

Reference Manual for
THE WORD processor
Family of Bible Study Products
from Bible Research Systems

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Chapter 1: Getting Started

1.1 Purpose

This book has been written to illustrate ways to study the Bible using a personal computer. The goal is to help you use your Bible study time in the most effective way possible. The computer can help to find things faster, give structure to your lesson preparation and print copies of all your work. You should end up with more time to focus on the message and content of the Bible while the computer helps with the administrative tasks. This book can help you understand the process of using your computer while studying the Bible.

The software described in this book is constantly being updated and expanded. Newer features and more options may appear on your computer screen than are illustrated here. Each new feature is documented thoroughly in the Help facilities of each release. If you need to know exactly how a specific command works, you should use the Help features built in to each release.

1.2 Hardware Requirements

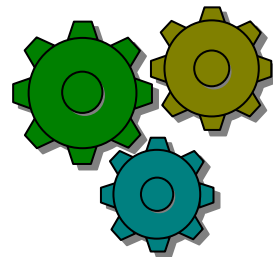
Software from Bible Research Systems requires an IBM or compatible computer with at least 2 megabytes of memory and Windows 95 or later releases. A printer and a CD-ROM drive are optional, but would be quite helpful.

1.3 The Windows Interface

Software from Bible Research Systems conforms to the user interface standards for menus and dialogs published in the User's Guide which comes with the Microsoft Windows operating system. This manual assumes you are familiar with the terms and concepts in at least the first few chapters of that book.

1.4 An Integrated Family of Products

THE WORD processor is a family of products for personal study of the Bible. **Verse Search** is the cornerstone product. All other products require Verse Search and expand upon its features. Verse Search is only the beginning of many possible tools to aid in your study of the Bible. As you become familiar with the ease of use and flexible capabilities of Verse Search, you may choose from several add-on products. These products work together as an integrated family. As your Bible study grows, your study tools grow with you.



When the Verse Search product is installed, the primary menus and commands will be enabled. When you add other products in **THE WORD processor** family, the menu list will be expanded to include the additional features of the new products.

1.5 Instructions for Installation

Place the CD-ROM disk in your drive. The Setup program will run automatically. Follow the instructions given.



You will be asked for the name of a directory on your computer. (assumed to be C:\Bible\) This directory will be created and the program files will be copied there. A message will show the installation has been successfully completed. A Bible icon will be placed on your desktop.

If the Setup program fails to start automatically, you can click the Start button and choose the Run command, then type your CD-ROM drive id as:

D:SETUP (Your CD-ROM drive id may be E: or F:)

Installing Add-on Products from CD-ROM Disk

Step 1

Run the Verse Search program and choose the **Install New Products** command (on the Help menu).

Step 2

Insert the **CD-ROM** disk in the drive.

A dialog will appear that lists each translation and add-on product available on the CD-ROM and shows which products have been installed. Click on each translation and add-on product you have purchased. Selection of each product will prompt you to enter the product code for that product. Enter the appropriate product code and continue with your selections until all purchased products have been installed.

When you choose **Done**, you can put the CD-ROM disk away in a safe place.

Uninstall

If you want to uninstall the add-on products, use the same steps listed above for installing add-on products.

If you want to uninstall everything, select the Start button, choose Control Panel, choose Add or Remove Programs, and choose THE WORD processor family of products.

Moving to a New Computer

You may repeat the installation instructions above on your new computer. To transfer your personal commentary, transfer the entire C:\BIBLE\PERSONAL folder from your old computer to your new computer. To transfer you Bible text highlighting marks, transfer the entire C:\BIBLE\MARKS folder from your old computer to your new computer. To transfer your library of lesson materials, transfer the entire C:\BIBLE\LIBRARY folder from your old computer to your new computer.

If you prefer, you can transfer the entire C:\BIBLE folder and all its subfolders from your old computer to your new computer. Then create a shortcut on your new desktop for the C:\BIBLE\VSWIN32.EXE file.



1.7 Starting the Program

Double click on the Bible icon.

The Bible text will be displayed ready for your first Bible study!

1.8 Quitting the Program

When you have completed a session, choose **Exit** (on the File menu). All files and windows will be closed.

1.9 Getting HELP When You Need It

Every detail of this reference manual plus much more is available in the on-line Help. Just press the **F1** key at any time for assistance. Any new features that have been added since this manual was printed will be covered in the Help files.

1.9.1 What To Do Now

Choose **What to do now** (on the Help menu). A detailed description will be displayed describing where you are and what you can do next. Use the **F1** key as a shortcut to this Help command at any time.


1.9.2 Table of Contents for Help

Choose **Table of Contents** (on the Help menu) to display a list of topics. Select any topic in the list to display a detailed description. Each topic explains how that feature works and what options are available.

1.9.3 Using Help

Choose **Using Help** (on the Help menu) to display a list of instructions for the Windows Help utility.

1.9.4 Getting Help Right Where You Need It

There is a  question mark on the button bar. If you click on that question mark, it turns your mouse into a “Help Pointer”. Point the mouse to anything you see and click the mouse button. A message will appear with a description of whatever the mouse is pointed toward. For example, if you want to know what one of the commands on a menu does, activate the “Help Pointer” and click the mouse on that command on the menu.


1.9.5 Automatic Help

If you want to know what one of the buttons on the button bar will do, drag the mouse pointer over the button and let it rest. A label will pop up showing the purpose for that button. This option can be turned off using the **Preferences** command (on the File menu) and then choosing the **Buttons** command and then deselecting the **Automatic Help Messages** option.

Chapter 2: Reading the Bible

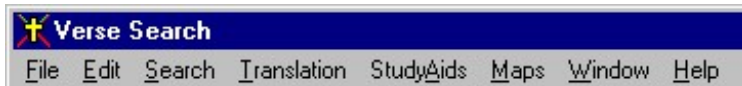
To study the Bible, one must read the Bible. Not just books about the Bible, but the Bible itself. Whether you are holding a printed book in your hands or scanning a computer screen, the hours you spend immersed in the text are necessary for proper understanding. The computer can be used to make these hours more productive. This book is designed to guide you through the learning process. Read this book while you are sitting at your computer and try every feature for yourself!

2.1 Displaying the Bible Text

Double click on the Verse Search icon  to start the program. After reading the copyright message, click on **Ok** to continue. The Bible text will be displayed and the menu bar will be ready for your commands.



2.1.1 The Menu Bar



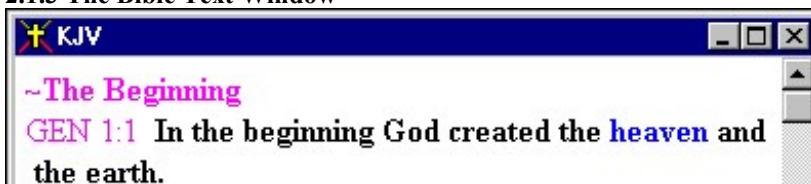
The Verse Search menu bar is available to perform functions relating to the Bible text window and other windows that aid in the study of the Bible. Click the mouse on any menu and choose any command.

2.1.2 The Button Bar



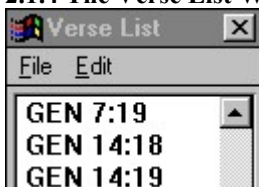
The buttons allow for quick access to commonly performed commands. Simply click the mouse on any button.

2.1.3 The Bible Text Window



The Bible text window displays the text of the Bible. You can scroll up and down through the Bible or jump directly to any verse. You have control over the font and size and color of the Bible text. The Bible text can be copied to the Windows clipboard available to be pasted into another Windows application.

2.1.4 The Verse List Window



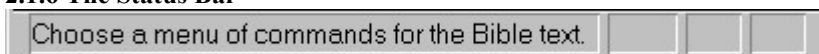
The small window on the right is the Verse List window. It will display the result of each search request. You can scroll up and down through the list and select any verse to be displayed in the Bible text window.

2.1.5 The Verse List Menu Bar



The Verse List window has its own menu bar containing all commands that relate to the Verse List.

2.1.6 The Status Bar



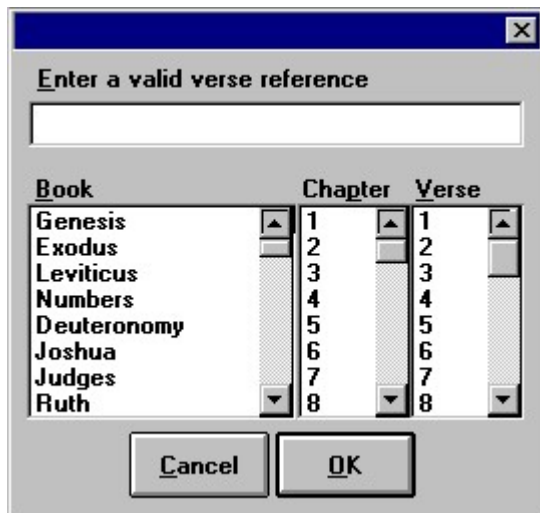
The Status Bar shows information about what you are doing and the commands available.

There are many options for how the Bible text will be displayed on your screen. For details, see the section of this manual, 7.1 Changing How the Text is Displayed.

2.2 Choose Any Verse at any Time

The Search menu includes the commands **Next Chapter** and **Next Book** and **Previous Chapter** and **Previous Book**. These commands allow for jumping forward or backward through the Bible. You can also jump to any specific verse reference.

The computer knows where every verse begins. Even the hard to find verses that you may not remember how to get to. The Old and the New Testament are instantly accessible. If you do not remember how to spell the book name, click on the **Book** list and scroll through the names of every book in the Bible. Double click on any Book name to jump directly to that book. Or choose any Chapter or Verse.



The illustrations in this book are organized around a study of the book of Ephesians. To jump directly to this book, choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu). Type **Eph 1:1** and choose the **Ok** button.

The colon may be entered as : or ; or a space. If you enter only a partial reference, the current book and chapter are assumed. When entering the end of a new range, the assumption is changed to last chapter and last verse. Only the first three letters of the book name are used, so you may choose to use only the abbreviation or you may choose to spell out the full name (except for the books of Ruth, Judges, Philemon).

If you enter:

Ephesians
Eph
Eph 5
Eph 2:14
2:14
2:
14

It means:

Ephesians 1:1
Ephesians 1:1
Ephesians 5:1
Ephesians 2:14
Genesis 2:14
Genesis 2:1
Genesis 1:14

Assumptions:

assumes first chapter and verse
see Book Name Abbreviations
assumes first verse

assumes same book as shown
assumes same book, first verse
assumes same book, chapter

2.3 Book Name Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used to edit input and label output:

GEN - Genesis	ISA - Isaiah	ROM - Romans
EXO - Exodus	JER - Jeremiah	1CO - 1 Corinthians
LEV - Leviticus	LAM - Lamentations	2CO - 2 Corinthians
NUM - Numbers	EZE - Ezekiel	GAL - Galatians
DEU - Deuteronomy	DAN - Daniel	EPH - Ephesians
JOS - Joshua	HOS - Hosea	PHI - Philippians
JDG - Judges	JOE - Joel	COL - Colossians
RTH - Ruth	AMO - Amos	1TH - 1 Thessalonians
1SA - 1 Samuel	OBA - Obadiah	2TH - 2 Thessalonians
2SA - 2 Samuel	JON - Jonah	1TI - 1 Timothy
1KI - 1 Kings	MIC - Micah	2TI - 2 Timothy
2KI - 2 Kings	NAH - Nahum	TIT - Titus
1CH - 1 Chronicles	HAB - Habakkuk	PHM - Philemon
2CH - 2 Chronicles	ZEP - Zephaniah	HEB - Hebrews
EZR - Ezra	HAG - Haggai	JAM - James
NEH - Nehemiah	ZEC - Zechariah	1PE - 1 Peter
EST - Esther	MAL - Malachi	2PE - 2 Peter
JOB - Job	MAT - Matthew	1JO - 1 John
PSA - Psalms	MAR - Mark	2JO - 2 John
PRO - Proverbs	LUK - Luke	3JO - 3 John
ECC - Ecclesiastes	JOH - John	JUD - Jude
SON - Song of Solomon	ACT - Acts	REV - Revelation

SONG OF SOLOMON is called SONG OF SONGS in some translations.

Books of the Apocrypha (for the Revised Standard Version)

1ES - 1 Esdras	AZA - Prayer of Azariah
2ES - 2 Esdras	SUS - Susanna
TOB - Tobit	BEL - Bel and the Dragon
JDT - Judith	MAN - Prayer of Manasseh
ES2 - Additions to Esther	1MA - 1 Maccabees
WIS - Wisdom of Solomon	2MA - 2 Maccabees
SIR - Sirach	3MA - 3 Maccabees
BAR - Baruch	4MA - 4 Maccabees
JE2 - Additions to Jeremiah	PS2 - Additions to Psalms

2.4 Turning the Page in an Electronic Bible

You have probably used your computer for writing letters and already know how to use the scroll bar to view all parts of the document you are typing. The scroll bar can be used to page forward or backward through the text.

If you are following along using the computer as you read this book, now is a good time to scroll through the first chapter of Ephesians to get a feel for how the scroll bar works.

2.5 Comparing Verses in the Same Translation

The best resource for studying the Bible is the Bible itself. Some passages are close parallels of others. Some passages describe the same events but from the perspective of another author. Some passages are summary statements while others cover the same subject in more detail. Many windows can be opened to display different portions of the Bible text side by side for easy comparison.

To open a new window, choose the **Open Bible Text** command (on the File menu). Choose the **Tile Vertical** command (on the Window menu) to automatically resize the windows to share the screen.

Take a few minutes to scroll through the text in each of the Bible text windows. Then choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) to jump to **Eph 6:1**. Click on the other Bible text window to make it active and choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) and jump to **Col 3:20**. Notice that the text of these two passages are highly parallel. Scroll each of the windows to compare the verses before and after. Look for emphasis in each passage. Maybe more detail is given in one passage in a specific area.

You may open as many windows as the memory of your computer allows. But to keep things tidy, you might want to close some when you are finished working on them and open them again when you need them. Close one of the Bible text windows now by choosing the **Close** command (on the File menu).

2.6 Comparing Bible Translations

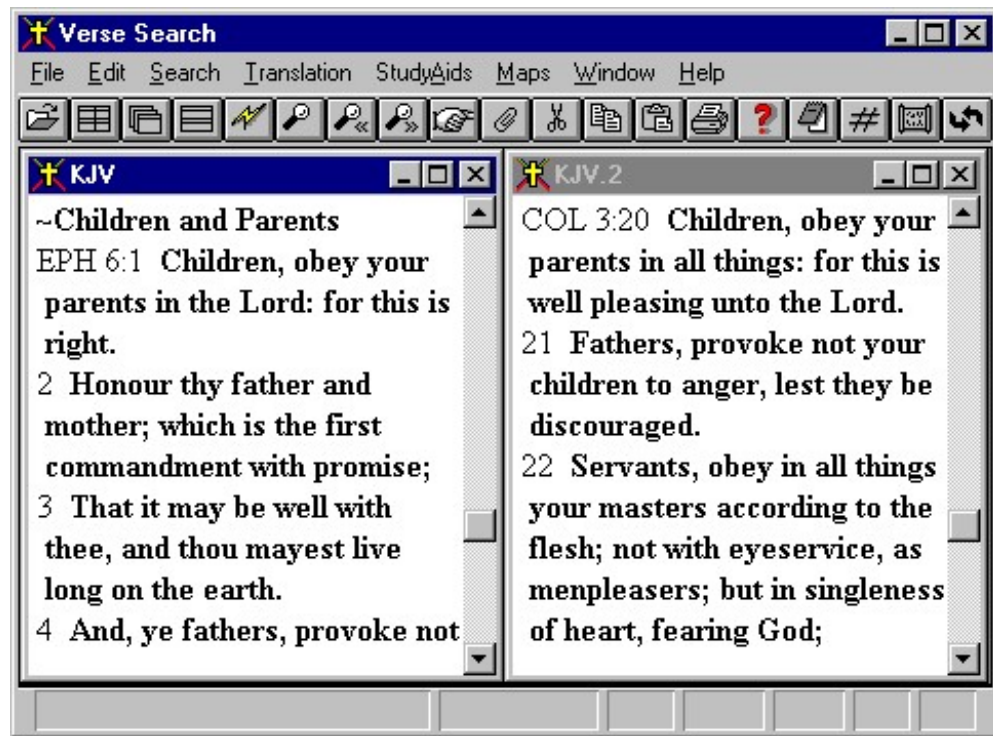
When you select the Translation menu, the available Bible translations are listed for you to choose from. If a translation has not yet been installed, the name will be grayed.

King James Revised Standard New American Std English Standard Version	New International New Revised Standard Living Bible	New King James Reina Valera New Living Translation	American Standard Greek New Testament Youngs Literal Trans.
--	--	---	--

If you open more than one translation, the **Synchronize** command (on the Translation menu) can tie together both Bible text windows to show the same verse. Whenever you click on a Bible text window that is not active, it will automatically go to the same verse selected in the active Bible text window.

