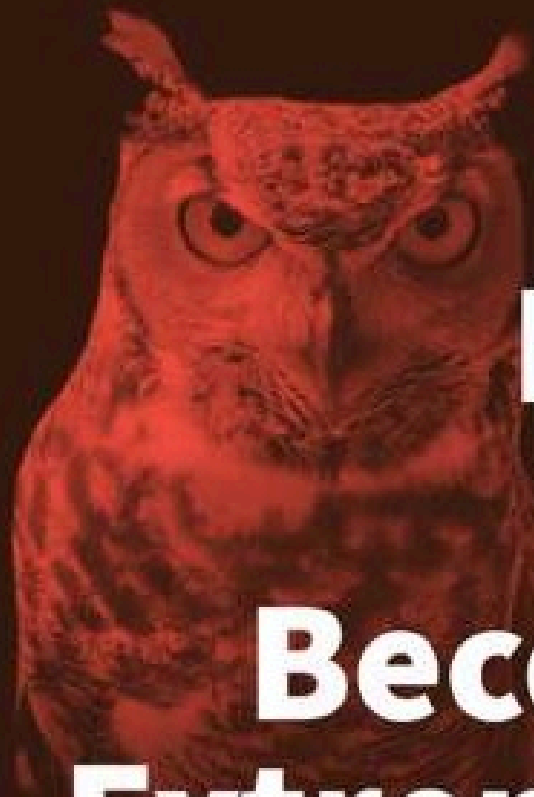


How to Become Extremely Intelligent

The simple process for you to become a powerful intellectual force for good on Earth

Levi M. Johnson

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INTRODUCTION
STUPID TO INTELLIGENT

1. I Grew Up Thinking I was Stupid

I remember being in Sunday school at 5 or 6 years old and not being able to read like the other kids and the shame I felt at being different. Growing up I didn't know how to stand up for myself, but I knew how to con people. When people would ask or tell me to do something I didn't want to do, or that caused me to feel taken advantage of, I would play dumb until they got frustrated and left me alone.

Unfortunately, I was so good at pretending to be dumb that people started to treat me like I was stupid. I had sold them on a lie, and consequently, it became a self-fulfilling prophecy. I pretended I was an idiot, so people treated me like I was dumb and I, therefore, began to believe what people were reflecting; you are a moron.

I would have brief moments of intelligence that gave me flashes of insight into my potential. When I was about 12 years old, I signed up with a stationary company from an ad in a comic, and upon receiving their catalog and order form, I started doing door to door

sales.

My first round of sales I made $80.

Later when I wanted to make more money, I went out selling again and earned $50. Perhaps it was my boyish cuteness, but I remember after each rejection mentally rewriting my sales script to account for their objection, then during the next sales call incorporating a reason to overcome their objection before they could say it, bypassing it, and then getting a begrudging sale.

When I was 12 or 13, I joined a Yankees little league team. I wasn't very good at baseball and became so terrified of being hit by the ball I could hardly stand at the plate to bat.

However, when it came time to raise money for the baseball league, I formed a team with my sister and my mom, and together we sold $500 worth of candy bars for $1 each.

I remember one night, with my table set up outside a gas station in Lakehead, California it seemed like every person I asked bought a candy bar. It felt like they were saying yes more to me than to the candy bar. My team and I sold so well when it came time to pass out prizes they told me to stand at the front because they were going to give so many to me, including free pizza certificates, a new baseball bat, and tickets to an Oakland A's game.

The next year we repeated our previous success, and again I received many prizes for best sales.

2. Failure in School

When it came to school, however, I felt like a failure. I sucked at standardized tests, and my SAT score was 950 in total. From adolescence through young adulthood, I felt like an idiot. I wasn't good at taking tests, and if it hadn't been for the fact that my mom homeschooled me, I probably wouldn't have graduated high school. Math was painful for me. Learning was torment. I wasn't brilliant. I felt like a loser.

After high school, the following spring semester I took my first two classes, Intro to Music Theory and English 1A. I got a C in English and an A in Music Theory.

Next, I attended Simpson University where, except for the A's I earned in private guitar and singing lessons, I made mostly C's, D's, and an F. I felt dumber than ever and hated university. I hated tests, but the one class I enjoyed and performed decently in was Writing About Literature.

There were no tests, and I got to write many papers. It seemed like torment for the other students to write so much, but I preferred writing essays to test taking. It was relatively easy for me to write. I could think of things to say and managed to string thoughts together in hastily written essays turned in 30 minutes after class began.

