ACCORDANCE WORKSHOP

Dallas Theological Seminary



Given by Robert Marineau April 3 & 10, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

User Notes	4
Purpose of User Notes	4
Set Preferences for User Note Files	5
Create a User Note File	6
Open and Use your new User Note File	7
Open and Use your new User Note File (cont'd)	8
Organize your User Note Files in your Library	9
Search Functions	10
Search-Line vs. Graphical Search	10
Sample Search	12
Create a Reader's Lexicon	13
Workspaces	16
How to Create Workspaces	16
Sample Workspaces	20
User Tools	22
Purpose of User Tools	22
Set Preferences for User Tool Files	22
Create a User Tool File	23
Open and Use your new User Tool File	23

Search Functions	25
Graphical Construct Search	25
Searching for Syntax	27

USER NOTES

Purpose of User Notes

User notes are a convenient way to preserve translations, grammar and exegetical notes, as well as select research notes.



Set Preferences for User Note Files

There are two places you need to set your preferences that will effect **ALL** your User Note files:

		Fielen	linees	and the second se	and the second	
General	Settings for ne	w User Notes tabs:				
Appearance	Default					
Workspaces						
Text Display	Notes:	OT Hebrew Transla ‡	You c	an set the	se up	
Tool Display	Text:	NRSV ‡	howe	ver vou w	ant	
Export			1000	, ci you n		
Greek & Hebrew	the fill of the					
Compare Text	Highlighting					-
Instant Details	Color:	Red 🛊				
Arrange Tags		.		Make su	e this box	
Citation	Style:	Sample		is not abo	akad	
Bibliography				is not che	ckeu	
Speech	Edit User Note	es				-
Search Tabs		Reopen last Notes file se	elected in o	dialog		
Parallel Tabs	IN IN	Allow multiple Edit wind	lows	-		
Reading/Search All		Lico default fente in fam				
User Notes Tabs		g use default fonts in font	menu			
Edit Windows						
Map Tab Layers						
Map Tab Display						
Timeline Layers						
Timeline Display						
Word Chart Tabs						
D						
		Prefer	ences			
	Sottings for Ed	Prefer	ences			
General	Settings for Ed	Prefer	ences			
General Appearance	Settings for Ed	Prefer lit windows: ext	ences			_
General Appearance Workspaces	Settings for Ed	Prefer lit windows: ext	ences		Chis is the for	t and size
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font:	Prefere lit windows: ext Times	ences		This is the for	t and size
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Event	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font:	Prefere lit windows: ext Times ÷ 12 ÷	ences		This is the fon for the body o	t and size f your notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: Size:	Preferent lit windows: ext Times ÷ 12 ÷	ences	î	This is the fon or the body o	t and size f your notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: Size: User Notes Re	Preference	ences	î	This is the fon or the body o	t and size f your notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: Size: User Notes Re Font:	Preference	ences		This is the fon for the body o	t and size f your notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrance Toor	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: Size: User Notes Re Font: Color	Preferent lit windows: ext Times ÷ 12 ÷ eference American Typewriter ÷	ences	î	This is the fon or the body o	t and size f your notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color:	Preferent lit windows: ext Times ‡ 12 ‡ eference American Typewriter ‡ Black ‡	ences	î	This is the for	t and size f your notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: Size: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size:	Prefere lit windows: ext Times 12 eference American Typewriter Black 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	ences		This is the for for the body o	t and size f your notes t and size
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size: Style:	Prefere lit windows: ext Times ‡ 12 ‡ eference American Typewriter ‡ Black ‡ 12 ‡ sample	ences		This is the for for the body o This is the for for the verse f	t and size f your notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech Search Tabs	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size: Style:	Prefere lit windows: ext Times \ddagger 12 \ddagger eference American Typewriter \ddagger Black \ddagger 12 \ddagger Sample	ences		This is the fon or the body o This is the for for the verse 1 abel in your 1	it and size f your notes nt and size reference notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech Search Tabs Parallel Tabs	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size: Style: User Tool Edit	Prefere lit windows: ext	ences		This is the for or the body o This is the for for the verse i label in your	t and size f your notes nt and size reference notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech Search Tabs Parallel Tabs Reading (Search All	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size: Style: User Tool Edit	Preference Times + 12 + aference American Typewriter + Black + Sample t			This is the for for the body of This is the for for the verse is label in your is	t and size f your notes nt and size reference notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech Search Tabs Parallel Tabs Reading/Search All User Notes Tabs	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size: Style: User Tool Edit Block:	Preferentiation of the section of th	ences		This is the for for the body of This is the for for the verse f label in your	t and size f your notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech Search Tabs Parallel Tabs Reading/Search All User Notes Tabs Edit Windows	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size: Style: User Tool Edit Block: All Editable Te	Preferentiation of the sector	ences		This is the for for the body o This is the for for the verse i label in your i	t and size f your notes - nt and size reference notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech Search Tabs Parallel Tabs Reading/Search All User Notes Tabs Edit Windows	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size: Style: User Tool Edit Block: All Editable Te	Preferentiation of the second	ences		This is the for or the body o This is the for for the verse i label in your i	t and size f your notes t and size reference notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech Speech Search Tabs Parallel Tabs Reading/Search All User Notes Tabs Edit Windows Map Tab Layers Man Tab Disolay	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: User Notes Re Font: Size: Style: User Tool Edit Block: All Editable Te	Prefere lit windows: ext Times ‡ 12 ‡ eference American Typewriter ‡ Black ‡ 12 ‡ ‡ <u>Sample</u> t Small (faster editing) ext Use "smart" quotation n	ences		This is the for for the body o This is the for for the verse i label in your i	it and size f your notes it and size reference notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech Search Tabs Parallel Tabs Reading/Search All User Notes Tabs Edit Windows Map Tab Layers Map Tab Display Timeline Layers	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size: Style: User Tool Edit Block: All Editable Te	Prefere lit windows: ext	ences		This is the for for the body o This is the for for the verse i label in your i	It and size f your notes nt and size reference notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech Search Tabs Parallel Tabs Reading/Search All User Notes Tabs Edit Windows Map Tab Layers Map Tab Layers Map Tab Display Timeline Disolay	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size: Style: User Tool Edit Block: All Editable Te	Prefere lit windows: ext	ences		This is the for for the body o This is the for for the verse f label in your f	t and size f your notes nt and size reference notes
General Appearance Workspaces Text Display Tool Display Export Greek & Hebrew Compare Text Instant Details Arrange Tags Citation Bibliography Speech Search Tabs Parallel Tabs Reading/Search All User Notes Tabs Edit Windows Map Tab Layers Map Tab Layers Map Tab Display Timeline Layers Timeline Display	Settings for Ed User Notes Te Font: User Notes Re Font: Color: Size: Style: User Tool Edit Block: All Editable Te	Prefere lit windows: ext Times ‡ 12 ‡ eference American Typewriter ‡ Black ‡ 12 ‡ ‡) Sample t Small (faster editing) ext Use "smart" quotation m	ences		This is the for for the body of This is the for for the verse is label in your is	t and size f your notes nt and size reference notes

