

Chapter 1 : How Google Instant's Autocomplete Suggestions Work - Search Engine Land

Last Words Of: Carl Panzram, Serial Killer You may know the term "Hoosier" (meaning people from Indiana) from that Gene Hackman movie about the basketball team. Apparently people from there are really good at teamwork and jump shots, and really bad at executing people quickly.

Fortunately for you, I have made worksheets with some of these word pairs for you: Tell the child what each picture is called and then have him close his eyes. Hide a penny or a piece of candy under one of the pictures. Then, have the child uncover his eyes and tell him which picture to look under. Make sure you exaggerate the final consonant when you say it. Keep doing this until the child can correctly pick the right picture each time. The child may be able to do this right away or it may take several weeks. Put two words from a pair in front of the child again, but this time, tell the child that he will have to tell you which picture to look under. Have the child close his eyes and then you hide the penny or candy under the picture with the final consonant always under the one with the final consonant. Have the child open his eyes and this time have him tell you where to look. The child will probably say the word without a final consonant first so repeat the word back to the child and look under that picture. Then, have the child guess again. If he says the word without the final consonant again, repeat his error back to him, and then model the correct pronunciation of the word. Do you mean, beaK? Start pointing out other words that the child says incorrectly and practice those as well. Words in Sentences Now that the child is able to produce the class of sounds in single words, you are ready to move on to having the child say final sounds in single sentences. Use the card pairs from before and have the child say two sentences, one with each word in the pair. You could also have the child say one sentence with both words. Make sure that the child correctly produces any final consonants that occur in the sentence. Continue to ask the child to make up sentences with other words and make sure that all final consonants are present and accounted for. Keep practicing this until the child is consistently using final consonants in simple sentences. Conversational Speech Once the child knows how to produce final consonants in sentences, you can start working on conversational speech. Here is some information about working on sounds in conversation: And there you have it! For more step-by-step guides and worksheets like this one, check out my e-books: [Speech and Language Therapy Guide](#):

Some Final Words of Advice. You can always contact the director of the LTC for additional support or suggestions, or encourage your mentee to do so directly.

Socratic method Perhaps his most important contribution to Western thought is his dialectic method of inquiry, known as the Socratic method or method of "elenchus", which he largely applied to the examination of key moral concepts such as the Good and Justice. It was first described by Plato in the Socratic Dialogues. To solve a problem, it would be broken down into a series of questions, the answers to which gradually distill the answer a person would seek. The Socratic method has often been considered as a defining element of American legal education. The Socratic method is a negative method of hypothesis elimination, in that better hypotheses are found by steadily identifying and eliminating those that lead to contradictions. An alternative interpretation of the dialectic is that it is a method for direct perception of the Form of the Good. Little in the way of concrete evidence exists to demarcate the two. The lengthy presentation of ideas given in most of the dialogues may be the ideas of Socrates himself, but which have been subsequently deformed or changed by Plato, and some scholars think Plato so adapted the Socratic style as to make the literary character and the philosopher himself impossible to distinguish. Others argue that he did have his own theories and beliefs. Consequently, distinguishing the philosophical beliefs of Socrates from those of Plato and Xenophon has not proven easy, so it must be remembered that what is attributed to Socrates might actually be more the specific concerns of these two thinkers instead. The matter is complicated because the historical Socrates seems to have been notorious for asking questions but not answering, claiming to lack wisdom concerning the subjects about which he questioned others. When he is on trial for heresy and corrupting the minds of the youth of Athens, he uses his method of elenchos to demonstrate to the jurors that their moral values are wrong-headed. He tells them they are concerned with their families, careers, and political responsibilities when they ought to be worried about the "welfare of their souls". Socrates also questioned the Sophistic doctrine that arete virtue can be taught. He liked to observe that successful fathers such as the prominent military general Pericles did not produce sons of their own quality. Socrates argued that moral excellence was more a matter of divine bequest than parental nurture. This belief may have contributed to his lack of anxiety about the future of his own sons. Also, according to A. According to Xenophon, he was a teleologist who held that god arranges everything for the best. He mentions several influences: Prodicus the rhetor and Anaxagoras the philosopher. Perhaps surprisingly, Socrates claims to have been deeply influenced by two women besides his mother: The following are among the so-called Socratic paradoxes: No one errs or does wrong willingly or knowingly. Virtue is sufficient for happiness. Therefore, Socrates is claiming to know about the art of love, insofar as he knows how to ask questions. For his part as a philosophical interlocutor, he leads his respondent to a clearer conception of wisdom, although he claims he is not himself a teacher Apology. Perhaps significantly, he points out that midwives are barren due to age, and women who have never given birth are unable to become midwives; they would have no experience or knowledge of birth and would be unable to separate the worthy infants from those that should be left on the hillside to be exposed. To judge this, the midwife must have experience and knowledge of what she is judging. These virtues represented the most important qualities for a person to have, foremost of which were the philosophical or intellectual virtues. Socrates stressed that " the unexamined life is not worth living [and] ethical virtue is the only thing that matters. It was not only Athenian democracy: Socrates found short of ideal any government that did not conform to his presentation of a perfect regime led by philosophers, and Athenian government was far from that. The Tyrants ruled for about a year before the Athenian democracy was reinstated, at which point it declared an amnesty for all recent events. He believed he was a philosopher engaged in the pursuit of Truth, and did not claim to know it fully. It is often claimed much of the anti-democratic leanings are from Plato, who was never able to overcome his disgust at what was done to his teacher. In any case, it is clear Socrates thought the rule of the Thirty Tyrants was also objectionable; when called before them to assist in the arrest of a fellow Athenian, Socrates refused and narrowly escaped death before the Tyrants were overthrown. He did, however, fulfill his duty to serve as

