TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
abase	to humble; to reduce or lower; to cast down			NO	х
ibba	father			NO	x
	remain, camp, reside, dwell	Num 24:2; Pro 7:11	shakan, shaken	YES	-dwell (Num); -remain (Pro)
	abide, sojourn	Ps 15:1; Ps 61:4	guwr	NO	X
	remain, sleep, spend the night, lodge, endure, abide, dwell	Lev 19:13; Job 39:9, 28; Ps 49:12; Ps 91:1; Pro 15:31; Pro 19:23	luwn	NO	x
	encamp	Num 31:19	chanah	YES	encamp
	sit, remain, dwell, inhabit	Gen 22:5; Gen 24:55; Gen 29:19; Gen 44:33; Ex 16:29; Lev 8:35; Num 22:5; Num 35:25; Deu 3:19; Jdg 16:9, 12; 1 Sam 1:22; 1 Sam 5: 7; 1 Sam 19:2; 1 Sam 22:5, 23; 1 Sam 30:21; 2 Sam 11:11; 2 Sam 15:19; 2 Sam 16:3, 18; 1 Kgs 8:13; 2 Chr 25: 19; 2 Chr 32:10; Job 24:13; Job 38:40; Ps 55:19; Ps 61:7; Ps 125: 1; Jer 21:9; Jer 42:10; Jer 49:18, 33; Jer 50: 40; Hos 3:3, 4; Micah 5:4	yashab	NO	X
	stand, endure	Num 31:23	bo (yabow)	YES	endure
	stand, take one's stand	Josh 18:5; Ps 119:90; Ecc 1:4	amad	YES	stand(s)
	cling, cleave, stay close	Ruth 2:8	dabaq	YES	stay
tala antistada	stand with, join with	Ecc 8:15	lavah	NO	x
bide, abideth	be able to, comprehend, contain, abide, endure	Jer 10:10; Joel 2:11; Mal 3:2	kul	YES	endure
	whirl, dance, writhe, be strong, be firm, endure	Hos 11:6	chewl	YES	whirl
	arise, stand up, stand	Nah 1:6	qum	YES	stand
	abiding, abide	1 Chr 29:15	miqveh	NO	x
	abiding	1 Sam 26:19	saphach	NO	x
	staying outside in the fields	Luke 2:8	agrauelo	YES	staying out
	tarried, stayed in a place, abided	Acts 12:19; Acts 14:3, 28; Acts 16:12; Acts 20:6	diatribo	YES	stay, stayed, staying
	stay, abide, wait, remain	Matt 10:11; Mark 6:10; Luke 9:4; Luke 19:5; Luke 24:29; John 3:36; John 5:38; John 8:35; John 12:24, 34, 46; John 14:16; John 15:4- 7, 10; Acts 16:15; Acts 20:23; Acts 27:31; 1 Cor 3:14; 1 Cor 7:8, 20, 24, 40; 1 Cor 13: 13; Phil 1:25; 2 Tim 2: 13; Heb 7:3; 1 Pet 1: 23; 1 John 2:6, 10, 14, 17, 24, 27-28; 1 John 3:6, 14, 24; 2 John 1:9	meno	NO	X
	remain, tarry, persist in, continue	Acts 15:34; Rom 11: 23; Phil 1:24	epimeno	YES	continue
	stay near, remain, tarry	1 Cor 16:6	parameno	YES	stay
	stay further, remain in, persist in, adhere to	1 Tim 1:3	prosmeno	YES	remain
bjects	smiters, or possibly slanderers; outcast. Both noun and adjective are derived from the Latin "abjectus," cast aside. As a noun, abject was in common use in the seventeenth century.	Ps. 35:15		YES	abusers
	past tense of "abide" - abided	all others		YES	abided

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abode	place of staying	2 Kgs 19:27; Isa 37:28; John 14:23		NO	x
abomination	religiously enshrined wrongdoing.			NO	Х
abroad	scattered about; away from home. In modern usage, abroad frequently means out of the country; but in early English literature it denotes merely away from home, or out-of doors. Hence, to come abroad (Mark iv, 22; Rom. xvi, 19) means to become publicly known; as we now say, to get abroad.			NO	x
acceptation	acceptance	1 Tim		YES	acceptance
adamant	a sharp, hard stone; hardest substance. This word has now taken the form of diamond. Adamant is, however, nearer the original Greek adamas, which means the unconquerable, in allusion to the exceeding hardness of this stone. We still retain the adjective adamantine, meaning very hard.	Ezek 3:9; Zech 7:12		YES	diamond
addicted	devoted	1 Cor 16:15		YES	devoted
adjure	to charge or bind by an oath or threat			NO	X
admiration, admire	astonishment; surprise; wonder. The primitive meaning of admiration is wonder, as that of the verb to admire is to wonder. It did not carry with it the sense of approval, which our modern usage does. "Wondered with great admiration" is equivalent to wondered greatly, wondered with great wonder, which is the literal translation.	2 Thes 1:10; Jude 1: 16; Rev 17:6		YES	awe
ado	fuss, trouble, difficulty, activity, excitement			NO	х
	attempt, test, risk, prove	Deu 28:56	nasah	YES	attempt
adventure	throw, fling, cast, risk	Jdg 9:17	shalak	YES	risked
	offer, give, put, venture	Acts 19:31	didomi	YES	venture
advertise	advise; give notice, inform	num 24:14; Rth 4:4		YES	advise
advisement	a consultation; counsel, deliberation			NO	Х
	abuse, glean, mock, affect thoroughly	Lam 3:51	alal	YES	pains
affect	envy, be jealous, desire, seek	Gal 4:17-18	zeloo	YES	desire
	("evil affected") embitter, afflict, make angry, poison	Acts 14:2	kakoo	YES	poisoned
affinity	used for relationships now understood more as alliances or treaties; a relationship made by choice In its modern sense, affinity means relationship, or agreement, as the affinity of sounds, of colors. But its early meaning was more limited. It denoted relationship by marriage, as opposed to consanguinity, which denoted relationship by blood.	2 Ch 18:1; Ezr 9:14		YES	alliance
affright, affrighted	frighten, frightened			YES	afraid, frightened
afoot	on foot; walking			YES	on foot
afore	before; prior			YES	before (Joseph made this adjustment several times)
aforehand	beforehand			YES	beforehand
aforetime	formerly, in old times, of old. Before the present, in the past.			YES	previously, before
ofroid	be afraid (v) - come trembling	2 Sam 22:46; Ps 18:45		YES	come trembling
afraid	jump	Job 39:20		YES	jump
afraid of	afraid for (CORRECTION)	Josh 9:24; Gal 4:11		YES	afraid for
(one) against	sometimes means alongside; can be confusing when it sounds like people going against one another as adversaries	1 Chr 26:12, 16		YES	-alongside - 1 Chr 26:12 -by - 1 Chr 26:16

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	alongside, close to, corresponding to	2 Sam 16:13; 1 Chr 24: 31; Ecc 7:14; Ezek 1: 20-21; Ezek 3:13; Ezek 40:18; Ezek 42:7; Eze 45:6-7; Eze 48:13, 18	H5980	YES	-alongside - 1 Chr 24:31 Ecc 7:14; Eze 45:6; Eze 48:13, 18; Eze 48:21 -close to - 2 Sam 16:13 -along with - Ezek 1:20- 21 -beside - Ezek 3:13 -corresponding to - Ezek 40:18; Eze 45:7 -opposite (running alongside) - Ezek 42:7
	before, facing opposite of, across from, in front of, extending before	Ex 14:2; Num 8:2-3; Eze 41:15; Eze 42: 10; Eze 48:21	H6440	YES	-in front of; -before - Eze 41:15 -opposite - Eze 42:10 -extending from - Eze 48:21
	before, facing opposite of; away from, apart from; near, next to	Gen 21:16; Josh 5:13; 1 Chr 5:11; 1 Chr 8:32; 1 Chr 9:38; Neh 3:19, 23, 25-31; Neh 7:3; Neh 12:9, 24, 37; Jer 31:39; Ezek 40:23; Eze 41:16	H5048	YES	-away from - Gen 21:16; -in front of - Josh 5:13; Neh 3:19, 23, 25-31; Neh 7:3 -near - 1 Chr 5:11; 1 Chr 8:32; 1 Chr 9:38 -opposite - Neh 12:9, 24 37; Ezek 40:23; Eze 41: 16 -before - Jer 31:39
(over) against	over, upon, above	Ex 25:37	H5921	YES	over - Ex 25:37
	opposite, in front of	Ex 26:35; Ex 40:24; Num 22:5; Deu 1:1; Deu 2:19; Deu 3:29; Deu 4:46; Deu 11:30; Deu 34:6; Josh 8:33; Josh 18:17; Josh 22: 11; Jdg 19:10; Jdg 20: 43; 1 Sam 14:5; 2 Sam 5:23; 1 Kgs 20:29; 1 Chr 14:14; Neh 12:38; Est 5:1; Ezek 46:9; Eze 47:20	H5226, H5227, H4136	YES	-opposite; -in front of - Josh 8:33; Josh 22:11; 1 Sam 14:5; 2 Sam 5:23; 1 Kgs 20: 29; 1 Chr 14:14
	x	Ezek 42:1, 3	IMPLIED ONLY	YES	opposite (from context and comparing other translations)
	in front of, opposite, ahead of, across from, facing	Matt 21:2; Matt 27:61; Mrk 11:2; Mrk 12:41; Mrk 13:3; Luke 8:26; Luk 19:30; Acts 20:15; Acts 27:7		YES	-ahead of - Matt 21:2; Mrk 11:2; Luke 19:30 -opposite - Matt 27:61; Mrk 12:41; Mrk 13:3; Mrk 15:39; Luke 8:26 -came/come over against - arrived off - (nautical terminology for being offshore from, i.e. opposite, facing, etc.) - Acts 20:15; Acts 27:7
agone	an outdated word for "ago"	1 Samuel 30:13		YES	ago
ague	fever	Lev. 26:16		YES	fever
alamoth	literally virgin, contextually considered to be sopranos or female singers	1 Chr. 15:20; Ps 46:1		YES	to the chorus
albeit	although; even though; although it be that (in its non- conjuction form)	Phm 1:19		NO	x
alien	Alien (from the Latin alienus) means, of another country, a foreigner; and in Eph. ii, 12 is contrasted with fellow- citizens in verse 19.			YES	foreigner
all to	fully or completely. meant, in old English, altogether, wholly, or too much. [Properly, all-to brake.]	Judges 9:53		YES	broke his head all to - crushed his head
allege	to make a formal declaration in court; pronounce positively; claim as true, to set forth proofs			NO	x
allied	connected by marriage	Neh 13:4		YES	a relative of
	ration, food allowance	2 Kgs 25:30	aruchah	YES	food allowance
	approve, prove	Rom 14:22; 1 Thes 2:4	dokimazo	YES	approves/approved
allow, allowance	hold (onto), expect, accept	Acts 24:15	prosdechomai	YES	hold
	consent, endorse, approve	Luke 11:48	suneudokeo	YES	endorse

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
	understand, know, learn	Rom 7:15	ginosko	NO	Joseph handled
alms	charity or offerings given to the poor. The word alms is here used in the singular, and some have thought wrongly; but though alms appears to be a plural, it is really singular. Alms is a contraction of the old English almesse, and this from the Greek noun eleemosyne, whence we have our adjective eleemosynary.			NO	x
alway	always			YES	always
	dismayed, terrified	Ex 15:15; Jdg 20:41	bahal	YES	terrified
	dismayed, frightened	Job 32:15	chathath	YES	dismayed
	amazed, astonished	lsa 13:8	tamahh	no	Х
	amazed, shocked, appalled	Ezek 32:10	shamem	YES	appalled
	amazed, astonished	Matt 12:23; Mark 2:12; Mark 6:51; Acts 2:7, 12; Acts 9:21	existemi	NO	x
amazed, amazement	amazed, astounded, thunderstruck	Matt 19:25; Luke 2:48; Luke 9:43	ekplesso	NO	х
	utterly astonished or amazed	Mark 9:15; Mark 14:33	ekthambeo	ONE	-sore amazed - utterly amazed - Mark 14:33
	amazed, astonished, in shock	Mark 16:8; Luke 5:26; Acts 3:10	ekstasis	NO	x
	terror, alarm	1 Pet 3:6	ptoesis	YES	fear
	astonished, amazed	Mark 1:27; Mark 10:32	thambeo	NO	х
	amazed, astonished	Luke 4:36	thambos	NO	х
ambassage	either a group of ambassadors, or a message from an ambassador. Possibly, embassy. The definition is a bit contested I guess.	Luke 14:32		NO	x
ambushment	ambush	2 Chr 13:13; 2 Chr 20: 22		YES	ambush
amerce	impose a fine	Deut. 22:19		YES	fine
among the pots	among the sheepfolds (correction)	Ps. 68:13		YES	among the sheepfolds
amongst	among			yes	among
anathema	cursed, damned, condemned			NO	х
ancient	An ancient means an elder; one older than ourselves. "Ancient of Days" is a title to be left alone "standard-bearer," 1590s, short for ancient-bearer (1570s), from ancient "flag, banner, standard" (1550s), a corruption of ensign (q.v.). Archaic, but preserved in Shakespeare's character Aunchient Pistoll in "Henry V."			YES	elder, except in Daniel and 1 Sam 24:13
angle	fishhook			YES	fishhook
anointedst	anointed			yes	anointed
anon	soon; presently; immediately, straightway; at once			YES	immediately, at once
answer	In our modern usage answer implies that a question has been asked. In the Bible it is sometimes used when no question has been asked, but with reference to something that has immediately gone before and is the occasion of speaking. So in Acts v, 8, Peter is said to have answered Sapphira, with evident reference to her object in coming to reaffirm her husband's falsehood.			NO	x
answerable	corresponding	Ex 38:18		YES	corresponding
any ways	in any way	Lev 20:4; Num 30:15; 2 Chr 32:13		YES	in any way
арасе	at a good pace, quickly			YES	quickly, in haste
apparently	In modern usage, apparently means seemingly, — that is, something that is in appearance; but in the seventeenth century it signified manifestly, clearly, openly.			YES	evidently
apothecary	one who makes and/or sells perfumes, medicines, drugs,			NO	x

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apprehend	Apprehend, from the Latin apprehendo, means, literally, to lay hold of, to take by the hand; in which sense it is used above. The passage throughout has reference to the Grecian games; apprehend, in the first part of the sentence, meaning to lay hold of the goal, and so to receive the prize; in the second part, meaning to take hold of by the hand and introduce to the course, as was customary.			SOME	-NO-Acts 12:4; 2 Cor 11 32 -lay/laid hold of-Phil 3: 12-13
apt	fit, adapted, qualified			NO	Х
array (n)	Dress, raiment	1 Tim 2:9		YES	apparel
armhole	armpit	Jer 38:12, Ezek 13:18		YES	armpit
art	are; SOMETIMES "HAVE" IN AN INQUIRY, such as "Art thou come" would be "Have you come"			YES	are; have (CONTEXTUAL)
artificer	manual laborer, builder or worker			YES	craftsman
artillery	weapons			YES	weapons
asp	in the Bible, used referring to an unknown snake			NO	х
assay	attempt, try			YES	attempt
assuage, asswage	subside; soften, moderate, alleviate, calm, soothe, pacify.			YES	subside, lessen
astonied	This is an old form of the word that we now write astonished			YES	astonished
attendance	heed, attention, devotion, service	1 Tim 4:13; Heb 7:13	prosecho	YES	heed (1 Tim); service (Heb)
	office, station, position, attendance (act of attending)	1 Kgs 10:5; 2 Chr 9:4	maamad	NO	X
attent	be attentive in mordern day usage or observant;			YES	attentive
avengement	This word has gone out of use, its place being taken by vengeance			YES	vengeance
avoid	This means departed, from the literal signification of avoid, to make void or empty.	1 sam 18:11		YES	escaped
avouch	To avow, to solemnly declare or affirm.	Deut. 26:17,18		YES	assert, affirm
away with	to tolerate, bear, endure; (though not italic, "away with" is an interpolation inferred from "I cannot", it is not part of the text.)	lsa 1:13		YES	bear
bag	two instances refer specifically to a moneybag	John 12:6; John 13:29		YES	moneybag
bakemeats	baked goods or foods			YES	baked goods
barbarian	a foreigner, non-Greeks, those who don't speak Greek or Latin, uncivilized (specifically as to Roman civilization). barbarian has an exclusively bad connotation now, unrelated to the cultural specifics of the original term, but we don't really have a replacement term to fit the definition either			YES	foreigners
	past tense bear; bore, have/has borne			YES	bore, has/have borne
bare	took away, carried away, stole, pilfered	John 12:6		YES	stole from
	exposed			NO	х
barked	removed bark from a tree. Still modern term.			NO	х
basilisk	a certain snake, though which species is undetermined			NO	Х
bdellium	Bdellium is a white, transparent, oily gum, which flows from a tree about the bigness of the olive, and which grows in the East Indies and Arabia.	gen. 2:12		NO	x
bed-chamber	bedroom? Pretty much, but not necessarily?			NO	x
bedstead	same root word also translated as bed, couch and divan; interpretive latitude			NO	x
beeves	old plural of "beef" or "bovine"; cattle			YES	cattle
beforetime	previously			YES	previously
begat	begot			YES	begot
belied	lied against, lied about, spoke falsely			YES	lied about
besom	broom; sweeping tool			YES	broom
(hardly) bestead	distressed, oppressed, afflicted; roughly situated, placed in difficulity	lsa. 8:21		YES	hard-pressed
	grant, appoint, give; bestow	(most instances)		NO	х
bestow	gather, store	Luke 12	sunago	yes	store

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	worked hard, invested, toiled in, contributed	John 4:38; Rom 16:6; Gal 4:11	kopiao	YES	expended
bethink themselves	turn hearts	1 Kgs 8:47; 2 Chr 6:37		YES	turn their hearts
betimes	early, in good time			YES	early
betwixt	between			YES	between
bewray	old English "betray", including the greater sense of the word, to reveal or disclose.			YES	betray, reveal (CONTEXTUAL)
bid	invite			NO	Х
bier	a frame on which a corpse or casket is laid			NO	Х
bishoprick; (office of a) bishop	an official position involving inspecting needs for relief; In Joseph's view, this is most in line with a "bishop"	Acts 1:20; 1 Tim 3:1	G1984	NO	x
bitumen	asphault			NO	Х
blains	boils or sores			NO	Х
blaze	The more usual modern form of blaze is blazon : it means to spread far and wide. Blaze comes from the Anglo- Saxon "blaesan," to blow to make known, proclaim, sound an alarm or publish			YES	blazon
blow up	To blow up meant to commence blowing upon, like the similar phrase to strike up on a musical instrument.	ps. 81:3		YES	sound
bolled	blooming, in blossom	Ex. 9:31		YES	in bloom
	pillow for the head	1 Sam 26:12	raashoth	yes	pillow
bolster	head, at the head, under the head; locational term	1 Sam 19:13, 16; 1 Sam 26:7, 11, 16	meraashoth	yes	head
bonnet	formerly meant a head-dress generally, whether worn by men or women			YES	fine headwear
bosses	a specific part of a shield or buckler; no need to update, the reference itself is basically obsolete?			NO	x
botch	boil, sore			YES	boil
(to have) bowels yearn	to be moved with compassion	Gen 43:30; 1 Kgs 3:26		yes	moved with compassion
	physical innards			no	Х
bowels (NT)	as a seat of feelings (the heart) - Col 3:12; Phm 1:7, 12, 20; 1 John 3:17			yes	hearts, a heart
	affection, compassion, feelings - 2 Cor 6:12; Phil 1:8; Phil 2:1			yes	affection
brake	broke			YES	broke
brasen	brazen			yes	brazen
bravery	Root word is closer to "finery"	lsa. 3:18		YES	finery
bray	to grind or rub in pieces; to cry out	prov. 27:22		YES	grind
breaches	creeks, inlets, harbors; breaks in the shoreline	Judges 5:17 only		yes	shoreline breaks
brigandine	A specific type of coat of mail			NO	Х
broid	braid			yes	braid
bruit	rumor or report			yes	report
buffet	punch, beat (physically); afflict, torment (figuratively)			NO	х
builded	built			yes	built
h	bulrush	lsa 58:5	agmon	NO	х
bulrush	papyrus (the plant)	Exo 2:3; Isa 18:5	gome	YES	papyrus
bunches of camels	humps of camels	lsa 30:6		YES	humps of camels
by myself	in this context, "against myself"	1 Cor. 4:4		YES	against myself (Joseph fixed this)
by and by	now means eventually, biblical meant immediately or presently.			YES	-immediately - Matt 13: 21; Mrk 6:25 -eventually - Luke 17:7; Luke 21:9
byways	crooked roads or paths, side roads	Judges 5:6		NO	х
byword	object of ridicule, notorious example, cautionary proverb			NO	x
cabins	cells, or particularly vaulted cells	Jer. 37:16		YES	cells

