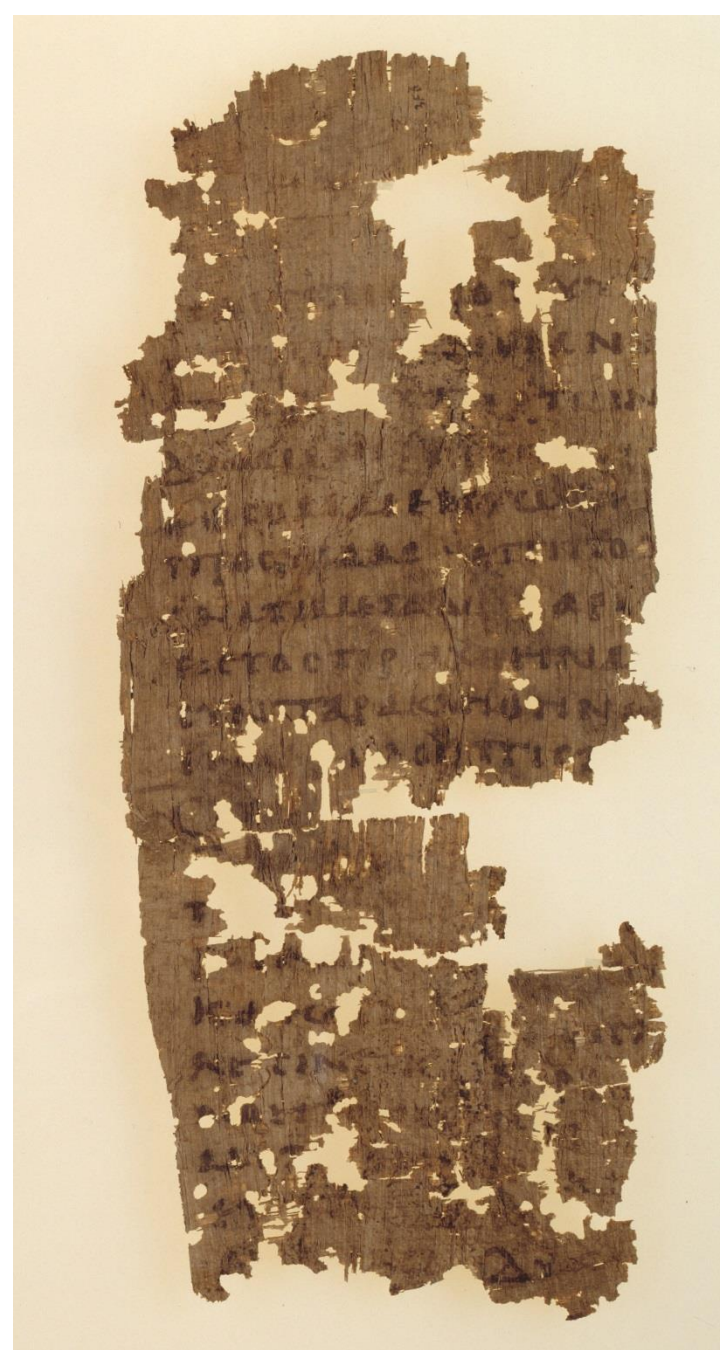


# New Testament Word Studies Using Accordance Bible Software

Mark 4:35-41

When you read the New Testament in English, it is important to keep in mind that you are not reading the New Testament. You are reading a *translation* of the New Testament



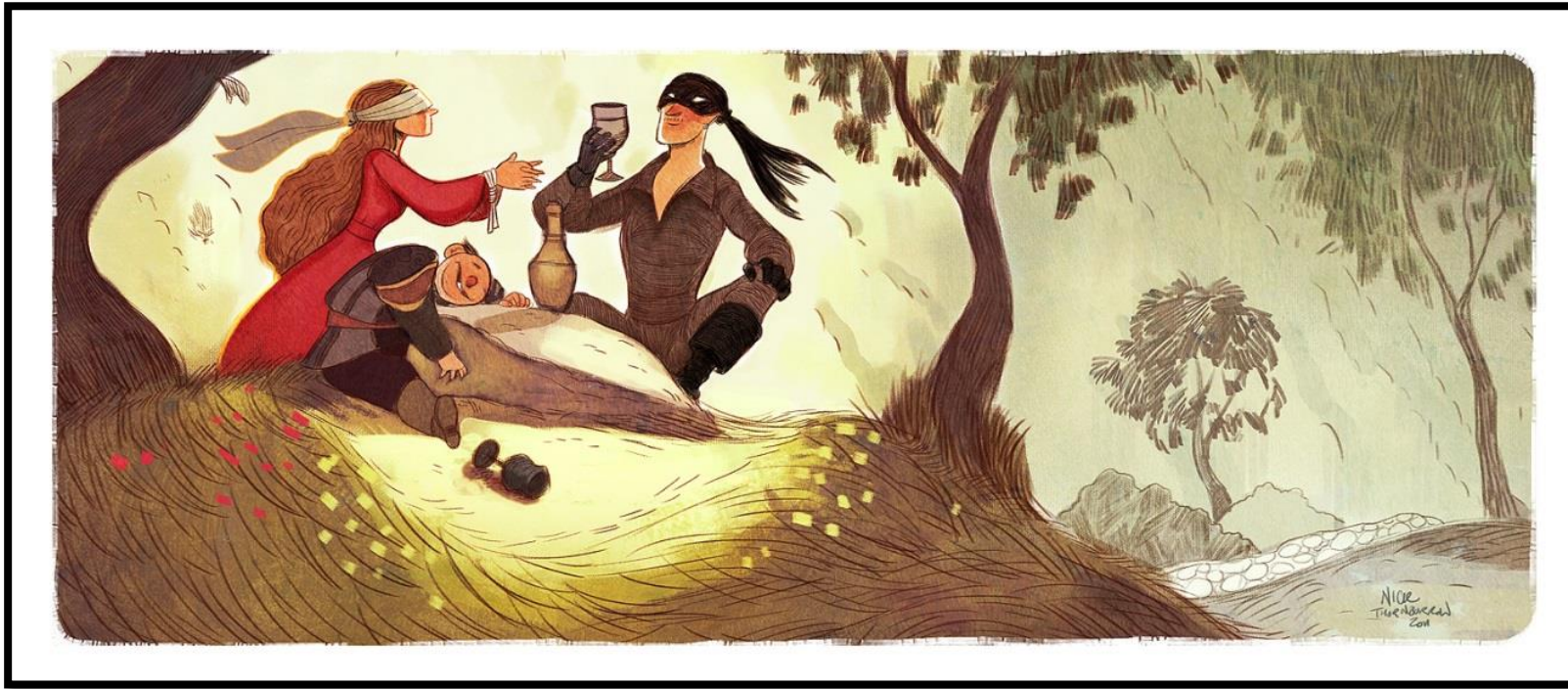
Papyrus Oxy. 1354 ("P-26"), Recto ,Romans 1:1-16. Bridwell Library



Translation is tricky, and thus requires interpretation, because there is not always a word-for-word correlation between languages. This is why it is so important to base your exegetical work on original languages, as much as possible.



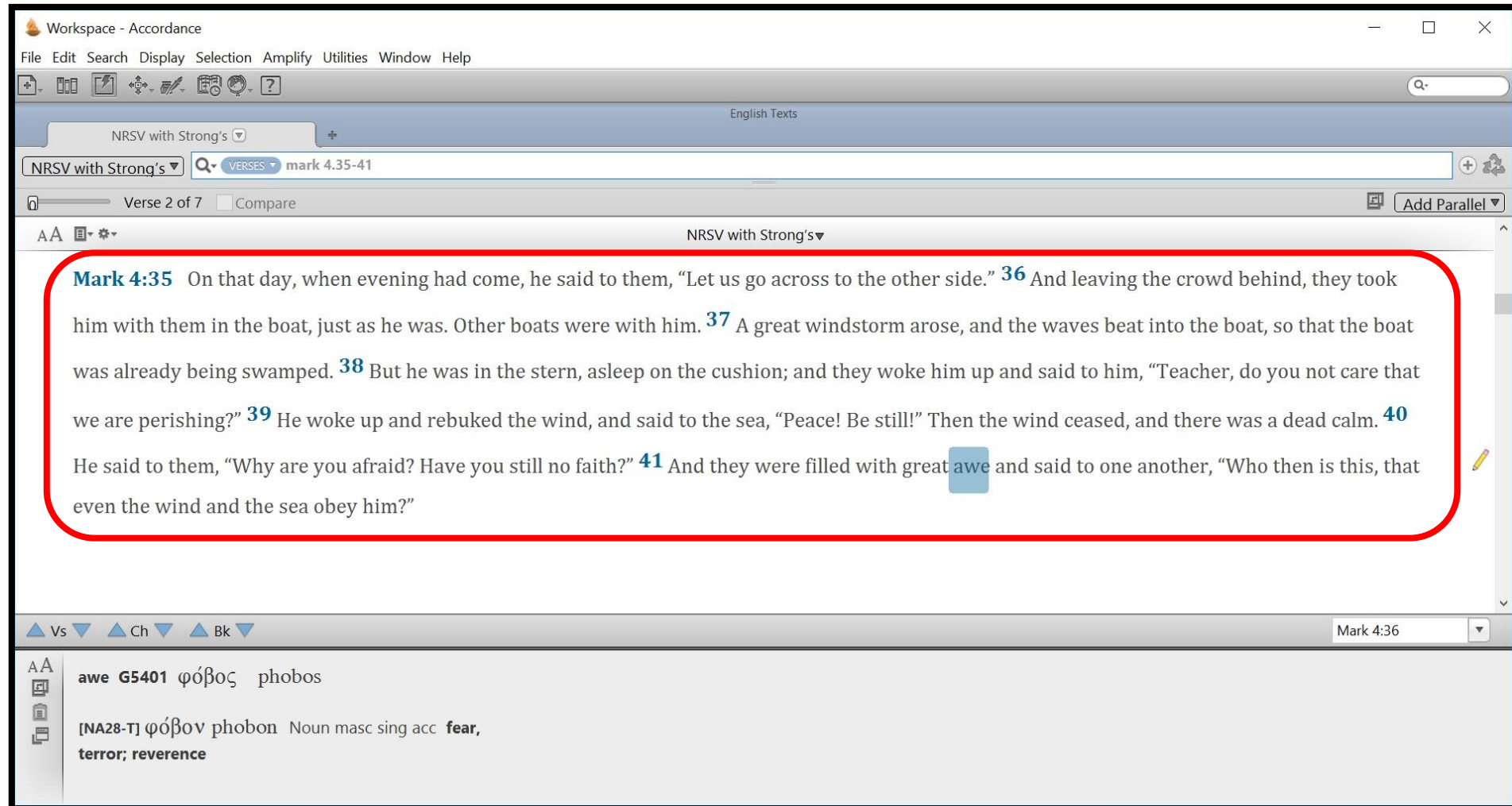
Inconceivable? Not if you use Accordance



