

## 1: The Devil's Dictionary by Ambrose Bierce - for Tablet & Screen

*Preface: The Devil's Dictionary was begun in a weekly paper in , and was continued in a desultory way and at long intervals until In that year a large part of it was published in covers with the title The Cynic's Word Book, a name which the author had not the power to reject nor the happiness to approve.*

The word came into English from Greek either directly or through its Latin transliteration. Used with the definite article, its original meaning was that of the accuser or traducer of men see Satan , whence it soon came to denote the supreme spirit of evil, the personal tempter of man and enemy of God. Jewish demonology must be traced back to primitive and pre-Mosaic times, when both a form of animism was present in a belief in the ill-disposed activity of the spirits of the dead, and a variety of places and objects were supposed to be rendered sacred by the occupation, permanent or temporary, of some superhuman power. Of these views only traces are to be found in the earliest parts of Scripture, and the riper development of later ages may fairly be ascribed to foreign, and especially Bab. That certain animals were believed to be endowed with demonic power appears from Genesis 3: Their home was the open field or wilderness, where Azazel was supposed to dwell Leviticus On the contrary, the roes and the hinds of the field Song of Solomon 2: In Greek thought there took place a development partly parallel. The word used by Hesiod for the blessed soul of a hero becomes with Plato an abstract influence sometimes beneficent and helpful, but emerges in the orators and tragedians as descriptive of baleful genii, who bring misfortune and even revel in cruelty. Under these various influences the demonology of later Judaism became somewhat elaborate. The conception of demon or devil was used to embrace three species of existences. For a variety of personal spirits were interposed between God as mediating agencies according to Bab. The devils of later Judaism accordingly are thought of as invisible spirits, to whom every ill, physical or moral, was attributed. Their relation to God was one of quasi-independence. At times they do His bidding and are the ministers of His wrath, but in this sense are not classed in Scripture as devils; e. Yet they were thought to reside in the lower world in an organized kingdom of their own Job In the period of the NT the belief in devils as spirits, evil and innumerable, was general amongst the nations, whether Jewish or Gentile; but in Jesus and His disciples the cruder features of the belief, such as the grotesqueness of the functions assigned to these spirits in the literature of the second century, do not appear. The writers of the Gospels were in this respect not much in advance of their contemporaries, and for Jesus Himself no theory of accommodation to current beliefs can be sustained. The Fourth Gospel is comparatively free from the demonic element. Possession is thrice alluded to John 7: The Synoptics, especially Lk. The demon was said to enter into a man Luke 8: This demoniacal possession is referred to as the cause of various diseases, the cases being preponderantly such as exhibit symptoms of psychical disease in association with physical see Possession. Paul and the other writers in the NT evidently shared the views underlying the Synoptics. Possession so called is a familiar phenomenon to them, as it continued to be in the early years of the Church, though there is a marked disposition towards the Johannine view of a central source of evil. Paul speaks of doctrines emanating from devils 1 Timothy 4: The devils of 1 Corinthians James recognizes the existence of a number of devils James 2: The Apocalypse Revelation 9: In all these books the conception of devils seems to be giving way to that of the devil; the former gradually lose any power of initiative or free action, and become the agents of a great spirit of evil behind them. In the OT this process has advanced so far that the personal name Satan wh. But in the NT the process is complete, and in every part the devil appears as a personal and almost sovereign spirit of evil, capable of such actions as cannot be explained away by the application of any theory of poetic or dramatic personification. It is he who tempted Christ Matthew 4: He prolongs the tribulation of the faithful who do not yield to him Revelation 2: Peter represents the devil as prowling about in search of prey 1 Peter 5: Paul considers his snare 1 Timothy 3: To give opportunity to the devil Ephesians 4: Death is his realm Hebrews 2: Such language, common to all the writers, and pervading the whole NT, allows no other conclusion than that the forces and spirits of evil were conceived as gathered up into a personal head and centre, whose authority they recognized and at whose bidding they moved. He is the moral adversary of man Matthew In hindering and harming men he stands in antithesis to