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caldron	cauldron	1 Sam 2:14; 2 Chr 35: 13; Job 41:20; Ezek 11:3, 7, 11; Jer 52:18- 19; Mic 3:3		yes	cauldron
calkers	old English "caulkers"	Ezek 27:9, 27		YES	caulkers
cankerworm	which species of worm (or larvae) is unknown			NO	x
canst	can			yes	can
	the state of being held captive or in exile			NO	X
captivity	in some cases, the word is used as a noun referring to the captives themselves, not the circumstance of captivity. Those instances should be changed.	Jer 29:22; Hab 1:9		YES	captives
	prosperity, treasures, property that were taken when a people became captives			YES (HANDLED BELOW)	prosperity
(bringeth/ brought back/ again the) captivity	turns/turned back the captivity	Ps 14:7; Ps 53:6; Ps 85:1; Jer 30:3, 18; Jer 31:23; Jer 32:44; Jer 33:7, 11, 26; Jer 48:47; Jer 49:6, 39; Ezek 16: 53; Ezek 29:14; Ezek 39:25; Joel 3:1; Amos 9:14		YES	turns/turned back the captivity
(lead/led) captivity captive	taking captive the captors. it is about turning the tables	Jdg 5:12; Ps 68:18; Eph 4:8		YES (SEE PHRASES BELOW AS WELL)	take/took captive the captor
(return the) captivity	turn back the captivity	Hos 6:11		YES	turn back the captivity
(turn(ed) the) captivity	restore(d) the prosperity (two instances are clearly this, others may mean "turn back the captivity"; leave those that aren't clear)	Job 42:10; Ps 126:4		YES	restore(d) the prosperity
carbuncle	which gemstone in modern English is unknown			NO	Х
careful	to be anxious, full of care			yes	anxious
	valuables, riches	Jdg 18:21	kebuddah	yes	valuables
	carried things	Isa 46:1	nesuah	no	Х
carriage	baggage, article, utensil	1 Sam 17:22; Isa 10:28	keli	YES	thingssupplies (1 Sam); things (Isa)
	to prepare for a journey, pack your bags ("took up our carriages")	Acts 21:15	aposkeuazo	YES	packed our things
casement	lattice, like over an old window	Pro 7:6		YES	lattice
cast the same in his teeth	reviled him in like manner	Matt 27:44		YES	reviled him in like manner
caul	lobe	Ex 29:13,22; Lev 3: 4,10, 15; Lev 4:9; Lev 7:4; Lev 8:16, 25; Lev 9:10, 19	yothereth	YES	lobe
	enclosure, encasement, chest	Hos 13:8	segor	YES	casing
	net-works	lsa 3:18	shabiys	yes	net-works
ceil, ceiled	overlay, overlaid	2 Chr 3:5; Jer 22:14; Ezek 41:16; Hag 1:4		YES	overlay, overlaid
certain	used indefinitely	Neh 1:2,4		YES	delete, fix grammar
chafed in their minds	bitter in their soul	2 sam 17:8		YES	bitter in their souls
chains	pendants	lsa 3:19		yes	pendants
chambering	a euphemism covering immorality, lewdness, fornication	Rom. 13:13		yes	bedding
chamberlain	He who had charge of the king's bedchamber, or the one to whom the care of the city was committed. steward, treasurer.	Acts 12:20, Rom. 16: 23		NO	x
chamois	a mountain sheep	Deut. 14:5		YES	mountain sheep
champaign	Champaign signifies a plain or level country. It is derived from the Latin "campus," a plain, through the French champagne. The word is still sometimes used in this sense.	Deut. 11:30		yes	plain
chanel-bone	collar-bone	Job 31:22		YES	collarbone

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changeable suits of apparel	festal garments	lsa 3:20		yes	festal garments
hanitar	chapiter, capital of a column	all but 2 Chron 3:15	kothereth	no	x
chapiter	plated chapiter	2 Chron 3:15	tsepheth	yes	plated chapiter
chapmen	The word chapman means a merchant. It is now obsolete. (The element chap is connected with our word cheap, which literally means trade or business.)	2 chron. 9:14		yes	peddlers
chargeable	burdensome	2 Sam 13:25; Neh 5: 15; 2 Cor 11:9; 1 Thes 2:9; 2 Thes 3:8		yes	burdensome, a burden
charger	bowl, dish. The word charger here means that on which anything is laid; a dish. In this sense the word is now obsolete. Charger in the old meaning, and charger in its modern sense of a horse, are both derived from the French.verb "charger," to load. A charger is a dish fitted to bear a load; a charger, in the modern meaning, is a horse on which one bears down on the enemy.			yes	dish
check	rebuke, reproach	Job 20:3		YES	rebuke
cheek-teeth	fangs, molar teeth	Joel 1:6		YES	fangs
chode	Chode is the obsolete past tense of the verb to chide. But that isn't a correct translation here, Jacob argued/contended/quarrelled/fought with Laban, he didn't chide him, or chide with him	Gen. 31:36		yes	argued
choice	Choice originally means the most excellent of anything.	Gen. 23:6		NO	Х
choler	Choler means anger or rage. It is still used, though rarely. Compare our adjective choleric. Note. — Choler comes from the Greek word for bile, choli, whence, also, we have our melancholy, literally black bile. It was anciently supposed that a superabundance of bile produced choler and melancholy.	Dan 8:7, 11:11		yes	anger (not bitterness)
churl	"churlish" is still in use, not so sure about churl.	lsa 32:5, 7		yes	scoundrel
churlish	hard, harsh	1 Sam 25:3		NO	hard
cieled	paneled	2 Chron 3:5, Jer 22:14, Ezek 41:16, Hag 1:4		YES	paneled
cieling	ceiling	1 Kings 6:15		YES	ceiling
cleanness of eeth	famine; may be clear enough without a change?	Amos 4:6		NO	х
	hold to, stick to, cling to	most instances	dabaq/ dabeq/ debaq	NO	hold to, stick to, cling to (contextual)
	split, divide	Lev 1:17	shasa	NO	divide
	break forth (for water to come out), split	Ps 74:15; Hab 3:9; Zech 14:4	baqa	NO	break forth (for water to come out), split
cleave	gather, join, unite	Isa 14:1	saphach	NO	unite
	join	Dan 11:34	lavah	NO	join
	glue, join, cling	Matt 19:5; Mark 10:7	proskollao	NO	cling
	remain with, continue with	Acts 11:23	prosmeno	NO	hold to
	stick, glue, join	Rom 12:9	kollao	NO	stick
cleaved (to, unto)	held to, stuck to			NO	held to, stuck to (contextual)
	holds to, sticks to, clings to	Job 19:20; PS 22:15; Ps 44:25; Ps 119:25; Jer 13:11; Lam 4:4	dabaq	YES	cleaves
	adheres, sticks, clings	Lam 4:8	tsaphad	YES	cleaves
cleaveth	sticks, adheres, glues	Luke 10:11	kollao	YES	cleaves
	chops	Ps 141:7; Ecc 10:9	baqa	YES	chops
	splits, divides	Deut 14:6	shesa	YES	cleaves
	splits, divides	Job 16:13	palach	YES	cleaves

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
cleaveth fast unto him	pour, cast, flow. The other two instances of this particular rendering of the Hebrew word are both translated to "hard" or "firm", pointing to "cast" probably being the most fitting concept, as in casting metal. Also, "unto him" isn't part of the actual text, it is only implied by the "cleaveth fast" term. So it would be fair to adjust the phrasing around the "cast" concept, to something like "an evil disease, say they, is cast within him." The other option would be "is poured out upon him."	Ps 41:8	yatsaq	YES	cleaves fast unto him
close places	fastnesses	2 Sam 22:46; Ps 18:45		YES	fastnesses
clouted	patched	Josh 9:5		YES	old shoes and clouted - old patched shoes
clouts	a piece of cloth, often used as a patch. Still retained in the Scottish dialect.	Jeremiah 38:11, 12		yes	old clothes, rags
coast	border, side, outskirts, region. Coast is now used exclusively with reference to the margin of the sea; but in our older literature it is not so confined, and is used to denote the borders of a country generally.			YES	BORDERS (WHEN NOT COASTLINE; Tyre and Sidon coasts are also coastline)
coat of many colors	garment of sacred/certain marks			NO	
cockatrice	an unknown serpent			NO	X
cockle	unknown weed that may have stunk			NO	х
coffer	box for collecting offerings			NO	х
cogitations	thoughts	Dan 7:28		YES	thoughts
collops	By collops of faty in Job xv, 27, are meant masses of fat, the Hebrew word meaning simply fat or fatness. The word is still used in Yorkshire (England) for lumps or slices of meat.	Job 15:27		YES	layers of fat
colour	pretext	Acts 27:30		YES	pretext
comings in	entrances	Ezek 43:11		YES	entrances
communicate unto	share with (KJV fail)	Gal 6:6		YES	share with
compact	firmly united, strongly built	Ps 122:3, Eph 4:16		YES	-Ps: compacted; -Eph: fitly joined together and compacted - fitly joined and held together
	rim	Ex 27:5; Ex 38:4		YES	rim
	was there a round compass - there was a round band	1 Kgs 7:35		YES	there was a round band
	round in compass - round in shape	2 Chr 4:2		YES	round in shape
compass	traverse	Matt 23:15		YES	traverse
	encompass	all others		YES	encompass
	the instrument	Pro 8:27; Isa 44:13		NO	X
compassed, compasseth, compassing	encompassing, encompasses, encompassed			yes	encompassed, encompasses, encompassing
compassest	winnow, search through thoroughly, scrutinize	Ps 139:3			examine
compass about	turn	JER 31:39		YES	turn
compel	urge, press, drive towards, force			NO	Х
conceit(s)	imagination, idea, conception, view	Prov 18:11, 26:5, 12, 16; Pro 28:11; Rom 11: 25; Rom 12:16		YES	-imagination - Pro 18:11 -eyes - Pro 26:5, 12, 16; Pro 28:11; Rom 11:25; Rom 12:16
concision	argued to be a derisive term used by Paul in relation to circumcision zealots; has modern English definition closer to brevity or conciseness			YES	those of concision become "reactionary zealots"
concupiscence	desire, lust			YES	desire
coney	hyrax			YES	hyrax
confection	biblically related to oil, ointment, perfume. Now understood as related to sugar and sweets. Also as a composition or mixture.			YES	mixtures
confectionaries	makers of confections, see above			YES	compounders
consumption	a wasting disease	Lev 26:16; Deut 28:22		YES	wasting disease

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contemn, contemned,	spurn (reject with contempt), scorn (act with contempt toward), despise (feel contempt toward)			YES	spurn, scorn, despise (contextual)
contemneth	esteemed lightly	lsa 16:14	qalah	YES	esteemed lightly
conversant	living; staying	Josh 8:35; 1 Sam 25: 15		yes	-living - Josh 8:35 -staying - 1 Sam 25:15
	conduct (Joseph frequently changed "conversation" to "conduct")	Ps 37:14; Ps 50:23	derek	YES	Joseph used "conduct"
	turn, turn of conduct, reversal of conduct	2 Cor 1:12; Eph 2:3	anastrepho	YES	conduct reversed
conversation	conduct (Joseph frequently changed "conversation" to "conduct")	Gal 1:13; Eph 4:22; 1 Tim 4:12; Heb 13:7; James 3:13; 1 Pet 1: 15, 18; 1 Pet 2:12; 1 Pet 3:1, 2, 16; 2 Pet 2: 7; 2 Pet 3:11	anastrophe	yes	conduct
	manner, character	Heb 13:5	tropos	yes	character
	citizenship	Phil 3:20	politeuma	yes	citizenship
	conduct (Joseph frequently changed "conversation" to "conduct")	Phil 1:27	politeuomai	yes	conduct
convince	prove wrong or guilty, refute; convict	Tit 1:9; Jude 1:15		YES	-refute - Tit 1:9 -convict - Jude 1:15
convinced	refuted; convicted	Job 32:12; Act 18:28; 1 Cor 14:24; Jms 2:9		YES	-refuted - Job 32:12; Ac 18:28 -convicted - 1 Cor 14:24 Jms 2:9
convinceth	proves guilty, convicts	John 8:46		YES	convicts
	grain	Gen 41:35, 49; Gen 42:3, 25; Gen 45:23; Job 39:4; Ps 65:13; Ps 72:16; Prov 11:26; Amos 8:5	bar	yes	grain
	grain	Gen 42:1-2, 19, 26; Gen 43:2; Gen 44:2; Gen 47:14;	sheber	yes	grain
	grain (cereals)	Gen 27:28, 37; Num 18:27; Deut 7:13; Deut 11:14; Deut 12:17; Deut 14:23; Deut 18:4; Deut 28:51; Deut 33: 28; 2 Kgs 18:32; 2 Chr 31:5; 2 Chr 32:28; Nh 5:2-3, 10-11; Neh 10: 39; Neh 13:5, 12; Ps 4: 7; Ps 65:9; Ps 78:24; Isa 36:17; Isa 62:8; Lam 2:12; Ezek 36:29; Hos 2:8-9, 22; Hos 7: 14; Hos 14:7; Joel 7: 10, 17; Joel 2:19; Hag 1:11; Zech 9:17	dagan	yes	grain
	standing grain	Ex 22:6; Deut 16:9; Deut 23:25; Jdg 15:5; 2 Kgs 19:26; Isa 17:5; Isa 37:27;	qamah	yes	standing grain
corn	parched grain	Lev 23:14; Ruth 2:14; 1 Sam 17:17; 1 Sam 25: 18; 2 Sam 17:28;	qali	yes	parched grain
	produce, yield	Josh 5:11-12	abur	yes	yield
	"stook" of grain (obscure, but modern word); can also refer to a tomb in analogies	Ex 22:6; Jdg 15:5; Job 5:26	gadiysh	yes	stook(s)
	new ears (of grain)	Lev 2:14; 2 Kgs 4:42	karmel	yes	new ears (of grain)
	green ears of corn - fresh ears of grain	Lev 2:14	abib	yes	fresh ears of grain
	ears of grain	Gen 41:5; Ruth 2:2; Job 24:24;	shibbol, shibboleth	yes	ears of grain
	to buy (grain)	Gen 41:57; Gen 42:5;	shabar	yes	to buy grain
	fodder	Job 24:6	belil	yes	fodder
	grits, beaten grain	Lev 2:14, 16	geres	yes	grits
					grain of the threshing
	grain of the threshing floor	Deut 16:13; Isa 21:10;	goren	yes	floor

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	stores of grain	Ruth 3:7	aremah	yes	grain stores
	grain (or fruit?), particularly for drying	2 Sam 17:19	riphah	yes	grain to dry
	grain	Deut 25:4; Isaiah 28: 28; Hosea 10:11; Amos 9:9	(implied only)	yes	grain
	(ears of) corn - heads of grain	Matt 12:1; Mark 2:23; Mark 4:28; Luke 6:1	stachus	yes	heads of grain
	grain	John 12:24; Acts 7:12	sitos	yes	grain
	corn or corn fields - grainfields	Matt 12:1; Mrk 2:23; Luk 6:1	sporimos	yes	grainfields
	threshing or treading grain	1 Cor 9:9; 1 Tim 5:18	aloao	yes	grain
	horn	Dan 3:5, 7, 10, 15;	qeren	yes	horn
cornet	horn	2 Chr 15:14; Ps 98:6; Hos 5:8	shophar	yes	horn
	sistrum	2 Sam 6:5	menaanea	yes	sistrum
	trumpet(s)	1 Chr 15:28	chatsotsrah	yes	trumpet(s)
cotes	Old English term for pens or enclosures for flocks.	2 Chr 32:28		yes	enclosures
non-furniture couch(es), couched, couching	That is, that lieth beneath. The Hebrew verb is properly applied to wild beasts and other animals couching down for their prey, or in rest.	Gen 49:9, 14; Num 24: 9; Deu 33:13; Job 38: 40		yes	crouch, crouched, crouching
couchingplace	resting place	Ezek 25:5		YES	resting place
countervail	offset, counteract, compensate for, prevail against	Est 7:4		YES	offset
cousin	in KJV speak it means relative or kinsman, and not a "cousin" as we use that word today	Luk 1:36, 58		yes	kinsman, kinswoman
covers	jars (3 instances)	Ex 25:29; Ex 37:16; Num 4:7		YES	jars
covert	as a noun, means shelter or hiding-place.			yes	cover
cracknels	A cracknel was a kind of cake, so called from the sharp noise made in breaking it. The word is now obsolete.	1 kings 14:3		yes	biscuits
craved	asked for	Mark 15:43		yes	asked for
creature	anything created, a creation			NO	Х
crib	manger for cattle; manger of a stable			NO	feeding trough
crisping pin	primarily understood now to be a type of onrnamental purse. Secondary opinions consider it to be hair pins, especially for heating and curling hair like curling irons	lsa 3:22		YES	ornamental purse
crow	crow, crows			YES	crow, crows (contextual
crown	molding		H2213 ONLY	YES	molding
cruse	jug, jar	1 Sam 26:11-12, 16; 1 Kgs 17:12, 14, 16; 1 Kgs 19:6	tsappachath	yes	jug
	flask, bottle, jar	1 Kgs 14:3	baqbuq	yes	jar
	jar	2 Kgs 2:20	tselochith	yes	jar
oumbor-th	encumbrance, burden	Deu 1:12	torach	yes	burden
cumbereth, cumbered, cumbrance	why cumbereth it the ground? - the question is one of propriety, "why should it encumber the ground?"	Luke 13:7	katargeo	yes	why should it encumber the ground?
	cumbered about - encumbered with	Luke 10:40	perispao	yes	encumbered with
cunning	(adj) - expert, proficient, skilled	Gen 25:27; Ex 26:1, 31; Ex 28:6, 15; Ex 31: 4; Ex 35:33, 35; Ex 36; 8, 35; Ex 38:23; Ex 39: 3, 8; 1 Sam 16:16, 18; 1 Chr 22:15; 1 Chr 25: 7; 2 Chr 2:7, 13-14; 2 Chr 26:15; Isa 3:3; Isa 40:20; Jer 9:17; Jer 10: 9		yes	expert, proficient, skilled (contextual)
	(noun) - skill, expertise, proficiency	1 Kgs 7:14; Ps 137:5; Dan 1:4		yes	skill, expertise, proficiency (contextual)
	modern meaning of skilled or learned in a bad way	Eph 4:14; 2 Pet 1:16		no	x
curious (arts)	meddling, busybody, curious; magic?	Acts 19:19		yes	meddling arts
curious (works)	designs, things crafted by thought	Ex 35:32		yes	designs

