

**Complimentary Sample Chapter One**

The  
*Language*  
of the King James  
*Bible*



G A I L R I P L I N G E R

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**Please note:** This sample has been scaled down for speed in downloading, and to reduce space required on your hard drive, by removal of large graphic files. The original chapter in the book contains some rarely seen historic biblical artwork, including the original “Title Page” from the A.D. 1611 Authorized Version of the *King James Bible*.

# CHAPTER ONE

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How do you find the  
Bible’s built-in  
dictionary?



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## THE BIBLE'S BUILT-IN DICTIONARY



My examination of the 1000 most difficult words in the KJV reveals that God defines all of them, in the context, in their first usage, using the very words of the *Webster's* or *Oxford English Dictionary*. If the Lord wills, this research will be published shortly, citing all of the words and their built-in definition. This brief overview is offered to give enough examples of how God's built-in dictionary works, thereby allowing the reader a head-start in discovering this dictionary for himself.

*“The entrance of thy words giveth light;  
it giveth understanding unto the simple.”*

*Psalm 119:130*

# The First and the Last

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The KJV is a looking glass, looking back at 1000 years of the history of our culture's thinking and beliefs. The Webster's and Oxford dictionaries match the KJV's definitions exactly, because the KJV preceeded them. God created the meaning of the words in the Bible itself. People read the Bible and picked up those meanings. The dictionaries merely reflect the culture.



One secular lexicographer admits,

About the beginning of the 17th century, in the reign of James I, our language had already begun to assume the form in which we now find it, and is from that date entitled to be called the English language. From the time when the Bible was translated into English, and, by being printed and spread among the people...the language may be said to have been fixed. (NSD)

Scholars agree that the English language did not become fixed until the *King James Bible*. Earlier editions, like the Tyndale and the Geneva, although practically identical to the KJV, did not always contain the built-in dictionary found in the KJV. They did not need it, because they were written at that unusual juncture in history when English was *becoming* English; the root languages of Anglo-Saxon, French, and Latin were still familiar.

**Example:**

Geneva: **collops**                      KJV: **collops** of fat

## How to Find God's Built-in Dictionary...



For example:

KJV FIRST USAGE & DEFINITION		DICTIONARY	DICTIONARY DEFINITION
<b>ABROAD</b> Gen. 10:18	“ <b>spread</b> abroad”	<b>OED</b>	“wide <b>spread</b> ”
<b>AVERSE</b> Mic. 2:8	“averse <b>from</b> war”	<b>WEB</b>	“This word includes the idea of <b>from</b> ”
<b>ADAMANT</b> Ezek. 3:9 Zech. 7:12	“An adamant <b>harder</b> than flint” “An adamant <b>stone</b> ”	<b>WEB</b>	“A very <b>hard stone</b> ”
<b>CHARGE</b> Gen. 26:5	“my charge, my <b>commandments</b> ”	<b>WEB</b>	“synonymous with <b>command</b> ”
<b>CHASTE</b> 2 Cor. 11:2	“a chaste <b>virgin</b> ”	<b>WNC</b>	“refraining from all acts, thoughts, etc. that are not <b>virginal</b> ”



*Additional examples:*

KJV FIRST USAGE & DEFINITION		DICTIONARY	DICTIONARY DEFINITION
<b>CHAMBERING</b> Rom. 13:13	"chambering and <b>wantonness</b> "	<b>WEB</b>	" <b>wanton</b> "
<b>CHAPMEN</b> 2 Chron. 9:14	"chapmen and <b>merchants</b> "	<b>OED</b>	"a <b>merchant</b> " (Note: The word 'cheap' comes from this word.)
<b>CURRENT</b> Gen. 23:16	"current <b>money</b> " (Modern usage 'currency')	<b>OED</b>	"of <b>money</b> " "Circulation of <b>money</b> " (A current of water moves.)
<b>DIVERS</b> Deut. 22:9-11	"divers <b>sorts</b> "	<b>WCT</b>	"all <b>sorts</b> of"
<b>DURST</b> Esther 7:5	"durst <b>presume</b> " (Note: 'Durst' is the past tense of 'dare')	<b>NRTDF</b>	" <b>presume</b> "