Christ 2 Corinthians 6: Bent upon maintaining and spreading evil, he begins with the seduction of Eve 2 Corinthians Death being thus brought by him into the world Romans 5: He entices men to sin 1 Corinthians 7: In the final apostasy his methods are unchanged, and his hostility to everything good in man becomes embittered and Insatiable 2 Thessalonians 2: The representation is not that of a dualism, but of the revolt of a subordinate though superhuman power, patiently permitted for a time for wise purposes and then peremptorily put down. Another stage is marked in 1 Chronicles In the Book of Enoch he is the ruler of a kingdom of evil, over which kingdom, however, the Divine sovereignty, or at least suzerainty, stands. The NT preserves the conception in most of its parts. God and the devil are placed in antithesis James 4: The devil is the prince and personal head of the demons Mark 3: The dualism is so imperfect that Christ has but to speak and the demons recognize His superior authority. He is the stronger Luke Already the triumph is assured and partially achieved John It becomes complete and final at the Parousia 1 Corinthians The personality of the devil must consequently be regarded as taught by Scripture. He is not conceived as the original or only source of evil, but as its supreme personal representative. His existence, like that of evil itself, may be ascribed to the permissive will of God, with analogous limitations in each case. The psychical researches of recent years have tended to confirm the belief in spiritual existences, good and bad, and thereby to reduce a fundamental difficulty, which would otherwise attach also in a degree to the belief in the Holy Spirit. And the tradition of a revolt and fall of angels has this in its favour, that it fits in with the belief in devils and the devil, and provides a partially intelligible account of circumstances under which such a belief might take shape. It supplies the preceding chapters in the history, and enables the career to be traced from the first stage of moral choice through the process of hardening of purpose and increasing separation from God to the appropriate abyss at the close. The devil thus becomes a type of every confirmed evil-doer: These files are public domain. Text Courtesy of BibleSupport. Bibliography Information Hastings, James.

## 2: The Devil's Dictionary - Wikipedia

*The Devil's Dictionary is a satirical dictionary written by American Civil War soldier, wit, and writer Ambrose Bierce consisting of common words followed by humorous and satirical definitions.*