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curiously wrought	woven or knit together skillfully or colorfully (variegated)	Ps 139:15		yes	curiously worked
dam	mother bird	Ex 22:30; Lev 22:27; Deu 22:6-7		yes	mother
dandled	rocked or tossed as a child	lsa 66:12		yes	rocked
darling	The word darling is formed from dear, and though it would now scarcely be used in a religious work, its employment was very common at the time when our translation was made. In Psa. 22, 20, it means what is specially dear, namely, life.	ps. 22:20		yes	life
daub, daubed	cover, plaster, smear			YES	plaster, smear
daubing	plaster			YES	plaster
daysman	arbiter, mediator or judge	Job 9:33		yes	arbiter
dayspring	daybreak, or sunrise	Job 38:12; Luk 1:78		yes	daybreak
(tenth) deal	tenth part	Lev and Num		yes	tenth part
dearth	famine			NO	х
deceivableness	Deceptiveness is the meaning. Old writers used deceivable for deceptive. Capable of being deceived.	2 thess 2:10		yes	deception
deck	to adorn, cover or clothe; overspread	Job 40:10; Prov. 7:16		yes	adorn
denounce	To announce, declare, proclaim. from Latin denuntiare "to announce, proclaim; denounce, menace; command, order,"	Deut. 30:18		yes	declare
descry	spy out	Jdg 1:23		YES	spy out
desiredst	desired			yes	desired
despite	spite; modern understanding is a preposition rather than verb, meaning "in spite of" or "regardless of"	Ezek 25:6, 15; Ezek 36:5	sheat	yes	spite, spiteful
	insult	Heb 10:29	enubrizo	yes	insult
despiteful	insolent	Rom 1:30	hubristes	yes	insolent
(use them) despitefully	treat them spitefully	Acts 14:5	hubrizo	YES	treat them spitefully
despitefully use	falsely accuse	Matt 5:44; Luk 6:28	epereazo	YES	falsely accuse
diadem	headpiece of distinction, but the particulars aren't clear with the more ancient implementation			NO	x
didst	did			YES	did
disallow(ed) (OT)	refuse(d) to declare valid; still in use today			NO	Х
disallowed (NT)	rejected	1 Pet 2:4, 7		yes	rejected
	overwhelmed, laid waste to; modern meaning is embarrassed	Ex 17:13	chalash	yes	overcame
	beat	Num 14:45	kathath	yes	beat
discomfited	drove, scattered, destroyed, confounded, routed	Josh 10:10; Judges 4: 15; 1 Sam 7:10; 2 Sam 22:15; Ps 18:14	hamam	YES	routed
	frightened	Jdg 8:12	charad	yes	frightened
	enslaved, put to forced labor	lsa 31:8	mas mis	yes	enslaved
discomfiture	uproar, rout, defeat	1 Sam 14:20		YES	uproar
discover	uncover, reveal, expose; modern meaning is to first make or become known	Ex 20:26; Deut 22:30; 1 Sam 14:8, 11; 2 Sam 22:16; Job 12:22; Job 41:13; Ps 18:15; Pro 18:2; Pro 25:9; Isa 22: 8; Isa 57:8; Jer 13:22; Lam 2:14; Lam 4:22; Ezek 13:14; Ezek 16: 36-37, 57; Ezek 21:24; Ezek 22:10; Ezek 23: 10, 18, 29; Hos 2:10; Mic 1:6; Nah 3:5	galah	YES	uncover; reveal (when to others)
	lay bare, expose	Lev 20:18; Isa 3:17; Hab 3:13	arah	YES	expose
	discover, make known	1 Sam 22:6	yada	NO	Х
	strip off, make bare, strip bare	Ps 29:9; Jer 13:26	chawaph	YES	strip bare
	deceive, lie, pretend	Josh 7:11	kachash	NO	Х

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dissembled	stray, go astray, cause to go astray	Jer 42:20	taah	YES	went astray
	acted hypocritically	Gal 2:13	sunupokrinomai	YES	acted hypocritically
dissimulation	pretense, hypocrisy	Rom 12:9; Gal 2:13		YES	-pretense (Rom 12:9) -hypocrisy (Gal 2:13)
distaff	round staff	Pro 31:19		yes	rod
livers	diverse (spelling update)			yes	diverse
	diverse, various	most instances		NO	х
diverse	diverse men	2 Chr 30:11	enosh	yes	diverse men
	some, certain, part	Mark 8:3; Acts 19:9	tis	yes	some
doleful creatures	howling animals. As it isn't clear what animals specifically, this general term seems appropriate	lsa 13:21		yes	howling creatures
doth	do, does			YES	do, does (contextual)
dost	does			yes	does
downsitting	sitting down	Ps 139:2		YES	sitting down
dram	a Persian gold coin now known as a daric			yes	daric
	waste	Matt 15:17; Mark 7:19	aphedron	yes	waste
draught	catch (of fish)	Luke 5:4, 9	agra	yes	catch
draught-house, draught house	not to be confused with modern draughthouses, where beer and food are served. It was where unwanted meat and feces went, somewhat like a sewer would be used for now	2 Kgs 10:27	motsaah, macharaah	YES	waste house
drave	drove			YES	drove
dropsy	disease now known as edema			yes	edema
drownded (if it appears?)	drowned			yes	drowned
duke	ruler or leader; sheik			yes	-chief for Jewish -sheik for non-Jewish
dures, dureth	endures	Matt 13:21		yes	endures
durst	dared			yes	dared
dwelled	dwelt			YES	dwelt
ear, eared	v.t. to plow	Deut 21:4; 1 Sam 8:12; Isa 30:24		yes	plow, plowed
earing	plowing			yes	plowing
earrings	amulets	lsa 3:20		yes	amulets
	down-payment, partial payment as security against full payment; portion	2 Cor 1:22; 2 Cor 5:5; Eph 1:14	arrabon	yes	earnest payment
	earnest (expectation)	Rom 8:19; Philip 1: 20	apokaradokia	no	x
earnest	earnest (longing or expectation)	2 Cor 7:7	epipothesis	no	х
	diligence, earnestness, haste	2 Cor 8:16	spoude	no	x
	more, earnest, great, exceeding	Heb 2:1	perissos (implied)	no	x
effect	purport, meaning, fulfillment, outcome	Ezek 12:23	dabar	yes	fulfillment
emerods, emeroids	hemorrhoids, tumors or ulcers			yes	tumors
endamage	damage	Ezra 4:13		yes	damage
endued	endowed			yes	endowed
engrafted	grafted, implanted, ingrafted (to graft a shoot from one plant into another)	James 1:21		YES	grafted
enjoin	COMMAND, CHARGE, PRESS, URGE			no	x
ensample	example (spelling update)			yes	example
ensue	pursue; (modern definition is to follow sequentially, rather than in pursuit)	1 Pet 3:11		yes	pursue
entertain	to keep up, maintain, to keep (someone) in a certain frame of mind; have a guest			NO	x
	persuasive	1 Cor 2:4, Colossians	peithō	no	x

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entreat, entreated	v.t. where we should now use "treat";	Gen 12:16, Ex 5:22, Matt 2:26, Luke 18:32, Acts 27:3		yes	treat, treated
environ	encircle			YES	encircle
equal	v. to make equal; compare	Lam. 2:13		YES	equate
ere	before			yes	before
eschew	avoid, flee from			no	Х
espied	spied, seen, saw, sought, scouted			yes	spied, scouted (contextual)
espouse	to betroth, become engaged; (modern definition is to adopt, like an idea)			yes	betroth, betrothal, betrothed
even (evening related)	at sunset (LAW AND CEREMONY RELATED)	Ex 12:6, 18; Ex 16:6; Ex 29:39, 41; Ex 30:8; Lev 11; Lev 14:46; Lev 15; Lev 17:15; Lev 22: 6; Lev 23:5, 32; Num 9: 3, 5, 11; Num 19:7-8, 10, 19, 21-22; Num 28: 4, 8; Deut 16:4, 6; Deut 23:11	ereb	yes	sunset, sundown
even (evening related)	(the) evening (REGULAR TIME OF DAY RELATED)	Gen 19:1; Ex 16:12-13; Ex 8:14; Num 9:15, 21; Deut 28:67; Josh 5:10; Jdg 19:16; Jdg 20:23, 26; Jdg 21:2; Ruth 2: 17; 1 Sam 20:5; 2 Sam 1:12; 2 Sam 11:13; 1 Kgs 22:35; 1 Chr 23: 30; 2 Chr 18:34; Ezek 12:4, 7; Ezek 24:18	ereb	yes	evening
eveningtide	evening (time of day related)	2 Sam 11:2; Isa 17:14	ereb	YES	evening
	evening (time of day related)	Gen 24:63; Josh 7:6; Josh 8:29	ereb	YES	evening
eventide	hour	Mark 11:11	hora	YES	hour
	evening	Acts 4:3	hespera	YES	evening
every several	every single	2 Chr 11:12; 2 Chr 28: 25; 2 Chr 31:19		YES	every single
exactors	oppressors			YES	oppressors
exceeding (adv)	exceedingly			YES	exceedingly
excelleth	excels			YES	excels
excellency	excellence	Philippians 3:8		YES	excellence
excellent	adj. preeminent, surpassing, extreme, extraordinary	Daniel 2:31, 2 Peter 1: 17	Strong G39; H3493	NO	preeminent?
executedst	executed			YES	executed
fain	gladly, willingly	e.g. Luke 15:16		yes	gladly
	weary (physically)	Gen 25:29-30; Deut 25:18; Jdg 8:4-5; Isa 29:8	ayeph	yes	weary
	be/make soft, be/make tender, faint, fainthearted, timid, afraid	Deu 20:3; Jer 51:46	rakak	NO	х
	melt, waste away, fail	Deu 20:8; Isa 10:18* (correct "standardbearer")	masas	NO	x
	dissolve, melt away	Josh 2:9, 24; Ezek 21:15	mug	NO	x
	fainted, was stunned	Gen 45:26	pug	NO	х
	in these uses: exhausted, nearly fainting	1 Sam 14:28, 31; 2 Sam 21:15	uph	NO	x
	languished	Gen 47:13	lahah	yes	languished
	be impatient, disheartened, discouraged, weary	Job 4:5	laah	NO	X
	exhausted	1 Sam 30:10, 21	pagar	yes	exhausted
	fatigued, weary	2 Sam 16:2; Isa 40:29	yaeph	YES	fatigued

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	faint, fail, slacken, loosen, release, become idle	Pro 24:10; Isa 13:7	raphah	some	Pro 24:10-no; Isa 13:7 feeble
aint	faint, sick, troubled	Isa 1:5; Jer 8:18; Lam 1:22	davvay	NO	x
	be weary, faint	Isa 40:28, 30-31; Isa 44:12	yaaph	NO	x
	sick, faint	Lam 1:13; Lam 5:17	daveh	NO	Х
	to cover, be overwhelmed, faint, feeble	Ps 107:5; Lam 2:19; Jon 2:7	ataph	NO	x
	weaken, dim	Ezek 21:7	kahah	NO	х
	faints	Ps 84:2; Ps 119:81	kalah	no	x
	covered, overlaid, fainted	Isa 51:20; Amo 8:13; Jon 4:8	alaph	no	x
	to be weary	Jer 45:3	yaga	YES	am weary
	whithered	Ezek 31:15	uleph	YES	whithered
	fainted, was overcome	Dan 8:27	hayah	YES	was overcome
	were weary	Matt 9:36	en ekluo	YES	were weary
	to loosen, relax, enfeeble, grow weary	Matt 15:32; Mark 8: 3; Gal 6:9; Heb 12:3, 5	ekluo	NO	x
	to be weary, to be faint	Luke 18:1; 2 Cor 4:1, 16; Eph 3:13	ekkakeo	NO	x
	faint, become sick, become weary	Rev 2:3	kamno	YES	wearied
ainted (implied only)	(interpolation)	Ps 27:13		NO	х
aintness	weakness			yes	weakness
airs	wares			yes	wares
amiliars	intimate friends	Jer 20:10		YES	close friends
an	winnowing shovel	Isa 30:24; Jer 15:7		yes	winnowing shovel
an	winnowing fork	Matt 3:12; Luk 3:17		YES	winnowing fork
an	v. to winnow, as in using a winnowing fan	Isa 41:16; Jerem 4:11; Jer 15:7; Jer 51:2		YES	winnow
anners	n. winnowers	Jerem. 51:2		YES	winnowers
arthing	assarion, a Roman coin, worth 1/10 of a drachma	Matt 10:29; Luke 12:6	assarion	yes	assarion
artining	a quadrans, a Roman coin worth two lepta (mites)	Matt 5:26; Mark 12:42	kodrantes	yes	quadrans
ast	close, near	Ruth 2:8, 21		YES	close
ats (plural only)	vats	Joel 2:24; 3:13		yes	vats
eller	lumberjack or woodsman			NO	х
elloe	outer rim of a spoked wheel; no replacement term			NO	Х
ellowX	"fellow" is frequently made a compound word with words after it, such as "fellowlabourer", which should be un- compounded			MOST	fellow_X
fellow(s)	men, man	Jdg 18:25; 1 Sam 25: 21; 1 Sam 29:4; 2 Sam 6:20; 1 Kgs 22: 27; 2 Kgs 9:11; 2 Chr 18:26; Matt 12:24; Matt 26:61, 71; Luke 22:59; Luke 23:2; John 9:29; Acts 17:5; Acts 18:13; Acts 22:22		YES	men, man
	associate of an unspecified or already implied/established relationship			NO	х
	companions	Judges 11:37		YES	companion(s)
	friends	Matt 11:16		YES	friends
	fellow partakers	Heb 1:9		YES	fellow partakers
	fortified, defended	the remainder		YES	fortified
enced	knit together	Job 10:11		YES	knit together
0.1000	walled	Job 19:8		YES	walled

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
	dug about (poor translation)	lsa 5:2		YES	dug about
fervent	burning, zealous, intent, glowing			NO	Х
fetch a compass	turn	Num 34:5; 2 Sam 5:23		YES	turn
fetched a compass	turned about	Josh 15:3; 2 Kgs 3:9; Acts 28:13		YES	turned about
fetcht	fetched			YES	fetched
fill	sb. "till you are satisfied"	Deut 23:24		YES	grapes thy fill - your fill of grapes
fine	v. refine	Job 28:1		yes	refine
fining	adj. refining	Prov. 17:3; 27:21		yes	refining
fine linen	fine linen undergarments	lsa 3:22		yes	fine linen undergarments
finer	worker of precious metals; goldsmith			yes	metalsmith
fining pot	crucible or melting pot	Pro 17:3; Pro 27:21		yes	refining pot
	firebrand-a piece of burning wood	Isa 7:4; Amos 4:11	ud	NO	x
firebrand	torch	Jdg 15:4;	lappid	YES	torch
	firebrand; flaming dart, missile, spark	Prov 26:18	ziqah	YES	flaming dart
firmament	expanse			NO	X
	black cumin	lsa 28:25, 27	qetsach	yes	black cumin
fitches	spelt	Ezek 4:9	kussemeth	yes	spelt
	rushes or reeds	Job 8:11	achu	YES	rushes
flag	reeds or rushes	Exo 2:3, 5; Isa 19:6	suph	YES	reeds
flagon	raisin cake	2 Sam 6:19; 1 Chr 16: 3; Hos 3:1	ashishah	yes	Raisin cake
flagon	flagon, jar, bottle, pitcher; also, viol or lute instrument	Isa 22:24	nebel	NO	x
fleshhook	fork			YES	fork
flood	n. a flowing, a stream, a river	Joshua 24:2,3 etc.	H5104 nä∙här'	yes	river
floor	threshing floor	Deut.15:14, Matt 3:12		NO	threshing floor
her flowers, sick of her flowers	menstrual period	Lev 15:24, 33		yes	menstrual period
flux	dysentery			yes	dysentery
fly	This particular term equally means to become weary or faint. This is the only instance where this word has been rendered as "fly", and doesn't appear to be appropriate. SEE "PHRASES" BELOW	Dan 9:21		YES	SEE "PHRASES" BELOW
	foot soldiers, infantry	all others		YES	foot soldiers
footmen	guards	1 Sam 22:17		YES	guards
forbare	forbore; past tense "forbear"; ceased, refrained			yes	ceased, refrained
forbear,	decline, refrain, cease, refuse	all others		yes	decline, refrain, cease, refuse (contextual)
forbeareth	bear	Neh 9:30; 1 Thes 3:1, 5		yes	bear
forbearance	tolerance			yes	tolerance
for the state of the	patience	Pro 25:15	aph	yes	patience
forbearing (n)	restraint	Jer 20:9	kool	yes	restraining
.	bearing with	Eph 4:2; Col 3:13	anechomai	yes	bearing with
forbearing (v)	refraining from	Eph 6:9	aniemi	yes	refraining from
forborn	refused			yes	refused
(natural) force	vigor	Deut 34:7	H3893 leach	YES	vigor
forepart	bow (of a ship)	Acts 27:41		yes	bow
foreship	bow (of a ship)			yes	bow
forgat	forgot			yes	forgot
_	n, fashioner, framer, maker, creator	Jer 10:16, 51:19	H3335 yatsar	yes	Creator
former	previous	.,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	NO	X
former sea	eastern sea	Zech 14:8		yes	eastern sea
forsomuch	because, inasmuch	Luke 19:9	G2530 kathoti	yes	inasmuch

