

Concordances

A concordance is an index to a book, showing the location of each word, with the words arranged in alphabetical order. Usually, the concordance will supply several words of the context in which each word is found.

There are three types of concordances. An exhaustive or unabridged concordance lists every occurrence of every word in every verse, including articles like "the" and other insignificant articles, conjunctions, prepositions, etc. The only difference between the two is that an exhaustive concordance will also index the English words to the original Biblical languages. A complete concordance lists every occurrence of every significant word in every verse, ignoring insignificant words like articles and prepositions. A compact concordance lists only the most important occurrences of significant words in the most commonly read verses. Analytical concordances index the English words to their Hebrew/Aramaic and Greek roots.

Concordances often feature a numbering system so that English readers can identify the original Greek or Hebrew/Aramaic word. Many are familiar with the Strong's number, developed by James Strong in the late 19th century. Many Hebrew and Greek language reference works are keyed to Strong's numbering system. A more recent numbering system found in new reference works is the Goodrick/Kohlenberger (G/K) number, developed by Edward W. Goodrick and John R. Kohlenberger. A numbering system index linking Strong numbers to Goodrick/Kohlenberger numbers and vice versa is located in *The NIV Exhaustive Concordance* on pp. 1810-1853.

Greek New Testament

Kohlenberger, John R., Edward W. Goodrick and James A. Swanson. *The Greek-English Concordance to the New Testament with the New International Version*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1997. Print.
[REF 225.48 K78 1997]

Abstract: This concordance provides a complete list of the 6,068 unique words, including variant readings and alternate spellings, found in the Greek New Testament (United Bible Society 4th rev. ed. [UBS4] and Nestle-Aland 26th ed.). The concordance is divided into four sections. The first section is the main concordance, with entries featuring the Greek word, a transliteration of the word, a frequency count for both the UBS4 and NIV, a list of related words, the list of NIV translations for each word in descending order of frequency, and a context line or reference for each occurrence of the word in English (NIV). The words are in alphabetical order and each word has been given a Goodrick/Kohlenberger (G/K) number. The second section is an index of articles, and the third section is the English-Greek index to the NIV NT, which lists every word in the NIV NT in alphabetical order followed by a complete list of the Greek words translated by any NIV phrase that includes the indexed word. The fourth section is a concise Greek-English dictionary to the NT, where each Greek word is briefly defined and indexed to three word study resources, including the Strong's numbering system, *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature*, 2nd ed. edited by Bauer, Arndt, Gingrich and Danker (REF 225.48 A747 1979), and the volume 4 index of *the New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology* edited by Colin Brown (REF 225.3 N532).

A related concordance is the *Concordance to the Novum Testamentum Graece of Nestle-Aland, 26th edition, and to the Greek New Testament, 3rd edition* [REF 225.48 C744 1987]. This concordance is based on the same Greek text of the New Testament as *The Greek-English Concordance to the New Testament with the New International Version*. However, except for the introduction it is entirely in Greek.

Kohlenberger, John R., Edward W. Goodrick and James A. Swanson. *The Exhaustive Concordance to the Greek New Testament*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1995. Print.
[REF 225.48 K79 1995]

Abstract: This concordance (ECGNT) provides an exhaustive index to the vocabulary of the Greek New Testament according to *The Greek New Testament*, 4th rev. ed (UBS4) edited by Barbara Aland, Kurt Aland, Johannes Karavidopoulos, et al., 1994, which is identical in text to the 26th ed. of the Nestle-Aland *Novum Testamentum Graece* (NA26). In addition the ECGNT notes all variant readings between UBS4 and the Greek text that underlies the New International Version (NIV).

Moulton, W. F. and A. S. Geden. *A Concordance to the Greek Testament According to the Texts of Westcott and Hort, Tischendorf and the English Revisers*. 6th ed. Edinburgh : T. & T. Clark, 2002. Print.
[REF 225.48 M927 2002]

Abstract: For many years Moulton and Geden's concordance was the standard Greek NT concordance, based not on the Textus Receptus edition of the Greek NT but on the latest and best critical editions of the time, most notable being the text of Westcott and Hort. All entries and contexts are in Greek. However, the 5th ed. includes the Strong's number alongside each entry. For most Greek students *The Greek-English Concordance to the New Testament with the New International Version* by Kohlenberger, Goodrick and Swanson (see above) is a better choice since it is based on the UBS/Nestle-Aland Greek text, preferred by most New Testament scholars since it is based on the earliest texts of the New Testament.

Smith, J. B. *Greek-English Concordance to the New Testament: A Tabular and Statistical Greek-English Concordance based on the King James Version, with an English-to-Greek Index*. Scottsdale, Herald Press, 1974. [Ref 225.48 S651 1974]

Abstract: based on the King James Version and Strong's Concordance. This is a tabular and statistical Greek-English concordance based on the King James Version with an English-to-Greek Index.