A critic of our own work. An isolated suburban spot where mourners match lies, poets write at a target and stone-cutters spell for a wager. The inscriptions following will serve to illustrate the success attained in these Olympian games: His virtues were so conspicuous that his enemies, unable to overlook them, denied them, and his friends, to whose loose lives they were a rebuke, represented them as vices. They are here commemorated by his family, who shared them. In the earth we here prepare a Place to lay our little Clara. One of a race of persons who lived before the division of labor had been carried to such a pitch of differentiation, and who followed the primitive economic maxim, "Every man his own horse. The scripture story of the head of John the Baptist on a charger shows that pagan myths have somewhat sophisticated sacred history. The watch-dog of Hades, whose duty it was to guard the entranceâ€”against whom or what does not clearly appear; everybody, sooner or later, had to go there, and nobody wanted to carry off the entrance. Cerberus is known to have had three heads, and some of the poets have credited him with as many as a hundred. Professor Graybill, whose clerky erudition and profound knowledge of Greek give his opinion great weight, has averaged all the estimates, and makes the number twenty-sevenâ€”a judgment that would be entirely conclusive is Professor Graybill had known a something about dogs, and b something about arithmetic. The period of human life intermediate between the idiocy of infancy and the folly of youthâ€”two removes from the sin of manhood and three from the remorse of age. One who believes that the New Testament is a divinely inspired book admirably suited to the spiritual needs of his neighbor. One who follows the teachings of Christ in so far as they are not inconsistent with a life of sin. I dreamed I stood upon a hill, and, lo! The godly multitudes walked to and fro Beneath, in Sabbath garments fitly clad, With pious mien, appropriately sad, While all the church bells made a solemn dinâ€” A fire-alarm to those who lived in sin. Then saw I gazing thoughtfully below, With tranquil face, upon that holy show A tall, spare figure in a robe of white, Whose eyes diffused a melancholy light. A place where horses, ponies and elephants are permitted to see men, women and children acting the fool. A person, commonly a woman, who has the power of seeing that which is invisible to her patron, namely, that he is a blockhead. An instrument of torture operated by a person with cotton in his ears. There are two instruments that are worse than a clarionetâ€”two clarionets. A man who undertakes the management of our spiritual affairs as a method of better his temporal ones. One of the nine Muses. Xenophon, Herodotus and other popular speakers. A machine of great moral value to man, allaying his concern for the future by reminding him what a lot of time remains to him. A busy man complained one day: Unduly desirous of keeping that which many meritorious persons wish to obtain. A man who piously shuts himself up to meditate upon the sin of wickedness; and to keep it fresh in his mind joins a brotherhood of awful examples. O Coenobite, O coenobite, You differ from the anchorite, That solitudinarian: With vollied prayers you wound Old Nick; With dropping shots he makes him sick. The tribute that we pay to achievements that resembles, but do not equal, our own. A kind of transaction in which A plunders from B the goods of C, and for compensation B picks the pocket of D of money belonging to E. An administrative entity operated by an incalculable multitude of political parasites, logically active but fortuitously efficient. On clerks and on pages, and porters, and all, Misfortune attend and disaster befall! May life be to them a succession of hurts; May fleas by the bushel inhabit their shirts; May aches and diseases encamp in their bones, Their lungs full of tubercles, bladders of stones; May microbes, bacilli, their tissues infest, And tapeworms securely their bowels digest; May corn-cobs be snared without hope in their hair, And frequent impalement their pleasure impair. Disturbed be their dreams by the awful discourse Of audible sofas sepulchrally hoarse, By chairs acrobatic and wavering floorsâ€” The mattress that kicks and the pillow that snores! Sons of cupidity, cradled in sin! Such an adjustment of conflicting interests as gives each adversary the satisfaction of thinking he has got what he ought not to have, and is deprived of nothing except what was justly his due. The eloquence of power. To show that bereavement is a smaller evil than sympathy. One