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
forswear	swear falsely			yes	swear falsely
orth	out	Gen 8:16, Amos 7:17		YES	out
forthwith	immediately, without delay, directly			YES	immediately, directly
for to	in order to (HANDLE THIS CAREFULLY, THERE ARE INSTANCES LIKE "FOR TO DAY" WHICH SHOULDN'T BE CHANGED, AS "TO DAY" IS A DIFFERENT CHANGE TO BE HANDLED	Gen 31:18, Ex 16:17		SOME	-in order to; -not 2 Kgs 4:13 -for - Ezek 40:4
forthwith	immediately, without delay			no	Х
forward	beyond, further; forward	Num 32:19; 1 Sam 10: 3; 1 Sam 18:9; Ezek 39:22; Ezek 43:27	haleah	ONE	beyond (Num 32:19)
	eager, diligent, zealous	Gal 2:10	spoudazó	yes	eager
(be) forward	desire, be willing, wish	2 Cor 8:10	thelo	yes	be desirous
(set) forward	oversee	1 Chr 23:4; Ezra 3:8-9	natsach	yes	oversee
Set) forward	confer or get gain, profit, benefit.	Job 30:13	yaal	YES	profit from
(go) forward	pull up stakes, move on, travel, journey, depart, set out	Ex 14:15; Num 2:24; Num 10:5;	nasa	YES	-set out - Ex 14:15; Num 10:5; -travel - Num 2:24
(set, setteth) forward	pull up stakes, move on, travel, journey, depart, set out	Num 1:51; Num 2:17, 34; Num 4:5, 15; Num 10:17-18, 21-22, 25, 28, 35; Num 21:10; Num 22:1	nasa	YES	set(s) out
forwardness	eagerness, diligence, speed, earnestness	2 Cor 8:8	spoude	YES	earnestness
of wardiness	readiness of mind	2 Cor 9:2	prothumia	YES	readiness
foursquare	square, a square			yes	square, a square
fowler	bird catcher	Psa 91:3, Prov 6:5		NO	х
	perverse, crooked	2 Sam 22:27; Ps 18: 26; Ps 101:4; Pro 11: 20; Pro 17:20; Pro 22:5	iqqesh	YES	perverse
	deceitful, fraudulent, crooked	Pro 4:24; Pro 6:12	iqqeshuth	YES	crooked
froward,	perverse, perversity, fraud	Deu 32:20; Pro 2:12, 14; Pro 6:14; Pro 8:13; Pro 10:31-32; Pro 16: 28, 30	tahpukah	YES	fraud, fraudulent, fraudulence
frowardly, frowardness	unsavory, cunning, crooked, wrestle, twisted, adverse	Job 5:13; Ps 18:26; Pro 8:8	pathal	YES	-cunning - Job 5:13; -adverse - Ps 18:26; -crooked - Pro 8:8
	turn aside, depart, perverse, wayward	Pro 2:15; Pro 3:32	luz	YES	wayward
	faithless, turning away, apostate	lsa 57:17	shobab	yes	errantly
	crooked	Pro 21:8	haphakpak	yes	crooked
	crooked, unreasonable	1 Pet 2:18	skolios	yes	unreasonable
frame	to form, make, effect	Judges 12:6		no	х
frankly	freely	Luke 7:42		yes	freely
fray	frighten			yes	frighten
fret	decayed, corroded, leprous decay	Lev. 13:55		yes	decayed
frontlets	bands, phylacteries, marks, fillet, ornament of the forehead, headbands, NRSV uses "emblem"	Exodus 13:16, Deut 6: 8, 11:18	H 2903 towphaphah	NO	x
fuller	a bleacher, or scourer of cloth	Malachi 3:2, Mark 9:3		no	х
furbish, furbished	polish, polished			yes	polish, polished
furlong	about 1/8 of a mile or 220 yards			NO	x
furniture	camel's saddle	Gen 31:34	H3733 kar	yes	saddle
(why) gaddest hou	why do you go	Jerem 2:36		yes	why do you go
gained (harm and loss)	incurred (the comma shouldn't separate the clause about loosing from Crete and incurring the loss, they are to be tied together rather than contrasting)	Acts 27:21		YES	incurred
gainsay	contradict, refute, speak against	Luke 21:15	antilegó	yes	refute
	rebellion	Jude 1:11	antilogia	yes	rebellion
gainsaying	obstinate, contradictory	Rom 10:21	antilegó	yes	obstinate

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
(without) gainsaying	without objection	Acts 10:29	anantirrétós	YES	without objection
	bitter, bitterness, gall, poison, venom	Job 20:14, 25	merorah	YES	-v.14 - venom -v.25 - bile
	gall, bile	Job 16:13	mererah	yes	bile
gall	poison, "gall" from an uncertain bitter herb, thought to perhaps be poppy	Deut 29:18; Deut 32: 32; Ps 69:21; Jer 8: 14; Jer 9:15; Jer 23: 15; Lam 3:5, 19; Amos 6:12	rosh	NO	x
	gall	Matt 27:34; Acts 8: 23	chole	NO	x
gallant	splendid, magnificent	lsa 33:21		no	
galley	n. a rowing barge with a low deck	lsa 33:21		No	x
	grainary	Ps 144:13	mazu	yes	grainary
garner	stores, storehouse, treasury	Joel 1:17	otsar	yes	stores
	grainary, barn, storehouse	Matt 3:12; Luke 3:17	apotheke	yes	storehouse
	clear	Job 26:13	shiphrah	NO	X
	adorn	2 Chr 3:6	tsaphah	NO	х
garnish	put in order, arrange, prepare, adorn	Matt 12:44; Matt 23: 29; Luke 11:25; Revelation 21:19	kosmeo	NO	x
	garrison, station, standing place	1 Sam 13:23; 1 Sam 14:1, 4, 6, 11, 15; 2 Sam 23:14	matstsab	NO	x
garrison	post, garrison, pillar	1 Sam 10:5; 1 Sam 13:3-4; 2 Sam 8:6, 14; 1 Chr 11:16; 1 Chr 18:13; 2 Chr 17: 2	netsib	NO	x
	army, garrison	1 Sam 14:12	mitstsabah	NO	х
	pillar, column	Ezek 26:11	matstsebah	yes	pillars
	guard, garrison	2 Cor 11:32	phroureo	no	X
	(implied only)	1 Chr 18:6	(implied only)	NO	х
gat	got			yes	got
gay	fine, splendid	James 2:3		yes	fine
gazingstock	no modern substitute.	Heb 10:33		no	
gender	v. to beget, produce, engender	Job 38:29, 2 Tim 2:23		yes	engender
generally	together. an idiomatic Hebrew expression, intensified by the infinitive which follows	2 Sam 17:11		yes	together
generation	offspring, progeny Certainly "offspring of vipers" lends more intensity than "generation of vipers," The NRSV says "brood of vipers"	Matt 3:7, Luke 3:7	gennēma G1081	YES	children of vipers
getting	gain, winnings	Prov 4:7		no	x
gier eagle	vulture	Lev 11:18, Deut 14: 17		yes	vulture
gin	a trap, snare			yes	trap
gird	bind, belt, strap, tie			NO	X
girded	bound, strapped, tied			NO	Х
	belt, girdle, sash	Ex 28:4, 39-40; Ex 29: 9; Ex 39:29; Lev 8:7, 13; Lev 16:4; Isa 22:21	abnet	YES	sash
	girdle, belt	Ps 109:19	maziyach	YES	belt
girdle	waistband, belt, waistcloth	2 Kgs 1:8; Job 12: 18; Isa 5:27; Isa 11: 5; Jer 13: 1-2, 4, 6-7, 10-11; Ezek 23:15	ezor	NO	x
	belt	1 Sam 18:4; 2 Sam 18: 11; 2 Sam 20:8; 1 Kgs 2:5; Isa 3:24	chagowr	yes	belt

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
	this instance is an adjective, erroneously rendered as a noun, meaning belted or girded	Pro 31:24	chagor	yes	bound
(curious) girdle - speaking of the ephod	ingenious work, skillfully woven band, artfully woven band	Ex 28:8, 27-28; Ex 29:5; Ex 39:5, 20-21	chesheb	YES	skillfully woven band
girt	girded			YES	girded
give place	to give way, yield	Gal 2:5, Eph 4:27		no	х
glass	mirror	1 Cor 13:12, 2 Cor 3: 18, James 1:23	esoptron G2072	yes	mirror
glasses	hand mirrors			yes	hand mirrors
glede	a kite (the bird)	Deut 14:13		yes	kite
glistering	brilliant, glistening, glittering	1 Chron 29: 2, Luke 9: 29		yes	glistening
go it up	"go up in it"	isaiah 15:5		yes	go up in it
God speed	salutation	2 John 10,11		no	Х
	end, termination, boundary, extremity, escape, furthest reaches	Num 34:4, 8	totsaah	YES	end(s)
going forth (n),	point of exit, origins	Mic 5:2	motsaah	YES	origins
goings forth	departures, movements, exits, outlet	Ps 19:6; Ezek 44:5; Dan 9:25; Hos 6:3	motsa	YES	-rising (Ps 19:6) -exit (Ezek 44:5) -going forth (Dan 9:25; Hos 6:3)
going up (n)	ascent	Josh 18:17		YES	ascent
	departures, movements, exits	Num 33:2; Ezek 42:11; Ezek 43:11	motsa	YES	-departures (Num) -exits (Ezek)
goings out	end, termination, boundary, extremity, escape, furthest reaches	Num 34:5, 9, 12; Josh 15:4, 7, 11; Josh 16:3, 8; Josh 18:12, 14; Ezek 48:30	totsaah	YES	-end(s) -exits (Ezek 48:30)
good	n. goods, possessions	1 Chron 29:3	cĕgullah h5459	yes	possession
	good, as in "a good man"	1 Sam 9:2	towb h2895	yes	good man, good person
goodly	splendor	Rev 18:14		YES	splendor
	fair, handsome	Gen 39:6, 1 Kings 1:6		yes	handsome
goodlier	comparative of goodly, i.e. better	1 Sam 9:2		yes	better
goodliest	superlative of goodly, i.e. best	1 Sam 8:16		yes	best
goodman	master (as in master of the house)	Prov 7:19, Matt 20:11; 24:43, Luke 12:39		yes	master
go to (as an initial expression)	Come, come now	Jms 4:13; Jms 5:1		yes	Come, Come now
got him out (phrase)	escaped; went outside	Gen 39:12,15		YES	went outside
gotten	pp. of get; also, withdrawn	Gen 4:1; 12:5; Job 31: 25; Acts 21:1		one	withdrawn - Acts 21:1
governor	helmsman, steersman, pilot	James 3:4	euthynō G2116	yes	helmsman
graff, graffed	graft, grafted			yes	graft, grafted
grave	v. to dig	Isaiah 22:16		yes	dig
graven	engraved			yes	engraved
graving	engraving			yes	engraving
Grecia	Greece	Dan 8:21, 10:20, 11:2		yes	Greece
Grecians	Greeks	Joel 3:6, Acts 6:1, 9: 29, 11:20		yes	Greeks
greaves	n. armor, specifcally plates of brass covering the legs. From Fr. greve,(shin)	1 Sam 17:6		yes	armor
grievously	seriously	Matt 8:6, 15:22, etc.		no	Х
grisled	grizzled, of a greyish color (gray)	Gen 31:10, 12, Zech 6: 3,6		yes	grizzled
grove	Proper name for a Phoenician or Caananite goddess, also applied to depiction of the goddess(es); Asherah, Asherim, Asheroth (different tenses or grammatical uses of the name)	All instances except Gen 21:33	Asherah	yes	Asherah
		1	1		1

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
grudge	v. to grumble, murmur; translated from a Hebrew word that means to stay all night, lodge, or abide	Ps 59:15		YES	growl all night
habergeon	name for a piece of body armor. The name hasn't changed, though it is no longer really used			NO	x
had	when used as past tense subjunctive mood, should be "would have" (e.g. Luke 10:13)			YES	would have
had	happened, occured, was brought about	Acts 25:26		yes	took place
had in reputation	held "had in reputation = held in reputation; from single word meaning respected, precious, honored, esteemed	Acts 5:34		yes	respected
hadst	have			YES	had, have
naft	n. handle, hilt,	Judges 3:22		yes	hilt
nale	pull, drag			YES	drag
hallow	make sacred, make holy, consecrate			NO	Х
halt	lame, crippled, or irregular on one's feet; has a different definition in modern English			YES	lame; or "hobbled" whe found with "lame"
hand (phrase: on this hand and that hand)	"side" On this side and that side	Ex 38:15		yes	side
handstaves	hand weapons of some kind	Ez 39:9		no	х
handywork	handiwork, cf. D&C LE 104:14	Ps 19:1		yes	handiwork
hap	chance, fortune, good fortune	Ruth 2:3		yes	fortune
haply	perchance, happen to	Acts 17:27		YES	-perhaps - Acts 17:27 -delete all others as unneeded interpolation:
if haply	if only	1 Sam 14:30		yes	if only
hard by	close by, alongside	Lev 3:9; 1 Kgs 21:1; 1 Chr 19:4		yes	-alongside - Lev 3:9; 1 Kgs 21:1 -at - 1 Chr 19:4
hardly	with difficulty	Matt 19:23	dyskolōs G1423	YES; SEE PHRASES BELOW	with difficulty
hardness	hardship, afflictions, vexations	2 Tim 2:3	kakopatheō G2553	yes	hardship
harlot	there is a lot behind this term for a whore or prostitute, including various root words all being rendered to harlot			NO	х
harnessed	armed, equipped for battle	Ex 13:18, Ps 78:9		yes	armed
harp	v.i. to play upon the harp	1 Cor 14:7, Rev14:2		no	Х
hart	stag, male deer	Deut 12:15, Ps 42:1		NO	male deer
hast	have			YES	have
nasted	to hasten	Gen 18:7, Ex 5:13		yes	hastened
hath	has, have			YES	has, have
haunt	v. t. to frequent, use frequently; inhabit (Ezek 26:17)	Ezek 26:17		yes	inhabit (Ezek 26:17)
he ass	male donkey, male ass			NO	X
he goat	male goat			NO	x
neadbands	sashes			yes	sashes
heady	headstrong, restive	2 Tim 3:4	propetēs G4312	YES	headstrong
health (saving health)	salvation cf. Eph 6:17 "helmet of salvation" used to be "helmet of health"	Psalms 67:2	yĕshuw`ah H3444	yes	salvation
hearken	hear, listen			yes	listen
	bush	Jer 17:6	arar	yes	bush
heath	juniper	Jer 48:6	aroer	yes	juniper
heathen	nations; foreign nationality, Gentile, non-chosen people			NO	X
	specifically sad face	Job 9:27		yes	sad face
	sadness, distress			NO	X
neaviness	humiliation	Ezr 9:5		YES	humiliation
	affliction	1 Pet 1:6		YES	in heaviness - afflicted
				120	in neaviness - annoleu
heavy	sad	1 Kings 14:6, 20:43, etc.		yes	sadness

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
helps (n)	ropes, for support	Acts 27:17		YES	supporting ropes
nelve	handle	Deut 19:5		yes	handle
get thee/you) nence	depart from here	1 Kgs 17:3; Isa 30:22; Zech 6:7; Matt 4:10		yes	depart from here
nence	here, from here ("from" is often already in place), away; (locational)			YES	here, from here
	error; should be "after these"	Acts 1:5		YES	after these
nenceforth	from this time forth			NO	from this time forth
nenceforward	henceforth			YES	henceforth
ner hap was to	she happened to	Ruth 2:3		yes	she happened to
neretofore	before now			YES	before now
nerewith	with this			NO	with this
nid (adj)	hidden			YES	hidden
nigh	haughty	Prov 21:4		yes	haughty
nighminded	haughty, arrogantly superior	Rom 11:20, 1 Tim 6: 17, 2 Tim 3:4		yes	haughty
nigh day	broad daylight	Gen 29:7		yes	broad daylight
nim	reflexive pronon, himself	Matt 9:22		yes	himself
nimself	He himself	matt 8:17		yes	he himself
nind	specifically female deer, especially red deer; though obscure, the term is still in use and unreplaced. Doe is used for other non-deer species in addition to deer, such as rabbits	Gen 49:21, Ps 18:33		NO	x
	slow, delay obstruct	all but those below		NO	х
hinder	rear	2 Sam 2:23; Joel 2:20		yes	rear
nindermost	hindmost, farthest back	Gen 33:2; Jer 1:12		YES	rearmost
ninder part (of the ship)	stern (of the ship)	Mark 4:38; Acts 27:41		yes	stern
hinder parts	hindquarters	1 Kgs 7:25; 2 Chr 4:4		yes	hindquarters
n the hinder parts	(CORRECTION) should be "back" or "backward"	Ps 78:66		yes	back
ninder sea	western sea	Zech 14:8		yes	western sea
nireling	laborer contracted for menial jobs; hired hand; also, a hired servant, one who serves for hire or wages			YES	hired hand
hither	here, this way			YES	here
nitherto	until now, previously, up to this point			NO	X
noar (not frost)	greying			yes	greying
noise	v.t. to hoist	Acts 27:40		yes	hoisted
nold	n. a fortress, also an underground chamber, cellar: used in the compound: stronghold	Judges 9:46,49, 1 Sam 22:4, etc.	H6877 tsĕriyach	NO	x
nold to	cling, or cleave to	Matt 6:24, Luke 16:13		NO	X
nolden	held	Luke 24:16		yes	held
nolpen	helped			yes	helped
•	native	Ex 12:49		yes	native
nomeborn	foreign, used of a slave born in the house	Jer 2:14		NO	foreign
	comely (Lat. honestus), good, virtuous, valuable	Rom 12:17, 2 Cor 13:7	kalos G2570	yes	good
nonest	honorable	Phil 4:8		YES	honorable
nonesty	dignity, honor, in English, the word originally had more to do with honor than honesty	1 Tim 2:2		yes	dignity
(more) nonourable	a person of higher rank	Num 22:15, Luke 14:8		yes	more distinguished
noods	cloth headdress, turban, diadem, mitre			yes	distinctive headdresses
norse heels	horse hooves	Gen 49:17		yes	horse hooves
norse hoofs	horse hooves	Judg 5:22		yes	horse hooves
nosen	trousers, breeches	Dan 3:21		yes	trousers
		Gen 21:22,32; Ex 14:4,			
host	army, garrison	etc.		NO	Х

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
hough	to hamstring	Josh 11:6, 9; 2 Sam 8: 4		yes	hamstring
nouse, to (to nouse)	into the house (archaism retained from Bible of 1537, and probably due to the zu Hause of a German version.	Judges 19:18		yes	into the house
how think ye	what do you think	Matt 18:12	tis G5101	yes	What do you think?
nowbeit	notwithstanding, nevertheless, however			yes	nevertheless
howsoever	however, to whatever extent, in whatever way	Jdg 19:20; 2 Sam 18: 22-23; Zeph 3:7		YES	-however - Jdg 19:20; Zeph 3:7 -but howsoever - come what may - 2 Sam 18: 22-23
humbleness	humility	Col 3:12		yes	humility
hungerbitten	famished	Job 18:12		yes	famished
husbandman	gardener or farmer, cultivator of the ground			NO	X
husbandry	gardening, etc.	2 Chron 26:10, 1 Cor 3:9		no	x
if so be	if	Josh 14:12, 1 Cor 15: 15		yes	if
ill favored	bad looking; still a term in use	Gen 41:3,4 etc		NO	bad looking
imagery	"chambers of imagery"	Ezek 8:12		no	
implead	indict, accuse	Acts 19:38		YES	sue
importunity	shameless persistence			yes	shameless persistence
impute	attribute			NO	x
incontinent	unrestrained, intemperate			YES	without self-control
inditing	literally to dicate, to write from dictation, hence, to compose; applied though to a Hebrew word that doesn't mean to write, but means to gush, overflow, bubble up	Ps. 45:1	H7370	yes	overflowing with
inform against	accuse	Acts 24:1		yes	accused
infidel	unbeliever			yes	unbeliever
inhabiters	inhabitants	Rev 8:13, 12:12		yes	inhabitants
iniquity	changed spelling of "inequity"; injustice			NO	inequity
injurious	mischievous, insolent, violent	1 Tim 1:13		no	
inkhorn	inkwell	Ezek 9:2,3,11		YES	inkwell
innocency	innocence	Gen 20:5, Ps 26;6, etc		yes	innocence
inquisition	search, inquiry	Deut 19:18, Esth 2:23, Ps 9:12		NO	x
	instantly, in an instant	lsa 29:5; lsa 30:13	petha	no	x
	a moment	Jer 18:7, 9	rega	yes	a moment
	hour, season, specific time	Luke 2:38	hora	yes	hour
nstant	ready, prepared	2 Tim 4:2	ephistemi	yes	ready
	insistent, pressing	Luke 23:23	epikeimai	yes	insistent
	continuing instant - persistent, steadfast	Rom 12:12	proskartereó	yes	continually
instantly	urgently, importunately, without ceasing, earnestly	Luke 7:4, Acts 26:7	proskartered	yes	earnestly
intreat, intreated, intreaties, intreaty	entreat, entreated, entreaties, entreaty	LUNG 1.T, AUG 20.1		yes	entreat, entreated, entreaties, entreaty
inward	intimate	Job 19:19		yes	intimate
inwards	pl. the entrails, intestines	Ex 29:13,22, etc.		yes	entrails
is come	has come	LA 20. 10,22, 510.		YES	has come
o oome			moledeth (H),		
	children, offspring discharge	Gen 48:6; Matt 22:25 Lev 15; Lev 22:4; Num 5:2; 2 Sam 3:29; Matt 9:20; Mark 5:25; Luke 8:43-44	zub/zob (H), aihmorrheo (G), rhusis (G)	yes	children discharge
issue	flow	Lev 12:7	magor	yes	flow
	offshoots	Isa 22:4	tsephiah	yes	offshoots
	(v) go forth, go out, come out	2 Kgs 20:18; Isa 39:7; Ezek 47:8	yatsa	NO	x

