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**Dictionary of the  
Bible Dealing with  
its Language,  
Literature, and  
Contents: Volume 4  
(pleroma-zuzim)**

**James Hastings**





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## **Dictionary of the Bible Dealing with its Language, Literature, and Contents: Volume 4 (pleroma-zuzim)**

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**Author(s):** Hastings, James (1852-1922)

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A  
Dictionary of the Bible



THE EDITOR OF THE  
DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE  
WISHES TO DRAW ATTENTION TO THE FACTS THAT  
THE TITLES OF THIS WORK, AS APPEARING IN THE  
ORIGINAL PUBLICATION, WERE  
WRITTEN BY  
EDW. ANTHONY BECKE, D.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.E.,  
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.



A  
Dictionary of the Bible  
DEALING WITH ITS  
LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND CONTENTS  
INCLUDING THE BIBLICAL THEOLOGY

EDITED BY  
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PREFACE

In writing the last volume of the *Discussions* of the *British Association* to meet the want of the position of 1861 in writing this in reply to demand to do so, and to furnish the student on the use of A. and the other maps to be printed. The former also may be found in the list of those who have been associated with him in the production. He thanks the Publishers for their contributions to the *Discussions* for this time, and for the general interest of all their intercourse with him. He thanks the Publishers, Messrs. Chapman & Co. and their successors, for their ability, industry and their general personal interest. And he thanks all the Authors. Others however have been included in the plan to give the last volume of the *Discussions* in which they have done their work in such a way as to increase their interest with the readers. He thanks the Authors for their contributions to the *Discussions* and for the interest they have taken in the work. He thanks also all, but especially those who have been most closely associated with the work—the *Discussions*, Messrs. A. and G. Chapman, Messrs. H. K. Brown, and Dr. W. H. Murray. There is nothing, Dr. A. G. Chapman, but to be passed beyond the time of writing this.

\*\* While this volume was in the press, the *Discussions* of the *British Association* in 1861, Messrs. Chapman & Co. and their successors, for their ability, industry and their general personal interest.



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**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

**I. Botany**

Abies	Thuja	Thuja occidentalis	Thuja
Adiantum	Ulmus	Ulmus americana	Ulmus
Alnus	Vaccinium	Vaccinium corymbosum	Vaccinium
Aster	Xanthoxylum	Xanthoxylum occidentale	Xanthoxylum
Betula			
Castanea			
Carya			
Cornus			
Crataegus			
Decidua			
Fragaria			
Gaultheria			
Hamamelis			
Juniperus			
Liriodendron			
Lonicera			
Malvastrum			
Morus			
Myrica			
Nyctaginia			
Opuntia			
Palmetto			
Panicum			
Panicum			
Populus			
Rhus			
Rubus			
Sambucus			
Saxifraga			
Saxifraga			
Smilax			
Spiraea			
Spiraea			
Taxus			
Taxus			
Ulmus			
Vaccinium			
Vaccinium			
Vaccinium			
Xanthoxylum			
Xanthoxylum			
Xanthoxylum			

**II. Botany of the West**

Abies	Thuja	Thuja occidentalis	Thuja
Adiantum	Ulmus	Ulmus americana	Ulmus
Alnus	Vaccinium	Vaccinium corymbosum	Vaccinium
Aster	Xanthoxylum	Xanthoxylum occidentale	Xanthoxylum
Betula			
Castanea			
Carya			
Cornus			
Crataegus			
Decidua			
Fragaria			
Gaultheria			
Hamamelis			
Juniperus			
Liriodendron			
Lonicera			
Malvastrum			
Morus			
Myrica			
Nyctaginia			
Opuntia			
Palmetto			
Panicum			
Panicum			
Populus			
Rhus			
Rubus			
Sambucus			
Saxifraga			
Saxifraga			
Smilax			
Spiraea			
Spiraea			
Taxus			
Taxus			
Ulmus			
Vaccinium			
Vaccinium			
Vaccinium			
Xanthoxylum			
Xanthoxylum			
Xanthoxylum			

**III. Botany of the South**

Abies	Thuja	Thuja occidentalis	Thuja
Adiantum	Ulmus	Ulmus americana	Ulmus
Alnus	Vaccinium	Vaccinium corymbosum	Vaccinium
Aster	Xanthoxylum	Xanthoxylum occidentale	Xanthoxylum
Betula			
Castanea			
Carya			
Cornus			
Crataegus			
Decidua			
Fragaria			
Gaultheria			
Hamamelis			
Juniperus			
Liriodendron			
Lonicera			
Malvastrum			
Morus			
Myrica			
Nyctaginia			
Opuntia			
Palmetto			
Panicum			
Panicum			
Populus			
Rhus			
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Sambucus			
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Spiraea			
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Taxus			
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Opuntia			
Palmetto			
Panicum			
Panicum			
Populus			
Rhus			
Rubus			
Sambucus			
Saxifraga			
Saxifraga			
Smilax			
Spiraea			
Spiraea			
Taxus			
Taxus			
Ulmus			
Vaccinium			
Vaccinium			
Vaccinium			
Xanthoxylum			
Xanthoxylum			
Xanthoxylum			