entrusted by A with the secrets of B, confided by him to C. The civility of envy. A body of men who meet to repeal laws. A specialist who knows everything about something and nothing about anything else. An old wine-bibber having been smashed in a railway collision, some wine was pouted on his lips to revive him. A statesman who is enamored of existing evils, as distinguished from the Liberal, who wishes to replace them with others. The knowledge that a better man is more unfortunate than yourself. In American politics, a person who having failed to secure an office from the people is given one by the Administration on condition that he leave the country. The feeling of a prudent man for an enemy who is too formidable safely to be opposed. A battle in which spittle or ink replaces the injurious cannon-ball and the inconsiderate bayonet. You ask me how this miracle is done? A place of retirement for woman who wish for leisure to meditate upon the vice of idleness. A fair to the display of the minor mental commodities, each exhibitor being too intent upon the arrangement of his own wares to observe those of his neighbor. The ceremony of investing a sovereign with the outward and visible signs of his divine right to be blown skyhigh with a dynamite bomb. A man who occupies the lowest rung of the military ladder. Fiercely the battle raged and, sad to tell, Our corporal heroically fell! Fame from her height looked down upon the brawl And said: An ingenious device for obtaining individual profit without individual responsibility. A politician of the seas. One who in a perilous emergency thinks with his legs. A small crustacean very much resembling the lobster, but less indigestible. In this small fish I take it that human wisdom is admirably figured and symbolized; for whereas the crayfish doth move only backward, and can have only retrospection, seeing naught but the perils already passed, so the wisdom of man doth not enable him to avoid the follies that beset his course, but only to apprehend their nature afterward. One of a tribe of savages dwelling beyond the Financial Straits and dreaded for their desolating incursions. A high-priced violin made in Connecticut. A person who boasts himself hard to please because nobody tries to please him. And as he legs it through the skies, His pelt a sable hue, He sorrows sore to recognize The missiles that he threw. An ancient religious symbol erroneously supposed to owe its significance to the most solemn event in the history of Christianity, but really antedating it by thousands of years. By many it has been believed to be identical with the crux ansata of the ancient phallic worship, but it has been traced even beyond all that we know of that, to the rites of primitive peoples. We have to-day the White Cross as a symbol of chastity, and the Red Cross as a badge of benevolent neutrality in war. Having in mind the former, the reverend Father Gassalasca Jape smites the lyre to the effect following: A simpler plan for saving man But, first, is he worth saving? The faculty that distinguishes a weak animal or person from a strong one. It brings its possessor much mental satisfaction and great material adversity. An Italian proverb says: The so-called god of love. This bastard creation of a barbarous fancy was no doubt inflicted upon mythology for the sins of its deities. Of all unbeautiful and inappropriate conceptions this is the most reasonless and offensive. The notion of symbolizing sexual love by a semisexless babe, and comparing the pains of passion to the wounds of an arrow—of introducing this pudgy homunculus into art grossly to materialize the subtle spirit and suggestion of the work—this is eminently worthy of the age that, giving it birth, laid it on the doorstep of prosperity. An objectionable quality of the female mind. The desire to know whether or not a woman is cursed with curiosity is one of the most active and insatiable passions of the masculine soul. Energetically to belabor with a verbal slap-stick. This is an operation which in literature, particularly in the drama, is commonly fatal to the victim. Nevertheless, the liability to a cursing is a risk that cuts but a small figure in fixing the rates of life insurance. A blackguard whose faulty vision sees things as they are, not as they ought to be. A word formerly much used by the Paphlagonians, the meaning of which is lost. By the learned Dr. Dolabelly Gak it is believed to have been a term of satisfaction, implying the highest possible degree of mental tranquillity. Professor Groke, on the contrary, thinks it expressed an emotion of tumultuous delight, because it so frequently occurs in combination with the word jod or god, meaning "joy. There are many kinds of dances, but all those requiring the participation of the two sexes have two characteristics in common: A savage beast which, when it sleeps, Man girds at and despises, But takes himself away by leaps And bounds when it arises. One of the most conspicuous qualities of a man in security. He enjoys a princely revenue and the friendship of God. The time when men of reason go to bed. Certain old men prefer to rise at about that time, taking a cold bath and a long walk with an empty stomach, and otherwise

mortifying the flesh. They then point with pride to these practices as the cause of their sturdy health and ripe years; the truth being that they are hearty and old, not because of their habits, but in spite of them. The reason we find only robust persons doing this thing is that it has killed all the others who have tried it. A period of twenty-four hours, mostly misspent. This period is divided into two parts, the day proper and the night, or day improper—the former devoted to sins of business, the latter consecrated to the other sort. These two kinds of social activity overlap.

### 3: Satan | Define Satan at [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

*History, n. an account mostly false, of events mostly unimportant, which are brought about by rulers mostly knaves, and soldiers mostly [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)ge, [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) state or condition of a community consisting of a master, a mistress, and two slaves, making in all two.*