My English professor encouraged me to expand my writing skills, but to my regret, I blew off his encouragement. Still, his

encouraging words lodged themselves into my mental filing cabinet.

Even in the Biology class I eventually earned an F in, the professor told me my essay was better than most senior's writing. I had written it after 1 AM the night before it was due while half asleep. I thought for sure I was going to receive a low grade on it. Although I think my professor was somewhat gracious in her complement because she could see I wasn't going to do well otherwise, still, her words were genuine and stuck in my mind.

Next, 3 or 4 semesters into university I met a woman, quit school and got married. I hated the university I attended and getting married was the excuse I needed to drop-out.

The marriage fell apart, and we divorced after nearly three years.

I was working full time in construction at the time, and once I gathered the broken pieces of my bleeding heart off the floor, I needed to find direction for my life.

I hated God at the time, so I engineered a plan to become filthy rich, so I wouldn't have to depend on him anymore. Since I hadn't finished my bachelor's degree, I returned to Simpson University and got my BA in Business and HR Management in 2008 at age 28.

Somehow in the mix of marriage and returning to university, I figured out that though I might be screwed up, I wasn't stupid.

Something about the night classes and professional mode of the

program was more attuned to my learning style. It was more about projects and papers and less about filling in bubbles with a no.2 pencil on a Scantron for a boring multiple choice test which required little critical thinking or problem-solving.

The degree completion program was pragmatic.

The teachers talked to us more like adults than undergraduates. One of the professors introduced the class of Managerial Economics by saying, "This is a masters level course." The challenged turned me on. I earned an A-. Because it was a "hard" course, it was easier for me since it was based on the practical application of economic concepts while working with a team. This experience chipped away even more at my self-conception of being dumb.

In a Small Group Communications course, the professor and some students told me I'd make a good professor. "Really?" I exclaimed with raised eyebrows. "Absolutely!" they enthused.

Later, my mentor told me I was a master manipulator. Well, I thought, a master manipulator can't be dumb.

3. Going to Asia

In March 2011, I went to South Korea to teach English for the first time.

After ten months or so of teaching Korean children which often involved getting my genitals jabbed in a bizarre trend of Korean

children wanting to maximize my culture shock, but managing to duck enough of their attempts at humiliating me to notice I enjoyed teaching, I decided to become an English Foreign Language teacher.

I got certified to teach English. Then seeing my opportunity to obtain a sweet position as an English professor which would give me four months off per year with a good salary with room and utilities included, I started working on a Master of Arts in TESOL (Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages).

It was hard. I would arrive home to my studio apartment after 8 hours at a kindergarten, eat kimchi, then read 1 billion pages of scholarly writing and write a small book every single day. I did that for 21 months. It was like a Marine boot camp for my brain, and there was little time to breathe, but I accomplished far more than I thought possible…and although the beginning was rough I ended up enjoying it.

It was during that time that my Master of Arts program put the final nail in the coffin of the belief that I wasn't smart. The entire program was reading, critical thinking, and writing, over and over again. The professors challenged me to increase the rigor of my logic and pushed me to write with specificity.

I learned to write at a master's degree level which was no easy feat, though the tasks became more accessible and more comfortable with repetition. Eventually, the hardest part of each week's assignments was doing them because, despite their challenge, I

started getting burnt out and bored. However, the program taught me a valuable lesson; I could learn anything if I persevered.

From that point forward, I wanted to learn EVERYTHING.

A friend later told me that after he finished his master's program, he didn't read another book for a year. I had the opposite reaction. During my master's program, I started reading *more* books.

4. Reading Lots of Books

I had a voracious desire to learn, and enough money to buy all the books I could read. For me, it was far easier to read audiobooks. I started consuming books in 2013, and I haven't stopped since. I now digest between 50 and 100 books per year, and the more I read and implement, the more I feel the need to learn because, "The more I know, the more I know I don't know."

I now have a voracious desire to know everything, because I know it's possible. Being pushed to read in grad school, by print, and by audiobook, and then to write about what I was learning (and iterate in the classroom) caused me to become more intelligent overall, and it didn't escape my notice.

Noticing that reading, writing, and action made me more intelligent improved my self-esteem and increased my intellectual momentum. I later became aware that practicing Korean and Mandarin caused me to be able to make more granular observations. Additionally, I noticed that riding my bike helped make my mind

sharper, especially in the morning.