Prytanis when a trial of a group of Generals who presided over a disastrous naval campaign were judged; even then, he maintained an uncompromising attitude, being one of those who refused to proceed in a manner not supported by the laws, despite intense pressure. Irvine argues that it was because of his loyalty to Athenian democracy that Socrates was willing to accept the verdict of his fellow citizens. As Irvine puts it, "During a time of war and great social and intellectual upheaval, Socrates felt compelled to express his views openly, regardless of the consequences. As a result, he is remembered today, not only for his sharp wit and high ethical standards, but also for his loyalty to the view that in a democracy the best way for a man to serve himself, his friends, and his city—'even during times of war—is by being loyal to, and by speaking publicly about, the truth. In the Symposium, Socrates credits his speech on the philosophic path to his teacher, the priestess Diotima, who is not even sure if Socrates is capable of reaching the highest mysteries. Further confusions result from the nature of these sources, insofar as the Platonic Dialogues are arguably the work of an artist-philosopher, whose meaning does not volunteer itself to the passive reader nor again the lifelong scholar. According to Olympiodorus the Younger in his Life of Plato, [] Plato himself "received instruction from the writers of tragedy" before taking up the study of philosophy. These indirect methods may fail to satisfy some readers. It was this sign that prevented Socrates from entering into politics. In the Phaedrus, we are told Socrates considered this to be a form of "divine madness", the sort of insanity that is a gift from the gods and gives us poetry, mysticism, love, and even philosophy itself. Today, such a voice would be classified under the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders as a command hallucination. In the play, Socrates is ridiculed for his dirtiness, which is associated with the Laconizing fad; also in plays by Callias, Eupolis, and Telecleides. Other comic poets who lampooned Socrates include Mnesimachus and Ameipsias. In all of these, Socrates and the Sophists were criticized for "the moral dangers inherent in contemporary thought and literature". Prose sources Plato, Xenophon, and Aristotle are the main sources for the historical Socrates; however, Xenophon and Plato were students of Socrates, and they may idealize him; however, they wrote the only extended descriptions of Socrates that have come down to us in their complete form. Aristotle refers frequently, but in passing, to Socrates in his writings. Although his Apology is a monologue delivered by Socrates, it is usually grouped with the Dialogues. The Apology professes to be a record of the actual speech Socrates delivered in his own defense at the trial. In the Athenian jury system, an "apology" is composed of three parts: Plato generally does not place his own ideas in the mouth of a specific speaker; he lets ideas emerge via the Socratic Method, under the guidance of Socrates. Most of the dialogues present Socrates applying this method to some extent, but nowhere as completely as in the Euthyphro. What is the pious, and what the impious? The soul, before its incarnation in the body, was in the realm of Ideas very similar to the Platonic "Forms". There, it saw things the way they truly are, rather than the pale shadows or copies we experience on earth. By a process of questioning, the soul can be brought to remember the ideas in their pure form, thus bringing wisdom. Cyrenaics Immediately, the students of Socrates set to work both on exercising their perceptions of his teachings in politics and also on developing many new philosophical schools of thought. Aristotle himself was as much of a philosopher as he was a scientist with extensive work in the fields of biology and physics.

