

The thee and thou Words.

thou = **you** (singular) (subject)

thou art the God, *even* thou alone, (II KINGS 19:15)

thee = **you** (singular) (object)

I will put enmity between thee and the woman, (GENESIS 3:15)

ye = **you** (plural) (subject)

ye shall be as gods, (GENESIS 3:5)

you = **you** (plural) (object)

Behold now, my lords, turn in, I pray you, (GENESIS 19:2)

subject = person or thing performing an action

object = person or thing receiving an action

thy = **your** (singular) (before a consonant)

I heard thy voice in the garden, (GENESIS 3:10)

thine = **your** (singular) (before a vowel or h)

Take now thy son, thine only *son* Isaac, (GENESIS 22:2)
and hold him in thine hand; (GENESIS 21:18)

your = **your** (plural)

surely your blood of your lives will I require; (GENESIS 9:5)

thine = **yours** (singular)

I will not take any thing that *is* thine, lest thou shouldest say, I have made Abram rich:
(GENESIS 14:23)

yours = **yours** (plural)

Hearken ye, all Judah, ... for the battle *is* not yours, but God's. (II CHRONICLES 20:15)

my = **my** (singular) (before a consonant)

Am I my brother's keeper? (GENESIS 4:9)

mine = **my** (singular) (before a vowel or h)

Send me away, that I may go unto mine own place, (GENESIS 30:25)

And before I had done speaking in mine heart, (GENESIS 24:45)

our = **our** (plural)

And God said, Let us make man in our image, (GENESIS 1:26)

mine = **mine** (singular)

and all that thou seest *is* mine: (GENESIS 31:43)

ours = **ours** (plural)

And the herdmen of Gerar did strive with Isaac's herdmen, saying, The water *is* ours: (GENESIS 26:20)

it's (with apostrophe) is not used in the AUTHORIZED VERSION text.

Instead, the AUTHORIZED VERSION text uses:

its (possessive) or **it is**

That which groweth of **its** own accord of thy harvest thou shalt not reap, neither gather the grapes of thy vine undressed: *for it is* a year of rest unto the land. (LEVITICUS 25:5)

or **thereof** or **of it**

Then set it empty upon the coals **thereof** [upon its coals], that the brass **of it** [that its brass] may be hot, (EZEKIEL 24:11)

or **his**

and the fruit tree yielding fruit after **his** kind [after its kind], whose seed *is* in itself, (GENESIS 1:11)

Some of the exceptions you will find in the AUTHORIZED VERSION text include:

"thy" before a vowel

according to thine estimation, ... according to thy estimation. (LEVITICUS 27:27)

"thy" before a h

instead of thy husband, ... beside thine husband: (NUMBERS 5:20)

"my" before a vowel, "my" before a h

Surely the LORD hath looked upon my affliction; now therefore my husband will love me.

(GENESIS 29:32)

Grammatical inconsistencies and exceptions to the rule in the AUTHORIZED VERSION text can be explained by saying primarily, the words of God do not need to conform to grammatical rules of men. And secondly, the goal is to accurately translate sentences as they are presented. The rhythm and meter of the sentence may also have been a consideration ahead of the rules of grammar.

The translators said it this way in their preface:

THE TRANSLATORS TO THE READER

(Section 15)

¶ *Reasons inducing us not to stand curiously upon an identity of phrasing*

"Another thing we think good to admonish thee of, gentle Reader, that we have not tied ourselves to an uniformity of phrasing, or to an identity of words, as some peradventure would wish that we had done, because they observe, that some learned men somewhere have been as exact as they could that way."

"... also that we cannot follow a better pattern for elocution than God himself; therefore he using divers words in his holy writ, and indifferently for one thing in nature; we, if we will not be superstitious, may use the same liberty ..."

Word Endings.

-est (associates with "thou")

example: buildest = build

I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to **build** it in three days. (MATTHEW 26:61)

Thou that destroyest the temple, and **buildest** *it* in three days, (MATTHEW 27:40)

-st (associates with "thou")

example: buildedst = builded

and gave other names unto the cities which they **builded**. (NUMBERS 32:38)

to give thee great and goodly cities, which **thou buildedst** not, (DEUTERONOMY 6:10)

example: diggedst = digged

and wells **digged**, which **thou diggedst** not, (DEUTERONOMY 6:11)

example: hast = have

I **have** accepted thee concerning this thing also, that I will not overthrow this city, for the which **thou hast** spoken. (GENESIS 19:21)

example: dost / doest = do

Lord, **dost thou** wash my feet? ... What I **do** thou knowest not now; (JOHN 13:6-7)

That **thou doest** ... **do** quickly. (JOHN 13:27)

-t (associates with "thou")

example: art = are

When **thou art** in tribulation, and all these things **are** come upon thee, (DEUTERONOMY 4:30)

example: shalt = shall

it **shall** bruise thy head, and **thou shalt** bruise his heel. (GENESIS 3:15)

example: wilt = will

wilt thou destroy all the city ... I **will** not destroy *it*. (GENESIS 18:28)

example: wast = were

they knew that they **were** naked; ... Who told thee that **thou wast** naked? (GENESIS 3:7,11)

example: wert = were / be

For if **thou wert** cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and **wert** grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these, which **be** the natural *branches*, **be** grafted into their own olive tree? (ROMANS 11:24)

-eth

example: buildeth = builds

that riseth up and buildeth this city Jericho: (JOSHUA 6:26)

-th

example: hath = has

Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, (GENESIS 1:20)

example: doth / doeth = does

that *ye* may know that I *am* the LORD that doth sanctify you. (EXODUS 31:13)

for whosoever doeth *any* work therein, that soul shall be cut off from among his people. (EXODUS 31:14)

example: saith = says

By myself have I sworn, saith the LORD, (GENESIS 22:16)

example: sith = since

sith thou hast not hated blood, even blood shall pursue thee. (EZEKIEL 35:6)

Are you coming or going?

hence = from this place

hither = to this place

ye shall not go forth hence, except your youngest brother come hither. (GENESIS 42:15)

thence = from that place

thither = to that place

get you down thither, and buy for us from thence; (GENESIS 42:2)

whence = from what place

whither = to what place

whence camest thou? and whither wilt thou go? (GENESIS 16:8)

LORD and Lord.

LORD (small capitals) = LORD of the covenant and children of Israel.

Most occurrences of this are in THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Lord = Lord of all the earth.

Most occurrences of this are in THE NEW TESTAMENT.

Examples:

the ark of the covenant of the LORD your God, (JOSHUA 3:3)

Joshua said unto the children of Israel, Come hither, and hear the words of the LORD your God. (JOSHUA 3:9)

the Lord of all the earth (JOSHUA 3:11)

the ark of the LORD, the Lord of all the earth, (JOSHUA 3:13)

the ark of the covenant of the LORD (JOSHUA 3:17)

Wherefore say unto the children of Israel, I *am* the LORD, ... And I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God: and ye shall know that I *am* the LORD your God, (EXODUS 6:6-7)

the Lord of all the earth. (ZECHARIAH 6:5)