If you have more than one translation installed, try this feature. Start by choosing the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) and jump to **Eph 5:1**. Choose the **Synchronize** command (on the Translation menu). Choose the **Open Bible Text** command (on the File menu). Select the Translation menu and choose a translation that is different from the one already displayed. Notice that the new window automatically jumps to the same verse. Choose the **Tile Vertical** command (on the Window menu) so the screen will show the windows side by side. Scroll down to Eph 6:1. Click on the other Bible text window and it will automatically jump to the same verse. Choose the **Synchronize** command (on the Translation menu) again to turn this feature off.

There are several commands for arranging the windows to best suit your study habits, such as the **Tile Vertical**, **Tile Horizontal**, and **Cascade** commands (on the Window menu).



2.7 Browsing Around without Losing Your Place

When you want to jump to another verse without losing your place in Ephesians, you may want to choose the **Open Bible Text** command (on the File menu) to open a new window. Then choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) to display another area of the Bible. When you are finished with the new window, close it. Each new window can be used to browse through any area of the Bible without losing your place. When you want to continue reading from where you started, just click in the window that contains the text you want.

It is also easy to use only one window to jump to any verse and easily return to your starting place in the text. The computer keeps track of every verse you jump from. Choose the **Go To Last Verse Shown** command (on the Search menu) to list the last ten references. Select any reference in the list to get back to the verse you started with.

Ten bookmarks are available to mark specific verses that you want to get back to frequently. Display any verse and choose the **Show Bookmarks** command (on the Search menu). Choose any of the ten bookmarks numbered 0 - 9. The verse currently displayed will be assigned to that bookmark. To get back to that verse at any time, choose the **Show Bookmarks** command (on the Search menu).

The number keys 0-9 are hot-keys for the bookmarks. To set a bookmark, display any verse and hold down the Ctrl key and a number key. To get back to that verse at any time, just press the number key again.

As you study the book of Ephesians, you may want to mark ten verses that are key to the structure of that book. Then you can return to any of these ten verses easily.

Scroll Box

The Scroll Box on the Bible text window can be used to display verses based upon their relative position in the Bible. Position the mouse on the Scroll Box and press the mouse button. Drag the mouse up or down the Scroll bar and release the button. As the scroll box moves up and down, the status line at the bottom of the window shows which book of the Bible will be displayed if you release the mouse button. If you release the mouse at the top of the Scroll bar, Genesis will be displayed. If you release the mouse in the center, Psalms will be displayed. Further down the Scroll Bar will display the New Testament books as they occur in the Bible.

2.8 Right Mouse Button

The right mouse button can be used to display a popup menu of commands. The list of commands may change depending on what the mouse is pointing to. Each command is relevant to the active window and the selected text. For example,

(1) select any word in the Bible text and press the right button on your mouse. If no text is selected, the word where the mouse is pointing will automatically be selected for you. The popup menu allows you to choose from the **Bible Dictionary**, **Bible Maps**, **Nave's Topics**, **Encyclopedia**, **Vine's Dictionary** or the **Find** commands. (If one of these products is not installed, the menu item will be grayed.)

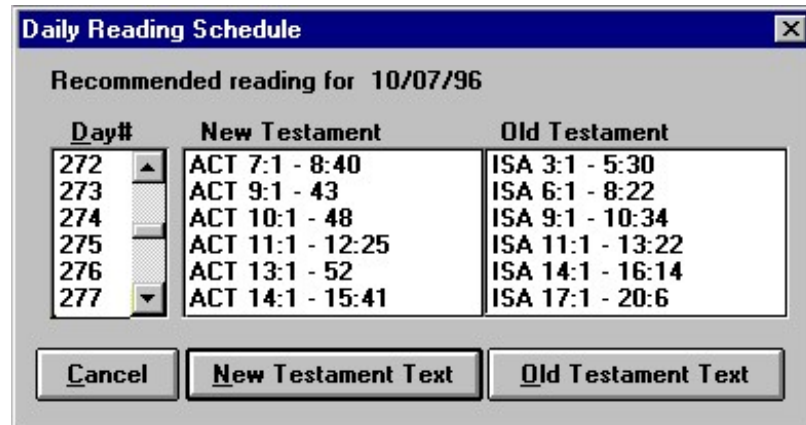
(2) select any verse reference in the Bible text and press the right button on your mouse. If nothing is selected, the reference where the mouse is pointing will automatically be selected for you. The popup menu allows you to choose from the **Add to Verse List**, **Copy Verse**, **Chain Reference**, **Personal Commentary**, **Wycliffe Commentary**, **Matthew Henry's Commentary**, **Disciple's Study Bible**, **Life Application Notes**, or the **Treasury of Scripture Knowledge** commands. (If one of these products is not installed, the menu item will be grayed.)

(3) select any Strong's reference number in the Bible text and press the right button on your mouse. If nothing is selected, the number where the mouse is pointing will automatically be selected for you. The popup menu allows you to choose the **Find** or **Dictionary** commands.

When the popup menu is displayed, either the left button or the right button can be used to select a command. To erase the menu, click the mouse outside the popup menu. All commands on the popup menu are also available on the full menu and perform the same functions. They are placed here only for your convenience.

2.9 A Daily Reading Schedule

Reading the Bible provides food for the soul. Daily reading restores, refreshes, and supplies spiritual sustenance. The **Daily Reading Schedule** command (on the StudyAids menu) offers a list of verses to read each day. By following the reading schedule, you will read the New Testament twice each year and the Old Testament once each year. Each day you will be given both New and Old Testament verses to read.



Day#	New Testament	Old Testament
272	ACT 7:1 - 8:40	ISA 3:1 - 5:30
273	ACT 9:1 - 43	ISA 6:1 - 8:22
274	ACT 10:1 - 48	ISA 9:1 - 10:34
275	ACT 11:1 - 12:25	ISA 11:1 - 13:22
276	ACT 13:1 - 52	ISA 14:1 - 16:14
277	ACT 14:1 - 15:41	ISA 17:1 - 20:6

Buttons: **Cancel**, **New Testament Text**, **Old Testament Text**

For example, on September 4th you will be prompted to read Luke chapter 2 and Psalms chapters 140 through 143. You can scroll to any day of the year and read ahead or catch up on days you may have missed. When you choose the **New Testament** button or the **Old Testament** button, the selected text will be shown in the Bible text window.

2.10 Personal Commentary (This section requires the Personal Commentary product to be installed.)

The purpose of the Personal Commentary product is to allow you to associate your own personal commentary with any verse in the Bible. Display Eph 1:1 and choose the **Personal Commentary** command (on the StudyAids menu). If a commentary already exists for that verse, its text will be displayed. If no commentary exists for that verse, the window will be empty. Enter any text you want to be recorded with that verse. When the window is closed, the text will be saved on the disk file. Your comments will always be available for that verse, even when you switch to a new Bible translation.



Finding All of Your Comments

The **Find All Comments** command (on the StudyAids menu) creates a Verse List that contains the references of every verse in the Bible that has one of your personal commentaries associated with it. The Verse List window can be used to display each verse and review each of your comments. You can also print the Verse List and request your comments be printed following each verse from the list.

2.11 Weights and Measures

The **Weights and Measures** command (on the StudyAids menu) displays a list of words used in the Bible for dry or wet measures, weights, money and time. When you select one of these terms, the equivalent measure in English is described. This provides an on-line chart to help you better understand what the Bible text references.


Chapter 3: Searching the Bible Text

Bible Research Systems has pre-searched every word in the Bible and recorded in an INSTANT ACCESS file where each word occurs. With INSTANT ACCESS, any word anywhere in the Bible will be found instantly with no delays for searching the text. Whenever speed is important, INSTANT ACCESS reduces the time to seconds to find any word in the Bible.

INSTANT ACCESS also improves the speed of searching for a phrase. It can identify what verses contain all words included in the phrase. Then only those verses will be searched to determine if those words are in the proper sequence you specified in the phrase.

The Search menu offers two methods for searching the Bible text. One is simple. The other offers many more options. Both are fast! The illustrations in this chapter are based upon a study of the book of Ephesians using the KJV translation. You may choose to follow along in another translation, but searches might give different results. If necessary, you should now choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) and jump to Eph 1:1.

3.1 A Simple Word Search

The **Find a Word** command (on the Search menu) or the  button is the simplest, fastest way to find any word in the Bible instantly! Highlight any word and click the button. Let's try it!

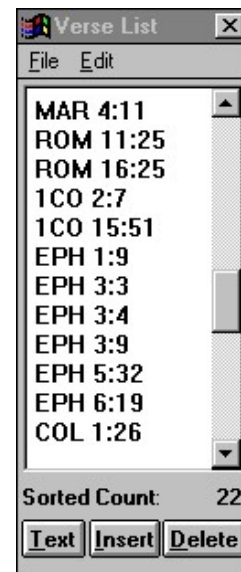
Read the first nine verses of Ephesians. Double click on the word **mystery** in Eph 1:9 to highlight it. Choose the **Find a Word** command (on the Search menu) or click on the button.

Every search command creates a Verse List. This list shows the references of every verse that matches the search request. To display this list, choose the **Show Verse List** command (on the Window menu). The Verse List is always available whether the list is currently displayed or not.

Notice the word **mystery** is found only in the New Testament. It was used once by Mark and several times in Revelation. All other occurrences of this word were written by the Apostle Paul. Six of these are found in the book of Ephesians.

Double click on each verse in the list to display the text of that verse. Look particularly at how Paul used this word in other contexts. How would you describe what Paul meant when he used this word?

The **Find** command can be used for any word or phrase anywhere in the Bible. For example, highlight the phrase **forgiveness of sins** in Eph 1:7 and choose this command. Or use the **Find a Phrase** command (Ctrl+F) to enter any word or phrase.





3.2 Search for Anything Anywhere

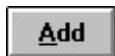
The **Find Anything** command (on the Search menu) provides more search options. It searches any range of the Bible text for any word, a list of words, a phrase, a prefix, a synonym, combinations of these. The Find dialog allows you to specify the criteria for the search.

Search for these Values

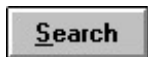
Add any words or phrases to the list of values to be searched. Then choose the **Search** button to begin the search.

Unique Words

This list includes every word that occurs in the Bible. Scroll through this list until the word you want is highlighted. If you type any sequence of letters, the list will display the first word that begins with that sequence. For example, if you type the letter **S**, the list will show the first word that begins with the letter **S**. If you then type the letter **P**, the list will show the first word that begins with the letters **SP**. To start typing a new word, type a blank (or any non-letter key) or use the mouse to scroll the window.



When the word you want to find is highlighted, just click the **Add** button (or double click on the word) to add that word to the search list.



To begin the search, click the **Search** button. The list of all verses found will be displayed. The Bible text window will display the first verse in the list and the search values will be marked in the text.



Each time the **Find Anything** command is chosen, the search values last used in this session will be displayed. You may choose to modify the search values and search again. Or you may want to click the **Empty** button to remove all of the previous search values and start a new search. To remove one value from the search list, highlight the value and click the **Delete** button.

Setting the Rules for Searching

If you enter more than one value in the search list, click one of the buttons to indicate your search rules.

Choose this button:

Any values in any verse

All values in the same verse

To search for verses containing:

any one of the words or phrases

all of the words or phrases in the same verse



The range of verses to be included in the search is shown in the lower center of the Find dialog. This is usually the entire Bible, but you may choose to search any portion of the Bible. To set a new range for searching, click the **Range** button. The Range dialog allows you to enter the beginning verse and the ending verse to be included in the search.

Searching for a Phrase

At the top center of the dialog you will find **Enter New Search Value or Phrase**. Use this to find something more than just a list of words. You may enter combinations of words or phrases. For example, if you enter the word **Jesus** as a search value and also separately enter the word **wept** as a search value, you would find all verses that contain both of these words. If you enter **Jesus wept** as your search value, you would find only the verses that contain that exact phrase.

Searching for a Prefix

The search will assume that the characters typed as a phrase occur as exact words in the Bible text. That is, they are preceded and followed by a blank or punctuation character. Therefore, if you entered the characters **STONE**, only the word “STONE” would meet the search criteria. To search for a prefix such as any word beginning with “STONE”, the input should be:

STONE=

The equal sign tells the computer that this character in the search criteria can be anything. This example would now include the words “STONE” and “STONED” and “STONES” and “STONESQUARERS”.

Thesaurus

Each word in the Unique Words list may have a list of synonyms in the Thesaurus. If you select any word in the Thesaurus, that word will be added to the list of search values. The words in the Thesaurus are grouped by general meanings. Each group is identified by a Group Number. If you select a Group Number from the Thesaurus, all words in that group will be added to the list of search values.

3.3 Illustrations of Searching

Now that the rules for searching have been explained, let's try some examples to get you started. If you are following along with your computer screen, choose the **Find Anything** command (on the Search menu) to display the Find dialog. Choose the **Empty** button and we will begin a new search.

Ephesians 1:13 has the phrase "sealed with that holy Spirit of promise". If you highlight that phrase and choose the **Find** command, you will learn this is the only place in the Bible where this exact phrase occurs. So we need to broaden the search criteria. This same thought might be expressed in a slightly different form elsewhere. Perhaps we should try to find all occurrences of the word **Spirit** in any verse that also includes some form of the word **seal**.

Type just enough of the letters of the word **spirit** until the word **spirit** is scrolled onto the list and highlighted. Then click the **Add** button (or double click on the word) to add the highlighted word to the list of search values.

Search for any form of a Word

Click on **Enter New Search Value or Phrase** and type the letters **SEAL=** and choose the **Add** button. The equal sign instructs the computer to accept any character it finds afterwards. So the search will include seal, sealed, sealest, sealeth, sealing and seals.

Choose the button **All values in the same verse** because we want any verse that contains the word **spirit** and also contains some form of the word **seal**.

All options have now been set for the search we want, so choose the **Search** button. The references of all verses that satisfy the search criteria will be displayed in the Verse List window. The text of the first verse found will be displayed in the Bible text window.

If you click on each of the verse references in the Verse List window, you can see several ways this idea was expressed in Paul's writings:

2Co 1:22 Who hath also **sealed** us, and given the earnest of the **Spirit** in our hearts.

Eph 1:13 In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were **sealed** with that holy **Spirit** of promise,

Eph 4:30 And grieve not the holy **Spirit** of God, whereby ye are **sealed** unto the day of redemption.

These descriptions of believers being sealed by the Spirit makes me curious about the meaning of the word **sealed** as it is used in the Bible. So, highlight the word **sealed** and choose the **Find** command (on the Search menu). The Verse List will now contain all the verses in the Bible that have this word. Choose the **Concordance** command (on the Search menu). The Concordance window will display excerpts from all the verses found, together in one window, in the familiar format of a printed concordance. You may double click on any verse in the concordance window to display the full text of that verse in the Bible text window.

Illustrations of Searching

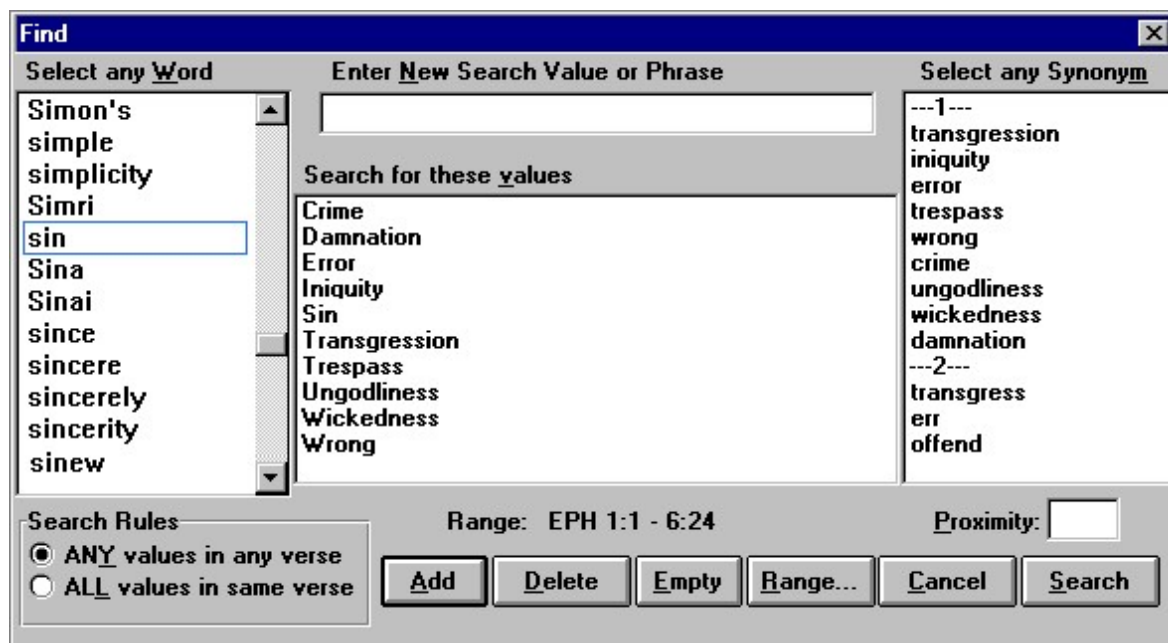
Let's try another example! If you are following along with your computer screen, choose the **Find Anything** command (on the Search menu). Choose the **Empty** button and we will begin a new search.

