ESL

Cantonese
Foon ying
French
Bienvenue
German
Willkommen
Japanese
Irashaimasu



Mandarin
Huan yin
Thailand
Yin dee Thai Inde torn lap
Korean
Oso oseyo
Marshall Islands
Yokwe yuk



ESL

The following pages contain an ESL study based on 1 John.
However, Viola Pahl has written other ESL studies.
Each section has approximately 14 pages.
Viola will send these to you as e-mail "attachments" or you can order copies for the cost of paper and postage.
Contact her via e-mail for more information.
viola@pahl.ca

THE FIVE SENSES

SEEING HEARING TOUCHING TASTING SMELLING MUSIC AND THE FIVE SENSES

In each section there are the following topics in common, plus other topics:

Word meanings and Idioms Songs/Poems

God's Creation The Bible Exercises

Many real-life stories relevant to the theme

BOOKLETS

RIGHTS, WRITES, RITES
DOGS/CATS THIS & THAT JEWELS
HALF-ALIVE OR HALF-DEAD?
ANIMALS
THE ABOMINABLE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

ALSO FIVE FASCINATING MYSTERY STORIES:
THE JOB DREAMING OF BIG MONEY RECONCILIATION
THE ONLY WITNESS THE SLENDER HAND

NOW - LET'S PROCEED TO A GREAT STUDY

ON "1 JOHN'S ESL RESTAURANT"



WELCOME TO

1 JOHN'S ESL RESTAURANT

THERE IS SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY



FAST FOODS
GOURMET FOODS
NO CREDIT CARDS REQUIRED
OPEN TO PEOPLE OF ALL NATIONS
FOOD FOR ETERNITY



A ROYAL FEAST AWAITS YOU!









PREPARED BY
GOD, OUR FATHER

IMPORTANT

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Contact Viola Pahl via e-mail: viola@pahl.ca
Photos and Biography of Viola Pahl on website:
www.pahl.ca/fredandviola
If you use my material, please acknowledge the source
and direct people to my website. Thank you.

Viola and her husband Fred live in White Rock, BC. Fred is a retired Baptist pastor. Viola has been employed in secretarial work, including being on the staff of a former Alberta premier – Premier Lougheed. In later years she taught as a relief instructor in Business Administration at Malaspina College in Nanaimo. Viola has authored seven books, details of which can be seen on her website. The Pahls' daughter, Susan, taught ESL in Japan, China, Australia, and Thailand. This explains the active interest the Pahl family has in ESL. Susan lives with her parents and teaches ESL to private students throughout the White Rock area.

NOTES TO ESL TEACHERS

Material on 1 John contains suggestions, charts, word analysis, etc. for teaching ESL. Doubtless many of the ideas outlined will give teachers a springboard for additional material to suit individual requirements. There may be people of different religious orientation in the class. The instructor must make it clear that he/she respects everyone's faith. This course, however, has so many variations, that it should not present problems to those of other faiths. I have tried to keep my statistics accurate, but since I am not a great mathematician, you may find a "numeric" error in the statistics on 1 John; however, the percentage of errors will be minimal.

If you want to have this material sent to you via e-mail attachments so you can manipulate it better than the PDF format and take it directly into your WORD, I would be happy to consider your request

HAVE A GREAT TIME TEACHING ESL - IT IS A REWARDING EXPERIENCE!



VIOLA PAHL

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CHAPTER ONE

A. EXOTIC FOODS







(NOTE THE COOLING FAN FOR HOT NOODLES!)

Sometimes we may not be familiar with some food items.
Should we – or should we not – try an exotic food?

The same situation confronts us in 1 John's ESL Restaurant.
There are verses which are very difficult to explain.
There are challenges which overwhelm us.
And then there are words hard to comprehend –
advocate, anoint, compassion, holy,
manifest, petition, propitiation, unction



BE BRAVE! STUDY THE WORDS, AND YOU WILL ENRICH YOUR TREASURY OF WORDS AND THEIR MEANINGS.

DON'T BE AFRAID TO ORDER FROM THE MENU BELOW WHEN YOU VISIT A FOOD RESTAURANT – YOU JUST MIGHT LIKE THEM!

Foie Gras with caramelized pears, onion compote, and Calvados

Seared fresh tuna with capers and lemon beurre Escargots de Bourgogne with garlic herb butter Steamed serpent's-head fish with plums Sea-weed and minced pork or fish ball soup Mu shu pork

Jumbo shrimp in red chili sauce Shredded pork in black bean sauce

LOOK THROUGH THE INTERNET FOR THESE RECIPES:

Amazon Water Snails
Seaweed Pizza
Hog's Head
Cheddar Cheese in Coffee

Sliced Bananas in Tomato Soup	
Grasshopper Gumbo	
Scrambled Brains	
Banana Worm Bread	

TRY THE FOLLOWING MENU ITEMS AT 1 JOHN'S ESL RESTAURANT

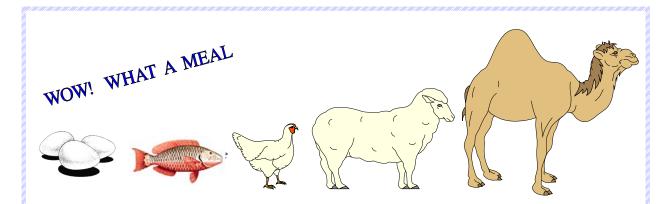
NOUNS and ADJECTIVES
VERBS and ADVERBS
PRONOUNS, PREPOSITIONS
CONJUNCTIONS
ANTONYMS, SYNONYMS
SINGULAR, PLURAL
PUNCTUATION
IDIOMS

The above items will bring nutrients to your word vocabulary.

They will help you to express yourself more clearly.

You will comprehend the English language
and enjoy reading, television, and conversation in greater measure.

BON APPETIT!



Guinness Book of Records states that the largest single dish is roasted camel, prepared occasionally for Bedouin wedding feasts. Start out with cooked eggs. They are stuffed into a fish. The fish is stuffed into cooked chickens. The chickens are stuffed into a roasted sheep carcass, and the sheep are then stuffed into a whole camel.

B. APPETIZERS

APPETIZERS TO NIBBLE ON

1. IDIOM: SINK (GET) ONE'S TEETH INTO SOMETHING

To have something real or solid to think about, struggle with...

When you sink your teeth into something you undertake to do something; you perform the task with a great deal of enthusiasm and interest Here are a few examples.

His new role as a celebrity gave him something that he could sink his teeth into. The new project is really interesting. I can't wait to sink my teeth into it.







So "sink your teeth" into the following with zest and zeal!

2. WOMEN'S MYSTIQUE

The author of this ESL pamphlet, Viola Pahl, has written seven books. In the book entitled GRANNY LOVES TO SPEAK UP BUT HATES TO SHUT UP, she has a chapter entitled "AISLE, ALTAR, HYMN". These three words are associated with a marriage ceremony: walking down the AISLE, standing at the ALTAR, listening to a HYMN or wedding song. Now, say these three words without looking at the spelling. What does it sound like? Of course! "I'LL ALTER HIM". So Viola wrote a short paragraph strictly from a woman's viewpoint to be sure. (Viola apologizes to the male students for introducing a strictly feminine viewpoint!)

To accomplish their goals to equal, if not to surpass, the male domain, women — the complex sex — continue to captivate, motivate, moralize, legalize, vocalize, evangelize, organize, emphasize, and televise. They use clever endeavours such as fashion and passion; they are an incomprehensible, combustible militant force that can be dogmatic, emphatic, dramatic, erratic, fanatic, and pragmatic. They are noted for articulation, aggravation, affirmation, argumentation, dissertation, exhortation, exaggeration, and exasperation. However, either gender can be horrific or terrific; flighty or mighty; tainted or sainted; dreary or cheery; filled with despair or prayer.

(Talk about the meanings of all or some of the words above.)

3. TALL TALES

A tall tale is a unique story form that features (1) a larger-than-life, or superhuman, main character with a specific task; (2) a problem that is solved in a humorous or outrageous way; (3) exaggerated details that describe things larger than they really are; and (4) characters who use everyday language. Many tall tales are based on actual people, creatures, or news events. Exaggeration is the major element in tall tales. Below are a

few sentences taken from a Tall Tale about a mythical horse.

This is a tale of a horse which nosed about in Texas for fifty years and more. Some said that he was immortal. The Spaniards had roped him and tried to break him to the saddle, but no corral could hold the White Pacing Stallion. He had broken their hobbles and leaped their fences and escaped; he was made for freedom. Fleeing from man, he had crossed the Great Plains ahead of the wagon trains. He was the fastest, the wildest, the most noble of all the mustangs that ever ran free across the American west. Wherever vaqueros gathered to eat and trade tall tales, they always came around in the end to the tall tale of the White Pacing Stallion.