**IV. Botany of the North**

Abies	Thuja	Thuja occidentalis	Thuja
Adiantum	Ulmus	Ulmus americana	Ulmus
Alnus	Vaccinium	Vaccinium corymbosum	Vaccinium
Aster	Xanthoxylum	Xanthoxylum occidentale	Xanthoxylum
Betula			
Castanea			
Carya			
Cornus			
Crataegus			
Decidua			
Fragaria			
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Panicum			
Panicum			
Populus			
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Smilax			
Spiraea			
Spiraea			
Taxus			
Taxus			
Ulmus			
Vaccinium			
Vaccinium			
Vaccinium			
Xanthoxylum			
Xanthoxylum			
Xanthoxylum			

**MAP IN VOLUARD II**

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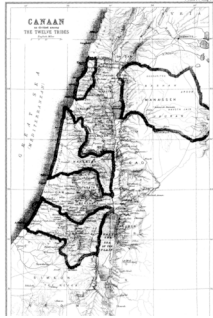
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*Map: Canaan as divided among the 12 Tribes*

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70 INDEX AND LISTINGS INDEX AND LISTINGS  
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been mentioned in the text of this book. The names are arranged in alphabetical order of the last name. The names of the persons who have been mentioned in the text of this book are arranged in alphabetical order of the last name. The names of the persons who have been mentioned in the text of this book are arranged in alphabetical order of the last name.

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88 PLEIADA AND LETTERS PLEIADA AND LETTERS

The first of these is the fact that the Pleiades are a very young star cluster, only about 100 million years old. This is much younger than most other star clusters in the Galaxy, which are typically billions of years old. The fact that the Pleiades are so young is one of the reasons why they are so bright and prominent in the night sky.

The second reason why the Pleiades are so bright is that they contain a large number of hot, blue stars. These stars are very energetic and emit a lot of light, which makes them stand out from the other stars in the cluster. The third reason why the Pleiades are so bright is that they are very close to Earth. The cluster is only about 400 light years away, which is much closer than most other star clusters in the Galaxy.

The Pleiades are a very beautiful and interesting star cluster, and they are well worth observing. They are a great example of a young star cluster, and they show us what a star cluster might look like in the early stages of its life. The Pleiades are a true gem of the night sky, and they are sure to captivate the attention of anyone who looks up at them.

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118 PROPERTY AND PROGRESS PROPERTY AND PROGRESS 119

The first of these is the fact that the property of the State is not a mere collection of things, but a collection of things which are united together by a common bond of ownership. This bond of ownership is the property of the State, and it is this property which is the basis of the State's power. The second fact is that the property of the State is not a mere collection of things, but a collection of things which are united together by a common bond of ownership. This bond of ownership is the property of the State, and it is this property which is the basis of the State's power.

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124 PROPERTY AND PROGRESS PROPERTY AND PROGRESS 125

PROPERTY AND PROGRESS PROPERTY AND PROGRESS 125

126 PROPERTY AND PROGRESS PROPERTY AND PROGRESS 127

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130	PROFUTILAM	PROFUTILAM
	<p>PROFUTILAM is a synthetic, water-soluble, non-toxic, and non-inflammatory agent used for the treatment of various conditions. It is a derivative of the natural product, profutol, which is found in the plant Profutia sp.</p> <p>The mechanism of action of PROFUTILAM involves its ability to inhibit the growth of certain microorganisms and to modulate the immune response. It is particularly effective against Gram-negative bacteria and certain fungi.</p> <p>PROFUTILAM is administered orally and is well-tolerated. Common side effects include mild gastrointestinal discomfort and allergic reactions. It is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to the drug.</p>	<p>PROFUTILAM is a synthetic, water-soluble, non-toxic, and non-inflammatory agent used for the treatment of various conditions. It is a derivative of the natural product, profutol, which is found in the plant Profutia sp.</p> <p>The mechanism of action of PROFUTILAM involves its ability to inhibit the growth of certain microorganisms and to modulate the immune response. It is particularly effective against Gram-negative bacteria and certain fungi.</p> <p>PROFUTILAM is administered orally and is well-tolerated. Common side effects include mild gastrointestinal discomfort and allergic reactions. It is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to the drug.</p>



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136 PROBLEME PROBLEME  
The text on page 136 is a dense, multi-column layout of small print, likely a technical document or a list of specifications. It is organized into two main columns with sub-sections and bullet points.

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137 PROBLEME PROBLEME  
The text on page 137 continues the dense, multi-column layout of small print from the previous page, maintaining the same structured format.

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138 PROBLEME PROBLEME  
The text on page 138 continues the dense, multi-column layout of small print, maintaining the same structured format.

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154 PLEKAL, BOEK OF PLEKAL, BOEK OF  
[The page contains dense, small text, likely a list or index, with multiple columns and rows of entries.]