Let's search for the word **sin** in the book of Ephesians. Type the letters **S I N**. This will scroll the Unique Words list until the word **sin** is highlighted. Click the **Add** button to add this word to the search list.

Click on the **Range** button. Enter **Eph 1:1-6:24** and choose **Ok**.

A list of synonyms for the word **SIN** is displayed. Highlight the top entry in the Synonyms list. (This is the top ---1--- Group Number.) Click the **Add** button to add this entire group of synonyms to the search list. Click on the button **Any values in any verse**.

The dialog should look exactly like the picture below. We are asking to find all occurrences of the word **sin** or any of its synonym words in the book of Ephesians. Choose the **Search** button.



The Verse List window shows only two verses, **Eph 4:26** and **Eph 6:12**. The text of the first verse is displayed in the Bible text window. Double click on the second verse to display it.

3.4 Exclude Verses from the Verse List

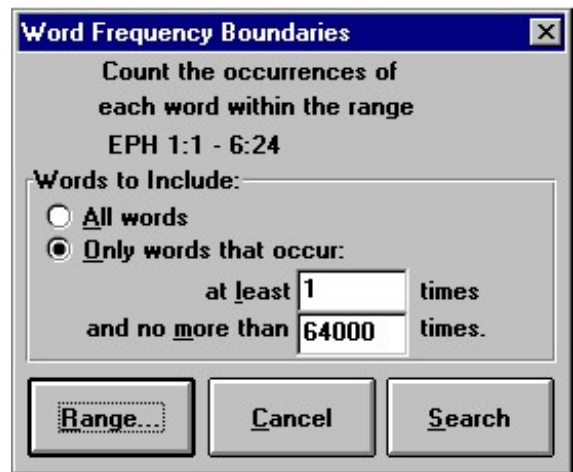
Often when searching for a word or a group of words you find more verses than you expected. As you begin to read through each verse in the Verse List you may find that many of the verses are not relevant to your immediate study. You may want to exclude verses from a Verse List that have a specified word or phrase.

When the Verse List contains verse references, choose the **Exclude** command (on the Edit menu of the Verse List Window). Enter a word or phrase and all the verses that contain that word or phrase will be removed from the Verse List. If a word or phrase in the Bible text window is highlighted when you choose the **Exclude** command, the word or phrase will be entered automatically. You can choose the **Exclude** command as often as you like.

3.5 Word Frequency Command

Many themes of the Bible text are determined by what words were emphasized by each author. The **Word Frequency** command (on the Search menu) counts every word in any portion of the Bible. It begins with a dialog for selecting boundaries. Use the **Range** button to set the range to any portion of the Bible text.

Choose the **Search** button and every word will be counted in the range of the Bible you requested. The word list will show what words were found and how many times each word occurred.



Word Frequency Boundaries

Count the occurrences of each word within the range
EPH 1:1 - 6:24

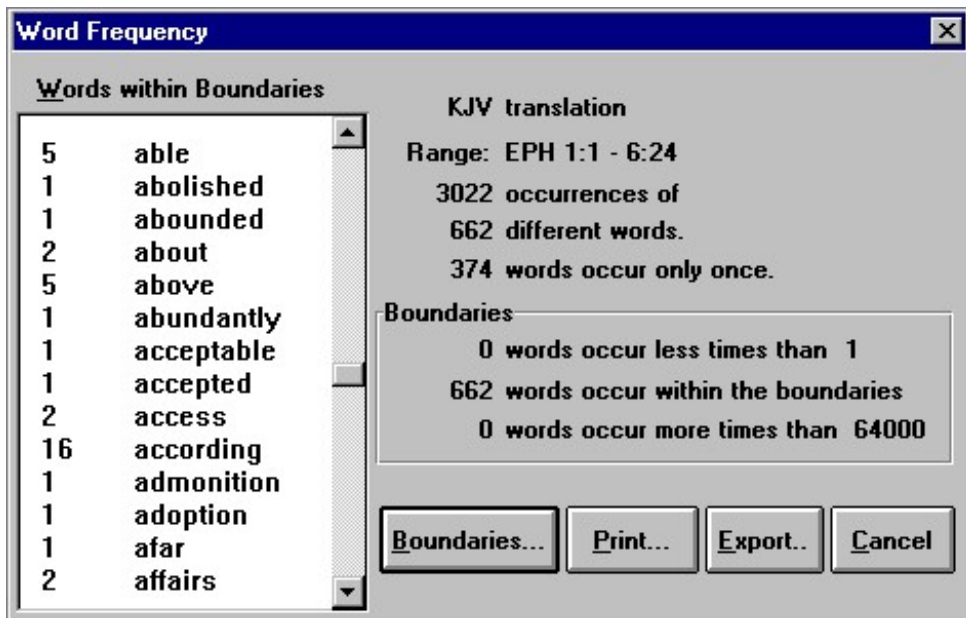
Words to Include:

☐ All words

☒ Only words that occur:

at least times
and no more than times.

Range... **Cancel** **Search**



Word Frequency

Words within Boundaries

5	able
1	abolished
1	abounded
2	about
5	above
1	abundantly
1	acceptable
1	accepted
2	access
16	according
1	admonition
1	adoption
1	afar
2	affairs

KJV translation

Range: EPH 1:1 - 6:24

3022 occurrences of
662 different words.
374 words occur only once.

Boundaries

0 words occur less times than 1
662 words occur within the boundaries
0 words occur more times than 64000

Boundaries... **Print...** **Export..** **Cancel**

Use the **Boundaries** button to narrow the word list. For example, set the option to include only words that occur at least 5 times and no more than 20 times. This will ignore the words that occur only rarely and the words that occur everywhere. (The apocrypha books can also be counted separately.)

Chapter 4: Printing

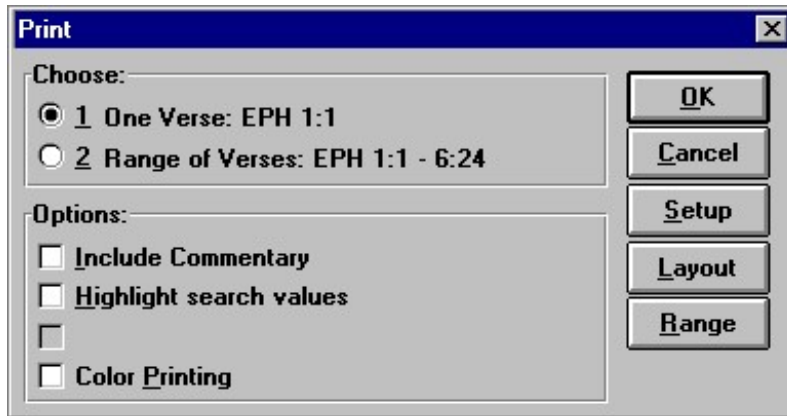
The computer has many advantages over work done by hand on paper. One of the greatest of these is the ability to print copies of your work. It is a good idea when you begin a study to print out the entire text of the portion of the Bible you plan to cover. Then use the paper copy to make notes on while you study. You are more likely to mark that disposable copy than you are likely to make permanent notes in your Bible. At the end of your study, you can print out all of your lesson material, as many copies as you need for your records or for your audience.

The **Print** command (on the File menu) prints the contents of the active window.

4.1 Printing the Bible Text



To print any portion of the Bible text, click on the Bible text window to make it active and choose the **Print** command. Whatever range of verses you specify will be printed in the format options you specified. For some Bible translations a copyright is printed at the top of every page as required by the copyright holder.



To print any range of Bible text:

The **Range** command displays a dialog. Enter any beginning verse and any ending verse. The entire range of verses requested will be printed.

To print one verse:

Display the verse at the top of the screen. When the **Print** command is chosen, the dialog will be displayed with that one verse as the default range. Just click **Ok**.

To print a list of Verses

In Chapter 6 you will be reading about how to create a Verse List. A Verse List can contain any verses in any order. You may want to create a Verse List that contains all the verses in a particular lesson. All the verses in the Verse List can be printed by choosing the **Print** command (on the File menu of the Verse List window). This allows all the verses for a particular lesson to be printed at one time. A Verse List can be printed with:

- the verse references only, or
- the text of all verses in the list.

4.2 Setting Options for Printing

The **Setup** command (on the Print dialog) allows selection of the standard options for your printer.

The **Layout** command (on the Print dialog) can be used to set the margins and spacing of any printing.

Margins

Margins are set in inches from the printable edge of the page. All margins default to 0.5 inches but the margins can be changed from 0.0 to 8.0 inches. To change a margin, double-click on the current setting and enter a new one.

Line Spacing - Select single or double spaced printing.

Fonts - Select any font, size and style.

When printing the Bible text, the Layout dialog also allows selection of format for the Bible verses.

Style

Select full label, partial label or no label on each verse. The partial label uses the full book, chapter and verse on the first verse printed, but prints only the verse number on the following verses unless the book or chapter changes.

Location

The verse reference can be printed at the beginning or at the end of each verse.

Brackets

The verse reference can be marked with [brackets] if you prefer.

Superscripts

The verse reference can be printed as a superscript if you prefer.

Translation Label

The translation can be added at the beginning or end of each verse as [KJV].

Page Headings

Some translations have a copyright notice at the top of every page.

Lines Between Verse

Select zero, one, two or three blank lines to be printed between Bible verses. Double click on the current setting and enter a 0 or 1 or 2 or 3.

Search Values

The Search values can be marked for easy identification in the printed text.

Words of Christ

The words of Christ can be marked for easy identification in the printed text.

Colors

Separate colors can be assigned to the Bible text, words of Christ, search values, Strong's reference numbers, and imbedded labels. The Print dialog also has an option for turning off the Color printing.

Book Names

The names of books can be abbreviated or spelled out in full as you choose.

You may turn off the text labels by deselecting the **Labels** option (on the Translation menu). If the labels are turned on, any printing of the Bible text will also include the labels.

4.3 Printing your Lesson Material

Choose the **New Lesson** command (on the File menu). Enter your comments in the new window. When you have completed the lesson, choose the **Print** command (on the File menu).

4.4 Mixing Bible Text and Your Comments

This option allows your comments to be interspersed with the text from the Bible. Choose the **New Lesson** command (on the File menu). Enter your comments in the new window. Choose the **Transfer Range** command (on the Edit menu). Enter a range of Bible text to be copied to the clipboard and pasted into your lesson window. Repeat these steps for any combination of Bible text and your lesson comments. When you have completed the lesson, choose the **Print** command (on the File menu).

Chapter 5: Writing Your Lesson Text

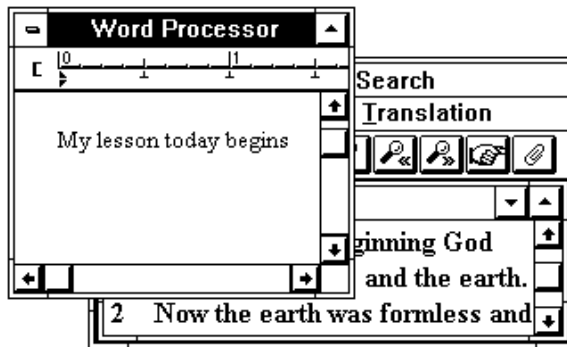
This chapter describes how to copy the Bible text and related information from Verse Search directly into your lesson. You may choose to use any word processing software you are already familiar with. Several commands are included on the menu bar for easily moving the text from the Bible to your lesson document.

5.1 Using any Windows Word Processor

Windows provides the option to run two programs at the same time that can share the same information. When your word processor and the Verse Search program are both running at the same time, the Bible text can easily be copied into the Windows clipboard and transferred directly to the other program.

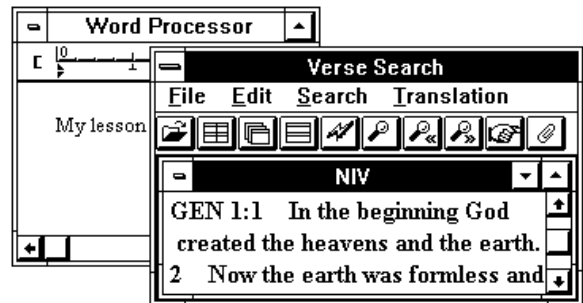
Start the Verse Search program. Size the Verse Search window about 1/2 inch narrower than the screen and move the Verse Search window to the right edge of the screen.

Start your word processing program. Size the window 1/2 inch narrower than the screen and move the window to the left edge of the screen. The screen should appear similar to this:



Click the mouse in your word processor window to make it active. Type your lesson material.

When you want to search the Bible text, click in the Verse Search window to make it active.



The **Alt+Tab** keys (hold down on the Alt key and press the Tab key) can also be used to switch from one application to another. If you are using Windows 95, each task can be activated by clicking on its icon on the Task Bar.

5.1.1 Using Microsoft Word for Windows

Both Verse Search and Microsoft Word support Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE). This allows a direct method of inserting Bible text into your lesson documents.

The web page <http://www.brs-inc.com/bible/update.html> includes a template file named VERSEXP.DOT and instructions for copying this file to the Startup directory for Microsoft Word on your computer. This template adds the **Transfer Verses** command to the Microsoft Word Edit menu. Then, every time you create a new document, the **Transfer Verses** command will be on the Edit menu. To authorize this macro, choose the Options command (on the Tools menu of Microsoft Word), choose the Security tab, choose the Macro Security button, and choose Low.

To Transfer Verses

Position the cursor in the document where you would like to paste the Bible text. Select the **Transfer Verses** command (on the Microsoft Word Edit menu). A dialog will prompt you to enter a range of Bible verses to be pasted into your document.



Range of Verses

A valid range could span from a single verse to the entire book of the Bible. The range of verses you request will be copied and automatically pasted directly into your document. The number of verses that can be pasted at one time is limited only by the size of the Windows clipboard.

Verses from the Verse List

Select the checkbox title **From the Verse List**. If you have entered a valid range, only the verses from the Verse List that also fall within the range will be transferred. The number of verses that can be pasted at one time is limited only by the size of the Windows clipboard.

Quick Transfer

Using the dialog to specify a range is optional. You may instead:

- type the range directly into your lesson text,
- select (highlight) the range with the mouse,
- choose the **Transfer Verses** command (on the Microsoft Word Edit menu).

The range you entered in your text will be replaced with the text of the Bible you requested.

Bible Text Format

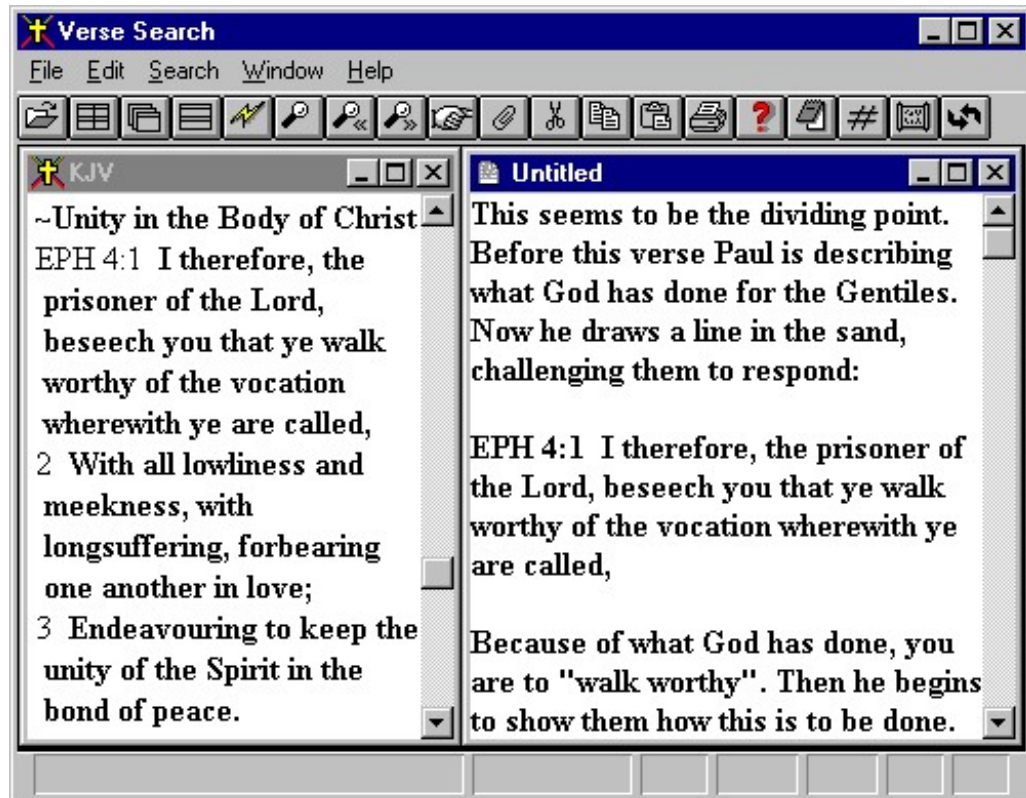
Choose the **Preferences** command (on the Verse Search File menu). Then choose the **Format** button to display the options for customizing the format of the Bible text when copying to the clipboard. Refer to the Preferences chapter of this manual for more details.

