

wōrk, *v.t.*, 1 To bestow labor, toil, or exertion upon; to convert to or prepare for use by labor or effort; as, to *work* land.

2. To extract useful materials or products from by labor; to operate; as, to *work* a mine.

3 To produce, accomplish, or acquire by labor, toil, or exertion; to effect; to perform.

The change shall please, nor shall it matter aught Who *works* the wonder, if it be but wrought.—Cowper.

4. To be the cause of; to effect; to bring about; as, to *work* a change; to *work* a havoc.

5. To put or set in motion, action, or exertion; to keep busy, or in a state of activity; as, to *work* a team of horses.

6. To direct the action of; to manage; to handle; as, to work an engine or a ship.

7. To transact; to manage; to carry out.

8. To bring by action or motion to any state, the state being expressed by an adjective or other word.

So the pure limpid steam, when fouled with stains Works itself clear.—Addison.

9. To make or attain by continuous and severe labor, exertion, struggle, or striving; to force gradually and with labor or exertion; as, he *worked* his way through the crowd.

10. To solve; to work out; as, to work a problem. [Colloq.]

11. To influence by continued prompting, urging, or like means; to gain over; to prevail upon; to lead; to induce; as, to *work* the government for a bounty.

12. To make into shape; to form; to fashion; to mold; as, to *work* clay.

13. To embroider.

14. To operate upon, as a purgative or cathartic; to purge.

15. To excite by degrees; to act upon so as to throw into a state of perturbation or agitation; to agitate violently; as, he *worked* himself into a passion.

Jesus:—

Matt. 5:16 Let your light so shine before men, that they may *see your good works*, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

10:10 Nor scrip for your journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staves: for the *workman* is worthy of his meat.

16:27 For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then he shall reward *every man according to his works*. Rev.22:12.

23:3 All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but *do not ye after their works*: for they say, and do not.

John

Paul:—

Rom. 2:10 But glory, honor, and peace, *to every man that worketh good*, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile:

2:15 Which show the work of the law *written in their hearts*, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another;)

1Cor. 3:13 *Every man's work* shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by

fire; and the fire shall try *every man's work* of what sort it is.

3:14 If any man's *work* abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward.

3:15 If any man's *work* shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire.

15:58 Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the *work* of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your *labour* is not in vain in the Lord.

16:10 Now if Timotheus come, see that he may be with you without fear: for he *worketh* the work of the Lord, as I also do.

2Cor. 9:8 And God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to *every good work*:

9:9 (As it is written, He hath dispersed abroad; he hath given to the poor: his righteousness remaineth for ever.

Gal. 6:4 But let every man *prove his own work*, and then shall he have rejoicing in himself alone, and not in another.

Eph. 2:10 For we are his workmanship, *created* in Christ Jesus *unto good works*, which God hath before ordained *that we should walk in them*.

Phil. 2:12 Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, *work out* your own salvation with fear and trembling.

Col. 1:10 That ye might walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, *being fruitful in every good work*, and increasing in the knowledge of God;

1 Thess. 1:3 Remembering without ceasing your *work of faith, and labour of love*, and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father;

5:13 And to esteem them very highly in love *for their work's sake*. And be at peace among yourselves.

2 Thess. 1:11 Wherefore also we pray always for you, that our God would count you worthy of this calling, and fulfill all the good pleasure of his goodness, and the *work of faith* with power:

2:17 Comfort your hearts, and stablish you *in every good word and work*.

1 Tim. 2:10 But (which becometh women professing godliness) *with good works*.

5:10 Well reported of *for good works*; if she have brought up children, if she have lodged strangers, if she have washed the saints' feet, if she have relieved the afflicted, if she have *diligently followed every good work*.

5:25 Likewise also the *good works* of some are manifest beforehand; and they that are otherwise cannot be hid.

6:18 That they *do good*, that they be *rich in good works*, ready to distribute, willing to communicate;

6:19 Laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life.

2 Tim. 2:21 If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honor, sanctified, and meet for the master's use, and *prepared unto every good work*. 1Cor. 9:27.

3:15 And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation

through faith which is in Christ Jesus.

3:17 That the man of God may be *perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.*

Titus.1:16 They profess that they know God; *but in works they deny him*, being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good work reprobate.

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.*

3:1 Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready *to every good work,*

3:8 This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be *careful to maintain good works.* These things are good and profitable unto men.

3:14 And let ours also *learn to maintain good works* for necessary uses, that they be not unfruitful.

EPH. 4:13 Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a *perfect man*, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ:

SEE study on effort and character perfection:--

The tempted one needs to understand the true force of the will. This is the governing power in the nature of man--the power of decision, of choice. Everything depends on the right action of the will. Desires for goodness and purity are right, as far as they go; but *if we stop here, they avail nothing. Many will go down to ruin while hoping and desiring to overcome their evil propensities.* They do not yield the will to God. They do not choose to serve Him.--MH 176 (1905). {2MCP 685.2}

I have been shown that, as a people, we are departing from the simplicity of the faith and from the purity of the gospel. Many are in great peril. Unless *they change their course, they will be severed from the True Vine as useless branches.* Brethren and sisters, I have been shown that we are standing upon the threshold of the eternal world. We need now to gain victories at every step. Every good deed is as a seed sown, to bear fruit unto eternal life. Every success gained places us on a higher round of the ladder of progress and gives us spiritual strength for fresh victories. Every right action prepares the way for its repetition. {5T 18.2}

Let no one say, "I cannot remedy my defects of character"; for if this is your decision, *then you cannot have eternal life.* The impossibility is all in your will. If you *will not*, that constitutes the *cannot*.

