{91} Fee	elesiastes
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(10) Is there <i>any</i> thing whereof it may be	(10) Is there <i>anything</i> of which it may be
said, See, this <i>is</i> new? it hath been already	said, See, this <i>is</i> new? it has been already
of old time, which was before us.	from old times, which was before us.
(11) <i>There is</i> no remembrance of former	(11) <i>There is</i> no memory of former <i>things</i> ;
<i>things;</i> neither shall there be any	neither will there be <i>any</i> memory of <i>things</i> ,
remembrance of <i>things</i> that are to come	that are to come with <i>those</i> who will come
with <i>those</i> that shall come after.	afterward.
(12) I the Preacher was king over Israel in	(12) I the Preacher was king over Israel in
Jerusalem.	Jerusalem.
(13) And I gave my heart to seek and	(13) And I gave my heart to seek and
search out by wisdom concerning all	search out by wisdom concerning all
things that are done under heaven: this	things that are done under heaven: this
sore travail hath God given to the sons of	hard labor God has given to the sons of
man to be exercised therewith.	man to be exercised by it.
(14) I have seen all the works that are	(14) I have seen all the works that are
done under the sun; and, behold, all <i>is</i>	done under the sun; and, indeed, all <i>is</i>
vanity and vexation of spirit.	vanity and futility of spirit.
(15) That which is crooked cannot be	(15) That which is crooked cannot be
made straight: and that which is wanting	made straight: and that which is lacking
cannot be numbered.	cannot be numbered.
(16) I communed with mine own heart,	(16) I communed with my own heart,
saying, Lo, I am come to great estate, and	saying, Look, I have come to a great estate,
have gotten more wisdom than all they	and have obtained more wisdom than all
that have been before me in Jerusalem:	those who have been before me in
yea, my heart had great experience of	Jerusalem: yes, my heart has great
wisdom and knowledge.	experience of wisdom and knowledge.
(17) And I gave my heart to know wisdom,	(17) And I gave my heart to know wisdom,
and to know madness and folly: I	and to know madness and folly: I
perceived that this also is vexation of	perceived that this also <i>is</i> futility of spirit.
spirit.	(18) Because in much wisdom <i>is</i> much
(18) For in much wisdom <i>is</i> much grief:	grief: and he who increases in knowledge
and he that increaseth knowledge	increases in sorrow.
increaseth sorrow.	

21.002/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 1 (Page 2170)

{21} Eco	elesiastes
King James 1769 Version Chapter 2 (1) I said in mine heart, Go to now, I will prove thee with mirth, therefore enjoy pleasure: and, behold, this also <i>is</i> vanity. (2) I said of laughter, <i>It is</i> mad: and of mirth, What doeth it? (3) I sought in mine heart to give myself unto wine, yet acquainting mine heart with wisdom; and to lay hold on folly, till I might see what <i>was</i> that good for the sons of men, which they should do under the heaven all the days of their life. (4) I made me great works; I builded me houses; I planted me vineyards: (5) I made me gardens and orchards, and I planted trees in them of all <i>kind of</i> fruits: (6) I made me pools of water, to water therewith the wood that bringeth forth trees: (7) I got <i>me</i> servants and maidens, and had servants born in my house; also I had great possessions of great and small cattle above all that were in Jerusalem before me: (8) I gathered me also silver and gold, and the peculiar treasure of kings and of the provinces: I gat me men singers and women singers, and the delights of the sons of men, <i>as</i> musical instruments, and that of all sorts. (9) So I was great, and increased more than all that were before me in Jerusalem: also my wisdom remained with me.	 [King James Paraphrase Chapter 2 (1) I said in my heart, Go now, I will prove you with joy, therefore enjoy pleasure: and, indeed, this also <i>is</i> vanity. (2) I said of laughter, <i>It is</i> mad: and of joy, What does it accomplish? (3) I sought in my heart to give myself to wine, yet acquainting my heart with wisdom; and to lay hold on folly, until I might see what good that <i>was</i> for the sons of men, which they should do under the heaven all the days of their lives. (4) I made for myself great works; I built for myself houses; I planted for myself vineyards: (5) I made for myself gardens and orchards, and I planted trees in them of all <i>kinds of</i> fruits: (6) I made for myself pools of water, to water with the wood that brings forth trees: (7) I obtained <i>for myself</i> servants and maidens, and had servants born in my house; also I had great possessions of great and small cattle above all who were in Jerusalem before me: (8) I gathered for myself also silver and gold, and the peculiar treasure of kings and of the provinces: I got for myself men singers and women singers, and the delights of the sons of men, <i>as</i> musical instruments, and that of all sorts. (9) So I was great, and increased more than all who were before me in Jerusalem: my wisdom also remained with me.

21.003/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 2 (Page 2171)

21.004/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 2 (Page 2172)

