WORD	OED DEFINITION
….ian (suffix)	‘of or belonging to’
abhor	To shrink back from with shuddering, horror
abominable	1. Disgusting; physical or moral
abounded	1. To be present in overflowing measure; plentiful
abuse	2. To use improperly, to misuse; to pervert or misemploy; to take a bad advantage of. 1611 Bible, 1Cor. 9:18
accept	1. To receive (a person) with favour or approval
accursed	1. Lying under a curse or Anathema; doomed to perdition or misery
addict	1. To bind, attach or devote oneself as a servant (to any person or a cause)
addicted	2. Attached by one’s own act; devoted (to a party)
administration	The action of administering (dispensing), the performance of a duty
admonish	To put (a person) in mind of duties; To counsel against wrong practices; To give authoritative or warning advice
admonition	2. A warning; grave counsel
adoption	The action of voluntarily taking into any relation: esp. of taking into sonship; the act of taking up and treating as one’s own; acceptance, espousal. 1382 Wyclif, Rom. 8:23
affect	2. To have an affection for (a person); 6. To put on a pretense of
afflicted	2. Grievously affected with continued disease; suffering
afore	A. adverb, B. preposition, 1. Of place: before, in front-of; in the fore part
ague	Acute or violent fever
alien	1. A person belonging to another nation
alienated	1. Estranged, withdrawn
allegory	1. Description of a subject under the guise (by the way) of some other subject of aptly suggestive resemblance. 1382 Wyclif, Gal. 4:24
alway	1. All the time; perpetually
always	1. At every time; on every occasion
amanuensis	The work of a scribe. (one who copies or writes from the dictation of another)
ambassador	1. An official messenger sent by or to a public body; an envoy, or representative.
Anathema	1. Anything accursed
anointed	2. Set apart (to a function)
another	1. A second (of two), further, additional; 2. Not this, not the same, different; different in effect. 1611 Bible, Gal. 1:6
apostle	1. A person sent, a messenger; 2.b. One who follows another in regard to his teaching; example, rule of conduct
apprehend	3. To seize upon for one's own, take possession of. 1611 Bible, Phil 3:12
ashamed	3. Reluctant through fear of shame to; (adj.) The cause of shame
assay	1. To put to the test; 2. To try with force; 3. To attempt, venture; 17. To make the attempt; to do one’s best
astonied	1. stunned, stupified
astonished	1. Stunned.
baptism	(Latin & Greek) ‘to immerse’
baptized	3. Denominated
barbarian	A foreigner; one whose language and customs differs from the speaker’s; a). Of language: not Greek or Latin. Pertaining to an illiterate person. b). One living outside the pale of the Roman empire and its civilization.
bare (modern spelling "bear")	1. To carry while moving it
base	1. Low absolutely; of small height; 10. Befitting an inferior person
behold	2. To hold by some tie of duty or obligation. As in ‘beholden’; 7. To hold or keep in view, to watch; to contemplate with the eyes.
Belial	1. The spirit of evil personified; used from early times as a name for the Devil or one of the fiends. Note: Belial has children: 1Kings 21:13, 'And there came in two men, children of Belial'
benevolence	kindness
beryl	1. A transparent precious stone of pale-green passing into light blue, yellow and white.
beseech	1. Beg earnestly; 3. To supplicate, entreat, implore (a person) for, or to do a thing; 5. To bring a person into a certain state of mind by entreaty
beside (ourselves)	5a. (fig. senses) Out of a mental state or condition.

bewitched	2. (fig.) To influence in a way similar to witchcraft. 1526 Tindale, Gal. 3:1
blaspheme	1. To utter profane or impious words; 2. To speak irreverently of or toward God
blasphemy	1. Irreverance
body (our)	15. A number of persons taken collectively, usually as united and organized in a common cause; 16. An organized collection of fighting men acting together; a force
bold	1. Of persons: stout-hearted, courageous, daring, fearless; the opposite of 'timid' or 'fearful'
bond(servant)	1. (adj) In a state of serfdom or slavery; not free; in bondage (to). 1611 Bible, 1Cor. 12:13 Whether wee bee Jews or Gentiles, whether wee bee bond or free
bounty	4. Goodness shown in giving, gracious liberality
bowels	3. Considered as the seat of the tender and sympathetic emotions, hence: pity, compassion, feeling, 'heart'
brightness	1. The quality of being bright; brilliancy, clearness; quickness of intellect.
