

THE MEANING OF WORDS

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JUST WHAT DOES RUN MEAN?

John decided to run¹ for Mayor so he ran² home to tell his wife. He drove the 20 miles on a highway that ran³ along the Missouri River. Now the Missouri River runs⁴ from Montana to St. Louis where it joins the Mississippi River.

When John parked in the driveway, his wife ran⁵ out to greet him. "What time is it?" he asked. "I don't know," she said, "the clock isn't running⁶." She scratched her leg, so her hose had a run⁷ in it.

Unfortunately, John's little girl had a cold so her nose was running⁸. In fact, she was running⁹ a fever. Normally, his daughter would run¹⁰ circles around him and his wife but with this cold, she had run¹¹ out of gas.

His wife had worked so hard, she was feeling run¹²-down. Otherwise, it was a run¹³-of-the-mill kind of day.

PROPITIATE

1. Verb
 - a. Greek 2433. hilaskomai, hil-as'-kom-ahee; mid. from the same as Grk 2436; to conciliate, i.e. (trans.) to atone for (sin), or (intrans.) be propitious:-be merciful, make reconciliation for.
 - b. Baur-Arndt-Gringrich Lexicon
 1. *propitiate, conciliate*... Passive *be propitiated, be merciful or gracious*...Lk 18:13
 2. *expiate*: of Christ as high priest... Hb 2:17
 - c. Occurs-
 1. LUK 18:13 And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner.
 2. HEB 2:17 Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.
2. Noun
 - a. Greek 2434. hilasmos, hil-as-mos'; atonement, i.e. (concr.) an expiator:-propitiation.
 - b. Baur-Arndt-Gringrich Lexicon
 1. *expiation, propitiation*...1Jn 2:2; 4:10
 2. *sin-offering*
 - c. Occurs
 1. 1JO 2:2 And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.
 2. 1JO 4:10 Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins.
3. Noun
 - a. Greek 2435. hilasterion, hil-as-tay'-ree-on; neut. of a der. of Grk 2433; an expiatory (place or thing), i.e. (concr.) an atoning victim, or (spec.) the lid of the Ark (in the Temple):-mercyseat, propitiation.
 - b. Baur-Arndt-Gringrich Lexicon—*that which expiates or propitiates*
 - c. Occurs
 1. ROM 3:25 Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;
 2. HEB 9:5 And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercyseat; of which we cannot now speak particularly.
4. English Word
 - a. pro-pi-ti-a-tion n.
 1. The act of propitiating.
 2. Something that propitiates, especially a conciliatory offering to a god.
 - b. English Word—propitiate tr.v.

1. To conciliate (an offended power); appease.
- c. English Word-ex-pi-ate v.
 1. —tr. To make amends or reparation for; atone.
 2. —intr. To make amends; atone.

MAKE ALIVE

- A. Greek 2227. zoopoieo, dzo-op-oy-eh'-o; from the same as Grk 2226 and Grk 4160; to (re-) vitalize (lit. or fig.):—make alive, give life, quicken.
- B. Occurs
 1. JOH 5:21 For as the Father raiseth up the dead, and quickeneth them; even so the Son quickeneth whom he will.
 2. JOH 6:63 It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life.
 3. JOH 19:35 And he that saw it bare record, and his record is true: and he knoweth that he saith true, that ye might believe.
 4. ROM 4:17 (As it is written, I have made thee a father of many nations,) before him whom he believed, even God, who quickeneth the dead, and calleth those things which be not as though they were.
 5. ROM 8:11 But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.
 6. 1CO 15:22 For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.
 7. 1CO 15:36 Thou fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened, except it die:
 8. 1CO 15:45 And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit.
 9. 2CO 3:6 Who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament; not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.
 10. GAL 3:21 Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law.
 11. 1TI 6:13 I give thee charge in the sight of God, who quickeneth all things, and before Christ Jesus, who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good confession;
 12. 1PE 3:18 For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit:
- C. Baur-Arndt-Gringrich Lexicon—to *make alive, give life to*
 1. lit. of God, who ... *gives life to all things* 1Ti 6:13. Esp. of supernatural life: of dead persons who are called to life ... *bring the dead to life* J 5:21a ...
 2. in a less pointed sense and fig.
 - a. ... *I feel new life*
 - b. of a child ... *kept alive with milk*
 - c. of the sprouting of seed ... 1Co 15:36