4. MATCHING WORDS CORRECTLY

WORDS FROM ONE TO TEN! PREFACE EACH LINE WITH THE WORDS "THE MOST"

EGOTISTICAL	1 LETTER WORD	I	AVOID IT
OPERATIVE	2 LETTER WORD	DO	ACTIVATE IT
HAPPY	3 LETTER WORD	JOY	SHOW IT
PRECIOUS	4 LETTER WORD	LOVE	TREASURE IT
WELCOME	5 LETTER WORD	GRACE	ACQUIRE IT
POWERFUL	6 LETTER WORD	PRAYER	PRACTISE IT
NECESSARY	7 LETTER WORD	BELIEVE	ACCEPT IT
GLORIOUS	8 LETTER WORD	FORGIVEN	CHERISH IT
WONDERFUL	9 LETTER WORD	SALVATION	APPRECIATE IT
ESSENTIAL	10 LETTER WORD	COMPASSION	SHARE IT

5. DESCRIPTIVE WORDS (What are we talking about in this paragraph?)

There were encyclopedic sentences that left subject and predicate completely out of shouting distance. Parenthetic elements were unexplainably inserted inside other parenthetic elements, whose relevancy to the preceding sentences in the listener's mind was dead and buried and decayed long before the arrival of the period. (Author unknown)

As someone has said,

"The foregoing is as confusing as a chameleon on a piece of Scottish plaid!"

(Do you understand this simile?)

6. SESQUIPEDALIANISM

THERE IS AN ELEGANT TERM FOR L-O-N-G WORDS: SESQUIPEDALIANISM.



WHAT! YOU EXPECT ME TO LEARN A BIG WORD LIKE...

SE... SQUI... PED... ALI... OR IS IT SES... QUI... PEDAL... FORGET IT! I GIVE UP!

(a) **SESQUIPEDALIANISM** MEANS SOPHISTICATED BABBLING

The ingredients include philosophic sounding words and sentence structure; unintelligible Latin terms; banal folk wisdom; catch-phrases; truisms, etc. Sprinkle lightly with a few words that appear to pertain to the subject. This will sound very impressive without really saying anything and buy time to think of something meaty to say while your lips are flapping.

(b) INTRODUCING A SPEAKER

Match the following 1-5 statements with the correct "translation" A - E below.

- 1. In promulgating your esoteric cogitations or in articulating your superficial sentimentalities and amicable, philosophical or psychological observations, beware of platitudinous ponderosity.
- 2. Let your conversational communications possess a clarified conciseness, a compact comprehensibleness, coalescent consistency, and a concatenated cogency.
- 3. Eschew all conglomerations of flatulent garrulity, jejune babblement, and asinine affectation
- 4. Let your extemporaneous descantings and unpremeditated expatiations have intelligibility and voracious veracity, without rodomontade or thrasonical bombast.
- 5. Sedulously avoid all polysyllabic verbosity, pompous prolixity, double entendres, and pestiferous slang.
 - (a) Avoid long words, putting on airs, expressions with double meanings, and harmful language.
 - (b) If you talk without a script, let your words be intelligent, contain a lot of truth, and do not boast.
 - (c) Keep away from pretentious boring talk and stupid mannerisms.
 - (d) Be brief by combining your thoughts compactly.
 - (e) When you present your speech or opinions in any field of thought, keep your talk unembellished.

To sum up: talk plainly, briefly, simply, truthfully, sensibly, to the point. Say what you mean and mean what you say.

MOTTO FOR EFFECTIVE SPEAKING: STAND UP! SPEAK UP! SHUT UP!

BUT DON'T SPEAK UP FOR TOO LONG,

OR YOUR STUDENTS MAY FALL ASLEEP

NO MATTER HOW INTERESTING AN ESL CLASS IS!





CHAPTER TWO

1 JOHN'S VOCABULARY

- 1. A, I, The, You these are the four most commonly used words in the English language. Other common words are: of, and, to, in, that, is, it, for, as.
- 2. There are 2519 words in I John, but only 279 different words are used.
- 3. Many of the words are monosyllabic.
- 4. Considering that the English language has about 800,000 words, the use of only 279 words in 1 John to teach us about the most important truths for this life and the hereafter is astonishing. Most words are simple enough for a child to understand; however, the writer of 1 John was able to use these few words to instruct us on some of the greatest theological truths in the Bible.
- 5. Words used only once in 1 John. Circle words for which you do not know the meaning.
 - **A.** abiding, according, acknowledgeth, advocate, again, agree, already, amen, an, antichrists, ashamed, assure
 - **B.** beareth, been, begat, behold, believed, bestowed, blinded, boldness, bowels, brother's
 - **C.** Cain, called, came, coming, can, cannot, casteth, cleanse, cleanseth, commit, compassion, concerning,
 - **D.** day, deed, desired, destroy, doubt, dwell
 - **E.** earth, error, ever, evil
 - **F.** faith, faithful, false, feareth, first, forgive, forgiven, full
 - **G.** give, ghost, goeth, gone, good, grievous
 - H. handled, hands, hate, hear, hearts, heaven, holy, hope
 - I. idols
 - **J.** joy, judgment, just
 - K. knew
 - L. lay, laid, lieth, like, live, looked
 - M. make, manner, marvel
 - N. name's, none
 - O. occasion ours, ourselves, own
 - **P.** passed, passeth, past, perceive, petitions, pleasing, pray, pride, promise, promised, prophets, purpose, purifieth
 - **R.** received, remain, remaineth
 - **S.** sake, saviour, seduce, seed, seeth, shew, shineth, shutteth, sight, sinned, speak, spirits, strong, stumbling
 - **T.** take, taught, teach, teacheth, testified, testify, thereof, those, through, tongue, torment, toucheth, transgression, transgresseth, truly, try
 - **U.** unction, understanding, until, up
 - V. verily, victory
 - **W.** walked, walketh, were, whereby, wherefore, whereof, whether, whither, wickedness, world's, would
 - Y. yet, yourselves

6. Insignificant Words?

Sometimes we do not appreciate having to use all the "little" words in the English language, such as *the, as, it, so*, etc. As you can see, the above list contains many important words, but try an experiment with them. Can you make someone understand what you are trying to say by using just those words alone, without all the other connecting words? Discuss the following quotations:

- ❖ Words are both better and worse than thoughts; they express them, and add to them; they give them power for good or evil; they start them on an endless flight, for instruction and comfort and blessing, or for injury and sorrow and ruin.
- Try not to become a man of success but rather try to become a man of value.
- Know that although in the eternal scheme of things you are small, you are also unique and irreplaceable, as are all your fellow humans everywhere in the world.
- 7. Rarely Used Words in the Bible
- (a) The following words appear only ONCE in the Bible and they are in I John:

Acknowledgeth (Acknowledge is used 16 times in the Bible)
Advocate Antichrists Assure Unction World's

(b) The following words are found rarely in the Bible:

Handled: (only 3 times - once in I John)
Propitiation: (only 3 times - twice in I John)
Seduce: (only 3 times - once in I John)
Stumbling: (only 4 times - once in I John)

8. Although the word **SALVATION** does not appear in 1 John, there are many verses in this small book which talk about the new life Christ gives to those who believe in Him. The word origin of the word **SALVATION** is most unique.

The word **SALVATION** is found 164 times throughout the Bible.

The word **SALVATION** originates from the word SALVER. In the middle ages, there could be poison in the food served, therefore a portion of each course was placed on a dish and then eaten by a SALVER. If poison was present, the SALVER was the one who died, thus sparing the life of the King or other dignitaries. In time, the word SALVER, came to mean a dish, rather than a person. Also related to this word is SALVE – a medication for wounds or sores.

Do you see a connection with Hebrews 2:9?
But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that he by the grace of God should **taste** death for every man.

CHAPTER THREE

LOVE AND HATE

In 1 John, the word LOVE is used 33 times (LOVETH – 9 times). The derivative of the word "hate" HATETH is used 3 times.



A. LOVE

Love and its derivatives are used 473 times in the Bible. In 1 John, LOVE and its derivatives are used 46 times - almost 10% of the total times used in the whole Bible. This deserves special attention in 1 John.

B. DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN "LIKE" AND "LOVE"

Can you LIKE a person, but not LOVE him/her?

C. DIFFERENT TYPES OF LOVE

I'd love a cup of tea I love my dog
I love my daughter/son I love my husband/wife
I love God

D. SYNONYMS OF LOVE

adoration, amour, devotion, eros, infatuation, passion, admiration, esteem, regard, respect, agape, charity, affinity, lover, sweetheart, cherish, idolize

E. ANTONYMS OF LOVE

hatred, disdain, aversion, misanthropy, abhor, despise, detest, loathe

F. DERIVATIVES OF LOVE

lovelorn, love-making, lovesick/ness, loveless, loved, loving, lovingly, beloved, loveliest, lover, lovability, lovably, lovingness

G. MAN AND WIFE

Can you compare a marriage relationship to a relationship with God? Look at Revelation 21:2, 9: And I, John, saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband...Come hither, I will show thee the bride, the Lamb's (referring to Christ) wife.

H. GOD-GIVEN LOVE

Can you LOVE someone if he has murdered your child, wife, husband, a parent, or crippled you for life because of drunk driving, etc.?

I. EXPLAIN "LOVE" WORDS

Explain the word love when it is associated with the following: truelove, for love or money, love potion, love seat, loving-kindness, in love, no love lost between parent and child, to fall in love, love affair, love apple, love-bird, love child, love feast

J. THE "A" TO "Z" OF LOVE!

A ge does not protect you from love, but love to some extent protects you from age.