bring down (from above)	1. From higher to lower place or position; 2. To some place which is conventionally viewed as lower in position.
broken	Separated forcibly into parts, fragments, pieces
buffet	1. To beat, strike, especially with the hand; to thump, knock about; 2. to deal blows
by	In the presence of
carbuncle	1. Bright red
carefully	1. (adv.) In a careful manner; cautiously
carnal	4. Not spiritual, in a negative sense; secular
castaway	One who is rejected
cease	5. (transitive verb) To put a stop to (the action of others)
certify	3. To make (a person) certain or sure (of a matter)
charity	2. Love, kindness, natural affection
chaste	1. Pure from unlawful sexual intercourse
chasten	1. Disciplinary punishment
cherub	2. A being of a celestial or angelic order. One of the 'living creatures' mentioned in the O.T. and figured in the Jewish Temple.
chiding	1. Vehement expression of displeasure
Christ	1. The Messiah, or 'Lord's Anointed' whose advent was the subject of Jewish prophecy and expectation; 2. The title given to Jesus of Nazareth as embodying the fulfilment of Messianic prophecy and expectation; The Hebrew title "Messiah" applied in the O.T. prophetic writings to a promised deliverer of the Jewish nation, and hence applied to Jesus of Nazareth as the fulfilment of that promise
Christian	A. (adjective) Of persons and their qualities or actions: showing character and conduct consistent with discipleship to Christ, marked by genuine piety; following the precepts and example of Christ; Christ-like; 5. Human as distinguished from brutal; civilized, decent, respectable; B. (noun) 1. One who believes or professes the religion of Christ; an adherent; 2. One who exhibits and follows the precepts and example of Christ; a believer in Christ who is characterized by genuine piety. 1611 Bible, 1Pet. 4:16
circumspectly	2. Of persons: watchful on all sides, attentive to everything, cautious, heedful of all circumstances that may affect action or decision
come (behind)	3. (adverb) To follow, come after
comeliness	3b. Befitting the purpose, appropriate, proper
comely	3. The moral sense; decent, proper; 3b. Befitting the purpose though with trouble, difficulty
commend	2. To present as worthy of favorable acceptance.
communion	1. Holding in common with others; 2. Fellowship
compacted	firmly or closely joined together
compassion	2. Pity that inclines one to spare or succour
conceits (own)	7. A fanciful notion, a whim, imagination
concision	1. The act of cutting to pieces or cutting away: mutilation; 2. In Phil. 3:2 (1557 Geneva Bible onward) to translate Greek for 'cutting off/up', used there instead of 'circumcision' contemptuously of the Judaizing Christians
concupiscence	Eager, lustful desires
condemneth	To give judicial sentence against; to find guilty, convict
confirm	1. To settle, establish firmly

conflict	1. An encounter with arms; a fight; a battle; 3. Violent mutual impact of physical bodies
confounded	Put to shame; confused
conscience	1. Inward knowledge; acknowledgement of something; 4. Moral sense; right and wrong; 4d. 'good conscience': a conscience that one's acts are right; a well regulated or sound conscience, one which judges correctly.
constrain	1. To force or compel a person to do anything.
consumption	1. Action or fact of consuming or destroying
contemptible	1. To be despised; despicable (miserable, wretched)
contend	3. To strive in argument. 1611 Bible
contentions	2. Strife, dispute, verbal controversy
contentious	1. Of persons prone to dispute; quarrelsome.
context	A continuous text with parts duly connected. The parts which immediately precede or follow any particular passage or 'text' and determine its meaning. (formerly 'circumstance')
contrariwise	1. But (on the other-hand)
convenient	1. Agreeing (in opinion); in accord (obs); 2. Morally appropriate, suitable
conversation	1. The action of living or having one's being in a place or among persons; 2. The action of having dealings with others; living together; 4. (fig.) Occupation or engagement with things, in the way of business or study; 5. Circle of acquaintance, company, society; 6. Manner of conducting oneself in the world or society; 7. Interchange of thoughts and words,; familiar discourse or talk; 7b. A particular act of discoursing upon any subject; 8. A public conference, discussion or debate
convince	To satisfy or persuade a person by evidence
cosolation	1. The action of consoling, cheering, or comforting; alleviation of sorrow or mental distress.