LOVE

- A. God's providential care for creation—Mt 5:43-47
- B. Greek 25. agapao, ag-ap-ah'-o; perh. from agan (much) [or comp. Heb 5689]; to love (in a social or moral sense):—(be-) love (-ed). Comp. Grk 5368.
- C. Character of redemptive love
 1. Guarantees salvation for nothing can separate—Rom 8:32-39
 2. Is exclusive so is a model for husbands love of wives—Eph 5:26
 3. Causes us to love Him for He first loved us—1Jn 4:19
- D. Beloved ones—title of redeemed only
 1. Greek 27. agapetos, ag-ap-ay-tos'; from Grk 25; beloved:—(dearly, well) beloved, dear.
 2. used only of Christ and believers
 3. Where do we get the idea that God loves all redemptively—only from John 3:16 and the insistence of a multi-meaning word having one meaning

WORLD N.

JOH 1:9 That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world. (*elect*)
 JOH 1:10 He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not. (? , *creation, non-elect*)

1CO 4:9 For I think that God hath set forth us the apostles last, as it were appointed to death: for we are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels, and to men. (*includes angels and men*)

- A. Greek 2889. kosmos, kos'-mos; prob. from the base of Grk 2865; orderly arrangement, i.e. decoration; by impl. the world (in a wide or narrow sense, includ. its inhab., lit. or fig. [mor.]):-adorning, world.
- B. Baur-Arndt-Gringrich Lexicon
1. *adornment, adorning*—1Pt 3:3
 2. in philosophical usage the *world* as the sum total of everything here and now, *the (orderly) universe...* Phil 2:15 ('sky?'); Jn 17:5; ... Eph 1:4; etal.
 3. *the world* as the sum total of all beings above the level of the animals ... 1Cor 4:9
 4. *the world* as the earth
 - a. generally Mk 16:15; Mt 4:8 ...etal.
 - b. *the world* as the habitation of mankind Jn 16:21 etal.
 - c. *earth, world* in contrast to heaven ...Jn 1:9...
 - d. *the world* outside in contrast to one's home (no scriptures)
 5. *the world* as mankind
 - a. generally ... Mt 18:7 etal.
 - b. of mankind but especially of believers as the object of God's love
 6. *the world* as the scene of earthly joys, possessions, cares, sufferings ... Mt 16:26
 7. *the world*, and everything that belongs to it, appears as that which is at enmity with God
 8. *totality, sum total* ... Ja 3:6
- C. English
1. The earth.
 2. The universe.
 3. The earth with its inhabitants.
 4. The inhabitants of the earth; the human race.
 - 5.a. Humankind considered as social beings; human society. b. People as a whole; the public.
 6. Often World. A specified part of the earth.
 7. A part of the earth and its inhabitants as known at a given period in history.
 8. A realm or domain.
 - 9.a. A sphere of human activity or interest. b. A class or group of people with common characteristics or pursuits.
 10. A particular way of life.
 11. All that relates to or affects the life of a person.
 12. Secular life and its concerns.
 - 13.a. Human existence; life. b. A state of existence.
 14. Often worlds. A large amount; much.
 15. A celestial body such as a planet.

ALL

- A. Greek 3956. pas, pas; includ. all the forms of declension; appar. a prim. word; all, any, every, the whole:-all (manner of, means), alway (-s), any (one), X daily, + ever, every (one, way), as many as, + no (-thing), X thoroughly, whatsoever, whole, whosoever.
- B. Acts 10:12
1. ejn w/ uJph'rcen pavnta ta; tetrapoda kai; eJrpeta; th'" gh'" kai; peteina; tou' oujranou'.
 2. Literally—in which were all the quadrupeds of-the earth, and the beasts, and the reptiles, and the birds of the heaven
 3. Yet, here 'all' must mean only the unclean animals because of the context
- C. Some Verses
1. MAT 2:3 When Herod the king had heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him.
 2. MAT 3:5 Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judaea, and all the region round about Jordan,
 3. MAT 4:8 Again, the devil taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them;
 4. MAT 4:23 And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people.
 5. MAT 4:24 And his fame went throughout all Syria: and they brought unto him all sick people that were taken with divers diseases and torments, and those which were possessed with devils, and those which were lunatick, and those that had the palsy; and he healed them.