5.2 Using the Lesson Editor (Requires the Librarian product to be installed.)

The Librarian product includes a complete lesson editor that allows you:

- to edit and save the text from your lesson, and
- to copy Bible text into your own lesson text.

Choose the **New Lesson** command (on the File menu) to create an empty edit window. Most of the standard text editing features (Cut, Copy, Paste, Select All) are available for entering text into this window. Choose the **Tile Vertical** command (on the Window menu).



When you want to save a copy of your lesson text, choose the **Save** or **Save As** command (on the File menu) and provide the file name. When you want to get back to this lesson in the future, choose the **Open Lesson** command (on the File menu) to display a file currently on disk.

The Edit menu also includes the **Transfer Verse**, **Transfer Range**, and **Transfer Verse List** commands that copy the Bible text into the clipboard and automatically paste into your lesson document.

5.3 Copy Bible Text to the Clipboard

Any portion of the Bible text can be copied to the clipboard. You can then paste the Bible text into a lesson or a word processing document.

Copy Directly from the Bible Text Window

Use the mouse to select any portion of the Bible text. Then choose the **Copy** command (on the Edit menu). The selected Bible text is now in the clipboard available to be pasted into any document.

Copy Any Range of Verses

If you want to copy a range of verses, choose the **Copy Range** command (on the Edit menu). For example, click on the Bible text window, choose the **Copy Range** command, enter **Eph 5:1-6** and click **Ok** to copy these verses to the clipboard. The selected Bible text is now in the clipboard available to be pasted into any document. When copying a range of verses or a verse list, the format of the text is determined by the options set from the **Format** command (on the dialog for the **Preferences** command on the File menu).

Copy Any List of Verses

You can also copy all the verses listed in the Verse List. Choose the **Copy Verse List** command (on the Edit menu of the Verse List window).

5.4 Copy Bible Text to a File

Any portion of the Bible text can be copied to a file in a format readily accessible to other word processing software. As you prepare a sermon, lesson or notes, Bible text can be incorporated into your document with minimum effort. Choose the **Export** command (on the File menu) and choose the file where you want the text to be written. It is possible to write a range of Bible text, write all verses in a Verse List, write a single verse, write personal commentary or chain references. All the verses you need for one lesson can be collected in one place. The Bible text is copied to your disk in standard format of an ASCII text-only file.

Chapter 6: Building a Library of Studies

Time is precious! Time spent in Bible study is more precious than most! The computer can help you to use that time most effectively. It can also help by recording what you do in your studies and making your past studies easily accessible. Over the years, your computer library will grow. Each study you complete is a resource for future reference. At any time, you can refer back to a previous study to remind you of the truths you discovered and the material you covered.

Most of the commands and features described in this chapter require the Librarian product to be installed. Librarian is a Verse List Library Manager that:

- allows any Verse List to be saved on your hard disk library
- allows you to refer back to the library of your previous studies
- allows you to modify Verse Lists
- allows you to merge your current studies with previous studies

6.1 What is a Verse List?

A Verse List is a powerful tool for creating a library of Bible research materials. The information you collect over many years of Bible study can be permanently stored on your computer for cross reference and review. A Verse List is a list of references that point to the text. A Verse List may include any references you choose. A Verse List may contain references of all verses which contain specific words, or specific phrases, or a common topic. A Verse List may contain references of all verses for a specific Bible study discussion. A Verse List is a permanent copy of your current Bible study efforts. As you use the Verse Lists more and more, your library of study resources will grow larger and more comprehensive.

6.2 How to use a Verse List

Verse Lists are created either by Librarian or by you. Librarian can create a Verse List by searching the text for all occurrences of specific words or phrases. The Verse List created by Librarian can be modified or you can create your own based on your knowledge of verses. Once a Verse List has been created, it can be modified at any time by inserting new references or removing references. Verse Lists can be merged to create other Verse Lists. Copies of the Verse List can be printed for review. Once a Verse List has been created, Librarian can print or display on the screen the text of all verses referenced in the list. Any reference may be highlighted by clicking on that reference. If there are more references than can be displayed within the window, you may scroll up and down the list of references.

When you install Librarian, several new commands will appear on the Verse List menu bar which allow you to edit and save a personal library of Verse Lists.

6.2.1 Saving a Verse List

There is always a Verse List in memory. When the session begins, the list is empty. The Verse List in memory is cleared and a new one created by every search request. You may choose the **Save** command (on the File menu of the Verse List window) at any time to save the Verse List currently in memory to a file.

6.2.2 Opening a Verse List

Choosing the **Open Verse List** command (on the File menu of the Verse List window) opens an existing Verse List file. A list of files will be displayed. Select one and click the **Ok** button.

6.2.3 Printing a Verse List

Choosing the **Print** command (on the File menu of the Verse List window) displays a dialog so you can choose what information you want printed.

References with text This option will print the text of all verses in the Verse List.

References only This option will print a list of all references from the Verse List.

6.2.4 Deleting a Verse List

Choosing the **Delete File** command (on the File menu of the Verse List window) presents a list of files on disk. Select one and click the **Ok** button. You will be asked to confirm this action.

6.2.5 New Verse List

The **New Verse List** command (on the File menu of the Verse List window) removes all verse references from the Verse List window. Any new verse reference can then be inserted in this Verse List.

6.2.6 Verse List Description

Your personal library of Verse Lists will grow rapidly over time and may soon contain many files. It is helpful to attach a description to each Verse List to remind you of when and why each Verse List was created. After you have opened or saved a Verse List, choose the **Description** command (on the Edit menu of the Verse List window). A dialog will allow you to type your own text description of the Verse List. The description is stored with the references in the Verse List file.

6.3 Modifying a Verse List

Several commands are available for modifying a Verse List. These commands modify the Verse List currently in memory. The next time the Verse List is saved, the modifications will be written on the disk. If you do not save the Verse List, the modifications will be lost when another Verse List is opened or created.

These buttons are available on the Verse List window.



Clicking the **Delete** button will delete the selected reference from this Verse List.



Clicking the **Insert** button will present a dialog. You may enter a reference and click **Ok**. The new verse will be added to the Verse List and the dialog will reappear to allow you to add more references. For a sorted Verse List, the new reference will be added in Biblical order with no duplicates. For an unsorted Verse List, the new reference will be added after the selected reference.

6.3.1 Sorting a Verse List

The **Sort** command (on the Edit menu of the Verse List window) allows you to choose whether the list should be automatically sorted in Biblical sequence; any verse added to the Verse List will be inserted in the proper Biblical sequence with no duplicates. Or you may choose to not sort the list and any verse can be added to the Verse List in any order and duplicates are allowed.

If the Verse List is currently unsorted and you choose the Sort option, the references will be re-ordered and all duplicate references will be removed.

6.3.2 Move Up and Move Down

Select any verse in an unsorted list and choose the **Move Up** command (on the Edit menu of the Verse List window) to move that verse up in the list. Choose the **Move Down** command to move that verse down in the list. If the list is sorted, the **Move** commands will be grayed.

6.3.3 Undo

The **Undo** command (on the Edit menu of the Verse List window) restores the list to its contents before the last update. After any **Insert**, **Delete**, **Sort**, **Exclude**, or **Move** command, choose the **Undo** command to restore the list. Each **Find** command or **Open Verse List** command creates a new Verse List and the previous list cannot be restored with the **Undo** command.

6.3.4 Add to Verse List



The **Add to Verse List** command (on the Edit menu) adds the verse selected in the Bible text window to the Verse List. Browse through the Bible text, stopping at any point. Each time the **Add to Verse List** command is used, the selected verse will be added to the list.

Word Study on Adoption

Choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) and jump to **Eph 1:5**. Double click on the word **adoption** and choose the **Find** command (on the Search menu). The Verse List will now contain 5 verses. Romans 8:15 will be displayed in the Bible text window. Scroll the Bible text window up one verse to Romans 8:14. This verse does not contain the word **adoption**, but it does add to our understanding of the meaning of this word as used in this passage. To add this verse to the list, choose the **Add to Verse List** command.

Commandments in Ephesians

Choose the **New Verse List** command (on the File menu of the Verse List window) to erase the list. Choose the **Sort** command (on the Edit menu of the Verse List window) and choose the Verse List to no longer be sorted. Choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) to jump to **Eph 1:1**. Read the book of Ephesians. Every time you find a commandment, position that verse at the top of the Bible text window and choose the **Add to Verse List** command (on the Edit menu). Click on the Verse List window to make it active. Choose the **Save** command (on the File menu) and enter the file name **Commands**.

6.3.5 Merging Verse Lists

Choose the **Merge** command (on the File menu of the Verse List window) to merge an existing Verse List from the library on your hard disk with the Verse List currently in memory. Choose one of several ways to combine the Verse Lists by clicking the appropriate button and then clicking **Ok**.

Combination

All verses from either Verse List will be combined into a new Verse List.

Intersection

Only verses common to both Verse Lists will be kept.

The resulting Verse List will be in Bible order and will not contain duplicate references. A list of existing Verse Lists on disk will be displayed. Choose the Verse List to be merged. If you wish to save the new Verse List, choose the **Save** command (on the File menu) and enter a new file name.

6.3.6 Create a Verse List from an Edit Window

Several of the Study Aids create edit windows. Nave's Topical Bible, Treasury of Scripture Knowledge, Chronological Bible, Bible Outlines, Matthew Henry's Commentary and the Wycliffe Bible Commentary each use an edit window to display text that includes many verse references. You may highlight any of the verse references in the edit window and choose the **Create Verse List** command (on the Edit menu). A new unsorted Verse List will be created containing the highlighted verses. If no text is highlighted, all of the verse references in the edit window will be included in the new Verse List.

Contents of Edit Window	Verse List
Aaron	Exo 6:16
Lineage of	Exo 6:17
Exo 6:16-18; Jos 21:4, 10	Exo 6:18
Marriage of	Jos 21:4
Exo 6:23	Jos 21:10
	Exo 6:23

6.4 Topical Verse Lists (This section require the TOPICS and Librarian products to be installed.)

TOPICS is a topical Bible. It is a collection of Verse Lists created using Librarian that cross reference the Bible by subject. Verse Lists are included for over 200 of the most significant topics discussed within the Bible. They are directly accessible by Librarian for display or printing of the verses of the Bible that deal with a common topic.

Displaying TOPICS

Choose the **Topics** command (on the File menu of the Verse List window) to display a list of the file names. Select the name of the Verse List you want and click **Ok**. The topics available are shown in the following list:

<u>TOPIC NAME</u>	<u>TOPIC NAME</u>
ADULTERY	DECALOGUE
AFFECTIONS	DEMONS
ANGEL	DEPRAVITY
ANTICHRIST	DEPRESSION
APOSTASY	DIVORCE
ASSURANCE	DOUBT
ASTRONOMY	DRUNKENNESS
ATHEISM	ELDER
ATONEMENT	EMPLOYEE/EMPLOYER
BAPTISM OF HOLY SPIRIT	EUCARIST
BAPTISM	EVANGELISM
BENEDICTIONS	EXCUSES
BENEVOLENCE	FAITH IN CHRIST
BEREAVEMENT	FAITH IN GOD
BLASPHEMY	FALSE DOCTRINE
BLOOD OF CHRIST	FAMILY
BOOK OF LIFE	FASTING
BREVITY OF LIFE	FEAR OF GOD
BROTHERLY LOVE	FELLOWSHIP-BELIEVERS
CALL TO SERVICE	FELLOWSHIP WITH CHRIST
CATHOLICITY	FELLOWSHIP WITH GOD
CELIBACY	FINANCES
CHARACTER	FORGIVEN
CHASTITY	FRIENDSHIP
CHILDREN	FRUITS OF RIGHTEOUSNESS
CHOICE	FRUITS OF SIN
CHURCH DISCIPLINE	GENEALOGY
CHURCH NAMES	GENTILES
CITIZENSHIP	GLORIFYING GOD
COMMANDMENTS-EPISTLES	GLUTTONY
COMMANDMENTS-CHRIST	GOD IN NATURE
COMMUNION WITH GOD	GOD THE CREATOR
CONFESSION OF CHRIST	GOD THE FATHER
CONSCIENCE	GOD'S GLORY
CONSOLATION	GOD'S KNOWLEDGE
CONTENTMENT	GOD'S LOVE
CONVICTION OF SIN	GOD'S MERCY
COVETOUSNESS	GOD'S POWER
COWARDICE	GOD'S PROVISION
CREATION OF MAN	GOSPEL
CREDITOR	GOSSIP
DANCING	GRACE
DARKNESS	HEART
DEATH	HEAVEN
DEBTOR	HELL

TOPIC NAME

HOLINESS
HOLY SPIRIT
HOMOSEXUALITY
HOPE
HUMILITY
HUSBANDS
HYPOCRISY
IDOLATRY
IGNORANCE
IMMORTALITY
IMPENITENCE
INCEST
INFIDELITY TO GOD
INSPIRATION
INTEGRITY
JESUS' COMPASSION
JESUS' DEATH
JESUS' DIVINITY
JESUS' HUMANITY
JESUS' KINGSHIP
JESUS' MISSION
JESUS' OBEDIENCE
JOY
JUDGMENT
JUSTIFICATION
KINGDOM OF HEAVEN
LIGHT
LOVE FOR GOD
LOVE
MARRIAGE
MEEKNESS
MERCY
MIRACLES OF JESUS
MISSIONS
MURMURING
NAMES OF JESUS
NEIGHBOR
NEW COVENANT
OATH
OBEDIENCE
OPPORTUNITY
OPPRESSION
ORPHAN
PARABLES
PARENTS
PATIENCE
PEACE
PENITENT
PERFECTION
PERSEVERANCE
POOR
POWER
PRAISE
PRAYER IN AFFLICTION
PRAYER OF WICKED
PRAYER

TOPIC NAME

PRAYERS OF JESUS
PREACHING
PREDESTINATION
PRIDE
PROPHECIES ABOUT JESUS
PROPHECIES BY JESUS
PROPHETS
PROVERBS
PRUDENCE
PUNISHMENT ETERNAL
PUNISHMENT
PURITY
REGENERATION
RELIGION
REPENTANCE
REPROBACY
REPROOF
RESIGNATION
RESPONSIBILITY
RESURRECTION
REWARD
RICHES
RIGHTEOUSNESS
SABBATH
SALVATION AND WORKS
SALVATION
SANCTIFICATION
SATAN
SCOFFING
SECOND COMING
SELF-DENIAL
SELF-RIGHTEOUSNESS
SERVANTHOOD
SIN
SPEECH
SPIRIT OF MAN
SPIRITUAL ADOPTION
SPIRITUAL BLESSINGS
SPIRITUAL BLINDNESS
SPIRITUAL DEATH
SPIRITUAL DESIRE
SPIRITUAL GIFTS
STRIFE
SUFFERING
SYMBOLS
TEMPTATIONS
TESTIMONY
THANKFULNESS
TRINITY
UNBELIEF
UNITY
VOWS

TOPIC NAME

WATCHFULNESS
WICKED
WIDOW
WIFE
WINE
WISDOM
WORD OF GOD
WORK
WORLDLINESS
WORLDLY CARES
WORSHIP
ZEAL

6.5 PEOPLE Verse Lists (This section requires the PEOPLE and Librarian products to be installed.)
 PEOPLE is a collection of Verse Lists created using Librarian that cross reference the Bible by characters.
 Verse Lists are included for over 140 people most frequently referenced in the Bible. They are directly
 accessible by Librarian for display or printing of the verses of the Bible that deal with that person.