The real difficulty is the corruption of an unsanctified heart, and an unwillingness to submit to the will of God. When there is a *determined purpose* born in your heart to *overcome*, you will have a *disposition to overcome*, and will *cultivate* those traits of character that are desirable, and will *engage* in the conflict with *steady persevering effort*. You will *exercise a ceaseless* over your defects of character, and will *cultivate* right practices in little things. The difficulty of overcoming will be *lessened in proportion* as the heart is sanctified by the grace of Christ. {SD 115.1,2} {YI Sept. 7, 1893.}

1SM 381.4

Let no one say that your works have nothing to do with your rank and position before God. In the judgment the sentence pronounced is according to what has been done or to what has been left undone (Matt. 25:34-40). (See. "The Story of Daniel" Haskell, 293.2.)

Effort and labor *are required* on the part of the receiver of God's grace; for it is the fruit that makes manifest

what is the character of the tree. Although the good works of man are of no more value without faith in Jesus than was the offering of Cain, yet covered with the merit of Christ, they testify {to} the *worthiness* of the doer to inherit eternal life. That which is considered morality *in the world* does not reach the divine standard and has no more merit before Heaven than had the offering of Cain.--Manuscript 26a, 1892.

đō, *v.t.*, ; did, *pt.*, ; doing, *ppr.*, ; done, *pp*. [This vreb, when transitive, is formed in the indicative, present tense, thus: I *do*, thou *doest* or *dost*, he *does*, *doeth*, or *doth*; when auxillary, the second person is thou *dost*.—ME *don*, to do. *dyde*, I did; AS. *don*, to do, *dyde*, I did; D.H.G. *tuon*, to do; L. *facere*, to do; Gr. *tithenai*, to put; Sans. *dhā*, to do.]

1. To perform; to execute; to carry into effect; to exert labor or power upon to bring anything to the state desired or to completion; to bring to pass; as, this man *does* his work well; he *does* more in one day than some men will *do* in two days; to *do* good.

Six days shalt thou labor and *do* all thy work.—Ex. xx. 9.

2. To perform for the benefit or injury of another; with *for* or *to*; *for*, when the thing is beneficial; *to*, in either case.

Till I know what God will *do for* me.—1 Sam. xxii. 3.

3. To deliver; to discharge; to convey; as, *do* a message to the King.

4. To perform; to practice; to observe.

We lie and *do* not the truth.—1 John i. 6.

5. To exert; to put forth; as, I will *do* my best.

6. To transact; as to *do* business with another.

7. To finish; to execute or transact and bring to a conclusion; as, we will *do* the business and adjourn; we *did* the business and dined; I am *done* sorrowing.

8. To perform in an exigency; to have recourse to, as a last effort; to take a step or measure; as. in this crisis we know not what to *do*.

9. To make or cause. [Obs.]

Nothing but death can *do* me respire.—Spenser.

10. To put; obsolete, save in the phrase *do to death*.

11. To answer the purpose of; to serve; as, this salary will *do* me.

12. To act or deal in reference to (an object), so as to achieve a desired result; to arrange; to modify; as, to *do* (dress) ones hair; to *do* (cook) the meat, thoroughly; to *do* (solve) the problem; to *do* (translate) the Iliad into english; In this sense, *do* is the most comprehensive verb in the English language, as it is used to express almost any kind of action and is involved in innumerable idiomatic constructions.

13. To perform, as an act which is the cause of some result, or exhibits intention, emotion, or purpose; to render; to offer; to show. In this sense, *do* before such nouns as *grace*, *reverence*, *favor*, *honor*, *ect.*, takes an indirect objective, as *him*, *her*, *ect.*, and is nearly equal to the English verb forming prefix *be*, implying action or exertion, the noun to which it is prefixed regulating the mode of action. To *do honor* is thus equivalent to a hypothetical form *behonor*,

where *do*, taken in connection with the noun, simply energizes it into a verb.

None so poor to *do* him reverence.—Shak.

14. To act or assume the character of; as, to *do* the good samaritan.

Syn.—Accomplish, achieve, execute, effect, perform.

Jesus:—

Luke. 6:46 And why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?

John:—

John 3:21 But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God.

And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation. Rev. 22:12.

5:36 But I have greater witness than that of John: for the *works* which the Father hath *given me to finish, the same works that I do*, bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me.

4:34 Jesus saith unto them, My meat is *to do* the will of him that sent me, and *to finish his work*.

6:38 For I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me.

7:17 *If* any man *will do his will*, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself.

9:31 Now we know that God heareth not sinners: but if any man be a worshipper of God, and doeth his will, him he heareth.

13:15 For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you.

13:17 If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them.

14:12 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me, the *works* that I do *shall he do* also; and greater [works] than these *shall he do*; because I go unto my Father.

15:14 Ye are my friends, *if ye do* whatsoever I command you.

1John. 3:7 Little children, let no man deceive you: *he that doeth* righteousness is righteous, even as he is righteous.

Paul:—

Rom. 2:6 Who will render to every man according to his deeds:

3:20 Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law [is] the knowledge of sin.

3:28 Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law.