6. MAT 9:35 And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people.
7. MAT 10:22 And ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake: but he that endureth to the end shall be saved.
8. MAT 27:25 Then answered all the people, and said, His blood be on us, and on our children.
9. MAR 1:5 And there went out unto him all the land of Judaea, and they of Jerusalem, and were all baptized of him in the river of Jordan, confessing their sins.

ATONE V.

- A. English
 1. —intr.
 - a. To make amends, as for a sin or fault.
 - b. Archaic. To agree.
 2. —tr.
 - a. To expiate.
 - b. Archaic. To conciliate; appease.
 - c. Obsolete. To reconcile or harmonize.
- B. Only used in NT
 1. ROM 5:11 And not only so, but we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement.
 2. Greek word there means 'reconcile'

RECONCILE

- A. Noun
 1. Greek 2643. *katallage*, *kat-al-lag-ay'*; from Grk 2644; exchange (fig. adjustment), i.e. restoration to (the divine) favor:-atonement, reconciliation (-ing).
 2. Uses in NT
 - a. ROM 5:11 And not only so, but we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement.
 - b. ROM 11:15 For if the casting away of them be the reconciling of the world, what shall the receiving of them be, but life from the dead?
 - c. 2CO 5:18 And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation;
 - d. 2CO 5:19 To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation.
- B. Verb
 1. Greek 2644. *katallasso*, *kat-al-las'-so*; from Grk 2596 and Grk 236; to change mutually, i.e. (fig.) to compound a difference:-reconcile.
 2. Used
 - a. ROM 5:10 For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life.
 - b. 1CO 7:11 But and if she depart, let her remain unmarried, or be reconciled to her husband: and let not the husband put away his wife.
 - c. 2CO 5:18 And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation;
 - d. 2CO 5:19 To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation.
 - e. 2CO 5:20 Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.
- C. Verb—strengthened
 1. Greek 604. *apokatallasso*, *ap-ok-at-al-las'-so*; from Grk 575 and Grk 2644; to reconcile fully:-reconcile.
 2. Used
 - a. EPH 2:16 And that he might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby:
 - b. COL 1:20 And, having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile all things unto himself; by him, I say, whether they be things in earth, or things in heaven.
 - c. COL 1:21 And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath he reconciled

BUY

- A. Greek 59. agorazo, ag-or-ad'-zo; from Grk 58; prop. to go to market, i.e. (by impl.) to purchase; spec. to redeem:- buy, redeem.
- B. Uses
1. MAT 13:44 Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto treasure hid in a field; the which when a man hath found, he hideth, and for joy thereof goeth and selleth all that he hath, and buyeth that field.
 2. MAT 13:46 Who, when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it.
 3. MAT 14:15 And when it was evening, his disciples came to him, saying, This is a desert place, and the time is now past; send the multitude away, that they may go into the villages, and buy themselves victuals.
 4. MAT 21:12 And Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves,
 5. MAT 25:9 But the wise answered, saying, Not so; lest there be not enough for us and you: but go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves.
 6. MAT 25:10 And while they went to buy, the bridegroom came; and they that were ready went in with him to the marriage: and the door was shut.
 7. MAT 27:7 And they took counsel, and bought with them the potter's field, to bury strangers in.
 8. MAR 6:36 Send them away, that they may go into the country round about, and into the villages, and buy themselves bread: for they have nothing to eat.
 9. MAR 6:37 He answered and said unto them, Give ye them to eat. And they say unto him, Shall we go and buy two hundred pennyworth of bread, and give them to eat?
 10. MAR 11:15 And they come to Jerusalem: and Jesus went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves;
 11. MAR 15:46 And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre.
 12. MAR 16:1 And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.
 13. LUK 9:13 But he said unto them, Give ye them to eat. And they said, We have no more but five loaves and two fishes; except we should go and buy meat for all this people.
 14. LUK 14:18 And they all with one consent began to make excuse. The first said unto him, I have bought a piece of ground, and I must needs go and see it: I pray thee have me excused.
 15. LUK 14:19 And another said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them: I pray thee have me excused.
 16. LUK 17:28 Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot; they did eat, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded;
 17. LUK 19:45 And he went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold therein, and them that bought;
 18. LUK 22:36 Then said he unto them, But now, he that hath a purse, let him take it, and likewise his scrip: and he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one.
 19. JOH 4:8 (For his disciples were gone away unto the city to buy meat.)
 20. JOH 6:5 When Jesus then lifted up his eyes, and saw a great company come unto him, he saith unto Philip, Whence shall we buy bread, that these may eat?
 21. JOH 13:29 For some of them thought, because Judas had the bag, that Jesus had said unto him, Buy those things that we have need of against the feast; or, that he should give something to the poor.
 22. 1CO 6:20 For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's.
 23. 1CO 7:23 Ye are bought with a price; be not ye the servants of men.
 24. 1CO 7:30 And they that weep, as though they wept not; and they that rejoice, as though they rejoiced not; and they that buy, as though they possessed not;
 25. 2PE 2:1 But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.
 26. REV 3:18 I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see.
 27. REV 5:9 And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;

