

SIMPLIST, *n.* One skilled in simples or medical plants. *Brown.*

SIMPLOE. [See *Symploc.*]

SIMPLY, *adv.* Without art; without subtilty; artlessly; plainly.

Subverting worldly strong and worldly wise
By simply mock. *Milton.*

2. Of itself; without addition; alone.

They make that good or evil, which otherwise of itself were not *simply* the one nor the other. *Hooker.*

3. Merely; solely.

Simply the thing I am

Shall make me live. *Shak.*

4. Weakly; foolishly.

SIMULACHER, *n.* [*L. simulacrum.*] An image. [*Not in use.*] *Elyot.*

SIMULAR, *n.* [See *Simulate.*] One who simulates or counterfeits something. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

SIMULATE, *v. t.* [*L. simulo, from similis, like.*]

To feign; to counterfeit; to assume the mere appearance of something, without the reality. The wicked often *simulate* the virtuous and good.

SIMULATE, *a.* [*L. simulatus.*] Feigned; pretended. *Bale.*

SIMULATED, *pp. or a.* Feigned; pretended; assumed artificially. *Chesterfield.*

SIMULATING, *ppr.* Feigning; pretending; assuming the appearance of what is not real.

SIMULATION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. simulatio.*] The act of feigning to be that which is not; the assumption of a deceitful appearance or character. *Simulation* differs from *dissimulation*. The former denotes the assuming of a false character; the latter denotes the concealment of the true character. Both are comprehended in the word *hypocrisy*.

SIMULTANEOUS, *a.* [*Fr. simultané; Sp. simultaneo; from L. simul, at the same time.*]

Existing or happening at the same time; as *simultaneous* events. The exchange of ratifications may be *simultaneous*.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, *adv.* At the same time.

SIMULTANEOUSNESS, *n.* The state or quality of being or happening at the same time; as the *simultaneousness* of transactions in two different places.

SIMULTY, *n.* [*L. simultas.*] Private grudge or quarrel. [*Not in use.*] *B. Jonson.*

SIN, *n.* [*Sax. sin or syn; G. sünde; D. zonde; Sw. Dan. synd; Lapponic, Finnish, sindia; allied perhaps to Ir. saínim, to alter, to vary, to sunder.* The primary sense is probably to depart, to wander.]

1. The voluntary departure of a moral agent from a known rule of rectitude or duty, prescribed by God; any voluntary transgression of the divine law, or violation of a divine command; a wicked act; iniquity. Sin is either a positive act in which a known divine law is violated, or it is the voluntary neglect to obey a positive divine command, or a rule of duty clearly implied in such command. Sin comprehends not actions only, but neglect of known duty, all evil thoughts, purposes, words and desires, whatever is contrary to God's commands or law. 1 John iii. Matt. xv. James iv.

Sinners neither enjoy the pleasures of *sin*, nor the peace of piety. *Rob. Hall.*

Among divines, *sin* is *original* or *actual*.

Actual sin, above defined, is the act of a moral agent in violating a known rule of duty. *Original sin*, as generally understood, is native depravity of heart; that want of conformity of heart to the divine will, that corruption of nature or deterioration of the moral character of man, which is supposed to be the effect of Adam's apostasy; and which manifests itself in moral agents by positive acts of disobedience to the divine will, or by the voluntary neglect to comply with the express commands of God, which require that we should love God with all the heart and soul and strength and mind, and our neighbor as ourselves. This native depravity or alienation of affections from God and his law, is supposed to be what the apostle calls the *carnal mind* or *inwardness*, which is enmity against God, and is therefore denominated *sin* or *sinfulness*.

Unpardonable sin, or blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, is supposed to be a malicious and obstinate rejection of Christ and the gospel plan of salvation, or a contemptuous resistance made to the influences and convictions of the Holy Spirit. Matt. xii.

2. A sin-offering; an offering made to atone for sin.

He hath made him to be *sin* for us, who knew no sin. 2 Cor. v.

