> “I have the right to do anything,” you say—but not everything is beneficial. “I have the right to do anything”—but I will not be mastered by anything.
> *— 1 Corinthians 6:12*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: freedom, addiction, desires, life, righteousness

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 6:12 makes an interesting statement about freedom *in Christ*. It is true that as children of God, we are free to make decisions and do what we want. However, this does not mean that there are no consequences to our actions. This verse is saying that some things may be lawful, but they are not necessarily beneficial or edifying to us.

What does it mean that not everything is for the best?

The word *“convenient”* refers to what is appropriate or convenient in the circumstances. In other words, not everything that is permitted or lawful for us is necessarily best for us. The Bible teaches us that we are to seek the welfare and edification of others, and our decisions and choices should reflect this commitment to Christian love and fellowship.

What does it mean that nothing will possess me?

The Apostle Paul warns that we must be careful that our decisions do not control or enslave us in any way. We must have the freedom to live our lives, but we must always be aware of the consequences of our decisions and actions.

Freedom in Christ does not mean doing whatever we want without considering the consequences. Rather, it means that we are free to pursue what benefits and inspires ourselves and others.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Live as free people, but do not use your freedom as a cover-up for evil; live as God’s slaves.
> *— 1 Peter 2:16*

Book: New Testament / 1 Peter
Topics: freedom, evil, life, serving, slavery

Interpretation:
The Christian life is a life of freedom. But what exactly does it mean to be free in Christ? The Apostle *Peter* gives us the answer in *1 Peter 2:16*

Freedom as a cover for evil

In this verse, Peter tells us that some may use *freedom in Christ* as an excuse to do whatever they want. After all, if we are already saved by the grace of God, why can’t we do whatever we want? But Peter warns us that this is not true freedom. True freedom sets us free from sin and the bondage of selfishness. If we use our freedom as an excuse for our actions, we fall back into the bondage of sin that Christ came to set us free from. This is not the freedom God wants for us.

Serving God as free people

Instead, Peter calls us to act as servants of God despite our freedom in Christ. This may seem contradictory, but it is actually an essential part of our freedom. If we are truly free in Christ, we are free to serve God and not ourselves. As the apostle *Paul* says in *Galatians 5:13, “You, my brothers and sisters, were called to be free. But do not use your freedom to indulge the flesh; rather, serve one another humbly in love.”*

Freedom in Christ enables us to serve God with all our hearts, without worrying about our own justification or salvation. We are free to love God and to love others. Serving God does not mean seeking our own glory or honor, but rather seeking His glory and honoring Him.

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> Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom.

> — *2 Corinthians 3:17*

Book: New Testament / 2 Corinthians
Topics: freedom, Holy Spirit, Spirit

Interpretation:
2 Corinthians 3:17 is one of the most popular verses in the Bible. It gives us a short but powerful statement about the freedom we can have in the Lord. This verse tells us that the Lord is a Spirit. This leads us to believe that everything that has to do with God and the spiritual life happens through *the Holy Spirit*. This phrase is a clarification for those of us who are seeking a close relationship with God, as it encourages us to seek the direction and guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Then the verse goes on to say, *"and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom."* This phrase means that the presence of the Holy Spirit leads us to experience true freedom. It means that those who have a personal and intimate relationship with God, those who live in His presence, have a liberty that allows them to live without the limitations of sin, fear, or distrust of God.

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> Therefore, my friends, I want you to know that through Jesus the forgiveness of sins is proclaimed to you. Through him everyone who believes is set free from every sin, a justification you were not able to obtain under the law of Moses.
> — *Acts 13:38-39*

Book: New Testament / Acts
Topics: freedom, Forgiveness, Jesus, law

Interpretation:
These verses in *Acts 13:38-39* explain that despite everything the *Law of Moses* teaches us, justification can only be achieved through faith in *Jesus Christ*.

What is justification?

Justification is a key concept in Christianity, meaning being declared righteous before God. Because of human sin and disobedience, we have all failed and deserve to be punished.

However, through faith in Jesus, God declares us righteous and forgives our sins. In other words, despite our sinful nature, God accepts us as righteous because of our faith in His Son.

What does it mean to believe in Jesus?

Believing in Jesus Christ means acknowledging that He is the Son of God and the Savior of the world. We must believe that Jesus died on the cross for our sins and that His resurrection gives us eternal life. Believing in Jesus also means following His teachings and keeping His commandments.

Why is justification by faith important?

Justification by faith is important because it gives us assurance of our salvation. We can be assured that we are saved not by our own works or merits, but by the grace of God through faith in Jesus.

