．xxxiii． 25. <br> 2．$\tau v ่ \pi \tau \omega$ ，to beat，strike，smite，strietly with a stick，or with repeated strokes． |
|  |  |
| SMALL． <br> 1．$\mu$ «крós，small，of magnitude，stature， age，quantity，space，etc． <br> 2．̇̀i＇yos，little ；opp．of $\pi$ odús，much， of number，amount，time，etc． | 3．$\pi$ aíw，to strike，smite，whether with the hand，rod，or weapon，（oce． Rev．ix．5．） |
|  | 4．Sépo，to skin，flay；then，like the slanywords，to tan，hide；to scourge， beat． |
|  | 5．$\pi \lambda \eta \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to strike，esp．of a dircet blow；to afllict；hence，Eng．，plagne， so，lx．for ，הג，Ex．ix．32，33， （non occ．） |

6．joui $i \zeta$ ，to rap or strike with a stick， to beat with rods，seourge ；then， to slap in the face，box on the ears，cuff，（occ．Matt．xxvi．67．）

## 6．Matt．v． 39.

2．－xxir． 49.
1＊xxi． 31.
¹，see $S$ off．
－The palm of one＇s

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1．Rev，xix． 15.

## SMITE OFF．

$\dot{\alpha} \phi a \iota \rho \cdot \epsilon$ ，to take away，take off；so，lxx． for הּב， 1 Sam．xvii． 51 ；Is．ix． 14 ；xriii． 5.

Matt．xxvi． 51.

## SMITE WITH ONE＇S HAND．

$\{\delta i \hat{\delta} \omega \mu$, to give
\｛ р́и́тьб $\quad$ а a rap，slap，box，cuff．
John xix． 3.
SMITE WITH THE PALM OF ONE＇S HAND．
ратi乡 $\omega$ ，see above，No． 6.
Matt．xxvi．6i，marg．．．．rods．

## SMOKE．［noun．］

калиós，smoke ；（lxx．for שיׁ，Ex．xix． 18 ；Josh．viii．20），（non occ．）
Acts ii． 19.
Rev，viii． 4.

$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { Rev. xiv. } 11 . \\
& \text { xv. } 8 .
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

Rev，ix． 23 times， $3,17,18 . \mid-x v .8$.
Rev．xix． 3.
SMOKE（－ing．）［verb．］
rú申 $\omega$ ，to mako a smoke．In N．T．pass．， to smoke，i．e．of a wick burning faintly，and so，making a smoke； quoted from Is．xlii．3，whore lxx． for הーコ，（noll occ．）

Matt．xii． 20.

## SMOOTH．

入eios，smooth，level，plain，（opp．to $\tau \rho \alpha-$ xús）；quoted from 1s．xl．4，where
 occ．）

Luke iii． 5.

## SNARE．

1．$\pi \alpha$ y＇s，whatever makes or holds fast ； hence，a snare，trap，gin，（non occ．）
＊quoted from Ps．lxix．23，where lxa． for $\boldsymbol{\square}$ ．
2．Bpóxos，a noose or slip knot for hanging or strangling；later，a suare，the mesh of a net，（non occ．）
1．Luke xxi． 35.
1＊Rom．xi． 9.
1． 1 Tim．iii． 7.
2． 1 Cor．vii． 35.
1．－vi． 9.
1． 2 Tim．ii． 26.

## SNOW．

$\chi^{\iota \omega \nu}$ ，snow ；（lix．for 之 $\dot{\omega}$ ，Job．xxxvii． 6 ；Is．i． 18 ；lv．10．）
Matt，xxviii． 3.
Mark ix． 3 （om．$\dot{\omega} \boldsymbol{\chi} \chi^{\star} \dot{\omega} \nu$ ，as snore， $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ N．） Rev．i． 14.

## SO．

（For various combinations with other words，see below．）
1．oũr（before a vowel，oṽ $\tau \omega$ ）in this manner，on this wise，thus，so．

2．кaí，also．
 according as．
3．ouv，there＇pon，i．e．now，then，there－ fore．
4．oviros，this，that，this same
（a）тov̂тo，neut．sing．，this．
（b）rav̂ta，neut．plural，these things．
5．¿ $\mu$ oíws，in liko manner，likewise．
6．$\dot{\omega}$ ，in which way，in what way ；and hence，gen．，as，so as，how．




| SO | S |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2. $\sigma \tau \rho a ́ \tau \epsilon v \mu a$, an expedition ; an armament, army, host, company, band. <br> 3. $\sigma \tau \rho a \tau \epsilon v \in$, to serve as a soldier, do military service, take the field. Here part., those who were serving as soldiers. <br> SOLDIER (CHOOSE...TO BE) <br> $\sigma \tau \rho a \tau o \lambda o \gamma \epsilon \epsilon$, to collect or levy an army, enlist soldiers, (non occ.) <br> 2 Tim. ii. 4. <br> SOLDIER (FELLOW) <br> $\sigma v \sigma \tau \rho a \tau \iota \omega ́ \tau \eta s$, a $\sigma \tau \rho a \tau \iota \omega ́ \tau \eta \mathrm{~s}$, (see No. 1, above) together or in conjunction with another; a fellow-soldier. Phil. ii. 25. <br> Philem. 2. <br> SOLITARY. <br> " $¢ \eta \mu$ оs, solitary, descrt. <br> Mark i. 35. <br> SOME. <br> (For various combinations with other words, see below.) <br> 1. $\tau \iota s$, one, some one, a certain one; pl., some. <br> 2. ${ }^{\circ} \lambda \lambda o s$, other, not the same ; denoting numerical, not generic distinction like No. 7. <br> 3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}a ̈ \lambda \lambda o u, \text { others, } \\ \delta \grave{\epsilon}, \text { but, }\end{array}\right\}$ but others. <br> 4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}a \ddot{a} \lambda \lambda_{o}, \text { nom. sing. neut. of No. 2, } \\ \delta \hat{\epsilon}, \text { but. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 5. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { äd } \lambda \alpha, \text { nom. pl. neut. of No. } 2, \\ \delta \hat{\epsilon}, \text { but. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 6. $\stackrel{\iota}{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{V}$, one, (neut. of cís.) <br> 7. Ëтepos, the other, other, denoting generic, not numerical distinction like No. 2. <br>  <br> 9. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\hat{0}, \text { the, } \\ \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu, \text { indeed },\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { the } \begin{array}{c}{[\text { seed }] \text { indeed }} \\ \text { or some. }\end{array}\end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| SOEVER. Sce, Place, what, where, |  |
| SOFT. <br> далакós, soft as to the touch, spoken of raiment made of sofit materials. <br> Matt. xi. 8lst. $\qquad$ <br> 1 Luke vii. 25. <br> SOFT CLOTHING. <br> \{ $\tau \grave{u}$, the <br>  <br> Matt. si. 8. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| SOFTLY. <br> See, blow. |  |
|  |  |
| SOJOURN (-Ed.) <br> 1. тароккє́ $\omega$, to dwell beside or near; hence, to sojourn, dwell as a stranger ; (lxx. for גור, Gen. xx. 1; xxvi. 3 ; בש', Gen. xxiv. 37.) $\begin{aligned} & \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { єiцí, to be } \\ \text { mápotкos, dwelling beside or near, } \\ \text { neighbouring; (lxx. for } 2 \text {, Gen. } \\ \text { xv. } 13 ; \text { Ex. ii. 29.) } \end{array}\right. \\ & \text { 2. Acts vii. } 6 . \quad \mid \quad \text { 1. Heb. xi. } 9 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| SOJOURNING HERE. <br> тароккia, a dwelling beside or near; esp. residence in a foreign land ivithout the rights of citizenship. 1 Pet. i. 17. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| SOLDIER (-s.) <br> 1. oтрать'́тクs, a citizen bound to or performing military service; then, gen., one serving as a soldier; later, a soldier by profession, (non occ.) |  |
|  |  |

SOM [ 715 ] SOM
10. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\AA, \text { the, } \\ \delta \dot{\epsilon}, \text { but, however, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { but some, } \\ & \text { some howerer }\end{aligned}$
11. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oi, the, }(p l .) \\ \mu \dot{\epsilon}, \text {, indced, },\end{array}\right\}$ some indeed.
12. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oi, the, }(p l .) \\ \text { dé, but, how- }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { but some (pl.) ; }\end{aligned}$ 12. $\left\{\begin{array}{cc}\text { Sé, but, how- } \\ \text { ever, }\end{array}\right\}$ some $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{pl} .) \text { how- } \\ & \text { ever. }\end{aligned}$ 13. $\{$ outs, these, (Acc. $p l)$.$\} these ( p l$.) $\{\mu \grave{\epsilon} v$, indeed, $\}$ indeed.
14. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { ov̋s, these, }(A c c . \\ \text { masc. pl. }) \\ \delta \epsilon, \text { but, however, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { but these ; } \\ & \text { some ( } p l .) \\ & \text { however. }\end{aligned}$
15. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\ddot{a}, \text { the, (neut.pl.) } \\ \mu \dot{\epsilon} v, \text { indeed, }\end{array}\right\}$ some (neut. $\{\mu \grave{\epsilon} v$, indeed, $\} p l$.) indeed.
16. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\ddot{u}, \text { the, } \\ \text { pl.) } \\ \text { (neut. } \\ \delta \dot{\epsilon}, \text { but, } \\ \text { but, } \\ \text { how- }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { but some (neut. } \\ & \text { pl.) } \\ & \text {; some how- } \\ & \text { ever. }\end{aligned}$
17. $\{$ rò̀s, the, (Acc. pl.) $\}$ some ( $p l$. ) $\{\mu \grave{v} v$, indeed, $\}$ indecd.
18. $\left\{\begin{array}{cc}\text { тov̀s, the, }(\text { Acc. } \\ p l .) & \text { (ever, } \\ \delta \dot{\epsilon}, \text { but some }(p l .) \text { how- }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { some }(p l .) \\ \text { however. }\end{gathered}$

| 15. Matt. xiii. 4. | 1. Acts r. 15. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5. - 5 lst. | 1. - viii. 34. |
| 2. - 5 \%nd, 7. | 1. - xi, 20. |
| 9.-81st. | 1. - x\%. 35. |
| 10.- 8 and $E 3 \mathrm{rd}$. | 1. - xrii. 4, 18, 21. |
| 9. - 23 lst | 11.-32. |
| 10.- 23 2nd 83 rd . | 1. - xviii. 23. |
| 11.- xri. 1t 1st. | 1. - xxvii. 27. |
| 3. - 1t "ud("others" | 13.- $4 \pm 1 \mathrm{st}$. |
| 1. - 28. $[=$ No. 8.) | 14.-442nd. |
| 1. - xxvii. 47. | 11.-_xxriii. 24 1st. |
| 1. -xxviii. 11. | 12.-2t 2 "nd. |
| 9. Mark iv. 4. | 1. Rom. i. 11, 13. |
| 4. -5. | 1. - iii. $3,8$. |
| 2. -7. | 1. -v. 7 . |
| $\qquad$ 83 times (è $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{in}$, G - ) (eis, unto, T Tr | 1. xi, $1 \%$ <br> 1. 1 Cor iv. 18. |
| G-), (eis, unto, T Tr | 1. 1 Cor. iv. 18. |
| N.) (eis, one (masc.) | 1. - vi. 11. |
| 6. $\qquad$ 2) 3 times, (è $v$, in, | 1. - viii. |
| 6. $\overline{\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} .)}{ }^{2}$ times, ( $\nu v$, in, | 1. - ix. $2=$ <br> 1. - х. 7,8,9,10 |
| 1. - vii. 2 . | 1. - x - $6,12,34,37$. |
| 2. - viii. 28. | 1. 2 Cor. iii. 1. |
| 1. - ix. 1 . | 1. - x. 2, 12. |
| 17.- xii. 5 Ist. | 1. Gal. i. 7. |
| $15 .-5{ }^{2} \mathrm{nd}$. | 17. Ephi. iv. 11 lst. |
| 1. - xiv. $4,65$. | 18. -11 3nd \& 3rd. |
| 1. - xv. 35. | 1. Phil, i. $15{ }^{\text {twico. }}$ |
| 9. Luke viii. 5. | 1. 2 Thes. iii. 11. |
| 7. $-6,7,8$. | 1. 1 T 'm. i. 3, 6, 19. |
| 1. - ix. $\overline{7}, 8$. | 1. -iv. 1. |
| 2. - 19. | 1. -- v. 15,21 twice. |
| 1. - 27. | 1. - vi, 10, 21. |
| 1. - xi. 15. | 1. 2 Tim. ii. 18. |
| 1. - xiii. 1. | $15 .-201 \mathrm{st}$. |
| 1. - xix. 39. | 16. |
| 1. - xxi. 5. | 1. Heb. iii. 4. |
| 1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ xriii, 8. | 1. - 16 (Tives, tho? |
| 1. John ri. fir. | GLTTT A, i.e. who? |
| 11.- vii. 12. | ..utcs it not all? in- |
| $\qquad$ 25. | stead of tives, for soms but notall.) |
| A), (oil Sè, Zut these, T.) | 1. - ir, 6. |
| 1. | 1. - x. 25. |
| 2. - ix. 9. | 1. - xi. 11 . |
| 1. 16. | 1. - xiii. 2. |
| 1. - хi. 37.46. | 1. 2 Pet. iii. 9. |
| 1. - xili. 29. | 13.Jule 2.2 . |

SOME ONE THING, SOME
AFOTHER.
(ü入入ou, others, [were crying aloul] $\left\{\begin{array}{c}a \\ a \\ \text { do } \\ \text {, another }\end{array}\right.$
( $\tau \iota$, thing.
Acts xix. 32. | Acts xri. 34.

## SOME (If)

$\{\epsilon i$, if
$\{\tau \iota v$ és, some.
Rom. xi. 17 .
SOME SORT (iN)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{3} \pi \dot{\prime}, \text { from } \\ \mu \epsilon ́ p o s, ~ a ~ p a r t, ~\end{array}\right\}$ in part, partly.
Rom. xv. 15.

## SOME MAN.

tıs, see " some," No. 1.
Aets viii. 31. | 1 Cor. xv. 35 .

## SOME THINGS.

rıva, neut. pl. of " some," No. 1.
2 Pet. iii. 16.

## SOME TIME.

$\pi o \tau \epsilon ́$, when, whenever ; at some time ; once, formerly.

Col. iii. 7.
See also, between, hand, means, meat, of, OTIIER, TIME.

## SOMEBODT.

tis, see " some," No. 1.
Luke viii. $46 . \quad \mid$ Acts v. 36.

## SOMETHING.

$\tau \ell$, neut. of "some," No. 1.

| Luke xi. ${ }^{5!}$. ${ }^{\text {Juhu xii. } 29 .}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## SOMETIME, SOMETLMES.*

$\pi о т$ '́, when, whenever; at some time; once, formerly.
Eph. ii. $13^{\circ}$.
Col. i. 21. Tit. iii. 3*.
1 Pet. iii. 20.

## SOMEWHAT.

1. тis, see "some," No. 1. Here, neut. sing., some thing, a certain thing.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{u} \pi \dot{\prime}, \text { from } \\ \mu \dot{\epsilon} \rho o s, ~ a ~ p a r t, ~\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { in part, partly, in } \\ \text { a measure. }\end{gathered}$
3. Luke rii. 40.
4. Acts xxiii. 20.
5. Nom. xv. 24.
6. —— $\mathrm{XXF}, 26$.
7. Gal ii. 6.
8. Heb. viii. 3.

## SON.

1. viós, a son.
[This word is used as the Mcb. . $\mathfrak{\text { F or }}$ יב: to characterise any one as to his origin and nature, the points which determine his character and idiosyncracy. Thus men are not simply ${ }^{\mu} \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi$ os, but vioì $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ ${ }_{\mu} \nu \theta \rho \dot{\prime} \pi \omega \nu$, sons of men, as denoting their origin and nature. Hence, in the O.T., we have vioi $\pi$ apavó$\mu \omega \nu$, sons of lawlessness, (Belial) Judg. xix. 22 ; viòs $\theta$ avárov, son of death, 1 Sam. xx. 31, (Heb. "shall surely die") ; vioì $\delta v v a ́ \mu \epsilon \omega \varsigma$, sons of valour, 2 Sam. ii. 7 ; xiii. 2S, (Heb. "be raliant") ; vioi $\tau \hat{\eta} s$ $\dot{\alpha} \pi о \kappa \kappa i a s$, sons of the transportation, Ezra iv. 1; vi. 19, (Heb. " of captivity."') Also in the N.T. we have, vioi $\pi \rho \circ \phi \eta \tau \omega \nu$, of the pro-
 covenant, Acts iii. 25 ; ooфias, of
 of the resurrection, Luke xx. 36 ; фovvoáveшv, of murderers, Matt. xxiii. 31; vขрфөิvos, of the bridechamber, Matt. ix. 15; Mark ii. 19; Luke г. 34 ; $\beta$ art $\lambda$ єías, of the liingdom, Matt. viii. 12 ; xiii. 38 ; movipov, of the wicked one, Matt. xiii.38; $\gamma \epsilon \overline{\mathrm{y}} \mathrm{v} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { n }} \mathrm{s}$, of Gehenna, Matt. xxiii. 15 ; єip $\dot{\prime} \eta \mathrm{n}$, of peace, Luke x. 6 ; $\dot{i} \pi \omega \lambda \epsilon$ ías, of perdition, John xrii. $12 ; 2$ Thes. ii. 3; $\pi а р а к \lambda \eta$ $\sigma \in \omega \mathrm{s}$, of consolation, Acts iv. 30 ; Scaßódov, of the devil, Acts xiii. 10; tov aî̀vos, of this age, Luke xvi. 8 ; xx. 34 ; фorós, of light, Luke xvi.S; Johnxii.36; 1 Thes.v.
 2 ; v. 6 ; Col. iii. 6 ; Luke vi. 35.

In all these expressions reference is made to the origin or startingpoint of the persons named, and to the relation in which they stand; or to their characters, idiosyncracies, and associations.

Hence, in viós $\theta$ cov̂, a son or child of God, is declared the relationship of the person and his characteristics.]
(a) io vios, the Son, is used of Christ.
[But the following combinations descrve the greatest discrimination.
(b) viós $\theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$, (without the article) son, or a son of God, denoting the relationship as the result of the elective love of God, and as resting upon God's own act. It is thus used of men as well as of Christ, as denoting a kinship to God, a partaking of what appertains to Him from whom the whole life is derived, and according to whom it is moulded. When used of Christ, the reference is to the act of God, placing Him in this relationship; hence, used of His birth, (Luke i. 35 ; Acts xiii. 33 ; Rom. i. 4 ; cf. Acts ii. 32,36.) vios $\theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$, is therefore the man Christ Jesus as the elect and chosen of God.
(c) ó viòs (or viós) rô $\theta$ oov, (with the article) the son of the God, indicates, not only His election or choosing, but His especial and distinctive relationship, by which He is raised above the rank of the more general vioì $\theta$ єov̂, (see underb.) This title indicates Him as the Messiah, upon whom the relation of all others as "sons of God" depends. Hence, this title is never used of His supernatural birth, because it w's not ly birth that this relation was brought about. It is a relation in virtue of which the humanity of Jesus possesses its special significance.
(d) $\dot{\delta}$ vios $\tau$ ô $\dot{\alpha} v \theta \rho(\dot{\omega} \pi т о v$, the son of (the) man, signifies humanity itself; not what merely resembles, but what essentially belongs to man. Hence, it is never used by the disciples, (and not until Jesus is exalted in glory is it used by Stephen, Acts vii. 56.) By this
title Jesus is raised above the general vioì à $\theta$ р $\rho \dot{\omega} \pi \omega v$, sons of men, and as given to Jesus by Himself it becomes a Messianic name, adopted by Him on account of the relation in which He stands as the promised "seed of the woman" to His brethren. (No. 1c thus indicates tho divine side, referring to Mis personal and divine glory, while No. 1d is the human side of this title, as denoting not merely His need and rejection, but in this connection, as yet securing blessing and righteous rule over the earth as " the second man," "the last Adam," (sce under " ieir.")
 Father, a complete and solemn setting forth of the union of Jesus with the Father in the essence of the Godhead.
(f) vios iquítrov, son of the Highest; a theocratic title, pointing to the anointed king, so fully referred to in 2 Sam. vii. 14; Ps. ii. 7; lxyxix. 2 S .
(g) í viòs rov̂ єủdoy $\quad$ тov̂, the son of the blessed. This was a hypocritical expression of reverence, in refraining from using the name of God, intending to designate Christ's declaration blasphemy of God, of the Blessed.
(h) vious $\Delta \alpha \beta i o ̂$, son of Darid, pointing to Jesus as the son and sucecssor of David, and heir of the promises given to him, Luke i. 32, etc.
¿. Tékvor, that which is born, (from тіктн, to bear; like Ang.-Sax., bearn; Scot., bairn, from beran, to bear) a child, whether son or daughter; often used as a term of endearment, dear child.
8. Tuis, in velation to descent, a child, (whether son or dutghter); in relation to uge, a boy or girl; in relation to condition, (like Lat., puer) a slave, serrant.
4. $\delta$, the ; uhen followed by the Genitive of" " person, it denotes the of, i.e.
the son of. Sometimes these words are given in italics in A.V., (as in Mark iii. 17, 18, and Luke iv.) whieh are not quoted below.


pharmacy）；then，one who uses enchantments or practises sorcery or poisoning，（non occ．）
3．фарикко́s，one who uses any arti－ ficial means for producing physi－ cal effects；hence，one who uses drugs，enchanted potions as a charm or spell ；hence，a poisoner， sorcerer，enchanter；（lxx．for－an， Ex．ix．12；ワש゙コン，Ex．vii．11； Deut．xriii． 10 ；Dan．ii．2），（non occ．）


## SORCERY（－ies．）

1．фариакєia，the preparing or using of medicine，（Eng．，pharmacy）；then， the using of any kind of drugs， potions，or spells；（lxx．for ごう，Ex．vii．11，22；בשפיש，Is． xlvii．9，12．）

2．$\mu a \gamma \epsilon$ éa，the theology of the Magians， （see＂sorcerer，＂No．1）pl．，magic arts．

2．Acts viii． 11.
1．Rev．ix． 21 （фapuaкós（sce above，No．3），א．）
1．Rev．xviii． 23.

## SORCERY（USE）

$\mu a \gamma \epsilon v \omega$ ，to be a magus or skilled in Magian lore ；to use incantations； trans．，to enchant．

Acts viii． 9.
SORE（－s．）［noun．］
ฮ̈ $\lambda \kappa о$ ，a wound．In N．T．and later，an ulcer，a sore；（lsx．for שחוּ，Ex． ix． 9 ；Job ii．7．）
Luke xvi．21．｜Rev．xri．2， 11.

## SORES（FULL of）

è $\lambda \kappa o ́ \omega$ ，to ulcerate，trans．IKerc，pass． part．，full of ulcers．

Lake xri． 20.

## SORE．［adj．］

ikavós，coming to，reaching to ；hence， sufficing，sufficient；then，abund－ ant，great，much．

Acte xx． 37.

SORE．［adverb．］
1．какюิs，badly，evilly．
2．גíav，very，exceedingly．
3．$\{$ фóßov，fear，\} lit., [they feared] a $\{\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma a v$, great，$\}$ great fear．
4．$\pi \mathrm{o} \lambda \lambda a$ ，as adv．，much，greatly ；also， many times，often．
5．$\sigma \phi o ́ \delta \rho a$ ，vehemently，very much．
5．Matt．xvii． 6.
1．－15．［pleased－Mark ix．6，see Afrail．
－xxi．15，see Dis－－xiv． 3 ，seeAmazed．
2．Mark vi． 51 （om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ） 3 ．Luke ii． 9.

## SORER．

$\chi^{\epsilon i} \rho \omega v$, worse，more severe．
Heb．x． 29.

## SORROW（s．）［noun．］

 Gen．xlii． 38 ；רעה，Jonah iv．1．）
2．ódúv，pain of body；then，pain of mind，distress ；（lxx．for אוא，Gen．
 Job vii．3），（non occ．）
3．$\pi$ ย́v $\theta$ Os，mourning，bewailing，lament－ ing；（lxx．for לבs，Lam．v．15： התוג，Prov．xiv．13．）
4．édiv，a throe，a pain，a pang，esp． of a woman in travail；（lxx．for ？חב，Is．xxii． 23 ；Job xxi．17； חיל，Ez．xv．14．）
4．Matt．xxiv． 8.
4．Mark xiii．8，marg． pain of a woman in travail．

2．Rom．ix． 2.
1． 2 Cor．ii． 3,7
1．－vii． 10 twice
1．Phil．ii． 27 twice．
1．Luke xxii． 45.
1．Jolnn xvi． $6,20,21,22.3$ ．Rev．xviii． 7 twice．
3．Rev．xxi． 4 ．
SORROW（－Ed，－ivg．）［verb．］
1．$\lambda v \pi \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to grieve．Here，pass．or mid．，to be grieved，be sad，be sorrowful ；（lxx．for עי，Deut．xy． 10 ；Jon．iv． 1 ；בš， 2 Sam．xix．2．）
2．¿́duráw，to cause pain or suffering． Here，pass．or mid．，to feel pain， to suffer ；（lxx．for 5 ；רח，Zech．xii．10．）
2．Luke ii． 49.
1． 2 Cor．vii． $9,11$.
2．Acts xx．38．
1．I Thes，iv． 13.

## SORROWFUL

$\lambda \nu \pi \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ，see above，No． 1.
Matt．xix．22．｜$\because$ Cor．vi． 10.

## SOR [ 720 ] SOU

## SORROWFUL (be)

Mât. xxvi, 22, 37. John xri. 20.

## SORROWFUL (Exceeding)

$\pi$ трíגvтоs, envuroned with grief, wholly grieved, very sorrowful; (lxx. for השתוחה, Ps. xlii. 6, 12 ; xliii. 5.)
Matt. xxvi. 38.
i Mark xiv. 34.

## SORROWFUL (Less)

ădumos, free from sorrow. Mere, comp., more free from sorrow, less surturful, (non oee.)

Phil. ii. 28

## SORROWFUL (very)

$\pi є р i ́ \lambda v \pi o s$, see " sorrowful (ExCeElinc)"
Luke xviii. 23.
 sorrowful, $\mathrm{T}^{\mathrm{Tr}} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{A}}$ ), i.e. him.

## SORRY

$\lambda v \pi t(\omega$, see "sorrow," No. 1, (verb.)
Dintt. siv. 9. 1 Matt. svii. 23. Matt. xyili. 31

## SORRY (Exceeding)

$\pi \varepsilon f i ́ d u \pi o s$, see " sorroweul (finveed1N( ${ }^{(t)}$ "

Mark vi. 26.
SORIR (make)
$\lambda u \pi \epsilon(\omega)$ see "somnow," No. 1, (verb.)
2 Cor. ij. $2 . \quad \mid \quad 2$ Cor. vii. 8 wice.

## SORT.

Sce, baser, godly, some, this, what.
SOUL (-s.)
$\psi v \chi \eta$, one of the manifestations of Sorim (life), viz. that which is manifested in animals, animal life; henee, breath, (not breath as mere air, but as the sign of life.) Once applied to verctable life, 1s. x. 1 s .
In O.T. everyuhere lxx. for was, nephesh) and is said to be possessed by all the lower crea-
tures, Gen. i. 20, 21, 24, 30 ; ii. 7,19 ; ix. $10,12,15,16$; Lev. xi. 10, 46 ; Numb. xxxi. 28; Prov. vii. 23; xii. 10; Ezek. xlvii. 9. So also, Rer. viii. 9 ; xvi. 3.
It denotes the vital principle in animal bodies, 2 Ch. i. 11; 1 Sam. xxii. 23 ; 1 Kings i. 12 ; 2 Ch. i. 11 ; Est. vii. 3; Prov. i. 19 ; vi. 26 ; xii. 10 ; Lam. ii. 19. Also, Matt. xri. 25, 26; xx. 28; Luke xii. 19-23; 1 John iii. 16 .
It is used of the person as possessed of such life, Gen. xii. 5; xiv. 21 ; xvii. 14 ; xix. $17,19,20$; xlvi. 18 ; Ex. xii. 15 ; Lev. iv. 2 ; v. 15 ; vii. 27 ; Est. ix. 31 ; Is. xlvii. 14, (cf. Rev. vi. 9.) Also of a dead person, (with the adj.) Lev. xxi. 11. And of those raised, Rev. xx .4 , as contrasted with those yet urraised, Rev. xx. 5.
It can die or be killed, Lev. xxiv. 17, 18 ; Judg. xvi. 30 ; Numb. xxiii. 10 ; xxxi. 19 ; Deut. xix. 6 ; xxii. 26 ; xxvii. 25 ; Prov. vii. 23; Ecc. iii. 19. So of persons, Josh. x. $28,30,39$; Lev. xxiii. 30. Also, Matt. x. 28; Mark iii. 4; Luke ix. $54-56$; Rev. xvi. 3.

It goes to the grave, Job xxxiii. 22, and can be hazarded by danger, Acts xv . 26 ; Rom. xi. 3.
It is identified with the blood, (as the Spirit never is) Gen. ix. 4, 5; Lev. xvii. 11, 14; Ps. lxxii. 14; xeiv. 21 ; Prov. xxviii. 17.

The Greek $\psi v x y$ is identified with Heb. גפ, by comparing Acts ii. 27 with Ps. xvi. 10; Rom. xi. 3 with 1 Kings xix. 10 ; 1 Cor. xy. 4.5 with Gen. ii. 7; Matt. xx. 28 with Is. liii. 10.
"My sonl" is the same as "me," or "myself," Numb. xxiii. 10; Judg. xvi. 30; 1 Kings xx. 32; Ps. lix. 3: xxxy. 13; cxxxi. 2; Jer. xviii. 20, (rf. xxxviii. ©.)
"His soul" is the same as "him" or "himself," Gen. xxxvii. 21; Job xwiii. 4; Ps. גx. 29; ev. 17, 18.
 and is translated in $4 t$ different ways，which may be thus gronped in four great classes．
I．＂Chfature，＂（9）Gen．i．21， 24 ；ii．19；ix．10，12， 15，1t；Lev．xi． 46. ＂Denst，＂（2）Lev，xxiv． 18. ＂Thius，＂（2）Lov．xi．10；Ezek．xlvii．9．＂Fish，＂ （1）Is．xix． 10 ．

II．＂Person，＂（30）Gen．xiv． 21 ；xxxvi．6；Ex．xyi． 16 ；Lev．xxvii．2；Numb．₹．6；xix．18；xxxi． $19,35,40$ ， 46 ；xxxv．11，15， 30 ；Deut．x． 22 ； xxvii． 25 ；Josh．xx．3，9；i Sam．xxii．23； 2 Sam． xiv．14；Prov．xxviii． 17 ；Jer．xliii．6；lii．29，30； Ezek．xvi．5；xvii．17；xxvii．13；xxxiii． 6. ＂Mau，＂（4）Ex，xii． 16 ；Lev，xxiv． 17 ； 2 Kings xii．4；Is．xlix．7．＂DIen，＂（1）1 Ch．v． 21. ＂Hiu，＂（1）Gen．xxxvii．2l；Dent．xix． 6 ；सxii． 26；Pror．vi．16．＂Me，＂（3）Numb．Exiii． 10 ； Judg．xvi．30； 1 Kings xx．32．＂Yourselves，＂ （6）Lev．si．43， 44 ；Deut．iv． 15 ；Josh．xxiii． 11 ； Jer．xvii． 21 ；xsxvii．9．＂Himself，＂（8） 1 Kings xix． 4 ；Job xviii． 4 ；xxxi． 2 ；Jer．li．14；Amos ii．14， 15 ；vi． 8 ；Jonall iv．8．＂We，＂（1）Ps． xxxv．25．＂He，＂（2）Ps．cv．18：Prov．xyi． 26. ＂Myself，＂（1）Ps．exxxi．2．＂Her，＂（1）Jer．ii． 24．＂Thee，＂（2）Jer．sl．14，15．＂Herself，＂（2） Is．v．14；Jer．iii．11．＂Thyself，＂（1）Est．iv． 13. ＂Themselves．＂（3）Est．ix．31；Is．玉lvi．2； xlvii．14．＂Dead，＂（5）Lev．xix．28；xxi．1； xxii．4；Numb．v．2；vi． 11. ＂Body，＂（7）Lev． xxi．11；Numb，vi． 6 ；ix． $6,7,10$ ；xix． 13 ；Has． ii．li3．＂＂One，＂（1）Lev．iv．27．＂Any，＂（3） Lev．ii．1；Numb．xix．11；Dent．xxiv． 7. ＂They，＂（1）Job xxxvi．14．＂Own，＂（1）Prov． xiv．10．＂Fellow，＂（1）Judg．xviii．25．＂Deadly，＂ （1）Ps．xvii．9．＂IIOrtally，＂（1）Deut．xix． 11. ＂Tablets，＂（1）Is．iii．2）．＂Soul，＂（ 475 times， eteryuthere except Job xxx．15，where it is กユาフン， （uobility）and הレッぜ（breath）Is．Ivii． 16.

III．＂Life＂and＂Lives，＂（120）Geu．i．20， 30 ； ix．4， 5 ；xix． 17 ， 19 ；xxxii． 30 ；xliv． 30 ；Ex．iv． 19 ；xxi．23，30；Lev．xvii．11，14；Numb．xxxv． 31 ；Deut．xii．23；xix．21；xxiv．6；Josh．ij．13， 14 ；ix．21；Judg．v． 18 ；ix． 17 ；xii． 3 ；aviii． 25 ； Ruth iv． 15 ； 1 Sam．xix． 5,11 ；xx．1；xxii．23； xxiii．15；xxvi．21；xxviii．9，21； 2 Sam．i． 9 ； iv． 8 ；xir． 7 ；xvi． 11 ；xriii． 13 ；xix． 5 ；xxiii． 17 ； 1 Kings i． 12 ；ii． 23 ；iii． 11 ；xix． $2,3,4,10,14$ ； xx．31，39，42；2 Kings i．13，14；vii．7；x． 24 ； 1 Ch．xi． 19 ；© Ch．i． 11 ；Est．vii．3， 7 ；viii． 11 ； ix． 16 ；Job ii． 4,6 ；vi． 11 ；xiii． 14 ；xxxi． 39 ； Ps．xxxi．13；さxaviii．12；1＇rov．i．18， 19 ；vi． 26 ； एii．23；xii． 10 ；siii．3，8；Is．xv． 4 ；xliii．4； Jer．iv． 30 ；xi． 21 ；xix． 7,$9 ; \times x i .7,9$ ；xxii． 25 ； xxxiv．20， 21 ；xxxviii．2， 16 ；xxxix． 18 ；xliv． 39 ； xlv． 5 ；xivi， 26 ；xlviii． 6 ；xlix． 37 ；Lam．ii． 19 ； v．9；Exek．xxxii．10；Jonah i．11；iv． 3. ＂Gliost，＂（2）Job xi．20；Jer．xv．9．＂Breath，＂ （1）Job xli，21．

IV．＂Deshre，＂（5）Ecc．vi． 9 ；Jer．xxii． 27 ；xliv． 14；Micab vii．3；Hab．ii．5．＂Mind，＂（15） （len．xxiii．8；Dent．xviii．6；xxviii．65； 1 Snm． ii． 35 ； 2 Sum．xvii． $8 ; 2$ Kings ix． $15 ; 1 \mathrm{Ch}$ ． xxviii． 9 ；Jer．xv． 1 ；Ezek．xxiii．17，18， 22,28 ； xxiv．： 25 ；xxxvi．5．＂Heart，＂（15）Ex．xxili． 9 ； Lev，xxvi．16；Deut．xxiv． 15 ； 1 Sam，ii． 93 ； 2 Sum．iii． 21 ；I＇s．x．3；1＇rov．xxiii．7；xxviii． 25；xxxi．6；Jer．xlii．20；1am．iii． 51 ；Ezek． xxv．6，15 ；xxvii．31；Mos．iv．8．＂Lust．＂（o） Ex．xv．9；Ps．Ixxviii．18．＂She will，＂（1） Deut．xxi．14．＂Pleasure，＂（3）Dent．xxiii．24； Ps，ev．2．：Jer．xxxiv．16．＂Discontented，＂（1） 1 Sam．xxii．2，＂Will，＂（3）Ps．Xxvii．1＂；xli． 2 Fz．xvi．＂－＂．＂Greedy，＂（1）Is．Iv．11．＂Elfearty，＂ （1）Prov．xxvii．9．＂Appetite，＂（2）Prov．xxisi．气；Euc．vi． 7.

In the N．T．$\psi v \times \dot{\eta}$（the equivalent of the IIeb．$W \Xi$ ） oeeurs lu5 times，and is translated as follows：－ ＂Jife＂and＂Lives，＂（t）times）；＂Soul，＂（5s）； ＂M1ind，＂（3）；＂You，＂（1）；＂11eart，＂（1）；＂Us，＂（1）； ＂1leartily；＂（1）．Sco under each worl for the oceurrcnees．］

WIatt x． 29 twice
－ォi． 29.
－xvi． $2 \mathrm{~b}^{\mathrm{twice}}$
－xxii． 37.
Mark viii． $36,37$.
－xii．30，33（ap．）
－xiv，3t．
Luke i． 45 ．
－ii． 35.
－xii． 19 twice， 00.
－xxi． 19.
Jolur xii． 97.
Acts ii． 27.
－ 31 （om．ウ̀ $\psi u \times \dot{\eta}$ aú－
тov，his soul，GL T
$\operatorname{Tr} A N)$ ，i．c．he．
－ 41.43
——iii．$\because 8$
－iv． 3 ：．
－xiv． 22.

Acts 5 xy .34. Fom．ii． 9 ． 3 ． －xiii． 1. 1 Cor．sv． 45.
2 Cor．i．$\because 3$.
1 Thes，ii． 8.
Heb．jv． 12.
－vi． 12.
－x． $3{ }^{2}, 39$ ．
Jas．1． 21.
－v． 20.
1 Pet．i．9， 29.
－11． 11,
－iv． 19.
－Pet．ii．8， 11 ．
：3 John ：3．
Rev．vi． 9.
xvi．
xvii． $13,1.4$.
－$\leq x$.

## SOUND（－s．）［noun．］

1．$\phi \omega \nu \dot{\eta}$ ，a sound，a tone，as given forth or uttered；a voice，a cry．
2．गुXos，a sound of ainy sort，esp．of a confused：noise，as of a crowil，or in the ears，of trees，the sea，etc．， （occ．Luke iv．37．）
3．$\phi$ Óoryos，a sound，esp．of a musical instrument，the roice；loud and clear utterance，（non occ．）
（a）Quoted from Ps．xix．5，where lex．for ip．

1．Matt．xxiv．31，marg．
1．John iii． 8.
［roice．
2．Aets ii． 2.
2． 1 Cor．xir． 7 lst．
3．$-7=\mathrm{nd}$ ．

1． 1 Cor．xiv． 8.
2．Heb．xii． 19.
1．Rev．i． 15.
1．L－ix． 9 twice．
1．－xviii． 22.

## SOUND．［adj．］

1．iycaiva，to be sound，healthy，well be in grood health．
2．vivıís，sound，healthy，well．
1． 1 Tim．i． 10. -2 Tim．i． 7 ，see SIind．

1． 2 Tinn．iv． 3 part． 1． 13 part．

1．Tit．i． 9 part．
2．Tit．ii． 8 ．

## SOUN゚D（be）

1．＇Tit．i． 13.
SOUND（s．hem AND）
1．Luke xv． 97 part．
SOUND（－T：D，－iNG．）［rerb．］
1．$\sigma a \lambda \pi i \xi \omega$ ，to trumpet，to sound a trumpet；（lxx．for シ̈．ת，Numb．ג． 3，ete．：Is．xxtii．13；．Joel．ii．1．）

2．$\eta \chi^{\epsilon} \omega$ ，to sound，resound，of a con－ fused noise，（occ．Luke xxi．25．）
3．$\beta o \lambda i \zeta \omega$ ，to heave the lead，to sound． （Pass．，to sink in water），（non occ．）
4．耳ivoual，to become．Here，lit．，came into mine ears．
－Matt．vi．2，see Trum－
4．Luke i．44．［pet．
3．Acts xxvii． 28 twice．
$\xrightarrow{2 .} 1$ Cor．xiii． 1 ．［pet．

## SOUND OUT．

 fixed）to sound out，sound abroad； （lxx．for המון，Joel iv．14），（non occ．）

1 Thes．i． 8.
SOUNDNESS（PERFECT）
олокдпрia，wholeness in every part； （lxx．for an，Is．i．6．）

Acts iii． 16.

## SOUTH．

1．vóros，the south wind，or strictly， the south－west wind ；Lat．，notus． Then，the southern quarter of the heavens and earth．
2．$\mu с \sigma \eta \mu \beta$ pía，mid－day，noon ；（lxx．עהר こ＇，Geu．xliii．16，25．）Then，the mid－day quarter，i．e．the south， （occ．Acts xxii．6．）
1．Matt．xii． $42 . \quad$ 1．Luke xiii． 29.
1．Luke xi．31．$\quad$ 2．Acts viii． 26.
1．Rev．xxi． 13.

## SOUTH WIND．

1．Luke xii．55．｜1．Acts xxvii． 13.
1．Acts xxviii． 13.

## SOUTII WES＇T．

$\lambda_{i} \psi$ ，the south or south－west wind； （ixx．for ，Ps．lxxviii．26．） Then，the south，the southern quarter ；（lxx．for $=: 2$ ，Gen．xiii．11； תימ，Numb．ii．10．）

Acts xxvii． 12.
SOW．［noun．］
is，a swine ；（lxx．for $\div \pi$, Deut．xiv．8．）

2 Pet．ii． 22.

SOW（－Ed，－EST，－ETH ；SOWN．）［verb．］ $\sigma \pi \epsilon i \rho \omega$ ，to scatter seed，to sow seed； （lxx．gen．for זרע，Ecc．xi． 4 ；Gen． xxvi．12，etc．）
Matt．vi． 26.
－＿xii． $3,4,19,24 . \quad$ to xix．21， 22.

sovou，しT TrAふ．）
－27，31，37， 39.
－xxv．24， 26
Mark iv．3，4，14， 15 twice，
$16,18,20,31,32$.
Luke viii． 5 twice．
－xv．36， 37 twice，42， 43 twice， 44.
2 Cor．ix． 6 twice． $\overline{\text { Gal．vi．}} 10$ see Seed．
Jas．iii． 18.
SOWER．
$\sigma \pi \epsilon i \rho \omega$ ，see above．Here，participle，i．e． one who scatters seed，one who sows．
Matt．xiii．3， 18.
Mark iv．3， 14.
Luke viii． 5.
2 Cor．ix． 10.

## SOWN．

See，sced．

## SPACE．

1．$\chi$ póvos，time during which anything occurs．
2．ठєá $\tau \tau \eta \mu a$ ，distance，interval of time or place，（non occ．）
－Luke xxii．59，see $S$ of $\mid$－Acts xix． 10 ，see $S$ of one hour after（the）
2．Acts V ． 7.
－－34，see Little．
－－xv．33，see Tarry．
－xix．8，see $S$ of （by the）
-34 ，see $S$ of（the）
－－xx．31，see Years
1．Rev．ii． 21.
（for the）
SPACE OF（The）
$\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ ，upon．With the Acc．，up to，as long as．

Acts xix． 34 ．

## SPACE OF（by the）

Acts xix． 10 ．
SPACE OF（FOR THE）
Acts xix． 8.
SPACE OF ONE HOUR AFTER （TIIE）
（ ǐactúans，having elapsed，
＂̈pas，hour，
（ $\mu \hat{\text { us，one．}}$
Luke xxii． 59.
SPAKE．
Sce，speak．




| SPO | SPE |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | SPEAR． <br> 入órरŋ，the triangular iron head of a lance or javelin；hence，lance， spear；（lxx．for רמה，Judg．v．8； Neh．iv．13，16），（non occ．） <br> John xix． 34. |
| SPOKEN OF BEFORE（which hath been so much）［margin．］ <br> 2 Cor．ix． 5 ，see＂notice．＂ $\qquad$ <br> SPOKEN（That or it whicie was） $\{$ rò，the［thing or matter］which \｛ ${ }^{\rho} \eta \theta^{\prime} \varphi$, was spoken of，（see＂say，＂No．6．） | SPEARMAN． <br> $\delta \epsilon \xi \xi^{\prime} o \lambda \alpha{ }^{\prime} \beta o s$, one who takes the right hand；hence，prob．，a guard，body－ guard．A word unknown to classic writers．Prob．some kind of light armed soldiers．Tulg．has lan－ cearii，（non occ．） <br> Acts xxiii． 23. |
|  $\qquad$ <br> SPOKEN（the or those things wHich were） | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { SPECIAL. not } \\ \tau v \gamma \alpha^{\prime} \nu \omega, \text { the ordinary, } \\ \text { casual, common, } \\ \text { Acts xix. } 11 . \end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered} \text { no ordinary, } \\ \text { uncommon. } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { qù, the things }[\text { which were }] \\ \lambda \epsilon \gamma o ́ \mu c v a, \text { spoken, (see "SAY," No. 1.) } \end{array}\right. \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Luke xviii. } 34 . \\ \text { Acts xiii. } 15 . \end{array} \right\rvert\, \text { Acts } x \text { xvii. } 11 . \end{aligned}$ | SPECIALLY． <br> $\mu a ́ \lambda \iota \sigma \tau \alpha$, most，most of all，especially． |
| SPAKE（Those things whicif．．．） т⿳亠二口丿 $\lambda_{\epsilon \gamma \gamma \mu ́ v a \text { ，see above．}}$ <br> Acts viii． 6 ． | SPECTACLE． <br> Óéatpov，theatre，a public show，（occ． <br> Acts xix．19，31．） <br> 1 Cor．iv．9，marg．theatre． |
| т̀̀ $\lambda \in \gamma$ о $\mu$ éva，see above． <br> Heb，viii． 1 | SPEECH． <br> 1．dózos，the word spoken，not in its outward form，but as connected with the thought expressed，as a part of what is uttered．Hence， the word or speech，exposition， account；the word as a means or instrument，（not like No．2，as a prodiut，i．e．not the mere act of speaking．） <br> 2．$\lambda a \lambda c a$, the mere act of speaking， prattle，talk，brogne ；（lxx．for פעד，Song，iv． 3 ；דבר，Job xxxiii． 1．） |
| SPEAKER（CuIef） $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \dot{\eta} \gamma o v(\mu \in \cos , \text { the leader } \\ \tau o \hat{v}, \text { of the } \\ \text { Aórov, discourse. } \end{array}\right.$ $\text { Acts xiv. } 12 .$ |  |
| SPEAKING（eril） <br> 1．Bגurфquía，blasphemy，slander，re－ viling；（lxx．for 12．） |  |
| 2．катudadiu，speaking against，（im－ plying hostility．） <br> 1．Eph．iv． 31. $\qquad$ 2． 1 Pet．ii． 1. <br> SPEAKING（MUC1I） <br> тodvioyía，much speaking，loquacity ； （lxx．for ニ゙ニ゙ーデ，Prov．x．19．） |  |

SPE
SPEECH OF LTCAONLA．

| vкaovioti，$a d v$ ．Lycaonice，in the |
| :---: |
| Lycaonic dialect． |
| Acts xiv． 11. |
| SPEECHES（FAIR） |
| cv่doyia，eulogy，commendation；then， |
| bccause with man such is often |
| false，it comes to mean here fair |
| speech，adulation |

Rom．xri． 18.

## SPEECHLESS．

1．＇̇véos，（prob．the same word，except in pronmeciation，as üve $\ddot{\omega} \omega$ ，aṽ $\omega$ ，specchless，dumb，with amazement）dumb，speechless，（ $f f$ ． Germ．，dumm）；（lxx．for atw，Is． lvi．10．）
2．кшфós，blunted，dull，lame；as to the tonque or specch，dumb；（lxa． for ニis，Hab．ii．18．）

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 2. Luke i. } 22 . & \text { 1. } \text { Acts ix. } 7 .
\end{array}
$$

## SPEECIILESS（be）

$\phi \iota \mu o ́ \omega$, to muzzle；hence，put to silence．
Here，pass．，to be sileneed．
Matt．xxii． 12.

## SPEED．

2 John 10，11，see＂GoD．＂

| SPEED | （witit All） |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { ©s, as, } \\ \text { ráxurтa, most } \\ \text { specdily, } \end{array}\right.$ | \} as quickly as $\int$ possible． |

Acts xvii． 15.

## SPEEDILI．

$\left\{{ }^{\prime} v\right.$, in
\｛ тах⿳⺈⿴囗十一⿱䒑土，quickness，specd．
Luke xviii．S．

## SPEND（－Est，SPENT．）

1．$\delta a \pi a r^{\prime} a$, ，to spend，be at expense； csp．，to consume，use up，waste．
2．тросаraдíqк $\omega$ ，to consume besides， expend further，（non occ．）
1．Mark v． 2 2），
$\left.\begin{array}{l|l}\text { 2．Luke viii．4\％，} & \text {－Acts xvii．21，} \\ \text { 1．} & \text { sviii．} 2,\end{array}\right\}$ 1．－xr．14 part． 2 Cor．－xx．16，$\}$＇Time．

1． 2 Cor．xii． 15 ．

## SPEND MORE．

 towards，prefixed）to spend more， in addition to，（non occ．）

Luke x． 35.

## SPENT（BE）

 out of，prefixed）to spend out， spend entirely，（non occ．）
2．Seayivouat，to be throughouis，to be always；of time，to be through，to have elapsed，be past．
2．Aets xxrii． 9 part．｜1．2 Cor．xii． 15.

## SPENT（be fir）

1．$\pi \rho о к о ́ \pi \tau \omega$ ，to beat or drive forwards as if uith repeated strokes．
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\kappa \lambda \text { ive，to bend，} \\ \text { incline，}\end{array}\right.$ the day is de－ 2．$\{$ incline，clining；（lxx．for $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\eta}, \text { the，} \\ \eta \mu \mu \text {＇िa，day，}\end{array}\right\}$ 7n，Judg．xix．11； ŋムєра，day，$\quad$ กì，Judg．xix． 8 ； ה！a，Jer．ri．4．）
2．Luke xxiv．29．｜1．Rom．siii．12．

## SPENT（When the day was）

（ ¿̈pas，hours，
$\{\pi o \lambda \lambda \eta \rho$, many，
（ $\gamma \in \nu \quad \mu \epsilon ́ v \eta$ s，having occurred．
Mark vi． 35.

## SPICES．

«̈рөца，aromatics，spicery，（e．g．myrrh and aloe）；（lxx．for こuュ， 2 Kings xx． 13 ； 2 Ch．ix． 1,9 ；Soug iv． $10,16$.
Luke axiii．56．John xix． 40 Luke xxir． 1 ．
－

## SPICES（SWEET）

Mark xvi． 1.
SPIES．
See，spr．

## SPIKENARD．


Mark xiv．3，marg．pure nard or liquid nard．

## SPI <br> [ 728 ] <br> SPI

## SPILL (-Ed.)

1. $\epsilon^{\kappa} \chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, to pour out.
2. غ̇кхข้vш, (a latcr form of No. 1.)
3. Mark ii. 22 (ó oí áтó $\lambda \lambda v \tau \alpha \iota$ каi oi $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \kappa o i$, , is lost and the bottles, instead of ò oivos éкхєiтат каi oi árкоì $\dot{\alpha} \pi 0 \lambda 0 \hat{v} \nu \tau a$, is spilled and the bottles willbe marred, $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.
4. Linke v. 37.

## SPIN.

$\nu \eta^{\prime} \theta \omega$, to spin; (lxx. for in, Ex. xxxv. 25, comp. xxvi. 31 ; xxxviii. 18) ${ }_{2}$ (non occ.)
Matt. vi. 28.

1 Luke sii. ${ }^{27}$.

## SPIRIT (-s.)

1. $\pi v \epsilon \bar{v} \mu a$, (from $\pi \nu \epsilon \omega$, to blow, breathe; send forth an odour; to breathe or smell of a thing ; of animals, to breathe hard, pant, gasp; gen., to draw breath, breathe, and so to live); hence, the air we breathe, wind; breathing as the sign and condition of life, breath. When it is not used for wind, it expresses immateriality, that which cannot be apprehended by the senses, but is recognised only by its operations or manifestations, as it is seen by the life, the liveliness, the activities, whether these activities be mental, moral, or physical. In the O.T!, $\pi v \in \hat{v} \mu a$ is everywhere the translation of רוח (Ruach) and is the life principle springing from God, and is said to be possessed by all the lower creatures, Gen. vi. 17 ; vii. 17 ; Ps. civ. 29, 30 ; Ece. iii. 19, 20 ; Is. xlii. 5.
 of life in all its manifestations. The withdrawal of it leaves $\theta a v a \tau o ́ s$ (death) the opposite of $\zeta \omega \dot{\eta}$, (life, see "liffe," No. 1) Ps. civ. 30; exxxvii. 17 ; exlvi. 4 ; Job xv. 30 ; xxvii. 3 ; Eec. riii. 8 ; xii. 7 ; Jas. ii. 26.

As thir possession of man, it is a part of God's spirit. Man made by it, Gen. ii. 7 ; Job xxxiii. 4 ; xxxiv. 14. Nan is not a spivit, but only possesses it for a time as at loun from God, Job xxvii. 3; Ezek.
xxrvii. 5, 6, 14. At death it returns to God, Ecc. iii. 19. 20, and hence can be "commended" to His care and keeping, Matt. xxrii. 50; Luke viii. 55 ; xxiii. 46 ; John xix. 30 ; Acts vii. 59 ; Rev. xi. 11. The Spirit is not the man, for when thus commended it is given up, and separated fiom him, till Resurrection. Comp. Matt. xxvii. 50 ; John xix. 30 ; Luke xxiv. 6, esp. 37 39.

The Spirit is distinct from the soul; see Gen. ii. 7 ; 1 Thes. v. 23.
[The Hebrew word 77 (Ruach) oceurs 405 times, and is translated in 22different wass, which may be thus classified.
I. Usel of an intelligent Being (Divine, Angrlic, or Infernal), "Spirit" (240 times), in every passuge, except Job xxvi. 4 aud Prov. xx. 27, where it is the translation of חigug (N'shamal), breath.
II. Used of an influence mocecding from a being or manifested by him as a state of mind or fecling. "Nind," (6) Geu. xxvi. 35; Prov. xxix. $11 ;$ Ezek. xi. 5 ; xx. 32 ; Dan. v. 20 ; Hab. i. 11. "Anger," (1) Judg. viii. 3. "Courage," (1) Josh. ii. 11. "Understanding," (1) 1s. xi. 3. "Spiritual". (1) Hos. ix. 7. "Cool," (1) Gen. iii. 8. "Viaiu," (1) Job. xvi. 3. "Smell," (5) Ex. xxx. 38; Lev. xxvi. 31; Deut. iv. 28 ; 1's. cxv. 6; Amos v. 21. "Smelleth," (1) Job, xxxix. 25. "Smelled," ( 2 ) Gen. xxvii. 27. "Acecpt," (1) 1 Sam. xxví. 19. "1'oucheth" (1) Judg. xvi.9.
III. Used of the atmosphere, wind, wireath, or something connected with them. "Wind," (95) in every passage where the word "wind" occurs. "Whirlwind,"(1)Ezck. i. 4." Wiudy,"(1)Ps.lv. 8. "Air," (1) Job. xli. 16. "Tempest," (1) Ps. xi. 6. "Blast," (4) Ex. xv. 8 ; 2 Kings xix. 7 ; Is. xxv. 4 ; xxxvii. 7. "Breath,"'(28) Gew. vi. 17 ; rii. 15, 22; 2 Sam. xxii. 16 ; Job. iv. 9 ; ix. 18 ; xii. 10 ; xv. 30 ; xvii. 1 ; xix. 17 ; Ps. xviii. 15 ; xxxiii. 6 ; civ. 29 ; exxxv. 17 ; cxlvi. 4 ; Ece. iii. 19 ; Is. xi. 4 ; xxx. 38 ; xxxiii. 11 ; Jer. x. 14; li. 17 ; Lau. iv. 20 ; Ezek. xxxvii. 5, $6,8,9,10$; Hab. ii. 19. "Quarters," (1) 1 Ch . ix. 24. "Side," (6) Jer. Jii. 23; Ezck. xlii. $16,17,18,19,20$.

In the N.T., $\pi \nu \in \dot{v} \mu \alpha$, the equivalent of the IEb. ㄲ7, occurs 385 times and is translated as follows: "Spirit," (288 times) and with lfoly, reudered " Moly Spirit," (4) ; "Moly Ghost," (89) ; "ghost,"(2); "life," (1); "spiritual," (1); "spiritually," (1); "wind" (1), and in the margin " breath," (2); "of the spirit," (1) ; spirit (1). Sce unler each word for the respective occurrenees.]
[With regard to special passages, note
(a) 1 Cor v. 5. Here, the fesh is $\sigma \alpha \rho_{\xi} \xi$ (the flesh), not ousea (the body), for the body is to partake of the sulvation of lle Spirit. See 1 Cor. xv. 50 . The punishment was proh. corporeal death or discase. and referred to iu I Cor. xi. 30.
(b) 1 Cor. xiv. n2. The word refers hero evidently to spiritual gifts.
(c) Meb, xii. 23. It is eertain that "just men" "ro not " made perfect," before the coming of Christ and the resurrection of the dead. It is $\pi p o \sigma e-$ גndvitare, ye have come, to [the] spirits of just [men] Sєкаiшy тєтєлесые́vuv, who have lieen jerfeeted, or whone course is run. flnished. It is the "just men" who are "perfected," not the
＂spirits＂（otherwise it must have been $\pi \nu$ ． Scaкаiшv tєтe入єt $\omega \mu$ е́vor．s）．There can be no perfec－ tion till the resurrection of the dead．Spirits how＂returued to God＂are imperfect till Curist comes again，and the Il earenly Jerusalem descends，and the Chureh，the body of Him who is＂the first－horn from the dead，＂（Rev． i． 5 ；xx．4－6；xxi．10， 11.
（c） 1 Pet．iii．19．＂rois ©ं $\nu \phi \nu \lambda \alpha \kappa \hat{n} \pi \nu \in v i \mu a \sigma \iota "$ to the in－jrison spirits．Ti＇evuara，spirits，when stand－ ing alone（without any qualifying words，as it does here），ia never used of men in any form， state or condition．These are spiritmal beinga． He＂maketh His angels spirits，＂Heb．i．7； Ps，civ．4．The angels who sinned in Gen．vi．2，$t$ ， see 2 Pet ii．$t-9$ and Jude 6，7．The term ＂Sons of God，＂Gen．vi．2，4，is always ased of angele，see dob ii．1，Exxviii．7；Pe．xxix．1， Ixxxix．6；Dan．iii． 25 （Codex A of the lxx，in Gen．vi． 2 reads＂ăץүcio九 тov̂＠$\epsilon \circ \hat{v}$ ，angels of God）． They left their own＂habitation＂（оікทтทрьon occure only bere and 2 Cor．v．2，where it is used of a sjiritual body！）．For their sin they were＂cast down to Tartarus，＂＂delivered unto chains of darkness＂；in other words，put＂in prisou＇＂aud reserved unto the judgment of the great daj．Christ＇s triumph was so complete that the proclamation（see＂prescre＂No．1） of it reached even to Tartarus．In thestructuro of the passage，verse 20 corre $1011 / s$ to verse －22：in verse 20 we have the disobedience of these apirits，while in verse－22 we have their subjec－ tion．See a pamphlet by the sima author on the Spirits in Prison，pablishe 1 by him at 7，St． Panl＇s Churchyard，wherein th＇s seripture is expounded in the light of the Epistle as a whole． The passage is introduced for the purpose of proving that＂it is better，if the will of God be so，that ye suffer for well doing than for evil doing，FOR Cbrist also once sutferef，\＆c．＂ He had 凡 glorious triumph（Epli．iv．8；Col． ii． 15 ； 1 Pet．i．21）；so will you in like manner． Even when angels were put in prison men （Noah and Jot）were delivered（see＂save，＂ No．2）：－You will likewise be delirered frum your tribulation．
（d） 1 Pet，ir．6．Here in the A．V．and R．V．the particle $\mu \epsilon \boldsymbol{\nu}$ ，though，is left untranslased．It does not say that the gospel was preiched to them＂that they might be judged，＂but，that ＂though（ $\mu$ év ）they might lee judged．＂They might be judged indeed（ $\mu \epsilon$＇$\nu$ ）by man＇s tribuval （катà àvp $\begin{gathered}\text { movs，according to the will of ment，see }\end{gathered}$ Rom．viii． 27 ；xv． 5 ； 1 Cor．кii． 8 ；xr．32； 2 Cor． vii． $9,10,11$ ；xi． 17 ；Gal．i． 11 ；Eph．ii． 2 ； Col．ii．8； 1 Pet．ir．14）．They might be put to death indeed（ $\mu c^{\prime} \nu$ ）as regards the flesh（ $\sigma a p \kappa i$ ， the Dat．of reference），yet（ $\delta \delta^{\circ}$ ）they shall live according to the will of God（ $\kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} \theta \in o \dot{\nu}$ ，see the refs，above）．For this cause－to give them this hope－was the Gospel preaclied to them as is deseribed in 1 Pet．1，12，25．The hope of glory was set orer against their sufferings，see 1 Pet． i．11；iv． 13.

No． 1 represents пиє $\hat{\mu} \mu$ a simply，with－ out any adjunct，while
2．is тò $\pi \nu \in \hat{\mu} \mu a$ ，the Spirit，when usel objectively．When सrєरิभu is used of the Spirit of Christ or of man， the art．is indispensuble．
（a）$\pi r \hat{\imath} \mu a$ ，definel by some genitive or alljective，etc．，＂his，＂＂my，＂ ＂unclean，＂etc．，gen．with the aist．
3．фáıтабца，a phantasm，phantom， （non occ．）


2．Fions．viii． 6 marg． （sext，spiritual．）
2
$\because$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1．} \\ 2 \mathrm{a} . & 13 . \\ 4 .\end{array}$
：a． 15 ivice．
2ia．—— 16 2nd．
2 L, ——
－${ }^{-1}$ ．
－$\leq i i .11$.
$3 .-\mathrm{xr}, 11$
$2 .-30$.
1． 1 Cor．ii． 4.
$\stackrel{y}{2}-10$ ニин．
1．t． 11 iwice， 12 twles，
2．－in． 16
a．－iv． 21.
2．-5 ，sce Note，
2ュ．——
1．－sii．is
2a．——xii．33， 4
2a．Sind， 9 ：wiec， 10 ，
1．－xiv． 2.
2a． 12 marg．（text，
$2 \mathrm{a},-14$.
2a． 32 ，see Note，
2a．－xr． 45.
2． 2 Cor．i． 2,
2a，－ii． 13.
1．－ 6 1st
 piov ти＂ $\bar{\mu} \mu \mathrm{aics}$ ．from 2a．——ir．13．
2．——． 5 ．
1．－vii． 1.
2a－—xi．
2a．－xii． 13.
1．Gal．iii． 3 ．
a．－iv． 6 ．
1．$=\mathrm{r}, 5,16$ ．
－ 18 twice．
－ 25.1 wise
an．－ri． 1
－Eplı．i．13，see S （IIoly）
a．-17
1 ，－ii． 2,18
1．－iii． 5.
16 ．
$211, \quad$ 4， 23.
2．－v．？
－ii．is marb．，see
2．$\frac{17}{15}$ ．


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\pi \tau \dot{v} \sigma \mu a$, what is " SPIT'"), |  |
| SPOIL (-s.) [noun.] <br> 1. $\sigma \kappa \hat{\imath} \lambda o v$, skin as stripperl off, hide; then, spoil, booty as stripped from an enemy; (lxx. for b3, Kech. xiv. 1 ; Is. liii. 12), (non occ.) <br> 2. ákpotivoov, the topmost or best part of a heap; hence, the choice part, the first-fruits of the field, booty, (non occ.) <br> 1. Luke xi. 2 . <br> 2. Heb. vii. 4. | ```SPONGE. \sigma\pió\gamma\gammaos, a sponge, (non occ.) Matt. xxvii. 48. I Mark xv. 36. Johu xix. 29. SPORT ONE'S SELE. ̇̇v\tau\rhovф'ú\omega, to live delicately oir lux- uriously, (sec "deceiviNgs"), (non occ.) 2 Pet. ii. 13.``` |
| 1. $\delta \iota a \rho \pi a ́ \zeta \omega$, to snateh asmonder, pillage, plunder; (lxx. for ia, Gen. xxxiv. 27, 29 ; Nah. ii. 9 ; 3ia, Deut. xxviii. 29 ; $\pi$, 1 Sam. xxiii. 1 ; Is. xlii. 22), (non occ.) <br> 2. $\dot{u} \pi \epsilon \kappa \delta \dot{v} \frac{\rho}{\circ} \alpha$, to strip off from one's self, to put off, divest one's self of; then, to strip off for one's self, despoil. <br> [Here, it must mean either the spoiling of the powers of darkness, (cf. i. 16 ; ii. 10 ; Eph. ii. 2 ; vi. 11,12 ), or, the putting off the law, the handwriting of ordinances which was against us, which had been given by hearenly and angelic powers, (Gal. iii. | SPOT (-s.) [noun.] <br> 1. $\sigma \pi i \lambda l o s, a$ spot, a stain; mark, stain, in a moral sense, (non occ.) <br> 2. $\sigma \pi \iota \lambda$ és, a cliff, breaker, on which vessels are wreckecl, craggy rocks, (non occ.) <br> 1. Eph. v. 27. <br> 2. Jude 12. <br> SPOT (without) <br> 1. "̈ $\quad \pi \iota \lambda o s, ~(N o .1, ~ w i t h ~ a, ~ w i t h o u t, ~$ prefixed.) <br> 2. ä $\mu \omega \mu$ os, without blemish, without bodily defect. <br> 1. 1 Tim. vi.14. [out fault. \|1. 1 Pet. i. 19 . <br> 2. Heb. ix. 14, marg. with. $\left.\right\|_{1 .} \underline{2}$ Pet. iii. 14. <br> SPOT (-TEd.) [verb.] <br> $\sigma \pi \iota \lambda o ́ \omega$, to spot, to stain, to defile, (occ. Jas. iii. 6.) <br> Jude 23. |
| less for His people.] (occ. Col. iii. 9.) <br> 3. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Écral, there shall be, } \\ \delta, \text { who, }[\text { is }] \\ \sigma u \lambda a \gamma \omega \gamma \omega \nu, \text { leading } \\ {[y o u] \text { off as a prey. }}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { [ITere, lit., } \\ & \text { "lest some- } \\ & \text { one there } \\ & \text { shall be }\end{aligned}$ who is, etc." The "you" is emphatic, and the verb in the future implies present danger more than mere possibility.] (non oce.) <br> 1. Matt. xii. 29 1st ( $\dot{\alpha} \rho \pi \dot{a} \zeta \omega$, 1. Mark iii. 27 tulce. <br>  <br>  | SPREAD. <br> 1. $\sigma \tau \rho \dot{\nu} \nu v \nu \mu$, to strow, to spread; (lxx. for עs', Est. iv. 3; Is. xiv. 11.) <br>  underneath; (lxx. for 2הצ, Ps. lviii. 6), (non occ.) <br> 3. Seavé $\mu \omega$, to cut through, distributo throughout, spread abroad. <br> - Matt. ix. 31, see Fame. $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Mark xi. \& (ap.) } \\ & \text { 1. Luke xix. } 3 \dot{\text { u }} \text {. }\end{aligned}\right.$ $\qquad$ <br> SPREAD ABROAD. <br> غєє́рхоцаи, to go or come out of any place, proceed; (lxx. everywhere for $\mathrm{Ns}^{3}$.) <br> Mark i. $\curvearrowleft$ S. \| 1 Thes. i. S. |
| SPOILIN゙G. <br> á $\rho \pi \alpha \eta$, plundering, pillage; (lxx. for 3:, Ecc. v. 7.) <br> Heb. x. 3 . |  |



## SPRING．

1．ávaré $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，trans．，to cause to rise up；intrans．，to rise up；spoken of the sun or light，the stars or clouds；comp．Luke i． 7 S ；Numb． xxiv． 17.
2．$\gamma \in \nu v a ́ \omega$ ，to beget，spokien of men； to bear，spoken of women ；pass．， to be begotten oi born．
1．Heb．vii． $14 . \quad \mid \quad$ 2．Heb．xi． 19.

## SPRING IN．

єi $\sigma \pi \eta \delta \dot{\alpha} \omega$ ，to leap into；（lxx．for בוא， Amos r．19．）

Aets xvi． 29.

## SPRING UP．

1．$̈ \lambda \lambda \lambda о \mu a \iota$ ，to leap，jump，spring； （ixx．for 1．Sam．x．10），（occ．Aets iii．8； xiv．10．）
2．ávaté $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，see＂spring，＂No． 1.
3．Bגaбтáv $\omega$ ，to germinate，put forth ； （so，lxx．for ה־פ，Numb．xvii．23； Nד，Joel ii．22），（occ．Heb．ix．4； Jas．v．18．）
 prefixcel）to rise up out of，（non occ．）

5．фún，to generate，produce，bring forth，（non occ．）

6．¿ivaßaive，to eause to aseend，aseend， come up，as thoughts，plants，etc．
2．Matt．iv． 16.
4．— xiii． 5.
6．${ }^{5}$ ．${ }^{2}$.
4．Mark iv． 5.
6．Mar＇s iv． 8.
5．Luke viii． 6 part．， 8.
1．John iv．1．4．
5．Heb，xfi． 15.

## SPRING UP WITH．

$\sigma v \mu \phi v^{\omega}$, （No．5，above，with oviv，to－ gether with or in conjunction with，prefixed．）

Luke viii． 7 pass．
SPRINKLE（－ED，－ING．）
javtíco，to sprinkle，besprinkle；（lxx． for ；Le，Lev．vi．27； 2 Kings ix． 33 ；also for אט，Ps．li．9），（non $o c c$ ．）
Hel．ix．13，19，21．｜Heb．x． 22.

## SPRINKLING．

1．javi七opós，a sprinkling；（lxx．for ม，Numb．xix． 9 ；xiii．20，21）， （non occ．）
2．$\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \chi v \sigma \iota s$ ，a pouring out towards or upon；（lxx．Ex．xii．7，22），（non occ．）
2．Heb．xi．28． 1.1 Pet，i．2．Heb．xii． 24.
1． 1 Pet．i． 2 ．

## SPUE．

$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \epsilon \in$ ，to spue out，romit forth；（lxı． for ぶp，Is xix．14），（non occ．）

Rev．iii． 16.

## SPUNGE．

Sce，sponge．

## SPI，SPIES．

1．＇̇ $\gamma \kappa \alpha$ ќ $\theta$ єтos，a sitting in ambush， lying in wait；（lxx．for ニッ，Job xxxi．9），（non occ．）
2．кати́бкотоя，one who views aceu－ rately，a scont，reconnoiterer； （lxx．for לa，Gen．xlii．9，11．）
1．Luke xx .20 ．
2．Heb．xi． 21.

## SPY OUT．

катабкотє́ш，to view accurately，reeon－ noitre，spy out，explore；（lxx．for לגר， 2 Sam．x．3； 1 Ch．xix．3）， （non occ．）

Gal．ii． 4.
STABLISH（－ED，－ETH．）
1．oтๆрís $(\omega$ ，to set fast，fix firmly，make steadfast，establish ；（lxx．for Ps．li．14；cxii．8．）

2．$\beta \in \beta$ aió $\omega$ ，to make steadfast，con－ firm；（lxx．for＝p，Ps．cxix．2s； בתביב，Ps．xli．13）；spoken of things， to corroborate，ratify．

1．Pom，xri， 25.
2． 2 Cor．i． 21 ．
2．Col．ii． 7 ．
1． 1 Thes，iii． 13.

1． 2 Ther．ii． 17 ．
1． iii .1 ．
1．Jas．v． 8.
1． 1 Pet．₹． 10.

## STAFF，STAVEN．

1．jááßôos，a rod，wand，staff．
（a）Heb．xi．21，є̇สi，（Heb．לs，upon）
 of his rod，in allusion to Gen． xlvii． 31.
2．siviov，wood；then，anything made of wood，as a staff，club．
1．Matt．x． 10.
2．Mark vi． S ．
3．Mark xiv．43，48．
1．Iarke ix．
1a．Heb．xi． 21.

## STAGGER（－ED．）

Suкрire，to separate throughout，i．e wholly，completely．IIere，mid．， to separate one＇s self from ；be in strife with one＇s self，i．e．to doubt，hesitate，waver．

Rom．iv． 20.

## STAIR（－s．）

ùrußu $\mu^{\prime}$ ós，act of ascending；then， means of ascent，as steps，stairs； （lxx．for טיצּ， 1 Kings 5．19，20）， （non occ．）

Acts $2 x i .35,40$.

## STALL．

фর́тขๆ，a crib，a manger；（lxx for こルこผ， Job．xxxix．9；Is．i．3．）
\＆ruke xiii． 15.

## STANCH（－ED．）

iotnue，（a）trans．，to canse to stand，to place．
（b）intrans．，to stand；then，to stand still，stop．
b．Lulle viii． 1 ．
STAND（－EST，－ETH，－LNG；sTooll．）
（IVor varions combinations with other words，sce below．）
3．¿ббтŋut，（a）trans．，in the present，imp． and Aor． 1 of the aet．．to cause to
stand，to set，to place；（b）Aor． and fut．pass．，and fut．mid．；and （c）intrans．，perf．，plup．，and Aor．2， to stand，as opp． 10 filliny；stand fast，stand still．

2．є̇фírтт $\mu$ ，（No．1，with èmi，upon， prefixed）trans．，to place upon or over，set over．In N．T．only intrans．， to place one＇s self upon or near， stand upon or over．
3．тарí́ттии，（No．1，with тарú，beside， prefixed）；（a）trans．，to cause to stand near，to place beside or near by．
（b）intrans，to stand near，stand by．
1．$\sigma v v^{\prime} \sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$ ，（No．1，wit？$\sigma v v^{2}$ ，together in conjunction with prefixed）； （a）trans．，to make stand with or together，to place together．
（b）intrans．，to stand with，place together，set together．

 the perf．of No．1）to stand，stand firm；（lxx．for בּתn，Ex．xiv．13．）
G．$\mu^{\prime} \ell \omega$ ，to remain，continue，abide．

| $\text { 1c.Matt. ii. } 9(\mathrm{ib}, \mathrm{G} \propto \mathrm{~L}$ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} A \text { ®.) }$ | 1c．John viii． 9 （ap．） <br> 1c．－xi． 56 part． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1c．－ri． 5 ． | 1 c －$\leq$ riii． $5,1 \mathrm{u}^{\prime}, 1 \mathrm{~S}^{1 \pi \mathrm{rce}}$ ， |
|  |  |
| c．－ 46,4 | lc．－xi |
| ．－xiii． 2 ． | 1c．－xx．11，14，19， 26. |
| c．－xvi． 9 S． | 1c．－xxi． 4. |
| 1c．－ $\mathrm{xx}^{\text {3 }}$ 3， $6^{\text {lutic．}}$ | 1c．Acts i． 11. |
| 1c．－xxiv． 15. | 1c．－iii． 8. |
| 1c．－Exii． 11 | lc．－is． 18. |
| 11，．Mark iii． 21 | 1 b －v． 20. |
| $1 \mathrm{l}, \ldots 26$（lc， $\mathrm{I}_{2} \mathrm{~T} \mathrm{Tr}$ | 1c．－23， 25. |
| le－31．［AN．） | 1c．－vii， $83,55,56$. |
| 1c．－—ix． 1. | 1c．－ix． 7. |
| 1c．－ xi .5. | 1c．－x． 30 ． |
| － 25 | 1 b －xi． 13. |
| 1c．－xiii． 14. | 1c．－xvi． 9. |
| 3 L －$x$－ 39. | 1b．－x rii． 22. |
| 1c．Luke i． 11. |  |
| $-19$. | $\xrightarrow{\prime \prime}$－xxii．13． |
| 2．－iv． 39. | 1c．－Xxiv．31 |
|  | 1 c － $\mathrm{xxv}, 111$. |
| lc．－vi． 17. | lc．－xxvi， $6,1 \mathrm{l}$ ． |
| lc．－vii．： 8 ． | le．Rom．v．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1c．－viii．－9． | 6．－－ix． 11. |
| 1c．——ix． 27 ． | Ic．－xi． 20. |
| －xi． $1 \times$. | 5．－xiv． 4. |
| 1c．－xiii． 25. | 1c． 1 Cor sii． $2 \%$ |
| le－rvii．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | －－viii．13，see W゚orl |
| 1b．－xviii． 11. | 1c．－x，12． |
| Ic． $1: 10$ | lc － xr .1. |
| $- \text { xix. 今. }$ | $\text { le. } 2 \text { Cor. i. } 2 \mathrm{sc} .$ |
| －xxil 36. | －Tial iv．20，ane 1）nut |
| －$x$ xiii． $10,35,19$. | 1c．Ephl vi．11，13， 16. |
| le．xxiv． 3 \％， | le．Col．iv． 12. |
| lu．John i． $26,35$. | lc． 1 Tim．ii． 19. |
| lc．－ 1 ii .29. | 1c．14eh． $\mathrm{x}, 11$. |
| lc．－vi． 23. | lc．Jas．ii． 3. |
| 1c．－vii． 37 | 1c．－r． 9. |



1c． 1 Pet．Y． 12.
4b． 2 Pet．iii． 5.
lc．Rev．iii． 20
14－ris．
1c．－vii．1， $9,11$.
$1 \mathrm{~b}=-3$ ．
1c．－x．5， 8 ．
1c．－xii． 4 ．

## STAND BEFORE．

2．Acts $\times 17$ ．
｜3．Rom．xiv． 10 （mid．）

## STAND BY．

1．$\pi$ ро́́тт $\eta \mu$ ，see abore，No．3b．
2．í $\sigma \tau \eta \mu$ ，see above，No．1c．
3．є́фібтпиц，see above，No． 2.
4．$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota i \sigma \tau \eta \mu$ ，（＂stand，＂No．1，with $\pi \in \rho i$, around，prefixed）trans．，to cause to stand around，place around；intrans．，to stand around； （lxx．for 2 y， 2 Sam．xiii．31．）

3．Matt．$x \times v i .73$.
1．Mark xiv．47，69， 70.
1． xv ． 35 ．
1．Luke xix． 24.
3．－xxiv．4．
4．John xi． 42.
2．John xi． 29.


1．Acts xxvii． 23.

## STAND FAST．

5． 1 Cor．xvi． 13.
5．Gal．v． 1.
5．Phil．i． 27.

5．Phil．iv． 1.
5． 1 Thes．iii． 8.
5． 2 Thes．ii． 15.

## STAND FORTH．

1．＂бт $\quad$ 位，see＂stand，＂No．1c．


Mark iii． 3 （ě $\gamma \in \iota \rho \epsilon$ ，stand forth（active），G L TTr $\Lambda$ 凡．） Luke vi． 8 twice．

## STAND HERE．

тарíтт $\eta \mu \mathrm{l}$ ，see＂staxd，＂No．3b．
Acts iv． 10.
STAND（make）
ïттŋue，see＂stand，＂No．1a．
Rom．xiv． 4.
STAND（SHOULD）
$\bar{\omega}$ ，might be，（suljj．of cipi，to be．） 1 Cor．ii． 5.

## STAND ROUND ABOUT．

1．$\pi \epsilon \rho u u_{\sigma}^{\sigma} \eta \mu$ ，see＂stand bi，＂No． 4.
2．кขк久ó $\omega$ ，to encircle，surround ；（lxx． for 2 בロ， 1 Kings vii．15； 1 Sam． vii． 16 ；and הะח，Is．xxix．3．）
2．Acts xiv． 20 part． 1 1．Acts xxv． 7.

## STAND STILL．

＂̈тt $\mu$ ，see＂stand，＂No．1c．

| Matt．xx．32． | Iuke vii．14． |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mark x．49． | Acts viii．38． |

## STAND UP．

1．áví $\sigma \tau \eta \mu$ ，（＂stand，＂No．1，with ảvá， up，prefixed）trans．，to cause to stand or rise up，to raise up；in－ trans．，to rise up，arise．
2．＂бт $\eta \mu \mathrm{l}$ ，see＂stand，＂No．Ib．
3．тарíaт $\eta \mu$ ，see＂stand，＂No．3b．
1．Mark xiv． 60.
1．Luke iv． 16.
3．Acts iv． 26.
1．－x． 25.
1．Acts i． 15.
2．－ii． 14 ．

## 2．Acts Xxv .18 part．

## STAND UPRIGHT．

ảvívтๆŋu，see above，No． 1.
Acts xir． 10.

## STAND WITH．

1．$\pi \alpha \rho i \sigma t \eta \mu l$ ，see＂stand，＂No．3b．
2．$\sigma v v^{\prime} \sigma t \eta \mu$ ，see＂stand，＂No．4b．
3．$\sigma v \mu \pi а р а \gamma i v o \mu a \ell$ ，to come in at the same time，to come in to assist， and so to stand by another；（lxx． for נלוה，Ps．Ixxxiii．9．）
2．Luke ix． 32 ．
3．：Tim．iv． 16 （ $\pi$ apayivomal，to be at hand or neer， LTTre．）
1．－iv． 16 ．

## STANDING（be）

$\left\{{ }^{\prime \prime} \chi^{(\omega)}\right.$ ，to have，（here，has a，or lias its） $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { orúats，a standing．}\end{array}\right.$

1Ieb．ix． 8.

## STAR（－s．）

1．úcríp，a star，a single star；spoken of fixed stars，planets，or meteors； （lxx．for בコン：，Gen．i． 16 ；Is．xiii． 10 ；Joel iii．15．）
STA [ 735 ] STE
(a) $\dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \sigma \tau \grave{\eta} \rho \dot{\delta} \pi \rho \omega i ̈ v o{ }^{\prime} s$, the morning star.
[Spoken of Christ as the coming one, seen by His bride, the Church, just before the dawn, seen by those who watch through the night, before Herises as "the Sun of Righteousness " upon Israel.]
2. ü $\sigma \tau \rho o v$, a constellation; gen. in pl., the stars; seldom used of a single star, as No. 1 is.

1. Matt. ii. 2, 7, 9,10 .
2.     - xxiv. 29.
3. Mark xiii. 35.
4. Luke xx. 25.
5. Acts vii. 43.
6.     - xxvii. 20.
7. 1 Cor. xv, 413 times.
8. Heb. xi. 12 [star.
-2 Pet. i. 19 , see Day-
9. Rev.i. 16,20 twicc.
10.     - ii. 1.
1a.-_ iii. 1.
11. 
12.     - vi. 13.
13.     - vii. $10,11,12$.
14.     - ix. 1.
15.     - xii. $1,4$.

## STATE (rour)

( $\tau u$, the things
$\{\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{,}$, concerning
( $\dot{\nu} \mu \bar{\omega}$, , you.
Phil. ii. 19, 20.

See also, hast, my, rour.
STATER. [margin.]
Matt. xvii. 27, see "picee of moner."

## STATURE.

ŋ̀ $\lambda \iota \kappa i \alpha$, adultuess, maturity of life, mind, age, or person; (lxx. for קומח, Ez. xiii. 18.)

Matt. ri. 27.
Luke ii. 52, marg. age. -
Eph. iv. 13, marg. age.

## s'TAVES.

Sce, staff.

> STAI. [margin.]

1 Tim. iii. 15, sce "Ground."

## STAI (-ED.) [verb.]

1. кuтé $\chi^{\omega}$, to have and hold fast down; to detain; (lxx. for אחת, Gen. xxiv. 56 ; אש, Gen. xlii. 19.)
2. '̇ $\pi \epsilon^{\prime} \chi^{\omega}$, to have or hold upon; to hold on, i.e. remain ; (lxx. for in, Gen. viii. 10; 2 , 2 Chron. 5, 14.) 1. Luke iv. 42.
[^53]STEAD.
Sce, in.

## STEDPAST.

See, steadfast.

## STEADFAST.

1. B'́ßalos, firm, steady; hence, of persons, steadfast, steady, sure.
2. é $\delta \rho \alpha$ ios, seated, sedentary; then, sitting fast, fixed, settled, (occ. Col. i. 23.)
3. $\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon$ ós, stiff and stark, hard, firm, solid; firm, immoreable.
4. 1 Cor. vii. 37 (om. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ )
5. 
6. Heb. ii. 2.
7. 
8.     - iii. 14.
9. 1 Pet, v. 9.

## STEADFASTLY (BE1HOLD)

$\dot{\alpha} \tau \epsilon v i \zeta \omega$, to fix the eyes intently upon, gaze upon intently; stretch and strain the eyes to be able to see.
Acts xiv. 9.
12 Cor. iii. 7 (witheis, unto.)

## STEADFASTLY (Look)

Acts i. 10 , with $\epsilon i \mu i$, lit., $\mid$ Acts vi. 15. were gazing. 2 Cor. iii. 13.

## STEADFASTLY (Look UP)

Acts vii. 55.

See also, continue, set.

## STEADFASTNESS.

1. $\sigma \tau \eta \rho \imath \gamma \mu o ́ s, ~ a ~ s e t t i n g ~ f a s t, ~ f i x e d n e s s, ~$ (non occ.)
2. $\sigma \tau \in \rho \in \epsilon \mu \mu$, anything firm, solid; (the firmament, lxx. for ב゙ヤา, Gen. i. (i; Ez. i. 22) ; hence, stability, solidity, (mon occ.)
3. Col. ii. 5 . $\quad 1.2$ Pct. iii. 17.

STEADI. [margin.]
2 Tim. ii. 19, sec "surf."

## STEAL, STOLE.

$\kappa \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \tau \omega$, to steal, take by stealth, (not to rob by violence.)

| Matt. ri. 19, 20. | Luke xviii. 20. |
| :---: | :---: |
| - xix. 18 | John x. 10. |
| xxrii. 6f. | Rom. ii. 21 ¢ |
| Mark x. 19. | Eph. iv. 28 iwice |



## STINK（－ETh．）

ö $\zeta \omega$ ，to smell，emit a seent；（lxx．for ய๙コ，Ex．viii．14．）

John xi． 39.

## STIR．［noun．］

тápaxos，stir，commotion，agitation， disturbance，（non occ．）
Acts xii． 18.
1 Acts xix． 93.

## STIR UP（－ed，－eth．）

1．$\delta \iota \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon i \rho \omega$ ，to wake up fully，to rouse； excite，incite．
2． $\bar{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \gamma \epsilon i \rho \omega$ ，to rouse upon，i．c．to wake up，rouse＇up as from sleep．Then， to rouse upon or against any one， to excite against；（lxx．for הירי， 2 Chron．xxi． 16 ；ェр：ד， 1 Sam．xxii． S；Am．vi．14），（occ．Acts xiii．50．）
3．дंva乡由тrр＇є $\omega$ ，to rekindle up，light up again；（lxx．for חיח，Gen．xlv．27）， （non occ．）
4．ávactíc，to shake up，or to and fro， with the idea of shock or concussion； hence，to stir up with idea of vigour and force，instigate；（lxx．for השית， Job．ii．3），（occ．Mark xv．11．）
 with something else，to stir up， incite thereby or tharewith，（non occ．）
6．oadcúw，to move to and fro，put into a state of waving，vibration； to sway to and fro，agitate．
7．$\sigma v \gamma \kappa \iota \downarrow$＇́ $\omega$ ，to move with；to move together，excite together or at the same time，（non occ．）
8．$\sigma v \gamma \chi^{\epsilon} \omega$ ，to pour together；lience，to confuse，throw into confusion， put in perplexity or uproar．
4．Luke xxiii． 5 ．
7．Acts vi． 12 ．
5．— siii． 50 ．
2．－xiv．${ }^{2}$ ．${ }^{\text {2．}}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - Luke xvii. } 16 \text {, see Stir- } \\
& \text { 8. } \text { 2xi. 27. [red (Le) } \\
& \text { 3. } 2 \text { Tim. i. } 6 . \\
& \text { 1. - Pet.i. iii. } 1 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## STIRRED（me）

maposéve，to sharpen by or on any－ thing，as by rubling，to whet．In N．T．only mid．or pass．；hence，to be spurred on，or painfully exeited， （oce． 1 Cor．xiii．5．）

Acts $\mathbf{x r i i} 16$.

## STOCK．

févos，genus，race；family，lincage， stock；（lxx．for ב－i，Jer．xli．1．）
Acta xiii．29．｜Phil．iii． 5.

## STOCKS．

Eúlov，wood；then，anything made of wood，as stocks，（Lat．，nervus）； （lxx．for 7ロ，Job．xxxiii．11．）

Acts xri． 2 ？

## STOMACH．

orópaxos，a mouth，an opening；then， used of the throat，the gullet； then，of the orifice of the stomach； and later，of the stomach itself， （non occ．）

1 Tim．г． 23.

## STONE．［noun．］

1．$\lambda i$ íOos，a stone，stone as opp．to wood， flesh，etc．；then，stones of rarions kinds．
2．$\pi$ ย́т $\rho o s$, a piece of rock；［not $\pi$ ќt $\rho a$ ， the rock itself，which is Christ． Peter was a piece of a rock，a stone，here to－day and goue to－ morrow，shifting，changing，racil－ lating．Peter，not so－ealled be－ cause of firmness of character， but the reverse．］
3．$\psi \hat{\eta} \phi o s$, a small stone worn smooth by water，a pebble；lience，any polished stone，a gem，stone of a ring．Also，of the black and white stones used ancicutly in voting，viz．the black for condem－ nation，the white for approval or acquittal，（occ．Aets xxri．10．）


| STO |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| STONE（OF） |  |
| $\lambda i \theta$ coos，made of st | one ；（lxx．for ${ }_{\text {jow，}}$ | Gen．xxxy．14；Ezek．xxxi．17．）

John．ii． 6.
2 Cor．iii． 3.
Rev．ix． 20.

## STONES（cast）

$\lambda_{l} \theta_{0} \beta_{0} \lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ，to throw stones at any one， to stone in order to wound or kill． A Mosaic punishment，John viii．5， of．Lev．xx．10，and Deut．xxii．22； cf．ver．21，where，lxx．for 2 ； Heb．xii．20，ef．Ex．xix．13， where lxx．for סקל；also，lxx．for玉าา，Lev．xx． 27 ；xxiv．14， 16.
Mark xii． 4 （om． $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda$ ※，i．c．him they rounded，instead of at him they cast stones and wounded him．）

STONE UPON ANOTHER（one）
1．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\lambda i \theta o s, \text { stone } \\ \epsilon \in i,\end{array}\right.$
1．$\{\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$, resting upon（of simple rest） （ $\lambda i \theta \omega$ ，stone．
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\lambda i \neq o s, \text { stone } \\ \epsilon \pi i, \text { resting on（of the downward }\end{array}\right.$ （ pressure）
（ גíoov，stone．

| 2．Matt．xxiv．2． | 1．Luke xix． 44. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1．Mark xiii．2．} & \text { 1．L }\end{array}$ |  |

## STONE．［rerb．］

1．$\lambda_{\imath} \theta_{\circ} \beta_{o} \lambda_{\epsilon ́ \omega} \omega$ ，see＂stones（Cast），＂ （occ．Mark xii．4．）

2．$\lambda_{1} \theta a ́ \xi \omega$ ，to stone，（the emphusis being upon the stones rather than the casting，as in No．1），（non oce

3．китадıOáそ（ $\boldsymbol{N o}$ ．2，with катú，down， prefixed）to stone down，（stronger than No．2）to stonc to death， （non occ．）

1．Matt，xxi． 35.
1．－xxiii． 37.
1．1，uke xiii． 31 ．
3． $\mathrm{xx}, 6$ ．
1．Jolun viii． 5 （ap．）
2．－$x, 31,32,33$ ．
2．$-x i, 8$ ．

[^54]
## STONX GROUND．

1．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { rò，the place or ground，}\end{array}\right.$
1．$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\pi \in \tau \tau \omega ́ \delta \in \varsigma, \\ n e u t .)\end{array}\right.$ like rock，（Acc．sing．
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \grave{a}, \text { the，} \\ \pi \epsilon \tau \rho \omega \dot{\delta} \eta, \text { rocky places，（Acc．pl．} \\ \text { neut．})\end{array}\right.$ 1．Mark iv． $5 . \quad 1 \quad$ 2．Mark iv． 16.

## STONY PLACES．

2．Matt．xiii．5， 20.

## STOOP（－ED，－NNG．）

$\kappa ช ゙ \pi \tau \omega$ ，to stoop，bow one＇s self；（lxx． for קדו 1 Sam．xxiv． 9 ； 1 Kings i． $16,31$.

Johu viii． 6 （ap．）， 8 （ap．）

## STOOP DOWN．

1．ки́лt $\omega$ ，see above．
2．таракv่ттн，（No．1，with $\pi \alpha \rho u ́, ~$ beside，prefixed）to stoop down near by anything，to bend forward beside or near anything in order． to look at it more closely．
1．Mark i． 7.
2．John $\mathrm{xx} .5,11$ ．

## STOP（－Ed．）

1．фpú $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to enclose with a fence for protection，to fence round， hedge in ；（lxx．for 7 שיו，Hos．ii．6）； of a city with walls，to fortify； of a defile withe troops，to shut up； of the ears with wax，to stop； （lxx．for מט，Prov．xxi．13），hence， gen．，to stop．
2．$\sigma v v^{\prime} \chi \omega$ ，to hold together，to press together，to shut up．
2．Acts vii，57．11．Rom，iii． 19
－Tit．i．11，sec Mouth．1．Heb．xı． 33.

## SHALL STOP ME OF．

（ $\phi$ роүйбєтк，shall not be stopped or $\int$ silenced，
eis，unto，
（ $\quad$＇$\epsilon^{\prime}$ ，me．
2 Cor．xi． 10.
STORE（1N）
Oqoavpís，to treasure up，lay up in store．

1 Cor，xvi． 2 mart．


## STRAIGHT．

1．ėv日v́s，straight，（a）quoted from Is． xl．3，where lxx．for ；（b） quoted from Is．xl．4，where lxx． for עישוּ

2．úpOós，upright ；（lxx．for ie，Prov． xii． 16 ；xvi．25．）
12．Matt．iii．3．
la．Mark i．3．1．Acts is． 11.
2．Heb．xii．13，marg．even．

## STRAIGHT COURSE（COME WITH）

$\epsilon \dot{B} 0 \delta \rho \circ \mu \epsilon \epsilon$, ，to run straight ；of $a$ ship， to sail with a straight course．

Acts xvi． 11 ．

STRAIGIIT COURSE（with a）
Acts $x$ xi． 11 part．

## STRAIGHT（MARE）

1．$\varepsilon \dot{2} 0$ vire，to make straight and level， （oct．John iii．4．）
2．ávp日ów，to set upright，to stand erect．
2．Luke xiii．İ̈．｜1．John i． 23.

## STRAIGHTWAY．

1．єن் $0 \dot{\epsilon} \omega \mathrm{~s}$ ，straghtway，immediately．
＊In these passages most of the critical editors prefer No． 2.
2．cibvis，straight；of time，straight， i．c．forthwith．
3．$\pi \alpha \beta \alpha х \bar{\eta} \mu \alpha$ ，with the thing itself，at the very moment，on the spot．
4．＇＇$\xi$ avis，from this time，ic．immedi－ ately．


## STRAIN AT．

Sıü入i̧̧ $\omega$ ，to filter or strain through， as through a sieve or strainer； hence，to strain out，（non oct．）

Matt． $\mathbf{x i i i i .}$ el

## STRAIT（be INA）

$\sigma v \nu \epsilon \chi \omega$ ，to hold together，press to－ grether．Here，pres．pass．，I am being pressed．
［The verse（Phil．i．23）requires the following translation ：－

$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$ ，out of，（ $\epsilon \kappa$ is translated＂betwixt＂ only once，but＂out of，＂ 165 times．）This does not require the verb to have had $\dot{e} \kappa$ instead of oúv，because ${ }^{\epsilon} \times \omega$ does not con－ tain the idea of pressure without the over．
Tôr，the $\}$ viz the living and dying $\left.\delta v_{0}, t w o,\right\}$ as mentioned in per． 21 ．
${ }^{\circ} \chi^{2} \omega v$ ，having，［a third thing，which causes the pressure．］
til，the．
＇тiOvpiar＇，earnest desire or longing， inordinate desire，lust．



## STRENGTH.

1. Sv́vapls, see " power," No. 1.
2. í $\chi$ ús, see " power," No. Ј.
3. Є̇́gooría, see "power," No 3.
4. крátos, see " power," No. 4.
‥ Mark sii. 30, 33.
5. Luke i. 51.
6.     - x. 27.
7. 1 Cor. xv. 56.
8. 2 Cor. i. 8.
$\therefore$ - xii. 9 .


STRENGTH (be of)
$i \sigma \chi^{v} \omega$, to be strong, to have strength, ability, power both physical and moral; to be strong, have efficacy. Heb. ix. 17.

## STRENGTH (increase of)

évovvauóm, to strengthen in, i.e. to render strong, impart strength to. Here mid. or pass., to acquire strength ; (lxx. for iv, Ps. lii. 9.)

Acts ix. 22.

## STRENGTH (receive)

$\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon$ ów, to make stable, firm, strong ; to confirm, settle.

Acts iii. 7, pass.

## STRENGTII (witiout)

$\dot{e} \cdot \sigma \theta \epsilon v \eta$ 's, without strength, infirm, weak, feeble, impotent, sick.

Rom. v. 6.
STRENGTHEN (-ED, -ETII, -ING.)

1. Svvapón, to strengthen; (lxx. for iiv, Ps. lxviii. 29; ~בュ, Ecc. x. 10 ; Dan. ix. 27), (non occ.)
2. Є̇vסvvaцóo, (No. 1, with év, in, prefixed) to strengthen in, i.e. to render strong, impart strength to.
3. '̇veoxvio, to be strong in any thing, to in-strengthen; intrans., to be invigoraterl, becomestrong; trans., to invigorate, cause to be strong.
4. $\sigma$ тпрi'乡 $\omega$, to set fast, fix firmly; make steadfast.
 prefixed) to set fast upon, place or fix firmly upon; to establish.
5. кратаıó $\omega$, to make powerful, make powerful in effect.
6. $\sigma \theta \in v o ́ \omega$, to strengthen, (of bodily heallh and strength), (non occ.)


STRENGTHENED (BE)
3. Acts ix. 19.

STRETCH (-ED, -ING.)

## STRETCH BEIOND ONE'S MEASURE.

ítєрєктєíve, ("stretcir fortir," No. 1, with $\dot{v} \pi \epsilon$ 'ि, over, beyond, prefixed) to stretch out unduly or overmuch, i.e beyond measure.

2 Cor. x. 14.

## STRETCH FORTH.

1. ėктeívo, to stretch out, extend; of the hands, to stretch forth.
2. Ėктєтávvvut, to spread out, expand. Quoted here fiom Is. lv. 2, where lxx. for whe, as also Ex. ix. 30, (non occ.)
3. '̇ $\pi \_\beta \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw or cast upon ; of the hands, to lay hands upon, seize, do violence to.
4. Matt. xii. 13 twice, 19.
5. ———xiv. 31.
6. Mark iii. 5.
7. Luke vi. 10.
8.     - Exii. 53.
9. John xxi. 18
10. Acts iv. 30.
11. -xii. l, marg. begin. 1. -xxvi. 1.

## STRETCH OUT.

1. Matt. xxii. 51. | 1. Mark iii. 5.

## STREW, STRAWED.

1. $\sigma \tau$ ро́vivpe, to strow, to sprearl, esp. of a bed or couch, or of a table; hence, to furnish, prepare.
 disperse abroad.
2. Matt. axi. 8, _. Matt. xxv. 24, 26. 1. Mark xi. 8 (al.)


Luke i. 7, 18.

## STRIFE (-s.)

1. $\tilde{e}^{\rho} \ell s$, rivalry, contention; strife, quarrel.
2. épt $\theta \epsilon i a$, labour for wages; hence, canrassing, intriguing; gen., partyspirit, faction.
3. ảvildoyía, contradiction, controversy; (lxx. for ${ }^{2}$, Ex. xviii. 16 ; ご", Deut. xxy. 1 ; 2 Sam. xv. 4.)
4. $\mu \dot{\chi} \chi \eta$, a fight, battle, contest; (lxx. for בד, Gen. xiii. 7 ; ביוּ, Prov. xr. 18.)
5. фidovєiкía, lore of quarrel, eager of contention, (non occ.)
6. Luke xxii. 24.
7. Rom. xiii. 13.
8. 1 Cor. iii. 3 .
9. 2 Cor. xii. 20 .
10. Gal. $\mathrm{\nabla}$. 20 .
11. Phil. i. 15.
12. Phii. ii. 3.

- 1 Tim. vi. 4 1st, see $S$

1. of words. 4 int.
2. 2 Tim. ii. ${ }^{3} 3$.
3. Heb, vi. 16.
4. Jas. iii. 14,16 .

## STRIFE OF WORDS.

doyouaxia, word-battles, war about words, (non occ.)

1 Tim. vi. 4.

STRIKE (-etif, strake, strick.)

1. $\pi a i \omega$, to strike, to smite, as with the Jist, a rod or sword.
2. $\pi \mu \tau \dot{\sigma} \sigma \sigma \omega$, to strike, to beat.
3. тúnт $\omega$, to beat with repeatell strokes.
4. $\chi^{u \lambda a ́ \omega}$, to let go, to relax, to loosen ;
 Jer. xxxviii. 6.)
5. Matt. Ixri. 51.

- 
- Mark xiv. 65,, one's hand.

3. Luke xxii. 6 ! (ap.)
4. Acts xyvii. 17.
5. Rev. ix. 5 .

STRIKE WITH THE PALME ON ONE'S HAND.

1. jami\} $\omega$, to beat with rods, to scourge; later, to smite with the open hand, rap, slap, cuff, box, esp. the face, chcek, or cars.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { pímıcرua, a rap, slap, } \\ \text { cuff, box ; a blow, } \\ \text { Bú } \lambda \lambda \omega \text {, to throw or } \\ \text { cast, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { lit., they } \\ \text { threw him } \\ \text { smart } \\ \text { blows. }\end{gathered}$
3. Matt. xxvi. 67.
4. Mark xir. 65 ( $\lambda a \mu \beta a \dot{r} \omega$, to take, i.e. quith omart


## STRIKER.

$\pi \lambda \dot{\kappa} \kappa \eta \rho$, a striker, esp., one apt to strike, (non occ.)
1 Tim. iii. 3.
Tit. i. 7.

## STRING.

$\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu o ́ s$, band, bond, ligament; (lxx. for $\operatorname{Cl}$, א, Judg.xr. 13; Dan. iv. 12.)

Mark vii. 35.

## STRIP (-Ed.)

$\epsilon$ é $\kappa \delta \dot{v} \omega$, to go or come out of ; of clothes, to put off, strip one of his clothes, unclothe; (lxx. for ט. $\mathfrak{e}$, Gen. xxxvii. 22; Numb. xx. 28.)

Matt. xarii. $2 S$ (èvSviw, to clothe, L.)
Luke x. 30.

## STRIPE (-s.)

$\pi \lambda \eta \gamma \eta$, a stroke, stripe, blow.

-_4s ind, 6 ee Few. 2 - Cor. ri. 5 .

## STRIPES.

$\mu \omega ́ \lambda \omega \psi$, mark of a stripe or blow; a stripe, a weal. Quoted from Is. liii. $\overline{\text { b }}$, where lxx. for

1 Pet. ii. 24.
STRIVE (-en, -etif, -iNG, sthofe.)

1. á $\boldsymbol{\omega r i}$ 'दopar, to be a competitor in a contest; hence, to contend, exert one's self, strive very earnestly.
2. мíхоцаи, to fight in urar or battle; oppose, (occ. Jas. iv. ....)
 prefixed) to fight throughout, strive with, struggle against in opposition, fight it out, contend obstinately, (non occ.)
3. $\dot{u} \theta \lambda$ ci $\omega$, to contend, contend for the mastery in the public games, e.g. boxing, throwing, wrestling, etc., (non occ.)
4. ${ }^{\epsilon} \rho i \xi \omega$, to strive, (gen. of wordy contests); hence, to wrangle, quarrel, cry out, be vociferous like wranglers. Quoted from Is. xlii. 2,

 shall not cry, nor lift up," (i.c. lis voice), ( $n$ on occ.)
5. філотєн́о оици, to love, honour, esteem or respect, to be ambitious, to make it a point of honour.
6. Matt. sii. 19.
7. Luke xiii. 24.
8. John vi. 52.
9. Aets vii. 26 part.
10. x xiii. 9.
11. Rom. xv. 20
12. 1 Cor. ix. 99.
13. Col. i. 29.
14. Civ. 12 , marg. (text, labour fervently.)
15. 2 Tim . ii. 5 twice.
16. 24. 

## STRIVE ABOUT WORDS.

$\lambda о \gamma о \mu а \boldsymbol{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \omega$, to contend with words, (non occ.)

2 Tim. ii. 14.
STRIVE AGAINST.
 prefixed.)

Heb. xii. 4.

STRIVE TOGETIIER FOR.
ovia0入' $\omega$, (No. 4, with ov́v, together in conjunetion with, prefixed), (occ. Phil. iv. 3.)

Phil. i. 27.

## STRIVE TOGETHER WITII.

 gether in conjunction with, prefixed), (non occ.)

Rom. xv. 39.
STRIVING. [noun.]
$\mu \dot{\alpha} \chi \eta$, a fight, a battle; then, contest, controversy.

Tit. iii. 9.

## STRONG, STRONGER.

1. ioxvpós, physically strong, mighty, powerful.
2. Svvatós, in an active sense, strong, laving (inherent and moral) power ; in a passive sense, possible, capable of being done.
3. ̇̀vépyєta, the being in work, i.e. operation, energy, power in action, effectual operation.
4. $\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma a s$, great.
5. $\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \in$ ós, stable, firm, solid.
6. Matt. xiv. 30 , marg. (text, boistcrous.)

- Luke i. 15 , see Drink.

1.     - xi. 22.
2. Rom. xv. 1 .
3. 1 Cor. i. 25.
4. -iv. 10 .
5. x .22 .
6. 2 Cor. xii, 10 .
7. 2 Cor. xiii. 9.
8. 2 Thes. ii. 11
9. Heb. $\nabla .7$.
10.     -         - vi. 18 . 14 .
11. TVohn ii. 14.
12. Rev. v. -
13.     - xviii. $2(a p$.

## STRONG (BE)

1. év $\delta v v a \mu o ́ \omega$, to strengthen in, i.c. to render strong, to impart strength. Trans., pass. or mid., to acquire strength, to be strong.
2. кратано́ $\omega$, to make кра́тоs (bodily strength) to make powerful in effect. In N.T. only pass., to be strong, grow strong.
3. Rom. iv. 20.
4. Eph. vi. 10.
5. 1 Cor. xvi. 13. 1. 2 Tim. ii. 1.

## STRONG (be made)

évסuvaцóm, see above, No. 1.
Heb. xi. $3!$ ( $\delta$ vvauów, to make strong, L N.)
STRONG (MAKE)
atepeów, to make stable, firm, strong, establish.

Aets iii. 16.

## strong man.

io $\lambda$ vpós, see "strong," No. 1.
Ditt. xii. $29^{\text {twice. }} 1$ Mark iii. $98^{\text {twics. }}$
Luke xi. 21.
STRONG (wax)
крatatón, sec "stnova (be)" Too. 2.
Lukei. 80. | Lukeii. 10.



## SUBTLETY

1. Sódos, bait; hence, guile, deceit; (lxx. for המב:, Gen. xxvii. 35; 1s. liii. 9 ; הימי, Job. xiii. 7 ; Ps. xxxii. 2.)
2. Tarovpría, unscrupulous conduct, knavery, villany; in pl., knavish tricks.
3. Matt. xxvi. 4. I 1. Acts xiii. 10.
4. 2 Cor. xi. 3.

## SUBVERT (-ED, -ING.)

 (lxx. for ף, Prov. x. 3), (occ. 2 Tim. ii. 18.)
2. úruбкєvúऍ $\omega$, to pack up bagrgage, dismantle; hence, upset, (non occ.)
3. '̇кยтр́́申ф $\omega$, to turn out of a place, (as a tree or post) turn inside out, (as a g(rment); of a person, to change for the worse ; (lxx. for התה, Am. vi. 12 ; pass. for תהפבת, Deut. xxxii. 20), (non occ.)
2. Acts $x$. 2f. | 1. Tit. i. 11.
3. Tit, iii. 1.

## SUBVERTING.

катабтрофи́, eatastrophe, i.e. overthrow, destruction; (lxx. for Gen. xix. 29; שדר, Job. xy. 21), (occ. 2 Pet. ii. 6.)
$2 \operatorname{Tim} . \mathrm{ji} .14$.

## SUCCOUR (-Ed.)

ßon $\theta$ ć $\omega$, to run up at a cry for help, to advance in aid of cuny one ; gen., to succour, help, aid.
2 Cor. ri. 2. | Heb. ii. 18.

## SUCCOURER.

$\pi \rho о \sigma т a ́ t \iota s$, fem. of $\pi \rho o \sigma \tau u ́ t \eta s$, (a presider, prefect, magistrate, (lxx. 2 Chron. viii. 10) a curator, ghar(lian, patron) ; hence, the fem., a patroness, helper, succomer, (non oce.)

Rom. xri. 2.

## SUCII.

(For rarious combinations with other words, see below.)

1. tocoûtos, of this kind, of this sort, such.
2. тoเó $\sigma \delta$, of this kind or sort, such, (non occ.)
3. тои́тous, (Acc. pl. of ovitos, this, this here) these, these here, such as these.
4. tav̂ta, (neut. pl. of oítos, see above) these things.
5. тоข่тตv, (Gen.pl. of oitos, see above) of these.
6. $\tilde{\eta} \delta \epsilon$, this here, this one here.

| 1. Matt. ix. 8. | 4. 1 Cor. ri. 11 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. -xviii. 5. | 1. - vii, 15, 28. |
| - xix. 14. | 1. - xi. 16. |
| 1. Mark iv. 33. | 1. - $\pm$ T. $45^{\circ}$ |
| - vi. 2. | 1. - xri. 16, 18 |
| 1. - vii. 8 (ap.), 13. | 1. 2 Cor. iii. 4, 12. |
| 1. - ix. 37 . | 1. - x. 11. |
| -_x. 7, see Give. | 1. - xi. 13. |
| - 8, sce Set. | 1. xii. 3. |
| 1. -14 . | 1. Phil. ii. 29. |
| 1. -xiii, 19. | 5. 1 Thes. iv. 6. |
| 1. Luke xviii. 16. | 1. 2 Thes, iii. 12. |
| 1. John iv. 23. | 1. 1 Tim. ri. 5 (ap.) |
| 1. - viii. 5 (ap.) | 3. 2 Tinn iii. 5. |
| 1. -ix. 16. | 1. Tit. iii. 11. |
| - Aets xv. 24, see No. | 1. Heb. vii. 20 |
| 1. -xvi. 21. | 1. - viii. 1. |
| - xxv. 20, see Man- | 1. - xii. 3 . |
| ner. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 1. Xiii. 6. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { xxviii. } 10, \text { see } \\ & \text { Necessary. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6. Jas. iv. } 13 . \\ & \text { 1. } 16 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 1. Rom. xvi. 18. | 2. 2 Pet. i. 17. |
| 1. 1 Cor. v. 1. | 1. 3 John 8. |

5. Rev, xx. 6 .

## SUCHI AS

1. oios, of what kind or sort, what, such as.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { tooovitos, of this kind, } \\ \text { such as, } \\ \text { omoios, of what kind } \\ \text { or sort, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { such as } \\ \text { this, what } \\ \text { sort. }\end{gathered}$
3. örtis, any one who, some one who, whoever, whatever.
4. Matt. xxiv. 21.
5. 1 Cor. v. 1.
6. Mark jv. 20.
7. -xiii. 29 .

थ. Aets xxvi. 29 .

1. 2Cor x. 11.
2.     - xii. 2ulwice.
3. Rev. xvi. 18.

## SUCH AS SHOULD BE SAVED.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oi, the, i.e. those, }) \\ \sigma \omega \zeta \text { those beingres being }\end{array}\right\}$ (markimg thechar$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\sigma \omega \text { gó } \mu \in V o l, \text { being } \\ \text { saved, }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { (marking thechar- } \\ \text { acter and class of }\end{array}\right.$ persons God was then saving, rather than the fuet of their being saced.)

Acts 1 i .4.

## SUCH A FELLOW.

тotovios, of this kind, of this sort, such an one.

Acts $\times x i i .22$.

| SUC | $] \quad \mathrm{SUF}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| SUCH A MAN． <br> i．totoîros，（see above）such an oue， （whom one does know．） <br> 2．Seiva，some one，such an one，（spoken | SUCKLING（s．） <br> $\theta \eta \lambda a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，see above．Here part．，$\theta \eta \lambda a ́ \zeta \omega \nu$ ， suckling，quoted from Ps．viii．3， where lxx．for יונק． <br> Matt．xxi． 16. |
| 18．। 1． 2 Cor．ii． 6 ． | SUDDEN． <br> ai申víolos，muforeseen；sudden，（occ． Luke xxi．34．） <br> 1 Thes．v． 3. |
|  | SUDDENLY． <br> 1．$\vec{\epsilon} \xi a i \phi \nu \eta s$, suddenly，unexpectedly； （lxx．for ロאת，Pror．xxiv．2； Jer．vi． 26 ；シา，Is．slvii．9），（non occ．） |
| $\tau 0 v i \tau \omega \nu$ ，of these things．of these mat－ ters here． <br> Acts xviii． 15. | 2．äф $\quad$ ，unawares，of a sudden；（lxx． for שאת，Josh．x． 9 ；Ecc．ix．12）， （non occ．） |
| SUCH THINGS． | 3．＇̇छ́gánva，another and softer form of No．1，（non occ．） |
| $\tau \alpha \hat{\tau} \tau a$ ，these things． <br> John vii． $32 . \quad \mid \quad 2$ Pet．iii． 14 |  מחה，Prov．xxv．8．） |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { SUCII } \\ \text { tooov̂tos, see" } \mathrm{SUO} \end{array}$ |  |
|  | SUE． See，LAV |
| SUCH THINGS AS ONE IIATI | SUFFER（－ED，－EST，－ETII，－ING．） <br> 1．$\pi a^{\sigma} \sigma \chi^{\omega}$ ，to be affected by anything from without，to be acted on，to experience either good or evil；of good，to expericnce；of evil，to suffer，be subjected to evil，receive it，suffer from it． |
| $\{$ Tápovza，present things． <br> Hel．xiii． 5. <br> SUCH THINGS AS IE HAVE |  |
| $\{$ èvóvic，things within． <br> Luke xi．41，marg．as ye are ab | 2．úpinpu，to send forth or away，let go from one＇s self，dismiss ；to let go，i．e．let pass，permit，to suffer． |
|  | 3．éú $\omega$ ，to let，let be ；permit，suffer， not to hinder． |
| $\lambda a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，to suckle，give suck；also，to suck at the breast． | 4．$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \tau \rho \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega$ ，to turn upon，direct upon； to commit or entrust to any one， to entrust ；give up，yicld，allow， suffer． |
|  |  |
| SUCK（－Ed．）［rerb．］ $\omega$ ，sec abore． Luke xi． 27 ． | 5．àvéxopue，to hold one＇s self upright， bear up，hold out；hence，endure， bear patiently，have patience with， put up with． |

6．$\delta i \hat{\partial} \omega \mu$ ，to give；give over，deliver over．
7．Séxouau，to take to one＇s self what is brought or presented by another， to receive．
8．$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \epsilon$ á $\omega$ ，（No．3，with $\pi$ pós，towards， prefixed）to permit or suffer fur－ ther．
9．৫白 $\gamma \omega$ ，to cover，cover over，conceal， not to make known．
10．$\dot{\pi} \pi \in \chi \omega$ ，to hold under ；to undergo， as punishment or sentence，（nors occ．）
11．$i \pi \neq \mu \epsilon \ell^{\prime} \omega$ ，to remain under，to bear up under，be patient under，en－ dure；（lxx．for シュ̇z，Mal．iii．2； הבח，Dan．xii．12．）


## SUFFER BEFORE．

$\pi \rho о \pi a ́ \sigma \chi \omega$ ，（1To．1，with $\pi \rho o ́$, before， prefixed）to be affected before－ hand，to experienco before．in N．T．part．aor．，to have suffered before，i．e．previously，（non occ．）

1 Thes．ii． 2.

## SUFFER IT TO BE SO．

2．Matt．iii． 15.

## SUFFER LONG．

$\mu а к \rho о \theta \imath \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，to be long－minded，i．e． slow to anger ；to be long－sufier－ ing．

1 Cor．xiii． 4.

## SUFFER NOT．

$\kappa \omega \lambda o ́ \omega$ ，to hinder，prevent，restrin．
Heb．vii． 23.

## SUFFER（SHOTLD）

$\pi a \theta \eta$ тós，subject to suffering，passibie； or perlaps destined to suffer； comp．Luke xxir． 2 G．

Aets xxvi．23．

## SUFFER TROUBLE．

какотаӨ＇$\omega$ ，to suffer evil，be afllicted， endure hardships；（lxx．for ごッ： Jon．iv．10．）
－Tim．ii． 9.

## SUFFER WITH．

$\sigma v \mu \pi \alpha ́ \sigma \chi \omega$ ，（＂suffer，＂No．1，with oviv， together in conjunction with， prefixed），（non oce．）
Rom．viii． $17 . \quad 1$ Cor．xii． 26.

## SUFEERING．

$\pi \dot{u} \theta \eta \mu a$, what is suffered ；evil sufferea， aftliction，Heb．ii．9．Elserehe： only pl．，sufferings，calamities．
Fom，viii． 15.
2 Cor．i．5，6， 7.
Phil．iil． 10 ．
Col．i． 24 ．
Heb．i1．9， 10.
1 l＇et．i． 11.
—iv． 13.
－v． 1 ．

See also，los：g．

 Acts xxv. 19.

## SUPERSTITIOUS (тоo)

סeco $\delta a i \mu \omega v$, fearing the gods, i.e. in a good sense, religiously disposed. Here, comparative, i.e. more so than others.

Acts xrii. 22.

## SUPPER.

1. $\delta \in i ̂ i n v o v$, a meal ; the principal meal whenever takien, but gen, towards evening.
2. $\delta \in \epsilon \pi v$ ' $\omega$, (sec "sup") here part., supping.
3. Mark vi. 21.16 1. John xiii. 2, 4.
4. Iuke xiv. $12,16,17,24$.
5. $\times x$ ii. 20 .
6. 1 xsi .20 .
7. John xii. 2.
8. Rev. xix. 9,17 .

## SUPPLICATION.

1. סé $\eta \sigma t s$, want, need; then, prayer, as the expression of need, supplieation.
2. iкєтпрia, the olive-branch, i.e. the suppliant-brauch which suppliants held in the hand ; hence, petition, (non oce.)
3. Acts i. 14 (om. кai ग̂̀ 1. Phil. iv. 6. Señ $e \iota$, and supplica- 1. 1 Tim. ii. 1.
tion, G L T Tr A K.)
4. Hev. 5 .
5. Eph. vi. 18 twice. $\quad$ 2. Heb. v. 8.

## SUPPLY. [noun.]

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \chi$ ор $\quad$ ria, a furnishing upon, further supply, super-addition; hence, aid, help.

Phil. i. 19.
SUPPLY (-mb, -etin.) [verb.]

1. $\pi \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega$, to make full, to fill.
2. ム̀vaт入ךрóu, (No. 1, with àvé, up, prefixell) to fill up, fulfil, complete.
3. $\pi$ рогтанат $\lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega$, (No. 2, with $\pi$ роós, towards, prefixed) to fill up thereto, as by adding, to supply or complete fully.
 here, "[by every point of ] the supply."
4. 1 Cor. xri. 17 .
5. 2 Cor. ix. 12.
6. Epp. iv. 16.
7.     - xi, 9 .
8. Pbil. ii. 30 .

## SUPPORT. [rerb.]

 one's turn, to take part in, to interest one's self for.
2. ávтéxouat, to hold fast to, cleave to, faithfully to care for.

1. Aets xx . 35 . | 2. 1 Thes. r. 13 .

## SUPPOSE (-kd, -INg.)

1. vopi' $\omega$, to regard or acknowledge as custom, to have and hold as customary; hence, gen., to assume, suppose.
2. סoké intrans., to appear, hare the appearance ; trans., to hold for, be of opinion, believe.
3. $\lambda$ oyi'sopat, to count, reckon, calculate, compute ; then, to reckon, reason out.
4. imoגaцßávш, to take under any person or thing; to take up by placing one's self underneath; henee, to take up in thought, to suppose, think; " like Eng., "I take it."
5. oiopat, to suppose, (alcays of something as yet doubtfiul), to deem, conceive, imagine, (with the idea of urrong julyment or conceit), (oce. Jas. i. 7.)
6. ijpéopat, to leal, go before, to go first, lead the way; then, to lead out the minul, i.e. to view, regard us being so anl so.
7. imoroée, to perceive under, suspect, surmise ; conjecture.


8. $\{\tilde{\eta}$, truly, certainly, $\}$ most certain$\{\mu \dot{\eta} v$, yea, assuredly, $\} \quad \mathrm{ly}$, most surely.
9. Matt. xxvi. 73.
10. Mark xiv. 70.
-Luke i. 1, see Believed.
11. -iv. 23. 3. Rev, xxii. 20
12. John xvii. 8
13. Heb. vi. 14 ( $\epsilon i{ }^{\mu} \mu^{\prime} v^{\prime}$ truly if, instead of of $\mu \dot{\eta} v$, most surely, L T [ $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \kappa$.)

## SURETY.

©̌ $\gamma \gamma$ vos, yielding a pledge. In N.T. masc., a surety, bondsman, (non occ.)

Heb. vii. 22.

## SURETY (of $\Lambda$ )

$\dot{d} \lambda \eta \theta \hat{\omega} s$, truly, really ; in truth, in very deed.

Acts xii. 11.

## SUREEITING.

краıтíd $\eta$, seizure of the head; and hence, intoxication and its consequences, giddiness, headache, etc., (non occ.) Luke xxi. 3 .

## SURMIISING.

ítóvou, under-thought, i.e. suspicion, surmise, (non occ.)

1. Tiru. vi. \&.

## SURNAME (be one's)

1. ка入' $\omega$, to call, to call to any one in order that he may come or go anywhere ; hence, to call, to name, to give a name to any person or thing. Here pass., to be called or named.
 prefixed) to call upon; to call a name upon, i.e. to name in addition, to surname. Here pass., to be surnamed.
2. Matt. x. 3 (om. o inıкдท日eis ©aס8aios, whose surname uas Thadecus, ( $\mathbf{~}-\mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A}$.)
3. $\operatorname{\Delta cts} \mathrm{xv}, 37$.

SURNAME (-ed.) [verb.]
\(\left\{\begin{array}{c}\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \tau i \theta \eta \mu \iota, to place <br>
or put upon, <br>

ovouce, a name,\end{array}\right\}\)| to impose a namo |
| :---: |
| upon. |

Mark iii. $16,1 \%$.

| SUR | SWE |
| :---: | :---: |
| SURNAITED（BE） <br> émıкад́é $\omega$ ，see＂surname（be one＇s）＂ No． 2. | SIFEARING OF AN OATII． ［margin．］ <br> Heb．sii．21，see＂0ıtri．＂ |
|  | SWEAT． <br> iopés，sweat；（lxx．for הジ，Gen．iii． 19），（non occ．） <br> Luke xxii． 24 （ap．） |
| John x. 24, | SWEEP，SWEPT． <br> барów，to swecp，to cleanse with a broom，（non occ．） <br> Matt．xii．44．Luke ${ }^{\prime}$ xv．8．Luke xi． 25. |
| ke sii．29，see＂doubtful mind（be of）＂ | SWEET． <br> 久גขкv＇s，sweet；（lxx．for pan，Judg． xiv．14；Is．v．20），（occ．Jas．iii．12．） $\begin{gathered} \text { Jas. iii. 11. } \\ \text { Rev, xviii. 1E, marg. (text, thyme.) } \end{gathered}$ <br> Sce also，sayour，smeil，spices． |
| SUSTENANCE． <br> хо́ртабна，fodder，green or dry，for animals；（lxx．for אוּ，Gen． xxiv．25，32）；hence，gen．，food， sustenance for persons，（non occ．） |  |
| SWADDLING CLOTHES（wrap in） <br> $\sigma \pi \alpha \rho \gamma a v o ́ \omega$ ，to swathe，wrap in swadd－ ling clothes；（lxx．pass．，for חה， Ezek．xvi．4．） <br> Luke ii．7， 12. | SWEET SMELLING． <br> єن̉ $\omega$ oía，good odour，sweet savour，fra－ grance．Used of persons and things well pleasing to God；（lxx．for $\mathrm{Ti}^{-}$ ציהוח，Ler．i．9，13， 17 ；Numb． xxviii．13．） $\text { Eph. iv. } 1 .$ |
| SWALLOW．［verb．］ <br> кататiv $\omega$ ，to drink down，swallow down as in drinking；or，as in Eng．，to swallow up，（non occ．） <br> Matt．xxiii． 24. | SWELL，SWOLLEN． <br> $\pi i \mu \pi \rho \eta \mu e$ ，to set on fire，to burn ；hence， to be inflamed，swell，become swollen，（non oce．） <br> Aets xxvii． 6 ． |
| $\qquad$ | SWELLING．［noun．］ <br> фvoíwots，a pufling up，inflation，（no：2 occ．） <br> 2 Cor．xii． 20. |
| SWEAR（－ETH，SWARE，SWORN．） <br> ${ }^{\circ} \rho \mu \nu v \mu$ ，or $\dot{\rho} \mu v v^{\prime} \omega$ ，to swear，i．e．to take or make an oath；to declare with an oath，promiso with an oath． | SWELLING WORDS（imeat） iлє́роүкоs，over－swollen，much swollen， here，neut．pl．，pompous things， boastful，hightlown things，（non occ．）（lxx．for ברול，Ex．xriii．2：； <br>  xi．36．） <br> e Fet．ii．1s．｜Juce 1s． |


| SWE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SWERVE（－ed）FROM． <br> d．$\sigma \tau о х \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to miss the mark；to turn aside． <br> 1 Tim．i．6，marg．not am at． | STCAMINE TREE． <br> бvкс́puvos，a sycamine tree，culled also the sycamore，（Heb．pl．，שקמים， 1 Kings x． 27 ； 1 Ch．xxvii．28； Is．ix．9），（non occ．） <br> Luke svii． 6. |
| 1．ósús，sharp，keen ；and since the idea of sharpness and kecnness implies eagerness and rehemence，quick， swift；（lxx．for 3 ，Amos ii．15； מהיר，Prov．xxii．28．） <br> 2．тaxús，quick，swift，nimble；fast， flect． | SYCAMORE TREE． <br> бикоиораía，the fig－mulberry，a syca－ more－tree，（with the leaves like the mulberry－t．ee，and fruit like the fig．） |
| quick，swift，speedy，（occ． 2 Pet． i．14．） | SYNAGOGUE． <br> ovvaүшү⿱㇒冋口，a collecting，gathering，as |
| SWIM． <br> кодvцßর́ $\omega$ ，to dive；to jump into the sea and swim，（non occ．） <br> Acts xxvii． 43. <br> SWIMI OUT． <br>  prefixced）to swim out． <br> Acts axvii． 42. | ovvaү $\omega$ 向，a collecting，gathering，as of firuits，cattlc，etc．；a mass，a multitude as collected．Hence， an assembly，congregation ；（lxx． for עדה，which is never rendered éккл． $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ ía，a term confined to the Christian Chureh．）Then，a syna－ gogue，בית בנטת，house of assembly． <br> ［Synagogues appear to have been first introduced during the cap－ tivity in Babylon，when，deprived of the Temple worship，they assembled on the Sabbath to hear portions of the law read．The practice afterwards continued in Palestine，Neh．viii．1，etc．］ |
| SWINE． <br> xoîpos，，a young swine，pig，like Lat．， porcus，（non occ．） |  |
|  |  |
| SWORD（－s．） <br> 1．$\mu u ́ \chi a \iota p a$ ，a knife，slaughter－knife worn with the sword；hence，later， a sword for cutting，（non occ．） <br> 2．jo $\quad$ фaia，a sword，a sabre，a long and broad sword used esp．by the Thracians，and carried on the right shoulder；（lxx．for חרב，Ex． xxxii．2（6；Ezek．v．1），（non occ．） |  |
|  |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| STNAGOGUE (PUT out of THE) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ámoovvájwhos, excommunicant from } \\ \text { the synagogue, } \\ \text { tocé } \text {, to make. }\end{array}\right.$ John xvi. 2. - |  |
| TABERNACLE (-s.) <br> 1. $\sigma \kappa \eta \nu \eta$, any covered sheltered place; esp. a tent; as of green boughs, a booth; of skins, a tent; (lxx. for (a.). Esp., The Tabernacle. <br> (a) quoted from Amos ix. 11, where lxx. for $n=E$, used of the throne and house and line of David. <br> (b) quoted from Amos v. 26, where Ixx. for שבות. <br> 2. $\sigma \kappa \hat{\eta} v o s$, a booth, tent, tabernacle, (non occ.) <br> 3. бкıท'шuи, a booth or tent pitched, a dwelling-place; (lxx. for מב, Ps. exxxii. 5 ; xlvi. 4 ; אח, 1 Kings ii. 28 ; riii. 4), (non occ.) <br> 1. Matt. xivi. 4. <br> 1. Mark ix. 5 . 1. Luke ix. 3 . <br> 1. -ix. $2,3,6,8,11,21$. <br> 1b. Aets vii. 43. <br> 1. <br> 1a. $=16$. <br> 1. - xv. 5. <br> 1. Rev, xxi. 3. <br> TABERNACLES (of) <br> бкпиотクүin, a booth-pitching, tentpitching, i.e. the fistival of boneths or tabernacles, the third of the great ammal foasts of the Jews; see Dent. xri. 16;, ete.; John vii.2; partly as a memorial of the forty years' wandering, (Ler, xxiii. 42, 43), partly as a harrest thooks- <br> giving, (Ex. xxiii. 16 ; xxxir. 22) ; see also Deut. xxxi. 10, ete.; Neh. riii. 18, (non occ.) <br> John vii. 2. <br> TABLE (-s.) <br> 1. тра́тєఢцム, a piece of furniture with four feet; hence, a table. <br> 2. $\pi \lambda a ́ \xi$, any broad and flat surface, hence, a tablet, table of wood or stonc; (lxx. for לוחו, Ex. xxxi. 18 ; xxxii. 15 ; xxxiv. 1,4 ; Prov. iii. 3 ; Jer. xrii. 1), (non occ.) <br> 3. кdiven, any thing on which one reclines, a bed, a enuch. <br> TABLE (at the) <br> dंvíкєчкat, to be lail up) as at table or as at a meal. LLere pert., reclining at the table. <br> Joln xiii. 28. <br> TACKLING. <br> бксиŋ́, apparatus, equipment, implsments; of a shin, the riguring, the taukling. (non occ.) Ac:s xxvii. 19. |  |
|  |  |

## TAI

## TAIL.

oúpá, the tail of an animal; (lxx. for בム, Deut. xxviii 13 ; Job xl. 12.)
Rev. ix. 10 twice, 19 (ap.) | Rev. sii. 4.

## TAKE (-EN -ETH, тоок.)

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega$, to take, take hold of, apprehend; take with the hand.
2. àva入aرßávo, (No. 1, with ả $\nu$ á, up, prefixed) to take up, to take up or with, take along.
 from, prefixed) to take one away from another or from others.
3. '̇ $\pi \iota \lambda a \mu \beta$ ávoнal, (No. 1, with '̇ $\pi i$ ', upon, prefixed) to take hold upon, lay hold of in order to hold or detain for one's self:
4. катадацßávш, (No. 1, with кати́, down, prefixed ) to take down, to take, lay hold of, (more intensive than No. 1, and perhaps more hostile.)
5. $\mu \epsilon \tau a \lambda a \mu \beta a ́ v \omega$, (No. 1, with $\mu \in \tau \alpha$, with, in association with, prefixed) to take a part, take a share of anything in association with others.
6. тарада $\beta$ ávш, (No. 1, with тарú, from beside, prefixed) to take near, with, or to one's self; take from beside another, i.e. from him; take to one's self.
7. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \lambda a \mu \beta a ́ v \omega$, (No. 1, with $\pi \rho o ́ s$, towards, prefixed) to take thereto, i.e. in addition, take besides. In N.T., mid., to take to one's self, i.e. take by the hand and draw aside.
8. бvidaцßúve, (No. 1, with $\sigma$ v́v, together with, in conjunction with, profixecl) to take together, to enclose in the hands; to take or seize altogether, enclose and take.
9. ailp $\omega$, to take up, lift up, raise ; to take up and carry away, take away.
10. àmaípe, (No. 10, with ảmó, away from, prefixed) trans., to take away from, remove ; intrans., to go away, depart. In N.T., only aor. 1, pass., to be taken away from.
11. $\sigma v v a i p \omega$, (No. 10, with oviv, together in conjunction with, prefixed) to take up together, take up one in conjunction with others.
12. Sé $\chi \circ \mu a \iota$, to take to one's self what is presented or brought by another; hence, to accept, receive; receive into one's hands.
13. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \delta \delta^{\chi} \chi o \mu \alpha$, (No. 13, with $\pi \rho o{ }^{\prime}$, towards, prefixed) to receive towards one's self, to accept, allow.
14. крат' $\omega$, to be strong, mighty, powerful ; to have power over, be master of, take hold of and have and hold in one's power.
15. $\pi \iota$ uí $\omega$, to press, to hold fast; to take, arrest, to eatch.
16. $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \beta$ ive , to go in, to enter; of a ship, to go on board, embark.
17. סiô $\omega \mu$, to give, bestow upon.
18. $\delta$ pácoopal, to grasp with the hand, to seize, take.
19. ̇̇тьфє́ $\rho \omega$, to bear upon, to bring upon or against in a judicial sense, spoken of accusation, sentenee, wrath or punishment.
20. катє́ $\chi$, to have and hold down, hold fast or firmly; hence, to possess, to occupy, implying that what is occupied is held in retained possession.
21. тot' $\omega$, to make; to do ; here, with $\sigma \nu \mu$ ßódcov, to make a consultation, i.e. to consult together.


| TAK |  | ］T．AK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7．Matt．xxiv． 40,41 ． <br> 1． $\operatorname{sxxv}^{\text {xid }} 1,3$ 1st part．， <br> 10． 3 －nd， 4. <br> 15．－xxvi． 4. <br> 1． 26 twice， 27. <br> 15．— 45 ，see Rest． <br> 1． <br> 9．-55 <br> 1．－xxvii．1，6，7，9， 24. <br> 1．－ $30,49,59$ part． <br> 1． $\mathrm{xxviii} 12,15$. <br> 2：．Mark iii． 6 （No．18， Tr A．） <br> 10．－iv． 25. <br> 7．－ v .40. <br> 10．－vi． 8 ． <br> 1．－ 41 part． <br> 1．－vii． 27 ． <br> 1．－viii． 6,14 ． <br> 8．－ 32 ． <br> 7．－ix．${ }^{2}$ ． 1 st ． <br> ———362nd， see <br> －－x．16，$\}$ Arms． <br> 7．$=32$ ． <br> $10 .-x 11.8,19,20,21$. <br> 15．－siv． 1 ． <br> 1．－23 twice， 23. <br> 7．－ 33 ． <br> $\overline{15}=41$ ，see Rest． <br> 9．$=44,46$ <br> 15． 49. <br> 10．—xv． 24. <br> －Luke i．1，see Hand． <br> 13．－ii． 28. <br> 1．－v． 5 ． <br> －-18 ，see Palsy． <br> 1．－vi． 4 （om． $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ ふ．$)$ <br> 10．－viii． 18. <br> 10．－ix． 3. <br> 7．－ 10 ． <br> 1．$=16$. <br> 1．-39 ． <br> 4．-47 ． <br> －x．34，35，see Care． <br> 7．—xi．2：． <br> －－xii．19，see Ease． <br> 1．－xiii．19， 21. <br> 4．－xiv． 4. <br> 21．－-9 ． <br> 13．—xvi． $6,7$. <br> 7．－xvii． $34,35,36$（ap．） <br> 7．－xviii． 31 ． <br> 10．tion． <br> 1．－xx $28,29,30(a)$ ）， <br> 13．——xxii．17 1st． ［31． <br> 1．$-17^{2 \mathrm{ma}}, 19$. <br> $10 .-36$ ． <br> 9．－ 54. <br> 1．－xxiv． $30,43$. <br> 11．John ii． 16. <br> 1．－vi．7， 11 ． $\qquad$ <br> 17． 24. <br> 15，see Force． <br> 16．—— vii．30，32，44． <br> 5．－viii． 3 （ap．），＋（ap ${ }^{\prime}$ ） <br> 1．－x． 17. <br> $10 .-18145$. <br> 1．－ 18 ＂ぃ． <br> 16． <br> －xi．13，see Rest． <br> 16．－53，seo Counsel． <br> 10．－ 57. <br> 1．－xii． $3,13$. <br> 1．——xiii．i，12． <br> 1．－xvi． 15. | 10．John xvi． 22. <br> 10．－x xii． 15. <br> 9．－x viii．12． <br> 1．－xix．1， 6 ． <br> 7．$=16$（ap．） <br> $10 .=-38$. <br> 1．－ 40. <br> 1． xxi 13. <br> 9．Acts i． 16. <br> 1．$-20,25$. <br> 1．－ii． $2 ; 3$（ $\delta$ cà $\chi$ ecpós， by hand of wicked Bóntes סeà 入elown，have taken and b！wicked hunds， $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$ T Tr． A К．） <br> 16．－iii． 7. <br> 16．＿iiv．13，see Know－ lodge． <br> －v． 33 ，see Counsel． <br> －＿viii．7，see Palsy． <br> 10．— 33 ． <br> 1．－ix．25，see Counsel． <br> 4．$\quad 27$. <br> 9．－xii． 3. <br> 1．$\longrightarrow \mathrm{xv}, 14$ ． <br> 7．$-\quad 39$ ． <br> 7．－xvi． 3. <br> 1．－xvii． 9 part． <br> 4．－xviii． 17. <br> －－18，see Leave． <br> －xx．26，see Record． <br> －Leavi． $6{ }^{\text {list，see }}$ <br> $-\quad 6^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$ ，seo Ship． <br> 10 － 11 ． <br> 4．$=24,26$. <br> 7．$\square 30$ ． <br> 4．-32 （No．1，L．） <br> －xxiii．10，seeForee． <br> 7．-18 ． <br> 9．-27. <br> $15=31$ ． <br> 10．—xxiv． 6. $\qquad$ ledge． <br> 6．－xxvii． 33 lst． <br> 8．－ 33 2nd． <br> 8．$\frac{\text { T～．）}}{}{ }^{34}$（No．5，G L <br> 1． 35 ． <br> 8．Rom 36. <br> 1．－vii．8， 11. <br> － 19.1 ix．6，sce Effect． <br> 19．1 Cor．iii． 19. <br> 10＿－vi．7，see Wrong． <br> －—ix．9，see Care． <br> 1．——x． 13. <br>  ＇T＇Tr A ふ．） <br> － 2 Cor．ii． 13 ，see Leare． <br> 1．－xi．8， 20 ． $\qquad$ <br> 2．Epli．vi． 16. <br> 13．$\frac{17}{}$（ons，G $\rightarrow$ ） <br> 14．Col．ii．It． <br> 18.2 Thes．i．8，marg． yield． <br> -1 Tim．iii．5．see Care． <br> －TV．9，see Number． <br> -2 Tim．ii， 26 ，see Cop tive． <br> 2．iv． 11. <br> －Meb．ii．14，see Fart． <br> 1．－v．i．\＆． | 1．Heb．ix． 19. <br> 14． Jas x． 34. <br> － 1 Pet．ii．20，see Pa － tiently． <br> 1．3 John \％． <br> 1．Rev．iii． 11. <br> 1．v．$\overline{4}, 8,9$ ． <br> 1．－vi， 4 ． <br> 1．－viii． 5 ． <br> 1．－x．8，9， 10 ． <br> 16．xix． 20. <br> 1．－xxii． 17. <br> TAKE AWAY． <br> 1．uíp $\omega$ ，sec＂take，＂No． 10. <br> 2．«̈таір ，see＂тнке，＂No． 11. <br> 3．$\dot{\epsilon}_{\xi}^{\xi} \alpha i p \omega$ ，（No．1，with $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$ ，from out of， prefixed）to take up out of any place，to lift up from ；to take away from out of． <br> 4．úфulpéc $\omega$ ，to take away from，to re－ move from，deprive of． <br> 5．uvatpé $\omega$ ，to take up，lift up；to take up to one＇s selt，adopt；to take away，remove，put out of the way． <br> 6．$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota a \iota \rho \in \epsilon$ ，to take away $u$ hat is round about，to take away wholly，i．e． all around． <br> 7．ámá $\gamma \omega$ ，to lead away，conduct away． <br> S．$\lambda \alpha \mu \beta u ́ v \omega$, see＂take＂，No． 1. <br> 9．тараф＇́ $\rho \omega$ ，to bear from beside，bear away as docs a stream，pass away． <br> TAKE BEFORE． <br>  before，prefived．） <br> 1 Cor．xi．21． <br> TAKE BY． <br> 1．кратéw，sce＂take，＂「o． 15. <br> ？．є̇－idapßivopat，to take hold upon， lay hold of in order to hold or letain． |



## TAKE DOWN.

каӨa! $\rho$ ' $\omega$, to take down from a higher place, pull down.
Mark xv. 36, 46. $\quad$ Luke xxiii. 53. Acts xiii. 29.

## TAKE FOR.

${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \chi \omega$, to have and hold; then, by impl., to hold for or as, to regard.

Matt. xsi. 46.

## TAKE HOLD OF.

èmìlapßávoual, see " take by," No. 2.
Luke xx. 20, 26.

## TAKE IN.

1. ảva入aرßávш, see "тaкe," No. 2.
2. ovvá $\gamma \omega$, to lead or bring together, gather together, to lead or take together with one's self, i.e. to receive to one's hospitality ;
 Josh. ii. 18 ; Judg. xix. 15, 18.)
3. Matt. xxv. 35, 38, 43.1 1. Acts $\mathrm{xx} .13,14$.

## TAKE OFF FROM.

є́к $\delta \delta^{\prime} \omega$, to go or come out of ; to put off, strip one of his clothes, to unclothe.
Matt. xxvii. 21. | Mark xv. 20.
TAKE ON.
'̇ $\pi \iota \lambda a \mu \beta$ ávo $\mu a l$, sec " take br," No. 2.
Heb. ii. 16 twice, marg. take hold of.

## TAKE OUT.

éк $\beta$ ád $\lambda \omega$, to throw or cast out; then, to take out, exinact.

Lukox. 35.
TAKE TO ONE:S SELF.
$\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$, sее "тлке," No. 1.

## TAKE UNTO.

1. ảvàá $\mu \beta a v \omega$, see "таке," No. 2.
2. тара入á $\beta$ ßav $\omega$, see " Таке," ㄱo. 7.

$$
\text { 2. Matt. i. 20, 24. | 1. Eph. ri. } 13 .
$$

## TAKE UNTO ONE.

$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \lambda \alpha \mu \beta \dot{u} \nu \omega$, (see "TAKE," No. 8.) Here, mid.
Acts xvii. 5. $\quad$ Acts xviii. 26.

## TATE UNTO ONE'S SELF.

 [margin.]John iii. 27, see "receive."

## TAKE UP.

1. aip $\rho$, see "take," No. 10.
2. غ̇тaip $\omega$, (No. 1, with द̇ $\pi i$, upon, prefixed) to take up, to raise up.
3. ${ }^{2} \nu a u \rho \epsilon \epsilon$, to take up, lift up ; to take up to one's self, to adopt, bring up.
4. $\pi$ єpecopé $\omega$, to take away what is round about.
5. $\lambda \mu \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega$, see "таке," No. 1.

6. ảváy ${ }^{2}$, to lead or conduct up from a lower to a higher place.
7. $\beta a \sigma \tau \alpha^{\prime} \leqslant \omega$, to raise upon a basis; to lift up, to take up and hold, to bear or carry about.
8. $\epsilon^{\prime} \gamma \epsilon i p \omega$, to rouse up, cause to rise up, set upright.

| 1. Matt. ix. 6. | 1. Luke v. 21, 25. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. -- xiv. 12, 20. | 1. - ix. 17, 23 (ap).) |
| 1. - XV. ${ }^{37}$. | 1. - xix. 31,22 . |
| 5. - xvi. 9, 10. | 1. Juhn v. 8, 9, 11, 12. |
| 1. -27. | 1. - viii. 5\%. |
| 1. - xvii. 27. | 8. - X. 31. |
| 1. Mark ii. $9,11,12$. | 6. Acts i. 2. |
| 1. - vi. 20,43 . | 2. - 9. |
| 1. -viii. $5,19,20,34$. | 6. -11, 22. |
| 1. - x, „l (om, ăpas tòv | 3. - vii. 21. |
| oravpóv, thlie up the | 6. -43. |
|  | 9. - x. 26 . |
| Tr N.) | 1. - xx. ! |
| - xiij. 16. | 1. - xxvii. 17. |
| 1. -xvi. 15 (ap.) | 4. - 10 1art. |
| 7. Litke ir. 5. | 1. llev, xviii, 21. |

## TAKE UP ONE'S CARRIAGE.

«̀тобкєขáלоции, to divest one's self of baggare, putting aside impediments.
Acts xxi. 15 timıarevájoual, to milie or get one's effoots ready, to pack up, G $\sim L \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A}$.)

| TAK［ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ［Note． <br> ＂Carriages＂in AT．is used as in Judg．xriii．21，where it answers to baggage，i．e．things carried，not vehicles．］ $\qquad$ <br> TAKE UPON． <br> ėпఁХєье́ $\omega$ ，to lay hands upon；hence，to take in hand，undertake． <br> Acts xix． 13. $\qquad$ <br> TAKE UPON ONE＇S SELF． <br> $\lambda a \mu \beta$ úr $\omega$ ，see＂take，＂No． 1. <br> Phil．ii． 7. <br> TAKE WITH． | TALENT（－s．） <br> тádavтov，scale of a balance，（ $p l .$, scales）； then，something weighed，a weight； hence，a certain fixed weight．The Jewish talent，ワンコ，contained 3,000 shekels of the sanctuary，（Ex． xxxviii．2．5，2（6），and probably was equal to 113 lbs． 10 oz ． 1 dwt． $2 \frac{2}{7}$ grs．troy．Further，the talent was also used for money，which was anciently reckoned by weight， and in proportion to which its value varied，the Attic talent being about £2 4315 s ．It also denoted anything which is weighed out，apportioned or allotted to one ；hence our Eng．word talent， i．e．a gift，as what is apportioned to one for use，（non occ．） <br>  Matt．xxr．2t，25，2S twice． <br> TALENT（the weight of a） raגavtıaios，weighing a talent，a talent in weight，（see above），（non occ．） <br> Rev．svi． 21. <br> TALES． <br> Sce，idle． <br> TALITHA． <br> $\tau \alpha \lambda_{c} \theta \alpha ́$, Aram．fem．． a damsel，maiden，（non occ．） Mark v． 41. <br> TALK．［noun．］ <br> 入óros，word as spoken，anything spoken， a speaking，discourse． <br> Mark xxii． 15. <br> TALK（－ED，－EST，－ETII，－ING．）［rerb．］ <br> 1．$\lambda a \lambda$＇$\omega$ ，to speak，to talk，to use tho roice without any necessary refer－ ence to the words spoken，（see ＂s．w＂，＂No．5，and cf．No．1，ctc．） <br> 2．$\dot{\delta} \mu \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ，to be together in a crowd or eompany，to come into eompany with：hence，to talk as with com－ panions，have intercourse with． |
| 2．$\sigma v \mu \pi \alpha \rho a \lambda \alpha \mu \beta a v \omega$ ，（No．1，with $\sigma v v$ ， together or in conjunction with， prefixed）to take along with one＇s self，as a companion，to take another to walk together beside one＇s self． <br> 1．DIatt．sxvi． $37 . \quad$ 2．Acts xv． 37,38 ． |  |
| $\gamma$ เvoнal，to become，begin to be，arise or be［revealed］．Here，with $\epsilon^{\epsilon} \kappa \mu^{\prime} \epsilon \sigma \sigma$ ，arise out of the midst， |  |
| the Antichrist． <br> 2 Theo．ii． 17. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| TAKEN WITH（BE） <br> $\sigma v v^{\prime} \chi \omega$ ，to hold together，press together． <br> Here，pass．，to bescized，beaffected， pressed，distressed． <br> Matt．iv． 2 4．Luke viii． 3 ．Luke iv． 38. <br> See also，need，journey，thought． |  |

## TAL <br> ［ 760 ］ <br> TAR

1．．Iatt．xii． 46 part．
1．Mark vi． 50 ．
2．Luke xxiv． 14.
1．John iv． 27 twice．
1．－ix． 37.
1．－xiv． 30 ．

1．John xvi． 4.
2．Aets xx． 11.
1．Actsxvi． 31 ．
1．Rev．iv． 1.
1．－xvii． 1.
1．－xxi． 9,15 ．

## TALK WITH．

1．入a入є́ $\omega$ ，see above，No． 1.
2．$\sigma v \lambda \lambda a \lambda \epsilon$＇$\omega$ ，（No．1，with $\sigma v v^{\prime}$ ，together in conjunction with，prefixed）to speak or talk with，confer with．
3．$\sigma v v o \mu i \lambda \epsilon \epsilon,(" Т А L \kappa, " ~ N o . ~ 2, ~ w i t h ~ \sigma v ́ v, ~$ together in conjunction with， prefixed）to come into company together with another，（non occ．）
2．Matt．xvii． 3.
2．Luke ix． 30 ．
2．Mark ix． 4.
1．—— xxiv．32．
3．Acts x． 97 part．

## TALKER（vais）

رataıo人óरos，given to rain talking； sulst．，vain talker，empty speakers， （non oce．）

Tit．i． 10.

## TALKING．

See，foolisii．

## TAME（－ED．）

$\delta a \mu a ́ \zeta \omega$, to overpower，to subdue；（lxx． for Chald． 40），（non occ．）
Mark v． 4.
1 Jas．iii． 7 trice， 8.

## TANNER．

$\beta v \rho \sigma \epsilon u ́ s$, a leather－dresser，tamer，（from ßúpora，hide），（non occ．）
Acts ix．43． 1 Aets x．6， 32.

## TARES．

そ̧̌́ávov，zizanium，a general name for weeds in grain，like Eng．，cockle， darnel．
［In N．T．spoken of a plant common in Palestine which infests fields of grain and rescmbles wheat in appearance．Called by the Rab－ bins זנין，bastard．］（non occ．）
Matt．xiii． $25,26,27,29,30,36,38,41$ ．

## TARRY（－ed，－Est．）

1．$\mu^{\prime}$ ves，to remain，continue，abide， （Iat．，maneo．）
 fixed）to remain upon，i．e．in addition，longer．
3．$\chi$ povi is $\omega$ ，to make out the time，spend time，tarry，linger，delay，be long in doing anything．
4．$\delta \iota a \tau \rho i \beta \omega$ ，to rub in picces，to wear away，consume as by rubbing；of time，to wear away the time，pass the time．
5．Bpadv́vo，to be slow，delay，be slack or tardy，（occ． 2 Pet．iii．9．）
6．каөiई ${ }^{\circ}$ ，trans．，to cause to sit down， to seat；here，intrans．，to sit down，to sit，be seated．
7．$\mu \epsilon^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to be about to，to be on the point of；here，＂what art thou about to $[d o]$ ？＂
8．тробঠока́ $\omega$ ，to watch toward or for any thing，to wait in expectation or suspense．
3．Matt．xxv． 5 part．
1．－xxvi． 38.
1．Mark xiv 34.
3．Luke i． 21.
－ii． 43 ，see $T$ be－
1．bind． xxiv .29.
6．-49 ．
4．John iii． 22.
1．－iv． 40 ．
1．－Iv． 4 ． 2,23 ．
1．Acts ix． 43.
2．－x． 48 ．
＿．．．xv． 33 ，see $T$ there
a space．


## TARRY BEHIND．

ímo $\mu \in ́ v \omega$ ，（No．1，above，with ímó，under， prefixed）to remain bchind after others are gone，unperceived，with out noise or notice，implying stealth． Luke ii． 43.

## TARRY FOR．

1．$\mu$ éve，see＂tarme，＂No． 1 ．
2．Є̇кठ́́ $\chi о \mu a \ell$ ，to receive fiom another， to suceed，follow another，come next．
1．Aets $x x .5 . \quad$ 1 2． 1 Cor．xi．in．

## TARRY THERE．

$\pi \rho o \sigma \mu e^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}($ to remain at a place with a person，remain there；continue with．

Acts xviii． 18.

## TAR

## TARRY THERE A SPACE.

## ( $\pi о \iota \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, to make \} i.e. made <br> ¿xpóvos, time, $\}$ a delay.

Aets xr. 3's part.

## TASTE (-Ed.)

$\gamma \in \dot{v} \rho \mu a$, , to taste ; metaph., experience, partake of, (occ. Acts x. 10 ; xx. 11 ; xxiii. 14.)

Matt. xri. $2 s$. - xxrii. 34 part. Markix. 1.
Luke ix. 27

- xiv. 24

John ii. 9.
Col rin. 52.
Heb. ii. 9.

- vi. 4, 5.

1 Pet. ii. 3.

## TATTLER (-s.)

фhiapos, overflowing with talk; hence, a prater, trifler, (non occ.)

1 Tim. v. 13.

## TAVERNS (tile tirnee)

$\{\tau \rho \epsilon i s$, three $\}$ the proper name $\{\tau \alpha \beta$ '́pvaı, taverns, $\}$ of a small place on the Appian way, 33 Rom. miles from Rome towards Brundusium.

Aets xxviii. 15.

## TAXED (Be)

áтоүрáф $\omega$, to write off; enrol as in a register ; lhere, mid., to cause one's self to be enrolled, give one's name to the census.

Ituke ii. 1.

## TAXING.

áтоәрафи́, registry, enrolment. A register or catalogue of those capable of military duty, or of citizens, their names, property, etc., (non oce.)
Luke ii. 2.
1
Aets v. 37.
TEACII (-Est, -letif, -1Ng, tavght.)

1. ס८oícк $\omega$, to teach, to give instruction or direction.
(a) Par\%, with $\cdot \epsilon \mu \mu$, to be ; i.e. was teaching, etc.
2. $\pi^{\alpha\left(\delta \varepsilon \varepsilon^{\prime} \omega, \text { to } t \text { rain up a child ; not }\right.}$
3. merely to instruct him, but to culueate, i.e. discipline, correet, admonish, train, cte.
4. $\mu a \not \eta_{\tau \tau}$ vi $\omega$, to disciple ; with a Dative, to be the disciple of any one, (Matt. xxvii. 57) ; with an Accusative, as here, to make a disciple, to train as a diseiple.
5. кат $\chi^{\epsilon} \omega$, to sound forth towards, to sound a thing in one's cars, impress it upon one by word of mouth.
6. катаүүé $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to bring word down upor any one; hence, announce, publish.

| 1. Matt. | $1 .$ |
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| 1. - ix. 25 . |  |
| 1. - xi. 1. | 5. |
| 1. - xiii. 5 | 1. - xviii. 11 |
|  | 1. - xx: 20. |
| 1. - xxi. 231 | 1. - xxi. 21 |
| 1. - xxii. 16. | 2. - xxii |
| 1. $\mathbb{N}^{*}$. )xvi. 55 (om. | 1. - xxviii. 31. <br> 1. Kom, ii. 21 twic |
| 1. Xxviii. | $\text { 1. - xii. } 7$ |
| $\text { 3. }-19$ | -1 Cor. ii. $13^{\text {twice, }}$ see |
| 1. Mark | 1. (which on |
| 1 | 1. -iv. 17. |
| 1. | 1. - xi. 14. |
| 1. | 4. - xir. 19. |
| 1. - ri. 2, 6, 30, 34 | 1. Gal. i. 12 . |
| 1. - rii. 7 | 4. - vi. 6 |
| 1. | 1. Eph. iv. 21. |
| 1. - ix. 3 | 1. Col. i. 28. |
| 1. | 1. - ii. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| 1. -xi. 1 | 1. iii .16 |
| 1. -xii. | - 1 Thes. iv. |
| 1. - xiv. 49. |  |
| 1. Luke iv. 15. | 1. 2 Thes. ii |
|  | -1 Tim. i. 3, se |
| 1. - ז. 3, 17. | another doctrin |
| $-x i .1$ | $1 . \overline{\mathrm{ii}} \mathrm{ii} .$ |
| 1. - xii. 12. |  |
| - xiii. $10,22,26$ |  |
| $\text { 12.- xix. } 47$ | $\text { 1. - vi. } 2 .$ |
| 1. - xx. 1 part., 21 twice. <br> 1. - xxi. 37. | $\text { ise. }^{3}$ |
| 1. xxiii. 5 | 1. 2 Tim. ii |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { - Jolnn vi. } 45 \text {, sce'Taucht. } \\ & \text { 1. } 59 \text { part. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1. $\frac{1}{35}$ vii. 11, is part., | $\text { 1. } \stackrel{\text { been1) }}{=} 11 .$ |
| $\text { 1. }- \text { viii. } 2(a 1) \cdot, 20,28$ | $=-\mathrm{ii} .4, \mathrm{se}$ |
| xiv. 26. |  |
| xriii. 20. |  |
| , | , |
|  | 1. Liev, ii, 14,:20. |

TEACH ANOTHER DOCTRLNE.
 another, meffixed) to tach another thing, i.f. different, teach another and different doctrince, (oce. 1 Thim, vi. 3.)

1 Tim, i. 3.

## TEACH OTHERWISE.


1 Tiw. vi. 3.

TEL［763］TEM

9．є́s $\eta$ с́opue，to lead or conduet out ； to lead or bring ont，bring out in conversation，make known．
 fully manifest；（lxx．for $\mathfrak{T}$ ב，Deut． i．5．）
11．$\mu \eta v$ viw，to discloso something before unknown，to reveal a secret．


## TELT BEFORE．

rроєiтor，No．1，with тро́，before，pre－ fixed．
Matt．xxiv．25．$\quad 2$ Cor． $\mathbf{x}$ ii． 3.

## TELL IN TIMES PAST．

## $\pi \rho о є i \pi т$ ，see abore．

Gal，v． 21.

TELL OF．
2 Johu iii． 12.
TEMPER TOGETHER．
$\sigma v \gamma к є р$ ávvvци，to mix together，to inter， mingle with，to join together，to temper．

1 Cor．xii． 24.

## TEMPERANCE．

є́ $\gamma \kappa \rho \alpha ́ т \epsilon \iota a$, mastery or dominion orer ； self－command，self－control，（opp． to self－indulgence）the grace by which the flesh is coutrolled， （non occ．）
Acts xxiv．${ }^{25} 2$ Pet．i． 6 twicc．Gal．v． 23.

## TEMPERATE．

1．＇̇ $\gamma \kappa \rho a \tau \eta$＇s，having power orer，being master of one＇s self，having self－ control，（non occ．）
2．$\sigma \omega \dot{\phi} \rho \omega \nu$ ，of sound mind；sanæ men－ tis；hence，discreet，prudent；esp．， free from sensual desires，tem－ perate．
1．Tit．i． 8.
1
2．Tit．ii． 2.

## TEMPERATE（be）

 mastery over；hence，to exercise self－control；（lxx．for התה，Gen． xliii．31），（occ． 1 Cor．vii．9．）

1 Cor．ix． 85.

## TEMPEST．

1．Ov́є $\lambda \lambda a$ ，a tempest，whirlwind；（lxx． for לפּ：，Deut．ir． 11 ；v．22）， （non occ．）
2．入aîla $\psi$ ，a tempest of wind with rain； （lxx．for $゙ シ ゙ ュ, ~ J e r . ~ x x x v . ~ 32 ; ~ ; ~$
 xxi．18．）
3．ocu $\mu$ ós，motion，a shaking，con－ cussion ；（lxx．for ボジอ ボン゙せ，Jer． xxiii． 19 ；Neh．i．3．）
4. $\chi \epsilon \mu \dot{\omega} \nu$, rain, storm with rain, foul weather, wintry weather.
3. Matt. viii. 24.

- Acts xxvii. 18, see T $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 4. Acts xxvii. } 20 . \\ & \text { 1. Heb. xii. } 18 .\end{aligned}\right.$ (be tossed with) $\quad 2.2$ Pet. ii. 17.


## TEMPEST (be tossed with)

$\chi \epsilon \iota a ́ \xi \omega$, to storm, to raise a storm. Here, pass., to be storm-beaten, to be tempest-tossed.

Acts xxvii. 18.

## TEMPESTUOUS.

$\tau v \phi \omega v \iota \kappa o ́ s$, like. a typhoon, i.e. like a whirlwind, tempestuous, (non occ.)

Acts xxvii. 14.

## TEMPLE (-s.)

1. iepóv, a place consecrated or sacred as giren or devoted to God, a place that subserves a sacred purpose, as the Temple, and as the saered things themselves; (e.g. тó iepá are the sacrifices; i iєpeús is the person who offiers them; ro iepor is the place where they are offered). ieporv is used of the whole compass of the sacred enelosure, including the onter courts, porches, and all the other subordinate buildings appertaining to the Temple. (This word must be carefully distinguished in every passage from No. 2.) (non oce.)
2. vaós, dwelling, habitation (of God); the interior and most sacred part of No. 1, where the presence of God was manifested; the Holy place, or the Holy of Holies.

## [Note.

There are seven buildings mentioned in Scripture:-1st, The Mlosaic Tabernuelc (translated "Temple," 1 Sam. i. 9 ; iii. 3); lasted 500 years, and was superseded by the 2nd, Solomon's Temple, 1 Kings vi. 7 ; lasted 400 years, and destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar. 3 rrl, Zerubbabel's Temple, Ezra iv. 1, 2; lasted 500 years, and destroyed by Antiochus Epiphanes. 4th, İerod's Temple, John ii. .9; 4(; 'ars in building, lasted 85 years,
destroyed by Titus. 5th, "The Temple of God," 2 Thes. ii. 4, yet to be built and indwelt by " the man of sin," the anti-Christ. 6th, The Millenial Temple, Ezek. xli.-xliv. 7th, The Heaventy Temple, Rev. xxi. 3, 22.] (oce. Acts xix. 24.)
3. $\{\delta$, the " [The whole "say\{ oíкos, house. $\}$ ing" in Luke xi. 51 is a reference to 2 Chron xxiv. 18-22, verse 19 being amplified to show the purpose and counsel of God in the historical notice of the facts.]

1. Matt. iv. 5. 6
2.     - xxi. 12 twice, 14,15 , 23.
3. $\frac{20}{21}$ xxiii. 16 twice, 17,
21, xxiv. 1 twice.

- xxvi. 55.
-_- 61 .
-xxvii. 5, 40,51.
Mark xi. 11,15 twice,
$16,27$.
- xii. 35.
. - xiii. 1, 3.
- xiv. 49.
-_xv. 29, 38.
. Luke i. $9,21,29$.
. - ii. 27, 37,46 .
- iv. 9 .
- xi. 51.
- xviii. 10.
— xix. 45, 47.
- xx. 1 .
- xxi. $5,37,38$.
- xxii. $52,53$.
- xxiii. 45.
- xxiv. 53.
John ii. 14, 15.
- 19,20,21.
- v. 1 .
- vi1. 14, 28.
. - viii. 2 (ap.), 20,59.

1.     - x. 23.

- xi. 56
. -xviii. 20.

1. Acts ii. 46 .

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## TEMPORAL.

тро́бкаироs, for a season.
2 Cor. iv. 18.

## TEMP'T (-ED, -ETH, -ING.)

1. $\pi \epsilon \iota \rho \dot{u}^{i} \omega$, to make trial of, to try ; to put to the test, (gen. in a good sense, in order to ascertain the character, vicws, or feelings of any one); also, in a bad sense, with ill intent, to tempt.
2. є̇ктєєра́そю, (No. 1, with iкк, out, prefixed) to try out, try thoroughly
and in a bud sense; (lxx. for $n=$, Deut. vi. 16 ; viii. 16 ; Ps. Ixxviii. 18), (non occ.)


## TEMPTED (canvot be)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i \mu i, \text { to be } \\ \dot{u} \pi \epsilon i \rho a \sigma \tau o s, \text { incapable of } \\ \text { being tempted, temp- } \\ \text { tation-proof, (non oce.) }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { it. is not } \\ & \text { to be } \\ & \text { tempted. }\end{aligned}$

Jas. i. 13.

