clesiastes
King James Paraphrase
Chapter 1
 (1) The words of the Preacher, the son of David, king in Jerusalem.^a (2) Vanity of vanities, says the Preacher, vanity of vanities; all <i>is</i> vanity {worthless; futile}. (3) What profit does a man have from all his labor which he undertakes under the sun? (4) One generation passes away, and another generation comes: but the earth remains forever. (5) The sun also rises, and the sun goes down, and hurries to his place where he arose. (6) The wind goes towards the south, and turns about to the north; it whirls about continually, and the wind returns again according to his circuits. (7) All the rivers run into the sea; yet the sea <i>is</i> not full; to the place from which the rivers come, there they return again. (8) All things <i>are</i> full of labor; man cannot speak <i>it</i>: the eye is not satisfied with seeing, nor the ear filled with hearing. (9) That which has been, it <i>is that</i> which will be; and that which is done <i>is</i> that which will be done: and <i>there is</i> no new <i>thing</i> under the sun.
Chapter 1 (Page 2169)

21.002/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 1 (Page 2170)

{91} Fee	lesiastes
Example 1 Example 1 Ex	Elesiastes 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 is vanity. (2) I said of laughter, It is 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 was 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 kinds of fruits: (6) I made for myself pools of water, to water with the wood that brings forth trees: (7) I obtained for myself 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
 (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 	 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
(9) So I was great, and increased more than all that were before me in Jerusalem: also my wisdom remained with me.	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} Ecclesiastes		
	King James Paraphrase	
 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 man 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 are 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 man 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	work that God makes from the beginning	
to the end.	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, <i>that</i> wickedness	the place of judgment, <i>that</i> wickedness	
was there; and the place of righteousness,	was there; and the place of righteousness,	
<i>that</i> iniquity <i>was</i> there.	<i>that</i> 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 <i>there is</i>	
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.	
that they themselves are beasts.	they themselves are beasts.	
21 007/006 Ecologiastas	Chapter 2 (Page 2175)	
21.007/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 3 (Page 2175)		

{21} Ecclesiastes		
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase	
(19) For that which befalleth the sons of men befalleth beasts; even one thing	(19) Because that which happens to the 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 dust, and all turn to dust again.	(20) All go to one place; all are of the dust, 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	goes upward, and the spirit of the beast	
that goeth downward to the earth?	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 portion: for who shall bring him to see	rejoice in his own works; because that <i>is</i> 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 oppressions that are done under the sun:	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 was</i> power; but they had no comforter. (2) Wherefore I praised the dead which	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 was</i> power; but they had no comforter. (2) Therefore I praised the dead which are	
are already dead more than the living	already dead more than the living which	
which are yet alive. (3) Yea, better <i>is he</i> than both they, which	are yet alive. (a) V_{05} better is he than both they which	
hath not yet been, who hath not seen the	(3) Yes, better <i>is he</i> than both they, which 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 King James 1769 VersionKing James Paraphrase(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.(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 foldeth his hands together, and eateth his own flesh.(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.(5) The fool folds his hands together, and eats his own flesh.(7) Then I returned, and I saw vanity under the sun.(6) Better <i>is</i> a 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.(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
 (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
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 fallet; 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. (13) For if they fall, the ope 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)			

21.011/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 5 (Page 2179)