{21} Eco	clesiastes
King James 1769 Version (17) Therefore I hated life; because the work that is wrought under the sun <i>is</i> grievous unto me: for all <i>is</i> vanity and vexation of spirit. (18) Yea, I hated all my labour which I had taken under the sun: because I should leave it unto the man that shall be after me. (19) And who knoweth whether he shall be a wise <i>man</i> or a fool? yet shall he have rule over all my labour wherein I have laboured, and wherein I have shewed myself wise under the sun. This <i>is</i> also vanity. (20) Therefore I went about to cause my heart to despair of all the labour which I took under the sun. (21) For there is a man whose labour <i>is</i> in wisdom, and in knowledge, and in equity; yet to a man that hath not laboured therein shall he leave it <i>for</i> his portion. This also <i>is</i> vanity and a great evil. (22) For what hath man of all his labour, and of the vexation of his heart, wherein he hath laboured under the sun? (23) For all his days <i>are</i> sorrows, and his travail grief; yea, his heart taketh not rest in the night. This is also vanity. (24) <i>There is</i> nothing better for a man, <i>than</i> that he should eat and drink, and <i>that</i> he should make his soul enjoy good in his labour. This also I saw, that it <i>was</i> from the hand of God.	 [King James Paraphrase (17) Therefore I hated life; because the work that is done under the sun <i>is</i> grievous to me: because all <i>is</i> vanity and trouble of spirit. (18) Yes, I hated all my labor which I had taken under the sun: because I should leave it to the man who will come after me. (19) And who knows whether he will be a wise <i>man</i> or a fool? yet he will have rule over all my labor in which I have labored, and in which I have shown myself wise under the sun. This <i>is</i> also vanity. (20) Therefore I went about to cause my heart to despair of all the labor which I took under the sun. (21) Because there is a man whose labor <i>is</i> in wisdom, and in knowledge, and in fairness; yet to a man who has not labored in it he will leave it <i>for</i> his portion. This also <i>is</i> vanity and a great evil. (22) Because what has man of all his labor, and of the trouble of his heart, in which he has labored under the sun? (23) Because all his days <i>are</i> sorrows, and his labor grief; yes, his heart does not take rest in the night. This is also vanity. (24) <i>There is</i> nothing better for a man, <i>than</i> that he should eat and drink, and <i>that</i> he should make his soul good in his labor. This also I saw, that it <i>was</i> from the hand of God.

21.005/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 2 (Page 2173)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(10) I have seen the travail, which God	(10) I have seen the trouble, which God
hath given to the sons of men to be	has given to the sons of men to be
exercised in it.	exercised in it.
(11) He hath made every <i>thing</i> beautiful in	(11) He has made everything beautiful in
his time: also he hath set the world in their	His time: He has also set the world in their
heart, so that no man can find out the	heart, so that no man can find out the
·	-
work that God maketh from the beginning to the end.	work that God makes from the beginning to the end.
(12) I know that <i>there is</i> no good in them,	(12) I know that <i>there is</i> no good in them,
but for <i>a man</i> to rejoice, and to do good in	but for <i>a man</i> to rejoice, and to do good in
his life.	his life.
(13) And also that every man should eat	(13) And also that every man should eat
and drink, and enjoy the good of all his	and drink, and enjoy the good of all his
labour, it <i>is</i> the gift of God.	labor, it <i>is</i> the gift of God.
(14) I know that, whatsoever God doeth, it	(14) I know that, whatever God does, it
shall be for ever: nothing can be put to it,	will be forever: nothing can be added to it,
nor any thing taken from it: and God	nor anything taken from it: and God does
doeth <i>it</i> , that <i>men</i> should fear before him.	<i>it</i> , that <i>men</i> should fear {reverence} Him.
(15) That which hath been is now; and	(15) That which has been is now; and that
that which is to be hath already been; and	which is to be has already been; and God
God requireth that which is past.	requires that which is past.
(16) And moreover I saw under the sun	(16) And furthermore I saw under the sun
the place of judgment, that wickedness	the place of judgment, that wickedness
was there; and the place of righteousness,	was there; and the place of righteousness,
<i>that</i> iniquity <i>was</i> there.	that sin was there.
(17) I said in mine heart, God shall judge	(17) I said in my heart, God will judge the
the righteous and the wicked: for <i>there is</i> a	righteous and the wicked: because there is
time there for every purpose and for every	a time there for every purpose and for
work.	every work.
(18) I said in mine heart concerning the	(18) I said in my heart concerning the
estate of the sons of men, that God might	estate of the sons of men, that God might
manifest them, and that they might see	reveal them, and that they might see that
that they themselves are beasts.	they themselves are beasts.
21.007/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 3 (Page 2175)	

{21} Eco	elesiastes
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(19) For that which befalleth the sons of	(19) Because that which happens to the
men befalleth beasts; even one thing	sons of men happens to beasts; even one
befalleth them: as the one dieth, so dieth	thing happens to them: as the one dies, so
the other; yea, they have all one breath; so	dies the other; yes, they have all one
that a man hath no preeminence above a	breath; so that a man has no prominence
beast: for all <i>is</i> vanity.	above a beast: because all <i>is</i> vanity.
(20) All go unto one place; all are of the	(20) All go to one place; all are of the dust,
dust, and all turn to dust again.	and all turn to dust again.
(21) Who knoweth the spirit of man that	(21) Who knows the spirit of man that
goeth upward, and the spirit of the beast that goeth downward to the earth?	goes upward, and the spirit of the beast that goes downward to the earth?
(22) Wherefore I perceive that there is	(22) Therefore I perceive that <i>there is</i>
nothing better, than that a man should	nothing better, than that a man should
rejoice in his own works; for that <i>is</i> his	rejoice in his own works; because that <i>is</i>
portion: for who shall bring him to see	his portion: because who will bring him to
what shall be after him?	see what will be after him?
Chapter 4 (1) So I returned, and considered all the	Chapter 4 (1) So I returned, and considered all the
oppressions that are done under the sun: and behold the tears of <i>such as were</i> oppressed, and they had no comforter; and on the side of their oppressors <i>there</i> <i>was</i> power; but they had no comforter. (2) Wherefore I praised the dead which are already dead more than the living which are yet alive.	oppressions that are done under the sun: and indeed the tears of <i>such as were</i> oppressed, and they had no comforter; and on the side of their oppressors <i>there</i> <i>was</i> power; but they had no comforter. (2) Therefore I praised the dead which are already dead more than the living which are yet alive.
(3) Yea, better <i>is he</i> than both they, which	(3) Yes, better <i>is he</i> than both they, which
hath not yet been, who hath not seen the	have not yet been, who has not seen the
evil work that is done under the sun.	evil work that is done under the sun.

