

# Libronix/Logos Tips

## **Terminology** (see also *Glossary in the Help file*)

- *Article* = a subsection within a resource. Many Bibles, for instance, use subheadings; each subheading and its dependent text constitutes an article.
- *Collection* = a group of resources (usually ones of a similar kind) set up via [Tools>Define Collections](#).
- *Report* = a feature that gathers information from the resources in the library, then analyses and arranges it in a convenient format. E.g. search results, verse lists.
- *Resource* = any book openable in the Libronix system, e.g. a Bible, a dictionary, an atlas, a concordance, a theology textbook etc.
- *Workspace* = the layout of the screen at a given time, with certain resources open and arranged in a certain way. Several of these can be created and saved, to be loaded at will.

## **Other features**

- *Auto Look-up*. Looks up items and Bible refs in the current article of an open resource such as a Bible Dictionary. E.g. open Harper's Dictionary at a page with lots of hyperlinked Bible references, open the Look-up window by clicking the yellow card icon and click Read from Resource. It will list relevant info for the Bible refs and titles in the article.
- *Bible Clusters*: From [Tools>Bible Analysis>Bible Clusters](#). Takes a verse or passage and gives a graphical rendering of how close different versions are to each other in their wording of it. Clicking on a version in the chart will make it the base version when it opens the Difference Rivers chart (item above).
- *Bible dictionaries*. You can enter a word like 'tabernacle' in the box and press Enter. Or you can click the Toggle Contents Pane icon on the dictionary's toolbar, select 'T' from the list, then from the sub-list choose 'tabernacle'.
- *Compare Parallel Bible Versions*: From [Tools>Bible Analysis>Bible Version Difference Rivers](#). Allows various versions to be seen side by side and the differences in wording shown graphically. The first in the list is the 'base' version with which the others are compared. Sets of Bibles can be saved and loaded for future use.
- *E4 Books*. These are in the old Logos (LSF/LIX) format and need to be accessed separately to take advantage of the comprehensive E4 topical indexing. [Go>Home Page>E4 Home Page](#). Choose 'Click to open E4's Topic Index'.
- *Englishman's Concordance*: Lists verses in the AV or NASB95 (only) that use a Hebrew or Greek word as identified by a Strong's number. If you're thinking, 'I wonder where else the Greek/Hebrew word underlying this English word occurs?' R'click on the English word in AV or NASB95, and choose *Englishman's Concordance*. This will search for all other occurrences of that Greek/Hebrew root word and show how they are rendered in the English version.  
  
Otherwise, [Tools > Bible Tools > Englishman's Concordance](#). Enter a Strong's number, e.g. G3056 for *logos* or 'Strong's Greek #3056'. G is for Greek (NT) numbers, H for Hebrew (OT) ones. It will find all the KJV or NASB95 refs, in context, that translate that word, along with info from original-language tools that have a built-in Strong's index. In KeyLink options say how many instances you want. Click Generate.
- *Exegetical Guide*: I have set up an icon for this, otherwise [Tools>Original Language Tools](#). Outlines current verse a word at a time in the original language, with links to dictionaries etc. The Look Up option (click the blue text) opens the Hebrew OT or Greek NT Insert with grammatical comments on the word.
- *Flicking thro Bibles, commentaries etc*. Use the right and left arrow buttons.
- *Graph Search Results*: This option available at the top of the Search Results pane. It gives a graphical rendering of the frequency of the search element in various parts of the Bible and individual books.

Other variations are available, e.g. the proportion of hits in a book to the proportion of the book's length, and different colour-styles are available for the charts.