Choose wisely! You can change the fonts, colors, and sizes later, but when you do, any edited notes created prior to the change will *NOT* automatically change to your new preferences!

Create a User Note File

User Note files are designed to be more comprehensive rather than limited in scope. In other words, only create one User Note file per corpus. Create one for the entire Hebrew Bible rather than portions of it... don't create a file for each OT book or each section of the OT (e.g., Torah, Former Prophets, etc).

How-to create:



You will see a prompt about whether you are sure you want to create a whole new User Note file. Click "OK" then...

Label the new User Note file:

Enter New U	ser Notes File Name
User Notes	
My Notes	
	Cancel

You can rename the file after it's created, but it's a bit of a pain to do so.

Open and Use your new User Note File

To open your new User Note file, navigate to the verse you wish to take notes on, then select that verse by clicking once either on the verse reference or within the text of the verse itself. Next, click on "Selection" in the menu bar, then click on "Edit User Note." Notice that the keystroke-shortcut is cmd-u.



This action will prompt you to choose which User Note file you wish to edit. Select one and click "OK."



Open and Use your new User Note File (cont'd)

Begin typing in the new "Edit Window."



To view your newly edited User Note, click Add Parallel and navigate to it and select it.



Organize your User Note Files in your Library



SEARCH FUNCTIONS

Search-Line vs. Graphical Search

There are two ways to search the Biblical text in Accordance: the "search-line" and the graphical "construct" search.

The search-line is used for relatively more basic searches including searches for words (lexical, inflected, or root forms),



morphological forms or syntactical functions (whether of a given lexeme or not),

	Hebrew Texts							
	HMT-W4	HMT-W4 2	HMT-W4 3	HMT-W4 4 💌	+			
НМ			[PREDICATE] @	[VERB plural] @ברא	(+) 24			
0	Verse 1 of 3	Compare		3 hits 🚛 - 🖾 🛛 Add Pa	arallel 🔻			

and basic phrases or word combinations (with additional tagging options).

Hebrew Texts							
	HMT-W4	HMT-W4 2	HMT-W4 3 💌	HMT-W4	4	+	
HM	IT-W4 - Q+ WORDS -		1-אדם= <and></and>	[SUBJECT]	אלהים ((+) 24	
0	Verse 1 of 6	Compare		16 hits 📶 -	Add Pa	rallel 🔻	

The construct search is designed for more complex searching of combinations of morphological and/or syntactical constructions whether tied to a lexeme or not.

You can constrain by the number of words apart two search elements may appear as well as even to *preclude* the presence of other specified elements between your two search elements!



Sample Search

The Use of the Niphal of עבד

A few years ago, I wrote a paper on the meaning and syntax of Eccl 5:7-8. I needed to search for how עבד functioned in the Niphal. All the commentaries noted that in the other three instances of this form it always referred to a "cultivated field." The problem, however, is that in the other three occurrences, there was no noun with a lamed prefix as there is in 5:8.

Hereit Construction Work Work	kspace
	🚺 - 🍘 - 👘 - 🚺 🔢 - 🕅 - 🧟 - Search All
New Library Hebrew Tools General Tools Reference Tools English Tools User Notes U	ser Tools Characters Language Amplify Instant Details Workspaces Help Search All
BHS-T (*) +	u 16X/2
BHS-T V Q. WORDS -	עבדי@ [verb nitai] בעבדים (verb nitai)
0 Verse 1 of 4 Compare	4 hits 네. 프 (Add Parallel 🔻
Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia Tagged * A A ■• *•	× NASB (1995) with Strong's * A A ■- *-
<u>Deut 21:4</u> וְקַנְיָּ הָעָּיר הַהָּוָא אֶת־הֲשָׁגְּלָה אֶל־נַחַל אֵיהָן אֲשָׁעָר לא ־יַשָּבֵר בָּוּ וְלָא יִזְרֵעַ וְעֶרְפּוּ־שָׁם אֶת־הָעָגְלָה בַּנְּחַל: וְעָרְפּוּ־שָׁם אֶת־הָעָגָלָי בַּנְשַׁמָּה בַּנְחַל: וְנְזְרַעְהֶם: שִׁמְלָה לְעֵינֵי כָּל־עוֹבֵר: אֶרֶץ בַּלֵּל הִיא [ָ] מֶלֶך לְשָׁדֶה נְעֵבֶר: <u>אַר</u> ָץ בַּלֵּל הִיא [ָ] מֶלֶך לְשָׁדֶה נְעֵבֶר:	 Deut 21:4 and the elders of that city shall bring the heifer down to a valley with running water, which has not been plowed or sown, and shall break the heifer's neck there in the valley. Ezek 36:9 'For, behold, I am for you, and I will ^aturn to you, and you will be ^bcultivated and sown. Ezek 36:34 "The desolate land will be cultivated instead of being a desolation in the sight of everyone who passes by. Eccl 5:9 After all, a king who cultivates the field is an advantage to the land.

Create a Reader's Lexicon

Most of us will probably never be able to know the definition of every Hebrew word in the Old Testament. When we read the Hebrew text, it is easier to get through large portions if we can quickly and easily access the definitions of rare words. Of course it is *very* easy to look up words in HALOT, BDB, or the other available lexicons in Accordance. However, sometimes we just need a basic gloss to help us continue reading through the text. Well, with a little set up, you can create a reader's lexicon to display just to the side of the Hebrew (or other language) text you're reading! Here's how...