155

PLEKAL, BOEK OF PLEKAL, BOEK OF  
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156

158 PLEKAL, BOEK OF PLEKAL, BOEK OF  
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166 PSYCHOLOGY PSYCHOLOGY  
The first of these is the fact that the mind is not a simple entity, but a complex one, composed of many different elements and faculties. The second is that the mind is not a passive recipient of impressions, but an active agent, capable of forming its own ideas and judgments. The third is that the mind is not a static entity, but a dynamic one, constantly changing and developing over time. The fourth is that the mind is not a separate entity, but a part of a larger system, the human organism, which is itself a part of the natural world.

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PSYCHOLOGY PSYCHOLOGY 167  
The fifth is that the mind is not a purely individual entity, but a social one, shaped by the environment and the interactions of other people. The sixth is that the mind is not a purely rational entity, but an emotional one, capable of feeling and experiencing. The seventh is that the mind is not a purely conscious entity, but an unconscious one, capable of processing information and forming ideas without our awareness. The eighth is that the mind is not a purely individual entity, but a collective one, capable of forming a shared consciousness and culture. The ninth is that the mind is not a purely individual entity, but a universal one, capable of transcending individual differences and connecting with other minds across time and space. The tenth is that the mind is not a purely individual entity, but a divine one, capable of reaching a higher state of consciousness and experiencing the divine.

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168 PSYCHOLOGY PSYCHOLOGY  
The eleventh is that the mind is not a purely individual entity, but a cosmic one, capable of connecting with the universe and the cosmos. The twelfth is that the mind is not a purely individual entity, but a spiritual one, capable of transcending the material world and experiencing the spiritual realm. The thirteenth is that the mind is not a purely individual entity, but a divine one, capable of reaching a higher state of consciousness and experiencing the divine. The fourteenth is that the mind is not a purely individual entity, but a universal one, capable of transcending individual differences and connecting with other minds across time and space. The fifteenth is that the mind is not a purely individual entity, but a divine one, capable of reaching a higher state of consciousness and experiencing the divine.

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PLEROMA	PLEROMA
<p><b>PLEROMA</b> (plĕr'ō-mă) <i>n.</i> The state of being full or complete; the condition of being filled or supplied with all the necessary parts or ingredients; the state of being complete or perfect. <i>Pleroma</i> is a term used in theosophy to denote the totality of the divine realm, the universe of light, or the realm of the gods.</p>	<p><b>PLEROMA</b> (plĕr'ō-mă) <i>n.</i> The state of being full or complete; the condition of being filled or supplied with all the necessary parts or ingredients; the state of being complete or perfect. <i>Pleroma</i> is a term used in theosophy to denote the totality of the divine realm, the universe of light, or the realm of the gods.</p>
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RED RIFLES 209  
The first of these is the fact that the Red Rifles are a very young organization, having been formed only a few years ago. This is a disadvantage, as it means that they have not had the time to build up a strong reputation or a large membership. However, it is also an advantage, as it means that they are not yet established in the public mind as a dangerous or extremist organization. This gives them the opportunity to present themselves as a new and progressive force, and to attract support from those who are looking for a fresh approach to the issues of the day.

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REVELATION, BOOK OF	REVELATION, BOOK OF
1. The book of Revelation is the last of the books of the Bible. It is a prophecy of the end of the world and the coming of the new heaven and the new earth. It is written in a highly symbolic and poetic style, and is often interpreted in a variety of ways. The book is divided into four main sections: the opening vision (1:1-8), the seven churches (2:1-3:22), the seven seals (4:1-19:6), and the final vision (19:7-22:5). The book is believed to have been written by the apostle John, who was exiled to the island of Patmos in the late first century AD. The book is one of the most controversial and debated books in the Bible, and has inspired many different interpretations and movements throughout history.	246



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REVELATION, BOOK OF	REVELATION, BOOK OF
<p>1. <b>REVELATION, BOOK OF</b> (Apocalypse) is a prophetic book in the Bible, traditionally attributed to the apostle John. It is the final book of the New Testament and is known for its highly symbolic and cryptic language. The book describes a series of visions and events, including the fall of the Roman Empire, the rise of a new world order, and the final judgment of the world. The book is divided into four main sections: the opening vision (1:1-8), the seven churches (2:1-3:22), the seven seals (4:1-19:6), and the final vision (19:7-22:5).</p>	<p>2. <b>REVELATION, BOOK OF</b> is a prophetic book in the Bible, traditionally attributed to the apostle John. It is the final book of the New Testament and is known for its highly symbolic and cryptic language. The book describes a series of visions and events, including the fall of the Roman Empire, the rise of a new world order, and the final judgment of the world. The book is divided into four main sections: the opening vision (1:1-8), the seven churches (2:1-3:22), the seven seals (4:1-19:6), and the final vision (19:7-22:5).</p>



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284 REINTEGRATION IN NY  
The first step in the reintegration process is the identification of the individual's needs and the development of a plan to meet those needs. This process is often facilitated by a case manager or a social worker who works closely with the individual and the community resources available to them. The plan may include housing, employment, education, and mental health services. The second step is the implementation of the plan, which involves providing the individual with the necessary resources and support to carry out the plan. This may include providing housing, job training, and mental health services. The third step is the evaluation of the plan, which involves monitoring the individual's progress and making adjustments as needed. This process is often facilitated by a case manager or a social worker who works closely with the individual and the community resources available to them. The fourth step is the termination of the plan, which involves providing the individual with the necessary resources and support to carry out the plan. This may include providing housing, job training, and mental health services. The fifth step is the evaluation of the plan, which involves monitoring the individual's progress and making adjustments as needed. This process is often facilitated by a case manager or a social worker who works closely with the individual and the community resources available to them.