Moreover, justification by faith gives us the freedom to not follow the Law of Moses in order to be saved. Jesus freed us from the burden of the Law and offers us a personal relationship with God.

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> It is for freedom that Christ has set us free. Stand firm, then, and do not let yourselves be burdened again by a yoke of slavery.
> *— Galatians 5:1*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: freedom, addiction, Jesus, life, Redeemer, slavery

Interpretation:
The book of Galatians was written by the apostle *Paul* to exhort believers not to abandon their faith *in Christ* and return to the old ways of the Law. In *Galatians 5:1*, Paul teaches about freedom in Christ and the importance of not returning to the bondage of sin.

Stand firm in freedom

Paul begins this verse with a call to stand firm in the freedom we have in Christ. This freedom includes not only freedom from sin and *the Law*, but also the ability to live a full and rich life in Christ. A believer in Christ has the freedom to approach God directly, without the need for intermediaries or religious rituals. However, this freedom does not mean that we can do whatever we want or live without consequences. Freedom in Christ comes with the responsibility to follow Christ and live in obedience to His commands.

Do not be bound again by the yoke of bondage

Paul warns believers not to return to the bondage of sin and the Law. In his day, some tried to persuade Gentile believers to convert to Judaism and keep *the Law of Moses*, including circumcision and the Sabbath. Paul opposed this, arguing that it would make them slaves to the Law and prevent them from enjoying the freedom they had in Christ.

Today, the yoke of slavery can take many forms. It can be an attachment to sin, an obsession with success, or a need for the approval of others. Paul urges believers not to fall back into destructive patterns of thinking and behavior that would keep them in bondage rather than allowing them to live freely.

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> You, my brothers and sisters, were called to be free. But do not use your freedom to indulge the flesh; rather, serve one another humbly in love.
> *— Galatians 5:13*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: freedom, desires, humility, love, serving

Interpretation:
Galatians 5:13 is a Bible verse that tells us about the importance of freedom in our lives and how we can use it to serve others. As Christians, we believe that God has called us to freedom and given us the ability to make our own decisions, but that does not mean we should use our freedom as an excuse to follow our own selfish desires.

The apostle *Paul* wrote this verse to the community of believers in Galatia to remind them that although we are free, our freedom should always be guided by love for others. We should use our

freedom to serve others, not to satisfy our own needs and desires.

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> The Spirit of the Sovereign Lord is on me, because the Lord has anointed me to proclaim good news to the poor. He has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim freedom for the captives and release from darkness for the prisoners.
>
> *— Isaiah 61:1*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: freedom, Holy Spirit, hope, poverty, Redeemer, Spirit

Interpretation:
Isaiah 61:1 is a verse of great significance in the Bible because it directly relates to *Jesus's* mission on earth. The prophet *Isaiah* foretold that *the Spirit of the Lord* would come upon the one who would be *the Messiah*, and that he would preach good news to the poor, heal the brokenhearted, proclaim liberty to the captives, and open the eyes of those in bondage.

How can this verse help the reader?

Isaiah 61:1 can help the reader better understand Jesus's mission on earth as the Messiah and Savior of the world. It can also be a great source of hope and comfort for those going through difficult times. Knowing that God is always near and cares for His children can bring calm and peace in difficult times.

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> But whoever looks intently into the perfect law that gives freedom, and continues in it—not forgetting what they have heard, but doing it—they will be blessed in what they do.

> — *James 1:25*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: freedom, blessing, law, listening, obedience

Interpretation:
The Bible verse in *James 1:25* tells us about the importance of carefully following the perfect law and persisting in it, rather than hearing it and forgetting it. It also mentions that those who are “doers of the work” and who abide in this law will be blessed in what they do.

What is the law of liberty?

The law of liberty that *James* speaks of in this verse is a law that is found in the New Testament. When *Jesus* came to earth, He brought a new understanding of how we should live. He taught us to love God and others, and this law sets us free from sin and allows us to draw closer to God. Jesus gives us the freedom to choose to follow this law and live by it. Instead of being slaves to our sin, we can walk in freedom and experience the fullness of life that God has for us.

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> To the Jews who had believed him, Jesus said, “If you hold to my teaching, you are really my disciples. Then you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free.”
> — *John 8:31-32*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: freedom, addiction, following, truth, Word of God

Interpretation:
John 8:31-32 - These verses speak to us of the liberation that comes through knowing the truth. People, in their arrogance, have claimed that they have never been anyone's slave. But what is truth? And what is liberation?