Step 1: Open a new workspace with two tabs: one for reading and one for creating the search

Step 2: Navigate to desired chapter for reading in the first tab

Step 3: Enter the following sample search terms into the second tab. You can enter each of these through the menu: Search>Enter Command

[RANGE Judges 1-5] <AND> [COUNT 1-50]



Step 4: 'Select All' the results and click on "Parsing"

0	00				Works	pace							
Ŀ		*		1:1	A,		1 ,	αΠ	.	* * * * *		%]	,
N	lew Library	Hebrew Tools	General Tools	Reference Tools	English Tools	User Notes	User Tools	Characters	La Par	sing	11	t Details	5
					Hebrew	Texts			Dia	gram			
		BHS-T		BHS-T	2 💌	+	-		Spe	ak	ж9		
B	HS-T ▼ Q. (WORDS -						RANGE Judg	es	rd Char	t	-50]	+
(0	⊨ \	Verse 1 of 126	Compare	С	lick Parsing	in Langua	ge menu		430	hits 📶	· 🛛 🛛	Add Par	allel 🔻
				Bibl	a Hebraica Stuttg	artensia Taggeo	d •				AA	A ∎•	* -
	:17	ו <mark>ל</mark> ה להלטם נ	ַזְּכְּנַשְׁנָי ב ּהְ חָ	לָה־ל ְנוּ אֶ ל־ו	לֵאמֶר מִי יַשֲ	רָאָל בַּיהוֶה	א בני ישו	אָשַי נִייּשָאַכ.	מָוֹת יְהוֹ	אַקרי	<u>נ</u> וְהָׁו	udg 1:	<u>:1</u> •
	יו שָׁמְעָון: זי שָׁמְעָון	רָלֶך נַיָּלֶך אָו	אַנָי אִתְּךָ בְּגוֹ	וְהָלַכְתִי גַם־א	חַמָּה בִּכְּנַעֲנִי	בְגוֹרָלִי וְגְּלְ	זַלֶה אָתִי	<mark>עׂון א</mark> ָתִיר י	רָת לְ <mark>שָׁמְ</mark>	אר יהוי	<u>נ</u> <u>ו</u> יאכ	udg 1:	<u>:3</u> •
			: אִיש	שֶׁרֵת אֲלָפָים.	<u>הַכּּוּם בּבָזָק א</u>	<mark>וראַי</mark> בְּיָדֶם ו	נעגי ו הפ	זְרָה אֶת ־הַמ	ה ביפן וי	, געוליו	<u>נ ויי</u> על	udg 1:	<u>:4</u> •
				افنائد:	זְכְּנַשֲגָי וְאֶת⁻וַ	ו וַיַּכֿוּ אֶת־ו	נּיְלְחֲמָוּ בָּו	נַזַל בּבָּזָק ו	ראָלגָי נ	אוּ אָח	<u>ו וְי</u> ָּמְצְ	udg 1:	:5
				רָיו וְרַגְלֵיו :	אֶת־בְּהֹנָ <mark>וֹת</mark> יָ	אָלו <u>וּיַקַאָּצ</u> וּ	ניאָםָזָי א	רְּפָּוּ אַחֲרֵיו	<mark>¢זָק</mark> וִיִר	אַרָּנִי	<u>ה וֹלָ</u> ס	udg 1:	:6

🖣 🍪 🏠 🕲 🔘 🗘 😗 🕴 🋜 📢 💻 38% 💽 Karring Accordance File Edit Search Display Selection Amplify Window Help 00 Workspace Set Parsing Display.. ЖТ Show Text As 5/-+, 11 ×. E. α_Π F#1 H, -¢∰•_ Hide Verse References New Library Hebrew Tools General Language Amplify Instant Details User Notes User Tools Characters Workspaces Zoom ► Language Too List All Book Names Parsing: BHS-T 💌 BHS List Text Differences BHS-T - Q- WORDS -RANGE Judges 1-5] <AND> [COUNT 1-50] 🕀 🏞 Define Highlight Styles... ^%H Judg 1:1 430 hits 🖃 🖉 Add Parallel 🔻 (0)= Verse 1 of 126 Compar (1)] Particle conjun Define Map Layers ► **Define Time Layers** • ŵ, AA E- *-היה Verb qal

Step 5: With the Parsing window selected, click menu item: Display>Set Parsing Display

Step 6: In the Set Parsing Display window, choose "Hit words only" in the "Parse" drop down menu. Also, check or uncheck all desired elements to be included in your reader's lexicon. For mine, I keep checked only the 'lexical form' and the 'gloss' boxes.



Reader's lexicon after new Parsing Display settings in effect:

Language Tools							
Parsing: BH	IS-T 💌	+					
			аА *- 🏞				
Judg 1:1 តុក្ ទូ ក	מְּתִּלָּה	beginning	0				
Judg 1:3 שֶׁמְעָׂוּן שָׁמְעְּוֹן	שָׁמְעוֹץ שָׁמְעוֹץ	Simeon Simeon					
Judg 1:4 פְּרָאָי בֶּזֶק	فري _. څثاط	Perizzite Bezek					
Judg 1:5 אָּרֹגָי לֶגָּל גָּלֶג	אָרֹנִי בֶזֶק בֶּזֶק	Adoni bezek Bezek					
هرير	ēty.	Perizzite					

Step 7: Start reading!