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RESEARCH REPORTS BY THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS  
The following reports have been published by the National Bureau of Standards since the last issue of this journal. They are available in the form of a report or as a separate publication. The price of a report is \$1.00, and that of a separate publication is \$2.00. The reports are available in the form of a report or as a separate publication. The price of a report is \$1.00, and that of a separate publication is \$2.00. The reports are available in the form of a report or as a separate publication. The price of a report is \$1.00, and that of a separate publication is \$2.00.

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SAVANNAH ... SALEM ... The following are the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city of Savannah, Georgia, for the term ending on the 31st day of December, 1895.



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BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1908. (Continued from page 371.)

The Baltimore Convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, which opened here today, will continue its session here until tomorrow. The convention is the largest ever held in this city and is expected to result in the adoption of a platform of action which will be of great importance to the manufacturing industry of the United States.

The convention is being held at the Hotel Hamilton and is being presided over by Mr. J. M. Smith, president of the association. The convention is expected to result in the adoption of a platform of action which will be of great importance to the manufacturing industry of the United States.

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SAINTS, I AND II. 383  
SAINTS, I AND II. 384

384 SAINTS, I AND II. 385  
SAINTS, I AND II. 386

SAINTS, I AND II. 387  
SAINTS, I AND II. 388

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REVEL, S. AND D. ...  
REVEL, S. AND D. ...  
REVEL, S. AND D. ...

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REVEL, S. AND D. ...  
REVEL, S. AND D. ...  
REVEL, S. AND D. ...

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REVEL, S. AND D. ...  
REVEL, S. AND D. ...  
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398 KATZENBERG KATZENBERG  
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**SAPPHIRE** 401  
The name of the gemstone is derived from the fact that it is found in the island of Ceylon, which is called in Sanskrit 'Saptharishbi' or 'Saptharishbi'.

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**SARAJEVO** (AP)—The city of Sarajevo, Bosnia, was hit by a series of mortar attacks Sunday, killing at least 10 people and wounding dozens, according to local officials.

The attacks, which began at about 10 p.m., were the latest in a series of attacks on the city since the start of the war in Bosnia. The city is under a 10-month siege by Bosnian Serb forces.

Local officials said that at least 10 people were killed and about 50 were wounded in the attacks. The attacks were carried out by Bosnian Serb forces using mortar shells.

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410      **RUSSIA**      **RUSSIA**

The Russian government has announced that it will not accept the terms of the proposed peace treaty with Germany. The government has stated that it will continue to fight until it has achieved its goals. The Russian government has also announced that it will not accept the terms of the proposed peace treaty with Germany. The government has stated that it will continue to fight until it has achieved its goals.

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416 **SAV** **SAVITRE**  
SAV, a city in the state of New York, is situated on the western shore of Lake Ontario, about 10 miles from the city of Buffalo. It is one of the most important manufacturing centers in the state, and is particularly noted for its iron and steel works. The city is also a center of commerce and trade, and is well served by railroads and highways. The population of the city is approximately 10,000.

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422 **REVIEWS** **REVIEWS**

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423 **REVIEWS** **REVIEWS**

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424 **REVIEWS** **REVIEWS**

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**SEA BEASTS**      **SEA OF JAPAN** 425

The sea beasts are a group of marine mammals, including the whale, the seal, and the walrus. They are found in the northern oceans, particularly in the Arctic and Antarctic regions. The sea of Japan is a body of water located between the Korean Peninsula and the Japanese archipelago. It is part of the western Pacific Ocean and is known for its rich marine life, including various species of fish and sea mammals.

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REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

Order	Family	Genus	Species	Number
Serpentes	Colubridae	Liasis	L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
Serpentes	Colubridae	Naja	N. naja	1
			N. naja	1
			N. naja	1
			N. naja	1
			N. naja	1
			N. naja	1
			N. naja	1
			N. naja	1
			N. naja	1
			N. naja	1

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REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

By 1917 and 1918

Order	Family	Genus	Species	Number
Serpentes	Colubridae	Liasis	L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
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			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1
			L. fuscus	1

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458      **SHALL**      **SHALL**

SHALL - This word is used in many different ways. It may mean "will," "may," "must," or "shall." It is often used to indicate a future action or a condition. For example, "I shall go to the store tomorrow" or "If it shall rain, I will stay home." In legal documents, "shall" is often used to indicate a mandatory action.