- *Graphical Queries.* **File>New>Graphical Query.** A bit complex but can be useful. See how-to article at [www.logos.com/support/lbs/graphicalquery](http://www.logos.com/support/lbs/graphicalquery) .
  - ☞ Entering a Greek *lemma* as the Term finds all cases, unless the Match Case box is checked in the Term dialog.
  - ☞ When Search results show in Gk NT, clicking a Bible ref in the list will open it in the target Bible (NIV); clicking the 'x' will open it in NA26.
  - ☞ Default relationship between two un-arrowed Terms is an OR.
  - ☞ Joining two *Terms* with an arrow indicates the order in which they should appear, and implies an AND operator. It does not specify in itself how far apart the two Terms should be—d'click the arrow to open the Proximity dialog. Checking Ignore Order of Terms in this dialog makes arrow double-headed.
  - ☞ Arrows must always point *to* the governing Operator. In simple cases Libronix ensures this happens, but in more complex ones Libronix will not 'correct' it because there are options.
  - ☞ D'click a Term and check *Exclude Term* in the dialog. This isn't the same as a NOT operator. Search will return verses that contain that Term, as long as it can match at least one word in the sentence that is not that term.
  - ☞ D'click a Term and check *Intervening Term* in the dialog. Purple box says what may or may not come between two Terms or Refs. Types are 'Required', 'Optional' and 'Filter' (Filter may be positive or negative).
- *Greek interlinear:* To change which lines appear, open Greek Interlinear NT. **View > Interlinear.** Check boxes and move up/down as desired. OK.
- *Greek letters:* Entering final sigma: AltGr+S.
- *Keyboards.* Click Green 'a' box in System Tray to select Gk or Heb for typing in those languages—in Libronix note-files, *not* in Word etc. Double-clicking puts the appropriate keyboard on the screen. F2 toggles through keyboards.
- *Key Linking.* Helpful description at [www.scripturesite.com/how-to/ldls/howtokeylink.html](http://www.scripturesite.com/how-to/ldls/howtokeylink.html) . I have set up the 'English' data type to link with 7 likely Bible dictionaries etc. Double-clicking a word will open them all—or at least all of them that have an entry for the clicked word. Less cluttered results come from right-clicking an English word in, say, the NIV. From the menu click Selected Text and you can choose which of the 7 resources you want to look it up in. Similarly with Greek and Hebrew words.
- *Lemma Report:* Right-click on any Hebrew or Greek word and select Lemma Report. It gives the lemma, plus dictionary links and examples of the word in a multitude of forms (voices, moods, tenses etc.).
- *My Library:* has a Find box. In addition to listing by author, title etc. you can type in what you're looking for (e.g. NIV, map or dic) and it will show all occurrences.
- *Notes.* These are automatically saved. To read notes there is no need to open a note file; hovering the cursor over the note indicator in the text will show its contents in a pop-up.
- *Parallel Passages* (as distinct from Parallel Bible Versions or Parallel Resources): **Tools>Bible Tools>Parallel Passages.** A harmony of the Gospels is the main source, but there are others to choose from. You have to select something in 'Section' before anything shows.
- *Parallel resources.* In a Bible window, click the Parallel Resources icon (a row of books) for quick access to a different Bible. The new one replaces, rather than supplements, the existing one. Works for other resources, too. Or use the R and L arrow keys to skip through the ready-made parallel resources (create or modify in **Tools>Power Tools>Define Resource Associations**).
- *Passage Guide.* **Tools>Bible Tools>Passage Guide.** Click the Get Active button to bring the active verse into the guide.