● O O Workspace			
			? Q- Search All
New Library neorew tools General tools kelerence tools English tools User koles User tools Characters Language Amplit Hebrew Texts	y instant Details	Langua	ige Tools
BHS-T V BHS-T 2 *	Parsing	g: BHS-T (💌	+ A A *- 🏠
Verse 1 of 618 Compare	Judg 1:1	. 1	1
Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia Tagged * A A III- ** 0	<u>הְּתִ</u> קָּה	הְּחִקָּה	beginning
הואמת ויהי אחרי מיח יהושיים נשאלו הוי ישראל היהוה לאריר			
ער הייקי-קיי ג'ין הייניי הבבקי קבאי קיגי קיג א הייני או אייגי אייני. איי הייקי-קיי ג'ין הייניי הבבקי קייניין אייניי	Judg, 1:3 שכזערז	שמעוז	Simeon
בּוֹי יַשְׁעָאוּ פָּגָרוּ אָאָר ווּוּבּדער, בֿוּאָויזגוי ג'ויגּוּטי בּוּ	71777	717777	Simoon
	بعب بدا	بعبالا	Simeon
וַיָּאמֶר יִהוֶה יִהוּדֵה יַעֵּלֵה הְנֵה נָתַתִּי אֵת־הָאָרֵץ בִּיָדוֹ: Judg 1:2	Juda 1:4		
	פראי פראי	ery:	Perizzite
האמר והורל לשמטוז אלון טלה אמן רוורלי וולחמה	בזק	בזכ	Rezek
<u>ר אלו אוז היא אלותו איז איז אלו אוז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז אי</u>	rv₹)~	DELER
<u>בּ</u> כְּנַעֲנִי וְהָכַרְתִיָּ גַם אֲנָי אִתְּךָ בְּגורָכֵך וַיָּכֶך אָתָו שְׂמְעון:	luda 1:5		
	אָדני	אֲרֹנִי	Adoni
<u>את הפרא בידם ויפום Judg 1:4 ויעל יהולה ויפו</u>	בזק	בזק	bezek
רלזה עשרת אלתיה איש:	בזה	ייי, הזכ	Rozok
	r;⇒	<u></u>	Dezek
	≓ ר.ץ	ظر <u>،</u>	Perizzite
וַיִּמְצָאוּ אֶת־אֲדֹנִי בֶזֶק בְּבֶזֶק וַיְּלְחֲמָוּ בֵּו וַיַכּוּ אֶת־הַכְּנַעֲנָי <u>Judg 1:6</u>	1.1.1.0		
ואָת־הַפּרָזָי :	ן juag 1:6 ארני	ארני	Adoni
	l i i i i i	÷;	

WORKSPACES

How to Create Workspaces

In Accordance you can create custom workspaces that are maximized for specific kinds of research. You can create workspaces for "run of the mill" exegesis, sophisticated query types, topical studies (including topics extra-biblical sources), everyday reading, and more.

To begin with, let's remember the relevant <u>terminology</u>. These should apply to everyone who is using at least Accordance version 9.1.

Workspace: entire window in which all texts, tools, maps, and timelines are viewed and arranged



Zone: next level sub-window within workspaces in which texts, tools, maps, and timelines are organized.



Accordance Workshop

Tab: tabbed browsing of specific texts, tools, maps, and timelines contained within a given zone

	Work	space		
New Library Hebrew Tools General Tools Reference Tools Englis	h Tools User Notes Use	er Tools Characters	Language Amplify Instant Details	Workspaces Help Search All
Mixed MBHS-T DSSB-M LXX1 BHS-T Q- VSSSS- enter a word or oppase	NAC-OT +	Anchor V Q- D	Anchor 🐨 Finglish Too	is
(I) Verre 1 of 22213 Compare	El Add Parallel *	= Page v	Anchor Yale Bible	Dictionary A A *-
Biblia Hebraica, Kuttgartensia Tagged -	AA E- *-		THE	
ים את השטים ואת הארא:	פְרַאשֶׁית∗ בָּרָא אֱלהָ <u>Gen 1:1</u> וי		ANCHOR	YALE
בהוּ וְחָשֶׁד עַל־פְּנֵי תְהֵוֹם וְרָים אֶלֹהִים מְוֹחֶפֶת עַל־פְּגֵי הַמָּיִם:	וְהָאָָרֶץ הָיְתָה תְּהוֹ וָי <u>Gen 1:2</u>		BIBLE DICTI	ONARY
Multiple Tabs within a Zone : וֹיְהִי־אָוֹר:	ויָאמָר אָלהָים יְהָי אַ <u>Gen 1:3</u>			
וּוֹר כִּי־שְׁוֹב וַיֵּבְתֵּל אֶלהֵׁים בֵּין הָאָוֹר וּבֵין הַחְשֶׁר:	נייָרא אֱלהָים אָת⁻הָאָ <u>Gen 1:4</u> ▶			
^{י א} ום וַלַחָשֶׁר קָרָא לֵיַלָה וֵיִהִי־עָרָב וֵיִהִי־בָּקָר וָוֹם אֶחֵר: פ	וִיָקְרָא אֶלהָיָם וּלָאוֹר <u>Gen 1:5</u>	🔺 Art 🛡	TH	E ANCHOR YALE BIBLE DICTIONARY
קיע בְּתוֹדְ הַמָּיִם וִיתִי מַכְדִּיל בֶין מָיִם לְמָיִם::	ניאטר אַלהים יהי ר <u></u> <u>מר אַלהים יהי ר</u>	Walt	General Too	ls
		Waltke Hebrew	Q. TITLES . Enter a word or phrase	÷ 24
אָשַ נַיּבְרֵיל בֶּיָן הַפּוָם אֲשֶׁר מִתַּחָת כָּרָאִישַ וּבֵין הַפּוָם אֲשֶׁר	<u>י מעל לרקיע</u> אָרהִים אָת הָרָ <u>מעל לרקיע</u> אוי הי־כוּי:	Page viii	Waltke's Hebrev	/ Syntax A A ♣-
	- 10 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11		An Introduc	tion to
עַ שְׁמָיֵם וֵיְהִי־עֶרֶב וְיֵהִי־לָאֶר יִזֹם שֵׁגִי : פ	<u>ויקר</u> א אַלהַים לָרָקיי Gen 1:8 ויקרא אַלה		Biblical Hebre	w Syntax
זַמָּיִם מְתָחֵת הַשְׁמִים אָל־מְקוֹם: אָחָׁר וְחָרָאָה הַיּבְּשֶׁה ווְהִי־כָּוְ:	וַיָּאמֶר אֱלהִים יַקָּוֹוּ ו <u>Gen 1:9</u>			
שָׁה אֶׁרֶץ וּלְמְקְנָה הַמָּיֵם קָרֶא יַמָּים וַיָּרָא אֱלֹהֵים כִּי־מָוֹב:	וַיִּקְרָא אֶלהַיִם ו לַיַבָּ <u>Gen 1:10</u>			
וּא הָאָרֶץ יּדֶּשֶׁא עַשֶּׁבי מזְרֵיעַ זְרֵע עֵץי פְּרְי עַשֶּׁה פְּרִי לְמִינוֹי י־כָן:	ויָאאֶר אֶלהִים קרש <u>Gen 1:11</u> אַשֶׁר זַרְעוֹ־בָוֹ עַל הָאָרֵץ וַיָה		BIBLICA Hebrew Syntax	L
\land Vs \bigtriangledown \land Ch \bigtriangledown \land Bk \bigtriangledown	Gen 1:1 *	🔺 Art 🔻	L An	Introduction to Biblical Hebrew Syntax Bruce

Pane: portion within a given tab displaying primary text or other text in parallel with primary text. Panes can only viewed in a tab with a Text, not a Tool. Parallel panes can be other texts or any other module that is organized by the versification of the primary text (e.g., BHS Apparatus, NET Notes, commentaries, User Notes).