28. REV 13:17 And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name.
29. REV 14:3 And they sung as it were a new song before the throne, and before the four beasts, and the elders: and no man could learn that song but the hundred and forty and four thousand, which were redeemed from the earth.
30. REV 14:4 These are they which were not defiled with women; for they are virgins. These are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. These were redeemed from among men, being the firstfruits unto God and to the Lamb.
31. REV 18:11 And the merchants of the earth shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more:

REDEEM

- A. Greek 3084. lutroo, loo-tro'-o; from Grk 3083; to ransom (lit. or fig.):-redeem.
 1. Used
 - a. LUK 24:21 But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel: and beside all this, to day is the third day since these things were done.
 - b. TIT 2:14 Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.
 - c. 1PE 1:18 Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers;
- B. Greek 487. antilutron, an-til'-oo-tron; from Grk 473 and Grk 3083; a redemption-price:-ransom.
 1. Used—1TI 2:6 Who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.
- C. Greek 3083. lutron, loo'-tron; from Grk 3089; something to loosen with, i.e. a redemption price (fig. atonement):-ransom.
 1. Uses
 - a. MAT 20:28 Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.
 - b. MAR 10:45 For even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.
- D. Greek 1805. exagorazo, ex-ag-or-ad'-zo; from Grk 1537 and Grk 59; to buy up, i.e. ransom; fig. to rescue from loss (improve opportunity):-redeem.

Uses

 1. GAL 3:13 Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree:
 2. GAL 4:5 To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.
 3. EPH 5:16 Redeeming the time, because the days are evil.
 4. COL 4:5 Walk in wisdom toward them that are without, redeeming the time.

LORD—DESPOT

- A. Noun
 1. Greek 1203. despotes, des-pot'-ace; perh. from Grk 1210 and posis (a husband); an absolute ruler ("despot"):-Lord, master.
 2. Uses
 - a. LUK 2:29 Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word:
 - b. ACT 4:24 And when they heard that, they lifted up their voice to God with one accord, and said, Lord, thou art God, which hast made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all that in them is:
 - c. 1TI 6:1 Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honour, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed.
 - d. 1TI 6:2 And they that have believing masters, let them not despise them, because they are brethren; but rather do them service, because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort.
 - e. 2TI 2:21 If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honour, sanctified, and meet for the master's use, and prepared unto every good work.
 - f. TIT 2:9 Exhort servants to be obedient unto their own masters, and to please them well in all things; not answering again;
 - g. 1PE 2:18 Servants, be subject to your masters with all fear; not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward.

- h. 2PE 2:1 But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.
- i. REV 6:10 And they cried with a loud voice, saying, How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?

RUN—DEFINITION

A. run v. ran, run, run-ning, runs.

—intr.