Accordance Bible software is like a guide who can out-fence a Spaniard, bring a giant to his knees, and even outwit a Sicilian when death is on the line!

It is available on select computers in the library and in McCord and McMillan.

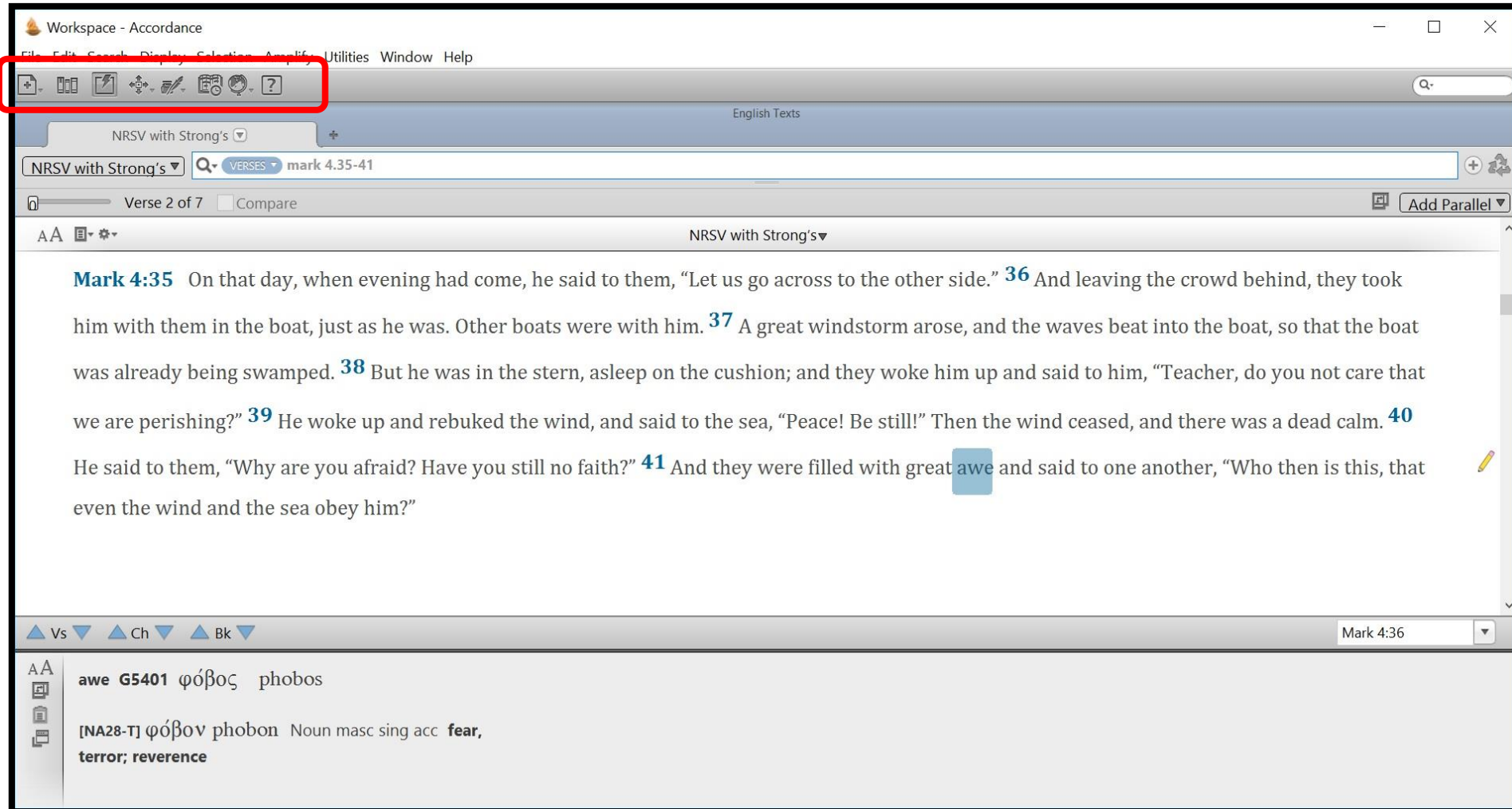
# When you open Accordance, you will see text of the default Bible version, the NRSV



Use the search bar to enter the Bible passage you want to see, search for particular word, change the version you are searching (for example, to a Greek text), and limit your search to a particular book or range of books (by using the “plus” button and selecting from a drop-down menu)

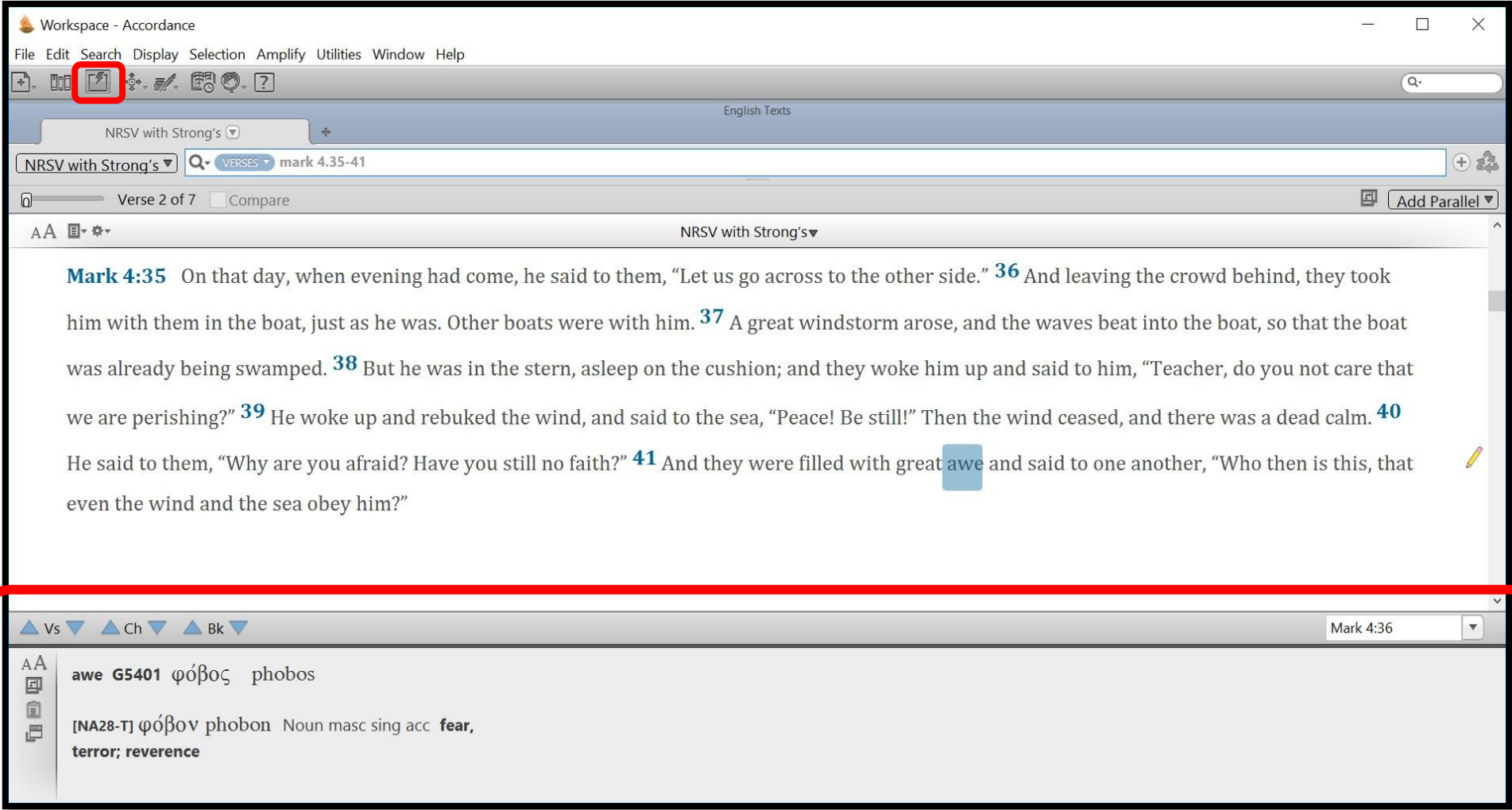
The screenshot shows the Accordance software interface. At the top, the window title is "Workspace - Accordance". Below the menu bar (File, Edit, Search, Display, Selection, Amplify, Utilities, Window, Help) is a toolbar with various icons. A search bar is highlighted with a red box, containing the text "NRSV with Strong's" and "VERSES mark 4:35-41". Below the search bar, the text "Verse 2 of 7" and "Compare" are visible. The main text area displays the NRSV translation of Mark 4:35-41. The word "awe" is highlighted in blue. At the bottom, a sidebar shows the Greek word "awe" (G5401) and its meaning: "[NA28-T] φόβον phobon Noun masc sing acc fear, terror; reverence".