Accordance Workshop





Step 2: Open a New Workspace



Step 3: Add Tabs and Zones

00		Workspace	
New Library Hebrew Tools General	Tools Reference Tools English Tools	User Notes User Tools Characters Language Amplify Instant Details Workspaces Hel	Q - Search All Ip Search All
BHS-T.	WBC-OT +	Mixed	
Verse 1 of 23213 Compare			Add Parall
		Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia Tagged +	AA ≣+ *
		לקים את השפום ואת הארץ:	קַרַאשָׁית [ַ] בָּרָא אָי <u>Gen 1:1</u>
Click here to add a new tab or Click	+ sign to add tab	ַ נְבְּהוּ וְחָשֶׁר עַל־פָּגָי הָהָוֹם וְרָוּחַ אֱלהָים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל־פְּגָי הַמְיֵם: נְבָּהוּ וְחָשֶׁר עַל־פָּגָי הָהָוֹם וְרָוּחַ אֱלהָים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל־פָּגָי	ןָהָאָָרֶץ הָיְתָה תֹהו <u>Gen 1:2</u>
zone. If Biblical texts are open, the new texts will be added as	\backslash	. אור וויני-אור:	<u>Gen 1:3</u> [לָאׁמֶר אֱלֹהָים יְהָ
tabs to the same zone. New tools will automatically be opened as a	Drag and drop to arrange	הָאָור פִּי־מָוֹב נַיַּבְדֵל אֵלהָׁים בֵּין הָאָור וּבֵין הַחְשֶׁ ד ְי	<u>וירא א</u> ַלהָים אָת־ <u>Gen 1:4</u>
new zone rather than a new tab	a tab into a new zone.	אור זום ולו)אָר כַּרָא לָיֶלָה וַיִהִי־עָרַב וֵיִהִי־לָקָר וּוֹם אָקוי : פ	<u>וּקָרָא א</u> ֱלהַיָם וּלָא <u>פּרזים וּלַא</u> שור-סד
		ַרָקִישַ בְּתַוֹּדְ הַמָּוֶים וִיהַיָּ מִבְּדִּיל בֵּין מָזִם לְמָיִם [ָ] :	<u>ניאמר א</u> להים י <u>ה</u> <u>Gen 1:6</u>
		הָרְקִיעַ נַיַבְוּיל בֵּין הַפּוֹם אֲשֶׁר מִתַּחַת לְרָקִיעַ וּבֵין הַפּׁיִם אֲשֶׁר מִעַל לְרָקִיעַ יַּזְיִהִי־בָוּ	<u>רַיַע</u> שׂ אֱלֹדִים אָת־ פאר <u>Gen 1:7</u>
			2 .2

Step 4: Decide on a Name for your New Workspace then Rename all Tabs to match

	*	, 1:1 _v		A.,		DT Exegesis
New Library	Hebrew Tools Gene	eral Tools Reference 7	Fools Englis	h Tools	User Note	s User Tools Ch
	Hebrew Texts				X	English Texts
BHS-Exeg 🕤 👯	BHS-Exeg 2	BHS-Exeg 3	+		User Notes-Exeg 💌	## ÷
	1		+	NAS955 🔻	Q- VERSES - *	
0 Verse 18264 o	f 23213 Compare	🛃 🖪	Parallel 🔻	0	Verse 13458 of 3121	19 Compare

Step 5: Save Your Workspace through File menu!!!