Wigram, George V. and Jay P. Green, Sr. *The New Englishman's Greek Concordance and Lexicon*. Peabody, Mass.: Hendrickson Publishers, 1982. Print.
[REF 225.48 W662 1982]

Abstract: For students of the Bible who do not have a working knowledge of the Greek language, Wigram's concordance, based on the Greek text of the Textus Receptus (Received Text) has been the standard reference work for over a century. All entries are given in Greek, but below each main word entry the contexts are given in English as they appear in the King James Version. This concordance is an improvement on The Englishman's Greek Concordance of the New Testament [REF 225.48 W662 1903] for two reasons. First, it includes a lexicon, giving a brief English translation of the Greek word. Second, and more importantly, each entry includes references to the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* numbering system, the first edition of Arndt and Gingrich's *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature* [REF 225.48 A747 1957], Gerhard Kittel's ten volume *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* [REF 225.4803 T391 1964], and *Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament* [REF 225.48 G864].

The New Englishman's Greek Concordance [REF 225.48 W662 1972] is keyed only to the Strong's number, but includes an English-Greek and Greek-English index. Another concordance based on Wigram is *The Word Study Concordance* [REF 225.48 W662 1978], a companion volume to *The Word Study New Testament*. This concordance is keyed to Strong's number, Arndt and Gingrich's lexicon, Kittel's Theological Dictionary, and to another concordance, Moulton and Geden's Concordance to the Greek New Testament.

As was stated above, most students of Greek will prefer *The Greek-English Concordance to the New Testament with the New International Version* by Kohlenberger, Goodrick and Swanson. It is a better choice because it is based on the UBS/Nestle-Aland Greek text, preferred by most New Testament scholars since it is based on the earliest texts of the New Testament.

Greek Septuagint

Hatch, Edwin and Henry A. Redpath. *A Concordance to The Septuagint and the Other Greek Versions of the Old Testament (Including the Apocryphal Books) in Three Volumes*. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1897, 1987 reprint. Print.
[REF 221.48 H361 1897]

Abstract: The Septuagint is a Greek language translation of the Hebrew Old Testament. This multi-volume work is a complete concordance to the Septuagint as well as the Greek text of the apocryphal books. The Hebrew equivalent or equivalents follow each Greek word, and the context for each occurrence of the word is provided in Greek, with English Scripture references. Variations between four major texts of the Septuagint are noted.

Hebrew Old Testament

Kohlenberger, John R. and James A. Swanson. *The Hebrew English Concordance to the Old Testament: With the New International Version*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House, 1998. Print.

[REF 221.44 K79 1998]

Abstract: Kohlenberger and Swanson's concordance is designed for those who are not fluent in Old Testament Hebrew. It provides an exhaustive index to the vocabulary of the Hebrew Old Testament according to *The Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*, (BHS), 4th ed. All headings are numbered according to the Goodrick/Kohlenberger numbering system, provide a transliteration of the Hebrew word, state the part of speech, provide a frequency count, and list the NIV translations of the Hebrew original. In total 8,705 Hebrew words and 636 Aramaic words are listed. The concordance includes an NIV English-Hebrew & Aramaic index allowing users to move from the NIV to the Hebrew English Concordance. Finally, included is a concise Hebrew-English and Aramaic-English dictionary which features the indexing of each word to four standard word study resources, including the Strong's number, the index to the Brown, Driver and Briggs Lexicon, the index to the Koehler and Baumgartner Lexicon, and the index to the Holladay Lexicon.

Wigram, George V. *The New Englishman's Hebrew Concordance*. Peabody, Mass.: Hendrickson, 1984. Print.
[REF 221.44 W662 1984]

Abstract: For students of the Bible who do not have a working knowledge of the Hebrew language, Wigram's concordance to the Old Testament has been the standard reference work for well over a century. All entries are given in Hebrew, but below each main word entry the contexts are given in English as they appear in the King James Version. This concordance is an improvement on *The Englishman's Hebrew and Chaldee Concordance of the Old Testament* [REF 221.44403 W662 1970] because each entry includes references to the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* numbering system and to *A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament* by Francis Brown, S. R. Driver and Charles A. Briggs [REF 221.4403 B877 1906], (see also *The New Brown-Driver-Briggs-Gesenius Hebrew and English Lexicon*, which is coded to Strong's numbering system [REF 221.4403 B877 1979]).

King James Version

Cruden, Alexander. *Cruden's Complete Concordance to the Old and New Testaments*. Philadelphia: The John C. Winston Company, 1949. Print.
[REF 220.5 203C C955 1949]

Abstract: The most famous concordance to the King James Version is by Cruden. It was created in 1737, with the definitive third edition coming out in 1769. It is mentioned here primarily for historical purposes.

Strong, James. *The Strongest Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2001. Print.
[REF 220.5 2033 S923 2001]

Abstract: *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* has been the standard English language concordance for over a century since it was first published in 1890, providing an index to every occurrence of every word in the King James Bible. The numbers following the main word entries refer to either the Hebrew or Greek dictionaries at the back of the concordance. Strong's numbering system is used in several other major reference works such as *The New Englishman's Hebrew Concordance* and *The New Englishman's Greek Concordance*. The Hebrew and Greek dictionaries in the 2001 edition also include references to the Goodrick/Kohlenberger number.