Ancient Slavery

At the time the Bible was written, slavery was common and acceptable. Most ancient societies allowed slaves to be owned as property, and in some cases slaves could even be purchased for a price.

In the history of Israel, we see God's people liberated from slavery through divine intervention, including liberation from slavery in Egypt under the leadership of *Moses*.

Spiritual Slavery

Jesus was not talking about physical slavery, but spiritual slavery. Humanity after the fall in the *Garden of Eden* was enslaved by sin and false beliefs. Jesus came to bring the truth and break the chains of sin. *He is the way and the truth and the life (John 14:6)* and offers freedom to those who believe in Him.

The Importance of Truth and Obedience

Truth is crucial to the Christian life. Jesus said in *John 14:15, "If you love me, keep my commands."* We must obey and live by the Word of God to experience the freedom that *Christ* offers. When we are faced with temptation and sin, we must remember that we are free in Christ and choose to obey the truth rather than the lies of sin.

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> So if the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed.
>
> — *John 8:36*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: freedom, addiction, Jesus, Redeemer, slavery

Interpretation:
To understand the true meaning of *John 8:36*, we need to know its historical context. In this chapter of *John*, we see *Jesus* arguing with the *Pharisees* in the temple in Jerusalem. The Pharisees, who claimed to be descendants of *Abraham*, were unhappy with Jesus' teachings and sought to discredit Him at every turn.

Jesus and His Word

In *John 8:36, Jesus* lets them know that He knows they claim to be descendants of Abraham, but they are trying to kill Him. This is because His word has no place in them. Jesus sought to teach truth and justice through His preaching, which leads to freedom from sin. However, the Pharisees were unwilling to listen to His teachings and understand them.

The word of Jesus is powerful and transformative, but for it to truly impact our lives, we must be willing to receive it and take it into our hearts. Often, we cling to our own beliefs and refuse to listen to what *God's Word* is telling us.

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> The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to proclaim good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to set the oppressed free.
> *— Luke 4:18*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: freedom, Evangelism, healing, poverty, slavery, Spirit

Interpretation:
In *Luke 4:18*, *Jesus* speaks *of the Spirit of the Lord*, which is the presence of God in His life and in the lives of those who believe in Him. *The Holy Spirit* guides and directs our lives, giving us the strength to face the challenges of the world. Jesus is an example for all of us because He did God's will despite all the trials and tribulations He faced.

The fact that the Spirit of the Lord is upon Jesus is an acknowledgment that *He is the Messiah*, the chosen one of God. The anointing is a sign of authority and that He is chosen by God to carry out His plan of salvation.

The mission of Jesus

Jesus says that He was sent to bring good news to the poor, to heal the brokenhearted, and to proclaim liberty to the captives. He came into the world to help people come out of darkness and into the light. His message is one of hope and love, and His mission is to bring salvation to all who receive Him.

Jesus fulfilled His mission through His earthly ministry. He traveled everywhere, proclaiming God's message and modeling love and compassion. He healed the sick, fed the hungry, and set captives free. His ministry was a manifestation of God's love for humanity and a lesson in how we should live.

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> I will walk about in freedom, for I have sought out your precepts.
> — *Psalm 119:45*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: freedom, law, seeking

Interpretation:
In *Psalm 119:45*, the psalmist declares his intention to follow God's commandments in order to walk in freedom. At first glance, this verse seems quite simple, but upon closer examination, it reveals a powerful message.

What does it mean to seek God's commandments?

To fully understand this verse, it is important to understand what it means to seek God's commandments. God's commandments are recorded in the Bible and serve as a guide for righteous and moral living. Seeking God's commandments means seeking a path in life and a way to fellowship with Him.

By pursuing God's commandments, the psalmist sought a path in life that would lead him to freedom. The freedom he speaks of here is not the freedom to do whatever one desires, but the freedom to live according to God's will.

Walking in freedom

The psalmist declares that he will walk in freedom because he has sought God's commandments. Walking in freedom here means living in a state of spiritual and moral freedom. By following God's commandments, a person lives a righteous, just, and moral life. This allows them to live in peace with themselves and with others.

However, this is not always easy. We are often tempted to do things our own way or ignore God's commandments, doing what we want. But if we follow God's commandments, we can find true

freedom.

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> The righteous person may have many troubles, but the Lord delivers him from them all.
>
> *— Psalm 34:19*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: freedom, Redeemer, righteousness, suffering

Interpretation:
Psalm 34:19 reveals a reality that can be discouraging: the righteous are not immune to tribulations. Even as they strive to follow God's way, they may encounter obstacles, suffering, and trials that test their faith.