There is also a toolbar that will allow you to open other texts in the Accordance library, view maps and timelines, and see more information about a given word, person, place, concept, etc. from tools such as lexicons, dictionaries, and a super-fast, built-in concordance





Because the NRSV is coded with Strong's numbers (i.e., each word is keyed to a number that corresponds with the Greek or Hebrew word it is translating), you can **hover over** any word, **click** the Instant Details button (or, "Harry Potter" lightning scar button) and "instantly" see information about the word.



The screenshot shows the Accordance software interface. The main window displays the NRSV with Strong's text for Mark 4:35-41. The word "awe" is highlighted in blue. A red box highlights the Instant Details button (a lightning bolt icon) in the top toolbar. Another red box highlights the pop-up window at the bottom showing the details for the word "awe".

**Mark 4:35** On that day, when evening had come, he said to them, "Let us go across to the other side." **36** And leaving the crowd behind, they took him with them in the boat, just as he was. Other boats were with him. **37** A great windstorm arose, and the waves beat into the boat, so that the boat was already being swamped. **38** But he was in the stern, asleep on the cushion; and they woke him up and said to him, "Teacher, do you not care that we are perishing?" **39** He woke up and rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, "Peace! Be still!" Then the wind ceased, and there was a dead calm. **40** He said to them, "Why are you afraid? Have you still no faith?" **41** And they were filled with great awe and said to one another, "Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?"

**awe** G5401 φόβος phobos  
[NA28-T] φόβον phobon Noun masc sing acc **fear, terror; reverence**

So, for example, if you **hover over** the word “awe” while the instant details button is toggled, you will see (in the instant details pane) that the word awe corresponds to the **Strong’s number G5401**, which is the number for the Greek word φόβος, transliterated into English as “phobos;” you will also see information about how the Greek word is used in this sentence (parsing information)

The screenshot shows the Accordance software interface. The main window displays the text of Mark 4:35-41. The word "awe" is highlighted in blue. A red box highlights the "Instant Details" pane at the bottom, which shows the following information:

awe G5401 φόβος phobos  
[NA28-T] φόβον phobon Noun masc sing acc **fear, terror; reverence**

# A brief word about Strong's numbers



- James Strong was a 19<sup>th</sup> century Bible scholar (he was professor of exegesis at Drew for 25 years)
- He devised a systems of numbers that correspond with Greek and Hebrew roots, and then connected these numbers with the English words in the KJV
- So, while you do not want to use *Strong's Concordance*, since you do not want to base your exegesis on the KJV (because newer manuscripts have become available since 1611, like the Dead Sea Scrolls), Strong's numbering system can still be useful

Sort of like coordinates – they were made for physical maps, but are the basis for GPS



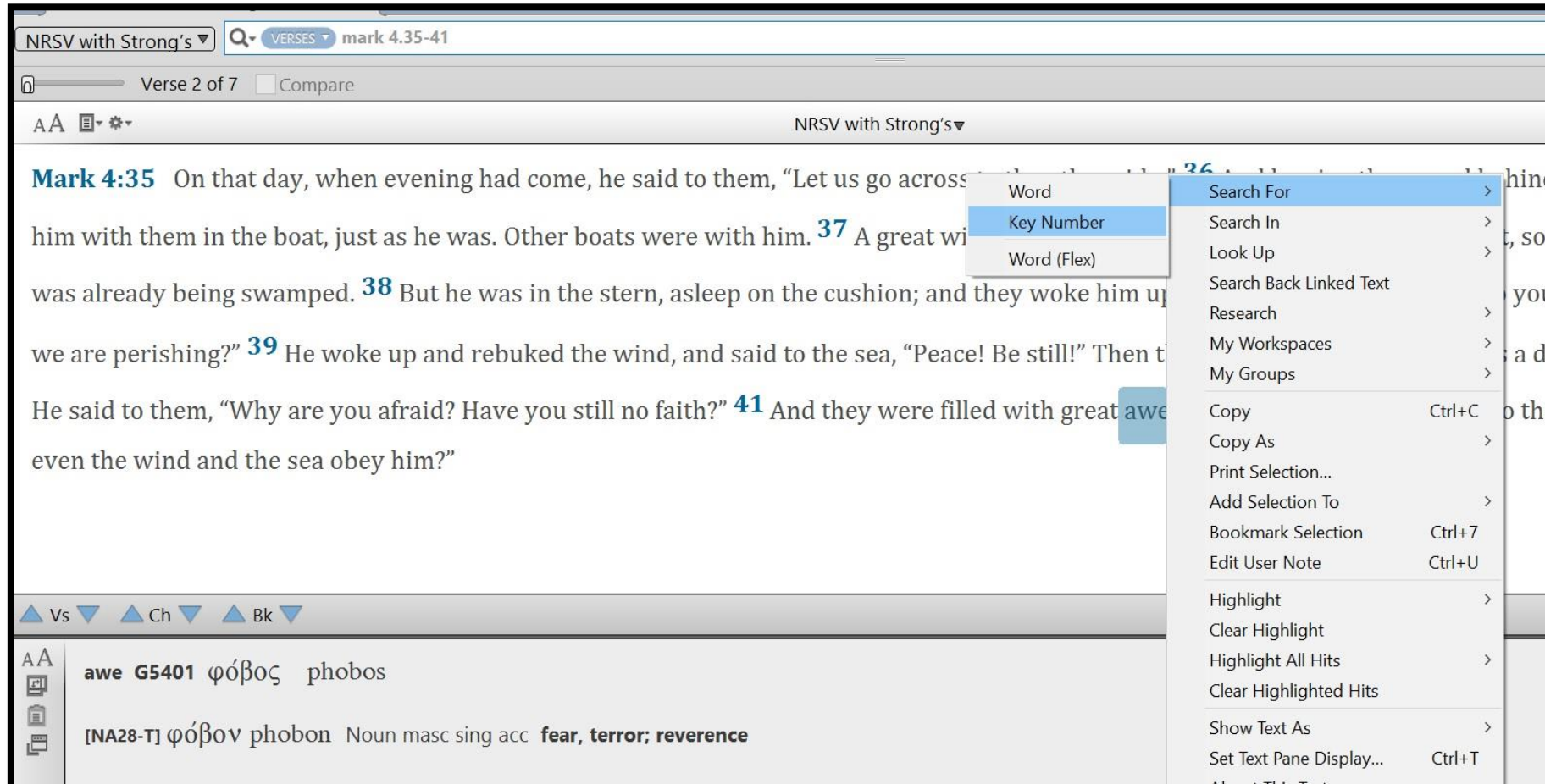
So, we now know that the word “awe” corresponds to the Strong’s number G5401, which is the number for the Greek word φόβος, transliterated into English as “phobos;”

The screenshot shows the Accordance software interface. The main window displays the NRSV with Strong's Bible text for Mark 4:35-41. The word "awe" is highlighted in blue in the text: "And they were filled with great awe and said to one another, 'Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?'"

The bottom panel, highlighted with a red box, shows the Strong's definition for the word "awe":

awe G5401 φόβος phobos  
[NA28-T] φόβον phobon Noun masc sing acc **fear, terror; reverence**

To see where else this Greek word G5401, φόβος, “phobos” occurs, **right-click** the word being translated (“awe”) and **hover over** “search for” and then **select** “key word”



The screenshot shows a Bible study application window. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "VERSES mark 4.35-41". Below the search bar, the text "Verse 2 of 7" and "Compare" are visible. The main text area displays the Bible passage for Mark 4:35-41. The word "awe" in verse 41 is highlighted in blue. A right-click context menu is open over the word "awe", with the "Search For" option selected. The menu options include "Word", "Key Number", "Word (Flex)", "Search For", "Search In", "Look Up", "Search Back Linked Text", "Research", "My Workspaces", "My Groups", "Copy", "Copy As", "Print Selection...", "Add Selection To", "Bookmark Selection", "Edit User Note", "Highlight", "Clear Highlight", "Highlight All Hits", "Clear Highlighted Hits", "Show Text As", and "Set Text Pane Display...". At the bottom of the window, there is a panel showing the word "awe" with its Strong's number "G5401" and Greek text "φόβος phobos". Below this, there is a line of text: "[NA28-T] φόβον phobon Noun masc sing acc fear, terror; reverence".

This brings up a list of all the occurrences of G5401 φόβος, phobos in the New Testament, regardless of how the word G5401 φόβος, phobos is translated in the NRSV (so, for example in Mark 4:41, it is translated “awe”)

Workspace - Accordance

File Edit Search Display Selection Amplify Utilities Window Help

English Texts

NRSV with Strong's NRSV with Strong's 2

NRSV with Strong's WORDS [KEY G5401]

Verses 1 of 44 Compare 47 exact hits Add Parallel

AA NRSV with Strong's

**Matt. 14:26** But when the disciples saw him walking on the sea, they were terrified, saying, “It is a ghost!” And they cried out in **fear**.