These lessons, along with the many lessons I've learned in epigenetics, neuroplasticity and quantum mechanics have taught me that the human intellect is virtually without limits.

5. The Consequences of Choosing to Be Stupid

Stupid is a choice, intelligence is a choice, and on a daily basis I get to choose one or the other. I have chosen to be stupid thousands of times, but now I've tried to develop a lifestyle of making intelligent choices about how to invest my time, so that Future Levi can reap the benefits. By writing this book I risk doing what Proverbs tells me not to do, which is to correct the fool. If you want to remain stupid and foolish, no one can change you. I'm writing this book for people who want to stop being stupid and instead want to walk a different path. We know a relatively high IQ helps people succeed in life. EQ seems to have an even more incisive influence. Choosing to be intelligent, or not, can have dramatic benefits for opting in, and painful, humiliating consequences for those who opt out.

What is the price of stupidity? Well, ask yourself, what is it that you really want? Do you want to be poor? Do you want to be a victim? Do you want to be looked down upon by others? Do you want to hate yourself? Do you want to blame others for your problems, or do you want to take responsibility? Do you want to constantly struggle to adapt to a rapidly changing age? Do you want to maximize your pain and suffering? Do you want to feel frustrated

and trapped by lifes difficulties? I know how it feels to be dumb, and I know how it feels to be intelligent. Intelligence feels better than being an idiot.

Ignorance is bliss, as the cliché goes. Ironically, the more sophisticated the vocabulary and communication skills of a person, the easier it can make life. I experience much less frustration now than I did years ago. Before, my vocabulary was smaller, and therefore, I couldn't communicate about my inner world accurately. And we know the less people communicate verbally about their inner life, the more they act it out physically. To a degree, why do you think so many men are in prison? In part, it's because men aren't as skilled communicators as women, among many variables. Choosing to be stupid is a fatal stab to the heart of what you really want.

6. Why I'm Writing a Book About Intelligence

I hate the lie that certain people must be stupid…

…but the American school system, with its Industrial Revolution style of teaching, manages to convince people whose strengths and weaknesses don't cater to their teaching style that they're dumb.

The Industrial Revolution style of classes taught today in American public schools are catered to the intelligence style of 30% of the people who attend. The other 70% are left out to dry and can end up feeling stupid because the teaching and learning of the

industrial revolution style don't match how most people learn, which is through a multi-sensory experience.

Individualized learning, teamwork, problem-solving, critical thinking, and gamification ought to be the rule for the classroom, but right now it's the exception. The teacher-centered classroom is an ineffective method of education because students are expected to sit still and listen, and because of the mismatch between that and most people's multisensory learning style, many people believe they are not intelligent. I was one of those people before I got help, so I am writing this book because I want to help you bypass the same misperceptions about my intelligence that I had.

I want this book to be a roadmap helping you to tap the deepest potentials of your mind and brain. I want this book to dispel any misperceptions you may have about your intelligence which aren't accurate. Having taught thousands of students across cultures, I have never met a genuinely unintelligent student, only an untrained mind. Like William Wallace's uncle said to him in Braveheart with a poke to the head then wielding a sword, "First, learn to use this. Then I'll teach ya to use this."

I have watched students do things in class they thought they couldn't do. I once had a student tell me, "I can't" concerning the task I instructed him to do. I stopped the class and worked with the student for 20 solid minutes in front of the class of 50 students until he could do the task. Then I asked him, "Can you do it?" "Yes," he replied. When it comes to intelligence, there is no such thing as can't.

The only question is, "How?"

When it comes to intelligence, not to mention other areas of life, many people's philosophy when things get hard is, "I can't." I've made the same mistake many times, but with intelligence, 'can't' is based on a lie. Again, it's a matter of how. Wherever your level of intelligence is right now, there is no doubt in my mind that you desire a high level of intellectual development, and are capable of achieving it.

I want you to know and experience your intelligence depths, and I want to give you the lessons I've learned that have helped me develop a process of intellectual development other people cannot stop. There are people out there who want you to be stupid. I am not one of those people. Since intelligence is developed from the inside out through hard work and perseverance through right practice, by the end of this book, you will know how to build your intelligence to as high a level as you are willing to work.

