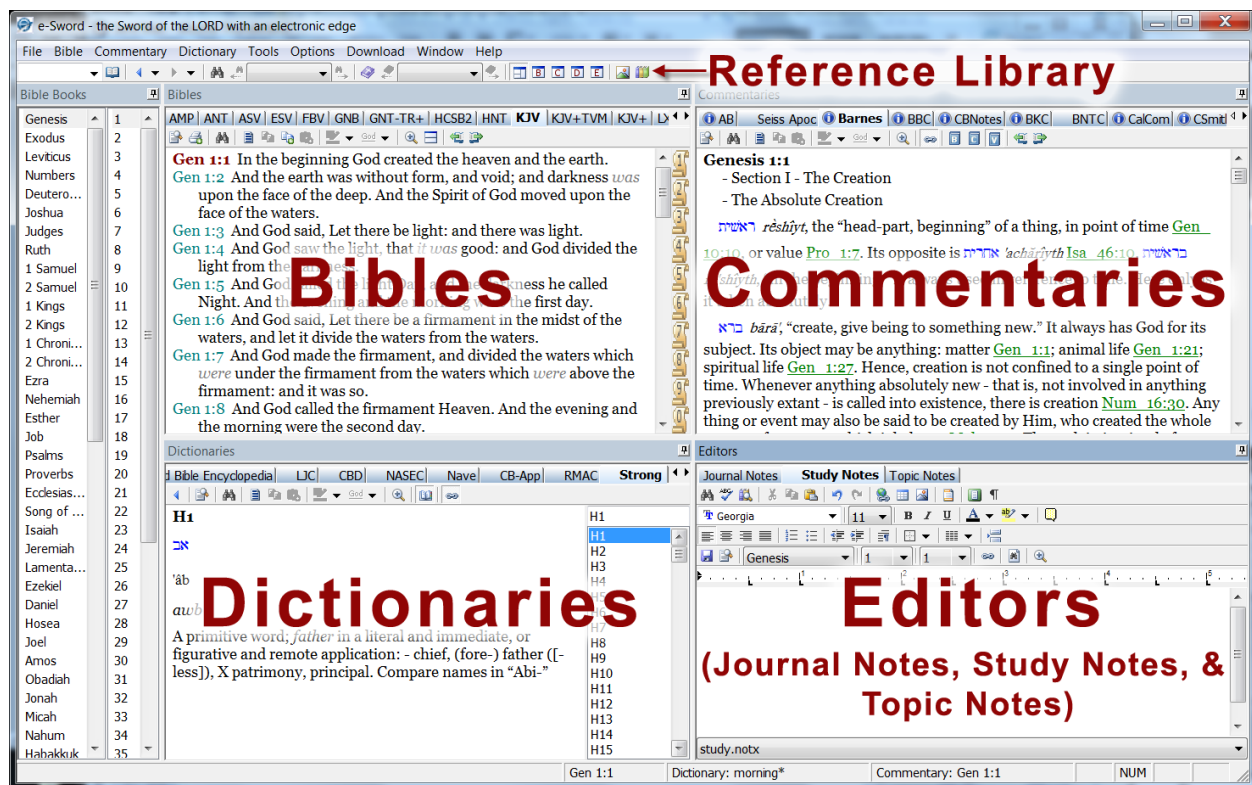


# E-sword as a tool for analysing DRDs in parallel corpora

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## e-Sword Interface Overview

When you launch e-Sword, you will see a screen similar to the screenshot below:



This is the e-Sword interface. All e-Sword features are available from this screen.

Notice the important screen areas: **Bibles**, **Commentaries**, **Dictionaries**, **Editors**, and **Reference Library**. Also notice the **Bible Books** window on the left side of screen.

### e-Sword Quick References: Tooltips

Notice the **green, underlined Bible verses** in the Commentaries window above. e-Sword automatically **recognizes Bible verses** and **Strong's numbers**. When you see a scripture reference or a Strong's number, **hover** your **mouse pointer** over the **reference**. A "tooltip" window appears, **revealing the text** of the scripture or the definition of the Strong's number.

**TIP:** Press the **F4** button to **copy** the reference text to the Windows clipboard. You can **paste** (Ctrl-V) the **definition** into the **Notes Editor** or your own **word processor**.