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465 HERIYATI, SLAYAT, ALAYAT HERIYATI, SLAYAT, ALAYAT

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HERIYATI, SLAYAT, ALAYAT HERIYATI, SLAYAT, ALAYAT

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466 HERIYATI, SLAYAT, ALAYAT HERIYATI, SLAYAT, ALAYAT

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470 471 472

**470** The first of these is the fact that the...  
**471** The second is the fact that the...  
**472** The third is the fact that the...

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473 474 475

**473** The first of these is the fact that the...  
**474** The second is the fact that the...  
**475** The third is the fact that the...

472

476 477 478

**476** The first of these is the fact that the...  
**477** The second is the fact that the...  
**478** The third is the fact that the...

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474	SEATTLE	SEASIDE
475	SEASIDE	SEASIDE
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477	SEASIDE	SEASIDE
478	SEASIDE	SEASIDE
479	SEASIDE	SEASIDE



474	SEATTLE	SEASIDE
475	SEASIDE	SEASIDE
476	SEASIDE	SEASIDE
477	SEASIDE	SEASIDE
478	SEASIDE	SEASIDE
479	SEASIDE	SEASIDE



474	SEATTLE	SEASIDE
475	SEASIDE	SEASIDE
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500      **REKONSTRUKTION**      **REKONSTRUKTION**      500

Die Rekonstruktion eines Gebäudes ist ein komplexer Prozess, der eine sorgfältige Planung und Ausführung erfordert. Sie umfasst die Wiederherstellung des ursprünglichen Zustands oder die Schaffung eines neuen, aber historisch authentischen Erscheinungsbildes. Dies beinhaltet die Identifizierung der Schäden, die Festlegung der Rekonstruktionsziele, die Beschaffung der notwendigen Materialien und die Einbindung von Fachleuten wie Architekten, Ingenieuren und Handwerkern. Ein wichtiger Aspekt ist die Dokumentation des Bestands und der Rekonstruktionsarbeiten, um die Transparenz und Verantwortlichkeit zu gewährleisten.

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588 INDEX OF BOOKS INDEX OF BOOKS  
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ROTHSCHILD, ROTHSCHILD ROTHSCHILD, ROTHSCHILD 598  
The Rothschild family, one of the most prominent and influential financial dynasties in the world, has a long and storied history. The family's roots can be traced back to the 18th century in France, where they were known as the Rotschilts. They played a significant role in the development of the modern banking system and were instrumental in the financing of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars. The family's influence continued to grow in the 19th and 20th centuries, with members serving as advisors to various governments and holding key positions in major financial institutions. Today, the Rothschild family remains a powerful force in the global financial landscape, with a focus on philanthropy and social responsibility.

600

ROTHSCHILD, ROTHSCHILD ROTHSCHILD, ROTHSCHILD 599  
The Rothschild family's legacy is a testament to their exceptional business acumen and their commitment to public service. Their contributions to the world of finance and their dedication to social causes have left an indelible mark on history. The family's values of integrity, hard work, and philanthropy continue to inspire generations. As the world evolves, the Rothschild family remains committed to its core principles and to making a positive impact on society. Their story is a powerful example of how a family can rise to prominence through a combination of talent, hard work, and a sense of purpose.

601

ROTHSCHILD, ROTHSCHILD ROTHSCHILD, ROTHSCHILD 600  
The Rothschild family's influence extends far beyond the realm of finance. They have been instrumental in the development of the modern banking system and have played a key role in the financing of major global events. The family's commitment to philanthropy and social responsibility is a testament to their values and their desire to make a positive impact on the world. Today, the Rothschild family continues to be a powerful force in the global financial landscape, with a focus on innovation and social responsibility. Their story is a powerful example of how a family can rise to prominence through a combination of talent, hard work, and a sense of purpose.

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STYLAG VERBOSUM 647  
STYLAG VERBOSUM 648

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STYLAG VERBOSUM 649  
STYLAG VERBOSUM 650

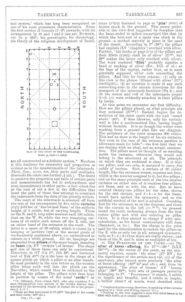
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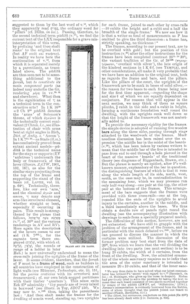
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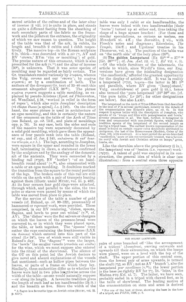




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665	THERMOGAL	THERMOGAL
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666	THERMOGAL	THERMOGAL
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TABERNACLE	TABERNAULE
<p>1. A structure or building used for religious purposes, especially a place of worship for a particular religion.</p> <p>2. A structure or building used for a specific purpose, such as a school or a government building.</p> <p>3. A structure or building used for a specific purpose, such as a school or a government building.</p>	<p>1. A structure or building used for religious purposes, especially a place of worship for a particular religion.</p> <p>2. A structure or building used for a specific purpose, such as a school or a government building.</p> <p>3. A structure or building used for a specific purpose, such as a school or a government building.</p>