This verse acknowledges that the life of a believer is not easy and that they are subject to many afflictions. Many Christians believe that by dedicating their lives *to Christ*, their journey will be easier and more hassle-free, but the reality is quite different. God never promised that the path would be easy or without obstacles; however, He has given us a promise that we must adhere to, despite the obstacles.

God's promise

Despite all the tribulations the righteous may face, God's promise in this verse is clear: He will deliver them from all tribulations. What does this mean? Although life's trials may seem insurmountable, we must remember that God is faithful and ready to help us at all times.

This promise doesn't mean that God will always spare us trials and tribulations, but that He will give us the strength, courage, and wisdom to overcome them. Sometimes God's will is for us to go through these trials to teach us a lesson or make us stronger.

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> God sets the lonely in families, he leads out the prisoners with singing; but the rebellious live in a sun-scorched land.
>
> — *Psalm 68:6*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: freedom, friendship, obedience, punishment

Interpretation:
Psalm 68:6 is a biblical verse from the Book of Psalms. This passage is a beautiful testimony of God's love and care for those who have been abandoned. The psalmist teaches us that God desires all people to have a home to live in, a family to share with, and prosperity. However, he also reminds us that those who rebel against God will not receive these blessings.

The meaning of homelessness

To fully understand the meaning of this verse, we must understand the word "abandoned." This word refers to someone who has been abandoned, ignored, or left alone in a difficult time. This can manifest itself in many ways in our daily lives: whether it's job loss, family conflict, or a debilitating illness.

In all of these situations, it's easy to feel abandoned and unsure who can help us. It's in these moments that we must remember that God is always there for us and His love is unconditional.

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> Help us, God our Savior, for the glory of your name; deliver us and forgive our sins for your name’s sake.
>
> — *Psalm 79:9*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: freedom, reconciliation, Redeemer, Salvation, sin, worship

Interpretation:

The Book of Psalms is a treasure of biblical literature. Psalms are verses and songs dedicated to worship and praise to God. Beyond their use in worship, the Psalms are also a rich source of biblical teaching and wisdom.

The verse begins with a call to action: *"Help us!"* The author acknowledges that he needs help in his current situation. It's unclear what exactly the author is facing, but it's clear that the situation is difficult and requires God's intervention. We often find ourselves in similar situations in life, needing divine help.

The verse continues with a plea for forgiveness of sins. Sin is a common theme throughout the book of Psalms. The authors often lament their sins and ask God to forgive them. In this verse, the author asks God to forgive the sins of His people.

But why should God help and forgive His people? The verse continues, *"for the glory of Your name's sake."* The author acknowledges that God must intervene for His own sake. God's glory plays a vital role throughout the Bible. It is the visible manifestation of God's holy, just, and loving character. When God's people cry out to Him for help, it must be for God's glory, not for their own gain.

It's important to note that this verse is not simply a plea for help and forgiveness. It is also a confession of faith. The author believes that God can help and forgive His people. The prayer is not motivated by doubt or skepticism, but by faith.

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> Let those who love the Lord hate evil, for he guards the lives of his faithful ones and delivers them from the hand of the wicked.
>
> *— Psalm 97:10*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: freedom, evil, faithfulness, Redeemer, reliability

Interpretation:
Psalm 97 is one of the most profound psalms in Scripture, teaching believers to always trust in God. This psalm is attributed *to King David*, who ruled Israel for 40 years and was known for his courage and devotion to God. The first nine verses of Psalm 97 describe the glory of God and His sovereignty over all creation. Then, in verse 10, we are given clear instruction for God's followers.

In this verse, the word *"Lord"* refers to *God the Father*, Almighty God, and the Guardian of His saints. The word "saints" refers to those who have been set apart for God and live by His commandments and principles. This clear instruction calls us to hate all evil, that is, to reject everything that contradicts God's principles.

How can this verse help us in our lives?

Psalm 97:10 calls us to hate evil and find safety in God's protection and love. This teaching is crucial for believers, as we live in a world full of evil, injustice, and violence. However, by hating evil, we can live righteous lives pleasing to God and find peace and tranquility in any circumstance.

Furthermore, this verse reminds us that God is faithful in protecting His saints. This means that those who trust in God and place their faith in Him are protected from the dangers and harm caused by the wicked. This promise is a source of great comfort for believers, as it assures us that God is always on our side.