## TEMPTATION (-×.)

$\pi \epsilon \rho \rho a \sigma \mu$ ós, a putting to the test, proof, trial; also, in a bad sense, temptation, (occ. 1 Pet. iv. 12.)

> Matt. vi. 13. - xxvi. 41.

> Mark xiv. 38
> Luke iv. 13.
> - viii. 13
> —xi. 4.
> - xxii. 2S, 40, 46 .

> Aets xx. 19.

1 Cor. x. 13 twico.
Gal. iv. 14.
1 Tim. vi. s.
Heb. iii. 8.
Jas. i. 2, 12
1 Pet. i. 6.
2 let. ii. 9.
Rev, iii. 10.
against the Gentiles; the toes of Nebuchadnezzar's image; the ten virgins; and so with the tithes.
See firther under "timee."]
Matt. xrlii. 24, see Thou- Acts xxiii. 23, see T (three sund.

- $\mathrm{xx}, 2 \%$.
— xxv, 1, 28.
Mark x. ${ }^{11}$.
Luke xiv. 31.
- xrii. 12, 17.
-_ xix. 13 twice, 16,17 ,
24, 25.
Rev. xyii. $3,7,12$ tnice, 16.


## TEN (THREE SCORE AND)

$\dot{\epsilon} \beta \delta о \mu$ д́когта, seventy.
Acts xxiii. 23.

## TENDER.

1. ©imadós, soft, tender, spoken of the shoot of a tree, also of Alesh; (lxx. for 7 , Gen. xviii. 7), (non oce.)
2. $\sigma \pi \lambda a ́ \gamma \chi^{\nu a}$, bowels ; hence, yearning ; here, yearning compassion.
3. Matt. xxiv. $32 . \quad 12$. Luke i. is, marg. 1. Mark. xiii. ${ }^{28}$. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ bourels. - Jas. v. 11, see Mercy.

## TENDER-HEARTED.

єข้бтлaүरvos, tenderly or yearningìy affectionate, (occ. 1 Pet. iii. 8.)

Eph. iv. 32.

## TEMPTER.

| (i, the | the one who |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\{\pi \epsilon \iota \rho u ́ \zeta \omega \nu$, tempting $\}$ | \} tempts, the |
| ( one, | ) tempte |
| Matt. iv. 3. | 1 Thes. iii. |

## TEN

ठє́ка, ten.
[As a typical number it stands connected with God's testimony to man, by command or by judgment. It is also expressive of man's responsibility to God. In each case a part is put for and denotes the whole, e.y. tell generations of antediluvians; ten plagnes on Egypt ; ten nations of Canaan (Gen. xy. 18) ; ten burdens laid on Isaiah to the nations grouped around Bahylon; Jeremiah's prophecies fall into ten

TENT MAKER (-s.)
окŋиотосós, a tent-makier, (non occ.)
Acts xviii. 3 (ap.)

## TENTH.

1. $\delta$ énuros, the tentli.
2. $\delta є \kappa$ úr $\eta$, a tenth part, a tithe.
3. John i. 39.
4. Rev. xi. 13.
5. IIeb. vii. 4.
6.     - xxi. 20.

## TENTII PART.

2. Hel, vii. ..

## TERRESTRIAL.

iтiyccos, upon earth, i.e. earthly, ierrestrial, belonging to the carth, (i.e. to carth as opposed to hearen, or land as opposed to water.)

[^55]
## TERRIBLE.

фо $\beta$ ерós, fearful, terrible, frightful; (lxx. for אורא, Gen. xxviii. 17; Deut. x. 17.)

Heb. xii. 21.

## TERRIFI (-IED.)

1. $\pi \tau v \epsilon \in$, to terrify, put in trepidation; (lıx. for тип, Ex. xix. 16; תחת, 1 Ch. xxviii. 30 ; Jer. i. 17), (non occ.)
2. $\pi \tau u ́ p \omega$, to frighten, scare; esp. of horses, to shy, start, (non occ.)
3. $\epsilon^{*} \kappa \phi \circ \beta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, to frighten outright, terrify greatly; (lxx. for חחm, Lev. xxvi. 6; Zeph. iii. 11; תה, Job vii. 14), ( (uon occ.)
4. Luke xxi. 9.
5. 2 Cor. x. 9 .
6.     - xxiv. 37.
7. Phil. i. 28.

## TERROR.

\$óßos, fear, terror, affright.
Rom. xiii. 3. ${ }^{1} 2$ Cor. v. 11.

## TESTAMENT.

ঠtaӨŋ́кך, in classical Greek it denotes a last will and testament, but in the Soriptures it is used always of the Heb. ת"ニ, to which the word"testament" has no correspondence. בדית is a covenant, agreement, fiom ברה, to cut, because the victims were cut in two, or divided, in making covenants, (Gen. xv. 9; Jer.xxxiv. 18, 19) ; lience, it denotes a covenant made either conditionally between two parties, or meonditionally by one, (as ly God with Abraham and Davil.)

* For the use of the tronslution, "covenant," with that of "testator," see below, under"restaton."



## TESTATOR.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\delta, \text { the one } \\ \delta, a \theta \in \mu \in \cos , \text { making } \\ \text { a covenant, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { that whick } \\ & \text { makes the } \\ & \text { covenant, } \\ & \text { (sce above.) }\end{aligned}$
[Here, the context (Heb. ix. 16, 17) must be read as follows:-
$\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$, for.
oтои, where.

Oávarov, a death [is].
àváyкŋ, nceessary.
$\phi \in \rho \in \sigma \theta a t$, to be brought in.
тov, of him or that.

үај, for.

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$, orer.
$\nu \in \kappa$ роís, deaū ones or victims [is].
$\beta \in \beta a i \alpha$, sure
єтєі, sinee.
иทлотє, at no time.
í $\sigma \chi$ v́et, has it foree.
ӧтє, when.
$\zeta \hat{n}$, he is living.
o, the one who is.
Stäépevos, making the covenant.
Thus it is all clear, when we remember that He who makes the covenant of which the apostle speaks, is Himself the victim, and hence must of necessity dio.]

Heb. ix. 16, 17.
TESTIFI (-E1, -ETH, -ING.)

1. $\mu a \rho \tau \quad \rho \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, to be a witness, bear witness; to be able and ready to attest anything that one knows, and therefore, to state with a certain degree of authority, (usually for something) ; and hence, to confirm or prove, to witness in farour.
2. є̇тчиартирє́ $\omega$, (No. 1, with є̀ $\pi i ́$, ироп, preficed) to bear witness upon, testify emphatically, to appear as a witness decidedly for anything, (исn occ.)
3. rapти́poual, to witness for one's self, to call to witness, invoke as witness, to attest and ratify as truth, (occ. Acts xx. 26.)
4. ठ̀:анартi, ораи, (Fo. 3, with Stú, through, prefixed) to call throughout to witness, (viz. Gorl and men and all beings); to affirm with solemm protestations; to testify through and through, bear full and complete witness ; to conjure any one, exhort earnestly.

(c) with Acc., to or along the side of; beside with the idea of comparison (instituting the comparison but leaving the superiority to be inferved); above, rather than, better than, than.
5. $\dot{v} \pi \epsilon ́ \rho$, over.
(a) with Gen., over and separate from ; above, on behalf.
(b) with Acc., over and towards; beyond, above, (asserting superiority.)
6. $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} v$, more than, over and above; hence, besides, expect.
7. $\eta \ddot{\eta} \pi \rho$, than perhaps, than indeed.

|  | 1. Acts xxv. 6 (ìmépas ov̉ тлєious о́ктї ท̆ бе́ка, not more than eight or <br>  <br>  A VmaLTTrAN.) <br> - xxvi.22, seeother. <br> 1. - xxvii. 11. <br> - Rom. viii. 37, see Conqueror. <br> 1. - xiii. 11. <br> 3c. 1 Cor. iii. 11. <br> 1. - vii. 9. <br> 1. - ix. 15. <br> 1. - xiv. 5, 19. <br> 2. 2 Cor. 1,13 , om. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \grave{\alpha}$, Lb.) <br> 3c.Gal. i. 8, 9. <br> 1. -iv. 27 . <br> - Eph. iii. 8, see Least. <br> 1. 1 Tim. i. 4. <br> 1. 2 Tim. iii. 4. <br> 3c.Heb. i. 4. <br> 3c.- ii. 7, marg. to. <br> 3 c . $\qquad$ iii. 3 <br> 4 b . $\qquad$ iv. 12. <br> 3c.- ix. 23 . <br> 3c.- xi. 4 . <br> 1. <br> 3c. - <br> 1. 1 Pet. iii. 17. <br> 1. 2 Pet. ii, 21. |
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## 1. 1 John iv. 4.

## THAN THESE.

тovitcu, of these; here, following a comparative, than these.

Matt. v. 37.
Mark xii. :31.
Jolm i. 50.

- v. 20.


## THANK (-s.) [noun.]

1. Xúpıs, that which causes joy ; objectirely, persomal gracefuluess, a. pleasing work; subjectively, an inclining towards, courteous or graceful disposition; on the part
of the giver, kindness, favour, grace ; on the part of the receiver, thanks, respect, homage.
2. єűapıoтia, thankfulness, gratitude ; a giving of thanks, expression of gratitude.

Luke vi. 32, 33, 31.
1 Cor. xv. 57.
2 Cor. ii. 14.

- viii. 16.

2 Cor. ix. 15.
1 Thes. iii. 9.
1 Pet. ii. 20, marg. (text, acceptalic.)
Rev. iv. 19.

## THANKS (give)

1. єủ $\quad$ apıot' $\omega$, to show one's self grateful; give thanks.
2. i $\mu$ odo $\gamma^{\prime} \omega$, to speak or say the same with another; hence, to agree, coincide with, to grant, admit, confess; to expresslyacknowledge, to make known one's profession, to confess.
3. $\dot{\nu} \nu$ о $\mu$ одоб'ө $\rho \alpha \iota$, to mutually utter the same things. In N.I., mid., to profess publicly with others, i.e. to praise, celebrate alternately (as in the temple worship), (non occ.)
4. Matt. xv. 36.
5.     - xxyi. 27.
6. Mark viii. 6 .
7. Larex. 23 part.
8. Luke ii. 38.
9.     - xvii. 16.
10.     - xxii. 17, 19.
11. John vi. $1 i$ part.
12. Acts xxvii. 35.
13. Rom. xiv. Etwice.
14.     - xri. 4.
15. 1 Cor. x .30.
16.     - xi. 24 part.
17.     - xiv. 17.
18. Eph. i. 16.
19. Col. i. 3, 12.
20. iii. 17.
21. 1 Thes. i. 2.
22. 2 Thes 18.
23. Heb. xiii. 15, marg. confess.
24. Rev. xi. 17.

## THANKS ARE GIVEN.

1. 2 Cor. i. 11 (passive.)

## THANKS (giving of)

1. 1 Cor. xiv. 16 . । 1. E1,h. v. t.
2. 1 Tim. ii. 1 .

## THANK (-Ed.) [verb.]

1. є ${ }^{\prime} \chi a \rho \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \in \omega$, see above, No. 1.
 things as another; hence, to confess fully; make acknowledgements "s for benefits, i.e. to give thanks, praise.



## Conjunctions:-

1. ive, that, in order that, to the end that, with the emphasis on the purpose, design, and result, (not on the manner or method as with No. 3.) It must also be distinguished from No. 2, which is objective, and introduces the matter, while No. 1 specifies the purpose. Thus "hope" is followed by No. 2, which presents the object of the hope, while "prayer" is followed by No. 1, showing the purpose and design of the prayer:
Then, as to the degrees of the result, No. 1 marks the primary result, while No. 3 marlis the secondary.
This final significance of iva is always present, if not always discernible.
iva is generally followed by the subjunctive mood, to signify the objective possibility or intention, in order that it might be.
But in passages marked
(a) it is followed by the indicative, pointiny to the fact rather than the possibility.
(b) it is followed by the optative, denoting a wish rather than possibility.
2. öte, that, because, with emphasis on the cause, and expressive of the reason or matter of a communication, etc. öть is objective, having reference not to the design, but to the cause, (see further, under No.1.)
3. ${ }^{\circ} \pi \omega \omega$, in order that, with emphasis on the manner and method; in such manner that, to the end that; so that öncos has an eventual aspect, and (unlike iva) is used with the future, and
(a) occasionally associated with ăv, (which implics the condition of uncertainty.) Sce further, under No. 1.)
4. $\dot{\omega}$, in comparative sentences, as; in objective, that; in final, in order to; in causal, for on the gromml that.
5. $\ddot{\omega} \sigma \tau \epsilon$, so as that, so that, so as to, (expressive of event, result, or consequence.)
6. $\tau 0 \hat{v}$, of the, before the infinitive, of or from whatever is the subject of the verb, "of returning," "from doing sacrifice," etc.
7. $\epsilon$ is rod, with the infinitive, to the end that, expressing purpose.
8. 'iv $\tau \grave{o}$, with the infinitive, in that; esp. relating to time, during, while.
9. ai, if, (see " if," No. 1.)
10. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{a} \phi, \text { from } \\ \hat{\eta} s, \text { which. }\end{array}\right.$
11. Sià $\tau$ ò, with the inf., on account of. Here, "of [their teaching.]"
12. $\begin{gathered}\text { ot } \tau \epsilon, \text { when, (relating to an actual }\end{gathered}$ event, something actually taking place.)
13. on lav, whensoever, (followed by the subj. mood; hence, with the accessory idea of uncertainty) whenscorer, if ever, in case that.
14. $\pi \hat{\omega} \mathrm{s}$, how, in what way or manner.

14a. кaí, also, even.

## Demonstr. pronouns :-

15. ékeivos, that, that one there, (refiring to the more remote) emphatic.
16. тoûto, (neut. sing. of oui os) this, this here.
17. тoûtov, (Acc. of out cos) this, this here.
18. davit $\eta$, (Acc. fem. of oű̃os) this, this here.
19. Tov́tov, (masc. sing. Gen. of oṽтos) of this, of this here.
20. тaúrŋ, (Dat. sing. of out os) to this, to this here.
21. aúrê, (Dat. of aủrós) in the same, at the same.
22. кaí, also, even,

## Relative pronouns:-

$23 .\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { ös, who, which, that, } \\ \text { cav, if, (implying a } \\ \text { condition which ex- } \\ \text { perience must de- } \\ \text { ermine, ie. an ob- } \\ \text { ejective, future poss- } \\ \text { ability) }\end{array}\right\}$ whoso r, $\begin{gathered}\text { whats- } \\ \text { cher. } \\ \text { ever. }\end{gathered}$
24. ö roo, how great, how much, how many; as much as, as many as.
25. örtıs, who, one who; whoever,
whatever.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 . \\
& 15 . \\
& 2 . \\
& 1 . \\
& 2 \\
& 23 \\
& 24 . \\
& 24 . \\
& 15 . \\
& 25 . \\
& 15 . \\
& 2 . \\
& 1 . \\
& 2 . \\
& 2 . \\
& 1 . \\
& 2 . \\
& 1 .
\end{aligned}
$$


$\qquad$
 192 nd.
-25.
$\qquad$

1. $\qquad$ xi. 4.
2. 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \\
& 15 \\
& 1 .
\end{aligned}
$$1.

$\qquad$



- $48,503 \mathrm{se}$.
-xxvi. 2 .
= ${ }^{4}{ }^{2} 1$.
.
-xxvii. 3.

5. 
6. $25 .=35(a p$.
$25=62$.
$15=63 \mathrm{nad}$.
7.     - xs viii. 5, 7.
Mark ii. 1,8 .
$=101 \mathrm{st}$.
—— iii. 2, 9, 14 twice.

- iv. 24,25 .
- $38,41$.
LTTrA(No. 1,G~
LT TrAN.)



## THA［ 771 ］ <br> THA

| 1．Mark ri． 8. | 2．Tuke x ．11， 12 lst ． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15．－ 11 （ap．） | 15．－12 2nd \＆3rd． |
| 1．－ 12 ． | 2．－20， 21 End，2¢． |
| 2．－14， 15 twice． | 15．－31 |
| 12．－21． | 14，－ 38. |
| 1．－25，36， 56. | 2．－ 40 lst |
| 1．－vii． 9 ． | 1．$-40{ }^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$ ． |
| ‥ 18 ． | 15．－xi． 26. |
| 15．－ 20 2nd． | 1．－ 33. |
| 1．－ 26,36 ． | 2．－ 38. |
| 1．－viii， 30 ． | 1．－ 50,54 （ap．） |
| 2．－ 31. | 2．－xii． 30. |
| 2．－ix． $1^{\text {2st．}}$ | 1．－ 36 2nd． |
| 1．-9 | $2 .-37,39$ ． |
| 2．－ 11 | 15．－43． |
| 1．－ 12 ． | 2． |
| 2．－ 13. | 15．－45，46， 47. |
| 1．－ 18. | $2 .-51$. |
| 2．－ 25 ． | 21．－xiii． 1 lst． |
| 1．－ 30 ． | $2 . \square 2,41 \mathrm{st}$ ． |
| 9．－ 42 2nd． | $20 .-32$. |
| 1．－x， 13 1st，17，35， 37 ． | 14 a, －xiv． 1. |
| 2．$-42,47$ ． | $1 .-10 \mathrm{Lst}$ |
| $\text { 1. } 48,51 \text { 2nd. }$ | $\text { 15. } \overline{\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}} \stackrel{21}{\mathrm{~N} .)}(\mathrm{om}, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{~L} \text { T }$ |
| 2．A．） | $\text { 1. } \operatorname{TrA} \mathrm{K} .)$ |
| 1．－ 16 ． | 2．－－ 21. |
| $2 .-23$ twice， 24. | 2．－xv． 71 st． |
| 1．－ 25. | $15 .-14,15$. |
| 2．－ 32. | 1．－ 29. |
| 1．－xii． 2. | 4．－mvi． 1. |
| 2．－12， 14. | 1．－4，9， 24. |
| 1．－15， 19. | 2．－ 25. |
| 2．－ $26,28,341 \mathrm{st}, 35$ ， | 1．-27. |
| 43. | 3．－ 28. |
| － 41 | 14a．－xvii． 1. |
| 15．－xiii． 1123 t ． | 9．－ 2136. |
| $16 .-11{ }^{\text {2nd．}}$ |  |
| $\text { 15.-24. } 29,30$ | 15． $\operatorname{Tr~A}^{9}$ ．${ }^{\text {1st }}$（om，L T |
| 15．－32 1st． | 2.15 ． |
| 1．－xir． $12{ }^{2 n d}$ ． | $15 .-311 \mathrm{st}$ ． |
| 15．－＿ 21 trice， 25 lst． | $20 .-34$. |
| 13．－－25 2 nd． | 15．－xriii． 3. |
| 2．－ 30 ． | 2．－ 8 ． |
| 1．－ 35. | 2．－9，marg．（with |
| 2．－xr． 10. | －cioi）as being． |
| 1．－＿11， 3218. | 2．－ 11. |
| 2．－ 39 ． | －4．－12． |
| 1．－xvi． 1. | 1．－ 15. |
| 2． $4,7,11$（ap．） | $24 .-2$. |
| 1．Luke i． 4. | 2．－ 37. |
| 8．－ 21. | 1．－39， 41 Ind． |
| 2．－ 22. | 15．－xix． 4. |
| 1．－ 43. | 2．－ 7 1st． |
| 2．－45，marg．（text， | 1．－ 15 2nd． |
| for．） | 2．－ $221 \mathrm{st}, 2618 \mathrm{st}$ ． |
| $3 \mathrm{a} .-\mathrm{ii} .35$. | 2．－${ }^{\text {a }}$（ $0 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}}$ ．） |
| 2．－ 49 twice． | 14a．－43． |
| 2．－iii． 8. | 1．－xx．10，14． |
| 1．－iv． 3. | $15 .-18$. |
| 2．－ 4. | 2．－1！ |
| $21 .-10$. | 1．－ $0^{\text {a }} \mathrm{st}$ ． |
| 2．－41，marg．（text， | 2．－ 21. |
| for．） | 1．－ 28. |
| 1．－v．2t lst． | 15．－35． |
| 2．－ $243 \mathrm{nd}$. | 2．-37 ． |
| ‥－ri． 5 （om． $\mathrm{Tr}^{\text {b }}$ N．） | 2．－xxi．3，20，30， 31. |
| 1．－${ }_{15}$ | 15．－36． |
| $31 .$ | 1．－xxii． 8. |
| 15．－ 48,493 rd． | 15．－ $2:$ ． |
| 3．－vii． 3 ． | 1．－ 30 ． |
| 2． 4. | 2．－ $3 \% 18 \mathrm{c}, 70$ |
| 1．－6． | 2．－xxiii． 7 lst． |
| 2．－ 16 （wice． |  |
| 1．－ 31. | \＃．xxiv． $21,39,4$. |
| 3. | 1．Jolnn i．7，22 1st， 31. |
| 25．－39． | 2．－ 31 ． |
| 2． 43. | 15，－ |
| 1．－viii，16， 32. | 2．－ii．17，18，22． |
| 2，－47， 53. | 1．－－ 25 ． 2 \％ |
| $\text { 15.-ix, } 5 \text { - } 3 \mathrm{rd}, 8 \text { trice. }$ | $\text { 5. - } 111.210$ |
| 1．－ 12. | 1．－ 16 mss ． |
| 2．-19 ． | 1．－ $1 \%$ ． |
| 19．－45． | 2．－ 19. |
| 3．－ユ． 2 ， | 1．－ 21 2ns． |


| hniii． 213 rd ， 28 twice． | 2．John xri． 4 2nd． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 32 （om．G $二 \boldsymbol{\sim}$. |  |
| 2．－ 33 2nd． | $24 . \square 15 \mathrm{lt}$ ． |
| －iv． 1. | 2．－15 $2 \mathrm{ncs}, 19 \mathrm{lut}$ ． |
| 16．－ 18 ． | 19．－ 19 2nd． |
| － $19,20,25,27$. | 2．－20， 21. |
| － 362 nd ． | 15．－ 23. |
| 15．－ 39131. | 1．－ 2. |
| 2．－42，44， 47 lst ． | 15. |
| 47 nd． | 2．－ 26 2m，27， 30 lst． |
| ， | 1．－ 30 \％nd． |
| 2．－v． $6^{13 t}, 15$. | $2 .-303 \mathrm{rd}$. |
| 1．－－ 20 2nd， 233 ln ． | 1．－32， 33. |
| 2．－ 32 2nd． | 1．－xvii． 1. |
| 1．－ 34. | 1． 2 （No．1a，סúgel， |
| 2．-363 rd ． | he shall gire，A．）（ $\delta$ ć－ |
| 1．-40 ． | \％w，I shall give，N．） |
| 2． $42,451 \mathrm{st}$ ． | 1．-3 ． |
| 1．－vi．5， 7. | 2．－7，8twice． |
| 2．－ $15,22^{18 \mathrm{~s}}$ ． | 1．－11，12 2nd，13， |
| －22 2 ad（ap．） |  |
| 1．－28，29， 30. | 2．－ 21 sth |
| 2．-36 ． | 1．－22， 231 st sind． |
| 1．-40 2nd． | 2．－ 233 ra |
| 2．－ 46 ． | 1．－ 24 2nd． |
| 1．－ 50 ． | 2．－ 25. |
| 2．－61，65， 69. | 1．－ 26 ． |
| 1．－sii． 3. | 2．－x |
| 2．－26，35，42． | 1．－ 9 ． |
| 1．－viii． 6 （ap．） | $2 .-145$ Ens． |
| 1． $291 \mathrm{st}, 37,48,5:, 54$ ． | 15．－ 15. <br> 1． |
| －ix．2， 3 ． | А ふ．） |
| － $81 \mathrm{lst}, 17,18$ 13t， | 1. $\qquad$ |
| －－ | 1．－ 37 End， 39 1st． |
| 2．－ 24 2ns，25，29，30， | 1．－xix．+1 |
| 31， $321 \mathrm{st}, 35$. | 2．-4 2nd． |
| 1．－ $36,3913 \mathrm{t}$ ． | $17 .-8$. |
| 1．－x． 10 lst，17， 38 1st． | 2.10 ． |
| 38 Ind． |  |
| 1. $\qquad$ si． 4 Ind． | out $\omega \nu$ ，these ustead of roṽ |
| 2．－ 6 ． | orov，that saying． |
| 7， 11 | $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ N．） |
| 11 ind． | 2．－ 21. |
| 2．－1：3， 15. | 1．－ 24. |
| 1．-16 ． | 15．－27188． |
| 2． $20,22,24,27,31$ ， | 2．－ 25 1st． |
| $40,41,421 \mathrm{st} .$ | 1．—— 28 ind 312 st ． |
| 2．－ $423 \mathrm{rd}, 501 \mathrm{st}$ | 1．-313 rd． |
| 1．-50 Ind． | 2．－ 35 Ind． |
| 15．－51 2 st ． | 1．$-35^{3 \mathrm{rd}}, 36,38$ |
| 2．－ 51 2nd． | 2．－xx．9，14，18 21 |
| 1．－ 52 2nd． | 1．－ 31 lta ． |
| 15．－－ 53. | 2．－ 31 2nd． |
|  | 1．$-31 \mathrm{3rd}$. |
| 1．－ 57 lst ． | 15．－xxi． 3 ． |
| 3．－ 57 \％ni． | 2． |
| 2．－xij． 9 lsL |  |
| 1．－ 9 2mit 10 | 2．$\square^{-7 n d, ~ 12, ~ 15, ~ 16, ~}$ |
| 2．－12，1610t． |  |
|  | 15．－－ 3 2nd． |
| ก． | 2．－ 24 ． |
| $\because=50 \text {. }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 . \text { Actsi. } 191 \mathrm{At} . \\ & , \mathrm{ii} .29,30 \mathrm{lst}, 31 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. |  |
|  | 17．－3tin |
| de | $\because .-\mathrm{iii}, 10 \mathrm{lst}, 17$. |
| ，1s lut， 19 lu | 15．－ $2: 3$ 2nd． |
|  | 11．－ir． 2. |
| 1．－ 23 3rd，3t twice． | 2．－10， 13 twice， |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 16．－ 13 lis |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 .=13 \mathrm{~min}, 16 . \\ & 15= \\ & 201 \mathrm{lu}, \end{aligned}$ | －－ |
| $\underline{2012 n d, ~} 22$. | 15．－viii． $1,8$. |
| 1．－29，31 134 | 2． 14. |
| 2．－ 318 2mi． | 3．－ 15. |
| mi，8， 1116 | 2． 18 ． |
| $12,13,1614 t$ \＆ 3 d， 17 ． | 1．－ 10 ． |
| － | 3． 24. |
| － $2510 t$ | 3．－－ix． $2,12,17$ 2ad． |
| $-x \text { i. }: 21 s t, t \text { lst. }$ | $\Omega .$ $\qquad$ 20 |

## THA

[ 772 ]

## THA






|  |
| :---: |

## THAT．．．COULD．

«roòs tó，with the inf．，in order to，in order that．

$$
\text { 2 Cor. ini. } 13 .
$$

## THAT．．．EVER．

24．John iv． 29 （ä，chich，T Trm A N．）
21. $\qquad$ 39 （Tri），（ä，thich，T Tr As）

## tilat i Mas Rejoice．

（ cis，unto，for
$\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { каvхŋ́на，a subject or theme of re．}\end{array}\right.$
joicing，
（ $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \mu \boldsymbol{i}$ ，to me．
Phil．ii． 16.

THAT IS．
\｛ rô̂ro，this thing（this here） \｛＇̇oti，is．


## that is afar off．

（ $\delta \iota$ ，those
cis，unto
（ $\mu$ ккра⿱亠䒑，a distance．
Acts ii． 39.

## THAT IS OF POWER．

ôv́vapat，to be able，to have power． IIere，part．

Ronl．xvi． 25.

## THAT IS TO SAY．

frov̂ro，this thing（this here） ＇$\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau i$＇，is．

Matt．xxrii． $46 . \quad$ Acta i． 19. Mark vii． 11. 1Feb．$x 20$ ．

## that man．

oivos，this，this one here．
2 Thes．iii． 14.

## that may open．

（ $\dot{\epsilon} \nu$, in
¡üvotگ̧ıs，an opening．
Epl．vi． 19.

## THAT．．．MAT．

1．cis tò，with inf．，see＂тhat，＂No． 7.
2．tou，with inf．，sec＂that，＂No． 6.
3．ajòs qó，with inf．，in order to，in order that．

| 6．Luke x （1．2．2． | 6． 1 Cor，x． 13. |
| :---: | :---: |
| f．－xxii． 31. | 7.5 Cor i．$t$ |
| \％．Acts iii． 19. | 7．Eph．i． 1 s ． |
| 6．－xri．18．［so that．） | 3．－vi． 11. |
| 7．liom．i．© 0 marg（text， | 7．Thil．i． 10. |
| f．－vi． 10. | 6．－iii． 10. |
| xii． 2. |  |
| xv．13． |  |
| ．Jas．iii． 3 | $\cdots, \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \triangle \mathrm{~N}$ |

THAT WHICH IS COMELT, AND THAT ONE MAY ATTEND UPON.

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## THAT MIGHT.

1. єis tó, with the inf., see "tाat," No. 7.
2. tov̂, with the inf., see "that," No. 6.
3. $\pi \rho$ òs tó, with the inf., in order to, in order that.
4. Èveкa, with inf., for the sake of.
5. $\begin{aligned} & \text { ucte, with inf., so that, so as that, }\end{aligned}$ (expressive of event, result, or consequence.)
6. Matt. xxi. 32.
7. Luke iv. 29 (No. 5 , G]L
8. Luke iv. $29($ No. 5, G]L
$\mathrm{I} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$. $)$ 2. - xxiv. 45.
9. Rom. iii. 26.
10.     - iv. $11^{\text {twice, }} 18$.
11.     - iv. 11 . 1. Rom. viii. 29. 1. Rom. viii. 29.
12. 2 Cor. vii. 12. 1. 1 Thes. iii. 10. 1. 2 Thes. ii. 6,10 .
13.     - iii. 8 .
14. Heb. xii. 10 .
15. 1 Pet. i. 21.

## THAT...MIGHT BE.

1. cis, unto, for. (Here, cis $\sigma \omega t \eta$ piav, for salvation.)
 Eival, to be, $\}$ be, so that...are [turned], that...should be.
2. Rom. x. 1. | 2, 2 Pet. i. 21.

## THAT MUST.

rô̂, with inf., (see "тнat". No. 6) for...to.

1 Pet. iv. 17.

## THAT...NO.

$\begin{cases}\text { iva, in order that, } & (\text { see } \\ \text { "tias," No. in order }\end{cases}$ ( $\mu \eta^{\prime}$, no, not, (sce "so," No.) not.

Acts iv. 17.
Acts iv. 17.
1 Cor. iv. 6.


## THAT NONE.

$\left\{\mu \eta^{\prime}\right.$, not, lest
$\{\tau s$, any.
1 Thes. v. 15.

## THAT NOT.

"va $\mu \eta$, see " тнat no."
Matt. vii. 1.
-xii. 16

- xviii. 10.
-xxvi. 41.
Mrark ini. 12
- xiii. 18.

Luke viii. 10, 31.

- ix. 45.
- xxi. 8.
- xxji. 32.

John iii. 15, 16.
-iv. 15.

- vi. 51 ).
- vii, 23, marg. with-
-_ xi. $37.46,46$ [out.
- xvi. 1 ,
- xviii. 36.

Acts ii. 25.

- Cor. ii. 5 .



## that no man.


2. iva $\mu \dot{\eta}$, see "тhat no."
2. Matt. xxiv. 4. I.. 2. 2 Cor. viii. 20.

1. Rev. xiii. 17 .

## THAT NOTHING.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}i v \alpha, \text { in order that } \\ \mu \eta, \text { not } \\ \tau, \text { anything. }\end{array}\right.$
2. iva $\mu \eta$, in order that not.
3. John vi. 12.1 $\quad 2$ John vi. 39.

## THAT SHOULD.

1. єis tò, with inf., see "tinat," No. 7.
2. тov̂, with inf., see "тінат," No. 6.
3. ひ̈gre, with inf., sce "tilat," No. 5.
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ovtos, this one, this same, }\end{array}\right.$ $\left\{\eta_{\mu} \epsilon \lambda \lambda \epsilon \nu\right.$, was about to be.

[^56]4. John vi, 71
2. Acts $x .47$.


1. Rom. vi. i2.

2. Gal. iii. 17.
3. Eph. i. 12.
4. 2 Thes. ii. 11. 1. Jas. i. 18.
5. Heb. xi, 5 .

- 



THAT...SHOULD BE RECEIVED UP.
$\{\tau \hat{\eta} s$, of the $\quad[\mathrm{up}$,$\} of [h i s]$ re-
 Luke ix. 51.

## THAT...SHOULD BE SAVED.

$\sigma \omega$ тирía, salvation, deliverance.

$$
\text { Luke i. } 71 .
$$

## THAT SAME.

1. ékeivos, that one, that one there.
2. ov̂tos, this one, this one here.
3. Matt. x. 19 (ap.) 1. John xi. 49.
4.     - xxvi. 55. 1. -
5. Acts ii. 36 .

## THAT SAME DAY.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{d}, \text { in } \\ \text { auvin, the same, } \\ \hat{i}, \text {, }\end{array}\right\}$ in the self-same
 Luke xxiv. 13.

## THAT SO...MIGHT.

fis tó, with the inf., see "that," No. 7.


## THAT THING.

roûro, that thing.
Luke ix. 21.
that good tiring which is COMMITTED UNTO ME.


[^57]
## THAT VERT.

éкeivos, see "tmat," No. 15.
Matt. xv. $28 . \quad \mid$ Matt. x vii. 18.

## THAT WAY.

1. $\{$ sia, through or by \{ еєкєікоя, that [way.]
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in } \\ \tau \hat{\eta}, \text { the } \\ \dot{\delta} \dot{\hat{\omega}} \hat{\omega}, \text { way, road. }\end{array}\right.$
3. Lukex.31. | 1. Luke xix. 4.

THAT WIIICH IS COMMITTED TO ONE'S TRUST.
таракаӨŋ́к $\eta$, something delivered down to one's charge.

1 Tim, vi. 20 (G $\sim$ ), ( $\pi a \rho a \theta \eta{ }^{\prime} \kappa \eta$, something committsd to one's gharge, deposit, G L T Tr A K.)

## THAT WHICH IS EVIL.

$\{\dot{\circ}$, the
\{ $\pi$ orпpós, evil.
Luke vi. 45. $\square$ 1 Rom. sii. 9.

## THAT WHICH IS EQUAL.

$\{\dot{\delta}$, the
\{ iбór $\eta \mathrm{s}$, equal thing.
Col. ir. 1.

## THAT WICKED ONE.

$\{\dot{\delta}$, the
\{ тompós, cril one.
1 Cor. v. 13.

## THAT...WILL.

тov, with inf., see "that," No. 6.
Luke x vii. 1.

## THAT WOULD.

rov̂, with inf., see "tilat," No. 6.

$$
\text { Acts xxiii. } 20 .
$$

THAT (AxD)

кaí, and.

THAT IS WITH (he, they, etc.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { o, the, }\end{array}\right\}$ the one, (orin 1. $\{\mu \in \tau \alpha \dot{\alpha}$, with, (in asso- $\}$ pl., those who ciation with) $\quad$ are) with.
2. ös, he who.
2. Matt. x. 38.

1.     - xii. 3,30.
2. Mark i. 36.
3.     - V 40 .
4.     - ix. 40 .
5. Luke vi. 4.
6.     - viii. 45 ( oiv, in conjunction with, instead of $\mu \in \tau \dot{\alpha}$, in association zith, $\mathrm{G} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \boldsymbol{\kappa}$.)
7. Tit. iii. 15.
that (now)
\{ cò, this, \} but $\{\delta \dot{\epsilon}$, but. $\}$ this.

Eph.iv. 9.
THAT (sate)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if } \\ \mu \tilde{\eta}, \text { not, }\end{array}\right\}$ except.
Mark vi. 5.
that (sate only that)
єi $\mu \dot{\eta}$, see above.
Acts xxi. 25 (ap.)
THAT (the same)
${ }_{0} \sigma \tau \tau s$, whatever.
John viii. 25.

## THAT (то wir)

( $\omega$ s, as, so as, how, ) how (ö ö́l, that, (see " тhat," No. 2) $\}$ that.

$$
2 \text { Cor. } \nabla .19 .
$$

See also, according, after, because, BEFORE, CONCERNING, FOAM, FOR, HOW, IF, IN, INSOMUCII, LEST, MUST, PLACE, SEEING, SO, TIME, WAY.

## THE.

The English word "THe" is generally the translation of the definite article ( $(\dot{\delta}, \dot{\eta}, \tau o ́)$ in the Greek. But not necessarily so. Firequently (partly arising from difference of idiom) the word "rite" has no equivalent in the Greek.

1. Indicates the absence of the article in the Greek in the few selected
passages given. (The English word is that which the word "THE" precedes. In each case such English word should have a or an prefixed, or be left indefinite.)
2. тav́тทv, (Acc. fem. sing. of oũ $\frac{1}{}$ ) this, this here.
3. avir $\omega v$, (Gंen. pl. of aivov̂) their.
4. тav̂тa, (neut. pl. of oṽтos) these, or these things here.
5. ékeivos, that, that there.


The Greek article is sometimes translated by A or An (which, see.) Generally it is translated by THE or some other word. Frequently it is untranslated. It was intended to present in the Appendix a list of these passages (as mentioned on page 17), but the use of Rotherham's New Testament Critically Emphasised (Bayster's) or Newberry's New 'Testament (Bagster's) will indieate every such occurrence by special sign used in the text.

See also, heart, same, etc., seffsame, sall.

## THEATRE.

Óa $\alpha \rho o v$, place of public spectacles; hence, theatre, the place where dramatic performances took place, and where the public assembled on other oceasions to hear har-
THE [ 77\% ] THE

## angues and hold public consul- <br> tations, (occ. 1 Cor. iv. 9.) <br> Acts xix. 19, 31. <br> THEE. <br> (For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. $\sigma o \hat{v}$, (Gen. of $\sigma \dot{v}$, thou) of thee, but translated thee, (the Gen. case being governed by some verb or preposition.)
2. бoí, (Dat. of ov́, thou) to or for thee, (see above.)
3. $\sigma$ '́, (Acc. of $\sigma \dot{v}$, thee) thee, (see zinder No. 1.) Followed by inf., thec...that those.
4. $\sigma$ єavtov, thyself.

5. -352 nd .

| 3. Luke xi. 36. | 3. Acts $\mathrm{xxii} .19,21$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. - xii | 3.-xxiii. 18, 20. |
| 3. - 583 times. | 1. - 21 . |
| 2. 59. | 3. - 301 s |
| 2. - xiii. 31. | 1. -30 2nd, 35. |
| 3.-Xiv. $9,10 \mathrm{lr}$. | 1. - xxiv. 2. |
| 2. 10 2mi. | $3 \mathrm{a},-4$. |
| 3. - 12 lst . | 3. - 8 (ap.) |
| 2. - 12 2nd, 14. | 1. - 19. |
| 3. $-18,19$ | 3. - 25 |
| 1. | 1. - xxve 26. |
| 2. | 1. - xxvi. 2. |
| 1. | 3. --31sL |
| 3. = | 1. $\mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr} A$ ind (om, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ |
| against thee, $\mathbf{G} \rightarrow \mathbf{L}$ TTrAN.) | $\text { 3. - } 16,17 \text { twlen, } 2 t .$ |
|  | 1. - 212 tal . |
| 3. - 4 2nd (om. €i $\pi \grave{\imath}$ $\sigma \epsilon$, to thec, G), ( $\quad$ pòs $\sigma \epsilon$, towards thee, $T$ Tr A.) | 1. -xxviii. 21, 22. <br> 3. Rom. ii. 4, 27. <br> 3. -iv. $1 \%$ <br> 3. -ix. $17^{1 s 1}$. |
| 3. - 18. | 2. - $17 \%$ 2nd. |
| 2. - xviii. 11, 28 , | 1. - = 8 . |
| 3. | 3.-xi. 18. |
| 3. - xix. 2, 22, 43 ls | 1. - 21. |
| 2. 43 2nd. | 3. - 22. |
| 3. -433 rd \& $4 \mathrm{tb}, 44 \mathrm{st}$. | 3. xv .3. |
| 2. - 44 2nd. | 3. 1 Cor iv. 7 |
| $2 .-\mathrm{xx} .2$. | 3. viii. 10 (om. J, b.) |
| 1. - Ixij. 32, 33. | 1. 2 Cor. vi. 2 lst. |
| 2. | 2. 2 2nd. |
| 3. 61. | 2. Gal. iii. 8. |
| 3. John i. 48 twice, 50 twico. | 2. Eph. v. 1\%. |
| 1. - iii .26. | 2. Plvi. 3 . |
| 2. -iv. 10. | 3. Phil. iv. 3. |
| 2. - vi: 30. | 3. 1 Tim. i. 3, 1 S . |
| 3. - rii. 20 . | 3. - iii. 14. |
| 3. - viii. 10 (ap.), 11 | 2. -ir. 14 . |
| $\text { 1. (ap.) } 37 .$ | 1. - vi. 13 . |
| 3. - x. 33. |  |
| 3. - xi. 8 . | T TrN.) |
| $2 .-22$. | 1. 2 Tim. i. 3. |
| 3. - 28. | 3. -4. |
| 2. - 41 . | 2. - 5 twice. |
| 3. - xiii. 8. | 3. $-6{ }^{1 s t}$. |
| 2. 37. | 2. $-6{ }^{2 n d}$. |
| 3. - xvi. | $\text { 玉. - ii. } 7 .$ |
| 3. - xvii. 1, 3, 4 | 3. - iii. 15. |
| $\bigcirc$. | 4. -iv. 11. |
| 1. -7 , | 3. 21. |
| 3. - 11, 1 | 3. Tit. i. 5 1st. |
| 3. - 21. | 2. -5 ns. |
| 3. 25 trice | 1. -- ii. 15. |
| 3.-xriii. 26. | 3. Pliii. 12, 15. |
| 2. 34 . | 1. Philem, 7. |
| 3. $\qquad$ 35. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 . \\ & 3 . \\ & 10,18 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. - Iix. 10 tuice <br> 2. -11 . | 3. $10,18,23$. <br> 3. IIeb. i. 5, 9 . |
| 2. - xxi. 3. | 3. - ii. 12. |
| 3. $2,15,16,17,18,20$, | $\text { 3. }- \text { v. } 5_{i t}$ |
| 2. Acts iii. 6. | 3. - xii |
| 3. - v: 9 . | 2. Jns, ii. 18. |
| 3. - vi. $27,34,35$, | 3. 2 John 5, 13. |
| 2. - vii. 3 . | 1. 3 Johu 3 . |
| $\because .-$ viii. $20,2 \%$. | 3. - It twice. |
| 1. 34 . | 2. Jude 9. |
| 2. -ix. 6 . | 1. Kev, ii, 4. |
| 3. | 2. 10. |
| 2. - x. 6 (пр.) | 1. -- 14, 20. |
| 3. $19, \underline{y}$ lst. | 3. -iii. $3^{\text {lst }}$ (ont |
|  | hee, G- |
| 2. -332 nd | 3. - 3 ind. |
| 3. - xi. 11. | 1. 8 . |
| 3. - xiii. 11, 33, 4 \%. | 3. $-9,10,1$ |
| 2. - xvi. 18. | 9. 18. |
| 1. | 2. -iv. 1. |
| 1.-xviii. 10 lst | 3.0 xii. $1 \%$ |
|  | ITr. 4 int (om. <br> $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$. |
| 1. - xxi, 21,24 . | - 4 2n, |
| 3. -37. | 2. - xvii. 7 |
| 1. - 39. | 1.-xviii, 14. |
| 2. - xxii. 10 |  |
| $3 \mathrm{a}-11$. | 2. - xxi. 9. |


| THE [ 778 ] |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| THEE (be it far from) <br>  with the Heb. idiom; (lxx. for 2 לh, 2 Sam. xx. 20 ; xxiii. 17 ; 1 Chron. xi. 19.) God be pitiful to thee, God forbid.] <br> Mratt. xvi. 22. <br> THEE (FOR) <br> ooo', (Dat. of $\sigma v^{\prime}$, thee) to or for thee. (In passages not quoted, "FOR" is the | THEE (what have I to do with) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \tau i, \text { what } \\ \dot{\varepsilon} \mu o i, \text { to me } \\ \kappa \alpha, \text {, and } \\ \sigma o i^{\prime} \text { to thee. } \\ \quad \text { Mark v. } 7 . \quad \text { John ii. 4. } \quad \text { Luke viii. } 28 . \end{array}\right.$ <br> THEE (what have we to do witi) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \left\{\begin{array}{l} \tau^{\prime}, \text { what } \\ \eta \mu \mu \nu, \text { to us } \\ \kappa a i, \text { and } \\ \sigma o{ }^{\prime}, \text { to thee. } \end{array}\right. \\ \text { Matt. viii. 29. } \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | THEFT (-s.) <br> 1. клóти́, theft, by stealth, (as distinguished from force); (lxx. for inf. of בנב, Gen. xl. 15), (non oce.) <br> 2. к $\kappa$ ' $\mu \mu \alpha$, the thing stolen; a theft, (non occ.) <br> 1. Matt. xv. 19. <br> 2. Rev. ix. 21. Mark vii. 22. |
| THEE (OF) <br> $\sigma o \hat{v},(G e n . ~ o f ~ \sigma v$, thee) of thee. <br> 1 Cor. xii. 21. $\qquad$ Philem. 20. <br> THEE (то) <br> ooi, (Dat. of $\sigma v$, thee) to or for thee, <br> (in passages not quoted, "то" (ог " uxto" is the translation of a preposition in the Greek.) <br> THEE (unto) <br> ooí, see above. <br> Ter, xyii. 1. | THEIR, THEIRS. <br> "THEIR" is generally the translation of aúrós in those passages not given below. <br> 1. ย์av $\bar{\omega} \nu$, of or belonging to themselves. <br> 2. ¿¿̊os, own, one's own, private, particular. <br> 3. $\tau$ ov́ $\tau \omega \nu$, (Gen. pl. of ovizos) of or belonging to these, (of these here). <br> 4. е̇кєi้vшv, (Gen.pl. of ėкєivos) of or belcnging to those, (of those there). <br> THEIR OWN. <br> 1. aủtติv, of them their. <br> 2. 'єavт $\omega v$, of orbelonging to themselves. |


| TEE [ | 779 ] THE |
| :---: | :---: |
| THEIR OWN PLEASURE. <br> \{ò, the, $\}$ that which | ```THEMI ALSO. 2 John x. 16. - THEN[ (AMONG) éav\tauois, among themselves. Matt. xxvii. 35 (ap.) \| John xix. 2t.``` |

## THEMSELVES.

(For various combinations with other words, sec below.)

## THEIR OWN SELVES.

 €̇avzoûs, themselves.$$
2 \text { Cor. viii. } 5 .
$$

## THEIR OWN HOME (ento)

\{ $\pi \rho$ òs, towards, \} unto their $\{$ €́avtoús, themselves, $\}$ own [lodging.] John xx. 10 ( $\pi \rho$ òs aúroús, unto them, $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{K}$.)

## THELR WATS (went)

áтє́рхоцає, to go away from one place to another, to go away, depart. Here, üm $\hat{\eta} \lambda \theta o v$, went off.

Matt. xxii. 5.

## THENT.

"Them" $1 s$ generally the translation of aúrós, (and is always emphatic) in those passages which are not quoted below.

1. éкєivos, that, that one Here, $p l_{2}$. those, those there.
2. $\dot{\epsilon} a v \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$, themselves.
3. тov́тovs, (Acc.pl. of oútos) these, these (persons) here.
4. тav̂ta, (ncut. pl. of ovitos) these, these (things) here.
5. тov́rots, (masc. and nout. Dat. pl. of ovtos) to or for these, theso here.
6. Tuv́tuls, (fem. Dat. pl. of oútos) to or for or in these, these here.

7. '̇autov̂s, (Acc. pl.) themselves, their own selves.
8. $\mathfrak{\epsilon} a v \tau \omega ิ v$, ( $p l$. Gen.) themselves, their own selves.
9. éautois, ( $p l$ l. Dat.) to or for themselves.
10. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega v$, each other, one another.
11. avzoi, ( $p l$.) them.
12. av่ $\alpha$ á, (Acc. sing.) them.
13. aúrois, (Dat. pl.) to or for them.
S. aúrov́s, (Acc. pl.) them.
14. Matt. is. 3.


## THEY THEMSELVES.

1. aúroi, they, them.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { aíroi, them, } \\ \text { oúrot, these, these } \\ \text { here, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { these } \\ \text { themselves. }\end{gathered}$

| 1. John xviii. 28. | 1. Gaj. vi. 13. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Acts xxiv. 15. | 1. 1 lhers. 9. |

2. Aets xxiv. 1. 2 I'et. ii. 19.
THE [ 780 ] THE

## THEMSELVES (AMONG)

éavtois, (Dat. pl.) to, for, unto, among or upon, themselves.

## THEMSELVES (FOR)

1 Tim. vi. 19.

## THEMSELVES (то)

Rom. xiii. 2.
1 Tim . iii. 13.
2 Tim. iv. 3.

## THEMSELVES (टNTO)

Rom. ii. 14. $\quad 2$ Cor. v. 15.

## THEMSELVES (Upon)

Pet. ii. 1.
THEN. [adv, and conj.]
Adverbs :-

1. тóтє, then, at that time.
2. Eita, then, afterwards, after that.
3. $\epsilon \pi \pi \epsilon \iota \tau a$, (No. 2, with ė $\pi i$ i, upon, prefixed) thereupon, aftcrwards, next.

## Conjunctions :-

4. oviv, therefore, then, marking the formal or logical inference; used in arguing, exhortation, interrogation, to resume an interrupted subject, and to indicate mere transition from one thing to another.
(a) with $\mu \epsilon$ 'v, (indeed) ; therefore indeed, then truly.
5. äpa, accordingly, therefore, consequently thence, since, (aceording to nature and custom) mar-king a correspondence in point of fuct (crgo); and "t transition to what maturally follows from the words preceding; still further, beyond that.
6. «̈раүє, (No. 5, with $\gamma \epsilon$, indeed, suffixed) accordingly indeed (more cmphatic than No. 5); since at least, well then ; $[\gamma \in$ strengthens the assertion, while apo sums up the premisses on which it is made.]
7. кaí, and, also, even.
8. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\tau \epsilon, \text { and, both, (simply } \\ \text { annexing }) \\ \text { каi, and, also, even, } \\ (\text { uniting })\end{array}\right\}$ and...also.
9. $\tau \epsilon$, and, (simply annexing.)
10. $\delta$ '́, but ; although $\delta$ é may be sometimes translated and, then, now, or so, yet there is always a degree of opposition and interruption.
11. $\lambda o t \pi o ́ v, ~ h e n c e f o r w a r d, ~ f i n a l l y . ~$
12. oűкôv, not so then, therefore then. Here, "and yet thou (emph.) art not a hing?" or "thou art then a King ?" (non occ.)
13. toivv, indeed now, (drawing an inference, and used where one proceeds with an inference.)




14. Jas. ii. 4 (om. G $\Rightarrow \mathrm{I} T$ TrA N . 13. $-2 i$ (om. G L T 3. - iii. 17. [ $\operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{A}$.) 3. -iv. 14. 4. 1 Pet. iv. 1.

- 2 Pet. iii. 6, see $T$ was (that)


## THEN HE.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { d. he, } \\ \dot{\delta \epsilon}, \text { but, }\end{array}\right\}$ but he. Matt. xiii. 52.

THEN WAS (THAT)
$\{\delta$, the,
$\{$ то́тє, then.
2 Pet. iii. 6.

## THEN (AND)

каí, and.
John iv. 35.

## THENCE.

$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \in \hat{i} f \varepsilon \nu$, thence, from that place.

|  | Mark vi. 11 $\qquad$ ix. 30 . $\qquad$ x. 11, <br> Lukeix. 4. $\qquad$ xii. 59. <br> John iv. 43. $\qquad$ xi. 51 . <br> Acts xviii. <br> - 18, |
| :---: | :---: |
| THEN | ( AND ) |

$\kappa \dot{\alpha} \kappa є \hat{\imath} \theta \in \nu$, and thence, from that place also.
Acts xiv. 26. | Acts xx. 15 .

## THENCE (ANd FRoM)

кйкєі̂өєv, see above.


## THENCE ALSO.

кйкєї $\theta \epsilon \nu$, see above.
Acts $\leq x \times i i$. $1: 2$ (iectiber, thence, $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Delta \mathfrak{N}$.)

## THENCE (FROM)

1. є̇кєîev, sce " Thence."
?. $\Delta \theta \in \mathrm{r}$, whence.

| 1. Matt. iv. 21. | 1. Mark rii. 24. |
| :---: | :---: |
| - ix. 9. | 1. Luke xvi. ${ }^{\text {dob }}$ |
| 1. - xii. 15. | 1. Aets xiii. 4. |
| 1. -xv. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1. -xvi. |
| 1. Dlark vi. 1. | $2 . \leq \pm x$ iii. 1 |

THE [752 ] THE

## THENCE FORTH.

${ }_{\epsilon}^{\prime} \tau \iota$, yet, still : any longer.
Matt. v. 13.

## THENCEFORTH (FROM)

\{ $\epsilon \kappa$, from
\{ тои́тои, this.
John xix. 12.

## THERE.

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \hat{\imath}$, there, in that place.
2. єккєí̄є, thither, to that place, (non occ.)
3. $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \hat{\epsilon} \theta \epsilon v$, thence, from that place.
4. $\grave{\epsilon} \nu$, in, in $i t$, therein.
5. $\dot{\epsilon} v \theta \dot{u} \delta \epsilon$, here, in this place.
6. aưrov̂, (adv. of place) here, t ere, in this or that place; (lxx. for Bi , Ex. xxiv. 14; Numb. xxii. 19, הפ, Numb. xxxii. 6; Deut. v. 31; 2 Sam. xx. 4), (occ. Matt. xxvi.36.)
7. кєìpaц, to lie, to be laid. Here part., laid.
8. $\begin{gathered} \\ \delta \\ \\ \text {, hither, here, in this place. }\end{gathered}$


9. Acts xxv. 9, 14.

- $20, \quad$ see $T$

1. Rom xxrii. 6, (and)
2. Rom. ix. 26.
3. 2 Cor. iii. 17 (om. $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L}$
$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ※.)
-Gal. iii. 283 times, ? see

- Col. iji. 11, $\quad$ T is.

1. Tit. iii. 12.
2. Heb. vii. 8.
3. Jas. ii. 3 .
4. -_iii. 16.
5. Rev. ii. 14.
6.     - xii. 6 .
7.     - xxii. 5 ( $ૅ \tau \iota, \mathrm{G} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}$ $\operatorname{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{A} \stackrel{1}{\mathrm{~s}}$, i.e. nore night, instead of, night there.)

THERE (AND)
$\kappa \boldsymbol{\alpha} \kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath}$, and there, there also.
Matt. v. 23.
Mark i. 35.
ohn xi. 54.


## THERE ALSO.

$\kappa \alpha ̉ \kappa є i ̂, ~ s e e ~ a b o v e . ~$
Mark i. 38.

## THERE (be)

$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \kappa \delta \eta \mu \epsilon \in$, to be among one's own people, to be at home. Here, sojourning foreigners, or stranger's sojourning there.

Acts xvii. 21.

## THERE IS.

 in any place) there is in, among or with.
Gal. iii. 283 times. $\quad$ Col. iii. 11.

## THEREABOUT.

$\{\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{l}$, concerning
$\{$ тov́rov, this.
Luke xxiv. 4.

## TIIEREAT.

$\{$ Sicu, through
$\{\alpha \cup \cup \tau \hat{\eta}$, it.
Matt. vii. 13.

## JHEREBY.

1. $\{\delta i a ̀$, through
\{ aưvŋ̄s, it.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { iù, through }\end{array}\right.$
\{ $\tau$ uúr $\eta \mathrm{s}$, this.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{c} v, \text { in or by } \\ \text { avicu it }\end{array}\right.$

4. Joln xi. 4.

5. 1 I'ct. ii, 2.

## THE

## THEREFORE.

1. ouv, thercfore, then, (marking the logical or formal inference.) See "then," No. 4.
(a) with $\mu$ '́v, indeed.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\delta \iota \grave{c}, \text { on account } \\ \text { of, } \\ \tau 0 \hat{\tau} \tau, \text { this, this } \\ \text { here, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { on this account, } \\ \text { because of, } \\ \text { for the sake of, } \\ \text { (marking the }\end{gathered}$ reason of an action, not the instrument.)
3. Sió, on which account, wherefore.
4. Seótt, on account of this or that, for this reason that.
5. äpa, accordingly, thercfore, by consequence, consequently, thence, since, i.e. according to nature and custom, (marking a correspondence in point of fact, and a transition to what naturally follows from the voords preceding) still further, beyond that.
(a) $\hat{\alpha} \rho a$, (interrogative.)
6. $\{u$ ü $\rho$, see No. 5, $\}$ so, therefore, \{oiv, see No. 1, \} (oviv marking the logical inference, and apa the harmony that exists between the premisses and conclusion.)
7. $\dot{\omega} \sigma \tau \epsilon$, so that, expressing the result.
8. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, unto, with } \\ \text { respect to a }\end{array}\right\}$ in order to this; $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { certain result, } \\ \text { rov̂тo, this, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { with a view t } \\ \text { this result. }\end{gathered}$
9. $\left.\left\{\begin{array}{c}\pi a \rho \grave{u}, \text { to or along } \\ \text { the side of, } \\ \text { (with idca of } \\ \text { comparison) }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{c}\text { therefore } \\ \text { tovto, this, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { (with the } \\ \text { notion of con- } \\ \text { sequence.) }\end{gathered}$
10. roívov, surely now, indeed now, (drawing an inference, and uscd where one proceeds with an inference.)
11. toorapoûv, consequently, therefore, by certain consequence, wherefore then.
12. ủd入á, other, otherwise, but; but on the contrary, but still, yet.

13. $\gamma$ ú $\rho$, (contr. of $\gamma \grave{\text { c̀ }}$ ü $\rho \alpha$, verily, therefore); licnce, the fact is, in fact; and when the fact is given as an explanation, as the case stands; (expressing more than the Eng. for, inasmuch as it includes the cause, reason, motive, principle, occasion, or inducement of what has been previously affirmed.)
14. $\delta$ '́, but, (see "tinen," No. 10.)
15. $\delta \dot{\eta}$, truly, indeed, by all means.
16. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\tau \epsilon, \text { and, both, }(\text { simply } \\ \text { annexing) } \\ \text { кaí, and, also, even, } \\ (\text { uniting })\end{array}\right\}$ and...also.
1
17. Matt. iii. 8, 10.
18.     - v. 19, 23, 48.
19.     - vi. $2,8,9,2,23$.
20.     - 31,34 .
21.     - vii. 12, 21.
22.     - ix. 38.
23. $-16,26,31,32$.
24.     - xii. 27 .
25. —— 18,40 .
26.     - xiv. 2.
27. $=x$ xiii.
28. $=23$.
29.     - xix. 6 .
30.     - xxi. 40 .
31.     - $x+43$.
32. -xxii. 9, 17, 21, 28.
33.     - xxiii. 3.
34. -20.
35.     - xxiv. 15, 42.
36.     - 
37. -xxvii. 17, 64 .



| THE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | THEREFORE（now） <br> 6．Eph．ii． 19. <br> THEREIN． <br> 1．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \nu, \text { in } \\ a v ̇ \tau \hat{\omega}, ~ i t . ~\end{array}\right.$ <br> 2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { єis，unto，into，} \\ \text { av̇vív（aṽтó）it．}\end{array}\right.$ <br> 3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in } \\ \tau o v i \tau \omega, ~ t h i s, ~ t h i s ~ h e r e . ~\end{array}\right.$ <br> 4．тoútors，in these． |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 1．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\hat{c} v, \text { in } \\ \alpha \dot{v} \tau \omega, \text { it．}\end{array}\right.$ <br> 2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \epsilon p \hat{,}, \text { about，concerning，} \\ \text { aṽ兀ov̂，it．}\end{array}\right.$ <br> 3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \xi, \text { out of } \\ \text { aũov̂，it．}\end{array}\right.$ <br> 2．Matt．xii． 36. 3．John iv． 12. <br> 3．Luke xxii． 16.  <br> 1．Eph．vi． 20 ，marg．（text，therein．  |
|  |  | éni，upon \} (a) with the Dat., thereav̉rós it，$\}$ on，（with idea of simple rest．） <br> （b）with the Acc．，thercon，（witli idea of downward pressure．） |


THE [ 786] THE

## THESE MATTERS (of)

$\{\pi \epsilon \rho i$, concerning
\{ roúr $\omega v$, these things.
Acts xxv. 20.

## THESE MEN.

7. Mark viii. 4.

## THESE THINGS.

1. тav̂ra, (ncut. pl. of oivos) these things, (these here.)
2. тoúr $\omega v$, (Gen. pl. of oùros) of these things.
3. Toúrocs, (Dat. pl. of ovircs) to or for these things.
4. тóde, this, this here, (marking a closer relation than either of the above.)


5. Rev. iii. 1, 7, 14.
6.     - vii. I (roûto, this,

G $\sim \mathrm{L} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A} \aleph$.

1.     - xviii. 1.
2. Rev. xxii. 8 twice, 16 . 1. 18 (aù á, them, $^{2}$ G L T Tr A), (avтóv,
3.     - xix. 1. 1. $\begin{array}{r}\text { this, N.) } \\ 20 .\end{array}$

## THESE THINGS (of)

rovir $\omega \nu$, of these things, of these things here.

| Matt. vi. 32. <br> Luke xii. 30. | Luke xxiv. 48. <br> Acts xxvi.26. <br> 1 Cor. ix. 15. |
| :--- | :--- |

## THESE WORDS.

$\tau \alpha \hat{\tau} \tau \alpha$, these things.
John ix. 22, 40. - xvii. 1. $\qquad$ John xviii. 1. Acts Xxviii. 29 (ap.)

## THESE CAUSES (for)

$\int_{\text {モ゙ }} \boldsymbol{\tau} \epsilon \kappa \alpha$, because of, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of, ( тои́т $\omega$, these things.

Acts xxvi. 21.

## THESE (of)

тovit $\omega \nu$, of these, of these here.

> Matt. vi. 29. Lukex. 36.

## Luke xii. 27.

Acts i. 24.
1 Cor. xiii. 13.
IIeb. x. 18.

## THESE (than)

$\tau o v i \tau \omega \nu$, (after a comparative) than these things, than these here.
Matt. v. 37.
Mark xii. 31.
John i. 50.
John vii. 31 (om. G $\rightarrow$ I،

- v. 20 .

$$
\text { - xiv. } 12
$$

- $x$ xiv. 15.


## THESE (tron)

rov́rous, to, for, or on these.

$$
1 \text { Cor. xii. } 23 .
$$

## THESE (witi)

roúrots, to, for, or with these.
1Icl. is. 23.
See also, none, shme, sitings.

## THEY.

"They" is frequently part of the translation of the 3 rd pers. pl. of the verb.

## THE

Also of the plural of autrós, or of the article $\dot{\delta}, \dot{\eta}$, , $\tau$.
In all other passages it is the translation of one of these words following.

1. íкivos, that, that one there. In pl., those, those there.
2. к⿺̈кєîvos, (No. 1, with каí, and, also, prefixed) and those, even those, those also.
3. ovitot, (masc. pl.) these, these here.
4. тav̂ra, (neut. pl.) these things, these things here.
5. тoútov, (Gen. pl.) of these; of these here.
6. éavtov́s (éavtás), (pl. Acc.) they themselves.
7. öctes, any one who, some one who. Pll., every one who, all who, whosoever, whatsoever.
8. Matt. xi. 7.
9. Mark xyi. 20 (ap.)
10. Luke viii. 14, 15 .
11. ix. 34 :nd (à̀voí,
12.     - widi G $\operatorname{Tr} \kappa$.

ITTrA $\operatorname{Tr}$

1. John v. 39 18:.)
2.     - vi. 9 .
3.     - x. 25 .
4. ——xi. 13 .
5.     - xi. 13.
6. Acts r. 16. [G N.)
7.     - x. 9 (auroi, they,
8. G~ 10 (aivoi, they,

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | -xv. 11. |
|  | - xxi. 6. |
|  | -xxiii. 14. |
|  | Rom. riii. 14. |
|  | -ix. 6. |
|  | Cori 231 ls |
|  | 1 Cor. ix. 25. |
|  |  |
|  | LTTi.) |
|  | Gal. vi. 12 1st. |
|  | Heb. xii. 25. |
|  | Fer. ii. 9. |
|  | $\text { - iii. } 9 .$ |

## THEY OF.

1. ànó, from, (here, lit., whiom they crilued from Israel's sons.)
2. $\kappa$ к, from among.
3. Matt. sxvii. 9.
1 2. Rer. ri. 9.

## THEY THAT.

aïtves, nom. pl. fem. of No. T, above.
Matt. xxv. 3 (ai $\delta e$, but the L), (aï yap, for the, $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{AN}$.)

## They Tilemselves.

1. aúroí, they.
2. \{uitoi, they, \} cren these, these ( oviou, these, themselves.

| 1. Tohn x viii. ®8. | 1. (inl. vi. 13. |
| :--- | :--- |

2. Acts xxir. $15 . \quad$ 1. 1 Thacs. i. 9.

## THEY (AND)

1. кáкєivou, and those (those there); those also.
2. aituces, pl. fem. nom. of "ther," No. 7.
3. Matt. xv. 18. [(ap.)| 2. Acts v. 16.
4. Murk xvi. 11 (ap.), 13 2. xxiii. 14.
5. Johu xvii. 21. 1. 1 Cor. x. 6.

## THEL (n ticat)

altlyєs, see "thex," No. 7.
Aets xrii. 11.

## THICK.

## See, Githened.

## THIILF.

1. $\kappa \lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \eta s, a$ thief, one who steals by fraud or in secret, (Lat., fur.)
2. $\lambda \eta \sigma \tau \eta$ s, a robler, one who rohs openly :und by violence, a plunderer, (Lat., latro.)

| - xxi. 13. <br> -xxir. 43. <br> - xxvi. 55. <br> -xxvii. 38, <br> rk xi. 17. <br> xiv. 48. <br> - xv, 27. |
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## THIGH.

$\mu$ mos, the thigh; (lxx. for $T$ - Gen. xxiv. 2, 3), (non occ.)

Rev, wix. 16.
THINE.
Sec, tur:

## TH1NG, THINGS.

Thing is frequently the translation of the nenter gender of the article ó (то́.)
Tmings generally represents the neuter pl. of adjectives without noms, (most of which are refereced to in list of words below.)
When thena is represented by a separate word in the Greek, it is one of these following.

1．$\pi \rho \hat{a} \gamma \mu \alpha$ ，a thing done $o r$ to be done； deed，act，fact，matter．
2．入óyos，a word（spoken，not written）； the thing spoken；a word，a say－ ing，an account，（with reference to what is in the speaker＇s mind．）
3．$\hat{\rho} \eta \mu \alpha$ ，that which is spoken，a word as uttered by the living voice and considered by itself；including more than No．2，the matter，the whole transaction，discourse，say－ ing．
4．$\tau \iota$ ，a certain thing，some thing．


## THINGS（TIIE）

1．Tav̂ra，these things，these things here．

2．aúrú，them．
1．Gal．v．17．${ }_{\text {2．I Pet．i．12．}}^{1}{ }^{\text {1．Gal．ii．} 18 .}$
THINGS THAT BE（THE）

тú，the things．
MIatt．xvi．23．｜Mark viii． 33 twice．
THINGS THAT BELONG TO（the）
тá，the things．
1 Cor．vii． 32.
THINGS THAT BE（Those）
$\tau \alpha$ ，the things．
Matt．2vi．23．
TIIINGS WHICH ARE（THE）
$\tau$ ќ，the things．

| Matt．xxii． 21. | 1 Corr．vii． 33. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mark xii． 17 sice． | Phil．ii．21． |

THINGS WHICH ARE CON－ TAINED IN（Tie）
$\tau \alpha$, the things．
Rom．ii．I4．

THINGS WHICH BE（Ties）
$\tau \alpha$, the things．
Luke xx． $25^{\text {twice．}}$

## THINGS WHICH CONCERN（THe）

tá，the things，（lit．，the things of my weakness．）

2 Cor．xi． 30.

## THINGS WHICH MAKE FOR （tie）

тú，the things，（lit．，the things of peace．） Rom，xiv． 19.

See also，all，any，appear，base，be－ FALL，BEHIND，BELONG，BETTER， boast，carnal，certain，cilarge， COME，CONCERN，CONCERNING，CON－ TAINED，CONVENIENT，CORRUPT－ Ible，CREEPING，DEADLY，DEEP， EARTILI，EDIfy，EVERY，EYif， EXCELLENT，FEARFUL，FEW，FOOL－ ISII，FORMED，GIVE，GIVEN，GOOD， great，greater，gheen，happen， hate，heaventi，hidden，imgir， HOLF，HONEST，HOPED，IDOL，IN－ CREDIBLE，INVISIBLE，LEAST，LIFE， LIKE，MADE，MAKE，MANT，MAR－ rellous，mean，measure，NLeces－ SARY，NEEDFUL，NEITHER，NEW， NO，NONE，OFFEND，OLJ，ONE， OTIIER，OUGHT，PERTAIN，PERTAIN゙－ ING，PLEASE，PLEASING，POSSESS， PRESENT，KEADY，REMAIN，SAME， SAF，SEA，SELESAME，SIIAKEN， SMALL，SOME，SPIRITUAL，SPOKEN， STRANGE，STRANGLED，SUCH，THAT， THESE，THIS，THOSE，UNHOLY，UN－ LAWFUI，VAIN，VERI，WEAに゙，WIAT， WHATSOEVER，WHICH，WONDEHFUI， WORSE，YOUR．

THINK（－Est，ETIf，Thovait．）
1．ठoкє́ $\omega$ ，to seem，to appear，to have the appearance；then，to seem to one＇s self，be of opinion，to hold for，believe；to form an estimate or opinion，which may be right， （John v．39；Acts xv．28； 1 Cor．
iv. 9 ; vii. 40) but which may be wrong, (Matt. vi. 7 ; Mark vi. 49 ; John xvi. 2.)
(a) See "search," No. Ia.
2. крive, to divide, separate; make a distinction, come to a decision, to judge.
3. voцi $\zeta \omega$, to regard or acknowledge as custom, to have or hold as customary; to regard or acknowledge as anything, i.e. in its customary character, or in its customary manner ; hence, gen., to regard, think, suppose.
4. фрové $\omega$, to have mind, have intellect, to think, think out ; to mind, be minded, have in mind.
5. ì $\boldsymbol{\text { fóo }}$ aı, to lead, to go before, go first, lead the way; then, to lead out before the mind, to view, regard as being so and so, to esteem, account, reckon.
6. $\lambda$ оүi'̧opal, to occupy one's self with reckonings or calculations; hence, to reekon or count, to reason, (use the reason) to think, consider, conclude.
7. Stadoyíopau, (No. G, with $\delta \iota a ́$, throu prefixed) to reckon through, compute; deliberate, debate.
8. èv $\theta v \mu$ '́о $\mu a \iota$, to have in one's emotions, to revolve in one's mind, think upon, (occ. Mark i. 20.)
9. »оє́ $\omega$, to perceive, observe, (the mental correlative of sensational perception, the conseious action of the mind); hence, to perceive, observe, as listinct fiom mere seasation or feeling; to understand, apprehend, discern.
10. iँтovó' $\omega$, (No. 9, with ن́nó, under, prefixed) to suspect, surmise, conjecture.
11. oiopac, to suppose, (nlways of something yet doubtful.)
12. фaivopal, to :appear, (expressive of how a matter phenomenally shous and presents itself) to show one's
self, to show itself, to appear to be. Here, lit., "How does it appear to you?"



## THINK GOOD.

1. Soкє $\omega$, see above, No. 1 .
2. єنंסoкє́ $\omega$, (No. 1, with $\epsilon \dot{\mathcal{v}}$, well or good, prefixed.)
3. ášó $\omega$, to regard as deserving, hold worthy of; deem proper, regard as suitable, think good.
4. Mark x. 42,marg.(text, | 3. Acts xv. 38. be accounted.) 12. 1 Thes. iii. 1.

## THINK HIGMLY.

 orer, profixed) to think over much of one's self, be high-minded. (non occ.)

Rom. xii. 3.

THINK OF.
入оүіऍораи, sсе"тнハк," No. 6.
2 Cor. x . 2.

| THI [ | ] THI |
| :---: | :---: |
| THINK ON. <br> 1. $\mu$ оуі३одаи, see " тнink," No. 6. <br>  <br> 2. Matt. i. 20 part. $\qquad$ 1. Phil. iv. 8. <br> THINK THEREON. <br> $\dot{\varepsilon} \pi \iota \beta \dot{\partial} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to cast upon, cast over, as in the mintl. Here (part.) referring to Peter, casting the matter over in his mind, going over the past step by step. <br> Mark xiv. 72 part. | THIRD TIME (THE) |
| THIRD. <br> трíтоs, the third. (For typical meaning, see under "three.") <br> [(a) The expression "the third day," used of Christ's being in the grave "three days and three nights," is explained by a Jewish idiom or custom, of which there are two examples in the O.T., viz. Esth. iv. 16 , comp. with v. 1 ; and 1 Sam. xxx. 12, comp. with verse 13. <br> (b) The expression "tho third heaven" is explained under the words"paradise"and"heaven."] | THIRST. [verb.] <br> $\delta \iota \psi a, \omega$, to thirst, to be athirst; (lxx. for אמא, Judg. xv. 18 ; Prov. xxv. 22) metaph. to thirst after, long for. <br> THIRSTY (BE) <br> Matt. xxr. 35.37 part., 42. <br> THIRTY. <br> трєќкоута, thirty. <br> THIRTY-FOLD. <br> Matt. xiii. 8. \| Mark iv. 20. |
|  <br> TIIIRD DAY (THE) <br> (When not separate worlls in the Greek.) $\tau \hat{n} \tau \rho i \tau \eta$, on the third. <br> Luke xiii. 32. 1 Acts $\operatorname{xxvii}$. 19. <br> THIRD PART (the) <br> rò $\tau \rho i \tau_{0}$, the third of a whole, the third part. <br>  | THIS. <br> (For various combinations with other wortls, see below.) <br> 1. ovitos, (nom. sing. masc.) this, this here, this one here, (the nearer, connected with the 2 nd pers.) <br> 2. aĩt $\eta$, nom. sing. fem. of No. 1. <br> 3. rov̂to, nom. and Acc. sing. neut. of No. 1. <br> 4. тovitov, Gen. sing. masc. and nout. of No. 1. <br> 5. тav́тทs, Gen. sing. fem. of No. 1. <br> 6. тovite, Dut. sing. masc. and neut. of No. 1. <br> 7. זav́rn, Dat. sing. fem. of No. 1. |

## THI

8. тoútots, Dat. pl. masc. and fem. of No. 1.
9. тoûtor, Acc. sing. masc. of No. 1.
10. тaúrๆv, Acc. sing. fem. of No. 1.
11. toútous, Acc. masc. pl. of No. 1.
12. raûta, nom. and Acc. pl. masc. of No. 1.
13. $\dot{\delta}, \dot{\eta}$, ró, the, (see under " $A$. .")
14. éкeivos, that, that there, that one or that thing there, (the more remote, connected with the $3 r d$ person.)
15. aútós, self, very; he, she, it; himself, herself, itself.

| 3. Matt. i. 22. | 1. Matt. xxviii. 15. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. - iii. 3,17. | 3. Mark i. 271 1st (xp.) |
| 1. G rii. 12 (ou゙т d, thus, $^{\text {a }}$ | $2 .-27^{2 n d}$ (ap.) |
| $\text { 3. } G \sim \text { viii. } 0 .$ | 10.- iv. 13. |
| 3. - Vii. ${ }^{9}$. | 4. $\operatorname{Tr} 19$ (om. G i.e. the.) |
| 7. -ix. 26, marg. (text, | 1. - 41 . |
| hereof.) | 1. - vi. 3. |
| 3. - 28. | 1. - vii. 6. |
| 7. - $\times 23$. | 9. - 29. |
| 1. - xi. 10. | 2. - viii. 121 st . |
| $15 .-14$. | 7. - $122^{2 \mathrm{md}}, 38$. |
| - 16. | 1. - ix. 7. |
| 1. - xii. 23, 24. | 3. - 21, 29. |
| 6. -32. | 10.- x. 5. |
| 5. $-41,42$. | 6. - 30. |
| 7. - 45. | 3. -xi. 3 (ap.) |
| 4. - xiii. 15. | 10.- 28. |
| - 19. | 6. - 33. |
| 4. - 22 (om. L T Tr | 1. - xii. 7. |
| A N, i.e. the.) | 10. - 10. |
| 3. - 28. | 2. - 11, 16, 30 (ap.) |
| 4. $\operatorname{Tr}^{4}{ }^{6}$ N, i.e. the.) | 2. $\frac{\text { Tr. })}{} 31$ (No. 15, G~L |
| 2. - 54 . | 2. - 43. |
| 1. - 55. | 2. - xiii. 30 . |
| 1. -xiv. 2. | 2. - xiv. 4. |
| 1.- xv .8 . | 3. Tr 9 lst (om. Lb T |
| 3. - 11. | 13. $\operatorname{Tr}$ A , i.e. the.) |
| $\text { 10. } \frac{15 \text { (om. } \mathrm{A} \text {, i.e. the.) }}{} \mathrm{T} T \mathrm{~T}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13. } 9 \text { 2nd. } \\ & 3 .-22,24 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 7. -xvi. 18. | 7. - 27 (om. غ่v Tท |
| 3. - 2 ? | vuктitaúrt, this night, |
| ii. | $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{Lb} \mathbf{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ N.) |
| 20. | $\%$ - 30. |
| 3. - 21 (ap.) | 3. - 36. |
| 3. -xviii. ${ }^{\text {8. }}$ | 9. - 58. |
| 9. - xix. 11 (om. L ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | 1. - 69. |
| 3. - 26 . | 9. 71. |
| 3. -- xxi. 4. | 3. Luke i. 18. |
| 1. - 10, 11. | 1. - 29. |
| 13.-20 $2118 \%$ | 3. - 34. |
| 6. - El \#nd. | 1. - 36. |
| 10.-2:3. | 3. - 43. |
| 1. - us. | 6. - 61. |
| 2. - 42. | 3. 66 . |
| 9. - 41 (ap.) | 2. - ii. 2. |
| 2. - xxii. 2), 38. | 3. - 12, 15 |
| 10.- xxili. 3\%. | 4. 17 . |
| 3. - xxiv. 16. | 5. - iii. 20. |
| - 43. | $6 .-\mathrm{iv} .3$, |
| 2. - xxvi. 8. | 2. 21. |
| 3.-9,12,13, | 1. - 2. |
| 1. -21. | 10.- 23. |
| 3. - 26, 28. | 1. - 36. |
| 4. | 3. - v. 6. |
| 7.-31, 34. | 1. - 21. |
| 8. - $59,42,56$. | 3. - vi. 3. |
| 4. -xxvii. 21. | 3. - vil. 4, 8. |
| 1. $=37,5 t$. | 1. - 17, 27. |
| 3. -xxviii. 14 . | 5. -31. |




| THI |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. Acts ix. 21 2nd. <br> 1. - 22 . <br> 3. - x. 16. <br> 5. -30 . <br> 3. - xi. 10 . <br> 4. - xiii. 17. <br> 5. - 26. <br> 4. - xv. 2, 6. <br> 12.- 16 . <br> 3. - xri. 18. <br> 11. 36 (om. L Tr.) <br> 1. - xvii. 3, 18. <br> 2. -19 . <br> 7. - xviii. 10. <br> 3. - xix. 10, 17. <br> 1. -26. <br> 5. -25. <br> 3. -27. <br> 5. -40 . <br> 3. xx . 29 (om. $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ <br> $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ א, i.e. the.) <br> 2. - xxi. 11. <br> 1. -28 . 28 st . <br> 4. - 28 2nd. <br> 9. -28 3rd. <br> 7. - xxii. 3. <br> 10. <br> 4. - 22 . <br> 1. -26. <br> 5. —— xsiii. 1. <br> 6. - 9 . <br> 10. 13. <br> 9. $-17,18,25,27$. <br> 6. -xxiv. 2. <br> 9. -5 . <br> 6. -10 . <br> 3. -14 . <br> 5. - 21 . <br> 5. -I Ixvi. 22. <br> 1. - 31, 32. <br> 10.— xxvii. 21. <br> 7. -23 . <br> 3. -34 . <br> 1. ——xviii. 4. <br> 4. -9. <br> 10.——20 twice. <br> 5. - 22. <br> 9. -26 . <br> 4. -27. <br> 3. Rom. ii. 3. <br> 1. -iv. 9 . <br> 10.—マ. 2. <br> 3. - vi. 6. <br> 4. - vii. 24. <br> 1. -ix. 9 18t. <br> 9. $-9^{2 \text { nd. }}$ <br> 3. - xi. 25. <br> 2. -27. <br> 6. xii. 2. <br> 13.-xiii. 9 1st. <br> 6. -9 nd. <br> 3. - xiv. 13. <br> 3. - xv. 28 1st. <br> 9. $\quad 282 \mathrm{nd}$. <br> 3. 1 Cor. i. 12. <br> 4. - 20 lst. <br> 4. - $20{ }^{2 n d}$ (om. $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{I}$, $\operatorname{Tr} \operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{N}$, i.e. the.) <br> 4. -ii. 6 twice, 8. <br> 9. - iii. $12(\mathrm{om} . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{T}$ $\operatorname{Tr} A^{b} \stackrel{1}{ }$, i.e. the.) <br> 6. -18 . <br> 4. -19. <br> 3. - v. 2. <br> 4. 10 . <br> 3. —.. vii. $6,26,29$. <br> 4. - 311 st . <br> 6. - 31 2nd ( $\tau \grave{\nu} \nu$ кć $\sigma$. $\mu o v$, the vorld, instead <br>  this vorld, L' T Tr A к.) <br> 3. -35. <br> 2. - viii. 9 . <br> 7. —ix. 3 . <br> 7. -12 . | 3. 1 Cor. ix. 23 (лávтa, all things, G $\sim \mathrm{L} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A}$ <br> 3. К.) <br> 2. -xi. 10 . <br> 3. -17. <br> 6. - 22. <br> 3. - 24 twice, 25 twice. <br> 9. - 26 1st <br> 3. $-26^{2 n d}$ (om. $G=: I$ <br> 9. $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \underset{27}{\mathrm{~A}}$ (om. i.e. the.) GTr <br> Aא,i.e. the.) <br> 6. -xiv. 21. <br> 7. - xv. 19. <br> 3. <br> 2. 2 Cor. i. 12. <br> 7. 15. <br> 3. - ii. 1. <br> 2. 6 . <br> 6. - iii. 10 . <br> 10.-iv. 1 . <br> 4. - 4 . <br> 9. -7 . <br> 6. - v. 2. <br> 7. - viii. 7. <br> 3. -10 . <br> 7. - 19 . <br> 3. $-20^{1 \mathrm{st}}$. <br> 7. -20 2nd. <br> 6. ——ix. 3 . <br> 3. -6 . <br> 5. - $12,13$. <br> 3. - $\times 7,11$. <br> 7. - xi. 17 . <br> 10.- xii. 13. <br> 3. xiii. $1,9$. <br> 3. Gal. iii. 2, 17. <br> 13.- v. 14. <br> 6. - vi. 16. <br> 6. Eph. i. 21. <br> 4. -ii. 2. <br> 2. - iii. 8 . <br> 3. -iv. 17. <br> 3. - v. 33 . <br> 3. - vi. 1. <br> 4. 12. <br> 3. Phil. i. 7, $9,19,22,25$. <br> 3. - ii. 5. <br> 3. - iii. 15. <br> 4. Col. i. 27. <br> 3. - ii. 4 . <br> 3. - iii. 20. <br> 3. 1 Thes. iv. $3,15$. <br> 3. - v. 18 . <br> 2. 2 Thes, iii. 10. <br> 3. 1 Tim. i. 9. <br> 10. 18. <br> 3. - ii. 3 . <br> 3. -iv. 16. <br> 3. 2 Tim. i. 15. <br> 10.- ii. 19. <br> 3. -iii. 1 . <br> 2. Tit. i. 13. <br> 1. Meb. iii. 3. <br> 3. - vi. 3. <br> 1. - vii. 1. <br> 13. - 21. <br> 3. -27. <br> 2. - riii. 10 . <br> 3. -ix. 8. <br> 5. -11 . <br> 3. $-20,27$. <br> 2. -x. 16. <br> 13.- xii. 27. <br> 3. - xiii. 19. <br> 2. Jas. i. 27. <br> 4. —ii. 5 ( $\tau \stackrel{\varphi}{\kappa} \kappa о ́ \sigma \mu \bar{\omega}, ~ a s ~$ regards the world, instead of tov̂ кó $\sigma \mu$ ои tovirou, of this world, GLTTrAN.) <br> 2. - iii. 15. <br> 3. -iv. 15. <br> 3. 1 Pet. i. 25. <br> 3. -ii. 19, 20. | 10.1 Pet. v. 12. <br> 6. 2 Pet. i. 13. <br> 1. 17. <br> 10. 18 . <br> 3. -20. <br> 10.- iii. 1. <br> 3. 5,8 . <br> 2. 1 John i. 5. <br> 2. - ii. 25. <br> 10.— iii. 3 . <br> 6. -10 . <br> 2. - 11, 23. <br> 3. -iv. 3 . <br> 6. -9 I. <br> 10.-21. <br> 6. - v. 2 . <br> 2. - $3,4$. <br> 1. -6 . <br> 2. $-9,11$ twice, 14 . <br> 1. 1 John v. 20. <br> 1. 2 John 7. <br> 10. 10 . <br> 2. 3 John 6 twice. <br> 3. Jude 4. <br>  (om. G $\stackrel{\text { ) }}{ }$ <br> 3. Rev. ii. 6. <br> 10. 24. <br> 12.-iv. 1 . <br> 12.—— vii. 9 . <br> 2. - xx. 5 . <br> 1. -14 . <br> 4. - xxii. 7, 9, 10. <br> 4. - 18 1st. <br> 6. -18 2nct. <br> 5. - 191 st . <br> 6. -19 ind. <br> THIS CHILD. <br> 1. Luke ii. 34. $\qquad$ <br> THIIS DEED. <br> 3. 1 Cor. v. 3. <br> THIS FELLOW. <br> ก. Luke xxiii. 2. <br> 9. John ix. 29. <br> THIS MAN. <br> 1. Matt. ix. 3. <br> 6. - xiii. 54, 56 . <br> 1. <br> 1. Mark ii. 7. <br> 6. - vi. 2. <br> 1. -xv. 39 . <br> 1. Inke vii. 39. <br> 6. - xiv. 9. <br> 1. -30 . <br> 1. - xv. 2. <br> 1. -xviii. 14. <br> 9. - xix. 14. <br> 1. - Exii. 56. <br> 9. - xxiii. 18. <br> 1. - 41,52. <br> 1. John vi. 52. <br> 1. - vii. 15. <br> 9. -27. <br> 1. - 31 . <br> 1. Jas. i. 25. $\qquad$ <br> THIS MAN'S. <br> 4. Acts xiii. 23. <br> 1 4.Jas. i. 26. <br> TIIIS MATTER. <br> 4. Acts xvii, 32. <br> TIIIS PLACE. <br> 6. Heb. iv. 5. <br> THIS SELF-SAME THING. $\begin{aligned} & \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { av̇rò, very, self, } \\ \text { rov̂ro, this, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l} \text { this same, } \\ \text { this very. } \end{array} \\ & 2 \text { Cor. vii. } 11 . \end{aligned}$ |



| THO |
| :---: |
| THORNS (oF) |
| uvás $\theta$ evos, made of or with thorns, <br> (non occ.) <br> sark $x$. 17. |

## THOROUGHLI.

See, tiroughly.

## THOSE.

(For rarious combinations with other wards, see below.)

1. éкévos, that, that there. Here, pl., those, those there.
2. тav́ra, (ncut. pl. of oûtos) these things, these here.
3. тovit $\omega \nu$, (Gen. pl. of oîtos) of these, of these here.
4. тaútaıs, (Dat. pl. of oûros) to or for those here.
5. тav́ras, (Acc. pl. of oîtos) these, these here.
6. aviool, they.
7. oi, (masc. pl.) the.


## THOSE BY...SIDE.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}i, \text { the persons }\end{array}\right.$
\{ rapú, beside or near.
Luke riii. 12.

## THOSE THIN゙GS.

1. taúza, these things, these things here.
2. тov́tots, Dat. pl. of alove.
3. 

( rù, the things
( $\mu \mathrm{m}$; indeed.
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { rois, the things }\end{array}\right.$
\{ $\delta \grave{\epsilon}$, but.

1. John viii, 26.
2. Acts xvii. 11.
3. Phil. iii. 13 lst.

THO

## THOSE THINGS WHICH.

## $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tilde{\circ} \sigma a, \text { as many things }\end{array}\right.$ <br> $\{\mu \epsilon v$, indeed.

Jude $10^{1 s t}$.

## those things which are COMING ON.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\hat{a}, \text { the things }\end{array}\right.$
$\{\dot{\varepsilon} \pi \epsilon \rho \chi \circ \mu \epsilon ́ v a$, coming upon, overtaking.
Luke xxi. 26.

## THOSE THINGS (OF)

тov́т $\omega v$, of these things, (these here.)
Acts xviii. 17.
See also, behind, believed, concern, PLEASE, SIIAKEN.

## THOU.

Thou is very frequently part of the inflection of the verb; and sometimes is represented by the article, as in Matt. xxvii. 40.
For "thou art" and "art thou," see under" "Art."

1. $\sigma$ v, thou, (always emphatic, never used unless for marked emphasis.)
2. $\sigma o i$, Dat. sing. of No. 1.
3. $\sigma$ '́, Acc. sing. of No. 1.

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1.     - 28 2nd ( $a_{1}$.). 42,

| THO | ] THO |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> THOU THYSELF. <br> 1. aúrós, self, very, he, she, it; with 2nd pers., thou. <br> 2. $\sigma \epsilon a v \tau o \hat{v}$, thou thyself. <br> 1. Luke vi. 42. <br> 2. Rom 1. 1. Aets xxi. 24. <br> 2. Rom. ii. 19. <br> THOUGH. <br> 1. '̇év, if haply, if so be that, (see "if," No. 1 aud No. 1b.) <br> (a) subj. pres., (see "Ir," No. 1b*.) <br> (b) subj. aor., (sce " IF, " No. 1b $\dagger$.) <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { kaì, eren } \\ \text { cúv, if haply, (see No. 1a.) }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 3. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { cáv, if perchance, } \\ \tau \epsilon, \text { and }\left(\text { om. } L^{b}\right. \\ \left.\operatorname{Tr} \Lambda^{b}\right),\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { and if per- } \\ \text { ehanee, } \\ (\text { see No. Ib. })\end{gathered}$ <br> 4. кür, (No. 1, with кaí, and, also, even, prefixed) and if, if also. <br> 5. $\epsilon i$, if, (simply pulting the conlition (see " Ir ," No. 2a.) | 6. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ci, if } \\ \text { kai, even, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { with emphasis on the } \\ & \text { fact referred to, iferen, }\end{aligned}$ (not "though.") <br> 7. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кai, even } \\ \epsilon i, \text { if, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { with emphasis on the } \\ \text { hypothetical "if," }\end{gathered}$ even if. <br> 8. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i, \text { if } \\ \pi \in \rho, \text { indeed, },\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { assuming the suppo- } \\ & \text { sition to be true, }\end{aligned}$ whether justly or not. <br> 9. каí, and, also, eren. <br> 10. каíтєр, cren indeed, (occ. Rev. xvii. S.) <br> 11. каíтог $\gamma$, though indeed. <br> THOCGII...BE. <br> $\stackrel{\mu}{\omega}$, (part. of єiци, to be) being. <br> 1 Cor. ix. 19. <br> Jas. iii. 4. <br> THOUGII IT BE BUT. <br> of $\mu \omega$, at the same time, nerertheless, notwithstanding. <br> Gal. iii. 15. <br> THOUGH TIIEI WERE (1s) <br> $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\ddot{\omega} s, \text { as, } \\ \ddot{o} v \tau \alpha, \text { things tlaat are, (neut. pl. part. } \\ \text { of } \epsilon i \mu i, \text { to be.) }\end{array}\right.$ <br> Rom. iv. 17. <br> THOUGII...WIS. <br> ©̈r, being. <br> - Cor. viii. 9. |

THO
\(\left\{\begin{array}{l}Thín \epsilon, even in- <br>
deed, <br>

\omega \nu, being,\end{array}\right\}\)| even though |
| :---: |
| [he was $]$ |
| indeed. |

## THOUGHT (-s.)

1. $\lambda o \gamma \iota \sigma \mu$ ós, reckoning, (i.e. the art of arithmetic) ; hence, reasonings of the mind, (occ. 2 Cor. х. 5.)
 prefixed) reckoning through or throughout, computation; hence, cogitations, reflections.
2. $\dot{\varepsilon} v \theta \dot{v} \mu \eta \sigma \iota s$, a revolving of the mind, (as regards the emotions) ; revolvings of mind, thought, as being the result of a commotion of the mind, secret motives, (occ. Acts xvii. 29.)
3. vó $\eta \mu a$, what is thought out or excogitated; hence, purpose, design, project, device.
4. Sıavóqua, (No. 4, with סıá, through or throughout, prefixed) excogitating through, a thinking through, (non occ.)
5. '̇̇ivola, thought upon, serious purpose or intent, (not necessarily exccuted afterwards), (non occ.)

6. Luke xi. 17. 6.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 6. Acts viii. } 22 . \\
& \text { 1. Rom. } 12 . \\
& \text { 2. }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. -iv. 1 , marg. (text, doubtful.)
3. 1 Cor. iii. 20.
4. Jas. ii. 4.

## THOUGHT (тake)

$\mu \epsilon \rho \ell \nu \alpha{ }^{\omega} \omega$, to be full of anxiety which divides up and distracts the mind, to be full of cares, anxious; be full of ancious or distracting care.
Matt. vi. 25, 27, 28, 31, Matt. x. 19.
$3 k$ twice.
Luke xii. 11, 22, 26.
THOUGHT (with taking)

$$
\text { Luke xii. } 25 .
$$

## THOUGHT BEFOREHAND (TAKE)

$\pi \rho о \mu є \rho ц \mu \nu \dot{\omega} \omega$, (the above, with $\pi \rho \dot{,}$, before, prefixed) to be full of care or distracting thought beforehand, (non oce.)

Mark siii. 11.

## THOUSAND (-s.)

1. $x^{i} \lambda \iota o \iota,(n u m . a d j$.$) a thousand.$
2. $\chi^{\iota \lambda c o ́ s, ~(s u b s t .) ~ a ~ t h o u s a n d ~ i n ~ n u m-~}$ ber. (a) plural.
3. $\mu v \rho \iota a ́ s, ~ a ~ m y r i a d, ~ i . e . ~ t e n ~ t h o u s a n d . ~$ (IIere, plural.)
[As a symbolical number it probably denotes the perfection of God's testimony to man in grace and judgment, and of man's responsibility to God. See under "TEN" and "three."]

## 2. Luke xiv. 31 twice.

2. Aets iv. 4 .
3. -xxi. 20 .
4. 1 Cor. x. 8 .
5. 2 Pet. iii. 8 twice.

2a.Rev. v. 11 twice.
2. $\overline{6 x}^{3}$ times. vii. $^{2}, 5^{3}$ times,

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## THOUSAND (FIFTI)

( $\mu v p \iota a ́ \delta \epsilon s,(p l$. of No. 3) tens of $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { thousands, }\end{array}\right.$ ( $\pi_{\epsilon} \varepsilon \epsilon$, five.

Aets xix. 19.

## THOUSAND (five)

$\pi \epsilon v \tau а \kappa \iota \sigma \chi^{i} \lambda \iota o \iota$, five times one thousand•
Mark viii. 19.

Matt. xiv. ${ }^{21}$. ${ }^{2}$ vi.. Mark vi. 44.

Luke ix. 14.
John vi. 10.

## TMOUSAND (FOUR)

iєт $\alpha \kappa \iota \sigma \chi$ í $\lambda \iota \iota$, four times one thousand. | Matt. xv. 38. | Mark viii. 9, 20. |
| :--- | :--- |
| xvi. 10. | Acts xxi. 38. |

## THOUSAND (seven)

е̇ттакьбхìtıo, seven thousand, (quoted from 1 Kings xix. 18, where lex.


Rom. xi. 4.

## THOUSAND (TEN)

1. $\mu v p \alpha^{\prime}$, a myriad, i.c. ten thousand.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu \text { úpıo }, \\ \mu v p i o c,\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { (pl. of } \mu \text { an indefos, numberless } \\ \text { ande number. }\end{gathered}$
3. Matt. xviii. 24.
4. 1 Cor. xiv. 19.
5. 1 Cor. iv. 15.
6. Jude 14.

| THO |
| :---: |
| THOUSAND (TEN THOUSAND TiMES |
| TEN | $\{\mu v \rho \iota a ́ \delta \omega v,(G e n . p l$. of No. 1, above) ( of myriads.

Rev. v. 11 (ap.)

## THOUSAND (three)

$\tau \rho \iota \sigma \chi^{i} \lambda \iota o \iota$, three thousand.
Acts ii. 41.
THOUSAND (Two)
Sofxidıot, two thousand.
Mark v .13.
THOUSAND (wwo hundred mhous.xD)
( $\delta$ v́o, two
$\{\mu \nu \rho \iota a ́ d \in \varsigma$, myriads
( $\mu \nu \rho \iota^{\prime} \delta \dot{\delta} \omega$, of myriads.
Rev. ix. 16.

## THREATEN (-Ed.)

$\dot{\mu} \pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$, to hold out promises $o r$ threats ; to threaten, to menace.

1 Pet. ii. 3 .
THREATEN (FURTHER)
$\pi \rho о \sigma \alpha \pi \epsilon \iota \lambda \epsilon \omega$, to threaten further. Here part.
sets iv. 21.
THREATEN (strattly)
$\{a \dot{a} \epsilon \epsilon \lambda \eta$, with a threat, $\}$ to threaten $\{\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda \epsilon \in$, to threaten, $\}$ with a threat. Acts ir. 17.

## THREATENING.

$\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta}$, threatening, a threatening.
Acts iv. 29.
Eph. vi. 9 . Actsix. 1.
TIIREE.
трєîs, (neut., трía) three.
['minee, as a symbolical number, represents heavenly things, as Four does the things relating to the earth, (see under " rour.")
One is unity, and shows us the unity of God (Deut. vi. 4; Mark xii. 32) ; of His attributes, (1 Kings vi. 25) ; of Christ and His Church ( 1 Cor. xii. 12, 13); of divine
things upon earth, (Eph. iv. 4-6) : and of millenial glory and blessing, (Ezek. xxxiv. 23; John x. 16; xvii. 23; Eph. i. 10.) It is also the expression of the Chureh's worship of God now, (Rom. xv. 6) and of the divine work on which we rest for salvation, (Heb. x. 12,14 , etc.)
Two is symbolical of the fulness of Testimony, whether divine or human, (see Deut. xvii. 6; Matt. xyiii. 19 ; xxii. 40 ; Mark vi. 7 ; xi. 1 ; Luke x. 35 ; John viii. 17; 1 Cor. xiv. 27 ; Gal. iv. 24 ; 1 Tim. v. 19 ; Heb. vi. 18 ; x. 28 ; Rer. xi. 3,4 .)

Turee represents Trinity, the divine and heavenly things in nature and grace, (see Gen. xviii. 2; xlviii. 15,16 ; Numb. vi. 23-27; Is vi. 3; Matt. xxviii. 19; 1 Cor. xiii. 13 ; Rev. i. 4, etc.)
Four is $(3+1)$ unity and Trinity, "Let us make;" hence, the number of creation, of earth and earthly things, (see under "Four.")
Five is $(4+1)$, and is therefore sym bolical of human weakness, but per feeted by divine strength. God brought Israel out of Egypt in fives, (Ex. xiii. 18, marg.) while the enemy who pursued were 600 chariots, (Ex. xiv. 7.) Faithful Israel, though small, should prevail, (Lev. xxri.8; Is. xxx. 17.) David's five stones were in harmony with his faith, but victorious through divine strength, ( 1 Sam. xrii. 40.) The feeding of the multitudes with five loaves was likewise symbolical, (Matt. xir. 19, ete.) as were St. Paul's five words, (1 Cor. xiv. 19.)
Sirs is $(7-1)$ the number of Imperfection, Gen. i.; Job v. 19; Prov. vi. 16 ; John ii. 6.) It was the day of the crucifixion. (See under "six"), and note the six thousand years and the 7 th chiliad.
Sever is the combination of the divine (the Trinity) with creation, the application or addition $(3+4)$ of the one to the other in nature

## THR [ 798 ] THR

and grace, God's connection with the world in mercy; hence, the number of perfection in earthly things, (see under "seven.")
Eight is $(7+1)$ symbolical of a new commencement. It was the day on which Circumcision was to take place, (Lev. xii. 3); the leper cleansed, (Lev. xiv. 10); the sacrifice accepted, (Lev. xxii. 27); the sheaf of first-fruits presented, (Lev. xxiii. 11); feast of tabernacles held, (Lev. xxiii. 36-39). And as the eighth day of the Feasts of the Lord pointed to a new future millenial feast; so, the eighth day, at the Resurrection became the first, and hence the connection of this number with Resurrection, (comp. Lev. xiv. 23 ; xxv. 22 ; Matt. xxriii. 1 ; Luke ii. 21 ; John rii. 37 ; 1 Pet. iii. 20.)
Nine is ( $3 \times 3$ ), and is the product of or perfection in divine things, (Matt. xxvii. 45, 46 ; Mark xv. 33, 34; Numb. xxix. 26; Lev. xxr. 22; Lukexrii. 17 ; Acts iii. 1 ; x. 3, 30.)

Tex, the number of divine testimony in grace and judgment, and of human responsibility, (see under "TEN.")
Elever is (12-1) symbolical of Incompleteness, (as six is of imperfection), (see Gen. xxxii. 22; Exod. xuri. 7, 8; xxxyi. 14, 15 ; Matt. xxviii. 16 ; Mark xvi. 14 ; Acts i. 26 ; ii. 14.) Also the eve of perfection, (see under "Twelve"), (Matt. xx. © 6,9 .)
Twelte is $(3 \times 4)$, three times four, and symbolises a multiplication, or product, as it were, of the divine and human. It expresses the perfection and universality of Administration. Twelve patriarchs head the O.T. and twelve apostles the N.T. Combined in the millenium, (Matt. xix. 28). The number of the sealed election of the Jewish Remnant, (Rev. vii. compare with Numb. xxxi. See also Lev. xxiv. 5 ; Numb. i. 44; vii. 84 ; xvii. 2; 1 Kings vii. 25, 44 ; Luke xxii. 30 ; John vi. 9.)

Forty is the number of Probation, cte., (see under " FORTY.")
Combinations of numbers have a corresponding value, (addition implying union or connection, and multiplication product or intensity) e.g.
Twentr-four, $(2 \times 12)$ expresses the product of testimony and administration, (see under "elders.")
One mundred and forty-four, $(12 \times 12)$ the product of administrative fulness.
Six hundred and sinty-six, $(6+60$ $+600)$ the combined perfection of imperfection. It was the sum of the world's riches, ( 1 Kings x . 14-29.) The power of Egypt was 600, (Ex. xiv. 7) in pursuit of Israel, who went out by fires, (i.e. in weakness) led by God, (Ex. xiii. 18, margin.) It has relation to Nebuchadnezzar's image, (Dan. iii. 1.) (See p. 391.)
Fifty seems to be a new commencement from $7 \times 7$, (i.e. from the perfection of perfection) as the Pentecost and Jubilee were.
One mundied and fiftr and timee. 150 was a great number, "yet for all there were so many, yet was not the net broken." "All that the Father giveth me shall come to me." "This is the Father's will which hath sent me, that of all which He hath given me, I should lose nothing," not one will be overlooked, "not a hoof shall be left behind." Down to the turee which exceed, the numbering proceeds.
Seventy Mebomads, $(7 \times 70)$ the product of divine perfection and testimony as applied to carthly things, as in the 70 Hebdomads, ( 490 years). (See pp. 390 and 687 .)
So with other numbers. In each case the symbolism arises from the fitness of divine things; not from any virtue in the numbers themselves, but from the simple fact that when they are used by the Spirit they are used with design, purpose, and harmony.]

|  | Acts x .19 (om. $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ Tribl A.) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> xi. 10, sec $T$ times. <br> 11. $\qquad$ xii. 2. $\qquad$ xix. 8 . $\qquad$ xx. 3. $\qquad$ 31, see Years. $\qquad$ xxv. 1. $\qquad$ Ixviii. 7, 11, 12. $\qquad$ 15 , see Taverns. <br> 17. <br> 1 Cor. x. 8. $\qquad$ xiii. 13. $\qquad$ xiv. 27, 29. <br> 2 Cor. xiii. 1. <br> Gal. i. 18. <br> 1 Tim, ₹. 19. <br> Heb. x. 28. $\qquad$ xi. 23, see Months. <br> Jas. v. 17. <br> 1 John v. 7 1st, 7 Ind (ap.), 8 ixice. <br> Rev. vi. 6. $\qquad$ viii. 13. $\qquad$ ix. 18. $\qquad$ xi. 9, 11. $\qquad$ <br> 134 times. xvi, 13, 19. |
| :---: | :---: |

## THREE TIMES.

$\{\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$, upon, up to
\{ rpis, thrice, three times.
Acts xi. 10.

## THREESCORE.

${ }_{\ell}^{\varepsilon} \varsigma \dot{\eta} \kappa о \nu \tau \alpha$, six tens, sixty.

Luke xxiv. 13.
Acts vii. 14 , See "FiFteEn" (and note, p. 283.)
 - xxiii. 23, see "TEN." - xxvii. 37, see "six. TEEN,"

1 Tim. v. 9.
Rev. xi. 3.

- xii. 6.
—_xiii. 18, see "sIx HUNDREDTHREESCORE and six."


## THRESH.

ádoúw, to beat, to thresh; hence, to drive round in a circle, esp. oxen, rtc., upon grain, in order to thresh it ; (lxx. for דוש, Is. xli. 15 ; דיש, Deut. xxv. 4 ; דו, Jer. li. 53.) 1 Cor. ix. 10 .

## THRICE.

1. $\tau \rho i$ s, thrice, three times.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \pi i, \text { upon, up to, }\end{array}\right.$
$\{\tau \rho i s$, three times.
3. Matt. xxvi. 34, 75.
4. Mark xiv. $30,72$.
5. Luke xxii. 34,61 .
6. 2 Cor, xii. 8 .

## THROAT.

$\lambda \alpha{ }^{\rho} v \gamma \xi$, larynx, the throat, (quoted from
Ps. v. 10, where lix. for (2), (non occ.)

Rom. iii. 13.

## THROAT (take be tre)

$\pi \nu i \gamma \omega$, to choke, strangle by stopping the breath, (occ. Mark v. 13.)

## Matt. xviii, 29 .

## THRONE (-s.)

1. Opóvos, a seat, (prop. a high seat with a footstool); later, and in N.T., a throne as the emblom of regal authority.
2. $\beta$ in $\mu$, a pace, a footstep; then, any elevated place approached by steps; hence, a tribunal, seat of a judge or magistrate.
3. Matt. v. 34.
4.     - xix. 28 twice.
5.     - xxiii, 22.
6.     - xxv. 31.
7. Luke i. 32.
8.     - xxii. 30.
9. Acts ii. 30 .
10.     - rii. 49 .
․ - xii. 21 .
11. Col. i. 16.
12. Heb. i. 8.
13.     - iv. 16
14.     - viii. 1. 1. - sii. 2 . 1. Rev. i. 4.

| 1. Rev. iii. 21 lwice. <br> 1. - iv. ${ }_{5}$ in ice, 63 times, 9,10 'iwice. <br> 1. - v. 1, 6, 7, 11, 13 . <br> 1. - vi. 16 . <br> 1. 11 tuice 9,10 (ap.), <br> 1. - viii. 3. <br> 1. - xii. 5 . <br> 1. - xiv. 3, 5 (ap.) <br> 1. - xvi. 17. <br> 1. - xix. 4,5. <br> 1. - $x x, 4,11$. <br> 1. - xxi. 5 . <br> 1. - xxii. $1,3$. |
| :---: |

1.     - xxii. $1,3$.

## THRONG (-ED, -ING.)

1. $\theta \lambda i \beta \omega$, to press, press upon, compress ; oppress, distress.
2. $\sigma v v \theta \lambda i \beta \omega$, (No. 1, with $\sigma v^{\prime}$, together with, prefixed) to press together, press closely on all sides, as a crowl upon a person.
3. $\sigma v \mu \pi v^{\prime} \gamma \nu \omega$, to choke together, to throttle; suffocate; then, to suffocate as by crowding.
4. avvé $\chi$, to hold together, press together, hold fast, shut up.
5. Mark iii. 9.
6. Luke viii. 42.
7. -v. 21, s1.
8. 

## THROUGH.

(For words used with it in rarious connections, sce below.)

1. $\delta u$ é, through.
(a) with Gen., through, (as proceeding from) through, by means of marking the agcncy or instrument of an action.
(b) with Acc., through, (as icnding towards) through, owing to, on
THR [ 800 ] THR
account of, because of, for the sake of, marking the reason or motive of an action.
2. $\hat{e} v$, in; in the power of, by or through; with.
3. $\grave{\epsilon} \kappa$, out of, from; then, of anything originating in and proceeding out of, as sotrce, cause, or occasion, from, by, of.
4. $\begin{gathered}\pi i \\ \text { i, upon. }\end{gathered}$
(a) with Gen., upon and proceeding from.
(b) with Dat., upon and resting upon; on, as the groundwork of any fact, occasion, cause, or circumstance.
(c) with Acc., upon, direction towards.



1a. 2 Pet. i. 3.
${ }_{2}^{2}-4$.
2. 2 Pet. ii. 20.
$\stackrel{\text { 2. }}{2}$ - ii. 3.
See also, break, carry, go, midst, PASS, PIERCE, RUN, TIIRUST, WALE.

## THROUGHLY.

$\left\{\begin{array}{c}e \\ e \\ \text {, in }\end{array}\right.$
$\{\pi a v \tau i$, every [way].
2 Cor. xi. 6.
See also, furnish, purae.

## THROUGHOUT.

1. $\epsilon$ is, unto, into.
2. $\epsilon^{e} v$, in.
3. $\delta$ á, through.
(a) with Gen., through, as proceeding from.
(b) with Acc., through, as tending towards.
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { iuà through }\end{array}\right.$
\{ölov, the whole.
5. катá, down,
(a) with Gen., down from.
(b) with Acc., down along, through, throughout.
6. èmí, upon.
(a) with Gen., upon, anul procceling fiom.
(b) with Dat., upon, ard resting on.
(c) with Acc., upon, by direction towarls, (marking motion or activity.)
7. Matt. iv. 21.
8. Mark i. $28,39$.
9.     - xiv, 9 .
10. Luke i. 65.

6c.- iv. 25.
2.——vii. $17{ }^{1 s t}$.
2. $-17{ }^{2 n d}$ (om. Lb
$5 \mathrm{~b} . \frac{\mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \text {.) }}{}$ riii. 39.
3a.John xix. 23.
5 b. Aets viii. I .

> 3a.Acts ix. 32, and see T all quarters. $6 \mathrm{c} .-$ хi. 28 .
> 3a.- xiii. 49.
> 5b.- xxiv. 5
> 1. - xxvi. 20 ( $\mathrm{Trmb}^{2}$ ), (om. L'T' $\operatorname{Tr} A^{b} \mathfrak{K}$.)
> 2. Rom. i. 8.
> 2. -ix. 17.
> 3a. 2 Cor. viii. 18.
> 1. Eph, iii. 21.

## THROUGHOUT ALL QUARTERS.

S Suà, through
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\pi \dot{u} v \tau \omega v, ~ i l l, ~(p l a c e s, ~ o r ~ a l l ~ t h e ~ \\ \text { churches.) }\end{array}\right.$ churches.)

Acts ix. 32.
See also, (10, Pıss.

## THR <br> THROW (THREW, THROWN.)

[ 801 ]
THU

1. Bád $\lambda \omega$, to throw, to cast; throw down.
2. pím $\tau \omega$, to throw or cast with a sudden motion, to hurl, jerk.
3. Mark xii. $42 . \quad$ I. 2. Luke iv. 35 part.
4. Acts Xxii. 23 part.

## THROW DOWN.

1. катадv́ш, to loosen down, disunite the parts of anything; hence, of buildings, to throw down, destroy.
2. ßád $\lambda \omega$, see No. 1, above.
3. Matt. xxiv. 2.
4. Luke xxi. 6.
5. Mark xiii. 2.
6. Rev. xviii. 21.

## THRUST.

$\beta \dot{d} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw, to cast.
John xx. $25,27$.

## THRUST AWAY.

$\dot{\alpha} \pi \omega \theta$ є́o $\mu \alpha \iota$, to repulse, reject. In N.T. mid., to thrust away from one's self.

$$
\text { Acts vii. } 27 .
$$

## THRUST DOWN.

$\kappa \alpha т а \beta \iota \beta \dot{\jmath} \zeta \omega$, to cause to descend, bring down, (occ. Matt. xi. 23.)

Luke x. 15.

## THRUST FROM.

áte $\theta$ ध́opal, see "thrust away."
Acts vii. 39 .

## THRUST IN.

1. ${ }^{\prime} \xi\left(\xi \theta^{\prime} \epsilon\right.$, to thrust out, drive out from. Mlere, to thrust out from the water, and drive the ship ashore.
2. $\pi \epsilon \kappa \pi \omega$, to seud, (esp. as messenger's or agents.)
3. Acts xxvii. ©. | $\quad$ 2. Rev. xiv. 25,18 ,

## THRUST OUT.

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \beta \dot{u} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw or cast out.
(a) with $\epsilon_{5}^{\prime} \omega$, without.
2. ̇̇ $\pi \alpha v a ́ \gamma \omega$, to lead up upon, as a ship up or out upon the sea; hence, to put to sea.
3. Luke v. 3. ${ }^{1}$ 1a. Luke ziii. 23.
4. Acts xvi. 37.

## THRUST OUT OF.

i є̇ $\kappa \beta u ̈ l \lambda \omega$, to throw or cast out.
( $\epsilon \xi \omega$, without.
Luke ir. 29.

## THRUST OUT MEN (they that) [margin.]

Matt. xi. 12, see "violent."

## THRUST THROUGH.

кататоझєv่ $\omega$, to shoot down with an arrow or dart; (lxx. for iri, Ex. xix. 13), (non occ.)

Heb. xii. 20 (ap.)
THUNDER. [noun.]
ßportí, thunder; (lxx. for ะทา, Job xxvi. 14; Ps. lxxvii. 19.)

Mark iii. 17 .
Rev. vi. 1.

$$
\text { Rev. xvi. } 1 \text { s. xiv. }
$$

THUNDER (-ED.) [rerb.]
(yivoual, to bring ) lit., thunder had \{ about, cause, $\}$ been caused, or ( $\beta \rho o v \tau \eta$, thunder, ) there was thunder. John xii. 29.

THUNDERING (-s.)
ßpoutí, sce " thunder."

| Rev. iv. 5. | liev. xi. 19. |
| :--- | :--- |
| - vii. 5. | xix. 6. |

## TIIUS.

1. oűt , in this manner, on this wise, i.c. so, thus.
2. rav̂ta, (neut. pl. of ovitos) these things, these here.
3. тov̂to, (neut. sing. of ovitos) this, this here.
4. ö $\delta$, this, this here, (more emphatic than +1os. 2 and 3.)

| THU [ 8 | $] \quad \mathrm{THY}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> THUS (even) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { кarà , according to } \\ \text { rav̂ra, these things. } \end{array}\right.$ <br> Luke xvii. 30. <br> THUS FAR. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { ぞ } \omega \mathrm{s}, \text { as long as } \\ \text { rouvtov, this. } \end{array}\right.$ <br> Luke xxii. 51. <br> THY, THINE. <br> 1. $\sigma o \hat{v}$, (Gen. sing. of $\sigma v$, thou) of thee, i.e. thine, (but not so emphatic as No. 3.) <br> 2. $\sigma o$ o , (Dat. sing. of $\sigma$ v, thou) to thee, i.e. to or belonging to thee. <br> 3. oós, (poss. pron.) thy, thine, (more emphatic than Nos. 1 and 2, and denoting actual possession, power over, authorship, right, etc.) <br> 4. $\sigma \in a v \tau o \hat{v}$, of thyself. |  |

1. 2 John 4, 13 .
2. 3 John 2, 6.
3. Rev. ii. 2 lsi.
4. $\frac{\mathrm{Tr}}{\mathrm{Tr}} \mathbf{A}$. $)$ (om, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$
5. ${ }_{2}^{2}$ rd, 4, 9, 13

6. 15,18 tuice
7. Rev. v. 9.
8. -X. 9 twice.
9. -xi. 17, 183 times. 1. -Xiv. $15,18$.
10. —Xv. 3 twice, 4 twice.
11.     - xvi. 7 .

23 twice

1.     - xix. 10 twics.
2.     - xxii. 9 twice.

## THINE OWN.

1. $\sigma 0 \hat{v}$, see No. 1, above.
2. oós, see No. 3, above.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\delta, \text { the },\end{array}\right.$
\{ غ́avtov̂, of thyself.

4. 1 Cor. х. 29 .

## THINE OWN (be)

$\left\{\mu^{\prime} v \omega\right.$, to remain
$\{\sigma o i$, to thee.
Acts v. $4^{1 \mathrm{st}}$.

## THINE OWN SELF.

бєavtov̂, see " tiry," No. 4.
John xvii. 5. $1 \quad$ Philem. 19.

## TIIINE (tiat is)

$\{$ rò, the thing,
\{ oó', thy, (see "тіч," No. 3.)
Matt. xx. 14. $\mid$ Matt. xธv. 25.

## TIIY FRIENDS.

$\{$ oi, the, (masc. pl.)
\{ ooi, to thee, belonging to thee.
Mark v. 19.
THE GOODS.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\alpha}, ~ t h e ~ t h i n g s, ~\end{array}\right.$
\{ $\sigma a$, thy, thine, (see "тпе," No. 3.)
Luke vi. 30.
THY HOUSE.
$\{\pi \rho o ̀ s$, toward, hither, with \{ $\sigma \epsilon$, thee.

Matt. xxvi. 18.

## TIIYINE.

Qüvos, thyine, an evergreen African tree of aromatic wood.
licv. xviii. 12, marg. stecet.

## THISELF

Thiself is the translation of aúros, self, in all passages not quoted below. (See "тное" for "тнои thyself.")

1. $\sigma \epsilon \alpha v \tau o \hat{v}$, of thysclf.
2. є̇autov̂, of one's self.
3. є̇avtóv, (Acc.) himself, herself, itself.

| 1. Matt. iv. 6. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. -- vili. 4.1 - Trili. 31 (NO. 1, L |  |
|  |  |
| 1. Gxii . 39 (No. 2, | 1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ xxi. 18. |
| 1. G ~) | 1. Acts xvi. 28. |
| 1. Exxvii. 40. | 1. - xxvi. 1. |
| 1. Mark i. 44. | 1. Rom. ii. 1, 21. |
| 1. - xii. 31. | 3. - xiii. 9 (No. 1, L T |
| 1. - xv. 30. | TrAN.) |
| 1. Luke iv. 9, 23. | 1. - xiv. 22. |
| 1. - v , 14. | 3. Gal. v, 14 (No. 1, G L |
| 1. - x. 27. | $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} А \text { А.) }$ |
| 1. - xxiii. 37, 39. | 1. Tri.l. |
| 1. John i. 22. | 1. 1 Tim. iv. 7, 16. |
| 1. - vii. ${ }^{4}$. | 1. - v. 22. |
| 1. - viii. 13, 53. | 1. 2 Tim. ii. 15. |
| 1. - x. 33. | 1. Tit. ii. 7. |

1. Jas, ii. 8 .

Sce also, tiou.

## TIDINGGS.

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. גózos, the word (spoken, not written); that which is spoken or told; an exposition or account which one gives by word of mouth.
2. фúcıs, report, information, light shed on anything by speech (noir occ.)
3. Acts si. 22 .
4. Acts xxi. 31 .

## TIDINGS OF (briva glad)

 or good news. Here, mid., to proclaim something to somebody, as a divine message of salvation, to proclaim the divine message of salvation ; bring some one into relation to it, to erangelise him.

$$
\text { Rom. х. } 15
$$

## TIDINGS UNTO (declare glad)

Acts xiii. 3 2.

TIDINGS (show glad)
Luke i, 19.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | a certain point, during; or the point itself as the object or aim of some purpose, up to, for. <br> TILLAGE. [margin.] <br> 1 Cor. iii. 9, see "husbandry." <br> TIME (-s.) <br> (For various combinations with othei words, see below.) <br> 1. кatpós, the right measure and relation, esp. as regards time and place, (gen. of time); hence, the right time, suitable or convenient time; the opportune point of time at which a thing slould be done, (a certain limited portion of No. 2.) <br> 2. xpóvos, time, duration, time in general, any time, (while No. 1 is tun time) ; the time in which anything is done. <br> 3. ̈̈pa, a portion of time, (Lat., hora; Ling., hour) season, time of blos- <br>  unscasonable). Orig., the season of the year; then, the time of the day, and when reckioning by hours was practised, the hour ; hence, a definite, limited, and determined time, (thus differing from No. 1, which is THE definite opportune time), (sce "season," No. 3.) <br> 4. $\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \rho \alpha$, day, i.e. the time from one sumpise or sunset to another ; also. day, i.e. daylight, from sunrise $\mathrm{t}_{0}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| TILL. <br> 1. '̇ं $\omega \mathrm{s}$, as adv., until, as long as, marłing the continuance of an action up to the time of another action. |  |
| (a) with $\stackrel{\circ}{\Delta}$ (and sub. aor.), where the later action is only probable. <br> (b) with ov̂, until what time. <br> (c) with örov, until when. <br> (d) with the Gen., (as a prep.) until, unto, marking the "terminus ad quem," and spoken both of time and ${ }^{2}$ place. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 2. üxpt, of time, continuedly, marking duration, continuedly until, duringr, (see No. 3.) <br> (a) with ov̂, (with a noun) (without until the time when; (implying (with a verl in the pre-- the cessent) so long as, while, sation of the duration then.) |  |
|  |  |
| 3. $\mu$ é $\chi \rho$, until, referring solety to the limit, implying that the action there terminates, while No. 2 fixes the attention upon the whole duration up to. the limit, but leaving the further continuance undetermined. <br> (a) with ov, until what time, (implying that the action then terminates.) |  |
|  |  |

sunset; then, sometimes, time in general ; in sing., a period or point of time ; in pl., days, i.e. time.
5. $\gamma \in \epsilon \in$ á, a gencration, the period of time occupied by a generation.


## TIME TO COME (aganst the)

( eis, unto, with a view to rò, the
( $\mu$ é $\lambda \lambda o v$, impending future.
1 Tim. vi. 19.
time that (all the)
$\hat{\epsilon} v$, in, during
тavci, all
хро́v $\omega$, [the] time
$\dot{\epsilon} \nu$, in
$\Psi$, which.
Acts i. 21.

## TMIE (at ANy)

$\pi \dot{\omega} \pi о \tau \epsilon$, yet, ever, at any time. In N.'I'. only after a negatice, not yet ever, not at any time, nerer.

Johni.18. John iv, John v. 37.
1 John iv. 1 I.

ThME (at that)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in } \\ \tau a v ́ \tau a \iota s, ~ t h e s e, ~ \\ \tau \alpha i ̂ s, ~ t h e ~ \\ i j \mu \epsilon ́ p a \iota s, ~ d a y s,\end{array}\right\}$ in these days.
Luke xxiii. 7.

## TLME (AT THIs)

1. $v \hat{v} v$, now, just now, even now, the present.
2. $\left.\left\{\begin{array}{l}\hat{\epsilon} v, \text { in } \\ \tau \hat{\varphi}, \text { the } \\ v \hat{v} v, \text { present } \\ \text { кaup } \hat{Q}, \text { season, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{c}\text { in tho } \\ \text { now existing } \\ \text { present season } \\ \text { (see "rime,"No. }\end{array}\right)$
3. Rom. iii. 26.
4. 1 Cor. xri. 12.

## TMMES (at suxdry)

$\pi \quad \lambda \nu \mu \epsilon \rho \hat{s}$, consisting of many parts, manifold, in many portions; by many fragments in and through many persons, and therefore necessarily imperfect compared with the Son, by whom God has now spoken.

Heb. i. 1.

TLME (by this)
$\eta ँ \delta \eta$, eren now, already.
John xi. 39 .


## TIME（spend one＇s）

єv่каияย＇є，to have a good season，to have and enjoy the opportunity， （＂time，＂No．1，and єv，good， prefixed．）

Acts xvii． 21.

## tIME（spend tine）

$\chi \rho о \nu o t \rho \iota \beta \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to wear away the time， （No．2）spend the time，delay， （non occ．）

Acts xx .16.

THME THERE（spend some）
$\{\pi o t \epsilon$ ，to make $\}$ to spend or stay $\{$ xpóvos，time，$\}$ some time．

Acts xviii． 23 part．
TIME PAST（tell in）
$\pi \rho o \epsilon i t \pi o v$, to tell before，（see＂sar，＂
Fo．2，with $\pi \rho$ ó，before，prefixed．）
Gal．г． 21.

## TIME（tiils present）

（ $\delta$ ，the
$v \hat{v} v$, present，now，
каıрós，season，opportunity．
Rom，viii． 18.

## TIME（то THIs）

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\bar{\epsilon} \omega \varsigma, \text { until，unto，} \\ \tau o \hat{v}, \text { the，} \\ v \hat{v} v, \text { now，present．}\end{array}\right.$
Matt．xxiv． 21.

## TIME（unto this）

（ ${ }^{\text {En }} \omega$ ，until，unto，
$\left\{\begin{array}{r}0 \hat{v}, \text { the，}\end{array}\right.$
（vv̂v，now，present．
Mark xiii． 19.

Sce also，about，any，apponted， horn，Convenient，aive，life， nettier，olid，past，second，seven， SEventy，SiNCE，SOME，THRD， thousand，three，until．

## TINKLE．

$\dot{a} \lambda a \lambda \dot{u} \zeta \omega$ ，to raise the cry of battle；
（lxx．for Josh．vi．20．）Hence，to make a loud cry or shout，（lxs． for עיער，Ps．xlvii． 2 ；lxvi．1）；to wail，（lxx．for דi，Jer．xxv．34； xlvii．2．）Of eymbals，to clang， to give a clanging sound．

1 Cor．xiii． 1.
TIP．
äкроь，pointed；hence，neut．，with art．， тò üкpov，as subst．，a point，end， extremity．

Luke svi． 24.

TITHE（－s．）［noun．］
סєкátך，a tenth part．Here，see Gen． xiv．20，where lxx．for מרשׂ；and Lev．xxrii．30，31， 32.

Heb．vii．8， 9.

## Tithes（aire）

äтodeкatóm，to tithe off；levy tithes； （so lxx．for $\begin{gathered}\text { רי゙，} 1 \text { Sam．viii．15，17；} \\ \text { ；}\end{gathered}$ also，to pay or give tithes of；so also lxx．for－゙ッ，Gen．xxviii．22； Deut．xiv．22．）

Luke xviii． 12.

## TITHES（par）

1．а́тобєкато́ш，see above．
2．$\delta \in \kappa a \tau o ́ \omega$ ，to tithe．Herc，pass．，to be tithed；hence，to pay tithes； （here，lxx．for
1．Matt．xxiii．23．। 2．Heb．vii． 9.

## TITHES OF（neceive）

סєкатów，to tithe；trans．，to receive tithes from．

Heb．vii． 6.

## TITHES（тaке）

üтобєкатów，see＂tithes（Give）＂
Heb．vii． 5.
TITHE．［verb．］
ámodєкатóo，sec＂tithes（Gite）＂
Luke $\mathbf{x}$ ． 42.

## TIT

## TITLE.

тithos, (Lat., titulus, i.e.) a title, superscription.

John xis. 19, 20.

## TITTLE.

кєpala, a little horn, apex or point of a letter, ( $i$ e . the differences between 7 and $\urcorner, 2$ and $\Sigma$, etc.)

Matt. v. 18.
$\mid$ Luke, xvi. 17.

## TO

"To" is frequently either the translation of the infimitive of the rerb, or of the Dative case of the noun. It forms also sometımes part of a phrase.
A list of words will be found at the foot, in connection with whech it is also found.

When it is the translation of a separate Greek word, it is one of these following.

1. cis, unto, (implying motion to the interior); into, towards, with a riew to ; implying immediate purpose.
2. cis rò with the inf., to the end that, with a view to doing, being, or suffering whatever the verb may mean.
3. $\pi$ pós, towards, in the direction of.
(a) with Gen., hitherwards, in favour of, in consideration of, as a motive.
(b) with Dat., resting in a direction towards, at, close by, in addition to, as an act.
(c) with Acc., hitherwards, towards, to, with a view to, as an end, implying ultimate purpose.
4. iva, that, in order that, to the end that, with the emphasis on the purpose, design, and result. Here, followed by the inf. mood, (and consequently often represented by wo "to's.")
5. ìí, upon.
(a) with Gen., upon and proceeding from, on, upon, before.
(b) with Dat., upon and resting on, on or at, as the groundwork of any fact or circumstance. Here, we must understand the words "but practised," retaining the force of ${ }_{\epsilon} \pi i^{\prime}$, upon, the ruin being the necessary consequence of that which was the groundwork of it.
(c) with Acc., upon, (by direction towards) ; (with motion implied) up to; to, (implying intention); for.
6. $\dot{\epsilon} v$, in; of place, within, among ; in or with; in, i.e.the sphere in which the subject is contained or concerned.
7. є゙шs, (as prep.) until, unto, marking the "terminus ad quem," and spoken both of time and place.
8. кaтá, down.
(a) with Gen., down from.
(b) with Ace., down towards, down to, implying destination.
9. ö $\pi \omega \mathrm{s}$, in order that, (with emphasis on the manner and method) ; in such manner that, to the end that, so that.
10. ̈̈ш $\sigma \tau \epsilon$, so as that, so that, so as to, (expressing event, result, or consequence.)
11. $\delta i a ́$, through.
(a) with Gen., through and proceeding from, through, by means of, (marking the instrument of an action.)
(b) with Ace., through and tending towards, because of, for the sake of, (marking the ground of an action.)
12. evórtov, in the sight of, in the presence of.
13. $\mu$ ' $\chi \rho$, until, (referring solcly to the limit, end, or close of the time or space within which any thing is done, and implying that what is spoken of then terminates.)
14. ímép, over.
(a) with Gen., over and separate from.
(b) with Acc., over and towards, beyond.

## 15. $\pi a \rho a ́$, beside.

(a) with Gen., beside and proceeding from, from beside.
(b) with Dat., beside and at, at the side of, near, with.
(c) with Acc., to or along the side of, beside, in comparison with.

| 7. Matt. i. 17. | 3c.Mark xi. 27 2nd. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. |  |
| 3c. | 3c.- xii. 2. |
| 3c.- iii. 5 . | 4. - 13. |
| $5 \mathrm{c} .-7 \mathrm{7st}, 131 \mathrm{st}$. | 1. - xiii, 9, $12 \mathrm{lat}, 14$. |
| 3 c - $1^{12^{\text {2nd }} \text {. }}$ | 7. - 27. |
| 5 c - - $\mathrm{V}^{23}$. | 4. $-34^{3}$ |
| 1. - vii. 13 | 1. --xiv. 8 2nd. |
| 3c. -15. | 4. - 10 . |
| 1. - viii. 28 | 1. -321 st . |
| 1. -ix. 7. | 3c.- 53. |
| 1. - 13 (om. cis $\mu$ ¢тá- | 2. - 551 st . |
| volav, to repentance, GLTTrA․) | 4. $\qquad$ xv. 15 2nd, 20, 21. 5c. Luke i. 16, $17^{2 n d}$. |
| 10.- x. $1^{1 \mathrm{st}}$. | 6. - 173 rd, mar |
| 3c. $\quad 6,13$. | 1. - 231 st . |
| 1. - 17, 21 | 3c.- 271st,4 |
| ri | 1. - 56. |
| 5c.- xiii. 48. | 3c.- 73. |
| 1. -xiv. 19. | $3 \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{ii} .151 \mathrm{st}$. |
| $3 \mathrm{c} .-29$. | 1. - 22 2nd, 39 2nd, 41 |
| 1. - xvi. 5 | 1. - 42 (om. єis'lepo- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3c.——xii. } 141 \mathrm{st} \text {, } \\ & \text { 1. - } 2 \pm 1 \mathrm{st}, 27 . \end{aligned}$ | бо́дv $\mu a$, to Jerisalem, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{\aleph}$.) |
| 1. - xx. 17, 181 | 1. 45,51 . |
| 2. - 19 2n | 1. --iv. 9, 16, 31. |
| 1. - xxi. 1. | 5 c. - v. 11. |
| 5c.- 19. | 2. $-17^{2 \mathrm{n}}$ |
| -34. | 1. - 25, 32 2n |
| i. $3^{\text {2nd }}$ | 4. -vi. $3 t^{\text {thh. }}$ |
| $\qquad$ 5 2nd (No. 5c, GNLTTRA | $\text { 3c. } \quad 47^{13 t} \text {. }$ |
| 1. | $1 .-10 \text {. }$ |
| 1. -xxiii. 3 | 3c. $-19,44,50$. |
| 7. -xxiv. 31 | 3c.- viii. 19, 25. |
| 9. | 5c.- 27. |
| 0 | $3 \mathrm{c} .-35$ 2nd. |
| 2. - Ixvi. 2. | 1. - 39. |
| - 16. | 3c.--ix. 14. |
| 3c. $-181 \mathrm{st}, 45,57$ | 1. - 16 Ist. |
| - 5918 lb . | $3 \mathrm{c} .-23$. |
| 10.- Xxvii. 1 lst. | 4. -40 . |
| $3 \mathrm{c} .-4 \mathrm{lst}, 14$. | 1. $-51^{3} \mathrm{rd}$. |
| 4. - 26. | $10 .-52\left(\dot{\omega} \stackrel{1}{s} \text {, as if, } \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{n}}\right.$ |
| 2. - 31. | 1. - 53 . |
| 4. - 32. | - $561 \mathrm{lst} \& 2 \mathrm{nd}$ (ap.) |
| 3c. Mark i. $401 \mathrm{st}, 453 \mathrm{r}$ | 1. |
| ii. $17^{2 \mathrm{nil}}$ (om. cis rávorav to repent- | $5 c=-62 .$ |
| $\mu \in t a v o t a \nu$, to repentance, G L T Tr A ふ. | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{x} .6 . \\ & \text { 1. } 7 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 3c.- iii. 7 (No. 1, G L | 7. 15 twice. |
| 4.-iv. 21 simice. [T.) | 1. $-30,312 \mathrm{nd}$. |
| 3c.- 41. | $3 \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{xi} .615 \mathrm{st}$. |
| c. - 15, 19. | $9 .-37$. |
| - 38 . | 5c.- xii. 25. |
| - vi. 41 lsL | $3 \mathrm{c} .-41$. |
| 4. - 413 rd . | 5 c - 581 st . |
| 1. - 451 s | 3c.- 58 2nd. |
| 1. - vii. 30. | 3c.-xiv. 6, 7. |
| 4. - 32. | 1. -8 . |
| - 31. | 3 c. - 26. |
| 1. - viii. 3 . | 1. - xv, 17 Ist . |
| 4. -63 rd . | 3c.-. 18, 20, 22. |
| 13, 231 | 3c. - xri. 26 twice. |
| - $222 \mathrm{nd}$. | 1. - 27. |
| - $261 \%$ | 5c.-xvii. \& (No. 3c, L |
| - ix. 14. | $\text { T Tr A } N \text { ), (om, G.) }$ |
| - 22. | 1. 11 . |
| - 33. | $\text { 1. -xviii. 14, } 31 .$ |
| $\text { 3c.-x. } 7 \text { (om. I, ト. })$ | 4. - xix. $4^{118 .}$ |
| 1. -32 lat, 33 lat, 46 . | $5 \mathrm{c} .-51 \mathrm{st}$. |
| - 50. | 1.- 28,29 2nd. |
| -xi. 1. | $3 \mathrm{c} .-35$. |
| - 7 | 3 C - xx. $9^{\text {2nd }}$, 10. |
| - 13. | 1.-xxi. 12, 21. |
| 1. $-15 \mathrm{lot}, 27^{101}$ | 3 c .-- 38 lst . |



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. |  |
|  |  |
| 1．－－viii．${ }^{15}$ | $\text { 4. - iv. } 17 .$ |
| 1．－ix． 223 3rd， 31. |  |
|  | $\text { 6. Col. i. }{ }_{23}$ |
| 1．－xi． 361 st． | 1．——ii． 2 ． |
| 1．－xii．${ }^{10}{ }_{4}{ }^{\text {nd }}$（lit | 3 c －-23. |
| 1． дiiii．$_{\text {ópyjv，unto }}$ 2nd（lith．） <br> 1．-14 ． |  |
|  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3c. T...-ward. } 91 \mathrm{st.} \\ & 2 .-\mathrm{ii} .163 \mathrm{rd.} . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
| 1．$=7$ | 1．－v． 9 lst， 15. <br> 1． 2 Thes．ii． 133 rd 14 ． |
| 1．－ 16. | 4．－Thes．iii． 9 ist． 13 ard， 14 ． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3c. } \frac{22,241 \text { st }(a p .),}{} \\ & \text { I. } \frac{30 .}{\text { xvi. } 26 \text { nd. }} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {2．}}^{\text {3．}} 1$ Tim．${ }^{\text {a }}$ id． 161 sts |
|  |  |
|  | 1．—— 16 2nd． |
| I．－xvi． 26 \％nd． <br> 4． 1 Cor．i． $27^{1 \mathrm{st}}$（ap．）， 27 2nd， 281 st． | $\text { 1. }{ }_{2}^{\text {Tim. Tim. }} 141 \text { st (No. } 5 \mathrm{c} \text {, }$$\mathrm{L} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A} \wedge .)$ |
| c．－ii． 1. |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{c} .-18,19 . \\ & 3 \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{vi} . \\ & 51 ヶ \mathrm{t} \end{aligned}$ | 1．Te．Tit．ivi． 10,12 ．${ }^{\text {shh．}}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{c} .- \text { vi. } 51 \mathrm{st} . \\ & 6 .-\mathrm{vii} .15, \mathrm{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 先．二 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3c. Tit. iii. } 1^{5 t h} . \\ & \text { 1. } \mathrm{c} . \text { Heb. i. } 13 \text { nd. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1．三 $\quad$ x． 31. | 3c．Heb．i． 13. <br> 15c．－ii．7，marg．（text， |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. than. } \\ & \text { - iv. } 12 \text { 2nd. } \\ & \text {, see } T(e v e n) ~ \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. |  |
| 1 |  |
| 1．－xiv． 8 |  |
| 3 c | 7．－ix 11. |
| 4．－xvi． |  |
| 1．$\overline{2 C o r}^{\text {C．i．}} 15.12, \sec \mathrm{~T}$ ．． | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{ix.} 13 . \\ & 2 . \\ & 142 \mathrm{nd}, 28 . \end{aligned}$ |
| － 2 Cor．i．12，sec T．． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. —x. } 39 . \\ & \text { 1. -xi. } 7 . \\ & \text { 3c. } 18 \text {, marg. (text, } \end{aligned}$ |
| 7． 13. |  |
| 30．－ii． 1. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 12 \text { trice. } \\ & 3 \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{iii} .1^{2 \mathrm{nd}} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\qquad$ xiii． 211 st ． <br> 2．Jas．i． 19 let \＆End． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{c} .-- \text { iii. } 1^{2} \text {, see } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1．${ }_{\text {c．}}$－ 13. | $\text { 1. } \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{ii} .31 \mathrm{st} \text {. }$ |
|  | $\qquad$ iv．5，marg．with ф日óvos，คmiously． |
|  |  |
| 6．－ 3 ． | 1．$\phi$ Oóvos．लिviously． <br> 1． 9 twice． |
| 1．－vii 3 2nd | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 1 \text { Pet. i. } 4 \text {. } \\ & \text { 3c.- ii. } 4 \text {. } \\ & 5 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2．－vii． $3^{2 n \mathrm{nd}}$ |  |
| 8b．－viii． | 5c．$\frac{\text { on．）}}{}$ 24，marg．（text， |
| 1．－ 4. | 11a． 2 Pet．i．3，marg．by |
| 6．${ }_{\text {3．}}$－$\quad 192$ | （isia סók каi «рет |
| 1．三－ix． 24. | virtue，instead of $\delta \iota \grave{a}$ <br>  glory and virtue， $\mathbf{G} \propto \mathbf{L}$ $T \operatorname{Tr} A$ N．） |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. - ix. } 1 \\ & 3 \mathrm{c} .=\mathrm{x} .4 \\ & \text { 1. } 5 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| － 14 ，see T（asfar |  |
|  | 5e．—ii． $2222^{2 n d}$ ． |
| －xi． 1. | 1．－iii． 9 mi． |
| 7．－xii． 2 ． | 4． 1 John i． 91 st． |
| 4．15． 7 |  |
|  | 6．－iv． 16 ． <br> 3c． 2 John 12 3rd． |
|  | 4． 3 John 4. <br> 1．-51 nt ． |
| 1．－Gal．i． 171 stc ． |  |
| 3．Gal． 3.17 2n | 1． $5^{\text {2nd }}$（rov̀ro，that |
|  | is rous, to, G:L |
|  | $\text { 3c. } \frac{\operatorname{Tr} \Lambda}{\mathrm{N} .)} \mathrm{ist} \text { ist }$ |
|  | 1．Jude 4. <br> 4．Rev ii |
|  |  |
| 1．－vi． 8 ， | ${ }^{4}$ 4．Rev．iii．${ }_{9}^{21}$ 1st． |
|  |  |
| ．Eph．i． $5^{\text {12t }}$ ，6， 1 | 4．${ }^{\text {4．}}$－viii．${ }^{2}$ ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |
|  | 1． 1．$^{\text {a }}$－ix． 9. |
| 1．－ 231 ls ，see Note |  |
| under＂Strait（be in | －xii． 411 m ． |
|  | 4． |

## 4．Rev．xiii．12， 16. <br> 1．－xvi． 14 2nd． <br> 1．－xx． 83 rd ． 5c．Rev．xxi． 10. 4． $15,23$. <br> TO．．．－WARD．

3c． 2 Cor．i． 12 ．${ }^{\text {ce．} 1} 1$ Thes．i． 8 ． 2 Cor．iii． 4.

## TO（as far as）

${ }^{a} \chi \rho \iota$ ，of time，continuedly，marking duration，continuedly，until，dur－ ing，（without implying the cessation when a certain point may be reached．）

2 Cor．x． 14.

## TO（even）

ä $\chi \rho \iota$ ，see above．
Acts xi．5．｜Heb．iv． 12.

See also，ACCORDING，ANSWER，APPEAL， AS，ATTAIN，ATTENDANCE，BOTTOM， bring，Call，Carry，charge， Chargeable，Cleate，come，con－ DESCEND，CONFORMED，CONSENT， contrary，end，fall，for，from， GENERATION，GIVE，GIVEN，GO， GRIND，GROUND，HEARKEN，HEED， HOME，INTENT，JOLN，KNEEL， LAUGH，LAW，LOOK，MINISTER， NEAR，OBEDIENT，PERTAIN，PLACE， PRIVY，PROMISED，PURPOSE，PUT， READY，REGARD，RESPECT，ROLL， RUN，SEE，SPEAK，SUBJECT，SUB－ JECTION，SUBMIT，SUFFICIENT， TAKE，TOSSING，TRY，TURN， UTTERMOST．

## TO AND FRO．

See，тоss．

## TO－DAY．

$\sigma \dot{\eta} \mu \varepsilon \rho \frac{v}{}$ ，to－day，this day．
［When it comes after a verb，it belongs to that verb，unless it is separated from it and thrown into the next clause by the pre－ sence of ört，（that）e．g．

## With ört．

Luke xix．9．＂Eitt $\delta$ ¢̀̀ $\pi \rho$ òs aúvò̀v ó
 said unto him，that to－day＂（or this day is salration come，ete．）
TO [ 811 ] TOG
 av̉тoús öтะ"...बŋ́pєєоv. "But He began to say unto them that this day," (or to-day is this seripture fulfilled, etc.)

 etc. "And Jesus saith unto him, Verily I say unto thee, that this day," (i.e. to-day before tho cock crow, etc.)

## Without ö̃t.

Matt. xxi. 28. "к каi, $\pi \rho о \sigma \epsilon \lambda \theta \grave{\omega \nu} \tau \hat{\omega}$

 "And coming to the first He said, Son, go to-day, work in my vineyard."

Luke xxii. 34. " $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega \sigma o \iota$, Пє́т $\rho \epsilon$, ov̉ $\mu \eta े ~ \phi \omega \nu \eta ́ \sigma \epsilon \iota ~ \sigma \eta ́ \mu \epsilon \rho о \nu ~ व ̉ \lambda \epsilon ́ \kappa т \omega \rho, " ~ e t e . ~$ "I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, before," etc.
Luke xxiii. 43. "каî єītєv aủtヘ̣̂ ó

 "And Jesus said to him, Verily, to thee I say this day, with Me shalt thou be in the Paradise." The words to-day being made solemn and emphatic. Thus, instead of a remembrance, when Ho shall come in ( $\epsilon v$, ver. 22) His kingdom, He promises a presence then in association ( $\mu \in \tau \dot{\alpha}$ ) with Himself. And this promise Ho makes on that very day when He was dying, but when the faith of the dying robber read aright the inscription above Him and the signs around Him.
Thus we are saved (1) the trouble of explaining why Jesus did not answer the question in its own terms; and (2) the inconvenience of endorsing the punctuation of the Auth. Vers. as inspired ; and we also place this passago in harmony with numberless passages in the O.T., such as "Verily

- T $\operatorname{Tr}$ A prefer бor $\lambda$ ér., to thee $I$ aag, with emphn. sis on the pronoun, "to thee I siny this dny" (instead of $\lambda$ éy $\sigma o 6$, "I say to thee," as in the AV.)

I say unto you, this day," etc.; "I testify unto you this day," etc. Deut.vi. 6 ; vii. 11 ; viii. 1 ; x. 13; xi. $8,13,28$; xiii. 18 ; xix. 9 ; xxmu. 4 ; xxxi. 2, etc., where the Scptuagint corresponds to Luke xxiii. 43.]

Matt. vi. 30 .

- xvi. 3.
- xxi. 23.

Luke v. 6.

- xii. 28.
- xiii. 32.
- 

Luke axii. 43, see vote above. [ $A^{6}$ N.) -. Ixiv. 21 (om. T Trb Heb. iii. 7, 13, 15
Heb. iv. 7 iwlec.

- V .5. Jas. iv. 13.

See also, under day.

## TOGETHEP.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { èmı, upon. } \\ \text { rò, the, } \\ \text { av̇ró, same. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { (spokien of place, } \\ & \text { object. or time.) }\end{aligned}$
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\kappa a \tau \grave{\alpha}, \text { down upon, at } \\ \tau \grave{c}, \text { the } \\ \text { aúvó, same, (time or place.) }\end{array}\right.$
3. ípov, (Gen. neut. of ópos, one and the same) at one and the same place or time, together, at once.
4. $\ddot{\mu} \mu a$, at once, uniting two different actions, persons, or things.
(a) Here uniting two different sets of persons, viz. those who "are alive and remain," and "the dead in Christ," raised first, (i.e. not merely before "the rest of the dead," but before the living are changed,) in order that we may not "prevent" or get before them,* and that they may not get before us, but thatboth, both parties, united inone, may be caught up "together," (ä $\mu \mathrm{a})$
5. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mu \epsilon \grave{\alpha}, \text { with, in association with, }\end{array}\right.$ $\{\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \dot{j} \lambda \omega \nu$, each other, one another.
6. $\{\pi \rho o ̀ s$, towards, to
$\{\dot{u} \lambda \lambda j \lambda \omega v$, each other, one another.
7. Matt. $x$ xii. 3 t.
8. Luke x vii. 35.
9. -xxiii. 12.
10. -xiv. 14.
11. John iv. 36.
12.     - xx. 4.
13. $\times \times$. 2 .
14. Acts i. 15.
15. Aets ii. 44.

- iii. 1.
- iv. 26 .

4. lom xiv. iv
5. 1 Cor. vii. 5 .
6. 1 Thes. iv. 17.
7.     - v. 10 .

- How could the living possibly get to slory before those who, many say, have been there for centuries! And yet this was written that we should not be "iguorant" (1 Thes. iv. 13.)

| TOI [ S1 |
| :--- |
| See also, AGREE, ASSEMBLE, ASSEMB- |
| LING, BAND, BOWED, BRING, BUILD, |
| CALL, COME, COMFORTED, COM- |
| MUNE, COUNSEL, EAT, ELECTED,FOL- |
| LOWER, FRAME, GATIER, GATHER- |
| ING, GLORIFI, GROAN, GROW, HEIR, |
| IIELP, JOIN, KNIT, LABOURER, |
| PLANTED, QUICKEN, RAISE, ILEASON, |
| RISE, ROLL, RUN, SHAKE, SIIUT, SIT, |
| STRITE, TEMPER, TRATAIL, TREA- |
| SURE, WORK, WORKER, WRAP, |
| TOKED, TOLRSELTES. |

## TOIL (-ED, -ING.)

1. кожเá $\omega$, to beat out, i.e. to be weary. Then, to weary one's self, beat one's self out as with labour.
2. ßacaviऍ $\omega$, to apply a touchstone; metaph., to examine, test, scrutinise, either by words or torture; then, pass., as here, to be afflicted with pain, be tortured or tormented, be rexed or harassed.
3. Matt. vi. 28.
4. Luke $v .5$.
5. -48 .
6.     - xii. 27 (ap.)

## TOKEN.

 " sign.")
2. $\sigma \dot{v} \sigma \sigma \eta \mu .0 v$, a concerted sign, a sign or signal agreed upon in conjunction with others, (non occ.)
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2. Mark xiv. } 44 . & \text { 1. } 2 \text { Thes, iii. } 17 .\end{array}$

## TOKEN (EIDENT)

${ }^{\text {en }}$ v $\delta \epsilon \iota \xi \iota s$, a pointing out with the finger, an indicating.

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Phil. i. 28.
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## TOKEN (Manifest)

${ }^{6} v \delta \epsilon \iota y \mu a$, the thing pointed out with the finger, a proof, an instance, (non occ.)

2 Thes. i. 5.

## TOLERABLE.

đ̉vєктós, bearable, endurable, supportable. In J.T., only in the comparative, more endurable, ctc., (non occ.)
Matt. x. 15.

- xi. 22, 24.

Mark ri. 11 (ap.)
Luke x. 12, 14.

## TOMB (-s.)

1. $\mu \nu \eta \mu \epsilon \hat{\iota} v$, a memorial, a mecnument; hence, a sepulchral monument.
2. $\mu \nu \hat{\eta} \mu a$, a memorial, memory, remembrance or record of a person or thing; esp. a memorial of one dead, tribute of respect ; a mound or building in honour of the dead, a monument.
3. тúфos, a burial, sepulture ; esp., a funcral-feast; then, the grave itself, (lxx. for קבר, (the word for a single grave, as 4 is for gravedom) Gen. xxii1. 4, 20 - 2 Sam: ii. 31.)
4. Matt. riii. 28. 3. 二 $\begin{aligned} & \text { xxiiii. } 29 . \\ & \text { 1. } \\ & \text { x }\end{aligned}$ 1. Jark v. 2 .

5. Luke viii. 27.

## TO-MORROW.

aṽptov, to-morrow, (fromaṽpa, mornıngair, from ${ }^{\prime \prime} \omega$, av゙ $\omega$ ); (lxx. for $מ \pi$, Ex. viii. 10,23 ; ix. 5,$19 ; 2$ Sam. xi. 12, etc.)

Mratt. vi. 30 .
Luke xii. 28.

$|$| Acts xxiii. ${ }^{2} 0$. |
| :--- |
| $\times x v V_{2}$. |

Luke xii. 28.
1 Cor. xv. 32.
Acts xxiii. 15 (om. G L T' Jas. iv. 32.

## TONGUE (-s.)

1. $\gamma \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma a$, the tongue, as part of the body; also, personified, (as in Phil. ii. 11) $\pi \hat{a} \sigma a \gamma \lambda \hat{\omega} \sigma \sigma \alpha$, i.e. every person; comp. Is. xlv. 23, where lxx. for לשל ל, (non occ.); and also, a tongue, a language, a gift of language.
2. Suádєктоs, a speaking through, or to and fro; hence, language spoken by a people or province, esp., a dialect, peculiar idiom, (occ. Acts ii. 6.)
3. Mark vii. 33,35 .
4. Juke i. 64 .
5. Jakexv. 2i.

- John ix. 11, sce Hebrew.

2. Acts i. 19.
3. $=\mathrm{ii} .3,4$.
.
1

## 1

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. -46.
2.-xxi. 40.
5. -xxii. 2.
6. liom, iii. 13.
7.     - xiv. 11 .
8. 1 Cor, xii. 10 twice, 29 ,
9. -xiii. 1,8.
10. Jiv. 2, 4, 5 twice 6 ,
$9,13,14,18,19$.

## TON <br> TONGUE（of anotier）

［ 813 ］
 other（i．e．a different）language， （non occ．）

1 Cor．xiv． 21.

## TOO．

Sec，superstitious．

## TOOTH，TEETH．

úôoús，a tooth；（lxx．for $\dagger \underset{\sim}{2}$, Lev．xxiv． 30 ；Job．xvi．9．）
sIatt．y． 38.
——viii． 12.
— xiii．42， 50 ．
－xxii． 10.
－－xxiv． 51 ．

Matt．xxv． 30.
Ixvii．44，see Cast．
Mark ix． 18.
Luke xiii． 28.
Acts vii．51．
Rev．ix． 8.
TOP．
üic，ov，pointed；hence，neut．as subst．， тò üкpov，a point，end，extremity． Heb．xi． 21.

## TOP（froji the）

1．$\{\dot{a} \pi \grave{o}$, from，away from，
$\{u ̈ \nu \omega \theta \in v$, from above．
（ $\epsilon$ к，out of，from，
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tivl，the（ } p l .)\end{array}\right.$
（ $u \nu \omega \theta_{\epsilon \prime}$ ，from above．
1．Matt．xxvii． 51 ．I 1．Mark xv． 38.
2．John xix．20．

## TOPAZ．

тоדásoov，the topaz，a transparent gem of a golden or orange colour； （lxx．for פטּ，Ex．xxviii．17； Ezek．xxviii．13），（non occ．）

Rer．sxi． 20 ．

## TORCH．

 and＂L．AMP．＂）

Jobn xriii． 3.
TORMENT（－s．）［noun．］
1．Fúuraveroós，exammation，as by a touchstone；serutiny，either by words or torture；hence，torture， torment，（nou occ．）
（e）Spoken of those who worship the Beast ant his imare，and who receive the murk of his name．
（b）Spoken of the future punish－ ment of Babylon．
2．Bácavos，a touehstone，the ancient lapis Lydius for trying metals，etc．， （on which when gold is rubbed it leaves a peculiar mark）；hence， examination，trial，enquiry by tor－ ture；also，torture，pain；（lxr．for inin，Ezek．xii．18．）Spoken of tho pains of parturition，（Anthol．Gr． ed．Jac．ii．，p．205）and of the paius of disease，（Matt．iv．24）， （non occ．）
3．кóda⿱亠乂s，a pruning；hence，in N．T． punishment，i．e．a cutting off，the double result of which is，（like that of pruning a plant）viz．that ho who is so cut off or punished，is destroyed，and those who are saved are the better for the ab－ sence of those who are so cut off， （occ．Matt．xxf．46．）

2．Matt．iv． 24.
2．Luke xri．23， 28.
3． 1 John iv． 18.

1．Rev．ix． 5 ．
1b．—xviii． $7,10.15$ ．
TORMENT（－Ed．）［verb．］
ßaбavisw，to rub upon the $\beta$ á $\sigma a v o s$, or touchstone，（see No．2，above）； hence，to put to the test，prove， to examine closely，cross－question； later，to question by applying torture，to torture，rack．
（＊）Spoken of those who worship the Beast and his image，and who receire the mark of his name．
$(\dagger)$ Spoken of the future punish－ ment of the Devil．


## TORMENTED（be）

1．какоvд́＇$\omega$ ，to hold or treat ill，to maltreat．In N．T．only pass．part．， evilly entreated；（lxx．for 1 Kings ii． 26 ；xi．39），（occ．Heb． xiii．3．）
2．ódvváw，to paiu，distress．In N．T． only mid．or pass．，to bo pained or distressed；（lxx．for החיל，Zech． ix． 5 ：ה ה，Kech．xii．10），（occ． Luke ii． 45 ；Acts xx．35．）
2．Luke xri．24．25． 1 1．Heb．xi． 37.

## TORMENTOR (-s.)

Baoavactús, an examiner, an inquisitor; hence, one who applies the torture; a prison keeper, gaoler, (non occ.)

Matt. xviii. 34.

## TORTURE (-Ed.)

1. $\tau v \mu \pi a v i \xi \omega$, to beat on a $\tau \cup \mu \pi a v o v$, (a tympanum, which was either a drum or an instrument of torture, being a wooden frame resembling a drum, on which criminals were bound to be beaten to death. (See 2 Macc. vi. 19, 28, 30 ; vii. 9.$)$ Hence, to tympanize, to beat the drum ; or to scourge upon a tympanum or rack, to torture, drum to death.
2. ùv $v \tau^{2} \zeta \omega$, to examine thoroughly, to enquire strictly; (lxx. for wר, Judg. vi. 29.)
3. Acts xxii. 29, marg. (text, examine.)
4. Heb. xi. 35.

## TOSS.

1. Bagaví' $\omega$, see the verb "torment."
2. pitiisw, to fan, to blow, (as a fire or fuel); hence, to move to and fro, to toss, agitate, (non occ.)
3. Matt. xiv. 24.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mid- \text { Acts xxvii. } 18 \text {, seeTem- } \\
& \text { 2. Jas. i. } 6 .
\end{aligned}
$$

## TOSSED TO AND FRO (be)

$\kappa \lambda v \delta \omega v i{ }^{\prime} \rho \mu a \iota$, to surge, to be tossed in billows; (lxx. for נגרש, Is. 1vii. 20), (non occ.)

Eph. iv. 14
TOSSING TO AND FRO. [margin.]
2 Cor. vi. 5 , see "tumult."

## TOUCII (-ED, -ETH.)

1. ̈̈лтораи, to apply one's self to, i.e. to touch, so in the scnse of to eat in a Levitical sense, Lev. v. 2, 3, where lxx. for $2: 2$, and Lev. vii. 18-21.)
2. Ocy ${ }^{2}$ ve, to touch lightly, just touch, (less emphatic than No. 1.)
3. катíg $\omega$, to lead down, bring or conduct down; of a ship, to bring down to land, to come to land.
4. $\pi \rho o \sigma \psi a v i \omega$, to touch to or upon, touch, handle, feel upon, (non occ.)
. Matt. viii. 3, 15 .
5. -ix. 20, 21, 29,
6.     - xiv. 36 twice.

- Ivii. 7 .
-xx. 34.
Mark i. 41.
- iii. 10 .
- v. 27, 28, 30, 31.

1. Luke viii. $44,451 \mathrm{st}, 45^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$

2. Heb, xii. ${ }^{2} 0$.

TOUCHED (THat might be)
$\psi \eta \lambda a \phi{ }^{\prime} \omega$, to touch, to feel, to handle. Here, pass.

Heb. xii. 18.

## TOUCHING.

1. $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, around.
(a) with Gen., around and separate from, about, concerning.
(b) with Acc., around and towards, about, in reference to.
2. $̇$ éí, upon.
(a) with Gen., upon and springing from, on, upon.
(b) with Dat., upon, on, resting on, on account of.
(c) with Acc., upon by direction towards, upon, with motion implied, in the direction of.
3. катú, down.
(a) with Gen., down from.
(b) with Acc., down towards, according to, as to.

| 1a. Aets xxiv. 21. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3b. Phil. iii. } 16 . \\ \text { 1a. - xxvi. 2. } \\ \text { 2c. } 2\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $l$ |  |

## TOUCHING (as)

1a.Matt. xviii. 19.
1a. -xxii. 31.
la. Mark xii. 26.
2 b . Acts v. 35.
3b.Rom. xi. 28.
ys.Acts v. 5. la.1 Cor, viii, 1. 1a.-xvi. 12.

1a.- xxi. 25.
1a. 2 Cor. ix. I.
31, 1'hil. iii. 5.
1a. 1 Thes. iv .9.

## TOWARD (-s.)

1. єis, unto, to, towards.
2. $\pi \rho$ ós, towards, in the direction of.

* translated to...-ward.
(a) with Gen., hitherwards.
(b) with Dat., resting in a direction towards, at, close by.
(c) with Acc., hitherwards, to, towards.

3. èmí, see "toucuing," No. 2.
(a), (b), and (c), see "touciina," No. 2, (a), (b), and (c.)
4. $\dot{e} v$, in, denoting the sphere in which the subject is concorned as dwelling or acting in.
5. катá, see "touching," No. 3.
(a), (b), and (c.) see "toucining," No. 2, (a), (b), and (c.)
6. iv $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \rho$, orer.
(a) with Gen., over, on behalf of, for the sake of, in reference to.
(b) with Acc., over and towards.

3c.Matt. xii. 49 .
3c. - xiv. 14 (No. 3b, G
LTTrAN.
2c. 2 Cor. vii. 4.
6a. $\%$ i.

1. =ix. 8.
2. =x.
3.     - xiii. $3,4$.
4. Mark xxiii. 3! (No. 3c,

L, TTrAK.)
4. Luke ii. 14.

1.     - xii. 21.
2.     - xiii. 22.

2c.- xxiv. 29.

1. John vi. 17.
2. Acts i. 10 .

5b. - viii. 26.

1.     - xx. 21 .
2.     - xxiv. 15.

2c. -16.
5b.- xxvii. 12.

1.     - xxviii. 14 .
2. Rom. i. 27.
3. Kom. v. 8.

3c.- xi. 22.

1.     - xii. 16 .
2.     - xiv. 19.
3.     - xv. 5 .

3c. 1 Cor. vii. 36.
2c. 2 Cor. i. 12 ${ }^{*}$

1. 16. 

2c. -18.

1. -ii. 8.

2c.- iii. 4 $^{*}$

1. Eph. i. 8, 19.
2. = iii. ${ }^{2}$. .

2c. Phil. ii. 30 .
5b.- iii. 14.
2c.Col. iv. 5.
2c. 1 Thes. i. $8^{*}$.

1.     - iii. 123 times.
2. -iv. 10.
$2 \mathrm{c} .-12$.
2c. 2 Thes. i. 3 .
2c.Philem. 5 ist (No. 1,
3. $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}_{5}$.)

3b.Heb. vi. 1.

1. 10 .
2. 1 Pet. iii. 21.
3. 2 Pet. iii. 9 (G~), ( $\delta$ aia, through, G L Trui ผ.)
2c.1 John iii. 21.
4.     - iv. 9.

See also, make, man, press.

## TOWEL.

$\lambda$ évstov, (Lat., lenteum) a lmen cloth, e.g. a towel, aprou worn by servants and persons in waiting.

John xiil. 4, 5.

## TOWER.

mipyos, a tower, esp. the watchtower or turret of a vineyard; (so, lxx. for 2 , Is. v. 2.)
Matt. xxi. 33.
Mark xii. 1.
Luke xiii. 4.
Luke xiv. 28.

## TOWN (-s.)

1. к凶́ $\eta \dot{\eta}$, a village, hamlet, in the country and without walls; (lxx. for -2 , 1 Ch. xxvii. 25 ; Song vii. 12; וּות, Josh. xv. 45 ; xvii. 11 ; із, Josh. xr. 31, etc.; xix. 6, ete.)
2. кшдо́тодıs, a village city, i.e. a large village or town like a city, but without walls, (non occ.)
3. Matt. ix. 35 .
4. Mark viii. 23,26 trice, 1. Luke v. 17.
[27. 1. -ix. $6,12$.
5. John vii. 42.
6. John xi. 1, 30.