King James 1769 Version (14) But those riches perish by evil travail:	clesiastes King James Paraphrase	
	(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	
him in the joy of his heart.	<i>him</i> in the joy of his heart.	
in the joy of his heart.	num in the joy of the near t.	
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 VersionKing James Paraphrase(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 is vanity, and it is an evil disease. (3) If a man beget an hundred children, and live many years, so that the days of his years be many, and his soul be not filled with good, and also that he have no burial; I a man fathers a hundred children, and live many years, so that the days of his years be many, and his soul be not filled with good, and also that he have no burial; I say, that an untimely birth is better than he. (4) For he cometh in with vanity, and departeth in darkness. (5) Moreover he hath not seen the sun, nor known any thing: this hath more rest than the other. (6) Yea, though he live a thousand years twice told, yet hath he seen no good: do not all go to one place? (7) All the labour of man is 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 wak before the living? (9) Better is the sight of the eyes than the fool? what hath the poor, that knoweth to walk before the living? (9) Better is the sight of the eyes than the fool? what hath the poor, that knoweth daready, and it is known that it is man: neither may he contend with him that is manKing James Paraphrase (10) That which hat been is named already, and it is known that it is man: neither may he contend with him that is
 (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 is vanity, and it is 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 fol? 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:
mightier than he.
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 <i>is</i> 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	
(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
(2) It is better to go to the house of	day of one's birth.
mourning, than to go to the house of	(2) It is better to go to the house of
feasting: for that <i>is</i> the end of all men; and	mourning, than to go to the house of
the living will lay <i>it</i> to his heart.	feasting: because that is 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 is 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) <i>It is</i> 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
0	fools.
pot, so <i>is</i> the laughter of the fool: this also	
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, <i>Why is it</i> 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
<i>is</i> a defence: but the excellency of	money <i>is</i> a defense: but the excellency of
knowledge <i>is, that</i> wisdom giveth life to	knowledge <i>is, that</i> 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 <i>that</i> 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
him.	him.
(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 man that	my vanity: there is a just man who
perisheth in his righteousness, and there is	perishes in his righteousness, and there is
a wicked man that prolongeth his life in	a wicked <i>man</i> who prolongs <i>his life</i> in his
his wickedness.	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?
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} Eco	clesiastes
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 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. 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)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version	King 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. (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 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 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 the grave, whither thou goest. 	 (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 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 the grave, where you go.
21.020/026 Ecclesiastes	Chapter 9 (Page 2188)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
{21} Ecc King James 1769 Version (11) I returned, and saw under the sun, that the race <i>is</i> not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favour to men of skill; but time and chance happeneth to them all. (12) For man also knoweth not his time: as the fishes that are taken in an evil net, and as the birds that are caught in the snare; so <i>are</i> the sons of men snared in an evil time, when it falleth suddenly upon them. (13) This wisdom have I seen also under the sun, and it <i>seemed</i> great unto me: (14) <i>There was</i> a little city, and few men within it; and there came a great king against it, and besieged it, and built great bulwarks against it: (15) Now there was found in it a poor wise man, and he by his wisdom delivered the city; yet no man remembered that same poor man. (16) Then said I, Wisdom <i>is</i> better than strength: nevertheless the poor man's wisdom <i>is</i> despised, and his words are not heard. (17) The words of wise <i>men are</i> heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools.	 King James Paraphrase (11) I returned, and saw under the sun, that the race <i>is</i> not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favor to men of skill; but time and chance happens to them all. (12) Because man also does not know his time: as the fish that are taken in an evil net, and as the birds that are caught in the snare; so <i>are</i> the sons of men snared in an evil time, when it comes suddenly upon them. (13) This wisdom I have seen also under the sun, and it <i>seemed</i> great to me: (14) <i>There was</i> a little city, and few men within it; and there came a great king against it, and besieged it, and built great bulwarks against it: (15) Now there was found in it a poor wise man, and he by his wisdom delivered the city; yet no man remembered that same poor man. (16) Then I said, Wisdom <i>is</i> better than strength: nevertheless the poor man's wisdom <i>is</i> despised, and his words are not heard. (17) The words of wise <i>men are</i> heard in quiet more than the cry of him who rules among fools. (18) Wisdom <i>is</i> better than weapons of war: but one sinner destroys much good.
21.021/026 Ecclesiastes (Chapter 9 (Page 2180)
21.021/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 9 (Page 2189)	

{21} Ecclesiastes	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
Chapter 10	Chapter 10
 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. A wise man's heart is at his right hand; but a fool's heart at his left. 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. If the spirit of the ruler rise up against thee, leave not thy place; for yielding pacifieth great offences. There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, as an error which proceedeth 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 that diggeth a pit shall fall into it; and whoso breaketh an hedge, a serpent shall bite him. Whoso removeth stones shall be hurt therewith; and he that cleaveth wood shall be endangered thereby. I fust is 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)	

