

185 Resources for Study

while the page headings list the actual words rather than the roots that must be found in order to locate the words. It is often very difficult to know under what assumed root a word should be placed, and sometimes it becomes necessary to look at as many as three or four different parts of the dictionary before finding the discussion that relates to an uncommon Hebrew word. It is now possible completely to remove this obstacle to use of this dictionary, by the help of Bruce Einspahr, *Index to Brown, Driver and Briggs Hebrew Lexicon* (Chicago: Moody, 1976), which did not appear until the present volume was already in press.

Koehler, L.; and Baumgartner, W. *A Dictionary of the Hebrew Old Testament in English and German*. 1951. 2d. ed. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1958.

Although it is much more recent, this dictionary is far less useful than the one by Brown, Driver, and Briggs. Evidence from usage is given much less fully, so that it mainly consists in a presentation of the views of its authors, and these are often questionable. It has two great advantages over Brown, Driver, and Briggs, which, it is to be feared, may eventually cause it to supplant the much more useful older dictionary. These advantages are that (1) it arranges words alphabetically instead of under assumed three-letter roots, which makes it far easier to use; and (2) it contains references to more recent articles discussing the meaning of particular words.

In both of these dictionaries the interpretation of unusual words is greatly affected by the critical presuppositions of the authors. The first-mentioned is a far more useful tool for anyone who regards the Bible as the infallible Word of God and desires to determine exactly what it means.

CONCORDANCES

The Englishman's Hebrew and Chaldee Concordance. 1843. 5th ed. London: Bagster, 1890.

In this very useful work the Hebrew and Aramaic words are listed alphabetically, and their occurrences are arranged in the order of their appearance in the Old Testament. The words are followed by the King James Version translation of the word, with its immediate context. The citations are intended to be complete, except in the case of extremely common words.