

Tips for Using Logos Libronix Bible Software

General Procedures


I. Sources of Logos online help

- A. Logos support on the Web: <http://www.logos.com/support/>
- B. Frequently Asked Questions: <http://www.logos.com/support/lbsxfaq.asp>
- C. List of advance search options: <http://www.logos.com/support/instruction/searching.asp>
- D. Logos newsgroups allows users to ask how to do various tasks and how to work around bugs. You can read the newsgroups with a news reader such as Outlook, but many of the Logos newsgroups are listed at: <http://www.logos.com/support/newsgroups/about.asp>
- E. For tips on how to automate and program Logos Libronix, see <http://au.geocities.com/automatingx>

II. Opening a Bible or reference book

- A. To open the Library Browser, click on the My Library button on the Toolbar, press Ctrl+L or select My Library from the Go menu.
- B. Under Arrange By, select Title. In the Collection drop down list, choose All Unlocked Resources. This simplifies the listing of books, so each book will only appear once and only the books that you have purchased will be listed. You only need to do this once. The next time you open the dialog, the settings will be remembered.
- C. In the My Library dialog, enter part of the name or abbreviation of the book in the Find edit box. The list of books will show books containing the text that you enter. For example, to find the New International Version, enter "NIV"; to find the New American Standard Bible, enter "NASB"
- D. Click on the name of the book that you want to open.



III. Linking multiple Bibles to scroll to the same passage. This is useful if you want to display the same passage in several translations or the original language as well as one or more translations.

- A. Open all the Bibles you want to display.
- B. On the Toolbar on the window for the first Bible, click on the Link icon: 
- C. Click on Set A.
- D. Repeat steps B and C for each Bible. Now when you change the passage of one Bible, all will change to the same passage.

IV. Opening a second copy of the same Bible

- A. Click on the Title bar of the window for the Bible that you want to clone.
- B. From the Window menu, choose New Window. This will open another window with the same Bible version. You can set this window to display a different passage than the first window.

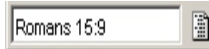
V. Linking a commentary to a Bible passage.

- A. Open the Bible version.
- B. On the Toolbar on the window for the Bible, click on the Link icon: 
- C. Click on Set A.
- D. Open the desired commentary.
- E. On the Toolbar on the window for the commentary, click on the Link icon: 
- F. Click on Set A.
- G. Now when you move the Bible to a new passage, the commentary will display the notes for that passage.

VI. Jumping to a specific Bible verse in a Bible window

- A. Click on the Bible Window that you want to make active.
- B. Press Ctrl+G (for Go to Bible Verse).

- C. On the Taskbar for the active Bible window, enter the desired verse in the Reference edit box:



- D. Press Enter to go to this verse.

VII. Updating to the latest version of the program and books.

- A. Updates to your program and books are free of charge if you have an Internet connection. A high speed connection is best, because the updated books can be quite large.
- B. Every month or so, follow these steps to check if there is a newer version of the program and books:
 1. Make sure you are connected to the Internet.
 2. Go to the Tools menu, choose Libronix Update.
 3. After a minute, if there are updates, a dialog will show the new updates available.
 4. Click on Update.
 5. Exit Libronix while the update is in process.
 6. After the update is complete, restart Libronix.

Search Basics


I. **Basic English Bible searches**

- A. Open the Bible you want to search.
- B. To open the Search dialog, click on the Search button on the Toolbar, press Ctrl+Shift+S or choose Bible Search from the Search menu.
- C. Enter the word you want to find in the Search edit box.
- D. If you want to limit the search to part of the Bible, select the desired part in the Range drop down list or enter the desired book in the edit box to the right of the Range drop down list.
- E. Click on Search to begin the search.
- F. The verses will be listed in abbreviated form. Click on any reference to see the whole verse in context.

II. **Advanced English Bible searches:** Follow the steps under Basic English Bible searches with these changes:

- A. Phrase search: Put quotation marks around the phrase in the Search edit box. If you do not use quotation marks an AND search is assumed.
- B. Boolean search: Enter the Boolean search in the Search edit box. You can use “and”, “or” “and not” Boolean operators. For example:
 - God and love
 - World and not hate
 - (God and love) or (world and hate)
 - “enter” and “kingdom of God”
- C. Word order sensitive search: enter “before” as an operator. For example:
 - love before God
- D. Proximity search:
 1. Enter NEAR between the words. It appears to look for a maximum of 10 words between search terms.
 2. Enter WITHIN followed by a number of character between words: Jacob WITHIN 5 father
- E. Wildcard searching: Use ? to match any single letter or * to match one or more letters.
- F. Further search information is available at <http://www.logos.com/support/instruction/searching.asp>.