covenant	1. A mutual agreement between two (or more) persons; sometimes the pledge or promise of one of the parties.
covering	2. That which covers or is adapted to cover whether for protection, shelter, concealment or adornment; a cover; 4. To cover (one's head: to put on or wear one's head covering). 1611 Bible, 1Cor. 11:6; 8. To shield, protect, shelter
covetousness	2. Inordinate and culpable (guilty) desire of possessing that which belongs to another or to which one has no right
craft	4. In a bad sense: skill or art applied to deceive or overreach; deceit, guile, fraud, cunning
cut (off)	An interruption or stopping of a continuance
damnation	1. The fact of being condemned
daysman	An arbitrator; mediator
dead	No longer in existence; spec. cut off from (something); 17. without active force; inoperative
death	5. (fig.) The fact of being cut-off from civil life, as by banishment
debtor	One who owes an obligation
declare	1. To make known (Greek Lexicon); To make clear; elucidate; explain
defame	Attacked in reputation
defile	3. To render morally foul; to corrupt
defraud	1. To deprive (a person) by fraud (deception) of what is his by right by dishonestly withholding it from him
desolate	In ruins
despise	1. To look down upon; to view with contempt; to think scornfully or slightly of
destroy	1. To pull down; 2b. To ruin (men), to undo in worldly estate; 4. To put out of existence (living beings); to deprive of life; 7. To consign or give over to perdition
destruction	1. The action of undoing, rendering useless
device (man's)	Imagination; 4. An opinion; what one thinks
devour	3. Of a person or personal agent: to consume destructively, recklessly, or wantonly; to make away with, waste, destroy (substance, property or (fig.) its owners).
devout	1. Devoted to divine worship or service
died	2. To die a (specified) death; to die by or suffer a particular death; 4. to suffer the pains of death
diligent	3. Attentive, observant, heedful, careful
disannul	1. To cancel and do away with; to make null and void
discern	1. (verb) To separate (things) as distinct; to distinguish and divide; 2. To perceive the difference between (things)

dispensation	4. The orderly administration of things committed to one's charge; the function or office of administrator or steward; stewardship. The office of an administrator. 1382 Wyclif, 1Cor. 9:17; 5. Ordering, management; esp. system of administration of the world. 1382 Wyclif, Eph. 1:10
dispersed	1. Separated in different directions
disposed	4. Inclined, in the mood (to do something)
dissimulation	1. The action of dissembling; concealment of what really is, under a feigned semblance of something different; hypocrisy
do	1. To put, place; 3. To apply; 6. To perform, execute, carry out
dogs	3. Applied to a person; a. In reproach; worthless
dominion	The power or right of governing and controlling; sovereign authority; lordship, rule
doubtless	B. (adv.) Without doubt or question
dragons	3. A desert mammalian animal, now understood to be a jackal
earnest	1. A pledge; a sum (valuable) paid as an installment, especially for the purpose of securing a contract; 2. Valuable paid to secure a contract
earnestly	1. Intensely
edify	3. To build up; strengthen
effectual	1. Adequate for an intended purpose
eloquent	1. Of persons: possessing the power of fluent, forcible, and appropriate expression
emulate	The endeavor to equal or surpass others in any achievement of quality
endeavouring	1. The action of the verb endeavour; efforts, or pains directed to an objective; strenuous attempt. To exert oneself to the uttermost; to do all one can (in a cause or to an end)
enlarged	3. (figurative applications of 'to make larger'): c. To enlarge the heart: to expand, to swell the heart with gratitude or affection (in this sense of sometimes with personal objectives, after 2Cor. 6:13); to increase the capacity of the heart for affection, widen the range of affections. 1611 Bible, 2Cor. 6:11, 13
enmity	1. The disposition or the feelings characteristic of an enemy; ill-will, hatred; a state of mutual hostility