B etter to have loved and lost, than to have never loved at all.

C hoose the one who loves you, and not whom you love.

D on't forget to love yourself.

E veryone admits love is wonderful and necessary, yet no one agrees on just what it is.

F or one human being to love another who has wronged him -: that is perhaps the most difficult of our tasks.

G ravitation can not be held responsible for people falling in love.

H e who loves 50 people has 50 woes; he who loves no one has no woes.

If you judge people, you have no time to love them.

J ust three words, "I Love You" - but they mean the world to everybody.

K indness is love in disguise.

L ove does not consist in gazing at each other, but in looking outward together in the same direction.

M ature love says: "I need you because I love you." Immature love says:

"I love you because I need you."

N othing can be as beautiful as falling in love.

Offerings of love should be made without any expectations.

P recious possessions that a man can ever have, is a woman's heart.

Q uotes are ways in which people express their experience of love.

R ose is the symbol of love.

S eal our love with a kiss.

T here is only one happiness in life - to love and to be loved.

U sually a man in love cannot be harsh.

V ictory of a heart is the most priced possession.

W ith you, I lose myself - Without you, I find myself, searching to be lost again.

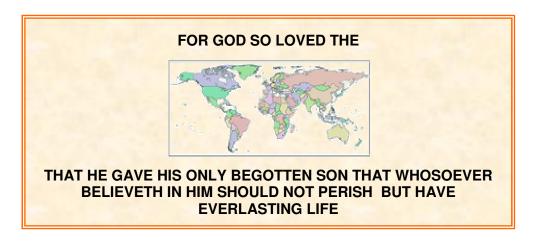
X rays cannot reveal a love struck heart.

Y es is the ultimate word for love.

Z odiac signs are insignificant when it comes to love.

K. JOHN 3:16 AND 1 JOHN 3:16

Possibly the most famous and well-known verse in the Bible is found in JOHN 3:16:



Coincidentally, **1 John 3:16** is a verse with similar meaning: "Hereby perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us..."

"WHOSOEVER" MEANS YOU!

FOR GOD SO LO V ED THE WORLD

THAT HE GAVE H | S ONLY

BEG O TTEN SON

THAT WHOSOEVER BE L IEVETH IN HIM

SHOULD NOT PERISH BUT H A VE EVERLASTING LIFE

Even if you cannot make up the verse with your given name in it, remember that you are included – in fact, the whole world is included – in the word WHOSOEVER.

L. LOVE IS LIKE A PATCHWORK QUILT (see the Quilt of Love, page 29)



All the "pieces" are different, but when they are joined together, the results are beautiful!

"Thou...hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue,
and people, and nation...and they stood before the Lamb (Christ),
clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands."

"Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man,
the things which God hath prepared for them that love him."

(Extracts from Revelation and 1 Corinthians)

The quilt of love creates and incorporates all types of material - denim and silks can work well together; fancy embroidery or simple designs are acceptable to the Lord. Are there some churches where there are only "silk and taffeta" patches? Or smart cotton prints? Or corduroys and denims? Churches that cater to one kind of "fabric" only are often quite unaware that scores of valuable pieces are being left out. A church may boldly say "everyone is welcome in our church" but when various categories of people (listed below) enter *they* know *they* don't "match," and do not feel accepted by church people.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

DRUG ADDICTS	ALCOHOLICS	DIVORCED
MENTALLY ILL	EX-CONVICTS	IMMORALITY
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION		
EUROPEANS ASIANS AFRICANS		
CVNVDIVVIC	SOLITH AMERICANS	

The "patchwork" patterns below incorporate many different colours and shapes, and they depict how "life's" patchwork quilt should be.







LOVE IN ACTION

- Love those whose ideas are very different from your own (even when those ideas are seriously out of tune with accepted truth). Love people in spite of their differences.
- ❖ Love is the weapon which Omnipotence reserved to conquer rebel man − He "gave" his only son − and we, too, must give of ourselves to others to help them to return to values and moral living.
- ❖ Be deeply sensitive about what offends those you seek to win. Be quick to seek forgiveness when you offend.
- ❖ Be humble when you deal with those who have fallen into deep sin. Do not be spiritually "superior."
- ❖ Be willing to be transparent, and thus, vulnerable.



A. EXERCISES

- (a) List synonyms for HATE.
- (b) List antonyms for HATE
- (c) List derivatives of HATE
- **B. WHY DO WE HATE PEOPLE?**
- C. WHY IS "HATE" DESTRUCTIVE?

D. DIFFERENT TYPES OF HATE

- (a) Why do people hate God?
- (b) Why do people hate another person?
- (c) Is it okay to hate certain types of foods? Clothing? Hair styles?
- (d) Is "hatred" the cause of war?
- (e) Name things we can "rightfully" hate (crime? racial discrimination? injustice?)

E. HATING OUR "BROTHER"

In 1 John 4:20 it says "for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?" What does the word "brother" mean? A sibling? A friend? A church member? Mankind in general?

F. QUOTES and POEM

Consider the following extracts from several quotes and a poem. Discuss some of the concerns expressed in the writings.

Hate and force cannot be in just a part of the world without having an effect on the rest of it.

We have just enough religion to make us hate, but not enough to make us love one another.

HATRED - by Rachel Ramey

Hatred flows through crowded streets, Infecting young and old; Depositing within their hearts The poison that it holds. It eats away at heart and soul, And tears apart the ties Of human love and kindness. With the truth that it denies. It says that I am better For the color of my skin, Refusing to acknowledge That "hate" is what's within. It says I should be fearful Of what I do not know. And hides the fact that who you are Is not the part that shows.

It wants me to reject you Because we're not the same. We must identify this lie And call it by its name. For only by realizing What it is that's killing us, Can we find the means to stop it, For it's truth that we must trust. The truth says we are equal Even if we aren't alike. It says that I should love you. Because that is what is right. Let's stop this wave of hatred That is coursing through our land. Reject the lies; embrace the truth. United, let us stand.

G. THE LOVE CHAPTER

Contrast the above with one of the finest portions in the Bible 1 Corinthians 13 (using TLB translation)

If I had the gift of being able to speak in other languages without learning them and could speak in every language there is in all of heaven and earth, but didn't love others, I would only be making noise. If I had the gift of prophecy and knew all about what is going to happen in the future, knew everything about everything, but didn't love others, what good would it do? Even if I had the gift of faith so that I could speak to a mountain and make it move, I would still be worth nothing at all without love. If I gave everything I have to poor people, and if I were burned alive for preaching the Gospel but didn't love others, it would be of no value whatever.

Love is very patient and kind, never jealous or envious, never boastful or proud, never haughty or selfish or rude.

Love does not demand its own way. It is not irritable or touchy. It does not hold grudges and will hardly even notice when others do it wrong.

It is never glad about injustice, but rejoices whenever truth wins out.

If you love someone, you will be loyal to him no matter what the cost. You will always believe in him, always expect the best of him, and always stand your ground in defending him. All the special gifts and powers from God will someday come to an end, but love goes on forever. Someday prophecy and speaking in unknown languages and special knowledge--these gifts will disappear. Now we know so little, even with our special gifts, and the preaching of those most gifted is still so poor. But when we have been made perfect and complete, then the need for these inadequate special gifts will come to an end, and they will disappear. It's like this: when I was a child I spoke and thought and reasoned as a child does. But when I became a man my thoughts grew far beyond those of my childhood, and now I have put away the childish things. In the same way, we can see and understand only a little about God now, as if we were peering at his reflection in a poor mirror; but someday we are going to see him in his completeness, face to face. Now all that I know is hazy and blurred, but then I will see everything clearly, just as clearly as God sees into my heart right now.

There are three things that remain--faith, hope, and love—and the greatest of these is love.

CHAPTER FOUR

LEGAL TERMINOLOGY

The Bible has a lot to say about JUDGES, JUSTICE, etc.
As we discuss legal terminology, we will discover many spiritual applications.

A. ADVOCATE



If any man sin, we have an ADVOCATE with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous (1 John 2:1)

An Advocate is One who pleads the cause of another One who is called to support –
One who is a spokesperson and an intercessor



When we sin, confess our sin, and forsake it, then Jesus intercedes for us with the Father. In the heavenly courtroom, my case is brought before the Father. The offence is "(your name) has sinned". Jesus is my Advocate. He represents me as a defence lawyer would represent a client. He enters his plea before the Father on my behalf. My plea is not one of innocence but one of guilt. I am guilty of sin, and God says the penalty for sin must be paid. God then acknowledges and accepts the substitutionary death of his own son Jesus Christ. Because Jesus has already received the punishment for my sin, I am once again forgiven and allowed to walk free. Now I am restored to proper fellowship with God and permitted to walk in the light with Him.

