

Aetiology, etiology - ἡ ἀιτιολογία, statement of the cause
(cf. ἀιτιολογέειν, inquire into the cause, account for)

1. An inquiry into or a theory of the physical cause of any class of phenomena.

Morphology, distribution, and physiology investigate and determine the facts of biology. Aetiology has for its object the ascertainment of the causes of these facts, and the explanation of biological phenomena, by showing that they constitute particular cases of general physical laws. It is hardly needful to say that aetiology, as thus conceived, is in its infancy. Husley. Anat. Invest. p. 37

2. Specifically, in med., an inquiry into or account of the origin or causes of disease, or of a particular kind or case of disease.

Sometimes written aetiology

Aetiologies = etiology 1) The assignment of a cause
2) The science of causes or origins

3.97-19

Gottwald, A Light to the Nations, p. 219-20

"Eve, 'the mother of all living' (Heb. hawah resembles hay, 'living,' Gen. 3.20)

Babel, where the tongues were confused (Bab. Babel, which really means "gate of god," resembles Heb. babal, "to confuse," Gen. 11:9)

Edom, the other name for Esau (resembles Heb. 'adhom "red," Gen. 25:30)

Israel, "he who strives with God" (replaces the name Jacob, "the supplanter" or "heel-grabber," Gen. 25:26; 32:27)

Marah, "bitterness" (because of the acrid waters, Exod. 15.23)

Meribah, "contention" (where Israel rebelled against Yahweh, Num. 20.13)

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