

Bible Computer Resources
by David W. Baker

Student and pastor have available at their keyboard computer resources for learning, ministry preparation and just plain enjoyment in a way unparalleled heretofore. While some of them come on 3.5" disk, many of the larger products are only available on CD-ROM. Since almost all new computers today include CD-ROM readers, and prices for add-on units for machines without one are dropping daily, access to these tools is increasing constantly. This article will review several products which have recently appeared.¹ The machine upon which they were tested is an IBM-compatible Gateway 2000 P5-75 with an 800-megabyte hard drive, 4 MB of RAM, and a 4X IDE CD-ROM. All of the programs mentioned here run under Windows 3.1 (used here) and Windows 95 and, while they can be downloaded onto a (large) hard-disk, are here run off the CD-ROM. Since a number of the resources are shared between two or more of the programs discussed, those which seem to be unique among those reviewed here will be marked *.

Bible Works for Windows Release 3.5.026²

Bible Works for Windows (henceforth BWW) is helpful for any reader of Scripture, but its advanced features and foreign language Bible texts make it especially valuable for the serious scholar. BWW comes on one CD-ROM disk, and runs with Windows 3.1, Windows 95 and Windows NT. Installation instructions are standard and easy to follow, with directions printed on the CD itself for Windows 95 installation, and in the Manual for Windows 3.1. Basic installation of the program took me about three minutes. Instructions are also available on how to download some of the more frequently used material to the hard-drive for speedier access. It is a simple procedure which only takes a few minutes, though up to 400 MB of space is needed if all the files are so copied. One can also open Microsoft Word for Windows to install an add-on feature for typing Hebrew in that program which allows right-to-left typing.

The program takes about fifteen seconds to boot up when accessed through the Windows Program Manager. The first screen shows registration information, and then starts to slowly scroll through copyright data for the various pieces included in the program. In my copy, this scrolling resulted in progressively increasing screen interference, making it more and more difficult to read. This would probably not be noticed by most, since this kind of information is not top reading priority. Clicking on any key closes this first screen.

Contents

At this stage in development, BWW is most interested in Bibles and

Bible study tools rather than some of the additional materials which Logos includes (see below). Among the English versions included in the version reviewed here are: KJV and NKJV, with additional Noah Webster's 1883 update, American Standard, ASV and NASB, NIV (optional add-on), RSV and NRSV with apocrypha in addition to Young's Literal, Darby's English (also German* and French*), and the Bible in Basic English; in Greek: Scrivener's Greek NT (Textus Receptus), the Nestle-Aland 27th edition, which is the same as the UBS 4th edition, and Rahlfs Septuagint (and an English translation of the LXX*); in Hebrew: Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia and the corrected Westminster BHS*. Additionally there are six German* Bible versions, two in French*, three Spanish*, three Italian*, three Dutch* and one each in Danish*, Finnish* and Hungarian*, as well as the Latin Vulgate. Supplementary resources include the UBS Friberg Greek Morphological database*, their analytical lexicon*, the BHS Hebrew and LXX Greek Morphology and Lemma databases, the Louw/Nida and UBS Greek-English lexica, the Westminster Confession*, Easton's 1897 Bible Dictionary*, Nave's Topical Bible, Englishman's Strong's numbers, Greek and Hebrew Tense/Voice/Mood Parsing system, Thayer's Greek/English Lexicon, Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew lexicon and its recent upgrade by R. Whitaker*, the expansive cross-reference to Treasury of Scripture Knowledge, which provides thousands of cross-references between biblical verses, Metzger's Bible Outline*, Bible Time Lines*, and A.T. Robertson's Word Pictures in the Greek New Testament

Much of the material in this and other compilations of sources is made available because it is out of copyright and has entered into public domain, thus not necessitating royalty payments to anyone. This is undoubtedly a main reason why Easton's dictionary rather than one a century newer is used (see the New Bible Dictionary in Logos and TBC below), and why so many tools have numbering systems tied to the old Strong's concordance system rather than the updated and corrected system by Goodrick and Kohlenberger.³

Links

BWW versions 3.0 and later have Dynamic Data Exchange links with many word processors. If one wishes to cite a text in a document, open BWW first, and then go to the Bible version desired. Then move to the word processor (by scrolling through the open programs with <Alt><Tab>) and position the cursor in the desired position. Hold down <Ctrl><Shift> and press . This raises a small dialog box in which the reference of the text desired is typed, press <Enter>, and the text will be transferred into the document. BWW states that the compatibility is best with Word for Windows, but that there are serious compatibility problems with WordPerfect 6.0. The later has been addressed to some extent with WP 6.1. Phone numbers are provided for the WordPerfect developers in order to contact

them about working on rectifying the incompatibilities.