Choose the **People** command (on the File menu of the Verse List window) to display a list of the file
 names. Select the name of the Verse List you want and click **Ok**. The PEOPLE available are:

Aaron	Ezekiel	Joab	Naboth
Abiathar	Ezra	Joash	Nathan
Abishai	Gedaliah	Job	Nebuchadnezzar
Abner	Gershon	Johanan	Nebuzar-Adan
Abraham	Gideon	John the Apostle	Nehemiah
Absalom	Goliath	John the Baptist	Noah
Adam	Hadadezer	Jonah	Og
Ahab	Hannah	Jonathan the Levite	Paul
Ahaz	Hazael	Jonathan, Son of Saul	Peter
Ahaziah	Herod the King	Joram	Philip1, Apostle
Ahikam	Herod the Tetrarch	Joseph Buried Jesus	Philip2, Deacon
Ahimaaz	Hezekiah	Joseph Mary's Husband	Pontius Pilate
Ahithopel	Hiram	Joseph Son of Jacob	Rachel
Andrew	Isaac	Joshua	Ramah
Asa	Isaiah	Josiah	Ramoth-Gilead
Asaph	Ishmael	Jotham	Rebekah
Balaam	Ithamar	Judah	Rehoboam
Barabbas	Jacob	Judas Iscariot	Reuben
Barnabas	James	Laban	Ruth
Bartholomew	Jehoiachin	Lazarus	Samson
Bath-Sheba	Jehoiada	Leah	Samuel
Boaz	Jehoiakim	Lot	Sarah
Caiaphas	Jehoram	Luke	Saul
Cain	Jehoshaphat	Mahlah	Sennacherib
Caleb	Jehu	Manasseh	Shaphan
Cyrus	Jephthah	Mark	Shem
Daniel	Jeremiah	Mary Magdalene	Shimei
Dathan	Jeroboam	Mary Jesus' Mother	Sihon
David, King	Jesse	Mary Sister of Lazarus	Silas
David's Life	Jesus' Compassion	Matthew	Simeon
David's Name	Jesus' Death	Melchizedek	Stephen
Eleazer	Jesus' Divinity	Mephibosheth	Thomas
Eli	Jesus' Humanity	Michal	Timothy
Elijah	Jesus' Kingship	Mishael	Uriah
Elisha	Jesus' Mission	Mordecai	Uzziah
Ephraim	Jesus' Obedience	Moses in the Wilderness	Zadok
Esau	Jezebel	Moses' Early Life	Zedekiah
			Zerubbabel

Chapter 7: Setting Preferences

This chapter explains how to:

- set the format for the Bible text,
- set the page layout for all printing,
- set the path for each type of file,
- set the buttons for the button bar,
- set options for starting each new session.

7.1 Changing How the Text is Displayed

You are going to be spending a lot of time with the Bible text, so you may want to make a few changes that make it more comfortable for you. Each option is already set as most users prefer, but you can change any of these options as you like.

7.1.1 Choosing Font and Size

Try using the **Fonts** command (on the Edit menu) to make the Bible text most readable. Choose from the list a font, a style or a size and the Bible text will be displayed in that font and size. Each Bible text window and edit window will be displayed with this font and size.



The Higher Font Size command (on the Edit menu) increases the font size when you want to see more clearly. The Lower Font Size command (on the Edit menu) decreases the font size when you want to see more text on the screen at the same time. You can add these buttons to the button bar using the **Preferences** command (on the File menu).

7.1.2 Choosing Colors

Colors have been set already for most users, but you may want to experiment with your own preferences. Try using the **Colors** command (on the Edit menu) to set special colors for:

Bible Text	Words of Christ	Verse References
Text Labels	Search Values	Strong's Reference Numbers

Choose one of these items and choose the color to be used to display that item. You may change colors for each item at any time.

7.1.3 Bible Text Labels

Labels are available to identify each general area of the text in the Bible. These labels provide a general guideline. When you are looking for a particular Scripture, the label can help you to skip over the text you do not want and to focus on the specific area you do want. They are here only for assisting your browsing and are clearly marked with a tilde (~). You may turn the labels off by choosing the **Labels** command (on the Translation menu). If the labels are turned on, any printing of the Bible text will also include the labels.

7.1.4 Translators Footnotes

Some translations of the Bible (NIV, NRS, TLB, NLT, RVA) include footnotes from the translators that indicate alternate wording or background information on the English word chosen. These footnotes are optional. Choose the **Footnotes** command (on the Translation menu) to turn this option on, and again to turn it off. The footnotes are displayed between plus signs (+ footnote +). If the footnotes are turned on, any printing of the Bible text will also include the footnotes.

7.1.5 Superscripts

The verse reference is normally displayed as a superscript. This helps to separate the reference from the actual text and makes the reference less distracting. The superscript is optional. Choose the **Superscripts** command (on the Edit menu) to turn this option on, and again to turn it off.

7.2 Changing How the Text is Printed or Copied

When printing, exporting to a file or copying to the clipboard you have many format options. To set any of these options, choose the **Format** button (use the **Preferences** command on the File menu).

Verse Label Style

The text of the Bible usually includes verse labels. For printing the Bible text or copying the Bible text to the clipboard, the format of these labels can be chosen using the **Format** command. To change any one of these options, just click on the appropriate button.

Full Verse Label

Every verse will be preceded by the full Book name, chapter and verse number.

Partial Verse Label

Every verse will be preceded by the verse number. When printing a range or copying a range of verses the first verse will include the full Book, Chapter and Verse. Each time a new book is encountered in the range, the Book, Chapter and Verse are included. Each time a new chapter is encountered in the same book, the Chapter and Verse are included.

None, No Verse Label

There will be no Book, Chapter and Verse label included with the Bible text.

Location

The reference can be placed before or after the text of each verse.

Use Brackets

[Brackets] will enclose the Book, Chapter and Verse label if this option is selected.

Translation Label

A translation label [KJV] will precede or follow each verse if this option is selected. The proper label will be included to identify the translation of the text.

Book Names

Choose the **Book Names** button to display a list of book names. Select any name in the list. Enter a new name in the **Change Book Name** edit box and choose the **Change** button. Once all the modifications have been made, choose the **Use Book Names** option. Then choose the **Ok** button.

Blank Lines Between Verses

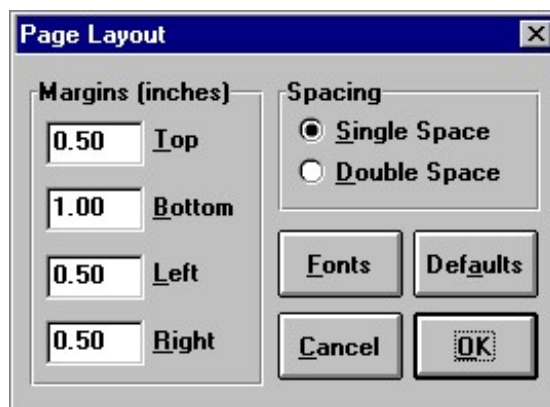
You may choose the number of blank lines to be inserted between verses when printing.

Breaks Between Verses

You may choose the number of breaks to be inserted between verses when copying or exporting.

7.3 Changing the Page Layout

Some assumptions have been made about your computer and about how you want to control your printing. Choose the **Preferences** command (on the File menu) and choose the **Layout** button. To change any of these options, click on the appropriate button.



Margins

Margins are set in inches from the printable edge of the page. All margins default to 0.5 inches but the margins can be changed from 0.0 to 8.0 inches.

Spacing

Single space or double space printing are options.

Fonts

You may choose the fonts, styles and sizes for all printing.

7.4 Setting Options for StartUp

At the beginning of each new session, the size, position and translation shown in each Bible text window is determined by the options you chose during the previous session. Choose the **Preferences** command (on the File menu) and choose the **Startup** button. Choose the option that best suits your needs.

Open the Scripture windows currently displayed

Choose this option and the size, position and translation shown in each Bible text window currently displayed will be saved. Each time you start a new session, the same windows will be automatically opened.

Open the Scripture windows as displayed at end of the previous session

Choose this option and the size, position and translation shown in each Bible text window will be saved as they are at the time you end each session. Each time you start a new session, the Bible text windows and the Verse List window will be shown just as they were when the previous session ended.

Open 1 Scripture window

Choose this option and one Bible text window will be shown each time you start a new session.

7.5 Setting the File Paths

Choose the **Preferences** command (on the File menu). The dialog shows every type of file and the path where that type of file should be found. These paths are set automatically by the installation programs for each product. You may move the files to any path you choose if you also change this dialog to show where the files are located.

File Type:	Default Path:
KJV text	C:\BIBLE\KJVTEXT\
NIV text	C:\BIBLE\NIVTEXT\
NKJ text	C:\BIBLE\NKJTEXT\
RSV and NRS text	C:\BIBLE\RSVTEXT\
All other Bible versions	C:\BIBLE\XXXTEXT\
Librarian	C:\BIBLE\LIBRARY\
Lesson Editor	C:\BIBLE\EDITOR\
Personal Commentary	C:\BIBLE\PERSONAL\
Export	C:\BIBLE\EDITOR\
Chronological Bible	C:\BIBLE\CHRONOLO\
Chain Reference	C:\BIBLE\CHAIN\
Bible Outlines	C:\BIBLE\OUTLINES\
Bible Maps	C:\BIBLE\MAPS\
Instant Access	C:\BIBLE\INSTANT\
Other Study Aids	C:\BIBLE\DICTION\

Use the **Tab** key to move the cursor from one path to the next. Or use **Shift+Tab** for the previous path. Each path may be set as you prefer. Any valid path will be accepted.

7.6 Changing the Button Bar

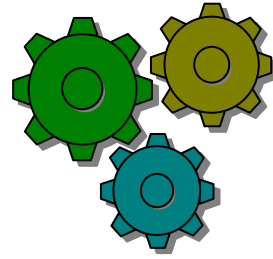
More buttons are available than will fit on the button bar. You may choose to add or remove buttons to make the button bar contain only those buttons that you use most frequently. Choose the **Preferences** command (on the File menu) and choose the **Buttons** button. The dialog shows a list of every button available. Select each button in the list that you want to be included on the button bar. Deselect each button that you want removed from the button bar. When you click **Ok**, the button bar will be changed to show only those buttons you have selected.

7.7 Single Verse Display

Set this switch to display only one verse at a time. This is most useful when using a screen reader like JAWS. It allows the user to better control navigation. The Ctrl+S key can be used to toggle this switch anytime.

Chapter 8: Study Aids

THE WORD processor is a family of products for personal study of the Bible. Verse Search is the cornerstone product. All other products require Verse Search and expand upon its features. Verse Search is only the beginning of many possible tools to aid in your study of the Bible. As you become familiar with the ease of use and flexible capabilities of Verse Search, you may choose from several add-on products. These products work together as an integrated family. As your Bible study grows, your study tools grow with you. Many types of study tools are available:



- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Tools for word studies. | - Bible Dictionary, Wycliffe Encyclopedia |
| Tools for verse studies. | - Treasury of Scripture Knowledge, Chain References |
| Tools for book studies. | - Bible Outlines |
| Tools for the entire Bible. | - Disciple's Study Bible, Wycliffe or Matthew Henry's Commentary |
| Tools for topical studies. | - Nave's Topical Bible, Major Bible Themes |
| Tools for geographic studies. | - Bible Maps |
| Tools for time studies. | - Chronological Bible |
| Tools for devotional studies. | - Spurgeon's Morning & Evening |

Searching the Add-On Products

When one of the add-on products opens an edit window for displaying text, the **Find** command (on the Search menu) gives you the option of searching only the currently displayed entry or searching all entries available.

This search feature is available for Naves, Major Bible Themes, Disciple's Study Bible, Vines, Personal Commentary, Wycliffe Commentary, Wycliffe Encyclopedia, Treasury of Scripture Knowledge, Matthew Henry's Commentary, Spurgeon's Morning and Evening, and the Life Application Notes.

Modifying the Add-On Products

When one of the add-on products opens an edit window for displaying text, you may change the text or add your own comments. When the window is closed or another entry is requested, your changes will automatically be saved on the disk. If you change your mind, choose the **Cancel** command (on the File menu) to close the window without saving. Some products (example, Wycliffe) have been locked at the request of the copyright holder and updates are not allowed.

Side by Side Display

The **Tile** commands (on the Window menu) will divide the screen evenly among all open windows. If you have one Bible window open and one study aid, the **Tile Vertical** command will divide the screen so that the two windows are displayed side-by-side. You may also choose the **One on One** command (on the Window menu) to display the Bible text window at the top of the screen with the study aid window immediately below.

8.1 Tools for Word Studies

Many of the study aids deal with the individual words in the Bible. These tools help to explain each verse by discussion of the precise meaning of words as they are used in the Bible.

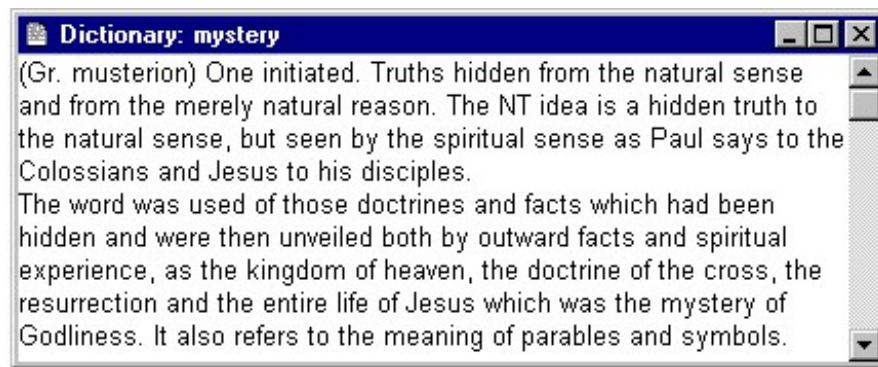
8.1.1 Bible Dictionary (Requires the Bible Dictionary product.)

The most valuable resource for studying the Bible (other than the Bible itself) is a dictionary. A dictionary defines words and their meanings. A dictionary distinguishes between words by explaining the fine differences between similar words and documenting the broadest possible meanings of each word.



A Bible Dictionary is a special form of dictionary. It defines the special meanings given to words when used in the Bible. Common words are not included because their meaning is the same in Scripture as when used elsewhere. A Bible dictionary gives historical background and Biblical usage that helps you understand the language used in the Bible.

Choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) and jump to **Eph 1:9**. Highlight the word **mystery** and choose the **Bible Dictionary** command (on the StudyAids menu). The definition of that word as used in the Bible will be displayed.



If the selected word is a common word used the same in Scripture as elsewhere, no definition will be found in the Bible Dictionary.

8.1.2 Wycliffe Bible Encyclopedia (Requires the Wycliffe Encyclopedia product to be installed.)



This reference work is the combined efforts of more than two hundred scholars in several fields of biblical studies. Every place and personal name in the Bible is included as well as important doctrines and theological terms. Historical and cultural background is provided for the settings of events in the Bible. The Bible Encyclopedia is far more comprehensive than a Bible dictionary, covering many more subjects and with greater depth. For example, highlight the word **mystery** in **Eph 1:9** and choose the **Wycliffe Encyclopedia** command (on the Wycliffe sub-menu of the StudyAids menu).

MYSTERY

This significant term (Gr. *mysterion*) appears 27 times in the NT, 20 uses of which are Pauline. Considerable debate exists concerning its background, with some arguing for a pagan and others for a Jewish source. It would seem, however, that both influences can be seen in the NT usage of the word. In the mystery religions the term described the esoteric teachings revealed only to those initiated into the cult.

While the word "mystery" does not appear in the English OT, the related word "secret" (Heb. *sod*; Aram. *raz*) occurs a number of times, and *mysterion* is used in the LXX of Dan 2:18-19,27-30,47. The OT concept of the secret is that of the counsels of God which He reveals to His people. The Pseudepigrapha and the Qumran literature add the ideas of cosmic mysteries and mysteries of evil, which likewise can only be known by divine revelation.

From this varied background springs the NT concept of the "mystery" as a divine truth, formerly hidden but now supernaturally revealed to men, which can be fully understood only by the saved individual through the illumination of the Holy Spirit. The NT uses the term to refer to the gospel, sometimes in its most comprehensive sense including God's age-long redemptive plan (Rom 16:25-26; 1Co 2:7; 4:1; Eph 1:9-10; 6:19; Col 1:26-27; 4:3; 1Ti 3:9; Rev 10:7). It is also applied to specific aspects of the gospel; the incarnation (Col 2:2,9; 1Ti 3:16); the Church as the Body of Christ including both Jew and Gentile (Eph 3:3-6; 5:32); characteristics of the present spiritual kingdom (Mat 13:11; Mar 4:11; Luk 8:10); the temporary blindness of Israel (Rom 11:25); and the believer's transformation at Christ's return (1Co 15:51). The term is also used to refer to any hidden truth which must be supernaturally understood (1Co 13:2; 14:2), to truth symbolically portrayed (Rev 1:20; 17:5,7), and to the as yet unrevealed mystery of the influence of Antichrist (2Th 2:7).

Bibliography. Raymond E. Brown, *The Semitic Background of the Term "Mystery" in the New Testament*, Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1968. G. Bornkamm, "Mysterion", TDNT, IV, 802-827.
D.W.B.

Notice there are many verse references that document how and where that word is used in the Bible and other verses that might help you to understand the full meaning of the word. You can double click on any verse reference in the Wycliffe Encyclopedia window to display the text of that verse.