God, professors, and many books have helped me to develop habits and tools of constant intellectual development, and I want to give them to you. I am writing this book because I want to help you unleash your intellectual potential to a degree you never thought possible. I want you to be free to grow your intellect, *in whatever facet you desire*, to as high a degree as you want.

Since people have helped me become intellectually free, I want to do the same for you *if* that's what you want. No matter your age,

background, class, ethnicity, or sex, you can become **even more** intelligent, and with the tools and insights of this book, you will unleash the potential of your mind.

7. Genetic Determinism is Dying

Naturalism and genetic determinism are dying.

Naturalism (the belief that all that exists comes from matter) and genetic determinism (the idea that your ethnicity is your destiny, no matter what you do to change it) has convinced many people that intelligence is static and that you are stuck with the level of intelligence you had at birth. Neuroplasticity disputes that narrative. Genetic determinism has been dealt a mortal blow. You determine who you will become by your choices, not your birth, circumstances, sex or ethnicity; therefore the nature versus nurture debate is moot. Daniel Kahneman (author of Thinking Fast and Slow) would call it a Fools Choice because nature versus nurture is a false dichotomy.

Classical physics tells us there is no such thing as free will because it espouses physical laws determine what you will do. But quantum mechanics blows that idea to smithereens because it shows us that consciously observing particles changes how they behave (see The Double Slit Experiment); that is, choices change things. Neither nature nor nurture, though influential, have the last word on your identity. Your choices determine who you are. As Stephen R. Covey pointed out; "Between stimulus and response is a choice."

While it behooves us to accept the circumstances of birth, our genetics, or environmental factors as our starting points, they don't have to determine our outcomes. You alone are responsible for the results of your life. Since an internal locus of control typically leads to better life outcomes than an external locus of control, you and I get to choose how smart we become. You can, depending on the time and effort you're willing to invest become as intelligent as Einstein. With inexpensive or free access to the internet, the cost of becoming intelligent is becoming so low that the game belongs to virtually anyone on Earth willing to act.

You open yourself to higher intelligence when you decide to value it.

It takes focus, commitment, dedication, and the belief that it's possible. Perhaps more than anything it takes a willingness to do what others won't do. Anything worth having is worth sacrificing to achieve if you want it. I have sacrificed and invested a lot of time, money, and social life in becoming more intelligent because I knew it would increase the chances of my future success and bring me closer to the life I want to live.

8. What This Book is Not About

This book is not about learning, although you will learn. This book will educate you, though that's not my primary aim. Although I use some of my Christian system, this book is not only about my beliefs but concerned with increasing your intelligence to the highest

dimensions possible. I want to give you the best I know.

I'm not here to tell you that your unique way of learning is wrong or invalid. You know far more about you than I do, so I'm not here to tell you how to learn. This book focuses on a purpose; giving you the practical steps and tools to refine and increase your intellectual capacity in the service of making your world the highest possible good.

If you follow the model of intellectual development in this book, you will become as intelligent as you want to be in any area of your desire as long as you're willing to work hard. You don't "have to" do anything. I am not here to 'should' on you. I am not saying, "You should do this…you should do that." I dislike 'shoulds' because they are the rules for what society wants us to do, and they often push people to believe they are not good enough. I don't want to tell you what to do. I want to give you new options to help you determine your intellectual future. If you like what I say, take it. If you don't, flush it. Your intellectual freedom is my focus here. I'm passionate about helping you get what you want.

9. How to Read This Book

I need to ask your forgiveness ahead of time. I'm long-winded, so sometimes I use long sentences. I've read long sentences and felt frustrated for not being able to understand them right away. But later, after letting go of my insecurities about my intelligence, I begin to understand what I've read.

If you come across an overly complicated sentence of mine in this book, I hope you will keep reading. When we read long sentences and do the thinking required to grasp them, it makes us smarter. My assumption is if you're reading this book you want to increase your intelligence. Therefore, sometimes I use long sentences to push you.

I've written this book to make you smarter just by reading it, let alone applying what it says. If there's a moment you don't understand something, just ignore it and keep reading. Later you will grasp it because you've given yourself time to think about it, as I've had to do many times myself.

10. Mistakes and Their Role in Your Legacy

School teaches you that smart people don't make mistakes by punishing you with a lower score if you don't give the right answers on tests. But real life doesn't work the same way. In real life, even though mistakes and failures are painful, pain is a great teacher.