I think the earlier title is more apt, though the final c Ambrose Bierce was an American cynic A blackguard whose faulty vision sees things as they are, not as they ought to be and wit The salt with which the American humorist spoils his intellectual cookery by leaving it out. I think the earlier title is more apt, though the final choice was probably more provocative at the time. You will find aphorisms Predigested wisdom aplenty, along with poems and quotes from other writers. Many of the entries reflect his views on politics A strife of interests masquerading as a contest of principles. The conduct of public affairs for private advantage , on religion A daughter of Hope and Fear, explaining to Ignorance the nature of the Unknowable and lawyers One skilled in circumvention of the law. The political ones are still remarkably relevant today. There are also oddly prosaic words like kilt A costume sometimes worn by Scotchmen in America and Americans in Scotland and dentist A prestidigitator who, putting metal into your mouth, pulls coins out of your pocket and custard A detestable substance produced by a malevolent conspiracy of the hen, the cow and the cook. A statesman who is enamoured of existing evils, as distinguished from the Liberal, who wishes to replace them with others. A dangerous disorder affecting high public functionaries who want to go golfing fishing. The chief of a nation that prefers the pestilence of despotism to the plague of anarchy. With all due respect to an enlightened but inferior lexicographer I beg to submit that it is the first. To ask that the laws of the universe be annulled in behalf of a single petitioner confessedly unworthy. One who believes that the New Testament is a divinely inspired book admirably suited to the spiritual needs of his neighbor. One who follows the teachings of Christ in so far as they are not inconsistent with a life of sin. Belief without evidence in what is told by one who speaks without knowledge, of things without parallel. The state or condition of a criminal whose counsel has fixed the jury. Small polka-dotted cubes of ivory, constructed like a lawyer to lie on any side, but commonly on the wrong one. A person who is always interfering in disputes in which he has no personal interest. An official whose functions, as a great legal luminary recently informed a body of local law-students, very closely resemble those of God. An unconventional kind of animal which in shape is farther than any other from being the square of its base. It is assisted in jumping by its tail which makes very good soup. That which discloses to the wise and disguises from the foolish their lack of understanding. A person of low taste, more interested in himself than in me. An officer of certain governments, employed to suppress the works of genius. Among the Romans the censor was an inspector of public morals, but the public morals of modern nations will not bear inspection. Literally a freedman; hence, one who is in bondage to his passions. A person whom we know well enough to borrow from, but not well enough to lend to. A temporary insanity curable by marriage or by removal of the patient from the influences under which he incurred the disorderâ€¦ It is sometimes fatal, but more frequently to the physician than to the patient. A proponent of the doctrine that black is white. The doctrine, or belief, that everything is beautiful, including what is ugly, everything good, especially the bad, and everything right that is wrongâ€¦ It is hereditary, but fortunately not contagious. The first and direst of all disasters. The period of human life intermediate between the idiocy of infancy and the folly of youth â€” two removes from the sin of manhood and three from the remorse of age. Source and Imitator You can access the whole thing here:

### 4: Dictionary Devil | Merriam-Webster

*devil of a, extremely difficult or annoying; hellish: I had a devil of a time getting home through the snow. give the devil his due, to give deserved credit even to a person one dislikes: To give the devil his due, you must admit that she is an excellent psychologist.*

A person who believes that an asset will go up in price, a belief often based exclusively on the fact that the person happens to own it. A mutual fund, specializing in stocks or a wider range of assets, that can lose money in every imaginable way – and then some. Marketed to the outside investors as an opportunity to get in on the ground floor of a growing business, the typical IPO instead presents the greatest opportunity to the insiders who are selling, because the associated hype enables them to cash out at inflated prices. To write complex mathematical formulas that capture every conceivable variable in every possible situation – except, that is, the one that is about to happen next, destroying the value of the portfolio that has been built around the model. Jason Zweig has long been a brilliant financial journalist. People who have listened to Jason have shielded their assets from the purveyors of costly and useless advice. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University; author, *The Power of Noticing* Jason Zweig, one of the great truth-tellers in financial journalism, is the spiritual heir to Ambrose Bierce, one of the great satirists in American letters. Both use piercing wit to reveal important truths. A compendium of financial jargon observed to induce in its readers nearly continuous spasms of raucous laughter. Has also been known to produce near-fatal episodes of cognitive dissonance in brokers, advisors, and money managers, who should consume its contents with care. Normal individuals, in contrast, may incur a deepening of financial wisdom, a fattening of the wallet, and an uncontrollable urge to steal entire passages for later use. Try not to laugh. This satirical critique of what passes for wisdom on Wall Street belongs on the bookshelf of every serious investor. Malkiel, professor of finance emeritus, Princeton University; author, *A Random Walk Down Wall Street* Broad experience, thorough conversance with history, unusual insight, and dashes of humor and cynicism. After a lot of laughs, I walked away with a less-distorted view of reality. One of my favorite devilish definitions: It combines wicked humor, scholarly etymology, and superb advice. Sharpe, emeritus professor of finance, Stanford University; Nobel laureate in economics This is the most amusing presentation of the principles of finance that I have ever seen. Shiller, professor of finance, Yale University; Nobel laureate in economics; author, *Irrational Exuberance* If finance were stand-up comedy, Jason Zweig would be its Groucho Marx – a serious man with a wild sense of humor. A stock that obeys no command except Down! Instead, I laughed, chuckled, and chortled through the book. But it is not just jokes; I learned a lot browsing around in this clever little book. The result consistently yields pleasure and insight. Bierce excelled at short, stinging definitions. Zweig fires off several similarly pithy zingers: Previously, he was a senior writer for *Money* magazine and a guest columnist for *Time* magazine and CNN. Before joining *Money* in , Zweig was the mutual funds editor at *Forbes*. He serves on the editorial boards of *Financial History* magazine and the *Journal of Behavioral Finance*.