**STEP  
TWO**

**LOOK AT THE WORDS IN THE VERSE**

For example:

KJV FIRST USAGE & DEFINITION		DICTIONARY	DICTIONARY DEFINITION
<b>ADDER</b> Gen. 49:17	“a <b>serpent</b> by the way, an adder”	<b>WEB</b>	“a <b>serpent</b> ”
<b>ATHIRST</b> Judg. 15:18	“he was sore athirst ...shall I die for <b>thirst</b> ”	<b>WEB</b>	“ <b>thirsty</b> ”
<b>AMEND</b> 2 Chron. 34:10	“to <b>repair</b> and <b>amend</b> ”	<b>OED</b>	“to <b>repair</b> ... <b>mend</b> ”
<b>ARIGHT</b> “Ps. 50:23	“ <b>ordereth</b> his conversation aright”	<b>NSD</b>	“put in good <b>order</b> ”
<b>BESOM</b> Isa. 14:23	“I will <b>sweep</b> it <b>with</b> the besom of destruction”	<b>OED</b>	“To <b>sweep</b> with force”
<b>CONTRITE</b> Ps. 34:18	“of a <b>broken heart</b> ; and...of a contrite spirit”	<b>OED</b> <b>WEB</b>	“ <b>broken</b> ” “ <b>brokenhearted</b> for sin”
<b>DERIDE</b> Hab. 1:10	“shall <b>scoff</b> ...shall be a <b>scorn</b> ...shall deride”	<b>OED</b>	“ <b>scorn, scoff</b> ”

Additional examples:

KJV FIRST USAGE & DEFINITION		DICTIONARY		DICTIONARY DEFINITION
<b>ENVIRON</b> Josh. 7:9	“and shall environ us <b>round</b> ”			<b>OED</b> “to form a ring <b>round...surround</b> ”
<b>EQUITY</b> Ps. 98:9	“with <b>righteousness</b> shall he judge... with equity”			<b>OED</b> “ <b>right</b> ...exercised by the...judge”
<b>EXTOL</b> Ps. 30:1 ; for thou <b>Subj.</b>	1 1 1 <b>Aux.</b>	1 2 1 <b>Verb</b>	1 1 1 <b>Obj.</b>	<b>OED</b> “To <b>lift up</b> ” The definition is made easy to find because of the use of parallel parts of speech and syllabication.
<b>EXECRATION</b> Jer. 42:18	“an execration, and an astonishment, and <b>a curse</b> ”			<b>WEB</b> “ <b>a curse</b> ”
<b>DISSIMULATION</b> Gal. 2:13 Rom. 12:9	“Jews <b>dissembled</b> ...their dissimulation”			<b>OED</b> “an act of <b>dissembling</b> ”

Both ‘dissimulation’ and ‘dissembled’ (Gal. 2:13) are difficult words. What if God defines a word with another word that the reader does not know? **Try Step Three...** 

**STEP  
THREE**
**LOOK IN THE NEXT OR  
PRECEEDING VERSE**

The next verse defines both words as “not...the truth.” (Gal. 2:14, “walked not uprightly according to the truth”) ‘Dissembleth’ had already been so defined in its first usage.

For example:

KJV FIRST USAGE & DEFINITION		DICTIONARY	DICTIONARY DEFINITION
<b>DISSEMBLETH</b> Prov. 26:23-26	“lips...like a potsherd <b>covered</b> ...dissembleth with his lips, and layeth up <b>deceit</b> ...believe him not... <b>covered</b> by <b>deceit</b> ”	<b>OED</b> <b>WUD</b>	“ <b>deceive</b> ” “ <b>cover</b> ”
<b>AFORE</b> 2 Kings 20:3-4	“walked <b>before</b> ... pass, <b>afore</b> ”	<b>OED</b>	“ <b>before</b> ”
<b>BETWIXT</b> Gen. 17:10-11	“ <b>between</b> me and you ... <b>betwixt</b> me and you”	<b>OED</b>	“ <b>between</b> ”
<b>DESCRY</b> Judg. 1:23-25	“Joseph sent to <b>descry</b> Bethel...the <b>spies saw</b> a man... they said... <b>Shew</b> us ...we will <b>shew</b> thee ...he <b>shewed</b> them”	<b>OED</b>	“To get <b>sight</b> of... to <b>espy</b> ... <b>spy</b> out”

