~NEGLECT (200)

[Hebrew, pha-ra '', 'a-zav', Greek, a-me-le'o]

- This word has the meaning of paying no attention to, disregarding, being remiss in care for or treatment of, someone or something, failure to carry out or perform, orders, duties, and so forth.
- The word can carry the connotation of willfulness or deliberateness in such failure, or merely of oversight through indifference or carelessness.
- One of several Hebrew terms having the meaning, neglect is the verb *pha-ra* ', which literally means, loosen.
- And the priest must make the woman stand before Yehowah and loosen the hair of the woman's head and put upon her palms the memorial grain offering, that is, the grain offering of jealousy, and in the hand of the priest there should be the bitter water that brings a curse. (Numbers 5:18)
- It has the sense go ungroomed with regard to physical appearance.
- Subsequently Moses said to Aaron and to Eleazar and Ithamar his other sons; Do not let your heads go un-groomed, and you must not tear your garments, that you may not die and that he may not become indignant against all the assembly, but your brothers of the whole house of Israel will do the weeping over the burning, which Yehowah has made burn. (Leviticus 10:6)
- Go unrestrained with regard to conduct.
- And Moses got to see that the people went unrestrained, because Aaron had let them go unrestrained for a disgrace among their opposers. (Exodus 32:25)
- And neglect or shun discipline.
- The one neglecting discipline comes to poverty and dishonor, but the one keeping a reproof is the one that is glorified. (Proverbs 13:18)

- Anyone shunning discipline is rejecting his own soul, but the one listening to reproof is acquiring heart. (Proverbs 15:32)
- At this the king of Egypt said to them; Why is it, Moses and Aaron, that you cause the people to leave off from their works? Go bearing your burdens! (Exodus 5:4)
- Where it is rendered, leave off. Another is the Hebrew word 'a-zav', which literally means, abandon, leave.
- Then they will have to say; It was because they abandoned the covenant of Yehowah the God of their forefathers, which he concluded with them when he brought them out of the land of Egypt. (Deuteronomy 29:25)
- However, he left the counsel of the older men with which they had advised him, and he began to take counsel with the young men that had grown up with him, who were the ones attending upon him. (1 Kings 12:8)
- Thus, Nehemiah encouraged true worshipers not to neglect the house of the true God.
- For it is to the dining halls that the sons of Israel and the sons of the Levites should bring the contribution of the grain, the new wine and the oil, and there is where the utensils of the sanctuary and the priests that were ministering, and the gatekeepers and the singers are, and we should not neglect the house of our God. (Nehemiah 10:39)
- Another Hebrew term to designate neglect literally means slackness, like that of a loose bow.
- Cursed be the one that is carrying out the mission of Yehowah neglectfully, and cursed be the one that is holding back his sword from blood! (Jeremiah 48:10)
- They also kept turning back and acting treacherously like their forefathers, they turned around like a loose bow. (Psalms 78:57)
- The Greek word *a-me-le'o*, from *a*, **not**, and *me'lo*, **care for**, contains more definitely the idea of unconcern, not caring, and not so much the thought of unintentional oversight or the overlooking of something.

- After describing the severe punishment for disobedience to the Mosaic Law, the apostle Paul says; How shall we escape if we have neglected Greek, a-me-le'san-tes, having been unconcerned of a salvation of such greatness in that it began to be spoken through our Lord while God joined in bearing witness?
- Here he indicates that it is not the matter of an oversight, but the lack of concern, a drifting away.
- That is why it is necessary for us to pay more than the usual attention to the things heard by us, that we may never drift away. (Hebrews 2:1)
- Disobedience to the word of God spoken through his onlybegotten Son.
- That is why it is necessary for us to pay more than the usual attention to the things heard by us, that we may never drift away. (Hebrews 2:1)
- For if the word spoken through angels proved to be firm, and every transgression and disobedient act received a retribution in harmony with justice. (Hebrews 2:2)
- How shall we escape if we have neglected a salvation of such greatness in that it began to be spoken through our Lord and was verified for us by those who heard him. (Hebrews 2:3)
- While God joined in bearing witness with signs as well as portents and various powerful works and with distributions of Holy Spirit according to his will? (Hebrews 2:4)
- Matthew used a form of this Greek word in relating Jesus illustration of the marriage feast. Those invited by the king to his sons wedding feast did not come. Why?
- Not through oversight, but, unconcerned they went off, one to his own field, another to his commercial business. For this lack of concern they were counted unworthy.
- But unconcerned they went off, one to his own field, another to his commercial business. (Matthew 22:5)

- Then he said to his slaves, the marriage feast indeed is ready, but those invited were not worthy. (Matthew 22:8)
- The young man Timothy was given a heavy responsibility as an overseer in Ephesus. Paul admonished him; Do not be neglecting or, being careless of, the gift in you that was given you through a prediction and when the body of older men laid their hands upon you.
- It took much energetic action on Timothy's part to avoid being neglectful. He had to be absorbed in his reading, proper teaching, conduct, exhortation, and example, showing concern by constant, undeviating attention. Otherwise he could lose out by negligence, by lack of real concern for God's favor bestowed upon him.
- Keep on giving these commands and teaching them. (1 Timothy 4:11)
- Let no man ever look down on your youth. On the contrary,
 become an example to the faithful ones in speaking, in conduct,
 in love, in faith, in chasteness. (1 Timothy 4:12)
- While I am coming, continue applying yourself to public reading, to exhortation, to teaching. (1 Timothy 4:13)
- Do not be neglecting the gift in you that was given you through a prediction and when the body of older men laid their hands upon you. (1 Timothy 4:14)
- Ponder over these things, be absorbed in them, that your advancement may be manifest to all persons. (1 Timothy 4:15)
- Pay constant attention to yourself and to your teaching. Stay by these things, for by doing this you will save both yourself and those who listen to you. (1 Timothy 4:16)
- Paul quotes Yehowah's words concerning Israel wherein He spoke of the Law covenant, saying; which covenant of mine they themselves broke, although I myself had husbandly ownership of them.
- Not one like the covenant that I concluded with their forefathers in the day of my taking hold of their hand to bring them forth out of the land of Egypt, which covenant of mine they themselves broke, although I myself had husbandly ownership of them, is

the utterance of Yehowah. (Jeremiah 31:32)

- In place of had husbandly ownership of them, the Septuagint reads: had stopped caring for them. This doubtless explains why the quotation, at;
- Not according to the covenant that I made with their forefathers in the day of my taking hold of their hand to bring them forth out of the land of Egypt, because they did not continue in my covenant, so that I stopped caring for them, says Yehowah. (Hebrews 8:9)
- Reads; Because they did not continue in my covenant, so that I stopped caring, showed no concern, for them. Yehowah was certainly not negligent in the sense of carelessness or oversight, rather, he showed great concern for his covenant people until they disregarded his word and rebelled against him. Only then and on that basis was it that he, stopped caring Greek, e-me'le-sa, for them.