A helpful feature for those comparing and linking different linguistic versions of the Bible is unique to this package. BWB provides in its 'Users Manual' a list of the differences between the Hebrew and English texts on the one hand, and between the Hebrew and LXX Greek texts on the other. These are not only of interest in themselves, but they are also to some extent included automatically in the program, in that, using the linked texts feature, one can, for example, call up the NRSV and BHS at the same time, and the same verse will appear in each, even though the reference for that verse is different for each (Gen 32:1 BHS=31:55 NRSV). In Logos, without this feature, one can easily call up the wrong verse when making an interversional comparison.

For those using Hebrew or Greek, or other supported languages such as French or Finnish, in composing a note, a button showing a keyboard is available which will display the keyboard layout in Greek, Hebrew or whatever language is chosen, in both lower and upper case, so one does not have to guess which keys correspond to which form. This does not appear to be available in Logos. This note taking function is performed in the text editor portion on the BWB screen, with different language fonts selectable from the 'fonts' submenu under the 'format' menu. There attributes such as font size are also selected.

Searches

Searches are one of the most powerful features of BWB, and they are extremely fast. For example, I found that the phrase 'Son of God' occurs 43 times in 43 verses in the NASB, and 48 times in 47 verses in the KJV. To find this information I had to click the left mouse button four times [seven times in Logos], type in <son of god>, press <enter>, and wait 8.23 and 11.09 seconds [five seconds, Logos] respectively. In .32 seconds [six seconds, Logos] I found that יהוה occurs 6007 times in 5195 verses in the BHS [Logos numbers disagreed], and in 6.87 seconds [five seconds, Logos] that the phrase כה אמר יהוה occurs 291 times.

There are also speedy search capabilities available through the use of the right mouse button. For example, when the Hebrew text of Genesis 1:1 is displayed, the cursor can be placed over a word such as מַלְאִכִּים and the right mouse button clicked. A window opens allowing you to search for the form (680 times in 635 verses, .44 seconds [2.5 seconds Logos, twice the occurrences]), morphology of the word (masculine plural common noun), search by root (11 different words occurring 2602 times in 2248 verses, time- .93 seconds). These searches have the added feature of providing a scrollable list of all references in which the word occurs. Highlighting and clicking on a reference calls up the corresponding verse for consultation. The searched word also is highlighted in a scroll able list of all words in the biblical text, arranged alphabetically according

to the inflected form, and searches can be made from this list by simply clicking on a highlighted form.

Notes

The default for BWW is to have note files for each separate biblical chapter. This can easily be modified under the setup function to allow notes on each separate verse. As mentioned above, the notes have various language options available. The program can be set up so that notes on individual verses will be displayed whenever you look up the verse.

Help

The printed 'User's Manual' contains detailed information concerning various features of the program, including an eight-page tutorial which introduces the basic features of the program useful for doing a word study. This material is also available on-line through the 'help' menu. What seems to be even more user-friendly, especially for a novice in the program, is the use made of the 'helpful hints' feature which many programs display when they are accessed, providing small tips for using the program. BWW provides this feature, which can be disabled at will, but also allows a feature within it called 'mouse hints.' When selected, this presents a brief paragraph describing many of the portions of the program screen when they are currently under the cursor. The feature is not universal, for example not functioning in the Hebrew morphology window. Even further material is available when the cursor is placed somewhere on the screen and the F1 key is pressed. These are very useful examples of context-sensitive help functions. Under the 'help' key itself there is an index of BWW and also an entry for 'Help on Help', how to use the help functions.