ensample	2. A precedent which may be followed or imitated: a pattern of model of conduct (a person that precedes or goes before another). 1611 Bible, Phil. 3:17; 1Thes. 1:7 (So that ye were ensamples to all that believe in Macdonia and Achaia)
ensign	A badge or symbol of dignity or office; 6. A body of men serving under one banner
eschew	1. To avoid, keep clear of
espoused	1. To betroth (generally a woman) to another. Usually said of the parents, or those in loco parentis
establish	To set-up on a secure basis; to prove; to place beyond dispute
esteemed	1. Valued, respected
ever (and ever)	1. Throughout all time, eternally; Also strengthened Ever and ever
evident	1. Distinctly visible
exhort	1. To insist upon; to admonish earnestly
exhortation	2. Urged action
expedient	1. Hasty, speedy; 2. Conducive to a definite purpose; fit, proper, or suitable to the circumstances of the case
experience	1. Knowledge resulting from what one has undergone; 2. to train (soldiers)
experiment	1. (v.) To have experience of
expound	1. To declare; state in detail; explain
fail	2. Come to an end
faint	1. (verb) To lose heart or courage, be afraid
faith	Belief
faithfulness	Of a persons actions; constant; loyal
farewell	1. An expression at the parting of friends; Goodbye!; Adieu!; Now chiefly implying regretful feeling
fault	1.Deficiency; 2. Failing; 3a. Blameable quality in moral quality. (expressing a milder censure than vice); 7a. With reference to persons: culpability; the wrong doing to which a specified evil is attributable; to be to blame
feigned	8. To make a show or appearance of; pretend
fellowsoldier	1. One who fights under the same standards as another; a companion in arms. 1526-1534 Tindale, Phil 2:25
firstfruits	1. The fruits first gathered in a season; especially with reference to the custom of making offering of these to God
flatter	3. To praise insincerely
follower	2b. One who follows another in regard to his teaching; example, rule of conduct

folly	1. Foolish or deficient in understanding, weakness of mind
fool	1. One deficient in judgment; 1.c. A term of endearment or pity. (obsolete) 1611 Bible (mod Eng.: insulting contempt)
foolish	1. Wanting in sense or judgement; 2. Insignificant, paltry, poor, fool-like
forbear	To endure with patience, tolerate; 7b. To restrain oneself. 1535 Coverdale
foreigner	1. A person from another nation; an alien
forgiveness	pardon an offense
fornication	In Scripture extended to adultery
forward	6. Ready, prompt, eager; 6b. Inclined to
forwardness	1. The quality of being forward; readiness, promptness, eagerness
from	1. Denoting a departure or moving away: governing a substantive which indicates a point of departure or place
froward	1. Perverse, ungovernable
fruit	The edible part of a plant or tree; The seed, the means of reproduction; Offspring, progeny; Anything resulting from an action
fulness	1. The condition of being filled so as to include no vacant space
gainsaying	To deny; to speak or act against, oppose
Gentiles	1. Of or pertaining to all of the nations other than the Jewish; 2. Heathen, pagan
gift	1. A favour; something, the possession of which is transferred to another without the expectation or receipt of an equivalent. Something of value
girded	1. To surround, encircle (the waist of a person) with a belt for the purpose of confining the garments; 2. (fig) To invest or endue with attributes
given	1. Bestowed as a gift
glory	1. (verb) To exult with triumph; 3. Something that brings honour and renown
gnash (teeth)	To grind the teeth especially in rage
goodness	The manifestation of benevolence
grace	1. Pleasing quality; 2. Favour - an instance of favour; 3. Thanks
graff	To insert (a twig of one tree) into a different stock: = graft
Grecian	Jews of Greek culture
Greek	A Hellenized Jew; A Grecian; Jews that understood the Greek Tongue, and used the Greek Translation of the Scriptures, were called Greeks; Greek in language and culture
greet	1. To approach; 3. To address with expressions of goodwill or courtesy usually upon meeting
grieve	2. Of persons: to harass, trouble, vex
grievous	1. Burdensome