21.008/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 3-4 (Page 2176)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
 (4) Again, I considered all travail, and every right work, that for this a man is envied of his neighbour. This <i>is</i> also vanity and vexation of spirit. (5) The fool foldeth his hands together, and eateth his own flesh. (6) Better <i>is</i> an handful <i>with</i> quietness, than both the hands full <i>with</i> travail and vexation of spirit. (7) Then I returned, and I saw vanity under the sun. (8) There is one <i>alone</i>, and <i>there is</i> not a second; yea, he hath neither child nor brother: yet <i>is there</i> no end of all his labour; neither is his eye satisfied with riches; neither <i>saith he</i>, For whom do I labour, and bereave my soul of good? This <i>is</i> also vanity, yea, it <i>is</i> a sore travail. (9) Two <i>are</i> better than one; because they have a good reward for their labour. (10) For if they fall, the one will lift up his fellow: but woe to him <i>that is</i> alone when he falleth; for <i>he hath</i> not another to help him up. (11) Again, if two lie together, then they have heat: but how can one be warm <i>alone?</i> (12) And if one prevail against him, two shall withstand him; and a threefold cord is not quickly broken. 	 King James Paraphrase (4) Again, I considered all trouble, and every right work, for which a man is envied by his neighbor. This <i>is</i> also vanity and trouble of spirit. (5) The fool folds his hands together, and eats his own flesh. (6) Better <i>is</i> a handful <i>with</i> quietness, than both the hands full <i>with</i> trouble and turmoil of spirit. (7) Then I returned, and I saw vanity under the sun. (8) There is one <i>alone</i>, and <i>there is</i> not a second; yes, he has neither child nor brother: yet <i>is there</i> no end of all his labor; neither is his eye satisfied with riches; neither does <i>he ask</i>, For whom do I labor, and deprive my soul of good? This <i>is</i> also vanity, yes, it <i>is</i> a great trouble. (9) Two <i>are</i> better than one; because they have a good reward for their labor. (10) Because if they fall, the one will lift up his fellow: but woe to him <i>who is</i> alone when he falls; because <i>he has no one</i> to help him up. (11) Again, if two lie together, then they have heat: but how can one be warm <i>alone</i>? (12) And if one prevail against him, two shall withstand him; and a threefold cord is not quickly broken.
21.009/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 4 (Page 2177)	

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version King James Paraphrase	
 (13) Better <i>is</i> a poor and a wise child than an old and foolish king, who will no more be admonished. (14) For out of prison he cometh to reign; whereas also <i>he that is</i> born in his kingdom becometh poor. (15) I considered all the living which walk under the sun, with the second child that shall stand up in his stead. (16) <i>There is</i> no end of all the people, <i>even</i> of all that have been before them: they also that come after shall not rejoice in him. Surely this also <i>is</i> vanity and vexation of spirit. 	 (13) Better <i>is</i> a poor and a wise child than an old and foolish king, who will no more be admonished. (14) Because out of prison he comes to reign; whereas also <i>he that is</i> born in his kingdom becomes poor. (15) I considered all the living who walk under the sun, with the second child that will stand up in his place. (16) <i>There is</i> no end of all the people, <i>even</i> of all that have been before them: those also who come after shall not rejoice in him. Surely this also <i>is</i> vanity and turmoil of spirit.
 Chapter 5 (1) Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God, and be more ready to hear, than to give the sacrifice of fools: for they consider not that they do evil. (2) Be not rash with thy mouth, and let not thine heart be hasty to utter <i>any</i> thing before God: for God <i>is</i> in heaven, and thou upon earth: therefore let thy words be few. (3) For a dream cometh through the multitude of business; and a fool's voice <i>is known</i> by multitude of words. (4) When thou vowest a vow unto God, defer not to pay it; for <i>he hath</i> no pleasure in fools: pay that which thou hast vowed. 	 Chapter 5 Watch your step when you go to the house {temple} of God, and be more ready to listen, than to give the sacrifice of fools: because they do not consider that they are doing evil. Do not be quick to speak, and do not let your heart be quick to speak anything before God: because God <i>is</i> in heaven, and you <i>are</i> upon earth: therefore let your words be few. Because a dream comes through the multitude of business; and a fool's voice <i>is known</i> by multitude of words. When you vow a vow to God, do not delay to pay it; because <i>He has</i> no pleasure in fools: pay that which you have vowed.
21.010/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 4-5 (Page 2178)	