King James 1769 VersionKing James Paraphrase(11) Surely the serpent will bite without enchantment; and a babbler is no better.(11) Surely the snake will bite without enchantment; and a babbler is no better.(12) The words of a wise man's mouth are gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself.(11) Surely the snake will bite without enchantment; and a babbler is no better.(12) The words of a wise man's mouth are gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself.(12) The words of a wise man's mouth a gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself.(13) The beginning of the words of his mouth is foolishness: and the end of his talk is mischievous madness.(13) The beginning of the words of h mouth is foolishness: and the end of his talk is mischievous madness.(14) A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him?(14) A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him?(15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city.(16) Woe to you, O land, when your ki is a child, and thy princes eat in the morning!(17) Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes(17) Blessed are you, O land, when you king is the son of nobles, and thy princes	{21} Ecclesiastes	
 (11) Surely the serpent will bite without enchantment; and a babbler is no better. (12) The words of a wise man's mouth <i>are</i> gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself. (13) The beginning of the words of his mouth <i>is</i> foolishness: and the end of his talk <i>is</i> mischievous madness. (14) A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him? (15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knowth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed <i>art</i> thou, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of thands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wint maketh merry: but money answereth alt <i>things.</i> (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy course, and that which hath wings 		
 enchantment; and a babbler is no better. (12) The words of a wise man's mouth are gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself. (13) The beginning of the words of his mouth is foolishness: and the end of his talk is mischievous madness. (14) A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him? (15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house drop through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bought; and curse not the rich in thy thought; and through idhenser: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		
 (12) The words of a wise man's mouth <i>are</i> gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself. (13) The beginning of the words of his mouth <i>is</i> foolishness: and the end of his talk <i>is</i> mischievous madness. (14) A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him? (15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed <i>art</i> thou, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and win maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bought; and curse not the rich in thy is are the voice, and that which hath wings 		
 gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself. (13) The beginning of the words of his mouth <i>is</i> foolishness: and the end of his talk <i>is</i> mischievous madness. (14) A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him? (15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed <i>art</i> thou, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wim maketh merry: but money answereth alt <i>things.</i> (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		
 up himself. (13) The beginning of the words of his mouth <i>is</i> foolishness: and the end of his talk <i>is</i> mischievous madness. (14) A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what whith shat winch hat which hat whi		
 (13) The beginning of the words of his mouth <i>is</i> foolishness: and the end of his talk <i>is</i> mischievous madness. (14) A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him? (15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed <i>art</i> thou, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and win maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		
 mouth is foolishness: and the end of his talk is mischievous madness. (14) A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him? (15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wim maketh merry: but money answeret hands the house drop peth through. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	1	*
 talk <i>is</i> mischievous madness. (14) A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him? (15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed <i>art</i> thou, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of thands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wime maketh merry: but money answereth althings. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		mouth <i>is</i> foolishness: and the end of his
 cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him? (15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	talk <i>is</i> mischievous madness.	
 be after him, who can tell him? (15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	(14) A fool also is full of words: a man	(14) A fool also is full of words: a man
 (15) The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knowth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed <i>art</i> thou, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	cannot tell what shall be; and what shall	cannot tell what will be; and what will be
 every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	be after him, who can tell him?	after him, who can tell him?
 not how to go to the city. (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	(15) The labour of the foolish wearieth	(15) The labor of the foolish wearies
 (16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings (16) Woe to you, O land, when your ki is a child, and your princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed art you, O land, when you king is the son of nobles, and your prince eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much laziness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine makes merry: but money answers things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	every one of them, because he knoweth	everyone of them, because he does not
 a child, and thy princes eat in the morning! (17) Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		know how to go to the city.
 morning! (17) Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings morning! (17) Blessed are you, O land, when you king is the son of nobles, and your prince eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much laziness the building decay and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maket merry: but money answereth all things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	(16) Woe to thee, O land, when thy king <i>is</i>	(16) Woe to you, O land, when your king
 (17) Blessed <i>art</i> thou, O land, when thy king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings (17) Blessed <i>are</i> you, O land, when yo king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and your prince eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (17) Blessed <i>are</i> you, O land, when yo king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and your prince eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much laziness the building decay and through idleness of the hands the house drops through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wing thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	a child, and thy princes eat in the	is a child, and your princes eat in the
 king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and your prince eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much laziness the building decay and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine makets merry: but money answers things. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	morning!	morning!
 eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		(17) Blessed <i>are</i> you, O land, when your
 drunkenness! (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings drunkenness! (18) By much laziness the building decay and through idleness of the hands the house drops through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine makes merry: but money answerst all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 	king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and thy princes	king <i>is</i> the son of nobles, and your princes
 (18) By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings (18) By much laziness the building decay and through idleness of the hands thouse drops through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine makes merry: but money answerst all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		eat in due season, for strength, and not for
 decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		
 hands the house droppeth through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings house drops through. (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine makes merry: but money answers <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		
 (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings (19) A feast is made for laughter, and wine makes merry: but money answers <i>things</i>. (20) Do not curse the king, no not even your thoughts; and do not curse the rich will carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		0
 maketh merry: but money answereth all <i>things</i>. (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings makes merry: but money answers <i>things</i>. (20) Do not curse the king, no not even your thoughts; and do not curse the rich your bedroom: because a bird of the air shall will carry the voice, and that which hath wings 		
<i>things.</i> (20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings	—	_
(20) Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings (20) Do not curse the king, no not even your thoughts; and do not curse the rich your bedroom: because a bird of the air shall will carry the voice, and that which hath wings		
thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings	U U	0
bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings will carry the voice, and that which h		
carry the voice, and that which hath wings will carry the voice, and that which h		
shall tell the matter. wings will tell the matter.		
	shall tell the matter.	wings will tell the matter.
21.023/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 10 (Page 2191)		

