



## **Truth Nugget 14**

### **Book Review 1**

### **Strong's Exhaustive Concordance**

Let's do a book review for a change. If I were stranded on an island and could only have a library of 2-books, after the Bible my next choice would certainly be Strong's Exhaustive Concordance. What a masterpiece! This book is the greatest tool for learning the Bible. It is a Bible reference book way ahead of the pack, and it is as easy to use as a dictionary.

Its outstanding strength is to quickly help us find any verses in the King James Version that we are looking for. For instance, let's say that we want to see all the verses that have the word "resurrection" in them. In looking up "resurrection" we discover a list of every verse that has the word "resurrection" in it, along with the phrase that it is in. The list is arranged from Genesis to Revelation, according to the order of the books in the KJV.

That's not all. Each verse in the list has a number at the end of the phrase. That number is the numbered word of the Hebrew or Greek that it was translated from. If the word is from Genesis to Malachi, then it was translated from Hebrew. If from Matthew through Revelation, then it was translated from Greek. The Concordance contains both the Hebrew & Greek Dictionaries. Don't worry, we don't need to learn Hebrew or Greek, yet we can still see what the word meant in the original language. Each dictionary numbers each word from beginning to end. So we look up the number of the Greek word for "resurrection" to find out the full meaning of the word from which "resurrection" was translated. Although the Greek word is given, its definition is in English...phew, what a relief!

Strong's is limited to the KJV, but we are not. We can compare how the same verse reads in our other translations to that in the KJV. Another great use for Strong's is when we remember a verse (or even part of it), but cannot recall where it is from. We can find it in Strong's by looking up any word in what we remember. For example, in "What shall I tell them when they ask what your name is?" We look up "name" since that word is less commonly used than the other words, which leads us to the shortest list to browse

through. We soon find it in Exodus 3:13, and the answer a couple verses later where God tells His name, associates it as the same God as Abraham & Isaac & Jacob, and then concludes definitively, “that is My Name.” But His name wasn’t given! Something’s fishy with this translation. Was it obscured by religious tradition? Notice in Exodus 3:15 that the word “LORD” stands out as being in all caps? The forward material in the KJV tells us that the translators replaced the Covenant name of God with either “the LORD” or “GOD,” each identified by being in all caps. But the Hebrew word for “LORD” in this verse is Strong’s number 3068. We look that up in the Hebrew Dictionary at the back, and see that it means “Yehovah,” and that it is used THOUSANDS of times, but hidden in plain sight!

When we compare Exodus 3:15 in other translations, sure enough, we see that Young’s Literal Translation has “Jehovah.” Why not “Yehovah”? Again, religious tradition replaced the “Y” with “J.” Rood’s “The Chronological Gospels” however gets it correct as “Yehovah.” And we have a few others that use “Jehovah,” which is very close.

In summary, Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance is the key to unlock the scriptures like no other book. Be sure it becomes familiar and is a part of your library too.

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