**G25**  
ἀγαπάω  
agapaō  
ag-ap-ah'-o  
Perhaps from ἀγαν *agan* (*much*; or compare [H5689]); to *love* (in a social or moral sense): - (be-) love (-ed). Compare G5368.

Joh 3:16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

King James Version

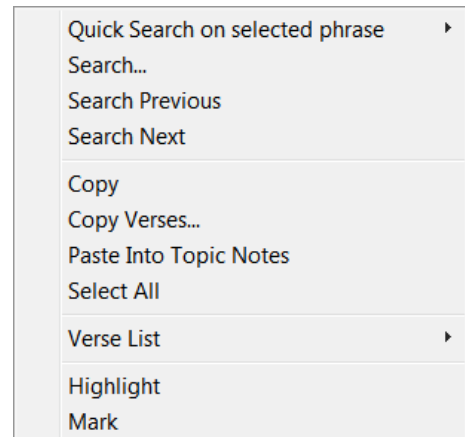
## Common Tasks Menu

The “Common Tasks Menu”, or “context menu”, is a universal, **time saving** feature available almost everywhere in e-Sword.

**Right-click** your mouse in nearly any **display window** to reveal a “popup menu” of **common tasks**. These **shortcuts** are available in the Bible, Commentary, Dictionary, Editor, Reference Library, and other windows.

## e-Sword Hotkey Reference Sheet

The hotkey shortcuts can be used throughout e-Sword unless otherwise noted. When more than one key is shown, press both keys simultaneously.

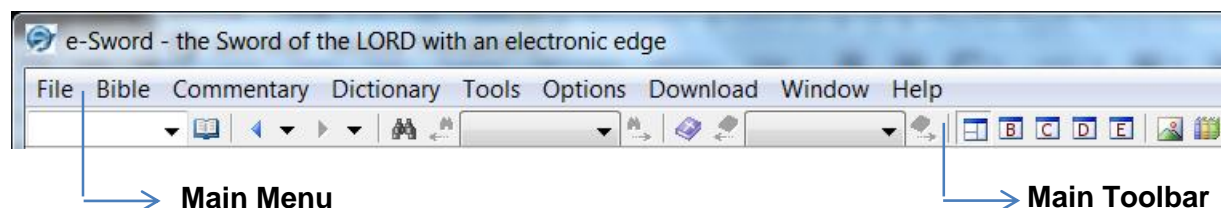
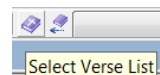


Hotkey	Description	
F2	Lookup Reference	(dialog)
F3	Next Search Result	
F4	Copy ToolTip	
F5	Previous Bible Chapter	
F7	Spell Check	Editors only
F8	Next Bible Chapter	
F9	Previous Bible Verse	
F11	Toggle Paste As Formatted	Editors only
F12	Next Bible Verse	
ALT-1	Bookmark 1	
ALT-2	Bookmark 2	
ALT-3	Bookmark 3	
ALT-4	Bookmark 4	
ALT-5	Bookmark 5	

## The Main Toolbar and Main Menu




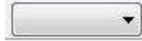








The **Main Menu** contains menu commands and the **Main Toolbar** contains icons and pull down menus. This documentation refers to the **Main Toolbar** and **Main Menu** using this terminology.

**TIP:** Hover your mouse over the any icon on any Toolbar to view the command's hint.



### Main Toolbar Icon Summary

Icon	Icon Name	Icon Function	Hotkey
	Lookup Scripture Reference	Use this hotkey to move the cursor to the Lookup Scripture Reference field where you may enter a verse.	<b>CTRL-L</b>
	Lookup Scripture Reference	Use to popup the <b>Lookup Scripture Reference</b> window for navigating to a Scripture passage.	<b>F2</b>
	Previous Reference	Use to retrieve the previous verses in your verse history (resets each e-Sword session).	<b>CTRL-P</b>
	Next Reference	Use to move forward in your verse history, if you moved backward with the above command (resets each e-Sword session).	<b>CTRL-N</b>
	Search	Use to perform a Bible search.	<b>CTRL-S</b>
	Search Previous	Use to return to previous search results (resets each e-Sword session)..	<b>SHIFT-F3</b>
	Search Results	This box displays the verses from the last search result. Scroll down to view additional results from the same search.	