Step 6: Add Workspace to Favorites



Sample Workspaces

Workspace: Bible Reading



Workspace: OT Exegesis

000	OT Exegesis				
		Image: Search All			
New Library Hebrew Tools General Tools Reference Tools Engli	sh Tools User Notes User Tools Characters Language Amplify I	nstant Details Workspaces Help Search All			
Hebrew Texts	English Texts				
BHS-EXeg V BH BHS-EXeg 2 BHS-EXeg 3 T		HALOT - Or COOPERATION -			
0 Verse 18264 of 23213 Compare Add Parallel V	U Verse 13458 of 31219 Compare II Add Parallel ▼	AND CORPTURE T JOB 24:21			
Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia Tagged • 🛛 🗛 🖪 • *•	OT Hebrew Translations * A A **	Page 1262 HALOT 2 exact hits A A *-			
רעה אַקרָה לָא תַלֶר זְאַלְמָנָה לָא יִיַמִיב: אַ 100 בּנַגַה גַאַרָר לָא יִיַמִיב:	<u>Job 24:21</u> one will befriend a barren women, she will not bear; but a widow he will not make happy.	ורעה II אין אפנו זין for the connection of this verb with that <u>sbst.</u> , see also <u>Miłeb.</u>			
:[신고철 [상호] 정 2] 디카스(비) 그는 다. 가수에 비해하지 <u>200 84:88</u> .	Job 24:22	vb. או <u>hif.</u> , and <u>Akk.</u> rd'u; according to <u>KBL</u> basic meaning to have to do			
יִתֶּן־לָוֹ לֻכָּטַח [ַ] ּ וִישָׁעָן וְעֵינִיהוּ עַל־דַרְכֵיהֶם: <u>שּׁה 24:28</u>	And he will drag the mighty ones in his strength, he will arise but will not have confidence in life.	with one another; similarly J. Fichtner <i>Gottes Weisheit</i> 89: to associate with each other, keep company with one another.			
אַבּאָזין וּקרָאש (אַגַאַין גאַינָאַי גָקמָכֿוּ בָּלָא' יָקָמְצָוּ) אָבָרָאש שְׁבָּלָת יִמְלוּ:	<u>Job 84:83</u> He will set for himself security and so support himself, but his eyes are upon their ways.	קמו: אָר, אָדָאָ, און א מער און אַרָאָר גער און גער און אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אי			
ןאַם־לָא אָפּו מי יַרָזיבָני וְיָשָׁם לְאָל מִלְחֵי: ס _{200 24:25}	<u>Job 24:24</u> They are exalted a little and then it is no more and they will be low like all others they will be gathered up and like head of ears of corn they will	للتعليم المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع ا المراجع المراجع الم			
<u>ניען</u> יבּלְדָד הַשָּׁחִיי וַיאמור: <u>Job 25:1</u>	wither.	NASB-Exeg 🐨 🔠 +			
	M OT Exegetical Notes * A A **	NAS955 - Q- VERSE - *			
<u>אַסאַלום בּקרומיו: Job 28:2</u> מַשָּׁר עַמָּו עַשָּׁה שָׁלום בּקרומיו	Job 24:21 Parsing	0 Verse 13458 of 31219 ☐ Compare			
	יַיָּשִיב	NASB (1995) with Strong's ▼ A A 国* ♣+			
■ BHS Apparatus * A A **	Hif impft 3ms from 그껍 meaning 'to please.' However. the shewa under	Job 24:21 "He wrongs the ¹ barren woman			
<u>18 a-app קלי b cf 5,10a</u>	the preformative is unexpected. יישייב would have been expected because the original patach under the preformative contracts with the R1 (vod) to	And does no good for "the widow.			
[p. 1253]	form " HALOT cites Bergsträsser that this form is a "misunderstood	$\frac{1}{100}$ He rises, but ^b no one has assurance of life.			
<u>22</u> * <u>pc Mss</u> דְרָדֶין	plene-writing" of אייב (2:408). GKC says, "Qimbi and others explain the above forms from a phonetic interchange of <i>Yôdh</i> and <i>He</i> , arising from unsyncopated forms יהיליל, &c. (cf. Is 52:5). It is, perhaps, more correct	Job 24:23 "He provides them ^a with security, and they are supported; And His ^b eyes are on their ways.			
לבָלה ₂₀₂ נ <u>ב</u>	to suppose the regular forms ("ילִיל יְשִים") were originally intended, but that in the later pronunciation the syllable was broken up in order to restore artificially the preformative which had become merged in the first radical" (§700). Whatever is happening here, this is clearly an anomolous form.	<u>Job 24:84</u> "They are exalted a "dittle while, then they are gone; Moreover, they are "brought low and like everything gathered up; Even like the heads of grain they are cut off.			
24 anm אינה אינה אינה אינה אינה אינה אינה אינה		Job 24-25 "Now if it is not so "who can prove me a liar			
▲ Vs ▼ ▲ Ch ▼ ▲ Bk ▼ ■ JOD 24:21 ▼	▲ Vs ▼ ▲ Ch ▼ ▲ Bk ▼ JOD 24:21 ▼	△ Vs ▼ △ Ch ▼ △ Bk ▼ JOD 24:21 ▼			

Workspace: OT Textual Criticism

000	OT Text Criticism	
+, III ×,,	14, A, İ, A, G, <u>,</u>	, ? Q- Search All
New Library Hebrew Tools General Too	s Reference Tools English Tools User Notes User Tools Characters Language Amplify Instant Details	Workspaces Help Search All
Hebrew Texts BHS-TC 💌 🚺 +	Greek Texts	Reference Tools
BHS-T	LXX1 V Q- VERSES - Enter a word or phrase	NET Notes Q REFERENCE Enter a verse reference (+)
O Verse 26 of 23213	0 Verse 26 of 28971 □ Compare	I Paragraph 437 of 88989 A A ♣-
BHS-T * A A **	X LXX1 * A A B* ** X DSSB-C * B* ** X PESHOT-T * B* **	2 Sam 3:21). God's purpose in giving
<u>פפח 1:26</u> וַיָּאָקָר אָלהֿים נַעַשָּׁה אָדֶם בְּצַלְמָנוּ בְּרַמוּתְנוּיּ וְיִרְדּוּ בְרַגַּת הַזְּס וּבְעָוֹף הַשְׁמֵים וּבְבָהַמֶת וּבְכָל ^{ָם} הָאָׁדֶץ וּבְכָל הָהֶמֶשׁ הֵרֹ <i>מָשׁ</i> עַל־הָאָרֶץ: וּבְכָל הָהֶמֶשׁ הַרֹאָ אַלֿהִים	Gen 1:26 καὶ ἐἶπεν ὁ [(402 f2:1) • Gen 1:26 φεός Ποιήσωμεν Γ'ΥΧαΓ κάτια εψωπου κατ' Γ'ΥΧαΓ κάτια εψωπου κατ' εἰκόνα ἡμετέραν κατ τα εχάαι [2:2] [2:2] κατ τα φιρτέραν καὶ καθ ὁ μοίοσιν, Γ΄Τσιταιήει ινττι ετκα Γ΄Τσιταιήει Γ΄ καὶ καθ ὁ μοίοσιν, Γ΄Τσιταιήει Γ΄ Γ΄ καὶ καθ ὁ μοίοσιν, Γ΄ Γ΄ καὶ καθ ὁ μοίοσιν, Γ΄ Γ΄ καὶ καθ ὁ μοίοσιν, Γ΄ Γ΄ καὶ ἀρχέτωσαν Γ΄ Γ΄ σοταίρ καὶ τῶς (402 f2:2) Γ΄ θαλάσσης καὶ τῶν Γ΄ Γ΄ κτετωνῶν τοῦ Γ΄ Γ΄	humankind his image is that they might rule the created order on behalf of the heavenly king and his royal court. So the divine image, however it is defined, gives humankind the capacity and/or authority to rule over creation. ⁵¹ <u>te</u> The <u>MT</u> reads "earth"; the <u>Syriac</u> reads "wild animals" (<u>cf. NRSV</u>). ⁵² <u>In Heb</u> "creep" (also in y. 28).
את־האדם בצלמוי בצלם	οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῶν (404 fi:10) (404 fi:10)	
אלהית ברא אתו זרב נותרה	▲ Vs ▼ ▲ Ch ▼ ▲ Bk ▼ Gen 1:26 ▼	Genesis 1:27
נפין) ש דָּוֹרָיני נוּזְיו וּאָבאָשָּׁיו	Hebrew Texts	$\frac{53}{10}$ The Hebrew text has the article prefixed to
جا ^ر ه ها ^ب ات	Targums-TC 🔻 🔢 +	the noun (הָאָרָם, ha'adam). The article does
<u>ווְכְר</u> ָךְ אֹתֶם אֶלֹהִים <u>Gen 1:88</u> אַמָּאַרָּבְלָב אָלָדִים ביי ירבי שוא אראיינים ביי ירבי BHS Apparatus [×] A A *- 26 ^a m ′⊃l cf @20 ^b S +	TARG-T • Q. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	not distinguish man from woman here ("the man" as opposed to "the woman"), but rather indicates previous reference (see $\underline{v}, 26$, where the noun appears without the article). It has the same function as English "the aforementioned."
	על ארעא:	54 tn The third person suffix on the particle TN
hjwt², <u>ins חַי</u> ָּת	IARC2-T v נברא בר־נש בדמותן כד נפק {כ}<ב>ן וישלטון Gen 1:26 @ AA ⊡- *- נבנוגיא דימא ובעופ׳ דשמיא ובבעירא ובכל ארעא ובכל רחשא	(<i>'et</i>) is singular here, but collective.
<u>27</u> ^a ≥ <u>@</u> [±] , <u>fit</u> <u>dl</u>	דרחש על ארעא: • Gen 1:28 מאמר אלקים למלאכייא רמשמשין קומוי דאיתבריי{ <1> (⁵⁵ <u>sn</u> The distinction of "humankind" as "male" and "female" is another point of separation in God's creation. There is no possibility that the verse is teaching that humans were first androgynous (having both male and female
🔺 Vs 🔻 🔺 Ch 🔍 🔺 Bk 🔍	△ Vs ▼ △ Ch ▼ △ Bk ▼ Gen 1:26 ▼	▲ Art ▼ ◀ ▶ L Genesis 1:26

