Dan. 2:18-so that they might <u>request compassion from the God</u> of heaven concerning this mystery, so that Daniel and his friends would not be destroyed with the rest of the wise men of Babylon.

<u>15</u>

Jas. 1:6-8- ⁶ But he must ask in faith <u>without any doubting</u>, for the one who doubts is like the surf of the sea, driven and tossed by the wind. ⁷ For that man ought not to expect that he will receive anything from the Lord, ⁸ being a double-minded man, unstable in all his ways.

Matt. 18:10- See that you do not despise one of these little ones, for I say to you that **their angels** in heaven continually see the face of My Father who is in heaven.

Heb. 1:14-Are they not all ministering spirits, sent out to <u>render</u> <u>service for the sake of those who will inherit salvation</u>?

17

Isa. 42:8-I am the Lord, that is My name; <u>I will not give</u> <u>My glory to another</u>, Nor My praise to idols.

<u>18</u>

Litotes. A litotes is an understatement or a negative statement to express an affirmation. This is the opposite of hyperbole. When we say, "He is not a bad preacher," we mean he is a very good preacher. The understatement is made for emphasis. When Paul wrote, "I am a Jew ... a citizen of no insignificant city" (Acts 21:39, NASB), he meant that Tarsus was in fact a rather significant

city. A litotes is at times a belittling statement, as in Numbers 13:33, "We seemed like grasshoppers in our own eyes, and we looked the same to them." Luke used a number of litotes. He spoke of "no small disturbance among the soldiers" (Acts 12:18, NASB), "no little business" (19:24), and "no small storm" (27:20, NASB). When Luke wrote that Paul and Barnabas stayed in Antioch "a long time" (14:28), the Greek has a litotes. It is literally, "they stayed there not a little time." Paul belittled himself with a litotes in 1 Corinthians 15:9, "For I am the least of the apostles." This statement of genuine humility was written to highlight God's grace in his life as an undeserving sinner (see v. 10). Campbell, D. K. (1991). Foreword. In C. Bubeck Sr. (Ed.), Basic Bible Interpretation: A Practical Guide to Discovering Biblical Truth (pp. 156–157). David C. Cook.

<u>19</u>

Acts 16:27-28-²⁷ When the jailer awoke and saw the prison doors opened, he drew his sword and was about to kill himself, supposing that the prisoners had escaped. ²⁸ But Paul cried out with a loud voice, saying, "Do not harm yourself, for we are all here!"

<u>20</u>

1 Kgs. 5:9-My servants will bring *them* down from <u>Lebanon</u> to the sea; and I will make them into rafts *to go* by sea to the place where you direct me, and I will have them broken up there, and you shall carry *them* away. Then you shall accomplish my desire by giving food to my household.

Gen. 19:15-When morning dawned, the <u>angels</u> urged Lot, saying, "Up, take your wife and your two daughters who are here, or you will be swept away in the punishment of the city."

Gen. 19:22-Hurry, escape there, for <u>I cannot do anything</u> until you arrive there." Therefore the name of the town was called Zoar.

Acts 11:18-When they heard this, they quieted down and **glorified God**, saying, "Well then, God has granted to the Gentiles also the repentance *that leads* to life."

Isa. 42:8-I am the Lord, that is My name; <u>I will not give</u> <u>My glory to another</u>, Nor My praise to graven images.

Col. 4:14-<u>Luke, the beloved physician</u>, sends you his greetings, and *also* Demas.

<u>25</u>

Acts 11:29-30-²⁹ And in the proportion that any of the disciples had means, each of them determined to send *a contribution* for the relief of the brethren living in Judea. ³⁰ And this they did, sending it in charge of Barnabas and Saul to the elders.

Acts 13:2-While they were ministering to the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, "Set apart for Me **Barnabas and Saul** for the work to which I have called them."

Acts 13:13-Now Paul and his companions put out to sea from Paphos and came to Perga in Pamphylia; but **John** left them and returned to Jerusalem.