

The mother of Timothy is called a "faithful." Acts 16:1, *pistes*, not an adjective, but an appellative noun.

What concord hath Christ with Belial, what part hath a "faithful" with a non-faithful, or as we would say, what part hath a member with a non-member? 2 Cor. 6:15. "If any faithful man, or faithful woman, *pistos* or *piste*, have widows, let such receive them, that the Church be not charged." 1 Tim. 5:16.

It is also applied in the plural. They of the circumcision "faithfuls," *pistoi*, who came with Peter were astonished. Acts 10:45. *Again*. Those servants who have masters that are "faithful," *pistous*, despise them not, because they are brethren. 1 Tim. 6:2. *Again*. Let no man despise thy youth, but be thou an example to the "faithfuls," that is to the members of the Church. See 1 Tim. 4:12. *Again*. The things thou hast heard of me commit thou to "faithful" men. 2 Tim. 2:2. *Again*. He is Lord of lords and King of kings, and they who are with Him are called and chosen and "faithfuls." See Rev. 17:14.

The Apostle Paul used this appellation to churches. See Eph. 1:1. Paul to the holy persons who are at Ephesus and to the "faithfuls," *pistois*, in Christ Jesus.

Paul to the "holy persons in Collose and to the 'faithfuls,' *pistois*, in Christ."

A most remarkable instance is that of Lydia in her address to Paul and Silas at Philippi: "She besought us saying, since you have adjudged me to be a 'faith-