**Matt. 28:4** For **fear** of him the guards shook and became like dead men.

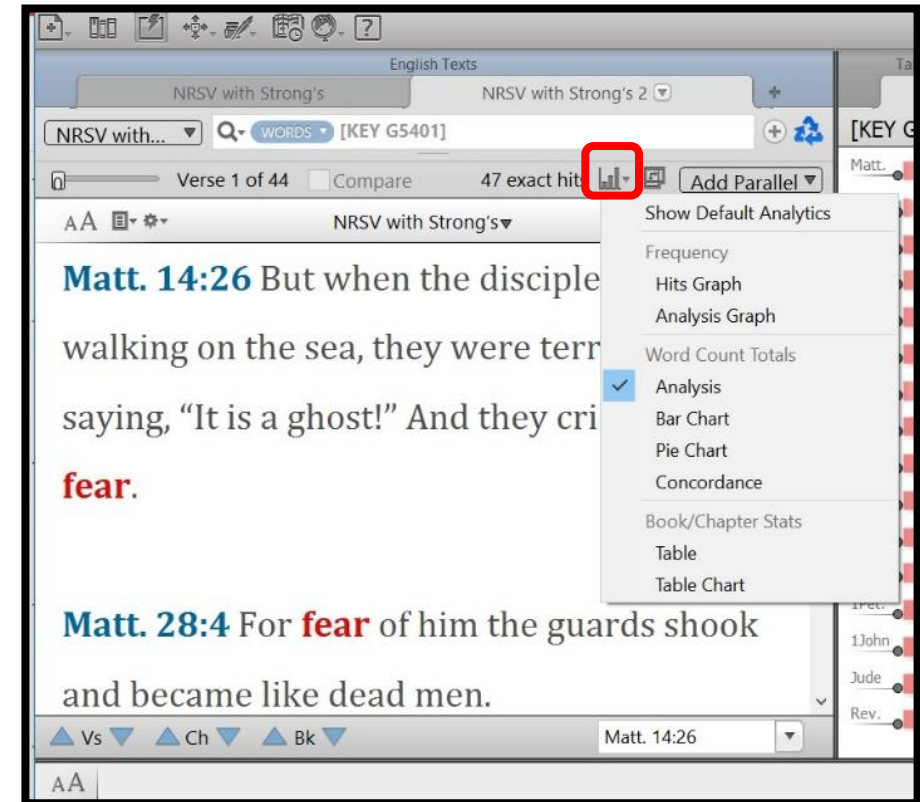
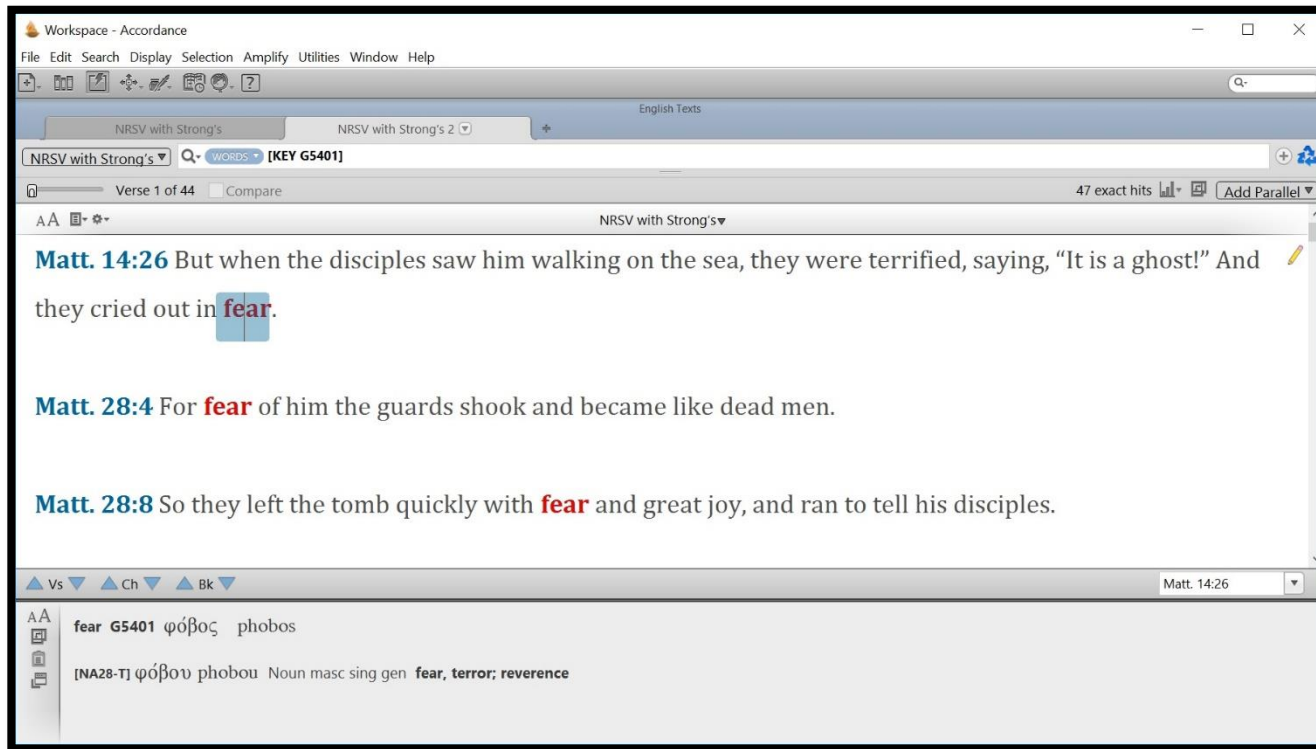
**Matt. 28:8** So they left the tomb quickly with **fear** and great joy, and ran to tell his disciples.

▲ Vs ▼ ▲ Ch ▼ ▲ Bk ▼ Matt. 14:26

AA **fear** G5401 φόβος phobos

[NA28-T] φόβου phobou Noun masc sing gen **fear, terror; reverence**

You can simply copy this list (CTL+A, CTL+C) and paste it in a Word doc, or click the graph button to see other options





Some options, like the Table Bar Chart, represent the information visually (so you can see that “fear” is used frequently in 1 Peter and Jude in proportion to the overall word count in these books). Others like the “Analysis” option show you how G5401 φόβος, phobos is translated in the NRSV

The screenshot shows a Bible software interface with the following components:

- Search Bar:** [KEY G5401] with a search icon and a refresh icon.
- Text Window:** Displays verses from Matthew. Verse 14:26 is highlighted: "But when the disciples were walking on the sea, they were terrified and saying, 'It is a ghost!' And they cried out in **fear**." Verse 28:4 is also visible: "For **fear** of him the guards shook and became like dead men."
- Table Bar Chart:** A horizontal bar chart titled "Table Bar Chart: 'NRSV with Strong's 2'" showing the frequency of G5401 in various books. The bars are red. The books listed are Matt., 1 Peter, 1 John, Jude, and Rev. Matt. has the longest bar, followed by 1 Peter and Jude.
- Analysis Panel:** A table titled "Table: NRSV with Strong's 2" showing the analysis of G5401. It includes a search bar, a sort dropdown (set to "Alphabetical"), and a list of translations with their counts.

**Analysis Panel Data:**

Translation	Count
alarm	1
G5401 phobos φόβος	1
Awe	1
G5401 phobos φόβος	1
awe	2
G5401 phobos φόβος	2
awestruck	1
G5401 phobos φόβος	1
deference	1
G5401 phobos φόβος	1
Fear	2
G5401 phobos φόβος	2
fear	29
G5401 phobos φόβος	29
fears	1
G5401 phobos φόβος	1
respect	2

You can also limit your search to a particular book, or range of books; click the “plus” sign next to the search bar and use the drop-down menu (so here, I have limited the results to “Mark”)

The screenshot shows a Bible search application interface. At the top, there are two tabs labeled "NRSV with Strong's" and "NRSV with Strong's 2". Below the tabs is a search bar containing the text "WORDS [KEY G5401]". To the right of the search bar is a red box containing a minus sign, a refresh icon, and a plus sign. Below the search bar is a filter section with a red box around the text "Range is Mark". Below the filter section is a status bar showing "Verse 1 of 1", "Compare", "1 hit", and "Add Parallel". The main text area displays the verse "Mark 4:41 And they were filled with great awe and said to one another, 'Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?'". The word "awe" is highlighted in a blue box. At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with "Vs", "Ch", and "Bk" buttons, and a dropdown menu showing "Mark 4:41". Below the navigation bar is a legend for the word "awe G5401 φόβος phobos" and "[NA28-T] φόβον phobon Noun masc sing acc fear, terror; reverence".

There are two sides to the word-study coin: one English word may be used to translate multiple Greek words, and multiple English words may be used to translate the same Greek word. Again, translation does not always involve a one-to-one, word-to-word correlation.



