

USING BIBLE WORKS 5

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Practice doing what is written here, and you will find awesome power in your work with, and understanding of, the text, be it the original or any modern speech translation.

Setting Up

- A. **Levels of operation** (three interfaces, from the most user friendly to the more advanced, called: **beginning**, **standard**, and **power user**).
 - On the command line (Main Menu—the very top line above the icons), select “Search” and then choose the level of sophistication. (Suggest you move to “Power User” as soon as possible—this demonstration is based on this level.)
- B. The Buttonbar = second line / the icons. **Learn to use, and use often** (line one is called the Main Menu, and can be used for fallback).
 - Become familiar with the meanings of the icons, and then you may create **three separate menus**.
 - 1. Quick notes about the learning process:
 - **First** icon: click until you have **ALL** the icons available—don’t limit your options until you know what each one will do.
 - Then, move your cursor over **all** of them, one at a time, to familiarize yourself with what each does for you, and if what you read is unclear, click on it to learn! Go through this procedure—you will gain a ton of information that will help you in sermon preparation and Bible studies.
 - Next, begin by creating the icons in any order you want and the ones you use most. You can, as noted above, have three variations of the Buttonbar.
 - 2. Creating your Buttonbar menus (three sets of options):
 - Go to **Tools, Options, Buttonbar**.
 - **Check** or **uncheck** the ones you want for Buttonbar 1
 - Repeat for bars 2 and 3.
 - 3. Arranging the Buttons according to your own needs.
 - Place right mouse button over icon and drag to desired location (you may want to put the icons together according to their functions—more below).

- To add dividers, under “dividers” enter the number you want. For example, if you want dividers between “search and display” icons, between “tools/resources” icons, and between previous records, etc. you may do so by dragging the divider (vertical line) to the place where these categories are located.
- In the Button bar command line you can switch from one menu to another, or Swap the possibilities: icon with three squares and a circle over them (one of the three menus to another), and the icon with four squares (Swap)

Searches

- A. **Limits of search:** There are several ways you can make this choice, but recommend the following:
1. Go to the **open hand** icon on the Buttonbar and make your choice.
 2. Use the **select all** or **clear all**. Once you select “clear all,” you may then check the individual choices, such as, the OT and NT (but not the Apocrypha), just the OT, or just the NT, or just one Bible book, all Bible books, just the Pentateuch, Gospels, Daniel and Revelation, etc.
- B. **Search and Display Versions:**
- Question we first ask: What do you want to be your search version for any original language and any modern translation (from among 35 languages, many of which are in multiple versions)? Do you want to find something in a certain English version or in all English versions, or in the original?
 - There are several ways to do this, and you need to use the one that you are most comfortable with. Here are your options.
 1. The **open book** icon on the Buttonbar, from which you select both search and display texts in the various boxes. I use this when I do not remember the shortcuts given below.
 2. The same boxes are also available by clicking on the first box on the command line.
 3. In the command line itself:
 - Type in the version you want for “search”: for example, if you want to search in the Greek, both OT and NT, you simply type: **bgt**.
 - For “display”, you type: **d nrs**

- For clearing something in “display” type: **d -kjk** (minus the KJV)
- For adding and clearing something in “display” type the ones you want to add and a dash in front of the one(s) you do not want to display
- For clearing everything in “display” (excepting your “search” versions), type: **d c** (clear).

C. Passages (one or more verses)

- gen 1:3
- joh 3:16
- psa 23
- 1co 8:1-8

D. Boolean Searches (on the command line)

- Examples in English (your results will be based on the version you have selected for “search”). The same applies to the original languages, with some examples given below.
- 1. Find any form of a root word: for example, the root word **faith**: **faithful, faithfully, unfaithful, faithless**, etc.
 - type: ***faith***
- 2. Find all the entries for any single word, example, **Paul**:
 - type: **.Paul**
- 3. Find all the entries that have both any number of words, example for two words: **Paul** and **Barnabas**: (the period simply means “and” and can include any number of words you type with just a space between.
 - type: **.Paul Barnabas**
- 4. Find all the entries with one word but not the other (find passages that **Jesus**, but do not have **Christ**:
 - type: **.Jesus !Christ**
- 5. Find entries that have either one of two words, example, either **love** or **mercy**:
 - type: **/ Jesus Christ**
 - **/ love mercy**
- 6. Find the passages that contain direct quotations of two or more words, example, “**the love of God**”:
 - type: **‘the love of God**
- 7. Find the entries that contain two words within three verses, example, **faith** in one verse and the word **works** no more than

three verses away:

- type: **.faith works;3**
- 8. Find entries that contain two key words but may have a different third word involved, such as a preposition in between, example, to find either the “faithfulness **of** God” or “faithfulness **in** God” (subjective/objective genitive):
 - type: **‘testimony * jesus**
- 9. Find entries that one of any two words or combinations of words within a selected number of intervening words, example, either the word **love** or the word **God** *within five words*:
 - type: **‘love *5 god**

Illustrations

- ψυχη
- Hab. 2:4
- λαος
- Eccl. 9:5
- 1 Peter 2:9
- πιστις πιστευω and all its forms in the Bible (command line)

In the NT: (using the α icon)

- Future passive participle
- Indicatives, subjunctives, imperatives

Odds and Ends

- Parallel Synopsis
- You can type Hebrew from left to right in the “editor” box.
- Time Line
- Version Database Compiler
- Creating macros in WORD for switching from English to Greek
- Bible Works fonts available free
- Compound searches (another session?)