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
	seminal emission	Ezek 23:20	zirmah	YES	seminal emission
ssues	deliverances, escapes, rescues	Ps 68:20	totsaah	YES	escapes
acinth	contracted from hyacinth, a precious stone	Rev 9:17, 21:20	G5192 hyakinthos	NO	х
angling	discussion, conversation			YES	conversation
aw teeth	molar teeth	prov 30:14		YES; SEE PHRASES BELOW	molars
eopard	v.t. to hazard, risk	Judges 5:18		YES	risked
eopardy	n. danger, risk	2 Sam 23:17, Luke 8: 23, 1 Cor 15:30		NO	danger, risk
ewel	n. an ornament	Gen 24:53, Ex 3:22, Prov 11:22, etc.		NO	х
Jewry	n. Judea properly so called; part of palestine occupied by tribes of Judah and Benjamin after the captivity	Dan 5:13; Luk 23:5; John 7:1		yes	Judea
oined hard	bordered, was adjacent	Acts 18:7		YES	was adjacent
ot	iota		yod	no	Х
ourney	v. to travel	Josh 9:17, etc.		no	х
ourney	n. in the phrase "took their journey"	Deut 1:42, 10:6, etc.		no	х
оу	v.i. to rejoice	Ps 21:1; 2 Cor 7:13		yes	rejoice
udge	v.t. to condemn	Luke 19:22	G2919 krinō	NO	condemn
ustify	to acquit (a legal term)	Deut 25:1, Is. 5:23	tsadaq H6663	no	acquit
kerchief	head covering, from Fr. couvre-chef	Ezek 8:18,21		no	х
kindreds	families	Ps 22:27, 96:7, etc.	mishpachah H4940	no	х
kine	cows, cattle			YES	cattle
nit	firmly fastened	1 Sam 18:1		no	Х
knop	bulb, bulbs (like of flowers) I think it's more like "bud" from German: Knospe, i.e., budPD	Ex 25; Ex 37	kaphtor	yes	bulb, bulbs bud, buds
liop	gourds	1 Kgs 6:18; 1 Kgs 7:24	peqaim	yes	gourds
knowledge (to ake)	to take notice, know, recognize	Acts 4:13, 24:8	epiginōskō G1921	YES	take notice
ace	band, cord, ribbon, twine	ex 28:28, 37	pathiyl H6616	YES	band
ade	load, burden			YES	load, burden (contextual)
neavy laden	heavily loaded	Matt 11:28		YES	heavily loaded
aden	loaded			YES	loaded
aid unto	laid with, or laid by Tyndale has "layde with"; Coverdale bible has "layed by."	Acts 13:36		YES	laid by
ast end	redundant expression	Num 23:10		no	Х
atchet	lace, a strap, a tie of sandal, a little band	Is 5:27, Mark 1:7	himas G2438	NO	х
augh on/upon	laugh at	Job 29:24		yes	laugh at
ay at	strike at, reach	Job 41:26		yes	reaches
ay out	pay, expend	2 Kings 12:11		yes	paid it to
ay sore upon	press urgently	Judges 14:17		yes	pressed him hard
aver	the Hebrew word is rendered variously, based on context. It is a basin, pot, or bowl for holding water, used in different ways and places	-		YES	basin, wash basin
easing	lies or lying			YES	lies
eathern	made of leather	Matt 3:4		yes	leather
		Isaiah 25:6		yes	aged wine
ees	sediment, dregs, aged wine	Jer 48:11; Zeph 1:2		yes	like wine on its dregs
et (out/forth)	lease, leased	Matt 21:33, 41; Mrk 12: 1; Luke 20:9		YES	lease, leased
(was) let	was prevented	Ex 5:4, Num 22:16, Isa 43:13, Rom 1:13, 2 Thess 2:7		YES	-was prevented -in 2 Thess, he who prevents it will do so until

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lewd	wicked, evil, ignorant	Acts 17:5		yes	wickedness
lie along	lay flat, extended, prostrate	Judges 7:13		yes	lay flat
lie out	project	Neh 3:25,27		yes	projects out
lien	lain			yes	lain
liers in wait	men lying in wait	Josh 8:13; Jdg 9:25; Jdg 16:12; Jdg 20:29, 33, 36-38;		YES	men lying in wait
light	worthless	Num 21:5		yes	worthless
iight	idle	Judges 9:4		yes	idle
	to please	Deut 23:16, Esther 8:8, Amos 4:5		yes	pleases
like	to prefer	1 Chron 28:4		yes	preferred
	likely	Jer 38:9		yes	likely
iking	condition	Job 39:4, Daniel 1:10		yes	condition
listed, listeth, lists	chose, chooses, wills, desire	Matt 17:12, Mark 9:13, John 3:8, James 3:4		YES	will, wills; desired
lively (NT)	living			YES	living
living	property, possessions	Mark 12:44, Luke 8:43, 15:12, 30, 21:4		yes	possessions
	behold, look	Gen 42:28; Gen 50:5; Num 14:40; 1 Sam 14: 43; Ezek 13:10	hinneh	YES	behold
	behold, look	Gen 29:7	hen	YES	look
LO (OT)	behold, look	Gen 47:23	he	YES	behold
20 (01)	behold, look	Dan 3:25	ha	YES	look
	see, look	1 Chr 21:23	raah	YES	see
	behold, see	Dan 7:6	aru	YES	saw
	unqualified insertions by scribes			YES	DELETE
LO (NT)	behold, look, see	Matt 2:9; Matt 3:16-17; Matt 25:25; Matt 26:47; Matt 28:7, 20; Mark 10: 28; Mark 14:42; Luke 1:44; Luke 2:9; Luke 9: 39; Luke 13:16; Luke 15:29; Luke 18:28; Luke 23:15; John 7:26; John 16:29; Acts 13: 46; Acts 27:24; Heb 10:7, 9; Rev 5:6; Rev 6:5, 12; Rev 7:9; Rev 14:1		YES	behold, look
		Matt 24:23; Mark 13: 21; Luke 17:21		YES	look
loaden	loaded			YES	loaded
(heavy) loaden	heavy laden - heavily loaded	Isa 46:1		YES	heavily loaded
long time	for a long time; we now treat "long time" as a singular noun, rather than plural	lsa 42:14		YES	for a long time
look	expect	Isa 5:2; Acts 28:6		YES	expected (Acts:he should)
loose (v)	loosen, set loose			YES	loosen, set loose (CONTEXTUAL)
lot, lots	pebbles used to determine divine will through chance			NO	X
one's lot	result of cast lots, result of chance, chance circumstances			NO	X
lothe	loathe			YES	loathe
lothed	loathed			YES	loathed
lothing	loathing			YES	loathing
lover	intimate friend	1 Kings 5:1, Ps 38:11		yes	close friend (Ps: friend and neighbors)
lowring	overcast			YES	overcast
lucre	profit, gain (generally dishonest)	1 Sam 8:3	betsa	YES	gain

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
(filthy) lucre	greedy for sordid/base/dishonest gain; ("greedy of" - "fond of")	1 Tim 3:3, 8; Tit 1:7, 11; 1 Pet 5:2		YES	(fond of) base gain
usty	robust	Judges 3:29		YES	robust
mad man	madman	1 Sam 21:15; 2 Kgs 9: 11 (mad fellow); Pro 26:18		YES	madman
make for	help, be an advantage	Ezek 17:17; Rom 14: 19		yes	help
mammon	wealth, riches, money			NO	х
manger	trough (at the risk of disconnecting from hymns about the manger)			NO	trough
manifold	sometimes archaic spelling of many fold			YES	many fold
manner, taken with the	caught in the act	Num 5:13		yes	caught in the act
	garment, glory, mantle, robe	1 Kgs 19:13, 19; 2 Kgs 2:8, 13-14	addereth	NO	х
mantle	cloak, coat, mantle, robe	1 Sam 15:27; 1 Sam 28:14; Ezra 9:3, 5; Job 1:20; Job 2:12; Ps 109:29	meil	NO	x
	rug	Jdg 4:18	semikah	yes	rug
	tunic	lsa 3:22	maataphah	yes	tunic
maran-atha	Aramaeic for "our Lord is come"			YES	Our Lord has come
Master	Teacher (of a disciple)	Matt 10:24,25		yes	teacher
mastery, shout of	shout of victory	Ex 32:18, 2 Tim 2:5		yes	shout of victory (2 Tim: victory)
matrix	womb			YES	womb
matter	fuel, forest	James 3:5		yes	forest
maul	club			YES	club
maw	stomach	Deut 18:3		yes	stomach
mean	common, lowly			NO	х
mean time	meantime			YES	meantime
meat	not only flesh, but applied to other foods in general	(Gen 1:29,30; Deut 20: 20)		YES	food, grain (CONTEXTUAL, when not actual meat)
meat offering	sometimes grain, should be meal, grain, or just plain offering			YES	meal offering
meet	suitable, appropriate, fitting			NO	х
mess	food, still used today in mess hall			NO	х
meteyard	measuring stick			yes	measuring stick
methinks	it seems to me	2 Sam 18:27		yes	it seems to me
mighties	mighty men	1 Chron 11:12		yes	mighty men
milch	milk-giving			YES	milk-giving
mincing	taking short, quick steps			NO	х
minding	intending	Acts 20:13		yes	intending
mine	some instances should be "my"			SOME	my
minish	diminish			YES	diminish
morrow, on the	in the morning			yes	in the morning
morter (may have already been updated in base KJV)	mortar			yes	mortar
mortify	put to death; subdue	Rom 8:13, Col 3:5		YES	put to death
mote	a bit of sawdust or sliver of wood			YES	speck
motions	emotions, passions	Rom 7:5		yes	passions
mufflers	veils or scarves			YES	scarves
munition	stronghold			YES	stronghold

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
murmur	v - to complain				complain, complaining, complained
murmur	n - a complaint				complaint, complaints, complainers
murrain	destruction, deadly catastrophe			YES	plague
musick	music			yes	music
naughtiness	wickedness; naughtiness is apllied now to more child-like bad behavior	1 Sam 17:28; PRov 11: 6; James 1:21		YES	wickedness
(must) needs be	must be			YES	(must) be
needs be	need to be, needs to be, be; NOT ALL INSTANCES, e.g. until their needs be met			SOME	need(s) to be; be
neesings	sneezing			yes	sneezing
nephew	grandson, grandchild			yes	-grandson(s) -grandchildren (1 Tim 5: 4)
nether	lower			yes	lower
nigh	near, close			SOME	near (in instances where the greater phrase sounds too archaic, e.g. "draw not nigh hither", "come nigh him")
nitre	natron			YES	natron
noisome	hurtful, noxious, unpleasant			YES	noxious
none (some cases)	is/are none X should be is/are no X			YES	no (CONTEXTUAL)
nought, set at	set at naught, despised	Prov 1:25; Mark 9: 12		yes	despised
novice	recent convert	1 Tim 3:6		yes	recent convert
obeisance, make	to bow, prostrate, worship, fall flat, reverence			NO	x
	offering	all others		YES	offering
oblation	heave offering, offerings, contributions, allotment (of dedicated land)	2 Chr 31:14; Isa 40:20; Ezek 44:30; Ezek 45:1, 6-7, 13, 16; Ezek 48:9- 10, 18, 20-21	terumah	YES	-offering(s) - 2 Chr 31: 14; Isa 40:20; Ezek 44: 30; Ezek 45:13, 16 -allotment - Ezek 45:1, 6-7; Ezek 48:9-10, 18, 20-21
	grain offering, offering (v), tribute, gift	Isa 1:13; Isa 19:21; Isa 66:3; Jer 14:12; Dan 9: 21, 27	minchah	YES	-offering (v) - Isa 1:13; Isa 19:21; Jer 14:12 -grain offering - Isa 66:3; Dan 9:21, 27
	caused, brought about	1 Sam 22:22	sabab	YES	caused
	accusation, charges	Gen 43:18	galal	NO	Х
	accusation, ground of accusation	Dan 6:4-5	illah	YES	grounds for accusation
	opportunity; sexual heat	Jdg 14:4; Jer 2:24	ta'anah	YES	-opportunity (Jdg) -heat (Jer)
	fault, accusation	Job 33:10	tenuah	YES	fault with
occasion	accusations, charges	Deu 22:14, 17	aliylah, alilah	YES	accusations
	opportunity	Jdg 9:33; 1 Sam 10:7	matsa	yes	opportunity
	occasion	2 Sam 12:14	naats	no	x
	opportunity	Rom 7:8, 11; 2 Cor 5: 12; 2 Cor 11:12; Gal 5: 13; 1 Tim 5:14	aphorme	yes	opportunity
	through, on account of, by reason of, because of, for the sake of	2 Cor 8:8	dia	yes	CHECK PHRASES BELOW
(thou shalt have) occasion	will fall to you	Ezra 7:20	nephal	yes	will fall to you
occasion (to fall)	snare, trap	Rom 14:13; 1 John 2:10	skandalon	YES	-snare (Rom) -stumbling block (1 John)
occupier	trader	Ezek 27:27		yes	trader
occurrent	chance	1 King 5:4		yes	chance
odd number	excess number	Num 3:48		YES	excess number
offscouring	outcast(s)			YES	outcast(s)

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
opening	explaining, making plain	Acts 17:3		yes	explaining
oror	eitheror	1 Sam 26:10		yea	eitheror
oracle	Holy of Holies	1 Kgs 6:5, 16, 19-23, 31; 1 Kgs 7:49; 1 Kgs 8:6, 8; 2 Chr 3:16; 2 Chr 4:20; 2 Chr 5:7, 9; Ps 28:2	debir	yes	Holy of Holies
	word, particularly of God	2 Sam 16:23	dabar	YES	at the oracle - for the word
	divine communication	Acts 7:38; Rom 3:2; Heb 5:12; 1 Pet 4:11	logion	NO	х
ossifrage	bearded vulture	Lev 11:13, Deut 14:12		yes	bearded vulture
ouches	cavity or socket for holding a gem			YES	socket, sockets
	should			NO	х
ought	any, anything	Ex 5:8; Ex 12:46; Ex 22:14; Ex 29:34; Lev 11:25; Lev 19:6; Lev 25:14; Lev 27:31; Num 15:24, 30; Num 30:6; Deu 4:2; Deu 15:2; Deu 26:14; Ruth 1:17; 1 Sam 12:4-5; 1 Sam 25:7; 1 Sam 30:22; 2 Sam 3:35; 2 Sam 14: 10, 19; Matt 5:23; Matt 21:3; Mrk 7:12; Mrk 8: 23; Mrk 11:25; John 4: 33; Acts 4:32; Acts 24: 19; Acts 28:19; Phm 1: 18		YES	-any - Ex 5:8; Ex 12:46; Ex 29:34; Lev 11:25; Lev 19:6; Lev 27:31; 1 Sam 30:22; Acts 4:32 -anything - Ex 22:14; Lev 25:14; Num 15:24, 30; Num 30:6; Deu 4:2; Deu 15:2; Deu 26:14; Ruth 1:17; 1 Sam 12:4- 5; 1 Sam 25:7; 2 Sam 3; 35; 2 Sam 14:10, 19; Matt 5:23; Matt 21:3; Mrk 7:12; Mrk 8:23; Mrk 11:25; John 4:33; Acts 24:19; Acts 28:19; Phm 1:18
(not) ought	none, nothing	Gen 39:6; Gen 47:18; Ex 5:11; Josh 21:45		YES	-nothing - Gen 39:6; Gen 47:18; Josh 21:45 -none - Ex 5:11
oughtest	ought			YES	ought
out of hand	instantly	Num 11:15		yes	immediately
outgoings	furthest reaches, ends, extremities, boundaries	Josh 17:9, 18; Josh 18: 19; Josh 19:14, 22, 29, 33	totsaah	YES	-ends -farthest reaches (Josh 17:18)
	departures, movements, exits	Ps 65:8	motsa	NO	Х
outlandish	foreign	Neh 13:26		yes	foreign
outwent them	outran them	Mark 6:33		YES	outran them
over	concerning	1 Thess 3:7		yes	concerning
overcharge(d)	overburden			YES	burden(ed)
overlived	outlived	Josh 24:31		ys	outlived
overpass, they	excel, no limit	Jer 5:28		yes	there is no limit to
overpast	passed over	Isa 26:20; Ps 57:1		Yes	passed over
overplus	surplus	Lev 25:27		yes	surplus
painful	toilsome	Ps 73:16		yes	toilsome
painfulness	labor	2 Cor 11:27		yea	labor
palmer worm	unknown whether it is a caterpillar or larva			NO	X
paper reed	papyrus	lsa 19:7		yes	papyrus
paps	breasts	-		yes	breasts
barbar	a space at the west of the temple			YES	porch
pastor	shepherd	Jer 23:1,2		yes	shepherd
oate	head, especially the crown			YES	crown
pate	inheritance or estate from father			NO	X
beeled	chafed	Ezek 29:18		YES	^ chafed
		LLCR 29.10			
penny	denarius			yes	denarius
penury	poverty			YES	poverty
peradventure	perhaps, maybe			NO	X

