REDESTINA'TION, n. The act of decreeing or forcordaining events; the decree of God by which he hath, from PREDICAMENT'AL, a. Pertaining to a I. Prevalence over others; superiority in PREDESTINA'TION, n. The act of deeternity, unchangeably appointed or determined whatever comes to pass. It is PRED/ICANT, n. [L. prædicans, prædico.] used particularly in theology to denote the preordination of men to everlasting hap-PRED/ICATE, v. t. [L. pradico; pra and Encue. piness or misery.

plan of the divine government; or in other words, the unchangeable purpose of an

unchangeable God.

PREDES/TINATOR, n. Properly, one that fercordains.

2. One that holds to predestination. Cowley. PREDES'TINE, v. t. To deeree beforehand; to forcordain.

And bid predestined empires rise and fall. Prior.

PREDETERM'INATE, a. Determined be-PREDICA'TION, n. [L. prædicatia.] Afforehand; as the predeterminate counsel of Parkhurst. PREDETERMINA'TION, n. [See Prede-PRED'ICATORY, a. Affirmative; positive, termine.]

1. Previous determination; purpose formed PREDICT, v. t. [L. pradictus, pradico; beforehand; as the predetermination of God's will.

2. Premotion; that concurrence of God which determines men in their actions. Encyc.

PREDETERM'INE, r. l. [pre and determ-PREDICT'ED, pp. Foretold; told before

1. To determine beforehand; to settle in PREDICTANG, ppr. Foretelling. purpose or counsel.

If God foresces events, he must have predetermined them. Hale.

To doom by previous decree. PRE'DIAL, a. (Sp. predial, from L. pradium, a farm or estate.]

I. Consisting of land or farms; real estate.

Ayliffe. 2. Attached to land or farms; as predial

Encyc. 3. Growing or issuing from land; as predial

PREDICABIL/TTY, n. [from predicable.] The quality of being predicable, or capable of being affirmed of something, or attributed to something.

PREDICABLE, a. (L. prædicabilis, from pradice, to affirm; pra and dice, to say.]

That may be affirmed of something; that may be attributed to. Animal is predica- PREDISPO NENT, n. That which predisble of man. Intelligence is not predicable of plants. More or less is not predicable PREDISPO SE, v.t. s as z. [pre and dispose.] not predicable of time.

PREDICABLE, n. One of the five things or temper to friendship.

which can be affirmed of any thing. Ge
2. To fit or adapt previously; as, debility nus, species, difference, property, and aceident are the five predicables.

PREDIC'AMENT, n. [Fr. from L. pradicamentum, from prædice, to affirm.]

1. In logic, a eategory; a series or order of phers distribute all the objects of our thoughts and ideas into genera or classes, PREDISPOSI"TION, n. Previous inclinawhich the Greeks call categories, and the Latins predicaments. Aristotle made ten eategories, viz. substance, quantity, quali-2. Previous fitness or adaptation to any ty, relation, action, passion, time, place, situation and habit. Encue.

2. Class or kind described by any definite marks; hence, condition; particular situ-

ation or state. Vol. II.

predicament. Hale.

One that affirms any thing.

dico, to say.]

Predestination is a part of the unchangeable To affirm one thing of another; as, to predicate whiteness of snew. Reason may be predicated of man.

PRED/ICATE, v. i. To affirm; to comprise 2. In astrology, the superior influence of a an affirmation.

PREDICATE, n. In logic, that which, in a PREDOMINANT, a. [Fr. predominant; It. proposition, is affirmed or denied of the subject. In these propositions, "paper is inor, to rule.]
white," "ink is not white," whiteness is the Prevalent over others; superior in strength, predicate affirmed of paper, and denied of ink.

firmation of something, or the act of affirming one thing of another. Locke.

 $B\rho$. Hall.

pra, before, and dico, to tell.]

Hammond. To foretell; to tell beforehand something that is to happen. Moses predicted the dispersion of the Israelites. Christ predicted the destruction of Jerusalem.

the event

PREDICTION, n. [L. pradictio.] A foretelling; a previous declaration of a future event; prophecy. The fulfillment of the predictions of the prophets is considered to be a strong argument in favor of the divine origin of the Scriptures.

PREDICTIVE, a. Foretelling; prophetic. Mare.

PREDICT'OR, n. A foreteller; one who Swift. prophesies.

PREDIGES/TION, n. [pre and digestion.] Too hasty digestion.

Predigestion tills the body with crudities. Bacon.

Reid. PREDILE C'TION, n. [Fr.; It. predilezione; L. pra, before, and dilectus, diligo, to love. A previous liking; a prepossession of mind in favor of something.

poses.

of a circle or of a square. Whiteness is 1. To incline beforehand; to give a previous disposition to; as, to predispose the mind

predisposes the body to disease.

Walts. PREDISPO'SED, pp. Previously inclined or adapted.

PREDIŚPO/SING, ppr. Inclining or adapting beforeland.

all the predicates or attributes contained 2. a. Tending or able to give predisposition under any genus. The school philoso-or liableness; as the predisposing causes of disease

> tion or propensity to any thing; applied to the mind.

change, impression or purpose; applied to 4. Sometimes in a bad sense; as pre-eminence matter; as the predisposition of the body to disease; the predisposition of the seas- PRE-EMINENT, a. [Fr.; pre and eminent; ons to generate diseases.

Wiseman. Bacon.

strength, power, influence or authority; ascendancy; as the predominance of a red eolor in a body of various colors; the predominance of love or anger among the passions; the predominance of self-interest over all other considerations; the predominance of imperial authority in the confedernev

planet.

predaminante; L. præ and dominans, dom-

influence or authority; ascendant; ruling; controlling; as a predominant color; predominant beauty or excellence; a predominant passion.

Those helps-were predominant in the king's mind. Bacon

Foul subornation is predominant. Shak. PREDOM'INAN'TLY, adv. With superior strength or influence. Brown.

PREDOM'INATE, v. i. [Fr. predominer : Sp. predominar; It. predominare; L. pra. before, and dominer, to rule, from dominus. lord.

To prevail; to surpass in strength, influence or authority; to be superior; to have controlling influence. In some persons, the love of money predominates over all other passions; in others, ambition or the love of fame predominates; in most men, selfinterest predominates over patriotism and philanthropy.

So much did love t' her executed lord Predominate in this fair lady's heart.

Daniel

The rays reflected least obliquely may predominate over the rest. Newton. PREDOM'INATE, v. t. To rule over.

PREDOM'INATING, ppr. Having superior strength or influence; ruling; controlling.

PREDOMINA/TION, n. Superior strength or influence. Browne.

PRE-ELECT', v. t. [pre and elect.] choose or elect beforehand. Dict.

Warlon. PRE-ELEC'TION, n. Choice or election by previous determination of the will. Prideaux.

PRE-EM/INENCE, n. [Fr.; It. preeminenza;

pre and eminence.] 1. Superiority in excellence; distinction in

something commendable; as pre-eminence in honor or virtue; pre-eminence in eloquence, in legal attainments or in medical skill.

The preeminence of christianity to any other religious scheme-Mildison

Precedence; priority of place; superiori-

ty in rank or dignity.

That in all things he might have the preentinence. Col.i.

Painful preeminence! yourself to view Above life's weakness and its comforts too.

3. Superiority of power or influence.

Hooker.

in guilt or erime.

L. pra, before, and eminens, eminea. See Menace.]

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