Workspace: BHQ

000	BHQ	
	A. 🗹, 🗹, 🖙 🚛 🤹	• . ? Q- Search All
New Library Hebrew Tools General Tools Reference Tools Englis Reference Tools	h Tools User Notes User Tools Characters Language Am Hebrew Texts	plify Instant Details Workspaces Help Search All Reference Tools
BHQ Masorah Parva 🐨 📲 +	BHQ 🐨 📑 ÷	BHQ Commentary 🐑 📳 +
BHQ Masorah Parva V Q- REFERENCE Denter a verse reference	BHQ VERSES Enter a word or phrase	BHQ Commentary V Q. REFERENCE Enter a verse reference (+) 2
Paragraph 671 of 5953 BHQ Masorah Parva A A *-	O Verse 1 of 2389 Compare Add Para	llel ▼ III Paragraph 533 of 2282 BHQ Commentary A A *-
<u>1:1</u> л	Biblia Hebraica Quinta * 🛛 🗛 🕂	*- <u>1:1</u> אַלָה The presence of a <u>ci</u> . in <u>G</u> ^A and <u>S</u> may have arisen
ذ د	<u>אַלָּה הְדְבָרִים אֲשֶׁר דְבֵר משֵׁה Deut 1::</u>	from hearing the five Torah books listed by name,
<u>i</u> ,	אַל־כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֵכָר הַיַּרְדֵּן בַמְּרְבָּר בְּעַרָבָה מוּל	with a \underline{cj} . accompanying Deuteronomy as the last of
	אּרְ בִּין־פָּארֵן וּבִין־תָּפֶּל וְלָבָן וַחַצֵּוֹת וְתָי זָהָב:	tendency, also present in G's manuscript tradition for
,		12:1, and in Smr for 28:69.
7	<u>אַת</u> ר עָשָׁר יוֹם מֵחֹרֵב דֶּרָך הַר־שֵׁעִיר עָד <u>Deut 1::</u>	In the eight Torah occurrences of this proper name
▲ Art ▼ L Deuteronomy 1:1	ןרָש בּרְנַעַ י	בראן smr consistently spells it as בראן, in contrast to M's
Reference Tools	ים דיהי הארבטים שוֹה הטשהי-טשר חדש Deut 1:	. פארן.
BHQ Masorah Magna 🐨 🔛 +	אחר לחדש הבר משה אל-בני ישראל ככל אשר	
Brig Masoran Magna V QV Entrologic Criter a verse reference	עה יהנה אתו אלהם:	גי שראל The expression אל בני ישראל occurs twenty-one
Paragraph 491 of 1910 BHQ Masorah Magna A A *-		times in Deuteronomy, whereas כל ישראל occurs
	BHQ Apparatus * A A H	fourteen times Nowhere in Deuteronomy does
אלה הדברים הואתם תהיו לי ממלכת כהנים <u>ווו</u>	<u>1 אַקארן Smr G V T prec ci G^{Ms} S ל פארן ± </u>	Lucine and the strong of the s
ויקהל משה את כל עדת . אלה הרברים אשר		occur (but it does seven times in Exodus,
רבר משה אל כל . אלה הדברים עשיתים . אלה	<u>3</u> אָל־בְּנָי <u>Smr α'-σ'-θ' V S T Ι</u> πρὸς πάντας υἰούς <u>G t -</u>	five times in Numbers and three times each in Leviticus and Joshua) G (or its Vorlage) is probably
:o: הרברים אשר תעשו		assimilating to the wider biblical context.
	<u>4</u> ב]אדרעי <u>Smr</u> 4QDeut ^h <u>T prec cj</u> <u>G V S</u> באדרעי <u>Smr</u> 4QDeut ^h <u>T prec cj</u> <u>G</u> <u>V</u> <u>S</u>	
Notes: אלה הרברים: Five times: Exod 19:6: 35:1: Deut 1:1: Isa	11QDeut (insuf) <u>†</u>	<u>1:4</u> : אָרֶרֶעָי <u>Num 21:33</u> and <u>Deut 3:1</u> speak of Og, king of
42:16; Zech 8:16.		Bashan, engaging the Israelites in battle at Edrei.
	<u>7</u> ⊐រូฏ⊒∃ <u>G S T !> cj Smr</u> 4QDeut ⁿ <u>V</u> (<u>facil–styl</u>) •	verse <u>4</u> nere recalls this same encounter, indicating at the end of the verse that the battle took place "in
<u>וואיל ג</u> ומל הואיל משה באר את התורה כי <u>1:5</u>		Edrei." While "in Edrei" may be an insertion inspired
:0: הואיל יי לעשות אתכם . כי הואיל הלך	<u>אראון דארה Smr</u> 2QDeut ^a <u>G S T (harm–ctext) V (indet) †</u>	by <u>Num 21:33</u> and <u>Deut 3:1</u> , as the text of v. $\underline{4}$ stands,
	ארו איצ איז	it must be construed with אדרי הכתו, and the sense

USER TOOLS

Purpose of User Tools

User Tools are a convenient way to gather notes and collect data for class work or research.