B. LEGAL TERMS

- (a) Dictionary meaning of the following: advocate, mediator, petition, propitiation
- (b) How are these words used in a non-theological setting?
- (c) What is the function of a "mediator" when there is a labour strike?
- (d) Some legal terms in the Bible with the number of times mentioned:

2 ACQUIT	1 ADVOCATE	191 JUDGE
3 JUSTIFICATION	7 MEDIATOR	28 JUSTICE
AND IN MATTERS OF LIFE AND DEATH:		
450 REFERENCES TO LIFE		
372 REFERENCES TO DEATH		

- (e) ACQUIT, EXCULPATE, EXONERATE, CLEAR to pronounce not guilty of criminal charges "The suspect was cleared of the murder charges"
- (f) ADJUDICATOR a person who studies and settles conflicts and disputes
- (g) ADVOCATE a lawyer who pleads cases in court
- (h) CHIEF JUSTICE the judge who presides over a supreme court
- (i) CONVICT find or declare guilty; "The man was convicted of fraud and sentenced"
- (J) JUDGE a public official authorized to decide questions brought before a court of justice
- (k) JUSTICE OF THE PEACE a local magistrate with limited powers
- (I) PREJUDGE to judge beforehand, especially without sufficient evidence.

C. COURTROOM NOUNS

Court, courtroom, tribunal, bench, bar, dock, lawyer, solicitor, attorney, barrister, advocate, counsel, jurist, notary public, judge, magistrate, justice of the peace, justice, sheriff, jury, judiciary, tribunal, lawsuit, litigation, case, charge, accusation, writ, (court) injunction, interdict, plea, verdict, evidence, testimony, perjury, contempt of court, trial, court-martial, hearing, bail, appeal, prosecution, defence, plaintiff, defendant, accused, witness

What is "blind justice"?

D. COURTROOM ADJECTIVES:

responsible, guilty, innocent, answerable, liable, accountable, culpable, blameworthy

E. COURTROOM VERBS: (Taking someone to court): sue, go to law, take to court, litigate, charge, accuse, try, hear, plead, defend, prosecute, punish, convict, sentence, fine, release, acquit, discharge, pardon, clear, drop, exonerate

F. "JUDGE" AND DERIVATIVES

judge, judged, judging, judgment, judger, judge advocate, Judges (name of a book in the Old Testament), judgmatic, Judgment Day, judicator, judicial separation, judiciary, judicious,

G. WHAT IS A KANGAROO COURT?

The expression **KANGAROO COURT** has gotten a great deal of attention from word buffs. However, nothing is certain as to its origin. The following explanations may help. The expression **kangaroo court** is first found in the American West in the 1850s; there's no evidence tying it directly to Australia, where kangaroos are from. The original sense is "an unauthorized or irregularly conducted proceeding (such as one in frontier areas or among criminals in prison), especially one where principles of justice are ignored." The common current sense is "an actual court or legal proceeding that is flagrantly unfair". "**To kangaroo**" means "to convict in a prisoner's kangaroo court' or "to convict unjustly in an actual court".

One etymology is that **kangaroo court** alludes to the kangaroo as something eccentric or unusual. There are stories from the mid-19th century of the kangaroo seeming to defy "laws of nature," so this should be considered at least plausible. Less likely explanations are that a kangaroo court would always result in a conviction. Australia was known as a penal colony where kangaroo courts tried claim jumpers, with the "jump" connection being exploited for a pun; or, least likely of all, that kangaroos, like juries, would sit staring stupidly for long periods of time before jumping to a decision. Generally speaking, **Kangaroo Court** means "an unfair trial in which the rights of the accused and precepts of justice are ignored and the outcome is usually known beforehand.

Definition of CLAIM JUMPER

Someone who steals someone else's mining claim. One who illegally occupies property to which another has a legal claim.

"Claim jumpers" and thieves lie in wait to appropriate the profits of the venture.

H. A UNIQUE JAIL

GUILTY! So it's off to jail you go. But wait a minute – look at this news item:

In Florida, Governor Jeb Bush told nearly 800 prisoners that religion can help lead them to a better life as he dedicated the nation's first faith-based prison — an institution officials hope will lead to fewer repeat offenders. A little more than a month ago, inmates in this north Florida prison were told that it was going to be converted to a faith-based institution and were given the option to transfer out. At the same time, prisoners elsewhere were told they could transfer in and take part in more intensive religious programs.

(More on this unique jail in APPENDICES)

I. WIGS AND ROBES

This is partly due to tradition, partly to create a solemn atmosphere, and partly to help preserve the privacy of a judge who is likely to look very different without a wig on! The danger of being the target of an irate criminal can thus be avoided. In England, dress codes vary among courts. In the most formal situations, judges can be required to wear knee breeches, buckled shoes, scarlet or purple robes and fur mantles. In low-level criminal courts and many civil cases, judges wear a simple black gown and short, curled wig; in closed family courts, they wear street clothes. Lawyers generally wear black robes and wigs when arguing a case. Court clerks often do, too. One wig-wearer complained that wigs could be "incredibly uncomfortable when it gets hot". Another court official stated "A barrister without a wig would be like a doctor without a stethoscope; a cook without a spoon... or a middle manager without a flip chart."



J. A RIGHTEOUS JUDGE

When we feel we have been "weighed in the balances and found wanting" (Daniel 5:27), it is reassuring to know that God is the one who will be a righteous, fair, upright, honorable JUDGE.

Isaiah 33:22 – For the Lord is our Judge. The Lord is our Lawgiver. Genesis 18:25 Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right? Psalm 9:8 – And He shall judge the world in righteousness; He shall minister judgment to the people in uprightness.

God is the only Judge who will never be bribed, He will never be biased in His judgments; He will always be fair and just!



CHAPTER FIVE

EXERCISES AND WORD MEANINGS

A. EXERCISES

- (a) List in columns the words in 1 John which are NOUNS, VERBS, ADJECTIVES, PRONOUNS, ADVERBS, PREPOSITIONS. (Use the word list found in the APPENDICES)
- (b) List 5 adjectives which could be used to describe Divinity.
- (c) List 5 adjectives which could be used to describe people.
- (d) List 5 adjectives which could be used to describe a dog.

("Adjectives" do not need to be from 1 John)

Can you use the same adjectives for Divinity, people, dog?

B. ANTONYMNS AND SYNONYMS

List antonyms and synonyms for the following words:

agree, appear, ashamed, assure, believe, boldness, compassion, confidence, doubt, evil, false, fear, forgive, hate, joy, liar, love, perfect, sin, speak, stumbling, truth, understanding, wicked, young

C. WORD MEANINGS

(a) How many different meanings do the following words have? advocate, ashamed, assure, bear, beloved, cleanse, commandment, condemn, confess, darkness, error, false, flesh, heart, heaven, ghost, life, perfect, prophet, seduce, spirit, tongue, true, whole

D. PRONOUNS

Possessive pronouns in 1 John: HIS (43 times) MY (3 times) OUR (17 times) List other pronouns in 1 John (Use 1 John word list in APPENDICES)

E. NEGATIVES

Negatives are used 67 times in 1 John - what are these negative words? (Look at word list in APPENDICES)

F. THE VERB "HAVE"

The verb "HAVE" (along with "hath") is used 69 times in 1 John.

What does "HAVE" mean?

Question: What is that in your hand? Answer: I HAVE an apple.

If someone asked you "Do you have a cat?" what is wrong with the following responses?

I HOPE so... PERHAPS... MAYBE... I'll check it out...

Either you HAVE a cat or you don't have a cat.

Either you HAVE eternal life or you don't.

The word "hath" can also be "has" - 1 John 5:12: He that HAS the Son HAS life.

You do not "hope" you have eternal life –
you can state with assurance that you HAVE eternal life.
Look at some of the positive statements which use the verb "HAVE/HAS" in I John.
(See Word Chart in APPENDICES)

G. THE VERB "KNOW"

KNOW, KNOWN, KNOWETH or KNOWS

(a) Look at the positive aspects of KNOW. Either you KNOW something or you don't KNOW it. List some things you can positively assert that you KNOW. Example: I KNOW the sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

(b) List some things that you might say I KNOW; however, it may only be an opinion, not necessarily proof.

Example: I had a Siamese cat that always bit me, so I KNOW that all Siamese cats are vicious.

(c) When Christians say "I KNOW" - this knowledge must be based upon an authority – the Word of God.

H. THE WORD "WORLD"

- 1. Discuss the word WORLD.
- 2. The expression "WORLD" is used 23 times. Brainstorm amongst yourselves as to the first word you think of when the word "WORLD" is said.
- 3. What are some of the subtle meanings of the word "WORLD" in I John? (See Word Chart in APPENDICES for "world")

I. THE WORD "SIN"

(a) SYNONYMS

vice, evil-doing, wrong, wickedness, iniquity, immorality, depravity, corruption, lust, bad, satanic,

What do the following terms mean? besetting sin original sin

(b) ANTONYMS

virtue, righteous, moral, innocent, correct, creditable, exemplary, saintly, angelic,

(c) CATEGORIZING SIN

Do you agree with I John 2:16 that all sin can be defined into three categories - the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life.

(d) Under which category do the following examples fall?

A man murders his employer to get money.

A boy steals a toy airplane.

A student cheats on an exam in order to gain prominence.

- (e) Do other cultures have different ideas about sin?
- (f) Do the following concepts help us to avoid sin?

 Conscience Ethics Morality
- (g) Are these remedies for SIN? remorse, repentance, regret, rue, deplore, heartbroken,

(h) 1 John says "If we say that we have not sinned, we make him (God) a liar"



Are you familiar with the story of PINOCCHIO? Every time he told a lie, his nose grew longer. What percentage of "long" noses would you see in today's society?

