

language far superior in that sense at least to anything that has been since. But Tyndale worked out this type of ^{translation} ~~translation~~ and Coverdale made certain improvements and at certain places followed the same system. The Bishop's Bible so called made certain other improvements. The Geneva Bible published at Geneva made many great improvements even though as I say, 3/4th of it is still word for word Tyndale but the Geneva made other improvements. Even the Roman Catholic Bible made Rheims made a few improvements ~~improvements~~ though there were many points where it's not nearly so good. But the KJ translators had all these in front of them and in the Fronticepiece they even said that in comparrison with the German - they had Martin Luther's translation before them also -- and from these and from their own literary ability they made a translation which as language is one of the great masterpieces of history. The stateliness of the ~~K~~JV is the reason why it replaced all other versions. It is a good accurate version, yes. But that's not the reason it replaced the Geneva version which was probably just as accurate. It is because of the beauty of its language. Somebody has said of it: Consider for instance the effect of the long row of dactils in this sentence: Who hath believed our report and to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed/ -- beautiful sentence! Now of course, it is not quite an accurate sentence in present day English. "Who has believed our report?" What's a report? Is it your report card? Is it something you are going to tell me? The Heb. is, "Who has believed what we have heard?" These men are not talking about what they are going to tell, they are talking about what they have heard!