groan	1. To utter a low deep sound expressive of grief or pain; 3. to be oppressed or overburdened to the point of groaning; 6. to express earnest longing by groans; to yearn or long, as if with groans
headlong	1. Rushing forward with ungoverned speed
heathen	1. Of those who hold a non-Jewish religious belief; a pagan: one of a nation that does not worship the true God
heed	Careful attention
heresies	Contrary doctrine
hidden	A hidden or secret thing
high	I. Literal senses; 1. Of great upward extent; extending far upward; 3. Situated far above the ground; 4. Of physical actions: performed at a height. 1535 Coverdale Bible, Phil. 3:15 'the hye callynge'
highminded	Having a haughty, proud or arrogant spirit
hitherto	Up to this time
holy	Kept from ordinary use; dedicated ("set apart")
honour	1. High respect, esteem, exalted worth, admiration
hope	To expect with desire; trust, confidence
horn	8. An emblem of power and might; 'horn of salvation'; 12. A vessel (for holding drink); of plenty or abundance
howbeit	B. Although
humble	2. (v) To lower in dignity. 1611 Bible
humbled	1. Lowered merit
husbandry	4. Management (profitable or wasteful) of a household
impenitent	Not penitent; not repentant
implacable	Cannot be appeased, will not be persuaded

impute	To impart; to bestow, to give
indignation	The action of counting or treating a person as unworthy of regard or notice; disdain for a person
infidel	1.One who does not believe in (what the speaker holds to be) the true religion; an 'unbeliever'. 1526 Tindale, 2Cor. 6:15; 2. From a Christian point of view: an adherent of a religion opposed to Christianity.
infirmity	1. Weakness of strength; 3. Special form of mental or bodily weakness. 1382 Wyclif, 1Tim. 5:23 …wine…for thine often infirmities; 4. Moral weakness; inability to resist natural inclinations. 1382 Wyclif, Rom. 6:19 …the infirmity of your flesh…
iniquity	1. The quality of being unrighteous, or (more often) unrighteous actions or conduct; wickedness, sin.
injured	1. Wronged; offended
instant	urgent
intercession	The action of pleading on behalf of (rarely against) another, prayer for another; mediation
intreat	Deal with (it)
jasper	1. Bright green
jealous	3. Vigilant in guarding, watchful
jealousy (godly)	4c. Of God: having a love which will tolerate no unfaithfulness
jesting	1. The action of the verb jest; joking, pleasantry; ridicule. 1526 Tindale, Ephesians 5:4, Nether folishe talking, nether gestinge
Jewess	1. A female Jew; an Israelite who adhered to the worship of Jehovah
journeyings	Engagement in battle, 1611 Bible
judge	7. To have jurisdiction over, to govern; 9. (verb) To form an opinion about; to exercise the mind upon (something) so as to arrive at a correct or sound notion of it; 16. To make up one's mind as to the truth of a matter
judgment	8. That notion of the mind whereby ot arrives at a notion of anything; the critical faculty; discernment
justified	Made or accounted righteous, as warranted by evidence
keep	1. seize, hold, take; 12. Observe with due formality and in the prescribed manner
kick	2. (v. intr. fig.) To show defiance
knowledge	1. Recognition of position (of anyone)
lascivious	1. Inclined to lust, lewd, wanton
lasciviousness	The quality of being lascivious
law	A rule of conduct
let	Hindered
magnify	Act to honour
malice	2. Power to harm
manifest	1. Obvious; Clearly revealed to the eye
manifestation	The action of manifesting; the display of the existence of some person or thing
mansion	A dwelling place where one stays or dwells
Maranatha	Aramaic: 'Our Lord has come' or 'O our Lord, come thou'
mark	8. A post or other object placed to indicate the terminal point of a race; a goal. 1535 Coverdale, Phil 3:14
marvel	1c. To be struck with surprise. 1611 Bible, Gal. 1:6
mean (the)	A 'go-between', mediator
meekness	1. Of a superior: merciful, compassionate, indulgent
meekness	1a. Gentle, courteous, kind; Of a superior: merciful, compassionate, indulgent
merchandise	1. The action of buying and selling (something) for profit; trade, traffic.
mercy	kind treatment when severity is merited
mete	2. To take measurements
midst	1. The middle point or part; the centre.
