

The Bible Interprets Itself

Quick Quiz: fill in the blank with a vowel – A,E,I,O, or U: **THE LAND OF __Z**

There are approximately 1 million words in the English vocabulary; 500,000 are cited in most dictionaries. The King James Bible uses less than an 8,000 word vocabulary. A child knows 300 words by age two and 3,000 by age three; by age five a child could know the 8,000 words of the KJB. It's up to the parents to expose them to these words or those of the world. Sadly, many young people today don't know who Jesus is.

The words of the KJB should not be updated but rather defined. The King James Bible is unique in that it has its own built-in dictionary. One should always take the bible definition before that of the dictionary.

Furthermore, God has chosen distinct words to provide a pure mirror of man's condition without invoking cultural definitions. Words like: fornication, chambering, concupiscence, chambering, lasciviousness, etc. The main connotation you can ascribe to them is sin. Unlike these words: ethics, immorality, extra-marital, desires, values, etc.

1Co 2:13 Which things also we speak, **not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth** (lexicons), but which the Holy Ghost teacheth (scripture); comparing spiritual things with spiritual.

Eph 3:4 Whereby, **when ye read, ye may understand** my knowledge in the mystery of Christ)

Men like William Tyndale, John Rogers (English bible translators), John Marbeck (began work on an English Concordance) were martyred, exiled, or imprisoned for teaching what you are about to learn next.

The Bible Contains its Own Built-In Dictionary

1. The definition may be the word next to the word.

Adamant <i>2 instances</i>	Eze 3:9 As an adamant harder than flint... Zec 7:12 Yea, they made their hearts <i>as an adamant</i> stone...	Webster:
Averse <i>1 instance</i>	Mic 2:8 ... ye pull off the robe with the garment from them that pass by securely as men averse from war.	Webster:

2. The definition may be in the same verse.

Durst <i>9 instances</i>	Es. 7:5 ...Who is he, and where is he, that durst presume in his heart to do so? Job 32:6 ...wherefore I was afraid, and durst not shew you mine opinion.	Webster:
Besom <i>1 instance</i>	Isa. 14:23 and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction, saith the LORD of hosts.	Webster:

3. The definition may be in the preceding or the following verse.

Betwixt <i>15 instances</i>	Ge 17:10-11 This <i>is</i> my covenant, which ye shall keep, between me and you... 11 ... and it shall be a token of the covenant betwixt me and you.	Webster:
Descry <i>1 instance</i>	Jg 1:23-25 And the house of Joseph sent to descry Beth-el... 24 And the spies ... said unto him, Shew us, we pray thee, the entrance into the city... 25 And when he shewed them the entrance into the city...	Webster:
Concupiscence <i>3 instances</i>	Ro 7:7-8 ...for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet. 8 But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence ... See also Col. 3:5, 1 Th. 4:5	Webster:

4. The definition may be somewhere in the chapter.

<p>Asswaged 2 instances</p>	<p>Ge 8:1-5 And God remembered Noah...and God made a wind to pass over the earth, and the waters asswaged; 2 The fountains also of the deep and the windows of heaven were stopped, and the rain from heaven was restrained; 3 And the waters returned from off the earth continually: and ... the waters were abated. 5 And the waters decreased continually...</p> <p>Job 16:6 Though I speak, my grief is not asswaged: and <i>though</i> I forbear, what am I eased?</p>	<p>Webster:</p>
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5. The definition may be in other forms of the same word

<p>Chambering 1 instance</p>	<p>Ro 13:13 Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.</p> <p>Chamber: Gen. 43:30, Jg. 3:24, 15:1</p>	<p>Webster:</p>
<p>Wantonness 2 instances</p>	<p>2Pe 2:18 For when they speak great swelling words of vanity, they allure through the lusts of the flesh, <i>through much wantonness</i>, those that were clean escaped from them who live in error.</p> <p>Wanton: Isa. 3:16</p>	<p>Webster:</p>

Accurate or Archaic

Thee's and Thou's

- The words that begin with "T" (thou, thee, thy, thine) are singular and indicate only one person.
- The words that begin with "Y" (ye, you, yours) are plural and indicate more than one person.

Most new versions omit these "archaic" terms and, therefore, lack important accuracy.

- **John 3:7** Marvel not that I said unto **thee** (Nicodemus), **Ye** (everyone) must be born again.
- When Satan tempted Eve in the garden (**Gen. 3:4-5**), he said, "**ye** shall not surely die...**your** eyes shall be opened...**ye** shall be as gods", indicating that he was talking to more than one person. **Gen. 3:6** says, "...she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband **with her**; and he did eat."

Est and Eth

The King James language also distinguishes between the **first person** (the speaker) and the **second person** (the one spoke to) and the **third person** (the one spoken about).

- First person. Ex. "I write"
- **est** is the second person. Ex. "Thou writest"
- **eth** is the third person. Ex. "He writeth"

These endings reveal the underlying Greek and Hebrew verb tenses, making reading comprehension easier.

Through the use of 'est' and 'eth,' the King James Bible allows the reader to be an actual eyewitness to the events in the bible. New versions present it as history, an event of the past.

KJB: Joh 21:13 Jesus then com**eth**, and tak**eth** bread, and giv**eth** them, and fish likewise.

Modern Bibles: Jesus came, took the bread and gave it to them, and did the same with the fish.