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persecute	pursue	only Ps 7:1,5, 71:11		yes	pursue
pestilent fellow	pestilence (fellow was an interpolation)	Acts 24:5		YES	pestilence
piety	affection, respect, godliness			NO	x
pilled	peeled			YES	peeled
oitch	tar, bitumen			NO	Х
pitiful	full of pity	Lam 9:10, James 5:11, 1 pet 3:8		yes	filled with pity
olaister	plaster			YES	plaster
plaistered	plastered			YES	plastered
platted	plaited			yes	plaited
play the men	behave manfully	2 Sam 10:12		yes	behave like men
blead	reason, argue, contend	Jer 2:9,35; Ezekl 17: 20, 20:35,36		yes	argue
oluckt	plucked			YES	plucked
point out	assign	Num 34:7,8,10		yes	assign
olled	shaved			YES	shaved
oommel	finial; ornamental ball atop a tower or chapiter			yes	finial
	doorpost(s), doorjamb(s)	Ex 12:7, 22-23; Ex 21: 6; Deu 6:9; Deu 11:20; Jdg 16:3; 1 Sam 1:9; 1 Kgs 6:31, 33; 1 Kgs 7 5; Pro 8:34; Isa 57:8; Ezek 41:21; Ezek 43:8; Ezek 45:19; Ezek 46:2	mezuzah	YES	doorpost(s)
post	in this sense, threshold	2 Chr 3:7; Isa 6:4; Ezek 41:16; Amos 9:1	caph	yes	threshold
	courier(s)	2 Chr 30:6, 10; Esth 3: 13, 15; Esth 8:10, 14; Job 9:25; Jer 51:31	ruts	yes	messenger(s)
	posts, pillars	Ezek 40; Ezek 41:1, 3;	ayil	NO	x
oottage	stew			YES	stew
	the name of a measurement of weight or money	1 Kgs 10:17; Ezra 2: 69; Neh 7:71-72	maneh, minas (plural) - H	YES	minas
bound	name of a Greek monetary unit	Luke 19:13, 16, 18, 20, 24-25	mina, minas (plural) - G	YES	mina, minas
	a Roman pound, weight measurement	John 12:3; John 19:39	litra	no	x
orating	prattling, chattering, gabbing			YES	prattling
prepared	can mean sure (adj), made sure or established (past tense v.)	Ps 9:7; Ps 74:16; Ps 103:19; Pro 8:27; Hos 6:3		YES	-sure (adj) -established (ptv)
oressfat	winevat	Hag 2:16		yes	winevat
prevent, preventest	receive, precede, anticipate, go before, meet, confront			YES	-receive (Job 3:12) -meet (Ps 21:3; Ps 79:8 Amos 9:10) -go before (Ps 59:10; P 88:13) -anticipate (Ps 119:148 -precede (1 Thes 4:15)
prevented	came before, confronted, have confronted, preceded			YES	-confronted (2 sam 22: 19; Job 30:27; Ps 18:5 18) -given to (Job 41:11) -rose before (Ps 119: 147) -met (Isa 21:14) -preceded (Matt 17:25)
privily	secretly (OT); in private, secretly (NT)			YES	-secretly (OT); -in private, secretly (NT

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
profane (v)	to disrespect or dishonor, defile, or desecrate something sacred (the term "profanity" has altered the understanding of what profane really means; but are "desecrate" or "defile" good replacements? Desecration is now applied toward tangible things and places, and may not fit profaning God's name. Defiling is understood as tainting the thing which is defiled, but God's name isn't defiled by being profaned, it is simply treated as though it is worthless, without that becoming the case. Disrespect or dishonor is a better conceptual fit, but far less impactful I think.)			NO	X
	defiled, dishonoured	remaining instances		YES	defiled, dishonoured (CONTEXTUAL)
	corrupt	Jer 23:11		YES	corrupt
orofane (adj)	common	Ezek 22:26; Ezek 42: 20; Ezek 48:15		YES	common
	worldly	1 Tim 1:9; 1 Tim 4:7; 1 Tim 6:20; 2 Tim 2:16; Heb 12:16		YES	worldly
profaneness	pollution	Jer 23:15		YES	pollution
profitting	progress	1 Tim 4:15		yes	progress
prognosticators	forecasters			YES	forecasters
proper	(one's) own	1 Chron 29:3, Act 1:19, 1 Cor 7:7		yes	own
proselyte	a convert			YES	convert
rovender	provisions			yes	provision(s)
osaltery	an old string instrument, somewhat like a lyre or harp. No clear modern replacement			NO	х
oublican	tax-collector, public contractor			NO	Х
ouff at	sneer at	Ps 10:5, 12:5		yes	sneer at
oulse	plant-based food, including seeds, grains, vegetables, herbs and fruits			NO	х
parched) pulse	parched seeds ("pulse" was an interpolation)	2 Sam 17:28		yes	parched seeds
ourchase	obtain, acquire	1 Tim 3:13		yes	acquire
ourloining	stealing			YES	stealing
ourtenance	entrails			YES	entrails
out away	divorce			yes	divorce
out down	depose	2 Chron 36:3		yes	deposed him
out to	apply	Ezra 6:12, Eccl 10:10		yes	apply
quarries (not quarry)	idols			YES	idols
quaternion	a contingent of four Roman soldiers; redefined in modern times into a mathmatical term			NO	х
question	dispute	Mark 8:11, 9:16		NO	dispute
14000011	discuss	2 Tim 2:23		yes	discussions
quicken	Not sure we have a better, appropriate word. It has the effect of bringing to life, but that not quite a full or proper definition. The meaning of the term is too mysterious to replace the term			NO	x
quit	acquitted	Ex 21:19, 28; Josh 2: 20		YES	acquitted
quit you(rselves) ike men	behave like men	1 Cor 16:13		YES	behave like men
agged	rugged	lsa 2:21		yes	rugged
ailer	an abuser, complainer, mocker, derisive speaker	1 Cor. 5:11		YES	abuser
first, former, arly) rain	autumn rain	Deu 11:14; Jer 5:24; Joel 2:23; Hos 6:3; Jms 5:7		YES	autumn rain
(late, latter) rain	spring rain	Deu 11:14; Job 29:23; Jer 3:3; Jer 5:24; Hos 6:3; Zech 10:1; Joel 2: 23; Pro 16:15; Jms 5:7		YES	spring rain
raise	rouse	Job 14:12; Joel 3:7		yes	rouse

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
range	to roam	Prov 28:15		yes	roaming
ranges	stove, ranks	Lev 11:35; 2 Kings 11: 8,15		Yes	-Levan oven or stove,; -2 Kings - ranks
rank (adj)	full-grown, strong, robust, plump, fat	Gen 41:5, 7		YES	plump
rase	raze			yes	raze
ravin	(N) violently seize prey or property; plunder (V) be ravenous			YES	-plunder (Nah 2:12) -be ravenous (Gen 49: 27)
ready	near, about, at the point of	Deut 26:5, 2 Tim 4:6, Luke 7:2, 1 Pet 1:5		yes	near
recompence(s)	obsolete form of recompense			YES	recompense(s)
recompense	while the word itself isn't archaic, the definition now only refers to positive return for something. Applying it to a negative recompense is considered archaic			NO	x
Red sea	Every other instance in the Bible has the Hebrew saying "Red Sea", except this single instance that only says "Red", or "Suph". This is reason to doubt that it referred to the Red Sea, and instead referred to a location simply named Suph. Geographical evidence supports this.	Deu 1:1 only		YES	Suph
redound	produce a result, return			YES	return
reins	literally - kidneys; figuratively - the heart or mind. But the use of "reins", when speaking figuratively, has meaning. The figurative heart/mind is what controls most men, as reins do an animal, and so it is a fair figurative translation. Perhaps fair update might be CONSCIENCE	Job 16:13		LITERAL ONLY	kidneys (lit)
rent	rope	lsa 3:24		YES	rope
	turn their hearts	1 Kgs 8:47	shub	NO	x
repent	too many nuances of meaning		nacham	NO	x
repentance (OT)	compassion, sorrow, pity	Hos 13:14	nocham	YES	compassion
	change one's mind	Matt 11:20-21; Matt 12:41; Luke 10:13; Luke 11:32; 2 Cor 12:21; Rev 2:21; Rev 9:20-21; Rev 16:9, 11	metanoeo	NO	x
	regret, change one's mind	Matt 21:29, 32; Matt 27:3; 2 Cor 7:8; Heb 7: 21	metamelomai	SOME	-regretted it (Matt 27:3; 2 Cor 7:8) -rescind / excuse Himself (Heb 7:8)
repented, repentance (NT)	repentance, changing one's mind	Matt 3:8, 11; Mark 1: 4; Luke 3:3, 8; Luke 5:32; Luke 15:7; Luke 24:47; Acts 5: 31; Acts 11:18; Acts 13:24; Acts 19:4; Acts 20:21; Acts 26: 20; Rom 2:4; 2 Cor 7:9-10; 2 Tim 2:25; Heb 6:1, 6; Heb 12: 17; 2 Pet 3:9	metanoia	NO	x
	(implied only)	Matt 9:13; Mark 2:17		YES	delete
(without) repentance (NT)	without change, unchangeable, irrevocable	Rom 11:29	ametamelétos	YES	unchanged
reproof	rebuke, refute			No	rebuke
require	ask, not as having a right.	2 Sam 12:20, Ezra 8: 22		yes	ask
requite, requited	repay, return in like manner			NO	х
revenger	avenger			YES	avenger
rie	spelt			yes	spelt
ringstraked	ring-streaked			yes	ring-streaked
road	invasion, raid	1 Sam. 27:10		YES	raid
rude	UNSKILLED, UNREFINED, UNLEARNED			YES	unrefined
rue	name of an evergreen shrub			NO	X

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
sackbut	An ancient Syrian stringed instrument; the name is now given to a different wind instrument			YES	lyre
sacrilege (to commit)	rob temples (or shrines, holy places)	Rom 2:22		NO	x
saith	says or said			YES	says or said
satyr	"hairy one"; variously rendered as a goat, a baboon, or the Greek mythological creature. Not clearly defined			NO	x
sawn	sawn or sawed			SOME	sawn or sawed
scall	a blanket term for scaly skin disease, particularly of the head; hasn't been given an updated term, but is apparently still used a bit in medical terminology			NO	x
scattered and peeled	The word translated to "scattered" comes from a root meaning to draw, to drag, drawn out. I don't know how they landed on "scattered". The word translated to "peeled" is a word that means obstinate or independant. This word is also only found in these two Isaiah verses. The most common translation of the phrase is "tall and smooth-skinned".	lsa 18:2, 7		YES	-18:2 - now lost yet defiant -18:7 - who were lost yet defiant
scrabble	scrawl, scratch	1 Sam 21:13		yes	scribbled
scrip	small bag; used to carry small items of value			YES	bag
	foreheads	lsa 3:17	poth	YES	foreheads
secret parts	in their secret parts - deduced from the more literal rendering, they had emerods (hemorrhoids) "break out" or "burst forth"	1 Sam 5:9	sathar	YES	burst forth
secure	free one from care	only Matt 28:14		yes	keep you out of trouble.
seemly	becoming, comely			yes	becoming
seethe	boil			YES	boil
seething pot	boiling pot	Jer 1:13; Job 41:20		YES	boiling pot
sepulchre	tomb, burial place			NO	X
servitor	servant	2 Kings 4:43		YES	servant
set	seated	Matt 5:1		yes	seated
set by	esteemed, adored	1 Sam 18:30		yes	highly esteemed
set (up)on	attack	Acts 18:10; Judges 9: 33		yes	attack
settle	a bench	Ezek		yes	bench
several, severally	separate, separately; has a different modern meaning			YES	separate, separately
shalt	shall ("shall" isn't getting updated, is it?)			YES	shall
shambles	slaughterhouse, butcher's stall			yes	butcher's stall
shamefacedness	modesty, bashfulness	1 Tim 2:9		yes	modesty
she ass	female donkey, female ass			NO	x
she goat	female goat			NO	X
sheepcote	sheep enclosure (SEE COTE)			yes	sheep enclosure
sherd	shard			yes	shard
sheriff	refers to some sort of judicial officer, lawyer, or jurist in Babylon (the kingdom)	Dan. 3:2-3		YES	judge (CONTEXTUAL)
shew, shewed, shewing, shewn	show, showed, showing, shown			yes	show, showed
shewbread	shewbread or showbread			YES	shewbread or showbread
ship, went to/take (to)	went on board ship	John 6:24; Acts 20: 13		yes	went on board
should	would			NO	would
shovel	winnowing fork	Isa 30:24		yes	winnowing fork
shut to	shut closed	Gen 19:10		yes	shut
sith	since	Ezek 35:6		YES	since
silverling	a piece of silver	lsa 7:23		Yes	pieces of silver
skill	to understand	1 Kings 5:6, 2 Chr 2: 7,8, 34:12		yes	understsand
slidden	slid			YES	slid

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slime	tar, bitumen	Gen 11:3, 14:10, Ex 2: 3	chemar H2564	YES	tar
slow bellies	idle gluttons	Tit 1:12		YES	idle gluttons
smite	strike, afflict			NO	х
smoke, on a	smoking, on fire	Ex 19:18		yes	smoking
snuff at	to treat scornfully, with contempt or dislike, disrespect	Mal 1:13		yes	belittle
sod, sodden	cook(ed), boil(ed)			YES	cook(ed), boil(ed)
soever	of any kind, to any extent; to update, most instances will involve removing "so", and attaching "ever" to the who/ what/ when/ where, etc. that preceded it in the thought.			YES	-attach to previous who/ what/ when/ where, etc. -of any kind - JST Mrk 3 23
soothsayer	diviner, forecaster, false prophet, fortune teller			YES	fortune teller
sop	can still be understood as a morsel of bread dipped in gravy, broth or sauce, but the word isn't much used.			NO	x
aara (adi adu)	severe (adj); severely (adv)			yes	severe, severely
sore (adj, adv)	much	Neh 2:2		YES	much
sown	sown or sowed			YES	sown or sowed
spake	spoke			YES	spoke
spare	in the construction, "spare to take" = refrain from taking	2 Sam 12:4, Job 30:10		yes	refrain from
sped	succeeded	Judge 5:30		yes	succeeded
speed	fortune	Gen 24:12		yes	fortune
spend	finish out, complete	Ps 90:9		YES	finish
spilt	spilled			yes	spilled
spring	n. the dawn	1 Sam 9:26		yes	dawn
spue	spew			yes	spew
spunge	sponge			yes	sponge
stablish	establish			yes	establish
stablished	established			yes	established
stalled	fatted			YES	fatted
stagger	v.i. to stumble, hesitate, doubt	Rom 4:20		yes	hesitate
stanch	v.i. to stop, cease to flow, as blood	Luke 8:44		yes	ceased
stand	v.i. to consist	1 Cor 2:5		-	consist
		Isa 10:18		yes YES	
standardbearer	ERROR; should be "sick man"			TES	sick man
stay him, my stay stay for them	support him, my support	2 Sam 22:19; Ps 18: 18; Pro 28:17		YES	support him, my support
from having husbands	refrain from having a husband for them	Ruth 1:13		YES	refrain from having a husband for them
(be) stayed	stay	Ex 10:24	yatsag	YES	stay
	held back, stopped	Num 16:48, 50; Num 25:8; 2 Sam 24:21, 25; 1 Chr 21:22; Ps 106:30	atsar	YES	-stopped; -stayed from - stopped among
	waited, stayed	Gen 8:10; Lam 4:6	chul	NO	X
	waited, stayed	Gen 8:12	yachal	NO	х
	stayed, remained, lingered	Gen 32:4	achar	NO	Х
	stayed, remained, lingered	Gen 19:17; Ex 9:28; Lev 13:5, 23, 28, 37; Deut 10:10; Josh 10: 13, 19; 1 Sam 20:38; 1 Sam 30:9; 2 Sam 17: 17; 1 Kgs 22:35; 2 Kgs 4:6; 2 Kgs 13:18; 2 Kgs 15:20; 2 Chr 18:34; Jer 4:6; Hos 13:13	amad	NO	x
	A directive meant to cause the listener to stop or cease.	1 Sam 15:16; 2 Sam 24:16; 1 Chr 21:15	raphah	YES	Wait
	restrain, cause to stop	Job 37:4	aqab	YES	restrain
	lie down, tilt, tip over. Contextually (bottles), pour from or	Job 38:37	shakab	YES	pour

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stay, stayed	upbraided	1 Sam 24:7	shasa	YES	upbraided
	stopped	Job 38:11	shiyth	YES	stopped
	rely, rest, lean on	lsa 10:20; lsa 30:12; lsa 31:1; lsa 50:10	shaan	YES	rely
	relied, leaned upon, rested upon	Isa 26:3; Isa 48:2	samak	YES	dependent, depends
	hold, support, help	Pro 28:17	tamak	YES	sustain
	corner(stone), primary support; chiefs, as of tribes	lsa 19:13	pinnah	YES	chiefs
	hesitate, be reluctant, pause	lsa 29:9	mahahh	YES	pause
	smite, impale, strike, slap; also arrest	Dan 4:35	mecha	YES	slap
	support, supports, sustenance	2 Sam 22:19; Ps 18: 18; Isa 3:1	mishen	YES	support(s)
	held back, restrained, shut up	Ezek 31:15; Hag 1:10	kala	YES	-held back (Ezek); -is stayed from - withholds its/her (Hag)
	held, restrained, kept	Luke 4:42	katecho	YES	would have kept
	remained, stayed	Acts 19:22	epecho	NO	Х
	(implied only)	1 Sam 20:19; Jer 20:9		ONE	delete - Jer 20:9
stayed up	held up	Ex 17:12	tamak	yes	held up
(he) stayeth (his rough wind)	"In measure, when it shooteth forth, thou wilt debate with it: he stayeth his rough wind in the day of the east wind." The breakdown of the phrase in question looks about like this: he (removes/takes away/expels) his (hard/rough/fierce/harsh/stubborn) (ruach - spirit/wind/breath). However, most translations render something along the lines of "he removed them/her with his fierce breath in the day of the east wind." FIXING THIS TO EXPRESS WHAT IS ACTUALLY MEANT WOULD REQUIRE TOO MUCH ALTERATION, IT IS APPROPRIATE TO JUST UPDATE "STAYETH"	lsa 27:8		YES	he holds back his rough wind
stays	armrests			YES	armrests
stir	n. commotion, tumult	Is 22:2, Acts 12:18, 19: 23		no	commotion
stools	birth-stools	Ex 1:16		yes	birth-stools
stomacher	a certain piece of clothing which is no longer in use			NO	Х
story	history	2 Chr 13:22; 2 Chr 24: 27		YES	history
straightway	adv. directly, immediately			no	x
strain at	"strain out" Some scholars say that "strain at' is a misprint for 'strain out,' which is the rendering in the Tyndale, Coverdale, the Great Bible, the Geneva, and the Bishops' bibles;" "that strayne out a gnat, and swalowe up a camell."[sic] Others dispute the translation. In any event, they were concerned with the trivial matter being strained out (of the wine), but still swallowed the camel (also unclean by law). Strict in small matters, loose on weightier.	Matt 23:24		YES	strain out
	(adj) restrictive, tight, narrow	2 Kgs 6:1; Isa 49:20		YES	restrictive
strait (OT)	(n) a bind, a narrow or tight place	1 sam 13:6; 2 Sam 24: 14; 1 Chr 21:13; Job 36:16		YES	-tight place; -great strait - very tight place
	(adj) narrow, strict, exact			NO	x
strait (NT)	pressed, squeezed, pressured, tight place	Phil 1:23		YES	tight place
straiten	oppress	Jer 19:9		YES	oppress
	distressed, oppressed	Job 18:7; Pro 4:12	yatsar	YES	distressed
	in constraint (i.e. frozen)	Job 37:10	mutsaq	YES	frozen
	reduced in size, narrowed	Ezek 42:6	atsal	YES	narrowed
straitened	restricted	Mic 2:7		YES	
			qatsar		restricted
	constrained	Luk 12:50	sunecho	YES	constrained
	limited, restrained, restricted	2 Cor 6:12	stenochoreo	YES	restrained (SEE PHRASES BELOW)