minister	1. One who acts under the authority of another; one who carries out executive duties as the agent or representative of a superior; 2. A servant, attendant
ministering	1.To serve; To furnish, supply (something necessary or helpful)
ministration	1. The action of ministering or serving: the rendering of aid or service
ministry	1. The rendering of service; the performance of labour for another
moreover	1. But, and, now (Greek Lexicon); 1. Used at the beginning of a sentence in order to mark the statement as additional to what has been said before; 2. 'there is yet more to be said'
mortify	To deprive of life; to kill; also, to make as if dead; to render insensible
motion	9. An inward prompting or impulse; a desire or inclination (to or towards)
mysteries	5. Hidden or secret things

nation	1. An extensive aggregate of persons, so closely associated with each other by common descent, language, or history, as to form a distinct race or people, usually organized as a separate political state and occupying a definite territory; they are not necessarily organized as a separate political state; they can be found in any territory
natural (man)	4. (adjective) in a state of nature, without spiritual enlightenment; unenlightened, unregenerate. 1526 Tindale, 1Cor. 2:14
nature	2. General inherent disposition of mankind
obey	To comply; do what one is commanded (to do).
of	preposition indicating relationship
offscouring	Scoured off; filth, defilement. Of persons, 1Cor. 4:13
offspring	4. The fact of springing from some source; origination
onyx	1. White, plane layers of different colours.
oracles (of God)	Divine revelation; A message delivered by divine inspiration; the sacred scriptures (from Rom 3:2)
Outcast	1. A person "cast out" or rejected; a cast away, one rejected by society: an exile. 1535 Coverdale Bible
pare	3. Trim neat
particular	2. Pertaining to a single definite thing or person, as distinguished from others; special
patience	Enduring (trouble, evil) with calmness and composure
perceive	1. Mindfully aware; to sense
perdition	1. The fact or condition of being destroyed or ruined; utter destruction. 1535 Coverdale and1611 Bible
perfect	3. Complete; not deficient; 4b. Of supreme moral excellence. 1388 Wyclif, Matt. 5:48
perish	To pass away entirely, come to nothing
persuade	To induce a person to believe something
pervert	3b. To turn (any one) aside from a right to a false belief (i.e. to which the speaker holds to be such)
pestilent (fellow)	3. (fig.) Injurious to religion
pipes	1. A musical wind-instrument consisting of a single tube (or tubes) by which the sounds are produced in an organ: organ-pipe
policy	1. Organized form of government
prevent	3. To arrive, or appear before, to precede
pricked	1. pierced
pricks	n. 1. An impression in a body made by pricking or piercing; a puncture; 13. A goad for oxen. To kick (work, spurn) against the pricks: said of oxen; now archaic. And usually figurative. (after Acts 9:5)
prize	1. A reward of victory. 1611 KJB
profane	2. Person or thing regarded as unholy or desecrating that which is holy
prophecy	2. The spoken, or especially, the written utterances of a prophet, or the prophets
prophesy	1. To speak (as a prophet) and expound the Scriptures; to utter
propitiation	The act (that) renders favourable
proselyte	A Gentile convert to the Jewish religion
protest	(verb), To speak as a witness; To declare formally (something about which a doubt is stated); to affirm in formal terms
prove	1. To make a trial of, to put to the test
provoke	1. (trans. verb) To call forth, invoke; to summon, invite; 4. To incite or urge to do something; to stimulate to action
prudence	1. Ability to discern the most suitable course of action, especially as regards conduct
puffed (up)	5. (fig.) Inflated with vanity, pride, ambition; to cause to swell with anger, to enrage
quit	3. To do one's part, behave
railing	1. To utter abusive language
recapitulation	To go over again, properly and in a more concise manner; to summarize
reckon	To count; to think, consider, suppose, etc.
recompence	4. In return, or amends
recompense	Reward (a person) for something done; 4. In return, or amends
reconcile	1. To bring again into friendly relations after an estrangement; restored to friendship; 3. To set (estranged persons or parties) at one again
redeem	3. To ransom, liberate, free (a person) from bondage, captivity of punishment; 8. To save (time) from being lost
redemption	2. The action of freeing a prisoner, captive, or slave by payment; ransom; 2b. Jewish law. The ceremony of redeeming the eldest son by an offering (Num. 18:13)
redound	1. Of water, waves, etc.; to swell or surge up; to overflow.