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TABU	TABU
Tabu, a prohibition against certain actions, is a common feature of many cultures. It is often based on religious or social beliefs. In some cultures, tabu is considered a sacred law that must be strictly followed. In others, it is a more flexible social convention. The concept of tabu is closely related to the idea of taboo, which is a prohibition against certain actions or behaviors. The word 'tabu' is derived from the Hawaiian word 'tabu', which means 'prohibited' or 'forbidden'. In many cultures, tabu is a powerful force that shapes social behavior and norms. It is often used to enforce social order and maintain traditional values. In some cases, tabu is used to protect sacred sites or objects. In others, it is used to regulate sexual behavior or marriage practices. The concept of tabu is also used in psychology to describe a strong aversion or repulsion towards certain things. This aversion is often based on cultural or social conditioning. In some cases, it can be a result of trauma or fear. The concept of tabu is a complex and multifaceted one that has been studied extensively in anthropology, sociology, and psychology. It is a key concept in understanding the social and cultural norms of different societies.	

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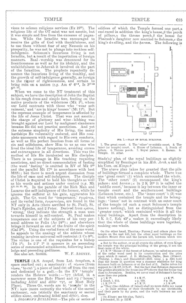
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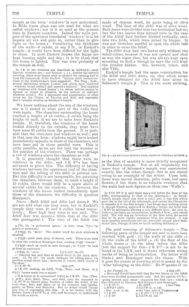


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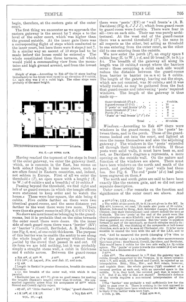
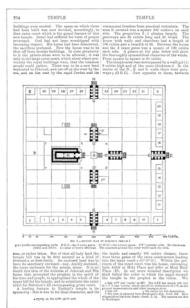
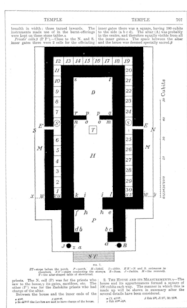


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TABLE 1	TABLE 2
<p>TABLE 1</p>	<p>TABLE 2</p>

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118      **TRIPOLI**      **TRIPOLI**

TRIPOLI, Libya. The capital of Libya, situated on the Mediterranean coast, 100 miles from the Egyptian border. It is the largest city in Libya and has a population of about 1 million. It is a major port and industrial center. The city was founded by the Phoenicians and was later captured by the Romans. It was the seat of the Tripolitan Republic from 1911 to 1942. It was captured by the British in 1942 and then by the Italians in 1943. It was liberated by the British in 1949. It is now the capital of the Kingdom of Libya.

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**TESTIMONY**      **TESTIMONY**      **84**

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**THE TEXT OF THE OLD TESTAMENT**      **TEXT OF THE OLD TESTAMENT**

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TEXT OF THE OLD TESTAMENT TEXT OF THE OLD TESTAMENT 618  
The text of the Old Testament is divided into two columns. The left column contains the text of the Old Testament, and the right column contains the text of the Old Testament. The text is arranged in a grid format, with the text of the Old Testament on the left and the text of the Old Testament on the right. The text is arranged in a grid format, with the text of the Old Testament on the left and the text of the Old Testament on the right.

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The text of the Old Testament is divided into two columns. The left column contains the text of the Old Testament, and the right column contains the text of the Old Testament. The text is arranged in a grid format, with the text of the Old Testament on the left and the text of the Old Testament on the right. The text is arranged in a grid format, with the text of the Old Testament on the left and the text of the Old Testament on the right.

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14 TRADE OFFERS

THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE has announced that it will accept the offer of the American Stock Exchange to merge with it. The offer was made by the American Stock Exchange on Oct. 10, 1954, and was accepted by the New York Stock Exchange on Oct. 15, 1954. The merger will be completed on Oct. 31, 1954.

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TABLE 1. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYMER I	TABLE 2. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYMER II
<p>Sample 1</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Intrinsic viscosity (η<sub>sp</sub>/c)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p>	<p>Sample 2</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Intrinsic viscosity (η<sub>sp</sub>/c)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p>



TABLE 3. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYMER III	TABLE 4. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYMER IV
<p>Sample 3</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Intrinsic viscosity (η<sub>sp</sub>/c)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p>	<p>Sample 4</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Intrinsic viscosity (η<sub>sp</sub>/c)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p>



TABLE 5. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYMER V	TABLE 6. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYMER VI
<p>Sample 5</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Intrinsic viscosity (η<sub>sp</sub>/c)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p>	<p>Sample 6</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Intrinsic viscosity (η<sub>sp</sub>/c)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>)</p> <p>Weight-average molecular weight (M<sub>w</sub>)</p> <p>Polydispersity index (M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>)</p>



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TITULUS CXXXI	TITULUS
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TITULUS CXXXII	TITULUS
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TITULUS CXXXIII	TITULUS
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TITULUS CXXXIV	TITULUS
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TITULUS CXXXV	TITULUS
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TITULUS CXXXVI	TITULUS
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784	STOCK, SPECIAL 20	STOCK, SPECIAL 20
[Detailed financial data for Special Stock, including columns for various stock types and their corresponding values.]		