J. THE WORD "SPIRIT"

- (a) Give the theological meaning of the word/s SPIRIT/S as found in I John.
- (b) SYNONYMS for SPIRIT do any of these words relate to "spirit/s" in 1 John? apparition ghost phantom spectre spook wraith demon imp satan devil
- (c) What do we mean by the following:
 - a. The horse was high-spirited.
 - b. Spiritual
 - c. Spiritualist, spiritism
 - d. There was a lively spirit in the audience.
 - e. Body, soul, and spirit
 - f. She was in low spirits after the death of her son.
 - g. Great poetry stirs the spirit.
 - h. They drank spirits until the wee hours of the morning.
 - i. He used spirits of ammonia in his formula.
 - i. He carefully operated the spirit lamp.
 - k. The actors used spirit gum in their makeup.

K. SELECT "SAD" WORDS FROM 1 JOHN

L. SELECT "HAPPY" WORDS FROM 1 JOHN

M. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

- 1. Is there any darkness in God? (1 John 1:5)
- 2. Is there any human who is not a sinner? (1 John 1:8-10)
- **3.** Will God forgive those who confess their sins to Him? (1 John 1:9)
- **4.** How did John describe anyone who claims to know God but who does not obey His Commandments? (1 John 2:3-4)
- 5. Can anyone who loves this sinful world have the love of God in him? (1 John 2:15-17)
- **6.** Were there many minor antichrists already in the time of John? (1 John 2:18)
- 7. Are Christians "children of God"? (1 John 3:2)

A child of a tiger grows up to be a tiger. A child of an eagle grows up to be an eagle. A child of a physical human grows up to be a physical human. What does a child of God grow up to be?

- **8.** What is sin? (1 John 3:4)
- **9.** Did Jesus Christ come to destroy Satan's work? (1 John 3:8) Idiom: A *lame duck* is a political adjective used in some democratic countries. It refers to a leader who, although still in power, will definitely be *out of office* in the very near future. The term is most often used for a president or prime minister who was not re-elected, and who is now just occupying the position until the set time when the new leader officially takes over. Satan is now a *lame duck*. The death and resurrection of Jesus Christ was the "election," and the return of Jesus Christ will be the official "inauguration" of earth's new Absolute Ruler

- **10.** Why did Cain kill Abel? (1 John 3:12) Cain allowed his jealousy to turn to anger, and then his anger to hate. Instead of bringing himself *up* by doing better next time (as God plainly explained to him in Genesis 4:7), he chose to take Abel *down* he committed the premeditated murder of his own righteous brother.
- **11.** Is God love? (1 John 4:16-17)
- **12.** Are God's children to love Him and obey His commandments? (1 John 5:1-4)

N. WRITING SENTENCES

Select one or more of the following words in each category and compose a sentence.

BELIEVE

believe, believed, believing, believer, belief, believable

COMMIT

commit, committed, committal, commitment, committing, committable

CONFESS

confess, confesses, confession, confession, confessional, confessedly, auricular confession, confession of faith, confessor

FAITH

faith, faithful, faithless, faithfully, blind faith, bad faith, in good faith, to break faith, to keep faith, faith cure, a faithful saying, faithfulness, faith-healer, faithlessly, faithlessness

HATE

hate, hatred, hateful, hatefully, hating, hater, hatefulness, vials of hate **JOY**

joy, joyful, joyfulness, joyfully, joyance, joyless, joylessly, joylessness, joyous, joy ride, joy stick

PRAY

pray, prayer, pray-er, prayed, praying, prayerfully, prey, prayer book, prayerful, prayer wheel, prayerfulness, praying mantis, petition (several meanings), petitioner Does prayer include the following -

ask, request, appeal, beg, beseech, plead, implore, supplicate

PRIDE

pride (several meanings), prided, prideful, priding, prided oneself, pride goes before a fall **PROMISE**

promise, promised, promises, promiser, Promised Land, promisee, promisingly, promissory note

RIGHTEOUS

righteous, righteously, righteousness, rightfulness, right face, rightful, rightfully, rightfulness, right-handedness, rightly, rightism, rightly, right-minded, rightness, right-o, right of search, right of way, right shoulder arms, right-to-work law or legislation, right triangle, right whale, right wing,

SAVE

save, saved, saving, saver, save-all, savingly, savings account, savings bank, saviour

What is the difference between SAVE and REDEEM?

All mankind belongs to God because He is the creator of all things.

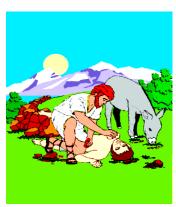
But we need to be "redeemed from sin." Explain the word "redeem."

(See APPENDICES for illustration on "Redeem")

O. COMPASSION

But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of **COMPASSION** from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him? (1 John 3:17)

In many places throughout the world, GOOD SAMARITAN LAWS (based on the parable Jesus gives in Luke 10:25-37) are in effect. The laws are to protect people who try to help others. If the person being helped suffers wrong or injury from the well-intentioned person, he often sues the "Good Samaritan."



The "Good Samaritan" laws are for the protection of people who perform a good deed, only to find that something goes wrong. As a result, the "victim" may want to sue the Good Samaritan, but the Good Samaritan law protects the rescuer. The purpose of the law is to keep people from being reluctant to help a stranger in need for fear of legal repercussions if they make some mistake in the treatment. Example: you remove an injured victim from a car who is not in imminent danger, and the movement aggravates the injuries. Nowadays, people are very wary about helping others because of the fear of being sued. Some people reason: the less we do, the better off we are when it comes to helping non-life-threatening emergencies. Although doctors take out special insurance to protect themselves, some doctors claim that the insurance rates are so high that they will no longer be a "Good Samaritan" in emergency situations.

However, the ethical arena is entirely different from the legal arena, or is it?

Many organizations are also pursuing the intent of the Good Samaritan law. For example, you donate food to an organization which, in turn, gives the food to needy people. But, the food, unknown to the donor or the receiver, is contaminated. Can the needy person sue you for negligence? Or, you have sleeping accommodation for the homeless. One person complains of pain, and you give him an aspirin. In the night, the person dies. Another indigent who sleeps in the same room tells the victim's relatives that only an aspirin was given and that 911 wasn't called. The relatives sue the organization for neglect. Did it pay to be compassionate?

Search your website for more information about The Good Samaritan Law.

The famous American evangelist Billy Graham's son, Franklin, founded an organization known as **THE SAMARITAN'S PURSE**. Would you want to see this organization sued when it helps so many?

For more information, or to contact Samaritan's Purse, see their website at: www.samaritanspurse.org

CHAPTER SIX

CHALLENGING MENU ITEMS FOR THE BRAVE

For those wishing to pursue in-depth themes in 1 John, here are a few topics to consider.

A. PRAYER

And this is the confidence that we have in him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us: And if we know that he hear us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of him. 1 John 5:14, 15

A prominent TV personality criticized fundamentalist Christianity at a banquet where he had been given an outstanding award for his work on behalf of the environment and world peace. He said he had a strict Christian upbringing and at one time considered becoming a missionary. However, he became disenchanted with Christianity after his sister died, despite his prayers. He stated that the more he strayed from his faith, "the better he felt."

How do you respond to the above? Has God always answered your prayers? If not, why not?

B. CULTS

Many false prophets are gone out into the world. 1 John 4:1 How do you determine if someone is a false prophet?

Definition of a Cult

Every cult can be defined as a group having all of the following 5 characteristics:

- 1 It uses psychological coercion to recruit, indoctrinate, and retain its members
- 2. It forms an elitist totalitarian society
- 3. Its founder leader is self-appointed, dogmatic, messianic, not accountable, and has charisma
- 4. It believes 'the end justifies the means' in order to solicit funds and recruit people
- 5. Its wealth does not benefit its members or society.

The Devil's grandest desire is to so deceive people that they would turn away from the true Christ and follow after another.

With that goal in view. He does all he can to teach false doctrines concerning Christ.

C. FOODS WHICH MAY CAUSE INDIGESTION

1:6,7	hypocritcal walk	2:9	hating our brothers
1:8-10	sin	2:15-17	loving the world
2:3, 4 5-3	disobedience to God's laws	3:6 5:18	sinless perfection

D. FOODS YOU WILL NOT FIND ON THE MENU

1:5	darkness
2:9	hate
2:28	shame
3:20, 21	condemnation

1:10	lies
2:15, 16	worldly affections
3:8	works of the devil
4:18	fear

E. A WELL-BALANCED DIET IN 1 JOHN PRODUCES RESULTS

1:4	joy
2:10	we love our brothers
2:15	we are not enticed by worldly entrapments
2:20, 4:13	we are endowed with the Spirit of God
2:24	we have a continuing walk with God
2:17	we seek the will of God
3:1	we are the children of God
3:17	we show compassion
3:19	we have a clear conscience (TLB)
4:1-6	we can discern error and truth
4:19	we love God
5:4	we have victory, not defeat

1:7	light, fellowship,
	cleansed from sin
2:12	our sins are forgiven
2:17	we seek the will of God
2:21	we know the truth
2:28	we are eager for the Lord's coming
2:29	we pursue righteousness
3:2	we will be like the Lord
3:18	we do good deeds
3:21	we have confidence in God
4:17	we will have boldness in the day of judgment
5:2, 3	His commandments are not grievous
5:14, 15	our prayers are heard and answered

Believers are not **SINLESS**, but they **SIN LESS**!