## TOWN-CLERK.

रраццатєv's, a writer, a scribe. In the Greek sense, a public officer in the cities of Asia Minor who presided in the senate, had charge of the laws and decrees, and read what was to be made known to the people, a public elerk, (elsewhere translated, in Jewish Church, "scribe.")

Acts xix. 35.
TRADE: [margin.]
Tit, iii. 14, see "work."
TRADE (-ED.) [verb.]

Matt. xxv. 16.

## TRADE BY.

Rev. xviii. 17.

## TRADING (GAN br)

S८aтрауратєvंонаи, to work through or out, to go through with; to do or effect in business, to accomplish by traflick, gain by trade, (non oce.)

Juke xix. 15.

## TRADITION.

$\pi a \rho a ́ \delta o \sigma t s, ~ d e l i v e r y, ~ i . e . ~ t h e ~ a c t ~ o f ~ d e-~$ livering over from one to another.
Matt. xv. 2, 3, 6.
Tal. i. 14.
Mark vii. 3, 5, 8, 9, 13 .
Col. ii. 8.
1 Cor xi. 2, marg. (text, 2 Thes. ii. 15. ordinance.)

1 Fet. i. 18, see Fathers.

## TRAITOR（－s．）

$\pi \rho o \delta o ́ t \eta s$ ，a betrayer．a traitor．
Iuke vi．16．｜－Tum．iii． 4.

## TRAMPLE．

катататє́ $\omega$ ，to tread down，to trample down；（lxx．for xxv．18：Ezek．xxxiv 18．）；

Matt，vi．o．

## TRANCE

єккб：aбıs，a standing out of，removal， a standing out of one＇s usual mind；the state of a person out of his senses，ecstasy．

Acts x．10．${ }_{\text {Acts }} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{xis} .17 .}$ Acts $\times 1.5$.

## TRANSFER IN A FIGURE．

$\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha \sigma \chi \eta \mu a \pi i \zeta \omega$ ，to change the outward figure；to transfer a thing in its application，to transfer the thoughts as to one object to an－ other which is an image of it．

1 Cor．iv． 6.

## TRANSFIGURED（be）

$\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha \mu о р ф о$ о́ $\alpha$, to change one＇s form， fashion，or appearance，to trans－ form，alter one＇s form；（hence the Eng．，metamorphosis．）
［Used here of the Transfiguration of Christ；which seems to have been the inauguration of His office as Priest，as the Baptism was of His oflice as Proplet，（the same form of words being used by the Father from hearen， Matt．iii． 17 ；xvii． 5 ，on both occasions；as similar words will yet be used at His inauguration as King，Ps．ii．7．）It seems to be connected with His approach－ ing priestly work，from the follow－ ing considerations．
（1）It is dated by all three Evan－ gelists，from circumstances con－ nected with the first mention of His suffermgs．
（2）Those sufferings formed the subject of the conversation with

Moses and Elijah，and also imme－ diately afterwards agan with $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ s disciples．
（3）Peter tells us（2 Pet．1．17）that it was on＂the Holy Mount＂ that Jesus received from the Father＂honour and glory；＂ while Heb．ii． 9 tells us that He was crowned with＂glory and honour，＂＂onaccount of（（ có，with Acc．，see＇FOR＇）the suffering of death．＂
（4）In Rom．xii．1，2，we are ex－ horted to be＂transformed＂（the same word）in our minds，by pre－ senting our＂bodies as a living sacrifice，（as Jesus did His，when He was transfigured）holy，accept－ able unto God．＂
The Transifiguration was also a show－ ing of＂the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ，＂（2 Pet．i． 16）an event which shows that though about to suffer and die， He will yet come＂with power and great glory，＂and that until He does so come，His church will try in vain to heal a demoniac world，（Matt．xvii．14－21；Mark ix．14－29；Luke ix．37－45］．（occ． Rom．xii．2； 2 Cor．iii．18，and the event recorded also in Luke ix．2s－36．）

TRANSFORM ONE＇S SELF．
$\mu \in \tau a \sigma \chi \eta \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，（herc，mill．）to change the outward figure，alter the shape or mien，alter onc＇s bearing，look， or air．

2 Cor．xi． 13.
TRANSFORMED（BE）
1．$\mu \epsilon \tau a \mu o \rho \phi o o ́ \mu u \ell$ ，see＂transfigured （BE）＂and note（1．）
2．$\mu \in \tau a \sigma \chi \eta \mu a t i \xi \omega$ ，see＂transfonv ONE＇S SELF．＂
1．Rom．xii．2．I．2．Cor．xi．1t， 15.
TRANSGRESS（－ed，－ETII）
1．тараßaivo，to step on one side，go aside from，transgress；（lxx．for亿a，Ex．xxxii．S；シュ，Numb．

## TRA［ 817$]$ TRA

xiv． 41 ；Josh vii．11，15），（occ． Acts i．25．）
2．таре́pХоцаи，to come or go by，to pass beside or by，pass orcr， transgress；（so，lxx．for xxvi． 13 ；Jer．xxxiv．18．）

1．Matt．xv．2， 3.
2．Luke Xv． 29.
－Rom．ii．27，see T（who doth）

TRANSGRESS（wно dотix） тараßút $\boldsymbol{\prime}$ s，one who steps aside，a transgressor；（lxx．for xvii． 4 ；Ezek．xriii．10．）

Rom．ii． 27.

## TRANSGRESSION（－s．）

тарáßaбıs，a stepping aside，as from right；hence，transgression；（lxx． for $=\bullet \geq$ ，Ps．ci．3．）

Acts i．25，see $T$（fall by） Kom．iv． 15. －v． 14.

1 Tim．ii． 14.

Gal．iii． 19.
Heb．ii． 2.
Heb．ix． 15.
1 John iii． 4 ，sec Law．
TRANSGRESSION（fill bx） тараßairo，see＂traxsaress，＂No． 1. Acts i． 25.

## TRANSGRESSOR（－s．）

1．$\pi a p a \beta u ́ t \eta s$ ，see＂transciress（who роті）＂
2．ăvoнos，without law，lawless，not subject to law ；a violator of the divine law．
2．Mark xr．2S．
．Gal．ii． 18.
2．Luke xxii． 37.
1．Jas ii．9， 11.

## TRANSLATE（－Ed．）

1．$\mu \in \theta$ iov $\quad \eta \mu$ ，to stand or set in another place，to transfer．
2．$\mu \in \tau a \tau i \theta \eta \mu$ ，to put or place in an－ other place，to transport．
1．Col．i． 13.
1 2．Heb．xi． 5 twise．

## TRANSLATION．

$\mu \epsilon \tau \dot{\theta} \theta \epsilon \sigma t s$, metathesis，a standing， setting in another place．
lleb．xi． 5.

## TRANSPARENT．

Scaфarj＇s，diaphanous，transparent， able to be seen through；（lxx．for 7i，Ex．xxx．34），（non occ．）
Rov．xxi．2l（סıavyis，hining through，G L T Tr A 凡．）

## TRAP

$\theta \dot{\eta} \rho a$, h．nting，the chase ；hence，cause of destruction，（non occ．）

Rom．xi． 9.
TRAYAIL．［noun．］
1．$\mu$ óx $\theta o s$ ，wearisome labour，travail， including the idea of painful effort， sorrow；（lxx．for シュッ，Deut．xxri． 7 ；Ece．ii．18），（occ． 2 Cor．хі．27．）

2．$\dot{\omega}$ div，a throe，a pang，as of a woman in travail；（so，lxx．for xxii． 23 ；Hos．xiii． $3, c f$ ．Is． xuxrii．3．）
1． 1 Thes．ii． 9 ．${ }^{2} 1$ Thes．v． 3. 1． 2 Thes．iii． 8.

TRATAIL（be ris）
тiкт $\omega$ ，to bring forth，to bear．
Johu xvi． 21.

TRAVAIL（est，－etif，－ing．）［rerb．］ $\dot{\omega} \delta i v \omega$ ，to be in the throes，to travail in child－birth，（non occ．）

Gal．iv． 27.

TRAVAIL IN BIRTH．
Rer．sii． 2.
TRAVAIL IN BIRTH OF．
Gal．ir． 19.
TRAVAIL IN BIRTII TOGETHER． $\sigma v y \omega \delta i r \omega$ ，to jointly travail in tho throes of birth，（non occ．）

Rom．viii． 22.

## TRATEL（companion in）

бvvéк $\delta \eta \mu o s$ ，absent together from one＇s people，（occ． 2 Cor．viii．19．）

Actexix． 29.

| TRA | E |
| :---: | :---: |
| TRAVEL (-ED, -ing.) [verb.] <br>  any country or place; hence, to travel through. <br> Acts xi. 19. <br> TRATEL WITH. <br> бvขє́кঠ̀ $\eta \mu \circ \mathrm{s}$, absent together from one's people. <br> 2 Cor. viii. 19. <br> See also, country. | TREASURE TOGETHER (heap) <br> $\theta \eta \sigma \alpha v \rho i \zeta \omega$, to lay up in store, treasure; (lxx. for $7 \boldsymbol{\operatorname { s e n } , 2} 2$ Kings xx. 17 ; Am. iii. 10 ; 7 y, Zech. ix. 3.) $\text { Jas. v. } 3 .$ <br> TREASURE (day Up) <br> Luke xii. 21. |
| TREAD (-ETH, TRODE, TRODDEN.) [verb.] <br> 1. $\pi a \tau \epsilon \in$, to tread with the feet, trample on, press by treading, (non occ.) <br> ?. катататє́ $\omega$, (No. 1, with кати́, down, prefixed) to tread down, trample down, (occ. Matt. vii. 6.) <br> 1. Luke x. 19. <br> 1. Rev. xiv. 20. <br> 1. Rev. xix. 15. svi. 20, marg. see $\qquad$ <br> TREAD DOWN. <br> 2. Luke viii. 5. $\qquad$ 1. Luke xxi. 24 . <br> TREAD UNDER FOOT. <br>  <br> TlREAD OUT THE CORN. <br> ảdoá $\omega$, to beat, to thresh; then, to drive round in a circle, esp. oxen upon grain to thresh it, to thresh with oxen; (lxx. for דוש, Is. xli. 15 ; דיש, Deut. xxv. 4 ; דר, Jer. li. 53), (occ. 1 Cor. ix. 10.) <br> 1 Cor. ix. 9. $\quad 1$ Tim. v. 18. |  |
|  | TREASURE UP (-EST |
|  | TREASURY. <br>  under guard the public treasure. Among the Jews, the sacred treasury in one of the courts of the Temple; see Neh. xiii. 7 ; x. 37, 38 ; xiii. 4, 5, 8, where lxx. for הבּל, and for iנ, Esth. iii. 9, (non occ.) <br> 2. кор $\beta$ àâs, the $H e b$., קרק, i.e. a gift, offering or oblation to God, (Lev. ii. $1,4,12,13$ ) ; then, something devoted to God, (кор $\beta$ âv, occ. Mark vii. 11) ; then, spoken of money offered to God in the Temple, the sacred treasure. <br> 2. Matt. xxvii. 6. <br> 1. Juke xxi. 1. <br> 1. Mark xii. 41 twice, 43. 1. Johi viii. 20. |
|  | TREATISE. <br> 入óyos, a word, as forming part of what is spoken, an exposition or account which one gives, (sce the noun, "ACCOUNT," p. 25.) <br> Acts i. 1. |
| TREASURE (-s.) [noun.] <br> 1. Oqбavoós, anything laid up in store; hence, treasure, wealth; (lxx. for מממון, mammon, Gen. xliii. 23; Prov. ii. 4 ; אואר, 1 Kings xiv. 26 ; Prov. xv. 17), (non occ.) |  |
| Prov. ii. 4 ; אואר, 1 Kings xiv. 26 ; Prov. xv. 17), (non occ.) <br> 2. $\gamma \dot{\text { áha }}$, the royal treasure; then, as in Lat., gaza, riches; (a word of Persian origin) ; (lxx. for m, , Ezra จ. 17; vi. 1; Esth. iv. 7), (non occ.) | TIREE (-s.) <br> 1. Sévopov, a tree, a living, growing tree ; (lxx. for ${ }^{\prime \prime} \%$, Gen. xviii. 4, 8.) <br> 2. छúdov, wood, i.e. for fuel, timber ; then, anything made of wood; here, a pieco of timber, a wooden stake |

## TRE

（a）LUsed here for the oravpós on which Jesus was crucified．Both words disagree with the modern idea of a cross，with which we have become familiarised by pic－ tures．The otavpós was simply an upright pale or stake to which the Romans nailed those who were thus said to be crucified， Staupów，merely means to drive stakes．It never means two pieces of wood joining each other at any angle．Even the Latin word erux means a more stake．The initial letter X ，（chi） of Xpıtoós，（Christ）was anciently used for His name，＊until it was displaced by the $T$ ，the initial of the Pagan God Tammuz，about the end of cent．iv．］
＊Just so I $\overline{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{\Sigma}$（the first three letters of the word JESus）were used for that name until made by the Romish Church（which repudiates the know－ ledge of the sacred languages）into $I \mathrm{hS}$ ，the long mark over the Greek II（being turned into a cross running through the h ）；and made to staud as the initials of three Latin words．
1 Matt．iii． 101 wice．
1．$\frac{1}{1}$ vii． $17^{\text {twice，}} 18$ twice，
19.1

1．－xii． $33^{3}$ tim
1．－xiii． 32 ．
．$x$ xi． 8 ．
1．Mark riii． 24.
1．－xi． 8 （áरpīv，out of the fields，instead of Sév $\delta \rho \omega \bar{\prime}$, off the trees， T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$ ．）
1．Luke iii． 9 twice．
〒．－vi． 43 เwice， $4!$ ．

1．Luke xiii． 19.
1．－xxi．${ }^{29}$ ． 2．－xxiii． 31
2 a Acts v． 30
2 a ．—— $\mathrm{x}, 39$ ．
2a．Gal．iii． 13 ．
2a． 1 Pet．ii． 24.
1．Jude 12.
2．Rev．ii． 7.
1．－vii．1， 3.
1．－viii． 7.
1．—— ix． 4.

2．Kiev．xxii． 2 twicc， 14.

See also，fig，ofive，palai，stcamine， SYCAMORE．

TREMBLE（－ED，－ING．）
1．т $\boldsymbol{\rho} \boldsymbol{\mu} \mu \omega$ ，to tremble，quake，quiver， flutter；then，to tremble at，as from fear，（occ． 2 Pet．ii．10．）
2．${ }^{\prime} \chi^{\prime}{ }^{(\omega)}$ ，to have
¿тоо́иos，a trembling．
3．$\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { ívoниги，to become }\end{array}\right.$
\｛ ётророя，in a tremble．
4．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { yiroual，to become } \\ \text { cцфoßos }\end{array}\right.$
（ с́цфußus，in fear．
5．фpiof $\omega$ ，to be rough，meren，jagged as with bristling points，to bristle， stand on end ；to shudder so that
the skin becomes rough and pimpled and the hair stands on end；（lxx． Dan．rii． 15 ；Judith xrı．8．）

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\text { 1. Mark v. 33. } & \text { 3. Acts rii. } 32 . \\
\text { 2. } \text { Ivi. } 8 . & \text { 1. } 1 \text { ixke viii. } 47 . \\
\text { 5. Jas. ii. } 19 .
\end{array}
$$

## TREMBLING．

1．тоómos，a trembling，quaking，shiver－ ing with fear：
 fixed）in trembling．
2．Acts xvi． 29.
1． 2 Cor．vii． 15
1． 1 Cor．ii． 3.
Eph．vi． 5.
1．Phil．ii． 12.

## TRENCH．

$\chi^{\alpha} p a \xi$ ，a pointed stake or pale；a palisade；（Lat．，vallus，in fortifi－ cation）；a place paled in，a pali－ saded camp，（non occ．）

Luke xir． 43.
TRESPASS（－ms．）［noun．］
$\pi и \rho a ́ \pi \tau \omega \mu \alpha$ ，a falling aside from right truth or duty，dapse．
Matt．ri． 14.
 trespasses，G L，＇T Tr
тю́mata àेт $\hat{\omega} \nu$ ，their
trespasses， $\mathbf{G}=\mathbf{T}$ ぶ．）
A ふ．）
Mark xi．25， 26 （ap．） -15 2nd．
${ }_{2}$ Cor．r． 19.
—— xviii． 35 （om гà тара－Eph，ii． 1.
Col．ii． 13.
TRESPASS．［rerb．］
«́jafoár $\omega$ ，to miss，err from，as from a mark，to err，swerve from truth aid right，go wrong ；to sin．
Matt．x xiii． $15 . \quad \mid \quad$ Luke xvii．3， 4.

## TRIAL．

1．Soкєци，proof，test，trial，assay，a putting to the proof，as metals， etc．，by fire；the state of being tried，a trying，the state of having been tried．
2．סокiцtor，a proof，a test；（lxx．for คาร้，a crucible，Prov．xxii．21．）
3．तeîpa，a making trial，attempt，essay； then，a receiving of trial，an attempt： on or against one，an assamlt， attack，an attempt on one＇s life or property．
1． 2 Cor．viii．${ }^{2}$ ．
2． 1 Fet．i． 7
3．Heb．xi． 36.
－．ir． 12 ，sce Flery．

| TRI [ | ] TRO |
| :---: | :---: |
| TRIBE. <br> $\phi u d \eta$, a union of individuals into a community or state; a union of men according to ties of blood and descent; a clan, a tribe; (lxx.for הט, Ex. xxxi. 2, 6; טבש, Ex. xxiv. 4 ; Deut. i. 13 , etc.) <br> TRIBES (TWELTE) <br> $\delta \omega \delta \epsilon \kappa$ áфuдov, the twelve tribes as of Israel, (non occ.) <br> Aets xxvi. 7. | Siópaxuov, a didrachm, a double drachma, a silver coin equal to the Jewish half-shekel, the yearly tribute paid by every Jew to the Temple treasury at Jerusalem; (see Exod. xxx. 13'; xxxviii. 26); (lxx. everywhere for 3 , Gen. xxiii. 15,16 ; Neh. x. 32), (occ. Matt. xvii. 24, pl.) <br> $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 3. Matt. xvii. 24, pl. } & \text { 2. Mark xii. } 14 . \\ \text { 2. } & \text { 1. Luke xx. } 22 . \\ \text { 2. - xsii. } 17 . & \text { 1. Mxii. 2. }\end{array}$ |
|  | TRIBUTE. [adj.] <br> $\kappa \eta$ voos, see No. 2, above; here the Genitive. <br> Matt. xxii. 19. $\qquad$ <br> TRIBUTE-MONEI. <br> Siópax $\mu$ ov, see the noun, "tribute," No. 3. <br> Matt. xsii. 2f, p1. |
| TRIBULATION (-s.) <br> Oגiuıs, pressure, compression, straitness; hence, pressure from evils, affliction, distress; (lxx. for 5 , Deut. iv. 30 ; Ps. cxix. 143 ; $\boldsymbol{\pi า \text { , }}$ Neh. ix. 37 ; 1 Sam. x. 19 ; Is. viii. 22.) <br> TRIBULATION (surfer:) <br> $\theta \lambda i \beta \omega$, to press, press upon; hence, pass., as here., to be oppressed with evils, to be distressed. |  |
|  | TRIM (-ED.) <br> $\kappa o \sigma \mu \epsilon \in$, to put in order, adjust. |
|  | TRIUMPH (Cause to) <br> $\theta \rho\left(a \mu \beta \in v^{\prime} \omega\right.$, to triumph, to hold a triumph; to make to triumph; to lead in trimmph, esp. with triumphal hymns, (non occ.) <br> 2 Cor. ii. 14. $\qquad$ <br> TRIUMPH OVER. <br> Col. ii. 15. |
|  |  |
| TRIBUTE. [noun.] <br> 1. фípos, what is borne, brought; hence, a tax or tribute brought by persons as imposed on their persons and property, (as distinct from $\tau$ édos, the toll levied on merchandise, etc.) ; lxx. for on, Judg. i. 30; 2 Sam. xx. 24 ; מדה, Ezra iv. 20), (non occ.) <br> 2. к $\bar{\eta} \sigma \circ \rho$, (Lat.,census) an enumeration of the people and valuation of property; hence, a poll-tax paid by each person whose name was taken in the census, (oce. Matt. xxxiii. 19.) | Tposúdicor, Trogyllium, the proper name of a town and promontory on the W. coast of Asia Minor, opp. Samos, at the foot of Mount Myeale. <br> Acts $\times x .15$ (ap.) <br> TROUBLE. [noun.] <br> 1. Oגûqls, see "tribulation." <br> 2. тapax $\eta$, a stirring up, agritation, as if water or people, commotion, tumult, (oce. John v. 1 (ap.).) <br> 2. Mark xiii. 8 (om. кai 1. 1 Cor. rii. 28. <br>  |

TRO［ 821 ］TRU

## TROUBLE（－Ed，－EST，－ETH．）［verb］

（For various combinations with other words，see below．）
1．$\tau \alpha \rho a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to stir up，to agitate，as water in a pool；of the mind，to stir up，＂trouble，disturb with various emotions．
2．Sıaтара́⿱㇒日〒，（No．1，with סıá，through－ out，prefixed）to stir up through－ out；spoken of the mind，etc．，to disturb，agitate，（non occ．）
3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кóтos，a beating，（as of } \\ \text { the breast）；hence，} \\ \text { wailing；also，the } \\ \text { being beat out，} \\ \text { weariness，} \\ \text { mapéx }, \text { to hold out，} \\ \text { present，offer，}\end{array}\right\}$ offer trouble， give trouble．

4．$\theta \lambda i \beta \omega$ ，to press，press upon；hence， to oppress as with cuils，distress．
5．＇̇vo ${ }^{\lambda} \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ，to excite tumult in ；hence， to disturb，aunoy，（non occ．）
 prefixed）to disturb alongside of something else，to trouble besides， （non occ．）
7．$\sigma \kappa \dot{v} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to strip off the skin，to flay， lacerate；to harass，wound，rend．
8．ávactarów，to unsettle，stir to se－ dition，throw into confusion．

| Matt．ii． 3. | John xiii． 21. |
| :---: | :---: |
| －xiv． 26. | 1．－xiv．1， 27. |
| 3．－xxri． 10. | 6．Acts xv． 19. |
| 7．Mark v． 35. |  |
| 1．－viv． 6 ． |  |
| 1．Juke i． 12. | 4．－rii． |
| － 29. | 1．Gal． i ． |
| 7．－viii． 49. | －iii． 17 |
| xi． 7. | 『． 10. |
| －xxinis． 3 ． | 4．2 Thes i．6， 7. |
| 1．John r． 4 （ap．）， 7. | 5．Mel），xii． 15. |
| 1．－xii． 27. | 1． 1 Pet．iii． 1 |

## TROUBLE EXCEEDINGLY．

 fixed，intensifying it）to stir up wholly，disturb greatly，（non occ．）

Acts xvi．2）．

TROUBLE IN MIND．［margin．］
Acts ii． 6, see＂CONFOUND．＂

## TROUBLE ONE＇S SELF．

1．$\sigma \kappa v ่ \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，（sce No．7，above．Here， mid．）
2．$\theta$ opv $\beta^{\prime} \epsilon$ ，to make a noise，uproar， clamour．IIere，mid．，to make a noise together，wail together．
1．Luke rii． $6 . \quad 1 \quad$ 2．Acte xx .10.

## TROUBLED（BE）

1．Opó＇$\omega$ ，to cry aloud，to make a clamour．Here，pass．，to be frightened so as to be made to cry aloud or make a clamour， （non occ．）
2．$\tau v \rho \beta a \dot{\xi} \omega$ ，to make turbid．Pass．as here，to be in disorder，jumbled or crowded together，as of the mind with cares，etc．，（non occ．）
3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Ėтápa } \xi \in v, \text { he troubled } \\ \text { ย̇autóv，himself }\end{array}\right.$ ¿ éavtóv，himself．

1．Matt．xxiv． 6
1．Mark xni． 7 ．

3．Johu xi．33，marg．troubled himself．
1． 2 Thes．ii． 2 ．
TROUBLING．
тарах $\dot{\eta}$ ，see the noun，＂trouble．＂
Johu v． 4 （ap．）

## TROW．

бокє́ $\omega$ ，sec＂тицмк，＂No． 1.
Luke xvii． 9 （om．où $\delta o x \bar{\omega}, I$ trove not， $\mathrm{L}^{\text {b }} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ． ．）

## TRUCE－BREAKER．

äбmovoos，without treaty，libation， league，or compact，（occ．Rom．i． 31．）

2 Tim．iii． 3.

## TRUE．

1．$\dot{a} \lambda \eta \theta \eta \dot{\prime} s$, （true），unconcealed，mani－ fest，open：hence，real，actual； that is $\dot{u} \lambda \eta \theta y$ js，whose appearance is not mere show，but is the reality it appears to be；that is dinoris，whose utterance agrees with the reality and does not conceal it．True，as opposed to what is fulse；thus，＂Grod is iA $\eta \theta$ ýs，（John iii．33）inasmuch as

He cannot lie－as He is ả $\psi \in v \delta \eta_{\eta}, "$ （Tit．1．2），（occ．John iv．18； 1 John ii．27．）
2．ủ入ך $\theta_{\text {coós，（very），（the ending，－tvós，}}$ denoting that the quality as a fundamental idea exists in abund－ ance）；hence $\dot{a} \lambda \eta \theta$ cvós is that which has truth for its base，is all which it pretends to be；genuine， real；true as opposed to what is apparent or fictitious；thus， ＂God is ả̉n日cvós，（1 Thes．i．9）， inasmuch as other jods are no gods．＂ ＂Very＂God，as distinguished rom idols and all false gods． Hence the expression＂the true vine，＂ete．，all others being inferior and subordinate realisations，only what the shadow is to the substance， （non oec．）
3．$\gamma \nu \eta \dot{\eta} \tau o \mathrm{~s}$ ，legitimate，genuine，（spoken of children．）
4．T८тós，（prob．a verbal adj．，from $\pi \epsilon i \theta \epsilon \tau v$ ，to persuade，win by words， influence；hence it may le taken either actively or passively，as the verb is．）Pass．，faithful，trusty， worthy of confidence；of persons， on whom we may rely ；of things， trustworthy，sure，firm，certain． Act．，trusting，believing．

1．Matt．xxii． 16
1．Iarke xvi． 11 ．
2．John i． 9.
1．－iii． 33.
1．三 iv． $23,37$.
1．——v． $31,32$.
1．－vii． 18.
2．$\quad 28$ ．
1．－viii．13， 14.
1． $\operatorname{TrA}^{16(\text { No．2，L T }}$
－17， 26.
1．—x． 41 ．
2．－xv． 1 ．
${ }_{2}^{2 .}$－xvix． 3.3 ine
－ 35 ？mad．
－xxi． 21.
1．Acts xii． 9 ．
1．Rom．iii． 4.
4． 2 Cor．i． 18.
1．Phil．iv． 3 ．
1．Phil． 88.
2． 1 Thes．i． 9.
1．Tit．i． 13.
2．Hel，viii．${ }^{2}$ ．
2．ix． 24.
2．—x． 22 ．
1． 1 Pct． $\mathbf{V} .12$.
1． 1 John ii． 8 ist．
2．$=$ $\qquad$
1． 3 John 12.
$\stackrel{\text { Rev．iii．7，} 14}{ }$
2．－vi． 10 ．
2．－xv．${ }_{2}$ ．${ }^{2}$ ．
2．—xix． $2,3,11$ ．
ë．xxi． 5 ．
2．Rev，xxii．G

## TRULY．

1．$\mu^{\epsilon} v$ ，indeed，truly，inplying affirma－ tion or concession，and at the same time pointing forward to something antithetie，（which gen．takes the particle $\delta \dot{\text { é，but．）}}$
（a）with oiv，therefore，then．

2．$\dot{u} \lambda \eta \theta \omega \bar{\omega}$ ，truly，really ；i．e．in truth， in rery deed，certainly，（adv．of


3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in，} \\ \dot{a} \lambda \hat{\eta} \theta \in \epsilon, \text { truth，（sec＂trutir，＂} \\ \text { No．1．）}\end{array}\right.$
4．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { eni，upon，（as the basis on which } \\ \text { the truth rested．）} \\ \dot{a} \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon \mathrm{la}, \text { truth．}\end{array}\right.$
5．«̈ $\rho a$ ，aceordingly．
6．$\delta \hat{\epsilon}$ ，but．

3．John xrii．19，marg． （text，truth．）
1a．John Xx． 30.
1．Acts i． 5 ． 22.
1．— $\quad$ iii．${ }^{22}$ ．${ }^{\text {（omn．L T Tr }}$ A N．）
1． 2 Cor．xii． 12.
1．Heb．vii．${ }^{23}$ xi． 15.
6． 1 John i． 3.
3． 3 John 1，marg．（text， truth．）

## TRUMP．

$\sigma \alpha ́ \lambda \pi \iota \gamma \xi$ ，a trump，trumpet；（lxx．for氷， 1 Sam．xiii． 3 ； 2 Kings xii．14．）
1．Cor．xv．52．｜ 1 Thes iv． 16.
TRUMPET．
бá入 $\pi \iota \gamma \stackrel{⁄}{\text { ，see above．＊See under＂vial．＂}}$

| Matt．xxiv． 31. <br> 1Cor．xiv．8． <br> Heb．xii．19． | Rev．i． 10. |
| :--- | :--- |
| －iv． 1. |  |

Rev，ix． $11^{*}$ ．
TRUMPET TO BE SOUNDED
（cause a）［margin．］
Matt．vi．2，see＂trumpet（sound a）＂

## TRUMPET（sound A）

$\sigma a \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$ ，to trumpet，sound a trumpet ； （lxx．for ypn，Numb．x．3，ete．； Is．xxvii． 13 ；Joel ii．1．）

Matt．vi． 2.
TRUMPET SOUNDETH（A）
$\sigma a \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$ ，sec above．
1 Cor．xv． 5.

## TRUMPETER（－s．）

$\sigma \alpha \lambda \pi \iota \sigma \tau \eta$＇s，a trumpeter，（ $n o n$ occ．）
Rev．xviii． 23.

## TRUST. [noun.]

$\pi \epsilon \pi o i \theta \eta \sigma \tau \iota$, confidence, trust, boldness; (lxx. בעּח, 2 Kings xviii. 20.)

2 Cor. iii. 4.

## TRUST (commit to one's)

$\pi \iota \sigma \tau e \dot{\omega} \omega$, to rely upon, to trust; to have a fully convinced persuasion of a thing as true. With the Dat. of person and Acc. of the thing, to entrust anything to anyone.

Luke xvi. 11.
TRUST (be cominitted to mi) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ö, with which }\end{array}\right\}$ with wheh $\{\dot{e} \pi \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{v} \theta \eta v$, was en- $\}$ entrusted दُ $\gamma \dot{\omega}$, I. [trusted, $\}$ was I. 1 Tim. i. 11.

## TRUST WITH (be put in)

$\pi \iota \sigma \tau$ év, see "trust (comatt to one's)" (Here, pass.)

1 Thes. ii. 4.

## TRUS'T (PUT ONE's)

$\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$, see the verb below, "Trust," No. 2n.

Heb. ii. 13.
See also, comarityed.
TRUST (-ed.) [rerb.]

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \pi \iota \zeta \omega$, to expect, to hope. With an object, to long for and expect a thing with real or fancied probability; without an object, to set one's hope upon something.
2. $\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$, (a) trans., to persuade, win by words, to influence.
(b) intrans., to suffer one's self to be persuaded or convinced ; to be persuaded in favour of any one, to yield assent to, obey him or trust him ; to be convinced of, to have an assurance concerning, to confide or trust to.
[^58]1. Rom. xจ. 12,2 .
2. 1 Cor. xvi. 7.

2 b .2 Cor. i. 9.

1. $-\mathrm{\nabla}, 11$. 13
2. -11 .
3.     - xiii. 6 .

- Eph. 1. 12, see T (first) 1. 1 Tim. ทi. 17.

1. Phil. ii. 19
$2 \mathrm{~b}, \quad 24$. Believe.

- iii. 4, see T (have
whereof one might)

1. 1 Tim. iv. 10.
2.     - V. 5. Philem. 22. 2b.Heb. xiii. 18. 1. 1 Pet. iii. 5. 1. 2 John 12.
3. 3 Jubu 14 .

## TRUST (first)

$\pi \rho o \in \lambda \pi i \xi \omega \omega$, No. 1, above, with $\pi \rho \rho^{\prime}$, before, prefixed, (non occ.)

Eph. i. 12, marg. hope first,
TRUST (hate whereof one mioht) $\pi \epsilon!\theta \omega$, see above, No. 2b.

Phil. iii. 4.

## TRUTH.

1. ä $\lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \in \epsilon a$, truth, as the revealed reality lying at the basis of, and agreeing with, an appearance; the manifested, reritable essence of a matter; hence, the reality appertaining to an appearance or manifestation, truth.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ėmi, upon, (as a basis and ground- } \\ \text { and }\end{array}\right.$ $\left\{\bar{a} \lambda \hat{\eta}^{\prime} \theta_{\epsilon}\right.$ a, truth.
[work.)
3. ảd $\lambda \theta \dot{\eta} \bar{s}$, see "truth," No. 1.
4. val, yea, yes, certainly, (in assent and strong a.firmation.)

(of a (of a)
5. xxii. 16.
6. Mark $\Sigma \mathrm{ii} .14,32$.
7. Luke iv. 25.

-     - ix. 27, sce T (of a)
xi. 41, see 1 (or a)
- xx.21, marg. (toxt,
- ixi. 3, see T (of a)

1. John ivit, 17.
2.     - iii. 21 .
3.     - iv. 23, 24.

-     - vi. 1f, see $T(o!a)$
-     - vii. 山), пеет (ofa)
- viil. 32 inico 10,

4twico, 45, 46.

1.     - $\operatorname{xiv}^{2} 6,17$.
2.     - xvi. 7,13 iwico.
——xvii, 17 wice.
(mare (ruly) 19 (with, in),
(marg. (ruly.)
3. Aets iv. $2 \%$
4. -x. xxi. 25
5. Rem. i. $18,25$.
6. -ii. $2,8,20$.
7.     - iii. 7 .
8.     - is. 1.
9.     - xv. 8 .
10.     - xiii. 6.
11. 2 Cor.iv. 2 .
12.     - vi. ${ }^{2}$.
13.     - vii. 1iftwico.
14.     - xi. 10.
15.     - xiii. 8 (wico.
16. Gal. ii. $5,14$.
the) iv. 16, see T (tell
17. Eph. i. 13.
the) 15 , see T (speak
18.     - true.) $_{21}^{21}$, marg. (text,
19.     - v. 9 .

Phil 18

1. Col. i. 5, 6 .

- 1 Thes. ii. 13 , sce $T$ (in)

1. 1 Tim. ii. $4,7.2$.
2.     - iii. 15.
3.     - ir. 3.
4. 2 Tim. ii. $15,18,25$.

- iv. ${ }^{7,8}$

Tit. i. 1, 14.

1. Heb. $x .26$.

## TUR



TRUTH ( Ix )
$\dot{d} \lambda \eta \theta \hat{\omega} \mathrm{~s}$, see " trult," No. 2.
1 Thes. ii. 13.

## TRUTH (of a)

1. à $\lambda \eta \theta \hat{\omega} s$, see " trulis," No. 2.
2. oैvт由s, really, truly, in very deed, as being so.

| 1. Matt. siv. 33. | 1. Luke xxi. 3. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Luke ix. 27. | 1. John vi. 14. |

1.     - sii. 44. [Truly. 1. T vii. 40.
———xx. 21, marg. see 2. 1 Cor. xiv. 25.

## TRUTH (Speak the)

$\dot{a} \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$, to be $\dot{a} \lambda \eta \theta \eta \dot{\eta}$, (see "true," No. 1) and being so, to act truly, to speak or tell the truth.

Eph. iv. 15.

## TRUTH (tell the)

Gal. iv. 16 part.

## TRI (-IED, -ETII.)

1. Soксн́́ ${ }^{\circ} \omega$, assay, to make trial of, put to the proof, examine, as metals by fire, etc., to prove, try.
2. $\pi \epsilon \iota a ́ \zeta \omega$, essay, to make an attempt; make proof or trial of ; of actions, to attempt; of persons, to tempt, to put to the test.
3. $\begin{aligned} & \pi \rho o ̀ s, ~ f o r, ~ i n ~ o r d e r ~ t o, ~\end{aligned}$
4. $\{\pi \epsilon \iota a \sigma \mu o ́ s, ~ p u t t i n g ~ t o ~ t h e ~ t e s t, ~$ trial, proof.

- Rom. ii. 18, marg. see Approve.

1. 1 Cor. iii. 13.

- Phil. i. 10, marg. sce Approve.

1. 1 Thes. ii. 4.
2. 1 Heb . xi. 17 part.

## TRIED.

Sóкєнos, assayed, tried, proved, approved.

Jas. i. 12.

## TRIED (be)

$\pi v \rho o ́ \omega$, to set on fire; here, pass., be fired, be burned ; hence, of metals, to be tried by fire, be purified; (lxx. for בחר, Prov. x. 20 ; צרף, Zech. xiii. 9 ; Ps. xi. 7.)

Rev. iii. 18.

## TRYING.

סокіцгоv, a proof, a test; (lxx. for מצרף, a crucible, Prov. sxvii. 21), (occ. 1 Pet. i. 7.)

Jas. i. 3.

## TUMULT (-s.)

1. $\theta o \rho v \beta o s$, noise, uproar, clamour as of a multitude; then, a popular commotion, tumult.
2. ảкатабтабía, instability ; hence, disorder, sedition.
3. Matt. xxvii. 24. $\mid$ 1. Acts xxi. 34.
— Luke xxii. 6, marg.
see Multitude. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. - xxiv. } 18 . \\ & \text { 2. Cor. vi. }\end{aligned}$
see Multitude. $\quad$ 2. 2 Cor. vi. 5, marg.
4. Mark v. 38.
5. 2 Cor. xii. 20.

TUNE. [margin.]
1 Cor, xiv. 7, see "sound."

## TURN (-Ed, -ING.)

(For various combinations with other wor ls, see below.)

1. $\sigma \tau \rho \epsilon ́ \phi \omega$, to turn, turn about.
(a) mid., to turn one's self, change, to turn to.
2. ̇̀ $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \rho \in ́ \phi \omega$, (No. 1, with '̇ $\pi i$, upon, prefixed) to turn upon, turn towards; hence, to turn back again upon.
(a) Mid., to turn one's self back upon.
3. $\mu \in \tau a \sigma \tau \rho \in ́ \phi \omega$, (No. 1, with $\mu \in \tau \alpha$, in association with, prefixed) to turn into something elso, to change.
4. $\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \beta$ aiv $\omega$, to step away from, step off; to go away, depart ; hence, of events, to issue or result from, to turn out, end or issue in a certain way.
5. $\mu \in \tau a \tau_{i} \theta \eta \mu$, to put in another place; hence, to transfer, to charge.

6. $\mu \epsilon \theta^{\prime} \sigma \tau \tau \mu \iota$, to stand or set over from one place to another, to transfer. remore.

| 1a. Matt. r. 42. | 1a. 2 Tim, i. 15. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Acts xini.8. | 1a. |

4.     - xix. 26 . 1a. Tit. i. 14. 1a. Heb. xii. 25 part.

## TURN AWAY FROM.

| 1a. Matt. v. 42. | la. Tit. i. 14. |
| :--- | :--- |
| la. 2 Tm. i. 15. | 1a. Heb. xii. 25 part. |

## TURN BACK.

ข́mобтрє́ $\phi$, to turn under, turn behind, implying stealth, without noise or notice.

Luke xvii. 15.

## TURN BACK AGAIN.

1. ขimoбтр́́ $\phi \omega$, see abore.
2. $\sigma \tau \rho \in ́ \phi \omega,($ sec "TURN," No. 1a.)

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1. Luke ii. 45. } & \text { 2. Acts vii. } 30 .
\end{array}
$$

## TURN ONE.

बтрє́ф由, here, mid. of "turn," No. 1.
Luke x. 23 (ap.)

## TURN ONE'S SELF.

John xx . 14, 16.

## TURN TO FLIGHT.

$\kappa \lambda^{\prime} v \omega$, to incline, bend anything down. In military language, like Lat., inclinare aciem, to make give way, rout.

Heb. xi. 34.

## TURN UPSIDE DOWN.

 put in commotion.

Acts $\mathbf{x}$ vii. 6.

## TURNED (be)

1. 子ivoнal, to become.
2. іктрє́тонаи, to be turned out of the way to somewhere else.
3. Johu xvi. 80. $\mid$ 2. 2 Tim. iv. \&.

BE TURNED OUT OF THE WAY.
2. Heb, xii. 13.

## TUR

[ 826 ]
TWO

## TURNING.

rротi, a turning, a turning back, as of the heavenly bodies in their courses; (lxx. Job xxxviii. 33; Deut. xxxiii. 14), (non occ.)

Jas. i. 17.

## TURTLE-DOVE (-s.)

$\tau \rho v \gamma \omega \dot{\prime}$, a turtle-dove, (from $\tau \rho \jmath^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega$, to murmur, to coo); (lxx. for 7 , Lev. r. 7, 11), (non occ.)

Luke ii. 24.

## TUTOR (-s.)

ėmífootos, one to whom a charge is committed, a steward, manager, agent; a tutor, guardian, curator, (see "steward.")

Gal. iv. 2.

## TWAIN.

Sv́o, two.

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Matt. v. 41.
- xix. 5, 6.
- xxi. 31.
Matt. xxvii. 21,51. Mark x. 8 iwice.
Eph. ii. 15.
```


## TWELFTH

$\delta \omega \delta$ ย́катоs, the twelfth.
Rev. xxi. 20.

## TWELVE.

1. ठஸ́бєка, twelve; for symbo7ical significance, see under "thinee."
(a) oi $\delta \omega \dot{\delta} \epsilon \kappa \alpha$, the twelve, i.e. the twelve apostles.
2. $\delta \in \kappa \alpha \delta$ vo, a less usual form of No. 1.

[^59]
## TWENTY.

єїкобь, twenty, (as a symbolical number it would denote an intensity of divine testimony and of human responsibility. See Note under "three," "ren," and "two.")

Luke xiv. 31.
John vi. 19.
Acts i. 15.
-_ xxvii. 28.
1 Cor. x. 8.
Kev. iv. 4 twice, 10 .
Rev. v. 8.

- 14 (om. єькобьте́бoapes, four and twenty,
GLTTrAß.)


## TWICE.

Sis, twice.
Mark xiv. 30, 72.

## TWINKLING.

$\dot{\rho} \iota \pi \eta$, a throw, jerk, cast, as of a stone or weapon; of the wind, a gust; of the eye, a wink, a movement of the eyelid.
1 Cor. xv. 52 ( $\rho \circ \pi \dot{\eta}, a$ sinking, a falling, $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{m} .}$ )

## TWO.

Sv́o, two, (as a symbolical number, see note under "'rimee.")


ả 2 à $\delta v o$, by twos.
Lukex. 1.


## U

## UNAWARES.

1. ai申víòos, urforescen, sudden.
2. $\lambda a \nu \theta$ áv $\omega$, to lie hid, be concealed, be unkown. When joined with the participle of another rerd it has the force of an adverb, unknowingly, unawares.
3. Luke $x$ xi. 31. $1 \quad$ 2. Heb. siii. 2.

See also, brought, creep.

## UNBELIEF.

1. ámıті́a, faithlessness, untrustiness; distrust, unbelicf, applying to all, without regarel to their circumstances, or opportunities of linowing the truth.
2. $\dot{a} \pi \epsilon i \theta \epsilon \iota a$, unwillingness to bo persuaded, wilful unbelief which opposes itself; hence, unbelief in action, disobedience, restrictel to those who have heard and know the truth, (a stronger term, therefore, than No. 1, and denoting an actual manifestation of it.)
3. Mntt. siii. 58.
 ria, liltle faith, L T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ * N .)
4. Mark vi. 5.
5.     - ix. 26 .
6.     - xvi. it (ap.)
7. Kom. iii. 3.
8. Rom. ir. 20.
9.     - xi. 20, 23.
10. =xi. 20, 23.
11. Eph. v. 60 (ap.), marg. disnliedience.
12. 1 Tim. i. 13.
13. Hel, i:i. 12, 19
14.     - iv. 6, 11.

## UNBELIETER.

äா九бтos, disbelieving, distrustful, faithless.
Luke xii. 46. 1 Cor. xiv. 23. 1 Cor. vi. 6 . 2 Cor. vi. 1 .

## UNBELIEVING.

1. ämıotos, (see above) unbelieving, simply, (without reference to opportunities of hearing and knowing.)
2. àrtє $\theta$ '́ $\omega$, (here part.) unbelieving in the active opposition of disobedience. Used of those who will not be persuaded.
3. Acts xiv. 2.
4. Tit. i. 15.
5. 1 Cor. vii. if twice, 15. 1. liev. Ixi. 8.

## UNBLAMEABLE.

1. ä $\mu \epsilon \mu \pi \tau$, not blaned, without reproach.
2. ü $\mu \omega$ ноs, spotless, without stain or blemish, (the Levitical requirement for all rictims) ; (lxx. for Lev. i. 10 ; xxii. 19-2.2.)
3. Col. i. 22. | 1. 1 Thes. iii. 13.

## UNBLAMEABLY.

¿ $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \tau \omega \varsigma$, (alv. of No. 1, above) blamelessly, faultlessly, so as to merit no blame, so that nothing can bo said against, (occ. 1 Thes. v. 23.)

1 Thes. ii. 10.

## UNC

828
UNC

## UNCERTAIN．

1．ä $\delta \eta \lambda o s$, to the cye，not manifest，not obvious；to the ear，not distinct， （occ．Luke xi．44．）
2． $\mathfrak{a} \delta \eta \lambda o ́ \tau \eta s$ ，non－eridentness，indis－ tinctness．
 （i．e．counting on，reckoning on， eaning on）riches＇uncertainty， （not＂the uncertainty of riches，＂ but＂resting upon that which to the eye is non－evident and to the ear indistinct，＂i．e．uncertainty．］ （non occ．）
1． 1 Cor．xiv． 8.
2． 1 Tim．vi．17，marg．uncertainty．

## UNCERTAINLY．

$\mathfrak{a} \delta \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega s$, not openly；of mind or will， irresolutely，（non occ．）

1 Cor．ix． 26.
UNCERTAINTY．［margin．］
1 Tim．vi．17，see＂uncertain．＂

## UNCHANGEABLE．

ámapáßatos，not passing from beside， i．e．not passing away；hence，un－ changeable，（non occ．）
Heb．vii．24，marg．not passing from one to another．

## UNCIRCUMCISED．

（ ${ }^{\prime} \chi^{\omega}$ ，to have，
1．$\{\dot{\alpha} \kappa \rho о \beta v \sigma \tau i \alpha$, the prepuce，the fore－ skin，（from äкроv and $\beta$ ßv́w．）
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{e} v, \text { in } \\ \dot{d} \kappa \rho o \beta v \sigma \tau i a, ~ t h e ~ p r e p u c e, ~ t h e ~ f o r e-~ \\ \text { skin，（see above．）}\end{array}\right.$
 for 3 ע，Gen．xvii．14；Ex．xii．48．） 3．Acts vii．51．$\frac{\text { 2．Rom．iv．11，12．Acts xi．} 3 .}{}$

## UNCIRCUMCISED（bECOME）

ėтьттáoцal，to draw upon，draw over， as the prepuce，［an allusion to the mode of removing the mark of circumeision practised by Jews who apostatized， 1 Mace．i．15； Josephus，Ant．xii．5，1］，（non occ．）

## UNCIRCUMCISION．

áкроßvбтia，the prepuce，the foreskin， （from äkpov and $\beta \hat{v} \omega$ ）；（lxx．for （עֹร，Gen．xvii．11，14；Lev．xii． 13）；hence，the state of uncircum－ cision．
Rom．ii．25， 26 twice， 27 ．
－iii． 30 ．
1 Cor．vii． $18,19$.
Gal．ii． 7.
Gal．v． 6.
Eph．vi． 15.
Eph．ii． 11.
Col．ii． 13.

| Gal．ii． 7. | $-\quad$ iii． 11. |
| :--- | :--- |

## UNCLEAN．

1．áќ́⿱㇒日幺ртоs，unpurified；in a Levitical sense，unatoned；then，as trans－ ferred to the moral sphere，impure， embracing impurity of all kinds， （occ．Mark ix． 13 ；xviii．2．）
2．kotvós，common，pertaining to all， what comes into contact with everything，unholy，unsanctified； henee，the opposite of ülos，（＂HOLY，＂$^{\prime}$ No．1．）
3．коьvóш，to make кoьvós（No．2），make common；hence，to render unholy， unlawful ；to defile．Here，pass． part．pl．，the profaned，the defiled．
1．Matt． $\mathrm{x}, 1$ ．
1．$-x$ ii． 4 ．
1．Mark i．2：），26， 27.
1．－iii．11， 30 ．
1．－v．2，8， 13.
1．－vi．${ }^{7}$ ．
1．－vii， 25.
1．Luke iv．33， 36.
1．－vi．18．
1．－viii． 29 ．
1．－ix． 42.
1．－xi． 24.

1．Acts v． 16.
1．—— Viii． 7 ． 28
1．－xi． 8 ．
1． 1 Cor．vii． 14.
1． 2 Cor．vi． 17.
1．Eph．v． 5.
3．Hel．ix． 13.
2．Rev．xiv．it 1 st \＆and，
marg．common．
1．－xvi． 13.
1．－xviii． 2.

## UNCLEANNESS．

1．ג́каӨapoia，in a ritual sense，im－ purity；also in an ethical scnse， impurity in general，as opposed to
 Oaporia is comprehensive ；hence，it is the genus，of which mopveia， （lewdness）and á $\sigma$ ć $\lambda \gamma \epsilon \iota a$ ，（disso－ luteness）ctc．，are only species， （non occ．）
2．$\mu a \sigma \mu o ́ s, ~ a ~ d y c i n g ~ ; ~ h e n c e, ~ p o l l u t i o n, ~$ stain，taint，in a moral sense，（non $o c c$ ．）

1．Matt，$x \times x i i=27$.
1．Kom．i．：2t．
1．－vi． 19.
1． 2 Cor．xii． 21.
1．Gal．v． 19.

1．Eph．iv． 19.
1． v .3.
1．Col．iii， 5 ．
1． 1 Thes．ii． 3

』．2 Pet．ii． 10.
UNC［ 829 ］UNC

## UNCLO＇HED（вE）

$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \delta \dot{c} \dot{\prime} \omega$ ，to go or como out of ；hence，of clothes，to get out of them，to put off，strip one of his clothes，to unclothe．Here，mid．，to strip or put off one＇s clothes from one＇s self．
［Here，prob．referring to the state of death，of the body in the grave， which is emphatically the＂naked＂ state，sce Job i． 21 and Ece．v． 15. In 2 Cor．v．our present state is characterised by＂our earthly house＂or body，（ver．1）in which we＂groan，＂（ver． 2 and 4．）But we＂groan＂for two reasons． （1）We＂groan，＂（ver．4）because we do not wish to die，to be＂un－ clothed，＂（Job i． 21 ；Ecc．v．15） and lie naked in the grave，while mortality is swallowed up of death．（2）We also＂groan，＂ （ver．2）because we＂earnestly desire＂the Lord＇s coming，when He shall＂change＂our bodies of humiliation and make them like His own body of glory，（Phil．iii． 21）when we shall be＂clothed upon with our house which is from heaven，＂（ver．1，2）＂that mortality might be swallowed up of life＂（ver．4）．We earnestly desire this，because，being thus clothed，we shall not be found naked，i．e．shall not die，for＂we shall not all sleep，but we shall all be changed，＂（ 1 Cor．xv．51） ＂for this mortal must put on immortality＂（1 Cor．xv．53）． Therefore we dread the＂being unclothed，＂and wo long for the ＂puttiug on，＂（1 Cor．xv．53，54） and＂clothing upon，＂（2 Cor．y． 2，4）．The whole passage is founded on，treats of，and is written in the spirit of＂Resur－ rection，＂with which it begins in 2 Cor．iv．14．To be＂absent＂ from the Lord is to be here，or in the grave ；to be＂present＂ with Him，is to be＂raised＂or ＂changed．＂For this latter we are ＂willmg rather．＂］（occ．Matt．xxvii． － 5 ， 31 ；Mark xv． 20 ；Luke x．30．）

## UNCOMELY．

$\dot{u} \sigma \chi \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \nu$ ，uncomely in outward figure， shape，and mien；hence，unseemly， （non occ．）

1 Cor．xii． 23.

UNCOMELT（behate one＇s self） $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \chi \eta \mu o \nu \epsilon$＇$\omega$ ，to be $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \chi \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \nu$ ，（see above） to behare m unseemly guise； （lxx．for ォブン，Ezek．xvi．7，22； and also 2 ，Deut．xxv．3），（occ． 1 Cor．xiii．5．）

1 Cor．vii． 36.

## UNCONDEMNED．

úката́крєтоs，not under condemnation， （non occ．）
Acts xvi． $37 . \quad$ Acts $\times x$ ii． 25.

## UNCORRUPTIBLE．

ü $\phi \theta$ apros，not liable to corruption，in－ capable of decay．Spoken of God only，and of the future bodies of the saints＂risen＂or＂changed，＂ （occ． 1 Cor．ix． 25 ；xv． 52 ； 1 Tim．i．17； 1 Pet．i．4， 23 ； iii．4．）

Rom．i． 23.

## UNCORRUPTNESS．

uidaф $\theta$ opia，incorruptibleness；then， neorruption，purity．
＇Cit．ii． 7 ＇à $\phi$ Oopia，incorruptness，integrity，G $\sim$ L T $\operatorname{Tr} A$ N．）

## UNCOVER（－Ed．）

$\dot{\alpha} \pi о \sigma \tau \epsilon \gamma \dot{\zeta} \zeta \omega$ ，to remove the roof，（non occ．）

Markii． 4.

## UNCOVERED．

«ккатакidvттоs，without the veil down， umwiled，（non occ．）

1 Cor．xi．5， 13.

## UNCTION．

xpí $\sigma a$ ，something rubbed in，an anointing；（lxx．for החw，Ex． xxix． 7 ；xxx．25．）Spoken of the anointing of saints now，as holy and royal priests，（1 Pet．ii．9）， （occ． 1 John ii．27．）

1 Joln ii． 20.


## UNDER．

（For list of words with which it is else－ where combined，see below．）
1．ímó，under．
（a）with Gen．，beneath and separate from，by．
（b）with Acc．，under and towards， under，（actually or figuratively）； in the power of，close upon，（occ． Acts v． 21 ；Jas．v．12．）
2．ن́ток⿱́т兀ш，down under，underneath．
3．є̇ $\pi i$ ，upon．
（a）with Gen．，upon and springing from．
（b）with Dat．，upon or resting on； on，as the groundwork of any fact or circumstance．
（c）with Acc．，upon by direction towards．

4．$\dot{\epsilon} v$ ，in，of time，place，or element； with；in，of the sphere in which a subject is concerned．
5．катштє́p $\omega$ ，lower．
6．ह̇ $\lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega v$ ，less，minor；of quality， inferior ；of age，younger．Herc， neut．，as adv．，less than．

| 5．Matt．ii． 16. | 1b． 1 Cor．ix． 203 times． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1b．－r． 15. | 1b．－x． 1. |
| 4．－vii．6． | 1b．－xv．25， 27 |
| 1b．－viri． 8.9 twics． | 1b．Gal，iii，10，22，23， 25. |
| 1b．xxiii， 87. | 1b．－iv．2，3，4，5， 21. |
| 1b．Mater iv． 21 twice， | 1b．－v． 18. |
| 9－vi | 16．Eple．i．22． |
| 2．vii． 28. | 1b．Col．i．2？． |
| 11．Luke vii．6， 8 twice． | 6． 1 Tim．v． 9. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 .=\text { viii. } 16 . \\ & \text { lb. } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 3a. } \frac{19 \text { before.) marg. (text, }}{}$ |
| 11，－xiii． 34. | 1b．vi． 1. |
| 11，－xvii．2t twicc． | 2．Heb，ii． 8. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 . \text { Jоии і. } 48 . \\ & 2 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 3b. } \left.\frac{\mathrm{G}}{\mathrm{Gii} .} 11 \text { (No. } \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{~K} .\right)^{3}$ |
| 1b．Acts ii． 5. | 3b，－ix． 15. |
| 11，－iv． 12. | 34．$\times 28$. |
| lb．1Rom．iii．9， 13. | 11．Jas．ii． 3. |
| 4． 19. | 1b．1 Pet．v． 6. |
| 1b，－vi． $14{ }^{\text {twice，}} 15$ t | 11．Jude 6. |
| 11．－vii． 14. | 2．Rev．v．3， 13. |
| 1b．－xvi． 20. | 2．－vi． 9 ． |

[^60]See also，bondige，curse，eartir， KEEP，LAW，OHEDENCE，POWER， PUT，KEN，SAIL，SUBJECTION゙， TIEEA1）．

## UNDERGIRD（－ing．）

 undergird．Here，to put chains or cables right under and so around the ship，（non occ．）

Aets xxvii． 17.

## UNDERSTAND．

（For various combinations with other worls，see below．）
1．ovvinul，to bring together，as focs in battle；to collect together the single features of an object into a whole ；hence，to collect，appre－ hend，grasp，comprehend，under－ stand，to be earncstly occupied with the object，to reflect morally， ponder，lay to heart，（implying mental activity，knowledge acquired by reflection and consideration， uhile No． 3 implies an immediate lnawledge．）
2．vos＇$\omega$ ，to perceive，observe，the mental correlative of perception by the senses；to perceive，ob－ serve，as distinct from mere sensa－ tion or feeling．vó́w refers to the object of knowledge，white No． 3 emphasises the fact of knowing．
3．$\gamma \iota v \omega \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，to perceive，obtain a know－ ledge of or insight into ；hence，to know，（spoken of immediate or actual knowledge）to know so as to be influenced by one＇s knowledge， （see＂kxow，＂No．2．）
4．oid $a$ ，I have perceived or seen，（see ＂Know，＂No．1．）
5．＇̇тíбтацац，to fix one＇s mind upon， i．e．to understand，to know how to do anything，to know well，to have knowledge．
6．मav $\dot{a}^{\prime} \nu$, to learn，esp．，by enquiry， also，to learn by experience．
7．$\pi v v \theta_{\text {ciroual，to ask，enquire ；to en－}}$ quire out，to find out by enquiry； to learn，to hear．

S．фpovéc，to have mind，intellect，to think；to mind，be minded，have in mind．

## UND <br> [ 831 ] <br> UNF

| Matt. xiii. 13, 14, 15, | 1. Aets vii. 25 twice. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 19, 23, 51. | 3. - viii. 30. |
| 1. - | 6. - Ixili. 27. <br> 7. -34 part. |
| 2. - צvi. 9, 11. | 3. - xxiv. 11 (errıyıv心́- |
| 1. - 12. | oк\%, to understand |
| 1. - xvii. 13. | fully, L T Tr A N.) |
| 2. -xxiv. 15. | 1. - xxviii. 26,27. |
| 3. -xxi. 10 part. | 2. Rom. i. 20. |
| 1. Mark iv. 12. | 1. - iii. 11. |
| 1. - vii. 14. | 1. - xv, 21. |
| 1. - viii. 17, 21. | 4. 1 Cor. хiii. 2. |
| 2. - xiii. 14. | 8. - 11. |
| 5. - xiv. 68. | 9. -xiv. 2, marg. hear |
| 1. Luke ii. 50. | 4. 16. |
| 1. - viii. 10. | 1. 2 Cor. x. 12, marg. |
| 1. - xviii. 34. | (text, bo wise.) |
| 1. - xxiv. 45. <br> 3. John viii. 27, 43. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. Eph. iii. }{ }^{4 .} \\ & \text { i. } \\ & \text { v. } 17 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. - $\times$. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 3. Phil. i, 12. |
| 3. - xil. 16. | 2. 1 Tim. i. 7. |
| $-40$. | 2. Heb, xi. 3. |

UNDERSTAND (Gite to)
yvopís $\omega$, to make known, declare, reveal.

1 Cor. xii. 3.

## UNDERSTOOD NOT.

ảjró́ $\omega$, (No. 2, with a, not, prefixed) not to know, to be ignorant of, unacquainted with.
JIark ix. $32 . \quad$ Luke ix. 45.

## UNDERSTOOD (easy to be)

єข้้ $\eta \mu$ os, well marked, distinguishable by distinct marks; of speech, easy to be understood, (non occ.)

$$
1 \text { Cor. xiv. 9, marg. significant. }
$$

## UNDERSTOOD (hamd to be)

סugvópros, (voŋtós, fiom No. 2, with סvs, a participle implying difficulty, etc., prefixed) hard to be understood.

2 Pet. iii. 16.

## UNDERSTANDING.

1. oúveats, intelligence, insight into anything, understanding, eleverness as shown in quickness of apprehension; acuteness, the intelligent penetrating consideration which precedes decision and action. $\sigma v \in v \in \sigma \iota s$ is used of reflective thought, $\sigma$ opia, (wisdom) of productive thought.
2. vovs, the organ of mental perception and apprehension, the organ of reflective consciousness preceding the act, or recognising and judring the fact; the organ of thinking and knowledge; the understanding, esp. of moral thinking or contemplation.
3. Stávota, a thinking through, meditation or musing upon; the faculty of moral reflection, consciousness called into exercise by the moral affections.
4. фр ${ }^{\prime} \nu$, the diaphragm, midriff, precordia; hence, as the supposed seat of all mental emotions and faculties, the mind, including the intellect, disposition, feelings, etc.
-Matt.xy.16) see U
5. 1 Cor.xiv. 14,15 twice, 19.
-Mark vii. 18 (without)
6. xii. 33 .
7. Luke i. 3 , see $\mathbf{U}$ of (have perfect)
8. -ii. 47.
9. -xxiv. 45.

- Rom.i. 31 , see U (with.

1. 1 ( out) Cor. i. 19.
2. 20 twice ( pl .)
3. Eph. i. 18 (карঠia,
4. heart, GLTTrAN.)
5. iv. 1 s .
6. Phil. iv. 7.
7. Col. i. 9 .
8. iii. 2.
9. 2 Tim. ii. 7.
10. Rev. xiii. 18.

UNDERSTANDING OF (have perfect)
$\pi а р а к о \lambda o v \theta \in ́ \omega$, to accompany side by side, to follow closely; then, to follow out closely in mind, trace out, examine.

$$
\text { Luke i. } 3 .
$$

## UNDERSTANDING (without)

ủбv́vєтos, void of understanding, dull of apprehension, foolish; (Ix. for ביל, Ps. xcii. 7.)
Matt. xv. 16.

$$
\text { Rom. i. } 31
$$

Mark vii. 18.

UNDONE (be left) [margin.]
Tit. i. 5, 8ee " wantina (be)"

## UNEQUALLY.

See, roker.

## UNFEIGNED.

àvvтóкритоц, without dissimulation, not playing a part.

[^61]
UNL $\quad$［ 8 negative，while mapávouos is posi－ tive lawlessness．）

2 Pet．ii． 8.

## UNLAWFUL THING．

 govermment，godless．Lat．，nefa－ rious；forbidden by law，crimi－ nal，（occ． 1 Pet．iv．3．）

Acts x． 28.

## UNLEARNED．

1．iठ८́́tクラ，a private citizen as opposed to one in a public station；an individual opp．to the many；then， one who has no professional knowledge，whether of politics， law，or any other subject，as we say，a layman；then，gen．，an ill－ informed as opp．to a trained and learned man，（occ．Acts iv．13； 2 Cur．xi．6．）
2．ả $\gamma \rho \dot{\mu} \mu \mu$ атоs，unlettered，illiterate， （non occ．）
3．$\dot{u} \mu a \theta \eta$ ís，untaught，uninstructed， （non occ．）
4．àmaíóєvтоя，untrained，undisciplined， uneducated；hence，ignorant， stupid，foolish；（lxx．for לב， Prov．xvii． 22 ；ככיל，Prov．viii． 5 ； xv．15），（ $n o n$ occ．）
2．Actsiv． 13.
4． 2 Tim．ii． 23.
1． 1 Cor．xiv．16，23， 24 ．
3． 2 Pet．iii． 16.

## UNLEAVENED．

ä $\zeta v \mu o s$, without leaven，unleavened； hence，unmixed，unadulterated， uncorrupted．Spoken of bread， unleavened bread． 1 Cor．v． 7.

UNLEAVENED BREAD．

| Matt．xxvi．17． |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mark xiv． 19. | Acts xii．3． |
| Luke xxii．1，7． | ICor． 6.8. |

## UNLESS．

$\left.\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { éкrìs，out of，without，} \\ \text { ci，if，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { unless，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { nevertheless } \\ \text { except．}\end{gathered}$ （ $\mu \dot{\eta}$, not，$\}$ except，$\}$ except．

1 Cor．xv． 2.

## UNLOOSE．

$\lambda v$ w，to loose，to loosen what is fast bound；to unbind，untie．
Marki．7．I．Luke iii． 16. John i． 27.

## UNMARRIED．

ä $\gamma a \mu o s$ ，without nuptials，i．e．un－ married．

1 Cor．vii．8，11，32， 34 ．

## UNMERCIFUL．

${ }^{2} \nu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \eta \mu \omega \nu$ ，not actively compassionate， not desirous of relieving the ills of others，not applying beneficent aid ；then，uncompassionate，cruel； （lxx．for אבור，Prov．v． 9 ；xi．17）， （non occ．）

Rom．i． 31.

## UNMOVEABLE．

1．á $\sigma a ́ \lambda \epsilon u \tau o s, ~ w i t h o u t ~ v i b r a t i o n, ~ u n-~$ shaken，immoveable，（occ．Heb． xii．28．）
 one place to another，not moring away；unmoved，firm，（non occ．）
1．Acts $\operatorname{xxviii} 41 . \quad \mid \quad 2.1$ Cor．xv． 58.

## UNPREPARED．

ảтарабкєv́aбтоs，not made ready or prepared for，unprepared，（non occ．）

2 Cor．ix． 4.

## UNPROFITABLE．

1．ảxpeios，of no use，no use for，use－ less；not needed，not wanted， （non occ．）
2．ä้ $р \eta$ चттos，not well disposed ；hence， not useful，not fit or good for any thing，（non occ．）
3．ả $\lambda v \sigma \iota \tau \epsilon \lambda \eta$＇s，not paying or making good the expense incurred，yield－ ing no gain，unprofitable，（non occ．）
4．ávoфє立＇s，no help，serving no pur－ pose，no furtherance，no adran－ tage，（occ．Heb．vii．18．）

[^62]UNPROFITABLE (BECOME)
 above) to become of no use, etc., (non occ.)

Rom. iii. 12.

## UNPROFITABLENESS.

$\dot{\alpha} v \omega \phi \in \lambda$ '̆'s, see above, No. 4. Here, with art.

Heb. vil. 18.

## UNQUENCHABLE.

 which cannot be put out, not neeessarily that which will never go out.
[In Homer the word is applied to undying fame, prolonged laughter, the incessant roar of the ocean, and indefatigable strength. So in the Prophets, it is used of a fire that has gone out, but which could not be put out until it had consumed all that on which it fed, thus denoting the inevitable destruction and the eternal result of such an awful punishment. See 2 Kings xxii. 17; Is. xxxiv. 8-10; Jer. vii. 20; xvii. 27; Ezek. xx. 47, 48; and Jude 7. With this agrees the solemn declaration of the Lord Jesus here (Matt. iii. 12; Luke iii. 17) that "He will bURN UP the chaff with unquenchable fire."] (occ. Mark ix. 43, 45.)

Matt. iii. 12. 1 Luke iii. 17.

## UNREASONABLE.

1. .üdoyos, unreasonable, as manifesting itself in a speech or address, irrational.
2. äroтos, out of place, out of the way; hence, strange; then, unnatural, monstrous; (lxx. for 8; xi. 11.)
3. Acts $\times \times v .27$.
4. 2 Thes. iii. 2, marg. absurd.

## UNREBUKABLE.

$\dot{\alpha} v \in \pi i \lambda \eta \pi \tau o s$, not open to be attacked, taken, or apprehended, i.e. irreprehensible.

1 Tim. vi. 140

## UNREPROVEABLE.

 laid to one's charge (as the result of public investigation); though blamed, yet undeserving of blame. Col. i. 22.

## UNRIGHTEOUS.

üठıкos, not in conformity with $\delta i$ ík (right), not as one should and ought to be; hence, unrighteous.
Luke xvi. 11.
Rom. iii. 5.
1 Cor, vi. 9.
Heb. vi. 10.

## UNRIGHTEOUSNESS.

1. $\dot{a} \delta$ okía, what is not conformable to $\delta_{i k \eta}$ (right), what ought not to be; that which ought not to be because of revealed truth; hence, wrong, unrighteousness.
2. ảvouia, lawlessness, contempt of law; hence, $\sin$ in relation to God's will and law.
3. Luke xvi. 9.
4. John vii. 18.
5. Rom. i. 18 tivice, 29.
6.     - ii. 8.
7.     - iii. $5 . \quad$ 1. 2 Pet. ii. $13,15$.
8. vi. 13 . 1. 1 John i. 9 ,
9. 1 John v. 17.

## UNRULY.

1. äтактоs, out of rank, not keeping the ranks, (as soldiers do); hence, irregular, out of order, disorderly.
2. ủvvátakros, not ranged or put in order, not subordinated, unsubjected ; hence, insubordinate, refractory.
3. む̀катáَдєтоऽ, not cocrcible, untameable, not to be restrained, (non occ.)
1.1 Thes. v. 14, marg. |3. Jas. iii. 8 (àaxarágratos,
disorderly.
4. Tit. i. 6,10 . restlese or inconstant, $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{T} \boldsymbol{\aleph}$.)

## UNSEARCHABLE.

1. àve $\xi^{\hat{E}}$ efévivos, which cannot be traced or searched out, inscrutable, (the opp. of "search," No. 1), (non occ.)
2. áve plored, which caunot be tracked or
followed out；（lxx．for Job v． 9 ；ix． 10 ；xxxiv．24），（occ． Rom．xi．33．）
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1．Rom．xi．33．} & \text { 2．Eph．iii．} 8 .\end{array}$
UNSEEMLY（That which is）
 mien，or deportment of body or person；hence，deformity，then， of moral deformity，indecency， （occ．Rev．xvi．15．）

## Rom．i． 27.

UNSEEMLY（behate one＇s self） $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \chi \eta \mu o v \in \epsilon$ ，to be $\dot{a} \sigma \chi \eta \eta^{\prime} \mu \nu$ ，i．e．to be－ hare in unseemly guise，be void of proper deportment，to act with moral deformity；（lix．for הי，Ezek．xvi．7，22；and also הלק，Deut．xxv．3），（occ． 1 Cor． vii．36．）

