Man looketh at the outward appearance, but God looketh on the heart.

Here we have summarized a very important truth. The same fact is broughteout in John XXXXXXX 7:24. Here the KJV+ does not bring out the thought with great clarity. Verses 23 and 24 read, "If a man on the sabbath day receive circumcision, that the law of Moses should not be broken; are ye angry at me, because In I have made a man of every whit whole on the sabbath day? Judge not according to the appearance, but judge righteous judgment."

#2

The KJV+ is on the whole a very accurate rendition of the original. Yet it is in Old English and sometimes does not get the idea very clearly to our inds. A paraphrase, such as The New English Bible sometimes will bring out the thought very clearly, while in other cases it may mislead us as to the meaning. Let me read to you verses 24 "' (you said "why")
23 and/ak as presented in it: "Well then, if a child is circumcised on the Sabbath to am avoid breaking the Law of Moses, why are you indignant with me for giving health on the Sabbath to the whole of a man's body? Do not judge xxxxxxxix superficially, but be just in your judgements." '". (?) The statement in the King James, "Judge x not according to the appearance," which is paraphrased in the NEB+ "Do not judge superficially," contains the Greek work opsis(?) which occurs three times in the NT+. In this verse # it is rendered "appearance." In John 11:44 it is and in Revelation 1:16 "be countenance. (?) (nc)." Thus we see the very close similarity between the this passage and the one "Max man looks on the outward appearance, but God the LORD (KJV) ' XNNKKXXXXXXXXX looks -looketh on the heart. "Judge not according to the face but judge righteous judgments. judgment"(KJV) Man looketh on the outward appearance but God looks on the heart. I would liket to call direct attention to a few important thoughts (NC) on the bearing (sounds like boughts) of this verse toward each of us. First, we notice the tendency of