- 1.a. To move swiftly on foot so that both feet leave the ground during each stride. b. To move at a fast gallop.
Used of a horse.
2. To retreat rapidly; flee.
- 3.a. To move without hindrance or restraint. b. To keep company. c. To go or move about from place to place; roam.
4. To migrate, especially to move in a shoal in order to spawn. Used of fish.
- 5.a. To move or go quickly; hurry. b. To go when in trouble or distress. c. To make a short, quick trip or visit.
- 6.a. To take part in a race or contest. b. To compete in a race for elected office. c. To finish a race or contest in a specified position.
7. To move freely, on or as if on wheels.
8. To be in operation.
9. To go back and forth especially on a regular basis; ply.
10. Nautical. To sail or steer before the wind or on an indicated course.
- 11.a. To flow, especially in a steady stream. b. To emit pus, mucus, or serous fluid.
12. To melt and flow.
13. To spread or dissolve, as dyes in fabric.
14. To extend, stretch, or reach in a certain direction or to a particular point.
15. To extend, spread, or climb as a result of growing.
16. To spread rapidly.
- 17.a. To be valid in a given area. b. To be present as a valid accompaniment.
18. To unravel along a line.
19. To continue in effect or operation.
20. To pass.
21. To tend to persist or recur.
- 22.a. To accumulate or accrue. b. To become payable.
23. To take a particular form, order, or expression.
24. To tend or incline.
25. To occupy or exist in a certain range.
26. To be presented or performed for a continuous period of time.
27. To pass into a specified condition.

—tr.

- 1.a. To travel over on foot at a pace faster than a walk. b. To cause (an animal) to move quickly or rapidly.
2. To allow to move without restraint.
3. To do or accomplish by or as if by running.
4. To hunt or pursue; chase.
5. To bring to a given condition by or as if by running.
6. To cause to move quickly.
- 7.a. To cause to compete in or as if in a race. b. To present or nominate for elective office.
8. To cause to move or progress freely.
9. To cause to function; operate.
10. To convey or transport.
11. Nautical. To cause to move on a course.
- 12.a. To smuggle. b. To evade and pass through.
13. To pass over or through.
14. To cause to flow.
15. To stream with.
16. Metallurgy. a. To melt, fuse, or smelt (metal). b. To mold or cast (molten metal).
17. To cause to extend or pass.
18. To mark or trace on a surface.
19. To sew with a continuous line of stitches.
20. To cause to unravel along a line.
- 21.a. To cause to crash or collide. b. To cause to penetrate.
22. To continue to present or perform.
23. To publish in a periodical.
24. To subject or be subjected to.

- 25. Games. a. To score (balls or points) consecutively in billiards. b. To clear (the table) in pool by consecutive scores.
- 26. To conduct or perform.
- 27. Computer Science. To process or execute (a program or an instruction).
- 28. To control, manage, or direct.

B. run n.

- 1.a. A pace faster than a walk. b. A fast gallop. Used of a horse.
- 2. An act of running.
- 3.a. A distance covered by or as if by running. b. The time taken to cover such a distance.
- 4. A quick trip or visit.
- 5.a. Sports. A running race. b. A campaign for public office.
- 6. Abbr. r, r. Baseball. A point scored by advancing around the bases and reaching home plate safely.
- 7. Football. A player's attempt to carry the ball past or through the opposing team, usually for a specified distance.
- 8.a. The migration of fish, especially in order to spawn. b. A group or school of fish ascending a river in order to spawn.
- 9. Unrestricted freedom or use.
- 10. A stretch or period of riding, as in a race or to the hounds.
- 11.a. A track or slope along or down which something can travel. b. Sports. A particular type of passage down a hill or across country experienced by an athlete, especially a skier or bobsledder.
- 12. Sports. The distance a golf ball rolls after hitting the ground.
- 13.a. A scheduled or regular route. b. The territory of a news reporter.
- 14.a. A continuous period of operation, especially of a machine or factory. b. The production achieved during such a period.
- 15.a. A movement or flow. b. The duration of such a flow. c. The amount of such a flow.
- 16. A pipe or channel through which something flows.
- 17. Eastern Lower Northern U.S. See creek.
- 18. A fall or slide, as of sand or mud.
- 19. Continuous length or extent.
- 20. Geology. A vein or seam, as of ore or rock.
- 21. The direction, configuration, or lie.
- 22.a. A trail or way made or frequented by animals. b. An outdoor enclosure for domestic animals or poultry.
- 23.a. A length of torn or unraveled stitches in a knitted fabric. b. A blemish caused by excessive paint flow.
- 24. An unbroken series or sequence.
- 25. An unbroken sequence of theatrical performances.
- 26. Music. A rapid sequence of notes; a roulade.
- 27. A series of unexpected and urgent demands, as by depositors or customers.
- 28.a. A continuous set or sequence, as of playing cards in one suit. b. A successful sequence of shots or points.
- 29. A sustained state or condition.
- 30. A trend or tendency.
- 31. The average type, group, or category.
- 32. Computer Science. An execution of a specific program or instruction.
- 33. runs. Slang. Diarrhea. Often used with the.