Roman denarius from the reign of the emperor *Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus* (Claudius), 41-54 CE

This is another reason to base exegesis on the Greek, but to do that, you need to know a little bit about how Greek works

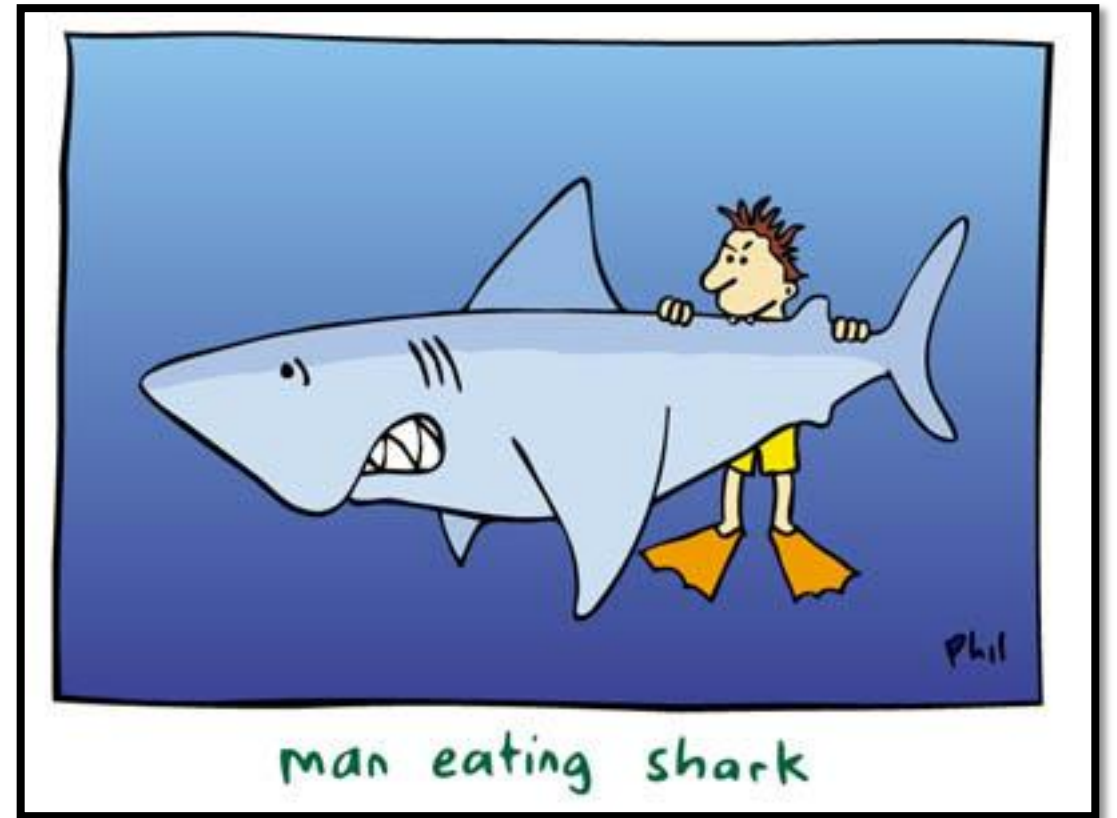


English depends on word order to establish grammatical relationships between words. Thus,

**The man ate the fish.**

means something different from

**The fish ate the man.**



Unlike English, Greek does not depend on word order to establish grammatical relationships between words. Rather, slight changes made to the word themselves indicate relationships among words (as you might put a <sup>superscript 1</sup> at the end of a word to mark it as the subject and a <sup>superscript 2</sup> to mark the object). Thus,

The **man<sup>1</sup>** ate the **fish<sup>2</sup>**.

ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἔφαγε τὸν  
ἰχθῦς

means the same thing as

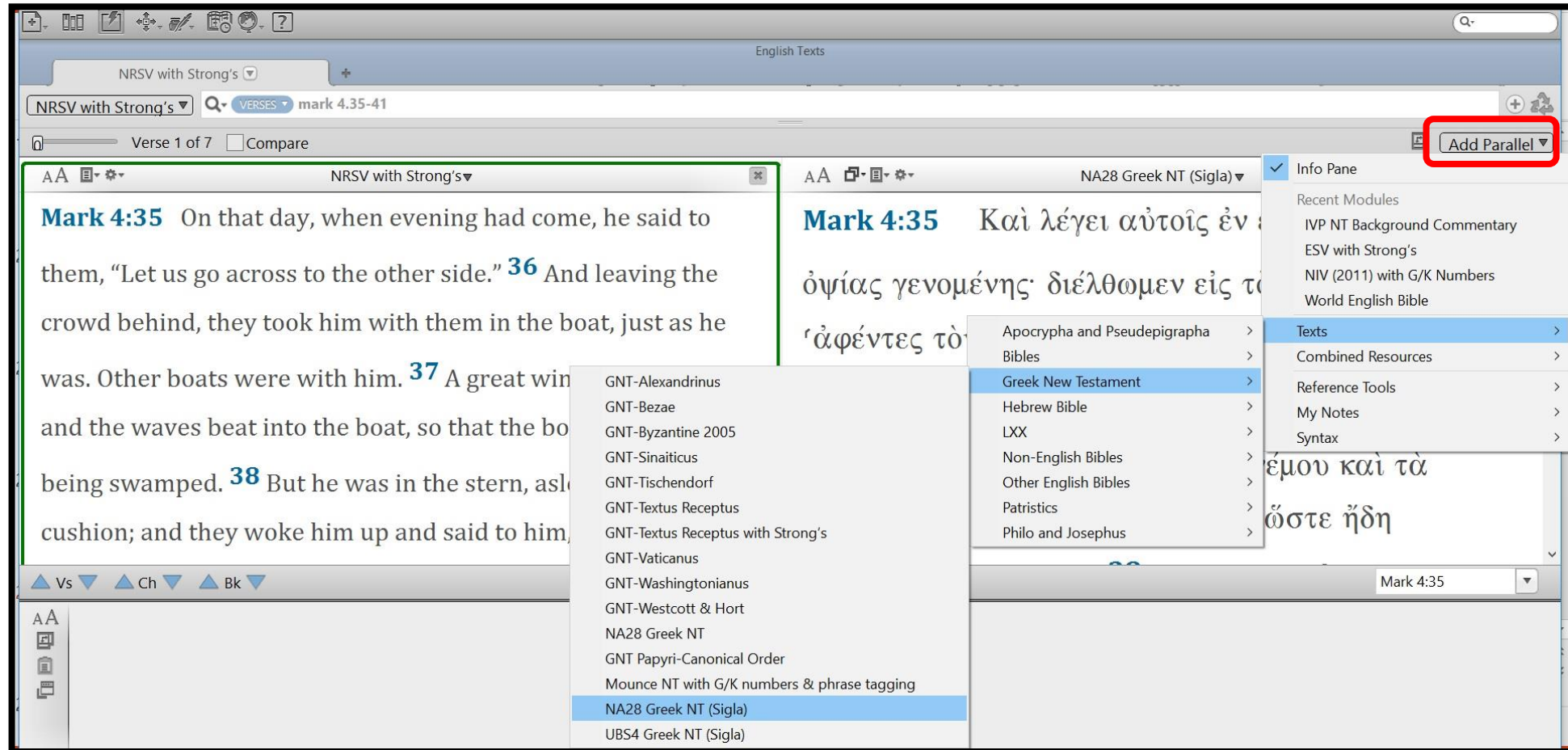
The **fish<sup>2</sup>** ate the **man<sup>1</sup>**.

τὸν ἰχθῦς ἔφαγε ὁ  
ἄνθρωπος



Completely clear; not at all  
ambiguous. Like all things Greek ;)

Even if you do not know Greek, you can use Accordance to get useful information from the Greek text of the New Testament by **adding the Greek New Testament (NA28) as a parallel**



Notice that when you have the Greek NT (NA28) open as a parallel, if you hover over a word in the NRSV, the corresponding work in the Greek NT is also highlighted (you can check the instant details below to verify that you have the right word)

The screenshot displays a Bible software interface with two parallel windows. The left window shows the NRSV with Strong's, and the right window shows the NA28 Greek NT (Sigla). A red circle highlights the word "awe" in the NRSV text, and a red arrow points to the corresponding Greek word "φόβον" in the NA28 text. A tooltip at the bottom of the screen provides the Strong's number G5401 and the Greek word φόβος, along with its definition: [NA28-T] φόβον phobon Noun masc sing acc fear, terror; reverence.



This means that you can hover over the Greek word, and use it as the basis of your search. Like an English search, you can **right click** on the word and see options for your search: **Lexeme**, **Inflected**, **Root**, and **Tag**

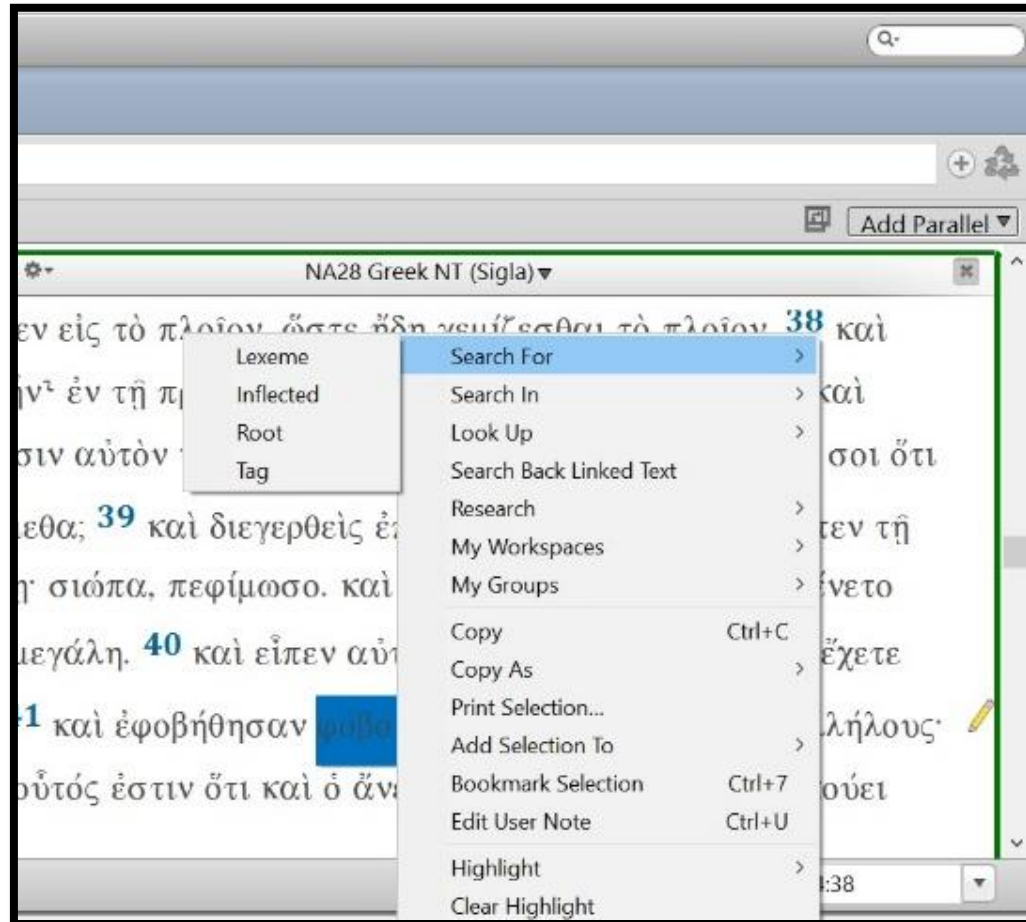
The screenshot displays a Bible software interface with two text panes. The left pane shows the NRSV with Strong's translation of Mark 4:35-41. The right pane shows the NA28 Greek NT (Sigla) text. A right-click context menu is open over the Greek word 'φόβον' in the right pane. The menu options are:

- Lexeme
- Inflected
- Root
- Tag
- Search For
- Search In
- Look Up
- Search Back Linked Text
- Research
- My Workspaces
- My Groups
- Copy (Ctrl+C)
- Copy As
- Print Selection...
- Add Selection To
- Bookmark Selection (Ctrl+7)
- Edit User Note (Ctrl+U)
- Highlight
- Clear Highlight
- Highlight All Hits
- Clear Highlighted Hits
- Show Text As
- Set Text Pane Display... (Ctrl+T)
- About This Text...

The bottom of the interface shows a word study panel for 'φόβον' (phobon) with the following information:

- φόβον phobon φόβος phobos **Noun** masc sing acc
- fear, terror; reverence**
- [NRSVS] G5401 awe

Remember that Greek expresses relationships among words in a sentence by making changes to the words themselves (The man<sup>1</sup> ate the fish<sup>2</sup> ο` a;nqrwpoj e;fage to,n ivcqu/j).



- A “**Lexeme**” search ignores these changes and looks for every form of the selected noun, verb, etc.
- An “**Inflected**” search will only find identical forms of the word
- a “**Tag**” search will find any word that has this same form (case, number, gender; tense, voice, mood, etc.)

The **Lexeme** search is the kind of search you will most likely be using most often. It is essentially like the Key Number search, without the English and numbers getting in the way 😊

NA28 Greek NT (Sigla) Q WORDS =φόβος

Verses 1 of 44 Compare 47 hits Add Parallel

AA NA28 Greek NT (Sigla)

**Matt. 14:26** 'οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ ἰδόντες αὐτὸν' ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης περιπατοῦντα' ἐταράχθησαν λέγοντες ὅτι φάντασμα ἐστίν, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ **φόβου** ἔκραξαν.

**Matt. 28:4** ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ **φόβου** αὐτοῦ ἐσείσθησαν οἱ τηροῦντες καὶ ἔγενήθησαν ὡς νεκροί.

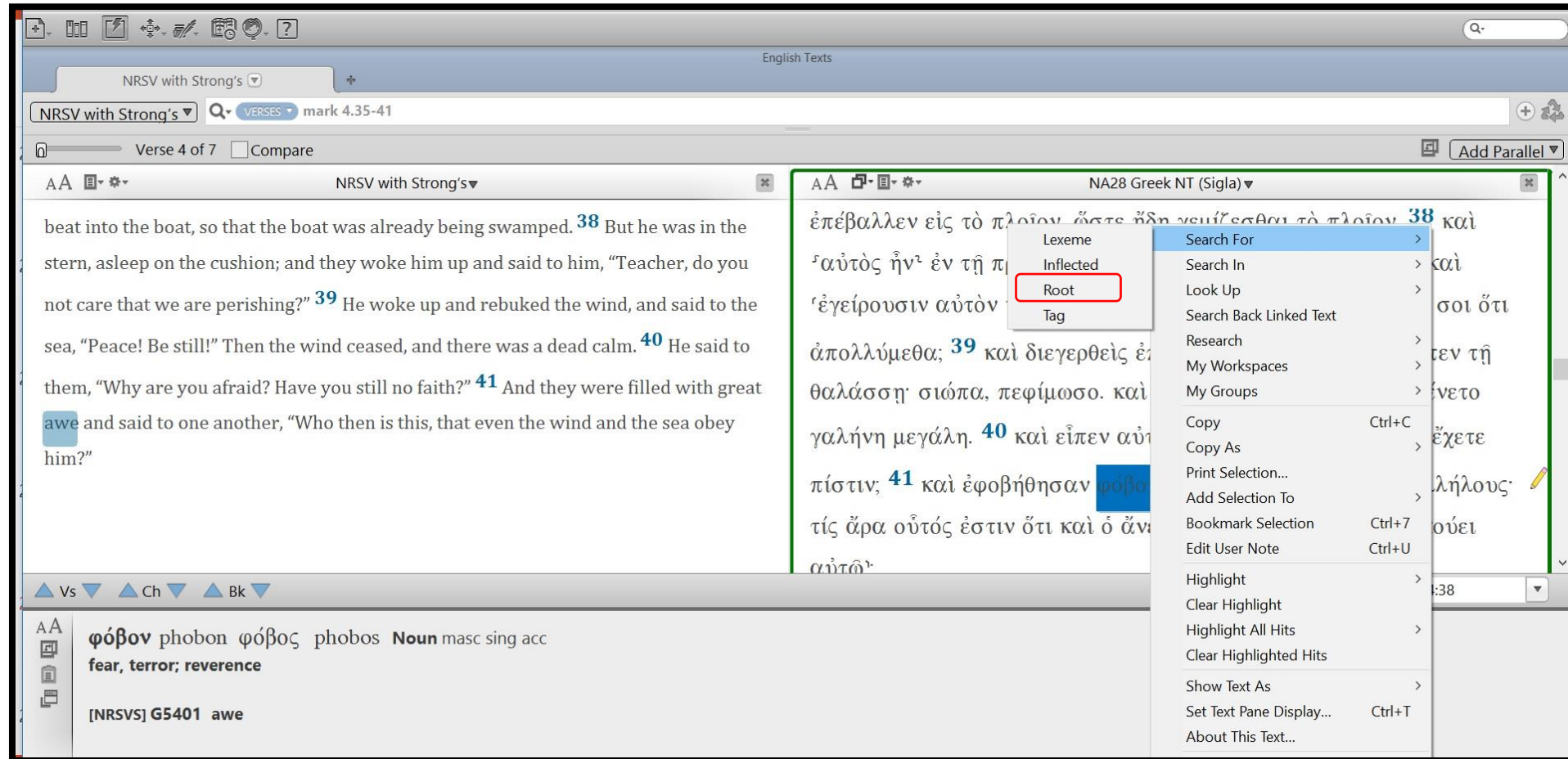
**Matt. 28:8** Καὶ ἄπελθοῦσαι ταχὺ ἀπὸ τοῦ μνημείου μετὰ **φόβου** καὶ χαρᾶς μεγάλης ἔδραμον ἀπαγγεῖλαι τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ.

Vs Ch Bk Matt. 14:26

You can also limit the range of results to a particular book, or range of books, such as Mark **Click the “plus” sign** and then select the book(s) you want from the drop-down menu

The screenshot shows a Bible search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "NA28 Greek NT (Sigla)" and a search query "WORDS =φόβος". Below the search bar, there are two buttons: "Range" and "Mark", both with dropdown arrows. To the right of these buttons, there are two red boxes: one around the "Range" and "Mark" buttons, and another around a set of minus and plus signs. Below the search bar, there is a status bar with "Verse 1 of 1" and "Compare" options. The main content area displays the text "Mark 4:41 καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν φόβον μέγαν καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς ἀλλήλους· τίς ἄρα οὗτός ἐστιν ὅτι καὶ ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ ἡ θάλασσα ἕπακούει αὐτῷ;". At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with "Vs", "Ch", and "Bk" options, and a dropdown menu showing "Mark 4:41".

If you want to see all forms of a word, verbs, nouns, etc., **right click** on the word and select Search For > **Root**



# You can also limit this to Mark.

NA28 Greek NT (Sigla)  -

Range is Mark -

Verse 1 of 13  Compare 14 hits Add Parallel ▾

AA NA28 Greek NT (Sigla) ▾

**Mark 4:41** καὶ **έφοβήθησαν φόβον** μέγαν καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς ἀλλήλους· τίς ἄρα οὗτός ἐστιν ὅτι καὶ ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ ἡ θάλασσα 'ὑπακούει αὐτῷ';

**Mark 5:15** καὶ ἔρχονται πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν καὶ θεωροῦσιν τὸν δαιμονιζόμενον καθήμενον ἱματισμένον καὶ σωφρονοῦντα, 'τὸν ἐσχηκότα τὸν λεγιῶνα,' καὶ **έφοβήθησαν.**

▲ Vs ▼ ▲ Ch ▼ ▲ Bk ▼ Mark 4:41 ▾

Notice when you do so, that there are *two* hits in Mark 4:41

The screenshot shows a search interface for the NA28 Greek NT (Sigla). The search term is "+φόβος". The results show two hits in Mark 4:41. The first hit is highlighted with a red box and shows the word "φόβον" in red. The second hit is also in Mark 4:41 and shows the word "έφοβήθησαν" in red. The interface includes a search bar, a range selector, a verse selector, and a results count of 14 hits. The bottom of the interface shows navigation controls for verses, chapters, and books, and a dropdown menu for the current verse, Mark 4:41.