Chapter 3 : Some Final Words of Advice | Faculty Mentoring Program | Carleton College

Some would say that Paul's words provide us with the key to understanding the nature of man - that he has three essential parts: body, soul, 2 and spirit. I have some objections to this view, and the debate that still continues related to it.

This is where a human review may happen, if the reference is noticed. For example, last year, Google lost two cases in France involving Google Autocomplete. Google appears to have done this, when I checked today. Last year, Google said it would appeal the ruling. The company gave me no update on things when I asked for this article. Yesterday, news broke about Google losing a case in Italy involving suggestions. Here, a man sued over having the Italian words for conman and fraud appearing next to his name. I asked Google about this but was only given a standard statement: We are disappointed with the decision from the Court of Milan. We believe that Google should not be held liable for terms that appear in Autocomplete as these are predicted by computer algorithms based on searches from previous users, not by Google itself. We are currently reviewing our options. That case largely involved arguments about commercial infringement, rather than taking a libel stance. Sean Carlos of Antezeta has more on the Milan case here. Typically, Google responds to these with a standard answer, which goes like this: Still, Google did open up about two examples of strange suggestions that have come up in the past. Blame that aforementioned freshness layer, says Google. Back when this all happened, the freshness layer had a gap that allowed spiking queries to appear for a short period of time, then disappear unless they gained more long term popularity. That gap has since been reduced. Spiking queries stay around longer, then drop unless they gain long-term traction. But over at Bing " which, of course, uses its own unique suggestion system " it is offered. As it turned out, there was a human error involved, Google told me. Those suggestions had been escalated for human review as possibly being hate-related. A block was placed, because someone assumed that Islam as a religion met the protected group criteria. Nationalities Briefly Protected; Religions Not Feeling confused about who get protected, at this point? Remember when I listed what a protected group was, according to Google, above? Why protect nationalities but not religions? Simply put, nationalities refer to individuals, religions do not. Our hate policy is designed to remove content aimed at specific groups of individuals. So [islamics are] and [jews are] or [whites are] would possibly be filtered, while queries such as [islam is] and [judaism is] would not because the suggestions are directed at other entities, not people. Worse, when I did some double-checking today, the previously established nationality filter " which the statement defends " appears to be turned off. Can You Request Removals? As you can imagine, some people would like to have negative suggestions removed. However, as explained, Google only does this in very specific instances. Should businesses be allowed to request removal of suggestions? Jonathan Effrat, a product manager at Google who works on Google Instant, told me: That took out " and continues to take out " suggestions for some sites that may also be used for legitimate reasons. To be clear, suggestions were removed, not the sites themselves. Want to read the Wikileaks files directly? BitTorrent or uTorrent have software that will allow you to do this. Aside from taking out some potentially innocent parties, the whole thing feels kind of hypocritical. Why does Google feel it needs to go over-and-above to protect searchers piracy-related suggestions when there are a range of other potential harmful ones out there? The answer, in my view, is that this is a PR battle Google wants to win as studios and networks accuse it of supporting piracy and seek to enlist the aid of the US Congress. When enough searches happen, then suggestions start appearing. He ran a series of experiments where he hired people on Mechanical Turk to do searches, which until Google removed them caused suggestions to appear: Tempted to try it? So far, that seems to be limited to removing the manufactured suggestions. Skydiving is by its nature an extremely dangerous sport, and the suggestion gives no guidance about whether the company was somehow at fault. Still, I think the balancing act should tip back toward not offering up anything negative about any person, company or group. This is a suggestion for all the major search engines, by the way. Enough singling out Google, when these types of examples can be found easily on Bing and Yahoo, also. If there are negative things that people want to discover about a person, company or group, those will come out in the search