Icon	Icon Name	Icon Function	Hotkey
	Search Next	Use to move forward in search results. Only functions if you moved back at least once. (resets each e-Sword session).	<b>F3</b>
	Verse List	Use to display the <b>Verse List</b> window.	
	Previous Verse	Use to display the <b>Previous Verse</b> in the <b>Verse List</b> .	
	Verse List Display	This box displays the current verse in the <b>Verse List</b> .	
	Next Verse	Use to display the <b>Next Verse</b> in the <b>Verse List</b> .	
	Show All Windows	This icon displays the preset e-Sword layout: displaying the Bibles, Commentaries, Dictionaries and Editors.	<b>CTRL-F1</b>
	Bible Maximized	Use to display the <b>Bible Translation</b> window only.	<b>CTRL-F2</b>
	Commentary Maximized	Use to display the <b>Commentary</b> window only.	<b>CTRL-F3</b>
	Dictionary Maximized	Use to display the <b>Dictionary</b> window only.	<b>CTRL-F4</b>
	Editor Maximized	Use to display the <b>Editor</b> window only.	<b>CTRL-F5</b>
	Graphics Viewer	Use to open the <b>Graphics Viewer</b> window.	
	Reference Library	Use to open the <b>Reference Library</b> window.	



## Categorization and typologies

[DMs] may be categorized 'according to the relationships they imply' as copulative, disjunctive, adversative, consecutive, causal or concessive (Blass, Debrunner and Funk)

Types of DMs in the NT (Wallace 1999)

- A. Ascensive: *even...* καί, δέ, and μηδέ
- B. Connective (continuative, coordinate): *and, also...* καί and δέ
- C. Contrastive (adversative): *but, rather, however...* ἀλλά, πλὴν, sometimes καί and δέ
- D. Correlative: e.g., μὲν ... δέ (*on the one hand ... on the other hand*); καί ... καί (*both ... and*)
- E. Disjunctive (Alternative): *or...* ἢ
- F. Emphatic: *certainly, indeed...* ἀλλά (*certainly*), οὐ μή (*certainly not or by no means*), οὖν (*certainly*); true emphatic conjunctions include γε, δή, μενοῦνγε, μέντοι, ναί, and νή
- G. Explanatory: *for, you see, or that is, namely...* γάρ, δέ, εἰ (after verbs of emotion), and καί
- H. Inferential: *therefore...* ἄρα, γάρ, διό, διότι, οὖν, πλὴν, τοιγαροῦν, τοινῶν, and ὥστε
- I. Transitional: *now, then...* οὖν and especially δέ

# The functional spectrum of *Καί*

- *καί* “constrains the material it introduces to be processed as being added to and associated with previous material” (Levinsohn: 2000)
- narrative events are linked using *καί* unless there is some break or discontinuity in the discourse
- in contexts where asyndeton is the default means of coordination, as in most epistles and reported speeches, the use of *καί* signals a closer connection of the elements than using [asyndeton] [...] the narrative events that are connected by *καί* are judged by the writer to be of equal status, and portrayed as ‘straight narrative.’ (Runge)



# Translations of *Καί*

## Translations of *Καί* in Galatians

- KJV: and
- HKB: és
- Vulgate: et
- ASV: and
- CEV: o / and
- GNB: o / and / as for / but

## Translations of *Καί* in John

- KJV: and
- HKB: és / mert / o
- Vulgate: et
- ASV: and / o / for
- CEV: o / then / when / because/even now/also/so/yet
- GNB: o / and / so / then / when / But



# The functional spectrum of $\delta\epsilon$

- $\delta\epsilon$  introduces a sentence or block of sentences which does not continue the main line of events in the narrative 'backbone', such as parenthetical information, background, or explanation; it may also introduce the significance of a statement or event; and also occurs where a temporal clause begins a new sentence. (Poythress: 1984)
- $\delta\epsilon$  is “used to connect one clause to another, either to express contrast or simple continuation. When it is felt that there is some contrast betw. clauses—though the contrast is oft. scarcely discernible—the most common translation is ‘but’. When a simple connective is desired, without contrast being clearly implied, ‘and’ will suffice, and in certain occurrences the marker may be left untranslated”. [...]  $\delta\epsilon$  expresses “simple continuation.” glosses for this sense are ‘now’, ‘then’, and ‘so’. (BDAG)
- $\delta\epsilon$  is a developmental marker, [i.e. it instructs] the reader to *move on to the next point*; the use of  $\delta\epsilon$  [...] provides some guidance, indicating that what follows is a new development built upon the preceding discourse (Runge)