```
1 Cor．xiii． 5.
```


## UNSKILFUL．

ä $\pi \epsilon \iota \rho o s$ ，without making trial or attempt；without experience，in－ experienced；（lxx．for אוא，Zech． xi． 15 ；לא נסה， 1 Sam．xvii．39）， （non occ．）
Heb．v．13，marg．having no experiense．

## UNSOCIABLE．

Rom．i．31，see＂affection（withoet natural）＂

## UNSPEAKABLE．

1．àvєк $\delta \dot{\eta} \gamma \eta \tau o s$, what camot be told out to the end；what cannot be told in detail，or related，（non occ．）
 out，what cannot be divulged，un－ sperkable，（non occ．）
3．üpp $\quad$ tos，what cannot be specified or enunciated in express words． （In profine Greek it is used for unspoken，wrong to be spoken， secret），（now occ．）
1． 2 Cor，ir．${ }^{15}{ }_{2,1} \frac{1}{1}$ et，i． $8_{8}^{3,2}$ ．Cor，xii．4．

## UNSPOTTED．

ä $\sigma \pi \iota$ dos，without spot，stain，or blemish．

Jas．i， 27.

## UNSTABLE．

1．úбтпрiктоs，not set fast，not firmly set or fixed，not established，（non occ．）
2．áкатá⿱татоs，not settled，not stand－ ing fixed，not steady，inconstant； （lxx．for $ニ コ$ ロ，Is．liv．11），（non occ．） 2．Jas．i．8．｜1． 2 Pet．ii． 14.

1． 2 Pet．iii． 16.

## UNTAKEN AWAY．



## UNTHANKFUL．

«́Xúpıбтos，unpleasant，unpleasing，with－ out grace or charms；hence，un－ gracious，ungratcful，（non oce．）
Luke vi． 35 ．
2 Tim．iii． 2.

## UNTIL．

1．${ }^{*} \omega \mathrm{\omega}$ ，until，as long as，marking the continuance of an action up to the time of another action．
（a）with ${ }^{\prime} \nu$ ，perhaps，perchance， implying uncertainty，and indicat－ ing a dependenee on circumstances， used where the later action is only probable．
（b）with the Gen．，until，unto．mavk－ ing the terminus ad quem，and spoken both of time and place．
（c）with ov，until what time．
（d）with ö ơov，until when．
2．ä $\chi \rho \iota$ ，continuedly，continuedly until， fixing the attention on the whole duration up to a certain time，but learing the further contiuuance undetermined．
（a）with ov，continnedly until what time．
3．$\mu$ éर $\quad$ ，until，referring to the limit， and implying that the action there terminates，enduring up to a cer－ tain point of time and then haring an end．
4．eis，unto ；implying purpose，to the end that；when referring to time， marking either the interral，cluring： or the point itself as the object of the aim or purpose，up to，for．

|  | 1b.Matt. i. 17. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1a.-- ii. 13. |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~b} .-15$. |
|  | 1. - xi. 12. |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~b} .-13$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. - xiii. } 30 \text { (No. 1, Tr } \\ & \text { A), (No. 2, } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | xvi1 |
|  | 1. —— xvii. 22 |
|  | 1. - 39 . |
|  | 1b.- xxvi. 29. |
|  | 1b.- xxvii. 64. |
|  | 3. - xxviii. 15. |
|  | lb. Mark xiv. 25. |
|  | 1b.-xv. 33. |
|  | 2. Luke i. 20. |
|  | 1. - xv. ${ }^{4}$. |
|  | $\text { lb. } \operatorname{Tr}_{\operatorname{Ari} .} 16 \text { (No. 3, T }$ |
|  | 2. - xvii. 27. |
|  | 2.10 xxi. 24. |
|  | 1d.- xxii. 16, 18. |
|  | 1b.- xxiii. 44. |
|  | 1c.- xxiv. 49. |
|  | 1. John ii. 10. |
|  | 1d.-ix. 18. |
|  | 2. Acts i, 2. |

## UNTIL THE TIME.

1a. Luke xiii. 35.
See also, now (until)

## UNTLMELY.

See, fig.

## UNTO.

Unto is frequently the trauslation of the Dative case of nouns, pronouns, etc., and is often part of a phrase, or is combined in translation with other words, a list of which will be found below.
When unail is represented by a separate Greek word, it is one of the following:

1. $\pi$ pós, towards, in the direction of.
(a) with Gen., hitherwards, in favour of, (only in Acts xxvii. 34) in consideration of, as a motive.
(b) with Dat., resting in the direction towards, at, close by, in addition to, as an act.
(c) with Acc., towards, of literal and mental direction, in reference to, in order to, with a view to, as an end, (marking the ultimate purpose).
2. eis, unto ; implying purpose, to the end that; when referring to time it marks either the interval during ;

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1a.Acts ii. } 35 . \\ & 2 . \quad \text { iii. } 21 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
| 3. - x. 30 . |
| 1b._ xiii. 29. |
| 3. - xx. 7. |
| lc.- xxi. 26. |
| 2. - xxiii. 1. |
| 1c.-14. |
| 2. Rom. v. 13. |
| 2. - viii. 22. |
| 2a. - xi, 25. |
| 1a.1 Cor. iv. 5. |
| 1b.- xvi. 8. |
| 2. 2 Cor, iii. 14. |
| 2. Gal. iv. 2. |
| 2a. 19. |
| 4. Eph. i. 14. |
| 2. Phil. i. 5, 6. |
| 1. 2 Thes. ii. 7. |
| 3. 1 Tim. vi. 14. |
| 1a.Heb. i. 13. |
| 3. --ix. 10. |
| 1. Jas. v. 7 (No. 1a,T.) |
| 1c. 2 Pet. i. 19. |
| 1. Rev. vi. 11 (No.1c, St.) |
| 2. - xvii. 17. |
| 1. $\operatorname{Tr} \operatorname{sx} .5$ (No. 2, $\left(\right.$ (om. $\left.\mathrm{K}^{*}.\right) \mathrm{L}$ |

4. éms, until, as long as, narking the continuance of an action up to the time of another action. Here, followed by the Gen., until, unto, marking the terminus ad quem, and spoken both of time and place.
5. äx $\rho \iota$, coutinuedly, continuedly until, fixing the attention on the whole duration up to a certain point, but leaving the further duration undetermined.
6. $\mu$ '́ $\chi \rho \iota$, until, referving to the limit, and implying that the action there terminates; cuduring up to a certain point of time and then having an end.
7. $\dot{\epsilon} v$, in, within, upon, at, of place; in, of the sphere in which the subject is concerned ; of persons, with or by, (like Heb. ב.)
8. $\mu \in \tau$ á, with, in association with.
(a) with Gen., with, together with.
9. $\omega$ s, as, like as.
10. $\bar{\epsilon} \kappa$, out of, from, of.


## UNT

[ 83: j
UNI'

1c.Matt. xxvi. 14, 36 ls. -
1...Juke $x$ vii. $1^{14,} 22$.

## 1c.- xviii. 3 .

lc.——7(om. TTrN.)
1 c . 9.
le. $=-31$ 2nd.
2. $=35$. 2. - 35 .

1c. $\frac{\square}{39}$ xix. $5,8,9,13,33$,

1c.- xxii. 15 ,
10. — 7.

1c.——1. 1 1st, 22, 28 .
3c.- xxiv. 10 .
3c.- 12 (ap.)
1c.
ic.——28.
2. Jolin i. 11.

1c. - 29 .
ic.- iii. ${ }^{1}$ i, 261 st .
ic.—iv. 15,30 .

c. $\quad 40.8$. $45,47,48,49$.
c. - - $\quad 34,29$ twice

1c.- vi. 5 twice.

| $3 \mathrm{c} .-16$. |
| :--- |
| 2. |
| 2 ls. |

1c.———: $28,34,45,65$ 2nd.
1c.- vii. 3.

2. c - 35.50 .
2. —— viii. (ap.)

1c. $-2(a p$. $), 3$ (ap.),
7 (av.) (ap.)

1.     - $\quad 9{ }^{(a p}$.

1c.- $>35,41$.
1c.- xi. 3, 4, 15, 21, 29.
2. - 31,54 .
3. - xii. 55.27 .
lc.— xiii. $1{ }^{1 \mathrm{st}}$.
2. - 1 Ind.
ic.——xiv. $3,6^{\text {2nd }} 122^{2 n d}$ 23 2nd, 29 2nd $\& 3$ rd
1c.-xvi. 7 twicc.
1c.——xriii. 24 .
2. - 28 .

1c.- 99,38 2nd.
2. - xix. 27.
ic. $-\quad x x .10,173$ rd.
1c. $\Delta$ cts i. 7 .
4. -8 2nd.
2. $=12$.

1c. — ii. 29 1st.
1.

1c.- iii. 11, 12, 2214 (ap), 223 rid, 25.

| ${ }_{\text {unto }}$ you, G L T Tr | 1c.- iv. 1 . |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1c. $\frac{\text { AK. }}{23,26,29 .}$ | 1c. |
| 1c.- xi. 1, 5 1at $\& 2 \mathrm{nd}$. | 1c.-- v. 9. |
|  | 2. - 16 (om. G $\rightarrow$ L T |
| - 51 |  |
| 1c.- 53 (ap\%) | 1c.--vii.3. |
| 1c.- xii. 1 . | - 31 |
|  | vǐór, unto him, $\mathrm{G}=$ |
| 41 2nd. | 4. $\operatorname{TTr} \mathrm{A}_{4} \mathrm{~K}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 23 2nd, 34. | ii. $14,20,26$ 3 |
| 7, 23, 25. | 3 c. |
|  |  |


| 2. Acts ix. 2. | 2. Rom. i. 16, 26. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1c.- 6 (ap.), 11, 15. | 2. -iij. 7, 22. |
| 3c.- 21 . | 2. - v. 15, 16, 18. |
| 1c. -38 . | 7. - 211 st . |
| 3c.-x. 11 (om. ' $\pi^{\prime}$ a ${ }^{\text {u }}$ | 2. $-21{ }^{2 n d}$. |
| tóv, zento hin, G L T | 2. $\qquad$ vi. $16^{\text {lst }}$ ( $\mathrm{um}, \mathrm{G} \Rightarrow$ ) |
| Tr A ふ.) | 2. ${ }^{\text {2n }} 16$ and. 19 twice, |
|  | 2. - vii. 10. |
| 1c. -11 Ind. | 2. --ix. 21 twice, 23. |
| - 18. | 9. - 29. |
| 1c. -20 . | 2. - x. 10 twite, 12, 18. |
| 3 c - 21 . | 1c.- 21. |
| 2. - $22,26,27$ |  |
| xii. 5, 8 lsk | 6. - xv. 19. |
| - 10 1st. | 1 c - 23. |
| 10 2nd. | 3. - - 25 lat. |
| 1c.--15, 21. | 1c. $-29,32$. |
| 2. - xiii. 4. | 2. - xvi. 5, 19 1st. |
| - 6. | 4. 1 Cor. 1. 8. |
| 1c.- 15, 31, 32 2nd, 36. | 2. 9 . |
| 47. | 2. - ii. 7. |
| 2. - 51 | 5. - 18. 11. |
| 2. - xir. 6 | 1 c - 21. |
| c. - 13, 15 2nd. | 7. -ix. 15. |
| 1c. $\frac{-x v . ~ 2, ~ 7, ~ 25 ~ 2 n d, ~ 33, ~}{36}$, | $\frac{2 .}{2 .}=x, 2,3$ |
| 2. -39 . | 1c.- \$11.2. |
| $3 \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{xv1} 19$. | 1c.-xiv. 6. |
| - 37. | 7. - 11. |
| - xvir. 2. | 1c.- 26. |
| -6. | 2. - 36 . |
| 10. | 2. - xv. 3 . |
| - 15 1sts | 1c.- $5,11,12$ |
| $1 \mathrm{c} .-15^{2 \mathrm{nd}}$. | lc. 2 Cor. i. 15, 16, 20. |
| c. -19 . | $\stackrel{2}{23}$. 20 |
| 1c. - xviii. 6 lst. | 2. - ii. $4^{2 n d}, 16$ twice. |
| 2. --6 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 14, 21. | 2. --iv. 11. |
| $1 \mathrm{c} .-$ - xix. 2 twice. | 7. - - 193 rd, mare. vin? |
|  | lc.- Fi. 11. |
| au̇тov́s, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{I} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { le.—— vii. } 12 \text { 2nd } \\ & \text { 2.——riii. 2. } \end{aligned}$ |
| - 3 2nd \& 3rd. | 1c.- 17 . |
| $3 \mathrm{c} .-12$. | 2. - ix 5,133 times |
| - 31. | 5. - x. 13. |
| -xx. 6. | 2. 14. |
| $\text { TrAN.) } 13 \text { (No. 3c, L T }$ | $\text { 1c. }- \text { sii. } 17 .$ |
| - 22, 38. | g. - ii. 9 2nd \& 3rd. |
| - xxi. $13{ }^{\text {times }, 2,8 .}$ | 2. - iii. 23, 24. |
| - 11, 18. | 3b.- ${ }^{\text {- }} 13$. |
| - 32. | lc. Vi. 10 twice. |
| 1c. - $37{ }^{\text {2nd }}$, 39. | 2. Eph. i. 5, 14, 15. |
| 1c.——xxii. 1. | $3 \mathrm{~b}-\mathrm{ii} .10$. |
| 4 | 1c.-18. |
| 1c.- 51 st . | 2. 21. |
| 2. -- $5^{2 \mathrm{mal}}$ | 1c.- iii. 14. |
| 2. - 7 - 1 去. | 2. - iv. 13 twiee, 16, 30. |
| $\frac{}{21 \text { 1st. }} 8,10,13 \mathrm{lst}, 15$ | 1c. -31 (om. L T Tr N.) |
| 2. -- 21 nd . | 1c. - vi. 9, 22. |
| 2. | 2. Phil, i. 2,12 end. |
| - 25. | 6. - ii. 8, 30. |
| - xxiii. 3. | 2. - iii. 11. |
| $\frac{15}{\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A} \text { (No. })} \text { 2, L T }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { le.-iv. } 6 . \\ & 2 . \quad 16\left(\mathrm{om} . \mathrm{L} \mathrm{~b}_{\mathrm{o}}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| 1c. 17 \%nd, 18 2nd. 24. | 2. Col. i. $6,10,11,20$. |
| 3c.- xxiv. 8 (ap.) | \%. - ii. $\because$. |
| $\text { 2. }-\times \times v .6$ | $1 \mathrm{c} .-\mathrm{ir} .8,10$ |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. } \\ & \text { 1c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2. } 1 \text { Thos. i. } 5 \text { (No. } \\ \text { GUI.) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1c. ${ }^{\text {(NO. 2, } G \approx L}$ | 1c.- 9 . |
| T Tr AN.) | 1c.- ii. 1, 2. |
| 2. - 7 . | \%. - 9 -nd, 12. |
| - 11, sco U (even) | 1c. 18. |
| 1c.- 14. | 1c.- iii. 6, 11. |
| 2. - 17 . | 3 b - -iv. 71 ts . |
| $3 \mathrm{c} .-18$. | 7. $7^{\text {2nd }}$ - |
| 7. -30. | 2. $-8,152 \mathrm{nd}$. |
| 5. - 2. | 7. F. 23. |
|  | 3c. 2 Thes. ii. 1. |
| le.-xxvii. 3. | 3. 1 Tim. i. 6. |
|  | 2. l - ilii. 4 it and. |
| $\begin{gathered} 26, \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 2. Rom. i. 1. | 1c.-.iv. $\%$, 8 |
| $1 \mathrm{c} . \sim 10,13$. | 6. 2 Tim. i. 9. |

1c. -61 (a
$3 \mathrm{c} .-21$.
1c. -38 .
.x. 11 (om. $\epsilon \pi^{2}$ aú
qóv, zuto him, G L T
c. 15,21 ( (ว).), 28.
c.- xi. 11 1sh.
c. -18 .
2. - 22, 26, 27.
c.- xii. 5, 8 ls
2. -10 2nd.

- xiii. 4.
$-15,31,32$ 2nd, 36.

47.     - 51. 

$-\frac{1}{36}$ xv. $2,7,25$ 2nd, 33 ,

- 39. 

$-\times 1.19$
-xvil. 2.
$\qquad$
15 1st $-19$
———6 $6^{2}$ nd $, 14,21$ - 3 lı (om. $\pi \rho$ òs autov́s, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}$

## N.)

$3 \mathrm{c} .-12$.
1c. $-x x .6$.


- $21{ }^{2}$ 2.

25. 

-xiii. 3.
15 (No. 2, L T
c. $\operatorname{Tr} A 17$ and,182nd. 24 .
c.- xxiv. 8 (ap.)

$-13,21$.
le. ${ }^{6}\left(\mathrm{NO}^{\circ} \mathrm{\Omega}, \mathrm{G} \approx \mathrm{L}\right.$

1c. 10,13
6. 2 Tim. i.. 9 .


## UPH

[ 839 ]
UPO

## UPHOLD (-ing.)

$\phi \hat{\epsilon} \rho \omega$, to bear, bear up, as a burden, bear up and along.

Hcb. i. 3.

## UPON

(For list of uorls used with "upon," in various connections, see below.)

Upon is sometrmes the translation of the case of a noun, pronoun, or adjective ; sometımes also part of a verb. When it is the translation of a separate Greek word, it is one of these following.

1. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$, uporn.
(a) wuth Gen, upon and proceeding from, upon and springing from.
(b) with Dat., upon and resting on, resting upon, (of rest simply) rest upon, as hope or faith, upon a fuct, (see 2 Cor. 1. 9, and 1 Tim. iv. 10.)
(c) with Acc., upon by direction towards, upon, with motion implied, rest upon, (marking the downward pressure); placed upon, as by an act, (sce 2 Cor. ii. 3 ; 1 Tim. v. 5.)
2. Eis, unto, into, implying motion to an object; unto, implying object and purpose; into, union and communion with.
3. $\dot{\epsilon} v$, in, with.
4. є̇ $\pi \dot{\mu} \nu \omega$, above, upon.
5. ámó, from, away from, implying separation from a certain source or point.
6. катú, down.
(a) with Gen., down upon, marking the object to which the object is directed.
(b) with Acc., down along, marking the course along which it proceeds.
7. $\mu \epsilon \tau \dot{u}$, with, association with.
(a) with Gen., together with.
(b) with Acc., after.


US [ 841$] \quad$ US

8. 1 Pet, ii. 21 1st. ( $\dot{\mu} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$, yox, AVmGLTTrA
9. $\frac{\text { К.) }}{\text { G. T }} 21$ 2nd ( $\delta \mu i v, y o u$,
GLTTrAN.)
t. - iii. 18 .
10.     - 21 (ijcēs, you, LTTrAN.)
11.     - iv. 1 (om. $\dot{v} \pi \grave{\rho} \rho$ $\dot{\eta} \mu \omega \bar{\omega}, f o r u s, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ ' T
 you, ત.)
12. $\frac{3}{\operatorname{Tr} A)}(\mathrm{om}, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T}$
13. TrA), (v 17 .

- v. 10 (ímās, you, $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ N.)

4. 2 Pet. i. 3 2nd.
5. -iii. 9 (iu âs, yous
GNLTTrAK.)
6. 1 John i. 3.
7. -7.
8. $-\quad 8$ 1st

| 4. 1 John i. 9 End. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. - ii. 195 times. |  |
|  |  |
|  | - iii. $1^{\text {lst. }}$ |
| 2. -16, 20, 21. |  |
| 3. $-23,24 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| 2. - iv. 6 twice. |  |
| 3. |  |
| 4. - 10, 11. [16. |  |
| 3. $12^{\text {twice, }}$ |  |
| 4. - 19. |  |
| 2. - v. 14, 15. |  |
| 3. 20. |  |
| 3. 2 Jolnn 218 t |  |
| 2. --2 2 nd. |  |
| 4. 3 John 9, 10. |  |
| 4. Rev. i. 5 twice. |  |
| 4. - 6 (No. |  |
| 4.-v. 9 (om |  |
|  |  |
|  | - 10 (aviouv, them, |
|  | GLTTrAR.) |
|  | - vi. $16{ }^{\text {tw }}$ |

## (The follooing combinations are in the Greek only one word; in other passages there is a preposition in the original.)

## US (ror)

3. Matt. Xxv. 9. [ue." ${ }^{\text {3. John xi. } 50 \text { (ipiv, you, }, ~}$ 4. Mark ix. 5, IIt. "that 3. - x. 35.
4.     - xiv. 15
5. Luke i. $69 . \quad$ A \$.)
6. ITA), (om, $\eta \mu t \nu_{s}$ for
7. Luke 1. 69.2 (No. A, TTr
8. Acts xvi. 21.
9. 2 Cor. iv. 17.

## US (of)

2. Acts $x$ vii. 27.
3. Rom. iv. 16.
4.     - xiv. 7, 12.
5. -xv.2.
6. Gal. ir. 26.
7. Eph. iv. 7.
8. 1 Thes. i. 6.
9. $-1 i i$.
10. 2 Pet. iii. $2(\dot{v} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$, of уои, L T Tr A 犬, i.e. your apostles, that, instead of us theapostles)

## US (os)

3. Luke x. 11 .

## US (то)

3. Matt. $\mathbf{x x y}, 11$.
4. Luke xi. 4.
5.     - xxiv. 32.
6. Acts $\times .41$
7. $\mathrm{xv} \cdot 23$.
8. Rom. xii. 6.
9. 1 Cor. i. 12.

|  | (UNTO) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. Mntt. xiii. 36. | 3. John ii. 18. |
| 3. - xv. 15. | 3. - xiv. 22. |
| 3. - xx. 12. | 3. - xvi, 17. |
| 3. - xxi. 25. | 3. Aets vi. 14. |
| 3. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (xvi. 68. | 3. - vii. 38. |
| 3. Mark I .37. | 3. - xi. ${ }^{17}$. |
| 3. - xii. 19. | 3. - xiii. 33 (ウ̈u $\boldsymbol{u}^{\text {y }}$, for |
| 3. Luke i. 2, 74. <br> 3. - ii. 15. | our, instead of aurwh $\dot{\eta} \mu i v$, unto us thoir, L |
| 3. - x. 17. | Tr A* ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) |
| 3. - xiii. 25. | 3.-xv. 8, 25 : |
| $\text { 3. - xx. } 2 .$ | $\qquad$ xvi. 17 (imêr, unto |



## USE [noun.]

1. $\chi p \epsilon i=$, use, usage, employment, i.e. the act of using ; use, advantage, service; hence, need, necessity, want.
(a) lit., for the edification or building up of the need.
2. $\chi \rho \bar{\eta} \sigma \iota \varsigma$, a using, use made of a thing, power or means of using, usefulness, (non occ.)
3. "́tcts, a haring possessıon; a being in a certain state, esp. as producel by practice, a habit; skill, as the result of practice, (non occ.)
4. Rom. i. 2f, 27.

2a. Fph. iv. 29, marg. mofitallyk $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \omega$, of the faith,

1. Tit. iii. 14.
2. Heb. v. 14, marg. habit or perfection.

## USE (meet for)

єv̋久 $\rho \eta \sigma \tau o s$, very useful.
2. Tim. ii. 21.

USE (-ED, -ETH, -ing.) [verb.]

1. रpás, to furnish what is needful ; hence, to give the needful answer. Here, mid., and from the sense of consulting or using an oracle comes the common signification of simply to use, always to use for a purpose, to use means to an end.
2. $\pi \rho \dot{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$, to do, expressing an action as continued or not yet completed; hence, to practise, earry on.
3. $\mu \in \tau \epsilon \chi^{(\omega)}$, to have with another, to partake of, share in, partake of as foorl.
4. é $^{\omega}$, to have and hold.


- $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\dot{\varepsilon} v, \text { in. }\end{array}\right.$

| Acts xix. 19. | 5. 1 Thes. ii. 5. |
| :---: | :---: |
| - xxvii. 17. | 1. 1 Tim. i. 8. |
| 1. 1 Cor. vii. 21, 31. | 1. - v. 23. |
| $\overline{\text { ix. }} 12,15$. | 3. Heb. v. 13. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2 \text { Cor. i. } 17 . \\ -\quad \text { iii. } 12 . \end{array}$ | 4. 1 Pet. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ii. see U ( he ) |
| - xiii. 10. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Pet. } \\ & \text { Pave. } \end{aligned}$ <br> i1. 16, marg. |

USED (bE)
 turn one's self, move about in a place, sojourn, dwell, live in. Here, lit., "were thus living."

Heb. x. 33.

See also, authority, deacon, deceit, despitefully, fast, hospitably, REPETITIONS, SORCERY.

USING.
ảтó ${ }^{\prime} \rho \eta \sigma t s$, a using up, consumption by use, (non occ.)

Col. ii. 22.

## USURP.

## See, authority.

## USURY.

тóкos, a bringing forth as children, offspring; metaph., the produce or offspring of money lent out; hence, interest, (non occ.)
Matt. xxv. $97 . \quad 1 \quad$ Luke xix. 23.

## UTMOST PART.

$\pi \epsilon \rho a s$, end, extremity, as of the earth; (so lxx. for א, Ps, Pi. 8; בקצה הארץ, Ps. lxi. 3; xix. 5.)

Luke xi. 31.

## UTTER (-Ed.)

1. $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$, to lay, lay together, collect; then, to lay before, relate, referring to the purport or sentiment of what is said, and the comnection of the words; (see further under "say," No. 1.)
2. $\lambda a \lambda \epsilon^{\prime} \omega$, to speak, employ the organ of utterance, to utter words in any langrace, independently of any reason why they are uttered; to talk.


|  | ］ VAN |
| :---: | :---: |
| VAIN (BE in) <br> кєvó $\omega$ ，here，pass．，to be empty，as to contents． $2 \text { Cor. is. } 3 .$ <br> VAIN（become） <br> матаıó, here，pass．，to become foolish， useless，empty，as to results． | VALLEX． <br> фápay $\xi$ ，a gorge，ravine，a narrow and deep pass between high rocks． Here，quoted from Is．xl．4，where lxx．for s＇d as also xxii．1；Josh． xv．8．lxx．also for אפיק，Is．viii．7； לחנ，Gen．xxvi． 17 ；Deut．ii．24， （non occ．） <br> Luke iii． 5. |
|  | VALUE（be of More） <br> $\delta \iota a \phi \phi^{\prime} \rho \omega$ ，to bear or earry through ；to bear apart；hence，to differ，be different from，be other than． <br> Matt．x．31．i Luke xii． 7. |
| 5．$\delta \omega \rho \in \alpha ́ v$, gratuitously ；hence，without just cause，groundlessly． | VALUE（－ED．）［verb．］ <br> $\tau \iota \mu \dot{a} \omega$ ，to hold worth，to estimate ；to price，fix a value or price upon anything． <br> Matt．Xxvii． 9 1st． <br> ＿－ 9 2nd，marg．buy． |
| VAIN BABBLINGS． <br> кєvoф $\boldsymbol{\omega} \dot{\prime}$ a，empty sounds，sounds con－ taining nothing． <br> 1 Tim．vi． 20 ．｜ 2 Tim．ii． 16. | VANISH AWAY（－ed，－Etir．） <br> 1．áфavi乡 $\omega$ ，become unseen；to put out of sight．ILere，pass．，to disappear，to be out of sight，to vanish away． |
| VAIN THINGS． <br> кєvós，here，neut．pl．，empty things，（as to their contents．） | 2．катар $\gamma^{\prime} \omega$ ，to render inactive；mak useless，make void，abolish，put an end to．Herc，pass．，to cease to be done away． |
| Acts |  |
| See | VANISH AWAY（ready ro） \｛ $\in \gamma \gamma \dot{\text { ùs，near，}}$ |
| ogia，empty glory，empty as to glory，（marking the contents．） Phil．ii． 3. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { érү̀̀s, near, } \\ \dot{a} \phi a \nu \iota \mu o \hat{v}, ~ a ~ d i s a p p e a r i n g . ~ \end{array}\right.$ <br> Heb．viii． 13. |
| VAINLY． <br> єiк $\hat{\eta}$ ，without purpose，to no purpose． <br> Col．ii． 18. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { үivoиat, to become } \\ \text { úфагтos, invisible, not seen. } \end{array}\right.$ <br> Luke xxiv． 31. |
| VALIANT． <br> g，mighty，p and things． <br> Heb．xi． 31. | VANITY（－ies．） <br> цa⿱a兀oórns，folly，vanity，emptiness as to results，（non occ．） |

VAP [ 815 ] VER
2. $\mu$ átalos, rain, empty as to results, fruitless; here, đ̀̀ $\mu$ átala, these empty things, or these meaningless things.
2. Acts xiv. 15.

1. Rom. viii, 20 .
2. Eph. iv. 17.

## VAPOUR.

arpis, rapour, i.e an exhalation; (lxx. for תמרות, Joel ii. 30 ; ענ, Lev. xvi. 13; Ezek. viii. 11; קיטור, Gen. xix. 28), (non occ.)
Acts ii. 19.
1 Jas.iv. 14.

## TARIABLENESS.

$\pi a \rho a \lambda \lambda \alpha \eta^{\prime}$, a passing from side to side, vicissitude, alternation, variation, (non occ.)

$$
\text { Jas. i. } 17 .
$$

## VARIANCE.

epps, strife, quarrel, esp., rivalry, contention, wrangling.

Gal. v. 20.

## YARIANCE (set at)

$\delta \iota \chi \dot{\jmath} \zeta(\omega$, to divide in two, part asunder, disunite, (non occ.)

$$
\text { Matt. x. } 35 \text {. }
$$

VAUNT ONE'S SELF.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon$ v́o $\mu a \iota$, to show one's self a boaster or braggart, (non occ.)

1 Cor. xiii. 4, marg. bc rash.

## VEHEMENT.

See, desire.

## VEHEMENTLY.

1. $\delta \in t \omega \bar{\omega}$, unusually, terribly, (likc Eng. slang, "awfully)," (occ. Matt. viii. 6.)
2. єủróvos, intensely, with mainstrength, violently, zealously, (occ. Acts xxviii. 28.)
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{i} \kappa, \text { out of, } \\ \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma o \hat{v}, \text { over and above, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { so } \\ & \text { much }\end{aligned}$ 3. $\{$ morethanenough, abun- $\}$ the dant,
4. Mark xiv. 31 (iктерı $\sigma$ - - Luko vi. 48, 49, вeo ows, very abundantly, G:~L T'Tr A .) 1. - xi. 53.

## VEIL.

1. кататє́таб $\mu \alpha$, a covering थthich hangs down or spreads out over, a curtain; (lxx. for the outer covering, מסך, Ex. xxvi. 37 ; xl. 6; and, for the inner veil, תコา, Ex. xxvi. 31; xxrii. 21 ; xl. 3), (non occ.)
2. кá $\lambda \nu \mu \mu a$, a covering, esp. the head covering of women, a hood or veil, hiding all the face, except the eyes, and falling upon the shoulders; (lxx. for משוה, Ex. xxxiv. 33, etc.), (non occ.)
3. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta$ ó $\alpha \iota \circ$, something thrown around, a covering or garment; (lxx. for לבוש, Ps. cii. 27, ete.) then, by impl., a covering for the head, a head-dress, etc.
4. Matt. xxvii. 51.
5. Mark xv. 38.
6. Luke xxiii. 45.
7. 1 Cor. xi. 15 , marg. (text, covering.)
8. 2 Cor. iii. $13,1 \neq 1 a t$, 2. 14. 2nd, see V 1. Heb. vi. 19.
9. -ix. 3 .
10. Heb. $x$.

## VEIL (wHicI)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ö, which }\end{array}\right.$
$\{\tau$, one.
2 Cor. iii. 14 (öтє, because, G L T Tr A.)

## VENGEANCE.

1. '̇к $\delta i \not \kappa \eta \sigma t s$, execution of right and justice, maintenance of right.
2. $\delta i ́ \kappa \eta$, right, justice; hence, judgment, sentence.
3. ópyn, wrath, the active outgo of wrath, (not the affection itself, which is $\theta v \mu o ́ s)$; indignation, anger conjoined with the desire of revenge.
4. Luko xxi. 22.
5. Rom. iii. 5.
6.     - xii. 19.
7. 2 Thes. i. 8.
8. Heb. x. 30
9. Jude 7

TENERABLE.
Phil. if. 8, see " nonest."

## VENOMOUS.

See, beast.

## VERILI.

 true, certain, faithful ; but also as $a d v .$, truly, certainly, surely. At
the beginning of a sentence，truly， assuredly，certainly，rerily；at the end，so be it，amen．
＊In John＇s Gospel always twice， verily，verily．
2．$\mu$＇́v，indeed，truly，implying affirma－ tion or concession，and at the same time pointing forward to something antithetic，which is then commonly
（a）subjoined with $\delta$＇́，but，or
（b）with oưv，therefore，i．e．indeed therefore．
3．$\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$ ，（composed of $\gamma \epsilon$ ，verily，and＂＂pa， accordingly）the fact is，in fact， as the case stands．
4．${ }^{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \omega \bar{\omega}$ ，in truth，truly．
5．$\delta \dot{\eta \pi} \pi \frac{1}{}$ a particle equivalent to I wot， and you allow ；ón giving the asser－ tion，decision，and confidenee；$\pi$ ov generalizing this decision，and im－ plying the success of an appeal for the truth of what is saidl，indeed， truly，verily．
6．vaí，yea，yes，certainly．
7．övт $\omega \mathrm{s}$ ，really，in very deed ；（ $\mathrm{lx} x$ ． for ここうא，Numb．xxii．37．）

| 1．Matt．v．18， 26. | 1．Luke xxiii． 43. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．－vi．2，5， 16. | 1＊John i． 51 twice． |
| 1．－viii． 10. | 1＊－iii．3，5， 11. |
| 1．－x．15，23， 42. | $1^{*}$－v．19，24， 25. |
| 1．－xi． 11. | $1^{*}$－＿vi． $26,32,47,53$. |
| 1．－xiii． 17. | 1＊－viii． $31,51,58$. |
| －xri． 28. | 1＊－x．1， 7 ． |
| －xvii． 20. | 1＊－xii．24． |
| －xviii． $3,13,18$. | 1＊－xiii．16，20，21， 38. |
| 1．－－xix．23， 28. | 1＊－xiv． 12. |
| 1．－x xi． $21,31$. | 1＊－xvi．20， 23. |
| 1．－xxili． 36. | 1＊－xxi． 18. |
| 1．－xxiv．2，34， 47. | 3．Acts xvi． 37. |
| $\text { 1. - xxv. } 12,41,45 \text {. }$ | $2 \mathrm{a} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{Tr}}{\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A} .)} \text { (om. G L T }$ |
| 1．Mark iii．28． | 2． xxii ． 3 （om， $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$ |
| 1．－vi． 11 （ap．） | $\left.{ }^{\mathrm{T}} \operatorname{Tr} \wedge \mathrm{N}.\right)$ |
| 1．－viii． 12. | 2ab．－xxvi． 9. |
| 1．－ix． 1. | 2．Rom．ii． 25. |
| $\text { 2a. } \frac{2}{1 .}-12\left(0 \mathrm{ml} . \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} .\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } \quad \text {. } 18 \text {, see Yes. } \\ & \mathrm{xv} .27 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| x．15， 29. | 2． 1 Cor，v， 3 ． |
| 1．－xi． 23. | 2．－xiv． 17. |
| －xii． 43. | 7．Gal．iii． 21. |
| 1．－xiii． 30. | 4． 1 Tim．ii．5． |
| 1．${ }^{\text {a }}$ xiv．9，18，25， 30. | 5．Heb．ii． 16. |
| 1．Juke iv． 24. | 2．－iii． 5 ． |
| 6．－xi． 51 ． | 2a．－vi． $16(0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}$ |
| －xil． 37. （om，G |  |
| $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \wedge$ к．） | $\begin{aligned} & 2 .=\text { vil. } 5, \\ & 2 \mathrm{~b} .=\mathrm{ix} .1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| －xviii．17， 29. | 2．－xii． 10. |
| 1．－xxi． 32. | 2． 1 Pet．i．1， 20. |

## VERITY．

$\dot{u} \lambda \dot{n} \theta \epsilon \epsilon a$ ，truth as the revealed reality lying at the basis of，and agree－ ing with an appearance；truth
as the representation of what is and the realisation of what ought to bc ．

1 Tim．ii． 7.

## VERY．

（For list of other words used in various connections with it，see below．）
1．$\sigma \phi o ́ \delta \rho a$ ，very，very much，exceed－ ingly，excessively．
2．aủ ${ }^{\prime}$ s，self，same．
3．av̉ャท่ท，（Acc．fem．sing．of No．2．）
4．av̉兀ú，（Acc．neut．pl．of No．2．）
5．каí，and，also，even．
6．$\dot{d} \lambda \eta \theta \hat{\omega} s, \quad(a d v$ ．of $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \epsilon \epsilon a$ ，see ＂verity＂）in truth，truly，really．

5．Matt．x． 30 ．
1．－xviii． 31.
5．－xxiv． 24.
1．Mark xvi． 4.
5．Luke ix． 5 （om，Lb Tr
5．A N．） 59.
1．- xviii． 23.
6．John vii． 26 （ om ．G L $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ K．）
3．Pxiv， 11 ．
－Rom．xiii．6，see $\nabla$ thing（upon this）
－Phil．i． 6 ，see $V$ thing （this）
2． 1 Thes．v． 23.
4．Heb．xi． 1.

## VERY THING（THIs）

\｛aúrò，same，\} this same thing, $\{$ rov̂ro，this，$\}$ or this very thing．

Phil．i． 6.

## VERY TIIING（upon tilis）

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

See also，act，attentite，boli， CIIIEFEST，COSTLY，DILIGENTLY， EARLE，EVEN，FIRST，GLADLY， GREAT，IHEAVY，MIGHLY，HUN（iRI， litTLee，MANY，MORNING，PTTTFUL， Precious，small，sornowrul， TIIAT，WORTHY，WELL．

## VESSEL（－s．）

1．$\sigma \kappa \epsilon \hat{v} o s$, a vessel，or implement of any kind，utensil，instrument； （hence，in pl．it denotes all that belongs to a complete outfit； moveables as opp．to fixtures．）

## VES

2. ayrềo, (dim. of üypos) a small vessel, reservoir, receptacle, (e.g. a blood-vessel); esp. a small vessel in which oil was carried to replenish torches and lamps. (so lxx. for 'לג, (Numb. iv. 9), (non oce.) See "Liglift," No. 6.
3. Matt. xiii. 48 (äyros, 1. Aets $x .11,16$. a larger vessel, a jar, pan, pail, T Tr A к.)
4.     - xxv. 4.

- Mark vii. 4,see Brazen.

1.     - xi. 16 .
2. Luke viii. 16.
3. John xix. 29.
4. Acts ix. 15.
5. Rev. ii. 27.
6. Rev, xviii. 12 twice.

## VESTURE.

 meuts; here, quoted from Ps. xxii. 19, where lxx. for לבוש; also for בגדים, 1 Kings xxii. 30 ; 2 Kings vii. S.)
2. ipátıov, a garment, esp. the outer garment or mantle, (as opp. to $\chi \iota \tau \dot{\omega} \nu$, the inner vest.)
3. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta$ ódaьov, something thrown around, i.e. a covering. Here, in allusion to Ps. cii. 27, where lxx. for לבוש; so for בסוה, Ex. xxii. 27 ; מכשה, Ezek. xxvii. 7.

1. Matt. xxvii. 35 (ap.)
2. John xix. 2t.
3. Heb. i. 12.
4. Rev. xix. 13,16 .

## VEX (-ED.)

1. 'ं $\chi \lambda \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, to harass, with crowds or tumults; then, gen., to trouble, or iniportune. In N.T., only pass., to harass, (non occ.)
2. Baбavi' $\omega$, to apply a touchstone, to examine or serutinise by words or by torture ; then, gen., to torture, afllict with pain.
3. како́ш, to affect with evil; to do evil to any one, esp. physically, to maltreat, harm.
4. кататорє́ $\omega$, to wear down by hard labour. Here, pass., to get worn out, (Acts vii. 24.)
[^63]
## VEXED (BE)

$\pi a ́ \sigma \chi^{\omega}$, to suffer, to be subjected to evil or calamity.
Matt. xvii, 15 (éx ${ }^{2}$, to have, L, $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{*}$ K, ie. lit. is in a gricwous condition.)

## VIAL (-s.)

$\phi<a ́ \lambda \eta$, a bowl, goblet having more breadth than depth; (lxx. for pin, Ex. xxvii. 3 ; Numb. vii. 13, ete.)
[Here, the "vials" are the drinkoffering belonging to the sacrifice, Lev. xxiii. 13 ; Numb. xv. 1-11; xrviii. 11-14.) The seven Scals had unfolded the mystery; the seven Trumpets proclaim and open the war; now seven "Vials" prepare the sacrifice for the last great slaughter, and are significant of plagues which cannot be escaped. Mon cannot reach the height from whence they are poured, nor slay those who pour them.

It is submitted that in the seven seals we have the comprehensive aspect of the history of Danicl's last week, (yet future) a summary rehcarsal of judgment, covering the whole period in broad outline, while in the seven trumpets we have the woes that relate specially to the apostate Jews, and in the seven rials the woes that are to come upon their oppressors, the Gentiles, (Deut. xxxii. 43; Is. li. 21-23; Jer. xxv. 28, 29; Rom. ii. 5-10.) The seals are thus parallel to the two series, of trumpets and vials combined. At the serenth seal there is silence, (viii. 1) a turning-point, while we go back again to begin the other parallel (but two-fold series). The seventh trumpet celebrates the accomplishment of God's purposes regarding His own people, (x. 7 ; xi.15) while it initiates the seven vials, the anger of the "nations," and proclaims that for them, "Thy wrath is come." Whereas in the seventh vial, there is no transition, but instead, the

## VIC

angel who pours it declares "It is done," (xri. 17-21).] (non occ.)
Rev. v. 8.
Rev. xvi. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8,10,
xvi. 1. Rev. $x \times$ i. 9.

## VICTORY.

1. vík $\eta$, conquest, victory, esp. victory in battle, (non occ.)
2. viкоя, a later form of No. 1, (non occ.)
3. Matt. xii. 20. 1 2. 1 Cor. xv. 54, 55, 57.

## VICTORY (GET THE)

$\nu \tau \kappa \alpha, \omega$, to conquer, get the upper hand, prevail, be victorious.

Rev. xv. ${ }^{2}$.

## VICTUALS.

1. $\beta \rho \hat{\omega} \mu a$, that which is eaten, food, i.e. solid food, as opp. to liquid; hence, sustemance ${ }_{2}$ nourishmert, (here, pl.)
 with provisions, a stock or store of provisious, (non occ.)
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. Matt. xir. 15. } & \text { 2. Luke ix. } 12 .\end{array}$

## VIGILANT.

mpфálos, sober, temperate, esp. in respect to wine, abstinent; hence, sober in mind, watchful, circumspeet, (occ. 1 Tim. iii. 11.)

## 1 Tim. iii. 2.

Tit. ii. 2, marg. (text, sober.)

## VIGILANT (be)

 (lxx. for עי, Neh. vii. 3; שקד, Jer. i. 12 ; v. 6.)

1 Pet. v. 8.

## VILE.

1. átumía, dishonour; here, gen., of dishonour, of vileness.
2. pviapós, filthy, dirty, foul ; (lxx. for אוצ, Zech. iii. 3, 4), (non oce.)
3. гatéverots, humiliation; here, gon., of humiliation.
[^64]
## VILLAGE (-s.)

$\kappa \omega ́ \mu \eta$, a village or hamlet in the open country and without walls.


Luse ix. 52, 56

Acts viii. 25.

## VINE.

${ }_{\alpha}^{\mu} \mu \pi \epsilon \lambda$ os, a vine, (non occ.)

> | Matt. xxvi. 29. | John xv. 1, 4, 5. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mark xiv. 25. | Jas. iii. 12. |
| Lake xxi. 18. | Rev. xiv. 18, 19. |

## VINEGAR.

ö ${ }^{\circ}$ os, sharp wine, sour wine, a cheap, common kind of wine, which, mixeld with water, constituted the common drink of the poorer classes and soldiers.

Matt. xxvii. 34 (oivos, wine, GっL T Tr ふ.)

Mark xv. 36.
Luke xxiii. 36. 1 Johu xix. 29 twiee, 30.

## VINEYARD.

$\dot{\alpha} \mu \pi \epsilon \lambda \omega ́ \nu$, a vine-yard, (non occ.)
Matt. xx. 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 . Luke xiii. 6.


## VINEVARD (dresser of one's)

ג́ $\mu \pi \epsilon \lambda o v \rho$ ơos, a worker in a vineyard, a vine-dresser; (lxx. for בר, 2 Ch. xxvi. 10 ; Is. lxi. 5), (non occ.)

Luke xiii. 7.

## VIOLENCE.

1. Bía, strength, csp., a violent or unjust exertion of strength or power, compulsion, constraiut.
2. Svoraps, the being able, i.e. ability, the inherent or natural power or capacity.
3. ӧp п $\eta \mu$, impetus, a rush, main force, (non oce.)

- Mratt. xi. 12, Bee V 1. Acts xxi. 35 . (sulfer) $\quad[(\mathrm{dd})$ 1. - xxiv. 7 (ap.)


1. Acts v. 26.3 3. Rev, xviii. 21.

## VIOLENCE TO（DO）

Siarrei（ ，to shako throughout，shake vehemently；hence，to inspire terror，（non occ．）

Luke iii．14，marg．put in fear．

## VIOLENCE（suFfer）

$\beta$＇íhoual，to foree，compel，to use force， to carry a point by obstinate perseverance，（occ．Luke xvi．16．）
Matt．xi．12，marg．begotten by force．

## VIOLENT．

Bıaбtris，one who commits violence， one who unjustly exerts strength or power ；here，pl．

Matt．xi． 12.

## VIOLENTLY．

See，run．
VIPER．
${ }^{\wedge} \chi^{\iota} \delta_{1}{ }^{\prime} \alpha$ ，a viper，（non occ．）


## VIRGIN（－s．）

тар $\theta$ є́vos，（adj．）virgin，（fem．as sulist．） a virgin．
＊masc．，chaste，pure，or unmarried， as for the salie of greater devoted－ ness for Christ．
$\dagger$ quoted from Is．vii．，where lxs．for הロン，cf．Is．viii．3，4；vii．3； x． 21 ；thats fulfilling in a strict and literal sense that which the Prophet spolie in a vider sense， and on a different occasion．
Matt．i．23†．

Acts xxi．9．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { Cor. vii. } 25,38 . \\
& \text { - } 34(0 m, G o L .) \\
& 3 \text { Cor. } 31.3 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Rev．xiv．4＂．

## VIRGINITY．

тap $\theta$ eria，virginity，vircrin age；（lxx． for ニuid，Jer．iii．4），（non occ．） Luke ii． 36.

## VIRTUE．

2．úperi，superiority in every respect； thus，spolen of Godl；（and lxx． for

1xiii．7；and הור，Hab．iii．3）；then， in a moral sense，that which gives man his worth，his efficiency，his moral excellence；hence，good quality，excellence of any kind， （non occ．）
2．$\delta$ v́vauss，the being able，i．e ability， inherent power，natural capacity， moral as well as physieal ability．
2．Mark v． 30.
1．Phil．iv． 8.
2．Luke ri． 19.
1． 1 Pet．iii． 9 ，marg．（test， ${ }_{5}$ praise．）

## VISIBLE．

ópatós，seen，visible；（lxx．Job xxxiv． 26 ；xxxvii．21），（non occ．）

$$
\text { Col. i. } 16 .
$$

## VISION（－s．）

1．öpapa，thing seen，a sight，spectacle； （lxx．for האר，Gen．xlvi．2 ；Ex． iii． 3 ；Deut．xxviii． 34 ；m，Dan． viii． 2 ；הin：，Gen．xv．1），（occ． Acts vii．31．）
2．órtaoia；a sight，an appearance； （lxx．for הیัท，Dan．ix．23；x．1， 7，S），（non occ．）
3．óparts，seeing，the sense of sight； then，that which is seen．
（a）quoted from Joel ii．2S，29， where lxx．for ． Is．i． 1 ；Jer．xiv． 14.


## VISIT（－ED，－EST．）

＇̇пєбкє́птоцat，to look upon，to look at． view；to gro to see，go to look after；hence，to risit，with a view to help，relicue，or deliver；but alsa with a riew to punish；（so lxx fon 10），（occ．Aets vi．3．）
＊here quoted from Ps．viii．5，where
 Ps．cri．t．
Matt．Xxr．3t， 43. L．uke i．is，so．
vi． 16.

Acts rii． 33 ． Heb，if． $6 \%$ ．
Jas，i． 27.

| VIS [ 85 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VISITATION. <br> є̇тiбкопй, a looking upon, for help, relief, deliverance, or punishment; hence, visitation. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Luke xix. 44. | 1 | 1 Pet. ii. 12. |

## VOCATION.

$\kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota s$, a call, a summons, invitation, a calling.

Eph.iv. 1.

## VOICE (-s.)

1. $\phi \omega v \dot{\prime}$, a sound, a tone, as given forth or uttered; hence, a voice, a cry.
2. $\psi \hat{\eta} \phi o s, a$ small stone worn smooth by water, a pebble, (Lat., calculus); then, because small black and white pebbles were anciently used in voting (viz. the white for approval, the black for disapproval), a vote.



## VOICE CRIED OUT (ald with one)

( $\phi \omega v \eta$, voice,
 є $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \boldsymbol{\nu} \in \tau 0$, became, out of all.
єк, out of, тávт $\omega v$, all,

## VOID (MAKE)

1. кєvó $\omega$, to empty, to make empty, as to the contents, make in vain.
2. катарү' $\omega$, to render useless, put an end to, do away with, abolish.
3. Rom. iii. 31. I 1. Rom. iv. 14.
4. 1 Cor. is. 15.

See also, judgment, offence.

## VOLUME.

$\kappa \in \phi$ ді's, a little head, (Lat. capitulum) chapter, the summary or contents of a chapter; here, lit., " in the heading of a scroll," and quoted from Ps. xl. 8, where lxx. for מגלת־פם, (non occ.)

Heb. x. 7.

## VOLUNTARY.

$\theta \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$, to will, to wish, to desire, implying active volition and purpose; to purpose, intend; here part., lit., " let no one fraudulently defraud you of your prize, though doing it of purpose in humility," etc.

Col. ii. 18, marg. bcing a voluntary.

## VOMIT.

$\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \dot{\epsilon} \rho \alpha \mu a$, that which is romited out, vomit, (non occ.)

2 Pet. ii. 22 .
VOUCHSAFE. [margin.]
2 Thes. i. 11, see " worthy (count)"

## Yow.

єủX'́, prayer, prayer to God; then, a vow made in prayer ; esp. the vow of the Nazarite; (so lxx. for נדר, Numb. vi. 2, 21), (occ. Jas. v. 15.) Acts xviii. 18. | Aets $\mathbf{1 8 \text { xi. } 2 3 .}$

## YOYAGE.

$\pi \lambda$ óos, sailing, navigation, voyage, (occ. Acts xxi. 7 ; xxvii. 9.)

Acts xxvii. 10 .

## WAG（－Ing．）［rerb．］

$\kappa \iota \nu^{\prime}(\omega$, to move，put in motion，esp．of the hear，to shake；（lxx．for びド， 2 Kings xix． 21 ；Job xri． 4 ； Ps．xxii．S．）

Matt．sxvii． 39.
I Jark xv． 29.

## WAGES．

1．óqúvoov，whatever is bought to be caten with bread，as meat，fish，etc． Hired soldiers were paid partly in meat，finit，ctc．；hence，a stipend，wages，esp．，of soldiers， （occ． 1 Cor．ix．7．）
（a）plural．
2．$\mu$ ovós，hire；wages，pay；recom－ pense，leward．
la．Luke iii．14，marg．al－｜la．Rom．vi． 23.
lowance．
1a．Rom．vi． 23.
1． 2 Cor．xi． 8.
2．John iv． 36.
2．2 I＇et．si． 15.

## WAIL（－ED，－ING．）［verb．］

1．$\dot{u} \lambda \alpha \lambda a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，to utter a loud cry；of monr！ful cries，to lament aloud， wail ；（so lxx．for חher，Jer．xxv． 34 ；xlvii．2），（occ． 1 Cor．xiii．1．）
2．кóттш，to beat，to cut，as by a blow． Here，mid．，to beat or cut one＇s self，e．g．the breast in loul ex－ pression of grief；hence，put for to wail，bewail；（lxx．for 7EE， 2 Sam．i．12．）
3．$\pi \epsilon \cdot \theta \epsilon$ ，to mourn，lament，to grieve， mourn for．

1．Mark v．38．$\quad$ ．Liev．i．\％．
3．Rev．xviii．15， 19.

## WAILING．

＾$\lambda a v \theta \mu o ́ s$ ，weepingr，implying not only tears，but every outward ex－ pression of grief．

Matt．xiii．42，50．

## WATT．［noun．］

See，lat，hie，hineo．

WAIT（－ed，－ETII，ing．）［verb．］
 to be about to receive from any guarler，i．e．to wait for，look for， expect．
 i．e．the longsuffering of God cas raiting long for， instead of once the longsufierng of God cuited， GLTTrAふ．）

## WAIT AT．

$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \epsilon \delta \rho \epsilon$ v́ $\omega$ ，to sit towards，sit by； lence，to wait near，to attend， （non occ．）
1 Cor．ix． 13 （паре $\delta \rho є$ v́ $\omega$ ，sit beside，vait near， $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}$ $\operatorname{Tr} \Delta ふ ゙$ ）

## WAIT FOR．

1．＇̇к $\delta$ é $\chi о \mu a t$ ，see＂wair．＂
 prefixed）to wait out，wait long for，await ardently．
3．$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \delta$ є́ $\chi о \mu a \iota$ ，to receive to onc＇s self， admit ；to wait for，await，expect．
4．$\pi \rho о \sigma \delta о к \alpha ́ \omega$ ，to watch toward or for anything，to look for．
5．àvauévo，to remain firm，hold out， to wait for as the coming of the morn，etc．，（non occ．）
C．$\pi \epsilon \rho \ell \mu^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，to wait around or about anything，to remain for，（non occ．）

3．Mark xv． 43.
4．Luke i． 21.
3．－ii， 25.
4．-viii .40 ．
3．
3．－xxiii．51．
1．Johm v． 3 （a1．）
6．Acte i． 4.

6．Acts $x$ ．7，see Cont：－ mually．
I．－
1．Irii． 16 part．
2．Rom，viii．19， $23,25$.
$\because 1$ Cor．i． 7 ．
2．Gnl．v． 5.
5．I Thes，i． 10.

## WATT ON．

«роткартер＇є，to be strong or firm to－ wards enything，to endure or persevere in or with，to be con－ timually with any person or thing． Markiii． 9.
WAI
WAITING (PATIENT)
imopov', a remaining under, a bearing
up under; patient endurance of
evils, etc., while remaiuing or
waiting.
2 Thes. iii. 5, marg. patience.

## WAKE.

 beingalive, as "to sleep" is of death.) 1 Thes. v. 10.

WALK (-ED, -EDST, -EST, -ETH, -ING.) [verb.]

1. $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi a \tau \epsilon \in \omega$, to tread about, walk about, and gen., to walk, to be walking.
2. $\pi$ opev́ $\omega$, to cause to pass over by land or water, to transport; to pass, to go, having regard, not to the point of departure, but to the end to be reached.
3. $\sigma \tau 0 \% \chi$ ' $\omega$, to stand or go in order, adrance in rows or ranks; hence, to walk orderly, walk according to any rule or order, (non occ.)

| 1. Matt. iv. 18. <br> 1. - ix. 5. <br> 1. - xi. 5. <br> - through. 43 , see W | 3. Rom. iv. 12. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. - vi. 4. |
|  | 1. - viii. 1 (ap.), 4. |
|  | 1. - xiii. 13. |
|  | 1. - xiv. 15. |
| 1. - xiv. 25, 26, 29. | 1. 1 Cor iii. 3. |
| 1. - XV. 31. | 1. - vii. 17. |
| 1. Mark i. 16 part. (mapá- | 1. 2 Cor. iv. 2. |
| yw, to pass nuar, GeuL $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 凡.) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 . \longrightarrow \text { v. }{ }^{7} \text {, } 16, \text { se } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1. - x. 2 part., 3 part. |
|  | 1. - xii. 18. |
| 1. - vii. 5.49 . | - Gal. ii. 14, see W up- |
| - vii. 5 . | 1. - v. 16. [rightly. |
|  | $\text { 3. }-25 .$ |
| - - xi. 27, see Walk. | $\text { 3. }-\mathrm{vi} 16 .$ |
| ing (be) | 1. Eph. ii. 2, 10. |
| 7. ${ }_{\text {a }}$ xvi. 12 part. (ap.) | 1. - iv. 1,17 erice. |
| i. 6. | 1. ${ }^{\text {Pu }}$ v. $2,8,1$ |
| 1. - vii. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3. Phil. i |
| xi. 21 , see W | 1. Col. i. 10. |
| rough. | 1. - ii. 6 . |
| 1. +1. | 1. - iii. 7. |
| 2. - xiii. | 1. -iv. 5. |
| $x$. | 1. 1 Thes. ii. 12. |
| 1. Ixiv. 1 | 1. - iv. 1, 12. |
| 1. John i. 36 fart | 1. ${ }^{2}$ Thes. iii. 6, 11. |
| v. 8, 9, 11, 12. | 2. 1 Pet. iv, 3 pa |
|  | - v. 8 , see W about. |
| 1. | ${ }^{10}{ }^{10}$ |
| iii. 1 | 2. ${ }^{\text {dii. }}$. |
| x. 23. | 1. 1 John i. $6,7$. |
| ธi. 9, 10, 51. | 1. ii. 6 twice, 11. |
| xii. 35 lxice. | 1. 2 John 4, 6 twice. |
| - xxi. 18. | 1. 3 John 3,4. |
| 1. Acts iii. 6, 8 twice , 9, 12. | 2. Jude 16, 18. |
| 2. - ix. 31. | 1. Rev.ii. 1. |
| 1. - xiv. $8,10$. | 1. - iii. 4. |
| 2. -16 . | 1. - ix. ${ }^{0}$ ) |
| 1. - xxi. 21. [derly. | -xvi. 15. |
| k, see W or | - xxi. 21 |

## WALK ABOUT.

1. 1 Pet. v. 8.

## WALK IN.

$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi a \tau \epsilon \in \omega$, (No.1, $\downarrow$ vith $\bar{\epsilon} \nu$, in, prefixed) to walk about in, (non occ.)

2 Cor, vi, 16.
WALK ORDERLY.
3. Acts $x x i .2 t$.

## WALK THROUGH.

StépXopal, to come or go through, to pass through.
Matt. xii. 13.
1
Tuke xi. 24.

## WALK UPRIGHTLY.

ob $\rho \theta 0 \pi$ oóé $\omega$, to foot it straight, to walk straight, i.e. in a straight course; metaph., to walk or live uprightly, (non occ.)

Gal. ii. 14.
WALKING (BE)

1. Mark xi. 27 part.

WALL (-s.)

1. $\tau \in i ̂ x o s, a$ city wall, fortification; (lxx. for הומה, Deut. iii. 5 ; Josh. vi. 5, 20), (non occ.)
2. roîxos, the wall of a house or court, the inside wall of a dwelling, a partition; (lxx. for קיר, Ex. xxx. 3 ; Lev. xiv. 37), (non occ.)

## 1. Acts ix. 25.

2.     - xxiii. 3.
|-Eph. ii. 14, see W
i. a Cor. xi. 33. between (middle)
3. Rev. xxi. 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19 .

## WALL BETWEEN (middle)

$\mu \epsilon \sigma o ́ t o x \not o v$, a middle partition.
Elh. ii. 1 .

## WALLOW (-Ed, isg.)

кudiu, to roll, roll on or along. Here: mid., to roll one's self, wallow ; (lxx. for לン:, Josiu. x. 18), (non occ.)

Markin. 20.


| WAR［ 8 | ］WAS |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAR AGAINST． <br> ávт८ $\sigma \tau \rho a \tau \epsilon$ v́opat，to lead out an army against，to oppose，war against， （non occ．） <br> Rom．vii． 23. | WARN (-ED, -ING.) <br> 1．vov $\theta \in \tau \epsilon$＇，to put in mind；hence，to warn，admonish，exhort；（lxx．for ריכ，Job iv．3．） <br> 2．ivтобєiкvvul，to point out privately with the finger，to give to under－ stand as it were by stealth，to sig－ nify，let be known ；（lxx．for דגיד， Est．ii．20．） <br> WARNED OF［or From］GOD（be） <br> $\chi р \eta \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，to do or carry on business， have dealings，esp．in money mat－ ters，to negotiate，transact busi－ ness；of kings and magistrates，to do business publicly，i．e．to give audience and answer as to am－ bassadors or petitioners，to give response or decision．Then，spoken of a divine response，to give re－ sponse，to speak as an oracle， speak or warn from God；（so lxx． for フבา，Jer．xxvi．2；xxx．2； xxyri．4．） <br> Matt．ii．12，22．Hel．xi．7．Acts x． 22. |
| WARD． <br> фuлaки，the act of keeping watch； then，the watch itself，watch， guard． <br> Acts xii． 10. |  |
| WARE OF（be） <br> 1．$\gamma \iota \nu \omega \dot{\sigma} \kappa \omega$ ，to perceive，observe，obtain a knowledge of or insight into， to learn，recognise，to be influ－ enced by one＇s knowledge of the object，to suffer one＇s self to be determined thereby． <br> 2．$\sigma v{ }^{\text {eíiov }}$ ，to see into or understand with one＇s self，or with one＇s senses，to be aware． <br> 3．фvגá $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，to watch，not to sleep，to keep watch by night；here，mid．， to keep one＇s self̈ from or as to anything，to be ware of，avoid． <br> 1．Matt．xxiv． 50,$\}$ in $A V$ ． 1611 ，but altered in edition <br> 1．Luke xii．46，$\}$ of 1762 ，to＂le cutare．＂ <br> 2．Acts xiv． 6. |  |

## WARFARE．

бтратєía，military service，warfare；a military expedition，campaign， （non occ．）
2 Cor．x．4．｜ 1 Tim．i． 18.

## WARFARE（ GO A）

oтparєv́c，to serve in war，to be a sol－ dier；here，mid．，to serve in war， take the field，go on active ser－ vice．

1 Cor．ix． 7.

## WARM ONE＇S SELF：（－Ed，－ING．）

$\theta \in \rho \mu a i v e$, to warm，heat ；here，mid．，to warm one＇s self，as by a fire ；（lxx． for ニュா，Is．xliv．15， 16 ； 1 Kings i． 1,2 ），（non occ．）
Mark xiv．5t，67．｜Johm xriii． 18 twice， 25.
WARMED（BE）
Jas．ii． 16.

## WARY（be）

Heb．xi．7，see＂moved with fear（be）＂

## WAS（ile，She，it，there）

AS，AS SOON AS，FORASMUCII AS，SO， THAT，THOUGH，WHEN，WHEREAS， WHICH，WHILE，WHO．
When not part of another verb，or phrase，it is the translation of one of these following．
1．cipe，I am，（the ordinary state of existence．）
＊with pronoun ${ }^{\prime \prime} \gamma \omega$ ，I．
（a）$\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau i$, he，she，or it is，（3rd pers． sing．pres．ind．）
（b）Optative，cï，etc．，might be．
（c）ciral，to be，（inf．）

> * with Acc. of noun, that is, etc., ("that" leing sometimes understood.)

## WAS

+ with $\delta$ cì $\tau \dot{0}$, on account of, for the sake of, because of...being.
$\ddagger$ with $\dot{\epsilon} v \tau \hat{\varphi}$, in the being, etc.
(d) $\omega^{*} v$ ov* $\sigma a$, ơr, being, ( participle).
* with Acc. before it, that...is, ctc.
(e) $\hat{\eta}^{v}$ or $\eta_{\mu} \eta_{\nu}$, he, she, or it was.

2. yiropar, to come into being, to begin to be, to become, to arise, to happen.
3. ن́máp $\chi \omega$, to begin, to start ; to begin to be, (referring to original state or c.xistence.)
4. ${ }^{\prime \prime} \chi \omega$, to have.
5. д́тé $\chi \omega$, to kecp off or away from.
6. $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to delay, to be on the point of, to be about to.
7. $\sigma v \mu \beta a i v \omega$, to stand with the feet together; hence, to stand with or beside (so as to assist); to come together, meet.
8. катá, (uith Acc. as here) according to, (in reference to some standard of comparison implied or expressed.)

| 1e. Matt. i. 18 1st. | 1 a . |
| :---: | :---: |
| le.- ii. 9,15 lst. | 1 e - $\mathrm{xi}^{\text {a }} 13,30,3$ |
|  |  |
| le.- vii. 27. |  |
| e. - viii. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  |
|  |  |
|  | le.- 39 |
| 10 (om. G |  |
| A N .1 ) | 1c.- 41 , |
| xii. ${ }^{10}$. |  |
| xiv. 15, when...W. |  |
| , |  |
| 24 nns, |  |
| 13.-xvi. 20. |  |
| $\cdots$ - xrii. $2 \%$ | 1 e - ${ }^{7}$. |
|  |  |
|  | 4 |
| vvi. 6, wheu...W. |  |
| 71 | 1e.-iv. 17. |
| 2. - xxvii | -25 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { le. } \\ & 2 . \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { aviii. } \end{aligned}$ | -32, 3 |
| 3. | $2 .$ |
| 1e.Mark i. 6, 13 twice, 23 , |  |
|  |  |
|  | 2. -13 |
| iii. 1 (om. L Tr ${ }^{\text {b }}$.) | 10 |
| v. 1 2nd. | 1 a - S . |
| $=10$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } \\ & \text { le. } \end{aligned} \text { (6, whe }$ |
|  | , |
| , $5,11$. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lu. } \\ & 1 \mathrm{e}= \\ & 21 \\ & 2 \mathrm{ind}, ~ \end{aligned} 0,4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { le. — } 37,3^{39} . \\ & 2 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. - vi. 26 . | -32. |
| ${ }^{35}$, when...W. |  |
| $[48,52 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { le } \ddagger \text { - ix } 18,1 \\ & 2.29 \text { inin } \end{aligned}$ |
| le.- vii. $\%$ \% | Greek. |
|  | 45,53. |




| Thes．ii． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\qquad$ ii． 14 ． <br> 2． 2 Tim．i．17，when．．．W． <br> 2．－iii． 9. <br> 2．Heb．ii． 2. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| le．Jas．i． 24. |  |
|  |  |
| le．1 Jolm i．1， 2. |  |
| 1e．－－iii． 12. |  |
| 1e．Rev．i．4， 8. |  |
| 2．－－iv． 2 10， 18. |  |
|  |  |
| 1e．－ 3 （ap．） |  |
| $1 \mathrm{e}=8$ |  |
| le．－V． 11. |  |
|  |  |
| $\text { 2. - vi. vii. } 1$ |  |
| le．－x． 10 lst． |  |
| 3．－xi． 13. |  |
| 1e．-17 ． |  |
| 6．－xii． 5. |  |
| 2．－ 7 ． |  |
| 1e．－xili． 2. |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { 2．－xvi．}}{\text { 2．}} 18$ 18t（om．G $\rightarrow$ ） |  |
|  |  |
| 2．$\quad 18$ 2nd． |  |
| 12．－Xxii． 8 trice， 11. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{e} .-18 \text { (om. L A.) } \\ & 1 \mathrm{e},-21 . \end{aligned}$ |  |

## WASH（－ED，－ING．）

1．vític，to wash some part of the body，as the face，hands，or feet； （so lxx．for ץחר，Gen．xviii．4； xliii． 31 ；Ex．xxx． 20 ；Deut．xxi． 6； 1 Sam．xxv．41），（see under No．5．）

2．«̀ $\pi о \nu i \pi \tau \omega$ ，（No．1，with ámó，away from，prefixed）to wash off．In N．T．，mid．，to wash off from and for one＇s self，（a symbolical action of innoconce．See Deut．xxi．6，7； and Josephus，Ant．іг．8，16）， （non occ．）
3．入oviw，to bathe，used only of the whole borly；（lxx．for ；he，Lev． viii．7；Ruth iii．3）；hence，to
 16），（see under No．5．）
 from，profixed）to wash off by bathing．In N．T．，mid．，to wash off $o r$ from one＇s self by bathing， cleanse from，wash away；（lxx．for התרהי，Job iк． 30 ；cf．Ps．li．2，7； Is．i． 16 ；Jer．iv．14．）
5．$\pi \lambda$ v́ve，to wash inanimate things，as
nets，but esp．clothes，to rinse； （lxx．for בבם，Gen．xlix． 11 ；Ex． xix． 10 ；Lev．xiv． 9 ；Numb．xix． $7,10$.
［These words are to be carefully distinguished，esp．in John xiii． 10，where the Lord＇s teaching entirely turns upon their mean－ ings．One verse（in lxx．）Lev． xv．11，gives，and contains，all three words．＂And whomsoever he toucheth that hath the issue， and hath not rinsed（No．1）his hands in water，he shall wash （No．5）his clothes，and bathe （No．3）himself in water and be unclean until the eren．＂So Tohn xiii．10，＂He that is washed （No．3）needeth not save to wash （No．1）his feet＂；i．e．he that is bathed，needs only the washing of his feet，and so in the spiritual truths Jesus was teaching，he that has tasted the enjovment of the provision of the atonement of the brazen altar，needs only the sanctification of the brazen laver， which was＂for the priests to wash in．＂In other words，our atonement can never be repeated， our cleansing must be a daily work，as the feet（our＂walk＂） need a constant washing．］
6．ảmondv́v ，（No．5，with ảmó，away from，prefixed）to wash off or out，spoken only of washing inani－ mate things，to wash thoroughly； （lxx．for ェココ， 1 Sam．xix．24；；שט， Ezek．xvi．9），（non occ．）

7．Baлti乡 ，to dip or immerse，spoken of ships，etc．；to wash，cleanse by washing．Mid．and aor．pass．，as here，to wash one＇s self，perform ablution；（lxx．for לav， 2 Kings v．14，cf．verse 10 ，where it is ；Mר，and גov́w，（No．3）cf．also Lev．xi．25，28， 40 ；Numb．xix． 18．）

8．Bpé $\chi \omega$ ，trans．，to wet，wet on the surface，to moisten；hence，in－ trans．，to raiu；（lxx．for הב： Ps．vi． 7 ；Den，Is．xxxiv． 3 ；טהת， Ezek．xxii．24．）

| WAS | ] WA.T |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | WATCH. [noun.] <br> 1. фuגaк $\eta$, the act of keeping watch; watch, guards ; the place of keeping guard; also, the time of a watch. Gen., among the Hebrew's, a division of the night into three watches of four hours each; (lxx. for สiュuง, Judg. vii. 19; Ps. хе. 6); among the Romans, into fourvatches of three hours each, and either numbered 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, or called ö $\psi \in ́$ (evening), $\mu \in \sigma о \nu$ v́ктьov (midnight), ủ $\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\epsilon \kappa \tau о \rho о ф ш v i ́ a ~(c o c k-~}^{\text {- }}$ crowing), $\pi \rho \omega t$ (morning). <br> (a) Prob. the 1 st watch not named because the marriage itself occurs on it; and the 4th not named because the return not likely to be so long delayed. <br> 2. кovat ${ }^{2} i a$, custody, (the Latin military word "custodia," guard.) <br> 1. Matt. xir. 25. <br> 1. - xxiv. 43. <br> ‥ - xxvii. 65,66 . <br> 2. - xxviii. 11. <br> 1. Luke ii. 8, pl., marg. <br> 1. Xii. 38 lst ( $\kappa \dot{a} \nu \dot{\theta} \nu$ <br> in the second and if, instead of каi $\dot{\varepsilon} \dot{\alpha} \nu$ $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \theta \underline{\eta} \dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \delta \epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \rho a \phi \nu-$ лак $\bar{\eta}$, каi, and if he shall come in the second watch, or, T Tr А ハ.) <br> 1. Luke xii. 38 2nd. <br> WATCH (-Ed, -ETIL, -ING.) [rerb.] <br> 1. үр $\eta$ оорє́ $\omega$, to keep awake, to watch; (lxx. for עמד, Neh. rii. 3 ; שֶו, Jer. v. 6.) <br> 2. тпрє́ $\omega$, to keep an eye upon, to wateh or observe attentively, keep the cyes fixed upon. <br> 3. таратпре́ $\omega$, (No. 2, with $\pi \alpha \rho u ́$, beside, prefixed) to have an eje near, watch closely, esp. with sinister. intent, (occ. Gal. iv. 10.) <br> 4. á $\gamma \rho \cup \pi v \epsilon \epsilon$, to be slecpless, lie awake, (through care or anxicty); hence, to be watchful of or very intent upon a thing, (non occ.) <br> 5. ví $\phi \omega$, to be sober, abstinent, esp. as to zeine. <br> 1. Matt. xxis. 42, 43. <br> 4. Luke $x x i .36$. <br> 1. - xxv. 13. <br> 1. - xxri. 38, 40, 41. <br> 3. Acts ix. 24. <br> 1. - xx .31 . <br> 2. $\times x$ vii. 36, 54. <br> 3. Mark iii. 2. <br> 1. 1 Cor xvi. 13. <br> 4. Eph. vi. 18. <br> 4. -xiii. 333. <br> 1. Col. iv. 2. <br> 1. -xiv. $34,37,38$. <br> 1. 1 Thes v . 6 . <br> 3. Luke vi. 7. <br> 5. 2 Tim. iv. 5 <br> I. —xii. 37, 39 . <br> 4. Hell xiii. $1 \%$. <br> 5. 1let. iv. $\%$. <br> 3. - xiv. 1 . <br> 1. Rev. iii. 3 . <br> 1. -xvi. 15. |
| WASHING. <br> 1. $\beta a \pi \tau \iota \sigma \mu o$ s, the act of washing, ablution, with special reference to purification. <br> 2. גout oóv, a bath; a ressel or water for bathing; (lxx. for הsin, Song iv. 2), (ron occ.) <br> 1. Matt. vii. 4, 8 (ap.) <br> 2. Tit. iii. 5 . <br> 2. Eph. v. 26 . <br> 1. Heb. ix. 10 . |  |
| WAST. <br> When not part of another rerb or phrase, it is the translation of |  |
| sing. pres. ind. of cipi, the ordinary verb of existence) ; <br> * with personal pronoun ov́, thou. <br> 2. $\tilde{\eta} v$, imperfect, he, she, or it was; <br> * with article, the one who was. <br> 3. (w', etc., part., being. <br> 10. Matt. xxvi. 69. <br> 10 Mark xiv. $^{6}$. <br> 1. John xxi. 18. <br> 3. John i. 48. <br> 2\% Rer. xi. 17 . <br> 2*- hvi. 5. |  |
| WASTE. [noun.] <br> $\dot{\alpha} \pi(i) \lambda \epsilon \epsilon a$, trans., the losing or loss; intrans., destruction, ruin. <br> Matt. xxvi. 8. <br> 1 Mark xiv. 4. |  |
| WASTE (-ED.) [rerb.] <br> 1. Sцaбкортi§ $\omega$, to scatter throughout, seatter abroad, disperse. <br> 2. $\pi$ op $\theta$ é $\omega$, to lay waste, ravage, lestroy, as a city or country. <br> 1. Luke $x$ v. 13. <br> \%. Gal. i. 1\% <br> 1. Luke xvi. 1. |  |



1. Rev. xxii. $\overline{1,17}$.

## WATER (Dhank)

ífpomot'є $\omega$, to drink water, be a waterdrinker, (non oce.)

1 'Tim. v. 23.

## WATER (without)

üvvôpos, waterless, lry
2 Pet. ii. $17 . \quad$ Jude 12.

## WATER (-En, -ETH.) [verb.]

1. $\pi$ orí̧o, to let drink, to give to drink ; of plants, etc., to water, irrigate.

1 Cor. iii. 6, 7, 8.

## WATERING (LEAD AWAY TO)

 $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\dot{\alpha} \pi a \gamma a \gamma \omega ̀, ~ t o ~ l e a d ~ o r ~ \\ \text { conduct away, } \\ \text { here, lit., lead- }\end{array}\right\}$ ing [it] away, $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\pi o \tau i \zeta \omega, \text { to give to } \\ \text { drink, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { ing } \text { give }[i t] \text { away, }[i t] \text { drink. }\end{aligned}$ Luke xiii. 15.
## WATER-POT (-s.)

vípía, a water-pot, i.e. a ressel for drawing, carrying, or containing water; (lxx. for 72, Gen. xxiv. 14, etc.; Judg. vii. 16, 19), (non occ.) John ii. 6, 7 .

John iv. 28.

## WAVE (-s.)

1. $\kappa \hat{\imath} \mu a$, a wave, a billow; (lxx. for 3, , Job xxxviii. 11; Is. xlviii. 18), (non occ.)
2. $\kappa \lambda$ vé $\delta \omega \nu$, a dashing of the sea, surge ; (lxx. for $\boldsymbol{\sim}$, Josh, i. 4, 11, 12.)
3. oádos, motion to and fro, tossing ; the rolling sea; (lxx. for ; Jonah i. 15 ; מוט, Is. xxiv. 20), (non occ.)
4. Matt. viii. $2 \ell$.
5. -xiv. 24.
6. Mark iv. 37.
7. Luke xxi. 25.
8. Aets xxvii. 41 (om. $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ кขцátwv, of the waves, I, $\left.\operatorname{TTr} \mathrm{A}^{\circ} \mathrm{N}.\right)$
9. Jas. i. 6.
10. Jude 13.

## WAVER (-etif, -ing.)

Sьaкрive, to separate throughout; here, mid., to separate one's self entirely; also, to be in separation within one's self, be in strife with one's self, hesitate, waver.

Jas. i. 6 swice.

## WAVERING (without)

ảк $\kappa \iota v \eta$ 's, not inclining, without bending, not giving way.

$$
\text { Heb. x. } 23 .
$$

## WAX (-ED.) [verb.]

1. rivouat, to begin to be, to become.
2. троко́тть, to drive forwards as if with repented strokes, beat forward, beat ahead, push forward, adrance.
3. Luke xiii. 19 . Heb xi. ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{2}$ Tim. iii. 13.
i. Heb. xi. 34.
WAY [ 8.59 WAY

Seo also, bolis, COLD, CONFIDENT, gross, old, ricif, sthong, wantos.

## WAY (-s.)

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. éoós, a way, highway, road ; a going, progress; metaph, manner of action, method of proceeding; access.
2. mápooos, (No. 1, with $\pi a \rho a ́, ~ b e s i d e, ~$ prefixed), a way beside, a by-way, a passing by, (non occ.)
3. тоómos, a turning, turn; hence, manner, mode.
4. тopeía, a going, way, journey ; (lxx. for בהּך, Jonah iii. 3, 4) ; hence, goings, ways, journey of life; (lxx. for חקך, Prov. ii. 7), (occ. Luke xiii. 22.)
5. тómos, place, spot, space; also metaph., place, i.e. opportunity, occasion.
6. Matt.ii. 12, and see W

| 1. |
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- Luke xis. 4, see W (that)

1. ——xe 21 .
2. -xxiv. 32, 35.
3. John i. 23.
4.     - xiv. $4,5,6$.
5. Aets ii. 28 .
6. — viii. $26,36,39$.
7. -ix. 2, 17, 27
8.     - xiii. 10 .
9.     - svi. 17.
10.     - x xiii. $25,26$.
11. —xix. 9,23 .

- xxii. 4.
—xxiv. $1 \dot{\&}, 22$.
- xxv: 3.
- xxxi. 13

1. Rom. iii. $\stackrel{2}{16,17}$
. -xi. 33.
2. 1 Cor. iv. 17.
3. —xii. 31 .
4. Phil. $\mathrm{i}, 1 \mathrm{i}$.

- Col. ii. 14, see W (out of the)

1. 1 Thes. iii. 11.

- 2 Thes. ii. 7 , see W (ont of the)

1. 1fel, iii. 10 .

- -v. see W (be

1. out of the)
2.     - ix. 8.
3.     - xii. 17 marg. (text, phace.)
4. Jas. i. 8.
i. = ii. 11.5 .
5.     - v. 30
6. 2 Pet. ii. 2, 15 twico, 21 .
7. Jude 11.
8. Jude 11. 3.
9. -xvi. 12.

## WAY OFE ( 1 GOOD)

«акрáv, long, (strictly, for $\mu$ aкрà̀ óoóv, a long way, a great way, far, far off ; (lxx. for רחוק; Josh. ix. 22 ; Judg. xviii. 7.)

Matt. viii. 30.

## WAY OFF (. Great)

1. цакрáv, see abore.
2. $\pi$ óppo, forwards, far forwards.
3. Luke xiv. 32.
4. Luke xv. 23

## WAY (ñother)

( $\delta i$ è, through äd $\lambda \eta$, another
( ósov̂, way.
Matt. ii. 12.

## WAT (be olt of the)

$\pi \lambda \alpha v a ́ \omega$, here, pass., to wander, go astray; here, part. with art., oi $\pi \lambda$ дан'$\mu \in v o r$, those led astray.

Heb. v. 2.

## WAI (out of the)

$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\epsilon \\ \epsilon\end{array}\right.$, from out of, away out of, $\{\mu$ '́vov, the midst.

Col. ii. $14 . \quad \mid \quad 2$ Thes. ii. 7.

## WAY SIDE (by tire)

( $\pi$ apá, along the side of
rijv, the
( úoór, way.
Matt. xiii. \&, 19.

$\qquad$
Whis MEET (1N a place where Two)
( $̇ \pi i$, upon
| $\frac{1}{} \mathbf{v}$, the at the ä $\varphi$ обov, bivium, an open $\}$ crossplace where two or more way. ways meet, (non occ.)

Mark xi. 4.

> WAY (m.it)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Sià, through } \\ \text { ixcioms, that [way.] }\end{array}\right.$

2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in } \\ \tau \hat{\eta}, \text { the } \\ \dot{\delta} \dot{\delta} \hat{\omega}, \text { way },\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { on } \\ \text { his } \\ \text { way．}\end{gathered}$
2．Luke x． 31.
1．－xix． 4 （om．$\delta \iota \grave{\alpha}$, through，G L T Tr A N．）
See also，bring，by，escape，go， lascivious，many，other，per－ niciots，that，tiried，what．

## WE．

$W_{E}$ ，is frequently part of the trans－ lation of a verb or of a phrase．
When it is represented by a separate word in the Greek it is always emphatie，and is one of these following．
（For＂we are，＂＂ARe we，＂and various combinations，see below．）
1．$\dot{\eta} \mu \mathrm{\epsilon is}$ ，we．
2．$\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ ，（Gen．）of or from us，（trans－ lated＂we＂by being in the＂genitive absolute．＇）
3．inuiv，（Dat．）to or for us，（generally after a cerb of possession，＂there is to us，＂etc．，i．e．we have，etc．）
4． $\mathfrak{\eta} \mu \mathrm{âs},($ Acc．）us，（generally before an infinitive，＂that we，＂or governcd by another verb．）



1．Gal．v． 5.
4．Eph．i．4， 12.
1．
ii． 3.
1．-1.3 ．
3．－vi．12（ímiv，you，
1．Phil．iii． 3.
1．Col．i． 9 lst， $2 S 1 \mathrm{st}$ ．
4． 1 Thes，i． 8 ．
1．－iii．6，I：
1．Tiv． 15 2nd， 17 1sı．
4． 2 Thes．i． 4.
1．Tit．iii． 5.
4．Heb．ii． 1 1st．
1．－ $3^{1 \mathrm{lst}}$
1．－iii． 6 1st．
${ }^{3 .}$ —－$\quad$ ． 11 ．
1．－－xii． 1 ．
1．－ 25 ist．
4．Jas．i． 18.
3．－v． 17.
1． 2 Pet．i． 18 lst．
1． 1 John iii． 14 lst， 16 and．
－iv． $61 \mathrm{st}, 10,11,14$ ， 16， 17 2nd， 19.

WE．．．ARE and ARE WE．
＇$\sigma \mu \mu^{\prime} \nu$ ，（1st pers．pl．pres．ind．of $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be）we are，are we．
＊with the pronoun in $\mu \mathrm{iis}$ ，we，（emph．）

Mark 7.9.
Luke ix． 12.
xvii． 10.
John ix．28， $40^{*}$ ．
— xvii．22＊（om．غ́ $\sigma \mu \epsilon ́ v$ ，
are， $\operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 凡．）
Acts ii．32＊．
－iii． $15^{*}$ ．
－x． $39^{*}$（om．$\epsilon \dot{\sigma} \mu \epsilon ́ \nu$ ，are，
G L T Tr A ぶ．）
－xiv．${ }^{15 *}$ ．
－xvi． 28.
－$x$ xii．${ }^{28 .}$
Rom．vi． 15 ．
－viii． 12,16 ．
－xii． 5.
T xiv． 8.
1 Cor．iii． 9.


WE BE．
$\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \mu \epsilon ́ v$ ，we are，（see above．）
John viii． 33.
WE CAN NOT．
$\{$ оик，not，$\}$ it is not
$\{$ évтi，it is，$\}$［needful，elc．］
1Ieb．ix． 5.
WE have our belivg．
$\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \mu \epsilon ́ \nu$ ，we are．
Acts xvii． 28.

## WE HAVE TO DO.

\(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\begin{array}{l}\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\imath}, to u s, <br>
\delta, the, <br>

\lambda o ́ \gamma o s, ~ a c c o u n t, ~\end{array}\end{array}\right\}\)| is our |
| :--- |
| acconnt. |

Heb. iv. 13.

## WE KNOW.

\{ $\gamma v \omega \sigma \tau o ́ v$, known
$\vec{\epsilon} \sigma \tau i v$, it is
ض́niv, to us.
Acts xxviii. $2 ?$.

## WE OURSELYES.

1. aủtoí, selves, our selves.
2. $\eta \mu \epsilon i s$, we.
3. $\{$ aủroí, (No.1) \} wo $\{$ ij $\mu \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i}$,,$~(N o .2)\}$ ourselves.
4. Luke xxii. 71.
| 1.2 Cor. i. 4.
5. John iv. 42.
6. Gal. ii. 17
7. 1som. viii. 28.
8. Tit. iii. 3.
$\qquad$
WE TO DO WITH THEE (what IIAVE)
$\int \begin{aligned} & \tau i, \text { what } \\ & \dot{\eta} \mu i v, \text { to }\end{aligned}$
кai, and
( $\sigma$ oi, to thee.
Matt. viii. 29 Luke iv. 34. Mark i. 24.

## WEAK.

1. $\dot{u} \sigma \theta \in \nu \dot{\prime} s$, without strength, infirm, feeble, weak; hence, sick, wanting strength or power.
2. $\dot{u} \sigma \theta \epsilon v \epsilon(\omega$, to be weak or ill, i.e. be usually so, to be feeble.
3. ádívaros, not able, not powerful, not strong; deficient in strength or power.
4. Matt. xxvi. 41.
5. Mark xiv. 38.
6. Acts $x$ x. 35 part.
7. Koun. xv. 1.
8. 1 Cor. iv. 10.
9.     - viii. 7,10 .
$\because$ - 11 part.
10. 1 Cor. viii. 12 part.
11.     - ix. $2: 3$ tures.
12.     - xi. 30 .
13. 2 Cor. x. 10
14. Gal. iv. 9.
15. 1 Thes. r. 14.
16. 1 l'et. iii. 7.

## WEAK (be)



## WEAK (be Made)

2. Rom. xiv. 21 (om, $\hat{\eta} \sigma \kappa a v \delta a \lambda i \zeta e r a \iota ~ \hat{\eta} \dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta e v e i$, or is offended, or is made weal;, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr}^{\mathrm{mb}} \boldsymbol{\aleph}$.)

## WEAK THINGS.

$\{\pi \dot{a}$, the things, $\}$ the weak $\{\dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \epsilon \hat{\eta}$, see No. 1, above, $\}$ things.

1 Cor. i. 27 (ap.)

## WEAKER.

$\dot{a} \sigma \theta \in \nu \in \sigma t$ épos, comp. of No. 1, above.
1 Pet. iii. 7.

## WEAKNESS.

1. $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \in ́ v \in \iota a$, want of strength, infirmity, weakness, feebleness.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { rò, the } \\ \dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \in \nu \epsilon{ }^{\prime} s, \text { weak, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { that which } \\ & \text { is weak. }\end{aligned}$
3. 1 Cor. i. 25.
4. 2 Cor. xii. 9 .
5. $\overline{\text { Heb }}$ xii.
6. Heb, vii. 18.
7. Heb. xi. 31 .

## iVEALTII.

є ̇̉mopia, prosperity, well-livıng, (from є $\mathfrak{v \pi} \pi \boldsymbol{\rho}^{\prime}(\cdot)$, to live well, be prosperons), (non occ.)

Acts xix. 25.

## WEALTH (avother's)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { rò, the thing } \\ \text { rồ, of the } \\ \text { écépou, other, (different) }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { which } \\ & \text { is the } \\ & \text { other's. }\end{aligned}$
1 Cor. x. 24.

## WEAPON (-s.)

${ }_{0} \pi \bar{\pi} \lambda o v$, an instrument, implement of an artisan. In N.T. only pl., тù öña, and used of a soldier, instruments, ete., of war, weapons, arms, armour, (occ. Rom. xiii. 12 ; 2 Cor. vi. 7.)
John xriii. 3.
| Rom. vi. 13, mars. (text,
2 Cor. $x+$
[instrument.)

## WEAR (-etit, -1NG; wher.)

1. фopéco, (" frequentutive form of $\phi$ '́p $\omega$. to bear, implying the repetition and continuance of the simple action of beariny) to bear about as with or on oue's self; hence, to wear.

## WEA [ 862 ] WEE

 here, mid., to clothe one's self in.

1. Matt. xi. 8.
2. John six. 5.
3. Luke viii. 27 .
4. Jas, ii. 3.

- 1 Pet. iii. 3, see Wearing.


## WEAR AWAY.

$\kappa \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \nu \omega$, to incline, bend down; spoken of the day, or the sun, to decline; (so lxx. for Thי, Judg. xix. 11 ; (ט), Judg. xix. S; פ:פ, Jer. vi. 4.)

Luke ix. 12.

## WEARINESS.

ко́тоs, a beating; the being beat out, weariness.

2 Cor. xi. 27.

## WEARING.

$\pi \epsilon \rho i \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, a putting round, as of ornaments, chains, etc., (non occ.)

1 Pet. iii. 3.

## WEARI (-ied.)

$\dot{v} \pi \omega \pi \iota a ́ \zeta \omega$, to give a blow under the eyes, to beat the face black and blue; hence, to beat out, make succumb, make give in through being beaten, (occ. 1 Cor. ix. 27.)

Luke xviii. 5.

## WEARY (be)

є́ккакє́ $\omega$, to turn out a coward, i.c. to lose one's courage ; to despond, lose heart in riew of trial or evils.

## Gal. vi. 9.

[L T Tr A N.)
2'Thes. iii. 13, marg. faint (غ่үкакє́ $\omega$, to act as a coward,

## WEARIED (be)

1. котt(a, $\omega$, to be beat out; lhere, perf., having become beaten out.
2. к<́ $\mu \nu \omega$, to work one's self weary, be weary (or even sick), (occ. Jas. v. 15 ; Rev. ii. 3.)
3. Heb. xii. 3.

1
J. Jolin iv. 6.

## WEATHER (fAir)

civoia, serene sky, fair in the heavens, fine weather, (non occ.)

## WEATHER (FOUL)

$\chi \epsilon \mu \omega^{\prime} \nu$, rain; storm with rain; rainy weather.

Matt. xvi. 3.

## WEDDING.

rámos, a wedding, nuptials, i.e. the nuptial solemnities; (lxx. for משתח, Gen. xxix. 22 ; Esth. ii. 18.) Matt. xxii. 3, 8, 10, 11, 12.1 Luke xii. 36.

Luke xiv. 8.

## WEEK.

$\sigma \alpha ́ \beta \beta a \tau o v$, rest, a lying by from labour. Heb. שבת, Sabbath. "The first of the sabbath" is the first day after the sabbath, (the title for "Sunday" in most languages) i.c. the first day of the week; "twice in the week," (Luke xviii. 12) is twice of the sabbath, i.e. twice in the days after the sabbath.

* denotes the pl. rendered by the singular.
Matt. xxviii. 1*.
Mark xvi. 2*, 9 (ap.)
Luke xviii. 12.
1 Cor. xvi. 2
WEEP (-est, -ING; wepf.)

1. к $\lambda \alpha$ í $\omega$, to lament, not only by shedding tears, but also by every outward expression of grief, bewail, mourn for, (occ. Rer. xviii. 9.)
2. $\delta$ ккрv́w, to shed tears, weep, (non $o c c$.)


| tt. ii. 18. | 1. John xi. 31, 33 twicc. |
| :---: | :---: |
| -xxvi ${ }^{\text {72 }}$ | 2. - -35. |
| Mark v. :88, 39. | 1. - xvi. 20. |
| (wiv. 72, marg. | 1. $\mathrm{xx} .11^{\text {twice }}, 13$, |
| (With itißad $\omega$, veep abundantly, or begin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Aets ix. } 39 . \\ & 3 . \text {. } 3 . \end{aligned}$ |
| to wece? | 1. -xxi. 13. |
| - xri. 10 (ap.) | 1. Romn xii. 15 tw |
| 1. Luke vi. $21,25$. | 1. 1 Cor. vii. 30 twi |
| 1. - vii. 13, $32,38$. | 1. Phil. iii. 18. |
| viii. 5istwice. | 1. Jus. iv. |
| - xix. 41. | 1. - v.1. ${ }_{\text {d }}$ |
| — xxii. 62.2 trice. |  |

## WEEPING.

кגav0رús, a wailing, not meroly with lears, but with every outward cxpression of griof:

| Matt. ii. 18. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Datt. } x \times i v, 51 . \\ \text { - viii. } 12 .\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lukexviii. 28. |  |

## WEI <br> WEL

## WEIGHT.

1. Bápos, weight, in reference to its pressure; not the load that has to ve borne, but the weight, in referpnce to its couse, i.c. greatness, fulness, abundance.
2. oै $\gamma к о$ s, a prominence, protuberance, swelling; hence, incumbrance, (non occ.)
3. 2 Cor. iv. 17.
4. Heb. xii. 1.

Rev. xvi. 21, see Talent.

## WEIGHTIER MATTER.

ßapúrє $\alpha$, weightier, more weighty; hence, more important.

Matt. xxiii. 33.

## WEIGHTY.

ßopús, heary, weighty; hence, important.

3 Cor. x. 10.

## WELL (-s.) [noun.]

1. $\pi \eta \gamma \dot{\eta}$, a fountain, source, spring.
2. фрє́ap, a well or pit dug in the earth.
[No. 1 need not be No. 2, and No. 2 may be No. 1. Though both are distinct, they may be combined.]
3. John iv. 6 twice
4. John iv. 14.
5.     - 11,12 .
6. 2 Pet. ii. 17.

WELL. [adverb.]
(For curious combinations with other words, see below.)

1. калิิs, (adv. of калós, beautiful, see "good," No.2) handsomely, beautifully ; as to manner, well, i.e. becomingly, suitably, properly; as to duty, well, i.c. excellently; as to effcct, etc., aptly.
2. калós, beautiful, becoming, wellsuited, (sec " (1001," No. 2.)
3. єv̉, well, (opp. to какल̂s, evilly) ; happily, fortunately, well off; with care and diligence implied, properly, eleverly, rightly.
4. áyaÓs, worthy of admiration, admirable; hence, goorl, good of its kind, (see " GOod," No. 1.)
5. Matt. xii. 12.
6.     - xv. 7.
7. Mark vii. 6, 37 .

- xii. 28, 32.

1. Luke vi. 26 .
2.     - xix. 17 (evjye, good! or well done! LTTr
A.)

- $x$ x. 39.
. John iv. 17.
- viii. 48.
- xiii. 13
- $x$ viii. 23.

Acts $x .33$.
. Xv. 29.

- xxviii. 25.

Rom. ii. 7.

1. Rom. xi. 20 1. 1 Cor. vii. 37, 38. 1. -xiv. 17. 1. 2 Cor. xi. 4.
2. Gal. iv. 17.
3.     - v. 7 .
4.     - vi. 9.
5. Eplı. vi. 3.
6. Phil. iv. 14.
7. 1 Tim iii. $4,12,13$.
8.     - v. 17.
9. Jas. ii. 8.
10.     - 13 marg. (text,
11. in a good. place.)
12.     - 19. 
1. 2 Pet. i. 19.
2. 3 John 6.

## WELL (Do)

1. 'a $\gamma \mathrm{a} \theta \mathrm{o} \mathrm{\pi ot}{ }^{\prime} \omega$, to do good, (see "GOOD," No. 1) not merely to work good, but actually to do and perform some good thing or work.
2. $\sigma \dot{\omega} \zeta \omega$, (here, pass.) to be safe, be safe from danger, loss, or destruction.
3. John xi. 12 .
I. 1. 1 Pet. ii. 20 part. 1. 1 Pet. iii. 6 part.

## WELL (tiat doetif)

ảjaӨomotós, doing good, beneficent, (non occ.)

1 Pet. ii. 14.

## WELL DOING.

ảyaOotocía, well doing, (non occ.)
1 Pet. iv. 19.

## WELL DOING (For)

«̉ ${ }^{2} \theta 0 \pi o t \epsilon ́ \omega$, (sce "well (DO)," No. 1) here part., lit., as doers of good.

1 Pet. iii. 17.

## WELL DOING (in)

калотоьє́ $\omega$, to do well, do excellently, i.e. properly, aptly, thoroughly, etc., (non occ.)

2 Thes. iii. 13 part.
WELL DOING (with)
á $\gamma$ a 0 ototé $\omega$, sec "WELL DOiNG (FOR)"
1 Pet. ii. 15 part.

## WBLL DONE.

e $\dot{v}$, see "WELL," No. 3.
Matt. xxf. 21, 23.


## WER



Ig． 1 Cor．x． 1.
1g．——xii． $2^{\text {lst，}} 19{ }^{18 t}$
1g．Gal．ii． 6. 1g．——iv． 3 iwice．
1f．Eph．ii．1，who W．
$1 \mathrm{~g} .-3,12$ ．
$1 \mathrm{f} .-13$ ，who W．
$1 \mathrm{~g} .-\mathrm{v} .8$ ．
1 g. Phil．iii． 7.
1f．Col．i． 21.
2． 1 Thes．i．5， 7.
2．－ii．7， 8 2nd．
1g．＿iii． 4.
lg． 2 Thes．iii． 10
Ig．Tit．iii． 3.
1g．Heb．ii． 15.
$1 p-$ vii． 11 ．
1b．\＆2．－21．23，lit．are
1 g ．－viii． 4.
1b．—Xi． 13 2nd
1 g .1 Pet．ii， 25.
2． 2 Pet．j． 16.
f． 18 ．
2．－ii． 1 ．
1 g ．-1 L .4.
1 g .1 John ii． 19 1st．
1b． 19 2nd．
1g．＿iii． 12.
2．Rev．viii． 5.
1g． L ix． 8,10 （кát，and， $\mathbf{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A} \boldsymbol{\kappa})$ ，（om． GN）
2．－xi． 13 lst，15， 19. 2．－xvi． 13 twice．

See also，As，be．

## WERT．

When not part of another verb or phrase，it is the translation of
єï $\eta$ s，thou mightest be，（ $2 n d$ pers．sing． pres．opt．of єi $\mu$ i，to be．）
Rev．iii． 15 （ j s，thou mayest be，G L T Tr A ふ．）

## WEST．

סvorui，（usually only pl．）the going down，the setting as of the sun； （lxx．for $\mathfrak{N}$ ב，Gen．xv．12，etc．； מבו，Deut．xi．30．）Hence，used of the west；（so，lxx．for Ps．lxxv．6；Is．xliii．4；lix．19； ールニ，Ps．l． 2 ；cxiii．3；Mal．i．11）， （non occ．）

| Matt．viii．11． | Luke xii．56． |
| :--- | :--- |
| xxiv．27．Rev．xxi． 13. |  |

Sce also，nortir，soutif．

## WHALE．

$\kappa \eta ̂ \tau o s, ~ a n y ~ l a r g e ~ f i s h ; ~ k e n c e, ~ E n g ., ~ c e-~$ tacea；（lxx．for דג ברול，Jon．ii．1）， （non occ．）

Matt．xii． 40

## WHAT，WHAT？

＂Wifat＂is frequently part of some phrase，and rery generally the translation of the relative pro－ noun，ős，$\eta$ ，ö，who，which，what， that，ete．
In all other cases，witat is the trans－ lation of one of these words fol－ lowing．
（For various combinations with other words and phrases，see below．）
1．$\tau i$ ，$\tau$ ，who？which？what？（Lat．， quis，quæ，quid？）；（lxx．tis for מי， тi for מה．）
（a）with the Indicative mood，relating to some actual matter of fact．
（b）with the Subjunctice，expressing something objectively possible，some－ thing which may or should take place．
（c）with the Optative，expressing some－ thing subjectively possible，some－ thing simply conceived in the mind．
（d）with äpa，what then？
2．oios，of what kind or sort．what， such as．

3．$\pi \hat{i} 0 \mathrm{~s}$, what？of what kind or sort？
4．öros，how great，how much，how many；as great as，as much as．

5．móvos，how great？how much？
6．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { fiv，with what } \\ \lambda o ́ \gamma \omega, \text { discourse．}\end{array}\right.$
7．ovi $\tau$ ，in this manner，on this wise： so！thus！

S．motamós，of what kind，sort，or man－ ner？a later corruption of $\pi$ обапо́s， from what country？whence？
9．$\stackrel{\eta}{\eta}$ ，or．
10．$\gamma$ á $\rho$ ，for．



| WHA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1a. 1 John iii. 2. <br> 1a.Rev. ii. 7, 11, 17, 29. <br> 1a.Rev. iii. 6, 13, 22. <br> 3. - iii. 3 . <br> 1. ——vii. 13 . <br> WHAT (but) <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { द’áv, if } \\ \mu \grave{\eta}, \text { not } \\ \tau \iota, \text { anything. }\end{array}\right\}$ except perchance. <br> 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ö } \sigma \alpha, \text { as many things, } \\ \delta \dot{\epsilon}, \text { but, howbeit. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 1. John $\nabla .19$. <br> 1 <br> 2. Jude 10. <br> WHAT EVERY MAN. <br> $\{\tau i s$, who, $\}$ who [should talie] what $\{\tau i$, what, $\}$ (or anything); followed here by indicative. See No. 1a. <br> Mark xv. 24. $\qquad$ <br> WHAT MANNER. <br> oios, see "what," No. 2. <br> Luke ix. 55 (ap.) <br> WHAT MANNER OF. <br> 1. тотатós, see " what," No. 8. <br> 2. $\pi$ oios, see " what," No. 3. <br> 3. ímoios, what, of what kind or sort. <br> 4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ris, what } \\ \text { apa, then, therefore, or now. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 1. Matt. viii. 27. <br> 1. Luke vii. 39. <br> 1. Mark xiii. 1. <br> 1. Luke i. 29. <br> 3. 1 Thes. i. 9. <br> 4. - 66 . <br> 2. Jas. i. 24. <br> 2. 1 Pct. i. 11. <br> 1. 1 John iii. 1 . <br> WHAT MANNER OF MAN. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\tau i s, \\ \text { ápa, }\end{array}\right\}$ see above, No. 4. <br> 2. oios, see " what," No. 2. <br> 1. Mark iv. 41. <br> 2. 1 Thes. i. 5. <br> WIIAT MANNER OF PERSON. <br> тотато́s, see " what," No. 8. <br> 2 Pet. iii. 11. <br> WHAT SORT (of) <br> oinoios, what, of what kind or sort. <br> 1 Cor, iii. 13. |

## WHA [ 867 ] WHA

## WHAT THLNGS.

1. öotes, (here, nout. pl.) whatsoever things.
2. Tôos, (here, neut. pl.) what things? 2. Luke xxiv. $19 . \quad \mid \quad$ 1. Plill, iii. 7.

## WHAT THINGS SOEVER.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}a, \text { what things, } \\ u,{ }^{2},\end{array}\right.$
( $u v$, perchance.
2. ©̈ $\sigma$, as many things as.
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ö } \sigma a, \text { as many things as, } \\ \text { unv, perchance. }\end{array}\right.$
4. Mark xi. 24 (om. äv, 1. John v. 19 fom. ăv, L $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \mathrm{N}$.) $\mathrm{O}_{\left.\text {. Rom. iii. 19. [ } \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} .\right)}$

## WHAT WAS BEFALLEN TO.

rù, the things, (lit. the things of [i.e. relating to] the demonized men.)

Matt. viii. 3 .

## WHAT WAY:

$\pi 0$ ôs, what? of what kind or sort? what way? i.c. by what means.

Luke v. 19.

## WHAT IS IT WILICH?

$\tau i$, what?
Matt. xxvi. 62. $\mid$ Mark xiv. 60 .

## WHAT IS THAT?

ri, what?
John $\times x i$. 22, 23.

## WHAT MANNER OF?

$\tau i$, what?
Luke axiv. 17. $1 \quad$ John vii. 36.

## WHAT THEN?

\{ $\tau i$, what? \} what for? ( yúp, for, becanse, $\}$ what then?

Phil. i. IS.

## WHAT THING?

ri, what?
Mark i. 27.
| Tuke xii. 11, sub. (Tr.b.) John $x .6$, ind.

## WHAT HAVE I TO DO WITH THEE?

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau i, \text { what } \\ \epsilon \epsilon \mu(i), \text { to me }\end{array}\right.$
$\{\kappa \alpha i$, and
( $\sigma$ oi, to thee.
Mark v. 7. Johnii. 4. Luke riii. 28.
WHAT HAVE WE TO DO WITII THEE?
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau i, \text { what } \\ \dot{\eta} \neq u v, \text { to us }\end{array}\right.$
к кai, and
( $\sigma$ oi, thee.
Matt. viii. 29. Luke ir. 34. Marls i. 24.

See also, befallen, gireat, inteat? manner, menis, place, purpost? why?

## Whatsoever.

1. ös, who, which, what, that, introducing a dependent clause, and marking its close relation to the leading preposition.
(a) with üv, perhaps, perchance, giving the stamp of uncertainty and mere possibility, and indicating a dependence on circumstances; hence, ős öv, what...perchance, i.e. whatsoever.
(b) with ciav, implying oljective possibility, and expressing the prospeet of decision, or a condition which exjerionce must detormine.
2. öros, how great, how much, how many; as great as, as much as, as many as. Here, neut. pl., ö $\sigma a$, how many and great things.
(a) with är, perhaps, perchance, (sce (a) above.)
(b) with éáv, implying a condition which experience must decide, i.e. an objective future possibility, (see (b) above.)
3. $\pi$ ûs, all, the whole, every kind of; ueut., every thing, (sce "ALL,", No. 1.)
(a) with ös, who, which.

## WHA

[ 863 ]

## WHE

4. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { ö } \sigma \tau \iota \varsigma, \text {, (here, neut.) anything } \\ \text { which, whatever. } \\ \text { arv, perchanaee, perhaps, implying a } \\ \text { dependence on circunstances. }\end{array}\right.$
5. $\tau t$, something, a certain thing, anything.
6. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { otoios, of what kind or } \\ \text { sort, }\end{array}\right.$ what6. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { óte, at one time, some }\end{array}\right\}$ time or other, one time.
7. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { os, which, what, } \\ \text { סinaote }\end{array}\right.$

2a.Matt. vii. 12.
1a.-x. 11 .
1b. - xiv. 7 (No. 1a, L 1b. $\operatorname{Tr}$ A.) $X .5$ 3.- 17.

1b._xvi. 19 1st (No. la,
L $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ), (NO. 2, $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{m}}$.

2. Tr.) xvii. 12.

2े.——xviii. 18 1st (No.
$2 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$. .)
2 b 2nd.
1b.——xx. 4, 7 (ap.)
2a. - xxi. 22 (No. 2b,
T Tr.)
2a. T xxiii. 3 (No. 2b,

1b. Mark vi. 22, 23.
lb.— vii. 12 .

-     - ix. 18 , see W thing.
$2 .-\mathrm{ix} .13$.
$2 . \quad$ x. 21.
1b._- xi. 23 (om. ö є́áv
cimn, uhatsocver he
saith, $G \Rightarrow T \operatorname{Tr} A^{b}$
N.)
10.- Xili. 11.

2. Luke iv. 23.
lia.-_ix. 4.
1a.— x. 5,8, 10 .

## WHEAT.

oîtos, wheat; and gen. for grain, corn;
(lxx. for 4 ב, Gen. xli. 49; xlii. 3; i-1, Gen. xxvii. 28, 37 ; Is. xxxvi. 17), (occ. Mark iv. 28; Acts vii. 12.)

Matt. iii. 12.
Tur xiii. 25, 29,30 .
Luke iii. 17.

- xvi. 7.
- xxil. 31.

John xii. 24.
Acts xxvii. 38.
1 Cor. xv. 37.
Rev. vi. 6.

## WHEN (or WHEN?)

When is frequently part of the translation of a participle or of a phrase. When it is the translation of a separate Greek word it is one of those below.
(For various combinations, such as "wher ...was," ete., see below.)

1. ötav, when, with the aceessory idea of uncertainty or possibility, i.e. whensoever, if ever, in ease that; gen. with the subjunctive, referring to an oft-repeated or possible action in the present or future time.
(a) with the indicative, in narration of an actual event, past or future.
2. ठ̈тe, when, relating to an actual event, to something actually taking place, (correlative with No. 6.)
3. ©s, in which way, in what way; and hence, as, so as, how; before a clause implying time, in which time, at what time, when.

4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}k v, \text { in } \\ \underset{\sim}{w}, \text { which, }\end{array}\right\}$ in which time.
(6. $\pi$ or'́, when, whenever, at some time, once, of time past or future.
5. तóte, when? at what time? used in dircet questions.
(a) in un indirect question.
S. éáv, if, implying a condition which cxperience must detcrmine, i.e. an objeetive possibility, and referring therefore always to something future; here, with subj. pres., implying probability, which the future will show whether it is really so or not.

9．＇̇ $\pi \dot{\alpha} v$ ，whenever，so soon as．
10．$\grave{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon i$, as，spoken of time and motive； of time，as，when，after that；of motive，as，since．
11．íviкa，when，whenever ；here，with ăv，perchance，i．e．at whatever time the thing may happen．
12．кäผ́s，according as．
13．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ка⿱亠䒑 ，even } \\ \text { ótav，when，（see Mo．1）}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { even } \\ & \text { when．}\end{aligned}$
14．$\mu \in \tau$ र́，with；here，with Acc．，after．
15．oṽ，（Gen．of ös，used as adv．）where．
16．то́тє，then，at that time．
17．óтóтє，when，at what time，（used of what actually took place at a certain time，（non occ．）




| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. Acts xyvii. } 1,27 . \\ & \text { 2. - } 39 . \\ & \text { 3. -xriii. } 4 . \\ & \text { 1. Rom. ii. } 14 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2． 16 （ $\dot{y}$ ，in which， $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{A}$ ．） |  |  |
| $\text { 2. - चi. } 20$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { - vil. } 5 . \\ & \text { - xi. } 27 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cor．xi． 25. |  |  |
| 1．－xiii． 10. <br> 2．－ 11 twice． <br> 8．－xiv． 16. <br> 1．－ 26 ． <br> 1．$\frac{-}{54}$ ．$x$ ．2ftrice， 27,28 ， |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1．xvi．2， $3,5,12$ ． <br> 11．2 Cor．iii． $15,16$. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1．－x． 6 ． <br> 1．－xii． 10. <br> 1．－xiii． 9 ． |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { G. Gal. i. 15. } \\ & \text { 2. ii. } 11,12,14 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 位 } 11.11,3,4,14 . \\ & \text { 4. }=18 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2．Phil．iv． 15. |  |  |
| $\text { 1. Col. iii. } 4 .$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1． 1 Thes．ivi． 4. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2． 1 Thes．iii． 4. <br> 1．－จ． 3. <br> -2 Thes．i． 7 ，see W the |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| -2 Thes．i． 7 ，see W the Lord Jesus shall we revealed． |  |  |
| 1. $\qquad$ 10.$\qquad$ iii． 10. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2． 2 Tim．iv． 3. <br> 1．Tit iii． 12. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1．Heb．i． 6. |  |  |
| 15．－iii． 9.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1．Jas．i．？． |  |  |
| 2． 1 Pet．iii． 20. <br> 1． 1 John ii． 28 （No．8，L <br> $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{K}$ ．） |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 8．－iii． 2 ． |  |  |
| 1．－v． 2. <br> 2．Jude 9 （No．16，L．） |  |  |
| 2．Jude 9 （No．16，L．） <br> 2．Rev．i． 17 ． |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ```2. Rev.i. 1%. la.--iv.9. 2. - r. 8. 2. - vi. 1, 3, 5. 7, 9, 12.``` |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\text { 2. Tr A.) } 1 \text { (No. } 1, \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~T}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\text { 1. }=12.3 \text { ins, } 4 .$ |  |  |
| 1． $\qquad$ 7. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\underline{2}, \text { xii. } 13$ |  |  |
| 1．－xvii． 10. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Gen）．．．are cepirca， |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| G＊ |  |  |

## WHEN AS YET HE HAD NO．．

\(\left\{\begin{array}{l}oik，not <br>

orvos，being\end{array}\right\}\)| $[$ there $]$ not being to |
| :---: |
| him，i．e．he not | （uย่ชஸ̣，to him，\} having.

Acts vii． 5.

## WHEN．．．IS．

$\ddot{\omega} v$ ，being，
John ini． 4.
Rom．จ． 13.


| WHE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> See also, every, seas, ways. <br> WHEREAS. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{e} v, \text { in } \\ \stackrel{\omega}{\omega}, \text { which. }\end{array}\right.$ | 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { oú, through, by means of, } \\ \text { oṽ, of which. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \epsilon \rho i, \text { concerning } \\ \text { oṽ, which. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \rho o ̀ s, ~ r e s p e c t i n g ~ \\ 0, \text { which, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { lit., respecting }\end{aligned}$ able [by] reading to perceive, etc. <br> 5. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\kappa a \tau \grave{a}, \text { according to } \\ \tau i, \text { which. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 6. $\delta \theta \epsilon v$, whence, from whence. <br> 7. $\tau 0 \hat{\mathrm{v}}$, of the. Here, lit., "according to the working (or energy) of the power which He has also," etc <br> WHEREBY ONE LIETH IN WAIT TO DECEIVE. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \pi \rho o ̀ s, \text { towards, suited to, } \\ \tau \dot{\eta} v, \text { the } \\ \mu \in \theta \text { oסєiav, artifice } \\ \tau \hat{\eta s}, \text { of } \\ \pi \lambda \alpha a v \eta s, \text { error. } \end{array}\right.$ <br> Eph.iv. 14. |
| 2. o $\pi \frac{0}{}$, where, in which or what place. <br> 2. 1 Cor. iii. 3. [wherein. 1. 1 Pet. iii. 16. <br> 1. 1 Pet. ii. 12, marg. 2. 2 Pet. ii. 11. $\qquad$ <br> WHEREAS... WAS. <br> $\stackrel{\sim}{\omega} \nu$, being. <br> Jobn ix. 25. $\qquad$ | WHEREFORE (or WHEREFORE?) <br> 1. Stó, on which account, wherefore. <br> 2. $\tilde{\omega} \sigma \tau \epsilon$, so as that, marking the result; with the indicative, representing the result as a fact; with the inf., representing it as a necessary and logical consequence. |
| WHEREAS IE KNOW NOT WHAT SHALL BE ON THE MORROW. | 3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Sià, through } \\ \text { toûro, this, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { for the sake of this, } \\ & \text { on this account. }\end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\delta \dot{a}, \text { through } \\ \dot{\eta} v, \text { which, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { for thesake of which, } \\ & \text { on which account. }\end{aligned}$ <br> 5. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Sià, for the sake of } \\ \eta v, \text { which } \\ \text { airiav, cause, i.e. reason, motive, } \\ \text { or ground. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| W HEREBY. <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in or by } \\ \underset{\varphi}{\dot{\alpha}} \text { which. }\end{array}\right.$ | fore, not implying a logical inference, like Nos. 15 and 16, but merely confirming what has gone before. |

## WHE

(a) with $\mu$ év, indeed; the oviv looking back to the line of reasoning, the $\mu$ 'v looking forward to the completion of the statement or argument.
7. ${ }^{\circ} \theta \epsilon v$, thence, from thence.
8. Sıati, wherefore? on what account? why?
9. $\delta \iota o ́ \pi \epsilon \rho,($ No.1, with $\pi \epsilon \rho$, very, affixed) on which vers account; wherefore, more emphatic than No. 1.)
10. ォi, (Acc.) which? what? also, for what cause? why?
(Tivos, of what? ) on account of $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \nu, \text { on } \text { ac- } \\ \text { count of, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { what? for } \\ \text { what cause }\end{gathered}$ \{xpa, in faour, in bole
12. $\{\chi \alpha, \rho v v$, in favour of, in behalf of, \{ rivos, of what?
13. \{ cis, unto, for, \} why? for what $\{\tau i$, what? $\}$ reason?
14. $\{\epsilon i s$, unto, for, $\}$ for which, in $\{\stackrel{3}{0}$, which, $\}$ order to which.
15. äpa, therefore, then, consequently; still further, beyond that, (drawing a logical conclusion.)
16. "̈раүє, (No. 15, with $\gamma \epsilon$, at least, suffixed) therefore indeed, consequently then.
17. є̇ $\pi i$, upon.
(a) with Gen., upon and springing from.
(b) with Dat., upon and resting on, on account of, (marking the ground of the uct.)
(c) with Acc., upon by dircetion towards, to, for, (marking the intention of the act.)
18. ivazi, in order that what, to what end, (marking the final end or purposc.)
19. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}o \hat{v}, \text { of which, } \\ x_{\alpha}^{\alpha} \rho t v, \text { in farour of, } \\ \text { in behalf of, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { for which } \\ \text { cause. }\end{gathered}$
 consequently.


## WHEREIN.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, } \\ \dot{\psi},(\hat{\eta}, \text { ois or ais) which, (or whom) }\end{array}\right.$
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \pi i, \text { upon } \\ \dot{\omega}, \text { which }\end{array}\right.$
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { eis, into, and in, } \\ \eta \vec{\eta}, \text { which. }\end{array}\right.$
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { sià, through, on account of, }\end{array}\right.$ $\{\vec{\eta} \nu$, which.
5. $\{\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{i}$, about, concerning, $\{$ oṽ, which.
6. ov, where.
7. Matt. xi. 20.
8. $\mathrm{xxv.13(ap)}$.
9. Mark ii. 4 (önov, rhere,
G~L $T \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda$ К.)
10. Luke i. 4.
11.     - xi. 22.
12. John xix. 41 .
13. Acts ii. 8.
14.     - x. 12.
15. Rom. ii. 1.
16.     - v. 2.
17.     - vii. 6 .
18. 1 Cor. vii. 20, 24.
19. $\overline{2} \times \mathrm{x} .1$.
20. Eph. i. 6 (i゙s, where-
rith, G $\sim \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$
21. ト.) ii. 2.
22. Pbil. iv. 10.
[in.)
Col. ii. 3, marg. (text,

- 12. 

. 2 Tim. ii. 9 .
. Heb. vi. 17.

1. Heb. ix. 2, 4.
2. 1 Pet. i. 6 .
3.     - ii. 12, marg. (text, whercas.)
4. -ir. 4.
5. 2 Pet. iii. 13
6. Rev, ii. 13 (om, $G \Rightarrow \mathrm{~V}$,
' $\mathrm{I} \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{b}}$,) i.e. in the days of Antipas.
7. -xviii. 19.

## WHEREINSOEVER.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in } \\ \dot{\omega}, \text { what } \\ \dot{\alpha} v, \text { perchance }\end{array}\right.$

2 Cor. xi. 21.

## WHEREINTO.

$\{\varepsilon i s$, into
( 0 , which.
John ri. 22.

## WHEREOF.

1. $\{\pi \epsilon \rho i ̀, ~ a b o u t$, concerning, ov, which.
๑. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\epsilon \\ \xi\end{array}\right.$, out of

- \{ ov̂, which.

3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \pi i, \text { upon } \\ \hat{\omega}, \text { which. }\end{array}\right.$
4. $\{\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{i}$, about, concerning, \{ rivev, what.
5. ov, of which.
6. Acts ii. 32.
7.     - iii. 15
_- xvii. 19 , see W
thou speakest.
8.     - xxiv. 13.
9. Rom. vi. 21 .
-——xv. 17, see Glory.
10. 1 Cor. vii. 1

- 2 Cor. ix. 5 , see Notice.
- Phil. iii. 4, see Trust.

4. 1 Tim. i. 7.
5. $\overline{\text { 1. }}$ гi. 4.
6. Heb. ii. 5 .

## WHEREOF THOU SPEAKEST.

f $\dot{v} \pi \grave{o},[t h a t]$ by
$\{\sigma o \hat{v}$, thee
( $\lambda a \lambda o v \mu \epsilon ́ v \eta$, is being spoken.
Aets xvii. 19.

## WHEREON.

1. \{ є̇i, upon \} (Gen.) marking the \{ov, which, \} basis, or local situation.
2. \{ $\in \pi i$, upon \} (Dat.) marling the ( $\dot{4}$, which, $\}$ simple act of rest.
3. ( $\epsilon \pi i$, upon \} (Acc.) marking the \{öv, which, \} dowmuard pressure.
4. Mark xi. 2.
5. Luke iv. 29.

## WHERESOEVER.

ö $\pi$ ov, where.

* with ${ }_{\alpha} v$, perchance, implying uncertainty and dependence on circumstances.
$\dagger$ with čáv, if, implying an oljective hypothetical possibility.
Matt. xxiv. $28+$.
-xxvi. $13+$.
Mark ziv. $9^{*}$ (t, T A K.) Luke xriii. ${ }^{147}$ ( L . Tr A.)
Mark ix. $18^{*}$.


## WHERETO.

## \{ $\operatorname{\epsilon is}$, unto

$\left\{\begin{array}{c}0 \\ o\end{array}\right.$ what.
Phil. iii. 16.

## WHEREUNTO.

1. $\{$ Eis, unto ( $\eta v$, which or what.
2. $\hat{\omega}$, to which.

John vi. 22 (ap.)
Act xiii. 2, see Call.
Col. i. 29.
2 Thes. ii. 14.
1 Tim. ii. 7.
1 Tim. ir. 6, see Attain. - vi. 12.

2 Tim. i. 11
1 Pet. ii. 8.
2 Yet. i. 19.

## WHEREUNTO THIS WOULD GROW.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ti, what? } \\ \text { iv, perchance } \\ \text { रuvouau, to become } \\ \text { roṽт, this, (opt.) }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { lit., what per- } \\ & \text { chance this } \\ & \text { might come to }\end{aligned}$
Acts F .24.

## WHERELNTO.

riv, to what?
Matt.xi.16. [LmTTrAN.) $\mid$ Luke rii. 31.
Mark iv. 30 ( $\pi$ wis, how? $\mathbf{G}:$ ) $\mid \longrightarrow$ siii. 18, 20.

## WHEREUPON.

1. $\delta \theta \epsilon \mathrm{l}$, whence, from whence; also, as referving to a cause, wherefore, whereupon.
2. ( tiv, in, among,

- ois, which things.

| 1. Matt. xir. 7. | 2. Aets xxri. 12. |
| :--- | :--- |

2. Aet 8 xxiv. 18 . 1. - 19.
3. Heb, ix. 18 .

## WHEREWITH.

1. (Ė, in, or with,

- $\dot{\psi}$, which.


## WHE

[ 874 ]
WHI
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} v, \text { in, or with, } \\ \tau i v e, \text { what. }\end{array}\right.$
2. Matt. v. 13.
2. Mark ix. 50 .
2. Luke xiv. 3 i.

- Rom. xiv. 19, see Edify.

1. Eph. vi. 16.
2. Heb. x. 29.

## WHEREWITH SOEVER.

$\{\dot{\partial} \sigma \alpha$, as many $\}$ as many
$\{\ddot{r} v$, perchance, $\}$ soever.
Mark iii. 28 (ėáv, implying less uncertainty, T Tr A.)

## WHEREWITH:

$\tau \iota$, something [on which ]
Luke zvii. 8.

## WHEREWITHAL

See, clotiled.

## WHETIIER.

1. єïтє, whether; gen followed by another єïт, which is translated or, or or whether.
(a) with indicative,
(b) with suljunctive, $\}$ see No. 2.
(c) with optutice,
2. єi, if, expressing a merely hypothetical condition apart from all experience.
(a) with the indicature, implymy a condition or contingency as to which there is no doubt.
(b) with the subjunctive, where rn action, etc., depends on something future, if so be, supposing that.
(c) with the optative, implying that the thing, though assumed as probuble, is uncertain and problematical.
3. tis, ti, who? which? what?
4. є́ár, if, expressing a condition which experience must determine, i.e. an objective possibility.
(a) with sulj., implying uncertainty, with prospect of decision.
(b) with indicatue, used of a thing certain as if it were uncertain.
Here, with $\tau \epsilon$, if it be, if perchance.
5. ös, who, which
6. ク̈roь, whether indeed.
7. пótepos, which of two, whether of two.
8. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \epsilon, \text { and } \\ \kappa \alpha \iota, \text { also, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { here lit., men and also } \\ \text { women. }\end{gathered}$

| 3. Matt. ix. 5. | 4a. Kom. xiv. 8 1st. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. ${ }^{\text {3. }}$ = $\mathrm{xxi.31} 17,$.19 . |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ a. - ssvi. 63. | 1a. 1 Cor. iii. 22. |
| ${ }_{\text {3n }}{ }^{\text {3. - xxrii. } 21 .}$ | ${ }^{2 a}$ a, - - viii 16 tw |
| ${ }_{\text {3. }}{ }^{\text {a Mark ii. } 9 .}$ |  |
| iii. | 2a.- |
|  | 1a.-- xiii. $8^{3}$ |
| Luke iii. 15, see or not. | 1a.- |
| 3. -v. ${ }^{3}$. | 2 Cor. i. 6 , see |
| ${ }_{2 \mathrm{a} .}{ }^{20}$ - xiv. $28,31$. | ii. 11. |
| 3. - xxiii 7 . | r. 9.1 |
| vi | - viii. 23. |
| $\frac{\text { 2.a. }}{\text { 5. Ax. }} \frac{.05}{\text { is. }}$ | or W. xii. 2, see W... |
| 2a.- iv. 19. | 1a. - 3 . |
|  |  |
|  | 1a.Phil. i. is, 180 |
| ${ }_{2}^{2 c .}$ - xvii. 11. | 1 la |
| $\frac{20 .-}{20 .}$ | 1la. 1 |
| 6. Rom. vi |  |
| 1a.- xii. 6, 7, 8. | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2} .1$ John iv. 1 . |

## WHETHER...OR WHETHER.

1a. 2 Cor. i. 6.

$$
\text { 1a. } 2 \text { Cor. xii. } 2 .
$$

## WHETHER OR NOT.

$\mu \dot{\eta} \pi о т \epsilon$, lest perhaps, whether perhaps. Luke iii. 15.

## WHICH, WHICH?

Which is frequently the trauslation of the article with nouns, adjectives, mumerals, or participles, "he which, etc.," "that which."
It is also the translation of the relative o"s, "who" or "which," relating to nouns, sentences, or clanses. The oceurrences are not given below.
(For various combinations with other words, see at the end of the first body of references.)

1. ̈̈gtes, any one who, some one who, whoever; (differing from ös, in referving to a sulject only generally, not definitcly, as one of a class.)
2. $\tau i s, \tau i$, who? which? what?
(a) with the indicative mood, relating to some nctual matter of fuct.

## WHI

(b) with the subjunctive, expressing something objectively possible, something which may or should take place.
(c) with the optative, expressingsomething suljectively possible, something simply eonceived in the mind.

* with üpa, what then? which then?

3. oios, of what kind or sort, what, such as.
4. $\pi$ oios, what? of what kind or sort? which?
5. ögos, how great, how much, how many ; as great as, as much as, as many as.
6. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кai, and } \\ \text { aviós, }\end{array}\right.$
7. $a ข ̃ \tau \eta$, the same.


## WHICH ARE [or BE] OF ONE'S hoUSEHOLD (they)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}o i, \text { the one's } \\ \dot{\epsilon} \kappa, \text {, out of, } \\ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu, \text { of the, }\end{array}\right\}$ those of the.
Rom. xvi. 10, 11.
WHICH ARE [or BE] (the tirings) тá, the things, lit., the things of Ccasar, etc.; of Jesus, etc.
Matt. xxii. 21. I Luke xx. 25. Phil. ii. 21.

WHICH ART, AND WAST, AND ART TO COME.


Rev. xi. 17 (om. кai ó épórevos, and the coming one, GLTTrAฬ.)

WHICH ART, AND WAST, AND SHALT BE.

| o, the one |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\omega \nu$, being, | who art, |
| кai, and | and |
| $\left\{{ }^{\circ}\right.$, the one [ $w h o$ ] | who wast, |
| $\hat{\eta} \nu$, wast, | and the |
| kai, and | holy one. |
| $\delta$, the | holy one. |

örtos, the holy one,
Rev. xvi. 5 (om. кai o, and the before "holy," G L T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A} \aleph$, i.e. who art and wast the holy one.)

WHICH CAUSE (FOR)
Scó, wherefore.
Rev. хv. કュ.
2 Cor. iv. 16.

## Which CONCERN (the things)

tà, the things; here, with Gen., following, lit., the things of.

2 Cor. xi. 30.

## WHICH (erery...)

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\pi \text { âs, every }[\text { soul }], \\ \text { örtıs, whatsocver, }\end{array}\right.$
( ür, perchance.
Acts iii. 23.


## WHI [ 877 ] WHI

(a) Xpóvov tivá, some time, a certan! time.
7. кацрós, a season, opportunity, oceasion.
8. ötav, when, whensoever, so often as, with the accessory illea of uncertainty or possibility.
9. öтє, when, as relating to an actual event, to something actually taking place.
10. ỏdizov, little, (opp. of $\pi$ odv́s, much.)

1i. $\mu$ ккрóv, little, (opp. of $\mu$ '́ $\gamma \alpha$ s, great.)

1. Matt. xiii. 25.
2.     - xiv. 22.
3. $\quad 73$.
4. Mark ii. 19.
10.- vi. 31.
5.     - xiv. 32 .
6. Luke i. 8.
7. — ii. 6 .

8.     - xviii. 4.
9. — 32 twice.
10. $-15,51$.
11. John v. 7.
12. -vii. 33.
13. John ix. 4.

- xii. 35 1 st. 2. $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.) $^{35}$ (No. 3, I

2. 36 (No. 3, L T TrA
3. Acts i. 10 .
4.     - x. 17. 1. -xix. 1 .

4a.- xxvii. 33. 8. 1 Cor. iii. 4 . 6a. $\mathbf{x v i .} 7$. 4a. Heb. iii. 13. 1. 15 . 9. -ix. 17. 10.1 Pet. v. 10 . [Clean. - 2 Pet. ii. 18 , marg. sec

## WHILES.


Matt. v. 25.

## WHILE (A GOod)

(i乡uépas, days,
( iкavás, sufficient.
Acts xviii. 18.
While (a great)
\{ $\epsilon \pi i$, upon, \} for long, lit., were \{modés, much, $\}$ long looking.

Acts $\times x$ xiii. 6 .
WHILE BEFORE DAY (a great)
\{ Etrvoov, in the night,
\{ díuv, very, exceedingly.
Mark i. 35.

## WIIILE (axy)

múdal, long ago.
Mark xv. $44(\eta \check{\eta} \eta$, alrcady, $\mathrm{L}, \operatorname{Tr} \Delta$.

While (dere for 1 )
f $\epsilon i \mu i$, to be

Matt. siii. 21.
WHILE...IS,
${ }_{\omega} \nu$, being.
Luke siv. 32.
WHILE ..WAS
${ }_{\omega} \quad \nu$, being.
Luke xxiv. 4h.
Acts 1x. 39.

## WHILE...WERE.

$\AA v$. bemg.
Rom. v. 8.

See also, ago, little, long, mear, world.

## WHISPERER.

$\psi \iota \theta v \rho \iota \sigma \tau \eta{ }^{\prime} s$, a whisperer ; hence, a slanderer, (non occ.)

Rom. i. 19.

## WHISPERING.

$\psi \iota \theta v \rho \iota \sigma \mu o ́ s$, a whispering, (from $\psi \iota \theta v p i \zeta \omega$, to whisper, say in the ear, esp., to whisper what one dares not speak out); hence, a secret slandering, (non occ.)

$$
2 \text { Cor. xii. 20). }
$$

## WHIT.

See, every, not A.

## WHITE. [adj.]

1. $\lambda \epsilon u \kappa o ́ s, ~ l i g h t, ~ i . e . ~ e m i t t i n g ~ l i g h t, ~$ bright, brilliant, shining, glittering; and hence, radiant white;
 Lev. siii. 3, 4), (non occ.)
2. $\lambda a \mu \pi \rho o ́ s$, radiant, splendid; of rai. ment, sumptuous, magnificent.
3. Matt. v. 3 f.
4. -xvii. ..

- Ixiii. 27, see the

1. verb, lelow.
2. Mark ix. $3^{18}$
——— 3229.8 see the
verl, below.


|  | WHI [ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Rev. ii. } 17 . \\ & \text { 1. 三 iii. } 4,5,18 . \\ & \text { 1. 三 ir. } 4 . \\ & \text { 1. } \text { vi. } 2,11 . \\ & \text { 1. - vii. } 9,13 . \end{aligned}$ |  |

## WHITE (Mıке)

$\lambda є ข к а i » \omega$, to make white, whiten, bleach; (lxx. for $\begin{gathered}\text { M, Ps. li. } 9 \text {; Is. i. 18.) }\end{gathered}$ Rev. vii. 14.

## WHITE (-Ed.) [verb.]

1. коvı́ $\omega$, to whitewash, to wash with slacked lime, (implying fairness without, but foulness within); (lxx. for שיד, Deut. xxvii. 2, 4), (non occ.)
2. $\lambda$ єvкаivш, see "white (MaкE)" 1. Matt. xxiii. 27. | 2. Mark ix. 3.
3. Acts xxiii. 3.

## WHITHER, or WHITHER?

1. $\pi o \hat{v}$, where? in what place? after verbs of motion, where? to what place? whither?
(a) in a divect question followed by the indicative.
2. ö $\pi$ ov, (correl. of No. i) where, in which or what place; after verbs of motion, whither.
3. ov. (Gen. of ös) where; after verls of motion, whither.
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon i s, \text { unto } \\ \eta \nu, \text { which. }\end{array}\right.$
5. Luke $x .1$.
6. -xxiv. 28.

1a. John jii. 8.
4. - vi. 21.

1.     - vii. 35.
la.- viii. 1itwlec.
2. $21,22$.
la.-xii. 35.
$3 .-x$ - 2.83 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1a.John xiii. } 36^{1 \text { sst. }} \\
& \text { 2. } 36 \text { 2nd } \\
& \text { 2. - xiv. } 4 . \\
& \text { 12. - } 5 \text {. } \\
& \text { 1. - xvi. } 5 \\
& \text { 2. -xviii. } 20 \text {. } \\
& \text { 2. } x \times 1.18 \text { twice. } \\
& \text { 2. Heb. vi. } 20 . \\
& \text { 12. - xi. } 8 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

1a. 1 John ii. 11.

## WHITHERSOEVER.

1. "̈nov, where, in which or what place.
(a) with «̈v, perhaps, perchance, giving a stamp of uncertainty, and implying a dependence on circumstanees.
(b) with èáv, if, expressing a possible conelition whieh experiencc orvesults will decide.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}o v \text {, where } \\ \epsilon \dot{c} \prime^{\prime}, \text { if (see No.1b) }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { wheresoever, } \\ & \text { whithersoever }\end{aligned}$

1b. Matt. viii. 19.
1a Mark 19 [T Tr A.) 2̈. 1 Cor. xri. 6
la.Luke ix. 57 (No. 1b, L $/ \begin{aligned} & \text { la.Rev. xiv. } 4 .\end{aligned}$
WHO, or WHO? (whose? whom?)
"Who," ctc., is generally the translation of the relative oos, who, which.

It is also frequently the translation of the article with nouns, adjectives, etc., and of participles, "he who," "they who," etc.
It is often (in 792 instances) the $t$ ranslation of the article repeated after nouns with defining words following, and rendered "who is," etc.
The following are exceptions to the above:-

1. $\tau i s, \tau i$, who? which? what? (Lat., quas, quæ, quid; lxx. тis for $\mathfrak{i}$; ti for מה.)
(a) with the indieatice moorl, relating to some actual matter of fuct.
(b) with the subjunctive, expressing something objectively possible, something which may or should take place.
(c) with the optative, expressing something subjectively possible, but something simply conceived in the mind.
(d) with upa, who then?
2. ̈̈rtis, any one who, some one who, whocver, (differing from ös, in referring to a subject only generally, as one of a class, and not definitely.)
3. $\delta$ oros, how many, as many as.
4. ovitos, this, this one, this one here.
5. Matt. iii, 7.

1it.——x.11.
1.-xii. 27, 48 twice.

1.     - xvi. 13,15 .
2. -xvii.

1d.- xviii. 1.

1.     - xix. 25 .
2.     - xxi. 10, 23.
3.     - xxii. 20, 28, 42.
4. -xxiv, 45 lat.
5.     - xxvi. $6,8$.
6. xxvii. 17.
la. Juark i. 2 t.
la. Dlarki. ${ }^{\text {1. }}$ it.




| WHY |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> WHY, WHY? <br> 1. ti, (neut. of tis, who? what? as ade.) wherefore? why? <br> 2. Scuti, on account of what? for tho sake of what? <br> 3. ivari, in order to what? for what purpose? (occ. Mark ix. 4.) <br> 1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, unto } \\ \tau i, \text { what }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to what end ? } \\ & \text { with a view to what? }\end{aligned}$ | 5. ört, because ; after a pronoun, as interrog., for what cause, for what reason. <br> 6. $\gamma$ áp, verily then, in fact; in questions, $\gamma \dot{\mu}$ is used with reference to the words or thoughts of the other party. $\qquad$ <br> WHY WHAT? $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \tau i, \text { what } \\ \gamma \dot{\alpha} p, \text { for, then, in fact, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered} \text { lit., what } \\ {[\text { evil }] \text { in fact. }} \end{gathered}$ <br> Matt. xxvii. 23. 1 Mark xv. 14. <br> WICKED. <br> 1. mormpós, causing or having labour, sorrow, pain ; hence gen., actively, as causing evil to others, evil-disposed, malignant, malevolent; or passively, as made evil, evil in nature or quality, bad, ill, vicious. <br> (a) with the article, the evil one, the malignant one. <br> 2. äronos, without law, not subject to law, lawless; then, a violator of the divine law. |

3. ${ }^{*} \theta \in \sigma \mu \circ s$, a violator of established ordinances, rules, or institutions, (divine or human), (non occ.)
4. какós, bad, (generically) worthless, including every form of evil, physical and moral.
5. Matt. xii. 45 lst.
6.     - 45 ?nd (comparative.)
7.     - xiii. 49.
8.     - xvi. 4.
9. -xviii. 32.
10.     - Xxi. 41.
. xxy. 26.
11. Luke xi. 26.
12. Luke xix. 22.
13. Aets ii. 23.
14.     - xviii. 14.

- Eph. vi. 12, marg. see Wickedness.

1. Col. i. 21.
2. 2 Thes. ii. 8.
3. 3 Pet. ii. $^{2}$.
4. 2 Pet. iii. 17.

## WICKED (тIIE)

1a. Eph. vi. 16.
WICKED ONE (THAT)
1a. 1 John v. 18.

WICKED ONE (THE)
la. Matt. iii. 19, $38 . \quad \mid \quad 1 \mathrm{a} .1$ John ii. 13, 14.
1a. 1 John iii. 12.
WICKED PERSON (THat)
1a. 1 Cor. v. 13.

## WICKEDNESS.

1. movppía, evil nature, delight in evil, malignity, malevolence, the wicked act of the mind, (occ. Acts iii.26.)
2. тогךрós, see No. 1a, above.
3. кєкіш, badness, the evil habit, malice.
4. тоv่тต, in this, lit., if there be any thing in this man.
5. Matt. xxii. 18.
6. Mark vii. $22, \mathrm{pl}$.
7. Luke xi. 39.
8. Acts viii. 22 ,
of place, St LTTr A), (oin. G.)
9. Acts vini. 22.
10. Rom. i. 29.
11. 1 Cor. v. 8 . [kedness.
12. Eph. vi. 12, marg. wic-
os, out
13. 1 John v. 19.

## WIDE.

$\pi \lambda a \tau u ́ s$, broad, wide; (lxx. for 2 ר , Judg. xix. 15, 20 ; Neh. ix. 35 ; Zech. viii. 4, 5; ; חו, Is. xv. 3), (zon occ.)

Matt. vii. 13.

## WIDOW (-s.)

хи́pa, bereaved ; then, bereaved of one's husland, a widow; (lxx. for חמלמל,

Gen. xxxviii. 11; Ex. xx. 22, etc.; 2 Sam. xiv. 5; 1 Kings vii. 14), (non occ.)
Matt. xxiii. 14 (ap.)
Mark xii. 40, 42, 43 .
Luke ii. 37.

- iv. 25.
- vii. 12.

Luke xxi. 2, 3. Acts vi. 1. - ix. 39, 41.

1 Cor. vii. 8.
1 Tim. v. 3 twice, 4, 5, 9 ,
11, 16 twive.

- xx .47 . Rer. xviii. 7.


## WIDOW (tiat was a)

Luke iv. 26.

## WIEE, WIVES.

1. $\gamma v v \eta$, a woman, one of the female sex; used of a maiden; (lxx. for הער, Esth. ii. 4) and of an adult; also, with a Genitive, or ${ }^{\text {é }} \chi \epsilon \iota v$ (to have), or the adj., vi $\pi \alpha v \delta \rho o s$, (under a husband) it implies betrothed, a bride, but not yet married; also used of a married woman, a wife; (so lxx.for ששׁ, Gen. xxiv. 3, etc.)
2. $\gamma v v a \iota \kappa \in \hat{l} o s, ~ w o m a n l y, ~ w o m a n i s h, ~ f e-~$ male; here, Dat. with art., the female, (non occ.)
3. $\dot{\eta}$, the. Here, with Gen. following, the of, i.c. the wife of.

| - Matt. i. 6, see W (her ...the) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { viii. } 14 \text {, see W's } \\ & \text { mother. } \end{aligned}$ |
| - xiv. 3 |  |
| 1. - xviii. 25. |  |
| 1. - xix. $3,5,8,9,10$. |  |
| 1. $\qquad$ 29 (om. クั үvvaiка, or wife, L T Tr A.) |  |
| 1. - xxii. $24,25,28$. |  |
| 1. -xvii. 19. |  |
| - Mark i. 30, see W's mother. |  |
| - vi. 17, 18. |  |
| 1. - x. 2, $7,11$. |  |
| 1. $\qquad$ 29 (om. ク̆ үvvaîка, or wife, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda$ к.) |  |
| 1. $\frac{23 \text { twice. }}{}$ xii. 19 twice, 20 , |  |
| 1. Luke i. 5, 13, $18,24$. |  |
| 1. -ii. 5 (om. L T Tr |  |
| A |  |
| 1. - iii. 19 . see W's |  |
|  | mother. |

1. Luke viii. 3 .
2.     - xiv. 20, 26 .
3. -xvi. 18.

- xvii. 32 .
. - xviii. 29 .
- xix. 25 .
- (ap.), 33 twicc. 29,30

Aets v. 1, 2, 7.

1. -xviii. 2.
2.     - xxi. 5 .
3. -xxiv. 24.
4. 1 Cor. v. 1.
5. vii. $2,3^{\text {twice }} t^{\text {twice, }}$ $10,11,12$, iftwice, 16 twice, $27^{3 t i m e s}, 29$,
33, 31, 39. [man.
6.     - ix. 5, marg. vo-
7. Eph. จ. $22,23,24,25$,

28twice, 31, 33 twice. 1. Col. iii. $18,19$.

1. 1 Tim. iii. $2,11,12$.
2. -v. 9.
3. Tit. i. 6.
4. 1 Pet. iii. $1^{\text {twice. }}$
5. 7. 
1. Rev. xix. 7.
2.     - xxi. 9 .

## WIFE (HER...TIIE)

3. Matt. i. 6.

## WIFE'S MOTHER.

$\pi \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon$ иú, a mother-in-law, e.g. a wife's mother; (also the husband's
mother，Matt．x．35；Luke xii． 53）；（lxx．for חמות，Ruth i．14； ii． 11 ；iii．1．）
Matt．viii．14．Luke iv．38．Mark i． 30.

## WILD．

äppoos，living in the fields，living wild； hence，used of animals，trees，efc．， wild，and of things having the qualities incident to a wild or natural state，（occ．Jude 13．）
Matt．iii． 4.

$$
\text { i Mark i. } 6 .
$$

Sce also，beast，ofive－tree．

## WILDERNESS．

1．${ }^{\prime \prime} \rho \eta \mu \mathrm{os}$ ，（ $a d j$ ．）lonely，desolate，soli－ tary，desert，used of persons，etc．； ulso as subst．，a lonely place，a desert place，a place or region uninhabited and uncultivated．
2．＇́p $\quad$ иía，（subst．）a solitude，a desert， a wilderness，（occ．Heb．si．38．）
1．Matt，iii．1， 3.
1．－iv． 1.
2．－xv． 33.
1．Mark i． $3,4,12,13$ ．
2．－viii． 4.
1．Luke iii． $2,4$.
1．－iv． 1.
1．－v． 16.
1．－vii． 24.
1．－XF． 4.

| 1．Jolin i． 23. <br> 1．－iii． 14 ． <br> 1．－vi． 49. <br> 1．－xi． 54. <br> 1．Aets vii． $30,36,38,42$ ， <br> 1．－xiii． 18. <br> 1．－xxi． 38. <br> 1． 1 Cor．x． 5. <br> 2． 2 Cor，xi． 26. <br> 1．Hel．iii．8， 17. <br> 1．Rev．xii， $6,14$. <br> 1．－xvii． 3. |  |
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WILE（－s．）
$\mu \in \theta_{o \delta \epsilon i a, ~(~}^{\epsilon \epsilon \tau u ́, \text { with，and öסos，a way）}}$ method，art，artifice，cumning de－ vice，contrivance，craft，wiles，（occ． Eph．iv．14．）

Eph．vi． 11.

## WILFULLY．

¿кovoíws，willingly，of free－will，volun－ tarily；（lxx．for בנדבה，Neh．xv． 3），（occ． 1 P＇et．v．2．）

Hel．x． 26.

## WILL．［nomi．］

（For the verll＂то wild，＂，see below； also for rarious combinations with other worrls．）
1．Ocd $\lambda \mu u$ ，will，active volition，wish， desire．

2．$\theta$ éd $\eta \sigma \iota$ s，a willing，a wishing，（non occ．）
3．$\gamma^{v} \omega \mu \eta$ ，a means of knowing；that by which one knows，the mind； and then the various ways in which the mind exerts itself，as opinion， judgment，consent，inclination， desire，etc．
4．ßoùウ́，determination，decision，de－ cree，counsel．
5．Boudn $\mu a$ ，deliberate intention，that which is purposed，designed， planned or intended，（occ．Acts xxvii．43．）

1．Matt．vi． 10.
1．二 $\operatorname{vii} .50$.
1．－xviii．i4．
1．－xxi． 31 ．
1．－xxvi． 42.
1． $\mathrm{xxvii}, 43$ ．
1．Mark iii． 35 ．
1．Luke xi． 2 （ap．）
1．二 xxii． 42 ．
1．二xxiii． 3.
1．Johu i． 13 twice．
1．－iv． 34 ．
1．－v． 30 utice．
1． 1 Cor．rii． 37.

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1．Aets xiii． 2 ， pl ．
4．－ 36 ．
1．－xxi． 14.
1．Rom．i． 10 ．
1．－ii． 18 ．
5．－ix． 19.
1．－xii． 2.
1． 1 Cor．i． 1 ．
1．A Xvi． 12.
1． 2 Cor i． 1.
1．Gal，i． 4.
1．Eph．i．1，5，9， 11.
1．－ii． 3 marg．（text，
1．－v．17．［desurc．）
1．－vi． 6 ．
1．Col．i． $1,9$.
1．iv． 12.
1． 1 Thes．iv． 3.
1．नTv． 18
1．2 Tim． 1
1．$\overline{\text { ii．}} 26$
1．Heb，ii． 4 ． $9,10,36$
1．－x． $7,9,1$
1． 1 Pet．ii． 15.
1．－iii． 17.
1．—iv． 2 ［ $\operatorname{Tr} A N$ ）
1．$-3(\mathrm{NO} .5, \mathrm{GNLT}$
1． $\operatorname{Pet} 19$.
1． 2 Pet．i． 21 ．
1． 1 John ii． 17.
1．Rev．xvii． $1 \%$.

## WILL（against one＇s）

${ }^{u} \kappa \omega \nu$ ，unwilling，against one＇s will，per－ force，（non occ．）

$$
1 \text { Cor. ix. } 17 .
$$

## WILL（GOOD）

1．єv̇oria，the deeming grood，a free－ willing pleasure whose object is something good，good pleasure， gracious purpose；not＂good will＂in a moral sense，nor a pur－ pose morally goorl，but a resolve， with emphasis on the willingness or freedom with which it is taken， at the same time denoting that it is good．
2．єย้้oเa，willing mind，good will，（oce 1 Cor．viii．3．）
1．Luke ii． 14 （evisonias （gen．），i．e．among men
rill toward men，L T $\operatorname{Tr} A$ N．）
of［ciod＇s］gond yler－
2．Eph．ri． 7
sure，instead of good 1．Ihil．i． 15.


## WIL

## WILLING OF ONE'S SELF.

aủ $\theta a i ́ \rho \in \tau o s$, self chosen for one's self, spontaneously acting from one's own choice.

2 Cor. viii. 3.

## WILLINGLY.

1. €์ต́v, out of free will, willing, voluntary; wittingly, purposely.
 (voluntary, $\}$ (aton occ.)
2. Éкоvoíws, willingly, of free-will, voluntarily; (lxx. for בגדבה, Ps. liv. S), (occ. Heb. x. 26.)
3. $\theta \in ́ \lambda \omega$, see " wille," No. 1.
(a) lit., willed to.
(b) participle, lit., this is unknown to them, wishing it, i.e. they are naturally desirous of ignorance on the subject.
4a.John vi. 21.
4. Rom. viii. 20
5. 1 Cor. ix. 17.
6. Philem. 14.
7. 1 Pet. v. 2.

4b. 2 Pet. iii. 5.

## WIN, WON

$\kappa є p \delta a i v \omega$, to gain, acquire as gain, win.
Phil. iii. 8 . | 1 Pet. iii. 1.

## WIND (-s.) [noun.]

1. $\alpha \nu \epsilon \mu \circ \varsigma$, a stream of air, air in motion, (from ä $\omega$, ä $\eta \mu$ c, to breathe, to blows); (lxx. for רוה, Job xxi. 18; Is. xli. 16, etc.; and s, 1 Ch. ix. 24; Jer. xlix. 36 ; Dan. xi. 4), (non occ.)
2. $\pi v \epsilon \epsilon$, to blow, breathe, (of the wind or air) ; to breathe, send forth an odour ; gen., of men, etc., to draw breath, breathe; of the air, to blow. Here, part., blowing.
3. $\pi v o \eta$, a blowing, blast; (lxx. for กวய゙, Job xxxvii. 10), (occ. Acts xvii. 25.)
4. $\pi v \in \hat{v} \mu a$, the air we breathe, wind, (sec "spirit.")
5. Matt. vii. 25, 27.
6.     - viii. 26, 27.
7.     - xi. 7.
8. -xiv. $26,30,32$.
9.     - xxiv. 31.
10. Mark iv. 37,39 \&wico, 41 .
11.     - vi. 48, 51.
12.     - xiii. 27.
13. Lukevii. 24.
14.     - viii. $23,26,25$.

- xii. 55, see Soutb.

4. John iii. 8.
5. -ri . 18 .
6. $\overline{\text { 3ets ii. }}$ ².
7. Acts ii. «̈.

- 13, see South.

1. Acts Ixvii. 14,15
2.     - xxviii.

South.

1. Eph. iv. 14.

- Jas. i. 6, вee W (be 1. driven with the) 1. iii .4.

1. Judo 12.
2. Rev. vi. 13
3. Rev. vii. 1 twice.

## WIND (be diriven witil the)

$\dot{\alpha} \nu \epsilon \mu i \xi \rho \mu a t$, to be driven by the wind, (No. 1); (a verb, not occurring in the lxx., nor in classic writers.)

Jas. i. 6.
WIND, WOUND. [verb.]
$\delta^{\prime} \epsilon \omega$, to bind, fasten.
John xix. 40.

## WIND UP.

$\sigma v \sigma \tau \in ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, to wrap together, to envelope, to wind in a garment, (occ. 1 Cor. vii. 29.)

Acts v. 6.

## WINDOW.

Ovpis, a little door, an aperture. In N.T., a window; (lxx. for Josh. ii. 15, 18, 21 ; Judg. v. 28), (non occ.)
Acts $\mathbf{x x} .9$ ) 2 Cor. xi. 33.

## WINE.

oivos, wine, the fermented juice of the grape ; (lxx. for ${ }^{2}$ ", Gen. ix. 21, 24 ; xiv. 18; תירוש, Gen. xxrii. 28; Judg. ix. 13; Jocl i. 10.)

Matt. ix. 173 times.

Luke i. 15.

- v. $37^{\text {imice }, 38 .}$
- 39, see Old.
—— vii, 33 ( $\mathrm{om}, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ )
- x. 36.

John ii. 3 twleo, 9, 10 twico.

- iv. 46.

Acts ii. 13, see W (new)
liom. xiv. 21.
Eph. ธ. 18.
Rev, xis. 15 , see $W$ press.

WINE (excess of)
oivoф入vyia, orerflowing with wine, (non occ.)

1 ret. iv. 3


| WIS | SS7 ］WIT |
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|  | ment；lxx．for Chall！．$\ddagger \cdots \cdots \mathrm{w}$ ，en－ chanter，magiciau，Dan．i．20； ii． 2,27 ；v． 7 ），（occ．Acts xiii．6， 8．） <br> 3．Matt．ii． $1,7,16$ twice． 1． 1 Cor．Fi． 5. <br> 1． xxiii． 36. 1．Jas．iii．13． $\begin{aligned} & \text { צ．} 15 .\end{aligned}$$\qquad$ <br> WISE（TEACH TO BE）［margin．］ <br> Tit．ii．\＆see＂sober（teach to be）＂ |
| WISE．［adj．］ <br> （For various combinations with other words，see below．） <br> 1．$\sigma o \phi o ́ s$, wise，i．e．clever，skilled，skil－ ful，esp．，one who has natural abilities，（as opp．to ó $\mu \mathrm{a} \theta \dot{\omega} v$, one who owes all to teaching．） <br> 2．\＄póvuos，understanding，thoughtful， practically wise，sensible，prudent， （occ． 1 Cor．х．19．） <br> WISE（BE） <br> ovvique，to send or bring together； bring or put together in the mind； hence，to discern，perceive，under－ stand，comprehenil． <br>  <br> WISE（MAKE） <br> бoфi弓（1），to make wise，i．e，skilful，ex－ pert；（lxx．for 玉ンan，Ps．six．8； cv．22），（occ． 2 Pet．i．16．） <br> 2 Tim．iii． 15. <br> WISE MAN． <br> 1．бoфós，sce above，No． 1. <br> 2．фро́vцо s，sce abore，No． 2. <br> 3．$\mu a ́ \gamma o s$, great，powerful ；magus，pl． magi，the name for priests and uise men among the Melles，Persians， and Bubylonians，whose learning was chiefly astrology and cnchant－ |  |
|  | WISELY． <br> $\phi \rho о v^{\prime} \mu \omega s$ ，with mind，thinkingly，i．e． prudently，（non occ．） Luke sri．s． |
|  | WISER． <br> Included in＂wise．＂ |
|  | WISH（Ed．）［rerb．］ єข้Хоцаи，to speak out，to utter aloud； hence，to pray，pray for． <br>  $\qquad$ <br> WISH（cas） <br> Rom．ix． 3. |
|  | WIST，WIS． oì̀a，see＂Know，＂No． 1. |
|  | $\text { WIT ( } \mathrm{po} \text { то) }$ <br> $\gamma \nu \omega \boldsymbol{p}^{\prime} \zeta^{\prime} \omega$ ，to make known，declare，re－ veal． $2 \text { Cor. viii. } 1$ <br> WIT，THAT（то） |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { is, in which way, as, so as, } \\ \text { how, indicating that the } \\ \text { proposition following it, } \\ \text { introduced by } \\ \text { ort, that, is matter of in- } \\ \text { direct reference, } \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { how } \\ & \text { that. } \end{aligned}$ $2 \text { Cor. г. } 19 .$ <br> Sce also，wот． |

## WIT

## WITCHCRAFT.

фариакєía, see "sorcery," No. 1.
Gal. v. 20.

## WITH.

"Wirh" is frequently the translation of a case of a noun, or part of some phrase in combination with other words; for a list of the latter, see below.
When wrori is represented by a separate word (preposition) in the Greek, it is one of these following.

1. $\mu \in \tau$ á, with, in association with, in proximity with. Here, with Gen., with, together with, in company with. (Hence, with the Aec., together or near, so as to be after.)
2. $\sigma v v^{\prime}$, with, in conjunction with, united with, together $i n$, something common to both, implying fellowship, union, or agrecment with.
3. $\bar{\epsilon} v$, in ; then, it is used of what accompanies or characterises, with, in the power of, (not marking the origin or source of the power, but only the character of it.) When it refers to an action, it is not (like No. 7) the effective instrument of it, but that which characterises it.
4. $\pi$ apú, beside, by the side of.
(a) with Gen., from beside, beside and proceeding from.
(b) with Dat., beside and at, with or near a person; with, i.e. in the estimation or power of.
(c) with Acc., to or along the side of, beyond, outside of.
5. $\pi \rho$ ós, towards.
(a) with Gen., hitherwards, gen., with the idea of something imparted, in fazour of, as a motive.
(b) with Dat., at the side of, at, with, near, of persons only.
(c) with Acc., towards, implying an object, up to, with a view to, as an oljeet to be attained; then, with, but as distinct from, over against,
in direction towards; not like тарá, (along with) but directed towards, implying intinate and closest intercommunion, together with distinet independence.
6. $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \kappa$, out of, from, (calling attention to the source, origin, or principle.)
7. Scá, through.
(a) with Gen., through as procceding from, denoting the means or instrument of an action, by means of, by, the effective instrument of activity.
(b) with Ace., through, on account of, because of, for the sake of, denoting the reason or motive of the action, by reason of.
8. ivó, under.
(a) with Gen., motion from beneath, as denoting that fiom which the fuct, event, or action springs, and marking theagent or efficient ctuse; hence, with, by
9. $̇ \pi i$, upon.
(a) with Gen., upon, as springing fiom.
(b) with Dat., resting upon, marking the condition, occasion, cause, or circumstance by reason of which the act takes place.
(c) with Acc., upon, by direction towards, marking the mental direction with a view to the act.
10. «́nó, from, away from, murking the point of departure; hence, from, on account of, occasioned by.
11. ката́, down.
(a) with Gen., down from.
(b) with Acc., down along, over against; hence, in reference to some standard of comparison rxpressed or implied, according to, corresponding to.
12. üцa, at the same time with, together with, in company with.
13. cis, into, implying either motion to a place, or arrical at a place by motion; up to, as the object of some aim or purpose.

## WIT [ 889 ]

WIT
14. $\pi \varepsilon \rho i$, around.
(a) with Gen., about, concerning, as the objeet of thought, emotion, ctc.
(b) with Acc., about, round about.
15. Ěx $x$, to have; here, participle, having.


| WIT |  |  |
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WITHDRAW (-Drew, -drawx.)

1. ảmoorá $\omega$, to draw away from, to draw away from others.
2. ímooté $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to send or draw under. In N.T., mid., to draw one's self back, i.e. under cocer, out of sight, privately or by stealth.
3. Luke $x$ xii. $41 . \quad \mid \quad$ 2. G.al. ii. 12.

## WITHDRAW ONE'S SELF.

1. ảvaхఉрє́ $\omega$, to give place, give way, recede, retire.
2. $\dot{\pi} \pi \chi^{\omega} \omega \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \omega$, to give place covertly, to recede or retire under cover, without noise or noticc.
3. дंфíтच $\eta$, to place away from, separate, remove, cause to depart. Here, mid., to separate one's self.
4. $\sigma \tau \epsilon^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to set, to place, make stand in order; hence, with the idea of motion comes the usual signification, to send, despatch, implying a previous fitting out. Pass. or mill., to bo sent, to go. Thert, from the idea of motion back to a former place, to draw in, contract, to repress or restrain one's self, (occ. 2 Cor. viii. 20.)
5. Matt. xii. 15. with eini, to be, lit.,
6. Mark iii. 7. vas retiring.
7. Luke v. 16, here part., 3. 1 Tim. vi. 5 (ap.)
8. 2 Thes. iii. 6.

WITHER (-ED, -ETII.)
छnpaì $\omega$, to dry, make dry. Here, pass., to be dried up, become dry, wither away.

## WITHER AWAY.

| Matt. xiii. 6. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Luke viii. 6. |  |

## WITHERETH (whose froti)

$\phi \theta \iota v o \pi \omega \rho \iota v o ́ s$, autumnal failing, pertaining to the decay of autumn, (from $\phi \theta^{\prime} \nu \omega$, to fail, and $\dot{o} \pi \omega \dot{\rho} \alpha$, autumnal.)

Jude 12.

## WITHERED.

$\xi_{\text {пnpós, }}$ dry, withered.
Matt. xii. 10.

Luke ri. 6, 8.
——
WITHERED (BE)
Ėnpaive, see "wither."
Mark iii. 1.

- 3 part. ( $\xi$ ŋpoos, dry, L TTr A.)

Johuxv. 6 .

## WITHHOLD.

кат $\in(\chi$, to have and hold down, hold fast, restrain.
[Here prob. it refers to the presence of the Holy Ghost in the Church, as the restraining influence, hindering the manifestation of "the man of sin," the Antichrist, until He is remored with the Church when she is caught up to meet the Lord in the air.]

2 Thes. ii. 6, marg. hoid.

## WITHIN.

1. $\dot{\epsilon} v$, in, of place, time, or element; also of the sphere or element in which the subject is concerned as dwelling or acting.
2. ${ }^{\prime} \sigma \omega \theta \in v$, from within.
3. ${ }^{\circ} \sigma \omega$, within.
4. ̇̇vтós, within.
[Here, with $i \mu \omega 1$, within you, i.e. within your midst, within your borders or country. Certainly the Kingdom of God was not within the Pharisees individually, but within their midst, as shown by the presence of Jesus, tho King, if they would have Him to reign over them.]
5. $\pi \rho o ́ s$, towards; here, with Acc., in reference to, towards, against.
6. Sıá, through; here, with Gen., in reference to time, marking the passage through an interval, during, or after the lapse of.
7. Matt. xxiii. 25
8. -26 2. 28.
9. Mark siv.

- Luke vii. 30 , marg. see Against.

> 2. R.

## WITHIN (fros)

2. Mark vii. 21, 23. | 2. Luke xi. 7.

## WITHIN (that)

$\{\delta$, the
$\{$ द̇ $\sigma \dot{\omega} \tau \epsilon \rho \circ$, inner, interior.
Heb. vi. 19.

## WITHIN (that whicil is)

$\{\dot{\delta}$, the, that, $\{\stackrel{\tilde{\epsilon}}{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \omega \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$, from within.

Lnke xi .40
WITHOUT. [adv. and prep.]
(For various combinations, and list of other words used in connection, see bclow.)

1. $\chi$ copis, apart, asunder, apart from.
2. $\epsilon \xi \omega$, out of, without, outside, out of doors.
3. ${ }^{\prime} \xi \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$, from without, i.c. outwardly, externally.
4. ävєv, without, apart from, far from, (the opp. of oviv, together, in conjunction with, and denoting distance); without, i.e. without the aid of the will or consent of, the instigation of, etc., (non occ.)
5. ä $\tau \epsilon \rho$, without, i.c. not with, cither, not having, or in the absence of, (non occ.)
6. èкто́s, out of, without, outside.
7. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { ov, not, (sce "No," No. 1), } \\ \mu \in \tau \alpha ́, \text { with, (sec " WITII," } \\ \text { No. 1) }\end{array}\right\}$ not $\begin{gathered}\text { with. }\end{gathered}$

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2. Rev. xxii, 15.

## WITHOUT (from)

3. Mark. vii. 15,18 .

WITHOUT (one that [or which] rs)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{d}, \text { the one } \\ d \in E \in D\end{array}\right.$

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\vec{\epsilon} \xi \xi \omega \theta \in \nu, \text { from without, (see No. 3, } \\ \text { tore })\end{array}\right.$ above.)
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\delta}, \text { the one } \\ \vec{\epsilon} \xi(\omega, \text { out of, without, (see No. 2, } \\ \text { above.) }\end{array}\right.$
3. Mark iv. 11 .
4. Luke xi. 40.
5. 1 Cor. v. 12, 13.
6. Col. iv. 5.
7. 1 Thes. iv. 12.
8. 1 Tim. iii. 7.
9. Rer. xi. 2 (o $\epsilon \sigma \omega \theta \in \nu$, which is within, St ふ.)

## WITHOUT (those things that are)

$\{\tau \grave{\alpha}$, the things
$\{$ тарєктós, near by without, out near. 2 Cor. xi. 28.

## WITHOUT ANY.

$\{\mu \eta \delta \epsilon \mu i a v$, not even one, not any, $\{\pi o \iota \eta \sigma \dot{\mu} \mu \in v o s$, making.

Acts xxv .17.

Sec also, affection, blame, biemisti, CAREFUINESS, CAUSE, CEASIN(i, CHAR(iE, CHILIMREN, CONTROVERSI, COVETOUSNESS, DESCENT, DISSIMULATION, DISTRACTION, EFFECT, EXCUSE, FATIER, FAULT, FEAR, FRUIT, GAINSAYIN゙G, GOD, HANDS, HELP, HONOUR, HYPOCLISY, JAW, JIFE, MEASURE, MEHCY, MIXTURE, MOTHER, OFFENCE, PARTIALITE, PLIL-

SONS，REBUKE，REPENTANCE，SEAM， SIGITT，SIGNIFICATION゙，SIN，SPOT， STRENGTII，UNDERSTANDING，WA－ TER，WAVERINGG，WITYESS，WORLD， WRANGLIN゙G．

## WITHSTAND，WITHSTOOD．

1．ùviot $\begin{gathered}\text { mpe，to stand against．In }\end{gathered}$ N．T．only mid．，to set one＇s self against，i．e．to withstand，oppose， resist．
2．к $\omega \lambda \dot{v} \omega$ ，to eut off ；hence，to impede， hinder，prevent，restrain．
2．Aets ai． 17.
1．Eph．vi． 13.
l．Sn siii． 8 ．
1． 2 Tm ．iii． 8 ．

## WITNESS（－Es．）［noun．］

（For the verb，and for various combina－ tions with other words，see below．）
1．$\mu$ áptus，（fiom the Sanscr．root，sinri， smarani，to remember；smrtis，re－ membrance；Lat．，memor）；hence， lit．one who remembers，i．e．one who has information or knowledge of a thing，and can therefore give information concerning，bring to light or confirm anything．Also， it sometimes implies that the wit－ ness avers something and sup－ ports hisstatement on the strength of his own authority．And after－ wards was applied to one who bore witness to the truth by his death， for such is the Eng．worl martyr．
2．цартvpía，a bearing wituess，cer＇ify－ ing，witnessing to．

3．$\mu$ aptúpıov，testimony，as borne or given；the declaration which con－ firms or makes known anything； witness，or testimony stated from direct knowledge and as an actual declaration of facts．

> 1．Matt．siviii． 16.
> 3．－xxiv． $1 \%$
> 1．$x \times v i .65$ ．
> ․ Mark riv．55，56， 59.
> 1． 633 ．
> －1．uke i．$\because$ ，sce Eye．
> 2．－xxii． 71.
> 1．－xxiv． $4^{49}$
> 气．Jolm j .7 ．
> 2．－iii． 11 ．
> 2．－v，31，：2．， 30 ．
> 1．Acts i， $8, \ldots 2$
> 1．－ii．33．
> 1．－jii．15．
> 3．－iv． 33.

1．ILeb．x． 28.
1． $\mathrm{xii}, 1$.
3．Jas，v． 3 ．
1． 1 Pet．v． 1.
-2 Pet．i． 16 ，see Ese．
2． 1 John v．$^{3}{ }^{\text {times }}, 10$ 1．Rev．i． 5.
1．－iii． 14 ．

1．－xi． 3 ．

## WITNESS（be）

$\mu a \rho т v \rho e ́ \omega$, to be a $\mu$ áprvs，（see No．1， above），to be a witness，bear wit－ ness，i．e．to attest anything that one knows，and therefore to stato with a certain degree of authority， usually for something；and henee， to confirm or prove．
Matt．sxiii． 31.
Heb．x． 15.

## WITNESS（belar）

1．$\mu$ артvре́ $\omega$ ，see above．
2．бvццартvр＇́ $\omega$ ，（No．1，with $\sigma$ viv，to－ gether with，in conjunction with， prefixed）to bear witness with another，i．e．to the same end or pur－ nose．
1．Luke iv． 23.
1．－xi． 48 （ $\mu a ́ p t \cup \rho e ́ s ~$
1．John x． 25. $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \epsilon$ ，vitncsses are ye， instead of $\mu$ аргvрєітє， $\operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A} \mathfrak{\aleph}$ ．） 1．John i． $7,8,15$.
1．－iii． $26,28$.
1．－v．31，32，33，36， 37 ．
1．－viii． 18 twicc．
1．$\longrightarrow x v .27$ ．
1．－xviii．23， 37.
1．Aets xv． 8.
1．－xxii． 5.
1．－xxiii．il．
2．Rom．ix． 1.
1． 1 John i． 2.
1．v．6， 8 （ap．）
1． 3 Jolum 6.

## WITNESS ALSO（bear）

1．бvциартир＇́ $\omega$ ，see No．2，aboге．
2．$\sigma v v \epsilon \pi \iota \mu \alpha \rho \tau v \rho^{\prime} \omega$ ，（No．1，with $\epsilon \pi i$ ， upon，prefixed after the oviv）to bear conjoint additional decided witness，to bear further or em－ phatic witness with，（non occ．）

1．Rom．ii．15，marg．vitness vith．
2．Heb．ii． 4.

## WITNESS WITH（bear）

ov $\mu \mu a \rho \tau$ иpé $\omega$ ，see＂witwess（bear）＂ No． 2.

Rom，viii． 16.
WITNESS（mar false）
$\psi \in v \delta о \mu а \rho т ч \rho \in ́ \omega$ ，（＂WitNess（Be）＂with $\psi \in v \delta y^{\prime}$ ，false，prafiwer．）
Mntt．xix． 18.
Mark $\mathbf{x}$ ． 10.
－xiv． $56,57$.
Luke x viil．2）．
Rom．xiii． 9 （om，oú 山ev－ So䒑apripriots，thoit shualt not liear finlad rifucss， $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Tr}$ ．）

| WIT | 4 ] W | OMI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WITNESS (-Es) (false) <br> 1. $\psi \in v \delta o \mu a ́ p t v \rho, ~(" w i t n e s s, " ~ N o . ~ 1, ~$ with $\psi \in v \delta \eta$ 's, false, prefixed.) <br> 2. $\psi \in v \delta o \mu a \rho \tau v \rho i ́ a, ~(" w i t n e s s, " ~ N o . ~ 2, ~$ with $\psi \in v o \eta$ й, false, prefixed.) <br> 2. Matt. xv. 19. <br> 1. Matt. xxyi. $600^{\text {nad }}$ (om. |  |  |
| 1. $-60^{1 \mathrm{st}}(\mathrm{ap}$.) <br> 1. 1 Cor. $x$ v. 15. <br> WITNESS (Grve) <br> щартvр́́ $\omega$, see " WITNESS (BE)" <br> Acts x. 43. <br> WITNESS (obtain) <br> $\mu a \rho t \nu \rho \epsilon ́ \omega$, see "witivess (be)" Here, pass., to be witnessed to, to have | WOLF, WOLVES. <br> גข́коя, a wolf ; (lxx. for metaph. used of a rapacious, riolent, or wolf-like person; (so lxx. for באו, Zeph. iii. 4), (non occ.) <br> Matt. vii. 15. <br> Luke x. 3. <br> Acts $2 x .20$. <br> John x. 12 twice. |  |
| WITNESS (withott) <br> ảんáp $\quad$ vpos, without testimony, (non occ.) Acts xiv. 17. | WOMAN, WOMEN. <br> (For words used in various combinations, see bclow.) <br> 1. $\gamma^{v v \prime}$, a woman, (lxx. for אی, Gen. ii. 22, 23) ; uscd also of a maiden, damsel, (lxx. for ניג, Esth. ii. 4), (non occ.) <br> 2. $\theta \dot{\eta} \lambda \in \iota a$, a female; (lxx. for נק, Gen. i. 27 ; vi. 19 ; Lev. xxvii. 4, ctc.) |  |
| WITNESS (-Ed, -ETH, -ING.) [rerb.] <br> 1. $\mu$ артvpé $\omega$, see " witness (Be)" <br> 2. ठсацарти́роиаи, to witness throughut, to call throughont to witness; to assert, attest, or affirm a truth with emphasis, testify through and through, bear full and complete witness. <br> 1. John $\nabla .32$. <br> 2. $\operatorname{Acts} \mathrm{xx}$. 23 . <br> 1. Rom. iii. 21. |  |  |
| WITNESS AGAINST. <br> катацартирє́ $\omega$, ("witNess (BE)" with кати́, against, prefixed), (non occ.) <br> WITNESS WITI. [margin.] <br> Rom. ii. 15, bee "witness also (bear)" |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| WOE (-s.) <br> ovaí, wo! alas! (Heb. הוי (ה) or, uttered. in grief or indignation, (occ. Rev. xriii. $10,16,19$. |  |  |

WOM
Wuvaıkápıov，a little woman；then，in
contempt，a weak，silly woman，
（non occ．）
2 Tim．iii．6．
See also，AGED，ELDER，EYERI，FREE，
HOLY，TIIS，TWO，YOUNG．

## WOMB（－s．）

1．кол八ía，（from кoitlos，hollow）the belly，the bowels，as the receptacle of food，put as often in Eng．for the stomach，either in men or animals． Then，from the Heb．，put for the womb，and，as personified，put for the woman herself，Lev．xi．27； xxiii．29；（so lxx．for $\mathfrak{j}$ ב，Gen． xxv．24；Is．xliv．2；מע，Gen． xxv．23；Ruth i．11；for $=\pi \div$ ， Job iii． 11 ；x．18．）
2．$\mu$ ท́тра，matrix，womb ；（lxx．for $=\pi\urcorner$ ， Numb．iii． 12 ； 1 Sam．i．5， 6 ； Jer．i．5），（non occ．）
3．रaoting，the belly；also the womb； （lxy．for 2 ב，Gen．xxv．23； Numb．v． 22 ；Ps．lviii．4．）

1．Matt．xix． 12.
1．Luke i． 15.
3．－ 31 ．
1．－ 41 ， 42,44 ．
1．－ii． 21 ．
1．－ii． 21 ．
1．Gal．i． 15.

## WON．

See，win．

## WONDER（－s．）［noun．］

1．тépas，a supernatural prodigy，a wonder，with ref．to the excitcment of surprise，esp．as portending something future rather than as arising from anything in the past． As used of Christ＇s miracles it has special reference to their super－ natural character．
2．oŋnciov，a sign or token by which anything is designated，dis－ tinguished，or known．As used of Christ＇s miracles it has special reference to their object as the credcutials of His mission and of His fulfiment of the O．T．pro－ phecics．
 awe，surprise at a strange or $u n$ ． usual deed or occurrence．


1．Acts xiv． 3.
1．－xv．12．
1．Rom，xv． 19.
1． 2 Cor．xii． $1:$ ．
1． 2 Thes．ii． 9.
1．Heb．ii． 4.
2．lev．xii．1，？marg． 2．-3 ，；sign． 2．－xiii． 13 ．

## WONDER（－Ed，－ING．）［verb．］

1．$\theta$ avá乡 ${ }^{2}$ ，to wonder，marrel，be astonished or amazed ；to wonder at ；hence，to admire．
2．ésior $\ddagger \eta$ ，to put out of place．In the 2 aor．and mid．，as here，to be beside one＇s self，be confused， filled with astonishment．

1．Matt．xv． 31.
1．MIark vi． 51 （om．кai
1．Luke ix． 43.
è0aúpa弓ov，and won－
dered，$\dot{4} \mathrm{Lb}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ふ．）
1．Luke ii． 18.
－xi． 14.
1．－xxir， $12\left(\right.$ ap $\left.^{\prime}\right)$ ，$\$ 1$ ．
2．Acts viii． 13 ．
Luke ii． 18.
iv． 29.
1． $\overrightarrow{\text { xiii．}} 41$.
1．－viii． 25.
1．－xvii． 6 ．
1．－ S ，mill．

## WONDER AT．

1．Acts vii． 31.

## WONDERING（Greatli）

ěк $\theta a \mu \beta$ os，（＂wonder，＂（noun）Jo．3， with＇ॄ，out of，prefixed）greatly amazed，awe－struck，（non occ．）

Acts iii． 11.

## WONDERFUL THING．

S $\quad$ ò，the，
\｛ Qavúćotor，a wouderful，admirablo （thing，（non occ．）

Matt．xxi． 15.

## WONDERFUL WORK．

1．Sévapus，the being able，ability， power．As used of Cherist＇s miracles it has special reference to the divine power by which they were wrought；hence，a work with reference to the power required for its performance．
2．$\mu \in \gamma a \lambda c i o s$, great，grand，magnificent； （lxx．for נדלות，Ps．lxxi．9），（occ． Luke i．19．）
1．Mntt．vii．22．｜$\quad$ Acts ii． 11.

| WON | WOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| WONT (as one is) <br> $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кaтà, according to } \\ \text { rò, the } \\ \text { ĉOos, custom, usage. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> Luke xxii. 39. <br> WONT (BE) <br> 1. ${ }^{\epsilon} \theta \omega$, to be accustomed, to be wont. <br> 2. voui乡 $\omega$, to regard or acknowledge as custom, to have and hold as customary. Here, pass., to be accustomed, be wout. <br> 1. Matt. xxvii. 15. I 1. Mark x. 1. | The Godhead is "Spirit," (John ir. 24) and as spirit has no likeness to matter, God himself took some creature form, (not human) before He created anything, in order that ereation might have a mediator, or a means of communion with Deity. Hence, Christ is said to have been, "In the beginning," (John i. 1); "before all things," (Col. i. 17.), "The first-born of every creature," (Col. i. 15) " the beginning of the creation of God,"' (Rev. iii. 14) ; and hence, "In Him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily," (Col. ii. 9.) <br> The dóyos is therefore God, i.e. אלהי, Elohim. The work of creation is predicated of both, (Gen. i. 1; John i. 3 ; Col. i. 16 ; Heb. i. 2.) Elohim is not the title of Deity, but the title of God as the Creator, and always has reference to creation, power, and glory, (while the title "Jehovah" sets forth the self-existent one, and His coveuant relationships.) <br> Elohim is the one who was set apart by Deity (so to speak) by an oath for His office in relation to creation. For Alah means to take an oath, and thus the term Elohim is not the title of Deity, but is applied to any who are set apart with the solemnity of an oath to be the representative of another, to carry out certain acts; hence, it is applied not only to the 2nd person of the Trinity, but also to magistrates, (Ex. xxi. 6; xxii. 8, 9, 2s, quoted Acts xxiii. 5), to Moses (Ex. vii. 1), and cven to Idols, (Ex. xii. 12; Numb. xxv. 2 ; Gen. xxxi. 30, of. 19) because they were used for representing God. Plural, because Elohim represents the Godhead. <br> Elohim, therefore, is the dóyos or "wond," who took ereaturehood, to ereate, (as IIe afterwards took humanity; to redeem.) As such |
| WOOD. <br> 1. Ěinov, wood, timber; wood for fuel or any other use. |  |
| 2. ${ }^{\circ} \lambda \eta$, a wood, a forest, (non occ.) <br> 1. 1 Cor. iii. 5. <br> 1. Rev. sviii. 12 tivec: <br> 12. Jas. iii. 5, marg. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| (For various combinations with other words, see below.) <br> 1. dóyos, the word, (not in the grammatical sense like No. 2, but) the spoken word; the word, not in its outward form, but as connected with the inward thought; the word, not written, but spoken; the word, not as a part of speech, but as part of what is uttered. <br> (a) Hence, used of the 2nd person of the blessed Trinity, because as the word spoken manifests the invisible thonght, so He manifests to us the invisible Deity and Godhead. <br> [As $\lambda$ ójos is the embodiment and outward expression of the invisible thought, so the 2nd person manifests the invisible Deity, and is said to be "God manifest in the flesh," ( 1 Tim. iii. 16); "the express image of lits per- |  |

He is the Father's "Servant," "Angel," or "Messenger," (Elohim, denotes His being set apart to the office with an oath; Messiah, or Clurist, His anointing to the work of Redemptiou; Angel, or Messenger, referring to His actual dispatch ; Servant, with reference to the service actually to be done). He appeared to Adam and the Patriarchs, (Gen. xvi., xvii., xviii., xxi., xxii., xxxii.; Ex. iii., vi.; Josh. т. 13-15 (cf. Ex. xxiii. 23); Judg. xiii., etc., ete.). This view only makes permanent that which most commentators assume as being only temporary.
His mission in connection with creation was to manifest Deity to His creatures, (Prov. viii. 22-31.) His work was begun with Adam (made in His likeness and image), but the fall interrupted that mission, and it was necessarily suspended. Then " the Word ( $\lambda$ ó $\gamma o s$ ) was made flesh," (John i. 14) in order that He might redeem the creation from the curse. Mado flesh in order that He might suffer aud die, (see Heb. x. $\overline{5}$; Ps. xl. 6; Is. xlii. 1 ; Phil. ii. 7.)
As the dóyos, He was "the everlasting Son of the Father," "the onlybegotten Son," who was aiven. Given to become a human child. Hence, He was "the Son" before He was "a gift," but could not be a human "child" before He was "born."
"God of the substance of His Father, begotten before the worlds," but "Man of the substance of His mother, born in the world."*

But further, inasmuch as the dóyos, as the Living Word, became so to manifest and reveal Deity to us, so "the written Word " was given witl the same object and for the same purpose. Hence, it is sometimes difficult to know which is

- The author is indebted to his friend the Rev. II. S. Warleigh, lector of Ashchureh, for most of tho ideas developed above.
intended, as the same things are predicated of each. Both are "the truth," (John xir. 6; xvii. 17.) Both are "everlasting," (Ps. cxix. 89; Matt. xxiv. 34, 35 ; 1 Pet. i. 25.) Both are "life," (John xi. 25 ; xiv. 6; 1 Pet. i. 22; 1 John i. 1.) Both "save," (Acts rvi. 31 ; 1 Cor. xr. 2.) Both "purify," (Tit. ii. 14; 1 Pet. i. 22.) Both "sanctify," (John xrii. 17.) Both "beget to new life," (l Pet. i. 23; Jas. i. 18.) Both "shall judge," (John vi. 26, 27 ; xii. 48.) Both are "glorified," (Rom. xr. 9; Acts xiii. 4S.)]
(b) Plural, or translated by the plural, discourse, the word as spoken, and as forming the subject matter of discourse.

2. $\dot{\eta} \eta \mu a$, that which is spoken, a sentence; saying, speech, discourse, a declaration, command, or promise. Then, the thing spoken of, the matter, affair, thing. (As distinguished from No. 1 it is a part of what is spoken, a word as part of a sentence, a sentence as part of a discourse, a portion as part of a whole.)


| WOR [ | S98 1 WOR |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | WORD AGAIN (brive ) <br> à $\pi a \gamma \gamma^{\prime} \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \omega$, see above, No. 1 . <br> Matt. ii. 13. <br> WORD (of The) <br> גoyıкós, pertaining to speech, pertaining to reason ; reasonable, united to the rational faculties with an allusion to the word 入óyos, (see "word," No. 1) gifted with reason, i.e. milk to be found in the Word of God. <br> 1 Pet. ii. 2. <br> WORDS (GOod) <br> хрךбтодoүía, useful or profitable discourse, good-natured or kind words, (non occ.) <br> Rom. xvi. 18. <br> WORDS (witil masy) <br> Acts xv. 32. <br> See also, enticing, fee, strife, strive, sweling, these. <br> WORK (-s.) [1oun.] <br> 1. Épyov, work, deed, the result or olject of employment; work as a single act; then, that which is brought into being or accomplished by labour, the thing wrought. <br> 2. $\lambda$ óoos, the word, (spolen, not written, see " worn," No. 1). In a formal sense, a word as forming part of what is spoken; as a means or instrument (not as a product) the speaking. In a material sense, the word as that which is spoken, an exposition or account which one gives; hence, an account, a reckoning. <br> 3. $\pi \rho \hat{\rho} \gamma \mu a$, the thing done or to be done, any deed, act, fact, matter ; business, affair. |

## WOR [ s99 ] WOR

4. $\pi p \hat{a} \xi \iota s, ~ a ~ d o i n g, ~ a c t i o n ; ~ p r a c t i c e ; ~ ; ~$ conduct.


## WORK (1Lave mucn)

\(\left\{\begin{array}{c}\mu ódıs, with difficulty, <br>
hardly, <br>
ioxúe, to be able, <br>

prevail,\end{array}\right\}\)| lit., we were |
| :--- |
| searcelyable; |
| ore we pre- |
| vailed with |
| difiiculty. |

$$
\text { Acts xxrii. } 16 .
$$

See also, greater, minitr, wonderFLL.

WORK (-ETH, -LNG, WROUGHT.) [verb.]
 form by labour, produce, bring to pass.
2. китєрүи́לомаи, (No. 1, with катá, down, prefixed) to work down, effect, achicve.
3. èvepy' $\omega$, to be in work, to be effective, active, operative to energize or be energized.
4. moté $\omega$, to make, i.e. to form, bring about, causo ; also, to do, i.e. of aetions continued and not yet completed, to do.


1. Matt. vii. 23.


| 2. Rom. xv. 1 ?. <br> 1. 1 Cor. iv. 12. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 3.-xii, 6, 11. |  |
| 1. -xri. 10. |  |
| 3. 2 Cor. iv. 12. |  |
| 2. - 17. |  |
| 2. - v. 5. |  |
| $\text { 2. } \mathrm{L} \text { Tii. } 101 \mathrm{st} \text { (No. (N. }$ |  |
| 2. - $102 \mathrm{nd}, 11$. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. } \overline{\text { Gal. iii. } 5 \text {. seeWroncht }} \\ & \text { [(be) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| i, -r. 6 |  |
| i. Esh. i. 11, 20. |  |
| 3. - ii. 2. |  |
| 5. - iv. 19. |  |
| 1. 28. |  |
| - I'hii. ii. in, sce W out. <br> 3. - 13 . |  |
|  |  |
| 1. 1 गhes. iv. 11. |  |
| 1. 2 Thes. iii. $8,10,11,12$. |  |
| 1. Heb, xi. 23. |  |
| 4. - xiii. 21, marg. do. |  |
| 2. Jas. i. 3. |  |
|  |  |
| - 1 ret. iv. 3 , |  |
|  |  |
| 1. \#Jwhn \&, marg. gain. |  |
| 4. Rev, avi, 1 t. |  |
|  |  |
| 4. - xix. 20. |  |

- $x$ xi 2 .


## WORK ENFECTUALLV.

3. 1 Thes. ii. 13, mid.

## WORK EFFECTUALLY IN.

3. Gal. ii. 8.

## WORK OU'T.

2. Pliil. ii. 12.

## WORK TOGEIHER.

बvvepy'є, (No. 3, with criv, together in conjunction with, prefixed.)

Rom. riii. 28.

## WORK WITH.

ovvepyéc, see abore.
Mark xvi. 20 (ap.)
1 Jas. ii. 22.

## WRO

## WROUGHT（BE）

 pass．
2．катєрүа́לодаи，see No．2，above．
3．yivoual，to begin to be，to become， come to pass，arise；of works，to be wrought or performed．
3．Mark vi．${ }^{2}$ ．
－ 2 Cor．i．6，marg．see ．John iii． 21. －Effectual（be）

## WORKER（－s．）

ép $\gamma$ árns，a worker，a labourer；a worker or doer of anything．
Luke xiii． $27 . \quad\left[\mathrm{cles} .{ }^{2}\right.$ Cor．xi． 13.
1 Cor．sii．29，see Mira－ $\mid$ Phil．iii． 2.

## WORKER（FELLOW）

бvveprós，a working together with，i．e． with the same motives and oljects， co－operating，fellow－helper．

Col．ir． 11.

## WORKER TOGETHER．

бvvєp $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \omega$ ，see＂work together．＂Here， participle．

2 Cor．ri． 1.

## WORK－FELLOW．

ovvepyós，sce＂worker（fellow）＂ Rom．xvi． 21.

WORKING．［noun．］
1．є̇vép $\gamma \epsilon \epsilon a$ ，the being in work，energy， power in action，i．e．effectual operation，efficiency，active power．
2．̇̇vé $\rho \gamma \eta \mu a$ ，what is wrought，i．e．effect produced ；a work wrought by us and in us，（occ． 1 Cor．xii．6．）
2． 1 Cor．xii． 10.
1．Phil．iii． 21.
1．Eph．i． 19.
1．Col．i． 29.
1． 9 Thes．ii． 9.

## WORKING（effectual）

## 1．Eph．iii． 7. <br> I．Eph．iv． 16.

## WORKING（rombear）

$\{\mu \grave{\eta}$, not，（see＂＂wo，＂No．z）$)$ notiowork， $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { épүú乡opue，to work，（sec } \\ \text {＂wole＂}\end{array}\right\}$ to forbear ＂woll，＂，No．1）working．

## WORKMAN（－MEN．）

モ̇oッát $\eta$ s，see＂wonker．＂
Matt．x． $10 .{ }_{2}$ Tim．$^{\prime}{ }_{\text {ii．15．}}$ Acts xis． 25.
2 Tim．ii． 15.

## WORKMANSHIP．

$\pi o i n \mu a$ ，a thing made，a thing produced， as with effort，object，and design， （occ．Rom．i．20．）

Eph．ii． 10.

## WORLD（－s．）

1．кó $\sigma \mu$ os，order，i．e．regular disposition and arrangement；hence，orna－ ment，decoration；（lxx．for יבי， Ex．xxxiii．4，5，6；Is．xlix．18； Jer．iv．30；Ezek．vii．20；and תาผอת， Prov．xx． 29 ；Is．iii．18），（ prob． from the root ка反，as it occur＇s e．g． in кaívepal，to polish．The same is found in the Mel．word wn， create，which means lit．to cut， cut out，carve，to cut or pare down，to plane and polish．All which implies that the creation was a perfect work，in perfect and beautiful order．Not a chaos as is usually conceived．Gen．i． 1 says；， תיצ゙ッ，in former times，of old． God created（in perfect order）the heavens and the earth．＂And the eartl became（היה being rery frequently so translated）confusion andemptiness．＂Seetheexpression in Is．xxxiv．11，and Jer．iv．23； but how and when it became so prior to fitting it up for man is not re－ vealed．The lxx．never use кóv $\mu$ os to denote the world：it is first used in the apocryphat books of Wisdon and 2 Masc．to denote the universe；and in the N．T？is used with a new force．
Thus，кórpos denotes the order of the world，the ordered universe， the ordered entirety of God＇s ereation，but considcred as separated from God．Then，the abodo of humanity，or that order of things in which humanity moves or of which man is the centre；then， mankind as it manifests itself in and through such an order；then，
WOR [ 901 ] WOR
that order of things which, in consequence of and since the lall, is alienated from God, as manifested in and through the human race.
[The Scriptures are taken up with the historics and destinies of three worlds:
I. "The world that then was," 2 Pet. iii. 5,6, i.c. before the flood.
II. "The heavens and the earth which now are," 2 Pet. iii. 7 ; and
III. "The new heavens and the new earth," 2 Pet. iii. 13 ; Rev. xxi. 1; Is. li. 16 ; lxr. 17 ; lxvi. 22. Sce also: under "heiven," (occ. 1 Pet. iii. 3.)
(a) with ovtos, this; i.e. this world -the world that now is, as disiinguished." fiom the world that then was," or the " new earth" that is yet to be.
2. aiè', (from $\dot{a} \omega$, ä $\eta \mu$, to blow, to breathe). aívv denoted originally the life which hastes away in the breathing of our breath, life as transitory; then, the course of life, time of life, life in its temporal form. Then, the space of a human life, an age, or generation in respect of duration, (as yévea is a generation in respect of race). The time lived or to be lived by men, time as moving, historical time as well as eternity. 'Asóv always includes a reference to the filling of time, (as the Lat. seculum does to the time in which lifo passes). Accordingly, aiév denotes the unbounded time, past or future, in which the history of the world is accomplished.
Hence, an age, end, or dispensation, designed, adjusted, and fitted out by God, (Heh. xi. 3) according to what is called in Eph. iii. 11 т $\rho o$ -
 the ages or dispensations.
(a) plural, ages.
3. oiког $\mu$ 'ь $\eta$, (the pres. part. of oiкє $\omega$, to inhabit; hence) the inhabited world. In a more restricted sense used by the Greeks and Romans
to designate their portions of the world, in contrast with barbarian lands, (occ. Luke xxi. 26.)
4. fil, the earth, the dry land, (as opp. to water or the sea); the earth, as contrasted with heaven, naturally and morally.


## WOR <br> [ 902 ] <br> WOR



## WORLD BEGAN (before tile)

$\{\pi \rho o ̀$, before
$\left\{\chi^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \nu \omega \nu\right.$, the times
(ai $\omega v i=\omega v$, of the ages, (see No.2a, above.)
2 Tim. i. 9.1 Tit. i.2.

WORLD (from the beginning or THE)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{o}, \text {, from, away } \\ \text { from, }\end{array}\right.$ from antiquity, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { aíúvos, see No. 2, } \\ \text { above. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { from the age, } \\ & \text { from eternity. }\end{aligned}$

* plural, from the ages.

$$
\text { Acts xv. 18. I Eph. iii. } 0^{*} \text {. }
$$

WORLD BEGAN (Since the)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{a} \pi \grave{o}, \\ \text { aicùvos, }\end{array}\right\}$ see above.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\epsilon} \kappa, \text { out of } \\ \tau \circ \hat{v}, \text { the }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { out of antiquity, } \\ \text { since the beginnin }\end{gathered}$ (aíwos, age, ) of the age,(see No. 2, above.)
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { xpóvols, in times, } \\ \text { ciluvios, in the }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { in the times of } \\ & \text { the ages, (see }\end{aligned}$ ( ages, $\quad$ No. 2, above.)

| 1. Tunke i. 70. | 1. Acts iii. 21 (om. $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. John ix. 32. | 3. Rorn. xvi. 25. |

$$
\text { 3. Korn, xvi. 25. } \mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \text { ) }
$$

WORLD STANDETH (while the)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, unto } \\ \text { tòv, the } \\ \text { aī̀va, age, }\end{array}\right\}$ for ever.
1 Cor, viii. 13.

## WORLD WITHOUT END.


Epli, iii. 21.

## WORLDLY.

коб $\mu \iota$ коs, relating to the ко́бноs, (see No. 1, abore) ; what belong to this present order of things, (non occ.)
Tit. ii. 12. $\quad$ Heb. ix. 1.

## WORM.

$\sigma \kappa \omega ́ \lambda \eta \xi$, a worm.
[1xx. for $\sin$ Isa. 1xvi. 24, from the root to lick up, sucullow up, consume, hence used of the worm which feeds upon the carcases or dead bodies. See Deut. xxviii. 31; Job v. 7, vii. 5, xvii. 14 , xix. 26 , xxi. 26 , xxiv. 20 ; Isa. xiv. 11 ; Ecclus. x. 13. There is no need to take the word figuratively in the N.T., while in the O.T. it is used literally. The natural meaning of the word is to exclude all hope of restoration, and to declare that the punishment is eternal and without hope.] (non occ.)

Mark ix. 12 (ap.), 46 (ap.), 48.

## WORMS (eaten of)

$\sigma \kappa \omega \lambda \lambda \kappa o ́ \beta \rho \omega \tau o s$, worm-eaten, devoured by worms, spolien of the disease $\phi \theta c t p i u \sigma t s,(20 n$ occ.)

Acts xii. 23.

## WORMWOOD.

ü $\psi \iota \nu \theta o s$, Lat., artemisia absinthinm, i.e. wormwood, as the emblem of poisonous bitterness; (Heb. ליע, Prov. v. 4, where lxx. $\chi$ o ${ }^{\prime}$, bile, gall), (non occ.)

Rev. viii. 11.

## WORSE.

1. Xєip $\omega \nu$, worse, spolien of state, condition, or quality.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tis, into } \\ \tau \dot{0}, \text { tho } \\ \chi \in \hat{i} p o \nu, \text { worse, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { lit., into the worse } \\ \text { state }[\text { came.] }\end{gathered}$

| WOR |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Matt. ix. } 16 . \\ & \text { 1. - xii. }+5 . \\ & \text { 1. Mark ii. } 21 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. Mark. v. } 26 . \\ & \text { 1. Iuke xi. } 26 . \\ & \text { 1. I Tim. . . . } \\ & \text { 1. } \text { I Pet. ii. 20. } \end{aligned}$ |

## WORSE (be the)

$\dot{v} \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho(\omega)$, to get behind ; to come short, sufficr need. Here, pass.
1 Cor, viii. 8 (al'), marg, have the liss.

## WORSE (THE)

$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { tò , the }\end{array}\right.$
$\{\dot{\eta} \tau \tau 0 \mathrm{y}$, inferior, worse.
1 Cor. xi. 17.

## WORSE AND WORSE.

(ėri, upon (imply-) upon the road ing motion or di- to the worse; rection)
тò, the
$\chi$ єipov, worse,
2 Tim. iii. 13.

## WORSE THING (A)

$\left\{\chi_{\text {eıpóv, a worse, }}\right.$
$\{\tau \iota$, a certain thing.
Joln v. 14.

## WORSHIP. [noun.]

סó $\xi_{a}$, opinion; a seeming, an appearance ; reputation.

$$
\text { Luke xiv. } 10 .
$$

Sce also, wild.
WORSHIP (-Ed, -Etif, -1Na.) [rerb.]

1. $\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa v v \epsilon ́ \omega$, to crouch, crawl, or fawn, like a dog at his master's fect; hence, to prostrate one's self, after the eastern eustom, to do reverence or homage to any one, by knceling or prostruting one's self before him; (lxx. everywhere for היהתחוה, to bow down, to prostrate one's self in reverence.) Useld therefore of the act of worship.
(a) with evwitov, in the presence of, before.
2. $\sigma$ '́ßoual, to be shy or timid, to shame one's self, be abashed; lience, to cherish or to pay derotion, and used of the religious fecling, (as No. 1 is of the uct.)
3. $\sigma \epsilon \beta$ á̧oual, to be shy of doing any thing; to stand in awe of an!! one, i.e. to reverence or venerate, (non occ.)
4. $\lambda$ atpevi $\omega$, to serve, esp. for live; hence, spoleen in respect to Gorl, to serve Him, esp. with cxternal or official service.
5. є่ंซє $\beta^{\prime} \omega$, to be pious or derout towards any one, to be or act religiously towards, respeet, honour.
6. $\theta \in \rho a \pi \epsilon^{\prime} \omega$, to wait upon, minister unto, i.e. to render voluntary service and attendance; licnee, to take care of, tend, cte.

7. Acts $\times$ iii, 23
8.     - xviii. 7,13 .
9.     - xix. 27.
10.     - xix. 27.11.
11. Rom it.
12. 1 Cor xiv. 25.
13. Phil. iii. 3.

- Col. ii. 18, see Wor. shipping.
-2 Thes. ii. 4 , see W (that is)

1. Heb. i. 6 .
2.     - xi. 21.
3. Rev. iii. 9 .

- iv. 10 .

1.     - v. 11 .
2.     - vii. 11 .
3.     - ix. 20 .
4.     - si. 1,16 .
5.     - xiii. 4 twice, 8,12 , 1. 15 . xiv. $7,0,11$.
6. -xvi.
7. -xvi.2.
8.     - xix, 1, 10 Iwice, 20 . 1. - xx. 4 . 1. - xxii. S, 9 .

WORSHIPPED (That is)
$\sigma \varepsilon ́ \beta u \sigma \mu a$, an olject of veneration, (occ. Aets xvii. 23.)

2 Thes. ii. \&

## WORSHIPPER (-s.)

1. тробкvinтis, a worshipper, (the nown from "wonsule," No. 1), (non occ.)
2. 入atpeíw, (see No. 4, above.) Here, part., those who are rendering divine service.

3．vє由ко́роs，temple－sweeper；hence， temple－keeper，（non occ．）
1．John iv． 23.
｜3．Actsxix．35，marg．tem－
2．Heb．x．2．［ple－keeper．

## WORSHIPPER OF GOD．

$\theta \epsilon o \sigma \epsilon \beta \eta^{\prime}$ ，revereneing God；（lx．x．for ירא אלהים，Ex．xriii． 21 ；Job i．1，8．）

John is． 31.

## WORSHIPPING．

$\theta \rho \eta \sigma \kappa \epsilon$＇áa，the ceremonial or external service of religion，the external form of worship．

Col．ii． 18.

## WORTHY．

1．äscos，worth，worthy；of equal value or like worth；then，worthy of．
2．$\dot{a} \xi i \omega s$ ，（adv．of No．1）suitably，in a becoming manner；in a manner of equal value with the thing re－ ferred to．
3．iкаvos，eoming to，reaching to；hence， sufficing，sufficient；adequate，com－ petent．
4．ка入ós，beautiful，excellent，noble， （sce＂GOOD，＂No．2．）

| 3．Matt．iii． 11. <br> 3．－viii． 8. <br> 1．$\frac{\text { 又 }}{37}$ twice， 38 ． 11,13 twice， | 1．Acts xxv．11， 25. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1．－xxvi． 31. |
|  | 1．Rom．i． 32. |
|  | 1．－viii． 18. |
| 1．－xxii． 8. | 2，Eph．iv． 1. |
| 3．Mark i． 7. | 2．Col，i． 10. |
| 1．Lukeiii．8，marg | 2． 1 Thes．ii． 12. |
|  | 1． $1 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{i} .15$. |
| ii． 4 | 1．－iv． 9 ． |
| 6 | 1．－v． 18. |
| 7. | 1．－vi． 1. |
| xij． 48. | 1．Heb．xi， 38. |
| 19， 21. | 4．Jas，ii． 7. |
| －xxiii． 15. | 1．Rev．iii． 4. |
| hn i． 27. | 1．－iv． 11. |
| 1．Acts xiii． 25. | 1．－v．2，4， |
| xxiii． 29. | $\text { 1. - xvi, } 6 \text {. }$ |

## WORTHY（ACCOUNT）

кataşıóo，to enunt äsıos，（see No．1， above．）In N．T．only pass．，to be accounted worthy．
Luke xx． 35 ．


## WORTHY（count）

1．$\dot{u} \xi$＇ó $\omega$ ，to regard as deserving，hold worthy of，regard as suitable or proper．

2．катаร̆เóш，（No．1，with ката́，down， prefixed）see＂worthy（ACCOUNT）＂

2．Acts $\nabla .41$.
2． 2 Thes．i． 5.

1． 2 Thes．i．11，marg．
1． 1 Tim．v．17．［vouchsafe． 1．Heb．iii． 3.

## WORTHY（think）

ḑ̧́ców，see No．1，above．
Luke vii．7．$\quad$ Heb．$\times 29$.

## WORTHY DEED（very）

като́р $\theta \omega \mu$ ，（ from каторӨо́ш，to set up－ right，establish；（lxx．，2 Ch．xxiii． $16 ; 1 \mathrm{Ch}$. xxviii．7，to direct suc－ ecssfully，achieve prosperously）； hence，in N．T．，anything happily achieved；here，such as national reforms，excellent measures，（ron occ．）

Acts xxiv． 2.

## WOT．

1．oida，I have perceived or seen；hence， to haye knowledge of，to know， （see＂know，＂No．1．）
2．$\gamma v \omega \rho i \zeta \omega$ ，to make known；declare， reveal．
1．Aets iii． 17.
1．Rom xi． 2 ．
1．－vii． 40.
2．Phil．i． 22.

## WOULD．

＂Would＂is very frequently the trans－ lation of various inflections of the Greek verb．
When it is the translation of a sepa－ rate word it is always emphatic， and is one of these following．
1．$\theta \epsilon \in \lambda \omega$ ，to will，to wish，to desire， implying the simple act of rolition， （see＂wile，＂No．1．）
2．Bov́dopal，to have a wish，intention， or purpose，formed after mature deliberation，（see＂will，＂No．2．）
3．$\mu$ é $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，to be about to，to be on the point of，used of some act or event in the future as the result of present determination，to be going to do anything．

[^65]1．Matt，xxii． 3.
1．－xxıli． 37 twico．
1．xxvii． 15,3 t．
1．Mark iii． 13.
1．－vi． 19 （らそréw，to seek，L．）

| WOU |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2. траиิ $\mu a$, a wound, a hurt, a damage, (non occ.) <br> 2. Luke x. 31 . <br> 1. Rev. xiii. 3, 12, 14. |
|  | WOUND (-ed.) [rerb.] <br> 1. траидатícw, to wound, hurt, lamage, (non occ.) <br> 2. $\sigma \phi \dot{\zeta} \zeta \omega$, to slanghter, slay, as animals in sacrifice, but of persons also <br> 3. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \tau^{\prime} \theta \eta \mu u, \text { to place, } \\ \text { put, or lay upon, } \\ \pi \lambda \eta \gamma \eta^{\prime}, \text { a stroke, a } \\ \text { stripe, a blow, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { to inflict } \\ \text { wounds, esp. } \\ \text { by blows. }\end{gathered}$ <br> - Mark xii. 4, seo Hend. $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Linke xx. } \\ & \text { 1. Acts xix. } 16 .\end{aligned}\right.$ <br> 2. Rer. xiii. 3, marg. slay. |
|  | WOVEN. <br>  21, 26 ; пи, Ex. xxvi. 32 ; xxviii. 6), (non occ.) <br> John xix. 23, marg. wrought. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { WOUUD IIAVE. } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { 1. Aets xvi. 3. } \\ \text { 1. Rom. i. 13. } \end{array} \\ & \text { 1. } 1 \text { Thes. iv. } 13 . \end{aligned}$ | WRANGLING (without) [margin.] Jas. iii. 17, see "parthality (without)" |
| WOULD (I) <br> 1. ö $\phi \in \lambda o v$, (aor. 2 of $\dot{\partial} \phi \in i \lambda \lambda \omega$, to owe) I ought, but used only in the implied sense of wishing, $O$ that! would that! <br>  <br> 2. Acts xsvi. 29 . <br> 1. Gal. v. 12. | WRAP (-ED) IN. <br> 1. Ėvтv入ítтш, to roll up in, to inwrap; also to roll up or wrap together, (non occ.) <br> 2. èvє $\downarrow \lambda \epsilon$ ' $\omega$, to roll in, involve in,inwrap, (non occ.) <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { 1. Matt. xxvii. } 59 .\end{array}$ - Lukeii.7,1\%, see Smald- <br> 2. Mark. xv. 46.  <br> WRAP TOGETHER. <br> 1. Johu $x x .7$. |
| WOULD TO GOD. <br> oै $\phi \in \lambda_{01}$, sce No. 1, above. <br> 2 Cor. xi. 1. <br> WOULD TO GOD (I) <br> 1 Cor. iv. 8. <br> Sec also, because, fane, reasor, will. <br> WOUND. [noun.] <br> 1. $\pi \lambda \in \gamma^{\prime}$, a stroke, a stripe, a blow; then, a wound caused by a stripe or blow. | WRATH (-s). <br> 1. ópyń, the native character, disposition, temper of mind; anger together with the desire for revenge, (from Heb. . a , to kill, and all the tumults of passion which terminate in killing. This is traced in the German, kreig, war ; French, orgueil ; and Eng., rage.) The idea of sanguinary revenge lelongs etymologically to opri, (sce note, below.) <br> 2. Oveós, the mind, the spirit that is breathed out, an intense passion of |

## WRA [ 906 ] WRI

the mind. Ovuós is from דמה, and is the animus, the working and fermenting of the mind, the demonstration of strong passion, which may issue in anger or revenge, though it does not necessarily include it.
[Note.-No. 1 is the abiding, settled habit of mind, the settled purpose of wrath. No. 2 is the turbulent commotion of the mind, rage. No. 1 is, as it were, the heat of the fire; No. 2 the bursting forth of the flame. No. 1 is less sudden in its rise, but more lasting.]
3. $\pi$ apopyıcرós, the provocation of anger, chafing, exasperation, the working into a passion.


## WRATH (PROVOKe to)

$\pi \alpha \rho o \rho \gamma i \xi \omega$, to chafe, to work into a passion, exasperate.

Eph. vi. 4.

## WREST.

$\sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \beta \lambda \dot{\sigma} \omega$, (from $\sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \beta \lambda \dot{\eta}$, a windlass, winch, or instrument of torture); to wrench, torture by twisting or turning; hence to wrest, pervert, (non occ.)

2 Pet. iii. 16.

| WRESTLE NOT (we) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Eph. ri. 12.

## WRETCHED.

radaímepos, enduring toil and hardship, as from severe bodily effort; then, the state arising from this, wretched, miserable, (non occ.)

Rom. vii. 24. | Rev. iii. 17.

## WRINKLE.

$\rho$ vois, a fold which draws together, a wrinkle, esp. in the face, (non occ.)

Eph. v. 27.

## WRITE, WRITTEN, WROTE.

1. $\gamma \rho a ́ \phi \omega$, to grave, or cut in ; (lxx. for קל, 1 Kings vi. 28) to sketch, to picture. In N.T!, to form letters with a stylus in the ancient manner, so that the letters were cut or graven upon the material ; hence, gen., to write.
2. $\pi \rho о \gamma \rho a ́ \phi \omega$, (No. 1, with $\pi \rho o ́$, before prefixed) to write before. In ref to time past, to have written beIore at a former time. In ref. to time fiture, to write beforchand, announce.
3. '̇ $\pi \iota \sigma \tau$ ć $\lambda \lambda \omega$, to send upon, i.e. to send word to any one verbally or by letter:
4. Matt. ii, 5.
——iv. 4, 6, 7, 10.
5.     - xi. 10 .

- xxi. 13.
- Xxvi. 24, 31.
-xxvii. 31.

1. Mark i. 2.
2. -- vii. 6 .
3.     - ix. 12, 13.
4.     - x. 1,6 .
5. -xi. 17 .
6.     - xii. 19 . 27.

- xv. 26, seo W over.

1. Luke i. 3, 63.

- ii. 2:\%.
- iv. 4, $8,10,17$.
- vii. 27 .

have heen inscribed, instead of iypaidn, are

$\qquad$

1. -xvi. 6, 7.
. - xviii. 31.
. $x \mathrm{xix}, 46$.
2.     - xx, 17,28.

- 

> 1. Lukexxiii. 38 (om. T A К), ( е̇ $\pi \iota \gamma \rho a \dot{\phi} \omega$, to urvite over, I Tr ${ }^{\text {d. }}$.)
> 1. - xxiv. 4f, 46
> 1. John I. 45.
> - ii. 17.
> 1. - vi. 31,35 .
> 1. $-\operatorname{viii} .6(a p), 8(a p$.$) .$ 17.
> -x. ${ }^{\text {xii. }} 14,16$
> . - xv. $85,29,29$ 29. xix. 19,
> 1. -xxi. 21,25 iwico
> 1. Acts i. 20 .
> 1. - vii. J2.
> 1. - xiii. 29,33 .
> - - xve 0 , seo W unto.
> 1. - 23 ,
> 1. -xviii. 27.
> 3. $\mathrm{x} \times \mathrm{i} .25(\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \sigma \tau e ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, to send off, 1, Tr.)
> 1. - xxiii. 5,25
> 1. -xxiv. 11.
> 1. Rom. i. 17 .

| WRI |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. Gal. iv. $29,27$. <br> 1. l'hill. iii. 1. <br> 1. 1 Thes, iv. 9 <br> 1. - v. 1. <br> 1. 2 Thes. iii. 17. <br> 1. 1 Tim, iii, $1 t$. <br> 1. Philom, 19, 21. <br> - 1Icb. viii. 10, see W in. <br> 1. - x. 7 . <br> - - 16. see W in. <br> - _ xii. :33, see W (be) <br> - xiii. 22 , seo W a <br> letter unto. <br> 1. 1 Fet. i. 16. <br> 1. 2 l'et. iii. 1, 15. <br> 1. 1 Jolu i. 4. <br> 1. $\frac{1 i}{13}$ ii. ${ }^{26}$ times, $74,8,13$ twice, 21 , <br> 1. 2 Jolin 5,12 . <br> 1. 3 Johu 9, 13 twicc. <br> 1. Jude 3 twice. <br> 1. Lev. i. 3, 11, 19. <br> 1. - ii. $1,8,12,17,18$. <br> 1. - iii. $1,7,12,1$. <br> 1. -v. 1 . <br> 1. —— x. 1 twice. <br> 1. -xiv. 1, 13. <br> 1. - xvii. 5,8 . <br> 1. - xx. $1 \geq, 15$. <br> 1. - xxi. 5. <br> 1. <br> $18,19$. |

## WRITE AFORETIILE.

2. Rom. x४. 4 (No. 1, I,m.)

## WRITE IN.

 fixcel.
2. ̇̇ $\gamma \gamma \mathrm{pú} \phi \omega$, No. 1, with èv, in, prefixed, (non oce.)
2. 2 Cor, iii. 2, 3. 1. Helb, viii. 10.

1. Itel. x. 16.

WRITE OVER.
ėтıүри́ф $\omega$, sec No. 1, above.
Mark xv. 26.

## WRITE THEREON.

èm८үри́ф $\omega$, see above.
Rev. xxi. 12.

## WRITE UNTO.

$\epsilon \pi \epsilon \sigma \operatorname{ci}^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$, see No. 3, abour.
Acte xv. 20.

## WRITE A LETTER UNTO.

 є̇тьттє́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$, see No. 3, above.IIeb. xiii. 2 ?.

## WRITTEN.

1. रpartós, written, (non occ.) $^{\text {( }}$
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{c} v, \text { in } \\ \gamma p \alpha \dot{\mu} \mu \mu \sigma \iota \nu, \text { written } \\ \text { characters, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { in writing, } \\ \text { in manu- } \\ \text { script. }\end{gathered}$
3. Rom. ii. 15. | 2. 2 Cor. iii. 7.

WRITTEN (Accordivg as it is) (кã̀̀, according to according to $\{$ rò, the thing $\}$ that which has ( $\gamma \in \gamma \rho a \mu \mu \epsilon ́ v o v$, written, $\}$ becn written.

$$
2 \text { Cor. iv. } 13 .
$$

## WRITTEN (be)

ȧmoүpá $\phi \omega$, to write off, copy; hence, to enrol, inseribe as in a register. Here, pass.

Heb. xii. 23, marg. chrolhad.

## WRITING.

1. $\beta \iota \beta \lambda i o v, ~ a ~ r o l l, ~ a ~ v o l u m e, ~ a ~ s c r o l l, ~$ such being the form of ancicnt books.
2. $\gamma$ рá $\mu \mu$, the written, i.e. something written or cut in with the stylus in the ancient manner of writing; then, anything written.
—Mntt. r.31, see Dirorce- |2. John v. 47. [(the) 1. -xix. 7. [ment. - xix. 19, see W was

## WRITING WAS (tie)

$\left\{\boldsymbol{j}_{V}\right.$, it was $\}$ it had been $\left\{\gamma_{\epsilon} \gamma_{\rho} \alpha \mu \epsilon ́ \mu \nu o v\right.$, written, $\} \quad$ writtern. Johu xix. 19.

## WRITIN゙G-TABLE.

$\pi \iota v a r i \delta \iota o v$, a small tablet, writing tablet, (non occ.)

Luke i. fi:

## WRONG. [noun.]

$\dot{a} \delta e n i a$, what is not in conformity with Sikn, right; what it ought not to be, i.e. wrong.

2 Cor. xii. 13.


## YE.

$\mathrm{Y}_{\mathbf{E}}$ is generally the translation of various inflections of the Greek verb, (2nd pers. pl.)
It is also sometimes the translation of the article before a nominative used as a vocative.

When it is the translation of a separate pronoun in the Greek, it is always emphatic, and is one of these following.
(For "ye are" and "are ye," see below.)

1. iveîs, (nom. pl. of $\sigma \dot{v}$, thou) ye, you. It is generally omitted, except where a special emphasis is required.
(a) In the edition of A.1. 1611, it was translated you in passages thus $m$ rrked.

2. $\frac{v}{\mu} \omega \mathrm{v}$, (Gen. pl. of $\sigma \dot{v}$, When transthou) of ye, of you, lated you, (a) "you," in edtition thesceases are




 simply the result of government, or required by construction.
3. $\dot{v} \mu \hat{u} s,(A c c . p l$. of $\sigma v$, thou) you, ye, (a) "you," in edition of A.D. 1611.











4. $5,1 f$.
5. $-x$ i. 15.
6. -xviii. 13.
7. Matt. xix. 28 lat.
8. 
9. ${ }_{\text {selves, }} \mathrm{TTrN}$.)
10.     - $x \times$. 4, 7 13t.
11.     - xxi. 13.

$\qquad$
12. —xxvii. 2h.



YET［ 912 ］YIE

7．$\gamma^{\prime}$ ，at least，indeed，even．
 as of a weapon；Eng．，acme．）In later writers and in N．T．，for кат ảк $\mu \not{ }_{\eta} \nu \quad \chi \rho o ́ v o v$, at this point of time， yet still，even now，to this mc－ ment，（non occ．）
9．ov่кє́ть，（No．1，with oủк，not，prefixed） no more，no further，no longer．
10．ov̉d́́ $\pi \omega$ ，also not ever，not ever yet，not yet．
11．ぞ該，now，even now，already．

| ```Matt. xii. 46. - xv. 16. - -7 -xvii. 5. - xix. 20. - xaiv. 32. -xxvi. 47. - Ixvii. 63. Mark v. 35. - vii. 28 (om \(\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho\), for, \(\left.\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{K}.\right)\) \(\rightarrow\) viii. 17 (om. \(\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}\) T Tr A к.) - xii. 6. - xiii. 28. - xiv. 29. - 43. Luke iii. 20. - viii. 49. - ix. 42. -xi. 8. - xiv. 22, 32 . \(\square\) xy. 20. - xvii. 5. - xviii. 2. \(\square \operatorname{xxii} .37\) (om. \(\mathrm{G} \rightarrow\) 几 \(\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}\).) - 47,60. - xxiv. 6, 41, 44. John Iv. 27. - vii. \(33 . \mathrm{G} \rightarrow\) ) - \(\square\) iii. 16. - xii. 35 .``` | 1．John xiv． 19. <br> 1．－xvi． 12. <br> 1．－ xx .1 ． <br> 1．Acts ix． 1. <br> 1．－x． 44. <br> 1．－xviii． 18. <br> 1．Rom．iii． 7. <br> 1．－v． 6,8 ． <br> 1．－ix． 19. <br> 1． 1 Cor．iii． 2 （om．L ${ }^{\text {b．}}$ ） <br> 1．－ 3 ． <br> $\stackrel{2}{2}$－iv．4， 15. <br> 10．－viii． 2 （oünu，not <br> 2．even yet， L T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{K}$ ．） <br> 1．——x． 2. <br> 2．－xiv． 19. <br> 1．－xरे． 17. <br> 1． 2 Cor．i． 10 （om．Lm．） <br> 2．—iv． 8,16 ． <br> 2．－v． 16 ． <br> ㄱ．－xi． 6 ． <br> 5．-16 ． <br> 1．Gal． $\operatorname{iini} 10$ ． <br> 3．－iii． 4. <br> 1．－V． 11 twice． <br> 1．Phil．i． 9. <br> 2．Col．ii． 5. <br> 1． 2 Thes ii． 5. <br> 1．Heb．vii． $10,15$. <br> 1．－ix． 8 ． <br> 1．$=\times x .37$. |
| :---: | :---: |

## YET（and）

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кaì，and also，even，} \\ \text { ঠ́́，but，}\end{array}\right\}$ but even．
Joln viii． 16.
YET．．．NOT（as）
10．John xx． 9.
YET（ereri）
$\pi ⿰ 丿 \tau$ 拍，at any time．
Eph．v． 29.

## YEI（IF）

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\epsilon \ddot{\gamma} \gamma \epsilon \text { ，if at least，if }\} \text { if indeed also，}\end{array}\right.$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { even，} \\ \text { каi，and also，even，}\end{array}\right\}$ since，although．

GaI．iii． 4.

## YET（never）

10．Johu xix． 41.

## YET（мот）

10．John vii． 39 （ойтん，not yet，L Tr A N．）

## YET（not as）

9． 2 Cor．i． 23.

## YET NEVER．

1．oúס́́́noтє，not ever，not at any time．
$2 .\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { ovं } \delta \epsilon i s, \text { no one，} \\ \pi \dot{\epsilon} \pi o \tau \epsilon, \text { at any } \\ \text { time，not yet } \\ \text { even，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { lit．，no one } \\ {[\text { of men }]}\end{gathered}$
1．Matt．xxvi． 33 ．$\quad$ 2．Luke xix． 30.
YET BUT．
（ov，not
$\{\pi \lambda \in i ́ o u s$, more
（ ${ }^{\prime}$ ，than．
Aets xxiv． 11 （om．$\check{\eta}$ ，than，G L T Tr $A$ 凡．）
YET DOUBTLESS．
\(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{u} \lambda \lambda \alpha ́, ~ b u t, ~ i n o r e-~ <br>
over， <br>

\gamma \epsilon, at least，\end{array}\right\}\)| certainly，at |
| :---: |
| least，à is．any rate．. |

YET MORE．
étı，see＂тet，＂No． 1.
Hel．sii．26， 27.
YET NOT．
1．овкќ่т兀，see No．9，abovp．
2．oṽ̃є，and not，not even．
1．Gal．ii． 20.
2．Rev．ix． 20 （ $\circ \dot{v}$, not， $\mathrm{G} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Tr}$ ），（ovisé，ふ．）

See also，and，As，ble，never，nor，not．

> YIELD (-ED, -ETH.)

1． Siô $\omega \mu$ ，to give；to give forth， render，yield．
2．ѝ $\pi о \delta i \hat{\delta} \omega \mu$, ，（No．1，with $\dot{\mu} \pi o ́, ~ f r o m, ~$ prefixed）to give away from，to deliver over，bestow，to give in full，render；of trees，to yield．
YIE [ 913 ] YOU
3. тарíттŋцc, here, trans., to cause to stand near, to place near by; hence, to place or present before, to place at hand, to furuish.
4. $\pi \alpha \rho \iota \sigma \tau a ́ v \omega$, a luter form used as the present of No. 3.
5. жot' $\omega$, to make, to produce.

1. Mark iv. 7,8 .
2. Rom. vi. 13 lst.
3.     - 13 2nd, 19 twico.
4. 1 Thes. i. 8 , marg. (text,
5. 1Ieb. xii, 11. [take.)
6. Jas, iii. 12.
7. Rev. xxil..

## YIELD UNTO.

$\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$, trans., to persuade; here, intrans., to be persuaded, to be won by words, to suffer one's self to be convinced.

Acts $x$ xiii. 21.

## YIELD UP.

á $\boldsymbol{\phi}^{i n} \mu \mathrm{l}$, to send forth or away, to let go from one's self, dismiss, let escape. Matt. xxvii. 50.

## TOKE. [noun.]

1. Guyós, a yoke, serving to couple any two things together, as cattle or scales, etc., (occ. Rev. vi. 5.)
 animals yoked or working together; hence, a pair, a couple, (occ. Luke ii. 24.)
2. Matt. xi. 29, 30 .
3. Aets $\mathbf{x v} .10$
4. Luke xiv. 19.
5. Gal, v. 1.
6. 1 Tim. vi. 1 .

## YOKE-HELLOW.

av́\{vyos, adj., yoked together ; as subst., a yoke-fellow, a fellow-labourer, a colleague, (non occ.)
l'hil. iv. 3.
YOKED TOGFTHER WITH (BE not unequaluly) ( $\mu \grave{\eta}$, not (sce " ${ }^{\text {no," }}$ No. ${ }^{2}$ )

 yoked, i.e. yoked with another who is different, (not merely another, numerically; nor, unequally, which is only a conscquence of being so yoked),

2 Cor. vi. 1.4. do not become diversely yoked; (lxx; for בּ, Lev. xix. 19, which is hare referredto), (non occ.)

YONDER.
$\dot{\epsilon} \times \epsilon \hat{\imath}$, there, in that place.
Matt. Exvi. 36.

## IONDER PLACE (то)

Matt. xvii. 20.

## TOU.

"Tou," is very frequently the translation of the inflection of the Greek verb.
When it is represented by a separate prowoun in tho Greek it is always emphatic, and is one of these following.
(See below for you (OF), you (for), You (то), etc.)

1. i $\mu \bar{\omega} \nu$, (Gen. pl. of $)$ when transov́, thou) of you, lated "rov"
2. $\dot{v} \mu \mathrm{iv}$, (Dat. pl. of (it is the result ov', thou) to, of governunto, for, in, or ment or with you, construction.
3. $\dot{v} \mu \hat{a} s,(A c c . p l$. of $\sigma \dot{v}$, thou) you.
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\tau \hat{\omega} \nu, \text { of the } \\ \psi v \chi \hat{\omega} \nu, \text { souls, } \\ \text { "socL" } ") \\ \dot{v} \mu \omega \bar{\nu}, \text { of you, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { of your souls, } \\ & \text { i.e. according } \\ & \text { to the IHeb. } \\ & \text { idiom, your- }\end{aligned}$ selves, (see Numb. xxiii. 10 ; Judg. xri. 30 ; 1 Kings xx. 32 ; Ps. lix. 3 ; xuxp. 13 ; exxxi. 2 ; Jer. xviii. 20, and $c f$. xxxviii. 6.)
5. є́aut $\omega 1$, yourselves.
6. Éavtoîs, masc., (éavtaîs, fem.) to, unto, for, in, or with yourselves.





|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3． 2 Cor．xii． $15^{2 \text { nd }}, 16^{\text {twice }}$ ， 17 （wice， $18,20^{\text {lst }, ~ 21 . ~}$ <br> 3．xiii． 1 ． <br> － <br> 2． <br> 2．$\quad$－ 4 ． <br> 1．－ 11. <br> 3．－ 13 ． <br> 1． 14 ． <br> 3．Gal．i．6，7， 9. <br> 3．——ii． 5 ． <br> 3．— iii． 1 1st <br> 2．$\frac{1 \text { 2nd（om．iv }}{\dot{\mu} \mu \hat{\nu}, \text { amonjyou，} \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}}$ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \aleph$ ．） <br> 1． 2 ？ <br> 3．－iv． 11 twice． <br> 1．－ 12. <br> 9．$-15,16$ ． <br> 3．-17 las ． <br> 3．E and 17 nar（ $\eta \mu \overline{\mathrm{a}}$ ，us， <br> 3．-18 ． <br> 2．-19 ． <br> 3．－ 201 st ． <br> ․－ 20 2nd． <br> 3． lotwice $^{\mathrm{y}} 2^{\text {2nd }} 7,8$ ， <br> 2． 10 whice， 12. <br> 3．vi．12， 13. <br> 1．Eph．i． 16 1st． <br> 3．－ii． 1 ． <br> 1．－iii． 1. <br> 3．-2. <br> 1．$=13$. <br> 3．－iv． 1 ． <br> 3． 6 （om． $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} T$ <br>  <br> 2．－v． 3 ． <br> 3．－ 6 ． <br> 3．－vi．22． <br> 1．Phil．i． 4. <br> 2．-7. <br> 3．$\quad 7$ 2nu $, 8,21$ ． <br> 2．－ 85 ． <br> 3．－ 26,27 ． <br> $\stackrel{\text { 2．}}{3}$－$i 1.5,13,17$. <br> 3．－ 25,26 ． <br> 2．— $i \mathrm{iii} .18$ 1st． <br> 3．－ 21,22 ． <br> 1． 23 ． <br> 1．Col．i． 3. <br> 3．$-6{ }^{1 \mathrm{st} \text { ．}}$ ． <br> 1． $\bar{T} \because \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu, u з, \mathrm{G} \sim L$ $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 人．） <br> 1．$=31,22$ ． <br> 1．－$: 1$. <br> 3．-25. <br> 2．$=$ ii ${ }^{27}$ <br> 3．－ <br> 2，－ 5 ． <br> 3．$-\mathrm{K}, 13 \mathrm{lss}$ ． <br>  <br> 3． 16,18 ． <br> 2．－iii．13， 16. <br> 3．－iv． 8 ． <br> 1．－ 9 list． <br> 3．－ $10^{\text {twice．}}$ <br> 1．－ 12 Lt ． <br> 3．－ 12 ind． <br> 1． $123 \mathrm{rd}, 13$. <br> 3．-1.4. <br> 2．$=16$. <br> 1． 1 Thes．i． 1. |  | 3． 1 Pet．ii． 9. <br> 1．-12. <br> 3．－iii．13， 15 lst． <br> 2．－ $15^{2 \mathrm{n} \text { ind．}}$ <br> 1．-16 （ap．） <br> 2．－iv． 12 1st． <br> 3．-14. <br> 2．－v．1，2． <br> 3．-6 ． <br> 1．-7 ． <br> 3． $\mathrm{TTr}^{10^{1 \mathrm{st}} \text {（om．} \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}, ~}$ <br> 3．－ 132 nu． <br> 2．-14 ． <br> 2． 2 Pet．i． 81 st ． <br> 3． $12,13^{1 \mathrm{st} \text { ．}}$ <br> 2．－ii． 1 ． <br> 3．$=3$. <br> 2． 1 John ii． $8^{2 n \mathrm{nd}}, 12^{\text {and }}$ ， <br>  <br> YOU <br> 2． Lu <br> IOU <br> 2．Matt．xi． 29. <br> 2．－xxv．9，34． <br> 2．Mark x． 36. <br> 2．Luke $x .14$ ． <br> 2．John xiv．2， 3 ． <br> 2．Heb <br> YOU（x <br> $\mu \eta^{\prime}$ ，not；lit．，that y ing yourselves <br> 1．$\dot{v} \mu \hat{\omega} v$ ，see No． 1 ， <br> 2．íui＇，see No．2， <br> 3．íuєis，（nom．pl． <br> 1．Matt．xviii． 19. <br> 1．Mark x．4t（iv vuiv， among you，L R．） <br> 1．Luke xi． 11. <br> 1．－xiii． 15. <br> 1．－xiv． 5. <br> 1．Acts ii．22， 38. <br> 1．Tiii．${ }^{26}$（av่тผิ＇，of them，L．：） <br> 1．－xxvii． 31. <br> 1．Rom．i．9，12． <br> 1． 1 Cor ．i．12， 14. <br> 1．－vi． 1. <br> 1．－xii． 21 ． <br> 1．Texiv， 26 （om．L T <br> 1．－xvi． <br> ípî，（Dat．pl．of $\sigma$ for you． | 3． 1 John iii．7， 13. <br> 2．－iv． 4. <br> 1． 2 John 3 （ $\dot{\mu} \mu \bar{\omega}$ ，us，St <br> 3．$\stackrel{\kappa .)}{ } 10,12$ 2nd． <br> 3．Jude 5 ． <br>  <br> 1．Rev．ii． 10 ． <br> 3．＝ 13 ．${ }^{\text {nind．}}$ <br> 3．－xii． 12. <br> $\because$ xviii． 6 （om．G L <br> 1．TTrAN．） <br> 1．—xxii．2l（ $\pi$ ávj $\omega \nu \tau \omega ิ \nu$ ayiov，all the saints， insteal of $\pi \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \omega \nu$ $\dot{\dot{v} \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu} \dot{\alpha} \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$, you all amen，$G \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda$ そ）， （om．G $\rightarrow$ L T，i．e．uith all．） <br> GAINST） <br> x． 11. <br> （FOIR） <br> 2．John xvi． 7. <br> 2．Aets xxii． 25. <br> 2． 2 Cor viii． 10. <br> 2．Phil．iii． 1. <br> a．Col．i． 5. <br> xiii． 17 ． <br> ONE OF） <br> might not be puff－ up，ctc． <br> iv． 6. <br> （of） <br> rbove． <br> bore． <br> $f \sigma v$ ，thou）you． <br> 1． 2 Cor．ii． $3,9$. <br> 1．－vii． 15. <br> 1．Eph．i． 16 （omb．L T Tr A N．） <br> 3．v．v． 23. <br> 1．Phil，i． 3. <br> 1． 1 Thes，i． 2 （om．L＇ $\boldsymbol{1}$ $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{6}$ 内．） <br> 1．－ii． $0,11$. <br> 1．－iv． 4. <br> 1． 2 Thes．i． 3. <br> 1．－iii． 8 ． <br> 1．Heb． jii .1 I？． <br> 1．－ri． 11. <br> 1．Jas．i． 5. <br> 1． 1 l＇et．iv． 15. <br> 2．Rev．ii． 23. <br> （то） <br> thou）to，unto，or |


| YOU |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matt. vii. 2, 12. <br> Mark iv ${ }^{11}$. <br> Mark iv. 24. <br> Luke vi. 31, 35 . <br> — rii. 32 (om. $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{N}$.) <br> - xvii. 23. <br> - xxi. 13. <br> John xiii. 12, 15, 33. <br> - xis. 4. <br> Acts siii. 26, 46. <br> Rom. i. 7, 15. <br> -xi. 13 . <br> 1 Cor. ix. $\stackrel{2}{2}$ <br> - xiv. 6 . <br> Jas. <br> ípiv, (Dat. pl. of $\sigma v$ for yoll. <br> Matt. iii. 9 . <br> Hatt. $\mathrm{v} .18,20,22,28,32$, $\qquad$ 34, 39, 44 . $\qquad$ <br> - rii. ${ }^{7}$ <br> ri. $2,5,16,25,29,33$. <br> - viii. 10, 11. <br> - ix. 29. <br> - x. 15, 23, 43. <br> - xi. 9, $11,17{ }^{1 s t}$ <br> 17 2nd ( $\mathrm{om} . \mathrm{L}$ T Tr $\qquad$ A $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> ii. $6,31,36$. <br> xiii. 11, 17. $\qquad$ xri. 28. <br> - xvii. 12, 20 twice. <br> -xriii. $3,10,13,18$, 19, 35. <br> - xix. 9, 23, 24, 28. <br> - xx. 32. <br> - xxi. 3, 21, 31, 43. <br> - xxii. 31. <br> ——xsiii. 13, 14 (ap.), 15, 16, 23, 25, 27, 20, 36, 33, 39. <br> -xxiv. $2,23,26,31,47$. <br> - xxv. 12, 40, 45. <br>  <br> Mark iii. 28. <br> -iv. 11, 24 (ap.) <br> - ri. 11 (ap1.) <br> - viii. 12. <br> - ix. 1, 13, 41. <br> - x. 15, 29 . <br> - xi. 3, 23, 21. <br> - xii. 43. <br> - xiii. 30, 37. <br> - xiv. 9, 18, 25. <br> - xr: 9. <br> Luke ii. 11, 12. <br> - iii. 8. $\qquad$ iv. 24. <br> - ri. 24. 25 1s. <br> - $25{ }^{2 n+1}$ (om. G $\rightarrow$ T <br> $\operatorname{Tr} A{ }^{N}$, i.e. ye who are laughing.) <br> —— 26 (om. G L 'T Tr $\qquad$ A N.) $\qquad$ vii. $\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{2}, 28,32$. <br> - viii. 10 . <br> - $1.12,19,20$. <br> - xi. 8, 9 iwice, 41, 42, $43,41,46,47,51,53$. <br> - गii. 4, $5,8,22,27,31$, <br> - 37.11. <br> - xiii. $24,25,35$ twice. <br> - <br> - xri. ${ }^{0}$ |  |  <br> íriv, (Dat. pl. of $\sigma \dot{v}$, thou) to, unto, for, or with you. <br> John xiv. 27. <br> 1 <br> Acts siv. 15. <br> YOU...YE. <br> í $\mu \hat{a} s$, (Acc. pl. of $\sigma \dot{v}$, thoú) you, lit., you to be turning, ete. <br> Acts xiv. 15. <br> YOU-WARD (то) <br> $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { cis, unto, towards, } \\ \dot{v} \mu \bar{a} s, \text { you. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 2 Cor. xiii. 3. $\qquad$ <br> IOU YOURSELVES. <br> aúroí, yourselves. <br> Aets xx. 34 . <br> YOUNG. <br> 1. $v$ єஸ́tepos, (comp. of véos, new, recent, young) younger, of two or more; (lxx. for קט, Gen. ix. 24; xxrii. 15 ; xlii. 13.) <br> 2. veoorós, youngling, the young of animals, lut esp). of birds; (lxx. for 抎, Lev. Y. 7 ; Pror. xxx. 17; and こ. אe, Deut. xxii. 6), (non occ.) <br> 2. Luke ii. 3 . $\qquad$ 1 John xxi. 18. <br> YOUNG MAN (men) <br> 1. veavírkos, a youth, a young man until forty, (often in Grects prose, for a soldier) ; (lxx. for w, 1 Sam. xvii. 55 ; Is. iii. 3 ; 73, Ezra x. 1.) |

2．veavias，a youth，a young man ；esp． a youth in character，either as brave or active，wilful or head－ strong；（lxx．for ご，Judg．xvi．26； וּחו， 2 Sam．vi． 1 ； 1 Ch．xix．10．）
3．ขє́́тєроs，see＂rouxa，＂No． 1.
4．mais，a child，male or fomale，a boy， a youth；a girl，a maiden；（lxx． gen．for די＇， 2 Kings ii．24；に， Prov．iv． 1 ；$\because \because$, Ruth ii．6； ーセン，Gen．xxiv．2S， 57 ；xxxiv．12．）

1．Matt．xix． $20,22$.
1．Mark xiv． 51 lst．
－ 51 2nd fom．oi veaviokot，the young men， $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{LTTrAK}$ ，
1．Xvi．5．［i．e．they．）
1．Luke vii． 14 ．
1．Acts ii． 17.
1．Acts $v .10$ ．

3．－V． 6.

## TOUNG WOMAN（－EN．）

veós，new，recent，young．Here，fem．
Tit．ii． 4.
See also，ass，child，daugiter．

## YOUNGER．

1．vє́́tєpos，see＂youxg，＂No． 1.
2．è $\lambda$ á $\sigma \sigma \omega \nu$ ，less，minor；in quality， inferior；in age，younger；（lxx． for

1．Luke 5 T．12， 13.
12．Rom．ix．12，marg．
1．－xxii． 26.
1． 1 Pet．v． 5.

## YOUNGER MAN．

1． $1 \mathrm{Tim} . \mathrm{v} .1$.

## YOUR．

（For＂xouns，＂and rarious combinations with other words，see below．）
1．$\dot{\nu} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ ，（Gen．pl．of $\sigma \imath^{\prime}$ ，thou）of you， yours；（not so emphatic as No．6．）
2．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\dot{\varepsilon} \kappa, \text { of，} \\ \dot{v} \mu \bar{\omega} \nu, \text { of youl，}\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { of or belonging } \\ \text { to you }\end{gathered}$
3．i $\mu \hat{i v}$ ，（Dat．pl．of $\sigma \dot{v}$, thou）to，unto， for，or with you．
4．ípîs，（Acc．pl．of crv，thou）you； here lit．，put you in mind．
5．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { кат̀̀，in accordance with，} \\ \text { accordiug to，} \\ \dot{\nu \mu a s, ~ y o u, ~}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { which } \\ & \text { ye } \\ & \text { yave．}\end{aligned}$

6．i $\mu$ є́тєроs，your，as belonging to or procceiling from，more emphatic than any of the abore．
1．Matt．v． 12,163 timel，
$20,37,46,45,47,49$.
$20,37,46,45,47,48$.
15 viwice．
1 iwice $, 8,14$,
1．$\frac{15 \text { twice．}}{\operatorname{G} \sim \mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{A}(\sigma 0 \hat{N}, \text { ，thy，}}$
G～L T Tr A N．
25 Lwice， $26,32$.
1．－vii． 6,11 inice．
．－ix．4，11， 29 ．
． $\pm .9,13$ wice， 15 wice， $20,29,30$ ．
．－xiji． 29 twice．
1．－xii． $27^{\text {twice．}}$
． 16 2nd（om．L
1．John xv．11， 16.
1． 24. xvi． $6,20,22$ twice，
1．－xviii． 31 ．
1．＝xix．14， 15 ．
1．Acts $\mathrm{ii} .17+$ times, 39 ．
1．＿＿iii． $17,19,22$ swice．
1．－vii．${ }^{28}$ ．
1．Kípio． 37 lut（om． Kúptos，and $\dot{\nu} \mu \hat{\omega} \mathbf{v}^{\prime}$ ，i．e． God，instead of the Lord your God，G L $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} N$ ）
1 $\left.\mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}}.\right)$
$-\lambda \mathrm{v} .3,6$.
1．－xv， $3,6.26$ ．
1．Iviii．14（ $\mu$ ०v่ $m y$ ， L Tr．）
$-\quad 35$.
－xix． 8 twice．
－ $26,27$.
．－xx．26，27． （om．G～），11，32，3！，
38.
．－xxiv．20， 42.
．$\overline{x x v} .8$ ．
Mark ii． 8 ．
－vi． 11.
－＿vii． 13.
—— viin． 17.
1．—工 xi． $\mathbf{2 5}$ twice， 26 twice （ap．）
1．xiii． 18 （om．मं $\phi v \dot{\eta}$
$\dot{\nu} \mu \omega ̃ v$, ，／our jlight， $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$
${ }^{\prime} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ́ ；i．e．it．）
1．Luke iii． 14.
1．－iv． 21 ．
1．－ 35 vi． $\operatorname{tn}$ ice， $36,35,21,27$ ，
35 tnice， 36,35 ．
1．
－ix． 5,41 ．
－x， $6,11,2$ ．
－ 13,19 twice ice， 39 ，
$46,47,48$.
$-\times i i .7$.
1．—xii． 7 ．
1．$\frac{\operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A}}{35 .} 30,32,3$ tiwice，
1． 35.
3．$x$ iii． 35.
1．$x v i .11$.
1．$-x \times 15.14$.
3． 15.
1． $18,19 t n i c e$, sstwice，
34．$x$ xii． 53
1．－xxiii． 2 ．
1．－xxir． 38.
1．John iv． 35.
1．－vi． 49 ．
1． 58 fom． $\mathrm{G}: \mathrm{L}$ T
$\operatorname{Tr} A$ N，i．e．the．）
6．－vii． 6 ．
6．——viii． 17.
1．－ 38 （am， $\mathrm{G}=1, \mathrm{~T}$ Tr A，i．e．the father， there father．）
1．－$\$ 1,+\because, 46, ~ o u r$.
1．$\quad 56$ ．
1．－－ix． 19,41 ．
1．－x． 31 ．
1．－siii． 14 ．
1．—— ォiii．17．
5．－xiv． 1.
5． 1.

1． 43 （om．L T Tr
A，i．e．the．）
1． $51,52$.
1．－xiii． 41.
1．－xv． 26.
1．
1．－xriii． 6.

4．－ 15 ．
1．－xix． 3 ．
1．Kom．i． 8 ．
1． 1 i． 12,13 twice，
193 เme：22．
1．－viii． 11 ．
6．－xi． 31 ．
1．－xii． $1^{\text {twice．}}$
2 （om． $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$ T $\operatorname{Tr} A, i . e$, the．$)$
1．－xiv． 16 ．
1．－xv．2f，marg．you．
1．－xpi．19， 20.
1． 1 Cor．i． $4,26$.
－ii． 5 ．
1．－v． 6 ．
$-\quad$ vi． 5.
$-15, \quad 19, \quad 20 \mathrm{Ist}$,
2 and（ap．）
－Ni． $5,14$.
－ix． 11 ．
xjv． 31 （ $0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{G}-\mathrm{L}$ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \boldsymbol{x}$ ，i．e．the．）
－xv．14， 17.
St 31 （ウ̈це்тероs，our， St AVm G～），marg．
$\qquad$
－ 58.
1． 2 Cor．i． 6 iwice， 14 ， 24 iwlee．
1．－ r .11 ．
— vii． 73 times．
－ 13 （se गi пара－ $\kappa \lambda \dot{j} \sigma e{ }^{\dot{\eta} \mu} \boldsymbol{\omega} \nu . . . \delta e$ ，and on our comfort，in－ stead of тітараклท⿱㇒日， iццür，in your comfort yea and，L， $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \mathrm{K}$ ．）
2．
6．-8 ．
19 （ $\mathrm{G} \sim$ ），（ $\boldsymbol{\eta} \mu \dot{\omega} \boldsymbol{v}^{\prime}$ ， our，GLTTTAN．）
——Otice．
－ix． 2 hr ．
－＿－2nd（om．ix，L TTrAb＊．）
－ 5,10 imice， 13.
－ $.6,8,15$ ．
．－хi． 3.
．$x$ xii． 19.
1．Gnl．iv． 6 （G～），（ $\ddagger \mu \omega \nu$ ，
our，GLTTr A 凡．）
$-15,16$ ．
－vi． 13.


$\dot{v} \mu \omega \hat{\nu}$, of you, yours.
1 Cor, viii. 9.

## IOURSELVES.

(For various combinations with other words, see below.)

1. є่avтิ̂v, (Gen. pl.))
2. غ́avtoîs, (Dat. pl.) \} yourselres.
3. є̇ยuขтoûs, (Acc. pl.))
4. aưtoi, selves, yourselves.
5. $\{\dot{v} \mu \omega \hat{\nu}$, of you, your
6. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}i \mu \hat{\nu} v, \text { to or for you, } \\ \text { avtoís, -selves, }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { to your- } \\ & \text { selves. }\end{aligned}$
7. i $\mu \omega \bar{\omega} \nu$, of you, your.
8. $\dot{u} \lambda \lambda \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega \nu$, each other, one another.


[^66]2. 1 Thes.v. 13 (av่тois,your-
8. sclues, $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{T}$.)
8. 15 .
4. 2 Thes. iii. 7.
2. Heb. x. 34.
4. -xiii. 3.
2. Jas, ii. 4.
3. 1 Pet. iv. 8.
3. 1 Jolnn v. 21.
3. 2 John 8.
3. Jude 20, 21 .

## YOURSELVES (Amona)

2. Luke xxii. 17 (eis cauzovิs, unto or for yourselves,


## YOURSELVES (FOR)

1. éautoîs, (No. 2, above) to or for yourselves.
2. $\dot{v \mu i v}$, to or for you.
3. Matt. vi. 19, 30. I 1. Matt. Xxv. 9.

## YOURSELVES (ro)

éautoîs, to or for jourselves.
Luke xvi.9. $\quad$ Eph. 19.

## IOURSELVES TOGETHER.

8. 1 Thes. $\vee .11$.

YOURSELVES (Uxto)
éautois, to or for yourselves.
Matt. xxiii. 31.
IOURSELYES (TE)
See, гe.
IOURSELVES (rou)
áviroí, your-selves.
Acts $\times x .34$.

## YOUTH.

vєótทs, newness, recentuess; hence, youth, youthful age; (lxx. for こיבי, Gen. viii. 21 ; Num. xxx. 17 ; ילרות, Ecc. xi. 9, 10), (non occ.)
Matt. xix. 20 ( 0 m. é vé- Mark x. 20.
गᄁós $\mu \circ$ vi, from my luke xviii. 21.
youth up, $(\mathbb{i} \rightarrow \mathbf{I}$ T Tr Acts $\times \times$ Fi. 4. 1 Tim. iv. 12.

## YOUTHFUL.

$\nu \epsilon \omega \tau \epsilon \rho \iota \kappa$ ós, pertaining or belonging to youth, (non occ.)

2 Tim. ii. 2 .

## ZEA［ 9ำ ］ZEA

## Z

## ZEAL．

亏̄́nos，zeal，（from ऍ＇є ${ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，to boil，seethe） gen．，any eager，vehement passion； esp．jealousy．

John ii． 17.
Fom．x． 2.
Cor．vii． 11.
－ix． 2

Acts xxi． 20. －xxii． 3. Tit．ii． 14.

## ZEALOUS（be）

$\zeta \eta \lambda o ́ \omega$ ，to make zealous towards，i．e． for or against any person or thing； to rival，vie with．

Rev．iii． 19 （گॅท入єv́ $\omega$ ，to be zealous， $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L} T \mathrm{Tr}$ A．）

## ZEALOUSLY AFFECT．

そŋ入ó $\omega$ ，sée＂zealous（BE）＂
Gal．iv．17， 18.

## I NDEX.

## GREEK and ENGLISH.

As one Greek word is found under several English words in the body of the work, this Index is designed to enable the student to trace out for himself any particular Greek word, throngh all its renderings, and in all its occurrences.

This Index, therefore, combined with the work itself, contains all the elcments of a Greek and English Concordance.

For example, the student is referring to the word " Holy" to ascertain the meaning of the word in a particular passage; he finds there threo Greek words, ä $\gamma t o s$, ö ortos, and ífpós; if now he wishes to see how these words are translated elsewhere he has only to refer to them in this Index, and there he will find under each a list of English words with a figure against each showing the number of times such word oceurs. These may again be referred to, and traced back to see what other Greek words are used to represent them. Thus the full Seripture use of any word may easily be found, a matter ofttimes of no small importance when we are dealing with "words which the Holy Ghost speaketh."

The following observations aro necessary for a full explamation of the plan and design of this Iudex :-

1. Each Greek word is placed in its alphabetical order.
2. Greek words not ocenring in the "Received Text," (i.e. the text from which the Anthorized Version was made, 1611-see the Preface), but inserted or substituted for others in MS. aud other eritical authorities, have an asterisk (*) prefixed to them.
3. After each Greek word is placed every English word which is used as the translation of it, with a figure showing the number of times such a translation is found.

The arrangement of the English words is determined by the order in which they most correctly represent tho Greek word. This will materially help
the student in tracing any particular word，and almost serse the purpose of a Lexicon．

4．In the case of Greek words not occurring in the＂Received Text，＂（sec abore，No．2），the Greek word is given，for which it is proposed to be sub－ stituted，with the passage where it occurs；and also the English word of which it is the translation．On referring to this word in the body of the work，full particulars as to the meauing of the word aud the editorial authorities for it will be found．

5．English renderings occurring as marginal readings in the Authorized Version are printed in italic type，and placed immediately after the word for which they are the alternative renderings in the margin．

6．No reference is given to pages，as the words themselves can readily be found in their alphabetical order in the body of the work．Where the translation consists of more than one word，each will generally be found in its place，or referred to by a cross reference from the other．In the case of phrases，however，the more important word should be referred to．

7．Besides the Greek word itself，every combination with it，of other Greek words，is given where an important or peculiar translation is the result．For an example of what is meant，see below under ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\prime}$ cos．

A，
Alpha， 4.
ủßap $\dot{s}$ ， from being burden－ some， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \beta \beta \hat{\alpha}$,
abba，$з$.
${ }_{\alpha}^{\alpha} \beta \beta v \sigma \sigma$ оs， bottomless pit， 5 ． bottomless， 2. deep， 2.
 do goad， 1.
 lo gooil， 7.
do well，？
with well doing， 1.
for well doing， 1.

well doing， 1.

that docth well， 1.
áya $\theta$ os， good， 63.
goorl， 12 （subst．）
good thing， 14.
goorls， 2.
benefit， 1.
well， 1.
vith art．，
that which is good， 9. the thing which is good， 1.
á $\gamma$ a 0 ovpүє́ $\omega$ ，see à $\gamma \alpha \theta$ оє $\gamma \gamma^{\prime} \omega$.
 goodness， 4.
á $\quad a \lambda \lambda i ́ a \sigma \iota s$,
gladness， 3 ．
jos， 1.
exceeding joy， 1.
á $\alpha \alpha \lambda \lambda_{\text {cíc }}$ ，
ve glad， 1.
ke exceeding glad， 1. rejoice， 7.
greatly rejoice， 1.
with exceeding joy， 1.
ü $\quad$ аро
unmarried， 4.
á $\gamma \mu \nu \alpha \kappa \tau \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
have indignation， 2.
with indicnation， 1 ．
be moved with indig． nation， 1.
be much displeased， 2. le sore displeased， 1.
«̉ $\gamma \alpha \nu \dot{\alpha} к \tau \eta \sigma \iota$ ，
indiguntion， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \gamma a \pi \dot{a} \omega$ ，
to lovo， 135.
beloved， 7.
«́ $\chi \dot{\pi} \pi \eta$ ，
love， 86.
charity， 27.
feast of charity， 1. dear， 1.
－with катá， charitably， 1.
á $\gamma \alpha \pi \eta \tau o ́ s$,
beloved， 47.
dearly belovel， 9 ．
well belored， 3 ．
dear， 3.
¿ $\gamma \gamma \alpha \rho \in \cup \hat{u} \omega$ ， compel to go， 1. compel， 2.
$\dot{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \in \hat{i} O \nu$ ， vessel， 2.
ủ $\gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda$ ía， message， 1 ． commandment， 1.
＊$\dot{a} \gamma \gamma \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$ ， ［ for á $\pi$ ary＇i $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，John x．18，see Tell．］
${ }^{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda o s$ ， messenger， 7. angel， 181.
＊ä $\gamma \gamma o s$ ，
［for aryceiov，Matt．xiii．
48，sce Vessel．］
ü $\gamma \epsilon$ ，（imperative of $\ddot{u} \omega)$ ，
goto， 2 ．
áyć $\lambda \eta$ ，
á $\gamma \in v \in a \lambda o ́ \gamma \eta \tau o s$,
without desernt， 1. vithout pedigrce， 1.
à $\epsilon \nu \eta{ }^{\prime}$ ，
baso thing， 1.
á $\downarrow \iota \alpha ́ \zeta \omega$ ， sanctify， 26.
ballow，${ }^{2}$
be holy， 1 ．
«үча⿱䒑䶹ós，
holiness， 5 ．
sanctification， 5.
ä $\quad$ cos，
holy， 68.
Moly One， 4.
saint， 1.
－neuter． holy thing， 1. holy place， 3. sanctuary， 3 ． holy things， 1 ．
holy， 1.
－ayıa， holiest， 1. boliest of all， 1.
－äy $\alpha a ̈ \gamma(\omega)$,
Holiest of all， 1.
－with пие $\overline{\mu \mu}$ ，
Moly Ghost， 89.
ILoly Spirit，
－pherat，
saints， 61.
$\dot{\text { á }}$ єót $\eta \mathrm{s}$ ，
holiness， 1.
«́ $\not \epsilon \omega \sigma v ́ v \eta$ ，
holiness， 3.
á $\gamma \kappa$ кú $\lambda \alpha \iota$, armes， 1.
ü $\gamma \kappa \iota \sigma \tau \rho \circ$ ，
hook， 1.

ӓ $к є р а$,
anchor， 4.
ä ávaфos，$^{2}$
иеш， 2 ．
ruw or unucrought， 2.
«̀ үveía，
purity， 2.

purifs， 7 ．
«́ $\gamma \boldsymbol{\nu} \iota \sigma \mu$ о́s， purification， 1.
áyvó́ $\omega$ ， know not， 4.
unknown，$\xlongequal{2}$ ．
understand not， 3 ．
be ignorant， 7 ．
ignorant， 4.
isworantly， 2.
ả º́ $^{\eta} \mu$ а， error， 1.
à $\gamma$ vola， ignoranee， 4.
á ${ }^{2}$ vós，
pure， 4.
clear， 1.
chaste， 3.
áyvótทs， pureness， 1.
áyvis， sincerels， 1.
á $\gamma v \omega \sigma{ }^{\prime} \alpha$, not knowledge， 1. ignorauce， 1.
á $\gamma v \omega \sigma \tau \circ s$, unknown， 1.
á ${ }^{\text {opá }}$ market， 6 ． market－place， 4. court， 1. street， 1.
áyoри́らे，
buy，ㄹ．3．
redeem， 3.
áyopaîos， Waser sort（of the）， 1. law， 1 ．
court－days， 1.
ä $\gamma \rho \alpha$ ，
draught， 2.
«дра́д $\mu$ стоз， unlearued， 1.
áypavié $\omega$ ， abide in the field， 1.
á $\gamma \boldsymbol{\beta} \in \mathfrak{v} \omega$ ，
eatch， 1.
áyplédzıos， wild olive tree， 1. olive tree which is wild， 1.
ä ápıos，
will， 3.
raging， 1

ả $\gamma$ ро́s，
country， 8 ．
field， $2 \cdot$
farm， 1.
laul，$\%$ ．
piece of ground， 1 ．
ả $\gamma \rho \nu \pi \nu \in \epsilon$ ，
to watch， 4.
áyputvía，
watching， 2.
${ }_{\alpha}^{\alpha} \gamma \omega$ ，
lead， 12.
lead a way， 1.
bring， 45 ．
bring forth， 2.
carry， 1.
go， 7 （mid．）
be， 1 ． 1 ．
keep， 1.
be open，
be kept， 1 ．
$\dot{a}^{\alpha} \omega^{\omega} \gamma \dot{\eta}$ ，
manner of life， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha}^{\prime} \dot{\nu}$,
confliet，？．
fear or care， 1.
contention， 1.
fight， 2.
race， 1.
á $\gamma \omega v^{\prime} \dot{\prime} u$ ，
agouy， 1.
á $\gamma \omega \nu^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \zeta \rho \mu \alpha$,
strive， 3.
fight， 3 ．
labour fervently， 1.
strive， 1.
á $\delta a ́ \pi \alpha \nu o s$,
without charge， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \eta^{\prime}$,
sister， 2 \＆
$\dot{\alpha} \delta \epsilon \lambda$ фо́s，
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { brother，} \\ \text { brethren（ } p l . \text { ）}\end{array}\right\} 352$.
«́ $\delta \in \lambda ф о ́ т \eta s$,
brotherhoud， 1.
brethren， 1.
üठŋ入оs，
which appears not， 1.
uneertain， 1.
«ंठŋ入о́тךs，
uncertain， 1.
uncertainty， 1.
${ }^{\prime} \delta \eta \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega \varsigma$,
uucertainly， 1.
á $\delta \eta \mu$ оує́ $\omega$ ，
be very heavy，？．
be full of heaviness， 1.
ä ${ }_{2} \delta \eta$ ，
grave， 1.
hell， 1.
hell， 10.
grave， 1.
«́ঠıа́крıтоs，
without partinlity， 1. rithout verangling， 1.
ádccidєєттоs，
without ceasing， 1.
coutinual， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \delta \iota \downarrow \lambda \epsilon i \pi \tau \omega s$,
without ceasing，
áóıaф0 opía，
uncorruptness， 1.
á $\delta \iota \_$ć $\omega$ ，
wrong， 2.
do wrong， 8 ．
suffer wrong， 2 （pass．）
take wrong， 1 （mid．）
be unjust， 2 ．
be an offender， 1.
injure， 1.
hint， 10.
«́ठі́кт $\mu \alpha$,
matter of wrong， 1.
evil doine， 1.
iniquity， 1.
ủ́ıкía，
wrung， 1.
unjust， 2 ．
unrighteousness， 16.
iniquity， 6 ．
«̈ठıкоя，
unjust， 8 ．
unrighteous， 1.
ả $\delta i ́ k \omega s$,
wrongfully， 1.

reprobate， 6.
void of judymens，－．
of no judgment， 1.
rejected， 1.
castaway， 1.

## äठòos，

sincere， 1.

## á $\delta$ о́т $\eta$ s，

abundanee， 1.
ủס̀vaтє́ $\omega$ ，
be impossible， 2.
áסúvaтos，
weak， 1.
impotent， 1.
not possible， 1.
impossible， 6 ．
what．．．conld not do， 1 （see Law．）
$\underset{\sim}{a} \delta \omega$ ，
sing， 5.
úci，
ever， 1.
alway，t．
always， 3.
á $\epsilon$ то́s，
eagle， 4.

unleavened， 1.
unleavened bread， 8.
aŋp，
nir，$\overline{2}$ ．
dQaja $\sigma^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \alpha$ ，
immortality， 3.

## «̇ 0 с́ $\mu$ стоs，

unlawful thing， 1.
abominable， 1 ．
й $\theta$ єos，
without Gorl， 1.
$\ddot{\alpha} \theta \in \sigma \mu$ оs，
wicked， 2.
$\dot{\alpha} \theta \in \tau \in \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ，
reject， 4.
frustrato， 2.
east off， 1 ．
despise， 8 ．
reject， 1.
briug to nothing， 1.
disannul， 1.
frustrate， 1.

put awar， 1.
disamuiling， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \theta \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$,
strive， 2.
${ }_{\alpha}^{\alpha} \theta \lambda \eta \sigma \iota$, fight， 1.
＊iOpoís $\omega$ ，
［for ouva日poisw，Luke xxiv．33，sce Gather together．］
«．$\theta \nu \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ，
be discouraget， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \theta$ जिоs，
innocent， 2.
a ${ }^{\prime} \gamma \in \cos$ ，
goat， 1.
aiүıa入ós，
shore， 6.
ấdıos，
everlasting， 1.
eterual， 1.
aid $\omega$ s，
shamefneedness， 1.
revereze， 1.
aipa，
blood， 99.
ai $\mu \alpha \tau \epsilon \kappa \chi$ бía．
sheddiug of blood， 1.
аінорроє́ $\omega$ ，
diseased with au issuo of blood， 1.
a ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ praise， 1.
aivé $\omega$ ， to praise， 9.
aïly $\mu$ ，with $\dot{\epsilon} v$ ， darkly， 1,
in a riddle， 1.
aivos，
praise，$\Omega$ ．
аірє́оцає， choose， 3.

аіребוs，
sect， 5.
heresy，\＆
sect， 1.
aipєтíb $\omega$ ，
choose， 1.
аіретlко́s，
that is an heretio， 1.
ail $\rho \omega$ ，
take ur， 32.
lift up， 4 ．
bear， 3 ．
bear up， 3 ．
carry， 1.
take a way， 25.
bear， 1.
away with， 5 ．
put away， 1.
remove， 2.
take， 25.
loose， 1 ．

- with $\Psi v x \eta_{n}$,
make to doubt， 1.
hold in suspense， 1 ．
aírөávo $\alpha$ и， perceive， 1 ．
aı̈ $\sigma \theta \eta \sigma \iota$ ， judgment， 1. sense， 1.
 senses， 1.
ai $\chi \rho о к є \rho \delta \eta^{\prime}$ s， greedy of filthy lucre， 2. given to lucre， 1.
аїбхрокє $\varnothing \delta \hat{\omega}$ ， for filthy lucre， 1.
aíaxpo入oyía， filthy communication， 1.
air $\chi$ poss，
shame， 3.
filthy， 1 ．
aiбхро́т $\eta$ s， filthiness， 1.
aíaXúvๆ，
shame， 5.
dishonesty， 1.
shame， 1.
ai $\sigma \chi$ v́vo $\mu a \iota$, be ashamed， 5 ．
aité $\omega$ ，
ask， 18 ．
crave， 1.
beg， 2 ．
desire， 17.
call for， 1.
require， 2.
ain $\quad$ риа，
request， 1.
require， 1.
petition， 1 ．
aitia，
carse， 9 ．
case， 1.
accusation， 3.
crime， 1.
fault， 3.
－rich $\delta i \eta \eta_{0}$
wherefore， 3.
аіті́миа，
complaint， 1.
aïtcov，
cause， 2.
fault， 2 ．
aï兀兀os，
author， 1.
аiтíшла，see aiтíaца．
ai申viólos，
sudden， 1.
unawares， 1.
ai ${ }^{\prime} \mu \alpha \lambda \omega \sigma{ }^{\prime} \alpha$ ，
captivity， 3.
multitude of captives， 1.
ai $\mu a \lambda \omega \tau \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$ ，
lead captive， 2.
ai$\not \mu a \lambda \omega \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，
lead away captive， 1.
bring into captivity， 2.
$\alpha i \chi \mu a ́ \lambda \omega \tau о$ ， captive， 1.
$\alpha i \omega \nu$,
age，$\frac{2}{}$ ．
course， 1.
world， 32.
eternal， 2.
－with $\dot{\boldsymbol{a} \pi \dot{o}}$,
since the world began，
from the beginning of the world， 2. with eck，
since the world began，1．
with cis，
for ever， 27.
for evermore， 2.
ever， 1 ．
while the world stand－ eth， 1.
cis tòv aî̂ua tout aī̀vos，
for ever and ever， 1.
－tic aiwvas ai évov，
for ever and ever， 1.
－cis tov̄s aī̂̀as $\tau \bar{\omega} \nu$ ai $\omega \nu \omega \nu$ ，
for ever and ever， 19.
for evermore， 1.
－тôv aī̄ros $\tau \bar{\omega} \nu$ ai eur $\omega \nu$ ，
world without end， 1.
－cis đáv mas toùs aiêvas， ever， 1.

for ever， 1.
－with our $\epsilon i s$ ， never， 1.
－with ox $\mu \dot{\eta}$ є is，
never， 6.
aíuvos，
everlasting， 11.
eternal， 12.
for ever， 1.
－with కん
everlasting life， 10.
life everlasting， 4.
eternal life， 26.
life eternal， 4.
－xpóvoss aiwios，
since the world began， 1.
－$\quad$ po $\chi \rho o ́ \nu \omega \nu$ ai $\omega \nu i \omega \nu$ ， before the world began， 2.

ג́каөарбі́к，
uncleanness， 10.

filthiness， 1.
а́ки́Өартоs，
unclean， 28.
foul， 2.
д̉каєре́оргяи，
lack opportunity， 1.
«кки́р $\omega$ s，
out of season， 1.

## кॅкакоз，

harmless， 1.
simple， 1 ．
äкаv $\theta a$ ，
thorns， 14.
ảка́ン $\theta \iota \nu \frac{1}{}$ ，
of thorns， 2 ．
йкартоऽ，
unfruitful， 6.
without fruit， 1.
а̉ката́ $\gamma \nu \omega \sigma \tau о$ ，
that cannot be con－ demoed， 1.
áкатака́литтоs， uncovered， 2.
«́ката́крьтоs，
uncondemned， 2.
ảкатádขттоs， endless， 1.
＊ஷ́кат $\dot{\pi} \pi \alpha \sigma \tau о$ ，
［for àкатámavбтоs，${ }^{2}$ Pet．ii．14，see that cannot Cease．］
«́ката́таvбтоя， that cannot cease， 1 ．
ц̀катабтабі́а，
commotion， 1.
tumult， 2.
tossing to and fro， 1.
confusion， 2 ．
tumult or unquietness， 2.
ג̉ката́бтатоऽ， unstable， 1.
ณ̉ката́ $\chi_{\chi} \epsilon \tau о$ ， unruly， 1.
ảкє́palos，
simple， 1.
hame less， 1.
harmless， 2.
simple， 1.
sincere， 1.
 without wavering， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \kappa \mu \dot{a} \zeta \omega$ ， be fully ripe， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \kappa \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$, yet， 1.
цзкои，
hearing， 9 ．
hearing， 1 （participle）．
which．．．hear， 1.
audience， 1.
ears， 4.
preached， 1.
of hearing， 1.
report， 1 ．
preaching， 1.
hearing， 1.
rumour， 1.
fame， 3.
¿ккодоข $\theta$ є́ $\omega$ ，
follow， 90.
go with， 1.
reach， 1.
«̈коч́ш，
hear， 415.
hearer， 2.
hearken， 6.
give audience， 3.
in the audience of， 1 understand， 1.
hear， 1.
－Passive，
be noised， 1.
be reported， 1.
come to．．．cars， 1.
with dóyos，
tidings come， 1.
－with $\beta$ apé $\omega$ ，
be dull of hearing， 1.
ùкрабía，
incontineney， 1.
excess， 1.
«＜крат ${ }^{\prime} s$ ，
incontinent， 1.
«̈кратоу，
without mixture， 1.
декрíßєıа， perfect manner， 1.

most straitest， 1.
ảкрєßóш，
inquire diligently， 2.
ủкрь $\beta \bar{\omega} s$ ，
perfectly， 4.
perfect， 2.
diligently， 2.
circumspectly， 1.
ảkpı́s，
locusts， 4.
äкроати́рєои， place of hearing， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} к \rho о \alpha \tau \eta$＇s， hearer， 4.
áкроßvбтía，
uncircumcision， 16.
－with ${ }_{\chi}{ }_{\chi \omega}$ ，
uncircumcised， 1.
－with $\dot{\epsilon} \nu$ ， uncircumcised， 1.
－with \＆\＆á，
though not eireum－ vised， 1.
àкроүшン七âıos，
chief corner， 2.
áкро日ivior， spoils， 1.
üкрои，
top， 1.
tip， 1 ．
uttermost part， 2.
－$\alpha \pi \pi^{\prime}$ ăкр $\omega \nu$＇̈ $\omega \varsigma ~ a ̈ \kappa \rho \omega \nu$ ， from one end to the other， 1.
«́киро́ш，
make of none effect， 2 ． disannul， 1.
ц̀к $\omega \lambda \dot{\sim} \tau \omega) \varsigma$,
no man forbidding， 1.
${ }_{\sim}^{\alpha} \kappa \omega v$ ，
against one＇s will， 1.

alabaster box，？
box，I．


## howbeit， 8

yet， 11.
nevertheless， 10.
notwithstanding， 1.
nay， 4.
no， 1.
indeed， 1.
and rather， 1.
yea， 15.
therefore， 3.
－vith кae，
moreover， 1.
also， 1.
—uith $\gamma \dot{\boldsymbol{c}}$ ，
and， 1.
－with oúסé，
not so much as， 1.
neither， 1.
than， 1 ．
ü $\lambda \lambda u ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$,
ehange， 6.
$\dot{\mu} \lambda \lambda \omega \chi^{\circ} \theta \in \epsilon$,
some other way， 1.
＊$\dot{u} \lambda \lambda \mu \chi o \hat{v}$ ，
［add，ofter ${ }^{\alpha} \gamma \omega \mu \in \nu$, Mark i．38，＂let us go else－ where，＂＇TTr A K．］
वं入入үүорє́ш（pass．）， be an allegory， 1.
$\dot{u} \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda$ vúa， alleluia， 4.
ù入文入 $\omega \nu$ ，
one another， 76.
themselves， 1 ．
one the other， 3.
each other， 2.
yourselves， 3.
yourselves together， 1. themselves， 12.
－with è $\nu$ ，
mutual， 1.
－u＂ith $\mu$ evá，
together， 1.
－with $\pi \rho o s$,
together， 1.
ủ入入oyєV ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ ，
strauger， 1 ．
＂̈入орас，
leap， 2.
spring up， 1.
ü入入os，
other， 74 ．
another， 56.
otlierwise， 1.
another man＇s， 1 ，
other mau，\＆．
other thiugs， 3 ．
more， 1.
some， 9.
－adtostis．
another， 1 ．
－ä̀лоs．．．ä入入os，
ono．．．nnother，\＆
－äd入o८ $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \circ$ ть，
somo one thimg，some another， 3.

busylody in other men＇s matters， 1.

己̇入и́тpos，
another man＇s， 6 ．
of others， 1.
strauger， 4.
stranke， 2.
alien， 1.
uं入入óфv入os，
ono of another nation， 1.
$\stackrel{\alpha}{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega s$ ，
otherwise， 1.
ひ̉入oú $\omega$ ，
tread out the corn， 2. thresh， 1.
颔oros，
unreasonable， 1.
brute， 2.
àóv，
aloes， 1.
＂̈ds，
salt， 1 （subst．）
élvкós： salt， 1 （adj．）
ü入vmos，
less sorrowful， 1.
觡vб८s，
chain， 10 ， bonds， 1. chair， 1.
$\dot{u} \lambda v \sigma \iota \tau \epsilon \lambda \eta{ }^{\prime} \rho$,
mprotitable， 1.
$\ddot{u} \lambda \phi a$, see A．
व̈д $\omega v$ ，
floor， 2.
$\dot{\alpha} \lambda \dot{\omega} \pi \eta \xi$ ，
fox， 3.
ü $\lambda \omega \sigma \iota s$ ，with tis， to ve taken， 1.
«̈ $\mu u$ ，
together， 3.
withal， 3 ．
with， 1.
aud， 1.
－with кau，
also， 1
－with $\pi \rho \omega i$ ，
early in the moraing 1
úرu $\theta$ ís，
unlearned， 1.
ápaprévtios，
that fadeth not away， 1.
¿еци́parтos，
that fadeth not away． 1.

to sin，39．
to trespass， 3.
offemel． 1.
for your faults， 1.
¿ $\mu \dot{\rho} \rho \tau \eta \mu u$ ，
sin，t．
iелсртíe，
siv． 71.
siuful， 1.
offeuce， 1.
«́ $\mu$ íptrроs， withont witness， 1.

sinver， 43.
siuful， 4.
«лахоs，
not a brawler， 1.
no brawler， 1.
й $\dot{\iota} \omega$ ，
reap down， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \theta v \sigma \tau о s$,
amethyst， 1.
${ }_{\alpha}^{\mu} \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
regard not， 1.
neglizent， 1.
neglect， 2 ．
make light of， 1.
$\ddot{\alpha} \mu \epsilon \mu \pi \tau о s$ ，
blameless， 3.
unblameable， 1.
faultless， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \tau \omega \varsigma$,
unblameably， 1.
blameless， 1.

without carefuiness， 1.
－with поне $\omega$ ，
to secure， 1.

unmoveable， 1.
«́ $\mu \in \tau u \mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \eta \tau о s$,
without repeutanee， 1.
not to be repented of， 1 ．
« $\mu \in \tau \alpha$ vó $_{\boldsymbol{\eta}} \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\prime}$ ，
impenitent， 1 ．
$\ddot{u} \mu \in \tau \rho о s, u$ ithurticle， things without mea． sure， 2.
¿ं $\mu \dot{\eta} \nu$,
verily， 100.
ашен， 50.
$\dot{\alpha} \mu \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho$ ， without mother， 1.
«̈ $\dot{c} \alpha \nu \tau о$ ，
uudefiled， 4.
« $\mu \mu \circ$ ，
sand， 5.
áur＇ós，
lamb，t．
¿моьßj，with ітобí－ $\delta \omega \mu с$,
requite， 1.
й лтєлоя，
vine， 9.
¿цтє入оvpүós，
dresser of ono＇s rine－ sard， 1.
« $\mu \pi \epsilon \lambda \omega \prime$ ， vineyard， 23.
«̀ци́ио $\mu$ ия，
defeni， 1.
＊i $\mu \phi c u{ }^{\prime}(\omega)$ ［ior àфиел：vpı，Luke xii．：sis，sce Clothe．］
＊i $\mu \phi$ е $\beta$ í八入 1 ， ［for ßßadic，Mark i．16， sco Cast．］
á $\mu ф i \beta \lambda \eta \sigma \tau \rho о v$,
net， 2.
ả $\mu \phi$＇$́ v \nu v \mu \iota$ ，
clothe， 4 ．
ä $\mu ф о \delta о \nu$ ，
place where two ways meet， 1.
«́ $\mu ф ́ т є \rho о \iota$, both， 14.
$\dot{\alpha} \mu \dot{\omega} \mu \eta \tau о$ ，
without rebuke， 1.
blameless， 1.
＊ü $\mu \omega \mu$ о
［add after кıvá $\mu \omega \mu \circ v$ ， cinnamon，Rev．xviii． 13，＂and ：momum，＂ $\mathrm{G} L \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}$ 凡．］
$\ddot{u} \mu \omega \mu \circ$ s，
without blemish， 2.
without spot， 1.
without fault， 1 ．
without fault， 1.
faultless， 1.
without blame， 1.
unblameable， 1.
$\stackrel{3}{u} v$,
［not apparent in trans． lation，used gen．in the apodosis of corulitional sentences．］
ảvá，
－uчith $\mu$ épos，
by course， 1 ．
－with $\mu \epsilon \dot{\sigma} \sigma v$, through the midst， 1. in the midst， 1.
among， 1. between， 1.
－used distributively， apiece， 2. each， 1. every man， 2.
－d́và єis éкабтоs， every，several， 1.
－ávà $\delta$ v́o， two and two， 1.
 by tifties， 2.
— àvà ¿катóv． by hundreds， 1.
¿̇vaßu日رиós， stair， 2.
ảvaßaív $\omega$ ， so up， 37. arise， 2. rise $\mathrm{up}^{2}, 2$ ． come up， 10. come up，again， 1. ascend， 10 ． ascend up， 8. climb up， 2 ． grow up， 2. spring up， 2 ． enter， 1. come， 2.
－with eimi， go upon， 1 ．
«̀vaßú入入о ${ }^{2} \alpha$, defer， 1.
q́vaßı $\beta \dot{u} \zeta \omega$ ， dravi， 1.
ávaß入є́т $\omega$ ，
look up， 9.
look， 1 ．
see， 1.
receive sight， 15 ．
«̉vá $\beta \lambda_{\epsilon} \notin ⿺$ s，
recovering of sight， 1.

## àvaßoá $\omega$ ，

cry aloud， 1.
cry out， 1.
ery， 1.
úvaßo入ך́，
delay， 1.
ảvá $\gamma \in L o v$, sce áv（u）． $\gamma \in O \nu$.
«̀vaүүє́八入 $\lambda$, tell， 6.
rehearse， 1.
report， 1 ．
declare， 3.
show， 4.
speak of， 1.
ủvaүєvvú $\omega$ ，
beget again， 1.
－passive，
be born agrain， 1.
ávaүıv $\omega \kappa \kappa$ ，
read， 33.
«̀vaүкá̧ん， compel， 5. constrain， 4.
à уүкайоs，
necessary， 5.
of necessity， 1.
needful， 1.
near， 1.
ג́vaүкабт $\hat{\omega}$ ，
by constraint， 1.
ஷُ $v a \gamma \kappa \dot{\eta}$,
necessity， 7.
must of necessity， 1.
necessary， 1.
distress， 3 ．
necessity， 1 ．
－with $\dot{\text { c }} \sigma \tau i v$
it must needs be， 1.
－uith $\epsilon \check{\chi \omega}$ ，
must reeds， 1.
must of necessity， 1.
to need， 1.
be needful， 1.
 must needs we subject， 1.

ג̇vayvゃрí̧oнає，
be made kuown， 1.
ảvú $\nu v \omega \sigma \iota s$ ，
reading， 3.
ảvúy $\omega$ ，
learl up， 1.
lring açain， 1.
bring up again， 1.
bring forth， 1.
take up， 1.
lead， 1.
brins， 3.
offer， 1 ．
－mid．or pass．
lamel forth， 1.
launch． 3.
set forth， 1 ．
lepart， 3.
lonse， 3.
sail， 3.
«̉vaঠєікvขци，
show， 1.
appoint， 1.

showing， 1.
ùvaס́́ $\chi о \mu a \iota$,
receive， 2.
ả $\nu a \delta i ́ \delta \omega \mu \iota$ ，
deliver， 1.
áva̧á $\omega$ ，
live again， 1.
be alive again， 2 ．
revive， 2.
«̇vaらךтє́ $\omega$ ，
seek， 2.
ảvaそん́ $v \nu v \mu \iota$, gird up， 1 （mid．）
$\alpha \vee \alpha \zeta \omega \pi v \rho \epsilon ́ \omega$ ， stir up， 1.
ảva $\theta \dot{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
flourish again， 1.
be revived， 1.
ủváӨє $\mu a$ ，
accursed， 4.
separated， 1.
anathema， 2.
anathema， 1.
－with àva $\theta \epsilon \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，
bind under a great curse， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} v a \theta \in \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，
to curse， 1.
bind under a curse， 1.
bind with an oath， 1.
bind with an oath of exe－ cration， 1.
－with a $v \dot{a} \theta \in \mu a$ ，
bind under a great curse， 1.
ảva $\theta \in \omega \rho \in ́(\omega$ ，
behold， 1.
consider， 1.
áváध $\eta \mu a$ ， gift， 1.
ảvaí $\delta \in \tau$ ， importunity， 1.
$\dot{\mu} \nu a i ́ \rho \in \sigma \iota s$,
death， 2.
देva८pé $\omega$ ，
take up， 1.
take away， 1.
put to death， 2.
slay， 8.
kill， 11.
ivaítios，
guiltless， 1.
blameless， 1.
ג̀ика0iڭ $\omega$ ， sit up， 2.
 renew， 1.
¿Vムкиเขów， renew， 2.
 renewing， 2.
d̉vaка入úntт（pass．）， open， 1.
－with $\mu$ ń，
untaken away，
¿̀vака́ $\mu \pi \tau \omega$,
to return， 3.
turn agaiu， 1.
¿̀váкєє $\mu \alpha$,
lic， 1.
leau， 1.
sit down， 1.
be set down， 1.
sit， 2.
sit at meat， 5 ．
sit together， 1.
at the table， 1.
guest， 1.
и́ขакєфа入аєо́орає，
be briefly comprehend－ ed， 1 ，
－middle， grather togetlier iu one， 1.

## «̉vaк $\lambda$ ív $\omega$ ，

make sit down， 3.
lay， 1.
middle，
sit down， 4.
Qُขако́тт $\omega$ ，
hinder， 1.
drive back， 1.
д̀vакра́לь，
cry out， 5.
ảvакрívo，
examine， 6.
seareh， 1.
ask question， 2.
disceru， 1.
judge， 6.
discerm， 1.

examination， 1.
＊${ }^{\text {úvаки } \lambda i ́ \omega}$ ，
［for a току入ic，Mark
xvi．4，see Roll awny．］

lift up one＇s self， 3 ． look up， 1 ．
«̀vaда $\mu \beta \dot{\mu}{ }^{\prime} \omega$ ， tako up， 4
receive up， 3 ．
take， 3.
take uuto， 1.
tiake in，$\because$ ．
«̉vá $\lambda \eta \psi \iota s$, that．．．should be re－ ceived up， 1.
ảva入í $\sigma \kappa(1)$ ， consume， 3.
úva入o $\gamma^{\prime} \alpha$ ， proportion， 1.
áva入oүíopae， comsider， 1.
ăvados，with－（ivouat， lose saltness， 1.
ḋvídvoıs， aleparture， 1.
áv $\alpha \lambda$ v́ $\omega$ ，
return， 1.
depart， 1.
úvаца́рт $\eta$ тоs，
without sin， 1.
ảva $\mu \in ́ v \omega$ ，
wait for， 1.
$\dot{u} v \alpha \mu \iota \mu \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega$, brims into remem． brance， 1.
put in remembrance， 1. call to remembrauce， 1 ．
call to mind， 1.
remember， 1.
ả $\nu \alpha ́ \mu \nu \eta \sigma \iota s$,
remembrance， 3.
remembrauec again， 1.
ảvavєóo $\mu \alpha \iota$ ， ne renewed， 1.
बंvav $\dot{\eta} \phi \omega$ ， recover one＇s self， 1. awake， 1.
ảvaviíppros，with єiцí，
cannot be spoken against， 1.
${ }^{a} \nu \alpha \nu \tau \iota \rho \rho \dot{\eta} \tau \omega s$, without gainsaying， 1.
ávásıos， unworthy， 1.
ủva乡íns， unworthily， 2.
ảvátravots， rest，\＆．
－with éx ，
to rest， 1 ．
have rest， 1 ．
ảváтav́ $\omega$ ， give rest， 1. refresh， 4.
－middle，
take rest， 2. rest， 4. take ease， 1.
úvaтєi $\theta \omega$ ， percuade， 1.
ảvútєєроs，see ảvá－ тクpos．
ủvar $\epsilon \in \pi \omega$ ， send again， 2. send， 2 ．
＊ủvarो $\delta^{a} \omega$ ， ［ ${ }_{50}$ ar aviot $\eta \mu$, Mark $x$ ． 50，see lisis．］
u’иátクроя，
maimed，${ }^{2}$ ．
«́väírt $\omega$ ，
sit down， 7.
sit down to meat， 2 be set down， 1 ．
lean， 1.
 fill up， 1.
fulfil， 2.
supply，$\Omega$ ．
occupy， 1.

without excuse， 1.
incscusable， 1.
úvaтrv́ $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
open， 1.
«̉vć $\pi \tau \omega$ ，
kindle， 3.

innumerable， 1.
ủva扎íw，
stir up， 1.
more， 1.
«̉vaбкєváל $\omega$ ， subvert， 1.
 draw in， 1. pull out， 1.

## «̉vá $\sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \iota s$,

resurrectios， 39.
rising agniu， 1.
－with ek，
raised to lifo agaiu， 1.
 the first that should rise， 1.

## «’абтатó $\omega$ ，

turn upside down， 1.
make an uproar， 1.
trouble， 1.

crucify afresh， 1.
«̀ $v \alpha \sigma \tau \in \nu \alpha ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
sigh deeply， 1.
«ं $\alpha a \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon ́ \phi \omega$ ，
overthrow， 1.
return， 2.
pass．or mid．，
be used， 1.
have one＇s conversa－ tion， 2.
behave one＇s self， 1.
live， 2.
abide， 1.
pase， 1.
«ंvátرоф $\eta$ ， couversation， 13.
u’vaтá $\sigma \sigma о \mu a \iota$, set forth in order， 1.
«́vaчє́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
make to rise， 1.
rise， 2.
rising， 1.
arise， 1 ．
be u1， 2 ．
spring $\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{i}}, 1$ ． sprins， 1 ．
úvaтi0є $\mu$ аи， declaro， 1. comwииicato， 1.
«́vatodŕ，
dayspring， 1. sun－rising or branch， 1. east， 7 ．
－with $\dot{\eta} \lambda i o n$,
east， 2.

orerthrow， 1.
subvert， 1.

nourish ul， 1.
murish， 1.
bring un，
i．
ávaфаívo $\mu \alpha \ell$,
appear， 1.
discover， 1.
«̀vaф̣́́p $\omega$ ，
carry ul， 1.
bring up， 1 ．
lead up， 1 ．
bear，2．＇
offer ul， 3.
offer， 2.
ảvaф $\omega \nu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ， speak out， 1.
ảváXvoıs，
excess， 1.
$\dot{\mu}^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \alpha \chi^{(1)}, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}(\omega)$,
give platee， 1.
withdraw onc＇s self， 2.
depart， 8.
go aside， 2.
turn aside， 1.
ảvá $\psi v \xi \iota$ ，
refreshing， 1.
àva廿v́ ${ }^{\omega}$ ，
refresh， 1.
úv $\delta \rho a \pi 0 \delta \iota \sigma \tau \eta{ }^{\prime}$,
menstealer， 1.
ц̀ $\nu \Sigma_{\rho} i \zeta$ о $\mu \iota$,
quit yon like men， 1

úvбофóvos， manslayer， 1.
«̀ є́ $ү \kappa \lambda \eta \tau о \varsigma$, unreprovable， 1.
blameless， 4.
«́vєк $\delta \imath \dot{\eta} \gamma \eta \tau \circ s$,
unspeakable， 1.
«̀ $\downarrow \epsilon \kappa \lambda \alpha ́ \lambda \eta \tau о \varsigma$, unspealiable， 1.
ảvє́к入 $\epsilon \iota \pi \tau \circ$ ， that faileth not， 1.
ủvєктós，
tolerable， 6 ．
$\dot{\alpha} v \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \eta \eta^{\prime} \mu \omega \nu$ ，
uumereiful， 1.
ủvé $\lambda \epsilon \frac{s}{}$ ，see ủví $\lambda \epsilon \omega$ ．
$\dot{\alpha} v \in \mu i \zeta \rho \mu \iota$,
be driven with the wisd， 1.
üvє $\mu$ оs，
wind， 31.

impossible， 1.
ủvє $\xi \in \rho \in u ́ v \eta \tau \pi s$,
unsearchable， 1.
áve૬iкокоs，
pationt， 1.
jorbearing， 1.

unsenrchalle， 1.
past finding ont， 1.
$\dot{u} v \epsilon \pi \alpha \prime ́ \sigma \chi \nu \nu \tau \sigma s$,
that needuth not to be ashamed， 1 ．

uurebukable， 1.
blameless， 2.
«̀vє́ $\rho \chi$ оцац，
go up， 3.
return， 1.
ü ${ }^{\prime} \in \sigma \iota$ ，
rest， 3.
liberty， 1.
be cased， 1.
$\dot{u} v \in \tau \dot{a} \zeta \zeta \omega$,
examine，＂．
torture， 1.
$\ddot{\alpha} \nu \in v$ ，
without， 3.
$\dot{u} v \in \dot{v} 0 \in \tau O s$ ，
not comnodious， 1.
ủvєบрі́бкш，
find， 2.

forbear， 2.
bear with， 4.
sufer， 7.
eudure， 2.
áv $\mathcal{\epsilon} \psi$ tós，
sister＇s son， 1.
ür $\eta$ Oov，
auise， 1.
¿Ц $\downarrow \dot{\prime} \kappa \omega$ ，
be fit， 1 ．
be conveuieut， 2 ．
ảv $\eta \mu \in \rho \circ s$,
fieree， 1.
«̉vŋ́p，
man， 156.
busband， 50.
sir， 6.
fellow， 1.
－àmp трофйтクs，
a prophet， 1 ．
－aimp фovevis，
a murderer， 1.
$\dot{u} \nu \theta_{i}^{\prime} \sigma \tau \eta \mu$ ，
resist， 9.
withstand， 5.
 sive thanks， 1 ．
$\stackrel{\mu}{u} \cdot \theta$ os， flower， 4.
«̀ Өракии， fire of coals， 2.
$\breve{u}^{2} 0 p a \xi$ ，
coal， 1.
«̀．Оршти́ $р є \sigma к о$ ， meupleusers， 2.

mun＇s， 3.
of mau， 1.
after tho mauner of men， 1.
comuron to man， 1. moderate， 1.
－reith фѝ̈เs，
mankind， 1.
nature， 1 ．
iv，Өртакто́tos，
wurderer， 3.

## ${ }^{\alpha}{ }^{2} \theta \rho \omega \pi \%$ ，

man， 457.
with viós，
Son of man， 88.

a certain king， 2.
－ăvөр
nobleman， 1.

an enemy， 1.
－ă $\nu \theta \rho \omega \pi$ оs оікобєбто́－ Tクs，
a certain householder， 1
－oi à $\nu \theta \rho \omega \pi о$ oi $\pi о \iota \mu$ é－ ins，
the shepherds， 1.
 Romans， 1 ．
－кала̀ ${ }_{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi о \nu$ ， aiter man， 1.
after the manner of men， 2.
as a man， 2.
as men， 1 ．
according to man， 2.
 be deputy， 1 ．
ảv $\theta$ v́matos， deputy， 4.
úvíque，
to loose， 2.
leave， 1.
forbear， 1.
moderate， 1 ．
ủví $\epsilon \omega \omega$ ，
without merey， 1.
aै $v<\pi \tau 0 \mathrm{~S}$ ， unwashed，：3．
«́ví $\sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$ ，
raise， 1.
raise up， 11.
raise up，again， 2.
lift up， 1.
stand up， 8.
stand upright， 1.
rise， 19.
rising， 1.
rise up， 15.
rise arain， 13.
arise， 35 ．
arise up， 1 ．
ủvó $\eta$ тos，
unwise， 1.
foolish， 4.
fool， 1.
ăvota，
folly， 1.
madness， 1.
«́voí $\omega$ ，
to open， 70.
open， 6.
«̀vоєкоборє́ $\omega$ ，
build again， 2 ．
ävoıšs，with c่v，
that．．．may open， 1 ．
ảvoци́c，
transgression of the law， 1.
inicuity， 12.
unrighteousness， 1.
－with понew，
transgress the law， 1.

## 

without law， 4.
unlawful， 1.
lawless， 1 ．
trausgressor， 2.
wicked， 2 ．
ムُvó $\mu \omega \mathrm{s}$ ，
withont law， 2.
ávo 0 ów，
make straight， 1.
set $\mathrm{up}_{1}, 1$ ．
lift up， 1 ．
ùóvios，
unholy， 2.
úvoxý，
forbearance， 2.
цं $\tau \tau \alpha \omega v i \zeta о \mu \alpha$, strive against， 1.
${ }^{\alpha} \nu \tau \alpha \dot{\lambda} \lambda \lambda \alpha \gamma \mu \alpha$,
in exchange， 2 ．
«̀ $\nu \tau \alpha \nu а \pi \lambda \eta$ рó $\omega$, fill $u p, 1$ ．
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \alpha \pi о \delta^{\prime} \dot{\partial} \omega \mu \iota$ ，
repay， 1.
recompense， 4.
recompense again， 1. render， 1.
 recompeuse， 2 ．
ảvтuто́סơıs， reward， 1.
ảvтатокрі́vорає，
answer again， 1.
reply against， 1.
anstcer uguin or dispute with， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \epsilon i \pi o \nu$,
say against， 1.
gaiusay， 1.
ả $\nu \tau є \chi \not \supset \mu \iota$,
hold to， 2.
Lold fast， 1 ．
support， 1.

in the room of， 1.
for， 14 ．
—avii tov́rov，
for this cause， 1.
－$\dot{\alpha} \cdot \theta^{\prime} \omega \nu$ ，
beeause， 4.
therefore， 1 ．

for that．．．ought to say， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \iota \beta \dot{\mu} \lambda \lambda \omega$,
have， 1.
$\dot{\iota} v \tau \iota \delta \iota \tau i \theta \in \mu u \iota$,
oppose one＇s self， 1.
àvтídíos，
adversary， 5 ．
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau i \theta \in \sigma \iota s$, opposition， 1.
 resist， 1.
ḋขтıка入є́ $\omega$ ，
bid abain， 1.
«̉ンті́кєєцає，
be contrary， 2 ．
oppose， 1.
adversary， 5.
ảvтıкрv́，
over against， 1.
 to support， 1 ．
help， 1 ．
partaker， 1.
${ }_{\alpha} \quad \tau \tau \iota \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
speak against， 5.
gainsay， 1.
gainsayer， 1.
answer again， 1.
gainsay， 1.
contradiet， 1.
with $\mu \eta_{n}$ ，
deny， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau i \lambda \eta \psi \iota \varsigma$, help， 1.
$\dot{a} v \tau \iota \lambda o \gamma i ́ \alpha$,
gajusaying， 1.
contradiction， 2.
strife， 1.
«̉ $\nu \tau \iota \lambda о \iota \delta о р є ́ \omega$, revile again， 1.
ц̉ $\nu \tau i ́ \lambda v \tau \rho o v$,
ransom， 1.
$\dot{u}, \tau \tau \mu \in \tau \rho \in \omega$ ，
measure again， 2 ．
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \iota \mu \iota \theta \dot{i} \alpha$, reeompense， 2.
ảvтьтарє́ $\rho \chi о \mu а \iota$, pass by ou the other side， 2.
«̉vтıாє́ $\rho a \nu$, over against， 1.
$\dot{\mu}{ }^{\prime} \tau \iota \pi i \pi \tau \omega$ ， resist， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \iota \sigma \tau \rho \alpha \tau \epsilon$ v́o $\mu \alpha \iota$, war against， 1.
ảvт८та́ $\sigma \sigma о \mu \alpha \iota$, oppose oue＇s self， 1. resist， 4.
«̀ті́тvтоу， like figure， 1. figure， 1.
$\dot{\alpha}^{\prime} \tau i ́ \chi \rho \iota \sigma \tau 0 s$ ， antichrist， 5.
$\dot{\mu} \nu \tau \lambda \epsilon \in \omega$,
draw out， 1.
draw， 3.
๙้v $\lambda \lambda \eta \mu$ ，wilh oṽтє， nothing todraw with， 1 ．
«ं $\tau \tau о ф 0 \mu \lambda \mu \epsilon ́(\omega)$,
lear wip into， 1.
$\ddot{\sim}{ }^{2} v \delta \rho o s$,
withont water， 2.
dry，2．
úvvто́критоs，
withont hypocrisy，．． without dissimulation， unfeigned， 4.

ảvขாо́тактоร，
that is not put under， 1.
disobedient， 1.
unruly， 1.
$\stackrel{\sim}{\alpha} \nu \omega$ ，
up， 2.
abore， 5
high， 1.
－with＂̈s，
up to the brim， 1.
ả $\nu \omega ́ \gamma \in O \nu$ ，
upper room， 2.
${ }_{a}{ }^{2} \nu \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$ ，
from above， 5 ．
from the beginning， 1 ．
from the very first， 1.
again， 1.
from above， 1.
－$\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\partial} \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$ ，
from the top， 2 ．
－$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \tau \bar{\omega} \nu \stackrel{a}{\nu} \nu \omega \theta \in \nu$ ， from the top， 1 ．
－$\pi \dot{\alpha} \lambda_{\iota} \nu$ à $\nu \omega \theta \in \nu$ ， again， 1.
«̉vштєрєко́ऽ， upper， 1.
«̉ $\nu \omega ́ \tau \epsilon \rho o v$ ，
higher， 1 ．
above， 1 ．
$\dot{\alpha} \nu \omega \phi \epsilon \lambda \eta \eta^{\prime}$, unprofitable， 1.
－with art．， muprefitableness， 1.
$a ँ \xi \iota \eta$,
axe， 2.
びšos，
worthy， 35.
meet， 1.
meet， 4.
answerable， 1.
neut．pt．
due reward， 1.
－with ov， unworthy， 1 ．
ủ́čó $\omega$ ，
count worthy， 3.
vouchsafe， 1 ．
think wortliy
think good， 1.
desire， 1.
d́s＇c ${ }^{\prime} \omega s$ ，
as becometh， 2.
worthy， 3 ．
 after a goilly sort， 1 ．
¿о́pитоs，
invisible， 4.
the т $\dot{\alpha}$ áópaтa，
the invisiblu things， 1.
$\dot{u} \pi \omega \gamma \gamma \epsilon \dot{\lambda} \lambda \omega$ ，
bring word， 1.
bring word again， 1.
report， 2.
tell， 26.
declare， 3.
show， 10 ．
show ugain， 1.
д́ти́ $\chi$ оции，
hang oute＇s self， 1.

## ćтá $ү \omega$ ，

lead away， 10.
lead， 2.
take away， 1.
put to leatb， 1
carry uw：ay， 1.
bring， 1 ．
«ंтаíठєvтоS，
unlearned， 1.
$\dot{u} \pi \alpha i \rho \omega$,
takeaway，2．
take， 1.
$\dot{\mu} \pi \alpha \iota \in \in$,
be required， 1.
do they require， 1.
ask again， 1.
$\dot{\mu} \pi a \lambda \gamma \in ́ \omega$ ， be past feeling， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \alpha \lambda \lambda \dot{i} \sigma \sigma \omega$, deliver， 2. depart， 1 （mid．）
áтод八отрьо́оає， alienated， 1
－with eimi，
be aliennted， 1. be an alien， 1 ．
áли入ós， tender， 2.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \alpha \nu \tau u ́ \omega$ ， to meet， 7.
ámávтךбьs，with єis， to meet，！
व̈ $\pi a \xi_{\xi}^{\varepsilon}$ ， onee， 15.
«̇тири́ßuтоs， unchangenble， 1. not passing from one to another， 1 ．

ц́тарабкєи́котоя， unpreparel， 1.
а́тирує́орцси， deny， $1 \because$ ．
deny，wilh $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ， deny， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \alpha ́ \rho т \iota$, from henceforth， 1.
«́тиртібро́s，with єis， to tinisl， 1.
с́тарХソ́， first fruit， 1. first fruits， 7.

ётas， every manu， 1.
every $110,1$.
all， 4.
whole， 3.
－jlural， all， 31. all things，\＆
 ［for áoтá̧oual，Acts xxi．6，sie Tuke leavo of．］
d́татíl $\omega$ ， deccire， 4.

## «$\pi \alpha \tau \eta$ ，

deceit， 1.
deceiving， 1.
deceitfulness， 3.
deceitfnl， 1.
deceivableness， 1.

## ц̇та́тшр，

 without father， 1.cimav́ya $\sigma \mu \alpha$ ， brightness， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \in i \theta \in l a$,
unbeliet， 1.
disoledience， 1.
disobedience， 3 ．
unbetief， 1.

## $\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \iota \theta^{\prime} \omega$ ，

believe not， 8.
obey not， 1 ，
be disubedient， 2.
unbelieving， 1.
obes not， 3 ．
be disobedient， 3 ．
disolvedieut， 1.
$\dot{d} \pi \in \iota \theta_{j} s$ ， disobedient， C ．
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \in \iota \in ́ \omega$ ， threaten， 2.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \iota \lambda \dot{\eta}$,
threatening， 3.
straitly， 1.

## $\stackrel{*}{\alpha} \pi \in \epsilon \mu t$ ，

be absent，$G$ ．
abseut， 1.
${ }^{2} \pi \epsilon \epsilon \mu \ell$ ， go， 1.

renomace， 1.
«̇тєipaбтоs，with єi $\mu i$ ，
cau not be tempted， 1.

## $\ddot{\sim} \pi \in \ell \rho O S$ ，

unskilful， 1.
having no experience， 1.
 wait fur， 5. look for， 2.
 put off， 1. spoil， 1.
 putting off， 1.
¿̇ $\pi \epsilon \lambda<\iota \cup ́ v \omega$ ， drive， 1.
ú $\epsilon \epsilon$ єүرиós，with єis， at naliglit， 1.

freeman， 1.
madefiece， 1.
$\dot{d} \pi \in \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$ ，
hope for agnin， 1.
rimévavtı，
over agaiust，$\%$ ． lufore， 2.
in the presence of， 1. contrary to， 1.

ите́риитоs，
eudless， 1.
$\dot{\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \pi \dot{́} \sigma \tau \omega s, ~}$
without distraction， 1.
и́тєрі́тиךтоs，
nncircumeised， 1.
व́тє́ $\rho \chi о \mu u \iota$,
go away， 14.
go one＇s way， 16.
go， 54.
depart， 27.
go usile， 1.
go out， 1 ．
pass away， 1.
pass， 1.
come， 1 ．
«́ $\pi \epsilon \chi^{\omega}$ ，
have， 4.
have receired， 1.
receive， 2 ，
be， 5 ．
－impers．，
it is enough， 1.
－middle．
abstain， 6.
ひ̈ா८ттє́ $\omega$ ， believe not， 7.
iँचıría，
unbelief， 12.

## üँı

unbeliering， 5.
that believeth not， 6 ．
which believeth not， 1.
nubeliever， 4.
faithless， 4.
infidel， 2.
thing ineredible， 1.
eim入óos，
single， 2.
«iл入ótךs，
singleness， 2.
simplicity， 3.
liberally， 1 （with ev）．
liberalís， 1.
liberal， 1.
bountifulness， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \lambda \omega$ ，
liberally， 1.
¿ ¿Tó，
from， $3 \% 0$.
of 128.
from， 1.
from anome． 1.
they of， 1
out of，it．
beeause of， 1.
for， 10.
by， 9 ．
of， 1 ．
with， 3.
inl． 1.
nt． 10 ．
before， 2 ．
on， 5 ．
upon， 1.
since，$t$.
－$\dot{\alpha} \psi^{\prime}$ is，
fince the time， 1.
since， 2 ．
that， 1.
¿ぇоß
go ont， 1.
turn， 2.
come， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о \beta \dot{u} \lambda \lambda \omega$,
cast away，2．
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о \beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \omega$,
have respect， 1.
 to be refused， 1.
么ं $\pi о \beta$ о $\lambda \eta$ ，
casting away， 1.
loss， 1.
úтоуívoцаи，
be dead， 1.
«̇тоүрафй，
taxing， 2.
йтоури́фш，（puss．）
be written， 1.
enrolled， 1.
be taxed， 3 ．
«̇тобєíкvv $\mu$ ，
show， 1.
set forth， 1.
prove， 1.
approve， 1.

demonstration， 1.
«̈тобєкато́ $\omega$ ，
pay tithe， 1.
give tithes， 1.
tithe， 1 ．
take tithes， 1.
д́то́ঠєктоs，
acceptable， 2.
«ँ $\pi о \delta$ є́ $\chi о \mu \mu \iota$, be receired， 1.
－middle， gladly receive， 2. receive， 2. aecept， 1.
«ітоб $\eta \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ， go into n far country， 3. travel iuto a far coun－
try， 1.
take one＇s journey， 2.

taking a far jonrnes， 1.

give， 9.
give again， 1.
deliver， 1.
delirer agnin， 1.
sell， 3.
pay，？
payment bo maile， 1 ．
repry， 1.
recompense， 1.
reward， 6.
restore， 1.
render， 9.
siehl， 2.
perform， 1.
rith o новßis，
requite， 1.
ciтоб七орi彡（1）， to sepramte， 1 ．
«лобокьца́そ $\omega$ ，
dikallow， 2.
reject， 7 ．

ц̈тобохŋ́，
aceeptation， 2.

## á $\pi o ́ \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ，

putting away， 1.
pwith $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \pi i$ ．
must put off， 1.

## $\dot{a} \pi о \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta$,

garner， 2.
barn， 4.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \circ \theta \eta \sigma \alpha v \rho i ́ \zeta \omega$,
lay up in store， 1.
$\alpha \dot{\alpha} \pi \circ \theta \nu \eta \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，
die， 76 ．
be a dying， 1.
lie a dyins， 1 ．
we dead， 27.
dead， 1.
perish， 1.
be ath $\mu$ the $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
be at the point of death， 1.
－with фóvus，
be slain， 1 ．
－$\mu \in \tau \dot{\alpha}$ rò $\dot{a} \pi$ à $\pi$ avề $\nu$ ，
when．．．was dead， 1 ．
á $\pi о к а \theta \iota \sigma \tau \alpha ́ \nu \omega$ ， restore again， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о к а \theta^{\prime} \sigma \tau \eta \mu$ ，
restore， 7.
«̉тока入и́ $\pi \tau \omega$ ， reveal， 26.

revelation， 12.
manifestation， 1.
appearing， 1 ．
coming， 1.
revelation， 1.
to with eis， to enlighten， 1.
－with ${ }^{\prime} \nu$ ， when．．．shall be re－ vealed， 2.
а́токарабокі́а，
earuest expectation， 2.
$\dot{a} \pi о к а \tau \alpha \lambda \lambda \alpha ́ \tau \tau \omega$, recoucile， 3.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о к \alpha \tau \alpha ́ \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \iota s$, restitution， 1.
 be laid up， 3. be appointed， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о \kappa є \phi \alpha i ́ \zeta \omega$, behead，
$\dot{\mu} \pi о к \lambda \in i \omega$ ， shut， 1.
цंтоко́тт $\omega$ ， cut ofl，is．
цдто́крчца， sentence， 1.
ansectr， 1.
и̇токрі́vоцає， to answer， 950.
«́то́крьб८s， answer， 4.
«́токри́тт $\omega$ ， hide， 6.

## àтóкрифоs，

hid， 2.
kept seeret， 1.
dंтоктєive，
kill， 55.
slay， 14.
put to death， 5 ．

when he would have put．．．to death， 1.
цُ $\pi о к ข є ́ \omega$,
bring forth， 1.
beget， 1.
«̇току入í $\omega$ ，
roll away， 3 ．
roll baek， 1.
« «тoда $\mu$ ß́́v $\omega$ ， reeeive， 10.
receive again， 1.
take， 1.
ả $\pi o ́ \lambda \alpha v \sigma \iota s$, with $\epsilon i s$, to enjoy， 1.
－with $\tilde{\epsilon}^{\boldsymbol{x}} \omega$ ，
eujoy the pleasure， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi o \lambda \epsilon i ́ \pi \omega$ ，
to leave， 3 ．
remain， 3 （pass．）
$\dot{\mu} \pi 0 \lambda \epsilon i ́ \chi \omega$ ，
liek， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi o ́ \lambda \lambda \nu \mu \iota$,
destroy， 23.
lose， 28 ．
be destroyed， 3.
perish， 33.
die，1．
be lost， 3 ．
be marred， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \lambda \lambda u ́ \omega \nu$,
Apollyon， 1 ． destroyer， 1 ．
и̇тодоүє́о $\mu \iota$, speak for one＇s self， 1. answer for one＇s self， 3. answer， 3 ．
exeuse oue＇s self， 1.
exeuse， 1.
make defence， 1.
¿ぇтo入oүía，
auswer for one＇s self， 1 ． answer， 1.
clearing of one＇s self， 1 ． defenee， 3.
«́ $\pi$ o久lov́ $\omega$ ， wash away， 1. wash， 1.
ủmo入ข́т $\rho \omega \sigma \iota s$ ，
redemption， 9 ．
deliverance， 1.
cimodv́ $\omega$ ，
loose， 2.
release， 17.
forgive， 2.
let ko， 13.
let depart， 2.
set at liberty， 2.
send away， 13.
dismiss， 2.
put away， 14.
divorce， 1.
－iniddle，

ддпоца́ $\sigma \sigma о \mu а \iota$, wipe off， 1.
¿̉ $\pi о \nu$ ย́ $\mu \omega$ ， give， 1.
«̈тоуі́ттонац， wash， 1.
$\dot{\mu} \pi о \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, fall from， 1.
$\dot{u} \pi c \pi \lambda \alpha \nu \alpha ́ \omega$ ， sednce， 1.
－passive， err， 1.
be seduced， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о \pi \lambda \epsilon \epsilon$, to sail， 4.
¿̉топ入र́v $\omega$ ， wash， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi 0 \pi \nu i \gamma \omega$ ， choke， 3.
д̀торє́одаи， be perplexed， 1. stand in doubt， 1. be perplexed， 1. doubt， 2. be doubtful， 1.
$\dot{4} \pi о р i ́ a$, perplexity， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о р р і т \pi \omega$ ， cast one＇s self， 1.
«̇торфаvíco $\mu \alpha$, be taken from， 1 ．
йтобкєvúלорає， take up one＇searriage， 1.
$\dot{\dot{¿} \pi о \sigma \kappa i \alpha \sigma \mu \alpha, ~}$ shadow， 1.
$\dot{u} \pi \sigma \sigma \pi \alpha ́ \omega$ ， draw away， 1. withdraw， 1.
draw， 1.
passive，
be gotten from， 1.
ひ̇тобтабía，
falling away， 1.
－with a $\pi \dot{o}^{\prime}$ ，
to forsake， 1.
ȧ $\pi 0 \sigma \tau u ́ \sigma \iota \frac{1}{}$
divorement， 2.
writing of divoreement， 1.
$\dot{u} \pi o \sigma \tau \varepsilon \gamma \dot{a} \zeta \omega$,
uneover， 1.
$\dot{\mu} \pi \sigma \sigma \tau \epsilon \prime \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
send away， 3 ．
send forth， 15 ．
send ont， 2 ．
seurl， 111.
put in， 1.
set， 1 ．
«̈тобтєр $\epsilon$ ．$\omega$ ，
defraud， 4.
keep back by fraud， 1.
destitute， 1
，
$\dot{u} \pi о \sigma \tau о \lambda \dot{\eta}$,
apostleship，4

ủто́бто入os，
he that is sent， 1. messenger， 2. apostle， 78 ．
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о \sigma \tau о \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$, proroke to speak， 1.

## $\dot{\alpha} \pi о \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon ́ \phi \omega$ ，

turn away， 3.
pervert， 1.
put up again， 1.
bring again， 1.
mid．and pass．aor．
turu away from， 4.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о \sigma \tau v \gamma \epsilon^{\prime} \omega$ ，
abhor， 1.
ふ̉ $\pi o \sigma v v a ́ \gamma \omega \gamma o s, ~ w i t h$ $\pi о \iota \epsilon ́ \omega$,
put out of the syna． goguc， 1.
－rivomal，
be put out of the syna－ gogue， 2.

## «̈ $\pi о т \alpha ́ \sigma \sigma о \mu \alpha \iota$,

take leave of， 2.
bid farewell， 2.
forsake， 1 ．
send away， 1.
¿ँ $\pi о \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \in$ ， finish， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о т і \theta \in \mu \alpha \iota$,
put off， 2.
putaway， 1.
cast off， 1 ．
lay aside， 2.
lay apart， 1.
lay down， 1.
ủлотıvá $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
shake off， 2.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о \tau i ́ \omega$ ，
repay， 1.
ảmотод $\mu \dot{\imath}$,
be very bold， 1.
aँтотоиіа，
severity， 2.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi о \tau о ́ \mu \omega$ ，
sharply， 1.
sharpucss， 1.
«̇тотрє́тораи，
turu away， 1.
ảтоvбía，
abscuce， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma ф \epsilon ́ \rho \omega$ ，
carry away， 3.
carry， 1.
bring， 1.
«̇ $\pi о ф \epsilon \dot{v} \gamma \omega$ ，
to eseaje， 3.
«̉лоф0є́ $\gamma \gamma о \mu \alpha \iota$, speak forth， 1.
utteranee， 1 ．
say， 1.
аंтофортíלорає，
mulaule， 1.

usiug， 1.
«̇тоХшрє́ $\omega$ ，
depurt， 3.

## 

depart， 1.
depart asunder， 1.
u̇то廿（́X $(\omega$ ，with $\dot{u} v=$ $\theta \rho \dot{\omega} \pi \omega \nu$ ，
men＇s bearts failing them， 1.

## úтро́бчтоs，

which no man ean appronch unto， 1.
úт مо́бкотоs，
without offence， 1.
void of offence， 1.
－wilh yivomat，
give noue offence， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \pi \rho \circ \sigma \omega \pi o \lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \pi \omega \mathrm{~s}$, without respect of per－ sous， 1.
üттаєттos，with $\phi v-$ $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
keep from falling， 1.

## $\ddot{\mu} \pi \tau \omega$ ，

kindle， 1.
light， 3.
－mid．，
touch， 35.

thrust from， 1.
thrust away， 1.
put from， 1 ．
put away， 1 ．
cast away， 2.
$\dot{u} \pi(\dot{\jmath} \lambda \in \iota \alpha$,
destruction， 5.
perdition， 8 ．
waste， 2.
pernicious way， 1.
Tascivious way， 1.
damuation， 1.
damasble， 1.
to with eis，
to die， 1.
－rith eipi eis， perish， 1.
úpú，
cursing， 1.
üpr，
then， 12.
so then， 2.
therefore， 4.
whercfore， 1.
no duthe， 1 ．
truly， 1.
－ipaye，
then，$\because$ ．
wherefore， 1.
－ápa oviv，
so then， 4 ．
now therefore， 1 ．
therefore， 7.
－ітеі äра，
for then， 1 ．
clese， 1.
－ei ápa，
if haply， 1.
if perlaps， 1.
－ei áaye，
if haply， 1.
－еітєр $\dot{\alpha} \rho \alpha^{2}$
if so be， 1.
－tis apa，
what manner of man，$g$ ． what manuer of， 1.
ipa，（interrogative）
therefore， 1 ．
－reith evpioncw，Luke xviii． 8 ．
 Acts viii． $\mathbf{J} 0$.
ú $\rho \alpha \beta \dot{\omega} \nu$ ，sec ú $p \rho \alpha-$乃ผ́v．
üрафоs，secüррафоs．
«́ $\rho \gamma \epsilon \in$,
binger， 1.
¿̉pyós，
inle， 6.
slow， 1.
barren， 1.
úpүúpıov，
silver， 3.
silver piece， 1.
piece of silver， 5
money， 11.
црүчроко́тоя，
silversmith， 1.
üp
silver， 5.
úpyrpov̂s，
of silver， 2 ．
silver， 1.
йр́́бккєца，
pleasing， 1.
ú $\hat{\rho} \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，
please， 17.
úfєттós，with art．
those things that are pleasing， 1.
those things that please， 1.
reasun， 1.
－with eim， please， 1.
ả $\rho \in \tau \eta$ ，
rirtue， 4.
praise， 1.
virlue， 1.
ćp $\eta$ ，
lamb， 1 （gen．dapvós）．
и́ре $\theta \mu$ е́ $\omega$ ，
to number， 3.
cipı $\theta \mu$ ós，
number， 18.
úpıotúa，
dine， 3.
épıotepós，
left， 2.
on tho left， 1 ．
 diuner， 3.
йккєто́s，
excush， 1.
swhicient， 1.
s．allice， 1 （rith cimi，un． derstuod．）
«ркє́ 1 ），
be enough， 1.
suatice． 1.
be sutficient，a．