Jerry Seinfeld said to Trevor Noah, "Pain is just a lot of information coming in quickly." The path to intelligence is like the path of learning in the real world because people walking the way to a higher intellect pave it with trial and error. At least mine is. Even the most talented people must learn through action on the playing field of the game of life, making mistakes and learning to make more and more precise distinctions between the essential and unimportant, right and wrong, reality and unreality.

Becoming more intelligent is more a matter of not quitting than anything else.

The smartest people fail their way to success because mistakes are great teachers, though they are humble enough to learn from others. Since humans have helped me get to where I am today, I now want to give back by cheering you on as you embark on this adventure.

11. You are Responsible

Now is your chance to change how you write your history, because…

…you alone have the power to decide how your story goes.

By reading this book, you are giving yourself the opportunity to change your intellectual legacy, because by investing in yourself you are investing in your children and grandchildren.

You are the giant your descendants will stand on. They will follow the example you model because what you do speaks louder than the words coming out of your mouth. Now is your opportunity to make your dent on history by using your intellect to make your world on Earth a little more like Heaven.

CHAPTER 1
READ, WRITE, AND ACT

1. American Society Thinks Intelligence is Talking

Intelligence is a matter of reading, writing, and action. In American society intelligence is often perceived as the ability to articulate ideas, thoughts, and feelings, so in this book I will talk about the kind of intelligence perceived by other people compared to you, or put another way, how to sound intelligent by first practicing intelligence through the use of words, thinking, and action.

2. Make Finer Distinctions

If Robert Kiyosaki's definition of intelligence is correct (Intelligence is the ability to make finer distinctions), then it behooves us to understand how to make finer distinctions. People make finer distinctions through words, and words frame the realities people perceive. Think of the way you see reality as a spectrum which at the top is where you are most conscious, and at the bottom, you are least conscious, the place of your subconscious. To a significant degree, your level of self-awareness coupled with your ability to match words

to what you're aware of determines your ability to make finer distinctions. People who can articulate perceptions of their consciousness from top to bottom using precise vocabulary are better able to make fine distinctions of their inner and outer experiences, thoughts, and feelings.

Each person has a Devine design psychically, spiritually, and neurologically which enables them to do, say, and think in a way that is one of a kind. Therefore to become even more intelligent, a person must ask themselves, "What topics do I want to explore? What am I curious to learn?" When you can honestly answer these questions by tapping into and speaking truth about your interests, then you know where to start your quest for intelligence since you are likely to only read about those topics which strike your curiosity. It's hard to read topics that bore you. The journey to become even more intelligent is paved not with obligations or "shoulds," but with curiosity.

3. What is the Social Perception of Intelligence?

Why do people think professors are smart? The base word of professor is 'profess,' which means to speak out. In western culture, you are unlikely to perceive yourself as intelligent if you can't talk about what you want to talk about because, like it or not, you often perceive yourself in the mirror of social opinion. Therefore, if you want to be more intelligent, you need to get more words that interest you. How can you get more words? By reading books on the topics you're interested that challenge you to think.

4. The Miraculous Influence of Reading

Reading and thinking about new, challenging topics enables us to make finer distinctions. When I read the Abolition of Man by C.S. Lewis for the first time in my early 20's, it was like learning a foreign language. The high level of thinking and insightful analysis Lewis used forced me to attempt to comprehend a new way of thinking about school systems. He pushed me to think with his precise words. I read books about psychology, economics, history, language acquisition and practice Mandarin because it forces me to think, remember, and make sense of more precise words and ideas which increase the level of fine distinctions I can make in my thinking, speaking, and actions.

I remember when I was reading 5 to 7 hours per day then writing graduate-level essays for a master's degree. I could hardly understand the books and academic articles. Then a strange thing happened. After reading a set of materials focused on a precise topic for several hours, an understanding emerged in my mind like soap bubbles somebody blew at the bottom of my soul which ascended to my awareness, giving me comprehension and insights into the subject material. Pressing through challenging to understand reading material forced its meaning into my unconscious mind, which then produced understanding to my conscious mind. I repeated this intense process many times over 21 months. Gradually, reading difficult texts became more natural because I was learning vernacular of the discipline. Reading for hours about a single specialization, writing about it, then

using it in my classroom became my path to success and to a higher way of conceptualizing the contexts of my life and teaching.