results themselves, and mixed in with more context overall â€” good, bad or perhaps indifferent. Other nationalities and religious groups also know that there are many hurtful stereotypes about them. But who wants Google seeming to tell them that? About The Author Danny Sullivan Danny Sullivan was a journalist and analyst who covered the digital and search marketing space from through Search Marketing Expo and MarTech events. He retired from journalism and Third Door Media in June

Chapter 4 : Some Final Words of Advice by Ihara Seikaku

Some Final Words of Advice has 6 ratings and 1 review. Meghan said: I have a strange relationship with Ihara Saikaku's work. Tantalized by the thick desc.

Some people try to pull off immortality with a lifetime of achievements and noble acts. But why piss away all that energy on altruism when you can simply spout one badass quote before you take the dirt nap and live on through eternity known as a guy who needed a second casket for his balls? Apparently people from there are really good at teamwork and jump shots, and really bad at executing people quickly. Now, far be it from us to glorify the defiance of a convicted serial killer, but Carl Panzram did make an interesting point about the mire of bureaucracy versus individual enterprise. Or perhaps Carl was just angry as fuck and wanted to shout something before he was hanged. Continue Reading Below

In the years since he became a performer in Wild West shows and a civil rights figurehead for the Native Americans and, we suppose, quietly wept over people thoughtlessly littering. Faced with 43 members of the Indian Affairs police, Sitting Bull refused to leave with them. He issued the above statement and somebody started shooting and things went downhill from there. Upon hearing that letters were sent to the Illinois governor requesting clemency on his behalf, he wrote his own letter asserting those wishes be ignored. Giles Corey, farmer and accused witch, while being crushed with stones According to colonial law, a person who refused to plead innocent or guilty of a crime could not be tried. Their remedy for this was "peine forte et dure", the process where the accused was slowly compacted by rocks until a plea was entered. James French, convicted murderer James French was already serving a life sentence in an Ohio prison in when he began to realize that life is a really long fucking time. Unwilling to complete his sentence and reportedly scared of suicide, he did the only logical thing: This was in Ohio, so all he really would have had to do is tell a guard "You know what I like? Black-white integration and homosexuality--lots of homosexuality! Regardless, these were his final words as being strapped into the electric chair. Continue Reading Below

6. Che Guevara, revolutionary While the adult male body is composed of about 50 percent water, Che replaced nearly all of that with equal parts "myth" and "legend. There is ample debate as to whether these were his true final words. Luckily we here at Cracked have many internet-renowned historians who have scoured both articles on Wikipedia in working to confirm it. Robert Erskine Childers, Irish nationalist Childers, an Irish nationalist whose opposition to elements of a British treaty put him on the wrong side of the Free State, was sentenced to be executed. Childers took the opportunity to shake the hand of every man in the firing squad, offering the advisory as an oddly humorous pro-tip. No executioner should be subjected to racket like this before their coffee has kicked in. Voltaire, philosopher This one requires a little context. Voltaire was a famous essayist, deist and apparently smartass. It was his response to a priest at the side of his deathbed, asking Voltaire to use the precious few moments left to renounce Satan. Tallulah Bankhead, actress Bankhead was an iconic but alleged lesbian, and celebrator of the good read: She also had a knack for being terribly quotable she once said she only threw two tantrums in a year, each being six months long. Kit Carson, pioneer Once in a blue moon, God reaches down from his lofty perch, points at an infant boy and proclaims, "This one shall have balls carved out of fucking granite. From fur trapper, to wilderness guide, to frontier warrior, Kit Carson was so much man that he actually defecated Chuck Norris. In the end, all he needed to feel complete was one more hot, brown meal so he could crack an amusing fart while arm wrestling with God. Ian ritually craps out quotes that all of us would be lucky to utter on our deathbeds at InternetSensation.