Death is the last chapter of time and the first chapter of eternity.

We live in the world, but the world must not live in us.

No-one has ever choked to death from swallowing his pride.

APPENDICES

A. CHART ON THE NOUN "WORLD"

2:2	the whole WORLD
2:15	love not the WORLD
	the things in the WORLD
	if any man love the WORLD
2:16	all that is in the WORLD is of
	the WORLD
2:17	the WORLD passes away
3:1	the WORLD knows him not
3:13	marvel not if the WORLD hate you
3:17	this WORLD'S good
4:1	false prophets are gone out into the WORLD
4:3	already is it in the WORLD

4:4	greater is he that is in you than he that is in the WORLD
4:5	they are of the WORLD
	therefore speak they of the
	WORLDthe WORLD heareth
	them
4:9	God sent his only begotten Son
	into the WORLD
4:14	the Father sent the Son to be
	the Saviour of the WORLD
4:17	so are we in the WORLD
5:4	whatsoever is born of God
	overcometh the WORLD and
	this is the victory that
	overcometh the WORLD
5:5	who is he that overcometh the
	WORLD
5:19	the whole WORLD lieth in
	wickedness

B. CHART ON THE VERB "HAVE"

1:1	we HAVE heard, we HAVE
	looked up
1:2	we HAVE seen it
1:3	we HAVE seen and heard
1:5	we HAVE heard of Him
1:6, 7	we HAVE fellowship
2:1	we HAVE an advocate
2:14	you HAVE known Him
	you HAVE overcome the wicked
	one
2:20	you HAVE an unction
2:24	you HAVE heard from the
	beginning (twice)
2:27	you HAVE received the
	anointing
3:14	you HAVE passed from death
	unto life

4:3	you HAVE heard (of antichrist)
4:14	we HAVE seen and do testify
4:16	we HAVE known and believed
4:17	we may HAVE boldness
4:21	this commandment HAVE we from Him
5:10	He that believeth HAS the witness in himself
5:12	he that HAS the son HAS life
5:12	These things HAVE I written
5:13	You HAVE eternal life
5:15	we HAVE the petitions

C. CHART ON THE VERB "KNOW"

2:3	we do KNOW that we KNOW
2.3	
	him
2:5	hereby we KNOW that we are in
	him
2:13	you have KNOWN him that is
	from the beginning (repeated in
	2:14)
2:13	you have KNOWN the Father
2:18	we KNOW that it is the last time
2:20	you KNOW all things
2.20	you rate to an annige
2:21	you KNOW it (the truth)
	you ratow it (the truth)
2:29	you KNOW that he is righteous
	year are to anal me ne negrate de
2:29	you KNOW that every one that
	doeth
3:2	we KNOW we shall be like him
0	
3:5	you KNOW that he was
	manifested
3:14	we KNOW we have passed
	from death unto life
3:15	you KNOW that no murderer
3.10	hath eternal life
3:19	we KNOW that we are of the
0.10	truth
2:24	we KNOW that he abideth in us
3:24	we know that he ablueth in us

4:6	he that KNOWS God
4:2	hereby you KNOW the Spirit of God
4:6	hereby KNOW we the spirit of truth
4:7	everyone that loves KNOWS God
4:13	hereby KNOW we that we dwell in him
4:16	we have KNOWN and believed the love
5:2	we KNOW that we love the children of God
5:13	you may KNOW that you have eternal life
5:15	we KNOW that he hears us
5:15	we KNOW that we have the petitions
5:18	we KNOW that whosoever is born of God
5:19	we KNOW that we are of God
5:20	we KNOW that the Son of God is come
5:20	that we may KNOW him that is true

D. ILLUSTRATION FOR THE WORD "REDEEM"

A little boy built a toy boat and took it to a river to sail it. Unfortunately, the little boat was swept away with the current, and the boy lost it. One day the boy happened to go by a second-hand store, and there in the window he saw his toy. Joyfully, the boy went into the store and bought his boat. He exclaimed, "Now you are twice mine. First I made you, and now I bought you."

This anecdote illustrates that we were God's creation. However, we went astray because of our sins. Jesus, the Saviour of the world, paid for our sins, and now we are His children. Summarized are the verses from 1 Peter 1:18, 19:

You were not redeemed with corruptible things such as silver and gold, but with the precious blood of Christ.

Psalm 71:23
My lips shall greatly rejoice when I sing unto thee; and my soul, which thou hast redeemed.

Dictionary Definitions

To buy back – repurchase. To win back.

To free from distress, harm, captivity by payment of a ransom;

To help overcome something detrimental, release from blame or debt;

To free from the consequences of sin;

To change for the better – reform, repair, restore

E. THE QUILT OF LOVE



MY MOTHER'S QUILTS

(Adapted from a poem by Carrie O'Neal)



Within our sitting room a table stood, Made by my father out of cherry wood,
On which through summer day and winter night A basket rested full of patches bright;
And from those scraps of variegated shades.

My mother planned the many quilts she made,

From muslin and cretonne by some deft spell, Forming the flowers she loved so well;

The crimson tulip and the wild rose, too,

Were fashioned, each in its own shape and hue;

The drooping lily bent its modest head,

The pink carnations perfume seemed to shed.

Oft from the brass-bound chest her quilts I take,

And from their folds the scented herb leaves shake;

Then on her own great, square four-post bed,

The cunning labor of her hands I spread;

With lingering caress I softly touch The patches of beauty, she prized so much,

While memory brings back the homely room

Where those bright blocks of flowers flamed in bloom.

Now for long years her patient toil is o'er;

Her quilting hands create dreams no more;

Beneath a quilt of roses and lilies too - The prototypes from which her patterns grew She rests in eternal peace, Part of God's majestic masterpiece.

She has joined with the multitudes above. Woven together in a guilt of love.

This be my faith: That some day I shall see Life's complex pattern growing plain to me;

And then I shall clearly understand The great design worked by the Master's hand; There, love's thread will reunite All His children into a fabric bright.

We'll see God's workmanship - wondrous - fair,

As we join our loved ones over there.

A church patchwork quilt can be very beautiful, but it takes work and prayer to put it together. Adding new pieces to the church's patchwork quilt will not be easy. The task will make heavy demands on those who dare to be involved.

F. LIFE LIVED TO THE FULLEST

There is a lot of wisdom in the following statements on "IN LIFE". In the blank column, can you match a phrase from 1 John to the statement? The same verse may apply to many of the statements. If you cannot find a suitable verse, the second part of this exercise is: rewrite the IN LIFE statement in your own words, keeping the thought in mind.

In life we are to encourage and build up each other;
not to discourage and tear down one another.
In life we are to add, not subtract; to multiply, not divide.
In life we are to leave an enduring impression; not a careless dent.
In life we are to smooth out the rough roads along the journey;
not create new potholes.
In life we are to sing a joyful song; not just drone a groan.
In life we are to add our harmonious strains to life's symphony;
not strain the symphony with clatter and clang.
In life we are to soar on eagles' wings.
not to peck and cluck with our beaks in the dirt like chickens.
In life we are to radiate light into unseen places;
not permit unknown fears to dim our radiance.
In life we are to leap in faith; not to limp with doubt.
In life we are to give freely of our time, our love, our resources;
not to cling on to them greedily.
In life we are to lift up others; not push them down.
In life we are to open our hands to those in need;
not to clutch our hands in fists of distrust.
In life we are to lend a helping hand to make loads lighter;
not use heavy hands to hold others back.
In life we are to be messengers of peace, signs of joy;
not Chicken Little portents of gloom-n-doom.
In life we are to enjoy, to savor, to remember, to reflect;
not to overlook, to forget, to ignore, to reject.
In life we are to seek conscious awareness;
not doze in the doldrums of half-awake.
In life we are to dare mighty things;
not to fear things gravely.
In life we are to show up, stand up, step forward and speak up;
not to cringe in fear, choosing to sit down,
to step back, allowing the voices of silence to speak so loudly.
In life we are to exercise proper stewardship of earth's resources;
not pillage the heritage of future generations.
In life we are to move forward through forgiveness;
not grind to a halt mired in bitterness and resentment.
In life we are to be wacky, weird, and wonderful
in our own unique God-given way;
not to be staid-n-proper lemmings, stuck on life's treadmill.

In life we are to reach, to stretch, and to soar;	
not to slink in fear, held back by mistrust and doubt.	
In life we are to realize: "I am a remarkable Somebody!";	
not listen to other's jabs: "You're a Nobody, an Everybody,	
an Anybody."	
In life we are to comprehend, "I am worthwhile";	
not tremble with feelings of worthlessness.	
In life we are to create, to laugh, and to live life nobly;	
not to despair, to moan, or to live life less.	

G. THE BEAUTY OF FORGIVENESS

1 John speaks a lot about forgiveness so here are some provocative thoughts about forgiveness:

(a) Forgiveness is a conscious, deliberate act of the will

We CAN forgive, if we WILL forgive. When we say, "I just can't forgive him/her," what we really mean is, "I won't forgive him/her." Forgiveness is something we decide to do.