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785	STOCK, SPECIAL 20	STOCK, SPECIAL 20
[Detailed financial data for Special Stock, including columns for various stock types and their corresponding values.]		

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786	STOCK, SPECIAL 20	STOCK, SPECIAL 20
[Detailed financial data for Special Stock, including columns for various stock types and their corresponding values.]		

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788 **TRIGONOMETRIC** **TRIGONOMETRIC**  
The trigonometric functions are defined as follows:  $\sin \theta$  is the ratio of the side opposite the angle  $\theta$  to the hypotenuse,  $\cos \theta$  is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle  $\theta$  to the hypotenuse,  $\tan \theta$  is the ratio of the side opposite the angle  $\theta$  to the side adjacent to the angle  $\theta$ ,  $\cot \theta$  is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle  $\theta$  to the side opposite the angle  $\theta$ ,  $\sec \theta$  is the ratio of the hypotenuse to the side adjacent to the angle  $\theta$ , and  $\csc \theta$  is the ratio of the hypotenuse to the side opposite the angle  $\theta$ . The trigonometric functions are periodic functions with period  $2\pi$ . The trigonometric functions are also related to the exponential function by Euler's formula:  $e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ .

797

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**TOWER** 799  
The tower is a structure of masonry or concrete, built to support a roof or other structure. It is often used to support a roof over a large area, such as a stadium or a large hall. The tower is also used to support a roof over a large area, such as a stadium or a large hall. The tower is also used to support a roof over a large area, such as a stadium or a large hall.

**TOWER** 800  
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802 TELEVISION TRADE AND COMMERCE  
The Federal Communications Commission has announced that it will issue a new set of rules governing the operation of television stations. The new rules will take effect on January 1, 1961. The Commission has also announced that it will issue a new set of rules governing the operation of radio stations. The new rules will take effect on January 1, 1961. The Commission has also announced that it will issue a new set of rules governing the operation of cable television systems. The new rules will take effect on January 1, 1961.

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TRADE AND COMMERCE TRADE AND COMMERCE 804  
The Federal Trade Commission has announced that it will issue a new set of rules governing the operation of trade associations. The new rules will take effect on January 1, 1961. The Commission has also announced that it will issue a new set of rules governing the operation of trade journals. The new rules will take effect on January 1, 1961. The Commission has also announced that it will issue a new set of rules governing the operation of trade fairs. The new rules will take effect on January 1, 1961.

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TRADE AND COMMERCE 805

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TRADE AND COMMERCE 807

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814 TOLU TROUSERS

**TOLU** (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>) is a colorless, volatile liquid with a characteristic odor. It is used as a solvent for many organic compounds and as a feedstock for the production of toluene derivatives. It is also used in the synthesis of many pharmaceuticals and dyes.

**TROUSERS** are a type of clothing consisting of a pair of trousers. They are typically made of woven fabric and have a waistband, pockets, and a fly. They are worn by both men and women and are a common item of clothing in many cultures.

815

815 TROP TROUSERS

**TROP** is a term used in various contexts, including meteorology and geography. It can refer to a tropical region or a specific type of weather pattern. In meteorology, it often refers to the tropics, which are the regions between the equator and the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.

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816 TROUSERS TROUSERS

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828 ENGLISH DICTIONARY ENGLISH DICTIONARY  
The word "English" is derived from the Old English "Englisc" which means "of the Angles". The Angles were one of the Germanic tribes that migrated to the British Isles in the 5th century AD. The word "English" is used to describe the language spoken by the people of England and the United Kingdom. It is a member of the Indo-European language family and is characterized by its rich vocabulary and complex grammar. The English language has evolved over time and has been influenced by many other languages, including Latin, French, and German. Today, English is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world and is used as a common language of communication in many international contexts.

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840 URBAN AND SUBURBAN URBAN AND SUBURBAN  
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<p>VERBODEN, EGZEM. Het is niet toegestaan om te roken op het veld. De politie heeft de rokers hiervoor aangehouden en beboet. De boete bedraagt 500,-.</p>	<p>VERBODEN, EGZEM. Het is niet toegestaan om te roken op het veld. De politie heeft de rokers hiervoor aangehouden en beboet. De boete bedraagt 500,-.</p>

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VERBODEN, GEWELIK, ETC. 863

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864 VERBODEN, GEWELIK, ETC. VERBODEN, GEWELIK, ETC.

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VERBODEN, GEWELIK, ETC. VERBODEN, GEWELIK, ETC. 865

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The second of the three pages contains dense, small text arranged in two columns. The text is too small to read but appears to be a technical or scientific document. The page number '895' is visible in the top right corner of the page.