Set Preferences for User Tool Files

There is one preference you need to set.

	Preferences	
General	Settings for Edit windows:	
Appearance	Licer Notes Text	
Workspaces		
Text Display	Font: Times \$	
Tool Display	Size: 12 *	
Export	5126. 12 +	
Greek & Hebrew	User Notes Reference	
Compare Text		
Instant Details	Font: American Typewriter 🗧	
Arrange Tags	Color: Black 🛊	
Citation	Set to "Small (faster editing)"	
Bibliography	Size: 12 ÷	
Speech	Style: 🗘 Sample	
Search Tabs	User Tool Edit	
Parallel Tabs	User Tool Edit	
Reading/Search All	Block (Small (faster editing)	
User Notes Tabs	Medium	
Edit Windows	All Editabl Large (fewer updates)	
Map Tab Layers	Vilse "smart" quatation marks	
Map Tab Display	- ose smart quotation marks	
Timeline Layers		
Timeline Display		
Word Chart Tabs	1	
	Cancel	OK

Create a User Tool File

User Tool files are designed to be more comprehensive rather than limited in scope. In other words, only create User Tool files for broader subjects rather than specific topics (e.g., OT Notes instead of OT720 Use of the OT in the NT). However, it may be worth while to create a single User Tool file for thesis or dissertation notes, research, extra-biblical text translation, etc.

How to Create:

000	Worksp	pace					
••• III 🕺 • 🗛 🗛	1 . p	. απ	.	. 17		? Q- Search A	
New Library Hebrew Tools General Tools Reference Tools English Tools	User Notes Us	ANE OT	► e Amp	ify Instant Details	Workspaces	Help Se	arch All
BHS-T (7) +		NT	> _				
		Miscellaneous Sample tool	•				+ 2
0 Verse 1 of 23213 Compare		New User Tool					Add Parallel 🔻
Bit	blia Hebraica Stat	Import					AA 🗉• *•
		Merge		: האָרץ	ים אָת הַשְּׁמָים וְאָת	אשׁיתי בְּרֵא אֱלוֹד	קרא <u>Gen 1:1</u>
Click on "User Tools" icon							
Choose "New User Tool" <u>הקו</u> ים קרקים אליקני הקרים אלינים קרקים שליקני הקנים:							
					ור וֵיָהִי־אָוֹר :	אֶר אֱלהַים יְהַי א	<u>[(کا Gen 1:3</u>
נער אַלֿוּגָים אָת־הָאָד בּי־שָׂוֹב נַיַּבְדָל אָלֿוֿיִים בֵּין הָאָוֹר וּבִין הַוֹּשֶׁך: 90m 1.14 ל פַּרַדע אַלֿוּגָים אָת־הָאָד בּי־שָׂוֹב נַיַּבְדָל אָלֿוֿינים בָּין הַוּשָׁך:							

In the prompt, name your new User Tool and click "Ok."

Open and Use your new User Tool File

To open your new User Tool file, first make sure your cursor is in the search box.¹ So, with your cursor in the search box, return to the User Tool icon in the tool bar and click on your new User Tool. Your new User Tool will open in a new tab or zone.

The first thing you will want to do is to add a title as the first entry of your User Tool. I typically use whatever I named the User Tool file itself...



¹ Otherwise, when you open your User Tool, Accordance will think you are trying to "Amplify" to your User Tool instead of simply opening it and you may get an error message.

... or whatever will be the first general topic I'm putting in it.



To add a title, click in the empty space and press a key on your keyboard. This will open an edit window. Type in a title and click "Update" (or cmd-s) to save the changes. Once you've created your title, you can begin using your new User Tool.

First, open a new edit window. Add space between your first title and where you will begin your first paragraph and type in your next title.



SEARCH FUNCTIONS

Graphical Construct Search

The graphical "construct" search is a powerful way to do complext searches. We can add other elements that are only possible using the graphical "construct" search. To create a new construct search, open a new text tab of BHS, put your cursor in the search line, then go to File>New Construct> and click on "Hebrew." This will open a new tab or zone with the construct window (notice that in the BHS text tab, a search was automatically added into the search line: [LINK Hebrew Construct]).



Last week we began working on the sample search of a niphal verb connected with a lamed preposition. We did not exhaust our options by searching in the search line.

Where we left off last week ...



Let's go further...



Accordance Workshop

And variation to account for word order...



Searching for Syntax

We can further delimit our search by using the syntax database (an add-on module). Syntactical searching is a feature that is in progress. Currently, the syntax database for Accordance covers the following Biblical books: Genesis-Judges, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Ruth, Daniel, and Ezra. Once purchased, all updates with the rest of the OT are free as they become available.

The syntax database adds another layer of tagging. Additional tagging, whether morphological or syntactical, are added layers for narrowing your search. When you search for some syntactical constructions/functions via proximaty of morpho-lexical items only, the results are too numerous to be of much use. The syntactical database add-on provides an additional level by which you can further narrow your results to surface the correctly applicable data leaving out any other results that don't meet the criteria you're searching for.

To use this resource well, you'll need to study and gain competence in the terminology as well as in the logic behind the syntactical tagging scheme. The architect of the tagging scheme is Robert Holmstedt who is Professor of Ancient Hebrew and Northwest Semitic languages at the University of Toronto.² While it will take some work on the user's part to learn to use the database well, Holmstedt's underlying desire is that "the complexity of the data... should *not* be matched by the complexity of the search interface."3 Even so, there is a learning curve.



Original Search Elements

² Martin Abegg is also working on this project. Roy Brown is doing the computer programming.

³ "Understanding and Using the New Syntax Searching Capabilities in Accordance 9" delivered to the Accordance User's Conference Sept 25, 2010 in Dallas, TX. His paper can be downloaded from: http://www.accordancebible.com/Documentation/. See this same webpage for the "Getting Started with Syntax", a basic manual for the Syntax databases.