III. **Copying Bible text into your word processor**


- A. Option 1: Mark and copy text
 1. Mark the desired text in the Logos Bible window.
 2. Press Ctrl+C to copy the text to the Windows clipboard.
 3. Switch to your word processor and press Ctrl+V or select Paste from the Edit menu.
- B. Option 2: Logos Copy Bible Verse tool
 1. In your word processor, set the insertion point where you want to insert the text.
 2. On the Windows Taskbar, click on the Bible icon: 

3. In the Passage edit box, enter desired Bible reference.
4. Choose the desired Bible version from the Version drop down list.
5. Choose the desired word processor from the Target drop down list.
6. Click Copy and Paste. The Bible text will be inserted in your document in your word processor.
7. NOTE: You have a lot of options for formatting the text in the Style drop down list. You can even create your own citation styles. For example, you can remove the footnote that indicates the Bible version. Experiment with different styles to see what works best for your needs.

IV. Copying search results into your word processor

- A. After you perform a search, click on Export Results to Verse list in the search results window. A new window opens with the Verse List.
- B. [optional] Select a Bible version to display from the Bible drop down list.
- C. Click on the Copy button in the Verse List window that opens.
- D. Switch to your word processor and select Edit, Paste to insert the text in your word processor.

V. Entering Greek and Hebrew in the search dialog



- A. Important: To make the keyboard layout similar to English, go to the Tools menu, then choose Options, General. Click on Interface and unselect Keyboard Selector Uses Windows Keyboard Layouts. You only need to set this default once.
- B. If you enter text and it is not in the right language, press F2 to change the language. Repeatedly pressing F2 cycles through English, Greek and Hebrew.
- C. To see the keyboard layout, Press Alt+F2 or go to the Windows Taskbar and look for the small icon:  Right click on the icon and choose Show Keyboard. This will show a keyboard layout in the current language. You can keep this open while you are entering your search.
- D. When entering Greek searches, if the word ends in a sigma, you must enter a final sigma (press Right-Alt+s).

VI. Some searching features/quirks in Logos

- A. Searches are case and accent insensitive: “resume” will match “Resume”, “RESUME” and “résumé”.
- B. If you enter multiple words in a search expression, it defaults to a Boolean AND search, not a phrase search. You will find verses in which both of the words you enter are found.
- C. In English searches, Logos uses a simple, rule-based method of finding variant forms of a word. It tries to reduce a word form to its basic stem and then searches on the stem. So a search for “judges” will also match “judge” and “judged”.
 1. To disable this feature put “nostem()” around the word: nostem(judges). This will find only the exact form.
 2. Since this is rule based rather than dictionary based, it cannot find irregular forms: such as “swim” and “swam” or “go” and “went”.
- D. If you do a Boolean search with Basic Search, the Boolean terms will be within the whole chapter. If you do a Bible search they will be within a verse.
- E. When you are searching a Greek or Hebrew Bible from the search dialog, the default language will be the most recently used language, not necessarily the language of the Bible text. Repeatedly pressing F2 cycles through English, Greek and Hebrew.
- F. If you select a word in the Greek or Hebrew Bible and choose “Speed Search This Resource”, the results will be listed by chapter, rather than by verse. In English Bibles the same search lists results by verse. When you create a verse list from this search, only the first verse in each chapter will be listed.
- G. When you are entering Greek and Hebrew searches, to enter Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) you must change the font from Greek/Hebrew to English.
- H. When entering Greek searches, if the word ends in a sigma, you must enter the final sigma (press Right-Alt+s).
- I. If you have recently typed in Greek or Hebrew, the editor will stay in this language, even if you go to an English edit box. Press F2 to cycle to the next language (English, Hebrew, Greek).

- J. When picking Greek and Hebrew lemmas from the word list in a search dialog, inflected forms are included, not only lemmas. Also it does not limit the list to only the selected part of speech.