3. A man enormously wicked. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

Sin differs from *crime*, not in nature, but in application. That which is a *crime* against society, is *sin* against God.

SIN, *v. t.* [*Sax. singian, syngian.*] To depart voluntarily from the path of duty prescribed by God to man; to violate the divine law in any particular, by actual transgression or by the neglect or non-observance of its injunctions; to violate any known rule of duty.

All have *sinned* and come short of the glory of God. Rom. iii.

It is followed by *against*.

Against thee, thee only, have I *sinned*. Ps. li.

2. To offend against right, against men or society; to trespass.

I am a man

More *sinn'd* against than *sinning*. *Shak.*

And who but wishes to invert the laws
Of order, *sins* against th' eternal cause. *Pope.*

SIN, for *since*, [*Scot. sync.*] obsolete or vulgar.

SIN'APISM, *n.* [*L. sinapis, sinape, mustard; G. senf, Sax. senep.*]

In *pharmacy*, a cataplasm composed of mustard seed pulverized, with some other ingredients, and used as an external application. It is a powerful stimulant. *Encyc.*

SINCE, *prep. or adv.* [*Sw. sedan; Dan. siden; D. sint; supposed to be contracted from Sax. siththan, which is from sithian, to pass, to go; and siththan may be the participle, and denote past, gone, and hence after, afterward. Sith in Saxon, has a like sense. Our early writers used sith, sithen, sithence; the latter is evidently a corruption of siththan. It may be doubted whether Sw. sen, Dan. seen, slow, late,*

is a contraction of this word; more probably it is not.]

1. After; from the time that. The proper signification of *since* is *after*, and its appropriate sense includes the whole period between an event and the present time. I have not seen my brother *since* January.

The Lord hath blessed thee, *since* my coming. Gen. xxx.

—Holy prophets, who have been *since* the world began. Luke i. John ix.

Since then denotes, during the whole time after an event; or at any particular time during that period.

2. Ago; past; before this. "About two years *since*, an event happened," that is, two years having *passed*.

3. Because that; this being the fact that.

Since truth and constancy are vain,
Since neither love nor sense of pain
Nor force of reason can persuade,
Then let example be obey'd. *Granville.*

Since, when it precedes a noun, is called a preposition, but when it precedes a sentence it is called an adverb. The truth is, the character of the word is the same in both cases. It is probably an obsolete participle, and according to the usual classification of words, may be properly ranked with the prepositions. In strictness, the last clause of the passage above cited is the case absolute. "The Lord hath blessed thee, *since* my coming," that is, my arrival being *past*. So, *since* the world began, is strictly *past* the world began, the beginning of the world being *past*. In the first case, *since*, considered as a preposition, has *coming*, a noun, for its object, and in the latter case, the clause of a sentence. So we say, *against* your arrival, or *against* you come.

SINCERE, *a.* [*Fr. from L. sincerus, which is said to be composed of sine, without, and cera, wax; as if applied originally to pure honey.*]

1. Pure; unmixed.

As new-born babes, desire the *sincere* milk of the word. 1 Pet. ii.

A joy which never was *sincere* till now.

Dryden.

There is no *sincere* acid in any animal juice.

Arbutnot.

I would have all gallicisins avoided, that our tongue may be *sincere*. *Felton.*

[This sense is for the most part obsolete. We use the phrases, *sincere* joy, *sincere* pleasure; but we mean by them, *unfeigned, real* joy or pleasure.]

2. Unhurt; uninjured.

Th' inviolable body stood *sincere*. *Obs.*

Dryden.

3. Being in reality what it appears to be; not feigned; not simulated; not assumed or said for the sake of appearance; real; not hypocritical or pretended. *This is the present use of the word.* Let your intentions be pure and your declarations *sincere*. Let love and friendship be *sincere*. No prayer can avail with a heart-searching God, unless it is *sincere*.

SINCERELY, *adv.* Honestly; with real purity of heart; without simulation or disguise; unfeignedly; as, to speak one's mind *sincerely*; to love virtue *incere*ly.

SINCERENESS, *n.* Sincerity.