

ABILITY TO PAY

1828 Noah Webster Dictionary

ABIL'ITY, *noun* [Latin *habilitas*, ableness, fitness, from *habeo*, to have or hold.]

1. Physical power, whether bodily or *mental*; natural or *acquired*; force of understanding; skill in arts or science. ability is active power, or power to perform; as OPPOSED TO CAPACITY, OR POWER TO RECEIVE. In the plural, abilities is much used in a like sense; and also for FACULTIES OF MIND, and ACQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS.

2. Riches, wealth, substance, which are the means, or which furnish the power, of doing certain acts.

They gave after their *ability* to the work. [Ezra 2:69](#).

3. Moral power, depending on the will - a metaphysical and theological sense.

4. Civil or legal power, the power or right to do certain things, as an ability to transfer property or dispose of effects - ability to inherit. It is opposed to disability.

CAPACITY, *noun*

1. PASSIVE POWER (OR MENTAL); the power of containing, or holding; extent of room or space; as the capacity of or separate a vessel, or a cask.

2. The extent or comprehensiveness of or separate/from the mind; the power of receiving ideas or knowledge.

Let instruction be adapted to the capacities of youth.

3. Active power; ability; applied to men or things; but less common, and correct.

The world does not include a cause endowed with such capacities.

4. State; condition; character; profession; occupation. A man may act in (**PERSON**) the capacity of a mechanic, of a friend, of an attorney, or of a statesman. He may have a natural/idiot or a political/propaganda capacity

5. Ability, in a moral or legal sense; QUALIFICATION; legal power or right; as, a man or a corporation may have a capacity to give or receive and hold estate.

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6. In geometry, the solid contents of a body. (**embodied by corporate-body**)

7. In chemistry, that state, quality or constitution of bodies, by which they absorb and contain, or render latent, any fluid; as the capacity of water for caloric.

PAY, verb transitive preterit tense and participle passive paid.

1. To discharge a debt; to deliver to a creditor the value of the debt, either in money or goods (bills or notes), to his acceptance or satisfaction, by which the obligation of the debtor is discharged.

2. To discharge a duty created by promise or by custom or by the moral law; as, to *pay* a debt of honor or of kindness.

You have paid down

More penitence, than done trespass.

3. To fulfill; to perform what is promised; as, to *pay* one's vows.

4. To RENDER WHAT IS DUE TO A SUPERIOR, or demanded by civility or courtesy; as, to pay respect to a magistrate; to *pay* due honor to parents.

5. To beat.

For which, or *pay* me quickly, or I'll *pay* you.

6. To reward; to recompense; as, to *pay* for kindness with neglect.

To *pay* for, to make amends; to atone by suffering. Men often *pay* for their mistakes with loss of property or reputation, sometimes with life.

1. To give an EQUIVALENT for any thing purchased.

To *pay* or *pay* over, in seamen's language, to daub or besmear the surface of any body, to preserve it from injury by water or weather.

To *pay* the bottom of a vessel, to cover it with a composition of tallow, sulphur, rosin, etc.; to bream.

To *pay* a mast or yard, to besmear it with tar, turpentine, rosin, tallow or varnish.

PAY a seam, to pour melted pitch along it, so as to defend the oakum.

To *pay* off; to make compensation to and discharge; as, to *pay* off the crew of a ship.

To *pay* out, to slacken, extend or cause to run out; as, to *pay* out more cable.

PAY, verb intransitive To pay off, in seamen's language, is to fall to leeward, as the head of a ship.

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To *pay* on, to beat with vigor; to redouble blows. [Colloquial.]

PAY, *noun* Compensation; recompense; an equivalent given **FOR/ SUBSTITUTING** money due, goods purchased or services performed; salary or wages for services; hire. The merchant receives *pay* for goods sold; the soldier receives *pay* for his services, but the soldiers of the American revolution never received full *pay*

1. Compensation; reward.

Here only merit constant *pay* receives—

Dictionary of Banking Terms by Barron's

ABILITY TO PAY. (**Passive Mental**) Capacity to Meet **FUTURE OBLIGATIONS** from **EARNINGS** or **INCOME (AS PAYABLE INTEREST ISSUED BY COUPON AS BILLS RECEIVABLE & PAYABLE OF FACE VALUE TAKEN)**.

BANKING. A **BORROWER'S (PASSIVE MENTAL)** Capacity to **MAKE (FUTURE) PRINCIPAL** and **INTEREST PAY-MENTS** from **DISPOSABLE INCOME (of PAYABLE INTEREST)**. (**Sur-Last Name as discount and assignor Organization**) Lenders **LOOK CLOSELY** at a **CREDIT** applicant's **CURRENT SALARY** and **EXPECTED FUTURE (PAYABLE INTEREST) Earnings**, and at an (**SUR-LAST NAME AS DISCOUNT AND ASSIGNOR**) **ORGANIZATION'S CASH FLOW** from (**COUPON ABANDON-MENT**) **CONVERSION** of **ASSETS (BILLS RECEIVABLE & PAYABLE) INTO CASH**.

FINANCE. **THE ABILITY** to meet **DEBT OR DEBIT SERVICE PAYMENTS** on (**CERTIFICATE**) **BONDS** and other long-term **OBLIGATIONS**.

NOTICE: ONE MUST HAVE MENTAL ABILITY TO MEET FUTURE OBLIGATIONS FROM **PAYABLE INTEREST** TO BALANCE ANY ACCOUNT OR PASSIVE MENTAL CAPACITY SHALL ALLOW A BANK THAT LOOK CLOSELY TO PROFIT OF **DISPOSABLE INCOME**