{21} Eco	clesiastes
King James 1769 Version (5) Better <i>is it</i> that thou shouldest not vow, than that thou shouldest vow and not pay. (6) Suffer not thy mouth to cause thy flesh to sin; neither say thou before the angel, that it <i>was</i> an error: wherefore should God be angry at thy voice, and destroy the work of thine hands? (7) For in the multitude of dreams and many words <i>there are</i> also <i>divers</i> vanities: but fear thou God. (8) If thou seest the oppression of the poor, and violent perverting of judgment and justice in a province, marvel not at the matter: for <i>he that is</i> higher than the highest regardeth; and <i>there be</i> higher than they. (9) Moreover the profit of the earth is for all: the king <i>himself</i> is served by the field. (10) He that loveth silver shall not be satisfied with silver; nor he that loveth abundance with increase: this <i>is</i> also vanity. (11) When goods increase, they are increased that eat them: and what good <i>is</i> <i>there</i> to the owners thereof, saving the beholding <i>of them</i> with their eyes? (12) The sleep of a labouring man <i>is</i> sweet, whether he eat little or much: but the abundance of the rich will not suffer him to sleep. (13) There is a sore evil <i>which</i> I have seen under the sun, <i>namely</i> , riches kept for the owners thereof to their hurt.	 King James Paraphrase (5) It is better that you not make a vow, than that you should make a vow and not pay. (6) Do not allow your mouth to cause your flesh to sin; neither say before the angel, that it <i>was</i> a mistake: why should God be angry at your voice, and destroy the work of your hands? (7) Because in the multitude of dreams and many words <i>there are</i> also <i>various</i> vanities: but fear {revere} God. (8) If you see the oppression of the poor, and violent perverting of judgment and justice in a province, do not marvel at the matter: because <i>He Who is</i> higher than the highest is watching; and <i>there are those</i> higher than they. (9) Moreover the profit of the earth is for all: the king <i>himself</i> is served by the field. (10) He who loves silver will not be satisfied with silver; nor he who loves abundance with increase: this <i>is</i> also vanity. (11) When goods increase, those who eat them are increased: and what good <i>is there</i> to its owners, except <i>seeing them</i> with their eyes? (12) The sleep of a laboring man <i>is</i> sweet, whether he eats little or much: but the abundance of the rich will not allow him to sleep. (13) There is a great evil <i>which</i> I have seen under the sun, <i>namely</i>, riches kept for its owners to their own hurt.

21.011/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 5 (Page 2179)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version King James Paraphrase	
(14) But those riches perish by evil travail:	(14) But those riches perish by evil trouble
and he begetteth a son, and there is	and he fathers a son, and there is nothing
nothing in his hand.	in his hand.
(15) As he came forth of his mother's	(15) As he came forth from his mother's
womb, naked shall he return to go as he	womb, naked he will return to go as he
came, and shall take nothing of his labour,	came, and will take nothing of his labor,
which he may carry away in his hand.	which he may carry way in his hand.
(16) And this also <i>is</i> a sore evil, <i>that</i> in all	(16) And this also <i>is</i> a great evil, <i>that</i> in all
points as he came, so shall he go: and what	points as he came, so will he go: and what
profit hath he that hath laboured for the	profit does he have who has labored for
wind?	the wind?
(17) All his days also he eateth in	(17) Also, all his days he eats in darkness,
darkness, and <i>he hath</i> much sorrow and	and <i>he has</i> much sorrow and anger with
wrath with his sickness.	his sickness.
(18) Behold <i>that</i> which I have seen: <i>it is</i>	(18) Indeed <i>that</i> which I have seen: <i>it is</i>
good and comely for one to eat and to	good and beautiful for one to eat and to
drink, and to enjoy the good of all his	drink, and to enjoy the good of all his labor
labour that he taketh under the sun all the	that he takes under the sun all the days of
days of his life, which God giveth him: for	his life, which God gives him: because it <i>is</i>
it <i>is</i> his portion.	his portion.
(19) Every man also to whom God hath	(19) Every man also to whom God has
given riches and wealth, and hath given	given riches and wealth, and has given him
him power to eat thereof, and to take his	power to eat of it, and to take his portion,
portion, and to rejoice in his labour; this <i>is</i>	and to rejoice in his labor; this <i>is</i> the gift of
the gift of God.	God.
(20) For he shall not much remember the	(20) Because he will not long remember
days of his life; because God answereth	the days of his life; because God answers
<i>him</i> in the joy of his heart.	<i>him</i> in the joy of his heart.
ium in the joy of his heart.	tunt in the joy of his heart.
Chapter 6	Chapter 6
(1) There is an evil which I have seen	(1) There is an evil which I have seen
under the sun, and it <i>is</i> common among	under the sun, and it <i>is</i> common among
men:	men:
· · · ·	
21.012/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 5-6 (Page 2180)	