(b) Forgiveness delivers the forgiven from guilt and shame

If I forgive you of something you've done to wrong me and I've truly forgiven you, when you're in my presence you no longer feel guilty or ashamed or anxious. I have extended forgiveness to you that relieves your guilt and shame.

(c) Forgiveness also delivers the forgiver from anger and pain

Sometimes we feel that if we withhold forgiveness from someone, we are punishing them. Nothing could be farther from the truth. If we could "crawl inside" the minds of people we've refused to forgive, we probably would find that they never even think about the incident or about us! Yet by withholding forgiveness, we are suffering constant frustration and anger as we continue to dwell on their actions that wronged us and made us decide to be unforgiving. So it's not only spiritual to forgive, it's emotionally healthy.

(d) Forgiveness doesn't have to be received to be given

If you will forgive, God will release you from the obligation of the other person's acceptance of your forgiveness. He will count it to you as though they had accepted your forgiveness and release you from the anger and pain. Forgiveness becomes a simple but powerful tool for healing our emotions and living successfully. If you have people who won't give you the forgiveness you need from them, don't let that keep you from closing this chapter in your life. Ask God to forgive you and to give you the forgiveness that these people refuse to give you. On the other hand, if you have tried to give forgiveness to people who refuse it, let God have that, too, and He will count that as though they had received it because you've done everything you can do. Harboring ill feelings because of refusal to give or accept forgiveness hurts our relationship with God . . . and hurts us. One of the reasons we refuse to let go of such hurts is because we fear that the person or people will hurt us again if we trust them. But we fail to distinguish between forgiveness and trust. I must forgive the person for my own sake and because God for Christ's sake has forgiven me. But to trust them again is another issue: I am free to be wary of trusting them until their behavior, over time, restores my trust in them.

(e) Forgiveness is step one

Often forgiveness is the first step of reconciliation—in a marriage, a friendship, or any relationship where trust has been broken—but the person who has broken the trust must address the behavior that broke the trust, restoring over time the feeling that it's safe to trust that person again. In a marriage, for example, couples can go months without even speaking. Yet, since only those within a marriage truly know the health of that marriage, only that couple may know how long the bitterness has gone on. Such a situation grows calluses on our spiritual sensitivity. Don't let such things happen in your marriage. Stay tender, stay kind, and humble yourselves before God for His love and grace to practice forgiveness in your marriage and your family.

Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamor, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice. And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you. (Ephesians 4:31,32.).

H. A UNIQUE JAIL

In Florida, Governor Jeb Bush told nearly 800 prisoners that religion can help lead them to a better life as he dedicated the nation's first faith-based prison — an institution officials hope will lead to fewer repeat offenders. Inmates in this north Florida prison were told that it was going to be converted to a faith-based institution and were given the option to transfer out. At the same time, prisoners elsewhere were told they could transfer in and take part in more intensive religious programs. That prompted 111 to transfer, but their beds were quickly filled with inmates who said they wanted to dedicate more time to their faith.

Governor Bush said, "You don't have to be here - you've chosen to be here. It's no different, from what I've been told, from the other correction facilities. You still have to work, you still have to follow the rules, but you've committed yourself to a higher authority, About 38 percent of Florida's released inmates will be back in prison at some point. Wouldn't it be nice if we could figure out a way to lower that 38 percent closer to zero percent, for your family and your community? This is not just fluffy policy, this is serious policy. For the people who are skeptical about this initiative, I am proud that Florida is the home to the first faith-based prison in the United States." While religious activities are available seven days a week, participation is voluntary. Prisoners must stay out of trouble for at least a year to transfer to Lawtey, and they will transferred out if they have discipline problems. In all, the 791 prisoners represent 26 faiths. The prison has 500 volunteers that help with religious instruction and serve as mentors. Prison officials are seeking another 500 volunteers. During the dedication ceremony, many of the prisoners jumped to their feet, smiled brightly and clapped in rhythm as a gospel singer sang "His Eye is on the Sparrow." Some shouted "Sing it!" and "Amen!"





I. ENGLISH TRIVIA

"Ough" can be pronounced in eight different ways. The following sentence contains them all: "A rough-coated, dough-faced ploughman strode through the streets of Scarborough, coughing and hiccoughing thoughtfully."

"Rhythms" is the longest English word without the normal vowels, a, e, i, o, or u.

The world's largest alphabet is Cambodian, with 74 letters.

. The most widely spoken language in the world is Mandarin Chinese.

The most used letter in the English alphabet is 'E', and 'Q' is the least used.

The Oxford English dictionary lists 500,000 words and other sources will go as high as 850,000, but it is claimed that there are more than one million words in the English - including slang, dialect expressions and scientific and technical terms, many of which came into use after the middle of the 20th century.

E is the most commonly used letter in English. It is followed in order of use by: t, a, i, s, o, n, h, r, d, l, u, c, m, f, w, y, p, g, b, v, k, j, q, x, z

The 12 most commonly used written English words:

the of and to a in that is Lit for as Of these the form

the, of, and, to, a, in, that, is, I, it, for, as. Of these, the four mostly used: I, YOU, THE, A

Today the average American uses something like 2,000 words in everyday speech, while extremely learned persons use as many as 60,000 of the 800,000 or so words in English, which has the largest vocabulary of any language.

A and I are the shortest words composed of vowels only.

The plural of mouse, the rodent, is mice. The plural of mouse, the computer hardware device, is mouses.

The most commonly used words in written English are: the, of, and, a, to, in, is, you, it, he, for, was, on, are, as, with, his, they, at, be, this, from, I, have, or, by, one, had, not, but, what, all, were, when, we, there, can, an, your, which, their, said, if, do.

The most commonly occurring sound in spoken English is the sound of a in alone, followed by e as in key, t as in top and d as in dip. Of is the only commonly used word in which F is pronounced like a V. The only other words with this property are hereof, thereof and whereof.

No word in the English language rhymes with month, orange, silver or purple. Dreamt is the only word in the English language ending in mt.

"I am." is the shortest complete sentence in the English language.

Some say that the sentence "I do." is the longest! (Do you see the "joke" in this?)

OF ALL THE WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, THE WORD "SET" HAS THE MOST DEFINITIONS.

There are 192 definitions according to the Oxford English Dictionary. Here are just a few.

- 1. to cause to sit: place in or on a seat
- **2.** a: to put (a fowl) on eggs to hatch them
 - b: to put (eggs) for hatching under a fowl or into an incubator
- 3.. to place (oneself) in position to start running in a race
- **4.** A: to place with care or deliberate purpose and with relative stability set a ladder against the wall set a stone on the grave
 - b: TRANSPLANT set seedlings
 - c: (1): to make (as a trap) ready to catch prey
 - (2): to fix (a hook) firmly into the jaw of a fish
 - d: to put aside (as dough containing yeast) for fermenting
- 5. To direct with fixed attention set your mind to it
- **6.** A: to cause to assume a specified condition, relation, or occupation slaves were *set* free *set* the house on fire
 - b: to cause the start of set a fire
- 7. To cause to assume a specified posture or position set the door ajar
- **8.** A: to fix as a distinguishing imprint, sign, or appearance the years have *set* their mark on him
 - b: AFFIX
 - c: APPLY set a match to kindling
- **9.** To fix or decide on as a time, limit, or regulation set a wedding day the rules for the game
- **10.** A: to establish as the highest level or best performance set a record for the half mile
 - b: to furnish as a pattern or model set an example of generosity
 - c: to allot as a task setting lessons for the children to work upon at home
- 11. a: to adjust (a device and especially a measuring device) to a desired position set the alarm for 7:00 – set a thermostat at 68; to adjust (as a clock) in conformity with a standard
 - b: to restore to normal position or connection when dislocated or fractured set a broken bone
 - c: to spread to the wind set the sails
- **12.** A: to put in order for use *set* a place for a guest
 - b: to make scenically ready for a performance set the stage
 - c: (1) to arrange (type) for printing set type by hand (2) to put into type or its equivalent (as on film) set the first word in italics
- **13.** A: to put a fine edge on by grinding or honing set a razor
 - b: to bend slightly the tooth points of (a saw) alternately in opposite directions
 - c: to sink (the head of a nail) below the surface
- 14. To fix in a desired position (as by heating or stretching)15. To arrange (hair) in a desired style by using implements
- **15.** To arrange (hair) in a desired style by using implements (as curlers, rollers, or clips) and gels or lotions
- **16.** A: to direct to action
 - b: to incite to attack or antagonism war sets brother against brother

WOW! AND THERE ARE STILL 176 MORE DEFINITIONS LEFT?

J. 1 JOHN IN TWO TRANSLATIONS

The King James Version (KJV)
The Living Bible (TLB)

You may wish to use other translations; however, since I have used the KJV of 1 John, this version should be included.
Having another version in more modern English will help the students to understand some of the phraseology better.

A sample page of 1 John is shown below. The translations are on the internet. Set the pages up in such a way that the same verses are opposite each other.