Chapter 5 : Domain Name Generator For Perfectionists

This is the sermon from our Sunday morning service on 7/23/ titled "Some Final Words" Part 1 on 2 Thessalonians with Pastor Jeff Gill.

I decided to look on the Internet to see if I could find some interesting final words. Here are a few that I found on one interesting website: II He said at his death bed: British author, died in And my advice to you is to have nothing whatever to do with it. Union commander in the American Civil War, shot at the Battle of Spotsylvania Court House in while looking over a parapet at the enemy lines: These words are significant because they make it clear to the reader just what 1 Thessalonians was all about. Many people will look at the final chapter of a book to decide whether it is one they really want to read. If the last chapter is not inviting, they will set the book down and replace it with another. In verse 27 the next to the last verse of this epistle , Paul issues a command by using the strongest possible language, stronger than any language he has used up to this point in this epistle. What he has to say to these saints and to us is obviously important to Paul, and so it should be important to us as well. Sanctification 1 Thessalonians 5: Is Paul a trichotomist? This is the subject of a rather substantial debate among some Christians. I have some objections to this view, and the debate that still continues related to it. Paul did not write these words with the primary goal of telling us the key to understanding the nature of man. He wrote them to express the importance of our sanctification, especially as it relates to the Second Coming of our Lord. Suffice it to say that there is no standard way of referring to the nature of man. I am therefore inclined to think of man in terms of his material and immaterial dimensions. Third, I believe the key to understanding verse 23 is to be found elsewhere: Now may the God of peace himself make you completely holy and may your spirit and soul and body be kept entirely blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ emphasis mine. The sanctification for which Paul prays is further described in terms of completeness by the two parallel statements which follow in verse This is consistent with the conclusion reached by Gordon Fee: But this was most likely a somewhat off-handed moment in Paul. This is consistent with what Paul writes elsewhere: For I am sure of this very thing, that the one who began a good work in you will perfect it until the day of Christ Jesus Philippians 1: Therefore, just as you received Christ Jesus as Lord, continue to live your lives in him Colossians 2: Note finally from verse 23 that Paul links sanctification with the Second Coming. This is why Paul looks forward to the Second Coming of our Lord with great anticipation and joy. He will see these saints, purified and sanctified, prepared to meet their Lord: Is it not of course you? He who calls 6 you is trustworthy, and he will in fact do this 1 Thessalonians 5: As Paul puts it, 35 Or who has first given to God, that God needs to repay him? To him be glory forever! Brothers and sisters, pray for us too 1 Thessalonians 5: The other major translations omit this word. I am inclined to agree with the NET Bible here, not only because of the textual evidence, but also because of the context. Does Paul pray for the sanctification of the Thessalonian saints? We know that he does because we have just read his prayer in verses 23 and The point Paul now makes is that he and his colleagues need the prayers of the Thessalonians just as much as they need his. Note also that Paul does not narrow his request for prayer to a particular problem, challenge, or opportunity. He asks for prayer in general. Now in the context we would assume that this must certainly include prayer for their ongoing sanctification. God even gave Paul a special reminder of his weakness 2 Corinthians The Dilemma of the Holy Kiss 1 Thessalonians 5: We should begin by noting that this is a command, not a suggestion. More than that, it is a command that Paul repeats, and one with which Peter concurs: All the brothers and sisters send greetings. Greet one another with a holy kiss 1 Corinthians Greet one another with a holy kiss. All the saints greet you 2 Corinthians All the churches of Christ greet you Romans Greet one another with a loving kiss. Peace to all of you who are in Christ 1 Peter 5: It is more like a grandmotherly kiss that grandma gives a 16 year-old grandson, or like a mother gives her 8 year-old son when she drops him off for school. It is the kind of kiss that a woman in the church might give to a male believer that she knows and respects. Several times Paul has mentioned the persecution he and his associates and these saints have endured on account of the gospel. Paul has already pointed out that these predominately Gentile 9 believers at Thessalonica have found through the persecution they have suffered a