{21} Ecclesiastes	
 King James 1769 Version (2) A man to whom God hath given riches, wealth, and honour, so that he wanteth nothing for his soul of all that he desireth, yet God giveth him not power to eat thereof, but a stranger eateth it: this <i>is</i> vanity, and it <i>is</i> an evil disease. (3) If a man beget an hundred <i>children</i>, and live many years, so that the days of his years be many, and his soul be not filled with good, and also <i>that</i> he have no burial; I say, <i>that</i> an untimely birth <i>is</i> better than he. (4) For he cometh in with vanity, and departeth in darkness, and his name shall be covered with darkness. (5) Moreover he hath not seen the sun, nor known <i>any thing:</i> this hath more rest than the other. (6) Yea, though he live a thousand years twice <i>told</i>, yet hath he seen no good: do not all go to one place? (7) All the labour of man <i>is</i> for his mouth, and yet the appetite is not filled. (8) For what hath the wise more than the fool? what hath the poor, that knoweth to walk before the living? (9) Better <i>is</i> the sight of the eyes than the wandering of the desire: this <i>is</i> also vanity and vexation of spirit. (10) That which hath been is named already, and it is known that it <i>is</i> man: neither may he contend with him that is mightier than he. 	 [King James Paraphrase (2) A man to whom God has given riches, wealth, and honor, so that he lacks nothing for his soul of all that he desires, yet God does not give him power to eat of it, but a stranger eats it: this <i>is</i> vanity, and it <i>is</i> an evil disease. (3) If a man fathers a hundred <i>children</i>, and lives many years, so that the days of his years are many, and his soul is not filled with good, and <i>that</i> he also has no burial; I say, <i>that</i> an untimely birth <i>is</i> better than he. (4) Because he comes in with vanity, and departs in darkness, and his name shall be covered with darkness. (5) Furthermore he has not seen the sun, nor known <i>anything</i>: this has more rest than the other. (6) Yes, though he live a thousand years twice <i>told</i>, yet he has seen no good: do not all go to one place? (7) All the labor of man <i>is</i> for his mouth, and yet the appetite is not filled. (8) Because what does the wise man have more than the fool? what does the poor have, who knows to walk before the living? (9) Better <i>is</i> the sight of the eyes than the wandering of the desire: this <i>is</i> also vanity and turmoil of spirit. (10) That which has been is named already, and it is known that it <i>is</i> man: neither may he contend with one who is mightier than he.
21 010/006 Ecologiagtas	Chapter 6 (Page 2181)
21.013/026 Ecclesiastes	Chapter 6 (Page 2181)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(11) Seeing there be many things that	(11) Since there are many things that
increase vanity, what <i>is</i> man the better?	increase vanity, what <i>is</i> man the better?
(12) For who knoweth what is good for	(12) Because who knows what <i>is</i> good for
man in <i>this</i> life, all the days of his vain life	man in <i>this</i> life, all the days of his vain life
which he spendeth as a shadow? for who	which he spends as a shadow? because
can tell a man what shall be after him	who can tell a man what will be after him
under the sun?	under the sun?
Chapter 7	under the sun:
(1) A good name <i>is</i> better than precious	Chapter 7
ointment; and the day of death than the	(1) A good name <i>is</i> better than precious
day of one's birth.	ointment; and the day of death than the
5	· · · · · ·
(2) It is better to go to the house of	day of one's birth. (2) <i>It is</i> better to go to the house of
mourning, than to go to the house of feasting: for that <i>is</i> the end of all men; and	
5	mourning, than to go to the house of
the living will lay <i>it</i> to his heart.	feasting: because that <i>is</i> the end of all
(3) Sorrow <i>is</i> better than laughter: for by	men; and the living will lay <i>it</i> to his heart.
the sadness of the countenance the heart is	(3) Sorrow <i>is</i> better than laughter:
made better.	because by the sadness of the countenance
(4) The heart of the wise <i>is</i> in the house of	{facial expression} the heart is made
mourning; but the heart of fools <i>is</i> in the	better.
house of mirth.	(4) The heart of the wise <i>is</i> in the house of
(5) It is better to hear the rebuke of the	mourning; but the heart of fools <i>is</i> in the
wise, than for a man to hear the song of	house of pleasure.
fools.	(5) It is better to hear the rebuke of the
(6) For as the crackling of thorns under a	wise, than for a man to hear the song of
pot, so <i>is</i> the laughter of the fool: this also	fools.
is vanity.	(6) Because as the crackling of thorns
(7) Surely oppression maketh a wise man	under a pot, so <i>is</i> the laughter of the fool:
mad; and a gift destroyeth the heart.	this also <i>is</i> vanity.
(8) Better <i>is</i> the end of a thing than the	(7) Surely oppression makes a wise man
beginning thereof: and the patient in spirit	mad; and a bribe destroys the heart.
<i>is</i> better than the proud in spirit.	(8) Better <i>is</i> the end of a thing than its
	beginning: and the patient in spirit is
	better than the proud in spirit.
21.014/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 6-7 (Page 2182)	

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(9) Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry:	(9) Do not be quick in your spirit to be
for anger resteth in the bosom of fools.	angry: because anger rests in the bosom of
(10) Say not thou, What is <i>the cause</i> that	fools.
the former days were better than these?	(10) Do not say, Why is it that the former
for thou dost not enquire wisely	days were better than these? because you
concerning this.	do not inquire wisely concerning this.
(11) Wisdom <i>is</i> good with an inheritance:	(11) Wisdom <i>is</i> good with an inheritance:
and by it there is profit to them that see	and by it there is profit to those who see
the sun.	the sun.
(12) For wisdom <i>is</i> a defence, <i>and</i> money	(12) Because wisdom is a defense, and
is a defence: but the excellency of	money <i>is</i> a defense: but the excellency of
knowledge is, that wisdom giveth life to	knowledge is, that wisdom gives life to
them that have it.	those who have it.
(13) Consider the work of God: for who	(13) Consider the work of God: because
can make that straight, which he hath	who can make <i>that</i> straight, which He has
made crooked?	made crooked?
(14) In the day of prosperity be joyful, but	(14) In the day of prosperity be joyful, but
in the day of adversity consider: God also	in the day of adversity consider: God also
hath set the one over against the other, to	has set the one opposite the other, to the
the end that man should find nothing after	end that man should find nothing after
	$\lim_{t \to \infty} \lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{1}{t} $
(15) All <i>things</i> have I seen in the days of	(15) All <i>things</i> I have seen in the days of
my vanity: there is a just <i>man</i> that	my vanity: there is a just <i>man</i> who
perisheth in his righteousness, and there is	perishes in his righteousness, and there is
a wicked <i>man</i> that prolongeth <i>his life</i> in his wickedness.	a wicked <i>man</i> who prolongs <i>his life</i> in his wickedness.
(16) Be not righteous over much; neither	(16) Do not be overly righteous; neither
make thyself over wise: why shouldest	make yourself overly wise: why should you
thou destroy thyself?	destroy yourself?
(17) Be not over much wicked, neither be	(17) Do not be overly wicked, neither be
thou foolish: why shouldest thou die	
before thy time?	time?
	ume.
I	
01.015/006 Evaluation Chapter 7 (Page 01.02)	
21.015/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 7 (Page 2183)	