- *Pericope sets*. Works with NIV, NRSV, NKJV and NASB95, at least when using the Bible Puzzles add-in. In open Bibles, it should also mean that instead of typing in a Bible ref, you type in, e.g., ‘Nicodemus’ or ‘New Birth’ and it should jump to John 3. But this doesn’t seek to work for me. See under **Tools>Options>Bible Tools**.
- *Quick Navigation (Shift + Ctrl + G)*: Or click in box and type (e.g.) *NKJV + Enter*, or *bhsmorph + Enter*, or *NA26int + Enter*. Leaving a space causes a jump to a spot within that book, e.g. *greekstrongs 3056* will go to word number 3056 in Strong’s Greek Dictionary.
- *Search*: can search for a word in multiple Bibles: from the Bible Search dialog choose All Open Bibles or All Available Unlocked Bibles. This produces a chart with an ‘x’ under a version where a word occurs. Hovering over the ‘x’ will give a pop-up box with the verse. There is also an option to Graph Search Results (see above).
- *Search*. **Shift+Ctrl+S** opens the Bible Search dialog. **Alt+S** opens a list of available search options.
- *Searchable aspects* of a resource. With the resource open and the focus on it, click **Help>About This Resource**. A table shows the aspects of the resource that can be used in searching.
- *Table of Contents pane*. This can be zoomed—useful when Gk or Heb words in there. R’click in the pane, then use the zoom icon (‘A’ with up arrow).
- *Tabs at bottom of windows* to show overlapping resources. These are installed as part of the Power User Addin. For them to work, be sure, in setting up a workspace, that you put windows in place using the Tile Vertically option in the Windows menu.
- *The Message*. To see the *verse numbers* set the focus on *The Message* open resource, then from the View menu choose *Bible Text Only*. Unfortunately, this means you can’t read the introductions to each book and the headings. To read those, uncheck the above option.
- *Tip windows*. When hovering over a green superscript in Bible text, a tip window may open containing Bible refs. These are not hyperlinks. *Clicking* the green item rather than just hovering over it will turn it into a hyperlink and will keep the window open so that you can click it.
- *Topic searches*. In, say, a Bible dictionary, type in ‘Election’ to turn the resource to that topic. To the right of the entry box are two ‘down’ arrows, one like a ‘V’, the other a solid black triangle. Pressing the black-triangle arrow (which doesn’t always appear, depending on the entry) shows related topics like ‘elect’, ‘predestine’ etc. Further connections can be found by pressing the same down arrow again. With the focus narrowed to your choice, click the yellow down arrow (selecting Resource from the mini arrow next to it), and this will show the same subject in the next resource of a similar kind.
- *Transferring reports into a word processor*. Use **File>Export** to put the contents into HTML format, from which it can be imported into Word.
- *Verb River*: From **Tools>Biblical Languages>Verb River**. It gives a visual analysis of a Greek or Hebrew text on the basis of attributes of parts of speech, e.g. mood, voice, tense. For instance, it shows how the imperative dominates the second half of Ephesians. Chapter or verse numbers are shown along the bottom. Click on the chart to open the Bible at that spot. Maximising the pane spreads the river out more for a more detailed view.
- *Verse List*. **Tools>Bible Tools>Verse List**. Choose from the layout options. Enter refs (1) manually (using semi-colon to separate refs) in the Passages box and press Add to add to verse list; (2) enter URL of a website that includes Bible refs and press Read from Web button; or (3) export the results of a Bible search. Lists can be saved for future reference, or use the Copy button to transfer to word processor.
- *Visual Filters*: From **View>Visual Filters**. This marks the text of a resource in various ways. With Greek text, use the Morphological filter to colour certain parts of speech, for example, in different colours. *Greek Tense Filter* on NA26 is:
  - Aorist: *orange*
  - Present: *purple*
  - Future: *green*
  - Imperfect: *brown*

- Pluperfect: *blue*
- Perfect: *red*

## **Cautions**

- *NIV*: This is an old Logos version and doesn't work with some of the Search aspects of Libronix. A new version from Hodders should be available mid-Jan 2004.
- *Note files*. They are saved automatically. Formatting can be a bit dodgy. Merging files doesn't seem to be possible.

## **Gestures (R'click and move mouse)**

Left	To previous location in your use of this resource
Right	To next location in your use of this resource
Up	To previous article
Down	To next article
Down, right	Closes window
Down, left	Minimises window
Up, right	Maximises window

## **Keyboard shortcuts (selected)**

Ctrl + Shift + S	Bible search
Ctrl + Shift + C	Contents pane
Ctrl + Shift + L	Locator pane
Ctrl + Shift + .	Zoom in
Ctrl + Shift + ,	Zoom out
Ctrl + Shift + G	Jump to Quick Navigate box
Ctrl + L	My Library
Ctrl + T	Topic Browser
Ctrl + R	Reference Browser
Shift + F3	Previous search result
F3	Next search result
Shift + F4	Previous note
F4	Next note
Alt + Left arrow	To previous location in your use of this resource
Alt + Right arrow	To next location in your use of this resource