kinship with their Jewish brethren in Judea. And here is what he said to them by way of application: Therefore, accept one another, just as Christ also accepted us to the glory of God Romans Therefore welcome one another as Christ has welcomed you, for the glory of God Romans The way in which these Roman believers greeted one another was to be symbolic of their unity as believers in Jesus. There is to be no discrimination in the way believers greet. Keep this in mind as you read these words in James: Thus, in a day when Christians were targeted for persecution by unbelievers, they should greet one another in a way that symbolized their unity and solidarity as believers. Christians are also to show their unity with all other believers publicly, when they meet on the street or in the market place. That may not sound very significant to those of us who live in a country where we still have religious freedom, but it makes a lot of sense to those who may be arrested or persecuted for associating with Christians. After all, why do you think Peter denied knowing Jesus at the time He was standing trial for His life? I know of a number of places in the world where this is a common practice among Christians. In many places where a greeting involves some form of a kiss, it is often done only between members of the same sex. In our church, there are several men who greet with a holy kiss, and after the initial shock years ago , I have come to greatly appreciate it. I believe that this command is to be obeyed, like all of the commands of our Lord. First, let it be done between believers of the same sex. This is certainly a good starting point, and for some, it might end here. Second, let it be the kind of kiss which has no sexual connotations when exchanged with one of the opposite sex. Thirdly, if you find that any kind of kiss is too difficult to deal with, then find some other symbolic way of greeting folks which conveys both love and unity in Christ. It is, however, better than nothing. They are translated differently as you can see for yourself: We also gain a sense of the intensity of the Greek word *enorkizo* variously rendered above by looking at how it is used in these New Testament texts: I implore you by God "do not torment me! What is this that they are testifying against you? I have a good many Bibles within my reach here in my study. I have the Bible in leather bound, hardback, and electronic forms, and in a variety of translations. Manuscripts were hand copied. Second, we need to understand the implications of illiteracy. I am confident that there would have been some in the church at Thessalonica who were illiterate. Reading this letter to the church when it gathered would enable the illiterate to hear what God was saying to His people through this epistle. This cannot only be seen from this text, but from other Scriptures as well: Until I come, give attention to the public reading of scripture, to exhortation, to teaching 1 Timothy 4: You do well if you pay attention to this as you would to a light shining in a murky place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts. Some do not have the Bible in a language they know. The problem is getting people to read the Bible that is sitting on the shelf in front of them or on the table beside their bed. If this one epistle was so important that Paul needed to speak as strongly as he did to assure that every saint in Thessalonica heard it, what do you think Paul would say to us about reading the Bible that we have in our hands? Grace to You 1 Thessalonians 5: It would be easy for us to pass by this final verse not unlike the way we ignore the greeting of this and other epistles without giving it much notice. But we dare not allow this knowledge to dampen our appreciation for the way Paul begins and ends his epistles, particularly this one. A friend and I were recently discussing a particular ministry that we both support. We were trying to characterize that ministry in as few words as possible. It occurred to me that there was one word that really captured the essence of the ministry.

Chapter 6 : Easy Words to Use as Sentence Starters to Write Better Essays | Owlcation

The child will probably say the word without a final consonant first so repeat the word back to the child and look under that picture. (For example, if you're doing long and short sounds with the pair "bee" and "beak", hide it under the "beak".