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
 (18) <i>It is</i> good that thou shouldest take hold of this; yea, also from this withdraw not thine hand: for he that feareth God shall come forth of them all. (19) Wisdom strengtheneth the wise more than ten mighty <i>men</i> which are in the city. (20) For <i>there is</i> not a just man upon earth, that doeth good, and sinneth not. (21) Also take no heed unto all words that are spoken; lest thou hear thy servant curse thee: (22) For oftentimes also thine own heart knoweth that thou thyself likewise hast cursed others. (23) All this have I proved by wisdom: I said, I will be wise; but it <i>was</i> far from me. (24) That which is far off, and exceeding deep, who can find it out? (25) I applied mine heart to know, and to search, and to seek out wisdom, and the reason <i>of things</i>, and to know the wickedness of folly, even of foolishness <i>and</i> madness: (26) And I find more bitter than death the woman, whose heart <i>is</i> snares and nets, <i>and</i> her hands <i>as</i> bands: whoso pleaseth God shall escape from her; but the sinner shall be taken by her. (27) Behold, this have I found, saith the preacher, <i>counting</i> one by one, to find out the account: 	 (18) <i>It is</i> good that you should take hold of this; yes, also from this do not withdraw your hand: because he who fears {reverences} God will come forth from them all. (19) Wisdom strengthens the wise more than ten mighty <i>men</i> which are in the city. (20) Because <i>there is</i> not a just man upon earth, who does good, and does not sin. (21) Also take no heed to all words that are spoken; lest you hear your servant curse you: (22) Because also your own heart knows that often times you yourself likewise have cursed others. (23) All this I have proved by wisdom: I said, I will be wise; but it <i>was</i> far from me. (24) That which is far off, and exceedingly deep, who can find it out? (25) I applied my heart to know, and to search, and to seek out wisdom, and the reason <i>of things</i>, and to know the wickedness of folly, even of foolishness <i>and</i> madness: (26) And I find the woman, whose heart <i>is</i> snares and nets, more bitter than death <i>and</i> her hands <i>as</i> bands: whoever pleases God will escape from her; but the sinner will be taken by her. (27) Indeed, this I have found, says the preacher, <i>counting</i> one by one, to find out the account:
21.016/026 Ecclesiastes	Chapter 7 (Page 2184)

{21} Ecclesiastes		
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase	
 (28) Which yet my soul seeketh, but I find not: one man among a thousand have I found; but a woman among all those have I not found. (29) Lo, this only have I found, that God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions. Chapter 8 (1) Who <i>is</i> as the wise <i>man</i>? and who 	 (28) Which my soul seeks yet, but I do not find it: one man among a thousand I have found; but a woman among all those I have not found. (29) Look, this only I have found, that God has made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions. Chapter 8 (1) Who <i>is</i> as the wise <i>man</i>? and who 	
 knoweth the interpretation of a thing? a man's wisdom maketh his face to shine, and the boldness of his face shall be changed. (2) I counsel thee to keep the king's commandment, and that in regard of the oath of God. (3) Be not hasty to go out of his sight: stand not in an evil thing; for he doeth whatsoever pleaseth him. (4) Where the word of a king <i>is, there is</i> power: and who may say unto him, What doest thou? (5) Whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing: and a wise man's heart discerneth both time and judgment. (6) Because to every purpose there is time and judgment, therefore the misery of man <i>is</i> great upon him. (7) For he knoweth not that which shall be: for who can tell him when it shall be? 	 knows the interpretation of a thing? a man's wisdom causes his face to shine, and the boldness of his face will be changed. (2) I counsel you to keep the king's commandment, and that in regard to the oath of God. (3) Do not be quick to go out of his sight: do not stand in an evil thing; because he does whatever pleases him. (4) Where the word of a king <i>is, there is</i> power: and who may say to him, What are you doing? (5) Whoever keeps the commandment shall feel no evil thing: and a wise man's heart discerns both time and judgment. (6) Because to every purpose there is time and judgment, therefore the misery of man <i>is</i> great upon him. (7) Because he does not know that which will be: because who can tell him when it will be? 	
21.017/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 7-8 (Page 2185)		

21.018/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 8 (Page 2186)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
 (15) Then I commended mirth, because a man hath no better thing under the sun, than to eat, and to drink, and to be merry: for that shall abide with him of his labour the days of his life, which God giveth him under the sun. (16) When I applied mine heart to know wisdom, and to see the business that is done upon the earth: (for also <i>there is that</i> neither day nor night seeth sleep with his eyes:) (17) Then I beheld all the work of God, that a man cannot find out the work that is done under the sun: because though a man labour to seek <i>it</i> out, yet he shall not find <i>it;</i> yea further; though a wise <i>man</i> think to know <i>it,</i> yet shall he not be able to find <i>it.</i> 	 (15) Then I commended joy, because a man has no better thing under the sun, than to eat, and to drink, and to be merry: because his labor the days of his life will stay with him, which God gives him under the sun. (16) When I applied my heart to know wisdom, and to see the business that is done upon the earth: (because also <i>there is that one who</i> neither day nor night sees sleep with his eyes:) (17) Then I saw all the work of God, that a man cannot find out the work that is done under the sun: because though a man labors to seek <i>it</i> out, yet he will not find <i>it</i>; yes further; though a wise <i>man</i> thinks to know <i>it</i>, yet he will not be able to find <i>it</i>.
Chapter 9 (1) For all this I considered in my heart even to declare all this, that the righteous, and the wise, and their works, <i>are</i> in the hand of God: no man knoweth either love or hatred <i>by</i> all <i>that is</i> before them. (2) All <i>things come</i> alike to all: <i>there is</i> one event to the righteous, and to the wicked; to the good and to the clean, and to the unclean; to him that sacrificeth, and to him that sacrificeth not: as <i>is</i> the good, so <i>is</i> the sinner; <i>and</i> he that sweareth, as <i>he</i> that feareth an oath.	 Chapter 9 (1) For all this I considered in my heart even to declare all this, that the righteous, and the wise, and their works, <i>are</i> in the hands of God: no man knows either love or hatred <i>by</i> all <i>that is</i> before them. (2) All <i>things come</i> alike to all: <i>there is</i> one event to the righteous, and to the wicked; to the good and to the clean, and to the unclean; to him who sacrifices, and to him who does not sacrifice: as <i>is</i> the good, so <i>is</i> the sinner; <i>and</i> he who swears, as <i>he</i> who fears an oath.