There is tutorial help available in another format under the 'help' menu. One can chose a feature called 'Bible Works Video Demo Library' which has ten segments which can be chosen to teach aspects of the program through means of video right on the computer. The various features discussed are automatically highlighted and the cursor moves on its own to show how it would work if the user were performing the function. There is also a 'sound' option which I was not able to evaluate due to limitations of my machine.

Being a Windows-based program, BWW features numerous buttons to quickly access different processes. When the cursor is on one of these, a brief description of it appears in a text box immediately below. A 'Button Assistant' button can also be pushed, displaying all of the command buttons and identifying them.

Information on BWW and the company can be accessed through the Worldwide Web,⁴ and there is also a discussion group with dialog between BWW users.⁵ Technical support is also available by phone and fax,⁶ as well as through e-mail.⁷

Logos Bible Software 2.0⁸

Logos provides material of use for people of a wide range of interests and backgrounds, from the beginner to the advanced biblical scholar. It comes on a CD-ROM, and installation is easy if you follow directions. Access from Windows is somewhat slow (55 seconds), but this could be due to the presence of the Beta-version of the Anchor Bible Dictionary on my machine which might have slowed the process down somewhat.

The system calls for 8 MD RAM, though my system ran well on less, and at least a VGA monitor.

Contents

Logos Research Systems has one of the most aggressive publication programs, constantly adding titles to their CD library. The basic package (Level 1⁹) contains three English Bibles (KJV, NIV, and American Standard Version), The New Bible Dictionary, ed. J.D. Douglas, study tools including a lexicon based on Strong's numbering system, The Treasury of Scripture Knowledge, a topical Bible (Nave) and a topical notebook, The Complete Guide to Bible Versions by Philip Comfort* (1991), a set of seven maps*, and devotional resources such as a collection of 100 hymns in MIDI format* (playable on some computers), a devotional reading collection by Charles Spurgeon*, and Pilgrim's Progress*. Level 2¹⁰ adds the NASB, Vine's Expository Dictionary, a feature discussing Hebrew and Greek tense, mood and voice of verbs, accessible from the English KJV, Matthew Henry's commentary as well as Bible Knowledge Commentary, produced by the faculty of Dallas Seminary*, and Augustine's Confessions*. Level 3¹¹ adds the RSV and the Nestle-Aland 26th edition Greek New Testament with Gramcord Greek morphology, Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia, and Rahlfs edition of the Septuagint. Also included are the 'Little Kittel' abridgement of G. Kittel's Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*, three Greek lexica (Bauer-Gingrich-Danker*, Liddell/Scott* and Louw/Nida*), and The Harper Bible Commentary*. The fourth¹² and final level adds the New KJV and NRSV, the Majority Greek text, two versions of the Textus Receptus (1550, 1881), and the Vulgate. The Jerome Bible Commentary* is also included.

The beauty of the system is its open-endedness and compatibility, since the search and other functions, which we will discuss below, are applicable to each new work. Using hyperlink technology, words, phrases or references are highlighted and tied to other places in the library in such a way that the user can double click with the left-hand mouse button, and be taken directly to the highlighted place. This is especially useful when reading in a commentary or dictionary, for example, about a particular biblical text. Clicking on the reference takes one immediately to the cited verse.

The way the system is marketed, beyond the four packages mentioned

there are numerous additional titles available on CD-ROM. These can be accessed by contacting Logos, arranging payment, and receiving a code which unlocks the title(s) desired from among those which are already on your disks. Thus you could buy in at level 1, and only pay additionally for as few or many titles as you would actually use. These additional titles include (as of November 1996), the works of RC Sproul*, Francis Schaeffer*, W. Wiersbe's OT "Be" series*, John MacArthur's NT commentaries*, Calvin's Institutes*, the works of Philo* and Josephus*, and many additional Bibles, including ones in Hungarian*, French, and many more. The library system is attempting to set an industry standard, and works from over three dozen publishers are available for use with the system. Others are being added, such as the authoritative Anchor Bible Dictionary*, which will hopefully be out by the time you read this article.