If no word is highlighted when you choose the **Wycliffe Encyclopedia** command (on the StudyAids menu), a list of all entries is displayed. You can scroll to any entry or type the letters of the word until it is displayed in the list. The list contains many theological words that may not occur in the Bible, but are important to understand as you read the Bible.

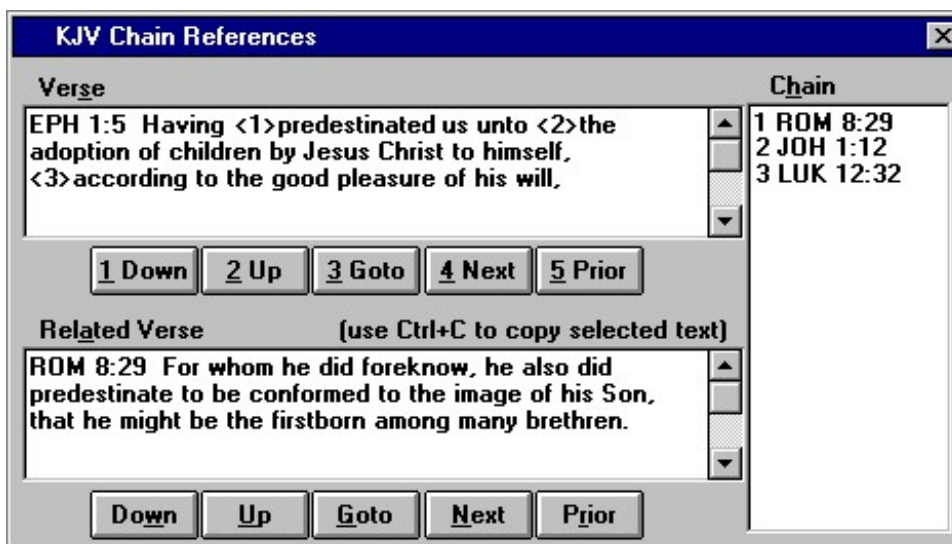
8.2 Tools for Verse Studies

Many of the study aids deal with the individual verses in the Bible. These tools help to explain each verse by discussion of the verse or by relating the verse to other similar verses in the Bible.



8.2.1 Chain Reference Bible (This section requires the Chain Reference product to be installed.)

Choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) and jump to **Eph 1:5**. Choose the **Chain Reference** command (on the StudyAids menu).



The Chain Reference window contains three parts. The top part shows the initiating verse (Eph 1:5). The right part shows the Chain Reference list. Double click on any verse reference in the Chain Reference list (Rom 8:29) and the text of that chained verse will be displayed in the bottom window.

The **Up** and **Down** buttons may be used to display the verse above or below in the Bible.

The **Go To** button may also be used to jump to any verse in the Bible.

The **Next** and **Prior** buttons may be used to display the verse next or previous in the Verse List.

The **Delete** button will delete the highlighted reference from the Chain Reference List.

If there is a verse shown in the bottom window, the **Insert** button will add that verse to the Chain Reference list. The reference will be chained to the selected word in the top window.

Following a Chain of Thought

These functions allow you to record and follow a chain of thought.

- +Level This button follows down a chain of thought. Each time you click on this arrow, the verse in the bottom window moves into the top window and displays its Chain Reference List. The Level will show you have moved one layer deeper in the chain of thought.
- Level The -Level button is the opposite of the +Level button. It backs up through a chain of thought. It restores the verse into the top window that was there the last time the +Level was clicked. The Level will show you have moved one layer higher in the chain of thought.
- Top This button restores into the top window the verse that started your chain of thought. The Level will be set to zero, ready for you to pursue another chain of thought.

Example of the Chain Reference Bible

The following is a step by step set of instructions to demonstrate the functions of the Chain Reference product and how the Chain References can be used in your daily studies.

Step 1

Choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) and jump to **Genesis 1:1**. Choose the **Chain Reference** command (on the StudyAids menu). The Chain Reference window will open. The initiating verse (Gen 1:1) is displayed in the top window with the word 'the' highlighted. In the Chain Reference List window are several references that are all tied to words within Gen 1:1. All the references that are chained to the highlighted word within Gen 1:1 are grouped under the number 1 in the Chain Reference List.

Step 2

Double click on **Joh 1:1** in the Chain Reference List window and that verse will be displayed in the bottom window as the "Chained Verse". The phrase "the beginning" in Gen 1:1 is chained to John 1:1. Click the **Up** and **Down** buttons within the bottom window to read John 1:1 in its context.

Step 3

Double click on **Heb 1:10** in the Chain Reference List window to display that verse in the bottom window to expand further upon the phrase "the beginning" in Gen 1:1.

Step 4

Double click on **Job 38:4** in the Chain Reference List to display that verse in the bottom window. Notice the word "God" in Gen 1:1 is now highlighted and all the references that are chained to the highlighted word are grouped under number 2 in the Chain Reference List.

Step 5

Click on the down arrow in the bottom window to display Job 38:5. Click the **Insert** button. The reference of Job 38:5 has been inserted into the Chain Reference List window just below the highlighted reference. It is now chained to the highlighted word in the top window. If you wish to chain a reference to any word in the top window, simply select that word with the mouse, display a verse in the bottom window and then click on the **Insert** button. When you close the Chain Reference window, these changes will be saved. For this example, let's close the window without saving by choosing the **Cancel** button.

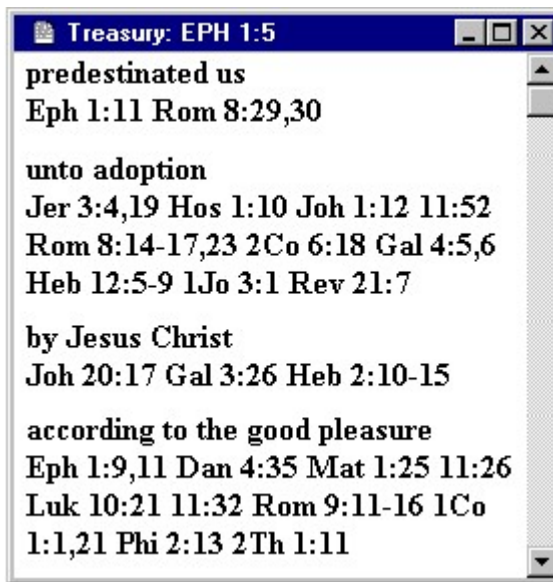
8.2.2 Treasury of Scripture Knowledge (Requires the Treasury of Knowledge product to be installed.)

This treasury assigns to a verse in the Bible, a list of other verses that are related. It includes over 500,000 Scripture references and parallel passages. There is no other commentary on the Bible so helpful in interpreting the Bible as the Bible itself. There is not a difficult passage in the Bible that is not explained and made clear by other passages of the Bible, and this treasury is marvelously useful in bringing to light those other parts of the Bible that throw light upon the portion that is being studied. Compare Scripture with Scripture and see how what Paul says fits in to what Jesus said, and John said, and Isaiah said. See how every doctrine of the New Testament regarding Christ is enfolded in the writings of Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms. This valuable reference work is a monument to the untiring efforts of Bible scholars in years gone by. Preachers, Sunday school teachers, laymen...all who seek a more thorough understanding of the Bible will find it an invaluable asset. Courtesy of Online Bible.



Displaying the Treasury

Display any verse in the Bible and choose the **Treasury of Knowledge** command (on the StudyAids menu). This example displays the entry from the Treasury of Scripture Knowledge for Ephesians 1:5. Each entry points to other verses in the Bible that help in understanding the words and phrases.



Displaying the Verse

When you double click on any verse reference in the Treasury window, the text of that verse will be displayed in the Bible text window.

8.3 Tools for Book Studies

Some of the study aids are designed to study the Bible book by book. These tools are designed to give you an overview or a framework for the entire writing.

8.3.1 Bible Outlines (Requires the Bible Outlines product to be installed.)



An outline is one of the simplest forms of study tools. It gives structure to the text and identifies the key thoughts in each passage.

Some portions of the Bible form an obvious outline when the primary thoughts are easily identified and the supporting arguments are easily correlated. Other portions contain collections of thought that are not necessarily structured or can be structured in a variety of ways. The New Testament letters are examples of text that have identifiable structure. The Old Testament books of wisdom and poetry are less structured. Every attempt has been made to assign each portion of the Bible to an outline form that would assist your study. Because there may be other views, the outlines can be modified as you study.

The **Bible Outlines** command (on the StudyAids menu) displays an outline for the book of the Bible currently displayed. The outline provides a structure to assist you in identifying the primary thoughts in each passage of the book you are studying. You can edit this outline in any way you choose to change the priority of thoughts or events or to add more details.

Outline of Ephesians	
A. Doctrinal	
1. Salutation	Eph 1:1-2
2. Spiritual Blessings in Christ	Eph 1:3-14
3. Paul's Prayer	Eph 1:15-23
4. From Death to Life	Eph 2:1-10
5. One in Christ	Eph 2:11-22
6. Paul's Ministry to the Gentiles	Eph 3:1-13
7. Prayer for the Readers	Eph 3:14-21
B. Exhortations	
1. First exhortation: Unity in the Body of Christ	
a. The need	Eph 4:1-6
b. Unity served by diversity of gifts	Eph 4:7-16
2. Second exhortation: Cease Pagan Practices	
a. The Old Life and the New	Eph 4:17-24
b. Rules for the New Life	Eph 5:1-2
c. Renounce Pagan Ways	Eph 5:3-20
3. Third exhortation: Mutual subordination	
a. The Christian Household	Eph 5:21-33
b. Children and Parents	Eph 6:1-4
c. Slaves and Masters	Eph 6:5-9
4. Fourth exhortation: The Whole Armor of God	Eph 6:10-20
C. Personal Matters and Benediction	Eph 6:21-24

Double click on any verse reference in the outline and the text of that verse will be displayed in the Bible text window.

8.4 Tools for Studying the Whole Bible

Some tools are designed to study the Bible as a whole, explaining the parts and tying them together to form a total picture of the message it contains.

8.4.1 Disciple's Study Bible (Requires the Disciple's Study Bible product to be installed.)

"If you hold to my teachings, you are really my disciples" [NIV John 8:31]. Disciples of Jesus Christ continue to learn of Him and hold to His teachings. The **Disciple's Study Bible** is designed to invite readers to become disciples of Jesus Christ and to help disciples enter a new stage of learning from and commitment to Christ's teachings and to help you organize and understand the teachings of the Bible. The **Disciple's Study Bible** also includes summaries and histories of the doctrines of Christian faith indexed to the Scripture references.



Displaying Verse by Verse Notes

Display any verse in the Bible and choose the **Disciple's Study Bible** command (on the StudyAids menu), then choose the **Disciple's Notes** command (on the submenu). The notes for that verse will be displayed. Verse by verse notes include the best thinking of students of God's Word seeking to explain the teaching of the Bible passage. Each note was written by a contemporary evangelical scholar seeking to show what the passage contributes to the understanding of the major doctrines.

When you double click on any verse reference in the Disciple's Study Bible window, the text of that verse will be displayed in the Bible text window.

Book Overviews

Choose the **Overview** command (on the submenu) to display a summary and outline of the book currently selected in the Bible text window. Each overview has four sections: Theological Setting, Theological Outline, Theological Conclusions, and Contemporary Teaching.

Doctrines of the Christian Faith

Choose the **Doctrines** command (on the submenu) to display a list of the major doctrines of the Christian faith. Select the name of any doctrine in the list. Then you may choose to display the Summary, History, or Reference Index for that doctrine. When you double click on any verse reference in the Doctrines window, the text of that verse will be displayed in the Bible text window. If a Notes window is open, the Notes for that verse will also be displayed.

Glossary of Theological Terms

Choose the **Glossary** command (on the submenu) to display a glossary with definitions of key theological terms.

If you are using one of the Study Aids windows, you may choose the **One on One** command (on the Window menu) to automatically move and resize the study notes side-by-side with a Bible text window. The **Tile** commands (on the Window menu) will divide the screen evenly among all open windows.

8.4.2 Life Application Bible

This is the first Bible specifically designed to help you apply the Bible to everyday life. How many times have you read your Bible and asked:

“How can this possibly apply to my life, my job, my friendships, my marriage, my neighborhood, my family?” “What do those ancient cultures have to do with today?” “How are the lives of these people in the Bible important?”

These types of questions are answered by features such as:

Application Notes



Display any verse in the Bible and choose the **Life Application Bible** command (on the StudyAids menu), then choose the **Application Notes** command (on the submenu). The notes for that verse will be displayed. The notes apply more than 10,000 passages of Scripture to daily life. Each note illuminates the meaning of the text with detailed information and penetrating thoughts on applying scriptural principles to life.

Personality Profiles

Select the **Personality Profiles** command (on the submenu) and choose from a list of Bible characters. Special sections throughout Scripture profile key figures, both good and bad. A biographical sketch, weaknesses and mistakes, strengths and accomplishments, and key lessons are in each profile.

Book Overview

Select the **Book Overview** command (on the submenu) to display a book summary and outline. With an outline and a vital facts section, each introduction prepares you to recognize and retain life-changing truth as you encounter it. At the beginning of each book, you will find the major themes presented, with an explanation of their significance in historical context, as well as their importance to you today.

Charts

Hundreds of charts are included to help you better visualize difficult concepts or relationships. The many truths of the Bible are brought together in a unique and helpful format. Select the **Charts** command (on the submenu) to display a list of available charts.

When you double click on any verse reference in the Life Application Notes, Charts or Profiles windows, the text of that verse will be displayed in the Scripture window.

Maps

Included are more than 180 maps that plot most geographic movements in the Bible. Associated with each map is information that correlates it with events in the Bible. Select the **Maps** command (on the submenu) to display a list of available maps and a description of each map. Select any entry in the list and choose the **Map** button to display it. Requires a color monitor in 256 color mode.

Commentaries

After you have completed your own studies of a passage of the Bible, it can be useful to find out what other students of the Bible have discovered about that same passage. There are many kinds of commentaries. Some are designed for pastoral reading and therefore focus on interpretation and application. Others are designed for analysis and focus on original language word definitions and grammar.

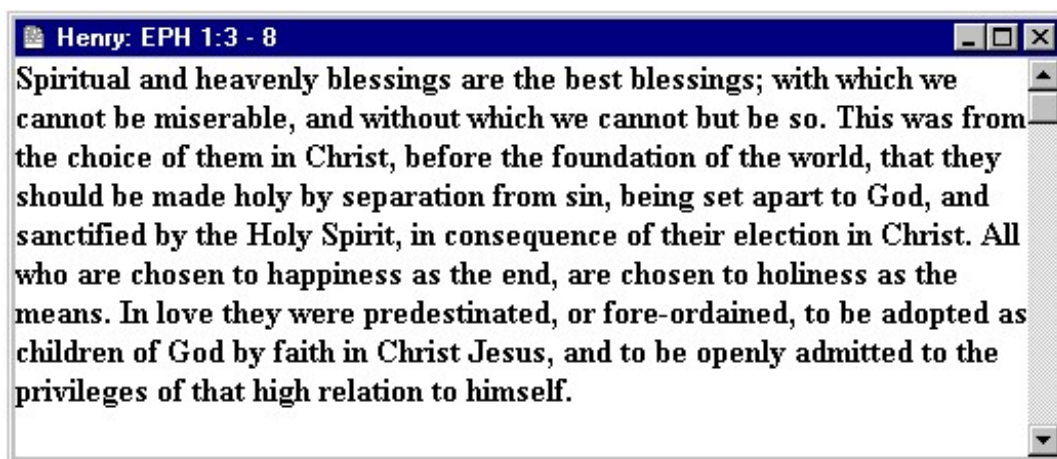
8.4.3 Matthew Henry's Concise Commentary (This section requires the Matthew Henry's product.)

This is the most widely used of all Bible Commentaries. It is a practical and devotional work written by a man who has been described as one of the greatest commentators of all time. Matthew Henry (born in 1662) described his work as "methodized and practical expositions... in plain and homely dress." Its purpose, he said, was "to promote knowledge of the Scriptures, in order to reform men's hearts and lives." He conducted family prayers in his home at the beginning and the end of the day. Probably these daily expositions, amended by the questions and comments from his family, were the basis for this commentary. Some of the comments and unforgettable phrases have become familiar to all English speaking people through the wide-spread use of this work by pastors. Many of the interpretations of the Word of God have helped to create and strengthen the standards of morality by which the Christian may shape and direct his life. ©1994 Ellis Enterprises, Inc.



Displaying Matthew Henry's

Display any verse in the Bible and choose the **Matthew Henry's** command (on the StudyAids menu). This example displays the entry from the Matthew Henry's Concise Commentary for Eph 1:3-8.



