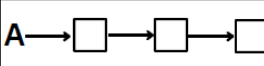
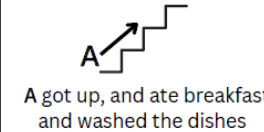
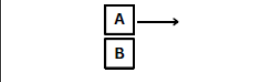
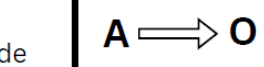
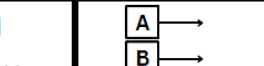
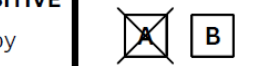
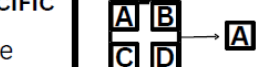
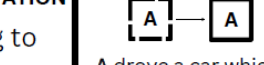


LAWS OF COMPOSITION


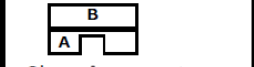
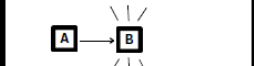
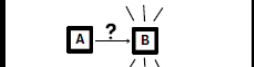
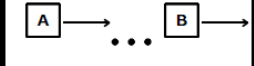
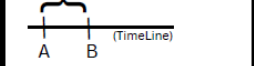
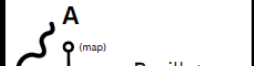
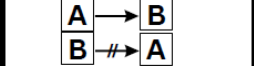
RELATIONSHIPS OF AMPLIFICATION: "Equal Level" Statements (Second statement amplifies first)

RELATIONSHIP	PICTORAL	CONNECTIVES	SCRIPTURAL EXAMPLE
1. SERIES -Series of independent causes	 A was tired and thirsty and hot	and, moreover, furthermore, likewise, etc.	"In the beginning was the Word <u>and</u> the Word was with God <u>and</u> the Word was God." (John 1:1)
2. PROGRESSION -Series of clauses progressing to a climax	 A got up, and ate breakfast and washed the dishes	and, moreover, furthermore, likewise, then	"Those he predestined he also called, <u>and</u> those he called he also justified, <u>and</u> those he justified he also glorified." (Rom. 8:30)
3. ALTERNATIVE -Alternative action assigned but not in contrast	 A went right, but B didn't	but, on the other hand	"Some were convinced by what he said, <u>but</u> others would not believe." (Acts 28:24)

RELATIONSHIPS OF CLARIFICATION: "Equal Level" Statements (Second statement clarifies first)

RELATIONSHIP	PICTORAL	CONNECTIVES	SCRIPTURAL EXAMPLE
4. WAY - END -Specifies mode of operation	 A went to town by bus	in that, by	"God did not leave himself without a witness <u>in that</u> he gave you rain from heaven and crops in their season." (Acts 14:17)
5. COMPARISON -Makes clear by comparison	 As A went so goes B	even as, as, as -- so	" <u>As</u> my father has sent me so I send you." (John 20:21)
6. NEGATIVE - POSITIVE -Restates (+) by denying (-) (Contrasting statements)	 Not A but B	not... but, (rather)	"Do <u>not</u> be foolish, <u>but</u> understand what the will of the Lord is." (Eph. 5:17)
7. GENERAL - SPECIFIC -Specifies the whole via its parts	 A watched TV and saw the news	(Specifically)	"Jacob has deceived me these two times: (<u>Specifically</u>) He took my birthright and now he's taken my blessing." (Gen. 27:36)
8. FACT - INTERPRETATION -Adds meaning to the original statement	 A drove a car which belongs to his parents	(What I mean is...), Which is	"They drank from the spiritual rock that accompanied them, and that rock was Christ." (I Cor. 10:4)

RELATIONSHIPS OF SUPPORT/CONCLUSION: "Lower/Higher Level" Statements (Second statement supports/concludes first)

RELATIONSHIP	PICTORAL	CONNECTIVES	SCRIPTURAL EXAMPLE
9. GROUND -The basic/cause of an action	 B stands <u>because</u> A supports	for, because, since	"Blessed are the poor in spirit <u>for</u> theirs is the kingdom of heaven." (Matt. 5:3)
10. INFERENCE -The action supported by a basis/cause	 Since A supports therefore B stands	therefore, wherefore, consequently, accordingly	"God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble. Humble yourself, <u>therefore</u> , under God's mighty hand." (I Pet. 5:5b-6)
11. CAUSE - EFFECT (RESULT) -The direct result of an action	 A talked so loud that B was embarrassed	so that, that	"God so loved the world <u>that</u> he gave his only son." (John 3:16)
12. CONDITIONAL -The conditional result of an action	 If A talks loud, B will be embarrassed	if/then, provided	" <u>If</u> you love me, keep my commandments." (John 14:15)
13. MEANS - END (PURPOSE) -The purpose for an action	 A will go in order that B can go	so that, in order that, for the purpose	"I have become all things to all men <u>so that</u> by all possible means I might save some." (I Cor. 9:22)
14. TEMPORAL -The occasion on which an action is based	 B will happen after A takes place	when, whenever, then, after, before	" <u>When</u> you fast do not look somber." (Matt. 6:16) "Blessed are you <u>when</u> men hate you." (Luke 6:22)
15. LOCATIVE -The location where an action takes place	 B will go where A goes	where, wither, wherever, whence	" <u>Where</u> you go I will go and <u>where</u> you stay I will stay." (Ruth 1:16)
16. ADVERSATIVE -An action happens despite a contrary state	 Although A loves B yet B doesn't love A	although/yet though yet	" <u>Though</u> you have ten thousand instructors in Christ <u>yet</u> you do not have many fathers." (I Cor. 4:15)
17. SITUATION - RESPONSE -a. An unexpected response to a situation -b. An expected response to a situation	a. Like #16 Although A loves B yet B rejects A b. Like #11 A loved B so B loves others		a. "How often I have longed to gather your children together...but you were not willing." (Matt. 23:37) b. "I did one deed, and you all marvel at it." (John 7:21)
18. QUESTION - ANSWER -a. An unexpected answer to a question -b. An expected answer to a question	a. Like #16 Is God real? No. b. Like #8 Is God real? Yes.		a. "Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? God forbid." (Rom. 6:1) b. "What does the Scripture say? Abraham believed God..." (Rom. 4:3)