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> What then? Shall we sin because we are not under the law but under grace? By no means!
>
> — *Romans 6:15*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: freedom, grace, law, mercy, sin

Interpretation:
In the sixth chapter of *Romans, St. Paul* addresses the problem of how sin separates us from God and how *Jesus'* sacrifice reconciles us to Him. In *verse 15*, the apostle asks himself a rhetorical question and answers decisively.

What does “law” mean in this context?

In Judaism, *“law”* refers to the set of commandments and rules that God gave to His people through *Moses in the Old Testament*. However, with the coming of *Jesus Christ, “law”* took on a different meaning. In this case, “law” refers to God’s justice and the values ??that should guide the life of a Christian, such as love, forgiveness, and solidarity.

We are not under law, but under grace

In his letter to the Romans, St. Paul explains that the coming of Jesus Christ represents a radical change in the way people can approach God. Previously, keeping the *“law”* allowed us to receive divine grace. But with the death and resurrection of Jesus, grace becomes a free gift offered to us out of love for God.

Why should we not sin even if we are not under the law?

Being under grace does not mean that we can sin with impunity. On the contrary, the love of God calls us to live consistently with the values ??that Jesus taught us and that are reflected in the Gospel.

In *verse 16* of the same letter, St. Paul explains: *“Don’t you know that when you offer yourselves to someone as obedient slaves, you are slaves of the one you obey—whether you are slaves to sin, which leads to death, or to obedience, which leads to righteousness?”.*

What does this verse tell us about Christian morality?

Christian morality is not based on following a series of external rules, but on striving for justice and love. Sin is not simply doing something forbidden, but turning away from God and the values ??He represents. Therefore, reflection and discernment are necessary to know how to act at any time.

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> But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves of God, the benefit you reap leads to holiness, and the result is eternal life.
> *— Romans 6:22*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: freedom, Eternal life, Holiness, Redeemer, sin, slavery

Interpretation:
In *Romans 6:22*, we find one of the most important teachings in the Bible. Here *Paul* tells us about our freedom from sin and the way to eternal life through our service to God.

What does it mean to be freed from sin?

Freedom from sin is a fundamental concept in the Christian life. Before we accepted *Christ as Savior*, we were slaves to sin, unable to do the will of God and condemned to eternal death. But when we surrender our lives to Christ, we become new creatures and are freed from the power of sin. We are no longer slaves to sin, but servants of God.

What is sanctification?

Sanctification is the process by which we are transformed into the image of Christ. It is the process of learning to live for God and separating ourselves from sin. As servants of God, our goal is to live a life that is holy and pleasing to Him. Sanctification is not something we achieve on our own, but it is the fruit of our service to God and our commitment to live for Him.

How can we attain eternal life?

Eternal life is a gift from God to all who place their faith in Him. Eternal life is not something we can earn by our own merits, but it is a gift of love that God offers us through *His Son Jesus Christ*. Through our service to God and our obedience to His Word, we can live a life that glorifies God and leads us to eternity in His presence.

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> Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus, because through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit who gives life has set you free from the law of sin and death.
>
> *— Romans 8:1-2*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: freedom, hell, judgment, law, punishment, Redeemer

Interpretation:
Romans 8:1-2 is a powerful statement because it shows that those who are *in Christ Jesus* are not subject to condemnation. Sin separates us from God, and if we cannot be freed from the guilt associated with sin, we cannot be freed from its consequences—death. However, Jesus' sacrifice on the cross frees us from sin and death, and this allows us to live a new life of freedom.

Those who are in Christ Jesus

These verses also teach us the importance of being in Christ Jesus. Those who are in Christ Jesus do not walk according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit. This means turning away from sin and seeking the guidance of the *Holy Spirit* in our lives. The Holy Spirit is the one who helps us live according to the will of God, and when we walk in the Spirit, we experience freedom and peace.

The law of the Spirit of life

It is important to understand that in the context of Romans, the *"law"* refers primarily to the *law of Moses* or the ancient law that was designed to teach the way to God and reveal the holiness of God. However, this law could not save anyone because no one could keep it completely.

On the other hand, the law of the Spirit of life refers to the work of the *Holy Spirit* in our lives that enables us to submit to the will of God and live in freedom and victory over sin.

Liberation from the law of sin and death

In Christ Jesus, we are freed from the power of sin and death. The old law could not save us, but the work of Jesus on the cross and the coming of the *Holy Spirit* gave us a freedom we never had.

We can now keep God's commandments not out of obligation, but out of love for Him and the life He has given us. Instead of living under the yoke of sin and death, we can live in the freedom and fullness of life that God has promised.

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