Displaying the Verse

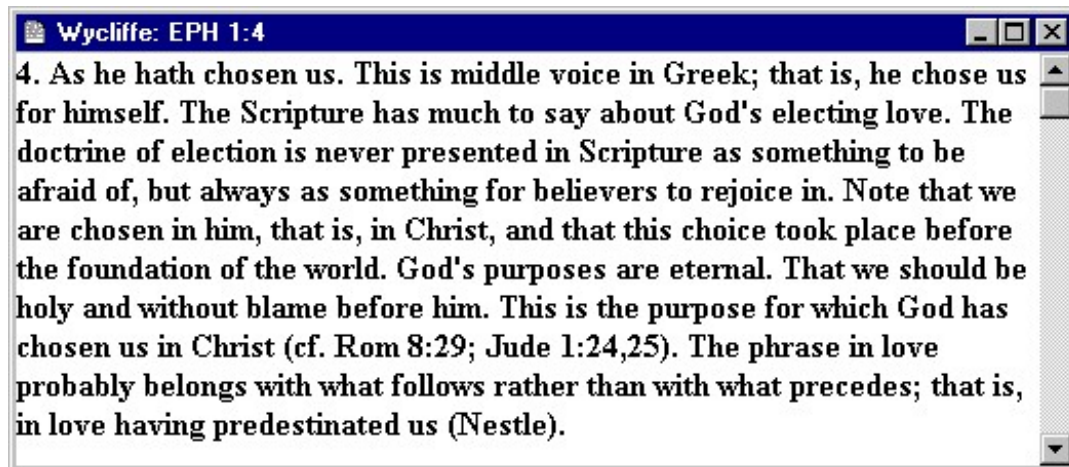
When you double click on any verse reference in the commentary window, the text of that verse will be displayed in the Bible text window.

8.4.4 Wycliffe Bible Commentary (Requires the Wycliffe Commentary product to be installed.)



This reference work is an entirely new commentary on the whole Bible written and edited by a number of scholars representing a wide cross section of Christianity. It treats the entire text of the Old and New Testaments on a phrase by phrase basis. Both an overview and a detailed discussion is included for almost every passage of Scripture. Each writer presents the results of their own careful, personal Bible study and also includes the best work of previous commentators and background materials.

Display any verse in the Bible and choose the **Wycliffe Commentary** command (on the Wycliffe sub-menu of the StudyAids menu). This example displays the entry from the Wycliffe Bible Commentary for Eph 1:4.



Displaying Verses

When you double click on any verse reference in the Wycliffe Commentary window, the text of that verse will be displayed in the Bible text window.

Overview

Choose the **Wycliffe Overview** command (on the Wycliffe sub-menu of the StudyAids menu) to display an overview of the book you are currently studying.

8.5 Tools for Topical Studies

Some tools are designed to tie together many verses from all over the Bible that share a common subject.

8.5.1 Major Bible Themes (Requires the Major Bible Themes product to be installed.)

Lewis Sperry Chafer wrote one of the greatest reference works, titled Major Bible Themes. He described the key theological doctrines of the Christian faith and recorded the specific Bible verses upon which they were based. This reference work is now available as an integral part of your computer Bible study tools. Choose any doctrine from the index including Sanctification, Justification, Trinity, Prophecy, Angels, Satan, Salvation, etc. That doctrine will be explained side by side with the Bible text. Click on any verse reference in the doctrine text and the Scripture will be displayed.



Displaying Major Bible Themes

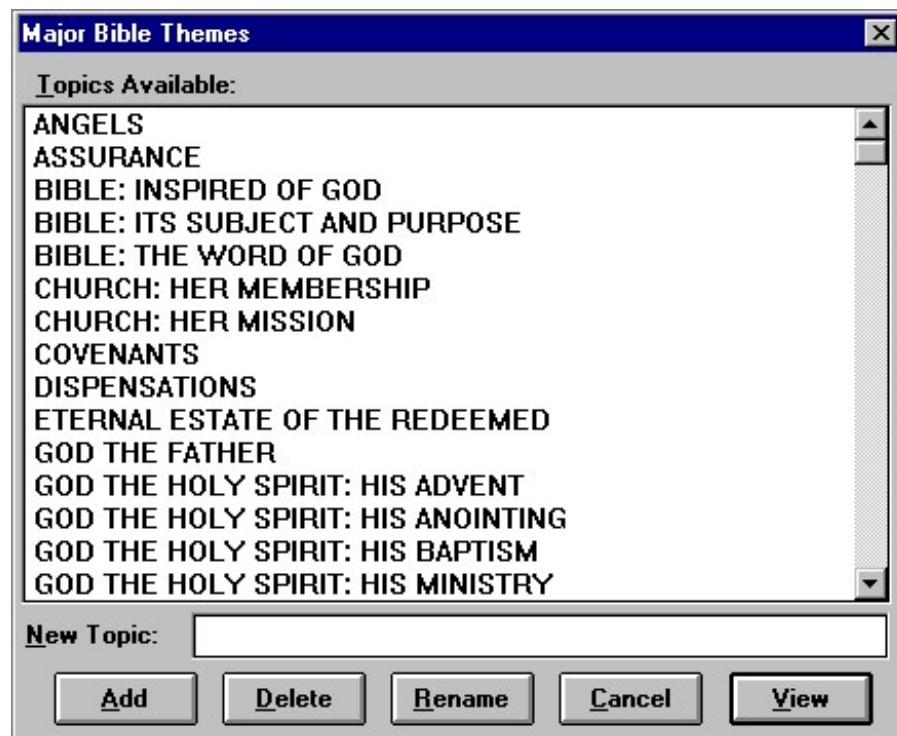
Select a word in the Bible text window, then choose the **Major Bible Themes** command.

- or -

Choose the **Major Bible Themes** command (on the StudyAids menu). A list is displayed of every available entry. To select any entry:

1. use the cursor keys to highlight the entry you want, or
2. click the mouse on the entry you want, or
3. type the letters of the entry until the entry you want is shown.

Eph 1:22-23 discusses the church as the body of Christ which is a major theme of the New Testament. To find a discussion of this theme and other verses that cover the same idea, choose the **Major Bible Themes** command and type the word **church**.



View button

When the entry you want is highlighted, choose the **View** button (or double click on the entry). The entry for that Theme will be displayed. You may return to the list and select another entry at any time.

Changing the Text

You may modify the text to reflect your own studies. When the window is closed or another entry is displayed, your changes can be saved onto the disk.

Displaying the Verse

When you double click on any verse reference in the Themes window, the text of that verse will be displayed in the Bible text window.

Personal Topical Notes

The **Major Bible Themes** product can be a starting point for your own index of personal topical notes on key subjects in the Bible. The index and the text are both modifiable. You may choose to add your own topics and notes or modify the ones written by the original author, Lewis Sperry Chafer. When you choose the **Major Bible Themes** command (on the StudyAids menu), the index will be displayed. Type the name of a new subject in the New Topic box and choose the **Add** button. Then choose the **View** button to enter any text you want to record on the subject you just added. To rename a subject, select the name in the list, type a new name in the **New Topic** box, and choose the **Rename** button. Each new subject can also be deleted.

8.5.2 Nave's Topical Bible (Requires the Nave's Topical Bible product to be installed.)

Orville Nave compiled this reference work while serving as a Chaplain in the United States Army. The object of his work is to bring together under familiar headings all that the Bible contains on particular subjects. This is a comprehensive digest of over 20,000 topics and subtopics with more than 100,000 associated Scripture references. Select any topic from the list and browse through the subtopics and verse references that document every verse in the Bible related to your chosen topic.



Displaying Nave's Topical Bible

Select a word in the Bible text window then choose the **Nave's Topical Bible** command (on the StudyAids menu).

- or -

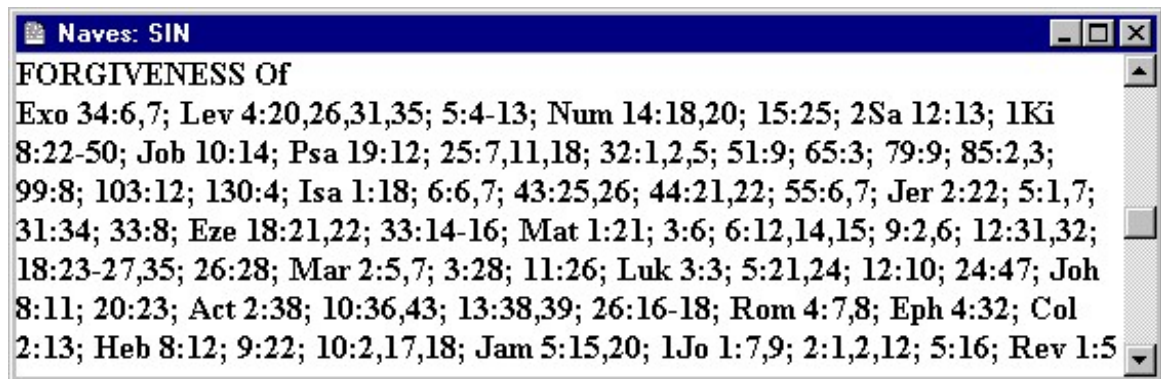
Choose the **Nave's Topical Bible** command (on the StudyAids menu). A list is displayed of every available topic. To select any topic:

1. use the cursor keys to highlight the topic you want, or
2. click the mouse on the topic you want, or
3. type the letters of the topic until the topic you want is shown.

Naves button

When the topic you want is highlighted, choose the **Naves** button (or double click on the topic).

For example, Eph 1:7 refers to the forgiveness of sins. To find other passages that deal with this topic, choose the **Nave's** command and display the entry for the topic **sin**. Scroll down the entry until you find the subcategory of **forgiveness of sin**.



Displaying the Verse

When you double click on any verse reference in the Nave's window, the text of that verse will be displayed in the Bible text window.

8.6 Tools for Time Studies

8.6.1 Chronological Bible (Requires the Chronological Bible product to be installed.)



The Bible was written over a period of thousands of years by a variety of authors. The events described in the Bible are not in chronological sequence. Some events are covered in more than one place in the Bible by more than one author. The purpose of the Chronological Bible is to present the text of the Bible in its proper sequence in time. Each event is organized in a time sequenced outline and keyed to the Scripture text. You will be able to study all of the verses that deal with the same event or time period.

When you choose the **Chronological Bible** command (on the StudyAids menu), a dialog will show the major sections of a chronological outline.



Choose any section and choose the **Outline** button. A detailed outline of the section you chose will be displayed. The outline is displayed as scrollable text in a format similar to the one below:

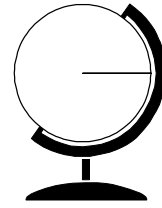
N. Preparing for Christ's death		
N.1 Heading for Jerusalem		
N.1.1 Final departure from Galilee		Mat 19:1-2
		Mar 10:1
		Luk 9:51-62
N.1.2 The mission of the seventy		Luk 10:1-24
N.1.3 The good Samaritan		Luk 10:25-37
N.1.4 From Galilee to Judea		
N.1.4.1 Visit Mary and Martha		Luk 10:38-42
N.1.4.1 Jesus teaches on prayer		Luk 11:1-11:13
N.2 The final journey		
N.2.1 The ten lepers healed		Luk 17:11-19

Double click on any verse reference to display the text of that verse in the Bible text window.

8.7 Tools for Geographic Studies

8.7.1 Bible Maps (This section requires the Bible Maps product to be installed.)

Bible maps assist in the study of Scripture by showing where key events occurred. Major nations, cities, rivers, mountains and geographical regions are referred to by name in the Scripture. A map can show how these locations are related. When the scriptures describe a certain journey, you may want to use a map to better understand the place of origin, the distance traveled, the nearby cities that might have been visited on the way and the final destination. The timing of events, the audience addressed, the sequence of activities can be influenced by geography and distance. A map describes the stage upon which Biblical events occurred.



The Bible Maps product includes two sets of maps. One set is designed to be displayed on screen and includes color. The other is designed without color for monochrome screens or printing. The proper map for your type of screen is displayed automatically.

To display a map, select the **Maps** menu. Choose the desired map from the submenu of available maps

World of the Patriarchs
Assyrian Empire
Persian Empire
Babylonian Empire
Middle East Today
The Exodus
Conquest of Canaan
Division of Canaan
Empire of David
The Divided Kingdoms

List of Maps

Palestine: Major Cities
Palestine: Major Rivers
Palestine: Major Mountains
Palestine: Major Regions
Towns Associated with Christ
Paul's 1st Missionary Journey
Paul's 2nd Missionary Journey
Paul's 3rd Missionary Journey
Paul's Journey to Rome
City of Jerusalem

Index of Geographic Terms



As you are reading through the scriptures you may read about a city or region that can be located on a map. Select the city or region in the Bible text window and choose the **Index of Geographic Terms** command (on Maps menu). The appropriate map will be displayed with a mark to locate the selected city or region.

8.8 Tools for Devotional Studies

8.8.1 Morning & Evening (This section requires the Morning & Evening product to be installed.)

Charles Haddon Spurgeon wrote one of the greatest devotional works, titled Morning and Evening. He included an inspiring and thought provoking encouragement for each morning and each evening of the year. This reference work is now available as an integral part of your computer Bible study tools. Choose any day of the year. The devotional text will be displayed side by side with the Bible text. Double-click on any verse reference in the devotional and the Scripture will be displayed.

Displaying any Devotional

Select the **Morning and Evening** command (on the StudyAids menu). A list is displayed of every day of the year. Select any day and choose either morning or evening devotional.

Changing the Text

You may enter any additions to the text that you want. When the Morning and Evening window is closed or another entry is displayed, your changes will be saved as a permanent modification of that entry. If you change your mind, use the **Cancel** command (on the File menu) to close the edit window without saving.

Displaying the Verse

When you double-click on any verse reference in the Morning and Evening window, the text of that verse will be displayed in the Bible window. You can also display any verse by positioning the cursor over any verse reference, then pressing the **F5** function key.

Chapter 9: Original Language Studies

To better understand the text of an English translation, a student of the Bible can refer back to the original Greek. However, the required language skills have limited such studies to a select few with training in linguistics and years of practice in translation. The computer now opens these studies to anyone. These tools do not require any specialized knowledge of the Greek or Hebrew language. The goal is to assist the user to better understand the message intended by the original author.

9.1 Vine's Expository Dictionary (Requires the Vine's Expository Dictionary product to be installed.)



The language of the New Testament was the speech of everyday life of the people in the countries which came under Greek influence through the conquest of the Roman Empire. The ancient Greek dialects became merged into one common speech, the Koine or "common" Greek. To more fully understand our English text, Vine's ties the English words to their original Greek sources with a full description of their meanings to the original Greek-speaking audience. It is written entirely in English with Greek transliterations. All the relevant material is included here for any person to pursue studies of word meanings in the original author's language.

Choose the **Go To A Verse** command (on the Search menu) and jump to **Eph 1:5**. Highlight the word **adoption** and choose the **Vine's Dictionary** command (on the StudyAids menu). The Vine's entry for that word will show its Greek roots and the meaning of the word in the Greek language.

ADOPTION

huiiothesia (5206), from huios, "a son," and thesis, "a placing," akin to titheimi, "to place," signifies the place and condition of a son given to one to whom it does not naturally belong. The word is used by the apostle Paul only.

In Rom 8:15, believers are said to have received "the Spirit of adoption," that is, the Holy Spirit who, given as the Firstfruits of all that is to be theirs, produces in them the realization of sonship and the attitude belonging to sons. In Gal 4:5 they are said to receive "the adoption of sons," i.e., sonship bestowed in distinction from a relationship consequent merely upon birth; here two contrasts are presented, (1) between the sonship of the believer and the unoriginated sonship of Christ, (2) between the freedom enjoyed by the believer and bondage, whether of Gentile natural condition, or of Israel under the Law. In Eph 1:5 they are said to have been foreordained unto "adoption as sons" through Jesus Christ, RV; the KJV, "adoption of children" is a mistranslation and misleading. God does not "adopt" believers as children; they are begotten as such by His Holy Spirit through faith. "Adoption" is a term involving the dignity of the relationship of believers as sons; it is not a putting into the family by spiritual birth, but a putting into the position of sons. In Rom 8:23 the "adoption" of the believer is set forth as still future, as it there includes the redemption of the body, when the living will be changed and those who have fallen asleep will be raised. In Rom 9:4 "adoption" is spoken of as belonging to Israel, in accordance with the statement in Exo 4:12, "Israel is My Son." Cf. Hos 11:1. Israel was brought into a special relation with God, a collective relationship, not enjoyed by other nations, Deu 14:1; Jer 31:9, etc.

Displaying Vine's Expository Dictionary



Select a word in the Bible text window then choose the **Vine's** command (on the StudyAids menu).

- or -

Choose the **Vine's** command. A list is displayed of every available topic. To select any topic:

1. use the cursor keys to highlight the topic you want, or
2. click the mouse on the topic you want, or
3. type the letters of the topic until the topic you want is shown.

The Vine's window includes many verse references that help you understand the Greek roots of this English word. Double click on any verse reference to display the text of that verse.

