

س

س an adverb prefixed to the aorist tense of verbs, and giving them a future signification; it is considered as an abbreviation of سَوْفَ q.v.; thus سَأَوِي إِلَى جَبَلٍ 11 v. 45, "I will betake myself to a mountain," see أَوَى; it is likewise used in conjunction with other prefixes, as كَفَى 2 v. 131, "And God will suffice thee (as a protection against) them," see كَفَى.

سَأَلَ aor. a. To ask, interrogate, ask for, demand (with acc. of pers. and أَن, also with double acc. or with acc. of pers. and بِ or عَنْ); to pray to (with acc.), as at 55 v. 29; Imperat. سَلْ and اسْأَلْ Note. Verbs whose second radical is hamzated are frequently declined after the manner of concave verbs. سَأَلَ A request, petition. سُؤْلٌ n.a. The act of demanding. سَائِلٌ part. act. One who asks, demands, etc., a beggar, as at 93 v. 10. مَسْئُولٌ part. pass. That which is demanded or inquired into; at 17 vv. 36 and 38 it refers to those things which shall be inquired into at the day of judgment.—سَأَلَ VI. To ask or make inquiries of one another (with عَنْ), as الَّذِي تَسْأَلُونَ 4 v. 1, "About whom ye have discussions one with another, or in whose name ye beseech one another," تَسْأَلُونَ which may also be spelt تَسْأَلُونَ is here put for تَسْأَلُونَ, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 220.

سَمِءٌ aor. a. To disdain, dislike, scorn (with أَن, or with مِنْ of thing).

سَبَّ aor. o. To cut, revile. سَبَبٌ Plur. أَسْبَابٌ A rope, cord, lien or that by which one thing is connected with another, as a path, way, means

to an end, a cause; وَأَتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَبَبًا 18 v. 83, "And we gave him a means to accomplish every end, so he followed his way;" فَلْيَرْتَقُوا فِي الْأَسْبَابِ 38 v. 9, "Let them then ascend into the tracts (of Heaven)."

سَبَّأٌ Sabá', v. سَبَى.

سَبَّتَ aor. o. and i. To rest, celebrate the Sabbath.

سَبَّتَ The Sabbath; at 7 v. 163 and elsewhere reference is made to the story of certain Jews who resided at Elath on the Red Sea in the time of David, and who were turned into apes for catching fish on the Sabbath day. سَبَّاتٌ Rest.

سَمِعَ aor. a. To swim, roll onwards, perform a daily course (with فِي). سَمَحَ n.a. The act of swimming, occupation in worldly affairs. سَامِحٌ

part. act. One who swims or moves with a swimming motion, applied to Angels at 79 v. 3, or, according to another of several interpretations, to ships. سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ Praise; سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ and سُبْحَانَهُ are adverbial expressions in which there is an ellipse of the verb سَمِعَ, as "The praise of God," or "by praising him," for "I celebrate the Praise of God," etc., hence it is that the word سُبْحَانَ appears in the accus., see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 502, and T. 2, p. 82; سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُصُورُونَ 37 v. 159; In this and similar passages there would appear to be also an ellipse of the verb تَعَالَى; At 28 v. 68 this deficiency is supplied, and the passage then reads thus, "I celebrate the Praise of God, and may He be far exalted above that which they impute to Him."—سَمِعَ II. To sing praises (with لِ of pers.), celebrate praises (with بِ), laud and magnify (with acc.). تَسْبِيحٌ n.a.