```
－middle，
be content， 3. content， 1.
```

йкктоs，
bear， 1.
＂́ppu，
chariot， 4.
¿риóלoual，
espouse， 1.
«́puós，
joint， 1.
«̀рує́одає，
deny， 28.
refuse， 2.
úpvíov，
lamb， 1.
Lamb， 29 （said of Clurist in Rev．）
úprós，see « «$\rho \eta{ }^{\prime} \nu$ ．
«́ ротрєа́ш，
to plow， 2.
čротро⿱，
plow， 1.
«ртаји， spoiling， 1. ravening， 1 ． exitortion， 1.
«́рта $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ ós， roblery， 1 ．
$\dot{\alpha} \pi a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
take by foree， 3.
cateh away， 2.
eateh， 1.
eatch up， 4.
pluck，${ }^{2}$ ．
pull， 1.
ú $\pi \alpha \xi$ ，
ravenine， 1.
estortioner， 4.
úpaß $\omega$ 。
carnest， 3.
üррифзs，
without seam， 1.
＂i $\rho \rho \eta$ ，
man， 2.
man child， 1.
üррŋтоs．
unspreakable， 1.
＂̈ppucutos，
sick，： 2 ．
that is sick， 1.
sickly， 1 ．
siek folk， 1 （ $\mathrm{p}^{2}$ ．）

## úporevoкоíтクs，

abuser of one＇s self with mankiml， 1.
that lefileth ome＇s self with mankind， 1.
üрuŋv，
male， 6
man， 2.
＜́pтéf $\omega$
mainsal， 1.
üptt，
even now， 1 ．
now，：$\because$ ．
－rith $\dot{\alpha} \pi \delta$ ，
henecforth， 2.
from henceforth， 1.
herenfter， 2.
now， 1.
jrom henteforth， 1.
－rilh ëws，
until now，$\because$ ．
evell mitil now， 1.
unto this present， 1.
unto this day， 1 ．
unto this hour， 1.
hitherto， 2 ．
——axpe тїs áptı ẅpas．
esch unto this present honr， 1.

new－boru， 1.
üртьos，
perfect， 1.
üртоs，
bread，i2．
loaf， 23 ．
－גртои тіs про日évews，
show－bread， 3.

show－bread， 1.
ủpтv́ш，
to season， 3.
úp $\chi$ í $\gamma \gamma \in \lambda o s$ ，
archangel，？．
úpxaîos，
of old time， 2 ．
old， 6.
－rith art．，
old things， 1.
 a good while aro， 1.
－ix yereül ápvaíwr， of old time， 1 ．
úpxi，
berimaing． 40.
lirst， 1.
corner，：－
first estate， 1 ．
principulity， 1 ．
principles，i．
lighinning， 1. priacinality， 8 ．
rule， 1.
power， 1.
mayistrite． 1.
－rith àmo，
at the hrat， 1.
－rith $\lambda a \mu \beta \dot{a}_{1} w$ ， berin it the first， 1.
cipırós．
l＇riace， 1.
author， 1.
mptnin， 1.
muthor， 1 ． beginner， 1.
íp入ıерактькós， hish priest， 1.
iр入ıєрєt＇s，
chief priest， 66.
chier of the priests， 1 bigh priest，55．

chaf shepherrl， 1.
«́p $\prec \iota \sigma v \nu a ́ \gamma \omega \gamma o s$,
ruler of the synagogue， 7.
chief ruler of the syna－ gogue， 2.
иُ $\rho \chi \iota \tau \epsilon ́ \kappa \tau \omega \nu$ ， master builder， 1.
á $\rho \chi \iota \tau \epsilon \lambda \omega ́ \nu \eta s$ ，
chief among the publi． cans， 1.
ú $\chi_{\iota}^{\iota \tau \rho і ́ к \lambda \iota \nu о s, ~}$
governor of the feast， 2.
ruler of the feast， 1 ．
ü $\chi \omega$ ，
rule over， 1.
reign over， 1.
－middle，
－with eipi，
begin， 1.
rehearse from the be． ginning， 1.
${ }^{\alpha} \rho \chi \omega \nu$ ，
prince， 11 ，
chief， 2.
ruler， 2.
chief ruler， 1.
magistrate， 1.
वै $\omega \mu \alpha$ ，
spices， 3.
sweet spices， 1.
ả𧰨uívo $\mu u$ ，see $\sigma \alpha i ́-$ vоцає．
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \alpha ́ \lambda \in v \tau о s$,
unmoveable， 1. which can not be moved， 1.
$\ddot{\sim} \sigma \beta \in \sigma \tau O s$, unquenchable， 2. that never shall be quenched， 2.
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \epsilon ́ \beta \in \iota$, ungodliness， 4. ungodly， 2.
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \epsilon \beta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ，
live ungodly， 1.
commit ungodly， 1
$\dot{u} \sigma \epsilon \beta \dot{\jmath}$ s， ungodly， 7.
ungodly man， 1.
－vith art．，
that is ungodly， 1.
$\dot{u} \sigma \epsilon \in \lambda_{\gamma} \in \iota \alpha$ ，
laseiviousness， 6. wantonness， 1. filthy， 1.
much wantomness， 1.
«́rquos，
mean， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \in ́ \nu \in \ell \alpha$,
weakness， 5.
infirmity， 17 ．
sickness， 1.
disease， 1.
¿ $\sigma \theta \epsilon v \in ́ \omega$ ，
le weak， 12 ．
le made weak， 1.
weak， 3.
impotent man， 1.
impotent folk， 1 （pl．）
be sick， 10 ．
sick， 7.
diseased， 1.

## 

infirmity， 1.

## $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \in \nu \eta \eta^{\prime}$,

without strength， 1.
weak， 13.
feeble， 1.
impotent， 1.
sick， 5.
siek folks， 1.
－with art．，
weakuess， 2.
weak things， 1.

## ひ $\sigma \iota \tau i ́ \alpha$,

abstinence， 1.
ぞбוтоs，
fasting， 1.

## ひं $\sigma \kappa \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，＂

to exercise， 1.
¿ひんкós，
bottle， 12.
ủ $\sigma \mu \epsilon ́ v \omega s$ ，
gladly， 2.
a้ $\sigma$ oфоs， fool， 1.

## $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \pi a \dot{\zeta}$ о $\alpha$,

greet， 15.
salute， 42.
embrace， 2.
take leave of， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \pi \alpha \sigma \mu o ́ s$,
greeting， 3 ．
salutation， 7.
$\ddot{u} \sigma \pi \iota \lambda o s$ ，
without spot， 3 ．
unspotted， 1.
$\dot{d} \sigma \pi i s$,
asp， 1.
üorov
implacable， 1.
truce－bearer， 1.
ả𧰨Gúplov，
farthing，？．

## $\hat{u} \sigma \sigma O V$ ，

close by， 1 ．
¿̈бтитє́ $\omega$ ，
have no certain dwell－ ing－place， 1.
dُrтє̂̃os，
fair， 1.
proper， 1.
ひはтijp，
star， 2 ．
úotŋ́peктоs，
unstable， 3.
ひ̈rтopyos，
withont natural affec－ tion，：
unsociable， 1.

## 

swrere from， 1.
not dimat， 1.
err， 2.
$\dot{u} \sigma \tau \rho \alpha \pi \eta$,
lightning， S ．
bright－shining， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \tau \rho \alpha ́ \pi \tau \omega$ ，
lighteu， 1.
shine， 1.

## aै०т $\quad$ оу，

 star， 4. єíui．
agree not， 1.
ủ $\sigma v ́ v \in \tau O S$ ，
without understand－ ing， 3.
foolish， 2 ．
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma v^{\prime} \theta \epsilon \epsilon \sigma$ ， coveuant breaker， 1.
ảo $\phi \dot{\prime} \lambda \in \iota \alpha$ ，
safety， 2.
certainty， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \phi \alpha \lambda \eta \dot{s}$, safe， 1. sure， 1. certain， 1.
－witl，art．，
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \phi \alpha \lambda i \zeta \omega$ ， make sure， 1. －middle，
make fast， 1.
make sure， 2.
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \phi \alpha \lambda \omega \bar{\omega}$ ，
safely， 2.
assuredly， 1.
«̇ $\sigma \chi \eta$ оу＇́ $\omega$ ，
behave one＇s sclf un－ seemly， 1.
behave one＇s self un－ comely， 1 ．
$\dot{\alpha} \sigma \chi \eta \mu o \sigma \dot{v} \nu \eta$,
museemly， 1.
shame， 1.
$\dot{u} \sigma \chi \dot{\jmath} \mu \omega \nu$ ，
uneomely， 1.
$\dot{u} \sigma \omega \tau i \alpha$,
riot， 2.
excess， 1.
$\dot{u} \sigma \omega ́ \tau \omega s$,
riotous， 1.
и́тактє́ $\omega$ ，
behave one＇s self dis－ orderly， 1.
ひ̈тんктоs，
unruly， 1.
disorderly， 1 ．
и́ти́кт $\omega$ s， disorderly， 1.
ひ̈т
without children，$\therefore$ childless， 1.
$\dot{u} \tau \epsilon \nu i \zeta(\omega$ ，
look steadfastly， 3 （rith сімі）．
jook ${ }^{1}{ }^{2}$ ，steadfistly； 1 ．
look enruestly on， 1.
look earnestly upon， 1.
look on， 1 ．
behold steadfastly， 2 （with eis）．
behold earnestly， 1.
fasten one＇s eyes， 2.
be fastened on， 1 （with $\epsilon i \mu i)$ ．
set one＇s eyes， 1.

## ü $\tau \epsilon \rho$ ，

without， 1.
in the absence of， 1.
without， 1.
$\dot{\alpha} \tau \iota \mu \alpha ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
to dishonour， 2.
despise， 1.
entreat shamefully， 1.
－middle，
dishonour， 1.
－passive，
suffer shame， 1.

д̀тıці́а，
dishonour， 4.
reproach， 1.
shame， 1.
vile， 1.

## äтц促，

without honour， 2.
less honourable， 1.
despised， 1.

## йт $\boldsymbol{\sim}$

handle shamefully， 1.
äт $\mu i ́ s$ ，
vapour， 2.
ӥтоцоs．
moment， 1.
йтотоS，
amiss， 1.
harm， 1.
mureasonable， 1.
absu＇d， 1.
wiekclness， 1.

shine， 1.
a $v \gamma \eta$ ，
break of day， 1.
a ù $\theta$ ć $\delta \eta$ s，
sclf－willed， 9.
uv̉Өんúpєтоs，
willing of one＇s sclf， 1.
of one＇s own accord， 1 ．
$a \dot{u} \theta \in \epsilon^{\prime} \tau \in(\omega)$ ，
usmr authority over， 1.
à่̉ $\epsilon$＇́＇，
to pipe， 3.
av̀入í，
fold， 1.
court， 1.
hall， 2.
palace， 7.
 sheepfold， 1.
$u v i \lambda \eta \tau \eta ́ s$,
piper， 1.
minstrel， 1.
$\alpha v \dot{\lambda i ́ \zeta o \mu a e, ~}$
to lorke， 1.
abide， 1.
aủ入ós，
pipe， 1.

－transitive，
increase， 1.
give the iucrease， 2.
－intrans．，
grow， 10.
grow up， 1.
inerense， 3.
－passive，
grow， 2.
increase， 3.
$\alpha \tilde{v} \xi \eta \sigma \iota s$,
inerease， 2.
aűpeov，
to－morrow， 9.
morrow， 5 ．
next day，$i$ ，
av̉テттрós， austere， 2.
aジтац，see oṽtos．
аи̉ти́ркєєа， sufficiency， 1.
contentment， 1.
айти́ркךs，
content， 1 ．
aย゙тク，see oûtos．
аи̉токата́крітоs，
condemued of one＇s self， 1.
аи̇то́ $\boldsymbol{\alpha т о я , ~}$
of one＇s self， 1 ．
of one＇s own accorù， 1.
аи้то́лт $\eta \mathrm{s}$ ，
eye－witness， 1.
av̇тós，
－nom．sing．masc．，à̀тós，
I myself， 4.
thou thyself， 2.
thyself， 1 ，
he himself， 13.
his own self， 1.
himself， 27.
he， 101.
this， 1 ．
this man， 1.
the same， 5 ．
that same， 2 ．
very， 1.
it， 1 ．
－vith є̇чш́，
I myself， 7.
－with кai，
which， 1.
－nom．ph．，aù roi，
we ourselves，I．
ourselves， 1.
ye yoursel ves， 3.
you yourselves， 1.
yourselves， 5.
they themselves（in italich，Matt．xxiii．4）． themsolves， 2.
they， 48.
theso same， 1.
－vith $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\epsilon}, 5$ ，
we ourselves， 1.
－rith ì eis．
ye yourselyes， 3.
Thith oúrot， they themselves， 1.
－nom．sing．fem．，aùm， harself， 1.
she， 3 ．
itself， 2.
－nom．sing．ncul．，aù ró， itself， 2 ．
it， 1.
the same， 1 （pl．）
－Acc．sing．masc．， aบ่тỏv，
himself， 3.
him， 2 ．
itself， 2.
－Acc．pl．nase．，
them， 1.
thenisclues， 1.
－Acc．sing．fiml．，av่ग $\nu$ ， very， 1.
thee， 1.
－Aec．sing．neut．，aน่тó．
［not renderce，IIeb．ix． 18，after book．］
－ueith тoṽтo，
this rery thing， 1.
this selframe thing， 1.
$t$ his same， 1.
the same， 1.
besides this， 1.
－．．cis aúró тоûto，
upon this very thing， 1.
for the selfoiame thing， 1.
eren for this same pur－ pose， 1.
for the saine purpose，2． therennto， 1.
－Acc．pl，neut．，aviт $\dot{\text {－}}$ very， 1.
themselves， 1.
them， 1.
－Gen．sing．mass．， au่тőv，
of himself， 1.
of him， 1 ．
his，1，
same， 1.
his own， 23.
－with тои́тои，
he himself， 1.
－Gcn．pl．，a⿱亠乂寸七ิิv，
their own， 11.
－Gcn．sing．fem．，au่าทิร，
itself， 1.
the said， 1.
－Dat．sing．masc．，av่тผิ， himself， 1.
eveu him， 1.
that， 1.
－Wat．pl．，aúzois，
themselves， 1.
them， 2 （sce Mark xri． 14，ap．）
－Wat，sing．femı．，auzn̄， her， 1.
same， 1.

that sume dry， 1 ．
the same $\mathrm{day}_{1}{ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ ．
－év aúगी Tท üpa，
in that ame hour， 1.
in that bour， 1.
in the same hour， 1.
the same hour， 1 ．
－aن่गी $\bar{\eta} \ddot{\omega} \rho q$,
the same hour， 2.
iu tlint iustant， 1.
－uith the art．，o avicós， etc．
tho same， 15.
the selfanue， 1.
the same thing， 5 ．
the same watter， 1.
for the samo causo， 1.
those， 1.
－тайта́，
like thiugs， 1.
－iti roे aúó，
in one place， 1.
together， 7.
－кata to aytó，
together， 1.
－ì̀ $\nu$ a $\dot{\imath} \eta \dot{\eta} \nu$ áıтı $\mu \iota \sigma \theta i a \nu$, for a recompeuse in the same， 1.
＿reith $\dot{\epsilon} v$ кai，
even all one as if， 1.
－with $\mu \in \rho \iota \mu \nu \dot{\alpha} \omega$ ，
have the same care， 1.
－rith фpovew，
mind the same thing，
be of the same mind， 2.
be of one mind， 1
be likeminded， 2 ．
－as a simplo pronom －（in the oblique cascs），
he she and their in－
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { she } \\ \text { it }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { and their in－} \\ & \text { flected forms．}\end{aligned}$
they
－with $\delta$ iá，
thereat， 1.
thereby， 2 ．
with eis，
therein， 2.
thereinto， 1.
－with $\dot{\text { e }} \nu$ ，
therein， 15.
thereof， 1.
thereon， 2.
thereby， 1.
therewith， 2.
－with $\overline{\text { ein }}$ ，
thereupon， 2.
－with $\pi \in \rho i$ ，
thereof， 1.
－Redundant， 37.
u ن̇той，
there， 3 ．
here， 1.
avंтó $\phi \omega \rho \mathrm{s}, \sec$ є́ $\pi \alpha v-$ тоф $\omega \rho \omega$ ．
«ủтúXєцр，
with one＇s own hand， 1.
$a v ̉ \chi \in ́ \omega$, sec $\mu \epsilon \gamma a \lambda a v-$
$\chi$ Х́є
uن̉хипрós，
dark， 1.
«́фаирє́ $\omega$ ，
take away， 7.
cut off， 2.
smite off， 1.
«́ф $\alpha \nu \eta{ }^{\prime} s$ ，
that is not manifest， 1.

disfignre， 1.
corrupt， 2.
－passive，
vanish awny， 1.
perish， 1.
¿фаrıбио́s，
to vanisll away， 1.
üфаитos，will زúo－ $\mu \alpha$,
vanish out of sight， 1 ．
cease to be secn， 1.

drugght， 2.

## ri $\phi \in ⿺$ íía，

neglecting， 1.
рниishing or not gparing，

वं $\phi \in \lambda o ́ т \eta s$,
singleness， 1.
ӥ $\phi \epsilon \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ，
delirerance， 1.
liberty， 1.
remission， 9.
forgiveness， 6.
i申и，
joint， 2.
ù $\phi$ Oupoía，
incorruption， 4.
immortality， 2.
sincerity， 1.
incorruption， 1.
йф $\theta$ артоऽ，
not corruptible， 1.
incorruptible， 4.
uncorruptible， 1.
immortal， 1.
＊aфӨорбía，
［for áiaфөopia，Tit．ii． 7，see Uneorruptness．］
áфínце，áф＇́ $\omega$ ，or àфí $\omega$ ，
send away， 2.
put away， 2.
lay aside， 1.
let go， 1 ．
let be， 1 ．
let alone， 6.
let have， 1.
yield up， 1.
leare，52．
forsake， 6.
forgive， 47.
remit， 2.
omit， 1 ，
let， 8 ．
sulfer， 13.
suffer it to be so now， 1 ．
áфскує́олаи，
come abroad， 1.
áфcıáya $\theta$ os，
despiser of these that are good， 1.
á $\phi<\lambda ́^{\rho} \rho \gamma^{\prime} \rho o s$,
without coretousness， 1.
not greedy of filthy lucre， 1.
$\ddot{u} \phi \iota \xi \iota s$, leparting， 1 ．
ц́фі́ $\sigma \tau \eta \mu$ ，
draw nwny， 1.
depart from， 8 ．
refrain from， 1
fall away， 1.
－－midde，
depart from， 3.
withiraw one＇s self， 1.

## ＂̈фった，

suddenly， 3.
¿́фó $\beta \omega \mathrm{s}$ ， without fear，$t$.
¿фоцото́ораи， be mado like， 1.
 look， 1.
see， 1.

वंфорі́दш，
to separate， 7.
divide， 1 ．
sever， 1 ．
－passive，
be separate， 1.
äфор $\mu \dot{\eta}$,
occasion， 7.
ar $\phi \rho^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega$,
to foam， 2.
ảфрós，with $\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha ́$, that one foameth again， 1.
áфробv́v $\eta$ ， foolishness， 1.
－with iv， foolishly， 2. folly， 1.
$\ddot{\mu} \phi \rho \omega \nu$ ， unwise， 1. foolish， 2. fool， 8 ．
ảфvтvów， fall asleep， 1.

## äфш os，

 dumb，without signification，
．
áх́́pıoтоs， unthankful， 2.
ảХє七ротоínтоs， made without hands， 2 ． not made with hands， 1.
ar $\chi \lambda u ́ s$,
mist， 1.
àхрєєо́орає，
become unprofitable， 1.
ảхрєїо，
unprofitable， 2.
«̈Хрそбтоя， unprofitable， 1 ．
 until． 14.
till． 3 ．
as far as， 1.
as far as to， 1 ．
unto， 13.
even to， 2 ．
into， 1.
in， 1 ．
for， 2.
－aaxpos oo adv， till， 3 ．
 hitherto， 1.
ur $\chi$ nov，
chaff， 2.
ur $\psi \in \cup o \delta \eta{ }^{\eta} s$, that cannot lie， 1.
ar $\downarrow \nu$ O os， wormwood， 1.
au $\psi v x o s$, with art．， things without life， 1.

## ＊$\beta a \theta \epsilon$＇$\omega s$ ，

［for ŏp日pov $\beta$ а $\theta \in$ cos，Luke xxiv．1，see Morning （very early in the）．］

## $\beta a \theta \mu o ́ s$,

degree， 1.
ßá ${ }^{\circ}$ os，
depth， 5.
deepness， 1.
deep， 1 （subs．） deep things， 1 （ $p l$ ．）
with катà， deep， 1.

## ＊$\beta \alpha \theta \dot{v} v \omega$ ，

 Luke vi．48，see Dig．］
$\beta a \theta$ wis，
deep， 2.
－о̆ $\rho$ өооч $\beta \alpha \theta$ єоऽ， very early in morning，

## $\beta$ aton，

 branch， 1.
## $\beta a \lambda a ́ v \tau t o v$,

bag， 1.
purse， 3.

## $\beta \alpha \lambda^{\prime} \lambda_{*}$,

cast， 86.
throw， 2.
cast out， 4.
throw down， 1.
send， 3.
thrust， 5.
strike， 1.
pat， 13.
put up， 1 ．
pour， 2.
lay， 3.
arise， 1.
beat， 1.
passive， lie， 2.
－with ко́трıa， dung， 1.
$\beta a \pi \tau i \prime \% \omega$ ， baptize， 74. Baptist， 1.
－mid．and pass．aorist， wash， 2.
le baptized， 2.
$\beta u ́ \pi \tau \iota \sigma \mu a$,
baptism，22．
$\beta$ атлест $\mu$ о́s，
washing， 3.
baptism， 1.
$\beta \alpha \pi \tau \iota \sigma \tau \eta{ }^{\prime}$, Baptist， 14.

## ßа́ттн， dip， 3.

Búp，
Bar， 1.
ßúpßapos，
barbarian， 5.
barbarous， 1.
ßарє́одаи，
heave， 3.
be burdened， 1.
be pressed， 1.
be charged， 1 ．
ßаре́ $\omega \mathrm{s}$ ，with ảкоv́ш， be dull of hearing， 2.
ßápos，
weight， 1.
burden， 4.
－¿̀े ふа́ре rival，
be burdensome， 1. use authority， 1 ．
Bapúvoual， overcharged， 1.
$\beta$ apus， heavy， 1. weighty， 1. grievous， 1.
－comparative， weightier matter，．
ßари́тıноs，
very precious， 1.
ßuouví̧ $\omega$ ，
to torment， 8 ．
pain， 1.
vex， 1 ．
toss， 1.
－passive， toil， 1.
ßaбaııб白ós， torment， 5.
 tormentor， 1.

## Búcavos，

 torment， 3.Buनılıíu，
kingdom， 57.
－with тov̀ Өєov̀，
kingdom of God， 72.
kingdom of heaven，
－with ex eu，
to reign， 1.
ßaríitcos， royal， 1.
－with art．，
king＇s court， 1.
Bacıileús，
king， 118.
ßaбı入єv́ш，
to reign， 20. king， 1.
ßuatheкós，
royal， 2.
nobleman， 2.
courtier or ruler， 1.
Tivith art．，
king＇s country， 1.
ßucídıơa， queen， 4.
ßúcrs，
foot， 1.
ßибкаі»ш，
bewitch， 1.

bear， 22 ．
carry， 3.
talicup， 1.
$\beta$ átos，（fem．）
bramble bush， 1 ．
bush， 4.
ßátos，（masc．）
measure， 1.
$\beta$ а́т $\rho \chi_{\chi o s, ~}^{\text {，}}$
frog， 1.

## ßаттодоүє́ $\omega$ ，

use vain repetitions， 1
$\beta \delta e ́ \lambda \nu \gamma \mu a$ ， abomination， 6.
$\beta \delta є \lambda$ лкто́s， abhor， 1.
abominable， 1.

## ßє́ßaıos，

steadfast， 4.
firm， 1.
sure， 3.
of fire， 1.
$\beta \in \beta a \iota o ́ \omega$ ，
establish， 1.
stablish， 2.
confirm， 5.
$\beta \in \beta \alpha \iota ́ \omega \sigma \iota s$,
confirmation， 2.
$\beta \epsilon ́ \beta \eta \lambda o s$,
profane， 4.
profane person， 1.
$\beta \in \beta \eta \lambda$ о́ $\omega$ ，
profane，$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{?}$ ．
＊$\beta$ кло́v $\eta$ ，
［forpápes，Luke xviii． 25 see Needle．］
ßédos，
dart， 1.
$\beta \in \lambda \tau^{\prime} \omega \nu$ ，（neut．） very well， 1.
$\beta \hat{\eta} \mu \alpha$ ，
throne， 1.
judgment seat， 10.
－$\beta \eta \mu а \pi$ одоя，
to set one＇s foot on， 1.
乃ípudios，
beryl， 1.
Bía，
violence， 4.
Bıáלoцає，
suffer violence， 1. be gotten by force， 1 ． press， 1.
Bíalos，
mighty， 1.
ßuaqти́s，
violent， 1
they that thrust men， 1.
$\beta \iota \beta \lambda \alpha \rho i ́ n i o v$,
little book， 4.
Bu $\beta$ dion，
scroll， 1.
book， 49.
bill， 1 ．
writing， 1.
Bi pos，
book， 13.

## $\beta \iota \beta \rho \dot{\sigma} \sigma \kappa$ ，

eat， 1.
$\beta$ ios，
life， 5.
living， 5 ．
good， 1 （subst．）
$\beta \iota o ́ w$,
live， 1.
$\beta i ́ \omega \sigma t s$,
manner of life， 1.
$\beta \iota \omega \tau \iota \kappa$ о́s，
of this life， 1.
of things pertaining to this life， 1 ．
things that pertain to this life， 1.
$\beta \lambda a \beta \epsilon \rho o ́ s$,
hurtful， 1.
$\beta \lambda a ́ \pi т \omega$,
to hurt， 2.
ßגабтávш，
to bud， 1.
spring up， 2.
bring forth， 1.
$\beta \lambda \alpha \sigma \phi \eta \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$, speak evil of， 10.
revile， 1.
rail on， 2
report slanderously， 1. defame， 1 ．
blaspheme， 17
speak blasphemy， 1.
blasphemously， 1.
blasphemer， 1.
$\beta \lambda \alpha \sigma \phi \eta \mu i ́ a$,
evil speaking， 1.
railing！，＂－．
blasphemy， 16.
 railing， 1.
blasphemous， 2 blasphemer， 2.
$\beta \lambda \epsilon^{\prime} \mu \mu a$,
seeing， 1.
$\beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \omega$,
look， 3.
look on， 4
look to， 1.
lie， 1.
behold， 10.
take heed， 12.
tasse heel to， 2
beware， 4 ．
beware of， 3
see， 90.
sight， 1.
perceive， 1.
withers，
rogniel， 2.
－$\mu \eta \beta \lambda e ́ \pi \omega \nu$,
without sight， 1.
$\beta \lambda \eta$ тє́us，（with єiцi understood）
must be put，${ }^{2}$ ．
קос́
to cry， 11.
$\beta$ on，
cry， 1.

## $\beta o \eta \theta_{\epsilon} \epsilon a$ ，

help， 1.
－with cis，
to help， 1.
$\beta$ on $^{\prime} \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ，
to help， 6.
succour， 2.
BonOós，
helper， 1.
ßó $\theta$ vvos，
pit， 1.
ditch， 2.
Bo八ク́，
east， 1.
$\beta o \lambda i \zeta^{\prime} \omega$ ，
to sound， 2.
Bodís，
dart， 1.
Bóp $\beta$ op os，
mire， 1.
$\beta$ oppâs，
north， 2.

## ßо́бкш，

feed， 5.
keep， 1.
feed， 3 ．
ßoтávך，
herbs， 1.
ßóтриs， cluster， 1.
ßovגєv́opaє， take counsel， 1. consult， 2. be minded， 2 ． determine， 1. purpose， 2.
$\beta$ видєขтク́s，
counsellor， 2.
Boo in，
counsel， 10.
will， 1.
－with ritcuac，
advise， 1.
$\beta$ oúл $\eta \mu a$ ，
purpose， 1.
will， 1.
$\beta$ ov́доцаı， would， 11. will， 15. of one＇s own will， 1.
be willing， 1.
be minded， 2 ． be disposed， 1. intend， 2. list， 1.
ßovvós， hill， 2.
ßoûs， ox， 8 ．
ßраßєiov， prize， 2.
$\beta \rho \in \beta \in$ vi $\omega$ ， to rule， 1.
Bpa反úl＇（ $)$ ，
tarry， 1.
be slacks， 1 ．
$\beta \rho a \delta v \pi \lambda$ оє́ $\omega$ ， sail slowly， 1.

## Bpaóús，

slow， 3.
$\beta \rho a \delta v \tau \eta$＇s， slackness， 1.
$\beta \rho \alpha \chi i ́ \omega v$, arm， 3.
Bpaxús，
n little while， 1 ．
 a little， 3. a little while， 1. a little space， 1.

go a little further， 1.
－Sià $\beta \rho \alpha \chi \epsilon ́ \omega \nu$ ，
in few words， $1 . i$
Bpédos，
babe， 5 ．
infant， 1.
young child， 1.
child， 1.
$\beta \rho \in ́ \chi^{\omega}$ ，
send rain， 1.
rain， 1 （trans．）
rain， 2 （intrans．）
wash， 2.
－with viecós，
rain， 1 （intrans．）
$\beta$ роити́，
thunder， 7.
thundering， 4.
to thunder， 1.
Bрохท́，
rain， 3.
Bpóxos，
snare， 1.
Bриүно́s，
gnashing， 7.
$\beta \rho \nu \dot{\chi} \omega$ ，
gnash， 1.
$\beta \rho^{v} u$ ，
send forth， 1.
$\beta \rho \hat{\omega} \mu \alpha$ ，
meat， 16.
victuals， 1.
ßрс́бчцоs，（neut．）
meat， 1.
$\beta$ $\beta \hat{\omega} \sigma t s$,
eating， 1.
rust， 2.
food， 1.
meat， 6.
bating， 1.
morsel of meat， 1.
$\beta р \dot{\omega} \sigma \kappa$ ，see $\beta \iota \beta \rho \dot{\omega}-$ $\boldsymbol{\sigma} \kappa \omega$ ．
及u0iその， drown， 1.
passive，
begin to sink， 1.
BuOós， deep， 1 （subst．）

Bupaevis．
tanner， 3.
$\beta$ úgoıvos， fine linen， 4.
$\beta$ и́ $\sigma \sigma o s$,
fie liven， 2.
$\beta \omega \mu$ ós，
altar， 1.

үа́yүраєуа，
canker， 1.
gangrene， 1.
$\gamma \dot{a} \zeta \alpha$ ，
treasure， 1.
үаگ̆офv入áкıоv， treasury， 5.

үá入a，
milk， 5.
үadńvŋ，
calm， 3.
үаرє́ $\omega$ ，or үа́ $\mu \omega$ ，
marry a wife， 2.
marry， 26 ．
married， 1.
＊$\gamma \alpha \mu i \zeta \omega$ ，
［for є̀үүаці弓＂，
Matt． $\mathbf{x x i i}$.

30 | se b |
| :---: |
| Mar－ | Lu．xvii． 27 triage

for үалí $\quad$ к．M，Mark（given）
for $\gamma$ үалібк ，Mark xii．
25，so Marriage．］
үаці́бк
give in marriage， 1 （see above）．
үá $\mu o s$,
wedding， 7.
marriage， 9.
үáp，
for，992．
because， 3.
because that， 2.
therefore， 1 ．
seeing， 1 ．
indeed， 1.
verily， 2 ．
no doubt， 1.
and， 3 ．
eves， 1.
but， 2.
yet， 1.
why， 1.
what？ 1.
for， 23 ．
for also， 7.
for even， 5.
for indeed， 1.
for verily， 1.
and indeed， 1. yet， 2.
－уа́р öть，
because that， 1.
－ti rap，
why，what？ 3.
what then？ 1.
aa $\sigma$ rip，
belly， 1.
womb， 1.
 le with child， 5. with child， 2 ．
$\gamma$ '
(used with other words to add emphasis.) yet, 2.

- à $\lambda \lambda a ́ \gamma{ }^{\prime}$,
jet doubticss, 1.
 and beside, 1.
- кaì үє́,
at least, 1.
and, 1.
$\gamma$ ү́є $\downarrow v a$,
hell, 9.

hell fire, 3.
$\gamma \epsilon i ́ \tau \omega \nu$, neighbour, 4.
$\gamma \in \lambda a ́ \omega$,
to laugh, 2.
$\gamma \epsilon ́ \lambda \omega s$,
laughter, 1.
$\gamma \in \mu i \zeta \omega$,
fill, 7.
fill full, 1.
- passive,
be full, 1.
$\gamma^{\epsilon} \mu \omega$,
be full of, 5 .
full of, 6 .
$\gamma \in \nu \in a ́$,
generation, 34.
nation, 1.
age, 2.
time, 2.
- eis $\gamma \in \nu$ èas $\gamma є \nu \in \omega ิ \nu$,
from generation togeneration, 1.
$\gamma \in \nu \in \alpha \lambda о \gamma є ́ \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$,
one's descent is counted, 1.
one's pedigree is counted, 1.
$\gamma \epsilon \nu \in a \lambda_{o} \gamma^{\prime} a$,
genealogy, 2.
$\gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon ́ \sigma \iota a$,
birthday, 2.
$\gamma \in ́ v \in \sigma \iota s$,
generation, 1.
nature, 1 .
natural, 1.
$\gamma \in V \in \tau \eta$,
* $\gamma^{\prime} v \eta \mu a$,
[instcad of yévvךua by most critical editors, see Fruit.]
$\gamma \in \nu \nu \alpha, \omega$.
besct, 49.
gender, 2.
conceive, 1.
delivered of, 1.
bring forth, 1 .
luear, 2.
- parsive.
be born, 39 .
spring, 1.
be made, 1.
$\gamma^{\prime} \nu v \eta \mu a$,
generation, 4.
fruit, 5.


## $\gamma \epsilon \nu \nu \eta \sigma \iota s$ <br> birth, 2. <br> $\gamma \in \tau v \eta$ тós,

that is born, 2.
$\gamma^{\prime} \in \operatorname{vos}$,
offspring, 3.
generation, 1.
stock, 2 .
kindred, 3.
one's own countrymen, 1.
of the country, 1.
born in, 1 .
born at, 1.
nation, 2.
kiud, 5.
diversity, 1.
kind, 1.
$\gamma \in \rho o v \sigma i ́ a$,
senate, 1.
$\gamma \epsilon ́ \rho \omega \nu$,
old, 1.
$\gamma$ єv́o $\mu$ ає, to taste, 12. eat, 3.
$\gamma \epsilon \omega \rho \gamma \in ́ \rho \mu \alpha \iota$, be dressed, 1.
$\gamma \epsilon \omega \dot{\rho} \gamma \boldsymbol{\iota} \circ$,
husbandry, 1. tillage, 1.
$\gamma \epsilon \omega \rho \gamma o ́ s$,
husbandman, 19.
$\gamma \hat{\eta}$,
earth, 188.
land, 1.
ground, 18.
land, 42.
country, 2.
world, 1.
-with $\dot{\text { ćк }}$,
earthly, 1.
र̄pas,
old age, 1.
ү ри́бкк,
wax old, 1.
be old, 1.
бivouce,
become, 42.
be made, 69.
grow, 2.
wax, 2.
draw, 1.
arise, 16.
come, 53.
come to pass, 82.
be brought to pass, 1.
fall, 1 .
befall, 1.
happen, 1.
follow, 1.
be wrought, 3 .
le performed, 1. be done, 62.
so lue done, 1.
be one's doing, 2.
be fulfilled, 3 .
lue fnished, 1.
be ended, 1.
be past, 2 .
be had, 1.
be kept, 1.
be found, 1.
be brought, 1.
be showed, 1.
be published, 1.
be ordained to be, 1.
be preferred, 3.
be turned, 1 .
be divided, 1.
be taken, 1 .
be assembled, 1.
be, 248 .
so be, 1.
have, 3 (lit. belong to).
be married, 3 .
behave onc's self, 1.
continue, 1.
-with eis,
become, 5 .
be made, 1.
wax, 1.
with єiцi,
be, 1.

- $\mu \grave{\eta}$ уе́voוто,

God forbid, 15 (lit. may it not be).
 because he would net, i.
-with $\varepsilon^{2}$,
to use, 1 .
-with $\beta a \pi \tau i \zeta \omega$,
baptize, 1.
үєข́́ $\sigma \kappa \omega$,
know, 196.
have knowledge, 1.
perceive, 9 .
be aware of, $\} \begin{aligned} & \text { ('sware,"' } \\ & \text { cdition of }\end{aligned}$
be aware, 1. 1611).
be sure of, 1 .
be sure, 1.
understand, 8.
can, 1 (lit. know how).
allow, 1.
know, 1.
feel, 1.
be resolved, 1.
cau speak, 1.
$\gamma \lambda \in \hat{v} K 0$,
new wine, 1.
$\gamma \lambda v к$ v́s,
sweet, 3.
fresh, 1.
$\gamma \lambda \hat{\omega} \sigma \sigma a$, tongue, 50.
$\gamma \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma$ о́ко $\mu о \nu$, bag, 2.
$\gamma \nu a \phi \in$ v́s,
fuller, 1.
$\gamma v \eta \dot{\sigma} \iota \circ s$,
own, 2.
true, 1.
-with art., sincerity, 1.
$\gamma \nu \eta \sigma i \omega s$,
naturally, 1.
үvó申os, blackness, 1.
$\gamma \nu \omega ́ \rho \eta$,
mind, 2.
judgment, 3.
ndvice, 1.
will, 1.
with $\gamma^{\prime} \nu о \mu a$,
to murpose, 1.
 agrec, 1.
$\gamma \nu \omega \rho i \zeta \omega$,
make known, 16.
do to wit, 1.
give to understand, 1.
declare, 4.
certify, 1.
wot, 1.
$\gamma \nu \hat{\omega} \sigma \iota s$,
knowledge, 2 S .
ecience, 1.
$\gamma \nu \omega ́ \sigma \tau \eta s$,
expert, 1.
$\gamma \nu \omega \sigma \tau o ́ s$,
known, 10 .
notable, 1.

- with art.,
acquaintance, 2 ( $p l$.)
that which may be known, 1.
- $\gamma \nu \omega \sigma \tau o ́ \nu$ є́ $\sigma \tau \iota \nu$ rimí $\nu$,
we know, 1.
$\gamma 0 \gamma \gamma v{ }^{\prime} \zeta \omega$,
murmur, 1, trans.; 7 , intrans.

үoy $ү$ vo $\mu$ ós,
murmuring, 3.
grudging, 1.
रogरvaт $\bar{\prime}$ s,
murmurer, 1.
үóns,
seducer, 1.
үóros,
burden, 1.
merchandise, 2.
jovєús, (plural)
parents, 19.
үóvv,
knce, 7.

- тínицı тà үо́vaта, kneel, 5.
үоvvדєт $\epsilon$,
knecl down to, 2.
kneel to, 1.
bow the knec, 1.
र $\alpha \dot{\mu} \mu \mu \alpha$,
letter, 9.
lcarning, 1.
writing, 1.
scripture, 1.
bill, 1.
learning, 1.
$\gamma \rho a \mu \mu a \tau \epsilon \cup ́ s$,
scrilue, 66.
towu-clerk, 1.
रраттós,
written, 1 ,
रрафи́,
seripture, 51.
$\gamma \rho u ́ \phi \omega$,
write, 89 .
describe, 1.
- ì $\nu$ беүрание́vov,
the writing was, 1.
_ ката то үе үраниеноу. according as it is writ. ten, 1.
үрас́лŋлs,
old wives', 1.
$\gamma \rho \eta \gamma о \rho \epsilon ́ \omega$,
watch, 40 .
watchful, 1.
be vigilant, 1.
wake, 1.
үv $\mu v a ́ \zeta \omega$,
to exercise, 4.
үvuvaría,
exercise, 1.
$\gamma \nu \mu \nu \tau \epsilon \cup \cup ́ \omega$,
be naked, 1.
үv $\mu$ vós,
naked, 14.
bare, 1.


## бчиvóтทs,

nakedness, 3.
үvvaıка́pıov,
silly woman, 1.
биvaıкєios,
wife, 1 (lit. of woman).

## $\gamma v \nu \dot{\prime}$,

woman, 129.
wife, $9:$.
woman, 1.
ү $\omega \nu^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$,
corner, 8.
quarter, 1.

be possessed with devil, 5.
he that hath a devil, 1. be possessed with devils, 4.
be possessed of the devils, 2.
be vexcd witha devil, 1.
Salfóvtov, devil, 59. god, 1.
 devilish, 1.
$\delta \alpha i ́ \mu \omega ิ v$, devil, 5.
би́куш,
bite, 1.
סúкрv, or סúкриоv, tear, 11.
סакрv́ш, weep, 1.
סакти́dıos, riug, 1.
би́ктvлоя, finger, 8.
$\delta \alpha \mu a ́ \zeta \omega$, to tame, 4 .
бúpulıs, heifer, 1.
$\delta a v \in i\} \omega$, lend, 3.

[^67]
## Sávecov,

debt, 1.
$\delta \alpha \nu \epsilon \iota \sigma \tau \eta{ }^{\prime} s$,
creditor, 1.
$\delta а \pi u v^{\prime} \dot{\omega} \omega$,
spend, 3.
le at charges, 1.
consume, 1.
$\delta a \pi a ́ r \eta$,
cost, 1.
$\delta \in ́$,
(a particle of constant occurrence, too frequent for emumeration, and translated
but.
and.
now.
further.
nevertheless.
then.
therefore.
for.
even,
howbeit.
ctc.)
$\delta \in \eta ́ \sigma \iota s$,
request, 1 .
supplication, 6. prayer, 12.

## $\delta \in \hat{\imath}$,

be needful, 1.
must needs, 6 .
must, 58.
should, 4.
ought, 30.
be neet, ?
behove, 1 .

- Séon eqtiv,
be need, 1 .
ought, 1.
- тà $\mu \eta$ ŋ̀ ס́́ovтa, things which they ought not, 1.
$\delta \epsilon \imath \uparrow \mu a$,
example, I.
$\delta є \iota \gamma \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$,
make a show of, 1.
$\delta \in i ́ \kappa \nu v \mu \iota$, sliow, 31 .
Seldía,
fear, 1.
$\delta \epsilon \iota \lambda \iota u ́ \omega$,
be afraid, 1.
סєi入ós, fearful, 3.
Seîva,
sucha a man, 1.
סetvês,
rehemently, 1. griovously, 1.
$\delta \epsilon \iota т \frac{\nu^{\prime} \epsilon}{} \omega$,
silp, 3.
supper, 1.
$\delta \epsilon i \pi v 0 r^{\prime}$,
supper, 13. fenst, 3.
 superstition, 1.
$\delta \epsilon \iota \sigma \iota \delta a i \mu \omega \nu$,
too superstitious, 1.
ঠє́ка,
ten, 24.
- Síка каі̀ дктш́, eighteen, 3.
* $\delta \in \kappa \alpha \epsilon ́ \xi$,
 $x \xi \overline{\mathrm{Y}}, \mathrm{Rev}$. xiii. 18 , sic "Hundred."]
ठєкаסи́o, twelve, 2.
ઈєкалध́vтє, fifteen, 3.
$\delta є \kappa \alpha \boldsymbol{\tau} \epsilon \sigma \sigma a \rho \epsilon \varsigma$,
fourteen, 5.
бєки́тŋ,
teuth part, 1.
tenth, 1.
tithe, 2.
סє́катоя,
tenth, 3.
$\delta є к а$ то́ш,
receive tithes of, 1 .
pay tithes, 1 (puss.)
סєкто́s,
accepted, 3.
acceptable, 2.
$\delta \in \lambda \epsilon \dot{a}^{\prime} \zeta \omega$,
entice, 1.
beguile, 1.
allure, 1.
$\delta \in ́ v \delta \rho o v$,
tree, 26.
$\delta \epsilon \xi \iota о \wedge \dot{\beta} \beta$ оs, spearmaw, 1.
$\delta \in \xi \iota \circ ́ \varsigma$,
right, 12.
on the right hand, 1.
right haud, 16.
- phural,
right side, 1.
on the right side, 1.
- in $\delta e \xi t \omega \bar{\omega}$,
on the right haud, 21.
§éopą,
make request, 1.
beseech, 9 .
pray, 12.
* Ś́os,
[for ai̊ús, IIel. xii. 2s, ste Reverence.]
Sépua, with aiyelos, gratskin, l.
$\delta \in \rho \mu$ и́тиог,
of a skin, 1 .
leathern, 1.
$\delta \epsilon ́ \rho \omega$,
bent, 12.
smite, 3.
$\delta \in \sigma \mu \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$,
bink, 2.
$\delta є \epsilon \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$,
bind, 1.
$\delta \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \mu \eta$,
bundle, 1.
$\delta \epsilon ́ \sigma \mu \cos$,
in londs, 1.
that is in bonds, 1.
prisoner, 13.
$\delta \in \sigma \mu o ́ s$,
band, 3 (neut.)
string, 1.
bond, 15.
chain, 1.
$\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \circ \phi \dot{\lambda} \lambda \xi$,
keeper of the prison, 2. jailor, 1.
$\delta \in \sigma \mu \omega \tau \eta ́ \rho \iota o v$, prison, 4.
$\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \omega ́ \tau \eta s$, prisoner, 2.
$\delta \in \sigma \pi$ о́т $\eta \mathrm{s}$, master, 5 . Lord, 5.
$\delta \epsilon i ̂ \rho o$,
come hither, 2.
come, 6.
 hitherto, 1.
$\delta \in \hat{v} \tau \epsilon$,
come, 12. ${ }^{\text {rith }} \dot{\text { rimion, }}$ follow, 1.
$\delta є บ \tau є \rho a \hat{\imath} о$, the next day, 1.
§єчтє $\rho о ́ \pi \rho \omega \tau о \varsigma$,
secondafter the first, 1.
סєútepos, second, 31.
- neuter,
the second time, 3 .
secoudarily, 1.
again, 1.
afterward, 1.
-ix סevtipou,
the second time, 4 .
again, 2.
бє́ $\chi$ огаи,
receive, 52.
suffer, 1.
accept, 2.
take, 5.
$\delta \epsilon ́ \omega$,
lind, 37.
tie, ${ }^{4}$.
wiml, 1.
kuit, 1.
- perf. jase.
the in bonds, 1.
$\delta \eta$,
doubtless, 1.
now, 1.
therefore, 1.
also, 1.
ठîdos,
manifest, 1 .
evideut, 1. certain, 1.
- rith $\pi$ otio, bewray, 1.
Spдdów,
declare, 3.
show, 1 .
signify, 3.


## ঠŋииүорє́ $\omega$ ，

make an oration， 1.
סךцгоир $\begin{gathered}\text { ós，}\end{gathered}$
maker， 1.

## $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu \circ$ ，

people， 4.
$\delta \eta \mu o ́ \sigma \iota o s$,
common， 1.
－ －пинобіа，
publicly， 2 ．
openly， 1.
Sqvápıov，
penny， 14.
－Gien．pl．，
peunyworth， 2 ．
ठخ́тотє or $\delta \dot{y}$ тотє， with（from ös）， whatsoever， 1.
$\delta \eta ́ \pi o v ~ o r ~ \delta и ̆ ́ ~ \pi o v, ~$ verily，I．
$\delta \iota a ́$,
－with Genitive，
through， 87.
throughout， 4.
after， 2.
after some， 1.
$\mathrm{by}, 2.5$.
because of， 1 ．
quereby， 1.
for， 1.
for．．．sake， 1.
from， 1.
of， 1 ．
out of， 1 ．
by oceasion of， 1.
with， 16.
to， 1 ．
$z_{y}, 1$ ．
at， 2.
in， 8 ．
within， 1.
among， 1.
$b_{y}, 1$ ．
－סıà Taviòs tôv 弓̂̂̀v， all their life time， 1.

all the night， 1 ．
－$\delta i$＇$\dot{\mu} \boldsymbol{\mu} \rho \bar{\omega} \nu \quad$ т $\epsilon \sigma \sigma .$,
forty days， 1.
－with aürós，
therely， 2.
thereat， 1.
－with oũos，
thereby， 2.
－uilh ös，
whereby， 3 ．
 another was， 1.
－$\delta i^{\circ}$ غккіірs，
that way， 1.
－with Accusative，
because of， 29.
by reason of， 4 ．
to avoid， 1 ．
for， 58 ．
by， 1 ．
tor．．．sake， 45.
through， 6 ．
of， 2.
by， 8.
for， 1.
with， 1.
with an infinitive，
because， 23 ．
because that， 2 ．
that， 1.
by reasen of， 1 ．
－Sicà тôvтo，
for this cause， 14.
therefore， 44.
wherefore， 8 ．
－$\delta i \stackrel{\imath}{\circ} \nu \quad$ aitiav，
wherefore， 1.
$-\delta i^{\circ} \dot{\eta} \nu$ ，
wherefore， 3 ．
wherein， 1.
－$\delta \iota a ̀$ тaútnv，
by reason hereof．
Sı $\alpha \beta \alpha i ́ v \omega$ ，
pass through， 1.
pass， 1.
come over， 1.
$\delta \iota \alpha \beta \alpha \lambda \lambda \omega$,
accuse， 1.
$\delta \iota \alpha \beta \varepsilon \beta \alpha \iota o ́ \rho \mu \alpha \iota$ ，
affirm constautly， 1.
affirm， 1.
$\delta \iota \alpha \beta \lambda_{\epsilon} \pi \omega$ ，
see clearly， 2.
S८áßoдos，
false accuser， 2 ．
makebate， 1 ．
slanderer， 1.
devil， 35.
＊$\delta \iota a ́ \gamma \epsilon$ ，
［for óıáyé，Luke xi．8，G．］
$\delta \iota \alpha \gamma \gamma^{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
declare， 1.
preach， 1.
siguify， 1.
Seoүívoual，
be past， 1 ．
be spent， 1 ．
 т $\frac{1 \nu \omega \nu,}{}$
after certain dass， 1.
$\delta \iota \alpha \gamma \iota \nu \omega \dot{\sigma} \kappa \omega$ ，
know the nttermost， 1 ． inquire， 1.
$\delta \iota a \gamma \nu \omega \rho i ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
make known abroad， 1.
$\delta \iota a ́ \gamma v \omega \sigma \iota s$,
hearing， 1.
judgment， 1.

m armur，$\because$ ．
$\delta \iota \alpha \gamma \rho \eta \gamma о \rho \in ́ \omega$ ，
be awake， 1.
$\delta \iota a ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
lead a life， 1.
live， 1.
Sんaס́́Xораи，
come after， 1.
$\delta \iota u ́ \delta \eta \mu u$ ，
crown， 3.
$\delta \iota \alpha i ́ \delta \omega \mu \iota$ ，
distribute， 2.
make distribution， 1.
divide， 1.
give， 1.
Súsooxos，with $\lambda \alpha \mu-$ $\beta a ́ v \omega$ ，
come into ono＇s room， 1 ．
Sんắ̧nvvขut，
kird unte one＇s self， 1. Fird，
$\delta \iota \alpha \theta$ ๆ́к $\quad$,
covenant， 20.
testament， 6 ．
testament， 13.
$\delta<\alpha i \rho \in \sigma \iota s$,
difference， 1.
diversity， 2.
Sıаıрє́ $\omega$ ，
divide， 2.
$\delta \iota \alpha \kappa \alpha \theta \alpha{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\zeta} \omega$ ， thoroughly purge， 2.
§七акатєлє́ $\gamma \chi$ онає，
convince， 1.

## $\delta\left(\alpha \kappa о l^{\prime}(\omega)\right.$ ，

minister unto， 15.
minister to， 1.
minister， 7 ．
administer， 2 ．
serve， 10.
use the office of deacon， 2.
minister， 1
ঠıакои́к，
ministering， 3 ．
ministration， 6 ．
serving， 1.
service， 2.
relief， 1.
administration， 3.
ministry， 16.
charge， 1.
office， 1 ．

- with cis，
to minister， 1.
－with $\pi \rho o ́ s$,
to do service， 1.
ठıáкоуоs，
minister， 20.
servant， 7 ．
deacon， 3.
Sıако́бєа，
two hundred， 8.
ঠıакои́ш，
hear， 1.
Sıккрívш，
make to differ， 1.
distinguish， 1.
put a difference， 1.
disecrn， 2.
judge， 3 ．
－mid，and pass，aor．
make a difference， 1.
be partial， 1.
contend， 2.
doubt， 5 ．
discern，and put a difier ence between meals， 1. waver， 2.
stagger， 1.

discerning， 1 ．
disputation， 1
to julye， 1 （with cis）．
with троя，
discern， 1.
S七акш入v́ш， forbid， 1.
$\delta \iota \alpha \lambda a \lambda \epsilon \prime \omega$ ， commune， 1. noise abroad， 1.
$\delta \iota \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma о \mu \alpha \iota$,
reason with， 2.
reason， 2.
dispuite， 6 ．
speak， 1 ．
preaeh， 2.
$\delta \iota \lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$ ， ccase， 1.
 language， 1. tongue， 5.
Sıa入入á $\sigma \sigma о \mu a \iota$, be reeonciled， 1 ．

to reason， 11.
consider， 1.
think， 1.
muse， 1.
reason or debate， 1.
cast in one＇s mind． 1.
dispute， 1.
$\delta \iota \alpha \lambda о \gamma \iota \mu$ ós，
reasoning， 1.
thought， 9 ．
imagination， 1.
doubting， 1.
doubtful，
doubtjul thoughts， 1.
disputing， 1.
Sıa入v́w，
scatter， 1.
§ьацарти́роцає，
witness， 1 ．
testify， 11 ．
charge， 3.
Sıa $\mu \alpha ́ \chi о \mu \alpha \iota$, strive， 1.
$\delta \iota a \mu \in ́ v \omega$ ，
remain， 2.
contimue， 3 ．
$\delta \iota \alpha \mu \in \rho^{\prime} \zeta \omega$ ，
divide， 5.
part， 6.
－passive，
$\delta \iota \alpha \mu \in \rho \iota \sigma \mu$ о́s， division， 1.
Sıul＇$\mu \omega$ ，（pass．）
spread， 1.
Sıavєv́w，with єi $\mu i$ ， beekon， 1.
S九аvó $\mu \mu a$ ， thought， 1.
Scávota，
mind， 9 ．
understanding， 3.
imagimation， 1.
Scavoí $\neq$ ，
to open， 8.
ठ८аขvктє $\rho \in \cup ́ \omega$ ， continue all night， 1.
$\delta \iota \mu \nu v ́ \omega$ ， finish， 1.
Sıaтavтós，
always or alway， 5. continually， 2.
＊Staтаратpıßŋ́， ［for $\pi а \rho \pi \delta \iota a \tau \rho \iota \beta$ 万， 1 Tim． vi． 5, sce P＇erversedis． putings．］

סıuтiєpá, pass over， 3. ean pass， 1. go over， 1. sail over， 1.
$\delta \iota a \pi \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$, sail over， 1.
Sıaтоvє́ouą， be grieved， 2.
Sıaторєบ́онає， go throush， 3 ．
pass by， 1 ．
in one＇s journey， 1.
$\delta \iota \iota \pi \circ \rho \varepsilon ́ \omega$ ， be perplexed， 1. be in doubt， 1. doubt， 2 ．
－ $1^{\text {massive，}}$
be much perplexel， 1.
Sıaтрау／цатєи́о $\mu a c$ ， gitin by tradiug， 1.
Sıんппи́о泣， be cut to heart， 1. be cut， 1 ．
$\delta \iota a \rho \pi u ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
to spoil， 4.
$\delta \iota \alpha \rho \rho \eta \sigma \sigma \omega$, or $\delta \iota \alpha \rho \rho-$ ग่ $\gamma \nu \tau \mu \iota$, reucl， 3 ．
break， 1.
－middle， break， 1.
Scuनaф＇́ $\omega$ ， tell， 1.
Sıa，
do violence to， 1.
put in fear， 1.
$\delta \iota \alpha \sigma \kappa \circ \rho \pi i \zeta \omega$ ， seatter nbroad， 2. scatter，$\because$.
disperse， 1.
waste，$\because$.
strew，$\because$.
Seavтú $\omega$ ， pluck asunder， 1. jull in picces， 1.
 seatter abroad， 3.
Seurпорá， seattered， 1. dispersell， 1.
which are abroal， 1.
$\delta \iota \alpha \sigma \tau \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda о \mu u \iota$,
——middle， charge， 6 ． give commandment， 1.

## －passive，

bo cümmanded， 1.
$\delta \iota u ́ \sigma т \eta \mu$, space， 1.

Startodý， distinction， 1. difference， 2 ．

## $\delta \iota a \sigma т \rho \in ́ \phi \omega$,

turn away， 1.
pervert， 2.
－pass．part．
perverse， 4.
$\delta \iota a \sigma \dot{\omega} \zeta \omega$ ，
bring safe， 1.
save， 2.
make perfectly whole， 1 ．
heal， 1.
－pessivic，
escape enfe， 1.
eseape， 2.
Sıaтаүi！，
disposition， 1.
ordinance， 1 ．
бє́́тауرи，
commandment， 1.
Sıтари́ $\sigma \sigma \omega$, оr－тт $\omega$ ， trouble， 1.

Sıatío $\sigma \omega$ ， give order， 1.
ordain， 2.
appoint， 2.
command， 6.
－middle．
set in order， 1.
appoint， 2 ．
command， 1.
Sıaтe入é $\omega$ ， continue， 1.
Sıat ppé $\omega$ ， keep， 2.
Sıatí，
wherefore？ 4.
why？ 23.
$\delta \iota \alpha \tau i \theta \epsilon \mu \alpha \iota$, appoint， 2.
make， 3.
testator， 2.
$\delta \iota a т p i ́ \beta \omega$ ， be， 1.
tarry， 2.
continue， 2. abide， 5.
Sıaтрофí， food， 1.
$\delta \iota a v \not u ̋ \omega$ ， to dawn， 1.
＊Stavزís，
［for Sabatท＇s，Rev．xxi． 21，sec Thausparent．］
§eaфrajjs，
triusparent， 1.
Sıaф́́p $\omega$ ，
drivo up nud dow＇1， 1. 1Mhbsh， 1 ．
differ from， 2.
bo better， 3 ．
bo of more value， 2 ． impers．，with ouser， it maketh no matter，I． －with sia，

$$
\text { carry throngh, } 1 .
$$

－Tà siapeporra，
thinse that are excol－ lent， 1.
differ， 1.
the things that aro more excellent， 1.
the things thut differ， 1.
$\delta \iota a \phi \in v ́ y \omega$ ，
to escape， 1.
$\delta \iota \alpha ф \eta \mu i \zeta \omega$,
spread nbroad ono＇s fame， 1.
blaze abroad， 1.
commouly report， 1.
$\delta \iota a \phi \theta \in i ́ \rho \omega$ ，
destroy， 3 ．
corrunt， 1.
corrupt， 1.
－passive，
perish， 1.
corrupt， 1 （adj．）
Sıaф0ора́， corruption， 6.
Siáфороs，
diverse， 1.
differing， 1.
－comparative．
more excellent，.
Sıぇфv入á $\sigma \sigma \omega, 0 r \cdot \tau \tau \omega$ ， веер， 1.
 slay， 1.
kill， 1.
＊$\delta \iota a \chi \lambda \in v a ́ \zeta$ ， ［for $\chi^{\lambda \epsilon v a j} \zeta \omega$, Acts ii． 13，see Muck．］
Sıахшрí̧о $\mu \alpha \iota$ ， depart， 1.

## סוסактוкós．

apt to teach， 2.
סıסакто́s，
taught， 1.
which onc teacheth， 2.
бıঠaбки入ía，
teachinv， 1.
learuing， 1.
doctrine， 19.
ঠ८бс́бка入оs，
teacher， 10.
doctor， 1 ．
master， 6
Master， 41.

## $\delta \iota \delta \alpha ́ \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，

teach， 93.
－uith eimi， teach， 4.
סь $\delta a \chi \eta$, doetrine， 99.
－uith ката，
as hehath been tanght． 1.
in teaching， 1.
 tribute money， 1. tribute， 1.
סí $\delta \omega \mu$ e，
sive， 367.
give $11 p, 1$.
give forth， 1.
grant， 10.
bentow， 9.
minister， 1.
yiehl，：． bring forth， 1.
offer， 2.
add， 1.
sulfer，$\Omega$
adventure， 1.
deliver， 1.
deliver up， 1.
commit， 1 ．
ntter， 1.
show， 1.
set， 1.
put，5，
make， 2.
take， 2 ．
yicld， 1.
－iva \＆īatv av̉rois，
to receive， 1.
give， 1.
pass．with Dat．， have power， 2.

Steyeíp $\omega$ ，
to awake，己．
stir np， 2.
raise， 1.
prissive，
 ［for evovцєоцая，Acts x．19，seo Think．］
＊$\delta<\epsilon_{\xi}^{\xi} \epsilon ́ \rho \chi о \mu \alpha$ ，
［for épXo xxviii．3，seo Come．］
$\delta \iota \in ́ g o \delta o s, w i t h \quad \tau \hat{\omega} v$ ¿̊ $\delta \omega \hat{v}$ ，
highwas， 1.
＊$\delta c \in \rho \mu \eta \nu є i ́ a$,
［for ipu $\quad$ veia， 1 Cor．xii． 10，sed Interpreta－ tion．］
$\delta \iota є \rho \mu \eta \nu \epsilon \nu \tau \eta \dot{\prime}$, interpicter， 1.
$\delta \iota є р \mu \eta \nu \epsilon \tau \dot{\omega}$ ，
interpret， 4 ， expound， 1.
－passive，
by interpretation， 1.
 go through， 2. go throughont， 1.
go over， 2.
go over all， 1.
go overy where， 1.
go nbout， 1.
go abrond， 1.
go， 3.
pass throngh， 7.
jass throughout， 1.
pass over， 1 ．
phss ly， 1 ．
lulss， 6.
jieree throngh， 1.
come， 1.
depart， 1.
travel， 1.
－with ката，
go through， 1.
－trith Sıa．
so through， 3.
pass through， 3.
pass thronghout， 1.
walk throught， 2.
$\delta \iota \in \rho \omega т$ 迫 $\omega$ ，
make entuiry for， 1.
Sıєтijs，
two years oll， 1.
$\delta \iota \in \operatorname{có}^{\prime} \alpha$,
two years， 2.

## $\delta \iota \eta$ є́о $\mu \alpha \iota$, <br> tell， 4. <br> declare， 3. <br> show， 1.

$\delta \iota \dot{\eta} \gamma \eta \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ， declaration， 1.
 continually， 2. for ever， 2.
$\delta_{\imath} \theta_{a ́ \lambda a \sigma \sigma o s, ~}^{\text {，}}$ where two seas meet， 1 ．
ठ七їкขєо $\alpha$ ， pierce， 1.
ठиїбт $\eta \mu \iota$ ，
be parted， 1 ．
go further， i ．
 the space of one hour after， 1.
 constantly affirm， 1 ， confidently affirm， 1
Sєкаєокрьбía， righteous judgment， 1.
Síкасоs，
right， 5.
meet， 2.
just， 33.
righteous， 41.
Sıкаєобv́vŋ， righteousuess， 94.
$\delta \iota к а \iota o ́ \omega$ ，
justify， 37.
justifier， 1.
free， 1.
justify， 1 ．
passive，
be righteous， 1.
Sıкаí $\omega \mu \alpha$ ，
judgment， 2.
ordinance， 3 ．
cercmony， 1.
rite or ceremony， 1.
righteousness， 4.
justifieation， 1 ．
$\delta<к \alpha i ́ \omega s$ ，
justly， 2.
rightcously， 2.
to righteousuess， 1.
Sıкаímбıs， justification， 2.
ठєкабт $\eta$ s， judge， 3.
ঠíкך，
judgment， 2.
vengeance， 2 ．
with $\tau i \omega$ ， be punished， 1 ，
Síктvov， net， 12 ．
סíגo $o s$, double－tongued， 1. $\delta \iota o ́$,
for which cause， 2. wherefore， 10. and therefore， 1. therefore， 9 ．
$\delta \iota o \delta \epsilon$ v́ $\omega$ ，
pass through， 1.
go throughout， 1.
$\delta \iota o ́ \pi \epsilon \rho$ ，
wherefore， 3.

## $\Delta$ ıот $\epsilon \tau$＇́s，

which fell down from Jupiter， 1.

## ＊$\delta$ сó $\rho \theta \omega \mu$ ， <br> ［for като́рөшна，Acts xxiv．3，see Deed．］

$\delta \iota o ́ \rho \theta \omega \sigma \iota s$, reformation， 1.
Sıopv́ $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ， break through， 3.
break up， 1.
ठь́ть，
becanse that， 3 ．
because， 10 ．
for， 8.
for that， 1.
therefore， 1.
$\delta \iota \pi \lambda o v ̂ s$,
double， 3.
twofold more， 1.
$\delta \iota \pi \lambda o ́ \omega$, to double， 1.
Sís，
twice， 4.
again， 2.
$\delta \iota \sigma \mu \nu \rho \iota a ́ \delta \in s$, sec $\mu v$－ pıás．
$\delta \iota \sigma \tau \alpha ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
to doubt， 2.
סíбтоноs，
two－edged， 2. with two edges， 1.
$\delta \iota \sigma \chi i ́ \lambda \iota o \iota$,
two thousand， 1.
$\delta i \ddot{\partial} \lambda i ́ \zeta \omega$ ， strain at， 1.
$\delta \iota \chi \dot{a}^{\prime}{ }^{\omega} \omega$ ，
set at variance， 1.
Sıұoбтабía，
division， 2.
faction， 1. sedition， 1.
$\delta \iota \chi о т о \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
cut asuader， 1.
cut in sunder， 1.
cut off， 2.
$\delta \iota \psi a ́ \omega$,
to thirst， 10.
be thirsty， 3 ．
be athirst， 3 ．
Síqos， thirst， 1.
Síwuzos， double－minded， 2.
$\delta \iota \omega \gamma \mu o ́ s$,
persecuti n， 10.
$\delta \iota \dot{\kappa} \tau \eta$ я，
persecutor， 1.

## $\delta \iota \omega ́ \kappa \omega$ ，

perseeute， 28.
follow after， 6.
follow， 4.
ensue， 1.
press forward， 1.
given to， 1.
suffer persecution， 3.
$\delta_{0} \boldsymbol{\mu} \alpha$ ，
deeree， 3.
ordinance， 2.
$\delta о \gamma \mu \alpha т i \zeta о \mu \alpha$, be subjeet to ordi－ nanees， 1.

## бокє́ $\omega$ ，

think， 25.
suppose， 7 ．
trow， 1.
seem， 12.
think， 1.
be accounted， 2 ．
think good， 1.
be of reputation， 1. impersonal，
it seemeth， 1 ．
it seemeth good， 3.
it pleaseth， 2.
think， 8 （with Dat．）
－Tò סoкоūv aùtoī，
their own pleasnre， 1.
бокє $\mu \dot{\jmath} \zeta \omega$ ，
try， 4.
prove， 10.
examine， 1.
approve， 3.
try， 2.
allow， 2 ．
like， 1.
＊$\delta о к \iota \mu \alpha \sigma \iota \alpha$ ， ［sec ap．，Heb．iii．9．］
бокьцй，
trial， 1.
experiment， 1.
expericnce， 2.
proof， 3.
бокі́цьоv，
trial， 1.
trying， 1.
бо́кццоя，
tried， 1.
approved， 5 ．
which is approved， 1.
боко́s，
beam， 6.
סódıos，
deecitful， 1.
反o入lów，
use deceit， 1.
反ódos，
guile， 7.
deeeit， 2 ．
craft， 1.
sultilty， 2 ．
So入ów，
handle deceitfully， 1.
Sópa，
gift， 4.
$\delta o ́ g \alpha$,
glory， 141.
slorious， 6.
praise， 4.
honour， 6.
worship， 1.
dignity， 2.
－vith $\delta \iota a ́$, glorious， 1.
－with $\dot{\varepsilon} v$,
glorions， 3 ．
$\delta o \xi a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
glorify， 54.
honour， 3 ．
magnify， 1.
－passive，
be made glorious， 1.
have glory， 2.
full of glory， 1.
סóvıs，
giving，1，
gift， 1.
Ко́т $\eta \mathrm{s}$ ，
giver， 1.
$\delta o v \lambda \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma^{\prime} \omega$ ，
bring into subjection，1．
Sov $\lambda \epsilon i ́ a$, boudage， 5 ．
$\delta o v \lambda \epsilon v ์ \omega$ ，
be in boudage， 4.
serve， 18.
do service， 3 ．
$\delta o v i \lambda \eta$ ，
handmaid， 1.
haudmaiden， 2.
Sov̂入os，（adj．）
servant， 2.
סoû入os，（subst．） bondman， 1.
bond， 6.
servant， 81 ．
－with Өєov̂，Xpıatov̂， ctc．， servant， 27.
反ov入ów，
bring into boudage， 1.
make serrant， 1.
－passive，
be brought in bondage， 1.
in bondage， 1.
be under bondage， 1.
beeome servant， 2 ．
siven to， 1.
סoх $\eta$ ，
feast， 2.
бра́кшv，
dragou， 13.
§ри́ббораи，
take， 1.
Sрахии́，
piece of silver， 1.
ріссе， 2.
$\delta \rho \in \mu \omega$ ，sce т $\boldsymbol{\tau} \not \chi^{\omega .}$

## $\delta \rho \epsilon ́ \pi \alpha \nu o v$,

siekle， 8 ．
бро́рооя．
course， 3 ．
$\delta \hat{v} \mu \iota$ ，sec $\delta v_{v} \omega$ ．

Sv́vapue，
can， 147.
can do， 2 ．
be able， 37.
able． 3 ．
be able to de， 1 ．
that is of power， 1.
be possible， 1 ．
may， 18.
Sv́vapis，
power， 77.
ability， 1.
strength， 7.
might， 4.
mighty， 2.
of power， 1.
mighty work， 11.
mighty deed， 1.
wonderful work， 1.
miracle， 8 ．
worker of miracles， 1.
power， 1.
abundance， 1 ．
power， 1.
violence， 1.
virtue， 3 ．
meaning， 1.
with iv，
mightily， 1.
бvvaцów，
strengthen， 1.
§uvá⿱宀тךs，
Potentate， 1.
mighty， 1 ．
of great authority， 1.
Svvat＇́ $\omega$ ，
Le mighty， 1 ．
Sv：atós，
able， 10 ．
that I could， 1.
strong， 3.
mighty， 5 ．
that is mighty， 1.
wight man， 1.

## possible， 0

power， 1 （eth art．）

if it be possible， 1.
if it were possible，
if it had been possibles．
$\delta v^{\prime} \omega \omega$ ，or $\delta \hat{\imath} \mu c$ ，
set， 1.
le setting， 1 ．
Súo，
two， 116.
two men， 1.
two women， 1.
twain， 10
both， 2.
－Sui $\delta$ vo，
by two and two， 1. －àvá $\delta \dot{o}{ }^{\circ}$ ，
two and two， 1.
two apiece，$\stackrel{2}{ }$ ．
§uqßúctikos，
grievous to le borne， 2.
$\delta \nu \sigma \in \nu \tau \in \rho i ́ a$,
bloody flux， 1 ．
Suescpииј́јеvtos，
lard to be uttered， 1.
Súuroios，
hard， 1 ．

hardly， 3 ．
$\delta v \sigma \mu \eta$,
west， 5 （ pl ．）
$\delta v c \mu \nu \rho เ a ́ \delta \epsilon s$, see $\mu v$－ plus．
סvavoijros，
hard to be understood， 1.
＊$\delta v \sigma \phi \eta \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ， ［for $\beta \lambda a \sigma \phi \eta \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega, 1$ Cor． iv．13，sec Defame．］
бvбфףиía， evil report， 1.
б́јঠєка，
twelve， 77 （spoken of the Apostles，39）．
$\delta \omega \delta$ є́катоц， twelfth， 1.
$\delta \omega \delta є \kappa \alpha ́ \phi v \lambda o v$, twelve tribes， 1.
$\delta \hat{\omega} \mu a$ ，
housetop， 7.
$\delta \omega р є и$ ，
gift， 11.
$\delta \omega \rho є a ́ v$, freely， 6.
for caught， 1 ． without a cause， 1 in vain， 1.
$\delta \omega \rho \epsilon \in \omega$ ， give， 3.
§ $\omega \bar{p} \eta \mu \alpha$ ， gift， 2.
ठ $\omega$ pow， gift， 18. offering， 1.
＊Swpoфopía， ［for סьако via，Rom．xv． 31，see Service．］
 let alone， 2. away， 1.

## çáv，

－with indicative， if， 1.
with subj．present， if， 73.
and if， 1.
thous， 8
if with subj．or．，
if， 119.
though， 4.
when， 3.
－каі ear，
though， 1 ．
if， 1 ．
although， 1.

but and if， 2 ． －ian $\begin{gathered}\text { er，} \\ \text { ，} \\ \text { ，}\end{gathered}$
but and if， 3 ．
－еа́ипер，
if， 3 ．
whether， 3 or， 3.
though， 1.
－iáv $\mu \eta_{n}$,
if not， 15 ．
if $\boldsymbol{\mu}, 1$ ．
except， 33.
but， 3.
－éà $\mu \grave{\eta}$ тро́тєро⿱．
before， 1.
former， 2.
first， 2.
at the first， 1.

## غ́autov̂，

－masc．sing．，̇̇auroû，
his own， 7 ．
his， 19.
himself， 15.
him， 1.
of itself， 1.
itself， 2.
thine own， 1.
thyself， 1.
－jim．，éavons，
her own， 1.
her， 4.
of itself， 1 ．
itself，？．
that she had， 1 （with тà тара́）．

their own， 7 ．
his own， 1 ．
their， 1.4.
themselves， 2.
them， 5 ．
our own， 1.
of ourselves， 1.
ourselves， 2 ．
your own， 2 ．
your， 1.
your own selves， 1.
yourselves， 1.
you， 3.
one another， 1.
－Dat．sing．，غ̇autū，
to himself， 1 ．
unto himself，f．
for himself， 2.
himself， 16.
him，$\because$ ．
－Dat．fem．，èavtn，
for her own， 1.
herself， 1 ．
－Dat．pl．，غ̇avtoîs，ėav． тäts，
to themselves， 4.
unto themselves， 3 ．
upon themselves， 1.
for themselves， 1.
among themselves， 1 ．
themselves， 15.
among them，$\because$ ．
ourselves， ，
to yourselves， 2 ．
unto yourselves， 1.
for yourselves， 1. among yourselves， 1.
yourselves， 11.
you， 2.
one another， 2.
－with $\pi a \rho a$ ，
in your own conceits， 2 ．
－thc．masc．，
himself， 65.
ho himself， 2 ．
thyself， 2.
－．Icc．fem．，¿autij，
herself， 1.
itself， 3.
－with катá，
alone， 1.
by itself． 1.
－neut．，iv ка0 $0^{\circ}$ ėzvó， each of them， 1.
－Icc．ph．，iavtovis，cav． mas，
their own selves， 1.
themselves， 30 ．
they， 2.
ourselves， 13.
your own selves， 3.
yourselves， 19.
one mother， 3.
unto their own home， 1.
céć $\omega$ ，
let， 1.
suffer， 9 ．
let alone， 1.
leave， 1.
commit， 1.
leave， 1.

## 

seventy， 2 ．
three score and ten， 1.
－with mine，
three score and fifteen， 1.
three seoreand sistecn， 1.

## € $\beta \delta о \mu \eta к о \nu \tau \alpha ́ к \iota \varsigma$,

seventy times， 1.
є $\beta$ боиоя，
seventh， 9.
${ }^{\text {＇E }} \mathrm{E} \beta$ раíotı，
in Hebrew， 1.
in the Hebrew， 2.
in the Hebrew tongue， 3.
${ }^{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \gamma \boldsymbol{\gamma} \boldsymbol{i}^{\prime} \zeta \omega$ ，
draw near， 5 ．
draw nigh， 12.
come near， 3 ．
come nigh， 8 ．
approach， 2.
be nigh， 2 ．
be at hand， 9 ．
є́ $\gamma \gamma \rho \dot{u} \phi \omega$ ，
write in， 2.
є ${ }^{\prime} \gamma \gamma$ os，
surety， 1.
є $\gamma \gamma \boldsymbol{\gamma}{ }^{\prime}$ ，
near， 3.
near to，$\Omega$ ．
nigh， 7 ．
ni sh to， 3.
nigh unto， 4.
from， 1.
at hand， 6 ．
nigh at band，t．
ready， 1.
є́ $\gamma \in i ́ p \omega$ ，
awake， 1.
mise， $2 s$.
raise up， 23.
raise as：in， 4.
rear up， 1.
lift up， 3 ．
lift ult， 1.
take up， 1.
－mid．and lass．or． awake， 2.
arise， 27 ．
гіне， 36 ．
rise up， 8 ．
rise again， 5
－eyelpal cis to $\mu$ cor， stand fourth， 1.

є $\gamma \in \rho \sigma$ es，
resurrection， 1.
є́ $\gamma \kappa \dot{\theta} 0 є \tau о \varsigma$,
8リร゙， 1.

## є่ $\gamma к а$ ív८а,

feast of the dedication, 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \kappa \alpha \iota \nu i \zeta \omega$,
consecrate, 1.
make new, 1.
dedicate, 1.
purify, 1.

* є́ $у к а к є ́ \omega$,
[јоїкккакс่ $\omega$, Luke sriii. 1, see Faint.]
є́ $\gamma \kappa \alpha \lambda \epsilon \in \omega$,
call in question, 1.
implead, 1.
accuse, 4.
-with катá,
lay a thing to the charge of, 1.
є $\gamma \kappa \alpha т \alpha \lambda \epsilon i ́ \pi \omega$, leave, 2.
forsake, 7 .
* с $\gamma \kappa \alpha v \chi$ с́о $\mu \alpha$,
[for каขхќоцаи, 2 'Thes. i. 4, see Glory.]

є́ $\gamma к а т о \_\kappa$ ќ $\omega$, dwell among, 1.
є $\gamma \kappa \in \nu \tau \rho i ́ \zeta \omega$, graff in, 4. graff into, 2.
${ }^{\epsilon} \gamma \kappa \lambda \eta \mu \alpha$, crime laid against onc, 1.
haid to one's charge, 1.
є́ $к к о \mu \beta$ о́оиає,
be clothed with, 1.
є' $\gamma \kappa о \pi \eta$, with $\delta i o \omega \mu \mu$, hinder, 1.
є $\gamma \kappa$ о́тт $\tau \omega$,
hinder, 2.
be tedious unto, 1.
єјкри́тєєа,
temperauce, 4.
¿ं $к р а т є v ́ о \mu \alpha \iota$,
can contain, 1.
be temperate, 1.
є́ $\gamma к \rho \alpha \tau \eta{ }^{\prime}$,
temperute, 1.
є $\gamma к \rho \rho^{\prime} \nu^{\prime}(\omega)$
make of the number, 1.
є $\gamma \kappa \rho \cup ́ \pi \tau \omega$,
hide, 2.

great with child, 1.
${ }^{\epsilon} \gamma \chi \chi{ }^{\prime}(\omega)$,
aroint, 1.
є่ $\gamma{ }^{\omega}$,
$\frac{\text { nominative, i } \gamma \omega \text {. }}{1, \text { S6it. }}$
me, 1.
myself, 1 .

- vilh каi $=\kappa \dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega$, and I, 3 !.
1 а) но, 15.
also $1,1$.
even I, 3.
even I'also, 2.
even so I, 2 .
so I, 4.
even so I also, 1 .
I in like wise, 1 .
I, 4.
1, Genitive (a), ¢ं $\mu \mathrm{ou}$,
of me, 1 .
my, 9 .
mine, 1.
me, 96 .
- with aủrós,
of myself, 1 .
- irith $\pi$ apá,
m5, 1 .
(1) $\mu \circ \hat{v}$,
of me, 7 .
with me, 1.
$\mathrm{my}, 5 y^{2}$.
mine, 16.
mine own, 4.
of mine, 3 .
me, 43.
to me, 1 .
nuto ine, 2.
I, 11.
- Dative (a), е̇моi,
to me, 9 .
unto me, 8.
for me, 1 .
with me, 2.
at me, 1 .
me, 65.
my, 1 .
mine, 1.
I, 2.
ккй $\mu \boldsymbol{i}$,
to me also, 1.
of me also, 1 .
me also, 1 .
т тi є́ноі каi ооí,
what have I to do with
thee, 3.
- (b) $\mu 0 i$,
to me, 21 .
unto me, 60.
for me, 8 .
with me, 3.
in me, 1 .
me, $1: 7$.
mine, 11 .
I, 9 .
- Accusative (a) ̇̇н́́, myself, 1.
me, 81 .
myself, 1.
I, 2.
вонан,
I also, 1 .
-та́ кат' ¿ме́,
my aflairs, 1 .
my state, 1 .
the things which haplened unto me, 1.
- Tix $\pi \in \rho i{ }^{2} \mu$ e,
how it will go with me,
${ }^{1 .}$ (b) $\mu \epsilon$,
me, 2be.
I, 88.
me, 1 .
-ка́це́,
both me, 1 .
I also, 1.
є́ $\delta \alpha \phi i^{\prime}(\omega$,
lay even with the ground, 1.
є́ $\delta \alpha \phi$ оs,
ground, 1.
éSpaios,
stemulfast, 2.
settled, 1 .

є́ $\delta \rho \alpha i ́ \omega \mu \alpha$, ground, 1. stay, 1.

## $\mathfrak{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \theta \in \lambda о \theta \rho \eta \sigma \kappa є$ є́a,

 will worship, 1.с́ $\theta$ '́ $\lambda \omega$, sce $\theta$ '́ $\lambda \omega$.
${ }^{e} \theta_{i}^{\prime} \zeta \omega,(p a s s$.
custom, 1.

## є $\theta v a ́ \rho \chi \eta$,

governor, 1.

## ċ $\theta$ ขıко́s,

heathen man, 1.

- with art. (pl.)
the heathen, 1.


## $\grave{\epsilon} \theta \nu \iota \kappa \bar{\omega} \varsigma$,

after the manuer of Gentiles, 1.

## 

mation, 64.
people, 2.
-ptural,
Geutiles, 93.
heathen, 5.
" ${ }^{\prime}$ O $o s$,
custom, 7.
rite, 1.
manner, 4.

- катà тò ê̈os, as one is wont, I .
${ }^{\epsilon} \theta \omega$, є $\iota ⺌ \omega \theta$,
be wout, 2 .
- кarà тò cicoós. as his custom was, 1.
as his manuer was, 1.
$\epsilon i$, see єi $\mu i$.
$\epsilon i$,
(with indicative * ; with optativet; with subjunctive $\ddagger$ ).
if, $233^{*}, 3+$.
whether, $2 \dagger$.
that, $5^{*}$.
for that, $1^{*}$.
forasmuch as, $1^{*}$.
thongh, $1^{*}$.
not, l $^{*}$.
if, $1^{*}$.
whether? 18*
if ${ }^{3} 2^{2 *}$.
if so be or $\epsilon i \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$,
if, $2^{*}$.
еічє каі,
if yet, $1^{*}$.
or else $\begin{gathered}\text { it } \\ 3^{*} \text {. }\end{gathered}$
else, $2^{*}$.
- $\epsilon \mathrm{i} \delta \dot{e} \mu \eta \eta^{\prime} \gamma$,
and if not, $1^{*}$.
if not, $2^{*}$.
if otherwise, ${ }^{2 *}$.
otherwise, $1^{*}$.
or clse, $1^{\circ}$.
else, $2^{*}$.
if also, ${ }^{\circ}$.
now if, $1^{*}$.
if thent, $1 \ddagger$.
though, $11^{*}$.
if also, 1 ,
but if, $1^{\circ}$.
yea though, $1^{*}$.
yeat though, $1^{*}$.
-adA' сікаi,
but if, $1^{*}$
but and if, $1^{*}$.
yea and if, $1^{*}$
but though, $1^{*}$.
- каi єi,
although, $1^{*}$.
if $\operatorname{\text {not}} \mu \dot{\eta} \dot{5}^{*}$,
except, $6^{*}$.
except that, $\mathrm{I}^{*}$
but, 53 *.
Eave, $16^{*}$.
Eaving, $2^{*}$.
save that, $1^{*}$.
save only that, $1^{*}$.
more than, $1^{*}$.
till, $1_{1 *}^{*} \mu \eta$ ötav,
- 

except, $1 \neq, 2 *$.

- є̇ктòs єi $\mu \dot{\eta}$,
umless, $1^{*}$ *
except, ${ }^{*}$.
but, $\mathbf{1}^{*}$.
- $\epsilon i \quad \pi \epsilon \rho$, or $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \rho$,
if so be that, $3^{*}$.
- if so be, $1^{*}$.
seeing, $1^{*}$.
though, $1^{*}$.
- $\epsilon i \pi \omega \varsigma$, or $\epsilon i \pi \omega \varsigma$,
if by auy means, $3^{\circ}, 1+$.
- Єi $\tau \in$ (or єіте)...єітє,
whether, $1^{*}$.
or, 11*.
whether...or, 21*, $1^{\ddagger}$.
whether....or whether, 3*
whether, $3^{*}$.
if, $1^{*}$.
- citis (ncut. єi тı),
if any, $20^{*}$.
if some, 1 ( pl .)
if ruy man, 33*, 2†.
if a man, 8 .
if any thing, $5^{*}$.
if aught, $2{ }^{*}, 1+$.
whether any, $1^{*}$.
whosoever, $\mathrm{L}^{*}$.
he that, $20^{\circ}$.
that which, $1^{*}$.
cióéa, see ióća.
cioov and oỉa.
(a) $\epsilon i \delta o v$, (for pres. tense, sec ораш)
see, 316.
perceive, 5.
behold, 16.
look, 6 .
look on, 2 .
consider, 1 .
know, 1.
(b) oi $\delta a$,
know, 291.
know of, 1
have knowledge, 1.
wis [imp. wist], 6.
wot, 3 .
uncerstand, 2.
perceive, 1.
see, 1.
be aware, 1 .
be sure, 3.
cau tell, 9.
can, :
єỉos,
sight, 1.
appearance, 1.
shape, 2.
fashion, 1.

$\epsilon і ̈ \delta \omega \lambda \epsilon u, \nu$,
idol's temple, 1.

єióa入óoutov，
thing sacrificed unto idols， 2 ．
offered in sacrifice unto idols， 1.
that which is offered in sacrifice to idols， 1.
thing that is offered in sacrifice unto idols， 1.
thing olfored uuto an idol， 1.
thing offered to idols， 1.
thing offered uutoidols， 1.
thing which is offered to idols， 1.
meat offered to idols， 1.
 idolatry， 4.
єiò $\omega \lambda \alpha \lambda a ́ \tau \rho \eta s$ ，
idolator， 7.
ciow lov，
idol， 11.
cïךv，cte．，sec єiцui．
єடю
without a cause， 1.
in vain， 5 ．
vainly， 1.
cikóvav，
image， 1.

## єі゙коб儿，

twenty， 13.
ci̋k $\omega$ ，
give place， 1.

be like， 2.
$\epsilon і к \omega ́ v$,
image， 23.
єі入єкри́vєєа，
sincerity， 3.
єi入ıкр七и ${ }^{\prime}$ s， sincere， 1. pure， 1.

## єі八і́ध $\sigma \omega$ ，

roll together， 1
єi $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ，see uizle $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ ．
єiцí，
［In all the tenses，with pronouns marked＊

PRESENT：
Indicative，ci $\mu \mathrm{l}$ ，（1st person sing．）］
I am，or am I，58，71＊
it is $1,6^{*}$ ．
have I been？I．
I was， $1^{*}$ ．
with conj．，
if I be， 1.
thougli I be， 1.
－el（2nd pers．sing．），
thou art，or art thon， 49，33＊．
－with ei，
if thou be， $5,4 *$ ．
if it be thou， $1^{*}$ ．
whether thon be， $1 *$
－ioti，iotiv（3rd pirs． sing．），
is， $75:$ ．
can， 1.
be， 1 （imperat．）
be， 1 （w．）
was， $3^{\prime}$ ．
had been， 1.
are， 4.
were， 1.
is to say， 1 ．
meaneth， 2.
should mean， 1.
consisteth， 1 ．
make， 1.
cometh， 1.
belougeth to， 1.
－with conj．，
he， 18.
were， 3 ．
to be， 1.
－with $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$
belonged unto， 1
－rith $\dot{v} \nu$ ，
have， 1.
－ioith neut．pl．，
are， 47.
be， 1.
were， 1.
－$̈ \ddot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \iota$ ，
called， 1.
－оик є $\sigma$ тi，
we can not， 1.
－Toù
that is， 12.
that is to say， 5.
－with geniture，
owneth， 1 （AV．1611， oweth）．
have， 1.
－uith Dalive，
have， 9 ：
－équév（1st ners．pl．
pres．ind．），
we are（are we）， 31,15 ＊．
are， 1.
we be， 1.
We have our being， 1.
－ধ்бтє́（2nd pers．pl．
pres．ind．），
ye are（are ye）， 55,87 ．
it is ye， 2.
ye have been， 1.
we with conjunclive，
ye be， 4.
－reith Gcnitive，
je belong to， 1 ．
－with $\gamma \iota \nu \omega \sigma \omega($ part．），
ye know， 1.
－öть غ̇ $\sigma$ е́，
to be， 1.
－eivi，cioív（3rd pers． 11l．pres．ind．），
are， 135.
be， 14.
were， 8 ．
－reith eis，
agree in， 1.
hare， 2 ．Dative，
－$\dot{\omega}, \dot{\eta} s, \dot{\eta}$, ctc．（pres． ${ }^{\text {subj．}}$ ．
1．e， 23 ．
inay be，ow．
might be， 2 ．
should be， 6 ．
were， 1.
am， 1.
is， 5 ．
bhonld stand， 1.
－einv，eins，ein，ite．
（pres．opt．）
might be， 1 ．
should be， 3 ．
wert， 1.
were， 1.
was， 2.
meant， 2.
－iod（imp．2nd juers． sing．）
be thou， 1.
be， 1 ．
give thyself wholly to， 1.
－ī $\sigma \omega$ ，ё $\sigma \tau \omega \sigma a \nu(i m p$ ． 3id pers．sing．and pli．） 1re， 4.
let be， 10 ．
be so， 1 ．
－ク̈rw（imp．3rd jers． sing．）
let be， 2.
－elvai（pres．infinit．）
to le， 33.
be， 12 ．
to hare been， 1 ．
have been， 1.
that．．．am（art，is，are， be）， 27.
that．．．was（were）， 10
had been， 1 ．
that ．．．may（might， should）be， 6 ．
to be made， 1.
come， 1.
－Toû eival，
that shouldest be， 1.
－－with $\delta \stackrel{1}{a}$ ，
because．．．is（was，were），
5. witheis，
that．．．might（should）
be， 7 ．
so that．．．are， 1.
so that．．．may le， 3 ．
－with ex，
as．．．．was， 2.
when．．．was， 1.
while．．．was（were）， 2.
that with wate，
that．．．maight be， 1.
－ív，ov̈नa，öv（pres． part．），
beiug， 36 ．
to be， 1.
that．．．art（is，was，hast been）， 4 ．
who（which，that），am （art，etc．）， 43.
who（etc．），was（etc．）， 21.
as．．．wns， 1.
for all there were， 1.
forasmuch as．．．was， 1
jnasmuch as．．．are， 1.
seeing ．．are， 1 ．
secing that there are， 1.
though ．．．be， 3 ．
though．．．was， 1.
though．．．were， 1.
when．．．is， 3 ．
when．．．was， 12.
whereas．．．wns， 1.
while．．．is， 1.
wbile，was（were）， 3.
and was come， 1 ．
－ovons ó 廿ias，
at evening， 1.
－$\omega \nu$ oura．
as though they were， 1.

wheu as yet he had no，
1．oi $\sigma a \dot{e}$ ，
havius． 1.
which had， 1.
 ip oucros．
which is，nul which wrs，anel which is to couse，liev．i．4， 8.
which art，and what， ami art to come，Rov． xi． 17 ．
 eprouenos．
which was，aml is，nud istorome，liev，iv． 8 ．

－$\dot{\circ} \hat{\omega} \nu$ кaì ó $\eta \nu$ кai ò

which art，and wast， nad slatt be，Rev． xvi． 5.

## IMPERFECT：

 गेलev，गेगe，में $\sigma a \nu$ ，
was（wast，were），3S1， 1 。
hast been， 2 ．
had（hadst）been， 12.
is， 1.
began to be， 1.
held， 1.
－with av，
would have been， 1.
should have been， 1.
should be， 1 ．
rith aкoúm（part．）， had heard， 1.
—— with $\dot{\alpha} \tau \in \boldsymbol{v i \zeta \omega}$（part．），
looked stendfastly， 1 ．
－uith $\beta$ antisw（part．）， baptized．
－vith סé $\omega$（part．），
had bound， 1.
——with סєаทvктєрєv́w （part．），
continued all night， 1.
－with èryisu（prart．），
drew near， 1.
— $\mu^{\mu} \mu \nu \nu$ ，（imp．ind．1st sing．），
I was，13，2＊
I should be， 1.

## Future：

－$̇ \sigma о \mu a \iota, \grave{\epsilon} \sigma \eta, \ddot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau a \iota, \dot{\varepsilon} \sigma o ́-$ $\mu \in \theta a, \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta c$, é $\sigma о \nu \tau \alpha_{\imath}$,
shall be， 153 ．
should be，：
will be， 9 ．
be， 4 ．
shall eome to pass， 4 ．
will come， 1 ．
－with eis，
shall be made， 1.
－with Genilire，
may have， 1.
－with Datice，
shall have， 6 ．
－Ėбegoau（future in－ finitive），rith sei入het， that thore shall be 1 ． that there shomld be， 1 ． that．．．will be，I．
－$\mu$ е́ллоитоs íverөat，
to come， 1.
－íवópeos（futuropart．），
with art．
which shalt be． 1.
what woukl follow， 1.

єїлє $\rho, \sec \epsilon i$.
єiँov，
gay， 765 （of these si aro
aтокриөcis elte．anlisi imexpion каi cire，tho lutter all in John＇s （iospict）．
sny on， 1.
speak， 55.
speak of， 1.
tell， 40.
tell of， 1.
bring word， 1.
answer， 1.
call， 1.
bil， 5 ．
command， S ．
srant， 1.

## єï $\pi \omega \bar{\prime}$ ，see єi．

єíp $\eta$ レє́v $\omega$ ，
have peace， 1.
be at peace， 1 ．
live in peace， 1 ．
leave peaceably， 1.
єíp $\dot{\imath} \nu \eta$ ，
peace， 88.
rest， 1.
quiet ness， 1.
－with eis，
at one， 1 ．
єір $р$ ико́s，
peaceable， 2.

make peace， 1.
єíp $\quad$ voтotós，
peucemaker， 1.
$\epsilon \bar{\epsilon} \rho \omega$ ，see $\epsilon^{\rho} \rho \omega$ ．
cis，
into， 571 ．
to， $2=0$ ．
unto， 203 ．
in unto， 2 ．
toward， 32.
towards， 1 ．
in at， 1 ．
at， 20 ．
before， 2 ．
on， 57.
upou， 25 ．
in， 131.
for， 1 ．
into， 1.
amour， 10.
in amulg， 2
throughout， 6 ．
by， 2 ．
with， 1 ．
for， 87 ．
unto， 1.
to， 1.
$a t, 1$ ．
concerning， 6 ．
of， 8 ．
agaiust， 25 ．
within， 1.
till， 1 ．
until， 1.
to be， 1 ．
－tis aùtív，
thereunto， 1.
therein，t．
tis aùò тoùro，
for this same pilmose， 1.
for the same purpose， 1. thereunto， 1 ．
－tis in，
whereto， 1.
whercunto， 7
whither， 1 ．
wherein， 3 ．
wherefure， 1.
－tis $\tau i$,
to what purpose？ 1 ．
wherefore？ 1.
why，${ }^{2}$ ．
Cis 70 ouro
hercunto，
thereunto， 2 ．
to this end， 3 ．
for this eanse，
for this purpose， 2 ．
for that intent， 1 ．
therefore， 3.
to be，$\because$ ．
－єis à 0 ét $\eta \sigma \iota_{1}$,
to put away， 1.
－cis 70，with an infin．， to， 21 ．
for $\mathrm{to}, 1$ ．
to the end ．．．may （might）， 4.
to the intent．．．should， 1.
that．．．may（might）， 18.
that so．．．might， 1.
that．．．should， 8 ．
insomuch that， 1.
so that， 1 ．
that may， 1.
that， 3 ．
tis tò $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ，
lest．．．should，I．
cis，and neut．$\dot{\varepsilon} \nu$ ， one， 116.
one man， 1.
one， 1.
one thing， 5.
ouly， 1 ．
a certain， 2 ．
a（au）， 12.
any of them， 1.
any thing， 1 ．
some， 6 ．
－eis．．Eis，
one．．．other， 6.
one ．．．another， 1.
－cis tòv $\mathrm{e} v a$,
one another， 1.
－öv èva，
whether， 1.
—— $\kappa \alpha \theta^{\prime}$ ヒ̈ $\nu \alpha$ ，
oue by one， 1.
－ка $\theta^{\prime}$ є̈ $\nu$ ，
every one， 1.
－€̈v к $\alpha \theta^{\prime}$ є̈ $\nu$ ，
each， 1.
－єis ёкабтоя，
every man， 2.
every， 2.
each， 1 ．
－каө’ ёvа ёкаотоя，
every one in particular， 1.
——к $\kappa \theta^{\prime}$ є̈ $\nu$ ёк $\alpha \sigma \tau о \nu$ ， particularly， 1.
 every severul， 1.

## — кaөtis，

every one， 1.
－єis ка日＇єis，
one by one， 2.
－$\mu$ ia（ficm．），
one，60．
a， 3 ．
a certain， 4.
first， 2.
first day， 6 ．
－нia．．．other, 1.
－дып̀̀ $\mu$ мàs，
with oue consent， 1.
єioć $\gamma \omega$ ，
lead into，1，？（ with
priug into，i， 5 tis）．
lring in， 5 ．
єішакоv́ш，
hear， 5.
єíбס́́хорає， receive， 1.
el̃ $\sigma \in \ell \mu \iota$ ，
go in， 1 ．
go iuto， 2 （with cis）．
enter， 1.

conic int， 19.
go in， 19.
enter， 107.
enter $j n, 17$
eome，$\because$ ．
go， 1.
arise， 1.
come into， 9 ．
come to， 2 ．
come nato， 1.
go into， 17.
go in
go in， 1.
－with $\delta$ cá，
go through， 2.
єiбí，see сiцí．
єїккалє́ $\omega$ ，
call in， 1.
є＂̈oodos，
entrance， 1.
entrance in， 1.
entering in， 1 ．
coming， 1.
－with it，
to enter into， 1.
$\epsilon i \sigma \pi \eta \delta \alpha ́ \omega$ ，
spring in， 1.
run， 1.
єíवторєध́o $\mu a t$ ， enter， s ．
enter in， 5 ．
come in， 3 ．
－with eis，
go into， 1.
єíqт $\rho \in ́ \chi \omega$ ，
run in， 1.
$\epsilon i \sigma \phi \epsilon ́ \rho \omega$ ，
bring in， 2 ．
－with eis，
bring into， 2.
hring to， 1.
lead into， 2.
cita，
then， 11.
afterward， 1.
after that， 3 ．
furthermore， 1.
єïтє，see єi．
єi $\tau \iota \varsigma$ ，see $\epsilon i$ ．
$\epsilon{ }^{\prime} \omega \omega \theta$ ，see ${ }^{\prime \prime} \theta \omega$ ．
є̇к，or $\mathfrak{\epsilon} \xi$ ．
out of， 165.
from， 181 ．
from．．．．up， 2.
from among， 3.
amoug， 5 ．
olf， 1 （of in AV．1611．）
of， 365 ．
one of， 8 ．
some of， 6 ．
they（them）of， 2 ．
by the means of， 1 ．
throngh， 2.
with， 25 ．
by， 55.
by reason of， 3 ．
hecause of， 3 ．
for， 2.
in， 2 ．
out of， 1.
at， 3 ．
on， 2.
over， 4.
unto， 1 ．
between some of， 1.
letwixt， 1 ．

thereof， 3 ．

nothing of， 1.
${ }_{\text {wher }}$ ç ou，
whereof， 2 ．
from that time， 1.
from henceforth， 1.
hereby， 1.

## as mutch as lieth in you，

 1.
## є́кабтоs，

every， 14.
every one， 20.
every man， 30 ．
every woman， 1.
each one， 1.
any man， 1.
—ка $\theta^{2}$ ёу ёкабтоข，
particularly， 1.
－єкабтоя $\tau \omega \boldsymbol{\%}$
both， 1.
є́ка́бтотє，
always， 1.

## éкато́v，

hundred， 14.
hundredfold， 2.
by hundreds， 1.
є́катоитає́тךS，
an hundred years old， 1.
є́катоутат入 $\alpha \sigma i ́ \omega \nu$ ， hundredfold， 3.
ย์катогта́ $\chi \chi \eta$ ， eenturion， 4.
є́кито́vтар $\chi о$ о，
centurion， 16.
＊$\epsilon \kappa \beta \alpha$ ív $\omega$ ，
 15，see come out．］
éк $\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
east out， 47.
cxcommunicate， 1.
cast forth， 1.
cast， 2.
thrust out， 1.
expel， 1.
drive， 1.
put out， 2.
put forth， 3.
pluck out， 1 ．
pull out， 3 ．
send out， 1.
sead forth， 3.
send away， 1.
take out， 1 ．
bring forth， 3.
－midde，
cast out， 1.
－with àó，
cast out of， 1.
－with $\begin{gathered}\text { es，} \\ \text { ，}\end{gathered}$
cast out of， 1 ．
drive out of， 1.
－with＂ $\mathrm{k} \omega$ ，
east out of， 3 ．
cast out， 1.
thrust out of， 1.
thrust out， 1 ．
leare out， 1.
cast out， 1 ．
єєк $\beta$ кабьs，
end， 1.
way of escapo， 1.
є̊кßодそ́，wilh тоเє́ $\omega$ （mid．）
lighten the ship， 1.

## е̇күаці $\zeta \omega$ ，

give in marriage， 5.
є̇күацібкш， five in marriage， 2.
ёкүора， nephews， 1.
є́к $\delta a \pi \alpha \nu \alpha ́ о \mu и є, ~$ be spent， 1.

wait for， 3.
wait， 1.
expect， 1.
tarry fur， 1 ．
look for， 2 ．
є้к $\delta \eta \lambda о$ ，
manifest， 1.
є̇к $\AA \eta \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
be absent， 2 ． absent， 1.

## є̇к $\delta i \delta \delta \omega \mu$ ．

let out， 3 ．
let forth， 1.
 dechre，s．
$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \delta \iota \kappa \epsilon \in \omega$ ， avenge， 5 ． revenge， 1.
 vengeauce， 4. revenge， 1. punishment， 1.
－with понеш
revenge， 3.
єँкбькоя，
a venger， 1. revenger， 1.
є่к $\delta \iota \omega ́ \kappa \omega$ ， persecute， 2.
chuse out， 1.
є̈к $\delta$ отоऽ，
being delivered， 1 ．
є́к $\delta$ ох ${ }^{\prime}$ ，
looking for， 1.
є̇кōv́ $\omega$ ，
take off from， 2.
strip， 2.
－midale， be uncluticed， 1 ．
є́кєî，
there， 86.
thither， 7 ．
thitherward， 1.
yonder， 1.
to youler place， 1 ．
－какеї，
and there， 9 ：
there also， 1 ．
thither also， 1.
－їтои ікхі，
where， 2.
є́ $\kappa \in \hat{i} \theta \in \nu$ ，
thence， 16.
from thence， 9 ．
from that place， 1. there， 1.
－каккеїс $\nu$ ， and thence，${ }^{2}$ ． thence also， 1 ． nud froun thence， 5. and afterward， 1 ．

## є̇кєิขos，

that（or those），137．
he（she，it，they，etc．）， 81.
thut very， 2 ．
that way， 1 ．
that same， 4 ．
same， 19.
self－same， 1 ．
tho other， 1 ．
this， 1.
Peter， 1 （Joln xiii．6）．
－кӓкеі̀os，
and he（etc．）， 11 ．
he（ete．）also， 7.
even he， 1 ．
they， 1 ．
them， 1 ．
and the other， 2 ．

there， 2 ．
${ }_{\epsilon} \kappa \zeta_{\zeta}^{\zeta} \eta \tau \dot{\epsilon} \epsilon$,
seek after， 2.
seek dili rently， 1.
seek carefully， 1 ．
inquire diligently， 1 ． require，$\xlongequal{2}$ ．

be greatly amazed， 1.
be sore amnzed， 1 ．
be affrighted， 2 ．
є̈к $\theta \alpha \mu \beta$ оя，
greatly wondering， 1.
є̌к $\theta \in \tau о \varsigma$ ，with $\pi \circ$ оє́ $\omega$ ， cast out， 1.
ѐкка $\theta$ а́ри，
purge out， 1.
purge， 1.
є́ккаїш，є̇ккаіорає， burn， 1.
є́ккакє́ $\omega$ ，
to faint， 4.
be weary， 2.
faint， 1 ．
єєккєขтє́ $\omega$ ，
pierce， 2.
 break off， 3 ．
 exclude，${ }^{2}$ ．

assembly， 3. church， $11:$.
є̀кклívш，
go out of the way， 1.
avoid， 1.
eschew， 1.

swim out， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \kappa о \mu i \zeta \omega$, carry out， 1 ．
є่кко́ттт
cut out， 1 ．
cint off，$\frac{1}{}$ ．
cut down， 2.
hinder， 1.
＊Ėккри̧̧́し $\omega$ ，
［for кpaiju，Acts xxav． $-1, \sec \mathrm{Cr}$ ．］

є́ккрє́ $\mu \alpha \mu \prec$ ，
be very attentive， 1.
hang on， 1.

## $\epsilon \epsilon \kappa \lambda \alpha \lambda \epsilon^{\prime} \omega$,

tell， 1.
є̇ $\kappa \lambda \alpha ́ \mu \pi \omega$ ，
shine forth， 1.
є̇кла⿱㇒日́vóцає，
forget， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$ ， choose， 2.
－midalo，
choose， 17.
choose out， 1 ．
make choice， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \lambda \epsilon i ́ \pi \omega$ ，
fail， 3.
е́клєкто́s，
chosen， 7.
elect， 16.
èк $\lambda \frac{\gamma}{}{ }^{\prime}$ ，
election， 6.
chosen， 1.
éкスv̌́ $\omega$ ，（pass．）
to faint， 4.
－with eimi，
to faint， 1 ．
be tired and lie doun， 1.
є́ $\kappa \mu \alpha ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ， wipe， 5.
 deride， 2.
モ̇ктєบ́ш，
convey one＇s self away， 1.

є̇ки $\eta \dot{\phi} \boldsymbol{\omega}$ ，
awake， 1.
є̇коv́rıos，（neut．with
ката́）
willingls， 1.
éкоибíws， willingly， 1. wilfully， 1.
є̌Kталає，
of old， 1.
of $n$ long time， 1 ．
є่ктє८рй̧́ $\omega$ ，
tempt，\＆
$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \pi \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \omega$ ，
send fortll， 1.
send away， 1.

 xiv．31，see Vehe－ mently．］
 stretch forth， 1.
＊غ́к $\pi \eta \delta \dot{\prime}(u$ ，
［for cionnªw，Acts xir．1．1，sto Run in．］
$\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \pi i \pi \tau \omega$ ，
fall from， 2.
fall off，$\because$ ．
fall awily， 1 ．
fall， 4.
be cast， 1 ．
fail， 1.
take none effect， 1.
－with eipi，
fall， 1.
є̇кт入є $\epsilon$,
sail away， 1.
eail thence， 1
sail， 1.
є̇к $\kappa \lambda \eta$ ро́ш，
fulfil， 1.

aceomplishroeut， 1.
є̇ $\kappa \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
astonish， 10.
amaze， 3.
モ̇кாvé $\omega$ ，
give up the ghost， 3 ．
є่кторєข́о $\mu$ ає，
go out， 6.
go forth， 2.
rroceed， 10.
depart， 3.
issue， 1.
come forth， 2.
－weith àтó，
go out of， 1 ．
come out of， 1.
－with ég，
go out of， 3 ．
come out of， 2.
－with そ̌ow $\begin{aligned} & \text { ev．}\end{aligned}$
come from within， 1.
ย̇кторขєข́ш，
give one＇s self over to fornication， 1.
éк $\kappa \tau$ víw， reject， 1.
є̇крıそów，
root ul， 2.
pluck up by the root，？．
Є̈кбт $\alpha \sigma \iota$ ，
astonishment， 1.
amazement， 1.
trance， 3.
be amazel， 1.
－vith $\lambda a \mu \beta a v \omega$ ， be amazed， 1.

ह̇K $\sigma \tau \rho \in ́ \phi \omega$ ， subvert， 1.
є̇ктари́ $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
troublo exceedingly， 1.
єктє ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，
stretch out， 2.
stretch forth， 10 ．
put forth， 3.
cast out， 1 ．
є̀ктє入є́ $\omega$ ，
finish， 2.
éктévela，with év． instantly， 1.
＇̇ктєン＇$\sigma \tau \in \rho O{ }^{\prime}$, more enruestly， 1
ixteriys，
fervent， 1.
withont ceasinf， 1. instant abl carnest， 1.

fervently， 1.
є̇ктíӨ $\eta \mu \iota$ ，
cast ont， 1.
expound， 3.

## є̇кт七ขá $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，

shake off， 3.
shake， 1.

## є̈ктоऽ，

 sixth， 14.
## є́кто́s，

out of， 2 ．
without， 1 ．
other than， 1.
be exeepted， 1 ．
－with art．
the outside， 1.

turn aside， 2.
be tarned out of the way， 1.
be turned， 1 ．
aveid， 1.
є̇кт $\epsilon$ є́ф $\omega$ ，
nourish， 1.
bring up， 1 ．
є̈ктршиа，
one born out of due time， 1.
an abortive， 1.
є̀кфє́ $\rho \omega$ ，
carry out， 3
earry forth， 1.
bring forth， 2 ．
bear， 1.
є̇кфє ${ }^{\prime} \gamma \omega$ ，
flee， 1.
escape， 5 ．
－vithe ck， flee out of， 1.

## є́кфо ${ }^{\prime} \epsilon \bar{\epsilon}$,

terrify， 1.
є̈кфоßоя，
sore afraid， 1.
－with $\epsilon i \mu i$ ，
fear exceediugly， 1.
є̇ $\kappa \notin \dot{v} \omega$,
put forth， 2.
є̇к $\chi \notin \omega$ ，
pour out， 11.
sherl forth， 1.
shed， 4.
spill， 1.
run out ，
є̇к $\chi$ v́v $\omega$ ，
pour out， 1.
shed alroad， 1 ．
shed， 5 ．
spill， 1 ：
－passive，
gush out， 1 ．
run greedily， 1 ．
є̇кхшрє́є，
deprart out， 1.
 give up the ghost， 2 ． yield up the ghost， 1 ．
єки́г，
willingly， 2.
ė入aía，
olive tree， 3.
olive berry， 1 ．

- plural，
è $\lambda \alpha \iota o v$,
eil， 11.
є $\lambda \alpha \iota \omega v$,
Olivet， 1.
${ }^{\epsilon} \lambda \dot{\prime} \dot{\sigma} \sigma \omega \nu$ ，
less， 1.
younger， 1.
lesser， 1.


## under，1．

－rith art．
that which is worse， 1.

have lack， 1.

## є́入а兀то́ш，

make lower， 2.
make inferior， 1.
－passive，
decrease， 1.

drive， 2.
row， 2 ．
carry， 1.
є́ $\lambda а ф р i ́ a$, lightness， 1.
é $\lambda \alpha ф \rho_{0}{ }^{\prime}$ ，
light， 2.

least， 7.
that which is least， 1.
that thing which is least， 1.
very little， 1.
smallest， 1.
very small， 1.
very small thing， 1.

less than the least， 1.
є̀ $\lambda ́^{\omega} \omega$ ，see $\epsilon \lambda a v v \omega$ ．
＊є̀ $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \mu$ ós，
 16，see Reproof．］
${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \lambda \epsilon \gamma \chi{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ ，
reproof， 1.
evidence， 1.
${ }_{\epsilon}{ }^{\prime} \lambda \epsilon \in X^{\omega}$ ，
convinee， 4 ．
eourict， 1 ．
tell one＇s fault， 1.
reprove， 5.
discover， 2 ．
convince， 1.
rebuke， 5 ．

## è $\lambda \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon$ ós，

miseralle， 1.
－complarative， most niseruble， 1.
${ }^{e} \lambda \in \epsilon \in \omega$ ，
have pity on， 1.
have compassiou on， 2.
lave compassion of， 1.
have mercy on， 15 ．
have merey upon， 1.
show mercy， 2.
－passive，
receive mercy， 1.
obtain mercy， 8.
è $\lambda \epsilon \eta \mu$ обv́v $\eta$ ，
alms， 13.
alms－deed， 1.
${ }^{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \nu$ ， merciful， 2.

## 

meres， 28.
${ }^{\text {é }} \lambda \epsilon v \theta \epsilon \rho i ́ a$ ， liberty， 11.
є̀ $\lambda \in \dot{v} \theta \in \rho o s$,
free， 18.
freeman， 1.
free woman， 3.
at liberty， 1 ．
${ }^{\epsilon} \lambda \in \cup \theta \in \rho \circ ́ \omega$ ， make free， 6. deliver， 1.

## ë̉ $\lambda \in v \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ，

coming， 1.
è $\lambda є \phi \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \iota v o s$, of ivery， 1.
є $\lambda i ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$,
fold up， 1.
roll together， 1.
${ }_{\epsilon}^{\prime \prime} \lambda \kappa о \varsigma$ ，
sore， 3.
є́̀кów，（pass．）
full of sores， 1.
€ $\lambda \kappa$ v́ $\omega$ ，
draw， 6.
$\epsilon{ }^{\pi} \lambda \kappa \omega$ ，
draw， 2.
${ }^{〔} \lambda \lambda о \gamma^{\epsilon} \omega$ ，
put to one＇s account， 1. impute， 1.
${ }_{\epsilon} \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$ ，
to hope， 9 ．
hope for， 2.
thing hoped for， 1 ．
trust， 18.
have hope， 1 ．
${ }^{\prime} \lambda \pi i s$ ，
hepe， 53. faith， 1.
＇E $\lambda \omega$ í＇，
Eloi， 2.
є̇ $\mu$ аито̂̀， myself， 29 ．
I myself， 1. mine own self， 2 ． mine own， 1
me， 4.
${ }^{\epsilon} \mu \beta a^{\prime} \nu \omega$ ，
step in， 1. enter， 8 ．
－with cis，
go up into， 1 ．
come into， 2 ．
get into， 2.
take， 2.
${ }_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \mu \beta \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，with $\epsilon i s$, east into， 1.
є́ $\mu$ ßа́лть， dip， 3.
$\epsilon \in \beta a \pi \tau \epsilon v \omega$ ，
intrude into， 1.
${ }_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \mu \beta \iota \beta \dot{\beta} \zeta \omega$ ，with $\epsilon$ is aủtó，
put therein， 1.
${ }_{\epsilon} \mu \mu \lambda \bar{\epsilon} \pi \bar{\pi} \omega$ ，
look apon， 4.
behold， 4 ．
gaze up， 1.
see， 1.
can see， 1. with eis，
behold， 1.
є́ $\mu \beta р ц$ ќо $\mu \iota$ ，
murmur against， 1.
charge straitly， 2.
graan， 2.
$\epsilon_{\epsilon} \mu \epsilon ́, \epsilon \in \mu o i ́$, see $\epsilon ่ \gamma \omega$.
е̇ $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \epsilon$ ，
spue， 1.
є́ $\mu \mu$ аі́vоиац，
be mad against， 1.

## є่ $\mu \mu \epsilon ́ \imath \omega$ ，

contiune in， 1. －with $\dot{\epsilon} \nu$ ， continue in， 2.
${ }_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \mu \mu \epsilon ́ \sigma \omega$ ，see $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \sigma o s$ ．
é $\mu$ ós，
my（mine）， 62.
mine own， 11.
that I have， 1.
of me， 4 ．
$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \mathrm{v}$, see $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$ ．
＊є̇ $\mu \pi \alpha \iota \gamma \mu o v \eta ́$,
［add after＂days，＂ 2 Pet．iii． $3, \dot{\epsilon} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \alpha \iota \gamma-$ $\mu \circ \nu \dot{\eta}, \mathrm{GL} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$.
є́ $\mu \pi \alpha \iota \gamma \mu$ ós，
mocking， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \alpha i \zeta \omega$ ，
mock， 13.
є́ $\mu \pi \alpha$ і́кт $\eta \mathrm{s}$ ，
mocker， 1.
scoffer， 1.
＇́ $\mu \pi \epsilon р \iota \pi \alpha \tau \epsilon ́ \omega$ ， walk in， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi i ́ \pi \lambda \eta \mu \iota,-\pi \lambda \alpha \omega$ ， fill， 4.
－passive，
be full， 1 ．
$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi i \pi \tau \omega$ ，with $\epsilon$ is， fall inte， 6. fall among， 1.
є́ $\mu \pi \lambda \epsilon ́ \kappa \omega$ ，
entaugle in， 1.
－muddle，
entanglo one＇s self with， 1.
${ }_{\epsilon} \not \mu \pi \lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \theta \omega$ ，sec $\epsilon^{\prime} \mu \pi i ́-$ $\pi \lambda \eta \mu \iota$.
є’ $\mu \pi \lambda о к \eta \dot{\eta}$,
plaiting， 1.
${ }^{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \mu \pi \nu \boldsymbol{\nu}^{\prime}(\omega)$,
breathe out， 1.

## є́цторєч́оцає，

buy and sell， 1.
mike merchandise of， 1.

## є́нторía，

mere haudise， 1.
є́ $\mu \pi$ о́р七оv，
merchaudise， 1.
є $\mu \pi о р о$ ， merchant， 5
є́ $\mu \pi р \eta \dot{\jmath} \theta \omega$ ， Lurn up， 1.
$\epsilon ้ \mu \pi \rho \circ \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$,
before， 41 ．
in the presence of， 1 ．
in the sight of， 1.
in one＇s sight， 2 ．
at， 1.
against， 1.
of， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \tau \dot{v} \omega$,
spit ou， 2.
spit upon， 2
－with eis，
spitiu， 1.
spit upon， 1
є่ $\mu \phi \nu \eta \dot{\prime} s$,
manifest， 1.
 Bal，
show openly， 1.
＇̇ $\mu \phi а \imath^{\prime} \zeta \omega$ ，
to manifest， 2.
show， 1.
deelare plainls，l．
inform， 3.
signify， 1.
appear， 2.
є $\mu ф о \beta \circ$ о atraid， 3. atlrighted， 4.
－with үıvoma， tremble， 1.
є́ $\mu \phi v \sigma a ́ \omega$ ， breathe on， 1.
єँ $\mu ф$ итоя， ingrafted， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \cdot v$ ，
211， 1863.
anong， 1.
ainongst， 1.
wherein（ $\dot{\nu} \nu \underset{⿻ コ 一}{*}), 1$.
jor， 1.
with， 9.
within， 13.
between， 1
amoug，1． 1 ．
as much as in you is（to $\epsilon \nu \nu \mu(\nu), 1$ ．
of， 11 ．
jor， 1.
in， 1.
ou， 45
upon， 4
over， 1.
uuder， 2
before， 1.
about， 1 ．
into， 11.
to， 15.
in， 1 ．
$6 y, 1$.
toward， 3.
unto， 9.
against， 1.
after， 1.
with， 138.
by，1\＆2．
in， 1 ．
for， 1.
ly way of， 1.
through， 37.
throughout， 5 ．
for， 6.
for one＇s sake， 1
because of， 3 ．
cvautw（autnaútais）
therein， 17.
thercof， 1.
thereon， 3 ．
thereby， 2 ．
in himself， 1.
therewith， 2.
there， 3.
－є̇ $\nu$ тои́тш，
lerein， 7 ．
therein， 2.

wherein， 25 ．
therein， 1.
where， 4.
whereby， 6 ．
wherewith， 2.
whereupon， 2.
when， 2 ．
while， 3.
Thereas， 2.
arherein， 1.
— $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \dot{\omega} \dot{\alpha} \nu$,
whereinsoever， 1.
－$\dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \hat{\omega}$ ，
namely， 1 ．
－є $\nu$ тụ（with an inf．） as， 22.
that， 1.
wheu， 13.
while， 7.
－iv tive，
wherewith， 3 ．
by what meaus， 1.
є̇vaүка入í̧o $\mu a \iota$,
take in one＇s arms， 1.
take up inoue＇sarms， 1.
є̇ví入ıos，（ $p l u r a l)$
thiugs in the sea， 1.
є้V
before， 1.
Évavtíov，
before， 4 ．
in the sight of， 1.
évavtios，
contrary， 6.
against， 1.
－غं $\dot{\xi}$ evavtias，
over acraiast， 1.
є́vápхориє，
besiu，ゴ．
E้vutos，see Eैvvatos．
є́vঠєخ́s，
that lacketh， 1.
${ }^{\prime}$ b $\delta с \iota \gamma \mu a$ ，
manfest token， 1.
$\epsilon \downarrow \delta є \iota к \nu \cup \mu \iota$ ，
show forth， 1.
show， 9.
do， 1.

evidnat token， 1.
proof，I．
－rith eis，
to declare， 2.
モ゙リ§єка
eleren， 6.

## € $V$ б́́катоs，

eleventh， 3 ．

it cau be， 1.
є́ $\nu \delta \eta \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
lue at lione， 1.
be present， 1.
present， 1.
є̇v $\delta \iota \delta v ́ \sigma \kappa \omega,(m i \iota l$.
be clothed in， 1.
wear， 1.
$\epsilon^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime} \delta \iota \kappa o s$,
just， 2.
$\epsilon \cdot v \delta o ́ \mu \eta \sigma \iota s$, bnilding， 1.
Є̇v be glorified， 2.
${ }^{\wedge} \nu \delta \delta o \xi o s$ ，
glorious， 2.
honourable， 1.
$\epsilon ้ \nu \delta v \mu \alpha$ ，
elothing， 1.
raiment， 5 ．
garment，＂．
Є$ข \delta v \nu \alpha \mu o ́ \omega$,
strengtheu， 2.
enable， 1.
－pass．or mid．，
be made strong， 1.
be strong， 3 ．
increase in streugt h， 1.
є̇v ereep into， 1.
${ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \delta v \sigma \iota s$ ，
putting on， 1.
ĖV $\delta v ́ \omega$ ，
put on， 3.
clothe with， 1.
－mid．or pass．，
put on， 16.
have on， 1.
be elothed in， 2.
lue clotherl with，？．
be clothert， 1.
be endued witli， 1.
be arrayed in， 1.
є̇vє́ $\kappa \kappa \omega$ ，sec фє́p $\omega$ ．
évéסpu，with mocéu， lay wait， 1.
$\varepsilon^{\prime} l^{\prime} \in \delta \rho \in \cup ́ \omega$ ，
lie in wait for， 1.
lay wait for， 1.
${ }^{\prime \prime} 1^{\prime} \in \delta \rho O 1^{\prime}$ ，
lylag is wait， 1.

wrap ul．， 1.
${ }^{*}{ }^{\prime} \in \epsilon \mu \iota$ ，
there is， 4.
is， 1.
－та іиота， streh thiugs as ye hove， 1.
as ye aro able， 1.

for suke， 14.
for．．．cuuse， 5.
fur， 2 ．
by reason of， 1
with infinitive， that．．．might， 1.
because
－тivos ëvekev
wherefore， 1.
 עєทךкоитаєעVє́ $\alpha$.
Є̇VEÓS，SCC ÉVVEÓS．
ĖV $\in \dot{p} \gamma \in \iota a$,
working， 4.
effectual working， 2.
operation， 1.
stroug， 1.
є่ $\vee \in \rho \gamma \in \in($
to work， 7.
work elfectually in， 1.
be mighty in， 1 ．
do， 1.
show forth one＇s self，2． －middle，
work， 5.
work effectually， 1 ．
be etfectual， 1 ．
be rerought， 1.
effectual fervent， 1.
є $\nu \in ́ \rho \gamma \mu a$ ，
working， 1.
operation， 1.
$\epsilon \in \mathcal{\epsilon} \rho \gamma \eta{ }^{\prime}$,
effectual， 2.
lowerful， 1.
 $\sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$.

be blessed， 2.
$\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\boldsymbol{E}}^{\boldsymbol{V} \in} \chi^{\omega}$ ，
have a quarrel against，
have all invard grudge against， 1.
urge， 1.
－passite，
be entaugled with， 1.
є
hither， 4.
fiere， 3.
there， 1.
－ $\mathrm{E} \cdot \mathrm{\theta} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { Cl }}$ ，
［for irsev̄解，Matt． x vii．©0，sce Heuce； und lake xvi．＂Ob，sec From hence．］
＇̀ Ot＇иє́оцає，
tlink onl， 1.
think，$\because$ ．

thought， 3.
derice， 1.
erle，sece ér cepl．

## Eivautós，

 year， 14.Es＇cot
be at haud， 1.
come， 1.
－particijle． present， 3.
things present，o（neut． pl．）
èv८ $\sigma \chi \chi^{u} \omega$ ，
be strengthened， 1.
strcugthen， 1.
є̇vкакє́ $\omega$ ，sее є่ $\gamma к а к є ́ \omega$ ．
є้vvatos，or єैvatos， ninth， 10.
èvvé $\alpha$, nine， 1.
є̇vvєVךккоעтаєVVє́a， niuety and uine， 4.
évvcós，
speechless， 1.
Ẻvvยúm，
make signs to， 1 ．
ëvocu，
intent， 1.
mind， 1.
є้ $\nu v o \mu o s$ ，
lawful， 1.
ordinary， 1.
under the law， 1.
${ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime} \nu v \chi^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ ，
great while before day， 1.

モ̇ンоルย́ $\omega$ ，
dwell iu， 5.
є̇vóvта，sec eैvєєน兀．
€́vótクs，
unity， 2.
＊є̇vopкí̧ $\omega$ ，
［ jor іркі弓н， 1 Thes． $\mathbf{v .}$ $\because 7$ ，set Charge．」
є̇vox̀ ${ }^{\prime} \epsilon$ ， to trouble， 1
EVOXOS，
sulject to， 1 ．
in uanger ut， 5.
guilty of，＇t．
${ }^{\epsilon} \nu \tau \tau \lambda \mu \mu$ ， commandment， 3.
$\epsilon ̇ v \tau \alpha \phi \iota(\alpha ́ \zeta \omega$, lury， 1. －rufinitive， burial， 1.

غ̇vтифсаưßús， lurying，ㄹ．
 to command， 10 ． give comnandment， 3. charse， 1 ． give charge， 2. erıjoin， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} v \tau \epsilon \hat{u} 0 \in V$ ，
licuce， 6.
from hence， 3.

on wither side， 1 ．
of either side， 1 fon enther side，cd．170 $\mathrm{o}^{2}$ ， cti．）

mierce sion， 1.
prayer， 1.
${ }^{\text {E }} V \tau \tau \mu \mathrm{O}$ ，
honourable， 1.
dear， 1.
precious， 2.
with éx ${ }^{\omega}$ ，
hold in reputation， 1.
honour：， 1.
є̇vто入ウ́，
commandment， 69.
precept， 2.

of that place， 1 ．
ĖV $V$ ós，
within， 2.
among， 1.
є̇vт $\frac{1}{} \pi(\omega$ ，
to shame， 1 ．
prassive，
be ashamed， 2 ．
－midale，
regard， 2.
reverence，t．
є̇vт $ө ́ \nless о \mu \alpha$, be nourished up in， 1.
${ }_{\epsilon}^{\prime \prime} \nu \tau \rho о \mu о$ ，
trembling， 1.
－with rivouat，
tremble， 1.
－with $\epsilon i \mu i$ ， quake， 1.
єं $v \tau \rho о \pi \eta$＇， shame， 2.
є̇vт $\rho v \not{ }^{\prime} a^{\omega} \omega$ ， to sport one＇s self， 1 ．
$\dot{\epsilon} v \tau v \gamma \chi \alpha ́ v \omega$ ，
deal with， 1.
make interccssion， 1.

wrap in， 2 ． wrap together， 1.
Є̇vтvாó $\omega$ ， eugrave， 1.
Є̇vvß do despite unto， 1.
ย̇vvாvルáGopal，
to druam， 1. tilthy dreamer， 1.
ย̇vบ́тvıov，
dream， 1.

in the presence of， 7 ． in oue＇s presence， 2. in the siglit of， 16 ． in one＇s sight， 3 ． lefore， 63.
to， 1.
 hearkeuto， 1.

с＇ц，sec є́к．
＂$\ddagger$
віх，İ，
 shew furth，I．
$\dot{\epsilon} \xi(\Omega \gamma() p(i \zeta)(\omega)$, reduem， 1.

## є̇ ${ }^{\prime}$ á $\gamma \omega$,

lend out， 6.
bring out， 5 ．
bring forth， 1 ．
fetch out， 1.

pluck out， 2.
－midill；
rescue， 1.
deliver， 5 ．
＇́s coíp $\omega$ ，
take away， 1.
putawas， 1.

## 

to desire， 1
＇$\xi\{\alpha i ́ \phi \nu \eta s$, suddenly， 5.
 follow， 3.
є́ ${ }^{\prime} \alpha \kappa о ́ \sigma \iota о \iota$, six hundred， 2.
$\epsilon \in \xi \alpha \lambda \epsilon \prime \phi \omega$ ，
blot out， 3 ． wipe away， 2.
é $\xi \dot{c} \lambda \lambda о \mu \iota \iota$, leay up， 1.
є’ $\xi \alpha \nu a ́ \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \iota s$, resurrection， 1.
є’ $\xi \propto v a \tau \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$, spring up， 2 ．
є́ $\xi \alpha v i ́ \sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$, raise up， 2. rise up， 1 ．
＇$\xi<\alpha \pi \alpha \tau \alpha ́ \omega$,
deccive， 4.
beguile， 1 ．
 snddenly， 1.
є̇＇̆ $\alpha \pi о р є ́ о \mu \alpha \iota$, in despair， 1 ． altogether without help of means， 1. to despair， 1 ．
$\epsilon_{\epsilon} \xi \alpha \pi \sigma \sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$, send out， 1. send forth， 4 ． sead away，\＆． send，$\stackrel{3}{ }$ ．
$\epsilon^{\epsilon} \xi u \rho \tau i ́ \zeta \omega$,
furnish throughly， 1 perfect， 1. －with yivopar． accomplish， 1.

to glister， 1.

immedintcly， 3 ．
straightway， 1 ．
prescutly， 1 ．
ly and by， 1 ．
$\dot{\epsilon}_{\xi}^{\dot{c}} \varepsilon \gamma(i ́ p)$, raise ul，ב．
сै $\xi \in \iota \mu, \iota$ ，
go out， 1.
depart， get， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \xi \in \lambda \in ́ \gamma \lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ，
conrince， 1.
दُ ${ }^{\prime} \in ́ \lambda к о \mu а \iota$,
be drawn away， 1.

є $\xi \in ́ \rho \alpha \mu \alpha$ ， vomit， 1.
$\epsilon^{〔} \xi_{\epsilon} \in \rho \in v \nu \alpha ́ \omega$ ， search diligently， 1.

є̇ $\xi \in \rho \chi о \mu \alpha \iota$,
go out， 61 ．
go furth， 25 ．
go abroad， 2.
go away， 1 ．
go， 7 ．
proceed， 2.
proceed forth， 1.
spread abruad， 2 ．
depart， 27.
depart out of， 2.
get out， 1 ．
escape， 1.
come out， 21 ．
come thereout， 1.
come out of， 1 ．
come forth， 9 ．
come， 4.
－with á $\pi \dot{\prime}$ ，
go out of， 9.
depart out of．
come out of， 8 ．
－with $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$ ，
go out of， 6 ．
get out of， 2 ．
come out of， 21 ．
－uith ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}{ }^{\xi} \omega$ ，
go out of， 2 ．
come forth， 1.
－with $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha$,
go out of， 1 ．
$\epsilon \xi \xi \in \sigma \pi \iota$,
it is lawful， 19 ．
it is prossible， 1 ．
is（are）lawtul， 9.
may， 2.
－part．є̇छóv，
lawful， 1.
let， 1.
may， 1.

to search， 1.
ask， 1.
inquire， 1.

declare， 5.
tell， 1.
є́ऽท́коута，
sixty， 3 ．
sixty－fok， 1.
three－scure， 5.

## є่£̌ทิร，

next， 1 ．
－withro．
the next day， 1.
the day following， 1.
tho day after， 1.
ou the morrow， 1 ．
¿そそӘхєории，
sound out， 1 ．
${ }^{\prime \prime} \epsilon_{s}(\varsigma$,
ияе， 1 ．
healitit or prifection， 1.

## 

make astonished， 1.
bewitch， 2.
－2nd aor．and mid．
le beside one＇s self， 2. wonder， 1.
be astonished， 5.
be amazed， 6 ．
ย̇ $\xi \iota \chi^{\text {Ú }} \boldsymbol{\omega}$ ，
be able， 1.

departing， 1.
decease， 2.
 destros， 1.

to promise， 1.
－middle．
confess， 8 ．
thank， 2.

 adjure， 1.
 exorcist， 1.
モ̇ร์๐ри́ซбш， pluck out， 1 ． break np， 1 ．
＊є́ $\xi$ ov $\delta \in \nu \in ́ \omega$ ，
［for é ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{ou} \mathrm{\delta} \mathrm{\in} \mathrm{\nu ó} \mathrm{\omega} ,\mathrm{Mark} \mathrm{ix}$. 12，see Naught．
for $\mathfrak{\xi} \xi \operatorname{lov} \theta \in \nu \in(\omega, 2$ Cor．$x$ ． 10，sec Contemptible．］
モ̇́govסєvó $\omega$ ，
set at nought， 1.

set at nought， 3 ．
despise， 6.
－passive，
be least estecmed， 1. contemptible， 1.
é $\xi$ ovoría，
authority， 29.
power， 69 ．
right or privilego， 1.
strength， 1.
liberty， 1.
power， 1.
right， 2.
jurisdiction， 1.
＇$\xi^{\prime}$ ovatáל $\omega$ ， oxereise authority up－ on， 1.
Lave power of， 2.
bring under power， 1.


principle， 1 （Acts xxv． 233）．
 awake out of sleep， 1.
 $\mu \alpha$,
awake out of sleep， 1.
${ }^{*} \xi(\omega)$
without， 18.
out， 1 ft ．
ontward， 1.
strange， 1.
out of， 15 ．
forth， 8 ．
away， 1.
－vith art．，
one that is without， 5.
${ }^{\prime} \epsilon \xi_{\omega} \theta \in \nu$ ，
from without， 2.
withont， 1.
outward，？．
outwardly， 1.
－with art．
one that（which）is without， 3.
the outside， 2.
é $\xi \omega \theta$＇́ $($ ，
drive out， 1.
thrust in， 1.
 outer， 3.
єорт $\alpha \mathfrak{\zeta} \omega$ ，
keep the feast， 1.
holuday， 1
єорті́，
fenst， 24.
feast－day， 2 ．
holyday， 1.
є̇тaү $\gamma \in \lambda_{i ́ \alpha}$,
message， 1.
promise， 52.
є́ $\pi \alpha \gamma \gamma \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda о \mu \alpha \ell$, －mid．and pass．perf．， to promise， 11.
maкe promise， 1.
profess，＇2．
－pass．impers．， promiso is made， 1.
є $\pi \dot{a} \gamma \gamma \in \lambda \mu \alpha$, promise， 2.
є́тá ${ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，
bring upon， 2.
bring in upon， 1.
єं $\pi \alpha \gamma \omega \nu i \zeta о \mu \alpha \iota$ ，
earnestly coutend for，1．
є́ $\pi \alpha$ роíלо $\mu a \iota$ ，
be gathered thick to－ gether， 1.
є́т $\alpha \iota v \in ́(\omega)$
to praise， 4.
laud， 1.
commend， 1.
є $\pi$ ulvos， praise， 11.
є́ $\pi \alpha i ́ \rho \omega$ ，
take up， 1.
lift up， 15.
hoise up， 1 ．
－midallo，
exalt one＇s self， 2.

be ashmmed of， 8.
be ashmmed， 3.

beg， 1.
Єंтако入（sv $\theta \in(1)$ ，
follow after，$t$ ．
follow， 3.
є́лакои́w，
hear， 1.
 hear， 1.
є̇ $\pi$ áv， whes， 3.
є̇та́vиүкєร， uccessary， 1.
€̇ாavá $ز \omega$ ，
to returu， 1.
thrust out， 1.
launch out， 1.
 put iu minu， 1.
с่таעатаv́о $\mu \alpha \iota$ ， rest in， 1.
－चith غंmi， rest upon， 1.
є่ $\pi \alpha \nu$ є́ $\chi о \mu \alpha \iota$, come again， 1. return， 1.
Є̇таvíбтицає， rise up against， 2.
є̇таvóp $\theta \omega \sigma \iota$ ， correction， 1.

Є́ $\pi a ́ v \omega$ ， above， 3 ． more than， 1. orer， 6.
upon， 3.
on，${ }^{4}$ ．
－$\epsilon \pi^{\prime}$ aủ $\frac{1}{0}$ ， thereon， 3 ．
＊є̇тáparos， ［for єлıката́ратоя，John vii．49，see Cursed．］

є́таркє́ $\omega$ ， reliere， 3.

єंтарХía， province， 2.

е̃ $\pi \alpha v \lambda \iota s$, habitation， 1.

є̇דиúpьov，with ar＊t． on the morrow， 7. the morrow after， 1. on the next clay， 1 ． the next day， 5. the next day after， 1. tho day following， 2 ．
є่таvтоф $\dot{\rho} \rho \omega$ ， in tho very net， 1.

єं $\pi \alpha \rho_{\rho}{ }^{\prime} \zeta \omega$ ， foam out， 1.
є̇тс $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ íp $\omega$, stir up， 1. raise， 1.
É $\pi \in i$ ，
since， 1.
seeing， 3 ． secing that， 1. for then， 4. when， 1. for that， 1. forasmuch 0s， 2. hecause， 7. otherwise， 4. else， 3.
$\epsilon \ddot{\epsilon} \in \iota \delta \dot{\eta}$,
since， 1.
seeing， 2.
after that， 1.
for that， 1 ．
fornsmuch as， 1.
for， 3.
because， 2.
є $\pi \epsilon เ$ бо́ $\pi \epsilon \rho$ ，
forasmueh as， 1.
モ่ $\pi \in \overparen{\imath} \delta \widehat{O} \nu$ ，
look on， 1.
－uith $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ ，
behold， 1.
 є่т८ov̂o $\alpha$ ）
following， 1 ．
next， 1 ．
－with art．（ $\hat{i} \hat{)}$ ，
the day following， 1.
the next day， 1.

## є $\pi \in i ́ \pi \epsilon \rho$ ，

sceing， 1.
$\epsilon \pi \epsilon \iota \sigma \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \dot{\eta}$,
bringing in， 1.
＊є́ $\pi \epsilon \iota \sigma \in ́ \rho \chi o \mu a \ell$ ，
［for є́лєंрхоцац，Luke xxi．35，ste Come on．］
Є゙ $\pi \epsilon \iota \tau \alpha$ ，
afterward， 2.
afterwards， 1.
after that， 4.
then， 9.
є̇пє́кєlva，
beyoud， 1.
є̇тєктєє́vopal，
reach forth unto， 1.
є̇ $\pi \epsilon \nu \delta$ v́o $\mu \alpha \iota$ ，
be clothed upon， 2.

fisher＇s coat， 1.
с̇тє́ $\uparrow \chi о \mu а \iota$,
come upon， 6.
come on， 1.
como thither， 1.
come， 1.
－rith art．，
those things whicharo comiug on， 1.
єं $\quad$ є $\rho \omega \tau \dot{c} \omega$ ，
ank of， 2.
ask， 47 ．
ask a question， 3.
ask iflestions， 2.
question with， 1.
ask after， 1.
tesire， 1.
temanel of， 1.
demanl， 1.
єтєри́тл $\mu \alpha$ ，
answer， 1.

lubl forth， 1.
tnke heed unto， 1.
sivo heed unto， 1.
mark， 1.
stay， 1.

## $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \eta \rho \in a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，

usu despitrfully，．．．
necuse falsoly， 1 ．

## 950

INDEK．－GREEK AND ENGLISH．

є̀ $\pi i$ ，
－with the Genitive，
upon， 37.
on， 71.
over， 11.
above， 1 ．
before， 14.
under， 1.
about， 2.
at， 6.
in， 50 ．
upon， 1.
in the time of， 1.
in the days of， 2 ．
to， 2.
into， 2.
of， 8 ．
－‘́ ${ }^{\prime}$ ovi，
whereoll， 1.
－with єi $i$ ，
have the charge of， 1.
－є̇ri тov̀ a $\mu$ фóov，
in a place where two ways meet， 1.
－є $\pi i \dot{\alpha} \rho \chi \iota \epsilon \rho \epsilon \omega \omega{ }^{*} A \nu \nu \alpha$
каì Kaïaфa，
Annas and Caiaphas being the high priests， 1.
－with the Dative， upon， 16.
01， 10.
over， 11.
above， 3.
beside， 3 ．
at， 29 ．
unto， 4
to， 1 ．
toward， 1.
against， 6 ．
before， 1 ．
in， 52.
for， 1 ．
by， 8 ．
with， 6 ．
through， 2.
under， 3.
after， 2.
about， 1.
as touching， 1.
for， 19.
on one＇s behalf， 1.
of， 9 ．

thereon， 1.

whereon， 1 ．
wherein， 3.
wherefore， 1.
for that， 1.
in whom， 1.
whereof， 1.
－є̇лі тоитоเร，
therewith， 1.
－with the Accusative， upou， 105.
ou， 114.
to， 1.
over， 27.
above， 1 ．
uuto， 11 ．
to， $3>$ ．
toward， 6.
after， 1.
against， 33.
upon， 1 ．
at， 9.
into， 13.
in， 13.
amons， 4.
before， 3 ．
about， 1.
with， 2 ．
touching， 1.
of， 3.
vecause of， 1.
for， 9.
throughout， 2.
for the space of， 1 ．
by the space of， 1 ．
the space of， 1 ．
thereon， 1 ．

whereon， 2.
－ধ́лí тò aủtó，
into one place， 2.
${ }^{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \pi \iota \beta a \iota ́ \nu \omega$ ，
come into， 2.
enter into， 1 ．
go aboard， 1.
take ship， 1.
——perf．，with єiцí，
sit upon， 1.

cast upon， 1.
cast， 1.
lay on， 1.
stretch forth， 1.
begin，（marg．with 〒eíp）．
fall to， 1.
think thereon， 1.
－with $\in \pi i$,
put upon， 1.
put unto， 1 ．
put to， 1 ．
lay on， 8 ．
－with cis，
beat into， 1.
є̇ $\pi \iota \beta$ р $\rho$ є́ $\omega$ ，
be chargeable unto， 1.
be chargeable to， 1 ．
overcharge， 1.
$\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \pi \iota \beta \iota \beta u{ }_{c} \zeta \omega$ ，
set on， 3 ．

look upon， 1.
have respect to， 1.
regard， 1.
є́ $\pi i ́ \beta \lambda \eta \mu a$ ，
piece，t．
є́ $\pi \iota \beta$ о́́ $\omega$ ，
to ery， 1.
є $\pi \iota \beta$ оv入 ${ }^{\prime}$ ，
laying await， 1.
lying in wait， 1.
lay wait for， 1 ．
－with $\mu \dot{\text { é }} \lambda \boldsymbol{\lambda \epsilon \iota \nu}$ є̈бєо $\theta a \iota$,
lay wait， 1.
єтє $\boldsymbol{\iota} \alpha \mu \beta є \cup ์ \omega$ ，
marry， 1.
єं $\pi i ́ \gamma \in \ell O$ ，
in earth， 1.
earthy， 2.
terrestrial， 2.
－plural，with art．，
earthly things， 2.

to blow， 1.
є่ $\pi \iota \gamma \iota \nu() \in \kappa \kappa$ ，
kuow well， 1.
know， 30 ．
perceive， 3.
take knowledge of， 2.
have knowlecige of， 1.
acknowledge， 5 ．
є $\bar{\epsilon} i ́ \gamma \nu \omega \sigma \iota s$ ，
knowlerlge， 16.
acknouledge， 1.
acknorledyment， 1.
acknowledging， 3 ．
acknowledgment， 1.

є $\pi \iota \gamma \rho a \phi \eta$,
superscription， 5.
inseription， 1.

## $\xi^{\prime} \pi \iota \gamma \rho a ́ \phi \omega$ ，

write thereon， 1.
write over， 1.
write in，$\because$ ．

with this inscription， 1.
є́тьঠєі́кขข $\mu \iota$ ，
to show， 8.
show， 1 ．
є่ $\pi \iota \delta \in ́ X о \mu \alpha \iota$,
receive， 2.

be there， 1.
stranger， 1.
є่ $\pi \iota \delta \iota a \tau a ́ \sigma \sigma o \mu a \iota$, add thereto， 1.
$\epsilon \pi \iota \delta i \delta \omega \mu \iota$ ，
deliver， 2.
give， 7.
offer， 1.
－part．，with фépo （pass．），
let drive， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \delta \iota \circ \rho \theta \dot{o} \omega,(m i d$.
set in order， 1.
 go dowu upon， 1.
є̇ $\pi \iota \in i ́ \kappa \in \iota \alpha$ ，
gentleuess， 1.
clemency， 1.
є̇ $\pi \iota \epsilon \iota \kappa \dot{\eta} S$ ，
gentle， 3.
patient， 1.
－wilh art．， moderation， 1.
є́ $\pi \iota \zeta \tau \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \omega$ ，
seek after， 5 ．
seek for， 2.
seek， 3.
desire， 3.
inquire， 1.
ėmıOuvátıos，
appointed（approved， ed．16ild，in error）to death， 1.

## $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \pi i \not \theta \in \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ，

putting on， 1.
laying oll， 3.
є̇ $\pi \iota \theta \nu \mu \epsilon \in \omega$ ，
to desire， 8 ，
would fain， 1 ．
coret， 3 ．
lust after， 1.
lust， 3.
є่ $\pi \iota \theta$ чนךтク́s，with єijú，
lust after， 1.
є $\pi \iota$ Ovpía，
desire， 3.
heartily， 1 （Dat．）
lust， 31.
concupiscence， 1.
that．．．lusteth aftcr， 1.
concupiscence， 3.
$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \alpha \theta i \zeta \omega$ ，with $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \pi \alpha ́-$
$\nu \omega$ ，
set on， 1 ．
є́ $\pi \iota \kappa \lambda \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \omega$ ，
－middle，
call upon， 4.
call on， 7.
call， 1.
appeal unto， 4.
appeal to， 1.
appeal， 1.
－passive，
be called upon， 1.
be called by， 1 ．
be called， 1.
be suruamed， 5.
be oue＇s suruame， 6 ．
єं $\pi ぃ র ́ \lambda v \mu \mu \alpha$ ，
eloak， 1.
 to cover， 1.

є́тьката́ратоs，
eursed， 2.
єтіккєцца兀，
lie upon， 1.
lie on， 1 ．
be laid upon， 1.
be laid thercon， 1.
be imposed on， 1.
press upon， 1.
be instaut， 1.
＊є̇ $\pi \iota \kappa \in ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
［for є́токє́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，Acts xxvii．41，see kun aground］．
є̇тєкочрía， help， 1.
є̇тєкрі́v $\omega$ ，
give sentence， 1. assent， 1.
Є̇тı入 $\mu \mu$ а́vo $\mu \alpha \iota$ ，
take hold of，玉．
take on， 2 ．
take hold of， 2 ．
take by， 3 ．
take， 7.
lay hold upon， 1.
lay hold on， 2.
catch， 2.
є́ $\pi \iota \lambda a v, \theta$ и́voノаı， forget， 7. be forgetful， 1.

to call， 1 ．
choose， 1 （mid．）
€ $\pi \iota \lambda \epsilon i \pi m$ ， fail， 1.
＊є́ $\pi \iota \lambda \in i ́ \chi$ ， ［for àmoлсíx $\boldsymbol{c}$ ，Liko xvi，21，see Lick．］
$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \lambda \eta \sigma \mu \sigma \nu j$, forgetful， 1.
є $\pi i \lambda_{0}$ итоs， rest of， 1.

## є̇í入uarıs，

 interpretation， 1.є̇ $\pi \iota \lambda v ́ w$,
expound， 1.
determiuc， 1.

## є̇тчцартчрє́ $\omega$ ，

testify， 1.
є่тเцє́ $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\epsilon}$ ，with $\tau ข \gamma-$ Xúv $\omega$ ，
refresh one＇s self， 1.
є́тицєлє́о $\mu \alpha \iota$,
take care of， 3.
$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \mu \mu \lambda \hat{\omega} s$ ，
diligently， 1.
Є̇ $\pi \iota \mu \epsilon^{\prime} \omega$ ，
abide in， 1.
abide still iu， 1.
abide still， 1.
abide， 1.
tarry， 7.
coutinue in， 5.
continue， 2 ．
モ̇ாเขєv́ $\omega$ ，
to consent， 1.
є́тivola，
thought， 1.
є̇тاоркє́ $\omega$ ，
forswear one＇s self， 1.
є́ті́оркоs，
perjured person， 1.

Є่ $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ 七ov́glos， daily， 2.
Є่ $\pi \iota \pi i \pi \tau \omega$,
fall on， 1.
press upon， 1.
rush upon， 1.
－with exi，
fall upon， 2
fall on， 7.
fall into， 1.
lie on， 1.
є́ $\pi \iota \pi \lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
to rebuke， 1.
є́ $\pi \iota \pi 0^{\circ} \epsilon \in \omega$ ，
desire earnestly， 1.
desire greatly， 2.
desire， 1.
long after， 2.
long after greatly， 1.
long， 1.
lust， 1.

## є́ $\pi \iota \pi o ́ \theta \eta \sigma \iota s$,

earnest desire， 1.
vehement desire， 1.
 longed for， 1.
$\epsilon \in \iota \pi 00^{\prime} \dot{\prime} \alpha$ ， great desire， 1.
є่тьторєv́oциє，with тро́s，
come to， 1.
є́ $\pi \iota \rho \rho и ́ \pi \tau \omega$ ，with є́ $\pi i$, sew on， 1.
є $\boldsymbol{\tau} \iota \rho \rho i \pi \tau \omega$, with $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \pi i$, cast upou， 2.
є́тí $\quad\urcorner \mu$ оs， of note， 1. notable， 1.

## 

victuals， 1.
є̇т८бкє́ттоцац，
look out， 1.
visit， 10 ．
＊є̇ть $\sigma \kappa є v a ́ \zeta o \mu a \iota$ ， ［foránoбкеvá弓oцаи，Acts xxi．15，see Carriage （take up oue＇s）．］
є́ $\pi \iota \sigma \kappa \eta \nu$ о́ $\omega$, with є่ $\pi i$ ， rest upon， 1.
є̇тıбкıúそ $\omega$ ，
overshadow， 5.
є่ $\pi \iota \sigma \kappa \pi \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
take the oversight， 1. look diligently， 1.
є́ $\pi \iota \sigma \kappa о \pi \eta$ ，
visitation， 2.
olfice of bishop， 1.
bishopric， 1.
office or charge， 1.
є́тíбкопоS，
overseer， 1.
bishop， 4.
єं $\pi \iota \sigma \pi \alpha ́ \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$ ，
becomeuncircumcised， 1.
＊Є̇ $\pi \iota \sigma \pi \epsilon i ́ \rho \omega$ ，
［for $\sigma \pi \in i p \omega$, Matt．xiii． 25，see Sow．］
єंтíттанац， understand， 1. know， 13.
＊$\in \pi i ́ \sigma \tau a \sigma \iota$ ， ［for int $\sigma$ viotaбis，Acts xxiv．12，see People （raise up the）；and 2 Cor．xi．28，seo Cometh upou（that which）．］
є่т七бті́тクs， Master， 7.
モ́т८бтє́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ， write a letter unto， 1. write unto， 1. write， 1.
 endued with know－ ledge， 1.
є́т८бтクрі$\zeta \omega$ ， confirm， 3. strengthen， 1.
є̇тьтто入う＇， epistle， 15. detter， 9 ．
стітторiそ $\omega$ ， stop the mouth of， 1.
є́тьбтрє́ $\wp \omega$ ，
turn again，\＆．
turn back， 1.
return， 4.
turn， 4. convert， 2. be converted， 5. come agrin， 1. go ranin， 1 turu unto，2．
turn to， 5.
－with eis，
turn to， 1 ．
－rith mpós，
turn to， 3.
－mid．and pass．aor．， turn about，is．
return， 2.
be converted， 1.
єтьбтрофŋ́，
conversion， 1.

gather together， 6 ． gather， 1.
єं $\pi \iota \sigma v \nu \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \dot{\prime}$,
gathering together， 1.
assembling together， 1.
є́ $\pi \iota \sigma v \nu \tau \rho \in ́ \chi$ ，${ }^{\omega}$
comerunning together， 1.

є่ $\boldsymbol{\imath} \iota \sigma$ v́ $\tau \alpha \sigma \iota s$ ，
that which eometh up． on， 1 ．
 óx
raise up the people， 1.
є́тıбфа入і’я，
dangerous， 1.
є่ $\pi \iota \sigma \chi^{v} \omega$ ，
be the more fierce， 1.
є่ $\pi \iota \sigma \omega \rho є$ v́ $\omega$ ，
to heap， 1.
єंт८таүท＇，
commandment， 6.
authority， 1.
є́т८т $\dot{\prime} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
enjoin， 1.
charge， 1.
command， 8.

## є่ $\pi \iota \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \boldsymbol{\lambda} \boldsymbol{\lambda}{ }^{\omega} \omega$ ，

finish， 1.
aceomplish， 2.
perfect， 1.
make perfect， 1.
perform， 3.
jinish， 1.
do， 1.
make， 1.
－infinitive． performanee， 1.
$\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \pi \iota \iota \boldsymbol{\eta} \delta \in \iota \circ$ ，
－pl．，with art．， those things which are needful to， 1.
є $\pi \iota \tau i \not \theta \eta \mu \iota$ ，
put upon， 2.
put on， 3.
set on， 1.
set u1， 1 ．
lay upon， 4.
lay on， 12.
－with eni， put upon， 4 ． put on， 1 ket on， 2.
lay upion， 2.
lay $\mathrm{ml}, 4$.
mbl unto， 2.
－rith imav． put on， 1. surname， －rilh $\pi \lambda \eta$ ทi， wound， 1.
－middle， lade with， 1.

є̇тьт $\mu$ с́ $\omega$ ，
to rebuke， 24.
eharge straitly， 1.
charge， 4.
є̇тьтццía，
punishment， 1.
censure， 1.
є́т८тоаито́，see є́ті то̀ «ủтó．

є́ $\pi \iota \tau р \in ́ \pi \omega$,
permit， 4.
give leare， 2.
give liberty， 1.
give license， 1.
let， 1.
sutfer， 10.
є่ $\pi \iota т \rho о \pi \dot{\prime}$,
commission， 1.
є́ $\boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\sim}$
steward， 2.
tutor， 1.
є́ $\pi \iota \tau \cup \gamma \chi^{a ́ v} \omega$ ， obtain， 5.

є́тєфаív $\omega$ ， give light to， 1. appear， 1.
－passive， appear， 2.

є́тıфа́vєıa，
appearing， 5 ．
brightness， 1.
є่тıфаvク́s，
notable， 1.
є่ $\pi \iota ф \alpha v ์ \omega, ~-\alpha v ́ \sigma \kappa \omega$ ， give light， 1.
є̇ $\pi \iota \not \subset \in ́ \rho \omega$ ，
bring against， 1.
bring， 2
auld， 1.
take， 1.
є́ $\pi \iota \phi \omega v^{\prime} \in(\omega)$
cry against， 1.
ery， 1.
give a shout， 1.
є่тьф $\iota \sigma \kappa \omega$ ， begin to dawn， 1. draw on， 1.
є̇тьХсاрє́ $\omega$ ，
take in haud， 1.
take upon， 1.
go about， 1.
Є̇ $\pi \iota \chi \in{ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，
pour in， 1.
є́ $\pi \iota \chi^{0} \rho \eta \gamma^{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \omega$ ，
minister unto， 1.
minister to， 2 ．
add， 1.
have nourishment min． istered， 1.
є $\boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\imath} \chi^{\circ} \rho \eta \gamma i \alpha$,
supply， 1.
to supply， 1.
$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \chi \rho^{i} \omega$, with $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ ，
anoint， 1.
spradel u2on， 1.

є̇тоюкобонє́ $\omega$ ，
build thereupon， 2 ．
build thereon，1．
build up on， 1 ．
build up， 1.
build upon， 2 ．
є̇ $п о к є ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$ ， rum aground， 1.
є̇тогоца́乡 $\omega$ ， to call， 1.
$\epsilon \pi \sigma \pi \tau \epsilon \hat{v}^{\omega}$,
behold， 2.

eye－witness， 1.

－îs êmos tireiv，
as I may so say， 1.
ėmovpávios， in heaven， 1.
heavenly， 9 ．
celestial， 2 ．
－pl．masc．，with art．， they that are heavenly， 1.
pl．neut．，with art．，
heaveuly things， 3 ．
heaveuly places， 3 ．
heavenly thungs， 1 ．
high places， 1 ，
heaventy places， 1.
є́ $\pi \tau \alpha ́$,
seren， 86.
seventh， 1.
є́ $\pi \tau$ а́кıs， seven times， 4.
 seven thousand， 1.
є้ $\pi \omega$ ，see єimov．

є́ $\rho$ वа́цоцац，
to work， 28.
gain， 1.
labour， 1.
labour for， 1 ．
do， 3.
commit， 1 ．
trade by， 1 ．
trade， 1.
minister about， 1.
－with $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ，
forbear working， 1.

diligence， 1.
eraft， 1 ．
gain， 2 ．
grains， 1.
to work with

worker， 3.
workman， 3 ．
labourcr， 9 ．
Épyov，
work， 15 ．
trade，, 1,
deed，
dit
deed， 1.2.
labour， 1.
${ }_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon \theta^{\prime} i \zeta \omega$ ．
proroke， 1.
provoke to anger， 1.
é $\rho \in i \delta \partial \omega$ ，
stick fast， 1.
 utter， 1.
є́ $\rho \in \cup v a ́ \omega$,
to search， 6.
є́ $\rho \in ́ \omega$ ，see є̇ $\rho \omega$ ．
є́р $\eta{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ ，
desert， 1.
wilderness， 3.
е＂$р \eta \mu о \mathrm{~s},(a d j$.
desert， 10.
desolate， 4.
solitary， 1.

desert， 3 ．
wilderness， 32 ．
є́ $р \boldsymbol{\imath}$ о́ш，
bring to desolation， 2.
make desolate， 1.
desolate， 1.
－passive，
come to naught， 1.
є $р \eta{ }^{\prime} \mu \omega \sigma \iota s$,
desolation， 3.
є́píS $\omega$ ，
strive， 1.
є̇pı $\theta$ єía，
strife， 5 ．
contention， 1.
－oi ésépiétas，
they that are conten－ tious， 1.
éptov，
wool， 2.
épts，
strife， 4.
contentiou， 2
debate， 2.
variance， 1.
є́рí申шv，
goat， 1.

kid， 1.
е́ $\rho \mu \eta \nu \in i ́ a$, interpretation， 2.
＊ép $\mu \eta \nu \in \tau \tau \eta ́ s$ ，
［for siepunvevtis， 1 Cor． xiv．28，see Luterpro－ ter．］
е́puпvєข́ш， interpret， 1.
－passive，
be by interpretation， 3 ．
ép $\pi \in \tau o ́ v$ ，
creeping thing， 3.
serpent， 1.
épvopós，with $\theta$ údar－ $\sigma a$,
Red sea， 2.

єр $о$ оцаи，
come， 582.
be coming， 7 ．
coming， 6 ．
light，i．＇
be brought， 1 ．
go， 13.
resort， 2.
pass by， 1.
fall out， 1 ．
grow， 1.
appear， 1.
next， 1 ．
－ó epxöнегоs（said of Christ）．
that cometh， 3 ．
he that cometh， 6 ．
who coming， 1 ．
he that shall come， 1 ．
that should come， 1.
which should come， 1 ．
he that should come， 3 ．
he which should come， 1.
which is to come， 3 ．
which art to come， 1. －$\dot{\text { o }}$ in $A \omega \nu$ ，
he that came， 1.
－with eis，
enter into， 2.
accompany， 1

say， 57.
syeak， 7.
speak of， 2 ．
tell， 4.
call， 1.
є่ршта́ $\omega$ ，
ask， 23.
desire， 6 ．
pray， 14.
beeeech， 14 ．
entreat， 1.
${ }^{\prime} \sigma \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \theta a \ell$ ，see єipí．

robe， 1.
raiment， 1.
clothiug，${ }^{2}$ ．
apparel， 3.
${ }_{\epsilon}{ }^{\prime} \sigma \theta \eta \sigma \iota s$,
garment， 1.
＇$\sigma \theta i ́ \omega$ ，
ent， 61.
be eating， 1 ．
live， 1.
feed of， 1 ．
devour， 1.

є́ $\sigma о ́ \mu \in \nu \circ \varsigma$, ）
єँ $\sigma о \pi \tau \rho \circ \nu$, glass， 2.
є́ $\sigma \pi \epsilon ́ \rho a$ ，
eveuing， 2.
eventiuc， 1.
＇$\sigma \tau \epsilon$＇́，
̇̀vтí，\}see єỉuí.
є $\sigma \tau \tau$, ，
č $\sigma \chi u \tau u s$,
last，46．
utterninst， 1 ．
uttermost part， 1
ends， 1.
lowest， 2.
－Tà é $\sigma \chi a \tau a$ ，
the last state， 2 ．
the latter end， 1 ．

lie at the point of death， 1.
$\epsilon \bar{\epsilon} \sigma \omega$ ，
into， 2.
in， 1.
withim， 3.
inward， 1.
inner， 1.
${ }^{\prime} \sigma \omega \theta \in \nu$ ，
from within， 3.
within， 6.
inwardly， 1.
－with art．，
the inward man， 1.
that which is within， 1.
iuward part， 1.
Є̇ $\sigma \omega ́ \tau \epsilon \rho \circ \varsigma$,
inner， 1.
－with art．，
that within， 1.
є̇таîpos，
fellow， 1.
friend， 3.
§ं $\tau \epsilon \rho \frac{1}{\gamma} \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma \circ s$,
of another tongue， 1.
є́тєро $\iota \delta \alpha \sigma \kappa \alpha \lambda є ́ \omega$ ，
teach otherwise， 1.
teach another doctrine， 1.

غ́тєроگvүє́ $\omega$ ，with $\gamma i$－ vо $\mu \alpha$ ，
be muequally yoked to gether with， 1.

olher， 41.
other thing， 3.
other matter， 1.
strange， 1.
other， 1.
else， 1.
another， 42.
another place， 1.
another psaln， 1.
next day， 2
so eтepos．．．̈̈tepos，
some．．．other， 3 ．
ono．．．another， 1 ．
be altertd，
غ́ $\tau \in \rho \omega$ ，
otherwise， 1.
ย゙т८，
yet， 51.
still， 4.
longer， 1.
auy longer， 1.
mure， 17.
yet more，$\frac{2}{}$ ．
nuy more， 5 ．
woroover， 2 ．
further， 3 ．
any further， 3 ．
theucefurth， 1.
also， 1.
even， 1.
غточии́そ（ $)$ ，
make ready， 10 ．
prepare， 24.
provide， 1.

## є́тоццабía，

preparation， 1.

ready， 14.
readiness， 1
prepared， 1
things made ready to our hand， 1.

є́тоí $\omega \omega$ ，with ${ }^{\text {é }}{ }^{\omega}$ ， be reads， 3.

year， 49.
$\epsilon \hat{v}$ ，
well， 3.
well done， 2.
good， 1.
$\epsilon \dot{v} a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda i ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
－active
declare to， 1 ．
preach mato， 1.
middte，
bring good tidings of， 2 ．
bring glad tidings of， 1 ．
dechure glad tidangs unto， 1 ．
show glind tidings， 1 ．
show the glad tidings of， 1 ．
preach the gospel， 11.
preach．．．gospel， 2.
preach the gospel of， 1 ．
preach the gospel to， 2 ．
preach the gospel un－ to， 2.
preach the gospel in， 1.
preach， 17.
preach unto， 2
passive，
be preached by tbe gos－ pel， 1.
the gospel is preached， 1.
have tho gospel preached to one＇s self， 1.
the gospel is preached to， 1 ．
it is preacbed to， 1 ．
the gospel is preached unto， 1 ．
be preached， 2.
є $\dot{v} \alpha \gamma \gamma$ é $\lambda \iota o \nu$ ， gospel， 70.

evangelist， 3 ．
$\epsilon$ v̉apєотє́ $\omega$ ，
please， 2.
wo well pleased with， 1.
єv̉ápєотоя．
well－pleasing， 2.
aceeptable， 4 ．
－with art．， that which is well． ${ }^{1}$ leasing， 1
－with еіні，
please well， 1.
be accopted of， 1.
$\epsilon \dot{u} \alpha \rho \epsilon ́ \sigma \tau \omega s$,
лсceptabls， 1.
＊$\epsilon \dot{v} \gamma \epsilon$ ，
［for eṽ，Lnke xix．17， sie Woll．］
$\epsilon \dot{v} \gamma \in \nu \eta \eta^{\prime} s$.
noble， 2.
—with ävөpwas， notleman， 1.
єủdía，
fair weatber， 1.
$\epsilon$ ย̇סокє́ $\omega$ ，
be well pleased， 7.
have pleasure， 4.
take pleasure， 1.
it pleaseth， 5 ．
be one＇s good pleasure， 1.
think good， 1.
be willing， 2.
є ن̉סокía，
good－will， 2.
good pleasure， 4.
desire， 1.
－with үivoна， seem good， 2.
$\epsilon \dot{v} \in \rho \gamma \in \sigma i ́ a$ ，
sood deed dono to，
benefit， 1.
$\epsilon \cup \cup \in p \gamma є \tau \epsilon \in \omega$ ， do good， 1.
$\epsilon \dot{\cup} \in \rho \gamma \in ́ \tau \eta s$, benefictor， 1.
$\epsilon \cup v \in \tau o s$,
fit， 2.
meet， 1.
$\epsilon \dot{v}^{\theta} \theta \in \omega$ ，
straightway， 32.
immediately， 35 ．
forthwith，？
as soon as， 2 ．
anon， 1.
by and by， 2 ．
shortly， 1.
єنंӨvסро $\mu \in ́ \omega$ ，
come with a straight course， 1.
with a straight course， 1.
$\epsilon \dot{v} \theta \nu \mu \in ́ \omega$ ，
be of goud cheer， 2 ．
be merry， 1.
єv้ $\theta$ vuos， of good cheer， 1.

more cheerfully， 1.
＊є $v^{\prime} \theta \dot{v} \mu \omega s$ ，
［for èvvцо́тepov，Acts xxiv．10，seo Cheer－ fully（more）．］
є $̇ 0$ úl $\omega$ ，
make straight， 1.
governor， 1 ．
$\epsilon \dot{v} \theta \dot{u} s,(a d j$.
straight， 5.
right， 3.
eiov́s，（adv．）
straightway， 2.
immediately， 3.
forthwith， 1.
anoln， 1.
by and by， 1.
єivút $\eta \mathrm{s}$ ，
righteousness， 1.
rightness or slicightness， 1.

сن̉кацрє́ $\omega$ ，
haveconvenient time， 1 ．
have leisure， 1.
spend one＇s time， 1 ，
єủkatpía，
opportunity， 2.
єข้каเคоร．
in time of need， 1. convenient， 1.

## єủkаíp $\omega \mathrm{s}$ ，

in season， 1.
conveniently， 1.

## є ’่котஸ́тєроऽ，

easier， 7.
єบ̉入á $\beta \epsilon \iota \alpha$ ，
godly fear， 1.
with äó
in that he feareth， 1.
for one＇s piety， 1 ．
єن̉गaßє́о $\mu$ а，
be moved with fear， 1.
be acary， 1 ．
fear， 1.
$\epsilon \dot{3} \lambda \alpha \beta \eta^{\prime} s$ ，
devont， 3.
єủ $\lambda_{0} \gamma^{\prime} \omega$ ，
blese， 43.
praise， 1.

blessed， 8 ，
cỉdo $\begin{aligned} & \text { ía，}\end{aligned}$
fair speeches， 1.
blessing， 11 ．
bounty， 1 ．
blessing， 1.
matter of bounty， 1 ．
－pl．，with $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ ，
bountifully， 2 ．
єن̉ $\mu \in \tau$ с́סoтоs，
ready to distribute， 1.
єủvoé $\omega$ ，
agree， 1.
€v้วosa，
food will， 1.
beneroleuce， 1.
єủvovxís $\omega$ ，
make eunuch， 2.
єủvoûxos，
eunuch， 8.
єúo ${ }^{\circ}$ óo $\mu a \iota$ ，
have a prosperous jour． ney， 1.
prosper， 3.

［Jor cümpóaedpos， 1 Cor． vii． 35 ，sco Attend．］
$\epsilon \dot{v} \pi \epsilon \theta$ Øís，
easy to be entrented， 1.
єن́тєрі́бтатоs，
which doth so casily beset us， 1.
є边配保，
to do goorl， 1.

єйторє́одац，with ка－ Oús，
nceording to one＇s ability， 1.
єủmopía，
wealth， 1 ．
 grace， 1.

acceptable， 2.
accepted， 3.
 that one may attend upon， 1.
$\epsilon$ Ủ $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \omega \pi \epsilon \in(\omega$ ， make a fair show， 1.
єن́рí $\sigma \kappa \omega$ ，
find， 17.
can find， 1.
obtain， 1.
get， 1.
єủpúxwpos， broad， 1.
є v̇ó $\epsilon$ ßєta， godliness， 14. holiness， 1 ．
$\epsilon \dot{v} \sigma \in \beta \epsilon \in \omega$ ，
show piety at， 1.
show kindness $a t, 1$.
worship， 1.
$\epsilon \dot{\prime} \sigma \epsilon \beta \eta^{\prime} s$, devont， 3. godly， 1.
$\epsilon \dot{v} \sigma \epsilon \beta \omega \bar{\omega}$ ， godly， 2.
 easy to be understood， signijicant， 1.
$\epsilon \check{\prime \prime} \sigma \pi \lambda \alpha \gamma \chi^{\circ} \mathrm{OS}$ ， tender－hearted， 1. pitiful， 1.
єن̉ $\sigma \chi \eta \mu o ́ v \omega s$ ，
decently， 1 ．
honestly， 2.
decently， 1.
 comeliuess， 1.
єỉ＇$\sigma \chi^{\prime} j \mu \omega \nu$ ，
comely， 1.
honourable，
－with art．
that which is comely， 1.
єútóv＇$\omega$ s，
mightily， 1. vehemently， 1.
 jeating， 1.
сі́ф $\quad \mu i$ ， sood report， 1.
$\epsilon \check{\imath} \phi \eta \mu o s$, of gooll repert， 1.
$\epsilon$ र्форсш， briug forth pientifully， 1.

## $\epsilon \dot{u} \phi \rho \alpha^{\prime} \nu \omega$ ，

make glad， 1.
－mid．and pass．aor．，
rejoice， 6.
be merry， 3 ．
make merry， 3.
fare， 1.
єú $\phi \rho \circ \sigma$ v́r $\eta$ ， gladness， 1.
jos， 1.
є $\cup$
give thanks， 25.
thank， 12.
be thankful， 1 ．
thanks are given， 1.
є ${ }^{\prime} \chi \alpha \rho \iota \sigma \tau i ́ a$,
thankfulness， 1.
thanksyiving， 9 ．
giving of thanks， 3.
thanks，？．
єúXúpıaтos， thaukful， 1.
є ${ }^{\prime} \chi \dot{y}$ ，
praser， 1.
vow， 2 ．
єข้ ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ орає，
pray， 2 ．
wish， 3.
pray， 1. can wish， 1.
cúsaiu $\eta \nu \dot{\alpha} \nu$ ， I would， 1.
$\epsilon^{\iota} \chi \rho \eta \sigma \tau \sigma$ ， meet for use， 1. profitable， 2.
$\epsilon$ ciqu $\chi$ є́ $\omega$ ， be of good comfort， 1.
є $\dot{\omega} \omega \delta i ́ u$ ，
sweet smel1， 1.
sweet smelling， 1.
sweet savour， 1 ．
єข่ผ́ขข on the left hayd， 1. left foot， 1.

on the（one＇s）left， 5 ． on the（one＇s）left hand， 3.
 leap on， 1.

єंф́́та $\xi$ ，
ouce for all， 1.
at once， 1 ．
ouce， 3.

 inventor， 1.
є́фqךиєри́ $\alpha$, course， 2.
є́фтицєроя， daily， 1.

є́фєку＇єорияи，
reach unto， 2.

## є́фí $\sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$,

stand by， 3.
stand over， 1 （with е̇па́ $\nu \omega)$ ．
stand before， 1 （with $\epsilon \pi i)$ ．
stand， 1.
come upon， 7.
come unto， 1 （with $\dot{\epsilon \pi} \pi$ ）．
come to， 1.
come in， 1.
come， 1 ，
assault， 1 ．
be instaut， 1 ．
be at hand， 1 ．
present， 1 ．

є́ффаөú， ephphatha， 1.
є̇ $\chi \theta^{\theta \prime}$ s，see $\chi^{\theta \text {＇́s．}}$
${ }^{\star} \chi \chi \theta \rho \alpha$ ，
enmity， 5.
hatred， 1.
é $\chi$ Ө $\rho$ ós，
enemy， 30 ．
foe， 2.

riper， 5.
${ }^{\prime}{ }_{\chi}{ }^{\text {hav }}$ ，
hare， 607.
hare sufficient， 1.
ean have， 1.
can， 4.
be able， 1 ．
be possessed with， 2.
be in that case， 1.
hold， 5 ．
hold fast， 1.
keep． 1.
retain， 1.
with， 1.
count， 4.
take for， 1.
use， 1 ．
have， 1 ．
do， 1.
lie， 1.
be old， 1.
－middle，
aecompany， 1.
next， 2 ．
next day， 1.
day following， 1.
－$\mu \boldsymbol{\eta}$ éx ${ }^{\omega}$ ，
have not， 1.
be pooi， 1 ．
litets， 1.
＂$\quad$（1） S ，
till， 7 ． a verb，
till， 7.
until， 5 ．
while， 6 ．
－withăr，
till， 15.
until， 5 ．
until the time， 1.
Till rith oṽ，
till， 11.
until， 5 ．
while， 1.
till with öтov，
till， 2.
until， 3.
whiles， 1.
－with a Genitive，
till， 3.
until， 11 ．
to， 12.
unto， 23.
even unto， 2.
as far as， 2.
－z̈шs каi єis，
even unto， 1 ．
－＇e $\omega$ т roútov，
thus far， 1.
 no，not one， 1 ．
till with other particles，
till， 2 ．
until， 4.
unto， 1 ．
even unto， 1.
as far as， 1 ．
－＂̈ $\omega$ є̆ $\sigma \omega$ єis，
even into， 1 ．
－＂̈ $\omega \mathrm{c}$ тồ $\nu \hat{v} \nu$ ，
to this time， 1.
unto this time， 1.
－є̈шऽ $\pi$ о́тє；
how loug ？ 7.
－
to this place， 1.
$\zeta a ́ \omega$,
to live， 117.
be alive， 9 ．
－participle，
alive， 7 ．
lively， 3 ．
quick， 4.
life， 1 ．
life－time， 1.
－$\grave{\omega} \nu \dot{\alpha} \sigma \dot{\omega} \tau \omega$ ，
with riotous living， 1.
 $\nu v \mu$ ．
そє $\sigma \tau о ́ s$,
hot， 3 ．
$\zeta \epsilon \hat{\gamma} \gamma \circ$ ，
soke， 1.
pair， 1.

## گєvктпрía，

band， 1.
$\zeta \epsilon \in$,
be fervent， 1.
fervent， 1.
＊$\zeta \eta \lambda \epsilon \dot{\sim} \omega$,
 sec Be zealons．］
らぞ入os，
zeal， 6.
fervent mind， 1.
emulation， 1.
euvy， 1.
envying， 5.
jenlousy， 1 ．
indignation，${ }^{2}$ ．
envy， 1.

## $\xi_{\xi} \eta \lambda^{\prime} \omega$,

he zealous， 1.
zealously affect， 2.
affect， 1 ．
desire， 1.
desire to have， 1.
covet earnestly， 1.
covet， 1.
be jealous over， 1.
envy， 1 ．
be mored with envy， 1.

## $\zeta \eta \lambda \omega \tau \eta{ }^{\prime}$ ，

zealous， 5 ．

## $\zeta \eta \mu i ́ \alpha$,

loss， 3.
damage， 1.
$\zeta \eta \mu \iota o ́ \omega$ ，（mid．or
pass．）
lose， 2.
suffer loss， 1.
suffer the loss of， 1.
receive damage， 1 ．
be cast away， 1 ．

## $\zeta \eta \tau \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，

seek， 98.
seek for， 6.
seek atter， 1 ．
seek means， 1.
go about， 4.
be about， 1.
endeavour， 1.
desire， 3.
inquire for， 1.
inquire， 1.
require， 2.

question， 5.
そう́r $\eta \sigma \iota \varsigma$,
question， 5.
－єis خ̈̀े $\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{i}$ тov́zov

of such manner of questions， 1.
how to inquire hercof， 1.
Cıらávıov，（pl．）
tares， 8.
そó ${ }^{\circ}$ os，
darkness， 2.
blackness， 1.
mist， 1.
Guरós，
yoke， 5.
pair of balanees， 1.
亏̌́ $\quad \eta$ ，
leaven， 13.
$\zeta \nu \mu o ́ \omega$,
to leaven， 4.
$\zeta \omega \gamma \rho \epsilon \in \omega$ ，
take captive， 1.
take alive， 1.
eatch， 1.
$\zeta \omega$ ！́，
life， 90.
lifo－time， 1.
$\zeta \omega ́ \nu \eta$ ，
girdle， 6.
purse， 2.
 gird， 2.
$\zeta \omega о \gamma$ о白 $\omega$ ，
preserve， 1.
live 1 ．
ぞ $\omega 0 \nu$ ，
beast， 23.

## گ нопо८＇$\omega$ ， <br> make alive， 1. <br> give life， 2. <br> quicken，${ }^{9}$ <br> quicken， 9.

$\stackrel{*}{\eta}$,
－disjunctive， or， 173.
or else， 1.
eitber， 1.
nud， 3.
except it be， 1.
neitber， 3.
nor， 5.
－in contrast re． peated，$\dot{\eta}$ ．．${ }^{\eta}$ ，
either．．．or else， 3.
either．．．or， 1.
－$\eta$ ка！，
or clse， 1.
yea ${ }^{2}$ тос．．．$\dot{\eta}$
whether．．．or， 1.
－interrogative，
or， 8.
or else， 1.
or of， 1.
what？ 3.
either， 3.
than，：5：
twan，ins．
rather in， 1.
but eitber， 1.
but， 1.
save， 1.
－п̈гер，
than， 1.
but rather， 1
bit， 1.
than， 1.
－ou $\pi$ 入eious $\dot{\eta}^{2}$
yet but， 1 ．
＊ì $\mu$ júv，
［ jor ei $\mu \dot{\eta} v, 1$ Ieb．vi．14， sec Surely．］
¡ү $\gamma є \mu$ о＇єข́ $\omega$,
be goveruour， 2.
$\dot{\eta} \gamma є \mu о \boldsymbol{v}^{\prime} \dot{\alpha}$, reigu， 1.
$\stackrel{\gtrless}{\eta} \gamma є \mu \dot{\omega} \nu$,
governour， 19.
ruler， 2.
prince， 1.

be chief， 1.
chief， 1.
governour， 2.
have the rule over， 3 ．
be the guide， 1.
guile， 1.
count， 10.
account， 1 ．
judge， 1.
esteem， 3.
think， 4.
surpiose， 1.
 chiel speaker， 1.

خ̇ठヒ́ $\omega \mathrm{s}$ ，
gladly， 3.

most glaills， 1.
very gladly， 1.

## ขึก๊ $\eta$ ，

now， $3 \%$ ．
even now， 1.
alreads， 17.
by this time， 1.
yet， 2 ．
каі $\bar{\eta} \delta \eta$ ，
now alreails， 1.
$\tilde{\eta} \delta \iota \sigma$ та，see $\grave{\jmath} \delta \in ́ \omega s$.
ijסovา’，
pleasure， 3.
lust， 2.
pleasure， 2.
そ̊סv́ơ $\mu$ ои，
mint， 2.
ij Oos，
manner， 1.
च̈ $\kappa \omega$ ，
come， 27.
＇H ${ }^{\prime}$ í， Eli， 2.
ì入七кía，
abe， 1.
stature， 5.
age， 2.
be with è $\chi \omega$ ，
jो入íкоs， how great， 1. what great， 1.
${ }^{7 \prime}$ 入ıos，
sun， 30.
خ̂̀os，
nail， 2.
$\mathfrak{\tau} \| \in \in \stackrel{\imath}{s}$ ，
－nominative， we， 123.
we ourselves， 1. us， 2.
－Genitive，$\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ ， of us， 10 ．
our， 304.
ours， 4.
our company， 1.
118， 72.
we， 12.
－$\mu \in \theta^{\prime} \eta \mu \omega \bar{\omega}$
our， 1.
with us， 1. us， 1.
－Dative，$\dot{\eta} \mu i \nu$ ，
to us， 14.
nuto us， 39.
for us， 10.
on us， 1.
upon us， 1
with us，${ }^{3}$ ．
us， 91 ．
our， 2.
we， 10 ．
wi tiŋuiv ка бot， what bavo wo to do with thee， 3
－Accusative，$\dot{\eta} \mu a 今$, ns， 151.
พย， 25 ．
－with $\delta 1$ á，
for our bakes， 2.

Iny， 350 ．
time， 3.
jailgment， 1.
day， 1.

a certuin day， 2.
－$\dot{\eta} \mu$ е́ра каі $\dot{\eta} \mu е р а$ ， day by day， 1.
from day to day，
－кан＇ทuépav．
daily， 15.
day by day， 1.
for this day． 1 ．
every day， 1.
 daily， 1.
 daily， 1.
－пигірая не́оŋя，
at mid－day， 1.
－тàs $\dot{\eta} \mu \mathrm{e} p a s$,
in the day time， 1.

at that time， 1.
－$\eta \mu \epsilon$ раs iка⿱亠乂́s，
a good while， 1.
－$\tilde{\alpha} \sigma a \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\rho} \rho a \nu$,
daily，
－тд́баs tàs $\dot{\mu \mu e ́ p a s, ~}$
alway， 1.
－т $\eta \dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\rho} \rho \alpha$ т $\hat{\omega} \nu \sigma \alpha \beta \beta \alpha$ ． Twi，
on the sabbath， 1.

## خ̊ $\mu \in ́ \tau \in \rho о s$ ，

our， 6.
－pl．，vith art．
ours， 2.
$\ddot{\eta} \mu \eta \nu$ ，see єiцi．

half dead， 1.
$\tilde{\eta} \mu \iota \sigma v$,
half， 5.
ŋ̈ $\mu \iota \omega ́ \rho \iota о$ ，
the space of half an hour， 1.
$\hat{\eta} v, \quad \hat{\eta} \mathrm{~s}, \quad \hat{\eta} \sigma \theta a$ ，see єiцi．
ŋ̀víка，with äv， when， 2.
$\ddot{\eta} \pi \epsilon \rho$ ，see $\ddot{\eta}$ ．
$\dot{\eta} \pi \iota \circ$ ，
gentle， 2.
ท̉ $\rho \in \mu$ оs，
quiet， 1.
$\eta ้ \sigma v \chi$ 亿́そ $(1)$,
be quiet， 1 ．
rest， 1.
bold one＇s peace， 2. cease， 1.
ij $\sigma v \chi^{i \alpha}$ ，
quietness， 1.
silence， 3 ．
j̀ $\sigma$ úxios，
quiet， 1.
peaceable， 1.
そтои，sce $\%$ ．
 be inferior， 1.
bu overcome， 2.
у゙ттท！e，
diminishing， 1. decay or loss， 1. fault， 1.

ү̄тт
the worse， 1 （neut．，icith art．）．
the less， 1 （aclv．）
ท̈т（1），see єiцí．
ว้วХє́ $\omega$ ，
to sound， 1.
roar， 1.
ijxos，
sound， 2.
fane， 1.
＊in ${ }^{\circ}$ os，
［for $\dot{\eta}$ é $\omega$, \}, see lioar．］

## $\theta \dot{\lambda} \lambda a \sigma \sigma a$,

sea， 91.
$\theta \notin \lambda \pi \omega$ cherisb， 2.
$\theta \mu \mu \beta^{\prime} \omega$ ， be astonished， 1.
－passive．
le astonislierl， 1.
be amazed， 2 ．
$\theta a ́ \mu \beta$ os， wonder， 1.
－urith териєү $\omega$ ，
be astouished， 1.
－with үivouas èri， be amazed， 1.
$\theta$ aví́ctuos， deadly thing， 1.
Oavatๆфópos， deadly， 1.
Oávatos， death， 115. Deatb， 1. cleadly，：＂．
－Oavatov үevouésov． by meaus of death， 1.

Oаvaто́w， put to lleatlı， 4 ． canse to be put $t$ deatb， 3.
mortify， 1 ．
kill，气．
－passire，
leeome dead， 1.
Oи́nтw，
bury， 11.
Oирре́（ $\omega$ ， holmad，＂．
boldly， 1.
Ire conflient， 1.
coutldent， 1.
lave contidence， 1.
Oарб́́ $\omega$ ，
lio of good cherr， 5 ． bo of good cemfort， 3 ，
Oápoos． cournge， 1.
$\theta \alpha \hat{\imath} \mu a$ ， admiration， 1.

INDEX.-GREEK AND ENGLISH.

## $\theta a \nu \mu a ́ \zeta \omega$,

to wonder, 12.
wonder at, 1.
marvel, 28.
mar"el at, 2.
admire, 1.
have in admiration, 1.

- middle,
wonder, 1.
Өаvرáбıos, wonderful thing, 1.
$\theta a v \mu a \sigma \tau o ́ s$,
marvellous, 5.
- neuter. marvellous thing, 1. marvel, 1.
$\theta \in \dot{a}$,
goddess, 3.
өєáo $\mu$ ия, see, 17.
behold, 2.
look on, 1.
look upon, 1.
-passive,
Aєarpil $\omega$,
make a gazing stock, 1.


## $\theta$ є́at $\rho о \nu$,

 theatre, 1.spectacle, 1.
theatre, 1.

## $\theta$ єiov,

brimstone, 7.
$\theta \in$ ios,
divine, 2.

- neut., with art., the godhead, 1.
$\theta \in \iota о ́ т \eta$ s,
godhead, 1.
$\theta \in \iota \omega ́ \delta \eta s$, of brimstone, 1.
$\theta \epsilon ́ \lambda \eta \mu a$, well, 61. pleasure, 1.
desire, 1.
will, 1.
- plural, will, 1.
$\theta$ ө́ $\lambda \eta \sigma \iota s$, will, 1.
$\theta$ є́ $\lambda \omega$,
will, 98.
would, 70.
be willing, 1.
willingly, 2.
voluntary, 1.
being a volunlary, 1.
will have, 5.
would have, 5.
list, 3 .
lue disposed, 1.
desire, 13.
be desirous, 1.
desirons, 2. be forward, 1. be willing, 1. please, 2. liad rather, 1. interd, 1. so be, 1.
love, 1.
- with eivas, mean, 2.
$\theta \epsilon \mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \iota o s, \theta \epsilon \mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \iota o v$, foundation, 15.


## $\theta \in \mu \in \lambda \iota$ с́ $\omega$,

lay the foundation of, 1. found, 2.
ground, 2.
settle, 1.
$\theta \in о \delta i ́ \delta a к т о$,
taught of God, 1.
$\theta є о \mu a \chi$ х́ $\omega$, fight against God,1.

## $\theta \in o \mu a ́ \chi o s$,

to fight against God, 1.

## $\theta \epsilon$ о́тvєvбтоs,

given by inspiration of God, 1.
$\Theta$ eos,
God, 1326.
god, 12. -Genitive, godly, 3.

- Dative,
exceeding, 1.
to God, 1.
-ката̇ అєóv,
after a godly manuer, 1. according to God, 1.
after a godly sort, 1. godly, 1.
- asics rov̂ ©eov̂,
after a godly sort, 1.
$\theta \in о \sigma \epsilon ́ \beta \in \iota a$,
godliness, 1.
$\theta \in O \sigma \epsilon \beta \eta$ и́s, worshipper of God, 1.
$\theta \in о \sigma \tau v \gamma \eta \dot{\prime}$, hater of God, 1.


## $\theta$ єо́тทs,

Godhead, 1.
Oєратєía,
healing, 2.
household, 2.
$\theta \epsilon \rho \alpha \pi \epsilon$ v́ $\omega$,
to worship, 1.
cure, 5.
heal, 38.
$\theta \epsilon \rho \alpha ́ \pi \omega \nu$,
servant, 1.
$\theta \in \rho i \zeta \omega$,
reap, 21.
$\theta \in \rho \iota \sigma \mu o ́ s$, harvest, 13.
$\theta \in \rho \iota \sigma \tau \eta \dot{s}$, reaper, 2.
$\theta \in \rho \mu a i v \omega=$ (mid.) warm one's self, 5 . be warmed, 1.
$\theta \epsilon ́ \rho \mu \eta$,
heat, 1.
$\theta$ є́pos, sumwer, 3.
$\theta \epsilon \omega \rho \rho^{\prime}(\omega)$,
look on, 1 .
beholid, 11.
cousicer, 1.
see, 44.
perceive, 4.
$\theta \epsilon \omega \rho i ́ a$,
sight, 1.
$\theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta$,
sheath, 1.
$\theta \eta \lambda a ́ \zeta \omega$,
to suck, 1 .
suckling,
give suck,
4
$\theta \hat{\eta} \lambda v s, \theta \dot{\eta} \lambda \in \iota a^{*}, \theta \hat{\eta}$. $\lambda v \dagger$,
woman, 2*.
female, $3 \uparrow$.
$\theta \dot{\eta} \rho a$, trap, 1.
$\theta \eta \rho \in$ v́ $\omega$, to cateh, 1.
$\theta \eta \rho є о \mu \alpha \chi$ є́ $\omega$, fight with beasts, 1.
Onpíov,
wild beast, 3 .
venomous beast, 1.
beast, 42.
Oทテаvрí\} $\omega$,
treasure up, 1.
lay up treasure, 1.
heap treasure together, 1.
lay up, 3.
keep in store, 1.
in store, 1.
Oŋбаvрós,
treasure, 18.
$\theta \iota \gamma \gamma a ́ v \omega$, to touch, 2. bandle, 1.
$\theta \lambda i ́ \beta \omega$,
narrow, 1.
suffer tribulation, 1.
throng, 1.
affict, 3 .
trouble, 4.
$\theta \lambda i \psi u s$,
burdened, 1.
anguish, 1. aflliction, 17.
tribulation, 21.
persecution, 1.
trouble, 3.

- with eis,
to be aflicted, 1.
Ov $\quad \sigma \kappa \omega$,
to die, 1.
be dead, 9 .
dead, 3.
Ovךrós, mortal, 5.
mortality, 1.
* Oopv $\beta$ úל( ,
[for тบрßás ${ }^{\text {fo, }}$ lake . 41, see Troubled (be).]
Oорv $\beta^{\prime}(\omega)$
set on an uproar, 1.
-middle,
make a noise, 1.
make this ado, 1.
trouble ono's self, 1.
Oópußos,
uproar, 3.
tumult, 4.
$\theta_{p a v ́ \omega}$,
to bruise, 1.
$\theta \rho \epsilon ́ \mu \mu \alpha$,
cattle, 1.
$\theta \rho \eta \nu \epsilon ́ \omega$,
mourn, 2.
$\theta \rho \bar{\eta} v o s$,
lamentation, 1.


## Орпбкєі́а,

worshipping, 1.
religion, 3.
Oр $\bar{\sigma} \kappa о \varsigma$,
religious, 1.
$\theta \rho \iota \alpha \mu \beta \epsilon^{\prime} \omega$,
triumph over, 1.
cause to triumph, 1.
$\theta_{\rho} i \xi, \tau \rho i ́ \chi o s$, hair, 15.
$\theta_{\text {роє́ }}$, (pass.)
be troubled, 3.
Oро́м $\beta$ os,
great drop, 1.
Opóvos,
seat, 7.
throne, 54.
Өvүárท९, daughter, 29.
Ovزáт $\rho \iota c \nu$,
littIe daughter, 1.
soung daughter, 1.
$\theta \dot{v} \in \lambda \lambda a$, tempest, 1.
Oúivos,
thyme, 1.
sweet, 1.
өиціала,
incense, 4.
odour, 2.
incense, 1.
 ceuser, 1.
Ovцса́ $\omega$,
buru ineense, 1.
Ov корахє́ш, with єíuí,
bo highly displeased with, 1.
bear an hostile mind,
intending war with, 1 .
Ovци́o, (pass.)
be wroth, 1.
Ovuós,
wrath, 15.
indignation, 1.
fiereeness, 2.
Oŕpa,
door, 38.
gate, 1.
Oupcós,
shield, I.
Oupís,
window,

## Oupupós，

porter， 2.
that keepeth the door， 2.

## $\theta$ vóía，

sacritice， 23.
Ovaıa⿱ти́pıov， altar， 23.

## $\theta$ v́ $\omega$ ，

to sacrifice， 3.
slay， 1.
do bucrifice， 2 ．
kill， 8 ．
sacrifice， 1.
slay， 1.
$\theta \omega ́ p \alpha \xi ́$, breastplate， 5.
$\stackrel{i}{ } \quad \mu \alpha$ ， bealing， 3.
iáo $\mu \alpha$,
heal， 2 c ．
make whole， 2.
iavis，
healing， 1.
cure， 1 ．
－with eis，
to heal， 1.
í $\alpha \sigma \pi \iota$ ， j．sper， 4 ．
iatpós， physician， 7.
¿ठє，（imperat．of $\epsilon \hat{i}-$ $\delta o v$ ）
see， 1 ．
look，i．
lo， 3.
behoid，e： ．
¿ ¿ठ́́a， countenance， 1.
ílos，
опе＇s оwn， 72.
his， 5 ．
there， 2.
private， 1.
his several， 1.
one＇s proper， 2 ．
due， 3 ．
－phural，
ono＇s own company， 1.
oue＇s acquaintance，I．
－тà ista，
one＇s own， 2.
onve＇s oren home， 1.
one＇s own home， 1
onv＇s own business， 1.
－cis $\tau \dot{a} i \delta \iota a$ ， home， 1.
－iisios oikos， home， 1 ．
－кат＇isıav，
privately， 8 ．
severally， 1 ．
apart，$\overline{7}$ ．
usitlo， 1.
wuou they were aloce， 1.
——iSiạ，
severills， 1.
iócútクs，
unlearnor， 3.
isnorant， 1.
rude， 1.
íoú，（imper．of $\epsilon \hat{i}$－ Sov，aor．mid．）
sce， 3.
10， 29.
behold， 181.
iop ${ }^{\text {ouss，}}$
sweat， 1.
iєратєía，
priest＇s office， 1.
office of the priesthood， 1.
¿єра́тє $\frac{\mu \alpha}{}$ ，
priesthood， 2.
iєратєv́ $\omega$ ，
execute the priest＇s oftice， 1.
i $\quad$ р $\in$ ч́s，
priest， 31.
＊iepó $\theta$ utos，
［jor cióndöutos， 1 Cor． x．28，see＂Ottered in sacrifice to idols．＂］
iєpóv，
temple， 71.
i $є о \pi \rho \in \pi \eta \eta^{\prime}$ ，
as becometh holiness， 1. as becometh holy roomen， 1.

## ípós，

holy， 1.
－tà ic $p a ́$,
boly things， 1 ．
icpoov $\lambda \boldsymbol{\lambda} \epsilon$ $\omega$ ， commit sacrilege， 1.
iєpó́ov入os，
robber of churches， 1.
iє $\quad$ оир $\gamma$ є́ $\omega$ ，
to minister， 1.
$i \in \rho \omega \sigma$ v́v $\eta$ ， priesthoul， 4.
iкavós，
enourb， 1 ．
sufficient， 3.
able， 1.
meet， 1.
worthy， 5.
large， 1.
sore， 1.
great， 1.
great number ol， 1.
much， b ，
－plumal，
many， 10 ．
many of， 1.
security，
－то іканаи пинш，
to content， 1.
i $\xi$ iкarou，
of a long seasua， 1.
－＂\＄＂iканон．
along while，！
iкavótךs，
sufficioney， 1

## ¿каl＇ów，

mukn able， 1.
make meet， 1.
iкєтри́и，
surphication， 1.
iкцás，
moisture， 1.
ìapós．
cheerful， 1.
i入аро́тךs，
cheerfuluess， 1.
iлá $к о \mu \alpha \iota, ~$
make recoucilintion for， 1.
passive．
be merciful， 1.
i $\lambda \alpha \sigma \mu o ́ s$,
propitiation， 2.
i入aбтriptov，（neut．）
propitiation， 1.
mercy－seat， 1.
ī $\lambda \epsilon \omega \overline{ }$ ，
wereiful， 1.
－incwis $\sigma 0$,
be it far from thee， 1.
i $\mu a ́ s$ ，
latchet， 3.
thong， 1.
i $\mu \alpha \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，
clothe， 2.
iцátıov，
garment， 31.
clothes， 1.
resture， 2.
cloak， 2.
robe， 2.
－plural，
clothes， 11.
raiment， 12.
apparel， 1.
iцатьб $\mu$ ós， raiment， 1 ．
vesture， 2.
apparel， 1.
array， 1.
 they which are gor． ǧeously apparelled， 1.
$i \mu \epsilon i \rho \omega,-о \mu \alpha \ell$ ，
be affectionately de－ sirous of， 1 ．
iv $\alpha$ ，
to the intent that， 1.
to the intent， 1.
that，45t．
to， 70 （with inf．）
for to， 8 （with inj．）
so as， 1 ．
so that，I．
because， 1 ．
must， 1.
that not， 50 ．
that no， 5 ．
that nothing， 1.
alloit not， 1 ．
lutit， 43.
so that not， 1 ．
－iva $\mu \eta$ тis，
that no man，I．
－iva行т．
that nuthing， 1.
iravti，or＂ira ri， wher fore： 1.
why ？ 5 ．
iós，
rust， 1.
jutsun， 2.
＇Iovסaîל $\omega$ ， to live as do the Jews， 1.

## ＇Iovסaï $\sigma \mu$ ós，

Jews＇religion， 2.
$i \pi \pi \epsilon$ ús，
horseman， 2.
iтлル๐́v，
horsemen， 1.
$i \pi \pi o s$, horse， 16.
ipes， rainbow， 2.
$i \omega \alpha ́ \gamma \gamma \in \lambda o s$ ， equal to the angels， 1.
ī $\sigma \eta \mu$ ，$\quad \imath \sigma \tau \epsilon, ~ \check{~} \sigma \alpha \sigma \iota$ ， see $\in i \delta o v$ ，oiola．
ívөı，see єíui．
ioos，or ívos， equal， 4.
like， 1.

as much， 1.
－with eimi，
agree， 2.
ібо́тŋऽ，
equality， 2.
－rith art．，
that which is equal， 1.
¿бо́тьноs，
like precious， 1.
ioóquxos，
like－minded， 1.
so dear to me， 1 ．
i $\sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$ ，
－trans．（pres． 1 aor． fut．），
mako stand， 1.
set， 11.
set up， 1 ．
establish， 3.
present， 1.
appoint， 2.
cuvenant with for， 1.
lay to onc＇s charge， 1 ．
－（pass．，wor．，and jut．，
mid．fut．），
stand， 17.
stand up，-
staud forth， 1 ．
be holders up， 1.
bo established，is．
be brought， 1 ．
－intrans，（1．irj\％，ritup．，
and 2aor．），
staut， 93.
stand forth， 2 ．
staut by， 3 ．
stand still，：
abite， 1.
contimie，l．
stauch， 1.
iбтор́є́ш，
tu see＇， 1.

Ntron ： 4.
strong ilin， 5.
mighty，11．
powerful， 1.
vala at，I．
1nisternits， 1 ．
atronj， 1.
io $\chi$ v́s，
strength， 4.
misht， 2.
mighty， 1.
power， 2.
ability， 1.
mightily， 1.

le of strength， 1.
be able， 6 ．
can， 10.
can do， 1.
may， 1 ．
avail， 3.
prevail， 3.
be good， 1.
be whole， 2.

have much work， 1.
そ̈ws，
it may be， 1.
i $\chi \theta$ v́ $\delta \iota o v$,
little fish， 1.
small fish， 1.
i $\chi \theta$ ús，
ish， 20 ．
ǐ ${ }^{\text {vos．}}$
step， 3.
$i \widehat{\omega} \tau \alpha$ ，
jot， 1.

ка̉ү（́），кá $\mu \circ$ i，кả $\mu \epsilon ́$, see є̉ $\gamma \omega$ ．
ка $\theta$ á，
as， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \forall \alpha i \rho є \sigma \iota s$,
pulling down， 1 ．
uestruction， 2.
киӨицрє́ш，
take down， 4.
pull down， 1.
put down， 1.
cast down， 1.
dustroy， 2 ．
$\kappa \alpha \theta \alpha i ́ \rho \omega$,
purge， 2.
$\kappa \alpha 0 \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho$ ，
as， 7.
even as， 5.
as well as， 1.
киÓ́лт $\omega$ ，
fasten on， 1.
ка0арíう $\omega$ ， make clean， 5.
cleanse， 16.
purify， 3.
purge， 3.
be clean， 3.
каӨарєӧно́s，
eleansing， 2.
purifyink， 2.
puritication， 1.
－with mote $\omega$ ，
to purge， 1.
－$\lambda \dot{\theta} \theta \eta \nu$ дацßávш той каөарибмои，
forgel that one was purged， 1.
＊кá $\theta \alpha \rho \mu \alpha$ ，
［for $\pi є \rho \iota к \dot{\theta} \theta a \rho \mu a, 1$ Cor．
iv．13，see＂Filth．＂］
каӨapós，
clean， 10.
clear， 1.
pure， 17.
каӨаро́тךs，
purifying， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \theta \epsilon ́ \delta \rho a$ ，
seat， 3 ．
каӨє́לo $\mu \alpha \iota$ ，
sit， 6 ．
$\kappa \alpha \theta \in \hat{\imath} \varsigma$, or ка $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{\circ}$ єis， see $\epsilon$ is．
$\kappa \alpha \theta \epsilon \xi \eta{ }_{\xi}$ ，
in order，-
by order， 1.
afterward， 1.
－oi кa日．，
those that follow after， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \theta \epsilon$ v́dे $\omega$ ，
to sleep， 17.
le asleep， 1 ．
aslecp， 4.
$\kappa \alpha \theta \eta \gamma \eta \tau \eta \dot{s}$,
master， 3.
$\kappa \alpha \theta$ ŋ́к $\omega$ ，
fit， 1 ．
－т т $\dot{\alpha} \mu \dot{\eta} \kappa а \theta \dot{\eta} к о \nu \tau а$,
those things which are not cunvenient， 1.
ки́Ө $\eta \mu$ ии，
sit duwn， 3.
be set lown， 1.
sit， 82.
sit by， 2 ．
dwell， 1.
каӨ $ך \mu \in \rho \iota \nu o ́ s$, duily， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \theta i \zeta \omega$ ，
set，：
sit down， 14.
le set down， 2.
sit， 25 ．
le set， 2.
tarry， 1.
conthulue， 1.
sit， 1.
middle，
sit， 1.
каӨímре， let down， 4.
$\kappa \alpha \theta_{i} \sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$ ， set， 1.
make， 8 ．
make ruler， 6.
appoint， 1 ．
ordain， 3. conduct， 1.
－passive，
be， 2.
каӨó，
according to that， 1. as， 1.
inasmuch as， 1.
－with $\alpha \nu_{1}$
according to that， 1.

ка $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ód } \\ & \text { at all，} 1 .\end{aligned}$
каи，
$\kappa а \theta о \pi \lambda i ́ \zeta \omega$ ， to arm， 1 ．
каӨора́ш，
see elearly， 1.
каӨо́ть，
because that， 1.
because， 1.
forsomuch as， 1
according as， 1.
каӨ自，
according as， 4.
as， 151.
even as， 24.
how， 1 ．
when， 1.
－каөи́s каi，
as well as， 1 ．
＊каӨ＇́ $\sigma \pi \epsilon \rho$ ，
［for каө $\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho_{,}$Heb．v．4， sce＂As．＂］
каí， ［a word occurving too frequently for dis－ crimination，and va－ riously rendered
and．
also．
even．
and also．
withal．
morcover．
else．
yet．
likewise．
in like manner． both．
even also．
also even．
and even．
even very．
very．
the same．
indeed．
yea．
yea and．
ctc．，ctc．，ctc．］
каí $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ ，sce $\gamma$ є́．
касvós，
uew， 4 ．
－neut．pl．，
new things， 1.
кацขо́тŋร， newness， 2.
каі́т $\epsilon \rho$ ，
and yet， 1.
though， 5.
ксцро́s， due senson， 2.
convenient season， 1.
season， 11.
opportunity， 2.
due time， 2.
time，6：3．
while， 1.
－ката́ кац ро́v， 1 at a certain season， 1.

past ase， 1.
iv тацті каıрӵ， always， 2.

## каі́тои，

although， 1.
－каíтоня，
though， 2 ．
nevertheless， 1.
каí $\omega$ ，
to light， 1.
－passive，
be burned， 2.
burn， 9 ．
$\kappa \tilde{\kappa} \kappa \in \hat{\imath}$, see Є̇Кєî．
$\kappa \dot{\alpha} \kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath} \theta \epsilon v$ ，see $\grave{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath} \theta \epsilon \nu$ ．
кйкєîvos，see éкєîvos．
какі́а，
evil， 1.
naughtiness， 1.
malice， 6 ．
maliciousness， 2.
wickedness， 1 ．
какои́ $\theta \in \iota \alpha$ ，
malignity， 1.
какодоүє́ $\omega$ ，
speak evil of， 2.
curse， 2.
какотá $\theta \in \iota \alpha$,
sulfering aftiction， 1.
какот $\alpha \theta \in \epsilon$ ，
suifer trouble， 1.
eudure afllictions， 1.
be aftlieted， 1.
endure harduess， 1.
какотоєє́ $\omega$ ，
do evil， 3.
for evil doing， 1.
какотоєós，
evil－doer， 4.
malefactor， 1.

## како́s，

evil， 8.
bad， 1.
noisome， 1 ．
wieked， 1.
－plural．
they which are evil， 1.
－neuter．
evil， 31.
ill， 1.
harm， 2.
－with art．，
that which is evil，$\Omega$ ．
－neut．$\mu l$ ．，
evil things， 3.
какойрүоs，
evil－doer， 1.
malefactor， 3.
какоуХє́ $\omega$ ，（ peass．）
suffer adversity， 1.
be tormented， 1.
како́ $\omega$ ，
evil cutreat， 2.
hurt， 1.
harm， 1.
vex， make evil affected， 1.
какผิs，
evil， 2.
amiss， 1.
grievously，1．
sore， 1.
miserably， 1.
vith $\in \omega$ ，
be diseased， 2.
be sick， 7.
sick prople， 1.
ки́кшбьs，
afliction， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \lambda a ́ \mu \eta$ ，
stubble， 1.
кá入 $\alpha \mu о$ ，
recd， 11.
pen， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
to call， 126.
call forth， 1.
bid， 16.
name， 1.
so uame， 1.
－passive，
be oue＇s name， 1.
be one＇s suruame， 1 ．
$\kappa \alpha \lambda \lambda \iota \in ́ \lambda a \iota o s$, good olive tree， 1.
ки́入入ıov，see ка入ิ̂s．
ка入обı $\dot{\text { ќ } \sigma к а \lambda о з, ~}$ teacher of good things， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \lambda_{0 \pi о є \epsilon ́ \omega, ~}^{\text {к }}$ in well doing， 1.
ка入ós，
goodly， 2.
good， 6.
better， 7 ．
well， 1.
honest， 2.
meet， 2.
worthy， 1.
－neuter，
honest thing， 2.
good thing： 2.
good， 3.
－тò калóv，
that which is houest， 1.
that which is good，${ }^{\prime}$ ．
кádvцца， vcil， 4.
$\kappa \alpha \lambda$ ข́тт $\omega_{1}$
to cover， 5.
hide， 3.
$\kappa \alpha \lambda \omega$ ，
well， 30.
full well， 1.
good，3．
in a goud place， 1.
utell or seemly， 1.
honestly， 1.
－comp，кài入ıov，
very well， 1.
recover，ex．

ки́ $\mu \eta$ 入os， causel， 6.
кúpuvos， furnace， 4.
кацрі́ш， to close， 2.
$\kappa \dot{\mu} \mu \nu \omega$ ，
be wearied， 1.
faint， 1.
sick， 1.
кй $\mu о$ и́，sес ка́ $ү \dot{\omega}$.
ки́ $\mu т т \omega$ ，
to bow， 4.
кűv，
nad if， 3.
aud if so much as， 1.
also if， 1.
if but， 2.
though， 4.
yet， 1.
at tho least， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \nu \omega \nu$ ，
rule， 1.
line， 1.
line， 1.
rule， 1.
$\kappa a \pi \eta \lambda \epsilon v ́ \omega$ ，
to corrupt， 1.
deal deceitfully with， 1.
капйо́s，
smoke， 13.
кар $i ́ a$,
heart， 158.
карঠьоуvш́штךs，
which knoweth the hearts， 2.
карто́s，
fruit， 66.
картофорє́ $\omega$ ，
bear fruit， 1.
bring fortlı fruit， 5 ．
be fruitful， 1.
－mid．，with eipi，
картофо́роs，
fruitful， 1.

## картєрє́ $\omega$ ，

endure， 1.
ка́рфоs，
mote， 6 ．
＊кар $\chi \eta \delta \dot{\omega} v$ ，
［for xaлкクঠ்y，Rev．хxi．
15，sec＂Chalcedony．＂］
катú，
－with Genitive，
down， 3 ．
on， 1.
ирои， 1.
covered， 1.
against， 58.
of， 1 ．
through， 1.
throughout， 4.
by， 4.
－with Accusative，
through，t．
throughout， 3.
over against， 2.
before， 2.
toward， 3.
to， 4.
into， 2.
auronk， 2.
about， 3 ．
at， 7.
in， 35 ．
according to，$\Omega$.
upon， 1.
oll， 1.
accoriling to， 108 ．
after， 59.
after the manner of， 1 ．
with， 3 ．
by， 25 ．
of， 6 ．
in respect of， 1.
conecrning， 2.
as concerning， 3.
as jertaining to， 2 ．
touching， 1.
as tomehing，？．
ou one＇s part， 2.
for， 1.
－кат аขто́v，
where he was， 1.
in every city， 3 ．
throughout every city，
1.
out of every city， 1.
in every church， 1 ．
－ката тотоvя，
in divers places， 3.
－кат є́，évтóv，
year by year， 1.
every year， 2
－кат＇єтоя，
every year， 1.
－катà таv̂za，
in the like manner， 1.
so， 1 ．
even thus， 1.
－ката то̀ ঠıатєтаүцє́－
vov，
as it was commanded，
1.
－ката̀ тòv кале்ба $\quad$ та，
ashe which bath called，
1.
－катà＇Iбаáк，
as Istac was， 1.
－tò кат＂¿̀є́，
as much as in me is， 1.
－катà 丸óyo，
reason would， 1.
whereby？ кат 1.

Paul＇s cause， 1.
катаßаívш，
go down， 17.
came down， 41.
step lown， 1.
descend， 18.
ket down， 1.
fall clown， 1.
fall， 1.
$\kappa а т а \beta a ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$,
enst down， 2.
midelle，
lay， 1.
китиßарє́ш，
to burleu， 1.
＊катиßири́н＂
［for Bapew，Mark xiv． $\mu$ ，see Henvy．］
кати́ßаưцs， desceut， 1.
кат $\beta$ в $\beta$ í $\zeta \omega$ ，
lring down， 1.
thrust down， 1.
ката $\beta$ о $\lambda!$,
foumation， 10.
－reilh cis，
to conccive， 1.

кати／ßриßєv́ $\omega$ ，
leartile of one＇s reward，
jutige against， 1.
$\kappa \alpha т и у \gamma \in \lambda \in u ́ s$,
setter forth， 1.
каткуүє́八入 $\omega$ ，
declare，：．
show， 3 ．
speak of， 1.
preach， 10.
teacb， 1.
катиүє $\lambda \dot{u} \omega$ ，
langla to scorn， 3.
ката үчу $\boldsymbol{\sigma} \sigma \omega$ ，
condemn， 2.
－prassive，
to be blamed， 1.
ката́үvขцє，
to break， 4.
катáyш，
bring down， 5.
bring forth， 1.
liring， 1.
－passive，
land， 2.
toweb， 1.
$\kappa а т а \gamma \omega \nu i \zeta о \mu a \iota$,
subdue， 1.
ката ${ }^{\prime} \omega$,
biad up， 1.
ката́ঠŋ入оs， evident， 1.
$\kappa \alpha т а \delta \iota \kappa a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
coudemn， 5.
＊катабі́кך，
［for siкn，Acts xxp．15， see＂Judgment．＂］
катаঠьш́к $\omega$ ，
follow after， 1.
кuтaסoviów，
bring iuto boudage， 9.
кат $\alpha \delta \rho \in ́ \mu \omega$, se＇кит $\alpha$－ трє́ $\chi^{\omega}$ ．
$\kappa и т а \delta \iota v a \sigma \tau \in \omega$ ，
oppress，$\because$.
＊кити́ $\theta є \mu u$ ，
［for кatava日era，Rev． xxii．3，see＂（＇urse．＂］
＊китаӨєןuтí̧ () ，
［ jor катаvа日eцатіјш， Matt．xxvi．Ft，sed ＂Curso（to）．＂］

to shame， 1.
make nehamed， 1.
－jusaite，
le nslamed， 16.
be conjounded， 1.
coufoumd， 3.
dishonour，$\because$.

## KんLTAKCl（G）．

bura up，d．
burn utterly， 1.
burn， 7.

## $\kappa \alpha т \alpha \kappa \alpha \lambda ข ́ \pi \tau \omega$,

－middle， be covered， 2. cover， 1.

катакаvХа́оцкц， boast against， 1.
boast， 1.
rejoice agaiust， 1.
glory against， 1.
glory， 1.
ката́кєєцає， to lie， 6.
sit down， 1 ， sit at meat， 3 ．
－with є $\pi i$ ，
keep， 1.
катакда́ш，ог ката－ $\kappa \lambda a ́\} \omega$ ，
to break， 2.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \kappa \lambda є i ́ \omega$ ，
shut up， 2.
катакл $р \rho о б о т є ́ \omega$, divide by lot， 1.
＊катакдทроуонє́ $\omega$ ， ［for катакえпроботє́ $\omega$ ， Acts xiii．19，see Di － vide by lot．］
катак入ív $\omega$ ， make sit down， 1.
－middle，
sit down， 1.
sit at meat， 1.
катакди́ک $\omega$ ， overflow， 1.
катак $\lambda v \sigma \mu o ́ s$, flood， 4.
катико入оขӨє́ $\omega$ ， follow after， 1. follow， 1.
катако́тт $\omega$ ， to cut， 1.
катакр $\eta \mu \nu i \zeta \omega$ ， cast down heudloag， 1.

кати́крцна， condemmation， 3.
катакрі́v $\omega$ ，
condemı， 17 ．
damn， 2 ．
кито́крьбıs， condernation， 1.
－with $\pi$ pós，
to condews， 1.
катакขриєข์ぉ，
exercise lordship over， 1.
be lord over， 1.
overrule， 1.
exercise dominion over， 1.
overcome， 1.
кита入a入 $(6)$ ，
sjeak against， 1.
sperak evil of， 4 ．

## кати入а入ía，

evil speakiug， 1.
back bitinğ， 1.

## катá $\lambda a \lambda o s$,

backbiter， 1.
ката入ац $\beta$ а́ $\omega$ ，
overtake， 1.
take， 3.
apprehend， 3.
attain to， 1.
obtain， 1.
come upon， 1.
comprehend， 1.
－middle，
comprehend， 1.
pereeive， 3.
find， 1.
$\kappa \alpha т \alpha \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
take into the number， 1.
choose，\＆c．， 1.
ката́ $\epsilon_{\epsilon} \mu \mu \alpha$, remnant， 1.
ката入єíт $\omega$ ，
to leave， 22.
forsake， 2.
reserve， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \lambda \iota \theta \dot{u}^{\prime} \omega$ ， to stone， 1.

ката入入ауи́， reconciliation， 2. reconciling， 1.
atoncmeut， 1.
ката入а́ $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ， reconcile， 6.
ката́ $\lambda_{\text {о८тоs，}}(p l$. residue， 1.
кати́入ข $\mu$ ，
inn， 1.
guest－chamber， 2.
ката入úw，
dissolve， 1
throw down， 3 ．
overthrow， 1.
destroy， 9.
lodge， 1 ．
be guest， 1.
p passive，
come to nought， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \mu \alpha \nu \theta$ $\dot{\nu} \omega$ ， consider， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \mu \alpha р т v р є \omega$, wituess agrainst， 4.

катацє́v $\omega$, uith єiцí， abide， 1.

китанóvas， alone， 2.
катаvíӨє $\mu \alpha$ ， curse， 1.
катиги0єраті́弓 $\omega$ ， to curse， 1.
катava入í̛кк， cousune， 1.

катиขаркаш，
be burdensome to，2．
be charrgeable to，I．
$\kappa \alpha \tau \propto v \in v(\omega)$
becsion uato， 1.

катауоє́ $\omega$ ，
perceive， 2.
discover， 1.
behold， 4.
consider， 7.

## катаута́ $\omega$ ，

－with eis，
attain to， 1.
attain unto， 1.
come to， 5 ．
come unto， 4.
come upon， 1.
－with àvтıкри́
come over against， 1.
катávvそıs，
slumber， 1. remorse， 1.

## катavv́ $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ， to prick， 1.

$\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha$ ¢ $\iota$ о́ $\omega$ ，
count worthy， 2. account worthy， 2.
катататє́ $\omega$ ，
tread down， 1.
tread under foot， 2 ．
tread， 1.
trample， 1.
ката́таvб८s， rest， 9.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \pi \alpha v ́ \omega$ ， give rest， 1. restrain， 1.
rest， 1.
cease， 1.
катапє́т $\alpha \sigma \mu \alpha$ ， veil， 6.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \pi i ́ v \omega$ ， swallow up， 4. swallow， 1. drown， 1. devour， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \pi і \pi \tau \omega$, fall down， 1. fall， 1.

кат $\alpha \pi \lambda \in \omega$ arrive， 1.
кататоv $\epsilon$, oppress， 1.
vex， 1.
кататоутi̋ $\omega$ ，（mid． or pass．）
sink， 1.
be drowned， 1.
ката́ри， cursing， 2.
curse， 3.
－Genitive，
cursed， 1.
катара́орає，
to curse， 5.
passive，
bo cursce， 1.
$\kappa и \tau \alpha \rho \gamma є ́ \omega$ ，
make without effect， 1 ． make of nono elfect，$\because$ ． make voill， 1.
cumber， 1.
deliver， 1.
louse， 1.
do away， 3.
put away， 1.
put down， 1
abolish， 3 ．
destroy， 5.
bring to nought， 1.
－passive，
become of none effect， 1.
come to nouglat， 1.
be to be done away， 1.
fail， 1.
cease， 1.
vanish away， 1.
$\kappa \alpha т \alpha р \iota \theta \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$, with $\mathfrak{\epsilon} v$, number with， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \rho \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，
mend， 2.
restore， 1.
make perfect， 2 ．
perfect， 2.
tit， 1 ．
make up， 1.
prepare， 1.
fit， 1.
frame， 1.
－passive，
be perfect， 1.
be perjected， 1.
be perfectly joined to－
togetlier， 1.
ката́ $\tau \iota \sigma \iota s$,
perfection， 1.
катартєбно́s， perfecting， 1.
катабєí $\omega$ ，
beckon， 4 ．
катабки́тт $\omega$ ，
dig down， 1.
－сатабкацие́vа
ruius， 1.
$\kappa а т \alpha \sigma \kappa \in v a ́\} \omega$ ，
prepare， 5.
build， 3.
make， 1.
ordain， 1.
－passive，
be a prepuring， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \sigma \kappa \eta \vee о ́ \omega$,
to lodge，$\ddot{\text { g．}}$
rest， 1.
катабкท́ข $\omega \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ， nest， 2.
катабкии́گ $\omega$ ， to shadow， 1.
катんбкотє́ $\omega$ ， spy out， 1.

кати́бколоs， spy， 1.

катибофіборень， deal subtilely with， 1.
$\kappa и \tau u \sigma \tau \epsilon \prime \lambda \lambda \omega$ ， appense， 1. －pussive， quiet， 1.
кити́ятұци， belaviour， 1.

кит儿ото入э́， urparel， 1.

## катабтрє́фш，

to overthrow， 2.
катиотןŋııáш，
begin to wax wanton against， 1.
катабтрофи́， overthrow， 1.
subvertiug， 1.
катабтј $\omega \overline{\nu \nu \nu \mu \iota, ~}$ to overthrow， 1.

катиоѓр $\omega$ ， to hale， 1.
катабфи́לん， slay， 1.
катабфоиүі客 $\omega$ ， to seal， 1.

кат $\dot{\sigma} \chi \notin \sigma \iota$, possession，உ．
кататí ${ }^{\prime} \mu \boldsymbol{\mu}$ ，
lay， 1.
do， 1 ．
show， 1.
кататорі́， concision， 1.
 thrust through， 1.
кататрє́ $\chi^{\omega}$ ，
run down， 1.
＊кат $\alpha \boldsymbol{\alpha} \dot{\zeta} \zeta \omega$ ，
［for aüyisw， 2 Cor．iv． 4，see＂Shine．＂］
катаф（́ү（ $)$ ，sее ка－ тєб $\theta$ í $\omega$ ．
катафє́ $\omega$ ， give ngainst， 1.
－pessire，
sink down， 1.
fall， 1.
катафєv́ $/ \omega$ ， flee，$\because$,
катафөсі́р $\omega$, （pass．） perish itterly， 1.
corrupt， 1.
китаф८лє́ $\omega$ ， to kiss， 6.
катафоข́́ $\omega$ ， despise， 9 ．
катафроиэті́s， despiser， 1.

китаХ $\in(1)$, pour，こ．
ката入 $\theta$ ólicos， under the eurth， 1.
катахрионає， to aluse，$\because$ ．
китаұи́ ${ }^{\omega}$ ， to cool， 1.

катєíduдоs， wholly given to idol－ atry， 1.
full of iduls． 1.

катє́vavтl，
over against， 4.
before， 1 ．
like unto， 1.

## катєVúтাוоv，

in the sight of， 1.
in one＇s sight， 1.
before the presence of， 1.
before， 2.
катє豸оvбเá乌（1），
exercise authority up－ ou，$\because$.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \epsilon \rho \gamma \alpha ́ \zeta о \mu \alpha \iota$ ， work out， 1.
work，14．
be wrought， 1.
perform， 1.
do， 5.
overcome， 1.
cause， 1.
－with тойто，
do this deed， 1.
катє́рХоцає，
come down， 5.
go down，$\because$ ．
come， 3 ．
descend， 1.
depart， 1.
land， 1.
катєб $\theta^{\prime} \omega$ ，（2nd aor．， катє́фаүоv）
ent up， 3.
devour up， 2.
devour， 10.
катєvดúv $\omega$ ，
to direct，${ }^{2}$ ．
guide， 1.
＊катєv入oүє́ $\omega$ ，
［for єن่入oyćm，Mark $工$ ． 16，see＂Hless．＂］
катєфі́бт $\eta \mu \imath$ ，
make insurrection against， 1.

катє́ $\chi$ ，
hold fast， 3 ．
withhold， 1.
hold， 1.
hold，：
retnin， 1.
stay， 1 ．
let， 1.
keop， 2.
keep in memory， 1.
hold just， 1.
take， 1.
seize on， 1 ．
ровses6， 2.
make toward， 1.
－parsive，
hare， 1.
катךүорє́ $\omega$ ，
accuse， 21.
oliject， 1.
катпүорía，
accusntion， 3.
——uith $\dot{e} v$,
accused， 1.
кат ќjopos，$^{\text {，}}$
nccuser， 7.
＊катŋ́ $ү \omega \rho$ ，
［for капјуороs，licv．xii． $10,300^{*}$ Accuscr．＂$\rfloor$

кати́ $\phi \in l a$,
heaviness， 1.

## $\kappa а т \eta \chi^{\epsilon} \omega$ ，

teach， 3.
instruct， 3 ．
inform， 2.
кат＇iठíav，see ílos．
катєо́ $\omega$ ，
to canker， 1.
катьб $\chi^{v i \omega, ~}$
prevail against， 1.
prevail， 1.

## като七кє $\omega$ ，

dwell in， 4.
dweller in， 1.
dwell at， 4.
dweller at， 1.
dwell， 35.
inhabiter of， 1.
inhabitant， 1.
inhabiter， 1.
катоі́кךбьs，
dwelliugs， 1.
катоькทти́pıоу， habitation， 2.
катоькía，
habitation， 1.
＊катоєкі́ן $\omega$ ， ［for катоткє́ $\omega$ ，Jas．iv．5， see＂Dwell．＂］
катоттрi̋ $\omega$ ，（mid．） behold as in a glass， 1.
като́р $\theta \omega \mu$ ， very worthy deed， 1.
$\kappa \alpha ́ т \omega$,
down， 5.
beneath， 2 ．
－＂̈шs кáты， to the bottom， 2 ．
－т $\dot{\alpha} \kappa \dot{a} \tau \omega$ ， beneath， 1.
$\kappa \alpha \tau \omega ́ \tau \epsilon \rho \circ$ ， lower， 1.
каขิ $\mu$ ，
hent， 2.
каvцатi̋ $\omega$ ， scorch， 4. burn， 1.
кẫoıs，（with cis） to be burned， 1.

кuvaó $\omega$, （pass．） with forveut heat， 2.
$\kappa \alpha u ́ \sigma \omega \nu$ ，
buraing heat， 1. heat， 2.
кцvтŋрьсіそ $\omega$ ，
sear with a hot irou， 1.

to boast， 7.
boast one＇s self，2．
glory， 23.
in glorying， 1.
rejuice， 4.
plory． 1.
joy， 1 ．

каט́ $\chi \eta \mu$ ，
boasting， 1.
glorying， 2.
to glory， 2.
rejoicing， 4.
nothiug to glory of， 1.
－еіз кайх $\eta \mu$ е е $\mu$ оі，
that I may rejoice， 1.
каи́Хクロィs，
boasting， 6.
glorying， 1.
whereof I may glory， 1.
rejoicing， 4.
glorying， 1.
$\kappa \in i ̂ \mu a \iota$ ，
to lie， 9.
there， 1.
be laid， 6 ．
be laid up， 1.
be set， 6 ．
be appointeci， 1.
be made， 1.
be， 1 ．
кelpíal，
grave－clothes， 1.
$\kappa \in i ́ \rho \omega$ ，
to shear， 3.
shearer， 1.
кє́ $\bar{\epsilon} v \sigma \mu a$ ， shout， 1.
$\kappa \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \cup(\omega$ ，
to command， 24.
give commandment， 1.
at one＇s commandment， 1.
bid， 1.
$\kappa \in \nu O \delta o \xi i a$ ， vain－slory， 1.
кєンóסo૬os，
desirous of vain glory， 1.

кєvós，
empty， 4.
rain， 5.
in rain， 3 ．
——neut．pl．， vaiu things， 1.
－ets $\kappa \in \operatorname{VOV}$
in vain， 5.
кєvофшvía，（Gen．）
vain， 2.
кєvó $\omega$ ，
make void， 2.
make of none effoct， 1.
wake of no reputation， A．
passive．
be in vain， 1.
кє́vтроン，
prick， 2 ．
stivg， 3.
кєขтขрí $\omega \nu$ ，
centurion， 3.
$\kappa<v \hat{\omega}$ ，
in vain， 1.
кераía，
tittle， 2.
кє $\propto \alpha \mu \in \cup ́ s$ ，
potter， 3.

кєрацєко́s，
of a potter， 1.
кєра́ $\mu \iota о$ ，
pitcher， 2.
кє́рацоя，
tiling， 1.
кєра́vขvน兀，кєраขvข์ $\omega$, pour out， 1.
fill， 2.
кє́раз，
．horn， 11.
кєра́тıоข， husk， 1.
кєрбаívш， to gain， 13. get gain， 1. win， 2.
кє́р $\delta$ оя， gain， 2. luere， 1.
кє́р $\mu \alpha$ ， money， 1.
кєр $\mu \alpha \tau \iota \sigma \tau \eta{ }^{\prime}$ ， changer of money， 1.
$\kappa є \phi a ́ \lambda \alpha \iota o v$, sum， 2.
$\kappa є ф \alpha \lambda a \iota o ́ \omega$ ， to wound in the head， 1.
$\kappa \epsilon \phi \alpha \lambda \eta^{\prime}$, head， 75.
Head， 1.
$\kappa є \phi a \lambda i ́ s$, volume， 1.
＊к $\boldsymbol{*} \boldsymbol{\mu}$ о́ $\omega$ ，
［for фциów， 1 Cor．ix． 9 ， see＂Muzzle．＂］
$\kappa \hat{\eta} v \sigma o s$,
tribute， 3.
－Genitive，
tribute， 1.
$\kappa \hat{\eta} \pi о \varsigma$,
garden， 5.
кךточро́s，
gardener， 1.
кทрío，with $\mu \in \lambda i ́ \sigma$. $\sigma$ los，
honey－comb， 1.

1reaching， 8.
кク́ри६，
preacher， 3.
$\kappa \eta \rho v ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
proclaim， 2.
pullish， 5 ．
preach， 53.
preacher， 1.
$\kappa \eta$ そ̃os，
whale， 1.
кц $\beta \omega$ то́s， ark， 6.

кıӨápa，
$\kappa \iota \theta a \rho i ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
to harp， 2.
кı $\theta a \rho \omega \delta$ о́s， harper， 2.
кєvá $\mu \omega \mu$ о
cinnamon， 1.
$\kappa \iota \nu \delta \cup v \nu \in \cup ̛ \omega$ ，
be in danger， 2.
be in jeopardy， 1.
stand in jeopardy， 1.
кívסטvoos，
peril， 9.
кıขє́ $\omega$ ，
move， 3.
mover of， 1 ．
remove， 1.
wag，$\frac{2}{2}$ ．
－middle，
move， 1.
кı́ข $\eta \sigma \iota s$,
moving， 1.
кí $\propto \eta \mu \iota$ ，see $\chi \rho a ́ \omega . ~$
к $\lambda a ́ \delta o s$,
branch， 11.
$\kappa \lambda \alpha ́ \zeta \omega$ ，see к $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \omega$ ．
$\kappa \lambda \alpha i ́ \omega$,
weep， 39.
weep abund－）withémı－ $\underset{\text { beginto weep }, 1}{\text { antly，} 1,}\}$ קäds． bewail， 1 ．
$\kappa \lambda a ́ \sigma \iota s$,
breaking， 2.
$\kappa \lambda \alpha ́ \sigma \mu \alpha$ ，
fragment， 7.
－plural，
brokeu meat， 2.
$\kappa \lambda \alpha v \theta \mu o ́ s$,
weeping， 6 ．
wailing， 2.
－rith yivoual，
weep， 1.
$\kappa \lambda$ $\dot{a}^{\omega} \omega$ ，
break， 15.
$\kappa \lambda \in i ́ s$ ，
key， 6.
$\kappa \lambda \epsilon \epsilon^{\prime} \omega$ ，
shut， 12.
shut up， 4.
$\kappa \lambda є ́ \mu \mu \alpha$ ，
theft， 1 ．
клє́оя， glory， 1.
$\kappa \lambda \epsilon \in \tau \eta \varsigma$ ， thice， 16.
$\kappa \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \tau \omega$ ， steal， 13.
$\kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \mu u$ ， lranch， 4.
$\kappa \lambda \eta \rho о \nu о \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
inherit， 15.
obtain by inheritance， 1 ． be heir of， 1 ．
be heir， 1 ．
$\kappa \lambda \eta \rho о$ оои́а，
inheritance， 14.
$\kappa \lambda \eta \rho o v o ́ \mu о$ ， heir， 15.
$\kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \rho o s$ ，
lot， 3.
lots， 5.
inheritance， 2.
heritage， 1.
$\kappa \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega,(p a s s$.
obtainaninheritance， 1.
$\kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ，
calling， 10.
vocation， 1.
$\kappa \lambda \eta \tau$ о́s，
called， 10.
which is ealled， 1.
калі́ $\beta$ агоs， oven， 2.
$\kappa \lambda i ́ \mu \alpha$,
region， 2.
part， 1 ．
＊к $\lambda \iota v a ́ \rho \iota o v$,
［for кגium，Acts v．15， see Bed．］
$\kappa \lambda$ ív $\eta$ ，
bed， 9.
table， 1.
bed， 1 ．
$\kappa \lambda \iota v i ́ \delta \iota o v$ ，
couch， 2.
$\kappa \lambda i ́ v \omega$ ，
to bow， 1.
low down， 1 ．
lay， 2.
tura to flight， 1.
－vith $\eta \mu \epsilon \rho \alpha$, weur away， 1 ．
be far spent， 1.
$\kappa \lambda \iota \sigma^{\prime} \alpha,($ Acc．$p l$ ．）
in a company， 1 ．
$\kappa \lambda о \pi \eta$,
theft， 2.
$\kappa \lambda v ́ \delta \omega \nu$ ，
wave， 1.
raging， 1.
$\kappa \lambda v \delta \omega v^{\prime} \zeta о \mu \alpha \iota$ ，
be tossed to and fro， 1.
$\kappa v \eta^{\theta} \theta$ ，（pass．，with тŋ̀ а́коŋ้า）
have itching cars， 1.
$\kappa о \delta \rho a ́ v \tau \eta \varsigma$ ，
farthing， 2 ．
коєі́a，
belly， 11.
woml， 13.

## кочия́ш，

fall asleep， 4.
fall on slecp， 1
sleep， 10.
be asleep， 2 ．
be dead， 1.
коí $\eta ә \iota \iota$ ，
taking of rest， 1.
кotvós，
common， 7.
unclean， 2.
defiled， 1.
unholy thing， 1.
кочขо́ш，
call common， 2.
defile， 11
pollute， 1.
unclean， 1.
ко七 $\nu \omega \nu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
be partaker of， 5 ．
communicate， 2.
distribute， 1.
коьv
communion， 4.
communication， 1.
to communicate， 1.
fellowship， 12.
contribution， 1.
distribution， 1.
коч $1 \omega \nu$ ико́s，
willing to communi－ cate， 1.
sociable， 1.
ко七v $\omega$ vós，
partaker， 5 ．
partner， 3 ．
companion， 1.
－with үігонаи，
have fellowship with， 1.

коі́т $\eta$ ，
bed， 2.
－vith $\bar{\chi} \mathrm{\omega}$ ，
conceive， 1.
pheral，
chambering， 1.
ко८т $\omega$ ，
－with $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$,
chamberlain， 1.
ко́ккєขоя，
scarlet coloured， 1. scarlet， 3.
－neuter，
searlet colour， 1.
scarlet， 2.
ко́ккоз，
grain， 6.
corn， 1.
кода̧́े， punish， 2.
кодакєía， flattering， 1.
ко́daбıs， punishment， 1.
torment， 1.
колафіً $\omega$ ， luffet， 5.
код入á $\omega$ ，
cleave， 3.
join one＇s sclf， 4.
be joined， 2.
keep company， 1.

## ко入入oúpıov， <br> eye－slave， 1.

$\kappa о \lambda \lambda \nu \beta \iota \sigma \tau \eta \dot{s}$,
money－changer， 2.
changer， 1.
ко入о $\beta$ ów，
shorten， 4.
ко́גтоs，
bosom， 5 ．
creek， 1 ．
кодขцßá $\omega$ ，
swim， 1.
$\kappa о \lambda \nu \mu \beta \dot{\eta} \theta \rho a$ ，
pool， 5.
код $\omega \nu^{\prime}$ ía，
colony， 1.
ко $\mu \dot{\omega} \omega$ ，
have long hair， 2.
ко́ $\dot{\eta}$ ，
hair， 1.
$\kappa о \mu i \zeta \omega$ ，
lring， 1.
－middle，
receive， 9 ．
receive for， 1.
кончо́тєрои，
－uithex ex．
begin to amend， 1.
кovıá $\omega$ ，
to white， 2.
коуlopтós，
dust， 5.
копа́ל $\omega$ ，
cease， 3.
копєто́s，
lamentation， 1.
коп $\eta$ ，
slaughter， 1.
котса́ $\omega$ ，
le wearied， 1.
toil， 3.
labour， 16.
1，estow labour， 3.
bestow labour ou， 1.
ко́тоя，
weariuess， 1.
 to trouble， 5 ． tabour， 13.
котри́а， duughill， 1. uilh $\operatorname{ad\lambda A\omega \text {．}}$ to duug， 1.
＊ко́трьos， ［for коприа，Luke xiii． 8，sec＂to dung．＂］
ко́т $\boldsymbol{\tau} \omega$ ， cut down， 2.
－muddle，
lament， 2.
wail， 1.
bewail， 2.
monru， 1.
ко́ $\rho u \xi$ ， raven， 1.

кора́бъоу，
damsel， 6.
maid， 2.
кор $\beta \hat{\mu} \nu, \kappa о \rho \beta \alpha \nu \hat{\iota}$ ，
Corban， 1.
treasury， 1.
корє́vnvul，（pass．or mid．）
eat enough， 1.
full， 1.
кópos，
measure， 1.
коб $\mu \in ́ \omega$ ，
to trim， 1.
garnish， 4.
кобдєко́s，
worldly， 2.
ко́ $\sigma \mu$ оо，
of good behaviour， 1.
modest， 1.
modest， 1.
кобцокри́ть $\rho$ ， ruler， 1.
$\kappa o ́ \sigma \mu о$ ，
adorniug， 1.
world， 157.
кой $\mu$ ，
cumi， 1.
коv $\sigma \tau \omega \delta$ ía， watch， 3.
кovфi $\zeta \omega$ ， lighten， 1.
кóфıvos，
basket， 6.
кри́ $\beta$ ватоя，
couch， 1.
bed， 11.
кра́そう，
to cry， 40.
$\kappa \rho a \iota \pi \dot{d} \lambda \eta$ ，
surfeiting， 1.
kpaviov，
skull， 3.
Calvary， 1.
the place of a skull， 1.

border， 3.
hem， 2.
кратаıós，
mights， 1.
критаєów，
strengthen， 1.
－passive，
wax strong， 2.
be strong， 1 ．
критє́ $\omega$ ，
lay hold ou， 8.
lay holl npon， 2.
lay hands ou， 2 ．
take， 8.
take by， 5 ．
obtaiu， 1.
lold，i2．
hold fast， 5 ．
hold by， 1.
keen， 1 ．
retain， 2.
кри́тьттоs，
most excellent， 2.
most woble， 2.
кра́тоs，
streugth， 1.
power， 6.
dominiou， 4.
－with кaтá，
mightily， 1.
$\kappa \rho \omega v \gamma \dot{\jmath} \zeta \omega$ ，
to cry， 4.
cry out， 3.
краvүи́，
cry， 3.
crying， 2. clamour． 1.
кре́as，
flesh，？．
$\kappa \rho \in i \sigma \sigma \omega \nu$ ，
better， 14.
better countrs， 1.
best， 1.
－neuter，
better thing， 1.
$\kappa \rho \epsilon \mu \dot{́} \nu \nu v \mu \iota$ ，
haug，t．
－midade，
hang， 3.
крэлиขо́s，
steep place， 3.
$\kappa \rho \iota \theta \dot{\eta}$,
barley， 1.
крíӨıиоs，
barley，？
крí $\alpha$ ，
judgment， 13.
condemuatiou， 5. judgment， 2. damuatiou， 7. judgnent， 1.
go to law with exw， go to law， 1.
－vilh крiv $\omega$ ， aveuge， 1 ．
－with eis．
to be coudemued， 1.
крívov，
lily，气．
крívш，
to esteem， 2. think， 1.
determine， 7 ． conclude， 1. judge， 87. detcimine， 1. decree， 1. ordain， 1. condemin， 5 ． dами， 1. call iu question， 2. －іуш крітш． my sentence is， 1 ．
－rith крıла，
avence， 1.
－mid．or yass．，
sue at the law， 1 ． so to law， 2.
крíoıs，
judguent， 41. condempation， 3. dnmmation， 3 ．
accusation， 2 ．

крити́pıov，
judgment－seat， 1.
judgment， 1.
to judge， 1 ．
криті́s，
judge， 17.
крітіко́s，
diseeruer， 1.
кроч́ $\omega$ ，
to knock， 9.
критто́s，
hid， 3.
hiddeu， 1.
secret， 1 （adj．）
seeret， 2 （subst．）
－muter．
Lidden thing， 2.
in secret， 9 ．
iuwardls， 1.
－еіऽ к $\rho \nu \pi \tau \eta \nu$ ，
iu a sceret place， 1.
кри́ттн，
to lide， 12.
kecp secret， 1.
secretly， 1.
pussive，
lide one＇s self， 2.
$\kappa \rho v \sigma \tau \alpha \lambda \lambda i \zeta \omega$ ，
clear as crystal， 1.
кри́ктадlos， crystal， 2.
＊крифаios，
［jor критто́s，Matt．vi． 18，sce＂in secret．＂］
крифй，
in secret， 1.
кта́о $\mu \alpha \iota$,
obtain， 1.
provide， 1.
get， 1 ．
pureliase， 2.
possess， 3.
$\kappa \tau \hat{\eta} \mu \alpha$ ，
possession， 4.
ктīvos，
beast，t．
кти́ттр，
possessor， 1.
$\kappa \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，
create， 12.
Creator， 1.
make， 1.
＊тíols，
creation， 5 ．
creature， 11.
luilling， 1.
ordinauce， 1.
кті́б $\mu a$ ，
creature， 4.
ктírtys，
Creator， 1.
$\kappa v \beta \in i a$ ，
Eleight， 1.
кขßє́рıクбьs，
goverumeut，1．

## $\kappa v \beta \epsilon \rho \nu \eta \dot{\eta} \eta{ }^{\kappa}$,

ship－master， 1.
master， 1.
＊кขк $\lambda \epsilon v v^{\omega} \omega$ ，
［for кикло́ш，Rev．xx． 9 ， see＂Compassabout．＂］
кขк $\lambda o ́ \theta \approx \nu$ ，
round about， 3.
about， 1.
ки́клоs，（Dat．）
round about， 7.
кขкло́ш，
to compass， 1.
compass about， 2 ．
come round about， 1.
stand round about， 1 ．
кúлı $\sigma \mu a$ ，
wallowing， 1.
$\kappa \nu \lambda i ́ \omega,(m i d$.
wallow， 1.
$\kappa v \lambda \lambda о ́ s$, maimed，4．
киิ $\mu a$, wave， 5.
$\kappa \dot{\mu} \mu \beta \alpha \lambda o v$ ， cymbal， 1.

cumin， 1.
кขvápıov， dog， 4.
кข́лт $\omega$ ， stoop down， 1. stoop，$\because$.
кирía， lady， 1.
кирıако́s， Lord＇s， 2.
ผขр८єv́ $\omega$ ，
be lord of， 1 ．
lord， 1.
exercise lordship over， 1.
have dominion over， 4.
кบ́peos， lord， 56.
master， 1 ．
owner， 1.
sir， 13 ． Lord， 663. 3aster，ㄹ．．
кирเо́тךs， dominiou， 3. government， 1. dominion， 1.
кข ро́（ $),$ coutirm， 2.
$\kappa v ́ \omega v$,
dog， 5.
$\kappa \hat{\omega} \lambda \frac{\nu}{}$ ， carcass， 1.
$\kappa \omega \lambda v{ }^{\omega} \omega$ ， to hinder， 2.
forbid， 1.
let， 1.
keep from， 1.
withstand， 1.
suffer not， 1.
forbid， 16.
－with amó，
forbid to take， 1.
$\kappa \dot{\mu} \mu \eta$ ，
village， 17.
town， 12.
$\kappa \omega \mu$ о́тодея，
town， 35.
$\kappa \omega ̂ \mu о s$,
revelling， 2.
rioting， 1.
$\kappa \omega ́ \nu \omega \psi$ ，
guat， 1.
кшфós，
dumb， 8.
speechless， 1.
deaf， 5.

入avХáv $\omega$,
be oue＇s lot， 1.
cast lots， 1.
obtain，2．
$\lambda a ́ \theta \rho a$ ，
secretly， 1.
privily， 3.
$\lambda a i ̂ \lambda a \psi$,
storm， 2.
tempest， 1.
$\lambda а к \epsilon ́ \omega$, see $\lambda a ́ \sigma \kappa \omega$ ．
$\lambda \alpha \kappa \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，
to kick， 3.
$\lambda a \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
speak， 211.
say，${ }^{2}$ ．
le spoken of， 1.
speak of， 2,
speak with， 2.
talk， 12.
talk with， 1.
say， 15.
tell， 11.
utter， 4.
preach， 6.
$\lambda \alpha \lambda \iota u ́$,
speech， 3 ．
saying， 1.
$\lambda а \mu u ́$,
lama， 2.
$\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \dot{\prime} \nu \omega$,
take， 10 ．
take to one＇s self， 1 ．
take upon one＇s self， 1.
take up， 2 ．
take away， 1.
cateh， 3.
come ou， 1.
receive， 133.
take unto one＇s self， 1 ．
oltain， 2.
attain， 1.
accept，＂．
have， 3 ．
hold， 1.
tale， 1.
bring， 1.
call to， 1.
$\lambda \hat{\mu \mu \mu}$ ，see лаци́．
$\lambda а \mu \pi a ́ s$,
toreh， 1.
light， 1.
lamp， 7.
$\lambda а \mu \pi \rho o ́ s$,
bricht， 2.
white， 2.
clear， 1.
gorgeous， 1.
gay， 1.
goodly， 2.
$\lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho о ́ т \eta s$, brightness， 1.
$\lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho \omega \hat{\omega}$ ， sumptuously， 1.
$\lambda a ́ \mu \pi \omega$ ，
shine， 6.
give light， 1.
$\lambda \alpha \nu \theta a ́ v \omega$ ，
be hid， 3.
unawares， 1.
be ignorant of， 2.
$\lambda a \xi \in \cup \tau o ́ s$ ，
hewn in stone， 1.
入aós，
people， 143.
$\lambda \alpha ́ \rho v \gamma \xi$,
throat， 1.
$\lambda \alpha ́ \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，
burst astuder， 1.
$\lambda a \tau о \mu \epsilon ́ \omega$ ， hew， 2.
латрєía， service， 4. divine service， 1.
$\lambda a \tau \rho \epsilon ข ́ \omega$ ，
serve， 16.
do service， 1.
worship， 3 ．
worshipper， 1.
入áxavov，
herb， 4.
$\lambda \epsilon \gamma \epsilon \omega_{\nu}$ ，
legion， 2.
Legion，-
$\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
put forth， 1.
give out， 1 ．
show， 1.
descrive， 1.
tell， 33 ．
ntter， 1.
say，lleo．
say on， 1. slieak， 56 ．
sieak of， 1 ．
boast， 1 ．
ask， 1.
bill， 2.
call， 47.
name， 2.
－with raũ $\alpha$ ， with these sayings， 1.
－prasive，
be to say， 2.
to say， 1 ．
the things which weru the eken， 2 ．
those things which were spoken， 2.
those things which．．． spake， 1.
the things which．．．hath spoken， 1.
$\lambda \epsilon \hat{\imath} \mu \mu \alpha$ ，
reunast， 1.

## $\lambda \in i ̂ o s$,

smooth， 1.
$\lambda \in i \pi m$ ，
to lack， 1.
be wanting， 2 ．
be left undone， 1.
－passive，
destitute， 1.
lack， 1.
－with $\dot{\epsilon}$ ，
want， 1.
$\lambda \in \iota \tau о ч р \gamma \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
to mivister， 3.
入єוточрүі́и， service， 3 ．
ministration， 1.
ministry， 2.
$\lambda_{\text {єıтоvр }}$ ८ко́s，
ministering， 1.
$\lambda \in \iota \tau$ очр ${ }^{\prime}$ ós，
minister， 4.
he that ministereth， 1.
入є́vтьov，
towel， 2.
$\lambda \in \pi i s$ ， seale， 1.
$\lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \rho u$ ，
leprosy， 4.
$\lambda \in \pi \rho o ́ s$, leper， 9.
$\lambda \in \pi \tau o ́ v$, mite， 3.
$\lambda є v к а i ́ v \omega$ ， to white， 1 ． make white， 1.
$\lambda є ข к о ́ s$, white， 05.
$\lambda \epsilon{ }^{\prime} \omega \nu$ ， lion， 8 ．
Lion， 1.
$\lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \eta$, with $\lambda a \mu \beta a ́ \nu \omega$ ， forget， 1.
$\lambda \eta \kappa \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，see $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \kappa \omega$ ．
$\lambda \eta \nu o ́ s$, wine－press， 5.
גи̂pos，
idle tales， 1 ．
$\lambda \eta \sigma \tau \eta{ }^{\prime} s$,
robber， 1.
thief， 11.
入íqıs， recciving， 1.
入íuv，
greatly， 4.
sore， 1.
exceeding； 5.
very chiufest， 2.

## גíßavos，

frankincense，z．
$\lambda_{\iota} \beta a \nu \omega$ тós，
censer， 2.
$\lambda \iota \theta a ́ \xi \omega$ ，
to stone， 8.

## $\lambda i \theta$ wos，

of stoue， 3.
$\lambda, \theta_{o} \beta \lambda^{\prime} \epsilon \epsilon^{\omega}$ ，
cast stoues， 1.
stone， 8.

## 入íOos，

stone， 49.
 one stone upon an－ other， 3 ．
－$\lambda i \theta$ os $\dot{\varepsilon} \pi i \quad \lambda i \theta o \nu$, oncostoueupouanother， 1.
－גi $\theta_{0} \mu \nu \lambda$ ıко́s， unill－stoue， 1.
－גiӨоя пробко́мдатоя， otumbling－stoue， 2.
．Iıкиáw， grind to powder， 2.
$\lambda_{c} \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$ ， haven， 2.
－калоі $\lambda$ снéves，
the fair haveus， 1 ．
入í $\mu \nu$ ， lake， 10.
$\lambda \iota \mu$ о́s， bunger， 3 ． famine， 7. dearth， 2.
入ívov，
flax， 1.
linen， 1.
$\lambda i \pi \alpha \rho o ́ s$, dainty， 1.
入íтра，
pound， 2.
$\lambda \iota \psi$ ，
south－west， 1.
入oүía，
gathering， 1.
collection， 1.
גоүіцонаи，
－mid．and pass．，
to number， 1 ．
account， 3.
impute， 1.
account of， 1.
count， 5 ．
lay to one＇s charge， 1.
reckon， 6 ．
impute， 8 ．
reason， 1 ．
think， 8 ．
renson， 1.
think of， 1 ．
reckon， 1.
think on， 1.
suppose， 2 ．
esteem， 1 ．
conchide， 1.
－rith eis ouser，
despise， 1 ．
доүєко́s，
of the worid， 1.
reasounble， 1.
$\lambda o ́ y \iota o v$,
oracle， 4.
入óycos， eloquent， 1.
入oүı $\sigma \mu$ ós，
thought， 1.
imagiuation， 1.
reasonitg， 1.
доүонахє́ $\omega$ ，
－strive about words， 1.
лоүонахía， strife of words， 1.
入óyos，
word， 208.
praching， 2.
words， 11 ．
speceh， 1.
Word， 7.
saying， 50.
thing， 1.
things to say， 1.
speech， 8 ．
talk， 1 ．
utterance， 4.
mouth， 1 ．
show， 1.
tidings， 1.
preaching， 1.
rumiour， 1.
fame， 1.
communication， 3.
treatise， 1 ．
question， 1.
thing， 1.
account， 8.
work， 2.
account， 2.
thing， 4.
matter， 4.
doctrine， 1.
word，I．
reasou， 1 ．
intent， 1.
cause， 1.
－Tin $\lambda \operatorname{cog}^{\gamma} \varphi$ ，
what， 1.
by what specch， 1.
－with $\sigma v$ vaip $\omega$ ，
reckon， 1.
－with eis，
as conceruing， 1.
－ìpiv ó dóyos， we hare to do， 1.
－vith катá， reasou would， 1.
入ó $\gamma \chi \eta$ ，
spear， 1.
$\lambda о \iota \delta \rho р \epsilon ́ \omega$ ， revile， 4.
入o七סорía， railing， 2.
－גойораіа $\chi$ ápu． to speak reproachfully， for railing， 1.
入oíóopos，
miler， 1.
reviler， 1.
入o七цós，
pestilence， 2.
pestilent fellow， 1 ．
入olmós．
the remuant，$t$ ．
the residtue， 1.
the rest， 10.
the nther， 5.
others， 7 ．
other， 7.
others， 1.
т тà 入oıтá（neut．pl．），
the things which re－

## main， 1.

other thiugs， 1.
other， 2.
－то̀ 入oimóv，etc．，
besides， 1.
moreover， 1.
furthermore， 1.
henceforth， 1.
from henceforth， 1.
finally， 5.
nuw， 2 ．
then， 1 ．
－with $\dot{\text { Ér }}$ i，
it remaineth， 1.
－Genitive，
frow henceforth， 1.

## 入ovтpóv，

 washing， 2.$\lambda$ ov́ $\omega$ ，
wash， 6.
入и́коя，
wolf， 6.
$\lambda v \mu a i ́ v o \mu a \ell$ ，
make havoc of， 1.
$\lambda v \pi \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
grieve， 2.
cause grief， 1.
make sorry， 3.
－mid．or jass．，
be grieved， 4.
be made sorry， 3.
be sorry， 3 ．
sorrow， 3 ．
be sorrowful，4，
sortowfnl， 2.
be in heariness， 1.

## 入ข́тŋ，

grief， 1.
sorrow， 11.
heaviness， 2 ．
－Genitive
grievous．
grudgiugly．
$\lambda$ úaıs，
to be loosed， 1.
$\lambda v \sigma \iota \tau \in \lambda^{\prime} \omega$, （impers．）
it is better， 1 ．
入v́т $\frac{1}{}$ ov，
ransom，$\Omega$.
$\lambda ข \tau \rho \circ=\omega$ ，
redeen， 1 ，
redeeu，mide．
入útp $\omega \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ，
redemption， 2.
－rith поtew，
redeeu， 1.
$\lambda \nu \tau \rho \omega \tau \eta \dot{\varsigma}$,
deliverer， 1.
duरría，
eandlestick， 12.
déxoss，
liyhtit， 6.
candle， 8.
$\lambda$ v́ш，
to loose，26．
le loosing， 1.
unloose， 3 ．
put off， 1.
dissolve， 2.
break， 6.
break up， 1.
destroy， 2.
－passive，
melt， 1.
$\mu a \gamma \in i ́ a$,
sorcery， 1.
$\mu a \gamma \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$ ，
use sorcery， 1.
ни́ $о$ оя，
wise man， 4.
sorcerer， 2.
＊$\mu$ a̧ós，
［for maotós，Rev．i．13， sce＂Pap．＂］
$\mu \alpha \theta \eta \tau є v ่ \omega$ ， be a disciple， 1. tench， 2. make disciples or Chris． tians of， 1 ． instruct， 1 ．
$\mu a \theta \eta \tau \eta \dot{\varsigma}$,
disciple， 269.
$\mu a \theta \eta \tau \rho i ́ a$, disciple， 1.
наívouat，
be mad， 4.
be beside one＇s self， 1.
цакарі́弓 $\omega$ ，
count happs， 1.
call blessed， 1.
наки́рьоs，
happy， 6.
blessed， 43.
накарьтно́s， blessedness， 3.
$\mu \alpha ́ к є \lambda \lambda о$ ， shambles， 1.
макра́v，
a great way off， 1.
＂good way off， 1.
far olf， 1.
far， 4.
far hence， 1.
that is afar off， 1
which is afur off， 1.
$\mu$ ккро́өєV，
fromifar， 1.
ufar off， 4.
－with áró，
накроөинє́ $\omega$ ，
be loug suffering， 1.
bear loug， l ．
sutfer long， 1.
have long jntience， 1.
have patience， 2.
be patient， 3 ．
bo tong pratient or suffer
reith long patience， 1. andure patiently， 1.
цакроөиці́а，
lous－suffering， 11.
ритіеиее， 2.
$\mu \alpha \kappa \rho о \theta$ v́ $\mu \omega s$,
patieutly, 1.
дакро́s,
far, 2.
накрохро́v七os, with вiцí,
live long, 1.
налакía,
disease, 3.
цалако́s,
soft, 2 .
effeminate, 1.

- та малака,
soft elothing, 1.
$\mu \alpha ́ \lambda \iota \sigma \tau \alpha$,
most of all, 1.
chiefly, 2.
specially, 6 .
especialiy, 4.
$\mu a ̂ \lambda \lambda o v$,
more, 3 ).
the more, 8 .
so much the more, 1 .
rather. 28.
the rather, 1 .
- толл $\bar{\omega} \mu а \lambda \lambda о \nu$,
the more a great deal, 1 . so much the more, 1 . far, 1.
- with סıaфé $\rho \omega$, be much better, 1 .
but rather, 2 .
yea rather, 1.
or rather, 1.
and the more, 1.
but rather, 1 .
ratier,
$\mu \alpha ́ \mu \mu \eta$,
grandmother, 1.
$\mu а \mu \mu \omega v \hat{\alpha}$, mammon, 4. riches, 2.
$\mu a v \theta a ́ v \omega$,
learn, 2 t.
understand, 1.
লалía, with $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota т \rho \epsilon ́-$ $\pi \omega$,
make mad, 1.
$\mu \alpha ́ v \nu \alpha$,
nanna, 5.
 by soothsaying, 1.
 falle away, 1.
дирáv $\dot{a} \theta \dot{u}$,
Marau-atha, 1.
 pearl, 9.
на́риороз, markle, 1.
ци́ртvр, sеє циртиs.
мирторе $\omega$,
be wituess, 2.
witnesk, 4 .
kive witness, 1.
wear witness, 25.
testify, 19.
give testimony ${ }_{2}$ ?.
bear record, 13 . give, 1.
pass. or mid.,
obtain witness, 1.
have testimony, l.
have good report, 2 .
of good report, 1 .
be well reported of, ? obtain good report, ?. of honest report, 1 .
witness, 1.
charge, 1.
мартvрía,
witness, 15.
testimony, 14.
record, 7.
report, 1.

witness, 4.
testimony, 15.
to be testified, 1.
testimony, 1.
нартv́роцаи,
take to record, 1.
testify, 2.
щúpтvs,
witness, 29.
martyr, 3 .
record, 2.
$\mu a \sigma \sigma u ́ \sigma \mu a \iota$,
gnaw, 1.
набтlуо́ш,
to seourge, 7 .
$\mu \alpha \sigma \tau i \zeta \omega$,
to seourge, 1.
$\mu \dot{\alpha} \sigma \tau \iota \xi{ }^{\prime}$,
scoursing, 2.
plazue, 4.
цабтós,
pap, 3.
натаєодоуía,
vain jangling, 1.
matalodóyos,
vain talker, 1.
بи́таlos,
vain, 5.
vanity, 1 .
цатано́т $\eta \mathrm{s}$,
vanity, 3.
$\mu a \tau a \iota o ́ \omega$, (pass.)
become vaiu, 1 .
$\mu и ́ т \eta \nu$,
in vain, 2.
ни́хсида,
sword, 29.
白 $\chi \eta$,
figliting, 2.
branling, 1.
strife, 1.
striviug, 1.
да́хораи,
to fight, 1.
strive, 3.
$\mu \epsilon ́, s c e$ є̇ $\gamma \omega$.
$\mu \epsilon \gamma \alpha \lambda \alpha v \chi \epsilon \prime \omega$, boast great things, 1.
$\mu \epsilon \gamma a \lambda \epsilon i o s,($ neut.)
great thing, 1.
wouderful work, 1.
$\mu \epsilon \gamma \alpha \lambda \epsilon$ о́т $\eta \mathrm{S}$,
magnificeuce, 1.
majesty, 1.
mighty power, 1.
$\mu \in \gamma \alpha \lambda o \pi \rho \epsilon \pi \eta{ }^{\prime} s$,
excellent, 1.
$\mu \epsilon \gamma a \lambda v{ }^{\prime} v \omega$,
enlarge, 2 .
magnify, 1.
magnify, 5 .
show great, 1.
$\mu \in \gamma \alpha ́ \lambda \omega s$,
greatly, 1.
$\mu \in \gamma \alpha \lambda \omega \sigma v^{\prime} \eta$,
majesty, 1.
Majesty, 2.
$\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma a s$,
great, 145.
greatest, 2 .
large, 2.
mighty, 1 .
strong, 1.
loud, 33 .
high, 2.
to years, 1.
they oi $\mu \epsilon \gamma$ ádot,
they that are great, 1. great ones, 1.
-ncuter,
great thing, 3.
- фо́ßov $\mu \in \mathfrak{\gamma} \gamma \mathrm{av}$,
exceedingly, 1 . sore, 1.
- comp. ( $\mu$ еi $\zeta \omega \nu$ ),
greater, 32.
greatent, 9.
more, 1.
elder, 1.
greatei, 1.
greater thing, 1.
greatur work, 1 .
-adverb,
the more, 1.
- suyerl. ( $\mu$ '́үьбтоs),
exceeding great, 1.
$\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma \in \theta$ os,
greatuess, 1.
$\mu \in \gamma \iota \sigma \tau \hat{a} v \in S$,
great men, 2.
lords, 1.
$\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma \iota \sigma t o s$, sec $\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma \alpha s$.
$\mu \in \theta \epsilon \rho \mu \eta \nu є \tilde{\omega} \omega$, interpret, 5.
- prassive,
be by interpretation, 2 .

$$
\mu \epsilon ́ \theta \eta
$$

drunkenuess, 3.
і $\mu \epsilon \theta_{i}^{\prime} \sigma \tau \tau \eta \iota, \mu \epsilon \theta \iota \sigma \tau \alpha ́-$
$\nu(\omega)$
remove, 1.
can remove, 1.
trauslate, 1 .
put ont of, 1 .
$\mu \in \theta$ oঠci. ${ }^{2}$
wile, 1.

- vith трós,
whereby one lieth in wait, 1.
$\mu \in \theta$ ópıos, (neut.)
border, 1.
$\mu \epsilon \theta \dot{v} \sigma \kappa \omega$, (mid.)
be drunk, 1.
be drunken, a.
$\mu$ é $\theta$ voos,
drunkará, 2.
$\mu \in \theta$ ví ,
be drunkens
- middle,
have well drunk, 1.
be made drunks, 1.
$\mu \epsilon i \iota_{\zeta} \omega \nu$, see $\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma \alpha$ s.
$\mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \alpha \nu$,
ink, 3.
$\mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \alpha$,
black, 3.
$\mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \epsilon \iota$, see $\mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \omega$.
$\mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \tau \alpha ́ \omega$,
meditate upon, 1.
premeditate, 1.
imagine, 1.
$\mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \iota$,
honey, 4.
$\mu \in \lambda$ í $\sigma \sigma \iota o s$, with к $\quad$ píov,
honey-comb, 1.
$\mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$,
be about, 4.
about, 1.
be yet, 1 .
tarry, 1.
be ready, 3.
ready, 2,
intend, 2.
mean, 1.
mind, 1.
be almost, 1.
be, 4 .
be to come, 3 .
begin, 1.
should hereafter, 1.
should afterwards, 1.
should after, 2.
shall, 25.
should, 20.
will, 8.
would, 8 .
- participle,
to come, 9.
thing to come, 4 .
time to come, 1.
- with yiveo $\theta a$,
be coming on, 1 .
- eis to mìidov,
after that, 1.
what things should, 1.
$\mu$ édos,
member, 3 .
$\mu$ е́ $\lambda \omega$, (impers., will a Dat.)
to care, 9 .
take care, 1.


## $\mu \in \mu \beta \rho^{\prime}{ }^{2} \alpha$,

parchment， 1.
$\mu$ е́ $ф ф о а и$ ，
find fault， 3.
$\mu є \mu$ фі́лоєроя，
complainer， 1.
$\mu \in \mathcal{V}$ ，
indeed，22．
truly， 12.
verily， 14.
oven， 1.
－oi $\mu \epsilon \nu$,
some， 1 ．
－o $\mu \dot{\varepsilon} \nu \ldots \dot{\boldsymbol{\nu}} \delta_{\dot{\epsilon}}$.
－os $\mu \mathrm{t} \nu_{\ldots} .$. ös $\delta$ é．

the one．．．the other， 3 ．
one．．．the other， 1 ．
one．．．another， 10 ．
one man ．another， 1.
some．．．others， 4.
some．．．some， 15.
part．．．part， 1.
he（they，etc．）．．．he（etc．）， 6.
those．．．this， 1.
those things ．．．these things， 1.
－тойто $\mu$ ѐे．．．toùzo סé， partly partly， 1.
－ofa $\mu \in \nu_{1} \ldots v \sigma a \delta \dot{e}$ ， those things which．．． but what， 1.
$\mu \in \nu O \hat{v} V \notin \epsilon$ ，
yea rather， 1.
yea doubtless， 1
yes verily， 1.
nas but， 1.

## $\mu \in ́ \nu \tau о \iota$,

set， 2.
nevertheless， 1.
howbeit， 1.
lut， 1.
－оцшs нситоt， nevertheless， 1.
－$\mu$ ivtol каi，
also， 1.
$\mu \in ́ v \omega$ ，
remain， 17.
abide， 59.
dwell， 15.
tarry， 9 ，
tarry for， 1.
be present， 1 ．
continue， 11 ．
endure， 3.
stand， 1.
－$\mu$ esw $\sigma 0$ oi，
be thine own， 1
$\mu \in \rho i ́ \zeta(\omega)$,
divide， 8.
give 1 rart， 1.
distribute，ゴ
deal， 1.
－middte
divile，
－prassive，
be ditlerence between， 1.
$\mu \epsilon ́ \rho \iota \mu \nu^{\prime} a$ ， care， d．$^{\text {．}}$
$\mu \in \rho\left(\mu \nu^{\prime}(\alpha)\right.$, be carefil， 2. have care， 1. care， 5 ．
take thought， 10 ．
with taking thought， 1.

нери́s，
part， 4.
－with eis，
to be partaker． 1.
иер七テй́s，
dividing asunder， 1.
gift， 1.
distribution， 1.
$\mu \in \rho \iota \sigma \tau \eta{ }^{\prime} s$ ，
divider， 1.
не́pos，
part， 17 ．
picce， 1.
portion， 3.
const， 3 ．
craft， 1.
behalf， 2.
respect， 2. part， 1.
in with ámó，
in part， 3.
in some sort， 1.
somewhat， 1.
－reith $\overline{\text { en }}$ ，
in part， 4.
in particulor， 1.
－with ava，
by course， 1.
－with катá
particularly， 1.
－$\mu \epsilon \cos \tau t$ ，
partly， 1.
－тà $\delta \in \xi \iota a ̀$ uép $\eta$ ，
on the right side， 1.
$\mu \in \sigma \eta \mu \beta$ рía，
noon， 1.
south， 1.
$\mu \in \sigma \iota \tau \in \cup \cup \omega$ ，
contirm， 1 ．
interpose one＇s self， 1.
$\mu \in \sigma i ́ \eta s$ ，
mediator， 6 ．
$\mu \in \sigma O V$ ÚктLov，
miduight， 2.
－Ginnitive，
at midnight， 2.

## $\mu ́ \operatorname{cóos}$ ，

in the midst， 1.
amoug， 1.
— $\mu \epsilon \sigma 0 \nu$ ，
in the midst， 3 ．
－aváué $\sigma$ ov，
through the midst， 1.
in the midst， 1.
amoug， 1.
between， 1.
－$\quad \nu \mu \epsilon \sigma \psi$ ， among， 5 ． before， 1 ．
－ix $\mu \in \dot{\sigma} \sigma v_{\text {，}}$
from among， 5 ．
out of the way， 2 ．
－with Stá，cis，or iv， ．．．midst， 3 ．
$\mu \in \sigma$ о́тоt $\chi^{\prime \prime}$
mildde wall between， 1.
$\mu є \sigma о ч р и ́ v \eta \mu а, ~$ midst of heaven， 3.
$\mu \in \sigma$ ó $\omega$ ，
about the midst， 1.

## $\mu \in \sigma$ тós，

full， 8.
$\mu \in \sigma т о ́ \omega,(p a s s$.
full， 1.
$\mu \in \tau$ á，
－with a Genitive，
with， 337.
among， 5.
in， 2.
on， 1.
ņon， 1.
unto， 1.
agrinst， 4.
promised to， 1.
of， 1.
and setting， 1.

between some of．．．and，

## 1.

he that is with， 6.
he which is with， 2 ．
that is with， 1.
－ou $\mu \in T a$ ，
without， 1.
－with an Accusative，
after， 87.
since， 1.
hence， 1.
wheu， 2.
－vith тaūta，
hereafter， 4.
afterward， 4.
that should follow， 1.
－rcith єimi，
follow， 1.
цєтаßии́vш，
remove， 2.
pass， 2.
depart， 7.
go， 1.
$\mu \in \tau \alpha \beta a ́ \lambda \lambda \omega,($ mid．$)$
change one＇s mind， 1.
$\mu \in \tau \alpha ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
turn about， 2.
$\mu \in \tau \alpha \delta i ́ \delta \omega \mu \iota$ ，
impart， 3.
give， 2.
impart， 1.
distribute， 1.

## $\mu \in \tau u ́ \theta \in \sigma \iota s$ ，

remoring， 1.
translation， 1.
change， 1.
$\mu \in т а$ и́ро．
depart，$\because$.
$\mu \in \tau а к а \lambda$ е́ $\omega,(m i d$.
call for， 1.
call to one＇s self， 1.
eall hither， 1.
call， 1.
$\mu \in \tau \alpha \kappa \iota v \in ́ \omega$ ，
move away， 1.
$\mu \in \tau \alpha \lambda а \mu \beta$ а́l＇$\omega$ ，
be partaker of，.
receive， 1.
take， 1.
eat， 1.
have， 1 ．
$\mu \in \tau$ ídŋцьs，with eis． to be received， 1.
$\mu \in \tau a \lambda \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$, to chauge， 2.
$\mu \in т а \mu$ с́八о $\mu a \iota$ ， repeut， 5 ．
repent one＇s self， 1.
$\mu \in \tau и \mu о р ф о ́ \omega,(m i d$.
be transformed， 1.
be transfigured，.
be changed， 1.

## $\mu \in \tau \alpha \nu о$ є́ $\omega$ ，

repent， 34.
нєтúvola，
repentance， 21.
amendment of life， 1 ．
to cliange one＇s mind， 1.
$\mu \in \tau a \xi$ и́，
between， 6 ．
meanwhile， 2.
next， 1 ．
betucen， 2.
$\mu \in \tau \alpha \pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$ ，
send for， 6.
call for， 2 ．
$\mu \in \tau \alpha \sigma \tau \rho \in ́ \phi \omega$,
turn， 2.
pervert， 1.

## $\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha \sigma \chi \eta \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，

－middle，
transform one＇s self， 1. be transformed， 2. transfer in a figure， 1.
change， 1.

## $\mu \in \tau \alpha т і{ }^{\theta} \eta \mu \iota$ ，

translate， 2.
carry over， 1.
remore， 1.
change， 1.
turu， 1 ．
$\mu \in \tau \in ́ \pi \in \iota \tau \alpha$,
afterward， 1.
$\mu \in \tau \epsilon ́ X \omega$ ，
take part of， 1.
be partaker of， 5 ．
pertain to， 1.
use， 1.
$\mu \in \tau є \omega \rho i \zeta \omega$, （micl．or pass．）
be of doubtful mind， 1. live in careful suspense，1．

## иєтоєкєбía，

earrying away into，2．
－with eri，
about the time they were carried away to， 1. －vith $\mu \mathrm{e}$ á， after they were brought to， 1.

رєтоккіً $\omega$ ，
carry away， 1.
removo into， 1.
$\mu \in T \cap X \mathfrak{\prime}$ ，
fellowship， 1.
нє́тоХоs，
partaker， 4
partuer， 1.
fellow， 1.

## $\mu \in \boldsymbol{\rho} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \omega$ ，

to measure， 7.
mete， 3.
$\mu \in \tau \rho \eta \tau \eta \varsigma$,
firkiu， 1.