remission	The action of giving up partially or wholly of a penalty or punishment
repentance	To change one's mind with regard to past action through dissatisfaction with its results; 3. To change one's mind with regard to past action or conduct.
reproach	1. A matter bringing disgrace or discredit (to a person, etc.); 2. To reject or rebuke (a person)
reprobate	1. One rejected by God. 1557 Geneva Bible, 2Cor. 13:5; depraved, morally corrupt
reprove	1. To reject
reputation	2a. In 'reputation' to title given by courtesy
revelling	1. Riotous merry-making
revile	Assail with abusive language
rude (in speech)	8. Of language, composition, etc.: Lacking in elegance
Sadducees	1. According to Josephus they denied any obligation of the unwritten law alleged by the Pharisees to have been handed down by tradition from Moses. In origin the Sadducees seem to have been not so much a theological or philosophical sect or school, as a political party composed of the nobility; i.e. the members of the high-priestly family; 2. A person of Sadducean disposition; a materialist, a denier of the resurrection. Denial of immortality
salute	1. To address with words expressive of respect, esp. with some customary formula of import
sanctified	1. Set apart.
sanctuary	6. Immunity from punishment secured by taking refuge in a sanctuary: a place where a fugitive was entitled to immunity from arrest (sense 5).
sardius	1. Varying in colour from pale golden yellow to reddish orange
savour	2. A smell, perfume, aroma; 3a. Attractive quality, merit, value.
scarcely	1. Rarely if ever; 2. Originally used to express a restrictive qualification = 'barely', 'only just'.
schism	3. Disunion, mutual hostility.
sealed	1. To set irrevocably (the fate of a person); 1b. (fig.) A token or symbol of a covenant; something that authenticates or confirms; a final addition which completes and secures.
sedition	2. A concerted movement to overthrow an established government; revolt; 2b. Inciting to rebellion against state authority.
seemed	4. To appear to be
selfsame	1. Very same
settle	1. (trans. verb) To seat; 4.d. To assign (a person) legal domicile in a particular parish
severally	2. Apart from others or from the rest; not together or in a company; independently
shambles (the)	A place where meat is sold; a meat-market
shame	Affected with shame; loss of esteem or reputation; Put to confusion by a consciousness of guilt or error
shipwreck	3. (fig.) Destruction, total loss or ruin. 1526 Tindale, 1Tim. 1:19
simplicity	Sincerity, straightforwardness; 3. Freedom from deceit
sin	1. (noun) An act which is regarded as a transgression of the divine law and an offense against God; a violation (especially willful or deliberate)
sincere	1. Not falsified or perverted in any way
slew	To bring to spiritual death; to destroy with sin. 1611 Bible, Rom. 7:11 …by it slew me
slothful	Of persons; indisposed to exertion; lazy
smallest	5b. Of immaterial things, the reference is to effect rather than amount
sober	11. guided by sound reason; sane, rational: of persons
sojourner	1. One who sojourns; a temporary resident; 2. A guest or lodger; a visitor
sometimes	1. On some occasions; at times; now and then
somewhat	1. A certain amount, especially in the way of a statement or information; 4. A person of note or importance. 1382 Wyclif, Gal. 2:6; 1526 Tindale, Gal. 6:3
stablish	1. Stabilize; 2. (trans.) To set (a person) permanently in an office
stammer	To falter or stumble in one's speech
steward	5. One who manages the affairs of an estate on behalf of his employer
sting	1. The wound or hurt
strait (betwixt)	2b. A dilemma; a difficult choice. 1611 Bible, Phil 1:23
straitened	1. Contracted, narrow; insufficiently spacious; 1c. Contracted in intelligence or sympathy
stranger	1. One who resides in or comes to a country to which he is a foreigner; an alien
strength	The condition of being strong; power to resist temptation; power to fulfill difficult duty
strengthen	1. (trans. verb) To give moral confidence to (a person); fix in resolution
strive	1. To be in a state of mutual hostility; 10. To make one's way with effort
subjection	To bring under control; 3. Submission; obedience

subtilty	7. (sv) Excessive nicety or refinement in argument
superfluous	1. Exceeds what is sufficient; of which there is more than enough; 2. unnecessary
supersession	The removal of a person from office and substitution of another in his place; the condition of being replaced by another (*in modern times commonly referred to as "Replacement Theology")
supper	The last meal of the day; also, such a meal made the occasion of a social or festive gathering
suppliants	1. To pray
supposing	1. Thinking, opinion; assumption, supposition
sweetsmelling	3. That which is pleasant to the mind or feelings; something that affords enjoyment or gratifies desire
tabrets	1. A small tabor (drum); a timbrel (a musical instrument of percussion); a tambourine or the like that could be held up by the hand
temperate	Of persons: self-restrained
tempered	1. Brought to the proper or desired combination of qualities
tempted	1. To test
terrible	1. Exciting or fitted to excite terror; such as to excite great fear of dread
testimony	To provide personal evidence in support of a fact
through	Carry into effect
throughly	1. Fully, completely, perfectly
to	preposition indicating direction
token	1. Evidence of a fact
tongues	6. Manner of speaking with regard to the sense of import of what is said
topaz	1. Usually in prismatic crystals, transparent and lustrous, yellow, white, pale blue, pale green
traffick	2. With sinister or evil connotation: dealing or bargaining in something which should not be made the subject of trade.