Working With Reference Books

- I. **Opening a reference book** (See “Opening a Bible or reference book” under General Procedures)
- II. **Choosing an article from the Table of Contents of a book**
- A. Open the desired book.
 - B. Click on the Table of Contents icon in the book Taskbar:  The table of contents will be display on the left of the book window.
 - C. To select an article, click on the entry in the table of contents. Some tables of contents are multiple level. If you click on the main level, you will see the next level of the table of contents.
- III. **Jumping to a new topic in an open book**
- A. Click on the Active Index icon in the book Taskbar: 
 - B. Choose Topics from the drop down list.
 - C. Enter the desired topic in the Topic edit box and press Enter. If the topic exists, it will be displayed. If no matching topic is found, the position in the book will not change.
 - D. If the topic is not found, try entering only a few letters of the topic or try using a synonym for the topic.
- IV. **Finding an article with a key word**
- A. Open the desired book.
 - B. From the Go menu, choose Topic Browser. The Topic Browser dialog opens.
 - C. From the In drop down list, choose the name of the book you want to search. If you wish you can search All Available Unlock Resources, which will search your entire library for relevant articles.
 - D. In the Find edit box, enter the desired key word.
 - E. Choose Search. All relevant topics will be listed in the Topics list.
 - F. Select a topic from the list. The relevant article titles will be listed.
 - G. Click on a the desired article title to view the article.

New Testament Research

- I. **Finding the Greek word that an English word translates**
- A. Press Ctrl+L to open the library browser window.
 - B. In the My Library dialog, enter “NASB” in the Find edit box and select New American Standard Bible or New American Standard Bible: 1995 Update.
 - C. Press Ctrl+L to open the library browser window.
 - D. In the My Library dialog, enter “Greek” in the Find edit box and select Nestle-Aland 27th Edition Greek New Testament (Morphological Edition).
 - E. Right mouse click on the desired English word in the NASB translation.
 - F. Select “Navigate to Associated Word” from the pop-up menu. The corresponding Greek word will be highlighted in the Greek Bible text.
- II. **Finding the dictionary form (lemma) and parsing of a Greek word**
- A. Right mouse click on the desired Greek word in the Greek Bible text.
 - B. Select “Display Information” from the pop-up menu. A window will open with the following information:
 1. Greek: The inflected form of the Greek word. Greek words change spelling to indicate the function of the word in the sentence as well as such features as singular or plural nouns, various verb tenses, etc.

2. Morphology: The parsing of the word (grammatical form of the word to indicate its function in the sentence).
3. Greek Lemma: The dictionary form of the word
4. English : This is a “gloss”, i.e. the basic word meaning.

III. Searching for all occurrences of a Greek word in the Greek New Testament

- A. Right mouse click on the desired Greek word in the Greek Bible text.
- B. Select “Selected Text” from the pop-up menu.
- C. In the submenu, select the *second* Greek word. The first word is the inflected form in the Bible and the second word is the lemma (dictionary form).
- D. In the submenu, select “Search”. The Search dialog will open with the Greek word already entered in the Search edit box. Note: If you select “Speed Search This Resource”, the results will be listed by chapter, not verse, which is not as useful.
- E. In the Search dialog, make sure that the following are selected:
 1. Return: Verses
 2. Range: New Testament
 3. Bible: Nestle-Aland Greek New Testament (The whole title may be longer)
 4. Do not change anything else in this dialog.
- F. Click on Search in the Search dialog. The entire Greek New Testament will be searched for all occurrences of the word, regardless of the inflected form in the context. This will find all tenses, voices, and moods of a verb, singular and plural of a noun, etc.
- G. The matching verse numbers and a summary of the Greek verse will be listed. Click on any reference to see the whole verse in context. If you have set up an English Bible to link to the Greek New Testament, you can view the verse in English and Greek at the same time.
- H. Optional: To view the verse list in English, click on Export Results to Verse list. You can select a Bible version to display from the Bible drop down list.

IV. Searching for all occurrences of a Greek word from the English Bible text

- A. Press Ctrl+L and open the New American Standard Bible or King James Version.
- B. Right click on the desired word.
- C. From the pop-up menu, select Englishman’s Concordance.
- D. NOTE: The Englishman’s Concordance uses Strong’s numbers so it will not be quite as accurate as searching from the Greek Text directly. But this is the easiest way to search for all occurrences of a Greek word.

