

Assignments 9-1 to 3

Arthur Hay

9-3. 1) Ha.ga

2) 25

3) moan, growl, utter, muse, meditate, devise, plot, speak, to roar, growl or groan

Used 16-17 times

Occurrences

Genesis 24:63 - muse

Psalm 38:12 plot, devise, mutter

Psalm 143:5 mutter

All other references, to muse

The word is mainly a non active verb to describe thinking or dwelling on a matter, but it can also become semi active by meaning plotting or devising, mentally preparing an action to the thoughts used in meditation. It becomes further active when it means to speak or utter, in the modern vernacular "thinking out loud".

4) Muse

To be told to meditate on it day and night , it must be forefront of your mind at all times. The definition said mutter, so amongst themselves to also talk about it day and night.

9-4) Original word Peirasmos

1) It is important to study this word because there are 2 broad meanings, one to test your resolve to avoid sinning when tempted under ordinary circumstances and two, to see how your faith holds up under hardship, when difficulty strikes do you stay the course or avoid the issue at the cost of your faith and spiritual wellbeing. The parable of the sower in Matthew 13, also Luke 8 and Mark 4, brings out 2 trials, Matthew 13:21, your faith is tested and fails, and verse 22 he who succumbs to temptation.

2) Semantic range

Test, trial, temptation, putting to the proof, calamity or affliction.

3) I believe the context means hardships, endurance, calamity or affliction because people who have character have been through hard times to get there and Jesus did say it would not be easy to follow Him so count it as joy, not only as passive confirmation of your faith but such hardships will make your faith better. I remember

a missionary telling us at a meeting that the Christians in communist eastern Europe had a very strong faith and were concerned about us in the west who had many luxuries and conveniences in life that could weaken our faith. While not acting on temptation will also strengthen your faith and resolve, hardship builds stamina.

9-5)

1) Sick generally has one meaning in modern English, unwell, but in the semantic range it goes in to a whole lot of other meanings for which today we would use a totally different word. When sick is used other than to describe the lack of someone's health, it is used analogically to describe a very poor state of something, probably not a living thing, like to describe the fallen world we live in as sick referring to judicial injustices and corrupt authorities.

2) weak, ill infirm, deficient in strength or authority, dignity or power, or to be contemptible.

3) It refers to illness, to go to the elders for prayer or healing, and in being delivered from illness you will also be delivered from the consequences of sin. 1 Corinthians 11:27-32 refers to those who took communion in an unworthy manner and had become ill, by going to the elders for hearing would also be forgiven.