NA28 Greek NT (Sigla) Q- WORDS +φόβος

Range is Mark

Verse 1 of 13 Compare 14 hits Add Parallel

AA NA28 Greek NT (Sigla)

**Mark 4:41** καὶ **έφοβήθησαν φόβον** μέγαν καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς ἀλλήλους· τίς ἄρα οὗτός ἐστιν ὅτι καὶ ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ ἡ θάλασσα 'ὑπακούει αὐτῷ';

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▲ Vs ▼ ▲ Ch ▼ ▲ Bk ▼ Mark 4:41

# What is going on here?

The phrase “**they were filled with . . . awe**” is the NRSV’s attempt to capture a Greek construction **ἐφοβήθησαν φόβον**

<sup>39</sup>He woke up and rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, “Peace! Be still!” Then the wind ceased, and there was a dead calm. <sup>40</sup>He said to them, “Why are you afraid? Have you still no faith?” <sup>41</sup>And **they were filled with** great **awe** and said to one another, “Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?”



# What is going on here?

The phrase “**they were filled with . . . awe**” is the NRSV’s attempt to capture a Greek construction **ἐφοβήθησαν φόβον**

<sup>39</sup>He woke up and rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, “Peace! Be still!” Then the wind ceased, and there was a dead calm. <sup>40</sup>He said to them, “Why are you afraid? Have you still no faith?” <sup>41</sup>And **they were filled with** great **awe** and said to one another, “Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?”

**ἐφοβήθησαν φόβον** is a “cognate accusative” which means the verb and its object are from the same root. Translated literally, it would mean “they feared a fear”

<sup>39</sup> καὶ διεγερθεὶς ἐπετίμησεν τῷ ἀνέμῳ καὶ εἶπεν τῇ θαλάσῃ· σιῶπα, πεφίμωσο. καὶ ἐκόπασεν ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ ἐγένετο γαλήνη μεγάλη. <sup>40</sup> καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· τί δειλοί ἐστε; οὐπω ἔχετε πίστιν; <sup>41</sup> καὶ **ἐφοβήθησαν φόβον** μέγαν καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς ἀλλήλους· τίς ἄρα οὗτός ἐστιν ὅτι καὶ ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ ἡ θάλασσα ὑπακούει αὐτῷ;

Now, you might be thinking “Great. What do I actually, you know, *do* with all of this?”



- The goal of these word studies is not just to be able to say what Greek words are being translated “filled with awe” (as cool as that is)

Now, you might be thinking “Great. What do I actually, you know, *do* with all of this?”



- The goal of these word studies is not just to be able to say what Greek words are being translated “filled with awe” (as cool as that is)
- What you are looking for are connections between your passage and other passages *based on the use of particular Greek words, or “word clusters”*

# Finding connections



- Finding other passages in which “key” Greek words, phrases, or “clusters” of words occur can help you see possible connections between them.

# Finding connections



- Finding other passages in which “key” Greek words, phrases, or “clusters” of words occur can help you see possible connections between them.
- These connections can help you better understand your passage, as other passages shed light on what the Evangelist intended and how your passage might fit into the overall narrative of the Gospel.

So, your next step is to identify other “key” words in your passage (hint: compare versions and see where they differ) and look these words up in the concordance as well

**Mark 4:35** On that day, when evening had come, he said to them, “Let us go across to the other side.” <sup>36</sup> And leaving the crowd behind, they took him with them in the boat, just as he was. Other boats were with him. <sup>37</sup> A great windstorm arose, and the waves beat into the boat, so that the boat was already being swamped. <sup>38</sup> But he was in the stern, asleep on the cushion; and they woke him up and said to him, “Teacher, do you not care that we are **perishing**?” <sup>39</sup> He woke up and rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, “Peace! Be still!” Then the wind ceased, and there was a dead calm. <sup>40</sup> He said to them, “Why are you **afraid**? Have you still no **faith**?” <sup>41</sup> And they were **filled with** great **awe** and said to one another, “Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?”



# afraid G1169 δειλος deilos

are perishing?" **39** He woke up and rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, "Peace! Be still!" Then the wind ceased, and there was a dead calm. **40** He said to them, "Why are you **afraid**? Have you still no faith?" **41** And they were filled with great awe and said to one another, "Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?"

ἀπολλύμεθα; **39** καὶ διεγερθεὶς ἐπετίμησεν τῷ ἀνέμῳ καὶ εἶπεν τῇ θαλάσῃ· σιῶπα, πεφίμωσο. καὶ ἐκόπασεν ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ ἐγένετο γαλήνη μεγάλη. **40** καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· τί **δειλοί** ἐστε; οὐπὼ ἔχετε πίστιν; **41** καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν φόβον μέγαν καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς ἀλλήλους· τίς ἄρα οὗτός ἐστιν ὅτι καὶ ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ ἡ

**δειλοί** deiloi δειλός (δέος) deilos (deos)  
**Adjective** masc plur nom **cowardly, afraid; vile, worthless**  
[NRSVS] **G1169 afraid**

καὶ λέγων· ὁ κύριε, ὁ παῖς μου βέβληται ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ παραλυτικός, **δεινῶς** βασανιζόμενος.

καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· τί **δειλοί** ἐστε, ὀλιγόπιστοι; τότε ἐγερθεὶς ἐπετίμησεν τοῖς ἀνέμοις καὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ, καὶ ἐγένετο γαλήνη μεγάλη.



# faith G4102 πίστις pistis

Texts  
NRSV with... NA28 Greek... NA28 Greek... NA28 Greek... NA28 Greek...  
NRSV with Strong's VERSES mark 4.35-41  
Verse 5 of 7 Compare Add Parallel

NRSV with Strong's  
perishing?" 39 He woke up and rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, "Peace! Be still!" Then the wind ceased, and there was a dead calm. 40 He said to them, "Why are you afraid? Have you still no faith?" 41 And they were filled with great awe and said to one another, "Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?"

NA28-T  
39 καὶ διεγερθεὶς ἐπετίμησεν τῷ ἀνέμῳ καὶ εἶπεν τῇ θαλάσῃ· σιῶπα, πεφίμωσο. καὶ ἐκόπασεν ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ ἐγένετο γαλήνη μεγάλη. 40 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· τί ἄδειλοί ἐστε· οὐπὼ ἔχετε πίστιν; 41 καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν φόβον μέγαν καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς ἀλλήλους· τίς ἄρα οὗτός ἐστιν ὅτι καὶ ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ ἡ θάλασσα ὑπακούει αὐτῷ;

Mark 4:39

πίστιν pistin πίστις (πείθω) pistis (peithō)  
Noun fem sing acc faith, belief, trust; value; proof  
[NRSVS] G4102 faith

Texts  
NRSV with St... NA28 Greek... NA28 Greek... NA28 Greek... NA28 Gre...  
NA28 Greek NT (Si... WORDS +πειθω  
Verse 9 of 612 Compare 697 hits Add Parallel

NA28 Greek NT (Sigla)  
τὴν ἀπιστίαν αὐτῶν.

Matt. 14:31 εὐθέως δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐκτείνας τὴν χεῖρα ἐπελάβετο αὐτοῦ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· ὀλιγόπιστε, εἰς τί ἐδίστασας;

Matt. 15:28 τότε ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῇ· ὦ

Matt. 13:58

You can combine results into one search, but simply copying and pasting: +φόβος <AND> +πείθω <AND> =ἀπόλλυμι <OR> +δέος (NB – set scope to Chapter)

The screenshot displays a Bible search interface. The search query is: `+φόβος <AND> +πείθω <AND> =ἀπόλλυμι <OR> +δέος`. The search scope is set to "Chapter". The results show two verses from Matthew 8:6 and 8:26, with the word **δεινῶς** highlighted in red in the first verse and **δειλοί** in red in the second. To the right, an "Analysis Graph" titled "Hits per 1000 words" shows the distribution of search terms across the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. The graph has a y-axis from 0 to 9 and an x-axis with markers for each Gospel. A legend below the graph identifies the terms: πιστεύω (red), ἀπόλλυμι (blue), φοβέω (green), πίστις (teal), πείθω (yellow), φόβος (purple), and ἄπιστος (dark green).

NA28 Greek NT (Si...)

WORDS +φόβος <AND> +πείθω <AND> =ἀπόλλυμι <OR> +δέος

Range is Gospels Scope is Chapter

Verse 1 of 87 Compare 99 hits Add Parallel

AA NA28 Greek NT (Sigla)

**Matt. 8:6** καὶ λέγων· ὁ κύριε, ὁ παῖς μου βέβληται ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ παραλυτικός, **δεινῶς** βασανιζόμενος.

**Matt. 8:26** καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· τί **δειλοί** ἐστε, ὀλιγόπιστοι; τότε ἐγερθεὶς ἐπετίμησεν τοῖς ἀνέμοις καὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ, καὶ ἐγένετο γαλήνη μεγάλη.

Vs Ch Bk Matt. 8:6

"NA28 Greek NT (Sigla) 2" Analytics

Analysis Graph: "NA28 Greek N..."