V. Searching for all occurrences of a Greek word from the search dialog

- A. Press Ctrl+L and open the Nestle-Aland 27th Edition Greek New Testament (Morphological Edition) or the Nestle-Aland 27th Edition Greek New Testament with McReynold English Interlinear.
- B. Click on the Search button on the Toolbar to open the Search dialog. Because the active Bible is a Greek Bible, the dialog will be the Greek Morphological Bible Search dialog rather than the simple Bible Search dialog in the English Bibles.
- C. Enter the lemma (dictionary form) of the Greek word in the Search edit box. Accents and breathing marks are not required.
 1. If you type and English or Hebrew appears, press F2 once or twice until you can type in Greek. Repeatedly pressing F2 cycles through English, Greek and Hebrew.
 2. If you are not sure what keys to press, press Alt-F2 to display the keyboard map in Greek.
 3. Optional: You can enter any kind of a Boolean search by repeating the process of inserting Greek words in the Search edit box. If you enter multiple words, be sure to include the appropriate operators such as “AND” between words. You will need to Press F2 to switch the keyboard to English to type these operator words.
- D. Click on Search to begin the search. All verses in which this word in any form will be listed (singular and plural nouns, any verb tense, etc.).

- E. Optional: To view the verse list in English, click on Export Results to Verse list. You can select a Bible version to display from the Bible drop down list.

VI. Looking up the meaning of words in Greek lexicons and word study books from the English text

- A. Method 1 (articles indexed by the Greek word):
 - 1. Right mouse click on the desired word in the New American Standard Bible or King James Version.
 - 2. Select “Selected Text” from the pop-up menu.
 - 3. In the submenu, select the Greek word. This is lemma (dictionary form) of the Greek word.
 - 4. In the submenu, select the lexicon you want to open. Some good choices are:
 - a. A Greek English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature: This is the Bauer’s Lexicon (BDAG) which is the most authoritative. (Not included in the Scholar’s Library, but an essential purchase for all Greek students)
 - b. Theological Dictionary of the New Testament (Kittel’s TDNT): A 10 volume word study book with very comprehensive articles.
 - c. Abridged Theological Dictionary of the New Testament (Kittel’s TDNTA): A simplified version of Kittel’s, which is sufficient for most pastors.
 - d. Dictionary of Biblical Languages With Semantic Domains (Loew-Nida): Groups words with the same semantic domain together. You must look also at other usages of the word under other semantic domains.
 - e. An Intermediate Greek-English Lexicon: Liddell-Scott classical Greek lexicon. Covers more than the NT era, so be sure you are reading information about the New Testament usages.
- B. Method 2 (articles indexed by the Strong’s number)
 - 1. Right mouse click on the desired word in the New American Standard Bible or King James Version.
 - 2. Select “Selected References” from the pop-up menu.
 - 3. From the submenu, select the Strong’s number (e.g. G4010).
 - 4. In the submenu, select the reference book you want to open:
 - a. Enhanced Strong’s Lexicon: A very simple lexicon which is good for a quick overview of a word’s meaning.
 - b. Theological Dictionary of the New Testament (Kittel’s TDNT): A word study book with very comprehensive articles.
 - c. Vine’s Expository Dictionary: A simple word study book, but dated.

VII. Looking up the meaning of words in Greek lexicons and word study books from the Greek text

- A. Press Ctrl+L and open the Nestle-Aland 27th Edition Greek New Testament (Morphological Edition) or the Nestle-Aland 27th Edition Greek New Testament with McReynold English Interlinear.
- B. Right mouse click on the desired Greek word in the Greek Bible text.
- C. Select “Selected Text” from the pop-up menu.
- D. In the submenu, select the *second* Greek word. The first word is the inflected form in the Bible and the second word is the lemma (dictionary form).
- E. In the submenu, select the lexicon you want to open.

Old Testament Research

I. Searching for all occurrences of a Hebrew word from the English Bible text

- A. Press Ctrl+L and open the New American Standard Bible or King James Version.
- B. Right click on the desired word.
- C. From the pop-up menu, select Englishman’s Concordance.
- D. NOTE: The Englishman’s Concordance uses Strong’s numbers so it will not be quite as accurate as searching from the Hebrew Text directly.

II. Finding the Hebrew word that an English word translates

- A. Press Ctrl+L and open the New American Standard Bible or King James Version.

- B. Right click on the desired English word.
- C. Select “Selected Reference” from the pop-up menu. Note that this will be followed by the Strong’s number for the corresponding Hebrew word (e.g. H8064).
- D. In the submenu, select Enhanced Strong’s Lexicon. This is a very simple lexicon, which lists:
 1. The Strong’s number: the number of the Hebrew word in the Strong’s concordance.
 2. The Hebrew root (basic form of the word)
 3. A transliteration of the Hebrew root.
 4. Part of speech
 5. Cross references to other reference books.
 6. Number of occurrences in the Hebrew Bible
 7. The ways that the word is translated in the KJV. This is not a true lexicon, but it gives a good overview of the word.