Virginia has been a university English instructor for over 20 years. She specializes in helping people write essays faster and easier. Usually used at the start of a sentence. Improve Your Writing Today! Can you quickly and easily improve your writing? Using transition words helps you resist habitually using simple subject-verb sentence structure. Transitions link your ideas more effectively and create more nuanced meaning. Finally, transitions make your writing sound more professional and less like spoken language. Start every sentence in a paragraph with a different word. Here is my step-by-step guide: Use the transition list as you write: Think about how the sentences in your paragraph are related to one another. If you are comparing and contrasting two ideas, then use the "Showing Contrast" transition words see list below. Are you writing about steps in a process? Then use the "Adding to an Idea" transition words below. Using the transition list while you are revising: Sometimes, it is easier not to worry about these words until your final draft stage, especially if you are a beginning writer. How do you do this? Use the following tips: Go through your first draft and circle the first word in every sentence. If you use the same word to start a sentence twice in a paragraph, then you need to choose another transition word and re-word the sentence. How to choose transition words? Think about how each sentence fits with the one before it. Does this sentence add information? Then use "moreover," "furthermore," or another word that adds to the idea. If this sentence contrasts with the previous sentence, you might use "however" or "on the other hand. Choosing the Right Word How can you choose the right word for each sentence? What makes using transitions improve your writing is that it forces you to explain the connections between your ideas. What does the sentence before this one say? How does this sentence relate to that one? Scan the list for a transition that seems to fit best. You can also use these questions for help: Does the sentence contrast or contradict? Are you writing something that happens in order? Does this sentence add evidence? Does the sentence emphasize an idea? Tips to Remember 1. Use a variety of transition words, not the same one. Put a comma after the transition word. Put the subject of the sentence after the comma.

Chapter 7 : Some Final Words of Advice

Use simple words and phrases. When you're making word choices, pick the familiar or commonly used word over the unusual or obscure. There are many lists of complex words and suggested substitutes, like the one below.

Last Words, death bed statements. July 4, Actually, Jefferson had died earlier that same day. This is the last of earth! February 21, See in what peace a Christian can die. June 17, Is it not meningitis? In response to an attending doctor who attempted to comfort him by saying, "General, I fear the angels are waiting for you. When she woke briefly during her last illness and found all her family around her bedside. When asked by her sister, Cassandra, if there was anything she wanted. July 18, Codeine. December 12, How were the receipts today at Madison Square Garden? I want everybody to be happy. June 18, Die? I should say not, dear fellow. No Barrymore would allow such a conventional thing to happen to him. May 29, I am ready to die for my Lord, that in my blood the Church may obtain liberty and peace. Friends applaud, the comedy is finished. March 26, I should never have switched from Scotch to Martinis. January 14, Josephine April 3, Oh, I am not going to die, am I? He will not separate us, we have been so happy. Spoken to her husband of 9 months, Rev. March 31, Beautiful. In reply to her husband who had asked how she felt. June 28, Now I shall go to sleep. July 1, The earth is suffocating. Before slipping into a coma. He died 9 days later. January 24, This time it will be a long one. To her housekeeper, who had begun to pray aloud. May 10, That was a great game of golf, fellers. October 14, I am not the least afraid to die. April 19, My God. August 31, I must go in, the fog is rising. Do you hear the rain? Minutes before her plane crashed. Je vais la gloire. I go to glory! Women must try to do things as men have tried. When they fail, their failure must be but a challenge to others. Last letter to her husband before her last flight. We must be on you, but cannot see you. Gas is running low. October 18, No, I shall not give in. I shall go on. I shall work to the end. October 14, A dying man can do nothing easy. April 17, Come my little one, and give me your hand. Spoken to his daughter, Otilie. March 22, I know you have come to kill me. Shoot coward, you are only going to kill a man. Facing his assassin, Mario Teran, a Bolivian soldier. When asked if he thought dying was tough. Henry William Sidney Porter , writer, d. June 4, All is lost. May 22, Oh, do not cry - be good children and we will all meet in heaven. July 4, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit.

Chapter 8 : 10 forgotten (but still useful) tips for Microsoft Word - TechRepublic

However, that can become monotonous and that is why I suggest that you try using some of these sentence starters, or "ing" words (called gerunds) or other types of phrases which come before the subject.

Chapter 9 : Paul's Final Words (1 Thessalonians) | calendrierdelascience.com

great ideas! b's spelling has really improved over the last year-i think it's b/c they used words their way last year ðŸ™, this year the words are more random, but she is getting it!