



All, Every and Italicized Words

The meaning of one very small word—all—changes everything if you wrongly divide it in God’s word. Every time you read this word, you must stop and take a breath, taking the time to determine its proper usage: all with distinction or all without exception! Allow God’s word to tell you which usage applies; ‘all’ is used only two ways in the bible—all with distinction or all without exception.

All with Distinction:

It is actually quite easy to allow God’s word to speak on this subject. Let’s review ‘all with distinction’ and begin to uncover this notable secret. All with distinction means that there will



be a distinctive quality present preventing an all-encompassing rendering of the word all—a limiter.

(Phil 4:13) I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me.

Your own logic can tell you that the all referenced in verse 13 cannot mean everything.

For instance, try touching your elbow to your ear. It’s a physical

impossibility. All refers to all

with distinction, the distinction being at least touching your elbow to your ear.

(Luke 3:21) Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, that Jesus also being baptized, and praying, the heaven was opened,

We know that all people were not baptized, rather, this is referring to the all present at that particular time.

(Acts 2:47) Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.

It was a known fact that many

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Judeans hated the Christian believers. The favor experienced was not with every known man.

The previous examples citing references to all with distinction illustrate the distinctive quality often present with the word all.

All without Exception:

All without exception means that there will not be a distinctive quality present, thus no limiter, allowing the reader to apply an all-encompassing rendering of the word all.

(Eph 6:13) Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.

“Done all” means you have done all that you can do, all without exception. Literally, there’s nothing remaining for you to do

but stand.

(1 Tim 2:4) Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.

Truly, it is God’s will that all men, all without exception, be saved. Does this mean that they will be saved? Absolutely not. It means that God wants them to be saved and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.

Did you know that we can apply these same two meanings—all with distinction and all without exception—to the word ‘every’?

(Mat 4:4) But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.

Allow me to test you on this example. Is ‘every’ all with distinction or all without

exception? It has to be “all without exception”. God’s word is given, every single word of it, so that we can live. As you read the bible, you’ll often come across the word all or every, and you’ll need to ask the question, is the meaning all with distinction or all without exception. Now that you are aware of these two significant signposts, you’ll surely be able to determine the answer by common sense, logic, or the context in which the word is placed.

The God Breathed Word:

“Italicized words.”

The use of italicized words is a primary reason we support usage of the King James Version of the bible—italicized words are added by the translator meaning that there is no supporting Greek word in the text. Did you know that the verb “to be” is absent in Aramaic, Greek and Hebrew?

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This becomes vitally important as we continue our study using the King James Version (KJV) bible.

(Phil 4:8) Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things *are* honest, whatsoever things *are* just, whatsoever things *are* pure, whatsoever things *are* lovely, whatsoever things *are* of good report; if *there be* any virtue, and if *there be* any praise, think on these things.

All italicized words are added by the translators. What does this mean to the student of the bible? If one of these italicized words is ignored, the accuracy of the word of God has not been touched! That's why this is one of the major reasons to use the King James Version. If you don't know what was added, you'd be drawn in to the possibility of believing false doctrines—the translator's opinion

at best—every time you read. The bible is filled with examples of such forgeries. Some don't make much of a difference but some have the potential to alter the doctrinal aspect of the Christian faith. Can you find the italicized word(s) in the following verses?

(2 Pet 3:8) But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day *is* with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.

(2 Pet 3:18) But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him *be* glory both now and for ever. Amen.

All italicized words have been added by the translator and the King James Version is the only English bible containing this hidden secret. The great truths in God's word begin to gel and take on an entirely new meaning

when you apply such remarkable truths.

(Gen 1:1-2) In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. {2} And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness *was* upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

Here, we find a reverse application. I already taught you that the languages from which the bible is translated do not contain 'to be' verbs, but verse Genesis 1:2 DOES contain 'was.' Notice that the first usage is not italicized and that the second one is italicized. What does this mean? First of all, both words "was" should be italicized. Secondly, in the text, there is a Hebrew word behind the first word was and it means, 'became.' If the earth became some way, that means it was something else

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before. We need to read from 2 Peter to uncover what this truly means.

(2 Pet 3:5-7) For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water: {6} Whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished: {7} But the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.

We are told that we currently reside in a re-made heaven and earth. Something cataclysmic took place that destroyed God's first attempt—it was completely ruined. Understanding that there is no verb form “to be” uncovered the truth that the earth became without form and void from its

original state.

Much love in Christ,

Jerry D. Brown