



King James Bible Helps

Simple tools and principles to aid in the study of the King James Bible.

- Basic rules for Pronouns, Punctuation, and Quotations
- An explanation of the use of the word spirit in the KJB
- Commonly misunderstood words explained
- The purpose of Paul's Epistles
- An explanation of the biblical way to define King James Bible words

The purpose of the epistles of Paul

Romans 11:13

“For I speak to you Gentiles, in as much as I am the apostle of the Gentiles, I magnify mine office:”

1 Timothy 2:7

“Whereunto I am ordained a preacher, and an apostle, (I speak the truth in Christ, and lie not;) a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and verity.”

2 Timothy 1:11

Whereunto I am appointed a preacher, and an apostle, and a teacher of the Gentiles.”

The apostle Paul was given to teach the Old Testament law to the Gentile world. Therefore, you can look at the writings of Paul and find the O.T. explained. Every place words like blood, atonement, sacrifice, and offering are used, Paul has a specific thing from the Law of God in mind.

For example:

Romans 12:1 “I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.”

- **There are only two living sacrifices mentioned in the Levitical Law. The scapegoat of Leviticus 16, and the bird brought to declare a leper clean in Leviticus 14:1-7.**

-This “living” sacrifice was to be dipped in the blood of the slain bird and released, openly showing that a leper had been declared clean. Paul uses this to show that we must bear the blood of Christ, showing a lost world that a sinner has been declared clean.

How to use the bible to define bible words

By the guiding of the Holy Ghost, the King James Bible translators chose words that perfectly represent the original languages in English. By taking great care, specific words were chosen in such a way that they could be studied and followed throughout the Bible.

Using a concordance or bible app software, look up a word every single place it is used in the KJB, noting context and connotation. Consider the surrounding passages. After prayerfully labouring with God in each of the references, you will know better how God is using that particular word or phrase in the bible.

This method of bible study is simple, but not easy. It requires a complete reliance upon the Godhead to teach you. However, when completed you will have a greater understanding of the word of God than what is possible from using man's words to define God's words. You will find that the English words used by the King James translators connect and flow, building bible doctrines and giving clarity on complex, and often cloudy passages of scripture.

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Pronouns

Singular	Plural
Thee	Ye
Thou	You
Thy	Your
Thine	Yours

All beginning with “T” All beginning with “Y”

General Rules for Punctuation

Punctuation is the “traffic cop” directing you through a sentence.

Punctuation:	Use in your KJB:
Comma “,”	Pause, Wait here.
Semicolon “;”	A change in direction, proceed with caution.
Colon “:”	Further explains the thought just presented.
Period “.”	Stop.
Parenthesis “()”	A thought within a thought.

Rules for Quotations

*The first letter of the first word of a quote is capitalized.

*When a quote is more than one sentence long in the same verse, the first sentence will begin **CAPITALIZED**, and the following sentence will begin with a **lowercase** letter.

*See Genesis 32:17 as an example: “**A**nd he commanded the foremost, saying, **W**hen Esau my brother meeteth thee, and asketh thee, saying, **W**hose art thou? and whither goest thou? and whose are these before thee?”

“-ETH” Verb Ending

The verbs ending with “-eth” show a continuing action, or one that is filling past, present, and future tense.

Use of Spirit and spirit

Lowercase “s” spirit:

-Speaks of a personal spirit, the inward spiritual nature of man, the part of man that directs the mind. The life in man that drives him.

-Genesis 45:27, I Thess. 5:23, Luke 23:46, James 2:26

-When a lowercase spirit is connected to the Godhead, it is referring to the personal spirit of Jesus Christ.

-Genesis 6:3, Isaiah 11:2, Luke 23:46, 1 John 5:8

-A lowercase spirit will sometimes be referring to an evil or unclean spirit; a devilish influence in the world.

-Hosea 4:12, Mark 1:26, Matthew 12:43, Mark 1:23, Luke 4:33, Luke 8:29

Uppercase “S” Spirit:

-Indicates the personal spirits of God the Father, Son (Jesus Christ), and Holy Ghost working in, through, or for a person in a spiritual way.

- Father – Matt. 10:20

- Christ – Rom. 8:9

- Holy Ghost – 1 Cor. 12:11

– See also Luke 3:22 together with Matthew 3:16.

-When speaking about the Father, or Jesus, the Spirit will be referred to as “it”

– Rom. 8:16 (Father); 8:26 (Jesus)

- When speaking of the Holy Ghost the Spirit will be referred to as “he”

– 1 Corinthians 12:11; John 14:17, 15:26

Commonly Mistrusted Words

Every word in the Pure Cambridge Text of the King James Bible is accurate and was interpreted by the inspiration of the Holy Ghost to exactly represent the original languages in English.

– Job 32:8, 2 Timothy 3:16, Psalm 12:6

Alway – Used 23 times

-The generally known character of a person or thing. See Titus 1:12, Hebrews 3:10, Colossians 4:6, Matthew 28:20

Always – Used 62 times

-Every time, and under all circumstances. See Deuteronomy 11:12, Luke 18:1, John 8:29, Acts 7:51

Thoroughly – Used 12 times

-Affecting each and every part. From beginning to end, all the way through. See 2 Timothy 3:17, Psalm 51:2, Genesis 11:3

Thoroughly – Used 2 times

-Wholly, entirely, fully, leaving nothing undone. See Exodus 21:19, 2 Kings 11:18

Nigh – Used 100 times

-Nothing between. See James 4:8, Ephesians 2:13

Near – Used 211 times

-In close proximity to. See Genesis 18:23, Hebrews 10:22, Acts 9:3, Luke 15:1

Testify – Used 29 times

-To declare, to make a solemn declaration of the truth. See Numbers 35:30, Deut. 8:19

Testimony – Used 76 times

-A declaration given. See John 8:17, Acts 22:18

Witness – Used 135 times

-A testimony with proof. See Numbers 35:30, Joshua 22:26-28, John 1:7, Acts 22:15

Record – Used 30 times

-A preserved statement or fact. See Job 16:19, John 1:32, 1 John 5:7