III. Looking up the meaning of words in Hebrew lexicons and word study books from the English text

- A. Right mouse click on the desired word in the New American Standard Bible or King James Version.
- B. Select “Selected Reference” from the pop-up menu. Note that this will be followed by the Strong’s number for the corresponding Hebrew word (e.g. H8064).
- C. In the submenu, pick the lexicon you want to open. Some good choices are:
 1. Brown-Driver-Briggs (BDB): The old standard Hebrew lexicon.
 2. Hebrew & Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (HALOT): The standard modern, scholarly dictionary for Biblical Hebrew. (Not included in the Scholar’s Library)
 3. Enhanced Strong’s Lexicon: A very simple lexicon which is good for a quick overview of a word’s meaning.
 4. Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament (TWOT): An intermediate word study book of Hebrew, excellent for pastors.
 5. Dictionary of Biblical Languages With Semantic Domains (Loew-Nida): Groups words with the same semantic domain together. You must look also at other usages of the word under other semantic domains.
- D. NOTE: For some resources, you will need to select “Selected Text” from the pop-up menu, rather than “Selected Reference”. The Brown-Driver-Briggs lexicon is accessible through this menu rather than from the Strong’s number (“Selected Reference”).

IV. Looking up the meaning of words in Hebrew lexicons and word study books from the Hebrew text

- A. Press Ctrl+L and open the Biblia Hebraica Strttgartensia (the standard Hebrew Bible)
- B. Right mouse click on the desired word in the Hebrew Bible.
- C. Select “Selected Text” from the pop-up menu.
- D. In the submenu, select the Hebrew word. Note that if the word is a compound word, the first word listed will be the compound word, followed by separate lexemes (e.g. a preposition and a noun). Pick the desired lexeme from the list.
- E. In the submenu, pick the lexicon you want to open. The best choices are Brown-Driver-Briggs, Hebrew & Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament or Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament.
- F. NOTE: An alternative trick is to select the Lemma Report option. This will generate a list of all lexicons and all the inflected forms of the Hebrew word.

V. Searching for all occurrences of a Hebrew word from the search dialog

- A. Press Ctrl+L and open the Biblia Hebraica Strttgartensia (the standard Hebrew Bible)
- B. Click on the Search button on the Toolbar to open the Search dialog. Because the active Bible is a Hebrew Bible, the dialog will be the Hebrew Morphological Bible Search dialog rather than the simple Bible Search dialog in the English Bibles.
- C. In the Part of Speech drop down list, choose the part of speech of the word you want to find.
- D. Click on the Lemma edit box.
- E. Make sure your language is Hebrew. If you type and English or Greek appears, press F2 once or twice until you can type in Hebrew. Repeatedly pressing F2 cycles through English, Greek and Hebrew.

- F. Enter the lemma (dictionary form) of the Hebrew word in the Lemma edit box. Vowel points and other diacritical marks are not required. As you type, a pick list will be shown in the Word List. If you wish, you can select a word from the list. If you are not sure what keys to press, press Alt-F2 to display the keyboard map in Hebrew.
 - G. Click on Add To Search.
 - H. Click on Search to begin the search. All occurrences of this word regardless of the form in context will be listed (singular and plural nouns, any verb tense, etc.).
 - I. NOTE: You can enter any kind of a Boolean search by repeating the process of inserting Hebrew words in the dialog. If you enter multiple words, be sure to include the appropriate operators such as “and” or “before”.
- VI. **Searching for all occurrences of a Greek word in the Septuagint** (ancient Greek Translation of the Hebrew Bible):
- A. Follow the same procedure as for Searching for All Occurrences of a Word in the Greek New Testament, except you should have the Septuagint open when you select a Greek word.

Further Training in Using Logos Bible Software

1. Logos offers periodic 1-2 day training seminars. For information see <http://www.mpseminars.com>
2. Morris Proctors offers a free email newsletter with tips for using Logos software. You can sign up at <http://www.mpseminars.com>.
3. Golden Gate Seminary in Scottsdale, Arizona offers a course called “Computer Tools for Biblical Research”. You will learn how to use Bible software, do Internet research, organize information with databases, automatically format citations in research papers and more.