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
straiteneth	confines, leads away, scatters, shrinks (very diverse renderings)	Job 12:23		YES	overthrows (Denver)
(most) straitest	strictest	Acts 26:5		YES	strictest
	intently, markedly, expressly	Gen 43:7	shaal	YES	intently
	pertaining to oaths and swearing: fully, completely, exactly	Ex 13:19; 1 Sam 14:28	shaba	YES	-solemnly - Ex 13:19 (ALSO SEE PHRASES BELOW) -strictly (1 Sam 14:28)
	tightly	Josh 6:1	sagar	YES	tightly
straitly	sternly charged, strictly charged	Matt 9:30; Mark 1:43	embrimaomai	YES	strictly
	greatly, largely, much, many	Mark 3:12; Mrk 5:43	polus	YES	earnestly
	straitly charged - forbade	Luke 9:21	epitimao	YES	forbade
	sternly, severely, seriously	Acts 4:17	apeile	YES	sternly
	authoritatively, officially	Acts 5:28	paraggelia	YES	officially
straitness	confinement, distress			YES	confinement
straits	distress; (between the straits - in the midst of her distress)	Job 20:22; Lam 1:3		YES	-distress; -between the straits - in the midst of her distress
strake(s)	struck (past tense verb); streaks (noun)			yes	struck; streaks
strawed, strowed	scattered or strewed			yes	strewed
strength	n. fort or stronghold for these two instances	Ps 37:39, Ez 30:15	ma`owz H4581	YES	stronghold
strike	v.t. to stroke, rub	Ex 7:7, 2 Kings 5:11		yes	rub
stripe	n. a stroke, blow	Ex 21:25, Deut 25:3, etc.		no	x
stript	stripped			yes	stripped
strive, striveth	quarrel, have strife	Gen 26:20; Ex 21:18, 22; Deu 25:11; Deu 33: 8; Jdg 11:25; Job 33: 13; Ps 35:1; Pro 3:30; Pro 25:8; Isa 41:11; Isa 45:9; Hos 4:4; Matt 12: 19; 2 Tim 2:14, 24		YES	quarrel(s), fight(s)
	make great effort, labor; still in use	Gen 6:3; Luke 13:24; Rom 15:30; 1 Cor 9:25; 2 Tim 2:5		NO	x
strove	quarreled, had strife, fought	Gen 26:20-22; Ex 2:13; Lev 24:10; Num 20:13; Num 26:9; 2 Sam 14:6; Ps 60:1; John 6:52; Acts 7:26; Acts 23:9		YES	quarreled, fought
study	v.i. to endeavor earnestly, be diligent, strive	1 Thess 4:11, 2 Tim 2: 15	spoudē g4710	YES	strive
stuff	n. furniture, baggage	Gen 31:37, 45:20, 1 Sam 10:22 etc		no	x
strove upon	stirred up, caused to churn, disturbed	Dan 7:2		YES	stirred up
substance	possession, property. Heb 10:34 has the subject of "goods",	Heb 10:34	hyparxis G5223	no	possession
subtil, subtilly, subtilty	subtle, subtly, subtlety			yes	subtle, subtly, subtlety
suffer	Apart from the present-day meaning of experiencing affliction, it frequently is used to mean permit or allow. To allow to occur or continue, permit, tolerate, fail to prevent or suppress			NO	x
succour	v.t. help, assist	2 Sam 8:5, 21:17, 2 Cor 6:2, Heb 2:18		no	change from british spelling
succourer	n. a helper, one who relieves in difficulty. Latin succerrere "to help, assist"	Rom 16:2		no	change from british spelling
sufficiency	power, ability, capacity	Job 20:22, 2 Cor 3:5, 9:8		no	x
sum	v.t. to compute, find the sum of	2 Kings 22:4		no	Х
summer	v.i. to pass the summer	ls 18:6		no	x
sunder	v.t. to sever	Job 41:17		yes	severed

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sunder, in	asunder, into separate parts	Ps 46:9, 107:14,16, etc.		yes	asunder
sup	eat- specifically in the two instances it is to have dinner. Dine the last meal of the day.			YES	eat
sup up	gather, assemble. Unfortunately, they've used this verb as a translation for a noun, which is a problem.	Hab 1:9		YES	horde (SEE PHRASES BELOW)
superfluity	excess			YES	excess
supple	to cleanse, make supple, pliant,	Ezek 16:4	mish`iy H4935	yes	cleanse
suppliants	beggar, worshipper, supplicant			YES	supplicants
sure	adj. secure, safe	1 Sam 2:35; Prov 11: 15, Is. 22:23		no	х
surety	certainty	Gen 15:13; Gen 18:13; Gen 26:9; Acts 12:11		YES	certainty
	one who provides security or collateral as a guarantor; (still in use)			NO	x
suretiship	being surety			YES	being surety
surfeiting	dissipation, over-indulgence, gluttony			yes	dissipation
swaddling	bandages used in swaddling infants, also called swaddling bands	Luke 2:7,12		no	x
sware	swore			YES	swore
swelling	adj. inlfated, proud, haughty	2 Pet 2:18, Jude 16		yes	inflated
swelling	n. inflation by pride	2 Cor 12:20		no	X
Sworn	pp. bound by an oath	Ps 102:8		no	x
sycomore, sycomores	sycamore, sycamores			yes	sycamore, sycamores
abering	beating			YES	beating
	tablets, slabs, plates	Ex 24:12; Ex 31:18; Ex 32:15-16,19; Ex 34:1, 4, 28-29; Deu 4:13; Deu 5:22; Deu 9:9-11, 15, 17; Deu 10:1-5; 1 Kgs 8:9; 2 Chr 5:10	luach	YES	tablets
table(s)		Pro 3:3; Pro 7:3; Isa 30:8; Jer 17:1; Hab 2:2		YES	-plates -in a table - upon plates (Isa 30:8)
	tables		shulchan (H7979)	NO	x
	table(s)	Matt 21:12; Mark 11: 15: John 2:15; Acts 6:2	trapeza	NO	х
	beds or couches	Mark 7:4	kline	YES	dining couches
	tablets	2 Cor 3:3; Heb 9:4	plax	yes	tablets
ablet	name given to an undetermined piece of jewelry	Ex 35:22; Num 31:50	kumaz	YES	golden ornaments
	perfume vessels	lsa 3:20	bayith	yes	perfume vessels
abret	tambourine	all but Job 17:6	toph	YES	tambourine
	related to spitting, one who is spit upon	Job 17:6	topheth	YES	one who is spit upon
aches	clasps, used for attaching the tabernacle curtain			yes	tacks
ake	v.t. to catch, entrap	Prov 6:2,25		yes	catch
ake care	to care, be careful	1 Cor 9:9		no	x
ake one's ourney, to	to travel	Deut 2:24		no	x
ake up	to obtain on credit	Neh 5:2		yes	obtained on credit
ake wrong, to	to endure wrong	1 Cor 6:7		yes	endure wrong
	measure (of quantity)	Ex 5:18 Ex 5:8	token mathkôneth,	YES	measure quota
	•		mathkûneth	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ale	payment, fulfillment	1 Sam 18:27	mâlê' mâlâ'	YES	full number
	accounting, measuring, quantity-related accuracy	1 Chr 9:28	mispâr	YES	tally
	mutter, sigh	Ps 90:9	hegeh	YES	sigh
talent	a measure of money			NO	Х

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
tare (past tense verb)	tore			yes	tore
	spear, javelin	1 Sam 17:6	kîydôn	yes	spear
target	shield, buckler	1 Kgs 10:16; 2 Chr 9: 15; 2 Chr 14:8	tsinnâh	yes	shield
tarry	remain, stick around, delay, to stay, wait for.			YES	linger
taste	used metaphorically for 'experience'	Ps 34:8, Matt 16:28, John 8:52, Heb 2:9, 6: 4,5		no	x
tears	convulses	Luke 9:39		YES	convulses
teil tree	unclear designation, rendered as oak, elm, lime-tree, terebinth, etc.			NO	х
tell	same meaning as modern word, but sometimes used for past-tense, which should be "told" (e.g. Mark 1:30)			SOME	told (past-tense, CONTEXTUAL)
	v.t. to count, account, reckon. Old English tellan "to reckon, calculate, number,	Gen 15:5, Ps 22:17, 48:12, Jer 15:2		yes	tally
temper	v.t. to mix, compound	Ex 29:2, 30:35		yes	mix
temperance	self-restraint, self control, moderation	Acts 24:25, Gal 5:23, 2 Pet 1:6		NO	self restraint
tempt	v.t. to try, to test, to put to the test . In the instances where "God did 'tempt; someone," e.g., Abraham, then I think "test" is a good substitute. See Gen 22:1	Gen 22:1, Ex 17:7, Num 14:22, etc.		yes	tempt
tender eyed	blear eyed	Gen 29:17		no	x
terribleness	terror, dread	Deut 26:8, 1 Chr 17:21, Jer 49:16		yes	terror
testament	covenant (Heb 9:18 is implied, not textual)			yes	covenant
testator	mediator?			NO	Joseph changed to "victim"
tetrarch	a ruler over fourth part of the country	Matt 14:1, Luke 3:1,19, Acts 13:1		no	x
than both they	"than they both" . An unusual construction	Eccl 4:3		yes	than they both
thank	thanks	Luke 6:32,33,34		yes	thanks
thankworthy	deserving thanks	1 Pet 2:19		no	Х
that	pronoun. "that which"; TOO MANY INSTANCES TO CHECK (over 12,000)	Ruth 2:17, Neh 5:9, Matt 20:14		NO	x
thee	you			YES	you
theft	n. the thing stolen	Ex 22:3,4		no	Х
thence	from there			YES	from there
thenceforth	from that point forward (neut), from then on (time)			YES	from that point forward, from then on
thereto	something is being done to or with a previously mentioned noun; the term is a catch-all of sorts, casting a wide net of uses. thereunto, therewith, to it, with it, for it, etc.	Ex 25:24; Ex 29:41; Ex 30:38; Lev 5:16; Lev 6: 5; Lev 18:23; Lev 20: 16; Lev 27:27, 31; Num 3:36; Num 19:17; Deu 12:32; Jdg 11:17; 1 Chr 22:14; 2 Chr 10: 14; 2 Chr 21:11; Ps 119:9; Isa 44:15; Mrk 14:70; Gal 3:15		YES	-for it - Ex 25:24 -unto it - Ex 29:41; Lev 5:16; Lev 6:5; Lev 27:27 31; Deu 12:32; 1 Chr 22 14; 2 Chr 10:14; Gal 3: 15 -of it - Ex 30:38 -with it - Lev 18:23; Lev 20:16 -that serveth thereto - the service thereof - Num 3:36 -upon them - Num 19:17 -delete - Jdg 11:17; Ps 119:9 -compelled Judah thereto - led Judah thereto - led Judah astray - 2 Chr 21:11 -before it - Isa 44:15 -with theirs - Mrk 14:70

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
thereunto	to that, unto it, for it	Ex 32:8; Ex 36:36; Ex 37:11-12; Deu 1:7; Eph 6:18; 1 Thes 3:3; Heb 10:1; 1 Pet 3:9		YES	-unto it - Ex 32:8; Deu 1: 7 -for it - Ex 36:36; Ex 37: 11-12 -unto this - 1 Thes 3:3; 1 Pet 3:9 -the comers thereunto - those who draw near - Heb 10:1
therewith	with it, by it, with that; can be a synonym of "forthwith", meaning soon or immediately after that. Some are unnecessary interpolations	Ex 22:6; Ex 30:26; Ex 38:30; Lev 7:7; Lev 8: 7; Lev 15:32; Lev 18: 23; Lev 22:8; Deu 16:3; Deu 23:13; Jdg 15:15; Jdg 16:12; 1 Sam 12:3; 1 Sam 17:51; 1 Sam 31:4; 2 Sam 20:10; 2 Kgs 5:6; 2 Kgs 12:14; 1 Chr 10:4; 1 Chr 23:5; 2 Chr 16:6; Pro 15:16- 17; Pro 17:1; Pro 25: 16; Ecc 11:3; Ecc 2:6; Ecc 10:9; Isa 10:15; Ezek 4:15; Joel 2:19; Phil 4:11; 1 Tim 6:8; Jam 3:9; 3 John 1:10		YES	-delete - Ex 22:6; 1 Sam 12:3; 2 Kgs 5:6; Ecc 2:6 -with it - Ex 30:26; Ex 38:30; Lev 7:7; Lev 8:7; Deu 16:3; Deu 23:13; Jdg 15:15; 1 Sam 17:51; 1 Sam 31:4; 2 Sam 20: 10; 2 Kgs 12:14; 1 Chr 10:4; Pro 15:16-17; Pro 17:1; Pro 25:16; Isa 10: 15; Ezek 4:15; Phil 4:11 (move to end of clause); Jam 3:9 -with them - Jdg 16:12; 2 Chr 16:6; Joel 2:19; 1 Tim 6:8 -with these - 3 John 1:10 -with - Ecc 1:13 -by it - Lev 15:32; Lev 18:23; Lev 22:8 -by them - Ecc 10:9 -to praise therewith - for giving praise - 1 Chr 23: 5
thine	yours			yes	yours
this	used with a numeral where we would now employ the plural	Gen 31:38		no	x
thither	there			YES	there
	that way, the other way	Judges 18:15		yes	aside there
thitherward	here and there, to and fro	Jeremiah 50:5		yes	toward it
	to come to, to come toward	Romans 15:24		yes	there
thought	n. anxiety. "To take thought" is "to be anxious"	1 Sam 9:5, Matt 6:25		NO	X
thought	intended	Judges 20:5, 1 Sam 18:25, 2 Sam 21:16		yes	intended
thrice	three times			yes	three times
threescore and ten	the number 70			no	x
throng	v.t. to crowd	Mark 3:9, Luke 8:45		yes	crowd
throughly	thoroughly			yes	thoroughly
thou	you			yes	you
thus saith the Lord	hear the word of the Lord			YES	hear the word of the Lord
(Verily) thus saith the Lord	Truly the Lord says this			YES	Hear this truth from the Lord
thy	your			yes	your
thyine wood	citron wood	Rev 18:12		YES	citron wood
till, tiller	cultivate, cultivator	Gen 4:2; Gen 2:5, etc.		no	x
timbrel	a small tambor (tamborine) or drum	Ex 15:20, Judge 11:34		YES	tamborine
tinkling ornaments about their feet	tinkling foot ornaments	lsa 3:18		yes	tinkling foot ornaments
	moon ornaments	lsa 3:18	saharon	yes	moon ornaments
tire(s)	fancy headdress, bonnet	Ezek 24:17, 23	pe'êr	yes	head dressing
tired	attired	2 Kings 9:30		yes	attired
title	a sign, inscription, or inscribed tablet, esp to be carried, according to the custom of the Romans, to whom we owe the word (Lat. titulus)	2 Kings 23:17, John 19:19, 20		NO	sign

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tittle	small, and usually used along with "jot"	Matt 5:18; Luke 16: 17		no	x
to	prep. in select places where the word "for" could be used: instead of "to our father," "for our father." (TOO MANY INSTANCES)	Judge 17:13, Matt 3: 9, Luke 3:8, etc.		NO	for
to day	today			YES	today
to night	tonight			YES	tonight
to God-ward	toward God	1 Thes 1:8; 2 Cor 3: 4		yes	toward God
	before God	Ex 18:19		yes	before God
to us-ward	toward us			yes	toward us
to thee-ward	toward thee (updates to "toward you")			yes	toward you
to you-ward	toward you			yes	toward you
told out	counted out			YES	counted out
tongue	language(s)	Gen 10:20, 31; ls 66: 1 etc.		no	х
tormentor	a torturer, executioner	Matt 18:34	basanistēs G930	YES	torturer
touching, & as touching	concerning, with regard to	Gen 27:42, Matt 18: 19		no	x
tow	flax, or tinder (from flax), based on context	Jdg 16:9; Isa 1:31	neoreth	yes	-flax (Jdg 16:9) -tinder (Isa 1:31)
	flax; but by implication, a wick	Isa 43:17	pishtah	yes	a wick
traffickers	traders, merchants	ls 23:8		no	Х
translate	transfer	2 Sam 3:10		YES	transfer
translation	removal, the taking away	heb 11:5		no	х
travail	v. i. to be in labor; n. labor, toil, esp. to the labor of a woman in childbirth	Gen 35:16, 38:28 etc.		no	x
treatise	narrative	Acts 1:1		no	Х
trode	trod			YES	trod
trow	think, suppose, believe			yes	think
treasures	treasuries	Jer 10:13, 51:16	owtsar H214	yes	treasuriees
trespass	n. transgression	Gen 31:36, etc.	pesha` H6588	NO	transgression
trespass	v. transgress	1 King 8:31, 2 Chron 19:10 etc.		NO	transgress
true	in the phrase "saith true" = speaketh or speaks truth	John 19:35		yes	speaks truth
trump	trumpet, or sounding of a trumpet			NO	х
truth, of a	truly, verily	1 Sam 21:5, Matt 14: 33, etc.		yes	truly
turn again	return	Judge 11:8, 1 Sam 15: 25, etc.		yes	return
turtle	turtledove	Jer 8:7		YES	turtledove
tutors	guardians	Gal 4:2		YES	guardians
twain	two			yes	two
unadvisedly	rashly	Ps 106:33		YES	rashly
(at) unawares	unintentionally, unexpectedly, accidentally (a few specific instances only)	Num 35:11, 15; Deu 4: 42; Josh 20:3, 9; Ps 35:8		YES	-unintentionally; -delete "at" - Ps 35:8
	without awareness			NO	x
uncorruptible	incorruptible	Rom 1:23		YES	incorruptible
uncorruptness	incorruptness	Tit 2:7		YES	incorruptness
unction	anointing	1 John 2:20		yes	anointing
undersetters	supports	1 Kgs 7:30, 34		YES	supports
unicorn	re'em			YES	re'em (Joseph made thi correction)
				VEO	
unlade	unload	Acts 21:3		YES	unload