Logos is also expanding in non-biblical materials as well. They distribute "Lest We Forget: A History of the Holocaust"* which includes not only text but still photographs, audio material, and video clips. They also have available Merriam-Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary* and Thesaurus*, and, through a subsidiary (Colonnade Technologies) a 'membership tools' package for tracking church participation*.

Links

Some of the key personnel of the company were Microsoft engineers before forming Logos, and their geographical proximity to that company allows them to maintain contact and adopt the new and constantly improving application technologies Microsoft is developing. They also have provided a macro allowing biblical text retrieval directly into Microsoft's Word for Windows word processing software. This allows someone writing a document in Word to cut and paste material from any of the Logos Bible documents, English and foreign language, with only a few key strokes. In my version, the macro provided was wrong, but a telephone call resulted in the correct one arriving quickly. It is also not too difficult to cut and paste into other word processing packages, such as Word Perfect 6.1, which I am using for this article. In this case, highlight the cut text with the cursor, switch over to the already open word processing document (toggle between simultaneously open files by using alt+tab), position the cursor on the desired location, and click on paste. This transfer procedure can also be used with Word or other packages to copy any of the other, non-biblical text material found in Logos. Foreign character fonts (e.g., Hebrew and Greek) commonly are transferred over in English letters, so they must be highlighted and the correct font chosen from those available in the word processing package. There can be problems with this procedure with Hebrew texts, since it reads from right to left, so alignment must also be altered, causing problems at times with the automatic word wrap, which is not used to the right-to-left orientation either. One hopes that future

versions will make Hebrew and Greek transfer as smooth and seamless as it is for English texts.

Searches

Another powerful tool, namely inter-textual searching, is possible since all texts are formatted similarly. The searches, which can be done in a number of different ways, can be of one Bible or book, or of the entire library or parts of it as selected by the searcher. For example, you cannot only do a study of 'forgiveness' by finding that it occurs only seven times in the KJV, but also where it is found in each of the English Bible versions as well as the dictionaries and commentaries available, a total of 853 times in 23 books searched. The search itself took almost six minutes, but that would still be faster than a manual search, if one should have all of the various tools readily at hand. An additional benefit is once more the hyperlinks within the library, for when one clicks on the citations of the word, one goes immediately to that text to see the word in its context in the passage. Searches can be done in the various languages represented in the texts, and they can be for individual words, like in the example above, for phrases such as 'heaven and earth' (in about 15 seconds I was able to find it occurring seven times in the NASB Pentateuch), for topics, and for Bible references. It is also possible to do combination (filter) searches, such as all verses which mention David and Goliath in the NASB.

There are also search possibilities by other means. For example, the KJV has tied to it the corresponding numbers for each word from Strong's concordance. These are available to the user in three different ways. Searches can be made using these numbers, in which the number is highlighted and then the search is initiated. Any of the references from the resultant list can then be accessed by clicking on it. For more linguistically trained users, searches in the Nestle-Aland Greek NT text, the Septuagint and the Hebrew Bible can be performed based on Hebrew and Greek morphology.

The right mouse key is useful for searching. When the cursor is placed over the third word in the Hebrew of Genesis 1:1, it automatically displays the morphology of the word in a box at the bottom of the screen (NT and LXX Greek words yield the English translation as well). Clicking the right mouse button allows a speed search of the open book or all books with just another click of the left mouse key. This kind of search can be performed in any of the included books, not just biblical texts. A list of all relevant passages is produced, any of which can be called up by clicking on it. The relevant word is highlighted in each passage. This highlighting is not available in BWW.

Notes

An additional feature which is attractive to students, pastors and

researchers is the ability to make notes on different text passages for later reference. For example, I am working on a commentary on the books of Samuel. While working through the Hebrew text, I make observations on matters relating to a verse, so I add a note to it. Whenever I go back to that Bible version, the note is available to me to refer to or supplement. The note itself is not visible unless called up, so if I was reading the same passage for some other purpose, it would not be there as a distraction, but could be retrieved if desired. The uses of this feature should be obvious to the student who is writing a paper or a pastor who is collecting preaching material on a passage. The ability of the system to copy from anywhere within it, combined with the search facilities mentioned, can allow the pastor to gather her material, arrange it and write it within the system, including, if desired, full texts for Scripture quotations as well as other illustrative material. As already mentioned, the material gathered can be exported to other word processors if desired, and there is also a facility for exporting material in 'HyperText Markup Language', which is the form used to structure documents on the Worldwide Web, so making the fruits of your labors available to the world, though just because you can do so does not mean that you should- is it worth the whole world knowing what you have done?