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The third of the three pages contains dense, small text arranged in two columns. The text is too small to read but appears to be a technical or scientific document. The page number '896' is visible in the top right corner of the page.

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88 WEIGHTS AND MEASURES      WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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WEIGHTS AND MEASURES      WEIGHTS AND MEASURES 89

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89 WEIGHTS AND MEASURES      WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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**WIDOW**  
A woman whose husband has died. The term is used in a general sense to denote any woman who has lost her husband, whether or not she has remarried. In legal contexts, it often refers to a woman who is entitled to certain rights and benefits, such as a widow's pension or a share of her late husband's estate. The word is derived from the Old English *widra*, meaning "alone" or "left behind".

**WIDOWHOOD OR DOWRY**  
The state of being a widow, or the property and belongings that a widow receives from her late husband's estate. This can include real estate, personal items, and financial assets. The dowry is typically distributed to the widow and her children, and is often used to support her and her family in the years following her husband's death.

**WIFE**  
A woman who is married to a man. The term is used to denote a woman who is in a legal or formal marital relationship with a man. The word is derived from the Old English *wif*, meaning "woman" or "wife".

**WIFEHOOD**  
The state of being a wife, or the period of a woman's life during which she is married. This term is often used to describe the social and legal responsibilities and expectations of a wife. It is derived from the Old English *wif* and *hōd*, meaning "state" or "condition".

**WIFEHOOD OF THE BARRISTERS**  
A specific legal term referring to the rights and duties of a wife in a common-law marriage. This term is often used in legal contexts to describe the legal status of a woman who is married to a barrister. It is derived from the Old English *wif* and *hōd*.

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**WILL** - A legal instrument by which a person expresses his wishes as to the disposition of his property after his death. It is subject to the laws of the state in which it is made, and to the laws of the state in which it is to be enforced. It is subject to the laws of the state in which it is to be enforced. It is subject to the laws of the state in which it is to be enforced.

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**WIND** - The movement of air from one place to another. It is caused by differences in air pressure. Wind is measured in miles per hour or kilometers per hour. Wind is a natural phenomenon that can be harnessed for energy.

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1948	1949	1950
<b>1948</b> —The first year of the post-war boom, with a record 1.2 million new cars sold in the U.S. and a record 1.5 million in the U.K. The economy was strong, and the government was spending heavily on social welfare.	<b>1949</b> —The first year of the post-war boom, with a record 1.2 million new cars sold in the U.S. and a record 1.5 million in the U.K. The economy was strong, and the government was spending heavily on social welfare.	<b>1950</b> —The first year of the post-war boom, with a record 1.2 million new cars sold in the U.S. and a record 1.5 million in the U.K. The economy was strong, and the government was spending heavily on social welfare.









968 **DICTIONARY** **DICTIONARY**  
The Dictionary of the History of Ideas, Concepts, and Doctrines in Western Civilization, 1600-1800, is a comprehensive work that explores the evolution of various ideas and concepts over time. It is organized into two columns, with the left column containing the main entries and the right column providing detailed explanations and historical context. The entries are arranged alphabetically, and the text is presented in a clear, readable format. The dictionary covers a wide range of topics, including philosophy, science, and social thought, and is a valuable resource for scholars and students alike.

969

969 **DICTIONARY** **DICTIONARY**  
This section of the dictionary continues the alphabetical listing of entries. It includes detailed discussions of various concepts and their historical development. The text is dense and informative, providing a thorough understanding of the subjects covered. The layout remains consistent with the previous pages, with two columns of text per page.

970

970 **DICTIONARY** **DICTIONARY**  
The final section of the dictionary on this page contains the last few entries. It maintains the same high level of detail and historical accuracy as the rest of the work. The entries are clearly defined and supported by extensive references and examples. The overall presentation is professional and scholarly.

971







980 ZENON  
Zenon of Sidon, a Stoic philosopher, was a prominent figure in the development of Stoicism. He is known for his work on the nature of the soul and the concept of the "Great Chain of Being". His teachings emphasized the importance of living in accordance with nature and the pursuit of wisdom and virtue.

981 ZENON  
Zenon of Citium, the founder of Stoicism, was a philosopher who lived in the 3rd century BC. He is credited with developing the Stoic school of thought, which focused on the study of ethics and the practical application of philosophy to daily life. His teachings were based on the idea that the universe is governed by a rational principle, and that humans should strive to live in harmony with this principle.

982 ZENON  
Zenon of Elea, a philosopher from the 5th century BC, was known for his paradoxes. He argued that motion and change are impossible, and that the universe is composed of a single, indivisible entity. His paradoxes, such as the "Arrow Paradox" and the "Dichotomy Paradox", challenged the common understanding of time and space.

983 ZENON  
Zenon of Phrygia, a philosopher from the 1st century AD, was a student of the Stoic philosopher Epictetus. He is known for his work on the nature of the soul and the concept of the "Great Chain of Being". His teachings emphasized the importance of living in accordance with nature and the pursuit of wisdom and virtue.

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# **Indexes**

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