```
\(\mu \leq т \rho \iota о \pi \alpha \theta \in ́ \omega\) ，
lave compassion on， 1.
reasonably bear with， 1 ．
```

$\mu \in \tau$ рí $\omega$ s， a little， 1.
ие́т $\rho \circ$ ，
measure， 13.
$\mu \epsilon ́ \tau \omega \pi o v$,
forchead， 8.
$\mu$ «́ $\chi \rho \iota, \mu \epsilon ́ \chi \rho \iota s$,
unto， 8 ．
to， 1.
till， 1 ．
－$\mu$ éxpts ov่，
till， 1.

## $\mu \eta$,

not， 502.
thou do it not， 2.
no， 41.
neither， 7.
nor， 2.
that not， 2.
no man， 1.
no one of you， 1.
none， 3.
nothing， 1.
never， 1.
but， 3.
any， 1.
lest tò $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ，
lest， 1.
－$\mu \mathrm{y}$ Jis，
none， 1. no man， 5.
－$\mu \eta{ }_{\eta} \tau$,
nothing， 1.
no， 2.
－$\mu \eta \tau i$,
nothing， 1.
not？ n $^{\text {n }}$ ．
－ov $\mu$ ŕ，
not in any wise， 1.
in no wise， 6.
in no case， 1.
by no means， 1.
by any means， 1.
not at all， 1.
at all， 1.
net， 57.
no， 2 ．
neither， 2.
never， 2.
－ov $\mu \grave{̀}$ ëtı，
no more at all， 5.
no more， 1.
 no more， 1. －oú $\delta^{\prime}$ oú $\mu \eta^{\prime}$ ，
no，nor ever， 1.
－as a conjunction，
that not， 6 ．
lest， 15.
－$\mu \eta \boldsymbol{\eta}^{\tau}$ เร，
that noue， 1.
that no man， 2.
$\mu \eta ́ \tau i s, o r \bullet \mu \eta ́ \tau \iota s$, any man？ 1. any？ 3.
$\mu \dot{\eta} \tau \iota$ or $\mu \dot{\eta} \tau \ell$, not？ 2.

## －with re，

how much more？ 1.
$\mu \dot{\eta} \gamma \epsilon$, sce єi $\delta є \in \mu \dot{\eta} \gamma \epsilon$. $\mu \eta \delta \alpha \mu \hat{\omega}$ ， not so， 8 ．
$\mu \eta$＇Oz，
neifher， 32.
mor， 17.
nor yet， 2.
no，not， 1.
not， 3 ．
not once， 1.
no，not so much as， 1.
$\mu \eta \delta \epsilon i s, ~ e t c$.
no man， 32.
not any man， 1.
any man， 1.
none， 5.
no， 16.
any， 2.
uo tbing， 1.
nothing， 27.
no man， 1.
any thing， 2.
not， 2.
not a whit， 1.
not at all， 1.
－$\mu \eta \delta \epsilon \mu i a \nu$ тоьпоа́ає－ yos，
without any， 1.
$\mu \eta \delta \in ́ \pi о т \epsilon$ ，
never， 1.
$\mu \eta \delta \epsilon ́ \pi \omega$ ，
not as yet， 1.
$\mu \eta \kappa \in ́ т \iota$,
no longer， 4.
auy longer， 1.
no more， 7.
not any more， 1 ．
not heuceforth， 1.
henceforth not， 2.
henceforth no more， 1.
henceforth， 1.
hereafter， 1.
no．．．henceforward， 1.
no， 1.
$\mu \hat{\eta} \kappa о$ ，
length， 3.
$\mu \eta к บ ์ v \omega,(m i d$.
grow up， 1.
$\mu \eta \lambda \omega \tau \eta$,
shcepskin， 1.
$\mu \eta \dot{v},(a d v.) \operatorname{see} \dot{\bar{\eta}}$ ．
$\mu \eta v^{\prime},(s u b s t$.
month， 17.
$\mu \eta v ข ́ \omega$ ，
show， 3.
tell， 1.
$\mu \eta ́ \pi о т \epsilon$,
lest at any time， 7.
lest haply， 2.
lest， 12.
if perad venture， 1.
no．．．at all， 1.
whether or not， 1.
＊$\mu \eta \pi o v$,
［for $\mu \dot{\prime} \pi a s$, Acts $x \times v i i$. 29，seo＂lıest．＂］
$\mu \eta \pi \omega$ ，
not yet， 2.
$\mu \eta ́ \pi \omega s$,
lest by any means， 3. lest that by any mcaus， 1.
lest by some means， 1.
lest perliaps， 1.
lest haply， 1.
lest， 5.
$\mu \eta ́ \rho o s$,
thigh， 1.
$\mu \eta \dot{\tau} \epsilon$,
neither， 20.
nor， 14.
or， 1.
so much as， 1.
$\mu \eta ́ \tau \eta \rho$ ，
mother， 85.
$\mu \eta ́ \tau \iota s$ ，see under $\mu \eta$ ．
$\mu \dot{\eta} \tau \rho \alpha$,
womb， 2.
$\mu \eta \tau \rho \alpha \lambda \omega ́ \alpha s$,
murderer of a mother， 1.

нía，see єỉs．
defile， 5.
$\mu i ́ \alpha \sigma \mu \alpha$ ，
pollution， 1.
$\mu \iota a \sigma \mu o ́ s$, uncleanness， 1.
$\mu i ́ \gamma \mu \alpha$ ，
mixture， 1.
$\mu i ́ \gamma \nu v \mu \iota$ ，
mingle， 4.
нікро́s，
little， 10.
little one， 6.
little one， 6.
less， 1.
least， 2.
small， 6.
－comp．，$\mu$ וкро́тєроs， less， 1.
least， 4.
－adv．，uckpóv， a little， 5 ．
a little while， 10 ．
a while， 1.
нílıov， mite，$i$ ．
$\mu \iota \mu є ́ о \mu \alpha \iota$, follow， 4.
$\mu \iota \mu \eta \tau \eta{ }^{\prime} s$,
follower， 7.
$\mu \iota \mu \nu \dot{\sigma} \sigma \kappa \omega,(m i d$.
be mindful of， 1.
remember， 1.

be mindful of， 2.
remember， 16.
in remembrance， 1.
－passive，
come in remembrance， 1.
be had in remembrance， 1 ．
$\mu \iota \sigma \in()$ ，
to late， 40.
－pass．part．，
hateful， 1.
$\mu \iota \sigma \theta_{a \pi о \delta} \sigma$ ía，
recompense of reward， 3.
$\mu \iota \sigma \theta a \pi$ обótクs，
rewarder， 1.
$\mu i ́ \sigma \theta$ о
hired servant， 2.
$\mu \iota \sigma \theta$ ós，
hire， 3.
wages， 2.
reward， 24.
$\mu \tau \sigma$ Oó $\omega$, （ $m i d$ ．）
to hire， 2.
$\mu i \sigma \theta \omega \mu \alpha$ ，
hired house， 1.
$\mu \iota \sigma \theta \omega \tau$ о́s，
hired servant， 1.
hireling， 3.
$\mu \nu \hat{\alpha}$,
pound， 9.
$\mu v a ́ o \mu a \iota$ ，see $\mu \iota \mu v \eta$－ $\sigma \kappa \omega$.
$\mu \nu \in i ́ a$ ，
remembrance， 3.
mention， 1.
mention， 4.
$\mu \nu \hat{\eta} \mu \alpha$ ，
tomb， 2.
sepulchre， 4.
grave， 1.
$\mu \nu \eta \mu \in \hat{\imath} \circ$,
tomb， 5.
sepulchre， 29.
grave，8，
$\mu \nu \eta \dot{\mu} \eta$ ，
remembrance， 1.
$\mu \nu \eta \mu о \nu є v ́ \omega$ ，
remember， 19.
be mindful of， 1.
make mention， 1.
remember， 1.
ભขŋนóбขvov，
memorial， 3.
$\mu \nu \eta \sigma \tau є v ́ \omega,(p a s s$. be espoused， 3 ．
＊$\mu$ о $\gamma \gamma \iota \lambda a ́ \lambda o s$, ［for $\mu \circ y \_\lambda a ́ \lambda o s, ~ M a r k ~$ vii．32，see＂Havingan impediment in one＇s speech．＂］
ноүıдá入os，
having an impediment in one＇s speech， 1.
$\mu o ́ \gamma \iota s$ ，
hardly， 1.
$\mu o ́ \delta \iota o s$,
bushel， 3.
$\mu o i ́, s e c ~$＇̇ $\gamma \omega ́$ ．
ноıха入ís，
adulteress， 3.
adulterous， 3 ．
sudultery， 1.
adulteress， 1.
$\mu o \iota \chi \alpha ́ \omega$ ，（mid．）
commit adultery， 6.
$\mu o c \chi \in i ́ a$ ，
adultery， 4.
$\mu$ оıXєv́ق，
commit adultery， 12. commit adultery with， 1.
－press．as mid．，
in adultery， 1.

мосо́s，
aunlterer， 4.
$\mu o ́ \lambda \iota s$,
hardly， 1.
scarcely， 2.
scaree， 2.

defile， 3.
$\mu о \lambda v \sigma \mu o ́ s$,
filthiness， 1.
$\mu о \mu \phi \dot{\eta}$,
quarrel， 1.
complaint， 1.
$\mu o v \eta$ ，
abode， 1.
mansion， 1.
цоขоүєVク́s，
Only begotteu， 5.
only begotten son， 1.
only child， 1.
only， 2.
цо́vos，
only，2t．
alone， 21.
by ono＇s self， 2.
－adv．，uóvov．
only， 62.
alone， 3.
but， 1.
$\mu о$ о́ $\phi \theta a \lambda \mu о$ ，
with one eye， 2.
ноvów，（pass．）
desolate， 1.
$\mu о \rho \phi \dot{\eta}$, form， 3.
$\mu о \rho ф о ́ \omega$, to form， 1.
$\mu о ́ \rho \phi \omega \sigma \iota$ ，
form， 2.
$\mu$ об才ототє́ $\omega$ ， make a calf， 1.
$\mu$ о́ $\sigma$ Хоs， calf， 6.
$\mu o \hat{v}, \sec$ є́yú．
цочбъко́s，
musicinn， 1
$\mu o ́ x \theta o s$,
travail， 2.
rninfulness， 1.
伩えós，
marrow， 1.
$\mu \nu \in ́ \omega$ ，
instruct， 1.
$\mu \hat{v}$ Øos，
fable， 5.
$\mu v к а ́ о \mu а є, ~$
to roar， 1.
$\mu \nu к т п р i \zeta(1)$, to mock， 1.
$\mu v \lambda$ ско́s，witlı 入í白os， millstone， 1.
＊$\mu$ v́dıvos，
［for $\mu$ úגos，Rev．xviii．
21，sce＂SIllstoue．＂］
$\mu$ údos，
millstone， 1.
$\mu v ́ \lambda \omega \nu$ ，
mill， 1.
uvpıás，
ten thousand， 1.
－$\mu v p l a \dot{e}$ es $\mu v \rho เ a ́ \delta \omega v$ ，
ten thousand times ten thousand， 1.
－«vpıádes $\pi$ eire，
－סvo $\mu v p i a ́ \delta e s ~ \mu v \rho \iota a ́ \delta \omega \nu$ ， two hundred thousand thousand， 1.
－plural，
thousands， 1.
an iunumerable multi－ tude， 1.
an innumerable com－ pany， 1.
$\mu \nu р i ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
anoiut， 1.
rúpiot，цvpíot， ten thousand， 3.

رúpov，
ointment， 14.
$\mu \nu \sigma \tau$ j́pıov，
mystery， 27.
$\mu v \omega \pi a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
can not see afar off， 1.
$\mu \omega \dot{\omega} \omega \omega$ ，
stripes， 1.
$\mu \omega \mu а ́ о \mu а є, ~ \mu \omega \mu є ́ о-~$ $\mu a \iota$,
to blame， 2.
$\mu \hat{\omega} \mu \mathrm{os}$ ，
blemish， 1.
$\mu \omega \rho \alpha i ́ v=$ ，
make foolish， 1.
passive，
lose savour， 2. becomo a fool， 1.
$\mu \omega \rho i ́ a$ ， foolishness， 5.
$\mu \omega \rho о \lambda о \gamma i ́ a$ ， foolish talking， 1.
$\mu \omega \rho о ́ s$,
foolish， 6.
fool， 5.
－neuter．
foolish thing， 1.
foolishness， 1.
vaí，
јеа， 23.
yea， 3.
even so， 5.
surely， 1.
verily， 1.
truth， 1.
vaós，
templo， 45
shrine， 1.
vápסos， spikenard， 2.
pure nard or liquid nard． 1.
vavayé $\omega$ ，
suffer shipwreck， 1. mako shipwreck， 1.
vaüк入ךроs， owner of a ship， 1.
vaûs，
ship， 1.
vaútךs，
shipman， 2.
sailor， 1.
$\nu \in \alpha v i a s$, foung man， 5.
vєаvíбкоs，
jonng mau， 10.
veкрós，
dead， 105 （ribst．）
ono dend， 1.
dend man， 3.
he that is dead， 2.
dend，＂1（atj．）
－iттi veкроія，
after meu are dead， 1.
veкрó $\omega$ ，
mortify， 1.
－passive
dead， 2.
$\nu$ ע́кршбเร，
dying， 1. deadnese， 1.
vєо $\quad \eta$ vía，sce vovиך－ vía．
véos，
new， 11.
new man， 1.
－fominine，
young woman， 1.
－comp．，veஸ́тepos， sounger， 7.
jounger man， 1.
young， 1.
joung man，$\Omega$
veoorós，
soung， 1.
vєótクs，
youth， 5.
иєóфитоs，
novice， 1.
one revely come to the fuith， 1.
vยú ${ }^{\text {，}}$
beckon， 2.
$\nu \in \emptyset \in ́ \lambda \eta$ ，
cloud， 26.
vє́фоs，
clousl， 1.
t＇єфрós，（ $p l$.
reing， 1.
vєuко́роs，
worshipper， 1.
temple－keoper， 1.
vewtepláós，
southful， 1.

עє ป́тєمOs，see vє́Os．
$v \dot{\prime}$,
I protest by， 1.
$\nu \eta \theta \omega$ ，
spin， 2.
$\nu \eta \mu \iota a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
be a child， 1.
vү́rtos，
babe， 6.
child． 7.
－Licnitioe
chillish， 1 ．
v $\ddagger \sigma i o v$,
island， 1.
v̂̃os，
island， 6.
isle， 3.
әךбтєía，
fasting， 7.
fast， 1 ．
$\nu \eta \sigma \tau \in \cup \omega$,
to fast， 20 ．
－with inv， used to fast， 1.

Vฑ̂otes，
fasting， 2.
 sober， 2.
vigilant， 1.
vigilant， 1.
$\quad$＇$\quad \phi \omega$ ，
be sober， 3.
solver， 1.
watch， 2.
vıка́ $\omega$ ，
get the victory， 1.
prevail， 1.
overcome， 2 ！
conquer， 2.
ví $\eta$ ，
vietory， 1.
l＇̃́коs，
vietory， 4.
v七ாTクロ，
basiu， 1.
vítu，
to wash， 17.
vó́
perceive， 2.
understand， 10.
think． 1.
consider， 1.
vó $\eta \mu a$ ，
thought， 1.
device， 1.
mind，$f$.
vóOos，
lastard，I．
ro $\quad$ 少，
phsture， 1.
－with ：$\times \infty$ ．
ent， 1 ．

## $\nu о \mu i \zeta \omega$ ，

think， 5 ．
suppose， 9.
－passive，
be wont， 1 ．
vоиєко́s，
about the law， 1.
lawjer， 8.
vo $\mu i ́ \mu \omega s$ ，
lawfully， 2.
vó $\mu \iota \sigma \mu \alpha$ ，
money， 1.
vо $о$ обь $\delta$ ́́ ккалоs， teacher of the law， 1.
doctor of the law， 2.
$v o \mu \circ \theta \epsilon \sigma i ́ a$ ，
giving of the law， 1.
$\nu о \mu \circ \theta \in \tau \in ́ \omega$ ，
establish， 1.
－passive，
receive tho law， 1.
vouoӨє́ттл， lawgiver， 1.
vó $\mu$ оs， law， 195.
vooéw，
date， 1.
sick， 1.
vóŋ $\quad \mu a$ ，
disease， 1.
vóoos，
sickness， 5.
disease， 6.
infirnity， 1.
vovalá，
broad， 1.
voouíov，
chicken， 1.
vourós，see veoroós．
voo $\phi i \zeta(\omega)$
keep back， 2.
1urloin， 1.
vótos，
soutl wind， 3 ．
south， 4 ．
vov $\theta \epsilon \sigma i ́ a$, admonition， 3.
vov $\theta \epsilon \tau \in ́(1)$ ， admonisn， 4.
warn， 4.
vovцךvía，
new moon， 1.
vovvє $\chi$ लैs， discrectly， 1.
voûs，
mind， 15.
minds， 2.
understanding， 7.
$\nu$ v́ $\boldsymbol{\prime} \eta$ ，
bride， 5.
daughter－in－law， 3.
$\nu v \mu \phi i ́ o s$,
bridegroom， 16.
$\nu ч \mu \phi \omega ́ v$,
bride－chamber， 3.
$\nu \hat{v} \nu$ ，
now， 116.
at this time， 1.
this time， 2 ．
of late， 1 ．
－with art．，
that now is， 1.
which I make now， 1.

for this time， 1.
－ó $\nu \hat{v} v$ каıpós，
this time， 1.
this present time， 1.
－with $\dot{\epsilon} \nu$ ，
now at this time， 1.
this world，
this present world， 2.
－ȧォó тoû vûv，
from heuceforth， 4.
henceforth， 1.
hereafter， 1.

now henceforth no more， 1.
－$\tau \grave{\alpha} \nu \hat{v} \nu$,
now， 4 ．
but now， 1 ．
vvví，
now， 21 ．
$\nu$ v́ $\xi$,
night，53．
－Genitive，
in the night， 2.
－$\mu$ iogns vuкто́s，
at miduight， 1.
－$\mu \dot{\varepsilon} \sigma \circ ้$ т ̂̀s，vขктós，
about miduight， 1 ．
$\nu v ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
pierce， 1.
vvoтúל $\omega$ ，
to slumber， 2.
$\nu v \chi \theta \dot{\jmath} \mu \epsilon \rho о \nu$ ，
a night and a day， 1.
$\nu \omega \theta$ pós，
slothful， 1.
dull， 1.
$v \omega ̂ \tau o s$,
back， 1.

## $\xi \in \nu i ́ a$,

lodging， 2.

## $\xi \in v^{\prime} \zeta \omega$ ，

entertain， 1.
lodge， 4.
strange thing， 1.
－passive，
lodge， 2.
－middle，
think strange concern－
mige， 1.
thiak strauge， 1.

lodge strangers， 1.

## そє́vOS，

stranger， 10 ．
strange， 2.
strange thing， 1.
host， 1.
$\xi \in ́ \sigma \tau \eta s$,
pot， 2.
छŋраи́v $\omega$ ，
dry up， 3.
wither， 1.
－passive，
be ripe， 1 ．
be dried， 1.
be withered， 3.
wither， 1.
wither away， 6.
pine away， 1.
छŋро́s，
dry， 1 ．
dry land， 1.
land， 1.
withered， 4.
$\xi v i \lambda \iota v o s$,
of wood， 2.
૬údov，
wood， 3.
staff， 5.
stocks， 1.
tree， 10.
$\xi \cup \rho a^{\prime} \omega$,
shave， 2.
－middle，
© ，$\grave{\eta}, ~ т о$ ，
［the def．art．，frequently untranslated，generally translated the，and often in various uays， e．g．before nouns，cte．， ＂he that．＂］
ö，see ös．
ӧ $\gamma$ оо́ко $\tau \tau \alpha$ ， fourscore，2．
oै $\gamma \delta 00$ s， eighth， 5.
ö $\gamma<0$ ， weight， 1.
Öठ $\epsilon$ ，
he， 1.
she， 1 ．
such， 1.
these things， 7
thus， 1.
after this manner， 1.
¿ס́єú $\omega$ ， to journey， 1.
 to learl， 3. guide， 2.
ión үós， leader， 1 ． guide， 4.
¿́סоєторє́ $\omega$ ， go on one＇s journey， 1.
¿́oоиторía，
journejing， 1.
journey， 1.
＊ídomolé $\omega$ ，
［for ò $\delta o ̀ \nu \pi$ moté $\omega$ ，Mark ii．23，see＂Go．＂］
ódós，
way， 82.
higlhway， 3.
journey， 6.
way， 1.
Thev $\dot{\bar{n}} \dot{\delta} \delta \bar{\omega}$
that way， 1.
－with $\pi a \rho a ́$,
by the way－side， 8.
by the highway－side， 1.
go， with $\pi$ oté
go
ódov́s，
tooth， 11.
ȯ $\delta v v a ́ \omega$, （mid．）
be tormented， 2.
sorrow， 2.
o̊úvך，
sorrow 2.
ȯঠvpuós， mourniug，っ．
${ }^{\circ} \zeta(\omega)$
stink， 1.
${ }_{\circ}^{\circ} \theta \in \nu$ ，
whence， 1.
from theyce， 1.
from whence， 3.
where， 2.
wherefore， 4 ．
whercby， 1.
whercupon， 3.
¿̇ $\theta$ óv $\eta$ ，
sheet， 2.
こ̇Óvlov，
lineu cloth， 5.
oída，see cỉov．
oikeîos，
of the household， 2.
of oue＇s own home， 1.
kindred， 1.
＊oiketíc，
［for $\theta \epsilon \rho a \pi \epsilon i u$, Matt． xxiv．45，see＂House． hold．＂${ }^{3}$
oikย́тךร，
houschold servant， 1. servaut， 3.

## oiké $\omega$ ，

dwell， 9.
ö̌кךノе， prisou， 1.
оікŋти́рıо⿱，
habitation， 1.
house， 1.
oikía，
house， 92.
household， 1.
from oikias，
from house to bousc，
－uith cv，
at house， 1.

## oiкıако́s，

of ono＇s household， 2.
oiкоঠ̀єбтотє́ $\omega$ ， guile the house， 1.
оiкобєनто́тクs，
master of the house， 3 ．
householder， 4 ．
soodman of the house，
goodman， 1.
оікоболє́ $\omega$ ，
build，－2t．
builder， 5.
build np， 1 ．
edify， 7.
emboldeu， 1.
edify， 1.
－pecssive，
be in builaing， 1.
оікобори，
uniding， 6 ．
edifying， 7.
edyi！， 1.
edification， 4.

the things wherewith oue may edify， 1.
oíkобо $\mu i ́ a$ ，
edifyiug， 1.
＊оікобо́ $\mu$ оs，
［jor oixo $\delta 0 \mu \dot{\omega} \omega$, Aets iv． 11，see＂Builder．＂］
oікоvонє́（ ，
be steward， 1.
oiкоvoцía， stewardship， 3. dispensatiou， 4.
oikovó uos， stewurd， 8 ． chamberlain， 1. goveruour， 1.
oikus，
bouse， 101.
household， 3.
temple， 1.
－with ката́， froul honse to house， 1. at lowe， 1.
in every honse， 1
into verery house， 1.
with eis，
home，：
－uther．
at home， 2.
huith id．o
viкочцє́vך，
eartli， 1.
world，if．
＊oikurpyós，
［for oiкoupós，Tit．ii． 5 ， sce＂Home（keeper at）．＂］
oikovpús，
keeper nt home， 1.
oiктєiju，
have compassion on，2．
оіктірриен，
merciful，$\because$ ．
of tender mercy， 1.
otuar，see oíoүus．
oivomótทs，
wine－bibber， 2.
olvos，
wine， 32 ．
－with $\lambda$－ vós，
wine－press， 1.
oivoфdvyía， excess of wine， 1.
o七о $\mu$ ає，
suppose， 2.
think， 1 ．
oios，
what manner， 1.
what mauner of man， 1
what， 1.
which， 2.
such as， 6.
as， 2 ．
－oia，
so as， 1.
oion oft，
as though， 1.
oil $\omega$ ，see ф́́ $\omega$ ．
ல́кvє́ $\omega$ ，
to delay， 1.
be griewd， 1.
óктクpós，
slothful， 2.
grievons， 1.

the eighth day
ठ́кт $\dot{\omega}$ ，
eight， 6.
ȯ̉є $\theta_{\rho є v ́ \omega, ~ s c e ~ o ̀ \lambda o-~}^{\text {on }}$ $\theta \rho є$ ข́ш．
＊ỏdé $\rho_{\rho \iota o s, ~}^{\text {＊}}$
［for ödє $\theta$ pus， 2 Thes，i． 9，sce＂Destruction．＂］
ö $\lambda \in \theta_{\rho}$ os，
destruction， 4.
＊$\dot{\text {＊}} \lambda \iota$ бotrı $\sigma$ тía，
［for a $\quad$ เбria，Mitt．xrii． 20，see＂Uubelief．＂］
і̇入ıуо́тєбтоs， of little fuith， 5.
ȯdíyos，
little， 1.
smanll， 5 ．
short， 1.
－with iv，
almost，$\because$ ．
in few words， 1.
a litlle， 1 ：
loug， 1.
－wilh тро́s，
for a little time， 1.
little， 1.
for a little tame， 1.
－plural，
few， 16 ．
few stripes， 1.
neut．pl，
ufew thiugs，t．
－$\delta i^{\prime} \dot{\text { i }} \lambda i y \omega \nu$
brietly， 1 ．
－idiyov as adv．，
a little， 2.
little， 1.
a short space， 1.
for a season， 1 ．
a while，$\because$ ．
ódıyó廿uzos，
feeble－minded， 1.
ù $\lambda_{\ell} \gamma \omega \rho \in ́(\omega$ ，
despise， 1.
＊ȯ入íy $\omega \mathrm{s}$ ，
［for ov ons，a Pet．iu．18， sce＂Clean．＂］

destroyer， 1.
$\dot{\dot{c}} \lambda_{0} \theta_{\rho} \in \dot{́} \omega$ ，
destroy， 1.
©̇окаи́тшرи，
whole burnt－offering， 1.
burnt－offeriug， 1.
¿̀ $\overline{\text { ок } \lambda \eta р і ́ к, ~}$
perfeet soundness， 1.
óдóклдроs，
whole， 1.
eutire， 1 ．
$\dot{\Delta} \lambda_{0} \lambda_{v i \zeta}^{\prime} \omega$ ，
to howl， 1.
$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \lambda \mathrm{os}$ ，
whole， 43 ．
all， 63.
all．．．long， 2.
altogether， 1.
every whit， 2 ．
－wilh $\delta ı a ́$,
throughout， 1.
ìотє $\lambda$ yis．
wholly， 1.
${ }_{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \lambda v \nu \theta$ os，
untimely fig
grech jig， 1.
ö $\lambda \omega s$ ，
utterly， 1.
at all， 2.
comuiouly， 1.
$\dot{\sigma} \mu \beta$ os，
shower， 1.
＊© $\mu \epsilon i$ ро $\mu$ ия，
［jor iцeipoнаі， 1 Thes． ii．s，set＂Atrection－ utely
（be）．＂］desirous of
і́ $\mu \iota \lambda \in ́()$ ，
commane topether， 1 ．
commune with， 1.
talk，$\because$ ．
íeıdíce，
communication， 1.
öredus，
compauy， 1.
＊$\dot{\rho} \mu i \chi \lambda \%$ ，
［jor veфcin，2 Fet．ii． 17，sev＂Cloud．＂］
оцрия，
еуе， 1.

¿ $\mu о$ Өv $\mu a \delta o ́ v$,
with one accord， 11.
with one mind， 1.
¿ $\mu \iota \dot{\zeta} \zeta \omega$ ，
agree thereto， 1.
© $\mu$ осоти $0 \eta \mathrm{~s}$ ，
of like passions， 1.
subject to like passions， 1.
örotos，
like， 47

similitule， 1.
like trith кará，
like as， 1.
¿́ $\mu$ ơów，
liken， 9.
made like， 2.
resemble， 1.
－patssite，
in the likeness of， 1.
¿ ено́́ $\omega \mu$ ，
likeness， 3.
made like to， 1.
similitude， 1.
shape， 1 ．
óroícs，
likewise， 18.
$80,1$.
－каї．．．о́ноішя，
moreover， 1.
¿ $\mu \mathrm{o}$ ó $\omega \sigma \mathrm{ts}$ ，
similitude， 1.
¿́ $\mu о \lambda о \gamma \in ́ \omega$ ，
confess， 13.
give thanks， 1.
conjess， 1.
profess， 3 ．
1romise， 1.
urithev，
confess，
confession is made， 1.
¿ erodoүía，
confession， 1.
projession， 1.
lrofession， 4.
－Fenitire，
professed， 1.
ó $\mu$ одоүаг $\mu \epsilon ́ v \omega s$ ，
without controversy， 1.
óرе́тє $\lambda$ ग्ण，
of the same craft， 1.
©́ $\mu 0 \hat{v}$ ，
tugether， 3.
¿го́фрши，
of une mind， 1.

ö $\mu$ ers，
and evon， 1.
thongh it be but， 1 ．
－¿～ess peston． nevertheiess， 1.
övup，
dream， 6.
iv＇íplos＇，
young ass， 1

## óveidís $\omega$ ，

revile， 2.
upbraid， 3.
cast in one＇s teeth， 1. reproach， 3.
－passive，
suffer reproach， 1.
óvet $\delta \iota \sigma \mu$ ós，
reproach， 5.

reproach， 1.
${ }_{\text {orr }}{ }^{\circ} \eta \mu$ ，see ỏví $\eta \mu$ ．
s̀vкós，with $\mu$ volos， millstone， 2 ．
ỏvín $\quad$ ut，（mid．） have joy， 1.
on $\nu \quad \mu \alpha$ ， name， 193.
－Dat．，or with avi๘ఱิ，or oui，or $\dot{\psi}$ ，
named， 28
called， 4.
 named， 1.
 to name， 8. call， 2.
ơvos，
ass， 6.
övT $\omega$ ，
indeed， 6.
certainly， 1.
verily， 1 ．
of a truth， 1.
clean， 1.
on ${ }^{\circ}$ os，
vinegar， 7.
ő\}́s, sharp， 7. swift， 1.
$\dot{0} \pi{ }^{\prime} \eta{ }^{\prime}$
care， 1.
place， 1.
hole， 1.
${ }_{0}^{*} \pi \iota \sigma \theta \in ⿺ 𠃊$
behind， 4.
on the backside， 1.
after， 2.
ठіті $\sigma \omega$ ，
behind， 5.
back， 1.
after， 22.
－т $\dot{\alpha} \dot{0} \pi i \sigma \omega$ ， those things which are behind， 1.
－cis ta отí $\sigma$ ，
backward， 1.
back， 5.
in $\pi \lambda i ́ \zeta(\omega,(m i d)$.
arm one＇s self with， 1.
Öт入ov，
instrument， 2.
arms or weapons， 1.
weapon， 2.
－plural．
armour， 2.

## on rios，

of what sort， 1.
what manner of， 2.
such as， 1.
－with по́тє，
whatsoever， 1.

## ¿̈о́тє，

 when， 1.
## ӧדov，

where， 53.
wheresoever， 1.
where．．．there， 1.
wherc．．．thither， 2.
whither， 9 ．
whereas， 2.
－ӧтоу．．．є̇кє $i_{\text {，}}$
where， 2.
 on which， 1.
－with adv，
wheresoever， 2.
whithersoever， 4.
－teth єáv，
wheresoever， 3.
whithersoever， 1.
in what place soever， 1 ．
ȯтта́v $\omega$ ，
see， 1.
о̇ттабía， vision， 4.
ótтт́́s，
broiled， 1.

$\omega \phi \theta \eta \nu$,
¿ $\pi \dot{\prime} \dot{\rho} \alpha$ ，
fruits， 1.
ச̈т
that， 41.
so that， 1.
to， 4.
because， 1.
how， 4.
－with $\alpha{ }_{\alpha} v$ ，
that， 4.
when， 1.
$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \rho \alpha \mu \alpha$ ，
Eight， 1.
vision， 11.
öpares，
sight， 1.
to look upon， 1.
vision， 2.
ópatós，
visible， 1.
ópá $\omega$ ，
see， 86.
see to， 2.
perceive． 1.
look to， 1.
look， 1 ，
behold， 1.
take heed， 5.
－passive，
appear， 17.
show one＇s self， 1.
on $\rho \gamma \dot{\prime}$ ，
anger， 3.
indignation， 1.
wrath， 31.
vengeance， 1.
op ${ }^{\prime} \underset{\zeta}{ } \omega$, （pass．or mid．）
be angry， 5 ．
be wroth， 3 ．
ópyidos，
soon angry， 1.
on $\rho \gamma v \iota \alpha$,
fathom， 2.
os $\epsilon \in \gamma \omega$ ，
to desire， 2.
covet after， 1.
ópectós，（adj．）
hill， 2.
ӧрє $\varsigma \varsigma$ ，
lust， 1.
．$\rho \theta 0 \pi \odot \delta \epsilon \in \omega$ ，
walk uprightly， 1.
oj $\theta$ ós，
straight， 1.
even， 1.
upright， 1.
on $Ө$ ото $\mu$ є́ $\omega$ ，
divide rightly， 1.
op $\theta \rho i \zeta \omega$ ，
come early in the morn－ ing， 1.
on $\theta$ pıvós，
morning， 1.
${ }_{o}^{\circ} \rho \theta \rho \iota o s$,
early， 1.
op $\theta$ pos，（Gen．or Acc．）
early in the morning， 2.
oj $\theta \hat{\omega} s$ ，
rightly， 2.
right， 1.
plain， 1.
ipí§ $\omega$ ，
to limit， 1.
determine， 3.
ordain， 2.
declare， 1.
determine， 1.
－pass．part．，
determinate， 1.
öplov，
border， 1.
coast， 10.
іркі́う $\omega$ ，
adjure， 2 ．
charge， 1.
adjure， 1.
on о́коs，
oath， 10.
ірк $\omega \mu$ обía，
oath， 4.
swearing of an oath， 1.
ép $\mu$ á $\omega$ ，
to rush， 1.
run violently， 3.
run， 1.
ripley，
assault， 1.
$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \rho \mu \eta \mu \alpha$, violence． 1.
ốpveov，
bird， 1.
fowl， 2.

bound， 1.
op o os，
mountain， 41.
mount， 21.
hill， 3.
ópú $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
dig， 3.
ópфаvós，
fatherless， 1.
comfortless， 1.
orphan， 1.
${ }^{\circ} \rho \chi^{\prime} \epsilon \in$ ，（mid．）
to dance， 4.
ös，$\ddot{\eta}, \delta{ }^{\circ}$ ，
［the relative monoun， translated who，which， that，etc．；with os $\mu \dot{\epsilon}$, etc．，the one， some，etc．；with ar $\nu$ or ćáv，whosoever， whoso，whatsoever， etc．］
on $\sigma$ д́кıs，
－with $\alpha \nu$ ，
as often as， 1.
as oft as， 1.
－with $\epsilon \dot{\alpha} v$ ，
as often as， 1
on $\sigma \gamma \epsilon$ ，
he that， 1.
ör os，
holy， 4.
Holy One， 2.
－т $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \iota \alpha$ ．
holy or just things， 1.
¿́vlótクs，
holiness， 2.
$\dot{i} \sigma i \omega s$ ， holily， 1.
on $\sigma \mu \dot{\eta}$,
odour， 2.
savour， 4.
of $\sigma$ os，
how much， 3.
as much as， 1 ．
as large as， 1.
as， 2.
the more， 1.
as may as， 24.
so many as， 1.
who， 1 ．
low great things， 5. how many things， 1.
what great things， 1 ．
whatsoever， 9.
whatsoever things， 7.
what things soever， 1 ．
all that， 3 ．
all things that， 2.
that over， 3.
all， 1.
that， 9 ．
what， 3 ．
which， 2.
inasmuch as，
as long as， 2.
－каG゙ ö́ov，
inasmuch as， 2.
as， 1.
－pl．，vith äv，
as many as， 4.
whosoever， 2.
whatsoever， 7 ．
what things soever， 1 ．
wherewith soever， 1.
－pl．，with eáv，
as mauy as， 1.
whatsoever， 2 ．
び $\sigma \pi \epsilon \rho$ ，
whozoever， 1.
U̇бтє́OV，
bode， 5.
ö́ris，
whosoever， 12.
such as， 2.
who，3：－
which， 75.
the which， 1.
which things， 1.
what things， 1.
which veil， 1 ，
thitt， 7.
the same that， 1.
he that， 1 ．
they that， 1.
that which， 1
in that they，.-
aull they， 2.
and， 1.
whercas ye， 1.
－with ${ }^{\alpha} \nu$
whosoever， 3 ．
whatsoever， 4.
as， 1.

every．．．which， 1.
whatsoever，$\stackrel{\ddot{ }}{ }$.
ṡбт $\rho a ́ к \iota v o s$,
earthen， 1.
of earth， 1.
ö́ $\phi \rho \eta \sigma \iota s$ ， smelling， 1.
ú $\sigma \phi u ́ s$,
loins， 8.
о̋т $\quad$ ，
－with subjunctive，
wheusoever， 1.
whem， 112.
while， 1.
as soon as， 2 ．
ns long as， 1.
that， 1.
$\longrightarrow$ еi $\mu$ خ̀̀ 乇̈таv．
till， 1.
with indicalive．
when，$\because$.
し̈тє，
when， 88.
while，＂．
after thit， 2.
nfter， 1.
that， 1.
as soon as， 2 ，
ö тє，see тє́．
ӧт८，
that， 613.
as being， 1
as thoush， 1.
luow that， 20.
how，11．
why， 2.
becarse that， 4.
because， 170.
that，：
for that， 3.
for， 265.
in that， 1.
as eoncerning that， 1 ．
－$\dot{\omega}$ ört，
to wit that， 1.
as though， 1 ．
－oion $\delta$ e öt，
as though， 1 ．

ö $\tau \iota$ ，see | $\circ$ |
| :---: |
| 0 |
| 0 |

 whiles， 1.
ov̀，（Gen．of ős，as adc．）
－of place．
where， 22.
wherein， 1.
whither， 1.
when， 1 ．
whithersoever， 1.
－i $\xi$ ov̌，
frow wheuce， 1.
－of time：
－$\alpha \phi$ $\quad$ ov，
since， 1.
－às’ oú äv，
when ouce， 1 ．
ov̉，oủk，oủX，
not， 1,270 ．
no， 18.
nay， 11.
no（adj．）， 133.
no such，1，
noue， 20.
no man， 1.
nothing， 3.
neither， 14 ．
never， 4
－with oudeis，ctc．， no．．．at all，$\because$ ．
nothing at all， 1.
－with каi，
neither， 16.
－with $\delta \dot{\text { c }}$ neither， 1.
ov̉á，
ah， 1.
ov̉aí，
woe， 41 ．
alas， 6 ．
vi＇סa $\mu \hat{\omega}$ s，
not， 1.
ov̉ס́́，
also not， 1.
not even， 1. even not，$\because$.
then not， 2.
neither，is．
neither indeed， 1.
nor， 31.
no，nor， 1.
nor yet， 1.
no not， 8 ．
not， 10 ．
not so much rs， 3.
no．．． 80 much as， 1 ．
so much as， 1.
never， 1 ．
no，
－oüт
no more， 1.
ovidcis，
no man， 93.
not $\mathrm{a}, 1$ ．
not any， 1 ．
not any at all， 1.
any， 3.
аиу แณะ， 3.
none， 26.
none of these things， 1.
no， 20 ．
no．．．at all， 1 ．
not at all， 1 ．
nothing，$\overline{0}$ ．
nought， 1 ．
aught， 1.
－oúSeis à $\theta \rho \dot{\omega} \pi \omega \nu$ ，
never man， 1.
－rith кai，
neither auy man， 2.
neither any thing， 1 ．
— with oúseinw．
never man yet， 1.
uever man before， 1 ．
－кі部 тытоте，
never man， 1.
never．．．any may， 1.
ov̉ঠ́́тотє，
weither at any time， 1.
never， 13.
yet uever， 1.
n with mav，
nothiug at any time， 1.

## o ví́́ $\pi \omega$ ，

not yet， 1.
as yet．．．40， 1.
yet， 1.
never yet， 1.
uever before， 1.
oỉӨcis，ov̉ $\theta \in ́ v$ ，
nothing， 1.

## ойкヒ́ть，

no more， 28 ．
any more， 1.
no lonser， 1.
hereafter．．．uot， 1.
heaceforth not， 1.
after that，$\because$.
not as yet， 1.
yet not， 1 ．
yet， 1.
now．．．．uot， 3.
not now， 1 ．
－vith ov $\mu \eta$ ，
no more at all， 1.
oủkov̂v，
then？ 1.
จบ่ $\mu \geqslant \mathfrak{y}$ ，sсе $\mu$ ว．
oùv，
then，19：．
60,11 ．
now then， 1.
now， 7.
therefore， 245.
wherefore， 7 ．
aud， 5.
but， 4.
－with meiv，
then， 5 ．
so then， 1.
so， 3 ．
now， 3.
therefore， 11.
wherefore， 1.
truly， 1.
verily， 1.
and， 6.
and so， 1 ．
but， 1.
－oüt $\omega$ ธ ov̉v，
so likewise， 1.

## －ข゙т $\omega$ ，

not yet， 20 ．
hitherto．．．not，：3．
nu．．．as yet， 1.
－rith a nejuture，
ns yet， 1.
oủpá，
tail， 4.
oúpávıos，
heaveuly， 6.
oúpavóOcv， from heaven， 2.
oưpavós，
heaven， 268.
$5 \mathrm{ky}, 5$.
uir， 10.
hrith is，
oŪs， ear， 37.
ovi $\sigma \alpha$ ，see 山゙v（from єiرi．）
oủcía，
substance， 1. goods， 1.
ov゙่ย，
neither， 19.
nor， 25.
nor yet， 2 ．
yet not， 1.
no，not， 1 ．
not， 1.
none， 1.
－оите．．．oйте，
neither．．．nor， 13.
weither．．nor yet， 3.
nor．．．neither， 1.
neither．．．neither， 5.
－a $\lambda \lambda \lambda^{\prime}$ oute，
neither， 1.
OŨTOS，
this， 97.
this man， 26.
this fellow，$\%$ ．
this child， 1.
this same， 1.
the same， 28 ．
he， 31 ．
who， 1.
it， 1 ．
－with П̈me入lev（jroms $^{2}$ $\mu e \lambda \lambda \omega)$ ，
heit was that should， 1.
－тоитtor（Acc．musc． sing．）
this， 30.
this man， 9.
this fellow， 2.
him， 18 ．
tho same， 1.
that， 2 ．
that man， 1.
that same， 1.
－oúros（masc．1）l．），
these， 64 ．
they， 9.
the same， 3.
－aútoi oúrot．
they themselves， 1 ．
these same here， 1 ．
－tovitous（masc．Acc．

M．），
these， 17.
these，men， 1.
this， 1.
thern， 7 ．
such， 1.
$\rightarrow$ aüm（nom．fint．zing．），
this，ti．
this woman，\＆
hereof， 1.
this， 1.
she， 12.
$\square$
．
－
the same， 1.
which， 1.
 sing．），
this woman， 1.
her， 1.
it， 1.
the， 1.
the same， 3 ．
that， 1.
－aũtal（nom．fem．pl．）， these， 3.
－тaútas（Acc．fem．pl．）， these， 6.
those， 2.
— $\mu \in \tau \dot{\alpha} \pi 0 \lambda \lambda \grave{\alpha} s$ таútas， ท̀ $\mu$ с́pas，
many days hence， 1.
－тоиิто（nom．neut． sing．），
this， 180.
this thing， 5.
this deed， 1.
it， 5 ．
the same， 1.
that， 20 ．
that thing， 1.
thus， 4.
so， 5 ．
—— $\alpha \hat{v} \tau \alpha$（ncut．pl．，Acc． and nom．），
these， 28.
these things， 158.
these words， 5 ．
this， 6.
they， 1.
them， 3.
him， 1.
such， 1.
such things， 2.
the things， 2 ．
the same， 2.
those， 1.
those things， 3 ．
that， 7 ．
thus， 17.
so， 1 ．
－toútou（Gcn．sing．， masc．and neut．），
this， $5:$
this man＇s， 2.
this man， 2.
this thing， 1.
this matter， 1.
him， 3 ．
it， 1.
that， 2.
th $\in \nu \in \kappa a$ ，
for this cause， 2.
－aน่той тои́тоv，
he himself， 1.
－таvitns（Gen．sing．
f（m．），
this， 31 ．
same， 1
－with sıá，
hereljy， 1.
－точ́тш上（ficn．pitural， masc，and neut．），
of these， 8 ．
of there things， 7.
than these， 7.
these， 2.2.
these things， 14.
these matters， 1.
this sort， 1 ．
their， 1.
they， 1.
those， 1.
of those things， 1 ．
such， 2 ．
of wuch matters， 1.
－with ëveка，
for these causes， 1.
－тоитч（Dat．sing．， masc．and ncut．），
this， 1.
unto this， 1.
this， 50.
to this man， 1.
this man， 4.
this place， 1.
of the same， 1.
the same， 1.
to $\mathrm{him}, 4$.
him， 5 ．
unto one， 1.
－тov́тots（Dat masc．and neut．），
upon these， 1.
with these， 1.
these， 4.
these things， 3.
this， 2.
them， 1.
therewith， 1.
therein， 1.
those things， 1.
sueh， 1.
－тaút！（Dat．sing．fem．）， this， 25.
this same， 1.
the same， 1.
it， 1.
that， 3.
－тav́тals
（Dat．
fem．），
these， 6.
them， 1.
those， 4.
that， 1.
oข゙т $\omega$ ，оข゙т $\omega \mathrm{s}$ ，
thus， 17.
in this manner， 1.
so， 158.
eren so， 13.
even， 1.
after this manner， 2 ．
in like manuer， 1.
on this fashion， 1 ．
on this wise， 6.
likewise， 4.
as they were， 1.
for all that， 1 ．
what， 1.
－oüт $\omega$ ．．．оӥт $\omega$ ，
after this manver．．． after that， 1.
like， 1.
oủ x ，see ov่．
ov̉xí，
not， 50.
not so， 1.
nay， 5.
ỏ $\phi \in \iota \lambda \in ́ \tau \eta s$ ，
clebtor， 5.
which oweth， 1.
sinner， 1.
debtor， 1.
$\dot{\iota} \phi \in i \lambda \dot{\eta}$,
rlelit， 1.
due， 1.

## 

debt，$\because$.

## ó $\phi \in i ́ \lambda \omega$ ，

te indebted， 1.
be a deltor， 1 ．
owe， 7 ．
ought， 15.
should， 1.
le one＇s duty， 2.
must ncerls， 1.
it baloreth one， 1.
be bound， 2
be guilty， 1.
a debtor or bound， 1.
－with yivecoal，
need so requireth， 1.
－passive，
be due， 1 ．
due， 1.
debt， 1.
ö $\phi \in \lambda o v$ ，
I would， 2.
I would to God， 1.
would to God， 1.

## ${ }^{\circ} \phi \quad \phi \in \lambda_{o s}$ ，

it profiteth， 2.
it advantagetl， 1.
ó $\phi \theta a \lambda \mu о \delta o v \lambda \epsilon i ́ a$, eye－service， 2.
ó $\phi \theta a \lambda \mu o ́ s$,
eye， 100.
－plural．
sight， 1.
oै $\phi$ es，
serpent， 14.
ó申pús，
brow， 1.
edge， 1.
© $\chi \lambda$ є́ $\omega$ ， vex， 1.

## © $\chi$ дотоьє́ $\omega$ ，

gather a company， 1.
ö $\chi \lambda$ оs，
press， 5.
multitude， 79 ．
company， 7.
people， $8:$.
number of people， 1.
number， 1.
¿хи́ршна，
stronghold， 1.
ơ廿ápıov，
fish， 4.
small fish， 1.
ơ $\psi$ ，́，
at eren， 1.
even，l．
in the end， 1.

later， 1.
 eventide， 1.
－óqia（subst．）， eveniug， 3. even， 8. ith үivo $\alpha a$, in the eveaiag， 1. at even， 1.
ö $\psi$ しs，
face， 1.
comitenauce， 1.
appearance， 1.

##  <br> wages． 3 ．

allowance， 1.
charges， 1.
$\pi a \gamma \iota \delta \in v ́ \omega$,
eutangle， 1.
таүís，
snare， 5.
тáyos，vith＂Apelos，
Areopagus， 1.
Mars＇hill． 1.
Mars＇hill， 1.
Court of the Arcopagites， 1.
$\pi \alpha ́ \theta \eta \mu \alpha$,
suffering， 11.
aftliction， 3.
alfection， 1.
motion， 1.
passion， 1.
$\pi \alpha \theta \eta \tau o ́ s$ ，
should suffer， 1.
$\pi \alpha ́ \theta$ os，
affection， 1.
inordinate affection， 1.
lust， 1.
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma o ́ s$,
schoolmaster， 2.
instructor， 1.
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \alpha ́ \rho \iota o v$ ，
lad， 1.
child， 1.
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta i ́ a$ ，
nurture， 1.
jnstruction， 1.
clastening， 3.
chastisement， 1.
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta є \tau \eta ́ s$ ，
instructor， 1.
which correcteth， 1.
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \epsilon v \omega^{\prime}$
instruet， 1.
teach， 2.
chasten， 6.
ehastise， 2.
－passive
learn， 1.
le learned， 1.
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \iota o ́ \theta \in \nu$ ，
of a child， 1.
maifíov，
little child， 12.
young child， 10.
chile， 25.
clamsel， 4.
$\pi \alpha \delta i ́ \sigma \kappa \eta$ ，
damsel， 4.
maiden， 1.
maid， 3.
hondmaid， 1.
houdwoman， 4.
$\pi \alpha \iota \zeta \omega$ ， to play， 1.
$\pi \alpha \hat{\iota}$ ，
child， 7.
soln， 1.
Son， 2.
young man， 1.
miden， 1.
maid， 1.
servant， 10.
mauservant， 1.

## $\pi \alpha \iota \omega$ ，

smite， 4.
strike， 1.

тá ${ }^{2} \alpha$,
of old， 1 ．
old， 1.
long ago， 1.
a great while ago， 1.
in time past， 1.
auy white， 1 ．
тадаьós，
old， 17.
old wive， 1.
raגa．a，
old things， 1.
тадаเóт $\eta$ ร，
oldness， 1.
$\pi \alpha \lambda \alpha \iota \circ \omega$ ，
make old， 1.
－passive，
wax old， 2 ．
decay， 1 ．
$\pi \alpha ́ \lambda \eta$ ，
wrestle， 1.
$\pi \alpha \lambda \iota \gamma \gamma \in \nu \in \sigma i a$ ，
regeneration， 2.
$\pi \alpha ́ \lambda \iota v$,
agniu， $1+0$ ．
back， 1 ．

again， 1 ．
－пädıv a $v w \theta e v$ ，
again， 1.
$\pi \alpha \mu \pi \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i$,
all at once， 1.
$\pi \dot{\mu} \mu \pi о \lambda \nu \varsigma$,
very great， 1.
$\pi \alpha \nu \delta o \chi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$,
inn， 1.
 host， 1.
$\pi \mu v \dot{\gamma} \gamma \mathrm{v} \iota \stackrel{\text { ，}}{ }$ general assembly， 1.

## таvoıкí，

with all one＇s house， 1.
таvoт $\lambda_{i}{ }^{a}$ ，
whole armour， 2 ．
all．．．armour， 1.
тavoupyiu，
craftiness， 3.
cumbiug craftiuess， 1. subtilty， 1 ．
$\pi u r o \hat{p}$ yos，
crifty， 1.
＊$\pi \mu \nu \tau a \chi \hat{\eta}$ ．
［for пavraxoù，Acts xxi． 28，see＂Everywhere．＂］
$\pi \alpha \nu \tau u \chi \dot{0} \theta \epsilon \nu$ ，
from every quarter， 1.
$\pi \alpha \jmath^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \chi \circ \hat{v}$ ，
＂verywhere， 6 ．
iuntl phees， 1.
$\pi \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \eta{ }^{\boldsymbol{m}}$,
－eis to mavredés，
to the uttermost， 1 ． evermore， 1.
 in no wise， 1.

## 

always， 1.
$\pi a ́ v \tau 0 \theta \in V^{\prime}$,
on every side， 1
round about， 1.
таvтокри́тшр，
Almishty， 9.
ommipotent， 1.
ти́vтотє，
always， 39.
alway， 5 ．
ever， 6.
evermore， 2.
$\pi \alpha ́ v \tau \omega \varsigma$ ，
altogether， 2.
by all means， 2.
at all， 1.
surely， 1.
no doult， 1.
－оレ $\pi a ́ v \tau \omega 5$ ，
in $n o$ wise， 1.
－vith $\delta$ ei，
needs， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho u$,
－rith Genitive，
from， 2$\}$ ．
of， 50 ．
out of 1 ．
－with art．，
one＇s friends， 1.
kinsinen， 1.
that one hath， 1 ．
such things as one giveth， 1 ．
－та $\rho^{\prime}$ ѐ $\mu$ ои，
my， 1.
－плра̀ Kıрíov，
the Lord＇s， 2.
－тара́ тしvos，
any man＇s， 1 ．
－with aкoviш，
hear one speak， 1.
－with the Dative
by， 3 ．
with， 42.
in the sight of， 1 ．
among， 3.
of， 2.
with， 1.
will the Accusalive，
by．．．side， 14.
by 5 ．
at， 12.
nigh inato， 2.
above， 4.
past， 1 ．
more than， 2.
thinn， 11.
contrary to， 3 ．
against， 2.
sare， 1.
－rith art．，
those by ．．side， 1 ．
－тара́ тойто，
therefore， 2.

$t$ minsgress， 3 ，
fall liy tringeression， 1.
$\pi и р и \beta \dot{\lambda} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
compure， 1.
тари́ßaбıs，
transgression， 6.
breakiug， 1.
тараßítךs，
transkressor， 3.
who doth triusgress， 1.
breaker， 1.

тараßєáלорає， constrain， 2.
＊тараßо入єío $\mu \alpha \iota$ ，
［for тараßоuлеч́ома！， Phil．ii，：3＂，see＂Re－ gard not．＂］
тарaßo入 $\eta$ ，
comparison， 1.
parable， 16.
fizure， 2.
proverb， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho a \beta о v \lambda є v ́ \sigma \mu a \ell$ ， regard not， 1.
$\pi \alpha р a \gamma \gamma \in \lambda i ́ a$ ，
commanlment， 2.
eharge， 2.
－Inative，
$\pi а р а \gamma \gamma \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$,
deelitre， 1.
commant， 20 ．
give commamiment， 1.
charge， 6.
give charge， 1.
give in charge， 1.
тиprtyísopeat，
come， 34.
come thither， 1.
go， 1.
be present， 1.
тарá $(\omega)$,
pass by， 5.
pass away， 1.
pass forth， 1.
depart， 1.
－middle，
pass， 1.
puss away， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho a \delta \in t \gamma \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，
make a public example， 1.
put to an open shame， 1.

т．арі́ঠєluos， puradise， 3.
$\pi и р и \delta є ́ \chi о \mu a \iota$, receive， 5.
 perverse disputings， 1. gallings one of anther， 1.
$\pi(\imath \rho \alpha \delta i \delta \omega \mu \iota$ ，
give up， 4.
give over， 2.
give， 4.
le bronglit forth， 1 ．
be ripe， 1.
weliver， 54.
deliver up，？．
cast into prison， 1.
delieer up， 1.
put in prisou， 1.
commit， 1.
lxtray，to．
hazard， 1.
rucnmmend， 2.
－mid．or pass．
commit one＇s self． 1.
commit one＇s cause， 1.
тариísoğos，（ucut．）
strange thing， 1.

тара́סoбıs，
tradition，12，
ordinazee， 1.
tradition， 1.
тара弓ŋ入ós，
provoke to jealousy， 3.
provoke to emulation， 1.

тараӨа入áơıos，
－rith art．，
which is uron the sea coast，I．
$\pi и р а \theta \in \omega \rho \in \in$,
to neglect， 1.

## тараӨткпр，

that which I lave com－ mitted nuto him， 1.

тараєvéw，
exliort， 1.
admonish， 1.
тараıтє́оцає，
－middle，
entreat， 1.
make excuse， 1.
refuse， 5 ．
reject， 1
avoid， 1.
－passive，
be excused， 2.
$\pi \alpha р \alpha \kappa \alpha \theta^{\prime} \zeta(\omega$ ，
－vith тара，
sit at， 1.
тарака入є́ $\omega$ ，
call for， 1.
eutreat， 3.
bescech， 43
desire， 8.
pray， 6.
exhort， 19.
beseech， 1.
deswre， 1.
exhort one another， 1.
in one＇s exhortation， 1.
comfort，2：3．
exhort， 1.
－vith ло́yч подл⿳亠二口，
give much exhortation， 1.
－jusssive，
be of good comfort， 1 ．
таракади́ттн， to hide， 1.

тарикатаӨіккך， that thing which is committerl uuto one， 1.
that which is com－ mitted to one＇s trust， 1.

דарі́кєєцаи， le preseut with， 2.
тира́к入ךбєs， entreaty， 1.
exhortatiou， 8 ．
conufort， 6 ．
consolation， 16.
тара́кдךтоs， alrocate， 1. Cowforter，\＆．

таракои́，
disobedience， 3.
тарако入оv $\theta \in ́ \omega$, follow， 1.
know fully， 1 ．
bea diligent jollower of， 1.
have perfect uader－ stauding of， 1.
－with $\dot{\eta}$
attain whereunto， 1.
таракои́ш，
negleet to hear， 2.
таракvттш，
stoop down， 3.
－with eis，
look into，$\because$ ．
таралацßа́vш，
take with， 1.
take unto， 2.
take， $3:$.
receive， 15.
$\pi \alpha \rho a \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$ ，（mid．） suil by， 1.
pass， 1 ．
тарádıos， sea coast， 1.
$\pi a \rho a \lambda \lambda a \gamma \dot{\eta}$, variableness， 1.
тара入аүі́ऽорає， veguile， 1.
deceive， 1.
$\pi a p a \lambda v ́ \omega$,
－pass．perf．part．， taken with a palsy， 9. siek of a pal．$y, 2$ ． feeble， 1.
тара入ขтькós， that liath the palsy， 1. sick of the palisy，$\because$ ．
т $\alpha \rho \alpha \mu \in ́ v \omega$ ，
abide， 1.
continue， 2.
$\pi \alpha р и \mu v \theta$ є́о $\mu \nprec$ ， to eomfort， 4.
$\pi \alpha \rho a \mu v \theta_{i} \alpha$, comfort， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho a \mu v ́ \theta \iota o v$, comfort， 1.
тараvоцє́ $\omega$ ， contrary to the law， 1.

тарарори́a， iniquity， 1 ．
$\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \pi \iota к \rho \alpha i ́ v \omega$, provoke， 1.
$\pi \alpha р а т ь к р а б \mu о ́ s, ~$ provocation，$\because$.
$\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, fall away， 1.
$\pi и р а \pi \lambda e ́ \omega$, sail by， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho \propto \pi \lambda \eta ́ \sigma \iota o v$, nigh unto， 1.
$\pi \alpha р и \pi \lambda \eta \sigma i \omega s$, likewise， 1.

тараторєи́о $\mu \prec$,
pass by， 3.
pass， 1.
go， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho \alpha ́ \pi \tau \omega \mu \alpha$,
fall， 2.
fault， 2 ．
offence， 7.
trespass， 9.
sin， 3.
$\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \rho \rho^{\rho} \in ́ \omega$,
let slip， 1.
run out as leaking ressels， 1.

## тарá $\boldsymbol{q}^{\prime} \mu$ os，

whose sign was， 1.
$\pi а р а \sigma к є v и ́ \zeta \omega$,
make ready， 1.
－middle，
prepare one＇s self， 1.
be ready， 1.
ready， 1 ．
$\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \sigma \kappa \in v \eta{ }^{\prime}$, preparation， 6.
таратєív $\omega$ ， continue， 1.
таратךре́ш， observe， 1. watch， 5.
$\pi \alpha \rho a \tau \eta \rho \eta \sigma \iota s$, observation， 1. outuard show， 1.
таратíӨ $\eta \mu$ ， set before， S ． put forth， 2 ． allege， 1.
－тà таратı日́́неva，
such things as are set lefore， 1.
－middle，
commit， 3.
commit the keepiug of， 1.
commend， 3.
$\pi u \rho u \tau v \gamma \chi^{u ́ v} \omega$ ， mect with， 1.
тариขтíка， but for a moment， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho \alpha ф \in ́ \rho \omega$ ， take away， 1. rewove， 1 ．
$\pi<\rho u \phi \rho о \vee \in ́ \omega$ ， as a fuol， 1.

тирафроvíe，
maduess， 1.
$\pi \alpha \beta \alpha \chi \in \ell \mu$ е́「 $\omega$ ， to winter， 4.
$\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \chi \in \ell \mu \alpha \sigma i \alpha, \quad$ ivilh $\pi \rho o ́ s$,
to winter in， 1.
$\pi \quad \rho \alpha \times \rho \hat{\eta} \mu u$ ， inmediately，1：）．
forthwith， 1 ．
straightway， 3.
presently， 1.
suou， 1.
$\pi<́ p \delta a \lambda \iota s$,
leopard， 1.
＊$\quad \alpha \rho є \delta \rho є v ́ \omega$ ，
［for＊$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \in \delta \rho \in v i \omega, 1$ Cor． ix．13，see＂Waitat．＂］

## $\pi \dot{\rho} \rho \in \iota \iota$ ，

be present， 9.
present， 3 ．
be here present， 1.
be here， 1 ．
come， 10.
－т $\quad \pi \alpha ́ p o v \tau a$,
such things as one hath， 1.

he that lacketh， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho \in \iota \sigma \dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega$ ，
briug in privily， 1.
тарєíбактоя，
brought in umawares，1．
$\pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \iota \sigma \delta v ́ v \omega$ ，
ereep in unawares， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho \in \iota \sigma \in ́ \rho \chi^{\prime} \rho \alpha \iota$,
come in privily， 1.
enter， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho \in \iota \not \subset \notin \rho \omega$ ，
give， 1.
таректо́s，
except， 1.
saving， 1.
－uth art．， those things that are without， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho \in \mu \beta о \lambda \eta$, army， 1.
eamp， 3. castle， 6 ．
$\pi \alpha \rho \in \nu \circ \chi \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$, to tronble， 1.
$\pi u \rho \in \pi i ̂ ̀ \eta \mu o s$, pilgrim， 2 ． stranger， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho є ́ \rho \chi о \mu \alpha \iota$,
pass by， 3 ，
pass over， 1.
transgress， 1.
pass away， 12.
pass， 10.
past， 1.
go， 1 ．
come forth， 1 ．
come， 1.
$\pi u^{\rho} \notin \sigma \iota s$ ， remission， 1. passing over， 1.
$\pi и р \epsilon ́ \chi \omega$ ，
offer， 1.
minister， 1.
give， 2.
ofier， 1.
clo for， 1.
briugt， 1.
show， 1.
keep， 1.
－midule，
give， 1.
bring， 1.
sluaw， 1.
тирүүорía， comfort， 1.
$\pi u \rho \theta \in \nu i ́ \alpha$ ， virginity， 1.
$\pi a \rho \theta$ є́vos，
virgin， 14.
$\pi \alpha \rho i ́ \eta \mu \iota,(p a s s$. hang down， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho \iota \sigma \tau \alpha ́ \nu \omega$, jield， 2.
тарі́бт $\eta \mu$,
－trans．（pres．，aor．1， and fut．），
to present，？．
give presently， 1.
yield， 3.
provide， 1.
commend， 1.
show， 2.
－intrans．（perf．，plup．， and aor．2），
stand by， 12.
assist， 1 ．
stand with， 1.
stand here， 1.
stand up， 1.
stand，$\because$
be brought before， 1 ． come， 1.
－mid．（fut．），
staud before， 1.
тúpodos，
way， 1.
тароцкє́ $\omega$ ，
to sojourn， 1.
be a sojourner， 1.
тароькía， sojourning here，
－with el，
when they dwelt as strangers， 1.

ти́роькоя，
stranger，$\because$ ．
foreiguer， 1
－with eiui，
to sojourn， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho o \iota \mu i ́ \alpha$, proverb， 4. parable， 1. parable， 1.
$\pi u ́ \rho o \iota v o s$, given to wine， 2. rady to quarrel and ofjer wrong as one in wine， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho \sigma i ́ \chi о \mu \alpha \iota$ ， past， 1.
таророьа́そ（）， bo like misto， 1 ．

тиpópolos（ncut．pl．） like things， 2.
Tupoš́vw，（micl．or puss．）
we stirred， 1.
bu eusily provoked， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho \sigma \xi v \sigma \mu o ́ s$ ，
contention， 1.
－with eis，
to provoko unto， 1.
$\pi \alpha \rho o \rho \gamma i \zeta(1)$ ，
to anger， 1.
provoke to wrath， 1.
$\pi \kappa \rho о \rho \gamma \iota \sigma \mu o ́ s$,
writh， 1.

## таротрияш, <br> stir up, 1.

тароиб'í,
presence, 2.
coming,
та. 0 и'
platter, 2.
$\pi \alpha \rho \rho \eta$ гía,
bolduess of speech, 1.
plainmess of speech, 1.
boldness, 1.
boldness, 8 .
liberty, 1.
confidence, 6 .

be mueli bold, 1 .

- Iative,
boldly, 1 :
openly, 4.
plainly, 4.
with ev.
bolily, 1.
openly, 2 .
- with цeтá,
boldty, 1.
freely, 1.

speak lioldy, t.
preach boldly, 1.
wax bold, 1.
be bold, 1.
boldy, 1.
freely, 1.
$\pi a ̈ s$,
- singular.
every, 113.
every one, 24.
every man, 10.
every thing, 6 .
every branch, 1 .
auy, 7 .
auy one, 1.
any thing, 2 .
whosoever, 30 .
whatsoever, 6 .
whatsoever thing, 1.
all, 195.
all thingf, 4.
all manner of, 10 .
all manner, 2.
whole, 1:-
- iv mavri,
ou every side, ?.
every where, 1.
throughly, 1 .
- reilhos,
every olle, 1.
whosoever, 5.
whatsoever, 1.
us many as, 1.
-wilh vatis,
every, 1.
-with ov่
no, 10.
- uith $\mu \dot{\eta}$,
no, 2.

uothime: 1 .
- plural,
all, 541.
all things, 1.
all mell, 36
all they. 1.
null thimks, 150.
all, 1.
ฉя many ns, 1 .
all manner of, 1.
evers, 1.
every olle, :?
every one of yoll, 1.
every man, 1 .
every thin:', 1.

Til
all these thiugs, 1.
throughout ail quarters, 1.

- катд́ тárта,
in all points, 1 .
all thince os,
- 

all, 13.
all thiugs, 9.
$\pi \alpha ́ \sigma \chi^{a}$,
passover, 28
Easter, 1.
$\pi \dot{\mu} \sigma \chi^{\omega}$,
sutter, 3 .
passion, 1.
feel, 1.
be vexed, 1.
$\pi \mu \tau i \omega \sigma \omega$,
strike, 1.
suite, 9.
титє́ $\omega$,
trearl down, 1.
tread under foot, 1.
tread, 3.
татірр,
father, 151.
pareut, 1.
Father, 265 .
титрадẃas,
murderer of a father, 1.
татрía,
lineara, 1.
family, 1.
kindred, 1.
$\pi а т \rho и \dot{\rho} \chi \eta \varsigma$,
patriareh, 4.
татрько́s,
of one's fathers, 1.
татрі́s,
one's own country, 5.
countiy, 3.
титротири́ботоs,
received by tradition
from one's fathers, 1.
татриоs,
of one's fathers, 2.
of the fathers, 1.
$\pi \alpha v i \omega$, (mid.)
cease, 12.
refraiu, 1.
leave, 2.
T. aұúvo, (pass.)
was gross, $\because$.
$\pi \dot{\prime} \hat{i} \eta$,
fetter, 3.
$\pi \in \delta \iota v o ́ s, ~ w i l l ~ \tau о ́ \pi o s, ~$ $1^{\text {lain, }} 1$.
$\pi \in \zeta \in i^{\prime} \omega$,
go afoot, 1 .
$\pi \in \zeta!\}$,
af(n)t, 1 .
ou fox, 1 .
$\pi \epsilon_{2} \theta u p \chi^{c} \omega$,
olvey a magistrate, 1.
obey, 3.
hearkeu iuto, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \iota \theta$ ós, ( $p l$.
euticing, 1.
persuasible, 1.

* $\pi \epsilon \iota \theta \omega$,
[for mei日ós, 1 Cor. ii. 4, sec "Euticiug."]
$\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$,
- trans. (pres., aor. 1, and fut.).
persuade, 10.
assure, 1 .
persurde, 1.
make oue's frimil, 1.
- intrans. (perf. and plup.),
trust, 8 .
put oue's trist, 1.
have whereof oue might trust, 1.
Lave confidenee, $G$.
be confideut, 2 .
wax confideut, 1. - pass. and mid., be persuaded, 11 . believe, 3.
agree to, 1.
field unto, 1.
obey, 7.
letieve, 1.


## 

to hurger, 10
be hungry, 3.
hungry, 1.
be au huugerel, 0 .
$\pi \epsilon i \rho a$,
trial, 1.
-ritl $\lambda a_{i} ß a^{2} \nu \omega$,
assuy, 1.
$\pi \in \iota \rho a ́ \zeta \omega$,
try, 4.
axeay, 1.
go a bout, 1 .
examine, 1.
prove, 1.
tempt, 29.
tempter, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \iota \rho a \sigma \mu$ ós, temptation, 19. temptations, 1.

- with $\pi \rho o{ }^{2}$, to try, 1.
$\pi \in \iota \rho \dot{c}_{\omega}$,
to assay, 1.
go about, 1 .
$\pi \in \iota \sigma \mu \circ \boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{\eta}$,
persuasion, 1.
ticiazos,
sen, 1.
dejith, 1.
$\pi \in \lambda \epsilon \kappa i \zeta \omega$,
behead, 1.
$\pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi т о s$,
tifth, 4.
$\pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$,
нend, 7 ? thrust in, 2 .
$\pi \in ́ v \eta s$,
1roor, 1.
$\pi \in \nu O \epsilon \rho и$,
mother-in-law, 3.
wifo's mother, 3 .
$\pi \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \rho \dot{s}$,
father-m-lam,?.
$\pi \epsilon \nu \theta \in \epsilon$,
mourn, 7.
wail, 2.
bewail, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \dot{\epsilon} \nu \mathrm{O}$,
mourning, 2.
sorrow, 3.
тсvıхpós,
100r, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \nu \tau a ́ k \iota s$,
five times, 1.
$\pi є \nu \tau а к \iota \sigma \chi i \lambda \iota о \iota$,
live thousand, 6.

tive hundred, 2.
$\pi \epsilon ́ \nu \tau \epsilon$,
five, 36.
$\pi є \nu \tau \epsilon \kappa \alpha \downarrow$ є́катоs, fifteenth, 1.

fifty, 5.
$\pi \epsilon \tau \tau \eta к о \sigma \tau \eta$,
Peatecost, 3.
$\pi \varepsilon ́ \pi o \iota \theta$, see $\pi \in i O \omega$.
$\pi \epsilon \pi \mathrm{o}^{\prime} \theta \eta \sigma \iota$,
trust, 1.
contideuce, 5 .
$\pi \epsilon \rho$,
[a particle used in rarious combiuations with other words for emphasis, sce eăv, ci, елесіŋпер, етестер, $\dot{\eta} \pi є$, , каӨа.пєр, калтєр,

* $\pi \epsilon \rho а \iota \tau \epsilon ́ \rho \omega$,
 xix. 3", ses "Other matters."]
$\pi$ е́pav,
leyoud, 7 .
over, 2.
ou the other हide of, ?. with art.
the other side, 10 .
ores, 1.
the farther side, 1.
тєрая,
end, 3.
utmost part, 1.
uttermost inert, 1.
$\pi \in \rho i$,
- with the Genitive,
about, 6 .
concerniug, 31.
as conecruing: $\because$.
of, 145.
for, 59.
by a sucrifico for, I.
for...sake, 1 .
for the sins of, 1.
ou... belalf, 1 .
on, 2.
tonehing, 3.
as tonchins, 9 .
at, 3.
with, 1.
against, 2.
over, 2.
above, 1.
- тєрі тои́тои,
thereabout, 1.
- $\pi \epsilon \rho i ̀ ~ a u ่ ร o v ิ, ~$
thereof, 1.
- тєрі тірау,
whereof, 1.
- $\pi \in \rho \hat{i}$ oî ( $\bar{j} 5$ or $\omega^{7} \nu$ ),
whereof, 3.
whereby, 1.
wherein, 1.
- with art.,
the things concerning, 4.
those things which concern, 1.
concerning, 1 .
the things pertaining to, 1.
one's affairs, 2 .
one's state, 2 .
one's estate, 1.
for, 1.
of, 1 .
with Accusative, about, 23.
concerning, 4.
in, 1 .
of, 1 .
-with art.,
they about, 1 .
they that were about, 1. they which were about, 1.
how it will go with, 1.
- oi $\pi \epsilon \rho i$ тò $\nu$ Пaû̀ov, we that were of Paul's company, 1.
Paul and his company, 1.


## $\pi \in \rho \iota a ́ \gamma \omega$,

lead about, 1.
go about, 3 .
go round about, 1.
complass, 1.
тєрацрє́ $\omega$,
take away, 3.
take up, 1.
cut, 1.

* $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \alpha ́ \pi \tau \omega$,
[for ä $\pi \tau \omega$, Luke xxil. 55, see "Kindic."]
$\pi \in \rho \iota \alpha \sigma \tau р а ́ \pi \tau \omega$,
shine round, 1.
shiue round about, 1 .
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta a ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$,
cast about, 1.
put on, 1.
clothe. 3.
array in, 1.
- mid. and pass.,
cast about, 1.
have...cast about, 1.
be clothed, 3 .
be elothed in, 3.
be clothed with, 4.
be arrayed, 3.
be arrayed in, 2.
-with ri,
be elothed (wherewithal), 1.
$\pi \in \rho \iota \beta \lambda$ є́ $\pi \omega,(m i d$.
look round about, 3.
look about on, 1.
look round alout on, 1.
look round about npou, 2.
$\pi є \rho \iota \beta o ́ \lambda \alpha \iota о \nu$,
vesture, 1.
covering, 1.
veil, 1.
$\pi \in \rho \iota \delta \in \epsilon$,
bind about, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \delta \rho \epsilon ́ \mu \omega$, see $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota-$ $\tau \rho \epsilon ́ \chi^{\omega}$.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \epsilon \rho \gamma a ́ \zeta о \mu \alpha \iota$, be a buss-body, 1.


## $\pi \in \rho i ́ \epsilon \rho \gamma o s$,

busy-body, 1.
-та $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \in р \gamma$, curious arts, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \epsilon ́ \rho \chi о \mu \alpha \iota$,
wander about, 2.
vagabond, 1.
fetch a compass, 1.

## $\pi \in \rho \iota \epsilon ́ \chi \omega$,

be contained, 1.
after, 1.

## $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \zeta \dot{\omega} \nu \nu v \mu \iota$,

- mid. or pass.,
gird one's self, 3 .
have...girt about, 1.
be girded about, 1.
be girt, 1.
工 with $\pi \epsilon \rho$ i,
have...girded, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho i ́ \theta \in \sigma \iota s$, wearing, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota i \sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$,
stand round about, 1.
stand by, 1.
- middle,
avoid, 1.
shun, 1.
$\pi \in \rho \iota \kappa a ́ \theta a \rho \mu a$, filth, 1.
* $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota к \alpha \theta i \zeta \omega$, [for $\sigma v \gamma \kappa a \theta i \zeta \omega$, Luke xxii. 55 , sce "Be set down together."]
$\pi \epsilon р \iota к \alpha \lambda$ ข่ $\tau \tau$,
to cover, 1.
overiny, 1.
blindfold, 1.
$\pi \in р і ́ к є \iota \mu \alpha \iota$,
be hanger about, 2.
be compassed with, 1.
be boumd with, 1 .
with ěx
be compassed about with, 1.
тєрєкєфа入аи́x, belmet, 2.
$\pi \in р \iota к р а т \eta ́ s$, with $\gamma i$ vоцає,
to come by, 1.
$\pi є \rho \iota \kappa \rho \cup ́ \pi \tau \omega$,
hide, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota к \cup к \lambda о ́ \omega$, compass round, 1.
$\pi \epsilon р \iota \lambda<́ \mu \pi \omega$, shine round about, 2.
$\pi \epsilon р \iota \lambda є i ́ \pi \omega$, ( pass.) remain, 2.


## $\pi \epsilon \rho i ́ \lambda ข \pi о$,

exceeding sorrowful, 2 ,
exceeding sorry, 1.
very sorrowful, 2.

## $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \mu \epsilon ́ v \omega$,

wait for, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho i ́ \xi$,
round about, 1.
$\pi \in$ р८оцкє́ $\omega$,
dwell round about, 1.
тєрі́оєкоз,
neighbour.
$\pi \in \rho \iota о$ र́бьоя,
peculiar, 1,
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota о \chi$ ท́,
place, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi а т \in ́ \omega$,
walk about, 1.
walk, 92.
be walking, 1
be occupied, 1.
go, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \epsilon \iota \rho \omega$,
pierce through, 1.
$\pi \in \rho \iota \pi i ́ \pi \tau \omega$,
fall into, 2.
fall among, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi о \iota \epsilon ́ \omega,(m i d$.
purchase, 2.
тєрєтои́ $\eta \sigma \iota \varsigma$,
obtaining, 1.
purchased possession, 1.
saving, 1.

- with eis,
peculiar, 1.
purchased, 1
$\pi \epsilon р \iota \rho \wp \eta{ }^{\eta} \gamma \nu v \mu \iota$,
rend off, 1.
$\pi \epsilon р \iota \sigma \pi \pi \dot{\alpha} \omega$,
cumber, 1 .
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \in i ́ a$,
superfluity, 1.
abundance, 2 .
- cis $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon i a$, abundautly, 1.
$\pi \epsilon$ рíб $\sigma \in \nu \mu a$,
abundance. 4.
that was left, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon v(\omega$,
remaiu over and above, 1.
remain, 3.
be left, 1.
redound, 1.
exceed, 2.
excel, 1.
be the letter, 1.
have the more, 1.
abound, 15.
abound more, 1.
abuudant, 1.
abundance, 3.
le more abundant, 1.
increase, 1.
make abound, 2.
have enough and to spare, 1.
have abundanee, 1.
have more abundance 1.
-with $\mu \hat{\alpha} \lambda \lambda 0 v_{1}$
abound more and more 1.
increase more and more. 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma o ́ s$,
superfluous, 1.
more, 2.
more abimdantly, 1.
advantage, 1.
- with $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$,
beyond measure, 1.
vehemently, 1.
- ن́ $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \circ$,
exceeding abundantly above, 1.
exceedingly, 1.
very highly, 1.
- $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma о ́ т є \rho о s ~(c o m p),$.
more abuudant, 3 .
more abundantly, 2.
far more, 1.
much more, 1.
the more, 1 .
more, 3.
overmnch, 1.
greater, 3 .
$\mu a \lambda \lambda 0 \nu \pi \epsilon \sigma \iota \sigma \sigma 0 \tau \epsilon \rho 0 \varsigma$ so much the more a great deal, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \hat{\omega} s$,
exceedingly, 1.
out of measure, 1
the more, 1.
- $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma о \tau \varepsilon ́ \rho \omega s$ (comp.), the more excecdingly, 1.
more exceedingly, 1.
exceedingly, 1.
the moreabundantly, 2.
more abundant, 2.
much more, 1 .
the rather, 1 .
more frequent, 1.
- uith $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ é $\chi \omega$,
give the more earnest heed to, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \dot{\alpha}$,
dove, 9 .
pigeon, 1.
$\pi \in \rho \iota \tau \epsilon ́ \mu \nu \omega$,
circumeise, 16.
- passive
have...cireumeised, 1.
- mfinitive
circumeising, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau i \theta \eta \mu \iota$,
set about, 1.
putabout, 1.
put on, 3.
put upou, 1.
bestow upou, 1.
put on, 1.
$\pi \epsilon р \iota т о \boldsymbol{\imath}$ т́,
circumeision, 35.
- Dative,
circumeised, 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \rho \in ́ \pi \omega$, with єis $\mu \alpha v i ́ a v$,
make mad, 1.
$\pi \in \rho \iota т \rho \in ́ \chi\left({ }^{(1)}\right.$
run through, 1.


## тєр८ф́́ $\rho \omega$ ，

bear about， 1.
carry about， 1.
т $\in \iota \phi \rho \circ \vee \in ́ \omega$ ， despise， 1.
$\pi \in \rho i ́ \chi{ }^{\omega} \rho о$ s，
region that lith round about， 1.
region round about， 5 ．
country about， 1.
country round about， 3.
$\pi \epsilon р i \psi \not \eta \mu a$ ，
offscouriug， 1.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \pi \epsilon \rho \in \cup \dot{\sigma} \mu \boldsymbol{\mu}$,
vaunt one＇s self， 1 ．
be rash， 1.
тє́pvac，with ảтó， a year azo， 2.
$\pi \epsilon т а ́ о \mu а с$, to fly， 4.
$\pi \in \tau \in し$ l＇$^{\prime} V$ ， bird， 5. fowl， 9
$\pi є т о \mu \alpha \iota$, to fly， 1.
$\pi$ т́т $\rho a$,
rock， 11 ．
Rock， 2.

## Пє́троs，

stone， 1.
Peter； 1.

## $\pi є т \rho \omega ́ \delta \eta s$,

－та тет．， stony places， 2. stony ground， 1.
－тò $\pi \in \tau$ ．，
stony ground， 1.
$\pi \eta ́ \gamma \alpha \nu o v$, rue， 1.
$\pi \eta \gamma \eta$,
tomutain， 8.
well， 1.
$\pi \pi^{\prime} \gamma \nu v \mu$ ， to pitch， 1.
＂$\gamma \dot{\text { ai }}$ nov， helm， 1. rudder， 1.
\＃り入íкоs，
how great， 1.
how large， 1.
$\pi$ т人́s，
clay，6．
$\pi \dot{\square} \rho a$ ，
scrip， 6.
$\pi \hat{\eta} \chi^{\text {Us，}}$ cubit，\＆．
$\pi c \dot{\zeta} \zeta \omega$ ，
take， 7.
lay hauls on， 1
apprehend， 2.
catch， 2.
$\pi \iota \in ̌ \zeta \omega$, press down， 1.
$\pi i \theta \alpha \nu o \lambda o \gamma i a$, enticing words， 1.
тикраи́тш， mako bitter，$\because$.
－passive，
be bitter， 2.
тікрі́a，
bitterness， 4.
тוкро́s，
bitter， 2.
тıкрผิs，
bitterly，
$\pi i \mu \pi \lambda \eta \mu \iota,\left(\pi \lambda \eta \eta^{\prime} \theta\right)$ fill， 18.
accomplish， 4.
furnish， 1.
－pass．，with xpóvos，
full time comet， 1.
$\pi i \mu \pi \rho \eta \mu \iota,(\nu a s s$.
swell， 1.
тぃンaкíठıov， writing table， 1.
Tíva！，
platter， 1.
charger， 4.
$\pi i v \omega$ ，
to drink， 68.
drink of， 7.
тוótŋs，
fatness， 1.
$\pi \iota \pi \rho \dot{\sigma} \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，
sell， 9.
$\pi i \pi \tau \omega$ ，
to fall， 68.
fall low， 19.
light， 1.
fail， 1.
$\pi \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \mathcal{v} \omega$ ，
believe， 233.
trust， 1 ．
believer， 1 ．
commit to oue＇stunst， 1.
commit unto， 4.
－rit cis（1 John v．10），
believe， 1.
with iv（Mark i．15），
believe， 1.
－lith int（Luke xxiv． 25），
belies， 1.
infinitive，
believing， 1.
－passive，
be put in r rust with， 1.
－with er．
be committed to my trust， 1.
be committed unto me， 1.

тוनтוкós，see v＇úpס́os．
mírTis，
faith，2：3．
belief， 1.
fidelity， 1.
assuratice， 1.
faith， 1 ，
－（icnitire，
of then n that believe， 1.
－o ex mostews，
be which believeth， 1 ．

TıGTÓS，
faithful，52．
believing， 1.
Faithful， 1.
belicrins， 2 ．
that believeth， 3.
which believeth， 3 ．
believer， 1.
sure， 1.
true， 2.
faithfully， 1.
тıбтów，（pass．）
be assured of， 1 ．
т $\lambda$ ará $\omega$ ，（pass．）
wander， 1.
go astray， 5.
be out of the way， 1.
err， 6.
seduce， 2.
deceive， 24 ．
т八র́əך，
error， 7.
delusion， 1.
deceit， 1.
－Genitive，
to deecive， 1.
$\pi \lambda \alpha v j 亍 т s$, wandering， 1.
т入évos， seducing， 1.
deceiver， 4.
$\pi \lambda a ́ \xi$ ，
table， 3.
т $\lambda \dot{\sigma} \sigma \mu \alpha$ ．
thing formed， 1.
$\pi \lambda \dot{\sigma} \sigma \sigma \omega$,
to surm， 2.
$\pi \lambda \alpha \sigma$ тós，
feigned， 1.
$\pi \lambda \alpha \tau \in \hat{\imath} \alpha$, street， 9.
－Hl．，with катa，
in every street， 1 ．
т入áтos，
breadth， 4.
$\pi \lambda(\Omega \tau$ til＇$\omega$ ，
make broad， 1.
enlarge， 2.
т入atís，
wite， 1.
тл́́ypa，
intided hair， 1
plated hair， 1.
$\pi \lambda \in i ́ \omega \nu, \pi \lambda \epsilon \bar{\imath} \circ r^{\prime}$, more，1：3．
more excellent， 1.
most， 1.
longer， 1.
greater， 5.
－with art．
most， 1.
very many， 1 ．
frith imit，
further， 3.
lour， 1.
－plural．
แットッ，
mate，
many thingy， 1.
－with oi，
ret but， 1.
－$p t$ ．，with art．，
the more， 1
the more part， 2.
mine， 5.
very many， 1.
the greater part， 1.
－$\pi$ גciotos（sujucrl．，with art．），
at the most， 1.
very great， 1.
－plural．
most， 1.
$\pi \lambda$ е́к $\omega$ ，
to plait， 3 ．

abound， 6 ．
abundant， 1.
make to increase， 1.
－with ow，
have nothing over， 1.
$\pi \lambda \epsilon O \vee \in \kappa \tau \epsilon \in(0)$ ，
get all advantage of， 1.
make a 5 min of， 2.
defraud， 2.
oppress or overreach， 1.

covetous man， 1.
covetous， 3.

covetunsuess， 8 ．
covetous practice， 1.
greediness， 1.
тiєv $\frac{1}{}$
sidle， 5.
$\pi \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
to sail， 4.
sail by， 1.
$\pi \lambda \eta \gamma \eta^{\prime}$ ，
stripe， 5.
wound， 3.
jlarite， 12.
－with $\dot{\text { éritiO }} \boldsymbol{\eta} \mu \mathrm{s}$ ，
to wound， 1.
$\pi \lambda \hat{y} \theta$ os，
multitude， 30
courstuy， 1.
tamale， 1.
$\pi \lambda \eta 0$ ús $\omega$ ，
multiply， 7.
be multiplied， 1.
－$l^{\text {massive，}}$
multiply，is．
ntwinul， 1.
$\pi \lambda_{\eta} \theta \omega, s с е \pi i ц \pi \lambda \eta \mu \iota$,
т入向ктリs，
striker， 2.

flovi， 1.
\％Alýn，
than， 1.
exert， 1.
parve， 1.
bunt， 16 ．
but rather， 2.
nevertheless， 8 ．
not withst：tuding， 4.
$\pi \lambda_{1} / 1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ，
f1：1！， 17.
$\pi \lambda \eta \rho \circ \phi$ орє́ $\omega$ ，
make full proof of， 1 ．
fulfil， 1 ．
－passive，
be fully persuaded， 2.
be fully assured， 1.
part．，with art．，
those things which are most surely believed， mo
be fully known， 1.
$\pi \lambda \eta \rho о ф о \rho i ́ \alpha$,
full assurance， 3.
assurance，I．
$\pi \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega$,
make iull， 1.
fill， 17 ．
fuljil， 1 ．
fill up， 1 ．
preach fully， 1.
supply， 1.
fultil， 51 ．
pleach fully， 1.
aecomplish， 1.
eud， 2.
－passive，
be full， 3
full， 3 ．
be filled with， 1.
fill， 1.
be fuil come， 1.
expire， 1.
after， 1.
complete， 2.
filled， 1.
pertect， 1.
$\pi \lambda \eta ́ \rho \omega \mu \alpha$,
fuluess， 13.
fulfilling， 1.
full， 1.
which is put in to fib up， 1.
piece that filleth up， 1.
－$\lambda \eta$ orion， near， 1.
－uith art．，
neighbour， 16 ．
$\pi \lambda \eta \sigma \mu о \nu \eta ́$,
satisfying， 1.
$\pi \lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$ ，
smite， 1.
т入o七ápıov，
small ship， 1.
little ship， 3.
boat， 3 ．
$\pi \lambda$ ot̂ov
ship， 66.
shipping， 1.
т $\lambda$ óos，
sailiug， 1.
voyage， 1.
course， 1.
$\pi$ 入oúGlos，
rich， 17.
rich man， 11.
$\pi \lambda о v \sigma i ́ \omega s$,
richly， 2.
abundantly， 2
richly， 1.
тлочт $\in$（
be rich， 7.
rich， 1.
wax rich， 1.
be made rich． 2.
bo inereased with goods， 1.