(Left column TLB - Right column KJV)

- 1. Christ was alive when the world began, yet I myself have seen him with my own eyes and listened to him speak. I have touched him with my own hands. He is God's message of life.
- 2. This one who is life from God has been shown to us, and we guarantee that we have seen him; I am speaking of Christ, who is eternal Life. He was with the Father and then was shown to us.
- **3.** Again I say, we are telling you about what we ourselves have actually seen and heard, so that you may share the fellowship and the joys we have with the Father and with Jesus Christ his son.

- 1. That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the Word of life;
- 2. For the life was manifested, and we have seen it, and bear witness, and shew unto you that eternal life, which was with the Father, and was manifested unto us:
- **3.** That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us: and truly our fellowship is with the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ.

K. 1 JOHN WORD CHART

WHY DID I CATALOGUE ALL THE WORDS IN 1 JOHN?

After I went through the painstaking exercise of doing the list, I also asked the question "why"!



This "morph" picture of me expresses how I felt after I had finished revising and more revising, counting and more counting the word list –

FRAZZLED!

Because I write books, words fascinate me, and the thought occurred to me that the 1 John word list would generate various word exercises.

For example, I am fascinated by the number of so-called insignificant words used in this little book which has such tremendous truths in it.

Using the word list, students can go through it and select words that are verbs, adverbs, nouns, pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions, etc.

Positive or negative words can be selected.

Sad or happy words could be listed.

Adjectives are very sparse.

Ask students to write a paragraph on any topic, using only words found in 1 John.

The above suggestions will doubtless be expanded with your original thoughts.

DISCLAIMER - or - CONFESSION!

Alas, I am not very good at figures.

There may be a few mathematical errors in the word list.

If so, I apologize.

Typo errors do creep in at times, too.

If in doubt about any word, check up on the number of times a word is used by utilizing one of your word-search programs.

K. WORD CHART FOR 1 JOHN

WORD	1	C H	A P T	E R 4	5	1 JOHN TOTAL
a	1	3	1	2	4	11
abide	'		3			3
abideth		5	3			8
abiding		<u> </u>	1			1
according			1		1	1
acknowledgeth		1			ı	1
advocate		1				1
		1				1
again		· ·			1	1
agree	3	4	1		1	9
	3	4	1	1	I	1
already	<u> </u>	_	-			
also	1	4	1	2	1	9
amen					1	1
an		3			1	4
and	18	30	24	20	28	120
anointing		2		_		2
another	1		2	3		6
antichrist		2		1		3
antichrists		1				1
any		3		1	2	6
appear		1	2			3
are		5	4	6	6	21
as	1	4	5	1		11
ashamed		1				1
ask			1		3	4
assure			1			1
at	1	1		1		3
away		1	1			2
be	1	2	3	2		8
bear	1				2	3
beareth					1	1
because		10	6	7	2	25
been		1				1
before		1	1			2
begat					1	1
beginning	1	6	2		-	9
begotten				1	2	3
behold	 		1	•		1
believe			1	1	2	4
believed	1	1	† '	1		1
believeth	+			'	5	5
beloved			2	3	<u> </u>	5
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blinded		1				1
blood	1				3	4
boldness				1		1
born		1	2	1	3	7
bowels			1			1
brethren		1	3			4
brother		3	6	3	1	13
brother's			1			1
but	1	13	3	3	3	23
by			1		4	5
Cain			1			1
called			1			1
came					1	1
can				1		1
cannot			1			1
casteth				1		1
children		5	4	1	2	12
Christ	2	2	1	2	3	10
cleanse	1					1
cleanseth	1					1
come			1		3	1
coming		1				1
commandment		4	2	1		7
commandments		2	2		3	7
commit			1			1
committeth			2			2
compassion			1			1
concerning		1				1
condemn			2			2
confess	1			1		2
confesseth				2		2
confidence			1	1		2
continue		1				1
continued		1				1
darkness	2	5				7
day				1		1
death			2		4	6
deceive	1		1			2
declare	2					2
deed			1			1
denieth		3				3
desired					1	1
destroy			1			1
devil			4			4
do	1	1	1	1	1	5

doeth		2	2			4
doth			2			2
doubt		1	1			2
down			2			2
dwell					1	1
dwelleth				2	4	6
earth					1	1
error				1		1
eternal	1	1	1			3
even		5	2	1	3	11
ever		1				1
every		1	1	4	1	7
eyes	1	2	-	-	-	3
	-					
faith					1	1
faithful	1					1
false				1		1
father	2	8	1	1	1	13
fathers		2	•	•	•	2
fear				3		
feareth				1		3
fellowship	4			'		4
first				1		1
flesh		1		2		3
for		7	9	4	6	26
forgive	1	,	3		0	1
forgiven	'	1				1
from	3	8	4	1	1	17
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gave			1		1	2
Ghost			ļ		1	1
give					1	1
given			1	1	2	4
God	1	3	11	29	20	64
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hear					1	1
heard	3	4	1	1		9
heareth				3	1	4
heart			3			3
hearts			1			1
heaven					1	1
hereby		2	3	3		8
herein				2		2
him	2	7	5		7	21
himself		1	1		2	4
his	3	9	15	7	9	43
Holy		1			1	2
hope			1			1
how			1	1		2
I		12		1	2	15
idols					1	1
if	5	6	3	3	4	21
in	6	23	16	19	9	73
into				2		2
is	8	28	13	21	26	91
it		3	2	2	1	8
-						
Jesus	2	2	1	3	4	12
joy	2	2	1		4	1
_	1	2	1	3	4	1
joy		2	1		4	1
joy judgment just	1					1 1 1
joy judgment just keep	1	1	1			1 1 1
joy judgment just keep keepeth	1		1 1		3 1	1 1 1 5 4
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew	1	1 2	1 1 1	1	3 1	1 1 1 5 4
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know	1	1 2	1 1 1 6	3		1 1 1 5 4 1 27
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth	1	1 2 10 1	1 1 1 6 2	3 3	3 1	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know	1	1 2	1 1 1 6	3	3 1	1 1 1 5 4 1 27
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known	1	1 2 10 1 3	1 1 1 6 2	3 3	3 1	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known	1	1 2 10 1	1 1 1 6 2	3 3	3 1	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known	1	1 2 10 1 3	1 1 1 6 2 1	3 3 1	3 1	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known last law let	1	1 2 10 1 3	1 1 1 6 2	3 3 1	3 1 8	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known last law let liar	1	1 2 10 1 3	1 1 1 6 2 1	3 3 1	3 1	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5 5
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known last law let liar lie	1	1 2 10 1 3	1 1 1 6 2 1	3 3 1	3 1 8	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5 5
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known last law let liar lie lieth	1 1 1	1 2 10 1 3	1 1 6 2 1	3 3 1	3 1 8	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5 5
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known last law let liar lie lieth life	1 1 1 3	1 2 10 1 3 2 2 2	1 1 1 6 2 1	3 3 1	3 1 8	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5 5 2 2 4 5 3 1 15
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known last law let liar lie lieth life	1 1 1	1 2 10 1 3	1 1 1 6 2 1	3 3 1	3 1 8	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5 5 2 2 4 5 3 1 15 6
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known last law let liar lie lieth life light like	1 1 1 3	1 2 10 1 3 2 2 2 2 3	1 1 1 6 2 1	3 3 1	3 1 8	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5 5 2 2 4 5 3 1 15 6 1
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known last law let liar lie lieth life light like little	1 1 1 3	1 2 10 1 3 2 2 2	1 1 1 6 2 1	1 3 3 1	3 1 8	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5 5 2 2 4 5 3 1 15 6 19
joy judgment just keep keepeth knew know knoweth known last law let liar lie lieth life light like	1 1 1 3	1 2 10 1 3 2 2 2 2 3	1 1 1 6 2 1	3 3 1	3 1 8	1 1 1 5 4 1 27 6 5 5 2 2 4 5 3 1 15 6

lookod	1					1
looked love	l l	4	7	19	2	
		1		4	3	33
loveth		ļ	3	4		9
lust			3			3
made	1	1		2	1	4
make	1	1			ı	1
	l l	3	2	2	1	8
man manifest		1	1		I	
manifested	2	1	2	1		2 5 1
manner			1	ı		1
		1	- 1	1		2
many marvel		ı	1	ı		1
	2			1	3	6
may men		2		ı	1	3
	1		1		ı	2
message might	1	1	1	1		2
murderer		ı	2	ı		2
		1	2			3 2 3
my		•				
name		1	1		2	4
name's		1				1
need		1	1			2
neither		1	3			4
new		2				2
no	2	4	3	2		11
none		1				1
not	4	14	9	11	10	48
now		4	1	1		6
	T			ı	ı	<u> </u>
occasion		1				1
of	4	18	19	19	22	82
old		2				2
on		1			3	4
one	1	4	3	4	4	16
only		1	1	1		3
ought	_	1	1	1		3
our	5	1	6	2	1	15
our's		1				1
ourselves	1				_	1
out		_	1		2	3
overcome		2		1	_	3
overcometh					3	3
own			1			1
nact		1				1
past passed		1	1			1
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passeth	<u> </u>					I

perceive			1			1
perfect			-	3		3
perfected		1		1		2
petitions					1	1
pleasing			1		-	1
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pride		1			-	1
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