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
unperfect	imperfect	Ps 139:16		YES	imperfect
unsatiable	insatiable			YES	insatiable
untoward	perverse, intractable, crooked			yes	corrupt
unwashen	unwashed	Matt 15:20; Mark 7:2, 5		YES	unwashed
uprising	rising up	Ps 139:2		YES	rising up
usury	loan interest			NO	Х
utter court	outer court	Ezekiel		YES	outer court
utter gate	outer gate	Ezekiel		YES	outer gate
vail	veil			yes	veil
verily	truly			YES	truly (when not part of "verily thus saith the Lord")
verity	truth			YES	truth
vesture	clothing, garments, robes. (VESTURE IS USED IN TESTIMONY OF JOHN, SO LET'S KEEP IT)			NO	x
victuals	provisions			YES	provisions
visage	appearance; countenance ("the form of his visage", Dan 3:19)			NO	х
waketh	watches	Ps 127:1		YES	watches
waked	woke			yes	woke
wants	things lacking; needs			YES	needs
want, wanted, wanteth, wanting	various forms of "lack"; modern use is generally more understood as "desire", which is related but different, and has mucked up understanding			YES	lack, lacked, lacks, lacking
	guard, post, supervision, overseer, protection	Jer 37:13; Acts 12:10		YES	guard
	custody, confinement, charge	Gen 40:3-4, 7; Gen 41: 10; Gen 42:17; Lev 24: 12; Num 15:34; 1 Chr 26:16(?); Neh 12:24- 25; Ezek 19:9	H4929	YES	-custody - Gen 40:3-4, 7; Gen 41:10; Gen 42: 17; Lev 24:12; Num 15: 34; Ezek 19:9 -guard by guard - 1 Chr 26:16; Neh 12:24; -watch - Neh 12:25
	confinement, a cage, an enclosure, captivity		H5474	YES	confinement
ward	guard, watch, charge	2 Sam 20:3, 1 Chr 12: 29; 1 Chr 25:8; Isa 21: 8; Neh 12:45	H4931	YES	-under guard - 2 Sam 20:3; -charge - 1 Chr 12:29; Neh 12:45; -side by side - 1 Chr 25: 8; -watch - Isa 21:8
	charges, watches, duties	1 Chr 9:23; 1 Chr 26: 12; Neh 13:30		yes	watches (1 Chr 26:12 - SEE PHRASES BELOW)
	wore	Luke 8:27		yes	wore
ware	merchandise	Nehemiah		YES	merchandise
ware	aware	Acts 14:6	suneido	YES	aware
	wary	2 Tim 4:15	phulasso	YES	wary
wares	goods			NO	X
wast	were			yes	were
wasteness	devastation			YES	devastation
watchings	sleeplessness; being awake at night	2 Cor.		yes	sleeplessness
waterflood	flood	Ps 69:15		YES	flood
waxen	the current state of having waxed; grown, has become	Gen 19:13; Lev 25; Deu 29:5; Jer 5:27-28		YES	grown; -is waxen - has grown - Gen 19:13; Deu 29:5 -be waxen - has become - Lev 25 -are/art waxen - have grown - Deu 29:5; Jer 5: 27-28

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
wen	a wen is a cyst, a wart, or fatty tissue deposit making a growth in the skin. It is not at all an open wound. The Hebrew translated to "wen" is derived rom the idea of running or supperating (pus), which is nothing like a modern wen. A simple running sore would be a better translation.	Lev 22:22	yabbal	yes	running sore
wench	female servant			yes	female servant
wert	were			yes	were
(at) what time	when	Num 26:10; 2 Chr 24: 11; Job 6:17; Job 39: 18; Ps 56:3; Dan 3:5		SOME	when
whatsoever	whatever			NO	whatever
when	for (Correction)	Ps 9:12		YES	for
when as	when	Matt 1:18		yes	when
whence	from where, from which (the meaning if the word is simple enough); however, will require a lot of surround grammatical adjustments, due to how the word is used, but many of these will be required anyway due to surrounding archaic words being updated, especially in inquiries			YES	from which, from where
whensoever	whenever			YES	whenever
wherefore (only beginning a	For what reason; why			yes	why
question)	therefore			NO	Х
whereinsoever	in whatever	2 Cor 11:21		YES	in whatever
whereinto	into which	Lev 11:33; Num 14:24; John 6:22		YES	into which
whereon	on which; on what (beginning of inquiry)			SOME	on what (beginning of inquiry)
whereunto (OT)	unto which			YES	unto which;
whereunto (NT)	unto which, unto what, for what purpose, to what end			YES	-unto what - Matt 11:16; Mrk 4:30; Luk 7:31; Luk 13:18, 20; Acts 5:24; 1 Pet 2:7 -unto which - Acts 13:2; Acts 27:8; Gal 4:9; 2 Thes 2:14; 1 Tim 4:6; 1 Tim 6:12; 2 Pet 1:19 -for which - Col 1:29; 1 Tim 2:7 -of which - 2 Tim 1:11 -at which - 1 Pet 3:21
wherewith	with which, by which, with what			YES	with which, by which, with what
wherewithal	used as a general inquiry, encapsulating who/what/where/when/how. Easy to replace with specific contextual inquiry words, only two instances	Ps 119:9; Matt 6:31		YES	-How - Ps 119:9 -with what - Matt 6:31
whether is	which is	Jdg 9:2; Matt 9:5; Matt 23:17, 19; Mrk 2:19; Luk 5:23; Luk 22:27		YES	which is
whether of	which of	Matt 21:31; Matt 27:21; Act 1:24		SOME	which of
while as	while	Heb 9:8		yes	while
whiles	while			YES	while
whited	whitened			yes	whitened
whithersoever	wherever			YES	wherever
whither	where (inquiry); to where, to which (indicative)			YES	where; to where, to which
whomsoever	whomever			YES	whomever
whosoever	whoever			YES	whoever
whoso	whoever			YES	whoever
wilily	cleverly, in a wily manner			YES	cleverly
	(v) desires	Matt 12:7; Matt 27:43; 1 Tim 2:4		YES	desires

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
will have	correction found by checking this term	Rom 9:15		YES; (Rom 9:15 - SEE PHRASES BELOW)	delete "will", 2 instances
will worship	self-made, self-imposed, self-willed wroship or religion	Col 2:23		YES	self-willed worship
wilt	will			YES	will
wimple	a cloth headdress	lsa 3:22		yes	head scarf
winefat	spelling variation of wine vat; the trough or vessel beneath the wine press for catching the juice from the grapes pressed above			yes	winevat
(in any) wise	in any way	Ex 22:23; Lev 27:19; Josh 23:12; 1 Kgs 11: 22; Ps 37:8		YES	-in any way; -anyway - 1 Kgs 11:22
(in driy) wee	surely, by all means	Lev 19:17; Deut 17:15; Deu 21:23; Deu 22:7; Josh 6:18; 1 Sam 6:3		YES	surely
(in like) wise	in like manner			YES	in like manner
(in no) wise	in no way, by no means			YES	by no means
(on this) wise	in this way			YES	in this way
wist	knew			yes	knew
wit	to know, know			YES	to know, know
withal	where "with" would be used alone now	Ex 25:29; Ex 30:4, 18; Ex 36:3; Ex 37:16, 27; Ex 38:7; Ex 40:30; Lev 5:3; Lev 6:30; Lev 11: 21; Lev 19:24; Num 4: 7; Jdg 7:20; 1 Sam 16: 12; 1 Kgs 19:1; 2 Kgs 23:26; 1 Chr 29:4; 2 Chr 24:14; 2 Chr 26: 15; Est 6:9; Job 2:8; Ps 141:10; Pro 22:18; Isa 30:14, 23; Mark 10:39; Luk 6:38; Acts 25:27; 1 Cor 12:7; Col 4:3; 1		YES	-cover withal - pour with - Ex 25:29; Ex 37:16; Num 4:7 -with - Ex 30:18; Ex 40: 30; Lev 5:3; Lev 6:30; Lev 11:21; Lev 19:24; 2 Kgs 23:26; Est 6:9; Job 2:8; Isa 30:23; Mrk 10: 39 -delete - Ex 30:4; Ex 36: 3; Ex 37:27; Ex 38:7; 1 Sam 16:12; 1 Kgs 19:1; 1 Chr 29:4; 2 Chr 26:15; Isa 30:14; Luk 6:38; Acts 25:27 -to X withal - for X - Jdg 7:20; 2 Chr 24:14 -all - 1 Cor 12:7
	likewise, at the same time, in the same way, together, thusly	Tim 5:13; Phm 1:22		YES	-that I withal - I thus - Ps 141:10 -likewise - Pro 22:18 -at the same time - Col 4:3; 1 Tim 5:13; Phm 1: 22
without	lacking, or outside.			NO	X
withs	ropes, cords	Jdg 16:7-9		yes	cords
woe worth	woe be to	Ezek 30:2		YES	woe be to
wont	accustomed			yes	accustomed
workfellow	fellow worker			YES	fellow worker
wot, wotteth	know, knows			YES	know, knows
would none of	would have none of	Ps 81:11; Pro 1:25, 30		YES	would have none of
wouldst	would			yes	would
wreathen	twisted			YES	twisted
wrestled	this was supposedly Jacob's sacred embrace with the Lord.	Gen 32:24-25		NO	embraced?
wringed	wrung	jdg 6:38		YES	wrung
wroth	angry, furious			YES	angry
wrought	worked, fabricate, construct, fashion, manufacture, build, create			NO	x
уе	you			yes	you
уеа	yes			NO	X
yesternight	last night			YES	last night

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
yokefellow	fellow yoke-bearer; one who helps shoulder the burden of the yoke			yes	fellow yoke-bearer
you	your souls (Greek word for "souls" completely ignored in KJV)	2 Cor 12:15		YES	your souls
	PHRASES				
whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, touched me about the time of the evening oblation.	appeared to him. Even just thinking in terms of ideas, angels being weary and breathless when they come to man to deliver a message is to impose on angels the limitations of mortal flesh in numerous ways. As weariness is clearly a concept being intended in this phrase, it belongs to Daniel, not Gabriel. And as Daniel does not fly, the first word must bear the meaning of being faint or weary, with the second word adding upon	Dan 9:21		YES	whom I had seen in the vision previously, being faint with weariness, reached me about the time of the evening oblation.
"but by occasion of the forwardness of others, and to prove the sincerity of your love."	that "touched me" - literally "reached me". The concept is a point of meeting or arrival. "by occasion of" - by. The underlying concept of the verse is that the author is using the earnestness of others, through comparison, to evaluate the genuineness of the love of the letter's audience. "By occasion of" fails to represent that today, and "occasion" was the original term being looked at for an update, due to the changed definition of the word with time "forwardness" - already updated to earnestness - "and" - the original word can be translated as also/even/and/namely. The underyling idea is that the author "also" wants to prove the sincerity of the audiences love; NOT as an addition to speaking "by occasion of the forwardness of others", as the original verse structure suggested, but to see if the audience	2 Cor 8:8		YES	but, by the earnestness of others, to also prove the sincerity of your love.

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
"our heart is enlarged. Ye are not straitened in us, but ye are straitened in your own bowels. Now for a recompence in the same, (I speak as unto children.) be ye also enlarged."	"straitened" - narrow in your heart or seat of affection; withholding or restraining your love and affection. - "bowels" - place of love and affection. If the place is narrow, then it restricts the affections contained there. - "recompence in the same" - in matching return for what we've done, namely in opening our hearts to you. - "be ye also enlarged" - by implication, enlarged in your heart. The implication isn't clear on its own. - Repunctuation - The period separating verses 11 and 12 creates a nightmare in trying to render verse 12 as a self-contained sentence with the proper understanding. By connecting the beginning of verse 12 to the end of verse 11, the proper understanding is made far easier to grasp with minimal changes to the text. - With all the language updates: while with most imperatives we can drop the "ye", "thou", etc., (those who are receiving the direction,) in cases such as this, where there is a specific comparison/contrast taking place between the speaker and the listener, I think it is more appropriate to keep the "you" and shift its position.	2 Cor 6:11-13		YES	"our heart is enlarged, not restrained, within us. But ye are restrained in your affections. Now in return for the same, (I speak as unto children,) be ye also enlarged in heart." - With other archaic updating: "our heart is enlarged, not restrained, within us. But you are restrained in your affections. Now in return for the same, (I speak as unto children,) you be enlarged in heart also."
"And Moses took the bones of Joseph with him: for he had straitly sworn the children of Israel, saying"	"straitly swore" - solemnly swore, solemnly swear - In modern language, for Moses to "swear" the children of Israel, with the intended meaning of exacting a sworn oath from them, it would need to be that Moses "swore the children of Israel TO". The recommended adjustment is a smaller rearrangement of terms.	Ex 13:19		YES	"And Moses took the bones of Joseph with him: for he had the children of Israel solemnly swear, saying"
"They shall come all for violence: their faces shall sup up as the east wind, and they shall gather the captivity as the sand."	"sup up" - a verb, used as the translation for a noun that means a horde, group, or gathering. Adjustments are to accommodate the switch of this verb to a fitting noun. - "captivity" - one of the instances where the word is used as a reference to the captives, rather than the state of captivity, which is an archaic use of the word.	Hab 1:9		YES	"They shall come all for violence, their horde of faces as the east wind, and they shall gather the captives as the sand."
"Among these were the divisions of the porters, even among the chief men, having wards one against another, to minister in the house of the LORD."	"wards" - the original archaic term that led to this passage. This use of the word isn't common anymore, meaning duties, watches or charges "one against another" - a poor rendering of two words from Hebrew. "One against" is from a word meaning "alongside", which can technically be understood from "against", but the more likely perception would be an adversarial meaning, rather than a juxtapositional one. "Another" was translated from a word most commonly rendered "brother", it is a word of familial relationship, which is lost with "another" here.	1 Chr 26:12		YES	"Among these were the divisions of the porters, even among the chief men, having watches alongside their brethren, to minister in the house of the LORD."
"And the pavement by the side of the gates over against the length of the gates was the lower pavement."	"over against" - archaic term, from a word that can be rendered "beside/ close to/ corresponding to". In the context, the idea should be telling us that the pavement along the gates proportionately corresponded to the length of the gates. That isn't conveyed at all by "over against", which would merely be more locational. - The English translation is broken, perhaps due to the scribes not understanding what was being said or something, so it needed a few minor connecting words to clarify the idea being expressed. Those grammatical insertions are easy to grasp the importance of when you see them.	Ezek 40:18		YES	"And the pavement was by the side of the gates, corresponding to the length of the gates; this was the lower pavement."

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
"And the five thousand, that are left in the breadth over against the five and twenty thousand, shall be a profane place for the city, for dwelling, and for suburbs: and the city shall be in the midst thereof."	"over against" - the archaic term, from a Hebrew term that can mean "before/ facing/ across/ opposite of". The idea behind the rendering is far simpler than the translation makes it sound the remaining land, a strip of 5,000 by 25,000, is to be common ground. - "that are left" - what remains, the remainder, the remaining portion	Eze 48:15		YES	"And what remains, the five thousand in the breadth by the five and twenty thousand, shall be a profane place for the city, for dwelling, and for suburbs: and the city shall be in the midst thereof."
"And he built the walls of the house within with boards of cedar, both the floor of the house, and the walls of the cieling: and he covered them on the inside with wood, and covered the floor of the house with planks of fir."	After "cieled" was uncovered as an archaic term, "cieling" was double-checked. It needed its spelling corrected, but also exposed an incomprehensible verse. Other translations and the Hebrew verify that it should be slightly adjusted to make sense.	1 Kgs 6:15		YES	"And he built the walls of the house within with boards of cedar, from the floor of the house, unto the walls of the cieling: and he covered them on the inside with wood, and covered the floor of the house with planks of fir."
"Then said Jesus unto his disciples, Verily I say unto you, That a rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom of heaven."	"hardly" - Archaic use, essentially "with difficulty". We now understand the word as synonymous to "barely", noting the narrow margin of actual success. This is consistent with one part of the verse's meaning, but at best only implies it as a result of difficulty. The idea of the verse is a simple one: riches make obtaining the kingdom of Heaven more difficult. With the KJV wording, if "hardly" were merely updated to something like "with difficulty", the verse's meaning (both original and KJV) sounds changed; it sounds like the verse is declaring that a rich man "shall" enter into the kingdom of Heaven, it will just require some difficulty. This obscures the primary idea, that the riches may keep you out of the kingdom of Heaven. The rephrasing is more consistent with the underlying ideas of both the original and KJV meanings. This is confirmed by the next verse, as well as the parallel NT Gospel accounts.	Matt 19:23		YES	"Then said Jesus unto his disciples, Verily I say unto you, It is hard for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven."
"Why dost thou strive against him? for he giveth not account of any of his matters."	"strive" - quarrel, fight. - Additionally, looking at the Hebrew, the word rendered as "any" should be rendered "all". God does give account of some of his workings, making the statement that He doesn't give "any", false.	Job 33:13		YES	"Why dost thou quarrel against him? for he giveth not account of all of his matters."
"Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints"	"therunto" - the original archaic word which exposed this verse. It means essentially to that/ unto that/ for that. It isn't a good replacement for the multiple words it was translated from, which are now more accurately rendered "in the same". For this phrase to apply properly, the thought structure of the verse had to restored more closely to the original Greek structure. - "the" - present in the Greek, ignored in the English translation. - "praying always" - properly "praying in every season", which provides more nuanced understanding for consideration.	Eph 6:18		YES	"by all prayer and supplication, praying in every season in the Spirit, and in the same, watching with all perseverance and supplication for all the saints"

TERMS	MEANING	SPECIFIC KJV LOCATIONS	HEBREW/ GREEK/ STRONGS	SHOULD WE CHANGE?	SUGGESTED CHANGES
"And thou shalt have a paddle upon thy weapon; and it shall be, when thou wilt ease thyself abroad, thou shalt dig therewith, and shalt turn back and cover that which cometh from thee"	"therewith" - archaic word, meaning with it/ by it. - "paddle" - an odd choice for translation, as the root word is for a stick, pin or peg, and the use of it in this verse is for digging, which is not the purpose of a paddle. - "upon thy weapon" - incorrect, they aren't instructed to have a spade or digging utensil "upon" any weapon. They are told that among their weapons which they carry, they also need to carry something to dig a hole for them to shit in and then cover it up.	Deu 23:13		YES	"And thou shalt have a spade with thy weapons; and it shall be, when thou wilt ease thyself abroad, thou shalt dig with it, and shalt turn back and cover that which cometh from thee"
"But they gave that to the workmen, and repaired therewith the house of the LORD"	"therewith" - archaic word, meaning with it/ by it. - "and" - should be "who/that" - Grammatical restructure moved "with it" to the end of the thought.	2 Kings 12:14		YES	"But they gave that to the workmen, who repaired the house of the LORD with it"
"Thou hast ascended on high, thou hast led captivity captive: thou hast received gifts for men; yea, for the rebellious also, that the LORD God might dwell among them."	"led captivity captive" - original terms to address, with "captivity" having been used to refer to the captives, rather than the state of captivity. The Hebrew provides two words for this phrase: one that is a verb meaning to take captive or to lead into captivity, the other is a word for captive that can be taken as either a noun or an adjective; captives, or the captive. The two argued ideas for translation are to take/lead a group of captives, or to capture those who made them captive. We should inquire about this. - "for" me/the rebellious - "for" is a bad translation that can't be drawn from the Hebrew. Should be "of" or "among". "Of" has broader potential understanding, so that is being used. - The differences between the Ephesians quote and this original verse cannot be resolved by an appeal to the original languages. There are differences, for example God "receiving" gifts in the Psalm and "giving" gifts in Ephesians, which we cannot of ourselves sort out.	Ps 68:18		YES	"Thou hast ascended on high, thou hast led captivity captive: thou hast received gifts of men; yea, of the rebellious also, that the LORD God might dwell among them."
"There is a generation, whose teeth are as swords, and their jaw teeth as knives, to devour the poor from off the earth, and the needy from among men."	"jaw teeth" - archaic term for molars. - "teeth are as swords/jaw teeth as knives" - The translation flips the metaphors (the KJV has them written as similes; delete "as") in the wrong direction. The KJV rendering speaks to the teeth of the generation as the literal and the knives and swords as the figurative, which is inverse from what is being said. The knives and swords are the literal, the figure being portrayed is that of a mouth devouring other peoples.	Pro 30:14		YES	"There is a generation, whose swords are teeth, and their knives molars, to devour the poor from off the earth, and the needy from among men."
"For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion."	"will have" - In each part of the quote, the Greek has it as "I will have X on whom I have X". He will have X in the future upon whom he has X now.	Rom 9:15		YES	"For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I have compassion."