Help

There are several ways to receive help in using the Logos library. A hard-copy 'User's Guide' comes with the system, and the same material is also included on disk, accessible from the pull-down 'help' menu. Unfortunately, the 'help' function is not context specific, something that appears to be a natural for the kind of program it is. That is, what would be valuable for all users, but especially for beginners, would be to have a link directly from a function or key to a 'help' description of that key or function, showing how it is used. This is valuable since most people do not start off by reading the manual straight through, but rather just jump in as soon as they read how to load the program. The F1 help key is somewhat context sensitive, but not to the level of BWW. The printed 'user's guide' does not even have an index, but the on-line manual does if one clicks on 'help', then 'contents', and then 'search', where the topic sought can be entered. This topical search could well be placed one step closer to the front as, for example, where WP 6.1 has 'Search for help on...' available immediately under the 'help' menu.

As an introduction to the system, a video presentation of many of the features is also included. With somewhat of a homemade feel to it, it is a useful piece and repays viewing, especially if it can be seen while sitting beside the keyboard so you can try the steps discussed.

There are at least three ways to contact the company for technical support. There is a selection of telephone numbers in several countries (none are

free calls), and e-mail and Worldwide Web addresses are also provided,¹³ the latter accessible directly through the 'help' menu. Current information on the library is also available on the Web site. There is also technical support available by telephone and fax.¹⁴

The Teacher's Bible Companion¹⁵

The Teacher's Bible Companion (TBC), as the name implies, is especially directed toward students and teachers of Scripture, and not as much toward the scholar. It comes on one self-contained CD-ROM disk, which is easy to install if one follows the instructions in the accompanying 'User's Guide'. Access is then through the Windows Program manager. It takes fourteen seconds to boot up and get beyond the initial two screens, which contain copyright information for the document included.

Contents

TBC is rich in Bible versions, including the following: English- KJV, NKJV, ASV, British Basic, Darby, Weymouth*, Young*, RSV, NRSV, NIV, International Children's Bible*, NASB (and update); Greek- Textus Receptus, UBS 4th ed., Gramcord Parsed NT, LXX; other foreign- Spanish Reina Valera (1909), French Louis Segond, German Luther (1912). The program seems Marcionite, however, since the Hebrew BHS appears only to be available as an add-on. Commentaries include Matthew Henry* (in concise and unabridged forms), Second Coming Bible notes* as well as those from the NASB* and Scofield*, People's NT Commentary*, New Bible Commentary (1994 ed.*), Treasury of Scripture Knowledge cross-references, and Robertson's Word Pictures; lexical resources are Vine's NT dictionary, Strong's numbers tagged to the KJV with verbal tense/mood/voice indicators, a condensed BDB Hebrew and Thayer's Greek lexica, the NAS Exhaustive Concordance* (also tied to Strong's numbers), and the UBS Greek NT Dictionary. For topical use one has available the New Bible Dictionary (2nd ed.), Smith's Bible Dictionary*, Nave's Topical Bible, Thompson's Chain (1917*), and 100 NT and 100 OT outlines*.

Links

Exchange of material between TBC and most Windows-based word processing packages works seamlessly. In WordPerfect an additional line is added to the pull-down 'Edit' menu which allows one to 'Insert Companion verses'. Clicking on it (or pressing <Shift><Ctrl><s> from within the document) reveals a dialogue box allowing selection of the version to be cited, verses desired, and whether commentary material is also to be imported. The feature has flaws when attempted with Microsoft Word, due to compatibility problems, which Logos

seems to have been able to address due to their closer access to the company.