```
\(\pi \lambda\) ovтíh \(\omega\) ，
make rich， 1.
enrich， 2.
```

т入оиิтos，
riches，22．
$\pi \lambda v{ }^{\prime} \nu \omega$,
to wash， 1.
$\pi v \in \hat{v} \mu \alpha$,
wind， 1.
life， 1.
breath， 1.
spirit， 151.
breath， 1.
spiritual， 1.
spirit， 1.
ghost， 2.
Spirit， 133.
－Genitive，
spiritually， 1.
of the spirit， 1.
－with ayıos，
Holy Ghost， 89.
Holy Spirit， 4.
тиєvノатькós，
spiritual， 18.
spirit， 1.
－with art．，
he that is spiritual， 1. he which is spiritual， 1. that which is spiritual， $\because$.
－neut．pl．， spiritual things， 3 ． spiritual gifts， 1.
т $V \in \cup \mu \alpha \tau \leftarrow \kappa \widehat{\omega}$ ， spiritually， 2.
тレє́ $\omega$ ，
to blow， 6.
$\pi \nu i ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
choke， 1 ．
тиレKtós，
strangled， 1.
thiugs strangled， 1.
тvoŕ，
breath， 1.
wiud， 1.
$\pi \circ \delta \eta \dot{\eta} \eta \mathrm{s}$ ，
garment down to the foot， 1.
：$\pi \delta_{0} 0 \in \nu$ ，
wheuce， 20.
from whence， 8.
TOLÉ $\omega$ ，
to make， 102.
cause， 8 ．
cause to be， 1.
bring forth， 1 ．
bring， 1.
shoot out， 1.
bear， 4.
yield， 1.
give， 1.
jut， 1.
purpose， 1.
meat． 1.
appoint， 1.
mak＇， 1.
ordain， 1.
gain， 1.
yrovide， 1.
work， 8.
continue， 1.
do， 1.
do， 35 s ．
in doing． 2.
can do， 1 ．
commit， 9.
execute，$\underline{2}$ ．
exercise， 1.
perform， 2.
fulfil， 3.
keep， 4.
observe， 1.
hold， 1.
take， 1.
abide， 1.
continue， 2.
le， 1.
midale，
make， 12
give， 1.
with $\mu \nu \eta \mu \eta$ ，
have in remembrance， 1.
－with dóyos，
more， 1.
infinitive，
doing， 1.
－with a Dative，
deal with， 2.
тоі́ $\mu \alpha$ ，
thing that is made， 1.
workmanship， 1.
moínols，
deed， 1.
doing， 1.
тоıךт ${ }^{\prime}$ s，
doer， 5 ．
poet， 1.
тоєкí入os，
divers， S ．
manifold， 2 ．
Tou $\mu \alpha{ }^{\omega} \omega$ ，
feed cattlle， 1.
feed， 6.
rula， 4.
jeed， 1.
тoч
shepherd， 15.
Shepherd， 2.
pastor， 1.
тоици
flock， 4.
fold， 1.
тoífицlov，
flock， 5 ．
mỗos，
what mamer of， 1.
what， 27.
what way， 1.
which， 4.
－поіа，
what things， 1.
$\pi o \lambda \in \mu \epsilon ́(\omega)$ ，
make war， 3 ．
war， 1.
figlit， 3.
тódepos，
war， 12.
battle， 5.
fight， 1.
тódes，
city， 159.
то入ıта́рХŋs， ruler of the eity， 2.
тодíт $\epsilon$ ía，
freedom， 1. commonwealth， 1.
$\pi o \lambda i ́ \tau \in v \mu \alpha$,
conversatiou， 1.
$\pi \circ \lambda \iota \tau \in v . \omega$ ，（mid．）
one＇s conversation is， 1.
live， 1.
mo入ít $\eta \mathrm{s}$ ，
citizen， 3.
$\pi о \lambda \lambda a ́$, see mo入ús．
то入入а́кьs，
often， 7 ．
oft， 4 ．
ofteutimes， 3.
ofttimes， 3 ．
$\pi 0 \lambda \iota \pi \lambda a \sigma i ́ \omega \nu$, manifold more， 1.
＊$\pi о \lambda v \epsilon v ́ \sigma \pi \lambda a \gamma \chi v o s$,
［for $\pi 0 \lambda \dot{\sigma} \sigma \pi \lambda a \gamma \chi^{\nu}{ }^{\prime}$ ，Jas． v．11，sce＂Very piti． ful．＂］
$\pi o \lambda v \lambda o \gamma i ́ \alpha$, much speaking， 1.
$\pi o \lambda v \mu \in \rho \hat{\omega} s$, at sundry times， 1.
тодขтои́к८入оs， manifold， 10.
modús，
much， 54.
plenteous， 1.
many， 2.
far passed， 1.
longe， 3 ．
great， 47.
greatly： 1.
－with art．，
abundant， 1.
much， 1.
the common， 1.
great， 1.

when the day was far spent， 1.
－$\mu \in \tau \alpha \pi о \lambda v$ ，
loug after， 1.
－e $\pi i \pi 0 \lambda v$ ．
a great while， 1.
－є $\nu \pi о \lambda \lambda \bar{\omega}$,
altogether， 1
－plural，
many， 173.
many things， 23.
many stripes， 15.
much， 15.
great， 11.
greatly， 3 ．
sore． 1.
strailly， 2.
oft， 1 ．
－with art．，
many， 10.
much， 2.
many vays，or ofton． times， 1.
$\pi о \lambda$ x́rт $\lambda \alpha \gamma \chi^{v o s}$, very pitiful， 1.
тодитє入ŕs， of great price， 1.
very precious， 1.
costly， 1.
Todvíтциos， of great price， 1. very costly， 1.
$\pi о \lambda v \tau \rho о ́ \pi \omega s$, in divers mauиers， 1.

## то́ $\mu \alpha$ ，

drink， 2.
тоvךрía，
wickeduess， 6.
wicked， 1.
inirquity， 1.
тоıŋpós，
evil， 39 （adj．）
evil， 4 （subst．）
bad， 1.
harm， 1.
srievous， 1.
malicious， 1
wicked， 11.
－with art．，
that whieli is evil， 2.
the evil， 1.
evil， 5 （subst．）
that wicked person， 1
the wicked one， 5.
the wicked， 1.
that wicked one， 1.
wiekedness， 1.
 evil， 1.
－neut．pl．，
evil thinge， 2.
тóvos，
pain， 3.
－тореia，
way， 1.
－кith токєш（mid．），
to journey， 1.

## торєบ́o $\mu \alpha \ell$ ，

go away， 1.
go one＇s way，
go forth， 1.
ge， 119.
we going， 1 ．
go up， 1.
depart， 11.
journey， 2.
make one＇s journey， 1.
take one＇s journey， 1.
walk， 9.
$\pi \quad \rho \theta \epsilon \epsilon \omega$ ，
to waste， 1
clestroy， 2.
торет $\mu$ ós，
gain， 2.
ториєía．
foruication， 26.
$\pi о р \nu \in \cup()$,
commit fornicatiou， 7.
commit， 1.
$\pi о ́ \rho \nu \eta$,
harlot， 8.
jornication， 1.
whore， 4.
тópvos，
fornicator， 5.
whoremonger， 5.
то́p $\rho \omega$ ，
far， 2.
a krent way off， 1.
comparative．
further， 1.
－ópp $\omega \theta \in V$ ，
ufar otf， 2.
－эрфи́ $\rho \boldsymbol{\text {－}}$
purile， 5.

торфи́рєоs，
purple，：2（adj．）
purple， 1 （subst．）
торфиро́т $\omega \lambda \iota$ ， seller of purple， 1.

## тоба́кєs，

how often？？．
liow oft？ 1 ．
móvis，
drink， 3.
drinking， 1.
móros，
how great？ 1.
how mueh？ 13.
what ir 1.

## －plural．

how many？ 9.
－neuter．
how many things？ 2.
－то́боя хро́vos，
how long ago ？ 1
тітано́s，
17ver， 9.
stream， 2.
tlood， 4.
water， 1.
тотацофо́рŋтоя， carried awry of the lood， 1.
тотато́s，
what manner of ？ 5 ．
what mauner of person， 1.
what， 1.

## тотє́，

when， 1.
sometime， 2.
sometimes， 3.
some time， 1.
once， 2.
in time past， 5.
in times past， 3.
aforetime， 1.
in old time， 1.
at any time， 1.
in the old time， 1 ．
at leugth， 1.
at the last， 1.
at any time， 4.
any time， 1.
ever set， 1.
－ov $\mu$ in тотé，
never， 1.
по́тє，
when？ 12.
－ёшц то́те，
how long？ 7.
то́тєроя，（ncut．）
whether， 1.
тотj！пео，
eup， 33.
тотí（ $)$ ，
give to drink， 4.
give drink，t．
make．．．driak， 1.
muke to drink， 1.
water， 3.
feet with， 1.
－длауаүшу тоті弓ш． lead awny to watering， 1.

то́тos．
hauquetiug， 1.

Tov，
in a eertain place， 2. nuout， 1.
TOV，
where？ 37.
whither？ 10.
Tous，
foot， 85 ．

footstool， 8.
$\pi \rho \hat{\imath} \gamma \mu \alpha$ ，
business， 1.
work， 1.
matter， 3.
thing， 6.
＂$\rho \alpha \gamma \mu \alpha \tau \subset i ́ \alpha$, atfair， 1.
трауратєч́о $\mu \alpha$, oceupy， 1.
траєт（́）pıov，
Iretorimm， 1.
1：tare， 1.
Cirsar＇s comt， 1.
common hall， 1.
P＇ilate＇s house， 1. judgment hall， 4.
$\pi \nsim \alpha ́ к т \omega \rho$,
officer，$\because$ ．
т．$p \hat{u} \xi$ es，
deed， 4.
works， 1.
office， 1.
$\pi \rho \hat{\alpha} o s$,
meek， 1.
$\pi \rho a ̂ o ́ t \eta s$,
meekuess， 9.
т $\rho \alpha \sigma i ́ a$,
－ $\begin{aligned} & \text { in ranks，} 1 .\end{aligned}$
$\pi \rho \alpha ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
do， 28.
commit， 5 ．
use， 1.
keep， 1.
require， 1. exact． 1.
 our deeds， 1.
＊$\quad$ р $\alpha \ddot{v} \pi \dot{\theta} \theta \subset \iota \alpha$ ，
［for $\pi \rho$ aóms， 1 Tim．下i． 11，see＂Meekuess．＂］
Tpuís， meek， 3.
＂j」aútךs．
meekuess， 3.
$\pi \rho є \pi(\omega$ ，
become， 3.
it imperometh， 2.
lieometh， 1.
it is comely， 1.
трєш ßеía，

message， 1.
$\pi \rho \in \sigma \beta \in i^{\prime} \omega$ ，
the nu nmbassador， 2.

т．$\rho \in \sigma \beta$ итє́ $\rho \iota о \nu$,
estate of elders， 1.
elders， 1.
presbytery， 1.
$\pi \rho \in \sigma \beta$ и́тє $о$ оs，
elder， 2 （adj．）
eldest， 1.
old man， 1.
eller woman， 1.
elder， 62 （subst．）
$\pi \rho \in \sigma \beta$ и́т $\eta$ s，
old man， 1.
aged man， 1.
aged， 1.
＂реध ßútıs，
aged wowan， 1.
трŋvís，willu yívo－ $\mu \alpha \ell$ ，
fall headloug， 1.
$\pi \rho i ́ \zeta \omega, \pi \rho i ́ \omega$ ，
saw asunder， 1.
$\pi \rho i v$,
before， 6 ．
－$\pi$ рiv $\bar{\eta}$ ．
before that， 2 ．
before， 5 ．
ere， 1 ．
тро́，
before， 36 ．
hefore， 9 （adv．）
or ever， 1.
above， 1.
above．．．ago， 1.
т $\rho \circ$ а́ $\gamma \omega$ ，
bring forth， 2.
bring out， 1.
go before， 15.
троаєрє́ $\omega,(m i d$.
to jurpose， 1.
троаєтси́онає，
prove before， 1.
charge， 1.
троакое́（1），
bear before， 1.
проацарта́v＇$\omega$ ， sin heretofore， 1. sia alrealy． 1.
＂роav́diou， poreh， 1.
$\pi \rho о \beta \alpha$ и́＂$\omega$ ， to $0 \mathrm{nu}, 1$.
so further， 1.
－$\pi \rho \circ \beta \subset \beta \eta \kappa \dot{\omega}$ iv tais йнераเร айтой．
well stricken in years， $\stackrel{2}{2}$
 тодגris．
of a great age， 1.

put forward， 1.
shoot forth， 1 ．
＂poßatıкós，
shees［market］， 1.
sheep gate， 1.
＊Tiooßútıor，
［ for rровватои，Jolin xxi．
16，17，se＂Sheep．＂］

тро́ßaто⿱， sheep， 40.
$\pi \rho o \beta \iota \beta a ́\} \omega$ instruct before， 1 ．
－with ék
draw ont of， 1 ．
$\pi \rho \circ \beta \lambda \in ́ \pi \omega,(m i c l$.
provide， 1.
foresec， 1 ．

## $\pi \rho о \gamma i ́ v o \mu \alpha \iota$,

be past， 1.
$\pi \rho о \gamma \iota \nu \omega ́ \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，
know before， 1.
foreknow， 2.
know， 1 ．
foreordain， 1.
$\pi \rho o ́ y \nu \omega \sigma \iota s$ ，
foreknowledge， 2.
тро́yovos，（pl．）
forefathers， 1. parents， 1.
$\pi \rho о \gamma \rho \alpha ́ \phi \omega$ ，
write aforetime， 1.
write afore， 1.
write， 1.
set forth evidently， 1.
ordisin before， 1 ．
$\pi \rho o ́ \delta \eta \lambda$ 人s，
manifest beforehand， 1.
open beforehand， 1.
evident， 1.
$\pi \rho о \delta i \delta \omega \mu \iota$,
give first， 1.
тробо́тŋs，
betrayer， 1.
traitor， 2.
тробрє́ $\mu \omega$ ，see $\pi \rho о-$ т $\boldsymbol{\rho}^{\prime} \chi^{\omega}$.
тро́dроноя，
forerumer， 1.
$\pi$ poeîon
see before， 1.
foresee， 1.
$\pi \rho о є \iota \pi \frac{\pi}{}, \quad \pi \rho о є \rho \hat{\omega}$, $\pi \rho о є i \rho \eta к а$,
speak before， 3.
say before， 4.
tell before， 2.
foretell，I．
tell in time past， 1.
forewarn， 1.
$\pi \rho \sigma \in \lambda \pi i \zeta(0)$ ，
trust first， 1.
hope， 1.
троєуи́ $\chi^{\prime}$ орае，
legin lefore， 1.
berin， 1.
$\pi р о є \pi \alpha \gamma \gamma є ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
－midete．
promise afore， 1.
$\pi \rho о є ́ \pi \omega, \quad-\epsilon \rho \hat{\omega}, \quad$ sec $\pi \rho \cup є \imath \pi$ оV．

троєр $\chi^{\text {оицаи }}$
go before， 5 ．
¢）forward， 1
go farther， 1. ontgo， 1 ．
pass on， 1 ．
$\pi \rho о є \tau о \iota \mu \alpha ́ \zeta \omega$,
prepare afore， 1.
ordain， 1.
prepare before， 1.
$\pi \rho о є v a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda i \zeta_{\rho} \rho \mu \iota$,
preach the gospel be－ fore， 1.
$\pi \rho o \epsilon ́ \chi \omega$ ，（micl．）
be better， 1 ．
тропүє́онає，
prefer， 1.
$\pi \rho o ́ \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s, \quad$（see also äртоs）
purpose， 8.
$\pi \rho \omega \theta^{\prime} \sigma \mu \iota \circ s$ ，（fem．） time appointed， 1.
$\pi \rho о \theta \nu \mu i ́ \alpha$ ， forwardness of mind， 1.
readiness of $\operatorname{mind}, 1$.
readiness， 1.
reaily mind， 1. willing mind， 1.
$\pi \rho \dot{\theta} \theta \nu \mu$ сs，
ready， 2.
willing， 1.
$\pi \rho o \theta$ ú $\mu$ ôs，
of a ready mind， 1.
тро́̈̈иоs，see $\pi \rho \dot{\omega}$－ їоs．
$\pi \rho о$ тоs，see $\pi \rho \omega i ̈ v u ́ s$.
$\pi \rho o i ̂ \sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$,
he over， 1.
rule， 5.
maintain， 1.
projess， 1.
трока入є́ $\omega,(m i d$. provoke， 1.
$\pi \rho о к а т а \gamma \gamma є ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$ ， foretell， 1. show before， 2.
－pass．part．，with art．， whereof ye had notice before， 1 ．
which hath been so much spoken of before， 1.
$\pi \rho о к а т(\imath \tau i \zeta(\omega)$,
make nubeforehatnd， 1.
тро́кєєцац，
le set lefore， 3 ．
be set lorth， 1. be first， 1.

premeh before， 1.
，reach first， 1.
$\pi \rho о к о \pi)$ ，
furlherince， 2.
wrofiting， 1.
$\pi \rho \varphi \kappa о ́ \pi т \omega$,
proceed， 1.
inerease， 2.
wax， 1.
profit， 1 ．
le far speut， 1.
$\pi \rho о к \rho \iota \mu \alpha$
preferring one before another， 1.
prejudice， 1.
$\pi р о к ข р о ́ \omega$,
confirm before， 1.
$\pi \rho 0 \lambda \alpha \mu \beta$ с́v $\omega$ ，
take before， 1 ．
overtake， 1 ．
come aforehand， 1.
$\pi \rho о \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$,
till before， 2.
foretell， 1.
$\pi \rho о \mu \alpha \rho т ч р о \mu \alpha \iota$, testify betorehand， 1.
$\pi \rho о \mu є \lambda \in \tau \alpha ́ \omega$ ，
meditate before， 1 ．
$\pi \rho о \mu є \rho \iota \mu \nu \alpha, \omega$ ，
take thought luefore－ hand， 1.
$\pi \rho о \nu о є \omega$ ，
proride for， 1.
－middle，
provide， 1.
provide for， 1.
трóvola，
providence， 1.
provision for， 1.
$\pi \rho о о \rho u ́ \omega$ ，
see before， 1.
－middle，
foresee， 1.
$\pi \rho о о \rho i \zeta \omega$ ，
determine before， 1 ．
predestinate， 4 ．
ordain， 1.
$\pi \rho о \pi \alpha ́ \sigma \chi \omega$ ，
suffer before， 1.
＊$\pi \rho о \pi и ́ т \omega \rho$ ，
［jor татйр，Rom．iv．1， see＂Father．＂］
$\pi \rho о \pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$ ，
conduet forth， 1.
bring forward on one＇s journey， 1.
bring on one＇s journey， 2.
bring on one＇s way， 4. aceumpany， 1.
$\pi \rho о \pi \epsilon \tau$ ग́s，
heady， 1 ．
ratshly， 1.
$\pi \rho о \pi о р \in$ v́opae， go before，$\because$ ．
тןós，
－with Gin．， for， 1.
－with Dat．， nt， 4.
about， 1.
－with Acc．，
towaril， 10.
to．．．ward， 8.
10， 171 ．
to do， 1.
to give， 1.
to answer， 1 （in italics，
2 Cor．v．12）．
unto， $3: 38$ ．
over ugainst， 1.
nigh unto， 1.
at， 11 ．
against，24．
before， 2 ．
by， 4.
with， 42.
among， 1.
to be compared with， 1.
within， 1.
in， 3 ．
concerning， 1.
between， 2 ．
among， 20.
aceording to， 3 ．
for， 23.
because of， 1.
of， 2 ．
to， 1 ．
$\pi \rho o ̀ \varsigma \pi є \iota \rho \alpha \sigma \mu \circ \nu$ ，
which is to try， 1.
－тоòs tó，with inf．，
to， 4.
for to， 1.
to this end，that， 1.
that may， 2.
that might， 1
that ．．could， 1
beeause．．．would， 1.
－$\pi$－
whereby， 1 ．
the things which be－ long unto， 1 ．
those things which per－
taiu to， 1.
things that pertain un－ to， 1.
in things pertaining to， 1.
in things pertuining to， 1.
about， 1.
conditions of， 1.
sufficient to， 1.
what oue hath agrainst， 1.
for what intent， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma u ́ \beta \beta \alpha \tau о v$,
the day before the sabbath， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma a \gamma о \rho є v ́ \omega$,
to eall， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma a ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
bring， 3.
draw near， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \eta$,
access， 3.
тробиятє́ $\omega$ ，
leg， 3.
＊$\pi \rho$ ovaít $\eta$ s，
［ jor $\pi \rho$ обацтi $\omega$, Mark x．
46，sce＂13ея．＂
for тu $\phi \lambda \frac{5}{}$ ，Jolm ix．8， see＂Bliud．＂］
$\pi \rho о \sigma<\ell и \beta$ кév $\omega$ ， go up， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \alpha v \alpha \lambda i ́ \sigma \kappa(1)$ ， spend， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \alpha \nu \quad и \pi \lambda ч \rho о ́ \omega$ ，
to supply， 3.
тробки＇кті́O $\quad / \mu \iota$ ，
－middle，
suld in eonference， 1.
confer， 1.
$\pi$ porramєı ${ }^{\prime}$ є́ $\omega$ ，mid．）
threaten further， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \delta a \pi a \nu \dot{\alpha} \omega$,
speud more， 1.
тробб́́о $\mu a$ ， to need， 1.
$\pi р о \sigma \delta$ є́ $\chi о \mu \alpha \iota$, receive， 3 ．
aceept， 1.
tuke， 1.
allow， 1.
look for， 4.
wait for， 4.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \delta о к(\dot{\prime}(1)$,
look for， 8.
look when， 1.
look， 1.
expect， 1.
be in expectation， 1. be in suspense， 1. wait for， 3 ． tarry， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \delta о к i ́$, looking after，l． expectation， 1.
$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \delta \rho \epsilon ́ \mu \omega$, see $\pi \rho о \sigma т \rho \epsilon ́ X \omega$.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \in \dot{\alpha} \omega$ ， sulfer， 1.
$\pi \rho o \sigma \epsilon \gamma \gamma i \zeta(\omega)$, come nigh unto， 1.
$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \in \delta \rho \in \mathcal{v} \omega$ ， wait at， 1.
тробєрүи́ஞоцає， to gain， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma^{\rho} \rho \chi о \mu \propto \iota$, come to，$\because 4$ ． come anto， 19. come thereunto， 1. come，3：． be a coming， 1. go to， 2. go unto， 2 ． go， 1 ．
go near， 1. draw near， 2. couseut to， 1.
$\pi \rho o \sigma \in \cup \chi$ j，
prayer， $3 t$ ．
－Datirc， earuestly， 1. in his prayer， 1.
трогє pray，es．
pray for， 1.
－vith нккрá， make lons mayer， 1. make long jrayers， 3 ．

## $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \in \chi^{\omega}$,

give heed unto， 1 ．
give herel to，4．
take liced muto， 1.
take heerl to， 3.
take heed， 1 ．
beware， 7 ．
attend unto， 1 ．
giventtemlance to， 1.
five attemanace at， 1.
bave regard to． 1.
bo given to， 1.
－with $\dot{\omega}$ ，
takeheed whereunto， 1.
$\pi \rho \cap \sigma 7 \lambda$ ó $\omega$ ，
nail to， 1 ．
$\pi \rho о \sigma \eta ं \lambda v \tau о \varsigma$,
proselyte，t．

## тро́ккацоя，

for a seasou， 1
temporal， 1.
－with eimi，
dure for a while， 1.
endure lnt forutime， 1.
тробка入є́ $\omega$ ，（ $m i d$ ．） call nuto one， 20. call to one， 1 ．
eall for， 2 ．
call， 6. －rilh ö， eall whereunto， 1.

## троชккартєрє́ $\omega$ ，

continne stendfastly in， 1.
continuoinstantin， 1.
continue in， 3.
coutiuue with， 1. attend continually up－ on， 1.
give one＇s self con－ tinually to， 1 ．
wait on continually， 1. wait on， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma к \alpha \rho т є ́ \rho \eta \sigma \iota \varsigma$, perseverance， 1.
$\pi р о \sigma \kappa є ф$ а́入аєоv， pillow， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega,($ pass．） consort with， 1.
＊тро́ $\sigma \kappa \lambda \eta \sigma \iota s$ ，
［for лоо́бклıбเs， 1 Tim． v．21，sec＂Partial－ ity．＂］
＊$\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa \lambda i ́ v \omega$ ， ［for тооткодגа́ $\omega$ ，Acts v．36，sec＂Join one＇s sclf to．＂］
$\pi \rho o ́ \sigma к \lambda \iota \sigma \iota s$, partiality， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa о \lambda \lambda a ́ \omega,(p a s s$. le joined unto， 1.
join one＇s self to， 1
cleave to， 2.
$\pi р о ́ \sigma к о \mu \mu а$,
stumbling， 1 ． stumbling－block， 2. offence， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma к о \pi \eta$, olfence， 1.
$\pi р о г к о ́ \pi \tau \omega$,
beat upon， 1.
stumbleat， 2 ．
stimilile， 3 ．
－rith про́s，
dash against， 2.
трогккví $\omega$ ，
roll to， 1.
roll wito， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa v v^{\prime} \in($, worslip， 53 besweh， 1.
－with inwimion，
to worship， 1.
full down bifore， 1.
трогкขขךтท́s，
worshipper， 1.

троб入a入є́ $\omega$
speak to， 1 ．
sjeak with，I．
троб入а $\beta$ 人́v $\omega$ ，
－minidle；
take uuto one， 3. take， 5.
receive， 7.
$\pi \rho o \sigma \lambda \eta \psi ⿺ s$, receiviug， 1 ．
$\pi \rho о \sigma \mu \epsilon ́ v \omega$ ，
continue with， 1
continne in， 1
abide still， 1.
tarry there， 1.
cleave unto， 1. be with， 1 ．
$\pi \rho о \sigma о \rho \mu i \zeta\left(\omega, \quad\left(m i l^{\prime}.\right)\right.$ draw to the shore， 1.
$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \circ \phi \in i ́ \lambda \omega$ ， owe besides， 1.
$\pi \rho o \sigma o \chi \theta i \zeta \omega$ ， Le grieved with， 2 ．
＊$\pi \rho o \sigma \pi a i ́ \omega$ ，
［for $\pi \rho о \sigma \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, Matt． vii．95，see＂Beat upon．＂］
$\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \pi \epsilon \ell \nu O$ ，
very lungry， 1.
тробти́үрะрє， erucify， 1.
$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \pi i \pi \tau \omega$,
fall at， 1.
fall down at， 1.
fall down before， 5 ．
beat upou， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \pi о \iota \epsilon(\omega, \quad(m i c l)$. make as though， 1.
－with $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ，
as though he heard them uot， 1 ．
$\pi \rho о \sigma \pi о р є$ v́о $\mu \alpha \iota$ ， come uito， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \rho j \gamma i v \mu ь$ ， beat vehemontly upon， 1.
bent vehemently against， 1.
$\pi \rho \omega \sigma \tau \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
t＾command，$b$ ．
bid， 1.
тробти́тьs，
succourer， 1.
тробтiӨпие， lay unto， 1. add， 11.
again， 2. five more， 1. ducrease， 1. speak any more， 1. proceed further， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma$ тре́ $\chi^{\omega}$,
ruu to， 1 ．
run thither to， 1. rum， 1.
$\pi$ поофи́үıо＇， meat， 1.

тро́бфатоs， new， 1.
$\pi р о \sigma \phi и ́ т \omega s$, lately， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma ф \in ́ \rho \omega$,
briug nuto， 10.
briug to， 5 ．
bring：＂．
put to， 1.
present unto， 1.
ofier， 1.
offer， 34.
offer up， 3.
do， 1.
deal with， 1.
$\pi р о \sigma \phi е \lambda i j s$, lovely， 1.
тробфори́， offering up， 1. sacrificing， 1.
offeriag， 8 ．
$\pi \rho о \sigma \phi$ юн＇$\epsilon$ ，
speak nuto， 1.
speak to， 2 ．
call unto， 1
call to， 1 ．
call wito one， 1.
call to oue，I．
тро́ $\overline{\text { Xvaıs，}}$
sprinkling， 1.
$\pi \rho o \sigma \psi a v ́ \omega$, to touch， 1.
$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \omega \pi \lambda \eta \pi \tau \epsilon \in \omega$, have respect to per－ sons， 1.
$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \omega \pi \sigma \lambda$ ү́ттาร， respecter of persons， 1.
$\pi \rho о \sigma \omega \pi о \lambda \eta \psi i ́ u$, respect of persous，4，
$\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi o v$,
face， 5 ！．
countenance， 3.
appenranee， 1.
the jince， 1.
outward appearance，I． fashion， 1. presence， 7. outward appearance， 1. person， 6. sight， 1.
man＇s persoll， 1.
ката $\pi \rho o \sigma \omega \pi$ ои， face to free， 1.
－гро пробштои， lefore， 1.
 before， 1.
$\pi \rho о т a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
nppoint lefore， 1.
$\pi \rho \cap \div \epsilon i v \omega$ ，
lind， 1.
тро́тєроя，
former， 1
－прогсроу，or ヶั̀ про́т． （adv．）． before，\＆
 lefore， 1.
former，：．
first， 2.
at the tirst， 1.
$\pi \rho о т i \theta \eta \mu$, ，$m i d$. ）
set forth， 1 ．
foreordain， 1 ．
purpose， 2 ．
$\pi \rho о т \rho \epsilon ́ \pi \omega,(m \imath d$.
exhort，．
$\pi \rho о т \rho \varepsilon ́ \chi \omega$ ，
run before， 1 ．
－with tax ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{vV}$ ， outrun， 1 ．
$\pi \rho о \ddot{\pi \alpha} \rho \chi \omega$ ，
be before， 1 ．
be．．．beforetime， 1 ．
$\pi \rho o ́ \phi а \sigma ı s$,
show， 1.
pretence， 3.
cloak， 2.
e．xcuse， 1.
colour， 1.
$\pi \rho \circ \phi \dot{\rho} \rho \omega$ ，
bring forth， 2.
$\pi \rho о ф \eta \tau \epsilon i ́ a$,
propheer， 15.
the gift of prophecy， 1.
prophesying， 3 ．
$\pi \rho \circ \phi \eta \tau \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$,
to prophesy， 28.
$\pi \rho о ф \eta ́ \tau \eta s$,
prophet， 149 ．
$\pi \rho о ф \eta \tau \iota \kappa o ́ s$,
of the prophets， 1.
of prophecy， 1.
$\pi \rho \circ \emptyset \hat{\eta} \tau \iota \varsigma$,
prophetess， 2.
$\pi \rho о \phi \theta \dot{v} \nu \omega$ ，
1 revent， 1.
$\pi \rho о \chi є \iota \rho і$ 亿о $\mu \iota$, make， 1.
choose， 1.
$\pi \rho о \chi є \rho о т о \nu \epsilon$ є́ $\omega$,
choose before， 1.
$\pi \rho v ́ \mu \nu a$ ，
linder part of a ship， 1.
liinder part， 1.
stern， 1.
$\pi \rho \omega i ́ t$,
early， 2.
in the morning， 4.
moruing， 2 ．
－дда прші
early iu the morning， 1.

very early in the morn－ ing， 1.
$\pi \rho \omega \ddot{i} \mu$ оз，
carly， 1.
тршìvós， moruing， 1.
$\pi \rho \omega \mathbf{i o s}$ ，
carly， 1.
in the moruing， 1.
moruing， 2.
$\pi \rho \dot{\mu} \rho a$,
foreship， 1.
forcpart； 1.

## $\pi \rho \omega \tau \in \dot{v} \omega$ ，

have the pre－eminence， 1.
$\pi р \omega т о к а \theta є \delta, i ́ a$,
chief seat， 2 ．
highest seat， 1.
nppermost seats， 1.
$\pi \rho \omega т о к \lambda \iota \sigma i ́ a$,
ehief room， 2.
highest room， 1.
uppermost room， 1.
uppermost rooms， 1 ．

## три̂tos，

first adective
first， 78.
that are first， 1 （2l．）
first day， 2.
former， 2.
before， 2 ．
beginning， 1.
chief， 7.
first， 1 ．
chief man， 2.
chief estate， 1.
chiefest， 1.
best， 1.

first of all， 1.
－adverb，
at first， 1.
at the first； 3.
first of all， 2.
it first beginneth， 1.
at the beginning， 1 ．
before， 1.
chicfly， 1.
трштобта́тךs，
ringleader， 1.
трштото́кьа，
lirthright， 1.
тратотокоя，
firstborn， 7.
first－begotten， 2.
ттаí $\omega$ ，
stumble， 1.
fall， 1.
ofieud， 3.
«тє́pva， heel， 1.
$\pi \tau \epsilon \rho v ́ \gamma \iota O \nu$, pimuacle， 2.
$\pi \tau \epsilon ́ \rho v \xi$,
wing， 5 ．
$\pi \tau \eta \nu o ́ v$,
lisd， 1.
ттоє́ $\omega$ ，
terrify， 2.
$\pi \tau о ́ \eta \sigma \iota s$,
amazemeut， 1.
тTบ์ํ，
fan， 2.
тти́ро，
terrify， 1.
$\pi \tau ข ́ \sigma \mu a$ ，
suittle， 1.
$\pi \tau ข ์ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
to elose， 1.

spit， 3.
$\pi \tau \hat{\omega} \mu a$ ，
dead body， 3.
carcase， 1.
corpse， 1.
$\pi \tau \hat{\omega} \sigma \iota$,
fall， 2.
$\pi \tau \omega \chi \chi \in i a$ ，
poverty， 3.
$\pi \tau \omega \chi \in \cup \cup \omega$ ，
become poor， 3.
$\pi \tau \omega \chi o ́ s$,
poor， 30 ．
poor man， 1.
beggarly， 1.
beggar， 2.
$\pi v \gamma \mu \hat{\eta}$ ，
oft， 1.
diligently， 1.
with the fist， 1.
up to the ellow， 1 ．

## $\pi \nu \kappa \nu o ́ s$,

often， 1.
often， 1 ．
－тикуотєроу，
the oftener， 1.
$\pi v \kappa \tau \varepsilon v{ }^{\omega} \omega$ ，
to fight， 1.
$\pi v ́ \lambda \eta$,
gate， 10.
$\pi v \lambda \omega \dot{\omega}$ ，
gate， 17.
poreh， 1.
$\pi v \nu$ Өヘ́voца兀， inquire， 2.
ask， 7.
demand， 9.
understand， 1.
$\pi \hat{v} \rho$ ，
fire， 73.
flery， 1 ． тvра́．
fire， 2.
ти́pүos，
tower， 4.
$\pi v \rho \epsilon ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
sick of a fever， 2.
тирєто́s，
fever， 6.
тúpıvos，
of fire， 1.
тиро́w，（pass．）
le ou fire， 1.
fiery， 1.
limrn， 3.
be tried， 1.
$\pi v \rho \rho a ́ \zeta \omega$,
be red， 2.
тvppós，
red， 1.
that is red， 1.
$\pi v ́ \rho \omega \sigma \iota s$,
burning， 2 ．
fiery trial， 1.
$\pi \omega$ ，see $\mu \eta ; \pi \omega, \mu \eta \delta \in ́-$ $\pi \omega$ ，ov゙ $\pi \omega$ ，ov่ס́ध $\pi \omega$ ．
$\pi \omega \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
sell， 21.
－pass．pait．，with art．， whatsoever is sold， 1.
$\pi \hat{\omega} \lambda$ os，
colt， 12.
$\pi \omega \pi о т є$,
at any time， 3 ．
－with ov $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ，
never， 1.
－with ovideis，
never， 2.
$\pi \omega \rho o ́ \omega$ ，
harden， 3.
blind， 2.
harden， 1.
$\pi \omega \dot{\mu} \omega \sigma$ сs，
hardness， 1.
blindness， 1.
blindness， 2.
hardness，2．
$\pi \omega s$ ，
by any means， 8 ．
by some means， 1.
haply， 1.
perhaps， 1.
$\pi \hat{\omega} \mathrm{s}$ ，
how？ 49.
how is it that ？ 6 ．
how， 25.
after what manner， 1.
by what means， 2.
that， 1.
how！ 6.
－with subj．，
how ？ 2.
how， 7 ．
－with opt．，
how？ 1.
＇Pa $\beta \beta$＇，
Rabbi， 8.
master， 9 ．

Ral，boni， 2.
iord， 1.
$j \alpha \beta \delta i \xi \omega$ ，
beat with rods， 1.
beat， 1.
jóß́ßos，
rod， 6.
staff， 4.
sceptre， 2.

serjeant， 2.
 lewducss， 1.
jusıoupría，
mischief， 1.
јака́，
racla， 1 （cd．1611）．
raca， 1 （ed．16：38）．

јо́коя，
cloth， 2.
jav tl $\zeta_{()}$， sprinkle， 4.
jav rıaرós，
sprinkling， 2.
$j a \pi i \zeta \omega$ ，
smite with the palm of one＇s hand， 1.
．．．a rod， 1.
smite， 1.
¡́а́ $\pi \iota \sigma \mu \alpha$ ，
－with $\beta a \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
strike with the palm of one＇s hands， 1.
－with sis ，
strike with the palm of one＇s hand， 1.
．．．a rock， 1.
smite with one＇s hand， 1.
jáфís， needle， 3.

chariot， 1.
解 $(\omega)$ ， to flow， 1.
 $\theta \eta \nu$ ，
say， 9 ．
command， 1.
make， 1.

that（or it）which was spoken， 12.
spoken of， 2.

he that was spoken of， 1.
$\dot{\rho} \eta \gamma \mu \alpha$,
ruin， 1.
ز $\dot{\eta} \gamma \nu v \mu$ ，$\dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ， rend， 1.
break forth， 1.
burst， 2.
tear， 2.
dash， 1.
passive，
break， 1.
$\dot{\eta} \mu a$ ，
word， 56.
saying， 9 ．
thing， 1.
thing， 3.

户ं $\eta \tau \omega \rho$ ，
orator， 1.
$j \eta \tau \hat{\omega} \mathrm{~s}$, expressly， 1.
pic $\alpha$,
root， 16.
Root， 1.
jıそう́os，（ pass，or mid．）
be rooted， 2.
jeri！
twinkling， 1.
$j \iota \pi i \zeta \omega$ ，
toss， 1.

## рипт́є́ $\omega$ ，

cast off， 1.
рілт
throw， 1.
east， 2 ．
cast down， 2.
cast out， 1.
－massive，
be scattered abroad， 1. lie doreen， 1.
јоц弓クסór， with a great noise， 1.
jo $\quad$ фаía，
sword， 7.
＊${ }^{*} 0 \pi \eta$ ，
［for $\dot{\rho}=\pi \dot{r}, 1$ Cor．xv． 52 ， see＂Twinkling．＂］
jv $\mu \eta$ ，
street， 3.
lane， 1.
poo pat， deliver， 13. Deliverer， 1.
 be delivered， 4.
＊$\rho v \pi \alpha i v \omega$ ，
 11，see＂be Filthy．＂］
＊jivтарє́vouat， ［for purów，Rev，xxii． 11，see＂be Filthy．＂］
jvтарía， filthiness， 1.
juтаро́s， vile， 1.
ри́тos， filth， 1.
juтó $\omega$ ， be filthy， 2.
púvis，
issue， 3.
intis，
wrinkle， 1.
ј $\omega \boldsymbol{\prime} \nu \nu \nu \mu$ ，
farewell．imper．， farewell， 2 ．

$\sigma a \beta a \omega ́ \theta$ ，
salmoth， 1.
shabuoth， 1 ．
$\sigma \alpha \beta \beta a \tau \iota \sigma \mu o ́ s$,
rest， 1.
keeping of a sabbath， 1 ．
би́ßßaтоу，
walinath， 16.
snluath day， 34. week， 9 ．
kablien．（as adj．）
sabbath， 7.
oriyiju，
Let， 1.
$\sigma \alpha l^{\prime} \omega$ ，
move， 1.
би́ккоз，
sackcloth，$t$ ．
$\sigma \alpha \lambda \in v ́ \omega$ ，
shake， 10.
shake together， 1.
stir up， 1 ．
move， 1.
those things that are shaken， 1.
．．．may be．．．， 1.
－тà $\mu \grave{\eta}$ ба入єєóneva， those things which cannot be shaken， 1 ．
oódos，
wares， 1.
$\sigma \alpha ́ \lambda \pi \iota \gamma \xi$ ，
trump， 2.
trumpet， 9.
$\sigma a \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$ ，
sound a trumpet， 1.
cause a trumpet to be sounded， 1.
a trumpet soundeth， l ． sound， 10.

trumpeter， 1.
$\sigma \alpha \nu \delta a ́ \lambda \iota o v$, sandal， 2.
avis．
board， 1.
батрós， corrupt， 7. bad， 1.
бќт $\phi \in \iota \rho o s$ ， sapphire， 1.
барүár $\eta$ ，
basket， 1.
$\sigma u ́ p \delta \iota v o s$,
sardine， 1.
oúpoıos，
sardius， 3.
$\sigma a \rho \delta o ́ v v \xi$ ，
sardonyx， 1.
テаркєко́s，
fleshly， 2 ．
carnal， 7.
сагааи things，
би́ркєขоs， fleshy， 1.
rápg． flesh， 177.
feshlyitive，
fleshly， 1.
carnally， 1.
of the flesh， 1.
баро́ $\omega$ ，
sweep， 3.
$\sigma$ сітои， measure， 2.
бQutồ，sc бєпvtoû．
$\sigma \beta v \dot{\varepsilon} v v \nu \mu \iota$
quench， 7.
－passive，
bo going out， 1 ．
$\sigma \epsilon ́, s e e \sigma u ́$.
$\sigma \in \alpha \cup \tau o \hat{v}$, etc．
thyself， 33.
thine own self， 2.
thou thyself， 1.
the， 1.
unto thyself， 2.
thee， 1 ．
$\sigma \epsilon \beta \dot{\zeta} \zeta о \mu \alpha$,
to worship， 1.
$\sigma \epsilon ́ \beta a \sigma \mu \alpha$ ．
that is worshipped， 1.
devotion， 1.
god that one worshippeth， 1.
$\sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau o ́ s,(a d j$.
Augustus＇s， 1.
$\sigma \epsilon \in \omega$, （ $p a s s$.
to worship， 6.
devout， 2.
devout person， 1.
religious， 1.
$\sigma \in \iota \rho a ́$,
chain， 1.
＊$\sigma \in \iota \rho o ́ s$ ，
［for $\dot{\text { ö́páá，} 2}$ Pet．ii．4， see＂Chain．＂］
$\sigma \epsilon \iota \sigma \mu{ }^{\prime} \varsigma$ ，
tempest， 1.
earthquake， 13.
$\sigma \epsilon i \omega$ ，
shake， 2.
move， 1 ．
passive，
shake， 1.
quake， 1.
$\sigma \in \lambda$ и́ı $\eta$ ，
moon， 9.
$\sigma є \lambda \eta \nu \iota \dot{\zeta} \zeta$ о $\mu \propto \iota$, be lunatic， 2.
$\sigma \epsilon \mu i ́ \delta a \lambda \iota s$,
fine flour， 1.
$\sigma \epsilon \mu v o ́ s$,
honest， 1.
venerable， 1.
grave， 3.
$\sigma \in \mu$ rót $\quad$ s，
honesty， 1.
gravity， 2.

signify， 6.

sign， 51.
token， 1.
wonder， 3.
sign，ュ．
miracle， 22.
$\sigma \eta$ гєєów，（mid．）
note， 1.
signify， 1.
$\sigma$ би́ $\mu \in \rho \sigma$ ，
to－day， 18.
this day， 22.
－$\sigma \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon \rho о \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ \rho a$ ，
this day， 1.
$\sigma \eta{ }^{\prime} \pi \omega$ ，
to corrupt， 1.
оךрєко́s，（neut．） silk， 1.
ońs，
moth， 3.
бทло́ $\beta$ р $\omega \tau$ оя，
moth－eaten， 1.
$\sigma \theta \in \nu o ́ \omega$ ， streugthen， 1.
oıaү $\omega$ ，
cheek，2．
бı ${ }^{\prime} \dot{\prime} \omega$ ，
kecp sileuce， 3 ．
hold one＇s peace， 4.
keep secret， 1.
keep close， 1.
бıүı，
silence， 2.
бוठ́jp $\in о$ ，
of iron， 4.
iron， 1 （adj．）
бínpos，
irou， 1.
бьки́рьоs，
that is a murderer， 1.
бíкєра，
strong drink， 1.
бчцєкív $\theta \iota o v$ ， apron， 1.
бíverte，
mustard seed， 5 ．
$\sigma \iota \nu \delta \omega \nu$
fiue linen， 1.
linen， 2.
linen cloth， 3.
oıvıúگん，
sift， 1.
бърико́s，see аךрıко́s．

## ultєบтós，

fatted， 3.
＊oltíon，
［for fiтos，Acts vii．12， sce＂Corn．＂］
Gıтитто́s，（neиul．）
fittling， 1.
б८тоノє́тן孔о⿱， portion of meat， 1.
бitos，
wheat， 12.
corn， 3.
व८штá $\omega$ ，
hold onc＇s peace， 9.
dumb， 1.
－impers．，
perse， 1.
$\sigma \kappa \alpha v \delta \alpha \lambda i \zeta \omega$ ，
offend， 28.
cause to offend， 2.
make to offend， 2.
oкáv $\delta \alpha \lambda o v$,
oceasion of stumbling， 1.
stuinbling bloek， 3 ．
oceasion to fall， 1.
thing that offeudeth， 1. seandal， 2.
offence， 9.
бка́тт $\omega$ ，
dig， 3.
$\sigma \kappa a ́ \phi \eta$ ，
boat， 3.
бкє́ $\lambda o s$,
lcg， 3.
$\sigma \kappa є ́ \pi \alpha \sigma \mu \alpha$ ，（ $p$ l．） raiment， 1.
$\sigma \kappa \epsilon v \eta$ ， tackling， 1.
orkev̂os，
vessel， 19.
sail， 1.
－plural，
stuif， 1. goods，$\varrho$.
бкпví，
tabernacle， 19.
habitation， 1.
бк $\quad \nu о \pi \eta \gamma i \alpha$, of tabernacles， 1.
бкŋขотосо́s， tent－maker， 1.
$\sigma \kappa \eta ̄ \nu o s$,
taberuacle， 1.
бкпレó $\omega$ ， dwell， 5.
$\sigma \kappa \eta ́ v \omega \mu \alpha$, tabernacle， 3.
окía，
shadow， 7.
бкцрт $\dot{\alpha}(1)$ ，
lсар， 2.
leap for joy， 1.
$\sigma к \lambda \eta \rho о к а р \delta i ́ c u$, hardness of heart， 3.
окגךро́s， hard， 5. fierce， 1.
оклךюо́т $\eta s$ ， harduess， 1.
$\sigma к \lambda \eta \rho о т \rho \dot{\chi} \times \eta \lambda$ оs， still－neeked， 1.
$\sigma к \lambda \eta \rho u ́ v \omega$ ， harden， 4.
phass，or mid．； be hardened， 2.
akodiós，
crookerl，${ }^{2}$ ．
untoward， 1.
froward， 1.
$\sigma \kappa о \lambda о \psi$
thorn， 1.
бкопє́ ${ }^{\prime}$ ，
look at， 1.
look on，I．
mark， 2.
take heed， 1.
consider， 1.

## бкото́s，

mark， 1.
$\sigma \kappa о р \pi i \zeta \omega$ ，
scatter， 3.
scatter abroad， 1.
disperse abroad， 1.
бколтíos，
scorpion， 5.
бкотеlуós，
dark， 1.
full of darkness， 2.
бкотía，
darkness， 14.
dark， 2.
$\sigma к о т і \zeta \omega$ ，
darken， 8.
бко́тоร，
darkness， 32.
бкото́ш，（pass．）
full of darkness， 1.
$\sigma \kappa u ́ \beta a \lambda \circ v,(p l$.
dung， 1.
$\sigma \kappa v \theta \rho \omega \pi o ́ s$,
of a sad countenance， 1. sad， 1.
$\sigma \kappa v ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
to tromble， 2.
－middle，
trouble one＇s self， 1.
$\sigma \kappa \hat{v} \lambda o v$ ，
spoil， 1.
$\sigma \kappa \omega \lambda \eta \kappa o ́ \beta \rho \omega \tau о s$, caten of worms， 1.
$\sigma \kappa \omega ́ \lambda \eta$ ，
worm， 3.

emerald， 1.
бرцараб $\delta o s$,
emerald， 1.
б $\mu$ ú $\nu v a$ ，
myrrh， 2.
$\sigma \mu v \rho v i \zeta \omega$ ，
mingle with myrrh， 1.
ooí，sec $\sigma$ ú．
Gopós，
bier， 1.
coffin， 1.
бós，
thy or thine， 18.
thine own， 3 ．
－Tò oóv，
that is thine， 2.
－oi $\sigma 0$ ó，
thy friends， 1.

oov，see $\sigma \dot{v}$.
бovסáplov，
handkerchief， 1.
napkin， 3.
бофía，
wisdom， 51.
$\sigma o \phi i \zeta \omega$ ，
make wise， 1.
－midale，
devise cunningly， 1.
бофо́s，
wise， 19.
wise man， 3.
$\sigma \pi \alpha \rho a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
to tear， 3.
rend， 1.
$\sigma \pi \alpha \rho \gamma \alpha \nu$ ó $\omega$ ，
wrap in swaddling clothes， 2.
$\sigma \pi \dot{u} \omega,(m i d$.
draw out， 1.
draw，l． 1
$\sigma \pi \alpha \tau \alpha \lambda a ́ \omega$,
live in plcasure， 1.
live delicately， 1 ．
$\sigma \pi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \rho u$ ，
band， 6.
band of men， 1.
$\sigma \pi \epsilon i ́ p \omega$ ，
to sow， 43.
sower， 6.
－passive，
receive seed， 4.
$\sigma \pi \epsilon \kappa о v \lambda$ и́т $\rho$ ，
executioner， 1.
one of his guard， 1.
$\sigma \pi \epsilon ́ v \delta \omega$, （mid．）
be offered， 1.
poured forth， 1.
be ready to be offered，？
$\sigma \pi \epsilon ́ \rho \mu \alpha$,
seed， 43.
issue， 1.
б $\pi \in \rho \mu о \lambda o ́ \gamma o s$ ，
vabbler， 1.
base fellow， 1.
$\sigma \pi \in v i \delta \omega$ ，
haste unto， 1.
haste， 1.
haste， 1.
make haste， 3.
with haste， 1.
$\sigma \pi \eta \lambda a \iota o v$,
cave， 1.
den， 5.
$\sigma \pi \iota \lambda a ́ s$ ，
spot， 1.
$\sigma \pi \hat{\imath} \lambda o s$,
spot，$\because$ ．
$\sigma \pi \iota \lambda \hat{( })$ ，
to spot， 1.
defile， 1.
$\sigma \pi \lambda \dot{e}^{\prime} \gamma \chi^{v \alpha,}$
bowels， 7.
bowels of compassion，
1.
inward affection， 1.
tender， 1
bowels， 2.
$\sigma \pi \lambda \alpha \gamma \chi^{v i \zeta} о \mu \alpha \iota$ ， be moved with com－ passion， 5.
have compassion， 7.
$\boldsymbol{\sigma \pi u ́ \gamma \gamma o s , ~}$
sponge， 3.
бтoठús，
ashes， 3.
бтора́，
seed， 1.
бто́рицоs，（neut．pl．） corn fields， 2.
coru， 1.
бпо́pos，
seed， 4.
seed sown， 1.
бтov $\delta u ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
be forward， 1.
le diligent，$\because$ ．
do dilivence， 2.
give diligence， 1.
endearour， 3.
labour， 1.
sturly， 1.
бтоvঠаîos，
forward， 1.
diligeut， 2.
$\sigma \pi o v \delta \alpha i ́ \omega s$,
diligently， 1.
instantly， 1.
－comparative
the more carefully， 1. very diligeutly， 1.
$\sigma \pi o v \delta \gamma$,
haste， 2 ．
forwardness， 1.
dilimence， 5.
business， 1.
earnest care， 1.
care， 1.
caretulness， 1.
бтvpis，
basket， 5 ．
otádıos， furlons， 5. race， 1.
бтúpvos，
jot， 1.
＊otevicuotyjs，
 xv．F，ses＂That hal made insurrection with．＂］
ortuots，
insurrection， 1.
sedition， 3.
uproar， 1.
dissension， 3.
－with erc．
be standing， 1.
бтитijp．
picee of money， 1.
stater， 1.
＂tolipós， cross，2s．

бтсиро́ш， crucify， 6.

テтафu入
grapes， 3.
oтáXus，
ear of corn， 3.
ear， 1 ．
ctéyŋ，
roof， 3.
бтє́y $\omega$ ，
sutfer， 1.
lear， 1.
can forbear， 2.
vтEípos，
larren， 4.
वтє́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
－mid．or pass．，
withlraw oue＇s self， 1. avoid， 1.
oт $\epsilon ́ \mu \mu \alpha$ ，
garland， 1.
orevaruós， groaning， 2.

## $\sigma \tau \in \nu u ̋ \zeta \omega$ ，

to sigh， 1.
groan， 3.
with grief， 1.
grudge， 1.
groan or grieve， 1.

## otevós，

strait， 3.

## бтєעоХ$\not \omega \in \epsilon$ ，

 straiten，2． distress， 1.$\sigma \tau \in \nu 0 \chi \omega \rho i ́ \alpha$,
distress， 3.
auguish， 1.
$\boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{\tau} \in \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ ©́S，
steadfast， 1.
sure， 1.
steady， 1.
strong，こ．

## $\sigma \tau \in \rho \in O \omega$,

establish， 1.
make strong， 1.
－jassive，
receive strength， 1.
отєре́шرца，
steadfastness， 1.
ơt́́фavos，
crown， 18.

to crown， 4.
бтij0os， breast， 5.
$\sigma \tau э \kappa \kappa$ ，
to stand， 2.
stand fast， 6 ．
$\sigma t \eta \rho^{\prime} \gamma \rho^{c o s}$ ，
stemdfastuess， 1.
Gтगрi（ $\omega$ ，
net stealfastly， 1.
flx， 1
entallish，3．
stablish，ti．
streugthé，．．．
＊$\sigma \tau \iota \beta$ és，
［for atoıßás，Mark xi． 8，see＂Brunch．＂］
бтíү $\mu \alpha$ ，
mark， 1.
$\sigma \tau \iota \gamma \mu \eta \dot{\eta}$ ，
momeut， 1.
$\sigma \tau i ́ \lambda \beta \omega$ ，
shine， 1.

## бтоа́，

porch， 4.
бтоєßás，
brauch， 1.
GToı $\chi \in$ €ิov，
element，\＆
rudimont， 2 ．
rudiment， 3 ．
clement， 1.
priuciple， 1.
$\sigma$ TOLX $\in \omega$ ，
walk orderly， 1.
walk， 4.
orodí，
robe， 5.
long robe， 1.
long garnuent， 1.
loug clothing， 1.
ото́ $\mu a$ ，
mouth， 22. edge， 2.
－$\sigma \tau_{.} \pi \rho$ os $\sigma \tau_{\text {．}}$,
face to face，？． mouth to mouth， 1.
бто́ $\mu \alpha$ Хоs， stomach， 1.
отратєía， warfare， 2.
$\sigma \tau р и ́ \tau є v \mu \alpha$,
arny 6.
men of war， 1.
soldiers， 1.
テтратєz＇ш，（mid．）
go a warfare， 1.
war． 5 ．
soldier， 1.
oтpatтүós，
erpitain， 5.
ruler， 1. maristrate， 5 ．

бтратьú，
host，$\because$ ．
отратLútךs， soldier， 96 ．

отратодоүє́ $\omega$ ， chooso．．．tu bea sollier． 1.

бтратотє captain of the glurd， 1.
бтрати́тє $\epsilon$ он， army， 1.

бтрє $\beta \lambda$ о́ $\omega$ ，
wrust， 1.

## $\sigma \tau \rho \epsilon ́ \phi \omega$ ，

to turn， 3.
turn one＇s self， 2.
turs one， 1.
turn， 8.
turn alamin， 1.
turn lank agnin， 1.
turu one about， 1.
－with yion $\mu$ ab，
bo converted， 1.
$\sigma \tau \rho \eta \nu \iota a ́ \omega$ ，
live deliciously，？．
oтр̂̂vos，
delicacy， 1.
oтpov ${ }^{\text {óon，}}$
sparrow， 4.
отр $\omega v v^{\prime} ข \mu \ell, \quad \sigma \tau \rho \omega \nu-$ 1＇しゃ，
strew， 2.
spread， 2 ．
furnish， 2.
－rith geavt $\overline{\text { ，}}$ make thy bed， 1.
oтvyŋтós，
hatoful， 1.
oтvүváל $\omega$ ，
be sad， 1.
lower， 1.
orv́dos，
pillar， 4.
$\sigma v ́$,
thou， 178 ．
－$\sigma$ oū（Gen．），
of thee， 2 ．
thy or thine， 107 ．
thine own， 7.
thee， 74.
thou， 4.
－т $\dot{a} \sigma o \hat{v}$
that thou doest， 1.
－úró ooù da入oupeim，
whereof thou sperakest， 1.
－ooi（Dat．），
to thee， 11.
unto thee， 59.
for thee， 31 ．
thee， 103.
tlyy， 4.
thime，$\Omega$
thine own，\＆
thon， 13.
－urseir goi xai，
hnve thou nothing to do with， 1.
－$\sigma i$（Acc．），
thee， 176.
thee ．thon， 2.
thon，16；
－$\pi$ pós $\sigma \dot{c}$ ．
at thy house， 1.
Geyyél＇єla，
kindrerl， 3.
orayerijs，
kili， 1.
kinsmant，$\%$
consin， 2.
－plural，
kinsfolk， 1 ．
kinsfolks， 1.
＊ruyyelis，
［jor oryerpis，Luke i． ＊6，sco＂Cuแsıu．＂］

## $\sigma v \gamma \gamma \nu \omega ́ \mu \eta$ ，

permission， 1.
бvүка́Өŋцає，
sit with， 2.

make sit together， 1.
be set down together， 1.
бvүкакот $\alpha \theta$ є́ $\omega$ ，
be partaker of afllic－ tions， 1.
$\sigma ч \gamma к а к о \nu \chi \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
－passive，
suffer affliction with， 1.
бvүка入є́ $\omega$ ，
call together， 2.
－middle，
call together， 6.
$\sigma v \gamma \kappa \alpha \lambda ข ́ \pi т \omega$,
to cover， 1.
$\sigma v \gamma к \alpha ́ \mu \pi \tau \omega$ ，
bow down， 1 ．
бvүкатаßаív $\omega$ ，
go down with， 1.
бvүката́ $\epsilon \epsilon \sigma \iota s$,
agreement， 1.
оvүкататíӨє $\mu \alpha \iota$, with єiцí， consent to， 1.
テиүкатачךфi̋ $\omega$ ， number with， 1.
$\sigma v \gamma \kappa є \rho a ́ \nu \nu v \mu \iota$,
temper together， 1.
$\rightarrow$ passive，
be mixed with， 1.
．．．united．．．， 1.
бvزкıทє́ $\omega$ ，
stir up， 1.
$\sigma v \gamma к \lambda \epsilon i ́ \omega$ ，
conclude， 2.
shat up together， 1.
shut up， 1 ．
inclose， 1.
$\sigma v \gamma \kappa \lambda \eta \rho о \nu о ́ \mu о$ ，
heir with， 1.
heir together， 1.
joint heir， 1.
fellow heir， 1.
$\sigma v \gamma \kappa о \iota \nu \omega v \in ́ \omega$,
communicate with， 1.
have fellowship with， 1.
be partaker of， 1.
бvүкоєข $\omega \nu$ ós，
pirtaker， 1.
companion， 1.
－with Yivopat，
partake with， 2.
бvүкоןíל $\omega$ ，
carry to onc＇s Uurial， 1.
бvүкрiv（
compare with， 2.
compare among， 1.
бvүкข́лт $\omega$ ，
be bowed together， 1.
бvүкขри́а，
chance， 1.
$\sigma v \gamma \chi \alpha i \rho \omega$,
rejoice with， 6.
rejoice in， 1.
．．．with， 1.
$\sigma v \gamma \chi^{\epsilon} \omega, \sigma v \gamma \chi^{v} \nu \omega$ ， confuse， 1.
confound， 2.
trouble in mind， 1.
stir up， 1.
－passive，
be in an uproar， 1.
бvүхрáoнає，
have dealings with， 1.
vvүХข́v $\omega$ ，see $\sigma v \gamma$－ $\chi^{\epsilon} \omega$ ．
テv́yXvoıs， confusion， $1 .{ }^{\prime}$
бvそ́á
live with， 3.
$\sigma v \zeta \epsilon v ́ \gamma \nu v \mu \iota, \sigma v \zeta \epsilon v \gamma$ ． $\nu$ v́ $\omega$ ，
join together， 2.
$\sigma \nu \zeta \eta \tau \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
question with， 2.
question one with an－ other， 1.
question， 2.
inquire， 1 ．
dispute with， 1.
dispute， 1.
reason together， 1.
reason， 1.

disputation， 1. disputing， 1. reasoning， 1.
$\sigma v \zeta \eta \tau \eta \tau \eta \dot{s}$, disputer， 1.
бúלvyos， yoke fellow， 1.
$\sigma v \zeta \omega 0 \pi \circ \iota \epsilon \in \omega$ ， quicken together with， 2.

бขка́цсvos， sycamine tree， 1.
бขкє́a，бขк ${ }^{\text {，}}$ fig－tree， 16.
бvконноаía， sycamore tree， 1.
$\sigma \hat{\text { v̂Kv，}}$
fig， 4.
бчкофаขтє́（ ）， accuse falsely， 1. take ly false accusa－ tion， 1.
$\sigma v \lambda a \gamma \omega \gamma \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，with єíui，
to spoil， 1 ．
cv入á $\omega$, rob， 1.
$\sigma v \lambda \lambda a \lambda \epsilon ́(\omega$, talk with， 3. commune with， 1. confer witlı， 1.
－uith moos， speak among， 1.
$\sigma v \lambda \lambda \alpha \mu \beta a ́ v \omega$ ，
catch， 1.
take， 8 ．
conceive， 5.
belp， 2.
$\sigma v \lambda \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
gather together， 1.
gather $11 p, 2$ ．
gather， 5 ．
бvג入оуí̧ouat，with тро́s，
seasou with， 1.
$\sigma v \lambda \lambda v \pi \epsilon ́ \omega$ ， grieve， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \beta \alpha i ́ v \omega$ ，
happen， 6.
befal， 1.
so it was， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \beta \alpha^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \omega$,
confer， 1.
ponder， 1.
meet with， 1.
encounter， 1.
middle，
help， 1.
－with cis，
make， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \beta \alpha \sigma \iota \lambda \epsilon v ́ \omega$ ，
reign with， 2.
$\sigma v \mu \beta \iota \beta \alpha ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
knit together， 1.
gather assuredly， 1.
prove， 1.
instruet， 1.
－passive，
be compacted， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \beta o v \lambda \in v ́ \omega$,
to counsel， 1. give counsel， 1.
$\rightarrow$ midale，
take counsel together，
1.
take counsel， 1. consult， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \beta$ оú $\lambda \iota o v$ ，
council， 2.
counsel， 5.
consultation， 1.
бv́цßov入os，
counsellor， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \mu \alpha \theta a \tau \eta \prime s$,
fellow disciple， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \mu \alpha \rho т v \rho \in ́ \omega$,
bear witness with， 1.
bear witness also， 1.
witness with， 1.
bear witncss， 1.
－middle，
testify muto， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \mu \in \rho i \zeta \omega,(m i d$.
be partaker with， 1.
бvциє́тоұоร，
partaker with， 1.
partaker， 1.

follow togetlier， 1.
＊$\sigma v \mu \mu о \rho \phi i \zeta \omega$ ，
［ fo：$о ч \mu \mu о \rho \phi o ́ \omega, ~ P h i l . ~$ iii．10，see＂Make conformable unto．＂］
$\sigma$ и́ $\mu \mu о \rho ф о s$,
conforined to， 1.
fashioned like into， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \mu о р ф о ́ \omega$,
make conformable uu－ to， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \pi \alpha \theta \in ́()$,
hive compassion of， 1.
be touched with the feeling of， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \pi a \theta \eta \prime s,(p l$.
having compassion one of another， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \pi а \rho \alpha \gamma^{\prime} \nu о \mu a \iota$,
come together， 1.
stand with， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \pi \alpha \rho а к а \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega$,
－passive，
be comforted together， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha ́ v \omega$,
take with one， 4.
$\sigma v \mu \pi а р а \mu \epsilon ́ v \omega$,
continue with， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \pi \alpha ́ \rho \in \iota \mu \iota$,
be here present with， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \pi \alpha \dot{\sigma} \times \omega$ ，
suffer with， 2
$\sigma v \mu \pi \epsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$ ，
send with， 2.
$\sigma v \mu \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \lambda \alpha \beta \alpha ́ \nu \omega$,
to embrace， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \pi i v \omega$,
drink with， 1.
＊$\sigma v \mu \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, ［for $\pi i \pi \tau \omega$ ，Luke vi．49， see＂to Fall．＂］
чv $\pi \lambda \eta \rho o ́ \omega$, fill， 1.
－passive，
be fully come， 1.
come， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \pi \nu i ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
clıoke， 4.
throug， 1.
бvцтодíтŋs，
fellow－citizen， 1.
бvцторєข́оцає，
go with， 3.
resort， 1.
$\sigma \nu \mu \pi о ́ \sigma \iota o v$,
bу боцло́бıа $\sigma \nu \mu \pi \dot{\sigma} \sigma \iota$, by companies， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \pi \rho є \sigma \beta$ v́тє $о$ оя， also an elder， 1.
テvцфи́ү $\omega$ ，see бvvєб． Oíw．
$\sigma v \mu \phi є ́ \rho \omega$,
briug together， 1.
－intransitive．
be profitabl 1.
bo expedient． 2.
be profitable， 1.
－paiticiple，
protit， 2.
－impersonal．
be profitable，…
lue expedient， 5 ．
be yood， 1.
be better， 1 ．
－$\quad$ ро́s ті̀ $\sigma$ ．，
to protit with ll， 1.
бv́ $\boldsymbol{\phi} \eta \mu \iota$,
cousent unto， 1.
＊vvرфорos，
［for ovцфєры， 1 Cor． vii． 35 ，and $\times 3.3$ ，see ＂Prolit．＂］
$\sigma v \mu \phi v \lambda$ є́тทs，
countrymau， 1.
би́ןцфитоs，
plituted together， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \phi v ́ \omega,(p u t s$.
spring up with， 1 ．
$\sigma v \mu \phi(\omega \nu \in(1)$ ，
arree with， 2.
agree together， 1.
ayree， 3.
 coucord， 1.

music， 1.
би́цфшvos，uith є̇к， with cousent， 1.
$\sigma v \mu \psi \eta \phi i \zeta \omega$ ，
to count， 1 ．
ov́rұvxos， of oue accord， 1.

Gv́v，
witll，10．3．
besilic， 1.
－o $\sigma \hat{\nu}$
who was with， 1.
which was with， 1.
－oi $\sigma v v_{1}$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { they that } \\ \text { they which }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { aro } \\ \text { with }\end{gathered}$ they which
or that which $\int \begin{aligned} & \text { with，} \\ & 12 \text { ，}\end{aligned}$
बvi＇í ${ }^{\prime}$ ，
leal into， 1.
sather torether，$s$ ．
suther up， 1.
gather， 15.
bestow， 2.
take in， 3.
－puss，or mid．，
be gathered together， 12.
lee gathered， 4.
gither， 1.
guther．．．selves togeth－ er，$\because$.
be assembled together， 1.
le assembled， 3.
assumble tog＇otlier， 1.
as⿻umble themselves， 1.
come together， b ．
resurt， 1.
avvay ${ }^{\prime} \gamma^{\prime}$
assembly， 1.
synugogue． 1.
congregation， 1.
synagogne， 53 ．
－pl．，with катá，
in every syıagogue，a．
$\sigma v \nu \alpha \gamma \omega v i \zeta о \mu \alpha \iota$ ，
strive together with， 1.
ovva $\theta$ 入é $\omega$ ，
strive torether for， 1.
labour with， 1.
бvva $\rho$ oiそw，
gather together， 2.
eall together， 1.
ovvaíp $\omega$ ，
take， 1.
reckon， 1.
－rith dóyos，
reckon， 1.
оขvaı $\chi \mu a ́ \lambda \omega \tau о s$.
fellow prisoner， 3.
テขvакодоขӨє́ш，
follow， 2.
бvvadi̋ $\omega$ ，
－prass．or mid．，
be assembled together with， 1.
eat．．．， 1 ．
＊$\sigma v v a \lambda \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
［for ovvèaúvw，Acts vii．2ti，see＂Set at one agrain．＂］
Guvavaßaív $\omega$ ，
some uy with， 2.
бvvaváкєццац，
sit at the table with， 1. sit down with， 1 ． sit together with， 1. sit with， 3.
sit at ment with， 4.
$\sigma \nu v a v a \mu \imath ́, \gamma \nu \nu \mu$
－pass．or mid．，
have company with， 1.
company with， 1.
keep company， 1.
бvvavaтаи́ $\omega$, （mid．） be refreshed， 1.
бขvavтúu，
to meet， 5.
T T $\dot{\alpha}$ бvvavтijбovta，
the things that shall befal， 1.
ovvúvтךoıs，with cis， to meet， 1.
$\sigma \nu v a \nu \tau \iota \alpha \mu \beta u ́ v \omega$ ，
－middle，
to help， 2.
бvvaп $(\dot{\gamma}(\omega)$,
leal away with， 1. carry away with， 1.
－passive，
condescent to， 1.
be contental with， 1 ．
 die with， 2.
－aorist，
le dead wi：h， 1.

бvvãó八入vpe，
－mid．or puss．，
perish with， 1.
бvvaтобтє́入入 $\omega$ ， send with， 1.
ovv＇ceproдоує́（s），
join fitly together， 1.
frume fitly together， 1.
テvvapт $\dot{S}_{5} \omega$ ，
catch， 1 ．
ovvavśúvo，（micl．）
grow together， 1.
$\sigma$ v́vסє $\sigma \mu$ оs，
ban 1， 1.
boud， 3.
$\sigma v v \delta \in ́ \omega$ ，
lind with， 1.
大úvסośá̌（1），
glorify together， 1.
テर́vठっu入っs，
fellow－servant， 10.
$\sigma v v \delta \rho о \mu$ ，witle y $^{\text {i－}}$ vонаь，
run together， 1.

## $\sigma v \nu \in \gamma \in i ́ p \omega$ ，

raise up together， 1.
－passive，
rise with， 2.
бvvéópıov，
council， 2 ．
テvvєí̊クティs，
couscience， 32.
Gvveîôon，
be ware of， 1.
cousider， 1 ．
－बúpoisa，
know by， 1.
be privy to， 1.
$\sigma v ่ \nu \in \iota \mu \iota$,
be with，？．
бv́l＇єıцe，
begathered tocrether， 1.
бvvecớ $\chi^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\mu} \alpha \iota$,
go into with， 1.
go in witlı， 1.
бvvє́кठлицоs，
companion in travel， 1. to travel with， 1.
бUVєк入єкто́s，
elected together will， 1.
ovre єipijทขv．
set at one abmin， 1 ．
（гиєєєノкартчрє́ш，
bear witnoss also， 1.
＊vul＇єт८тiOŋך $\mu \iota$ ，
［for ovirionuc，Aets ${ }_{\text {xent．＂］}}$ ses＂As－
бvv＇є́тоцги，
accompayy， 1.
$\sigma v \nu \in \rho \gamma \in ́ \omega$ ，
work with， 3 ．
work together， 1.
worker together， 1.
help with， 1.
ovvepүós，
fellow worker， 1.
work fellow， 1.
fellow labourer， 3.
labourer together witb， 1.
companion in labour， 1.
fellow helper，：- ．
helper， 3.
бvvépХоцає，
come with， 5.
come together， 18.
come， 2.
company with， 1.
accompany， 1.
assemble with， 1
go with， 4 ．
resort， 3.
$\sigma v \nu \in \sigma \theta i \omega$ ，
eat with， 5.
víveris，
understanding， 6 ．
knowledge， 1.
avvéu®，
prident， 4.
бขvєขסокє́ $\omega$ ，
have pleasure in， 1 ．
consent with， 1.
be pleased， 2 ．
consent unto， 2.
allow， 1.
$\sigma v v \in v \omega \chi \epsilon \in \omega$ ，（mild．）
feast with， 2.
$\sigma v v \in \phi i \sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$ ．
riso up together， 1.
ovvé $\chi$ ，
keep in， 1.
man that holleth， 1.
stol， 1.
constrain， 1.
press， 1.
throng， 1.
－passive，
be stratened， 1.
－pained， 1.
lue in strait， 1.
be taken with， 3 ．
lie sick of， 1.

delight iu， 1.
oviวj0єıa．
eustom，- ．

equal， 1.
equal in years， 1.

bury with， 2.
वvı0入á $\omega$ ，
break，こ．
テvı $\theta$ 入í $\omega$ ，
to throng， 2.
бvi．$\emptyset$ ข́ $\pi \tau$,
brenk， 1.

## ovvínut，

consider， 1.
understand， 24.
be wise， 1.
understand， 1.
бvví $\sigma \tau \eta \mu,-\alpha ́ \omega,-a ́ v \omega$ ，
－transitive
make， 1.
commend， 10 ．
approve， 2.
commend， 1.
－intransitive，
staud with， 1.
stand， 1.
consist， 1.
consist， 1.

## $\sigma v \nu o \delta \epsilon v ́ \omega$ ，

journey with， 1.
Guvosía，
company， 1.

## бvvotкє́ $\omega$ ，

 dwell with， 1.бvvo九кобоцє́ $\omega$ ， build together， 1.
бvvo $\mu \iota \lambda$ є́ $\omega$ ， talk with， 1.
бขvоцорє́ $\omega, w i t h$ єíuí， join hard to， 1.
テvvo $\chi$ ク́，
distress， 1
anguish， 1.
бvvтá宁 $\sigma$ ， appoint， 2.
$\sigma v \nu \tau \epsilon \in \lambda \epsilon \iota \alpha$ ， end， 6.
$\sigma v \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon{ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，
to end， 4.
finish， 1.
fultil， 1.
make， 1.
бvvт $\epsilon ́ \mu \nu \omega$ ， cut short， 1. －pass，part．， short， 1.
бvvтŋр $\epsilon$ ， keep， 1. observe， 1. keep or save， 1. 1reserve， 2.
ovvтíO $\eta \mu$, （mid．） to covenant， 1.
agree， 2.
assent， 1.
$\sigma v \nu \tau o ́ \mu \omega s$ ， a few words， 1.
бVVTjé $\chi^{\omega}$ ，
run with， 1.
run together， 1.
run， 1.
$\sigma v v \tau \rho i \beta \omega$ ，
break in pieees， 1.
break to shivers， 1.
lreak， 2.
bruise， 3
trad， 1.
－бvขтетрьицс́vоб тìv карঠiav， brokeu－liearted， 1.
би́vт $ц \mu \mu \alpha$, destruction， 1

бívтрофоs，
which had been brought up with， 1.
foster－brother， 1.
бvvтv $\chi a ́ v \omega$ ，
come at， 1.
бvvvтокри́voнаи，
dissemble with， 1.
бvขvтоvрүє́ $\omega$ ，
help together， 1.
$\sigma v v \omega \delta i ́ v \omega$ ，
trasailin pain together， 1.

бvv $\omega \mu$ oбía， couspiracy， 1.
бv́ptıs，
quicksands， 1.
би́p $\omega$ ．
dras， 1.
to draw， 3.
hale， 1.
$\sigma v \sigma \pi \alpha \rho a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ， to bear， 1.
oúvoŋquov， token，1，
$\sigma v ́ \sigma \sigma \omega \mu o s$, of the same body， 1.
$\sigma v \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \iota \alpha \sigma \tau \eta ́ s$,
that had made insur． rection with， 1.
бvбтитıкós， of commendation， 2.
бvбтаขрów， crueify with， 5 ．
бvoтє́ $\lambda \lambda \omega$ ， wind up， 1. pass．part．， short， 1.
$\sigma v \sigma \tau \in \nu a ́ \zeta \omega$ ， groan together， 1.
бvбтоєХє́ $\omega$ ，
answer to， 1.
be in the same rankwith， 1.

бvбтратьఱ́тךs， fellow－soldier， 2.
бvoттрє́ф $\omega$ ， gather， 1.
$\sigma v \sigma \tau \rho о ф \eta ́$, concourse， 1.
band together， 1.
бvo Хך $\mu a \tau i \zeta(\omega$,
fashion on pass．，self ac－ fashion one＇s se
cordiug to， 1 ． be conformed to， 1.
$\sigma \phi a \gamma \eta ́$,
slaughter， 3.
obríjuov， slain beast， 1.
бфи́そ $\omega, \phi$ и́т $\tau \omega$ ， slay， 8.
kill， 1.
wonnd， 1.
slay， 1.
$\sigma \phi o ́ \delta \rho \alpha$,
greatly，2．
very， 3 ．
sore， 1.
exceedingly， 1.
exceeding，$t$.
$\sigma \phi \circ \delta \rho \hat{\omega} s$ ，
exceedingly， 1.
$\sigma \phi \rho \alpha \gamma i \zeta \omega$ ，
seal up， 1.
set a seal， 1.
set to one＇s seal， 1.
seal， 22.
oфpaүís，
seal， 16.
бфvрís，sec $\sigma \pi v i ́ s$.
$\sigma \phi v \rho o ́ v$,
ankle－bone，
$\sigma \chi \in \delta$ óv，
almost， 3.
$\sigma \chi \eta \mu \alpha$,
fashion， 2.
$\sigma \chi^{\prime} \zeta \omega$ ，
rend， 5.
make a rent， 1.
divide， 2.
open， 1.
cleave or rend， 1.
break， 1.
$\sigma \chi i \sigma \mu a$ ，
rent， 2.
division， 5.
schism， 1.
schism， 1.
division， 1.
oxotviov，
small cord， 1.
rope， 1.
$\sigma \chi{ }^{0 \lambda}{ }^{\prime} \zeta \omega$ ，
give one＇s self to， 1. empty， 1.
oхodí，
school， 1.
$\sigma \omega \dot{\zeta} \omega$ ，
to save， 92.
preserve， 1.
make whole， 9.
save， 1.
heal， 3 ．
－passive， save one＇s self， 1.
be whole， 2.
do well， 1.
－oi $\sigma \omega$ ¢о́деvoи，
such as sliould be saved， 1.
$\sigma \hat{\omega} \mu \alpha$,
body， 145.
slave， 1.
hody， 1.
－Gotily， 1 ．
бшرатько́s， bodily， 2.
бшرцатєк $\omega$ s， bodily， 1.
ひんрєúo， to heap， 1.
lade， 1.
$\sigma \omega \tau \eta \rho^{\prime}$,
saviour， 1.
Saviour， 23.
owт $\quad$ рía，
saviug， 1.
that we should be saved， 1.
salvation， 40.
health， 1.
－with eis，
that they might be saved， 1.
－with $\delta i \delta \omega \mu$,
deliver， 1.
б $\omega \tau$ j́pıos，
that bringeth salva－ tion， 1.
－neuter，
salvation， 4.
$\sigma \omega \phi \rho 0 l^{\prime} \epsilon$ ，
in one＇s right mind， 2.
le sober minded， 1.
be discreet， 1 ．
be sober， 2 ．
－єis тò $\sigma \omega \phi$ рогєir，
soberly， 1.
to sobriety， 1.
$\sigma \omega \phi \rho о \nu i \zeta \omega$ ，
teach to be solver， 1.
．．．wise， 1.
$\sigma \omega \phi р о \nu^{\prime} \tau \mu o ́ s$,
sonud mind， 1.
$\sigma \omega \phi \rho o ́ v \omega s$ ，
soberly， 1.
$\sigma \omega ф \rho о \sigma v ́ v \eta$ ， soberness， 1. sobriety， 2.
$\sigma \omega ́ \phi \rho \omega \nu$ ，
sober， 2 ，
temperate， 1.
discreet， 1.

таßе́pvaı，see трєís．
ти́ $\boldsymbol{\mu} \mu$ ，
order， 1.
такто́s， set， 1.
 be afllictell， 1.

та入аєт $\omega \hat{\prime}$ и， misery，
та入аі́т шроs， wretched， 2.
та入аvтєаи̂os， the weight of a talent， 1.

тé入аvтov， talent， 15.
та入ı 0 á， talitlia， 1.
тapê̂ov，
store house， 1.
seeret chamber， 1 ．
closet， 2.
тนvขิ้，sce ขขิ้．

## $\tau \dot{\alpha} \xi \iota$,

order， 10.
тапєєขós，
lowly， 1.
of low degree， 2.
humble， 2.
base， 1 ．
cast down， 1.
－pl．，with art．， men of low estate， 1.
mean things， 1.
татє८voфробv́vך， lowliness of mind， 1.
lowliness， 1.
lumbleness of mind， 2.
humility of mind， 1 ． humility， 3.

［for фìóфpwy， 1 Pet． iii．8，seo＂Cour－ teous．＂］
татє七ขó $\omega$ ，
bring low， 1.
abase， 5.
humble， 6.
－middle，
humble one＇s self， 2.
$\tau а \pi \epsilon i ́ \omega \omega \sigma \iota$,
low estate， 1.
humiliation， 1 ，
－Genitive，
vile， 1.

in that he is made low， 1.

тарá $\sigma \omega$ ，
to tronble， 16.
－̇̇тápa $\xi \in \nu$ éavтóv，
was troubled， 1.
troubled himself， 1.
rapa×í，
troubling， 1.
trouble， 1.
tápaxas，
stir， 2.
тартаро́w，
cast down to hell， 1.
тá $\sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
ordain， 2.
order， 1 ．
set， 1.
appoint， 1.
letermine， 1.
addiet， 1.
appoint， mid．
таvิpos，
buil， 2.
ox， 2.
таüтá，sec aủтós． таиิт $\alpha$ ，Sco oย๋тоร．
тафi，with єis，
to bury in， 1.
í申os，
scpulehre， 6 ．
tomb， 1.
т $\dot{X} \times a$,
peradventure， 1.
periapy， 1.

таХє́ $\omega$ s，
quickly， 2.
shortly， 4.
soon， 2.
hastily， 1 ．
suddenly， 1.
тахıvós，
swift， 1 ．
тáXடоу，та́Хєбта，sce
таХи́s．
тáXos，
－Dative，
－with $\mathrm{e} \nu$ ，
quickly， 2.
specdily， 4.
тaXús，
swift， 1.
－тaxu（as adv．），
quickly， 11.
lightly， 1.
－tax ion，
the sooner， 1. quickly， 1 ．
shortly， 2.
－ws taxeata，
with all speed， 1.
$\tau \epsilon$,
and， 128.
both， 1 ．
then， 2.
－with кai， and， 30.
also， 1.
both， 35.
whether．．．or， 1.
and，with $\delta \dot{\text { é，}}$
and， 3.
－with үáp， even， 1.
－éáv тe．．．̇̇à тє， whether．．．and whether， 1.
whether．．．or， 1.
$\tau \in \hat{\imath} \chi \circ s$,
wall， 9.
тєкци́рьоу infalliblo proof， 1.

текขiov，
little chikl， 9.
тєкvoүovє́ $\omega$ ，
bear chilltren， 1.
тєкиoүovía， child－leariug， 1.
тє́кУОン，
child， 77.
sou，$\because 1$ ．
daukhter， 1.
chile， 1.
$\tau \in К v^{\prime} O \tau \rho о ф \in ́ \omega$ ， bring up chiddren， 1.
т $\in$ кт $\omega V$ ， carpenter， 2.
tédelos，
perfect， 15.
of full uge， 1.
perfect，$t$ ．
mau， 1.
perfect，or of a ripe age， 1.
－oi ted．
they that are perfect， 1.
that which is jerfect， $\mathbf{1 .}$

## $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon\llcorner\circ ́ т \eta S$ ，

perfectness， 1.
perfection， 1.
$\tau \in \lambda \in \notin \circ=$
finish， 4.
fultil， 2.
make perfect， 12.
perfect， 4 ．
consecrate， 1.
prerfect， 1.
bo perfect， 1.
$\tau \in \lambda \in i \omega s$ ，
to the end， 1.
perfectly， 1.

## $\tau \in \lambda \in i \omega \sigma \iota S$ ，

performance， 1.
perfection， 1.

finisher， 1.
$\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \sigma \phi \circ \rho \epsilon ́ \omega$,
bring fruit to perfec－ tion， 1.
$\tau \epsilon \lambda a v \tau \alpha ́ \omega$,
to die， 8.
be dead， 3 ．
deceaso， 1.
$\tau \in \lambda \in \cup \tau \eta$,
death， 1.
$\tau \in \lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ，
make an end， 1.
finish， 8.
fulfil， 7.
fill up， 1.
aecomplish， 4.
perform， 1 ．
pay， 2.
－passive，
expire， 1.
end or finish， 1.
тé ${ }^{\text {énos，}}$
end． 35.
ending， 1.
fimally， 1.
custom， 3.
to the uttermost， 1 ．
to the uttern
$\tau \in \lambda$ áv $\eta$ s，
publicau， 21.
$\tau \in \lambda \omega ́ v \iota o \nu$ ，
receipt of custom， 3.
place thero custom was
received， 1.
тépus，
wouler， 16.
тєббари́коขта，
forty， 21.
тєбชаракоитаєтіјя，
of forty years， 1.
 גро́ros．
ho way full forty yeary old， 1.
$\tau \in ́ \sigma \sigma a \rho \in \varsigma$,
four， 43.
тєббарєбкаєঠ́катоя fourtecuth， 2.
$\tau \in \sigma \sigma \epsilon \rho a ́ к о \nu \tau a$, sc＇e тєобара́коута．
$\tau \epsilon ́ \sigma \sigma \epsilon \rho \in \varsigma, s c e$ тє́ $\sigma \sigma a$ $\rho \in S$.
тєтартаїоs，with є́ $\sigma \boldsymbol{\tau} \dot{\text { í，}}$
hath been dead four days， 1.
тє́тартоs，
fourth， 8 ． fourth lart， 1.
 four days ago， 1.
$\tau \in \tau \rho a ́ \gamma\left({ }^{\prime} \prime \circ s\right.$,
fonrsquare， 1.
$\tau \in \tau \rho a ́ \delta \iota o u$, quatermon， 1.
 four thousand， 5.
т $\in \tau \rho \alpha \kappa о ́ \sigma \iota O \iota$, four hundred，t．
тєт $u ́ \mu \eta \nu o s$,
four months， 1.
$\tau \in \tau \rho a \pi \lambda o ́ o s$, fourfold， 1.
$\tau \in \tau \rho a ́ \pi o v s,(n c u t$. four－footel benst， 3 ．
$\tau \in \tau \rho a ́ \rho \chi \eta s$ ，
tetrarch， 4.
$\tau \in \tau \rho a \rho \chi^{\epsilon}(1)$ ，
tetrarch， 2.
be tetrareh， 1.
$\tau \in \phi \rho o ́ \omega$ ， turn into ashes， 1.
$\tau \in \chi^{\imath} \eta$ ，
art， 1.
emft， 1.
occupation， 1.
$\left.\tau \epsilon \chi^{v i ́ \tau \eta}\right\rangle$ ， craftsman， 3. builder， 1.
 melt， 1.
 clearly， 1.
тл入екоข̃тоя，
so great， 3. so mighty， 1.
т $\ddagger$ рє́ $\omega$ ， to watcls， 2. observe， 4. keep， 57. keeper， 1. hold fast． 1. preserve， 2. reserve，$S$ ．

keeping， 1.
holid， 1.
prison， 1.

тí $\theta \eta \mu$,
to set， 2.
put， 11.
lay down， 12
lay aside， 1.
bow， 1.
set forth， 1.
give， 1.
appoint， 5.
ordain， 2.
make， 10
－middle，
set， 2.
lay up， 1
let sink down， 1.
settle， 1.
commit， 1.
put， 1.
appoint， 1.
purpose， 1.
conceive， 1.
тікт $\omega$ ，
bring forth， 9 ．
be delivered， 4.
be delivered of， 1 ．
bear， 1 ．
be born， 1 ．
be in travail， 1 ．
be passive，
$\tau i \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
to pluck， 3 ．
тьци́ш，
to honour， 19.
esteem， 1.
value， 2.
buy， 1 ．

## тици́，

honour， 32.
price， 8.
precious， 1.
honour， 1.
sum， 1.
ті́цгоя，
honourable， 1.
had in reputation， 1 ． precious， 11.
dear， 1.
тєцьо́т $\overline{\text { s，}}$
costliness， 1.
тьцшрє́ $\omega$ ，
punish， 2.
тццорі́а， punishment， 1.
тív $\omega$ ，see тí $\omega$ ．
TıS，$\tau \iota$,
one， 31 ．
oue thinst， 1 ．
a， 11 ．
a kind of， 1.
it man，30．
a certain man， 7.
a certain thing， 2 ．
certain， 101.
certaiu others， 1.
divers， 2.
some man， 2
нomebody， 2.
some， 7 I．
somethiug， 5 ．
somewhat， 6 ．
auy man， 55.
any， 39.
anything， 24.
auything at all， 1.
thing， 1.
aught， 5 ．
whatsoever， 1.
he， 2.
his， 1.
－with ov，
no man， 1
none， 1.
nothing， 2.
－with ov่ס́，
nothing， 1.
－tis uéyas，
some great one， 1.
－ä $\nu$ тเร，
whosoever， 2.
every mau， 1.
－є́áv $\tau$ เร，
whosoever， 1.

lut what， 1.
－$\tau \iota \tau \omega \nu$ ，
brokeu piece， 1.
$\tau i \sigma, \tau i ́$,
who？whose？or whom？ 135.
what？ 253.
what is it which？ 2.
what is that？ 2 ．
what thing？ 3.
what manuer of， 2.
which？ 17.
whether？ 8.
any， 1.
where？ 1.
what？ 1.
－Tis ti，
what every man， 1.
how mueh every man， 1.

## －with ou，

nothing， 4.
－тi үivoual， grow whereunto， 1. Dative，
whereunto？ 4.
－Accusative，
wherefore？$\because$ ．
why？ 66.
how is it that？ 1.
how is it？ 4.
how， 5 ．
wherewith？ 1.
тítios，
title，2．
тíw，see ঠíкך．
тоt，тоí $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ ，

rapoūv，roivev．］
тоєүupoûv，
therefore， 1.
wherefore， 1.
то́vvv，
therefore， 3.
then， 1.
тоtó $\sigma \delta$ ，
such， 1.

## тotoûtos，

sueh， 11.
such an one， 8 ．
such a masu， 1.
such a fellow， 1.
such thiug， 9 ．
－тєрі тa тolavita，
of like oceupation， 1.
тỖXOS，
wall， 1.
то́коs，
usury， 2.

тод $\mu$ а́ $\omega$ ，
be bold， 4.
boldle， 1 ．
dare， 11.
тод $о \eta \rho о ́ т є \rho о \nu$,
the more boldly， 1.
$\tau 0 \lambda \mu \eta \tau \eta{ }^{\prime} s$ ，
presumptuous， 1.
тоцผ́тє $\rho о$ ，
sharper， 1.
тógov，
bow， 1.
тотúלıor，
topaz， 1.
то́тоs，
place， 77.
quarter， 1.
coast， 1 ．
room， 5.
liceuse， 1.
－су та⿱亠乂兀 то́тш，
every where， 1 ．
 $\nu 0 \mathrm{v}$ ，
the same quarters， 1.
тơov̂tos，
so great， 5.
so much， 7.
as large， 1.
so long， 2.
－plural，
so many， 4.
so many things， 1.
．．．great．．．， 1.
these many， 1.
то́тє，
then， 14 ．
when， 1.
that then was， 1.
－$\dot{\alpha} \pi \grave{\pi}$ то́тє，
from that time， 3 ．
since that time， 1.
то⿱⺌兀口avtíov，
contrariwise， 3.
тоข้vона，see ővo $\mu \alpha$ ．
тоvт＇́ $\sigma \tau \iota$ ，see є̇ $\sigma \tau i ́$.
тойто，ele．，see oütos．
т $\rho \dot{́} \gamma o s$,
goat， 4.
тра́тєگa，
table， 13.
meat， 1.
lank， 1.

exchanger， 1.
$\tau \rho \alpha \hat{v} \mu \alpha$ ，
wound， 1.
триv $\mu \alpha \tau$ í（ $\omega$ ，
to wound，2．
т $\mu \not \subset \eta \lambda i ́ \zeta(\omega$ ，
to open， 1.
три́ $\chi \eta \lambda$ оs，
neek， 7.
трахйs，
rough， 1.
roctaxeis то́то，
rocks， 1 ．
$\tau \rho \in i ̂ s, \tau \rho i ́ \alpha$,
three， 67.
－Tecis Taßépval，
The Three Taverns，$i$.
$\tau \rho \epsilon ́ \mu \omega$ ，
tremble， 3.
be afraid， 1.
$\tau \rho \epsilon ́ \phi \omega$ ，
to feed， 4.
nourish， 3 ．
bring up， 1.
$\tau \rho \chi^{\prime}{ }^{\omega}$ ，
to run， 18.
liave course， 1.
run， 1.
＊$\tau \rho \hat{\eta} \mu \alpha$ ，
［for rрvuadıá，Luke
xviii．25，sce＂Eye．＂］
трьа́коута，
thirty， 9.
thirty－fold， 3.
т $\rho \iota \alpha к о ́ \sigma \iota \circ \iota$,
three hundred，玉．
трíßoдоs，
thistle， 1.
brier， 1.
т $\quad$ íßos，
path， 3.
т $\rho \iota \in \tau i ́ \alpha$,
space of three years， 1
т $\rho i \zeta \omega$ ，
guash with， 1.
три́иұvos，（neut．）
three mouths， 1.
т $\quad$ ís，
thrice， 10 ．
－єтi $\tau \rho i \varsigma$,
thrice， 1.
three times， 1.
трí $\sigma \tau \epsilon \gamma \circ s$ ，（ncut．）
third loft， 1.
$\tau \rho \iota \sigma \chi^{\prime \prime \lambda \iota o \iota, ~}$ thrce thousand， 1
трі́тоs，
third， 32.
－тì трím，
the third day， 2.
－тò трітоу，
the third part， 15.
－єк трírov，
the third time， 1.
（ró）трírov（as adv．）。 the thirl timo， 7.
thirdly， 1.
т $\rho^{\prime}$＜́vos，
of liair， 1.
тро́кos，
trembling， 4.
tremble ex 1 ．
трол $\eta$ ，
turniag， 1.
тро́тоs，
mamer，i．
way， 3.
weums， 2.
conversation， 1.
－öv тро́тоу，
in like manner as， 1.
as， 3 ．
even as， 1.
－with кала́，
ever as， 2.
тротофорє́ $\omega$ ，
suffer one＇s manners， 1.
bear，or feed one，as a nursebeareth or jeedeth her child， 1.
трофи́，
food， 2.
meat， 11.
－Genitive，
some ment， 2.
трофós，
nurse， 1.
＊т $о ф о ф о р є ́(\omega$,
［for тротофорє́ $\omega$ ，Acts xiii．18，see＂Suffer one＇s manners．＂］
трохıа́，
path， 1.
троХós，
course， 1.
три́ $\beta \lambda_{\iota}$ ，
dish， 2.
триуá $\omega$ ，
gather， 3.
т $\rho \cup \gamma \omega ́ v$ ，
turtle－dove， 1.
т．$\quad ч \mu a \lambda \iota a ́$ ，
еуе， 2.
три́тт $\mu \alpha$ ，
еуе， 1.
трифи́ $\omega$ ，
live in pleasure， 1.
трифй，
to riot， 1.
－with $\dot{\epsilon} v$ ，
delicately， 1.
$\tau \rho \omega ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
eat， 6 ．
тvүХム́v $\omega$ ，
obtain， 5 ．
enjoy， 1.
it may chance， 1.
it may be， 1.
－тvхóv，
it may be， 1.
－part．，with ov่， no little， 1.
special， 1.
тvノтаví $(\omega$ ，
to torture， 1.
＊тขாık $\omega$ s，
［for ти́mos， 1 Cor．x．11，
see＂Ensample．＂］
тن́тos，
print， 2.
tigure， 2.
form， 1.
feshion， 1.
manner， 1.
pattern， 2.
ensample， 5.
type， 1.

## example， 2.

figure， 1 ．
тย́สт $\omega$ ，
to beat， 3.
strike， 1.
smite， 9.
wound， 1.
тvр $\beta a \dot{\zeta} \omega$ ，
pass．or mid．，
be troubled， 1.
тиф入ós，
blind， 40.
which was blind， 1.
blind man， 10.
－with art．，
he that was blind， 1.
that was blind， 1.
тиф入ó $\omega$ ，
to blind， 3.
тvфów，（pass．）
be lifted up with pride， 1.
be proud， 1.
be a fool， 1 ．
be high－minded， 1.
rúф $\omega$, （pass．）
to smoko， 1.
 tempestuous， 1.
тขХóv，see тขуХávผ．
viккív $\theta \iota v o s$,
of jacinth， 1.
ข̇áкєข $\theta$ os，
jacinth， 1.
ن́úlıvos，
of glass， 3.
v̋a入os，
glass， 2.
$\dot{v} \beta \rho i ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
entreat spitefully， 2.
use despitefully， 1 ．
entreat shamefully， 1 ．
reproach， 1.

## v̈ $\beta \rho \iota s$ ，

reproach， 1.
hurt， 1.
injury， 1.
harm， 1.

## íßpıбтís，

despiteful， 1.
injurious， 1.
éyıaíl $\omega$ ，
bo in healtlı， 1.
be whole， 1 ．
whole， 1.
wholesome， 1.
be sound， 1.
sound， 6.
safe and sound， 1.
íyeńs，
whole， 13.
sound， 1.
íypós，
green， 1.
シঠpía，
water－pot， 3.

ขீ $\delta \rho о т$ отє́ $\omega$ ，
drink water， 1.
ن́ঠрштико́s，
which had the dropsy， 1.
v̋ $\delta \omega \rho$ ，
water， 74.
Ú $\in$ тós，
rain， 5.

adoption of sons， 1.
adoption of children， 1. adoption， 3.
víos，
son， 120.
Son， 210.
child， 50.
foal， 1.
v̋ $\lambda \eta$ ，
matter， 1.
uood， 1.
$i \mu \in i s$,
уе， 242.
ye yourselves， 1.
of you， 1.
－$\dot{\nu} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$（Gen．），
of you， 32 ．
your， 350.
your own， 3.
yours， 4.
of yours， 1.
your things， 1.
on your part， 1.
yourselves， 2.
you， 171.
ye， 7.
ye spake of， 1.
－with $\dot{\text { ex }}$ ，
your， 2.
－$\tau$ à $\pi e \rho i ~ \dot{v} \mu \omega \bar{\omega}$ ，
your affairs， 1.
your state， 2.
your estate， 1
－$\dot{v} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ a $\dot{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$,
your own selves， 1.
yourselves， 1.
your own， 1.
$-\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \psi \nu \chi \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{v} \mu \bar{\omega} v$,
you， 1.
your souls， 1.
－$i \mu i v$（Dat．），
to you， 38.
unto you， 318.
for you， 13.
for yourselves， 2.
for your cause， 1.
against you， 1.
with you， 2.
of soul． 1 ．
you，224．
your， 4.
ye， 14.
on тò ¿ф＇$\dot{\text { viniv，}}$
on your bolialf， 1 ．
－ípir av̇rois，
yourselves， 1.
－ípas（Ace．），
you， 379.
your， 1.
you．．．ye， 1.
ye， 41.
＿$\delta i$ vimâs，
for your kake， 1.
for your sakes， 8.
－＇$\phi$＇$\dot{\text { u }}$ ás，
on your part， 1.

your， 2.
your own， 1

the uttermost of your matter， 1.
¿ॅ $\mu \in ́ \tau \in \rho о s$ ，
your， 7.
jours， 2.
that which is your own， 1.
v $\mu \nu \epsilon ́()$,
sing an hymn， 2.
．．psalm， 2.
sing praise unto， 1.
sing pmises unto， 1 ．
v̈uvos，
hymn， 2.
نீ $\pi u ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
go away， 3.
go one＇s way， 17.
go， 55.
depart， 2.
get thee hence， 1.
get thee， 3 ．
ілакой，
obedience， 11.
obeging， 1 ．
－with eis，
to make obedient， 1.
Genitive，
obedient， 1.
ข̇такоข́ $\omega$ ，
hearken， 1.
ask ucho was there， 1.
obey， 18.
be obedient to， 2 ．
ข̃таvס $\rho \circ$ ，
which bath an hus． band， 1.
ítavтá $\omega$ ，
to meet， 4.
go and meet， 1.
ن́тúvтクणıs，with єis， to meet， 1.
ข̃ $\pi a \rho \xi \iota s$ ， substance， 1. goods， 1.
i＇mápX ${ }^{\omega}$ ，
to be， 42.
after， 1.
live， 1.
have， 2.
－т̀̀ $\dot{v} \pi \dot{\sin }$ रovta， the things whieh one possesseth， 2.
that one hath， 4.
substance， 1.
goods， 7.
ข́тєі́к $\omega$ ，
submit one＇s self， 1.
ítenavios，
contrary， 1.
alversary， 1.

## ข́л íp，

for 105 fith．，
for， 105.
on one＇s behalf， 3.
in the behall of， 1 ．
on one＇s part， 1.
for one＇s sake， 8.
in one＇s stead， 2.
concerning， 1.
of， 11
toward， 1.
by， 1.
－with Acc．，
over， 1.
above， 12.
beyond， 1 ．
more than， 3.
than， 2
to， 1 ．
－as adv．，
more， 1.
$\dot{\boldsymbol{v}} \pi \epsilon \rho a i \rho \omega$ ，（mid．）
exalt one＇s self， 1.
be exalted above mea－ sure， 2.
ілє́раклоя，with єiцú，
pass the flower of one＇s age， 1.

ข $\pi \epsilon \rho a ́ v \omega$ ，
far above， 2 ，
over， 1.

grow exceedingly， 1.
$\dot{v} \pi \epsilon \rho \beta \alpha \frac{1}{\nu} \omega$ ，
go beyond， 1.
vi $\pi \epsilon \rho \beta a \lambda \lambda o ́ v \tau \omega s$ ，
above measure， 1.
$\dot{v} \pi \epsilon \rho \beta \alpha \dot{ } \lambda \lambda \omega$ ，
exceed， 3.
excel， 1.
pass， 1.
$\dot{v} \pi \epsilon \rho \beta$ о $\lambda \dot{\eta}$ ，
excellency， 1.
abundance， 1 ．
－with катá，
exceeding， 1 ．
far more exceeding， 1.
beyond measure， 1 ．
out of measure， 1.
more excellent， 1.
i $\pi \epsilon_{\rho} \epsilon \iota \hat{\imath} \delta \nu$ ，
wink at， 1.
ข̇тєрє́кєєขа，with та̀，
the regions beyond， 1.

stretch beyond one＇s measure， 1.
$\dot{\dot{v} \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon \kappa \chi u ́ \nu \omega, ~(p u s s .) ~}$ rum over， 1.
$\dot{i} \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon \nu \tau v \gamma \chi^{\alpha} v \omega$ ，
make intercession for， 1.

ن́ $\pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon ́ \chi \omega$ ，
pass， 1.
participle．
higher， 1 ．
supreme， 1.
better， 1.
imєрŋфаvía，
pride， 1.
intєри́фаvos， prond， 5.
íтєр $\lambda_{i ́ a} v^{\prime}$ ，see $\lambda i ́ a v$.
ن̇ $\pi \epsilon \rho \nu \iota к а ́ \omega$ ，
be more than conquer．
or， 1.
íтє́ $\rho о \gamma к о$ ，
－neut．pl．，
great swelling words， 2.
$\dot{\varepsilon} \pi \epsilon \rho \circ \chi \eta$ ，
excellency， 1.
authority， 1.
eminent jlace， 1 ．
ن์ $\pi \epsilon \rho \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon$ v́ $\omega$ ，
abound much more， 1.
pass．，with $7 \hat{1}$ xapă
be exceeding joyful，i．
$\dot{v} \pi \epsilon \rho \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \omega \bar{\omega}$ ，
beyond measure， 1.
$\dot{v} \pi \epsilon \rho \pi \lambda \epsilon \circ \nu a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
be exceeding abundant， 1.

ن $\pi \epsilon \rho v \psi o ́ \omega$,
exalt highly， 1.
ข̇тє $\rho \phi \rho \nu^{\prime} \epsilon$ ， think highly， 1.
vi $\pi \epsilon \rho \hat{\omega} o s,(n e u t$.
npper room， 1.
upper chamber， 3.
$\dot{v} \pi \epsilon ́ \chi \omega$ ，
suffer， 1.
i $\pi \eta \eta^{\prime} \times 00$ ，
obedient， 2.
－with yivoual；
obey， 1.
ن̇ $\pi \eta \rho \in \tau \epsilon \in \omega$ ，
serve， 1.
minister， 2.
ข̇ $\pi \eta \rho$ е́т $\eta$ ，
servant， 4.
minister， 5.
officer， 11.
ข゙тvos，
sleep， 6.
ن́то́，
by with Gen．，
by， 12.
with， 14.
from， 2 ．
among， 1.
of， 116.
under，48．
into， 1 ．
in， 1.
í $\pi o \beta a ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$ ， suborn， 1.
ن̇тоуранио́s， example， 1.
ข̇ $\pi$ ó $\delta є \iota \gamma \mu \alpha$ ，
pattern， 1.
ensainple， 1 ．
example， 4.
ข๋тобєі́кขขиц，
to show， 3.
warn， 2.
forcwarn， 1 ．
ن́то $\delta \in ́ \chi о \mu \alpha$, receive， 4.
نimodé $\omega$ ，（mid）
bind on， 1 ．
be shoidwith， 1
hare shod，i．
vi $\frac{0}{} \delta \eta \mu a$ ， shoe， 10.
íто́бıкоs，
guilty， 1.
subject to judgment， 1.
ن́moそúyıov，
ass， 2.
 undergird， 1.
ข̇тока́т $\omega$ ， inderer， 9.

ілтокрі́vоцац， to feign， 1.
íто́крıбıs， dissimulation， 1. hypocrisy， 5.

ітокрьтйя， bypocrite， 20.
íro入a $\mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega$ ， receive， 1. answer， 1. suppose， 2.
＊$\dot{v} \pi \lambda \in \iota \mu \mu \alpha$ ， ［for катá̀є $\mu \mu \mu a_{1}$ ，Rom． ix．27，ses＂Rem．

ن́ $\pi o \lambda \epsilon i ́ \pi \omega$ ， to leave， 1.
ย̇то入ท́vtov， wine－fat， 1 ．
ن́ $\pi о \lambda \iota \mu \pi \alpha ́ \nu \omega$ ， to leave， 1.
ن $\pi \sigma \mu \epsilon \in \omega$ ， abide， 1 ． tarry behind， 1. endure， 11. take patieutly， 2. patient， 1. suffer， 1.
¿ $\pi о \mu \iota \mu \nu \eta ́ \sigma \kappa \omega$ ， put in remembrance， 2 ． put in remembrauce of， 1.
bring to remembrance， put in mind， 1.
remember， 1.
－middle，
remember， 1.
$\dot{\text { v́то́ } \mu \nu \eta \sigma \iota s, ~}$
remembrance， 3 ．
imo $\quad$ оví，
enduring， 1.
patient waiting， 1.
patienco， 1.
patient continuanen， 1.
patience， 29.
ข่тоуоє́ $\omega$ ，
suppose， 1
deem， 1.
think， 1.
ขீ $\pi$ óvota，
surmising， 1.
i $\pi о \pi \iota a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，see $i \pi \omega$ ． $\pi \iota a ́ \zeta \omega$ ．

ข $\pi о \pi \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \omega$ ，
sail under， 2.
ข่тотレє́ $\omega$ ， blow softly， 1.
ข́топódıov，
footstool， 9 ．
ข́ $\pi$ ó $\sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \iota$ ，
substance， 1.
ground or confidence， 1.
person， 1.
confidence， 2.
confident， 1.

withdraw， 1.
－middle，
draw back， 1.
shun， 1.
keep back， 1.
iтобто入ท＇，（Gen．） of then who draw back， 1.
i $\pi 0 \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon ́ \phi \omega$ ，
turn back， 1.
turn back again， 1.
return， 27.
return again， 4.
return back again， 1.
come agaim， 1.
$\dot{v} \pi о \sigma \tau \rho \omega \nu v \cup ́ \mu \iota,-\nu v ์ \omega$, spread， 1.
ن́тотаүŋ́，
subjection， 4.
ข̇ $\pi о \tau \alpha ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
put under， 6.
put in subjection， 1.
put in subjection un－ der， 1.
put iu subjection unto， 1.
subject， 1.
subdue unto， 1.
mid．or pass．，
submit one＇s self to， 3 ．
submit one＇s self unto， 5.
be subject， 1 ．
be subject to， 5 ．
be subject unto， 6 ．
be in subjection to， 1 ．
bo in subjection unto， 2.
be made subject to， 1
be made subject unto， 1.
obedient to， 1 ．
be obedient unto， 1.
be ander obedience， 1.
be subdued unto， 1 ．
ілоті白 $\mu \mu$ ，
lay down， 1.
－middle，
put in remembrance， 1.
ن́тотрє́ $\chi \omega$ ，
run under， 1.

paitern， 1.
form， 1.
i $\pi о ф \epsilon \rho \omega$ ，
to bear， 1.
endure， 2.
ímo $\chi \omega \rho \in ́ \omega$ ，
withdraw one＇s self， 1
go aside， 1 ．

## $i \pi \omega \pi \iota \dot{\zeta} \zeta \omega$ ，

keep under， 1.
weary， 1.
Us，
sow， 1.
vँ $\sigma \sigma \omega \circ$ ，
hyssop， 2.
ن́ $\sigma \boldsymbol{\tau} \in \boldsymbol{\rho}(1)$ ，
bo behind，？
come short of． 1.
lack， 3.
part which lacked， 1.
want， 1.
－with àro
fail of， 1.
fall from， 1. －passive，
come behind， 1.
come short of， 1.
be destitute， 1 ．
be in waut， 1.
want， 1.
sutfer need， 1.
be the worse， 1.
have the less， 1.
ن́бтє́p $\eta \mu a$,
which is behind， 1.
which is lacking， 3.
lack， 1.
want， 3.
jenury， 1.
ن̃ $\sigma \tau \in ́ \rho \eta \iota \varsigma$ ， want． 2.
$\ddot{\sigma} \sigma \tau \rho O S$ ， latter， 1.
üarepov（adv．）． afterward， 7 afterwards， 1. at the last， 1. last， 2. last of all， 1.
＊É申aív $\omega$ ， ［sce Luke xii． 27 （ap．）］
¿фаvтós，
woven， 1.
rerought， 1.
íұך入ós， high， 8.
－тà $\dot{v} \psi \eta \lambda a$ ，
biglt things， 1.
－iv viundois，
on hich， 1.
that which is highly esteemed， 1.
 be high－minded， 2.
 most hich， 4.
Most 11irh， 1
llighest． 4.
－ev（tois）iúratois．
in the highert， 4.
ï廿os，
height，2．
－eis viqos，
on high， 1 ．
－$\dot{\varepsilon} \xi \boldsymbol{v} \psi$ оч，
from on hich， 2 ．

in that he is exalted， 1. ú甘ów， exalt， 14.
lift np， 6.
iv $\psi \omega \mu a$,
high thing， 1.
height， 1.

## фá $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ ， <br> eat，92．

－infinitive， eatins， 1.
aught to eat， 1. meat， 3.
фас入óvךs， cloak， 1.

фаі́v，
shine， 7.
pass．or mid．，
shille， 3.
be seez， 2 ．
appear， 16.
seem， 1.
think， 1.
－фан wие
things which do ap． pear， 1.

## фаvєро́s，

 manifest， 9. known， 3.－èv т $\varphi$ фаvep $\underset{\text { ，}}{ }$ openly， 2. outwardly， 1. ontward， 1.
－with eiju，
appear， 1. －with eis， abroad， 2.
－with yirouas， be spread abroad， 1.

## $\phi \alpha v \in \rho O \omega$ ，

make manifest， 19.
manifest， 9 ．
manifest forth， 1.
declare manifestly， 1. show， 3.
－pass．ar mid．， be manifest， 2 ． show one＇s self， 2. appear， 12.
фаvєри̂s， evidently， 1. openly， 2 ．
фаv＇́́pшбוs， manifestation， 2.

фavós， lautern， 1.
фаутáそ $\omega$ ，
－pass．part．， sight， 1 ．
фrıviaoía， 1omp． 1.
фи́итаurea， ${ }_{81}$ sirit， 2.
фúpaү६́， valley， 1.
фарракєía， snrecty， 2. witcheraft， 1.
фпァpluк̌ús， sorcerer， 1.

фариако́s，
sorcerer． 1

фáणıs，
tidings， 1
фá $\sigma \kappa \omega$ ，
affirm， 1.
say， 2.
profess， 1.
фáтıך，
manger， 3.
stall， 1.
фaûdos， evil， 1 （adj．）
evil， 2 （subst．）
－neuter． evil thing， 1.
фégyos， light， 3.
фcíסo $\mu \alpha$, ， to spare， forbear， 1.
$\phi \in \iota \delta o \mu \epsilon ́ v \omega s$ ， sparingly， 2.
$\phi \epsilon ́ p \omega$ ，
to bear， 8.
endure， 2.
uphold， 1.
carry， 1.
move， 1.
bring， 33.
reach， 1.
reach hither， 1.
lead， 1.
lay， 1.
bring forth， 5 ．
－passive．
be to be brought， 1 ．
come， 3.
be， 1 ．
be brought in， 1.
let drive， 1 ．
be driven， 1 ．
－middle，
go on， 1.
rush， 1.
$\phi \in \cup ́ \gamma \omega$ ，
flee， 26.
flee away， 2
escape，／2．
can escape， 1.
$\phi \eta ́ \mu \eta$,
fame，$\Omega$.
$\phi \quad \nexists \mu i ́$, 6aty， $5 \%$ ．
atlirm， 1.
$\phi \theta^{\prime} y^{\prime} \omega$ ， prevent， 1. uttain， 1. come， 4 ． －norist． attaiu already， 1.
¢Oaptós，
corruptible， 5.
－neut．nl．， corruptible things， 1.
$\phi 0^{\prime}$ уүорає， speak， 3.
$\phi \theta \subset i \rho \omega$ ， to corrupt， 4.
destroy， 1.
defle， 1.
deatroy， 1.
－middle．
corrupt one＇s self， 1.
－ралsзес． be cormipt， 1 ．
$\phi \theta \iota$ опнрио́s， whose fruit withereth， 1.
$\phi \theta$ ó $\gamma$ yos，
sound， 2.
time， 1.
$\phi \theta$ ov＇$\omega$ ，
to envy， 1.
$\phi \theta$ ovós，
enry， 8.
enviously， 1.
enryiag． 1.
ф8ора́， corruption， 7.
＿with eis，
to perish， 1 to be destroyod， 1.
$\phi \iota a ́ \lambda \eta$ ， vial， 12.
$\phi \iota \lambda a ́ \gamma a \theta o s$.
lover of good men， 1. ．．．things， 1.
$\phi i \lambda a \delta \in \lambda \phi i ́ \alpha$,
brotherly love， 3 ．
love of the brethren， 1 ．
lore of the brethren， 1. brotherly kinduess， 2.
$\phi \iota \lambda a ́ \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi о s$,
－pl．，qith eiцi，under－ stood，
love as brethren， 1.
loving to the brothren， 1.
фĩauropos，
love oue＇s husband， 1.
$\phi i \lambda a v \theta \rho o \pi i a$,
love toward man， 1.
pify．．．， 1.
kindness， 1.
$\phi \iota \lambda \nu \theta \rho \dot{\omega} \pi \omega s$,
courteously， 1.
фıдарүvpía，
love of money， 1.
ф心а́pyчроs，
coretous， 2.
фíגavios， lover of oue＇s own self， 1.
$\phi \subset \lambda^{\prime} \omega$ ， to love， 2.3 ． kiss， 3.
фidn，（fem．）
friend， 1.
фcijóovos．
lover of pleasures， 1.
фídijua，
kiss，$\because$
фilia．
frimdship， 1.
$\phi e \lambda o ́ \theta \in O s$ ，
lover of Cod， 1.
фidoreckía， strife， 1.

фı入óveltios， contentious， 1.

## $\phi i \lambda o \xi \in v i ́ a$,

hospitality， 1.
to entertain strangers， 1.
$\phi \quad \lambda_{o ́} \xi_{\epsilon v o s,}$
lover of hospitality， 1. given to hospitality， 1. use hospitality， 1.
$\phi \iota \lambda o \pi \rho \omega \tau \epsilon v ́ \omega$ ， love to have the pre． eminence， 1.
фídos，
friend， 29.
ф८之обофía，
philosophy， 1.
ф८лóбофоs，
philosopher， 1.
$\phi \iota \lambda o ́ \sigma \tau о р \gamma о s$,
kindly affectioned， 1.
фидо́тєкуоs，
－with єiцi，
love one＇s children， 1.
$\phi \iota \lambda_{\text {от }} \mu$ є́о $\mu \alpha \iota$ ，
strive， 1.
study， 1.
labour， 1.
endeavour， 1.
фıдофро́v $\omega$ s， courteously， 1.
фı入ó $\phi \rho \omega v$ ， courteous， 1.
фиоо́ш，
to muzzle， 2.
put to silence， 2.
－passive，
be speechless， 1.
hold one＇s peace， 2.
be still， 1.
$\phi \lambda o \gamma i \zeta \omega$ ，
set ou fire， 2.
$\phi \lambda o ́ \xi$,
flame， 6.
－Genitive，
flamiug， 1 ．
$\phi \lambda v \alpha \rho \in ́ \omega$ ，
prate against， 1.
$\phi \lambda$ v́apos，
tattler， 1.
фо ${ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，
－mid．and pass．， be afraid， 25. be afraid of， 4.
fear， 63.
reverence， 1.
фо $\beta$ еро́s，
fearful， 1.
terrible， 1.
fearful thing， 1.
фо́ß $\overline{\text { о }} \boldsymbol{\sim}$
fearful sight，：．
фо́ßos，
fear， 41.
rererence， 1.
terror， 3
to with exw，

фoives，
palm－tree， 1.
palm， 1.

## $\phi \circ v \in u ́ s$,

murderer， 7.
$\phi o v \in v ́ \omega$ ，
do murder， 1.
kill， 10.
фóvos，
murder， 8.
slaughter， 1.
форє́ $\omega$ ，
to wear， 3.
bear， 3.
фópos，
tribute， 5.
фортí乡 $\omega$ ，
to lade， 1.
heavy laden， 1.
фoption， burden， 5.
фо́ $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ оя， lading， 1.
$\phi \rho a \gamma \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \iota$ со, scourge， 1.
$\phi \rho \alpha \gamma \in \lambda \lambda o ́ \omega$ ， to scourge， 2.
фрауиós， hedge， 2.
partition， 1.
－with $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau i \theta \eta \mu \iota$,
hedge round about， 1.
$\phi \rho \alpha ́\} \omega$ ，
declare， 2.
$\phi \rho u ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
to stop，$\Omega$ ．
stop of， 1 ．
$\phi \rho \in ́ \alpha \rho$,
well，${ }^{2}$
pit， 5 ．
фрєvaтатє́ $\omega$ ， deceive， 1.
$\phi \rho \in v a \pi a ́ \tau \eta s$, deceiver， 1.
$\phi \rho \eta \dot{\nu},(p l$.
understanding， 2.

## $\phi \rho i ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，

tremble， 1.
$\phi \rho о v \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
understand， 1.
think， 2.
be minded， 3.
mind， 4.
savour， 3.
regard， 4.
set one＇s affection on， 1 ． ．．mind．．．， 1 ．
be careful， 1.
be of the same miud， 2 ．
be of one mind， 1.
be like－minded， 2.
－with тò év，
be of one mind， 1.
with impers．pass．， with roûzo，
let this mind be， 1.
－infinitive，
care， 1.
фро́v$\eta \mu a$ ，
mind， 2.
to be minded， 2.
minding， 2.
фро́vךб८s，
prudence， 1.
wisdom， 1.
фро́vıцоs，
wise， 13.
wise man， 1.
$\phi \rho о v i ́ \mu \omega s$ ，
wisely， 1.
фроитísw，
be careful， 1.
$\phi \rho o v \rho \in ́ \omega$ ，
keep， 3.
keep with a garrison， 1.
$\phi \rho v a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ， to rage， 1.
$\phi \rho v ́ \gamma a v o v$,
stick， 1.
$\phi v \gamma \dot{\eta}$,
flight， 2.
$\phi v \lambda a \kappa \eta ́$,
watch， 6.
ward， 1.
imprisomment， 2.
prison， 35
hold， 1.
фvגакíל $\omega$ ，
imprisou， 1.
$\phi v \lambda \alpha \kappa \tau \eta ́ \rho \iota o v$, phylactery， 1.
фúגaछ，
keeper， 3.
$\phi v \lambda u ́ \sigma \sigma \omega$ ，
keep， 21.
observe， 1. save， 1.
keep one＇s self， 1.
keep，』．
beware， 2 ．
be ware of， 1.
observe， 1 ．
$\phi v \lambda \eta$ ，
tribe，25．
kindred， 6.
$\phi v i \lambda \lambda o v$, leaf， 6.
фv́papa， lump， 5.
фvбıко́s，
natural， 3.
фvarkês，
naturally， 1.

## $\phi v \sigma \iota o ́ \omega$,

 puff up， 1. be pass．or mid．，$\phi v i \sigma \iota s$,
nature， 10.
kind， 1.
nature， 1.
natural кaтd，
natural， 2.
фvoíwoıs，
swelling， 1.
фитєía，
plant， 1.
фитєv́ $\omega$ ， to plant， 11.
$\phi v^{\prime} \omega$ ， spring $u_{1}, 3$ ．
$\phi \omega \lambda \in o ́ s$, hole， 2.
$\phi \omega v \epsilon ́ \omega$ ， to crow，12．
cry， 5.
call，．23． call for， 2.
$\phi \omega v \eta$ ， sound， 8. voice， 127. voices， 3. noise， 1.
 $\pi \alpha \nu \tau \omega l^{\prime}$,
all with one voicecried out， 1.
－with үivouat， he noised abroad， 1. voice be made， 1.
$\phi \hat{\omega} \mathrm{s}$ ，
light， 63.
Light， 4.
fire， 2.
$\phi \omega \sigma \tau \eta \rho$, light， 2.
$\phi \omega \sigma \phi o ́ \rho o s$, day－star， 1.
$\phi \omega \tau \in l^{\prime} O ́ S$ ， full of light， 4. bright， 1.
$\phi \omega \tau i \zeta \omega$ ， give light， 2. light， 1. lighten， 2. eulighten， 2. illuminate， 1. bring to light， 2. make see， 1.
$\phi \omega \tau \iota \sigma \mu o ́ s$, light， 1.
－$\pi \rho$ ò ऽ фшт．， to give light， 1.

## $\chi \alpha i ́ p \omega$,

rejoice， 42.
joy， 5 ．
joy fully， 1.
be glad， 14.
－imperative，
all bail！ 1.
farewell， 1.
－infinitive，
greeting， 1.
send greeting， 2.
God speed， 2.
Xá入aそа，
hail， 4.
$\chi$ $\alpha$ 入á $\omega$ ，
let down， 5.
strike， 1.
$\chi^{\alpha \lambda \epsilon \pi o ́ s,}$
perilous， 1.
fierce， 1.
$\chi^{\alpha \lambda \iota \nu a \gamma \omega \gamma \epsilon ́ \omega, ~}$ to bridle， 2.
xa入єขós，
bit， 1.
bridle， 1.
$\chi^{\text {а́лкєоร，} \chi^{\alpha \lambda \kappa о ч ิ s, ~}}$
of brass， 1 ．
 coppersmith， 1.
$\chi^{a \lambda \kappa \eta \delta \omega}{ }^{\prime}$ ， ehalcedony， 1.
$\chi^{\alpha \lambda \kappa i ́ o v,}$ brazen vessel， 1.
$\chi$ хлколíßалоу， fine brass， 2.
$\chi$ длко́s，
brass， 3.
money， 2.
$\chi^{\alpha \mu a i ́,}$
to the ground， 1.
on the ground， 1.
$\chi \propto \rho a ́$,
joy， 53.
joyfuluess， 1
gladuess， 3.
－Genitive
joyous， 1.
－Dative，
greatly， 1.
нeri xapas
josfully，
1.
$\chi$ $\chi^{\alpha} \rho a \gamma \mu a$ ，
mark， 8.
－Dative，
graven， 1 ．
$\chi а \rho а к т \dot{\eta} \rho$, express image， 1.
ха́раз，
treuch， 1.
харіцорає， givo freely， 1.
give， 6.
grant， 1.
deliver， 2.
forgive frankly， 1.
forgive， 11.
－та харьбөєита， the things that are freely given， 1.
Хápıs，
grace， 129.
thankagiving， 1
favour， 6.
pleasure， 2.
liberality， 1.
gift， 1.
benefit， 1.
grace， 1.
thanks， 4 ．
thank， 3 ．
thankworthy， 1.
aceeptable， 1 ．
thank， 1.
－Genitive，
graeions， 1.
vith exw
to thank， 3
－ха́pıs т $\frac{\omega}{\omega} \Theta_{\epsilon}{ }^{\omega}$ ，
God be thanked， 1.
－Acc．（ $\chi$ äp $\nu$ ），
for．．Nake， 1.
because of， 2 ．
－тouzo $\chi$ c．plv，
for this cause， 2.
－ou xápor，
wherefore， 1 ．
－גápıvтivos，
wherefore？ 1 ，
$\chi a ́ \rho \iota \sigma \mu a$ ，
free gift， 2.
gift， 15.

## $\chi$ даєто́ш，

make aceepted， 1.
－pass．part．，
highly favoured， 1.
graciously accepted or much graced， 1.
$\chi$ а́ $^{\rho} \tau \eta s$,
paper， 1.
$\chi^{a ́ \sigma \mu a, ~}$
gulf， 1.
$\chi \in i ̂ \lambda o s$,
lip， 6.
shore， 1.
$\chi є \iota a ́ \zeta \omega$ ，（pass．）
be tossed with a tem－ pest， 1.
$\chi \in i ́ \mu \alpha \rho o s$,
brook， 1.
$\chi є \mu \omega \dot{\nu}$,
tempest， 1.
foul weather， 1.
winter， 4.
$\chi$ モip，
hand， 178.
$\chi є \iota \rho \alpha{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \epsilon \epsilon$ ，
lead by the hand， 2.
$\chi \in \iota \rho a \gamma \omega \gamma o ́ s,(p l$.
some to lead by the hand， 1.
Хє८рó $\quad$ рафоv，
bandwriting， 1.
$\chi \in \iota \rho$ оои́ $\quad$ тоs，
made with hands， 4.
made by hands， 1 ．
－with art．，
that is made with hauds， 1.
$\chi$ хєротогє́ $\omega$ ，
choore， 1.
ordain， 1.
$\chi є i ́ \rho \omega v^{\prime}, \chi \epsilon \epsilon \rho o v$, worse， 7
sorer， 1.
－eis to xeipon，
－éri тò xєipov， worse and worse， 1.
－xeípol T！，
a worse thing， 1.
$\chi \eta{ }^{\eta} \rho \alpha$,
widow， 26.
that was a widow， 1.
$\chi \theta$＇є́s，
yesterday， 3.
Xı入iap Xos，
chief captain， 19.
ligh captain， 1. captain， 2.

thousands，？．
thousand， 21.
Xíגıo七，
thousand， 11.
$\chi$ خт $\omega \dot{\nu}$,
coat， 9.
garment， 1.
elothes， 1.
$\chi \iota \omega \cdot$
snow， 3.
$\chi$ גa $\mu$ v́s，
robe， 2.
$\chi^{\lambda \epsilon \cup \alpha ́ \zeta \omega}$, moek， 2.
$\chi^{\lambda \iota a \rho o ́ s,}$
lukewarm， 1.
$\chi \lambda \omega \rho o ́ s$,
pale， 1.
green， 2.
green thing， 1.
$\chi \xi_{\dot{s}}$,
six hundred threescore and six， 1 ．
Хоїко́s，
carthy， 3.
－оі хоїко，
they that are earthy， 1.
Хô̂ı $\xi$ ，
measure， 1.
Xoípos，
swine， 14.
$\chi{ }^{0 \lambda}{ }^{2}{ }^{\prime} \omega$ ，
be augry， 1.
$\chi \chi^{0 \lambda}{ }^{\prime}$ ，
gall， 1.
Xóos，xous，
dust， 2 ．
$\chi о р \eta \gamma \epsilon ́ \omega$ ，
to minister， 1.
give， 1.
Xo ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$ ，
dancing， 1.
$\chi о \rho \tau \alpha ́ \zeta \omega$ ，
to feed， 1.
fill， 13.
eatisfy， 1.
Хо́ртабна，
susteuauce， 1.

Хо́ртоs，
grass， 12.
blade， 2.
hay， 1.
хра́ш，
кххрпис，
lend， 1.
－xpáo $\mu$ ав（mid．），
use， 10.
entreat， 1.
－xpŋ́（impers．），
ought， 1.
х口єía，
use， 2.
profitably， 1.
business， 1.
need， 25.
needfnl， 1.
necessity， 3.
wait， 1.
lack， 1 ．
to weed， 14 ，

such things as are ne－ cessary， 1.

## $\chi \rho \epsilon \omega \phi \in \iota \lambda \epsilon \in \tau\rceil$ ，

debtor， 2.
$\chi \rho \eta ́$ ，see $\chi \rho a ́ \omega$ ．

to need， 2.
have need of， 3.

## $\chi \rho \tilde{\eta} \mu \alpha$,

money， 1.
－plural，
riches，
money， 3.
$\chi \rho \eta \mu а \tau i \zeta \omega$ ，
reveal， 1.
call， 2.
speak， 1.
be warned of（or from） God， 4.
хрұиать $\sigma$ о́s，
answer of God， 1.
$\chi \rho \eta ́ \sigma \iota \mu о \varsigma,(n e u t$.
profit， 1.
$\chi \rho \eta \hat{\eta} \iota s$,
use， 2.
$\chi \rho \eta \sigma \tau є$ ข́оцає， be kind， 1.
Хрךбтодоүía， good words， 1 ．
хрибтós，
grood， 1.
kind， 2.
gracions， 1.
easy， 1.
－nenter，
gooduess， 1.
－comparative，
better， 1.
$\chi \rho \eta \sigma т о ́ т \eta s$,
goedness，！
good， 1 （subst．），
kinduess， 4.
gentleness， 1.
$\chi \chi^{\prime \prime \sigma} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \pi$ ，
amointing，？
unctiou， 1.

## $\chi$ рí $\omega$

anoint， 5.
र
delay， 2.
tarry， 3.
х рóvos，
time， 17.
while， 3.
season， 4.
space， 1.
－with iкavós，
long time， 1.
of long time， 1
－plural．
for a long time， 1.
－with $\epsilon \kappa$ ，
long time， 1.
－тodдоіs $\chi \rho$ ．，
oftentimes， 1.
 all the time that， 1.
－with поьec，
spend some time there， 1.
tarry there a space， 1.
－öov xpóvov，
as long as， 1.
with $\in \pi i$ ，
as long as， 3.
х оорот $\rho \iota \beta$ є́ $\omega$ ，
spend the time，l．
$\chi \rho u ́ \sigma \epsilon o s, \chi \rho v \sigma o u ̂ s$,
of gold， 3 ．
golilen， 15.
Xpuríov，
gold， 9.
хрขбобактv́дıos，
with a gold ring， 1.
$\chi \rho v \sigma o ́ \lambda \iota \theta$ оs，
chrysolite， 1.
$\chi \rho v \sigma o ́ \pi \rho a \sigma o s$, chrysoprasus， 1.

х $\rho$ voós，
gold， 13.
$\chi$ хขбó $\omega$ ，
to lcck， 2.
gild， 1.
xpós，
body， 1.
$\chi$ 廿⿻𨈑㇒́s，
lame， 7.
that is lame， 1.
lame man， 1.
leing a cripple， 1
halt， 4.
that which is lame， 1.
$\chi^{\omega ́} p a$ ，
country， 14.
region， 5.
lands， 3.
consts， 1.
field， 2.
ground， 1.
X（1）рé（ $\omega$ ，
le room to reccive， 1.
can receive， 1 ．
receive， 3.
can contain， 1.
contain， 1.
have place， 1.
go， 1 ．
come， 1.
$\chi \omega \rho i \zeta \omega$ ，
put asunder， 2.
separate， 1.
－pass．part．
separate， 1.
depart， 8 ．
$\chi$ үрíov，
place， 2.
field， 2.
pareel of ground， 1.
land， 3.
possessions， 1.
Xwpís，
by itself， 1.
withont， 36
severed from， 1.
beside， 3.
$\chi \hat{\omega} \rho \circ s$,
north－west， 1.
$\psi a ́ \lambda \lambda \omega$,
sing， 3.
sing psalms， 1.
make melody， 1.
$\psi a \lambda \mu o ́ s$,
psalm， 5.
Psalms， 2.
$\psi \in v \delta a ́ \delta \in \lambda \phi \circ s,(p l$.
false brethren， 2.
 plural．
false apostles， 1.
廿єvס́ns，
false， 1.
liar， 2.
$\psi \in v \delta о \delta \iota \delta a ́ \sigma \kappa а \lambda о$ я， plusal，
false teachers， 1.
$\psi \in v \delta o \lambda o ́ \gamma o s$, speaking lies， 1.
$\psi є v ่ \delta o \mu a \iota, ~ s e e ~ \psi \epsilon v ่ \delta \omega$.
$\psi є v \delta о \mu a ́ \rho т v \rho$, false witness， 3.
$\psi \in v \delta о \mu a \rho т \cup \rho \in ́ \omega$ ， bear false witnes3， 6.
$\psi \in v \delta о \mu а р т ч р i ́ a, ~$ false witness， 2.
廿єvботрофи́тךs， false prophet， 11.
$\psi \in \cup ̂ \delta o s$ ，
lie， 7.
lying， 1.
－（ien．（adj．）， lying， 1.
$\psi є v \delta$ о́ $\rho \iota \sigma т о s,(\rho l$. false Christs， 1.
$\psi \in v ่ \delta \omega,(m i d$.
to lie， 10.
to lie to， 1.
falsely， 1.
lying， 1.

## $\psi \in v \delta \dot{v} \nu ข \mu \circ$ ，

falsely so called， 1.

## ४єて̃ $\sigma \mu a$ ，

lie， 1.
$\psi \in v ́ \sigma \tau \eta S$
liar， 10.
$\psi \eta \lambda a \phi \dot{\alpha} \omega$,
handle， 2.
feel after， 1.
－pass．part．，
that might be tonched， 1.

## $\psi \eta \phi i \zeta \omega$ ，

to count， 2.
访申оs，
stone， 2. voice， 1.
$\psi \iota \theta$ vрı $\sigma \mu$ ós， whispering， 1.
$\psi \iota \theta \rho \iota \sigma \tau \eta \dot{s}$ ， whisperer， 1.
$\psi \iota$ Xíov，
crumb， 3.
$\psi v \chi \eta$,
life， 40.
soul， 58.
heart， 1.
mind， 3.
heartily，
廿uхıко́s，
natural， 3.
sensual， 1.
natural， 1.
－tò $\psi$ uкıкóv，
that which is natural， 1.
廿v́xos， cold， 3.
廿vхpós，
cold， 3.
cold water， 1.
$\psi$ บ́ $\omega$ ，（ pass．）
wax cold， 1.
$\psi \omega \mu i \zeta \omega$ ，
bestow to feed， 1.
feed， 1.
$\psi \omega \mu i o v$,
sop， 4 ．
morsel， 1.
$\psi \omega^{\prime} \chi \omega$ ，
to rub， 1.
$\Omega$ ，
Omega， 4.
（i），
O， 15.
（े），$\vec{\eta} \mathrm{s}, \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\eta}$ ，see єiци́．
ஸֹ̂，
hither． 13.
liere，th．
in this place， 1.
here．．．there， 1
－$̈ \omega \varsigma \dot{\omega} \delta \varepsilon$ ，
to this place， 1.
$\dot{\omega} \delta \dot{\eta}$,
song， 7.
ふ̇ív，
travail， 1.
pain， 1.
sorrow， 2.
pain of a woman in travail， 1.

ふं ${ }^{\prime}$
to trarail in birth， 1.
to travail in birth of， 1. travail， 1.
ぶرos，
shoulder， 2.
$\stackrel{้}{\omega} \nu, o v ̄ \sigma a, ~ o ̉ v, ~ s e e ~ \in i \mu i ́ . ~$
山óv，
egg， 1.
${ }_{\omega}^{\omega} \rho \alpha$ ，
hour， 89.
time， 11.
high time， 1.
season， 3.
instant， 1. Genitive， short， 1.
©́pâ̂os，
beautiful， 2.
Bcautiful， 2.
ふ̀
to roar， 1.
$\stackrel{\omega}{\omega}$ ，
as， 342.
as．．．as， 1.
according as， 3.
even as， 6.
like as， 1.
like， 7.
even like， 1.
like unto， 3.
as， 1.
unto， 1.
for， 2.
usit were（or had been）， 22.
as soon as， 7.
when， 41.
while， 4.
after， 3 ．
after that， 1.
since， 1.
about， 14.
how， 19.
so， 1 ．
so that， 1.
that， 5 ．
even as， 1
as， 2.
as soon as， 1.
when， 1.
whensoever， 1.
© © $\sigma \alpha \nu v u ́$,
Mosanna， 6.
ஸ́厅 $\sigma$ थ́т $\omega$ ，
after the samo minner， 1.
even ko， 1.
in like manner， 2.
likewiso，13．


## AP P EN DI X

## (A)

OF

I'IhIOUS READINGS, where WORDS in the BODY of the WORK art:

## INVOLVED IN LARGER CLAUSES,

 REFERRED TO IN THE WORK BY (Ap.)Matthew:
v. 44. Bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate vou-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$.
Despitefully use you and-omit, ( $\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr} \Lambda \boldsymbol{\Lambda}$.
vi. 13. For thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen-omit, All.
x. 19. It shall be given you in that same hour what ye shall speak- $G \rightarrow L^{1}$. xiii. 51. Jesus saith unto them-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \boldsymbol{\kappa}$.
xiv. 24. Was now in the midst of the sea -substitute. was now many staci distant from the land-Tr.
xv. 5. Or his mother-omit, L, N .
8. Draweth nigh unto me with their month, and-omit, All.
xvii: 21. Omit the verse- $\operatorname{Tr}^{b} \kappa$.
26. Peter saith unto Him-sulstitute, now when he said-L Tr': now he said- $\boldsymbol{N}$; omit, Peter- $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{A}$.
xviii. 11. Omit the verse- $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}$.
 dózov mopreías) - substitute, except on the ground of fornicationG1, T Tr A $\boldsymbol{N}$; (except, instecel of not-L.)
And whoso marrieth her which is put away doth commit adultery -omit, $\operatorname{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \boldsymbol{\kappa}$.

## Mattren:

xix. 17. Why callest thou me good? There is none good but one, that is Godsubstitute, Why askest thou me conceruing that which is good? He who is good is One-G L T Tr A $\kappa$; add, God-G -
29. Or wife-omit, T Tr A.
xx. 7. And whatsoever is right that shall ye receive—omit, $G \Rightarrow L T T r A s$.
16. For many be called but few chosen-omit, $\operatorname{T~Tr}^{b} \kappa$.
22. And to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with—omit, All.
23. And be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with-omit, All.
xxi. 44. Omit the verse- $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{m}}$.
xxiii. 14. Omit the rerse- $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \boldsymbol{\kappa}$.
xxiv. 36. After of heaven-add, nor the Son-L T א.
xxv. 13. Wherein the Son of man cometh-omit, All.
41. Prepared-substitute, which my Father hath prepared-Gs.
xxvi. 60. Yea, though many false witnesses came-omit, $\mathrm{G}-$.

Yet found they none-omit, G L T A $\kappa$.
xxvii. 35. That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, they parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots-omit, G L T Tr A
xxviii. 9. As they went to tell His disciples-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.

Mark:
i. 27. What is this ?-omit, G~.

What new doctrine is this? for with authority commandeth He-substitute, a new doctrine! with authority He commandeth-L Tr; a new doctrine with authority! He commandeth-T $\mathbf{A}$.
ii. 19. As long as they have the bridegroom with them they camot fastomit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$.
2.2. But new wine must be put into new bottles-omit, T Tr ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{A}$; must be put-omit, א.
iii. 12. Ifter known, add, because they knew that He was the Christ-L $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{L}}$.
32. After brethren, add, and thy sisters-GヵL T Tr ${ }^{\text {bm }}$ A.
iv. 15. In their hearts-substitute, in them (év artois) - $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{N}$; in them ( $\epsilon$ 'is uirou's, into them)-T Tr $\Lambda$.
24. And unto you that hear shall more be given-omit, G ; that hear-omit, ( L T T Tr A 。
31. That be upon the earth- $\mathrm{L}^{11}$.
40. Why are ye so fearful? How is it that ye have no faith?-substitute, Why are ye fearful? Have ye yet no faith-Geo $L \operatorname{Tr} \kappa$.
vi. 11. And whosocver shall not receive you-substitute, and what place soever shall not receive you- $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \kappa$.
Verily I sity mato you, it shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrha in the day of judgment than for that eity-omit, $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}$ $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.
33. After afoot, und before thither, insert and came- $\mathrm{G} \sim$; and ontwent them —omit, G A; and came together mino Him-omit, (: LTr A N .
54. They knew Him-sulstitute, the men of that place knew Him-L ${ }^{\text {b }}$.

Mark:
vii. 8. As the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things they do-omit, T Tr N .
16. Omit the verse- $\mathrm{Tr}^{\text {b }} \Lambda^{1,} \mathrm{~N}$.
viii. 24. I see men as trees walking-substitute, I see men. for I see them walking as it were trees-St G~LTTrAN.
ix. 38. And he followeth not us-omit, $G \mathfrak{N}$; beeause he followeth not us$G=\mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}}$.
43. Into the fire that never shall be quenehed-mait, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}} \rightarrow$.

45. Into the fire that never shall be quenched-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}^{1,} \mathrm{~T} T r \mathrm{~A}^{\mathrm{b}}$.
46. Omit the verse- $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{1 \mathrm{l}} \mathrm{K}$.
49. And every sacrifice shall be salted with salt—omit, T Tr ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{N}$.
x. 27. For with God all things are possible-omit, G-.
xi. 3. Why do ye this-substitute, why loose ye the colt-L $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{m}}$.
8. And strawed them in the way-omit, T Tr $\Lambda \mathrm{N}$.
10. In the name of the Lord-omit, All.
26. Omit the verse-T Tr к.
xii. 14. Before is it lawful, insert, tell me therefore-L.
21. For, neither left he (ov́ठє а́vì̀s $\dot{\alpha} \phi \hat{\eta} \kappa \epsilon$ )—substitute, not leaving behind

29. The first of all the commandments is-substitute, the first is- $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}$ $A N$; the first commandment of all-G; the first of all-G~; the first commandment is- $L^{b}$.
30. This is the first commandment-omit, T A S.
33. And with all the sonl-omit, $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{Tr}} \mathrm{Trl}^{\text {rll }} \mathrm{N}$.
xiii. 14. Spoken of by Daniel the prophet-omit, G $L^{1,} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} A \approx$.
xiv. 19. And another said, Is it I ?—omit, G $\rightarrow$ T Tr א.
40. And when He returned He found them aslecp again-substitute, and again He came and found them aslecp- $\mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \stackrel{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{N}}$; omit, agrain- $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{Tr}$.
70. And thy speech agrecth thereto-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \mathrm{N}$.
xv. 28. Omit the verse- $G=\mathrm{T}^{\operatorname{Tr}} \mathrm{Ar}$.
xvi. 9-20. Omit all these verses-G:T Tr ${ }^{b} A^{b} s^{*}$ and $B$ (The Vatican, MS. cent. iv.) They are not cited by Justin Martyr (A.D. 140), Clement of Aleasandria (A.D. 194), or by Origen the critic of his time (A.D. 230). Spoken of as wanting by Vietor of Antioch (A.D. 401), Severus of Antioch (A.D. 513), Eusebius (A.D. 318), and Jerome (A.D. 392). Its absence in all the more accurate copies asserted by Eusebius and Gregory Nyssen (A.D. 371 ), nor is it reckoned in "the sections" of Ammonins (A.D. 220), or Eusebius.

The rerses are retained by G L and in most of the ancient MSS. now extant, including A (the Alexandrian, cent. v.), C(Ephremi, cent. v.), and D (Beza, or Cantabrigiensis, cent. vi.) They are also cited as yenuine by trenæus (A.D. 167), Hippolytus (A.D. 220), (yril of Jerusalem (A.D. 350), Ambrose (A.I). 3 74), Augustine (A.D. 396), and Nestorius (A.D. 428.)

Mark:
Modern critics are likewise divided:-It is retained by Simon, Mill, Bengel, Matthæi, Storr, Eichorn, Kuinoel, Gueriche, Scholz, Feilmoser, Knapp, Vater, Rinck, Olshausen, Ebrard, De Wette, Bloomfield, Scrivener, Stuart, and others.
I. D. Michaelis and Hug regard it as a later addition by Mark himself.

Tregelles thinks it canonical (i.e. inspired), but not written by Mark.
It is omitted also by Rosenmuiller, Bertholdt, Gratz, Schott, Schulz, Fritzsche, Credner, Wieseler, Neudecker, Theile, Reuss, Meyer, Davidson, Green, Norton, and others.
xvi. 14. After He was risen, add, from the dead-L.
18. Between take up and serpents, insert also, in their hands-Tr.

Luke:
i. 28. Blessed art thou among women-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{A}$ к.
ii. 43. Joseph and his mother knew not of it-substitute, the parents knew not of it-G~LTTrAN.
iii. 16. After baptize you, add, unto repentance-L.
iv. 4. But by every word of God-omit, $\mathrm{T}^{\mathrm{Tr}} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{N}$.
5. Into an high mountain-omit, $L^{b} T \operatorname{Tr} A$.
8. Get thee behind me Satan-omit, $G \Rightarrow L^{b} T \operatorname{Tr} A \kappa$.
18. To heal the broken-hearted-omit, $\mathrm{G}^{b} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}$ к.
vi. 10. As the other-omit, $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \times$.
35. After great, $a d d$, in the heavens- $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}}$.
45. Evil treasure of his heart-omit, treasure of his heart- $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.
48. For it was founded upon a rock-substitute, because it was well built$\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.
vii. 31. And the Lord said-omit, All.


45. And Jesus said, who touched me-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{\kappa}$.
51. After go in, add, with Him-L T Tr A.
54. Put them all out and-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$.
ix. 10. Into a desert place belonging to the city-substitute, to a city-G: $T$ $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.
23. And take up his cross-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow$.

Daily-omit, $G=\mathrm{L}$.
54. Even as Elias did—omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \boldsymbol{\kappa}$.
55. And said, ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of - mit, $\mathrm{G} \neq \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T}$ $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{s}$.
56. For the son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them-omit, G L T Tr $A^{b}$.
x. 11. After on us, add, to our fect-L T Tr $\operatorname{A} \mathrm{N}$. Unto you-omit, G L T Tr A.
22. Before all things, insert, and turning to His disciples He said-S $\mathrm{S}^{t} \mathrm{~V}^{m}$ LTA.

Luke:
xi. 2. Our Father which art in heaven-substitute, Father-G T'Tr $\AA$..

Thy will be done-omit, G T Tr A.
As in heaven so in earth-omit, G L T Tr A.
4. But deliver us from evil-omit, $\mathrm{G} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \boldsymbol{N}$.
43. Ajter markets, add, and the chief couches at feast.s- $L^{\mathrm{b}}$.
44. Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites-omit, G L ${ }^{b} T \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \kappa$.
53. Said these things unto then-substitute, went out from thenceT Tr A .
54. That they might accuse Him-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \Lambda \kappa$.
xii. 27. 'They grow, they toil not, they spin not-substitute, they spin not, they weave not-T A .
xiv. 12. Neither thy kinsmen-omit, $\dot{G} \rightarrow$.
xvii. 24. In his day-omit, L.
36. Omit the verse-St C L T Tr A к.
xix. 45. Therein, and them that bought-omit, $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$.
xx. 23. Why tempt ye me-omit, $(G=T \operatorname{Tr} A N$.
24. After a penuy, add, and they showed it (to Him א) and He said-L.b $n$.
30. Took her to wife, and he died childless-omit, ( $;$, T Tr $\AA \mathrm{N}$.
 -T A.
xxii. 31. And the Lord said-omit, T Tr ${ }^{\text {b }}$ A.

43, 44. Omit the verses- $\mathrm{L}^{b} \mathfrak{N}^{2 *}$ Vatican and Alexandrian MLS.
C4. Struck Him on the filce, and-omit, $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ s.
xxiii. 15. For I sent you to him-substitute, for he sent him to us-(i, $x$ and Vatican MS.
17. Omit the verse- $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}$.
34. And Jesus said, Father, forgive them, for they know not what they doomit, $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{N}^{2 *}$ and Vatican MS.
38. Written-omit, T Tr ${ }^{\mathrm{b}} \Lambda \boldsymbol{\wedge}$.

In letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew-omit, L ${ }^{b}$ T Tr' $\Lambda^{1}$.
xxiv. I. And certain others with them-omit, $(\underset{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \mathrm{N}$.
12. Omit the verse- $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}^{\mathrm{Tr}} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{\prime}}$.

Laid by themselves-omit, Tr
36. And saith unto them, peace be unto you-omit, 'T' udd, I an lie, fear not-L $\mathrm{L}^{b}$.
40. Omit the verse-T Tr'.
42. And of an honeycomb-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ T Tr ${ }^{\mathrm{b}} \mathfrak{\kappa}$.
51. And curried up into heaven-omit, $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{T} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { n }}$.
52. Worshipping Him-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$.
53. 1'raising and-omit, $\mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{N}$.

And blessing-omit, T.

* i.e. corrected by an aucient Copyist.

JoHx :
i. 27 . He it is who coming after me, is preferred before me-substitute, who comes after me-G $L^{b} T \operatorname{Tr} A \kappa$.
36. After God, add, which taketh away the sin of the world-L $L^{b}$.
iii. 13. Which is in heaven-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\kappa}$.
15. Not perish, but-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}$ ' I r A .

31,32 . Is above all and-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{T} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { T }}$.
iv. 14. Shall never thirst, but the water that I shall give him-omit $L^{b}$.
v. 3. Waiting for the moving of the water-onit, $G=b \operatorname{Tr} A \kappa$.
4. Omit the verse- $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{b} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ 。
16. Aud sought to slay Him-omit, G L ${ }^{b} \mathrm{I}^{\prime} \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ к.
vi. 11. To the disciples, and the disciples-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.
22. That one whereunto His (Jesu's к) disciples were entered-substitute, one-G L T Tr A.
51. Which I will give-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \operatorname{Tr}$.
69. The Christ the Son of-substitute, the holy One of-All.
vii. 46. Like this man-substitute, thus-G $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{\prime} \mathrm{T}^{\prime}{ }^{1}$.

53 to viii. 11. Omit the whole pussuge, $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ ' T Tr A к. Also omitted by MSS. A (Alexandrian, cent. r.), B (Vatican, cent. iv.), C (Ephremi, cent. v.), T (borgiamus, cent. v.), L (legius, cent. ix.), X (Monacenses, cent. x.), $\Delta$ (Simgallensis, cent. ix.), and by more than fifty cursives. Also by the following versions, Old Latin, Peshito, and Harclean Syriac, the good liss. of the Memphitic, and the Thebaic, Gothic, and Armenian. Also by the following in their commenturies, Origen and Chrysostom (A.1. 398), Theodore of Mopsuestia (A.D. 407), Theophylact (A.D. 1077 ), Nomms (A.D. 400) in his paraphrase, Apollinaris and Basil (A.D. 370), Cyril of Alcxandria (A.D. 412), and Cosmas (A.D. 535.) It is not used by Tertullian (A.D. 200), Cyprian (A.D. 248), :und Jurencus (A.D. 330.) Also by the following modern critics it is questioned or matted, Erasmus, Beza, Calvin, Grotius, Wetstein, Leinler, Panlus, Tittmann, De Wette, Briickner, Knapp, Theile, Lücke, Tholuck, Bammgarten, Bleek, Olshansen, Hitzig, Baur, Luthardt, Ewald, Hengstenberg, Meyer, Porter, Davidson, Scrivener, Green, Norton, innl others.
It is retuined by Grieshach and Scholtz, also in the unciuls, D (Bezer, cent. vi.), l" (Borcelii, cent. x.), G (Seidelii I., cent. x.), H (Seidelii II., cent. ix.), $K$ (Cyprins, cent. ix.), U (Nanianns, cent. x.), and in more than three hundred cursives. Of Versions, it is also found in some copies of the old Latin, the Vulgate, Ethiopic, Jerusalen Syriac Lectionary, and the Arabic. It is citerl of the lathers, by Luthymus (A.D. 1116 ), but with the remark that accurate copies omit it or mark it as doubtful. It is recognised by the Latin Fathers, Ambrose, Jerone, and Augnstine, with note of its omission in some early copies. And by others since cent. iv. It is also retained by the modern eritics Mill, Whitby, Iampe, Michaclis, Hermmam, Ständlin, Storr, Kuinoel, Hus, Halm, Maicr, Ebrard, Hilgenfeld, Stier, Lange, Bloomfield, Stuart, and others.
Marlied as dondtjul by mucials F: (Basilecnis, cont. viii.), NI (C'ampiames, cont. x.), and ly about sixty cursives. More than fifteon cursives山lace it at the end of the gospel ; one after vii. 36 , and four after

Joun :
Luke xxi. In D (Beze, eent. vi.) it differs widely from the received text and other MSS. vary from this and from each other.
Dr. Tregelles regards it as a true narrative, but not as a genuine part of St. John, nor as a Divine record.
viii. 59. Going through the midst of them and so passel by-omit, All.
x. 13. The hireling fleeth—omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{K}$.


26 . As I said unto you-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \aleph$.
xi. 41. From the place where the dead was laid-omit, All.
xiii. 24. That he should ask, who it should be of whom He spake-sulstitute, and says to hin, Tell, who is it of whom He speaks-L T Tr A .
32. If God be glorified in him-omit, $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{Tr}$ א.
xvi. 16. Because I (om. $\quad$ ' $\gamma \omega$, $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{GL}$ ), go to the Father-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ к.
six. 2. Ajter the word robe, add, and came to Him-L T Tr A א.
16. And led Him away-omit, L T Tr A.
$\because 9$. And they filled a sponge with vinegar, and put it upon hyssop, and put it to His month-substitute, having then put a sponge full of vinegar upon hyssop, they put it to His mouth-l ' ' Tr As.
Acts:
ii. 30. Aecording to the Hesh that He would raise up ('hrist to sit-substitute, that He would seat-All.
iii. 22. For (om. (i), unto the Fathers-omit, $G=L \operatorname{TITr} \mathrm{~A}$.
iv. 12. Neither is there salvation in any other-omit, (is.
2.5. Mouth of Thy servint David-sulstitute, Holy (ihost ly the mouth of David our Father-L $\operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}$.
2i. After together, add, in this city-All.
viii. 37. Omit the verse--All.
ix. 5, 6. It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. . Dud he trembling and astonished, said, Lord, what wilt Thon have me to du? And the Lord said unto him-omit, All.
x. 6. He shall tell thee what thou oughtest to do-omil, Ill.
21. Which were sent unto him from Cornelins-omit, 111 .

3ㄹ. Who when he cometh shall speak unto thee-omit, (i-- I, I' Tr. 心.
xiii. 20 . And after that He galse mato them judges about the space of fom hamdred nad fifty years ( $(\mathrm{A} \Lambda$ )-substitute, about the space of four hombred

12. And when the Jews were gone out of the syangogue the rinntiles hesonght-substitute, and as they went ont they besonght-Ill.
xiv. 10. After voice, add, 1 saty moto thee in the name of the Lord Jesms Christ-1.
xy. 17, 18. Doeth all these things. Known mato (ioul are all His works, from the begimning of the world-substitute, maketh thines known from the begmint- (: 'I' 'Ir Is; known from the begiming to the Lord is His work-L.

34. Omit the verse- $:=$ L 'I Tr' $\Lambda \mathrm{n}$.

Acts:
xrii. 18. Because he preached to them (om. to them-T Tr $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}}$ ) , Jesus and the resurrection-G $\rightarrow$ (and only MS. D (Bezæ, cent. vi.))
xviii. 3. For by trade they were tentmakers-omit, $G \rightarrow$ and only MS. D (Bezex, cent. vi.)
21. I must by all mouns keep this feast that cometh in Jerusalem-omit, G $\Rightarrow \mathrm{L} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}$.
xx. 15. And tarried at Trogyllium-omit, G~L T Tr $\kappa$.
18. Between him and he said, insert, and they were together-L (and only MS. A (Alexandrian, cent. v.)
xxi. 8. That were of Paul's company-omit, All.
25. That they observe no such thing, save only-omit, G~L T Tr א.
xxiii. 9. Before the scribes, insert certain of-GwLTTrAN; omit, the scribes-L.
xxiv. 6. And would have judged according to our law-omit, $G \Rightarrow L T \operatorname{Tr} A^{b} \kappa$.
7. Omit the verse- $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda^{b} \mathrm{~s}$.
8. Commanding his accusers to come unto thec-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}^{\mathrm{L}}$.
26. That he might loose him-omit, $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ 'Tr $\Lambda \boldsymbol{\kappa}$.
xxv. 6. More than ten days-substitute, not more than eight or ten days-All.
 - (G Tr A.)

Agranst Paul-omit, $G=\mathrm{L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.
xxvi. 30. And when he ( $G$ ) had thus spoken-omit, All.
xxviii. 16. The Centurion delivered the prisoners to the Captain of the Guard ; but-omit, $\mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L}$, T' Tr I N .

Romans:
iii. 22. And upon all-omit, Li- L Tr I .
vi. 12. It in-omit, All.

In the lusts thereof-omit, (:
viii. 1. Who walk not after the flesh, lint after the Spirit-omit, All.
ix. 28. In righteonsness, because a short work-omit, L $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{N}$ (substitute for verse 28 , low the Lord will perform Mis word upon the earth, finishing it and cutting it short-LI Tr $\Lambda^{\prime \prime}$ к.)
ג. 1. For Isracl-substitute, for them-All.
xi. 6. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace; otherwise work is 110 more work-omit, L L I' Trr $\mathrm{A}^{b} \mathrm{~N}$.
17. Betueen honest and in, insert, in the sight of God and-L ${ }^{11}$.
xv. - 4. I will come to yon-omit, L L T Tr A א.
32. Aud may with jou be refreshed-omit, $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{L} \Lambda^{\text {b }}$.
xyi. 12. Salute the beloved Persis which laboured much in the Lord-omit, $L^{15}$.

1 Consmenms:
i. $2 \boldsymbol{2}$. 'To confonnd the wise ; and liod hath chosen the weak things of the world-omit, $L^{11}$.
vi. 20. And in your Spirit, which are God's-omil, All.

## 1 Corinthlans:

vii. 38. Giveth her in marriage ('єкүанi( $\omega \nu$ )-substitute, giveth his virgin in marriage ( $\gamma \alpha \mu i \zeta \omega \nu, \mathrm{G} \sim \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$ ) - L $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \kappa$.
viii. 8. Neither, if wo eat are we the better; ueither, if we oat not aro wo the worse-substitute, neither, if we eat not are we the worse; ncither, if we eat are wo the better-Tr A. Ncither if we eat not aro we the better, neither if we eat are we the worse-L.
ix. 10. And he that thresheth in hope, should be partaker of his hope-substitute, and he that thresheth [should thresh] in hope of partaking-All.
20. Ajter as under the law, add, not being really under law-All.
$x$. 19. That the idol is anything, or-anit, $G=א$.
28. For the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof-omit, All.
xy. 51. Not all sleep-substitute, all sleep, but not-Gi L L .

## 2 Corinthians:

i. 20. And in him-substitute, wherefore through him too is the-Gin LTTrAn.
xii. I. It is not expedient for me doubtless to glory. I will come-substitute, boast I must. It is no advantage, but I will also come-L. It is not expedient, indeed, to glory, but I will come-א.
7. Lest I should be exalted above measure-omit the second (after buffet me) - $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{K}$.
Galatians:
ii. 20. Son of God-substitute, God and of Christ-L Tr.
iii. 1. That you should not obey the truth-omit, All.
iv. 7. Of God through Christ-substitute, through God*-L TTr A
v. l. Therefore-omit, G T Tr A.

Wherewith-omit, L Tr A к. +
vi. 15. In Christ Jesus-omit, G~T Tr A.

## Epuesiars:

iii. 9. By Jesus Christ-omit, All.
14. Of our Lord Jesus Christ—omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$.
v. 30. Of His flesh and of His bones-omit, G-L T Tr A $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{b}}$.
vi. 9. Your-substitute, both their and your-Rec ${ }^{\text {mu }} \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{L} T \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.

Paliprass:
iii. 16. Rule, let us mind the same thing-omit, All.
21. That it may be-omit, All.

Colosshass:
i. 2. And the Lord Jesus Christ-omit, G L ${ }^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}^{\prime} \mathrm{Tr}$ A.
14. Through His blood-omit, All.
ii. 2. And of the Father, and of-omit, G T Tr A.

[^68] the Blessed Trinity; the Father has sent the Son and the Spirit ; the Son has freed us from the law, the Spirit has completed our sonship; and thus the relcemed are heirs through the Triune Gorl Himself, not through the law, nor through tleshly descent.-(Windischman, quoted by Alford.)

+ For freedon Christ mule us free; stand, yo theu, and not again with the joke of bondage be beld fast.

Colossians:
ii. 2. And of the Father, and of Christ—omit, G A*; God which is ChristL T Tr ; the Father of Christ-N.
iii. 6. On the children of disobedience-omit, $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Tr}$ A.
17. The Lord Jesus-substitute, Jesus Christ—L; the Lord Jesus Christ—N; omit, Lord- $(x=$.

1 Thessalonians:
i. 1. From God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ—omit, G $\rightarrow \mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.
iii. 2. And our fellow labourer-omit, All.
iv. 1. After God, udd, as also ye are walking-G~L $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.

2 Thessalonians :
iii. 4. That ye both do and will do-substitute, that ye will do, and do--Lb $A$. 1 Timothy :
vi. 5. From such withdraw thyself-omit, $\mathrm{G} \Rightarrow \mathrm{L} \operatorname{Tr} \operatorname{A} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { s }}$.

2 Timothy :
iv. 22. Grace be with you-omit, $\mathrm{G}-$.

Hebrews:
ii. 7. And didst set Him over the works of Thy hands-omit, $\mathrm{G}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{T}^{\mathrm{Tr}} \mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{A}$.
iii. 6. Firm unto the end-omit, A .
9. Proved me-substitute, by way of trial-G~L LT Tr $\Lambda$ к.
vii. 21. After the order of Mclchisedec-omit, G $\rightarrow$ T Tr A $\aleph^{*}$.
xii. 20. Or thrust through with a dart-omit, All.

James:
iii. 12. So can no fountain both yield salt water and fresh-substitute, neither can silt water produce sweet-All.

## 1 Peter:

iii. 16. They speak evil of you, as of evil doers-substitute, ye are spoken evil of-'T 1.
iv. 14. On their part he is evil spoken of, hat on your part he is glorifiedomit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{L}$ 'T Tr A .
2 Petir:
i. 1. ifhêv, our, not rendered with $\theta \epsilon \hat{n} v$, Cood, in A.V. But Beza and Elzevir add it after $\sigma \omega \tau \bar{\eta} \rho o s$, Saviour.
10. After give diligence, add, by your (om. your «) good works-L $\mathfrak{\aleph}$ (and A (Aleaandrian, cent. v.), the only other uncial MS.)




1 Jons:
ii. 23. [But] he that acknouledyeth the Sim huth the fiathere also. 'These words though given as donbtful (in italies) in the A.V. and omitted in some MSS., are restored to the text hy ( L T T'r $\Lambda \mathrm{s}$, and are also contained in A (the Alexandrian, cent. v.), B (the Vatican, cent. iv.), and C (Ephremi, cent. $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ), (onitted in G :and K , cents. ix. :und $x$., but the omission plainly arose from the similar ending of the previons clanse.)

1 Jous :
iii. 10. Doeth not righteousness ( $\pi$. $\hat{\omega} v$. $\delta \kappa \alpha \iota \sigma$ vir $\eta$ ) -substitute, is not righteous ( $\omega$ " $\delta i ́ k \alpha \iota o s$ )-L.
v. 7, 8. In heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost, and these three are one. And there are three that bear witness in earth-omit, All. (These words are found in no Greek Manuscript before the av. or avi. cents., and in no ancient Version.)
13. 'That believe on the name of the Son of God-omit, All.

Jude :
22. Of some* have compassion ( $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon i \hat{\tau} \epsilon$ ) -substitute, some convict ( ${ }^{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \gamma \chi \overline{\epsilon \tau \epsilon}$ ) $-G \leadsto \mathrm{~L} \operatorname{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}$.
Making a difference-substitute, when they are disputing-G:- L T Tr An.
23. And others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire-substitute, and others save snatching them from the fire- $\mathrm{G} L \mathrm{~T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Tr}$. $\dagger$
25. After Saviour, add, by Jesus Christ our Lord-G $\operatorname{L} \mathrm{L} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{~A}$. After power, add, before all time-G~L T $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \propto$.
Revelation :
i. 11. I am Alphat and Omega, the first and the last-omit, All.
ii. 2. Which say (фáoкovias, assert, boast) that they are apostles-substitute, calling themselves apostles-All.
3. Hast bornc, and hast patience and-substitute, thou hast patience, and barest-All.
13. Thy works, and-omit, $G \rightarrow L T \operatorname{Tr} \Lambda \kappa$.
21. After space to repent, add, and she will not (would not $L^{\text {n1 }}$ ) repent of her formication (of this fornication s )-All.
And she repented not-omi', א.
iii. 3. And heard, and hold fast-omit, $G=$.
iv. 3. And He that sat-omit, $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{Tr}^{\mathrm{l}}$.
8. Each of them ( $\hat{\epsilon} v, \kappa \alpha \theta^{\prime}$ '́urtó)-substitute, one by one of them ( $\hat{\epsilon} v \kappa \alpha \theta^{\prime}$
 (omit, àvt $\hat{\omega}$, of them-(G~.)
11. O Lord-substitute, O Lord and our God-L T Tr A
v. 9. Us—omit, $(\underset{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{T}$ A.
10. Us-substitute, them--All.

Unto our God-omit, G L Tr A .
11. Ajter elders, add, and the number of them was ten thonsand times ten thousand. These unords are omitted in the Greek of the lieceived Text, (Stephens), bat are inserted by B E G LT Tr A א.
14. Him that liveth for ever and ever-omit, All.
vii. 10. Salvation to our Gud which sitteth upon the throne. The Greek of the lieceived Tere reads, Salvation to Him that sitteth upon the throne of our (iod.
viii. 7. Aljer earth, adel, and the third of the earth was burnt up-All.
ix. 2. Ind ho opened the bottomless pit-omit, $\left(i \rightarrow \operatorname{Tr}^{b}\right.$ א.

- Some who waver $\kappa$.
+Nadd , and of others have compassion with fear.


## Revelation:

 their tails, which is inserted by $\mathrm{BG} \mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \times$.
Their power-substitute, the power of the horses-All.
x. 6. And the sea and the things which are therein-omit, $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{b}} \operatorname{Tr}^{\mathrm{b}} \boldsymbol{\kappa}$.
xi. 1. And the angel stood-omit, All (including $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{t}}$.)
xiii. 7. And it was given unto him to make war with the saints and to overcome them-omit, L.
xiv. 1. After having, add, his name, and-All.
5. Before the throne of God--omit, All.
xvii. 17. And to agree-omit, L $A^{b}$.
xviii. 2. Mightily, with a strong voice—substitute, with a mighty voice-All.
17. And all the company in ships-substitute, and every passenger*-All.
six. 12. After He had, add, names written, and-T Tr A ${ }^{b}$.
xx. 14. After second death, add, the lake of fire-G~L $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \kappa$.
xxi. 12. And at the gates twelve angels-omit, L.
xxii. 14. Do his commandments-substitute, wash their robes-Gin L T'Tr A א.

* "Evary one who saileth any whither."-Alford.


## APPENDIX

## B.

## THE GREEK ALPHABET.



## DIPHTHONGS.

| Character. | Roman. | Pronunciation. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\alpha \iota$ | $a i$ | like our affirmative ay |
| $\alpha v$ | aul | like $a u$ in aught |
| $\epsilon v$ and $\eta v$ | cu | like $e u$ in Europe |
| $o u$ | $o \mathrm{i}$ | like oi in toil |
| $o v$ and $\omega v$ | ou | like ou in thou |
| $v i$ | $u i$ | like $u i$ in quiet |
| $v i i$ | hui | like $w h i$ in $w h i l e . ~$ |

The rough breathing, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, has the power of $h$.
The smooth breathing, ', has no sound.
Every word beginning with a vowel has one of these.

Final $a, \epsilon, \iota$, and $o$, in prepositions and some other particles, are dropped before a word commencing with a vowel, thus for $\dot{\alpha} \pi \grave{o} \dot{\epsilon} \mu o \hat{v}$, we have $\dot{\alpha} \pi{ }^{\prime} \epsilon \epsilon \mu \hat{\prime}$.

And $\pi, \kappa$, and $\tau$, thus brought before a rough breathing, are changed, $\pi$ to $\phi$, $\kappa$ to $\chi, \tau$ to $\theta$, thus, ${ }^{\prime} \phi{ }^{\prime}$ óv.

## PRONUNCIATION OF WORDS.

Two syllables, accent on first syllable. More than two, accent on last syllable but one if long vowel.
" ", " on last but two if short.

## VERBS

Formed from Nouns or Adjectives, imply to be or to have that which the noun or adjective signifies, and may be thus classified. On referring a verb to this table, a shade of meaning may be discovered, which it may be difficult or impossible to express in translation.

STATE OR ACTION.
The having, being, or becoming that which the noun denotes.

| Endinga. <br> -á $\omega$ | fod $\begin{aligned} & \text { Examplen, }\end{aligned}$ | Root Noun. ró $\lambda \mu \eta$, daring. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - $\epsilon$ ¢ $\omega$ | $\pi 0 \lambda \epsilon \mu \epsilon \omega$, to be at war | по́dє $\mu$ оs, war. |
| - $\mathrm{c}^{\prime}$ \% | Sov $\lambda \in \dot{v} \omega$, to be a slave (of another) | סov̂dos, a slave. |
| , | $\mu \alpha \theta \eta \tau \epsilon \prime$ ' $\omega$, to be a disciple* | $\mu \alpha \theta \eta \tau \eta ¢, ~ a ~ d i s c i p l e . ~$ |
| -ú̧b | $\nu \eta \pi<a ́ f \omega$, to be childish, play like a child | $\nu \dot{\eta} \pi \iota o s, ~ a ~ c h i l d . ~$ |
| $-i j \omega$ | 'Iovoui\}w, to be or act the Jew (Gral. ii. 14) | 'Iovoaios, a Jew. |

[^69]
## CAUSATIVE．

Carrying out the act which is proper to the noun．

## Endings．

Examples．
－ów Soudów，to make a slave（of another），enslave
，，$\quad .0 \lambda \epsilon \mu o ́ \omega$ ，to make hostile
$-i \xi(\omega) \pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu i \xi \omega$ ，to make war
－v́ve $\pi \lambda \eta \theta$ vive，to make full，multiply
－aive $\lambda \in v к a i ́ v \omega$ ，to make white，whiten
$\pi o \iota \mu a i v \omega$ ，to tend as a shepherd
Verbs fiom simpler verbal stems，are

## FREQUENTATIVE．＊

－áf（b）$\quad \sigma \tau \epsilon v a ́ \int(\omega$ ，to groan frequently
－＇́（ －фор́ $($ ，to bear frequently，i．e．，to wear

## INCHOATIVE．

i．e．，denoting the beginning or progress of an action．
$-\sigma \kappa \omega \quad \dot{\eta} \beta \dot{\beta} \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，to grow roung
，，$\mu \epsilon \theta$ í $\kappa(\omega$ ，to grow tipsy
＂，$\quad$ а $\mu i \sigma \kappa \omega$ ，to give in marriage
1）ESIDERATIVE．
－єí $\pi \quad \lambda \epsilon \mu \eta \sigma \epsilon i(\omega$ ，to desire to be at war
＂，$\gamma \epsilon \lambda \alpha \sigma \epsilon i \omega$ ，to desire to laugh

Root Sioun．
סô̂dos，a slave．
mó $\lambda \in \mu$ os，war．
＂＂
$\pi \lambda \hat{j} \theta$ os，a great number．
$\lambda \in i к o ́ s$, white．
тоь $\mu \boldsymbol{\eta} v$ ，a shepherd．

ฯTév
фépo，to bear．
ij $\beta$ áw，to be young． $\mu \epsilon \theta \dot{v} \omega$ ，to be drunken． $\gamma \alpha \mu^{\prime} \omega$ ，to marry．
$\pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu \epsilon \epsilon$ ，to be at war．
$\gamma \epsilon \lambda \alpha \dot{\omega}$ ，to laugh．

## SUBSTANTIVES

are to a large extent derived from or comected with verbs，and may be classified according to their endings or affixes，to each of which a particular meaning is attuched．

THE MALE AGENT OR DOER．

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nom. } \\ & \text { - }+ \text { pín. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gen. } \\ & \text { tínosos } \end{aligned}$ | Examples． $\sigma \omega \tau \eta \rho$ ，Saviour． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ | той | крıтйя，Judge． |
| －$\tau \omega \rho$ | －тwpos | pimtup，orator． |
| －cis | －＇tos | ßaбı入儿ris，King． |
| －ós | －0\％ | т 0 ¢о os，murturer． |
| －$\mu \dot{\eta} \nu$ | －$\mu$ cros | поццй，shepherd． |
| －$\omega \nu$ | －onos |  |

## FEMALE AGENT OU DOER．

| －теipa | －as | би́тcepa，she that saves． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －cia | －as | $\beta$ アäı的í，kingdom． |
| －to | －7s | ßurideoza，Queen． |

## ACTION

as incomplete and in progress.

| Nom. | Gen. | Examples. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -тía | -as | Ovaía, sacrifice. |
| , | " | бокıцабía, scrutiny. |
| - $\sigma \iota \varsigma$ | $-\epsilon 65$ | тágıs, arranging; $\pi \rho \hat{\alpha} \xi t s$, doing. |

## ACTION

of the verb proceeding from the subject, the action and its result.