travail	1. torment, distress
travailed	1. Wearied in body or mind; troubled; 2. Experienced, versed, or learned (in a subject) as a result of working at it; 3. That is or has been in travail (a woman in labour)
trespass	1. A transgression: the action of passing beyond the bonds of right; a violation of a duty or command
tribulations	1. A condition of great affliction, oppression or misery; persecution
unclean	1. Morally impure or defiled; unchaste: of persons. 1526 Tindale, Ephesians 5:5
unsearchable	1. That cannot be searched into, so as to be ascertained or exactly estimated
unseemly	1. In an unpleasing manner; indecent
unspeakable	2. That may not be spoken. 1611 Bible, 2Cor. 12:4
utter	To give expression to (a subject, theme, one's thoughts, etc.); to express, describe, or report in words; to speak of or about.
vain	1. Worthless; 3. Of persons: devoid of sense or wisdom
vanity	1. That which is vain, futile or worthless; that which is of no value or profit
vaunteth	5. To boast of (something)
vile	3. Physically repulsive, especially through filth; disgusting; despicable, disgusting, depraved
vocation	1. (sb) The action on the part of God of calling a person to exercise some special function or to fill a certain position; a definite career. 1526 Tindale, 1Cor. 1:1, 'Paul by vocacion an Apostle of Iesus Christ thorow the will of God…'. 1915 a. industrial education/career. OED 1971 supplement
wait	Readiness
ware	2. On guard
watching	vigilant
weak	5. Deficient in bodily vigor; debilitated
wherefore	5. Introducing a clause expressing a consequence from what has just been stated: for which reason; which being the case; therefore
whoremonger	One who has dealings with whores (arch). Tindale 1526, Ephesians 5:5, no whormonger, other unclene person,…hath any inheritaunce in the kyngdom of Christ
wild (olive tree)	Not cultivated
wiles	1. (sb) Crafty, cunning, or deceitful trick; sly; a strategem; 2. (verb) To beguile, delude
will	1. Desire; 7. intention
wit (not a)	2b. With negative express or implied: not in the least, not at all
wit (to)	1. To have knowledge of; to know
withal	Substituted for 'with'
withstood	1. To oppose: often with implication that the resistance is effectual
woe	An exclamation of grief

worship	1. (trans. verb) To honor or revere as a supernatural being or power, or as a holy thing; to adore with appropriate acts
wot	1. (verb) To know
would	Expression of a conditional or undecided desire or intention
wrought	1. Created; shaped, moulded
ye	plural form of "thou"
yoked	8. (fig.) Denoting servitude, subjection; 8b. In reference to marriage, combining the ideas of union or cooperation and subjection or restraint. 1382 Wyclif, 2Cor. 6:14
yokefellow	1. A person 'yoked' or associated with another, especially in some work or occupation; a fellow-worker; an associate or partner in a task. 1526 Tindale, Phil. 4:3
zealously	1. With enthusiastic eagerness
Zion	The name of one of the hills of Jerusalem, on which the city of David was built, and which became the center of Jewish life and worship