Internal links are one of the main reasons for a program such as this. When reading a Bible passage, the various commentaries can be called up with three keys strokes each, displaying the section dealing with the book, though often not the exact verse, being read. These can be vertically or horizontally tiled and passage and commentary read simultaneously. It would be most helpful if the link could be such that in each case the relevant comment on the actual verse would appear, as it does, for example, with the NASB notes. There are also hyperlinks between many of the resources. For example, in looking at an article in the New Bible Dictionary, one can click on a verse reference and be shown the text immediately. There does not appear to be any linkage between dictionary articles where there are internal cross-references, however, a great advantage of the Anchor Bible Dictionary when it will finally appear with Logos. One wonders why these links were not included.

The program takes into account the different verse numberings within various versions. For example, one can link the NASB with the LXX of Psalm 51. The same psalm is displayed in both versions, with the correct citation in the LXX given in brackets (Eng. 51:1= Gk. 50:1). Since the version under review does not include the BHS, correlations between LXX and it were not available for evaluation.

Searches

Word and phrase searches can also be done with TBC. The search is performed on the version displayed at the time. A search for 'Son of God' involves four clicks to indicate the necessity of case sensitivity and word order (search range, which includes the Apocrypha, is also easily indicated), and the search took ten seconds. The result is a list of references in canonical order in which an eighteen word context is shown, with the phrase highlighted in red. The whole verse is brought up by double clicking on it. From this list it is also possible with one click to call up a ranked search, which shows the books in which the phrase occurs, in the order of frequency of occurrence and an indication of the number of occurrences in each book and with percentage of the whole this number represents. For example, John and 1 John share 36% of the occurrences, with Mark only 3%. This is useful to show starkly the distribution of 'kingdom of God' (67% Mark and Luke, 6% Matthew) vs 'kingdom of heaven' (100% Matthew). Searches in Greek, and presumably Hebrew, are also possible.

One can also search in other resource documents, such as dictionaries and commentaries. For example, a search for 'land' in the New Bible Commentary took twelve seconds and found 455 occurrences, linking directly to the first of these. Subsequent ones can be accessed with <Ctrl><PgUp/PgDwn>. The search word is not highlighted in this case, and no statistical summary is available. A

topic search is also available for searching reference resources. A search for 'predestination' shows it is discussed in Nave's, the New Bible Dictionary, and also the program's own 'Topics' file, which in this case includes a list of seven relevant verses with hyperlinks, as well as three related topics ('The Elect', 'Election', 'The Chosen Ones'), all with hyperlinks. One can also add one's own topical entries and hypertext links.

Notes

A special 'Notepad' function is available either through a separate button or the 'File' menu. This allows entering your own comments, cutting and pasting from other resources (though the Greek seems to come through as Roman rather than Greek letters), and notes can be searched and tiled with other documents. Note files are separate, not tied to a specific verse as can be done with Logos. Thus they are somewhat more cumbersome to access when working through a biblical portion upon which notes had been made.

Help

This program comes with a printed 'Users' Guide' which includes a useful index, glossary, and 'reference summary' summarizing menu, button and keystroke commands. This information is also available under the 'help' menu, but there also is the advantage of context-sensitive help, accessible through the pull-down 'help' menu or through its own button, pulling up information directly relevant to where the user is in the program. An additional feature which should be standard for all programs such as this is a built-in tutorial, which goes through the basic, most commonly used features. Through a split-screen it allows practice on the material being discussed in the tutorial. Be careful in following the directions given, because some of the commands are misstated, their location being in other than the place called for in the tutorial (for example, 'Screen Format' is under the 'Options' rather than the 'View' menu called for in the tutorial).

For technical support, the product has a Worldwide Web site,¹⁶ an e-mail address,¹⁷ which is also accessible through the Web site, and a telephone number.¹⁸

Recommendations

These three programs represent only a fraction of those available for Bible study and teaching, though they are good representatives of the kinds of material available. Much overlap was discernable, but unique features will undoubtedly attract individual users. For the lower end user, a basic engine and a few often used resources could be a good way to go, an option seemingly best met by The Bible Companion Series, though Logos also has a somewhat similar possibility. The purchaser using this approach will, I am sure, quickly become

dissatisfied, however, when she sees how useful, and easy, the program is, and will want to expand into other available resources. Therefore buying an entire package will be economically more beneficial. For the higher-end users, Logos and BWW seem the better options, showing speed and power across a number of languages. BWW would be my choice for speed and access to more biblically oriented material, but Logos, with their aggressive acquisition program and library system tying all texts for searches through hypertext links, seems to be the name to look for for continued expansion.