```
-\muós* -\muо\hat{ \delta\iota\omega\gamma\muós, pursuing, or being pursuing.}
    \sigma\epsilont\sigma\muós, shaking, carthquake.
    \sigma\tau\alpha}0\mu\sigmas, standing, station
-\sigma\iotast -\sigma\epsilon\omegas \deltaó\sigmats, giving, gift (compare Eng." dose.")
    крi\sigmaьs, the act or time of pronouncing sentence.
    каv́\chi\eta\sigma\iotas, the act of glorying.
    \betap\hat{\omega}\sigma\iotas, the act of eating.
```

    RESULT,
    the thing done, or the passive object; the result or product of an act.

| - $\mu \mathrm{a}$ | -латоs | $\pi \rho \hat{\alpha} \gamma \mu \alpha$, thing done. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\beta \rho \omega \mu \alpha$, the substance eaten, food. <br> $\sigma \pi \epsilon \rho \rho \mu$, thing sown. <br> крíp , the sentence pronounced. |
| -os | -ovs | $\kappa \hat{\eta} \delta o s$, sorrow. <br> $\pi \epsilon \in \theta o s$, grief. |

## ACTION

of the root, actively or passively.
\(\left.\begin{array}{ll}-\mu \dot{\eta} <br>

-\eta\end{array}\right\} \quad-\dot{\prime} s \quad\)|  | $\mu \nu \eta \mu \eta$, memory; that which remembers. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\gamma \rho a \mu \mu \eta^{\prime}$, line (which has been drawn.) |
|  | $\delta_{\iota} \delta \alpha \chi \eta$, process of teaching; thing taught. |

## QUALITY.

These are derived from adjectives, and correspond to our Eng. terminations -dom, -hood, -ness.

| -ia | -ías | ${ }_{\sim}{ }^{\prime} \lambda \eta \eta^{\prime} \theta \epsilon \iota \alpha$, truthfulness. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -oav́v $\eta$, | -orrúvys | סıкаьoбv́vŋ, righteousness. <br> $\sigma \omega \phi \rho \circ \sigma v ́ v \eta$, sound-mindedness. <br> $\dot{a} \gamma \omega \omega \sigma v^{\prime} \eta,+$ sanctity (the condition.) |
| - $\tau \eta S$ | - $7 \boldsymbol{7}$ | ¿ $\gamma$ เóт $\eta$ s, holiness (the abstract quality.) iбóт $\eta \mathrm{s}$, equality. <br> $\tau \alpha \chi v \tau \eta$ s, (habitual) speed. |
| -os | -¢O¢ | тúXos, (temporary) swiftness. |

* Frequently $0 \mu o s$ and $\sigma \mu o s$.
+ Some Nouns.
$+\dot{a} \gamma \omega \omega{ }^{+} v^{\prime} \eta$ differs from $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \operatorname{ló}^{\prime} \tau \eta s$, the former marking the condition, the latter the abstract quality. i $\gamma \omega \omega \sigma \sigma^{\prime}, \eta=$ the state or holy frame of mind in which the action of the verb is evidenced and exemplified.-(See 1 Thes. iv. 3, 4 ; 1 Pet. i. 2.)


## IN゙TRUMFNT

with which the agent acts，or place of action．

| Nom． | Gen． | Vixamples． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － $\boldsymbol{\text {－}}$－$\nu^{\prime}$ | －－¢ои | üpotpor，plough． |
| ＂ | ＂ | 入ítpor，rillsom． |
| －тípıov | －тıpior | тотípeor，сиц． |
| ＂ | ＂ | idu＇rтiptor，me．me or place of propitiation． |
| －puer | －us | кили́лтри，veil． |
| － －${ }^{\text {a }}$ | （iol | тє $\lambda$（ниє $\epsilon$ ior＇，toll－house． cidu入leior，scit of an ithol． |
| － 601 | －101 | үrupírtor，school for exercise． |

## DIMINU＇TIVEN

belong to the class of Gentile noms，or Patronymics．

| －iov＊ | －iou | Tatoior，a little child（from $\pi$ ais）． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －игкоя | －ou |  |

Many of these forms are used without any Diminutive meaning，as $\beta$ ß $\beta$ 人or，a book ；中optior，a burden ；just as puelle is the only Latin worl for gir．

## ADJECT＇IVES

are of two or three terminations，mase．，fem．，and nenter ；and like the noms， their ending．s（in nom．，sing．，mase．，indicate particular shades of memine．

ATTRIBUTE or LOLALITY．

|  | E．NDI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M：～． <br> － 105 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fem. } \\ & \text {-cut } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nent. } \\ & \text { - } \iota 0 \mathrm{l} \end{aligned}$ |

EXIMPLES．
orpúvos，of or belonging to heaven，hearenly．
Síkutos，of or belonging to sívy（justice），just．
＇Eipétoos，Ephesian，（and so gen．，of cities or comitries）．

## PROPERTY：

marking aloility or fitness．
 криткия，capable of judging．
（rupкiкós，＋fleshly，of the nature of glesh，the bent of the mind．
 little bell，（from $\kappa \lambda$ ín，a couch．）

+ Some of these are of two terminations．
$\ddagger$ See rrípкuros，below．


## MATERIAL.

| Mas. | exdings. |  | Ex.lmples. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fem. | Nent. |  |
| -60s | $-\epsilon \subset$ | -¢OV | $\chi$ ג́ $\lambda_{\kappa \epsilon о \varsigma, ~ m a d e ~ o f ~ b r o n z e ~ o r ~ c o p p e r . ~}^{\text {cos }}$ úp $\gamma^{\prime}$ peos, of silver. |
| -ıvos | $-t \cdot \eta$ | $-4{ }^{\text {- }}$ | $\dot{\dot{u}} \lambda \eta \theta \iota v o ́ s$, of genuine or true materials. * |
|  |  |  | oúpкıvos, fleshy̌, made of flesh, indicates the nature of the person. |
|  |  |  | $\lambda i \theta$ uros, of stone. |
|  |  |  | QUALITY, |

the full expression and complete possession, expressed in English by the terminations -ful and -able.

| -pós | -pa | - oóv | icxupós, powerful (from irxis, strength.) $\phi \theta$ ovepós, full of envy. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-\epsilon \iota ร$ |  | $-\epsilon \nu$ | Xapíєs, graceful. |
| -ádeos | -ádıa | .ádeov | $\theta u \rho \sigma a ́ \lambda \epsilon o s$, full of confidence. |

## FITNESS,

expressing suitableness or capability for the action of the rerb.



```
    reccive.)
```



ATTRIBUTE,
making the action of the verb the prominent attribute of the person.

```
-\mu\omega\nu
```



```
    TEMPORAL AND LOCAL.
```

-ıvos -ıvov óp $\theta$ cvós, at the dawn.
ópetvós, in the momntain.
$\theta$ epevos, in the summer.
троorós, early.
POSSIBILITY.

Gerundial adjectives formed from secoud Aorist tense of the rert convey the idea of eapability or adaptation, both actively and passively.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text {-тós -тíy -тón } \lambda_{1} \text { тós, } \ddagger \text { capable of being loosened (from } \lambda \text { río, to loose.) } \\
& \text { riperós, an eligible man, adapted for choice, and one } \\
& \text { actually chosen. } \\
& \mu \in \mu \pi \tau \circ \dot{s} \text {, capable of blaming, and deserving litame. }
\end{aligned}
$$

* Compare John xv. 1 and 1 Thes. i. 9 ( $\dot{i} . \lambda \hat{y}_{i} \theta \eta$, true as opposel to false.)
+ Sometimes rephos.
$\ddagger$ See $\lambda_{1} \tau$ éos, below.


## OBLIGATION.

Verbal arljectives conveying the idea of necessity or duty:

## ENHIN゙GS.

FIX.DMPLES.

| Mis. | Fem. | Nent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - т'́os | - tér | т'GO' |

$\lambda_{\text {riéos, that ought to be loosened (from } \lambda \text { tíos, to lonse.) }}$


## PREPOSITIONS.

The varions meanings of these have been given more or less fully wherever they oceur in the body of the work. But the following scheme may be presented of their primary significations, and also of their force in composition, i.e., when prefixed to a verb) or nom.
"Prepositions represent primarily the local relation of one object to another." The feometrical parts of an object are three, a solid, " superficies, and a line. Examine first, the six (icometrical parts of

## A SOLID ol: CUBE.

The upper plane
The under plane
The front
The side
Both sides
The rear (out of sight)
... imé $\rho$, over.
... itoó, under.
... d́vzí, over against, opposite.
... тapú, besile.
... «цффí,* about.


THE SUPERFICIES.
The plane nol which it stands ... érí, upon.
The boundary line round it
... $\pi \in \rho i$, around.
Inside of it
... $\epsilon^{\prime} \mathrm{l}$, in.
Outside of it
... є่к, from, out of.
A VERTICAL LINE.
The top
The hottom
... civú, ир.
... kerí, down.

## A HORIZONTAL LINE.

The front
The hinder extremity
The midalle (if of the sume sultstance as the extremities)
The middle (if oflifferent sulstance from the extremities, ats when a rope commects two trees)
If the line is imaginary (as that which comects fwo stills) ... inci, from.

* Not used in New Testament.

If the particle $\sigma \epsilon$ he added to $\pi \rho o$, before, it becomes $\pi \rho o{ }^{\prime} s$ towards, to the point of an object.
If $\sigma \epsilon$ be added to ${ }^{\prime} r^{\prime}$, in, it becomes $\epsilon i s$, inte.

The Preposition does not really govern a ease in the sense of determining it ; it only adds a more precise geonetrical view of the relation in which two objects stand to one another.*

The Cases are determined not by the preposition, but by the ilea to be expressed.
The Genitive, implies motion from, whence?
The Dative, rest in, or comection with, where?
The Accusative, motime tovards, whither?

## PREPOSITIONS AS USED IN COMPOSITION.

ús申t-, round about.
úvá-, up, back again.
árít, instead of, against, in return for.
u.mó-, away from, dismission, completeness.

Sia-, throngh, thorongh, between.
cis, into.
єк, out of, forth, utterly:
$\dot{\epsilon} v$, in, upon, intrinsically.
$\epsilon \in \pi \iota$-, upon, to, in addition.
кати-, down, dowmright, against.
$\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha-$, with, implying association or participation, change.
тapa-, heside, loyond, along.
$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota$-, around, over and above, excess.
$\pi \rho o-$, before, forward.
$\pi$ pos-, towards, ill addition to.
$\sigma v^{\prime}-$, with, implying e0-operation, compression.
ime $\rho$-, alove, excess.
imo-, under, concealment, repression.

## COMPOUND WORDS.

It will be seen from the borly of the work that the two langhages do not exactly answer to each other, worl for word ; one Greek worl may often reguire several English words to express it and vice versia. The words do not rum in equal parallel lines, thus:-(each stroke representing at word)


This wonld have made the work much more simple both in its preparation and in its use．

Rather do the languages rum thus－

## Greek

English
There are many other particles used in composition besides the l＇repositions above given ：e．g．，

## ADVERBS

$\dot{\alpha}$－，（fiom $\ddot{\mu} \mu u)$ together，us üтus，all togrether：

cu－，well，mosperonsly．
mudu＇，again，（only in Matt，xix．2s and Titus iii． $5, \pi a \lambda u \gamma \gamma$ ereriu，regeneration．） тus＇，all，（from nenter of mâs．）
 clearly，distinctly．）

## UTHER PARTLCLES

is or u＇s，nut，＂suall！y calleel à privitive，litie our un－．
«́，（ from úvú，up）intensive．
ors－，hardly，answering to Jinglish dis－，miss，wr mu－－
 dead．
As a rule the prepositions＊are used with verbs，and the above with noms and adjectives．

Compomeds maty be of two kinds－．
I＇arathetic，（ $\pi$ upú日eots，juxta－position）where the several parts of a word may exist distinct from each other ；the fomer part of the word being always a preposition，adserb，or particle（never a verb
Synthetir，（ $\sigma$ rrecots，set toyether，or composed）where the former word is a nom or verb（never a particle．）
Illustration，showing how，in the New＇Testament t one word may be varied， hy being compounded with a number of other verls．

> криие, to separate, lence, to judge.

（－ocs）кpiots，judgment，the prosess of sepuration，the act or time of judgment．
（－$-\alpha$ ）крipu，sentence pronominced，the result ur prothct of judymert．
（－тириor）критipeor，tribunal，the instrament or phete aj judgment．
（－тグS）крьт立，：judge，the mate ayent．

## 



[^70]
## III．－VERB and Prepositions．

«̀v－кри́ぃш，separate up，investigate．
ס＜a－крive，separate throughout，distinguish．In middle to separate oneself． $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma-\kappa \rho^{\prime} v e$ ，to reckon in or among，admit，（2 Cor．x．12．）
＇̇ாı крivo，to judge upon，to confirm by a like judgment，adjudge，（Luke xxiii．24．） кат $\alpha-\kappa \boldsymbol{\rho}^{\prime} \omega$ ，to give judgment against，condemm．
ov－- －кive，（to separate distinct things and then bring them near unto one）hence， to judge together，compare（opposite to ócu－крivo．）
üто－крiropur，（in Middle）to give a judicial answer，hence，yen．，to answer，respond． $\dot{\alpha} v \tau-\alpha \pi о-\kappa p i r o \mu u$, ，to do the above again，to answer again，or to answer against．
imo－крisopa，＊to give judgment under a cause or matter，gen．，to ：unswer，reply； then to answer upon the stage，to play a part；to represent another person by acting under a mask，to personate ；to be thought somebody different by beiny under a mask；hence，to dissemble，（Luke xx．20．）
$\sigma v v-v \pi$－крivopuı，to do the above with any one，（Gal．ii．13．）

## IV．－sUbs＇tantives and Prepositions．$\dagger$

ávé－kputs，examination，（occ．Acts xxv．26．）
üто́－кр七өєs，an1swer，reply．
סú－криधts，the act of distinguishing，discernment．
кити́криєья，condemmation，censure．
imórepors，the act of stage playing or personating mader a mask，hence，dissimula－ tion，（uhence the worl，hypocrisy），（occ．Matt．xxiii．28；Mark xii． 15 ；Luke xii． 1 ；Gal．ii． 13 ； 1 ＇ T ＇m．iv．2 2； 1 Pet．ii．1．）
d．по́ кррик，the result of judicial response ；sentence of death，and the result of it， fear and exposiure to death，despair of life．
кит $\dot{\alpha}-\kappa \rho \ell \mu \alpha$ ，sentence against，condemmation．
тро́ крици，fure－judging，pre－judging，i．e．，prejudice，prepossession，（oce． 1 Tim． v．21．）
imo－кputifs，a stage player，one who personates minder a mask；hence，a hypoerite．

## I．－NEGATIVE COMPOUNDS．

ú óć－критоs，not capable of separating，impartial or sincere，（James iii．17．） í－кu－ти́－критоs，not subject to condemmation，incondemmed． «u－२то́－критоs，not capable of dissimulation，unfeigned．

## V．－WTTH NOUNS and pronouns．

ийто－кити́критоз，self comdemmed，（oce．Titus iii．12．）
cidt－kporis，judged of in the smblight，then，liy implication clear as liyht，manifest， sincere，（oce．Phil．i． 10 ；コ Pet．iii．1），from $\epsilon i{ }^{\prime}{ }_{y}$, sumshine，cognate with ＂i $\lambda$ cos，the suin．）
fidt－кpiveca，having the quality of the above，－clearness；hence，pureness，sineerity：
＊Anciently synonymous with úmoкpivopue．
＋Compare these with the corresponding verls given above．

## A P P E N D I X

## C

VARIATIONS IN゙ THE REA1)INGS<br>OF TIIE

CODEX SINAITICUS (^).

Aecording to Professor Tischendorf the Codex Sinaiticus has been corrected (or rather, altered) by varions copyists, whose variations he classifies as hatving been made respectively by Scribe $\Lambda$,* Scribe B, + and Scribe C. $\ddagger \$$

In the body of this work and in the appendix of longer clanses, only the readings of the Original Manuscript have been given, and these are complete. In the following list all the corrections of the different seribes that are of any importance and likely to be referred to or required by the student, we noticed. Scribe $A$, is quoted as $\mathfrak{N}^{\prime \prime}$; Scribe 13, as $\mathbb{N}^{13}$; and Scribe $\mathbb{C}$, ats $\mathfrak{N}^{〔}$; the original MS. is alway quoted as $\mathfrak{m}$. Where these corrections accorl with the Authorised Version, the signs are placed in the column so headed; and where they differ, but agree with the Critieal Readings they are plated in the colmma headed "Critical Readings."

When the reading of the origimal MS: is doubtful it is expressed thus ( $\kappa$ ).

[^71]```
xxiv.
```

APIENDIX C.
lieferences．
AUTHORIK1：1）VERSION．
CRITLCAL RE．ADINGS．
MATHEW：

| ソ．๑コ． | Without caluse | $N^{c}$ | Omit | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| vi． 12. | We furgive | $\aleph^{\text {c }}$ | We forgave | ぶ |
| vii．14． | Becaunse striat | ふ | How strait | $\chi^{c}$ |
| viii．15． | ＇rincm | ぶ | Hinm | ふ |
| 28. | （＇rargesenes | $\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{C}}$ | Giadarenes | 1 |
| ix．35． | Anougr the people | ふ | Omit | $\mathfrak{N}^{1}$ |
| xvi． 20. | Jesils | $\aleph^{c}$ | Omit | N |
| रviii． 29. | All | $\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{c}}$ | Omit | N |
| xix．${ }^{\circ} 0$ | From my youth up | $\mathrm{N}^{\text {c }}$ | Omit | $\aleph$ |
| xx． 26. | Let lim be | $\aleph^{C}$ | Shall be | K |
| xxii． 23. | Which sity | $x^{c}$ | Silyillg | N |
| xiii． 3. | Bid you observe，thit ubserve and do | $\because$ | Bid jou，do innd observe | $\aleph^{\text {c }}$ |
| xxiv． 17. | Anything | 3 | ＇lhe things | $\kappa^{c}$ |

Mark：
i．5．And they of Jerusalem，and
And all they of Jerustlem， were all baptised
19．Thence
24．．Let us alone
and were baptised
＾Omit
$\kappa^{c}$
$\aleph^{\mathrm{c}}$ Omit
$\aleph^{\mathrm{c}}$ Defiled
$*$ They come
$N^{6}$
viii．2．… He cometh
$\aleph^{*}$ It be not
が Having gone up
xiii．18．Your flight be nut
x\％．\＆．Crying aloud
iv．5．Into an high mountain $\mathbb{N}^{\text {a }}$ Omit
viii．37．Gadarenes $\mathfrak{N}^{\text {C Gerasenes }}$
ix．10．Into a desert plate belonging
To a city to the city
50．Against us is for us
xi．34．The eye
7 Igainst you is for you
xii．31．All
xvi．21．The crumbs which
※゙ Thine eye
$\aleph^{i /}$ Omit
$\aleph^{\mathrm{e}}$ That which
xvii．9． 1 trow nut
36．The verse ぶ Omil
${ }^{1} x$ rearls literally＂（iazerenes，＂which scems like a mistake for liatarencs．
＂ $\mathcal{N}$ omits＂and olsecrve．＂
s $\kappa$ reals＂that which．＂
4 $\mathcal{N}$ reads＂and they of Jerusalem all were baptized．＂
＂The original rearling of $N$ is＂（iergesencs．＂
＂$N$ omits＂of a city called Bethsaida．＂
7 reads＂against you is for us．＂
$8 \mathbb{N}$ is defective here，omitting from＂commanded him，＂to＂commanded you．＂

## Iteferences.

AUTHOLIZED VERSION.
CRITIC.IL R1:.J1HNGS.
LUKE:
xviii. 28. Have left all, and followed א Having left all our own, have followed
xix. 26. From him 2 nit time
16. My hunse is the house
xxi. \&. 'Therefore
xxii. 14. Twelve
xxiv. 51. And carried up into heaten
$\boldsymbol{N}^{c}$ Omit

* Ind my house shall he a house

1 Omit
$\kappa^{\mathrm{c}} \quad$ Omit
$\boldsymbol{\kappa}^{*} \quad$ Omit

Jинs:
iii. 25. The Jews

н $\quad$ J. Jew
vi. 11. 'Tothediseiplessund the disciples $\mathfrak{N}^{\text {c }}$ (omit
5.). Meat indeed...drink indeed $\because \quad$ True meat...true drink
vii. 50 . By night 1 Formerly
viii. 38 . Ye have seen with
59. Gioing through the midst of them and so passed by $\boldsymbol{x}^{c}$ Omit
ix. 26. Again
x. 4. His own shecp
32. My Father
$\aleph^{\text {© }}$ Omit
xii. 2.) Again Andrew and Philip
xiii. 2f. That he should ask, who it should be of whom He spake
2.). Lyingr $N$ Sitting at meat $\boldsymbol{K}^{c}$
32. If God be glorified in him
$x^{c}$ Omit
xvii. 12. In Thy name : those that
17. Thy tionth
xx. 19. Asscmbled
$\mathrm{s}^{\mathrm{c}}$ Omil
ACTs:
ii. 23. Have taken, and
$\kappa^{\mathrm{c}} \quad$ Omit
$N$
v. 28. Did not we straitly command $\mathfrak{N}^{\text {e }}$ WVe straitly commanded
vii. 43. Remphan
licphan
ix. 29. Jesus
$\kappa^{\prime \prime} \quad$ Omit
x. 36. The word which Goul sent

* He sent the word
$\aleph \quad$ Ye have heard from
* 

All his own
$x^{c}$ The Fither
Andrew and Plilip came and

- In Thy manc which
$\mathfrak{N}^{\mathrm{C}}$ The truth
K
$\kappa^{\circ}$
$s$
9
N

And says to him ; tell who it is of whom He speaks

G
N
j
$\stackrel{1}{6}$
$\kappa^{c}$
N
3
$\kappa^{\prime}$
$\kappa^{c}$

$$
\mathfrak{k}
$$

AUTHORIZED VERSIUN゙.
Acts:
xi. 20. Grecians
xiv. 17. Our
xv. 23. After this manmer

Elders and brethren
xviii. 21. And he sailed

## Romans:

## i. 31. Implacable

iii. 2.2. And upon all
v. 1. We have
viii. 1. Who walk not after the flesh but after the Spirit
26. For us
ix. 28. He will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness : because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth
31. Of righteousness ${ }^{2}$ nd time
32. The works of the law
liur
x. 15. Preach the gospel of peace, and
xi. 2. Saying
3. And ${ }^{1, t}$
6. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace: utherwise work is no more work
xii. 2. Be not conformed-be ye transformed
xiii. 7. 'Therefore
xiv. 9. Both diecl

Rose and revived
10. Christ
18. These things
xv. 24. I will come to you
29. Of the Gospel
32. And may with you be refreshed $\mathfrak{\aleph}^{\text {c }}$ Omit
${ }^{1}$ N reads " evangelists," which is evilently a mistake.
" i.f., Gentile converts, not Jewish l'roselytes of Gircek extraction.
${ }^{3}$ areals "and be ye not conformed, but to be transformed."

+ se reads "rose."
" ${ }^{*}$ rearls "that coming to you with joy lyy the will of Jesus Christ, l may be refresheel with you."

1 Conistunasis：
i．20．This world
28．Yea，and things
ii．4．Man＇s
10．His
iii．4．Camal
12．This
iv．：Moreover
6．＇To think of men
v．1．So muth its matmed
4．Christ－C＇hrist
7．Therefore
v．7．For us
10．Yet
Or extortioners
vii．j．litsting and
13．Hin
14．By the husloand
33．But
39．By the Iaw
viii．4．None other
ix．10．And he that thresheth in hope should be partaker of his hope
16．Year woe
2．）．As
x．1．Morcover
23 ．For me twitu
xi．$\because \because$ ．Broken
：6．This cup
－9．Unworthily
Lord＇s
：3）．And if
xii．1：．＇That one borly
xiii．11．But
xiv． 35 ．Women
xv．14．Then is

ぶ The world ス
$\mathfrak{N}^{\text {U Omil }} \boldsymbol{\kappa}$
$\mathfrak{N}^{\mathrm{C}}$ Omit
$\aleph^{\mathrm{c}}$ The
$\aleph^{\text {e }}$ Is men K
※ The N
Noreover here
$\aleph^{*}$ Omit א
$\aleph^{\text {© Omit א }}$
Omit both 2
$\aleph^{\text {c Omit }}$ N
$\aleph^{\text {c Omit }}$
$\aleph^{\text {c }}$ Omit ＊
$\aleph^{\text {c }}$ And ${ }^{3}$ extortioners к
$\mathfrak{N}$ Omit ．ふ
4 Her husb：und ぶ
$\kappa^{c}$ By the brother $\kappa$
$\aleph^{\text {c }}$ And
$\aleph^{\text {c }}$ Omit $*$
$\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{No}$ ※
And he that thresheth shoule thresh in hope of pirtit－
$\aleph^{\mathrm{C}}$ king＇＊
ぶ Fur woe к
$\aleph^{\mathrm{c}}$ Omil ※
$\mathrm{N}^{\text {e }}$ For ．
※ Omit both limes א
$\aleph^{*}$ Omit $\leqslant$
$\aleph^{\text {c The cup }}$ ソ
๙゙ Omil ぶ
$\boldsymbol{\aleph}^{\text {c Omil }}$
$\aleph^{\text {c If，omit＂：und＂}}$
$\mathfrak{~}$＂The budy א
※゙ Omit
$\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{I}$ wohntil K
＊＇Then is butl！＊
${ }^{1}$＊reals simply＂here．＂
＊ $\mathcal{N}$ omits the second only．
3＂C＇ovetous and extortioners，＂are joiated lyy＂and＂as belonging to the same catergory．－ Alfort．
$+\kappa$ combines buth readings．

CRITICAL READINGS．
1 Corinthians ：

| xv． 47. | The Lord | $\aleph^{\text {c }}$ | Omit | $N$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55. | Grave | 1 | Death | ๙ |
| xvi． 22. | Jesus Christ | $\aleph^{\text {c }}$ | Omit | ๙ |

## 2 Corinthans：

i．6，7．Or whether we be comforted， it is for your consolation and salvation，and our hope of you is steadfast knowing that
12．Simplicity
18．Wias
ii．3．Unto you
iii．17．There
v．5．Also
14．If
21．For ${ }^{1 s t}$
vii．12．Our care for you
ix．4．In this sume confilent boasting
10．Minister，multiply，increase

ג．8．U＇s
xi．：）．Simplicity
6．We have heen thronghlymade manifest anong you in all thing＇s
xii．1．It is not expedient for me doubtless to glory
9．My strength
19．Jgain，think ye that we excuse ourselves unto you？
xiii．14．Amen
Gilatians：

## i．18．Peter

iv．7．Of God throngh Christ
14．My temptation

Aud our hope is steadfist on your behalf；or whether we be comforted，it is for your consolation and sal－ ration knowing that
$\aleph^{\mathrm{c}}$ Holiness
$\kappa^{c}$ ls
$\aleph^{c} \quad$ Omit
si Omit $^{\text {c }}$
$\aleph^{c}$ Omit
$\aleph^{\text {c }}$ Omit ${ }^{3}$
$\mathfrak{s c}^{\mathrm{c}}$ Omit
Your care for us
Of this confidence
$\aleph^{c}$ Shall minister，sliall multiply， shall increase
๙゙ Omit ふ
5 Simplicity and chastity ふ
＇To every matter we made things manifest before all men unto you
Boast I must．It is no ad－ vantage
$\aleph^{c}$ Omit，my
Ye have heen sumbtime think－ ing that we are excusing ourselvers unto youn
$\kappa^{c} \quad$ Omit
$\aleph^{*}$ Keplas
$\aleph^{\text {c Thongh Corl＊}}$
i Your trial

[^72]iv．D．The two
26．All
v．19．Adultery
vi．15．（＇irenmeision availeth
Epilestass：
i．1．Which are at Ephesus and to the fitithful
10．Both
18．And
iii．14．Of our Lord ．Jesis Christ
iv．9．First
17．Other
v．22．Submit yourselves
23．And He is
30．Of His flesh and of His bones
vi．10．My brethren

## Phifipplans：

## i．23．Which is far

iii．3．Worship God in the Spirit
16．Let us walk by the same rule
Let us mind the same thing＇
iv．13．Christ
23．You all
Colosishis：
i．7．J＇or you
10．In the knowlalye
28．Jesuls
ii．2．And of the Fatherand of（＇hrist
11．The sins of
13．Flesh
18．Nut
20．Wherefore
iii．13．Christ
22．Gorl
iv．18．Amen
1 Thessamontass：
ii．7．（ientle $\mathrm{x}^{\prime}$ Simple． $\mathrm{Sim}^{\boldsymbol{1}} \mathrm{N}$
iv．R．Hath also given
is reals＂leet the wives be in subjection．＂
${ }^{2}$ N reals＂The J＇ather of $\{$＇hrist ：＂＂N（ime and Fiather．＂
${ }^{3} \mathrm{~N}$ reads＂lionl．＂
＂With this reading a romma should be placed after＂childen，＂ant a colon after＂yon．＂

1 Thessalonians ：
iv．9．Ye need not that I
v．3．For
21．Prove
27．Holy
2 Thensalonians ：
iii．1S．Amen
1 Timothy ：
i．2．Onf Father
17．Wise
ii．7．In Christ
14．Being deceived
iii．16．God
iv．10．Suffer reproach
vi．7．And it is certain
உ Тимотпу：
ii．12．We deny
13．He cannot
25．Will give
iv．1．At
22．Christ
Amen
TitLs：
ii．5．Keepers at home
iii．15．Amen
Philemicn ：
10．My bonds
12．Again ：thon
Receive
Hebrews ：
iii．9． $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tempted me } \\ & \text { Proved me }\end{aligned}$
viii．12．And their iniqnities
ix．10．Washings and
x．9．O God
34．In yourselves
In heaven
xi．5．His translation
11．And was delivered of a child
1 Re rearls＂ye receiverl．＂
2 N reals＂the Lord．＂
3 The sense is completerl in verse 17，＂Receive him as myself．＂
＂K rearls＂yourselves＂muly．

| $\aleph$ | We have no need to | ベ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Omit | א |
| $\kappa$ | But prove | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| $\aleph^{\text {c }}$ | Omit | א |

$\mathfrak{N}^{\text {c }} \quad$ Omit
$\aleph^{\mathrm{e}}$ The Father $\aleph$
$\aleph^{\text {e }}$ Omit N
$\aleph$ Omit $\aleph^{c}$
$\aleph^{c}$ Having been seduced by deceit $\approx$
$\aleph^{\text {e Wlıo }}$ ※
$\aleph^{\text {c }}$ Strive $\kappa$
$\aleph^{\text {c Because neither }} \aleph$
$\aleph^{\text {c We shall deny }}$
$\aleph^{\mathrm{c}}$ For He camot $\kappa$
$\mathfrak{\aleph}$ Nay give א
$\aleph^{\mathrm{c}}$ Both by $\kappa$
$\mathfrak{N}^{\text {c Omit }}$－
$\aleph^{\mathrm{C}}$ Omit $\aleph$
$\aleph^{\mathrm{c}}$ Workers at home $\aleph$
$\aleph^{\mathrm{c}}$ Omit
$\mathfrak{\kappa}^{\text {c Omit，my }}$
$\kappa^{c}$ Again to thee $\underset{~}{\aleph}$
$\aleph^{\text {c }}$ Omit ${ }^{3}$ ผ

א＇Omit，me א
ぶ By way of trial א
๙ Omit א
$\aleph^{\mathrm{c}}$ Omit，and к
$\aleph^{c}$ Omit
For yourselves A
$\aleph^{\circ}$ Omit $\aleph$
$\aleph^{r}$ The translation к
ぶ Even ふ

Hebrews:
xi. 15. Cime out
xiii. 18. We trust

JAMES:

## iii. 1 2. Son can no fommtain both yield salt water aml fresh

iv. 4. Adulterers
14. It is
v. 5. As

## 1 Peter:

i. -2t. The glory of man
iii. 21 . The like figme wheremonto
iv. 1. For us
19. To him in well roing as mato
v. 8. Because

- Peter:
ii. 18. Clean

22. But

1 JoIs:
ii. 27. The same anointing

3 JoHs:
9. I wrote

Jude :
15. Among them

Revelatios:
i. 9. 'Testimony of Jesus Churist
18. Amen
ii. 7. The midst of
10. Shall have
13. Wherein
20. A few things
21. Of her fornication ; and she repented not
iii. i). The same shatl

| $\aleph^{\text {c }}$ | Went ont | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\aleph^{\prime \prime}$ | We are persmaded. | 1 |

$\aleph^{\prime \prime}$ We are persmaded. N

Neither ean salt water prodluce sweet
$\aleph^{\prime} \quad$ Omit
Ye are
$\aleph^{*} \quad$ Omit
$\aleph^{r}$ Its glory
4
5 Which ${ }^{1 ;}$ the antitype [of that] $\mathbb{N}^{c}$
$\mathfrak{N}^{\bullet}$ Omit
i In well-doings unto
$\aleph^{*} \quad O m i t$
א
$\mathfrak{\kappa}$ In some degree $\boldsymbol{\kappa}^{\text {c }}$
$\aleph^{*} \quad$ Omit
s His anointing
$\aleph^{c}$ I wrote something

Omit
$\boldsymbol{N}^{\text {c Omit }}$
$\kappa^{\mathrm{c}} \quad$ Omit
(א) May have
$\kappa^{*} \quad$ Omit
Omit

And she willeth not to repent of her formication
$N^{\prime \prime}$
$\kappa^{c}$ Shall thus
${ }^{1} \mathrm{~N}$ is hefective here.
${ }^{2}$ K rearls " son neither," ete., as C'ritical Pearlings.
${ }^{3} \aleph$ omits from " life," to "that."
${ }^{3}$ K reads " his glory."
${ }^{5} \mathrm{~N}$ omits the pronotm.
${ }^{6}$ i.p., water, not haptism (. $1 / \mathrm{lom} / \mathrm{l}$.)
; $\boldsymbol{*}$ reads "in well iloing unto."

* $\mathcal{N}$ reads "spirit" for "amointing."
" $\mathcal{K}$ reads "every sonl" for" "all that are mgo.lly among them."
10 $N$ has a manifest mistake here.
11 א reads " much."
$12 \times$ reals "this fornication," and omits "and she repented not."


## References.

AUTHORIZED VERSION
CRITICAL READINGS
Revelation :
iv. 2. And
vi. 1. And see
3. And see
5. And see
7. And see
15. Every free man
vii. 5-8. Were sealed 10 times
ix. 18. Three
xi. 1. And the angel stood
8. Our
xii. 17. Christ
xiii. 6. And them
17. And that
xiv. 8.
9. And the third angel
xv. 3. Saints
xvi. 2. Upon the earth
2. Angel

Died in the sea
5. And shalt be
6. For they are
17. Angel

Of heaven
xvii. 4. Her fornication
8. And yet is
xviii. 13. Cinnamon
xix. 1. Salvation, and glory, and hononn, and power, minto the Lord our (iod
xx. 9. From God
xxi. 6. It is done
19. And the foumdations
xxii. 2. On either side

1 K omits "and every free man."
${ }^{2} \mathrm{~K}$ omits " of the tribe of (iad," "of the tribe of Nimeon."
${ }^{3} \mathrm{~N}$ omits "threc."
${ }^{4} \mathrm{~N}$ onits the promoun.
" N reads " Cioxl."
${ }^{6} \mathrm{~N}$ omits the whole verse.
" k rearls "amother, a second."
${ }^{8} \mathcal{K}$ reads " of ages."
" $\mathcal{N}$ omits from "the first," $t o$ "the earth."
in $\kappa$ omits "and thesecond angel ponred ont."
( ${ }^{c}$ ) Omit
(«) Omit
(«) Omit
(ณ) Omit
(s) Omit

心 Omit, every
2 Omit each time
3 Three plagues
$\aleph^{e} \quad$ Omit
4 Their
s Omit
$\aleph^{\text {c }}$ Those
$\aleph^{\text {e }}$ Omit, and
6
; And another, a third angel
\& The nations
9) Into the earth

10 Omit
$(\mathrm{s})$ Died-as respects the things in the sea
Holy
11
(א) Omit, for
$\aleph^{\mathrm{e}}$ Omit
12 Omit
The fornication of the earth
13
14 And shall be present $\aleph^{c}$
$\kappa^{\mathrm{c}}$ Cimnamon and amonium ${ }^{\text {t5 }}$
N
'The salvation, and glory, and power of om God ${ }^{16}$
$\aleph^{C}$
$\aleph^{c} \quad$ Omit
They are done
$\cdots \quad$ Omit, and

$$
\mathfrak{N}^{\mathrm{c}}
$$

$x^{\text {c }}$ On this side and on that
" $k$ rearls "the holy one."
12 $\kappa$ reads " (iod " for "heaven."
${ }^{13} \mathrm{~N}$ embines loth readings.
1.1 K reads "and agam shall be present."
${ }^{15}$ A precious vintment used for the lair, and made from an Asiatie Shruh).
${ }^{16} \mathcal{K}$ omits "and the glory."
17 K onits from "fire" to "of fire" in v .10.
is $\mathcal{N}$ reads "I have done, I an the Alpha."
$19 \mathcal{N}$ is ilefective here.

## ADIITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

FOR FOURTII EDITION．

PAGINATION，pages 308 and 309 have been cancelled．
ABHOR，I）．1s，in line 2 of No．1，＂גӧr，＂should be аぁо́．
ABIDF，p．18，texts omitted，No，1， 1 Cor．iii．14， vii． $8,20,21,40$ ；xiii． 13 ；Jhil．i． 25 ； 2 Tim． ii． 13 ；iv． 20 ；Heb．vii． 3 ； 1 Pet．i． 23 ； 1 John ii． $6,10,11,17,24,27^{\text {twice }}, 28$ ，iji． $6,14,15,21$ ； 2 John 9 twiec．

AGES，p．36，in line 2 of No．1，＂wastes，＂should be hastrs；for＂1 Eph．iii．5，＂put 2 Eph．iii． 5.
AND I．1．E2，＂Matt．xxpi．5，＂should be Matt． xxvi． 15.

ANOTHER，p． 54 ．＂2 Cor．xi． $4^{\text {2nd，＂should be }}$ 2 Cor．xi． 4 thd \＆ 3 rd ．

AT，jp， 71 and 75 ，add 2c．Mark ii．I4
2h．Luke xxii 30， 40.
3．John vii． 26.
1．-20 ．
3．－xx，11， 15.
And for＂2．Acts xxvii．3，＂read 3．Acts xxvii． 3.
BE，p．82，add 1b．Matt．xxvi． 39.

$$
2 .
$$

BEEN，p．88，add le．Matt．xxvii． 5 \}, had B.
BEFORE，p． 89 ，insert No． 15 ，кarévavtı，down over against，i．e．，in the sight and estimation of
BEIIOLD，p．94，add 9．John xvii． 24.
BLESS，p．10t，add Luke i． 42 twice．
CALL，1）．129，for＂13．John xv． 15 2nd，＂read 14，Jolin xv． 15 2nd．
CARCASE，p．133，for＂ 1 Heb ．iii．7，＂read 1．Neb． iii． 17.
CHAIN，p．142，add 2．Jute 6.
CHILD－BFiAIRING，p．150，aftor 1 Tim，ii．15，add $\delta ı a$, througb，or by means of the（uithart．）．
CIIRIST，p．15l，add，with tho articlo it is＂The Chriat＂who was oflerel to Iarael as tho hope and hlessing of tho nation；withont the article it is＂Christ，＂as the one exilted uow to God＇s jight haud us marking the blessing，portion，and position of llis Churea．See further under ＂J JisU U ．＂

COME，p．159，in line 1 of N゙o． 1 ，for＂No．16，＂read No． 17.


CONSUME，j1，lsi，add L． 2 Thos．ii．Q．
НFDICATE，1．211，for＂marg．purty，＂read marg． purify．
WEl，VE：R，1R．21s，udd tho referencos for No．7， which hive been omittod，vi\％．：－Matt．vi． 13 xxvii．मi；Lako xi．！（ap．）；Rom，vii．24：2 Cor． i． 1034 tmes ；Col．i． 13 ； 1 Thes．i．10；2 J＇im． iii． 11 ；iv． 18 ； 2 I＇ct．ii．7， 0.
DEI：ART， $\mathrm{p}: 210$ ，subetituto for No． 16 －

 Acts xviil．1s），＂rend occ．Acts xpii．1s）．
DlRAW，1）．236，for＂+ John iv．5，＂read 4 John iv． 15
EAIR，p． 210 ，before Matt．xxvi．5l，read 2 instead of＂ 1 ．＂
EVEN，p．257，for＂［adj．］＂read［ade．］
IVVEN AS，p．253，for＂la．Matt．xxiii． 3 ＂，＂read 5凡，etc．
 EVEN SO I，1．259，$\}$ or even I．
EXCEED，p．265，for＇2 Cor．iii．9，＇read 2． 2 Cor． iii． 9.
FAST（MAKE），p．276，add Acts xvi．2！．
FILL，p．285，for＂4．Rev，xviji．6：＂read 7．Rev． xviii． 6 twice．
FIN D，p．296，arld refs，for No．1．Acts $\mathfrak{x}$ vii．6， 23 27 ；xix．1，19；and xxı． 2.
EORERUNNER，$\pi \rho o ́ \delta \rho o \mu o s$ ，one who comes in ad vance to a place whither the rest are to follow （non occ．），IIel．vi． 20.
E＇RIEND，pace 30s，add refs．for No．1，Luko xi． 5 twice， 6,8 ；xii． 4 ；xiv． 10,12 ．

FRUITFUT，картофо́роя，fruit－bearing，Acts xiv． 17，1．311．
FIVE，p．290，add（see under＂THREE＂for sym－ bolical meaning）．

GENERATION，p．316，add 1．Luke xxi．32．
GO UP，p．330，for＂Acts xii．15，＂read－12， 15.
GODLY，p． 335 ，add 3． 2 Pet．ii． 9.
GREAT，p．312，for＂ 2 ．Luke xxii．27，＂read 2．Luke xxiii． 27.
GlLOW，p． $34^{7}$ ，add refs，for No．1，Matt．vi． 28 ； Lake i． 81 ；ii．H）；xıi． 27 （ $n$ p．）；xiii． 19 ；Aets vii． 17 ；xii． 21 ；xii1．30；Eplı，ii． 21 ； 2 Pct．iii． 15.
HAVF，p．356，insert 1．bofore IIeb．iv．14，and 2 Pet． 1． 19.
1F，p．3us， 1 Thes．iii．1t，should be iv． 14 ．
MESSENGEL，1，äyredos， 000 under＂ANGEL．＂
．a $\quad$ oarodos，see＂APOSTLE．＂

| 1．Matt．xi． 10. | 2． 2 Cor，viii． 23 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．Murk i． 2 ． | 1．－xii． 7. |
| 1．Luko vii．21， 27. | 3.1 luil．ii． 25. |
| ix． 52. | 1．Jas，ii． 25 |


PUR1＇l，E（nELLER OF），J，G1t．
торф $\quad$ ратылts，a seller of purple cloth，a purple－ Healer mo under＂rtisise＂）

$$
\text { Acts xvi. } 11
$$

TKACII，p，Jil，ald 2 Titus ii．12．
TLLE，［p．silb，mal 2h，ápis of är，rutil the time whenoever，21），1．＇or．xv． 25 ぷ○．2，A I，I＇Tr A N1，2b．Rov．ii． 25.


[^0]:    * See Turton's Text of the Einglish Bible, 1833.

[^1]:    1. Acts iv $2!$.
    2. -xvi 3.
    3. Jom xxviii. 2
    4. Jom. vi. 1 ?
    5.     - viii. $10^{\text {twic. }}$
    6. 11 , margin (text,
    7. $b y)$

    1 1 Cor 15.
    1 1 Cor xi. 10

    1. Gal. ii. 4.
    2. -ini 19

    1 Eiph iv. 18.

    1. Heb, iii 10.
    2. -iv. 6 .
    i. Jude 16.

    5c. Rev, i. 7.
    3. - Ivi. 11, 21.

[^2]:    John i. 1:2.
    . leta iv 11 *
    — ii .1 t.
    x.111
    $1=x i i .12$.

    STom, 111
    di. 12.
    SRom. in1 10.
    iv
    $1 \operatorname{Cot} 14$.
    13.

[^3]:    1 Tim．ii． 0 ，marg．plailal．

[^4]:    1．Matt．xii．46，45，48， 49,
    1．－xiii． 55
    1．
    －xiv． 3.
    1．－xviii． 15 twice，21， 35.
    1．－xix． 29.

[^5]:    ＂Symbole are always oxplained，boo Rev．iv．5；v．6，8，otc．

[^6]:    1．Matt．$x x .16$（ap．）
    ． xxij .14.
    2．Acts ix． 15
    1．Luke xxiil． 35
    1．llom．xvl． 13.
    1．Rov，xvii． 14

[^7]:    ＊eighth edition

[^8]:    - Muk vi $39, \sec C(1, y)-1.12$, ir $14, \sec C(i n, 1)$

    I 1 4h" 1111.
    1 ——:
    1 —— -9.
    1 - 1127

    1. 1.17 . $1=$ xıi. 1:3
[^9]:    2a. Matt. Xxvi 4 । 1. Luko xiv. 31.

    1. Johu xil. 10 .
[^10]:    2．Luke iv． 33.
    1． 21 （No．4，LTA．）
    3．－viii． 24.
    cry， 38 （ （oáw，8eo
    1． 39 ．
    1．－xix． 40 ．
    2．－xxiii． 18.
    4．John xix．6．［（om，N．）
    1．－12（No．4，J＇I＇Tr）

[^11]:    Luke iv. 16.

[^12]:    Acts xx. 11 .

[^13]:    2 Rom. xi. 8.
    $1 \quad 1.1$ Cor. iv. 13.

[^14]:    2 Pet. i. 19.

[^15]:    1. Acts xiv. 19.
    2.     - xxv. 19
    3. Rom. v. 15.
    4.     - vi. 2, 7. 8.
    5.     - vii. 2.3 .
    6.     - ${ }^{6}$ (àmoQavóvtes. $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A}$.)
    7. 1 Cor. vii. 39.
    8. 2. Cor. v . 14.
    1. Gal. ii. 19. 21.
    2. Col. ii. 20.
    3.     - iii. 3
    4. 1 Tim. ए. 6.
    5. Heb. xi. ${ }^{4}$.
[^16]:    4. Lnke vii. 2.
    5. Acts xx. 21.
    6. Eph. V . 1.

    - Phil. ii. 20, see D (so.) 2. Col. i. 7. 13 . marg. of love.

[^17]:    8. Matt. xii. 46, 47.
    d. Luke sii. 36.
    9.     - xiii. 17 .
    10. -xvi. 1.
    11. -xviii. 32.
    12.     - XX, 20 .
    13. Mark ix. 35.
    14.     - x. 35 .
    15. -xv, 6, 8 .
    16. Luke v. 39 .
[^18]:    - Matt. ix. 32, sce D (be jossessed with a.) 2. $3: 3$, 3Itwice. 2. - xii. 22, see 1 ) (he possessed with a.)

[^19]:    1. $\{$
    $\int$ cis, unto, into,
    ròv, the,
    aiôva, age, (see "Eternal," No. 1.)
[^20]:    1．Matt，vi． 16,17
    1．—xi． 10 ．
    1．－xvi． 3 ．
    1．－xvii．2， 6 ．
    1．－xviii． 10 ．
    1．－xxvi．39， 67 ．
    1．Mark i． 2.
    1．－xiv． 65 ．

[^21]:    3. Acts iij. 10
    4. Acts iij. 10.
    5. —. v. 3 .
    $\qquad$
    6. -ix 17 .
    7.     - xiii. ? 45.
    8. -52 .
    9.     - xiv. $1 \%$
    10. -xix. 2?.
    11. Rom. i. 29.
    12. -xv. 13, 14.
    13. $\overline{24}$.
    14. 2 Cor vii. 4
    15. -iv. 10. marg. fuldil.
    16.     - v. 18 .

    - Phil. i. 11, see F with (be). 12

    1. Col. i. 9

    -     - 24, se0 F 11 p.

    1. -iv. 12, marg (text, complele) (пл профоре́ш. fully persuaded, $\mathbf{G} \sim \dot{L}$ $\mathrm{T} \operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}$ )
    -1 Thes. ii. 16, ste $F$ up.
    2. 2 Tim i. 4
    3. Jas. ii. 10.
    4. Rev. viii. 5.

    - -xr. 1 , sio F up.

    4. 
    5.     - xviii. 6 .
[^22]:    Matt. v. $\$ 2$

    - xv. 18.

    1. -xix.?
    2. Mark vii 21.

    John viii. 41.

    1. Acte $\mathbf{I v}, 20,29$
    
    2. $-\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{L}} 2$
[^23]:    1. Matt. ix. 16 twice, 20,21
    i. -xiv. 30 .
    2. 2. $_{\text {2. xxi. }}$ x. $11,12$.
    1. Matt. xxiii. 5 (om. G -

    LTTrAN.)

    1. Mark ii. 21 .
    2. Mark ii. 21.
[^24]:    1. Eph. ii. 5, 7, 8.
    2. 
    3. -iv. 7,29 .
    4. -vi. 24.
    5. Phil. i. 2, 7 .
    6. -iv. 23 .
    7. Col. i. $2,6$.
    8. -iii. 18 .
    9. -iv. 6, 18.
    10. 1 Thes. i. 1.
    11. -v. 28.
    12. 2 Thes. i. 2, 12.
    13.     - ii. 16 .
    14. -iii. 18.
    15. 1 Tim. i. 2, 14.
    16.     - vi. 21.
    17. 2 Tim. i. 2,0 .
    18. -ii. 1.
    19. -iv. 22 (ap.)
    20. Titus i. 4.
    21. ii. 11.
    22. Philem. 3, 25.
    23. Heb. ii. 9
    24. -iv. 16 twice.
    25.     - X. 20 .
    26.     - xii. 15, 23.
    27.     - xiii. $9,25$.
    28. Jas. i. 11.
    29. -iv. 6 twico.
    30. 1 Fet. i. $2,10,13$
    31.     - iii. 7 .
    32. -iv. 10.
    33.     - v. $5,10,12$.
    34. 2 Pet. i . 2.
    35.     - iii. 18.
    36. 2 John 3.
    37. Jude 4.
    38. 12 us . i. 4.
    39.     - xxii. 21.
[^25]:    1. Matt, xii. 11.
    2.     - xiv. 3.
    3.     - xxvi. 55, 5\%.
    4. Mark xii. 12.

    Mark iii. 21.

    1. -xiv. 51.
    2. 1 Tim. vi. 13, 1 ?
    3. lev. xx. $\xlongequal{2}$
[^26]:    2. Matt. iv. $13^{1 s t}$.
    
[^27]:    2 Cor． 1 ii． 13.

[^28]:    Maris xv． 7.

[^29]:    1．Matt．ャ．21， 29.
    2．－vii． 2 ．
    1．－x． 15.1 .21 ．
    1．－x xii． $18,20,30,41,42$ ．
    l．－xxiii． 23 ．
    1．Mark vi，11，（ap．）
    1．Luke x． 14 ．
    1．－xi．31，32，42．
    1．Jolın F 2 $22,27,30$ ．
    1．－vii． 24.
    1．— viii． 16.
    1．－xii．31．
    1．－xvi．8， 11.
    －xriii．2sist，（see J （hall ni）
    －－xix．9，？，

[^30]:    1. Matt. ii. 18 (om, $G=\mathrm{L} T \operatorname{Tr} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{N}$.)
    2. Acts riii. 2.
[^31]:    1. Matt. v. 17, 18.
    $-\frac{\text { the) }}{40}$, see L (sue at
    2. vii. 12.
    3.     - x. 35, see Daugh.
    ter and Mother.
    4.     - xi. 13 .
    . $-\mathrm{xxii} .36,40$.
    . $x$ xiii. 23.
    5. Luke ii. 22.
    6. Luke ii. 22. 24.
    7.     - 27, 39 .
    -_v. 17, see I (doc. tor of the)
    8.     - x. 26 .

    -     - xii. 5.3, see Daugh.
    ter and Mother.

[^32]:    1．John xiii． 23.
    1 2．Jolin xxi． 20.

[^33]:    Matt．xii． 11.

[^34]:    1．Matt．ix． 13.
    1．－xii．${ }^{\text {1．}}$ ． 23.
    1．Lake i． $50,5 t, 58,72$
    \％
    1．Acts xiii．36，see MI （sure）
    1．Kom．ix． 3.
    1．－xi． 31.
    1．－xii． 1.
    1． 2 Cor．i． 3.
    1．Eph．ji．\＆

    2．UCor．i． 3.
    2．Mhil．ii． 1.
    こ．Col，iii．12．

    1． 1 Tim．i．シ．
    1．：Tius，i．： $2,16,16$ ．
    1．Tit．i． 4 ．
    1．Helb．iv． 16.
    1．Mels．iv． 16
    2．Jas．ii． 13 竍ice．
    1．－iii． 17 ．
    1． 1 Pet．i． 3.
    1． 2 Johin 3 ．
    1．Jule $2,21$.

[^35]:    3. 2 Corr. x. 4.
    4. Eph. i. 9, marg. of might.
    5. 2 Thes. i. 7, marg. of

    7 porer.
    7. 1 I'et. v. 6.
    8. Lev. vi. 13.

    1. 三 x. 1. 1021.
    2.     - xix. 6, 18.
[^36]:    2．Luke i．2：3．
    1．Acts vi． 1.
    1． 2 Cor．iii．7，8， 9 เwlce．
    11．－ix．13．

[^37]:    Matt, xvii. 27, marg. stater.

[^38]:    1. Mlatt. v. 33.
    2.     - xiv. 7,9
    3. -xxvi. 72.
    4. Mark vi. 26.
    5. Luke i. 73.
    6. Acts ii. 30.

    -     - xxiii. 12, see Exe.
    cration.
    - Acts xxiii, 2], sec 0 (bind with an)

    1. 11 cb vi. 16,17 .
    2.     - vii. 20 .
    3.     - 21 int marg. suraring of an oath.
    4.     - 21 2nd, 28.
    5. Jtu. v. 12.
[^39]:    1. 2. Cor. ii. 9.1 1. Phil, i. 14.
[^40]:    1. Matt. xxr. $16,17,20,22$.
    2.     - xxvii. 42.
    la._ fl 1.
    1a,-xxyiii. 1.
    1a. Mark iii. 5 (oin, v̇yı̀̀s
    $\dot{\omega} \dot{\eta} \dot{\sim} \lambda \lambda \eta$, whole as the
    other, G1, T'IrAN.)
    3. -iv. 8,36 .
    4. -vi. 15 tulce.
    5.     - vii. 8 (ap.)
    6.     - viii. 28.
    7.     - x. 37 .
    8.     - xi. 8.
[^41]:    Matt. v. 13.
    Mark xivi 75
    | luke riii. 51 (ap.)

    - xiii. 3.

[^42]:    ㅇ. Slatt. xii. 43.
    2. 1 iii. 1 (NO. 1, L

    TN), (om. Tr.)

    1.     - $41,52$.
    2. -xir. 13,29
    3.     - xr, 11, 1s, 15.
    4. -x xii, 5 .
[^43]:    1. Matt. ix. 24.
    2. Gnl. ii. 5.
[^44]:    PLEASE (-em, -ing.)
    (For rarious combinations with other world, see below.)

    1. ápécкк, to please, to be pleasing and acecptable to; also, to seek to please or gratify.
[^45]:    2．Mntt i．2t（No．1，L T Tr A．）
    1．－x． 8 （om．veкpoùs iveipere，raine the dased， if - ＇ T Tr．）
    1．Luke vii． 22 ．
    1．－ix． 2 （No．4， $G \approx L T^{m}$ A．）
    1． xx .37.
    1．Jolin xii．1，9， 17.
    1．Acts iii． 15 ．
    1．－iv． 10 ．
    1．－xiii． 23 （ïraye，
    brought，GI，TTrAX．）
    1．－ 31 ．

[^46]:    1．Matt．viii． 26.
    1．—xvi． 3.3.
    1．－xix． 13.
    1．－xx． 31 ．
    1．Mark i． 25.
    ．－iv． 39.
    1．－viii，32， 33 ．
    1．－ix． 25.
    1．－x． 13 ．
    1．Luke iv． $35,39,11$ ．
    1．－viii．2f． 1 1．Jule 9
    1．Luke ix． $42,55$.
    1．－xvii． 3 ．
    1．－x x xiii． 15,39 ．
    1．－xix． 39.
    1．－xxili． 40 ．
    1． 1 Tim． v ． 1 ．
    2． 20 ．
    1． 2 Tim．iv． 2.
    』．Tit．i， 13.
    ฐ．it． 15 ．

    』．Eer．iii． 19 part．

[^47]:    1. Matt. ii. 10.

    1 1. Lilkn vi. 23.

    1.     - v. $1 \geqslant$. 13 .
    2.     - x. 20 twico.
    3. Luke i. 14.
    4. $\quad 21$.

    Luke i. 14.

    1.     - xiii. 17 .
    2.     - 88 , sce R with.
    3.     - xv. 5 .
[^48]:    Acts yxii. 12.
    3 John 12

[^49]:    Matt. vi. 4, 6, 18

    - xvi. 27.

[^50]:    2. Mark ix. 10 .
    3. Mark xvi. 2.
[^51]:    J. Juke i. 69, 77.

    1. Phil. i. 19, 28.
    2.     - ii. 30
    3.     - xix, 9 .
    4. John iv. 22.
    5. Aets iv. $12(a p$,
    6.     - xiii. $26,17$.
    7. ——xvi. 17 .
    8.     - xxviii. 28.
    9. Jom, i. 16.
    10.     - $\mathrm{x}, 10$.
    11.     - xi. 11.
    12. -xiii. 11 .
    13. 2 Cor. i. 6 twice.
    14. -vi. 2twice
    15. -ii. 12.
    16. 1 Thes. v. 8,9 .
    17. 2 Thes ii. 13 .
    18. 2 Tim. ii. 10.
    19. iii. 15 .

    - Tit. ii. 11, see S (that lringetly)

    1. $11 \mathrm{el}, \mathrm{i} .14$.
    2.     - ii. 3,10 .
    3.     - v. 9 .
    4.     - vi. 9 .
    5. -ix. 28.
    6. 1 Pet. i. $5,9,10$.
    7. 2 1'et. iii. 15.
    8. Jude 3.
    9. Rev. vii. 10.
    10. Eph. i. 13.
    ๑. - vi. 17
[^52]:    2. $\operatorname{Acts} \mathrm{xxv}, 4$.
    3. linm. xvi. 20.
    4. 1 Cor, iv, 19.
    5. Phil. ii. 19, 24.
    6. 2 Tim, iv. 9
    7. Hel, xiii, 23.
    8. 2 Pet i, 14.

    31 Tim $\because 3$, John 14
    L Tr.)
    2, Rev. i. 1

[^53]:    | 2. Acts xix. 22.

[^54]:    2．Aets จ． $2 f$ ．
    

[^55]:    1 Cor. xp. 40 Imice.

[^56]:    2. Luke i. 57.
    -ii. 6.
    $\frac{2}{2}$-iv. 42.
    3.     - v. 7 . 16 .
[^57]:    2 Tim. i. 14.

[^58]:    1. Matt. xii. 21.

    2b.- xxvii. 43.
    2b.Mark x. 24.
    2b,Luke xi. 22.
    2b.— xviii. 9 .

    1.     - xxiv. 21.
    2. John $\nabla .45$.
[^59]:    1a. 14 (om. L T Tr 1. AR . 30 .

    1. John ri. 13.

    1a._67, 70, 71.
    1n. ——xx. 21.
    1a. Acts vi. $\because$.

    1.     - vii. 8 .
    .-xix. 7 (No.1, I, 2. -xxiv. 11 STTrA*N) xxvi. 7, Bee Tribes.

    1a. 1 Cor. xv. 5.

    1. Jas, i. 1.
    2. Rev, vii. 53 times, 63 umen,

    $$
    73 \text { ctines, } 83 \text { times. }
    $$

    1. 
    2.     - xxi. $121 \mathrm{st}, 122 \mathrm{nd}$
    (ap.), $12^{3 \mathrm{rd}}$
    
    $18 .-16,21$.
[^60]:    2．Rev．xii． 1.

[^61]:    2 Cor. vi. 6.
    1 Tim. i. 5.
    a Tim, i.s.
    1 pet. i. $2 \%$ 。

[^62]:    1．Matt．xxv． 30.
    4．Tit．iii． 9.
    1．Lake xvii．10．［como）
    2．Philem． 11
    －Rom．iii．12，see U（be．
    3．Heb．xiii． 17

[^63]:    - Matt. xv. 22, sce to excito tumull in, $-\frac{\text { Devil. }}{\text { (bii. }} 15$, 8e0 V
    

    2. 2 Pet. ii. 8.
[^64]:    1. Rom. i. 25.
    2. Jas. ii. 2.
[^65]:    1．Matt．ii． 18.
    1．－V．42．
    1．－vii． 12.
    1．－xii． 38 ．
    1．－xiv．${ }^{5}$ part．
    1．－Iviii． 23,30 ．

[^66]:    2. Luke xvii. 3.
    3. $=\times 14.36$.
    4. $-\times x$ xiij. 36.
    5. Johu vi. 43.
    6. $x$ xi. 19
    7. Acts $\mathbf{\nabla} .35$.
    8.     - xv. 29.
    9. Rom. vi. 11,
    10. — 1 ii. 19 .
[^67]:    - middle,

[^68]:    " "Throngh (iod" combines on belalf of our race, the whole before-mentioned agency of

[^69]:    * This is with a Dative following. But where an Accusative follows, it is transitive and therefore expresses some action implied in, or consequent upon the state or quality. Compare $\mu a \theta \eta \tau \epsilon v \in \omega$ with Dative, Matt. xxvii. 57 (be a disciple) ; and with Accusative, Matt. xxviii. 19 (make a disciple.)

[^70]:    ＊Sometumes two are used，each with their characteristic foree．

    + There are many other compounds of this verb existing in（ireck literature，but not in the Now Testament．

[^71]:    *Fund through all the New Tostament except the lievelation.

    + Found in the fospels only.
    $\ddagger$ Found throughout the whole of the New Testament.
    § There are further subdivisions made hy Prof. Tischendorf, which in a work for popular use like this are not speeified.

[^72]:    ${ }^{1}$ א omits the verse．
    2 $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{r}}$ rearls，＂whether we be comforten，it is for your consolation which is eflectual ly the conduring of the same sufferings which we also suffer，and our hope of yon，＂cte．
    ${ }^{3}$ Denotes＂that one died for all，therefore all died．＂
    4 \＆reads，＂your care for yourselves．＂
    ${ }^{5}$ sc＂and chastity＂only．
    ${ }^{6} \mathrm{~N}^{\mathrm{c}}$ reads，＂if it is not expeliont．＂
    $7 \aleph^{c}$ reads，＂the trial＂（i．r．，omits the pronom．）

