

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. ANTONYMS 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 1 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) SYONYMS
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:
- The horse was high-spirited.
 - Spiritual
 - Spiritualist, spiritism
 - There was a lively spirit in the audience.
 - Body, soul, and spirit
 - She was in low spirits after the death of her son.
 - Great poetry stirs the spirit.
 - They drank spirits until the wee hours of the morning.
 - He used spirits of ammonia in his formula.
 - He carefully operated the spirit lamp.
 - 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

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

- What is sin? (1 John 3:4)
- 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, confessing, 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, promising, 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