To aid in your decision, the BWW developer Hermeneutika has a 90-Day return policy which allows the purchaser to try the product for that time to see if it meets his needs. If not, the full-purchase price less shipping and handling will be returned. Before purchasing one of the other packages, you might ask if they have the same return policy available.

When using such resources as this, one becomes even more greedy, and everyone will likely develop her own wish list. My interests in Old Testament and Semitic languages would lead me to suggest that one of the developers make arrangements to include the following in their offerings: A. Even-Shoshan, A New Concordance of the Old Testament,¹⁹ Waltke and O'Connor's Biblical Hebrew syntax,²⁰ Pritchard's Ancient Near Eastern Texts,²¹ dictionaries of other ancient Near Eastern languages,²² additional theological dictionaries,²³ and a DOS version of the Sheffield Hebrew dictionary.²⁴

ENDNOTES

¹Two print resources by James D. Baker and Quentin J. Schultze detail some of the material which is available in 'cyberspace', or the computer networks that are available from home or office via a computer equipped with a modem, or telephone connection. They are reviewed elsewhere in this Journal.

²Marketed by Hermeneutika, P.O. Box 2200, Big Fork, MT 59911; (406)837-2244; fax (406)837-4433, copyright 1995. This version retails for \$395.00.

³Edward W. Goodrick and John R. Kohlenberger III, The NIV Exhaustive Concordance (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1990).

⁴<http://www.intr.net/bibleworks>

⁵BWORKS-L@blc.edu. This is not under the auspices of Hermeneutika itself.

⁶508-468-7044.

⁷bwwtech@pcix.com.

⁸Marketed by Logos Research Systems, Inc., 2117 200th Avenue West, Oak Harbor, WA 98277; <http://www.logos.com>.

⁹Retailing for \$119.95, containing, according to Logos' figures, for titles totaling \$376.60 retail, according to Logos' figures.

¹⁰Retailing for \$259.95, for titles totaling \$648.38.

¹¹Retailing for \$499.95, for titles totaling \$1,270.34.

¹²Retailing \$599.00, for titles totaling \$1755.98.

¹³tech@logos.com and <http://www.logos.com> respectively.

¹⁴360-679-4496 (phone; 7am-4pm, Pacific time); 360-675-8169 (fax).

¹⁵Developed by White Harvest Software, Inc., the product has been sold to and is available from Loizeaux Brothers, Inc., 3301C Highway 66, Neptune, NJ 07754, customer service (800)562-0861. There are three levels of product available, the Family Bible Companion retailing for \$129, the Student's Bible Companion for \$219, and the Teacher's Bible Companion (the one reviewed here), for \$349, though the street prices are generally lower. The program may also be self-configured, with the basic engine available for \$30, and various individual volumes open for unlocking for a payment of between \$20 and \$125 apiece. The packages are cheaper per volume, if they correspond to the user's needs.

¹⁶<http://www.biblecompanionsoftware.com>.

¹⁷bctech@sprintmail.com.

¹⁸919-562-0861.

¹⁹2nd ed., Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1985.

²⁰Bruce K. Waltke and Michael O'Connor, An Introduction to Biblical Hebrew Syntax (Winona Lake: Eisenbrauns, 1990).

²¹James B. Pritchard, ed., Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament, 3rd ed. (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969).

²²E.g. Chicago Assyrian Dictionary and Chicago Hittite Dictionary (Chicago: Oriental Institute).

²³G. Kittel and G. Friedrich, Theological Dictionary of the New Testament and G. J. Botterweck and H. Ringgren, Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans); Colin Brown, ed., The New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology and the forthcoming The New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology, ed. Willem van Gemeren (Grand Rapids: Zondervan).

²⁴David J.A. Clines, ed., The Dictionary of Classical Hebrew (Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press, 1993-).