# Translations of δε in John 2:9

- (GNT) ως **δε** εγευσατο ο αρχιτρικλινος το υδωρ οινον γεγεννημενον **και** ουκ ηδει ποθεν εστιν οι **δε** διακονοι ηδειςαν οι ηντληκοτες το υδωρ φωνει τον νυμφιον ο αρχιτρικλινος
- (Vulgate) ut **autem** gustavit architriclinus aquam vinum factam et non sciebat unde esset ministri **autem** sciebant qui haurierant aquam vocat sponsum architriclinus
- (GNB) which now had turned into wine, **and** he tasted it. He did not know where this wine had come from (**but, of course**, the servants who had drawn out the water knew); **so** he called the bridegroom
- (HKB) A mint **pedig** megízlelé a násznagy a borrá lett vizet, **és** nem tudja vala, honnét van, (**de** a szolgák tudták, a kik a vizet merítik vala), szólítá a násznagy a vőlegényt,
- (KJV) When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, **and** knew not whence it was: (**but** the servants which drew the water knew;) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom,



# Translations of δε in John 1:43-44

- (GNT) τη επαυριον ηθελησεν ο ιησους εξελθειν εις την γαλιλαιαν **και** ευρισκει φιλιππον **και** λεγει αυτω ακολουθει μοι ην **δε** ο φιλιππος απο βηθσαιδα εκ της πολεως ανδρεου και πετρου
- (Vulg.) in crastinum voluit exire in Galilaeam **et** invenit Philippum **et** dicit ei Iesus sequere me erat **autem** Philippus a Bethsaida civitate Andreae et Petri
- (ASV) On the morrow he was minded to go forth into Galilee, **and** he findeth Philip: **and** Jesus saith unto him, Follow me. **Now** Philip was from Bethsaida, of the city of Andrew and Peter.
- (GNB) The next day Jesus decided to go to Galilee. He found Philip and said to him, "Come with me!" (Philip was from Bethsaida, the town where Andrew and Peter lived.)
- (HKB) A következõ napon Galileába akart menni Jézus; és találkozáék Fileppel, és monda néki: Kövess engem! Filep **pedig** Bethsaidából, az András és Péter városából való volt.
- (KJV) The day following Jesus would go forth into Galilee, and findeth Philip, and saith unto him, Follow me. **Now** Philip was of Bethsaida, the city of Andrew and Peter.

## Translations of δε in Galatians 5:16

- (GNT) λεγω δε πνευματι περιπατεите και επιθυμιαν σαρκος ου μη τελεσητε
- (Vulgate) dico **autem** spiritu ambulate et desiderium carnis non perficietis
- (ASV) **But** I say, walk by the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.
- (CEV) If you are guided by the Spirit, you won't obey your selfish desires.
- (GNB) **What I say is this:** let the Spirit direct your lives, and you will not satisfy the desires of the human nature.
- (HKB) Mondom **pedig**, Lélek szerint járjatok, és a testnek kívánságát véghez ne vigyétek.
- (KJV) **This I say then**, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.



# Translations of δε

## Translations of δε in Galatians

- KJV: but / now / now to / and / for / then / o
- HKB: pedig / azonban / de / hanem
- Vulgate: autem / quod si / at / o / enim
- ASV: But / and / for / now / yeah
- CEV: o / but / and / so / and beause
- GNB: o / but / then / so that / now / (but) now to continue/  
however

## Translations of δε in John

- KJV: and / but / now / for / then / o
- HKB: pedig / és / azonban
- Vulgate: autem / o / vero
- ASV: but / and / now / o
- CEV: but / o / then / when / so / this time
- GNB: o / but / and / so / however / so / brackets / but, of course

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# Software used

- e-Sword Version 9.9.1 Copyright © 2000-2011 Rick Meyers
- Sisyphus Concordancer © 1997-2011 Tóth Ágoston
- AntConc3.2.1w © Laurence Anthony, available at <http://www.antlab.sci.waseda.ac.jp/software/antconc3.2.1w.exe>
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Thank you for your attention!