21.024/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 11 (Page 2192)

{21} Ecclesiastes	
 King James 1769 Version (10) Therefore remove sorrow from thy heart, and put away evil from thy flesh: for childhood and youth <i>are</i> vanity. Chapter 12 (1) Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them; (2) While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars, be not darkened, nor the clouds return after the rain: (3) In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves, and the grinders cease because they are few, and those that look out of the windows be darkened, (4) And the doors shall be shut in the streets, when the sound of the grinding is low, and he shall rise up at the voice of the bird, and all the daughters of musick shall be brought low; (5) Also <i>when</i> they shall be afraid of <i>that which is</i> high, and fears <i>shall be</i> in the way, and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grasshopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fail: because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets: 	King James Paraphrase (10) Therefore remove sorrow from your heart, and put away evil from your flesh: because childhood and youth <i>are</i> vanity. Chapter 12 (1) Remember now your Creator in the days of your youth, while the evil days do not come, nor the years draw near, when you will say, I have no pleasure in them; (2) While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars, are not darkened, nor the clouds return after the rain: (3) In the day when the keepers of the house will tremble, and the strong men will bow themselves, and the grinders cease because they are few, and those who look out of the windows are darkened, (4) And the doors will be shut in the streets, when the sound of the grinding is low, and he will rise up at the voice of the bird, and all the daughters of music will be brought low; (5) Also <i>when</i> they will be afraid of <i>that</i> <i>which is</i> high, and fears <i>will be</i> in the way, and the almond tree will flourish, and the grasshopper will be a burden, and desire will fail: because man goes to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets:
<i>which is</i> high, and fears <i>shall be</i> in the way, and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grasshopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fail: because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about	which is high, and fears will be in the way, and the almond tree will flourish, and the grasshopper will be a burden, and desire will fail: because man goes to his long home, and the mourners go about the
21.025/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 11-12 (Page 2193)	

21.026/026 Ecclesiastes Chapter 12 (Page 2194)