5. The Eternal Legacy of Books

Jordan Peterson says Christianity is the culture of the book. The book, more than any other influence, has created and destroyed entire civilizations. Books work. Want to cripple a civilization? Burn all the books and make writing illegal. Books are influential because they replicate in your mind and imagination the ideas and events of people someplace else in time and space. The purpose of words and books is to congeal meaning. Words accrete the occurrences of history, focusing them into a single access point for consumption and recollection for many people. That's why the Bible is the most influential book in human history; it was inspired by God. God used the Word to speak our universe into existence. It is books and the words contained therein which refine and imbue the intellect with the edges of ideas and images, working the brain like a baker works a piece of bread dough, molding it into a form with definition. Challenging to understand words and books, like a surgeon's scalpel, cut definition into the mind of the reader. Choose your books according to how intelligent you want to be.

Reading Bleak House by Charles Dickens was a challenge. I had to remember many characters, many places, and many events. It became mentally tiring, so I bought a current work of fiction and started reading. Before Charles Dickens, I may have enjoyed it. After reading Charles Dickens, the new novel seemed tepid and thin, like

Michael Phelps replicating his butterfly stroke through thin air; it didn't force me to think. I returned the tepid fiction and ran happily into the genius literary arms of Charles Dickens. Sunshine once again filled my mind. Charles Dickens words pushed me to think because his writing was smarter than me, forcing me to ascend to its level to grasp its meaning and follow the story. Writing that is beyond the comfort zone of our intellectual boundaries requires us to think to make sense of it, which stretches our memory skills and forces us to make finer distinctions, thereby increasing our intelligence.

6. Developing Intelligence By Topic Focus

Intelligence can be developed through a focus on a single topic. Think of intellectual development as a long, straight road named after the topic you most value and desire to invest time in. Step after step as you walk down the path of your chosen topic, you see plants, animals, rocks, and features of the landscape. Although the scenery changes, you continue walking on the road, and you don't stray from it. In this sense, you keep walking your chosen way, your topic, because you enjoy the journey and want to reach your destination.

Think of each book you read as being a road-focused on your desired destination which is a single topic and word. As you read a book on your single subject, you are walking down the road of the sentences you are reading which are continuously adding meaning to that word. The more books you read on that word (topic), the more you are able to describe the sentences (and road) you've walked.

7. Growing a Pool of Meaning

I grew up in far Northern California in a town called Redding which is nestled between mountains, hot in the summer and cool in the winter with Fall and Spring lasting about 30 minutes each, respectively. Redding is dissected by a highway called I-5 which runs from top to bottom of the west coast including Washington, Oregon, and California.

I have traversed I-5 many times. From I-5 I've seen mountains, snow, valleys, farms, gas stations, Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Sacramento, cows, and I've smelled manure, pine trees, gas, diesel, and food. I've driven with romantic dates on I-5, gotten into fights on I-5, run out of gas on I-5, seen the aftermath of accidents on I-5, and as a child, recklessly climbed the bridges of I-5.

I-5 is a large pool of meaning for me because I've spent so much time traveling to and fro on it. I mention I-5 as an example of how a single topic, represented by a single word or phrase, can be programmed with immense meaning depending on how much time you spend experiencing it. This can be achieved through videos, conferences, and interacting with experts on that topic. My favorite way to develop expertise in a subject is through books because to me the words and sentences of books are like stepping stones that pave a road to the desired destination of intellectual competence.

8. Focus on a Single Topic

A singular focus on a topic for an extended period of time is a great way to develop intelligence in a topic because it enables us to imbue and accrete meaning to that word or phrase. I once watched a long video on wheat that showed many things people do with it, including growing, processing, and eating it. Later in a grocery store, I saw a loaf of wheat bread which triggered memories of the wheat video to flood my mind. After the wheat video, a regular loaf of wheat bread took on entirely new meaning because I'd spent a long time focused on that topic. This can be done with any theme.

Like walking down the road for a while builds your pool of meaning associated with it, as you focus on a single topic for a long time it forms a large pool of meaning associated with it, and then the word or phrase itself becomes a room of memories in your mind for all the knowledge, thoughts, emotions, and experiences associated with it. The topic (word or phrase) becomes a hanger to which you make hundreds and thousands of associations, and to which you can associate and hang additional knowledge you may acquire. Additionally, this is the process whereby someone acquires their first, second, or third language.