**S T E P  
FOUR**

**READ BEGINNING AT  
THE PARAGRAPH  
MARK; READ THE  
ENTIRE CHAPTER**



*‘...the waters were abated’*

For example:

KJV FIRST USAGE & DEFINITION		DICTIONARY	DICTIONARY DEFINITION
<b>ABATED</b> Gen. 8:1-5	“waters <b>asswaged</b> ... fountains... <b>stopped</b> ... rain... <b>restrained</b> ... waters... <b>returned</b> ... waters were <b>abated</b> waters <b>decreased</b> ”	<b>(All)</b>	All dictionaries give these surrounding words the same definition as ‘abated’ that is “To lessen”
<b>BLAINS</b> Ex. 9:9-15	“ <b>A boil breaking forth with blains</b> upon man, and upon <b>beast...pestilence</b> ”	<b>ODEE</b> <b>OED</b>	“ <b>a boil breaking forth with blains</b> ” “ <b>pestilential</b> diseases... <b>beasts</b> ”
<b>CONCUPISCENCE</b> Rom. 7:7-14	“for I had not known <b>lust</b> , except the <b>law</b> had said, Thou shalt not <b>covet</b> . But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence... I am <b>carnal</b> ”	<b>WEB</b>	“to <b>covet</b> or <b>lust</b> after... <b>carnal</b> things... <b>unlawful</b> ”


**STEP**  
**FOUR** (Continued)

## READ BEGINNING AT THE PARAGRAPH MARK(¶); READ THE ENTIRE CHAPTER

*Additional examples:*

KJV FIRST USAGE & DEFINITION		DICTIONARY	DICTIONARY DEFINITION
<b>COUPLING</b> Ex. 26	“coupled <b>together one</b> to <b>another</b> ... coupling...take hold <b>one</b> of another... couple the curtains <b>together</b> ...couple the tent <b>together</b> that it may be <b>one</b> ... coupled <b>together</b> ... coupled <b>together</b> ”	<b>WEB</b>	“connect <b>one</b> thing with <b>another</b> ... fasten <b>together</b> ”
<b>DOMINION</b> Gen. 1:26 - 2:4	“dominion <b>over</b> the fish... <b>over</b> the fowl ... <b>over</b> the cattle, and <b>over</b> all the earth, and <b>over</b> every creeping thing ...subdue it; and have dominion <b>over</b> the fish... <b>over</b> the fowl... <b>over</b> every living thing...the LORD God made the earth”	<b>SDWO</b>	“ <b>overlords</b> ...to those beneath it” Latin: <i>dominus</i> LORD

Additional examples:

KJV FIRST USAGE & DEFINITION		DICTIONARY	DICTIONARY DEFINITION
<b>EXPEDIENT</b> John 11	“ <b>feet</b> (v. 2) walk (v. 9) walk (v. 10) <b>quickly</b> (v. 29) <b>hastily</b> (v. 31) <b>feet</b> (v. 32) come <b>forth</b> (v. 43) <b>foot</b> (v. 44)”	<b>ODEE</b>	“Latin <i>expedire free...the feet</i> ”
	“Jesus said unto them, <b>Loose</b> him” (v. 44)	<b>WED</b>	“set <b>free</b> ”
	“expedient <b>for</b> us, that one man (v. 50) should die <b>for</b> the people... (v. 50) should die <b>for</b> that nation... (v. 51) And not <b>for</b> that nation only” (v. 52)	<b>OED</b>  <b>WEB</b>	“conductive to”  defines ‘ <b>for</b> ’ as “conductive to... <b>substitute</b> ”
	“Jesus <b>therefore</b> walked no more openly” (v. 54)	<b>WCT</b> <b>CED</b>  <b>WEB</b>	“ <b>substitute</b> ” “to <b>free</b> ... to <b>hasten</b> ... to send <b>forth</b> ” “to <b>hasten</b> ... <b>speed</b> ”



*Mary wiped Jesus' feet; she later fell down at his feet. Lazarus' bound feet were loosed at Jesus' command. Jesus was to die 'for' us and be our substitute, therefore he could walk no more openly ..... GLORY!*