Young, Robert. *Analytical Concordance to the Bible*. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1955. Print.
[REF 220.5 203C Y75 1955]

Abstract: As with Strong's, this concordance exhaustively treats all of the words in the King James Version. The difference between the two is that in Young's the definitions follow immediately after each main word entry. Further, after each English word entry, the Hebrew or Greek is given together with their anglicised spellings.

New American Standard Bible

Zondervan NASB Exhaustive Concordance. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2000. Print.
[REF 220.5 2041C N243 Z87 2000]

Abstract: The NAS concordance indexes all occurrences of all words appearing in the NASB. In addition, it provides an index to Aramaic, Hebrew and Greek words, and lists the corresponding Strong's number for most entries. This arrangement allows for simple cross-reference research between translations.

New International Version

Goodrick, Edward W., John R. Kohlenberger and James A. Swanson. *The Strongest NIV Exhaustive Concordance*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2004. Print.

[REF 220.5 2081C G655 N734 2004]

Abstract: This exhaustive concordance to the NIV provides three NIV lexicons (Hebrew to English, Aramaic to English, Greek to English) and a numbering system index linking Strong's numbers to Goodrick/Kohlenberger numbers and vice versa.

Goodrick, Edward W., and John R. Kohlenberger. *The NIV Complete Concordance*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1981. Print.

[REF 220.5 2081C G655 N733 1981]

Abstract: This is a basic but complete concordance to the NIV without links to the original words of the Hebrew and Greek text.

Goodrick, Edward W., and John R. Kohlenberger. *The NIV Handy Concordance*. Grand Rapids: Lamplighter Books, 1982. Print.

[REF 220.5 2081C G655 N735 1982]

Abstract: This compact concordance focuses on 35,000 key references in Scripture to words and passages deemed to be the most helpful to the average Bible student.

New King James Version

The Complete Concordance to the Bible: New King James Version. Nashville: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1983. Print.
[REF 220.5 208C C737 1983]

Abstract: Here is a complete but not exhaustive concordance, citing 13,331 NKJV words. Word entries are often followed by cross-references to variant spellings of proper nouns or to variant names of the same person. Thus, for example, "Baharumite" and "Barhumite" refer to the same person. Similarly, we learn that "Jerusalem" is also called "Ariel."

Nelson's Concordance of Bible Phrases. Nashville: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1992. Print.

[REF 220.5 208C N432 1992]

Abstract: The 5,200 OT and NT phrases in this concordance rely on the New King James Version. However, convenient cross-references make this book usable with four additional translations: KJ, RSV, NASB, and the NIV. Phrase entries are given in alphabetical order.

New Living Translation

Kohlenberger, John R. and James A. Swanson. *New Living Translation Complete Concordance*. Wheaton: Tyndale House, 1996. Print.

Abstract: This concordance (NLTCC) is "complete" or exhaustive in terms of vocabulary, frequency count, index of book-chapter-verse reference.

New Revised Standard Version

Kohlenberger, John R. *The NRSV Concordance Unabridged*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1991. Print.

[REF 220.5 2043C K79 N961 1991]

Abstract: The strength of this concordance is that it cites not only all the 906,953 words found in the New Revised Standard Version of the Bible but also all of the words in the Apocryphal and Deuterocanonical books. A number indicating the frequency count and a list of related words follows each word entry in the concordance. This concordance is not analytical—it does not index the English words to their original Hebrew/Aramaic and Greek roots.

Kohlenberger, John R. *The Concise Concordance to the New Revised Standard Version*. New York : Oxford University Press, 1993. Print.

[REF 220.5 2043C C744 K79 1993]

Abstract: This is a selective concordance to the NRSV. While it covers all books of the Bible, including the apocryphal/deuterocanonical books, it does not index all words found in the NRSV. Rather it has 70,000 references to 7,200 key words.

Revised Standard Version

The Eerdmans Analytical Concordance to the Revised Standard Version of the Bible. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1988. Print.
[REF 220.5 2042C W578 E26 1988]

Abstract: This concordance includes all words appearing in the Revised Standard Version (RSV), including Apocrypha. Each entry includes a numbering system indicating the original Hebrew, Aramaic or Greek equivalent of each English word. Separate appendices at the back of this concordance include references to (1) all Biblical names (2) all numbers cited in the Bible and (3) an index of Hebrew or Greek to English word equivalencies.

Multiple Versions

Modern Concordance to the New Testament. Garden City: Doubleday, 1976. Print.
[REF 225.5 2033 M689 1976]

Abstract: This concordance is designed to be used with the following translations: The Jerusalem Bible, King James Version, Revised Standard Version, The New American Bible, The New English Bible, and The Living Bible. This valuable reference book offers both English and Greek indexes to 341 key biblical themes treating all the Greek words of the New Testament, as well as an index to proper Biblical names and a list of Greek root words. For example, the theme word "ANGER" is immediately followed by 10 variant biblical uses, each with their Greek equivalent. The ten variants are then separately analysed, providing a brief English definition and all the biblical references where this particular variant is found.

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