9.2 The Greek Transliterator and the Hebrew Transliterator

(The commands in this section require the GREEK or the HEBREW transliterator products to be installed.)

The purpose of the transliterator products is to allow you to associate an English word with its Greek/Hebrew origins. Choose the **Show Strong's Numbers** command (on the Transliterator sub-menu of the StudyAids menu) to display the Bible text with Strong's reference numbers assigned to the English words. Select a word in the English text and find the Greek/Hebrew root and the definition of that word in a Greek/Hebrew dictionary.

9.2.1 Strong's Numbering System

The GREEK transliterator includes the Strong's Reference Numbers associated with the English words of the New Testament Bible text and a Greek dictionary. The HEBREW transliterator includes the Strong's Reference Numbers associated with the English words of the Old Testament Bible text and a Hebrew dictionary. This numbering system was first published by James R. Strong in 1898 in a book titled Strong's Exhaustive Concordance. Strong's numbering system has become a standard tool for Scripture word study. Strong created a list of every unique word in the original Greek/Hebrew text, sorted the list in order and numbered the words. He then assigned one of these numbers to each word in the Bible except for:

- . words that have no direct tie to specific Greek/Hebrew words (but may be implied by the context)
- . articles, etc., of minor significance

To create the disks for the transliterators, Bible Research Systems used a computer to sort the English text of the King James Bible in alphabetical order. The computer's list of words was then compared to Strong's Exhaustive Concordance. The number assigned by Strong was then entered into the computer for each word. The word list was then sorted back to the original order by book, chapter and verse. Every effort was made to be consistent with Strong's work.

Strong's dictionary and numbering system are based upon the text from which the King James Version (KJV) was translated. The New International Version (NIV) was translated from a different text. However, we have chosen to remain with Strong's numbering system applied to the NIV text because Strong's numbers are the accepted standard for Scripture study tools. This provides a word origin study tool for the NIV comparable to those available for the KJV. All examples in the transliterator documentation have been based upon the King James Version Bible text.

Installation of the Greek or Hebrew transliterators adds several commands to the menus.



Show Strong's Numbers

Choosing this command (on the StudyAids menu) will add Strong's reference numbers assigned to the English words. Each number identifies the root word that occurred in the original Greek or Hebrew text. The numbers are displayed in superscript if the **Superscript** command (on the Edit menu) is chosen. The numbers are displayed in the color set by the **Colors** command (on the Edit menu).

Display the Definition of the Original Word

Double click on any number to display the appropriate entry in Strong's Dictionary for that Greek or Hebrew word. Browse through the verse in the Bible text window and double click on every Strong's reference number to find the definition of each word in the Greek or Hebrew text.

Find Other Occurrences of the Original Word

Point the mouse at any Strong's reference number and click the right mouse button. Choose the **Find** command (on the popup menu). Every occurrence of the original Greek or Hebrew word will be found. The first verse in the Verse List window will be displayed in the Bible text window. Scroll through the entire Verse List, displaying each verse to find how other verses translated this same Greek or Hebrew word.

9.2.2 Strong's Dictionary



The **Strong's Dictionary** command (on the Transliterator sub-menu of the StudyAids menu) displays a list of all numbers assigned by Strong's concordance to the verse displayed. The dictionary entry for the first Greek/Hebrew word will be displayed. You may select any word in the Bible verse by highlighting the number and choosing the **Dictionary** button (or double clicking the mouse on the number) and the dictionary definition will be displayed.

The dictionary entry can help in understanding the meaning of an English word by showing the meaning of the underlying word in the original language. You may modify the dictionary entry at any time and select the **Ok** button to save your changes. Choose the **Cancel** button to leave the transliterator without saving your changes.

Dictionary button

The Greek transliterator includes a Greek dictionary entry for each Greek word numbered by Strong. The Hebrew transliterator includes a Hebrew dictionary entry for each Hebrew word numbered by Strong. The dictionary will be used extensively by the transliterators as you study different verses. The **Dictionary** button displays an entry from the dictionary for the Strong's reference number highlighted. Each entry includes:

- the Greek/Hebrew transliteration (in English syllable form)
- the relation of this word with other Greek/Hebrew words
- the definition of the Greek/Hebrew word

Print or Export

When you select these buttons, the dictionary entry for the Strong's number will be printed or exported.

Up button

When you select the **Up** button, the verse previous in the Bible text will be displayed with its dictionary entry.

Down button

When you select the **Down** button, the verse next in the Bible text will be displayed with its dictionary entry.

Goto button

When you select the **Goto** button, you may specify any verse in the Bible you want to be displayed with its dictionary entry.

Trace list

When a dictionary entry is displayed for any Greek/Hebrew word, relationships with other Greek/Hebrew words may be shown. You can trace these word relationships to better understand the meaning of the Greek/Hebrew words. Each time you select a word from the verse, the number will be entered in the **Trace** list. If the dictionary entry shows this word is related to other Greek/Hebrew words, their numbers will also be added to the **Trace** list. Select any number from the list by clicking the mouse on the number you want.

When you select the **Dictionary** button (or double click on the number in the **Trace** list) the dictionary entry for that number will be displayed. If that word is also related to other Greek/Hebrew words, their numbers will be added to the **Trace** list and you may select any of them to see their definitions. This allows you to trace through a family of related words until you discover a root word from which the others were formed.

Example of Tracing a Word to Its Root

The Greek dictionary entry for #1080 (from which the English word BORN frequently comes) is displayed as follows:

Strong's Reference Number: 1080
Derivation: Variation of 1085
Transliteration and Definition: gennao; to procreate
(prop. of the father, but by extens. of the mother); fig. to regenerate

The #1085 will be added to the **Trace** list. If #1085 is highlighted when you select the **Dictionary** button, the window will display:

Strong's Reference Number: 1085
Derivation: Derived from 1096
Transliteration and Definition: genos; "kin" (abstr. or concr., lit. or fig., indiv. or coll.)

The #1096 will be added to the **Trace** list. If you select the #1096 number, the screen will display:

Strong's Reference Number: 1096
Derivation: A Primary Word
Transliteration and Definition: genomai; to cause to be ("gen"-erate), i.e. (reflex.) to become
(come into being), used with great latitude (lit. or fig., intens., etc.)

You have just traced the word #1080 to its Greek origin.

Changing the Dictionary

The dictionary entries are from Strong's Concordance. You may choose to expand or modify the definitions. At any time a definition is displayed, you may enter your modifications. When the definition is changed to the way you like, select the **Ok** button to write the new definition to the disk. Each time that word appears in the Bible, your new definition will be shown from the dictionary.

For added editing flexibility you may use the **Cut** (Ctrl+X), **Copy** (Ctrl+C), and **Paste** (Ctrl+V) commands that are standard with most Windows applications.

9.2.3 Find Strong's Numbers

The **Find Strong's Numbers** command (on the Transliterator sub-menu of the StudyAids menu) can be used to find every occurrence of a specific Greek or Hebrew word. When you choose this command, you will be asked to enter a Strong's Reference number. Type any number from 1 to 5624 for Greek or 8674 for Hebrew and click the **Add** button. When you have entered all the numbers to be searched for, just click the **Search** button to begin the search.

A Verse List will be created including every verse containing your search criteria. The first verse in the list will be displayed. You can see from these verses the variety of English translations for these Greek/Hebrew words. The **Next** and **Previous** commands (on the Search menu) can be used to continue the search.

Instant Find



The **Instant Find** button can be used to find every occurrence of a Strong's Number. Highlight the number you want to find and click the **Instant Find** button. The Verse List will show every verse which contains that Strong's number. The first verse in the list will be displayed.

9.2.4 Find English/Root Match

This command (on the Transliterator sub-menu of the StudyAids menu) finds a matching pair of English and Greek word roots. You may select any word in the New Testament and choose any Strong's reference number. Every verse will be found that contains that English word translated from that Greek word root. For example, you can search the New Testament for the English word "love" that was translated from the word "agape" (#0026) in the original Greek text. The Hebrew Transliterator also includes this command for the Old Testament and the Hebrew word roots.

9.2.5 Englishman's Concordance

The **Englishman's Concordance** command (on the Transliterator sub-menu of the StudyAids menu) opens an edit window and displays a portion of every verse from the Verse List. Each line begins with a verse reference and includes a few words before and a few words following the search value. For example, if you search the book of Romans through 1 Corinthians for Strong's Reference number 2673 and then choose the **Englishman's** command, the new window will include:

ROM 3:3 shall their unbelief [2673 make] the faith of God without
ROM 3:3 faith of God [2673 without] effect?
ROM 3:31 Do we then [2673 make] void the law through faith? God forbid:
ROM 4:14 and the promise [2673 made] of none effect:
ROM 6:6 sin might be [2673 destroyed,] that henceforth we should not
ROM 7:2 dead, she is [2673 loosed] from the law of her husband.
ROM 7:6 now we are [2673 delivered] from the law, that being dead
1CO 1:28 are not, to [2673 bring] to nought things that are:
1CO 2:6 this world, that [2673 come] to nought:
1CO 6:13 but God shall [2673 destroy] both it and them. Now the body is
1CO 13:8 prophecies, they shall [2673 fail,] whether there be tongues,
1CO 13:8 knowledge, it shall [2673 vanish] away.
1CO 13:10 part shall be [2673 done] away.
1CO 13:11 a man, I [2673 put] away childish things.
1CO 15:24 he shall have [2673 put] down all rule and all authority and
1CO 15:26 that shall be [2673 destroyed] is death.

9.2.6 Word Origin

Some words in both English and Greek/Hebrew are common and are always translated in the same way. For other words, the equivalence across languages is not that precise and variations in translation are valid. The transliterators include the option to generate a word origin analysis.

A word origin study can be requested two ways. Find all occurrences of an English word or phrase and count the Greek/Hebrew origins from which this English was translated. Or find all occurrences of a Greek/Hebrew word and count the various English words it was translated to. In both cases, you begin by creating a Verse List using one of the search commands. Then choose the **Word Origins** command (on the Transliterator sub-menu of the StudyAids menu). The word origin analysis is always based upon the current Verse List and the search criteria that created it.

English Word Frequency

Some English words in the Bible are always translated from the same Greek/Hebrew word. For others, the equivalence across languages is not that precise and an English word may have been translated from several Greek/Hebrew words.

Use the **Find** commands to search the Old Testament or the New Testament for any English words and create a Verse List. Then choose the **Word Origins** command (on the Transliterator sub-menu of the StudyAids menu). Choosing this command will generate a word origin analysis of the Strong's reference numbers that were the origins of the specified English words. For example, if you create a Verse List by searching the entire New Testament for the word **PRAY**, then choose the **Word Origins** command, the following window will be displayed.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Word Origins" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The window is divided into several sections:

- Word List**: A table with three columns: "Greek:", "Count:", and "Translation:". It lists the following data:

Greek:	Count:	Translation:
4336	00042	PRAY
2065	00010	PRAY
1189	00007	PRAY
3870	00004	PRAY
0000	00003	PRAY
2172	00002	PRAY
Total	68	
- Strong's Reference Number:** A text box containing "4336".
- Derived from**: A text box containing "4314 2172".
- Transliteration and Definition:** A text box containing "proseuchomai" and "to pray to God, i.e. supplicate, worship".
- Trace**: A list box containing "4336", "4314", and "2172".

At the bottom of the window are five buttons: "Print", "Export", "Dictionary", "Cancel", and "OK".

This shows that the English word PRAY occurred 68 times in the New Testament and 42 of those were translated from the Greek word whose Strong's reference number was 4336. Only twice was the word translated from the Strong's reference number 2172. Three times there was no Strong's reference number assigned to the English word.

Dictionary

Clicking the **Strong's Dictionary** button displays the Hebrew or Greek word associated with the currently highlighted Strong's reference number. This is the Hebrew or Greek word in the original text that was used for the translation into the English text.

In the previous example, the Dictionary entries would show:

#4336 means to pray to God
#2065 means to interrogate
#1189 means to beg
#3870 means to call near
#2172 means to wish

All of these were translated to the same English word **PRAY**.

Transliterated Word Frequency (Commands are on the Transliterator sub-menu of the StudyAids menu.) Some Hebrew words in the Bible are always translated into the same English word. For others, the equivalence across languages is not that precise and a Hebrew word may have been translated into several English words. Choose **Show Strong's Numbers** to display the Bible text with Strong's numbers. Use the **Find Strong's Numbers** command to search the Bible for any Strong's reference numbers and create a Verse List. Then choose the **Word Origins** command. Choosing this command will generate a word origin analysis of the English words that the specified Strong's reference number was translated into. For example, if you create a Verse List by searching the book of Genesis for Strong's number 6440, then choose the **Word Origins** command, the following window will be displayed.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Word Origins" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The window is divided into several sections:

- Word List**: A table with three columns: Hebrew, Count, and Translation.
- Strong's Reference Number**: A text box containing "6440".
- Transliteration and Definition**: A text box showing the transliteration "paniym" and its definition: "the face (as the part that turns); used in a great variety of applications (lit. and fig.); also (with prep. pref.) as a prep. (before, etc.)".
- Trace**: A vertical list box showing the number "6440".
- Buttons**: A row of five buttons at the bottom: Print, Export, Dictionary, Cancel, and OK.

Hebrew	Count	Translation
6440	00053	BEFORE
6440	00045	FACE
6440	00007	PRESENCE
6440	00004	COUNTENANCE
6440	00003	BECAUSE
6440	00003	SIGHT
6440	00002	FACES
6440	00002	REASON
6440	00001	OPEN
6440	00001	THROUGH
6440	00001	APPEASE
6440	00001	LOOK
Total	123	

This shows the Hebrew word numbered 6440 occurred 123 times in Genesis and 45 of those were translated as **FACE**. Only once was the word **OPEN** used to convey the original Hebrew meaning.

9.3 The Greek New Testament (This section requires the Greek New Testament product to be installed).

For most Christians, the original text of the New Testament is a secret, hidden away in a Greek puzzle. But your computer is the key that can unlock that puzzle. The Greek text is now available in an easy to use format that can be displayed side-by-side with your favorite English translation.

Display the Greek Text

Choose the **Greek New Testament** (on the Translation menu). The Bible text window will be changed to show the Bible text in the original Greek text (Stephen's 1550 Textus Receptus).

Defining the Greek Words

Every word in the Greek text has a Strong's reference number to help you find the original meaning of the text. Choose the **Show Strong's Numbers** command (on the StudyAids menu) to display these numbers. Double click on any number to display the Greek Dictionary entry for that word.

Searching the Greek Text

To enter the search value, use the following keys:

a = α	f = φ	l = λ	q = θ	V = ζ
b = β	g = γ	m = μ	r = ρ	w = ω
c = χ	h = η	n = ν	s = σ	x = ξ
d = δ	i = ι	o = ο	t = τ	y = ψ
e = ε	k = κ	p = π	u = υ	z = ζ

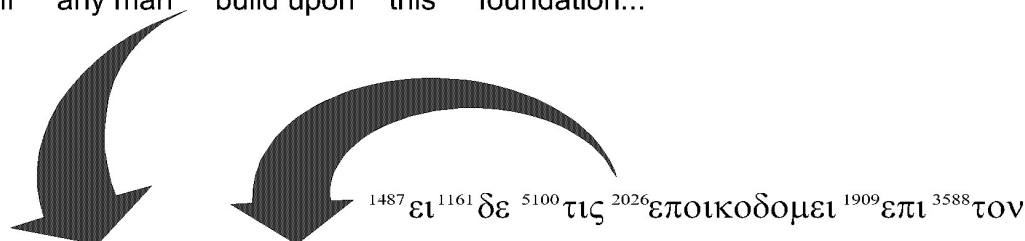
Tying the English and Greek Text

If you use the Greek Transliterator, open a Bible text window with either the KJV or NIV text and show the Strong's reference numbers. Select the **Tile Vertical** command (on the Window menu) to show these windows side by side. The relationship between the English text and its Greek source becomes boldly clear. A double click of the mouse on the number of any word in the Greek text or in the English text will show a detailed definition of the original Greek word.

Greek Text in Your Lesson Documents

The Greek text can be copied to the clipboard and pasted to any Windows word processor. The Greek text uses the Symbol font. The Lesson Editor included with the Librarian product requires English only text and cannot accept the Greek alphabet.

¹¹⁶¹Now ¹⁴⁸⁷if ⁵¹⁰⁰any man ²⁰²⁶build upon ⁵¹²⁶this ²³¹⁰foundation...



Greek Dictionary

A Greek Dictionary expands upon your knowledge of both the English and the Greek texts. If you use the Greek Transliterator product, this new Greek Dictionary will augment the Strong's Greek dictionary with additional meanings, guides to pronunciation and more thorough explanations of the definitions. It is used both for the Greek text and the Greek Transliterator texts. This is a good companion to the Vine's Expository Dictionary product. Portions were completed by Dr. Maurice Robinson and provided courtesy of Online Bible.

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