9. English is Not a Single Language Which Millions Speak

English is a language spoken by many people. However, is that really true? Think of all the sub-languages there are within the English language. Each person who speaks English speaks a slightly

different dialect of English than any other person. The population of Redding, California is about 94,000 people, each of whom speaks English. That means in Redding alone there are 94,000 different dialects of English, each with a different name. My name is Levi, and my parents' names are James and Elizabeth, so right there we have Levi English, James English, and Elizabeth English. I have two friends in Redding named Justin and Michael, so there's two more dialects of English, Justin English, and Michael English. If you think of Redding as a person, then we know there is a Redding English. In fact, go to any country, any city, family, club, church, or group on Earth who speaks English, and there will be a dialect of English each one speaks which is as characteristic, humorous, and peculiar as the person or place from which it originates.

Now think of each topic in English. Art, construction, plumbing, gay rights, conservatism, Marxism, street paving, guitar, biology, bricks, phone chargers, Starbucks straws, and steak; the list of topics is endless. English then is not a single language which millions of people speak, but an umbrella word which covers millions and billions of dialects. My dad, James, has worked in construction for over 30 years. He's an expert in construction having built beautiful, high-quality homes all over the far North State of California. He's so good that people seek him out, so he doesn't need to advertise. Because of his personality and chosen career, the title of his sub-English could be James Construction Business English. Also, he's a pilot, and he's taking helicopter lessons, so the name of his English dialect becomes longer; James Construction Business Pilot Helicopter

English. He speaks a version of English unique to him alone because he is the only James like him who's been born and specialized in construction, business, and piloting airplanes and helicopters.

10. What Languages do We Want to Learn?

Because who you are and your experiences, personality, thoughts, and feelings are unique to you, each individual, group, and city has a one of a kind English dialect, and my success building relationships with them hinges on my ability to comprehend what they mean when they speak to me, and to make them know I deeply grasp them. The point is since society gauges intelligence by what we are able to discuss with high precision and what sub-English languages we are able to understand and articulate, it behooves us to ask; what languages do we want to learn?

Since I am a learner, there is virtually no topic I don't want to learn about. I've read books across a wide swath of topics, even though there are a few topics I'm especially interested in. I have a master's degree in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages, so I probably know more words about that topic than you do. Perhaps you have a Ph.D. in Astronomy, so you have a significantly more extensive vocabulary in astronomy than I do. However, if we sat down and I interviewed you about astronomy for 100 hours, especially the parts of astronomy you had specialized in, my astronomy vocabulary would significantly increase which consequently means I would have developed a new sub-English titled Levi Astronomy English. Based on this new astronomy language

acquisition, I could then interact with other astronomers in the future with greater verbal and conceptual precision, which would be an increase in my intelligence.

11. You Deeply Comprehend

Each book I've read contains a certain number of hours where I get to listen to an expert tell me about his or her field of specialization. People usually try to write books about topics they know about. Therefore, to increase my intelligence, which in this case means the level of precision I can use while interacting with people on a topic, it behooves me to read several books about it. I've listened to several books in the field of Behavioral Economics, and so that disciplines words, ideas, and my ability to precisely interact with and use their dialect of English has increased. I've repeated this process with the topics of family dynamics, child psychology, mothering and fathering, God, humility, history, economics, and more. The more time I spend investing in reading about single topics, the more dialects of English I can use to interact with precision, the more people I can understand, and the more people I can make know I deeply comprehend what they mean when they speak.

One of my questions, when I interact with someone new is, "What version of English do they speak?" To answer this question, I listen to their words and phrases, which indicate to me the dialect of English they speak, and which helps me decipher what they really mean by the phrases they use. When I reflect back to the person I'm interacting with the precise meaning they've conveyed to me using

their words and phrases, it helps them know I deeply comprehend what they mean, which increases the quality of our relationship and the perception they have of how much I value them.

12. More Words Lead to Your Fulfilling Life

Words and books help us to increase our intelligence so we can more precisely interact with other people. People who are able to communicate with a precision of vocabulary, honesty, and kindness are misunderstood less often, have better relationships with themselves and others, and find it easier to get their needs and wants. Why? Because they are better able to identify their thoughts, feelings, emotions, needs, and desires, which leads to a better quality of life. Becoming more intelligent through books and interactions enables people to more easily engineer and achieve a realization of their dreams. Growing more intelligent through an increase in the precision of vocabulary used during interactions can be a path to a happier, more fulfilling life of interpersonal relationships.

How to Become Extremely Intelligent

The simple process for you to become a powerful intellectual force for good on Earth

Levi M. Johnson

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