C. run adj.

- 1. Being in a melted or molten state.
- 2. Completely exhausted from running.

D. phrasal verbs.

run across.

To find by chance; come upon.

run after.

- 1. To pursue; chase.
- 2. To seek the company or attention of for purposes of courting.

run against.

- 1. To encounter unexpectedly; run into.
- 2. To work against; oppose.

run along.

To go away; leave.

run away.

1. To flee; escape.
2. To leave one's home, especially to elope.
3. To stampede.

run down.

1. To stop because of lack of force or power.
2. To become tired.
- 3.a. To collide with and knock down. b. Nautical. To collide with and cause to sink.
4. To chase and capture.
5. To trace the source of.
6. To disparage.
7. To go over; review.
8. Baseball. To put a runner out after trapping him or her between two bases.
- 9.a. To collide with and knock down. b. Nautical. To collide with and cause to sink.

run in.

1. To insert or include as something extra.
2. Printing. To make a solid body of text without a paragraph or other break.
3. Slang. To take into legal custody.
4. To go to or seek out the company of in order to socialize; visit.

run into.

1. To meet or find by chance.
2. To encounter (something).
3. To collide with.
4. To amount to.

run off.

1. To print, duplicate, or copy.
2. To run away; elope.
3. To flow off; drain away.
4. To decide a contest or competition by a runoff.
5. To force or drive off (trespassers, for example).

run on.

- 1.a. To keep going; continue. b. To talk volubly, persistently, and usually inconsequentially. c. To continue a text without a formal break.
- 2.a. To keep going; continue. b. To talk volubly, persistently, and usually inconsequentially. c. To continue a text without a formal break.

run out.

1. To become used up; be exhausted.
2. To put out by force; compel to leave.
3. To become void, especially through the passage of time or an omission.

run over.

1. To collide with, knock down, and often pass over.
2. To read or review quickly.
3. To flow over.
4. To go beyond a limit.

run through.

1. To pierce.
2. To use up quickly.
3. To rehearse quickly.
4. To go over the salient points or facts of.

run up.

To make or become greater or larger.

run with.

To take as one's own; adopt.

D. idioms.

a run for (one's) money.

Strong competition.

in the long run.

In the final analysis or outcome.

in the short run.

In the immediate future.

on the run.

1.a. In rapid retreat. b. In hiding.

2. Hurrying busily from place to place.

3.a. In rapid retreat. b. In hiding.

run a temperature.

To have a fever.

run away with.

1.a. To make off with hurriedly. b. To steal.

2. To be greater or bigger than others in (a performance, for example).

3.a. To make off with hurriedly. b. To steal.

run foul or run afoul of.

1. To run into; collide with.

2. To come into conflict with.

run in place.

To go through the movements of running without leaving one's original position.

run off with.

To capture or carry off.

run (one's) eyes over.

To look at or read in a cursory manner.

run out of.

To exhaust the supply of.

run out of gas. Slang.

1. To exhaust one's energy or enthusiasm.

2. To falter or come to a stop because of a lack of capital, support, or enthusiasm.

run out on.

To abandon.

run rings around.

To be markedly superior to.

run scared. Informal.

To become intimidated or frightened.

run short.

To become scanty or insufficient in supply.

run short of.

To use up so that a supply becomes insufficient or scanty.

run to earth or run to ground.

To pursue and successfully capture.