### 5: The Unabridged Devil's Dictionary by Ambrose Bierce

*The Devil's Financial Dictionary skewers the plutocrats and bureaucrats who gave us exploding mortgages, freakish risks, and banks too big to fail. And it distills the complexities, absurdities, and pomposities of Wall Street into plain truths and aphorisms anyone can understand.*

### 6: The Devil's Dictionary

*The Devil's Dictionary is a great read if you enjoy pointed insights concerning popular culture. However, the book isn't for everyone, since it IS a dictionary, albeit one filled with humorous witticisms, but the definitions are definitely worth the read.*

## THE DEVILS DICTIONARIES pdf

### 7: Devil - Hastings' Dictionary of the Bible - Bible Dictionary

*Dictionary "DICTIONARY, n. A malevolent literary device for cramping the growth of a language and making it hard and inelastic. This dictionary, however, is a most useful work."*

### 8: Devil | Define Devil at [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

*The Devils Dictionary by Bierce, Ambrose Paperback Book The Fast Free Shipping See more like this SPONSORED The Unabridged Devil's Dictionary by Ambrose Bierce Paperback Book The Fast Free.*

### 9: THE DEVIL'S DICTIONARY - by AMBROSE BIERCE

*The devil's dictionary, Ambrose Bierce The Devil's Dictionary is a satirical dictionary written by American Civil War soldier, wit, and writer Ambrose Bierce consisting of common words followed by humorous and satirical definitions.*

*Restructuring your life after sexual assault Being Religious Interreligiously Cassells beyond the dictionary in Spanish Introduction to management and business environment Art of southeast asia Genomic searches for genes that influence atherosclerosis and its risk factors My First Guinea Pig and Other Small Pets (My First Pet Library from the American Humane Association) The political education of William Howard Taft: toward a brilliant career Exponential functions 8th grade worksheet Cambridge-Some Russian Collections 48 Stock 88 Oranges and Lemons Goodbye mr chips notes 2nd year Fort Douglas Military Reservation. Restructuring High Schools for Equity and Excellence A history of marxian economics Four seasons movement Faith and finality Values in Literature Instruments of Terror Case Studies of Existing Human Tissue Repositories Growing up in Texas Epilogue. Charisma and social structure : the success or failure of charismatic leadership Ronald M. Glas lelts exam preparation material The History And Antiquities Of The City Of St. Augustine, Florida, Founded 1565 Krushchevs administrative reforms in agriculture: an appraisal, by R.D. Laird. Comment by H.R. Swearer. Behavior and design of steel structures salmon On the harmony of Gods foreknowledge, predestination, and grace with free choice (De concordia) Buddhist influence in T. S. Eliots / Samsung a5 user manual Social sciences since the Second World War A century of war william engdahl Homemade Meals in Minutes Kundalini Yoga As Taught By Yogi Bhajan Lecture 25 uc davis physics group Negative contrast experience and the politics of compassion Natural gardens; gardening with native plants. An investigation of contrast in kilovoltage imaging with megavoltage Bremsstrahlung beams El centauro del Norte Between ocean and bay The 7 Percent Solution*