21.019/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 8-9 (Page 2187)

King James 1769 VersionKing James Paraphrase(3) This is an evil among all things that are done under the sun, that there is one event unto all: yea, also the heart of the sons of men is full of evil, and madness is in their heart while they live, and after that they go to the dead.(3) This is an evil among all things that are done under the sun, that there is one event to all: yes, also the heart of the sons of men is full of evil, and madness is in their heart while they live, and after that they go to the dead.(4) For to him that is joined to all the living there is hope: for a living dog is better than a dead lion.(4) Because to him who is joined to all the living there is hope: because a living dog is better than a dead lion.(5) For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten.(6) Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion for ever in any thing that is done under the sun.(7) Go your way, eat your bread with joy, and drink your wine with a merry heart; for God now accepteth thy works.(8) Let thy garments be always white; and let thy head lack no ointment.(9) Live joyfully with the wife whom thou loves all the days of the life of thy vanity; which he hath given thee under the sun, all the days of thy vanity: for that is thy portion in this life, and in thy labour which thou takes under the sun.(10) Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work,	{21} Ecclesiastes	
 (3) This is an evil among all things that are done under the sun, that there is one event unto all: yea, also the heart of the sons of men is full of evil, and madness is in their heart while they live, and after that they go to the dead. (4) For to him that is joined to all the living there is hope: for a living dog is better than a dead lion. (5) For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten. (6) Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion for ever in any thing that is done under the sun. (7) Go thy way, eat thy bread with joy, and drink thy wine with a merry heart; for Gow accepteth thy works. (8) Let thy garments be always white; and let thy head lack no ointment. (9) Live joyfully with the wife whom thow lovest all the days of the life of thy vanity; for that is the days of the life of thy vanity; for that is the days of thy vanity: for that is the days of thy vanity: for that is the days of thy vanity; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in 		
	 (3) This <i>is</i> an evil among all <i>things</i> that are done under the sun, that <i>there is</i> one event unto all: yea, also the heart of the sons of men is full of evil, and madness <i>is</i> in their heart while they live, and after that <i>they go</i> to the dead. (4) For to him that is joined to all the living there is hope: for a living dog is better than a dead lion. (5) For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten. (6) Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion for ever in any <i>thing</i> that is done under the sun. (7) Go thy way, eat thy bread with joy, and drink thy wine with a merry heart; for God now accepteth thy works. (8) Let thy garments be always white; and let thy head lack no ointment. (9) Live joyfully with the wife whom thou lovest all the days of the life of thy vanity, which he hath given thee under the sun, all the days of thy vanity: for that <i>is</i> thy portion in <i>this</i> life, and in thy labour which thou takest under the sun. (10) Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do <i>it</i> with thy might; for <i>there is</i> no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in 	 (3) This <i>is</i> an evil among all <i>things</i> that are done under the sun, that <i>there is</i> one event to all: yes, also the heart of the sons of men is full of evil, and madness <i>is</i> in their heart while they live, and after that <i>they go</i> to the dead. (4) Because to him who is joined to all the living there is hope: because a living dog is better than a dead lion. (5) Because the living know that they will die: but the dead do not know anything, neither do they have any more a reward; because the memory of them is forgotten. (6) Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither do they have any more a dither do they have any more a portion forever in <i>anything</i> that is done under the sun. (7) Go your way, eat your bread with joy, and drink your wine with a merry heart; because God now accepts your works. (8) Let your clothes be always white; and let your head lack no ointment. (9) Live joyfully with the wife whom you love all the days of the life of your vanity, which He has given you under the sun, all the days of your vanity: because that <i>is</i> your portion in <i>this</i> life, and in your labor which you take under the sun. (10) Whatever your hand finds to do, do <i>it</i> with your might; because <i>there is</i> no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in
21.020/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 9 (Page 2188)	21.020/026 Ecclesiastes	Chapter 9 (Page 2188)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(11) I returned, and saw under the sun,	(11) I returned, and saw under the sun,
that the race <i>is</i> not to the swift, nor the	that the race <i>is</i> not to the swift, nor the
battle to the strong, neither yet bread to	battle to the strong, neither yet bread to
the wise, nor yet riches to men of	the wise, nor yet riches to men of
understanding, nor yet favour to men of	understanding, nor yet favor to men of
skill; but time and chance happeneth to	skill; but time and chance happens to
them all.	them all.
(12) For man also knoweth not his time:	(12) Because man also does not know his
as the fishes that are taken in an evil net,	time: as the fish that are taken in an evil
and as the birds that are caught in the	net, and as the birds that are caught in the
snare; so <i>are</i> the sons of men snared in an	snare; so <i>are</i> the sons of men snared in an
-	
evil time, when it falleth suddenly upon them.	evil time, when it comes suddenly upon them.
(13) This wisdom have I seen also under	(13) This wisdom I have seen also under
the sun, and it <i>seemed</i> great unto me:	the sun, and it <i>seemed</i> great to me:
(14) <i>There was</i> a little city, and few men	(14) <i>There was</i> a little city, and few men
within it; and there came a great king	within it; and there came a great king
against it, and besieged it, and built great	against it, and besieged it, and built great
bulwarks against it:	bulwarks against it:
(15) Now there was found in it a poor wise	(15) Now there was found in it a poor wise
man, and he by his wisdom delivered the	man, and he by his wisdom delivered the
city; yet no man remembered that same	city; yet no man remembered that same
poor man.	poor man.
(16) Then said I, Wisdom <i>is</i> better than	(16) Then I said, Wisdom <i>is</i> better than
strength: nevertheless the poor man's	strength: nevertheless the poor man's
wisdom <i>is</i> despised, and his words are not	wisdom <i>is</i> despised, and his words are not
heard.	heard.
(17) The words of wise <i>men are</i> heard in	(17) The words of wise <i>men are</i> heard in
quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth	quiet more than the cry of him who rules
among fools.	among fools.
(18) Wisdom <i>is</i> better than weapons of	(18) Wisdom <i>is</i> better than weapons of
war: but one sinner destroyeth much good.	war: but one sinner destroys much good.
war. Dut one sinner destroyeth inden good.	war. but one sinner destroys inden good.
21.021/026 Ecclesiastes (Chapter 9 (Page 2189)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
Chapter 10	Chapter 10
 (1) Dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to send forth a stinking savour: so doth a little folly him that is in reputation for wisdom and honour. (2) A wise man's heart is at his right hand; but a fool's heart at his left. (3) Yea also, when he that is a fool walketh by the way, his wisdom faileth him, and he saith to every one that he is a fool. (4) If the spirit of the ruler rise up against thee, leave not thy place; for yielding pacifieth great offences. (5) There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, as an error which proceedeth from the ruler: (6) Folly is set in great dignity, and the rich sit in low place. (7) I have seen servants upon horses, and princes walking as servants upon the earth. (8) He that diggeth a pit shall fall into it; and whoso breaketh an hedge, a serpent shall bite him. (9) Whoso removeth stones shall be hurt therewith; and he that cleaveth wood shall be endangered thereby. (10) If the iron be blunt, and he do not whet the edge, then must he put to more strength: but wisdom is profitable to direct. 	 Dead flies cause the ointment of the perfume to send forth a stinking aroma: so does a little folly to him who has a reputation for wisdom and honor. A wise man's heart is at his right hand; but a fool's heart at his left. Yes also, when he who is a fool walks by the way, his wisdom fails him, and he says to everyone that he is a fool. If the spirit of the ruler rises up against you, do not leave your place; because yielding pacifies great offenses. There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, as an error which proceeds from the ruler: Folly is set in great dignity, and the rich sit in low place. I have seen servants upon horses, and princes walking as servants upon the earth. He who digs a pit will fall into it; and whoever breaks a hedge, a snake will bite him. Whoever removes stones will be hurt by it; and he who splits wood will be endangered by it. If the iron is blunt, and he does not sharpen the edge, then he must use more strength: but wisdom is profitable to direct.
21.022/026 Ecclesiastes (Chapter 10 (Page 2190)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(11) Surely the serpent will bite without	(11) Surely the snake will bite without
enchantment; and a babbler is no better.	enchantment; and a babbler is no better.
(12) The words of a wise man's mouth <i>are</i>	(12) The words of a wise man's mouth <i>are</i>
gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow	gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow
up himself.	up himself.
(13) The beginning of the words of his	(13) The beginning of the words of his
mouth <i>is</i> foolishness: and the end of his	mouth <i>is</i> foolishness: and the end of his
talk <i>is</i> mischievous madness.	talk <i>is</i> mischievous madness.
(14) A fool also is full of words: a man	(14) A fool also is full of words: a man
cannot tell what shall be; and what shall	cannot tell what will be; and what will be
be after him, who can tell him?	after him, who can tell him?
(15) The labour of the foolish wearieth	(15) The labor of the foolish wearies
every one of them, because he knoweth	everyone of them, because he does not
not how to go to the city.	know how to go to the city.
(16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king <i>is</i>	(16) Woe to you, O land, when your king
a child, and thy princes eat in the	is a child, and your princes eat in the
morning!	morning!
(17) Blessed <i>art</i> thou, O land, when thy	(17) Blessed <i>are</i> you, O land, when your
king is the son of nobles, and thy princes	king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and your princes
eat in due season, for strength, and not for	eat in due season, for strength, and not for
drunkenness!	drunkenness!
(18) By much slothfulness the building	(18) By much laziness the building decays;
decayeth; and through idleness of the	and through idleness of the hands the
hands the house droppeth through.	house drops through.
(19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine	(19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine
maketh merry: but money answereth all	makes merry: but money answers all
things.	things.
(20) Curse not the king, no not in thy	(20) Do not curse the king, no not even in
thought; and curse not the rich in thy	your thoughts; and do not curse the rich in
bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall	your bedroom: because a bird of the air
carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter.	will carry the voice, and that which has
shan ten the matter.	wings will tell the matter.
21 022/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 10 (Page 2101)	
21.023/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 10 (Page 2191)	

21.024/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 11 (Page 2192)

21.026/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 12 (Page 2194)