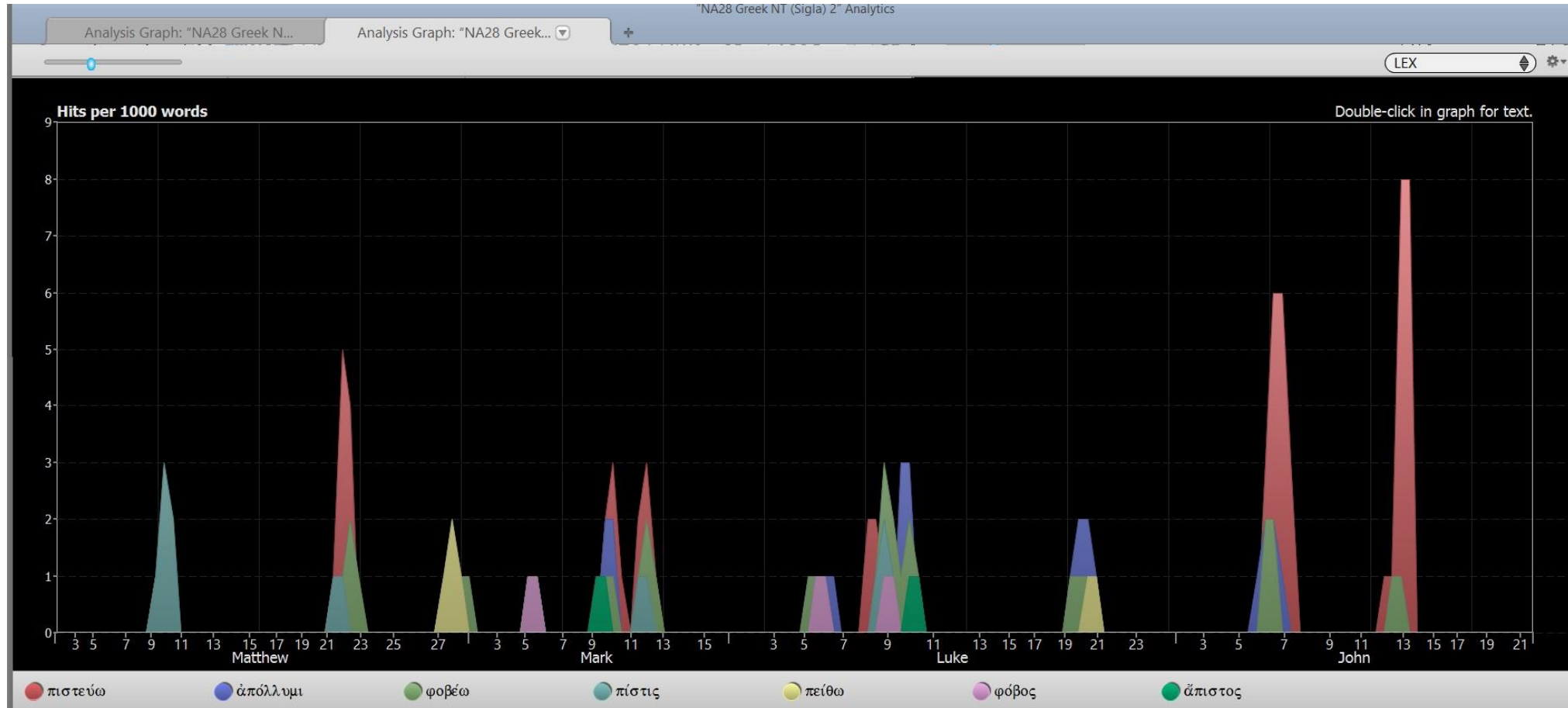
LEX LEX

Hits per 1000 words Double-click in graph for text.

Matthew Mark Luke John

πιστεύω ἀπόλλυμι φοβέω  
πίστις πείθω φόβος  
ἄπιστος

Using the graph function, you can then view a visual representation of your compiled results. This can suggest other chapters where you can investigate possible connections



You can do something similar using the English text. Use Accordance to get the Key number (Strong's number) for each word,

NRSV with Strong's [KEY G4102] 242 exact hits Add Parallel

Verses: Verse 1 of 226 Compare

**Matt. 8:10** When Jesus heard him, he was amazed and said to those who followed him, "Truly I tell you, in no one in Israel have I found such **faith**.

**Matt. 9:2** And just then some people were carrying a paralyzed man lying on a bed. When Jesus saw their **faith**, he said to the paralytic, "Take heart, son; your sins

**Matt. 8:10** ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐθαύμασεν καὶ εἶπεν τοῖς ἀκολουθοῦσιν· ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἴπαρ οὐδενὶ τοσαύτην **πίστιν** ἐν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ εὔρον.

**Matt. 9:2** καὶ ἰδοὺ προσέφερον αὐτῷ παραλυτικὸν ἐπὶ κλίνης βεβλημένον. καὶ ἰδὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν εἶπεν τῷ παραλυτικῷ·

Vs Ch Bk Matt. 8:10

**faith** G4102 πίστις pistis

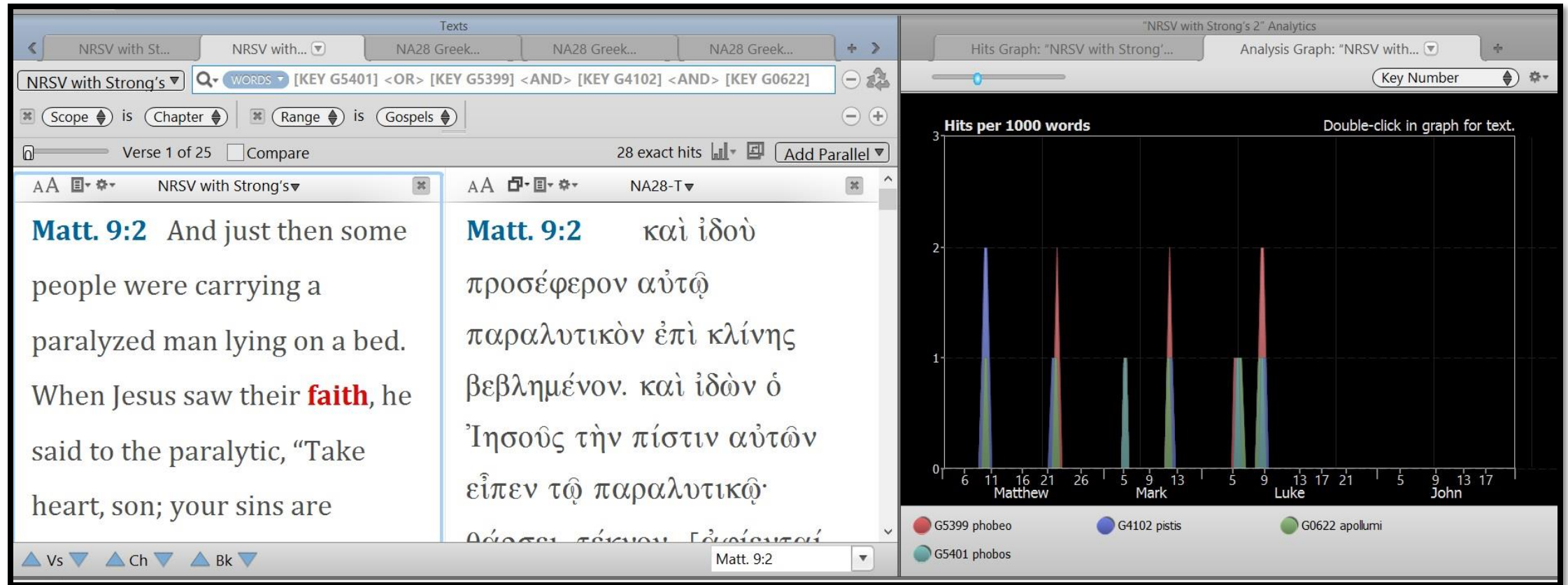
[NA28-T] πίστιν pistin Noun fem sing acc **faith, belief, trust; value; proof**

then search for each and compile the results, or add the key numbers to your search string to find passages where they occur together

The screenshot shows a Bible search interface with the following elements:

- Search Bar:** Contains the text "WORDS ([KEY G5399], [KEY G5401]) <AND> [KEY G4102]".
- Filters:** "Scope is Chapter" and "Range is Gospels".
- Results:** "40 exact hits" are shown. A "Add Parallel" button is visible.
- Comparison View:** Two side-by-side windows are open:
  - Left Window (NRSV with Strong's):** Displays the English text of Matthew 9:2: "And just then some people were carrying a paralyzed man lying on a bed. When Jesus saw their **faith**, he said to the paralytic, 'Take heart, son; your sins are forgiven.'" Below it, the start of Matthew 9:8 is visible: "When the crowds saw it, they were filled with".
  - Right Window (NA28 Greek NT (Sigla)):** Displays the Greek text of Matthew 9:2: "καὶ ἰδοὺ προσέφερον αὐτῷ παραλυτικὸν ἐπὶ κλίνης βεβλημένον. καὶ ἰδὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν εἶπεν τῷ παραλυτικῷ· θάρσει, τέκνον, ἡ ἀφίενται ἡ σου αἰ ἁμαρτίαι". Below it, the start of Matthew 9:8 is visible: "ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ ὄχλοι ἠέφοβήθησαν καὶ".
- Bottom Bar:** Includes navigation icons for "Vs", "Ch", and "Bk", and a dropdown menu showing "Matt. 9:2".

(Note – it might take a little tweaking; and remember: the graph is only a way of suggesting passages that might offer fruitful comparisons, but might lead to discoveries you might not have considered otherwise)



For example, all three words occur in Mark 11, which might suggest a possible connection with Jesus actions in the Temple, symbolized by the fig tree (a connection that I certainly would not have considered otherwise)





Accordance is a powerful tool for exegesis, but remember: it is not a silver bullet, or a miracle pill.

There are still some things that you have to do that Accordance cannot do for you (Like choose which words to study).

Nor can it substitute for your own observations and reflections, grounded in spending time with the text.



# ASK (FOR HELP), AND YE SHALL RECEIVE



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Contact us any time at [libraryiq@austinseminary.edu](mailto:libraryiq@austinseminary.edu) with any questions.