HEBREW LANGUAGE TOOLS
2021


R.R.492.4/H733. Holladay, William L. *A Concise Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1971. This abridgement of the previous work was done while the 3rd edition was in preparation. Holladay was able to use the English and/or German edition of the 3rd ed. through the letter samek, but had to rely on the German of the first/second edition for the remainder of the alphabet. He omitted the following: etymological material in cognate languages, all bibliographical entries, references to Sirach & the Dead Sea Scrolls, manuscript variations, conjectural emendations, and other items; and limited chapter-verse citations illustrating usage.

R.R.492.43/B877/2005. Brown, Francis, S. R. Driver, and Charles A. Briggs. *The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon*. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, 2005. This was the standard Hebrew lexicon for many years and has been reprinted many times. It was originally published in 1906 and thus does not treat the texts that have been discovered since that date. It is difficult to use since it is arranged by word root rather than alphabetically. In this edition the words are “coded with the numbering system from Strong’s *Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible.*”

*R.R.492.43/D554. Clines, David J. A., ed. *The Dictionary of Classical Hebrew*. 9v. Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press, 1993-2016. Eight volumes were published covering the Hebrew alphabet. Volume 9 is a supplementary volume containing addenda & corrigenda and a complete English-Hebrew index gathered from vol. 1-8; it thus reveals all the Hebrew words that are translated with the same English word. It also contains a frequency table of words arranged by the total number of occurrences in the four corpora covered by the dictionary: Hebrew Bible, Ben Sira, Qumran Texts, and Hebrew inscriptions. Treats all Hebrew from the earliest times down to A.D. 200, including the Hebrew Bible, Ben Sira, Qumran texts & related documents, and inscriptions. Does not list cognates in other Semitic languages. Arranged alphabetically by the Hebrew word rather than by root. Indicates the number of times the word occurs in each corpus immediately following the word. Each volume includes an English-Hebrew index and a bibliography (except volume 1) of works written on the words in that volume.

*R.R.492.43/D554/2018. Clines, David J. A., ed. *The Dictionary of Classical Hebrew Revised*. Sheffield: Sheffield Phoenix Press, 2018. The reasons for the revised ed.: the stream of Dead Sea Scrolls being published; the profusion of new publications of seals and bullae with Hebrew personal names; the expansion of scholarly literature in this last quarter of a century, requiring major updating of bibliographies and integration of new proposals and research into the articles of the Dictionary; the desirability of new features; and the need to bring vol. 1 into line with the other volumes. It did not contain a bibliography and lacks references to many Qumran documents published since 1993. Volume 9 of the revised ed. will include the following items previously appearing in all volumes: the English-Hebrew Index, with all the Hebrew words translated by an English
term, the word frequency table, and the list of sources. The revised ed. incorporates more than 100,000 additions and improvements, contains ca. 6,300 words not in Brown, Driver & Briggs, and many new texts have been incorporated (nearly a quarter of the ca. 4,000 inscriptions have been published in the last 15 years). It will be 25% longer than the original edition. Editors hope to produce future volumes at intervals of 6 months or so. Vol. 1 (Aleph) appeared in 2018 and vol. 2 (Beth-Waw) was published in 2019.

Contains signed articles on “the theologically relevant words of the O.T.” A translation of Theologisches Handwörterbuch zum Alten Testament. At the beginning of each entry are references to other discussions of the word in the major lexicons and dictionaries. The articles are arranged under the following headings: root & derivation, statistical distribution of use in the O.T., meaning & history of meaning, theological usage, and postbiblical usage. Vol. 3 contains statistical tables and indexes of Hebrew & Aramaic words, English words, modern authors, and Scripture.

A translation of Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Alten Testament. Similar to TDNT "in its treatment of O.T. words, supplying not only the ancient Near Eastern background of the Hebrew and Aramaic words but also their theological meaning in the O.T." Vol. 15 (sakar-tarsis) was published in 2006 and completed the treatment of the Hebrew words. Vol. 16 treats Aramaic words, and vol. 17 includes indexes of English words, Hebrew words, Aramaic words, biblical texts (O.T. & N.T.), Apocrypha, Near Eastern Texts, Pseudepigrapha, Qumran, Josephus, Philo, Rabbinic writings, Early Christian writings, Greco-Roman literature, and Qur’an.

Contains signed articles by 206 scholars. Vol. 1 contains an eleven-chapter “Guide to O.T. Theology and Exegesis” (pp. 3-218). The first ten summarize methodological concerns in interpreting the O.T. and chapter eleven suggests “ways of interacting with the Guide as well as the lexical/topical articles.” The remainder of vol. 1, all of vols. 2-3, and about one-fourth of vol. 4 contain the lexical articles arranged in Hebrew alphabetical order. Hebrew words with related meanings are listed at the end of each article. Vol. 4 contains articles on topics, which include discussions of proper names, the theology of each book of the O.T., historical epochs, peoples of the O.T., extrabiblical literature, and concepts. Vol. 5 contains indexes of Semantic fields, Hebrew words, Scriptures & subjects and conversion tables from Strong’s numbers to Goodrick/Kohlenberger numbers and from Goodrick/Kohlenberger numbers to Strong’s numbers. Available on CD-ROM.

Articles by some 40 evangelical scholars on every Hebrew word of theological significance. Less exhaustive treatment for the "busy" minister and "earnest Christian worker.”

Following the Hebrew text of the Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia verse-by-verse, this work provides the “complete grammatical and lexicographical information for each word” and an English translation. It includes the page number in Brown, Driver & Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament where the word is discussed.
This text was originally prepared 1967-1977 as a thorough revision of the 3rd ed. Rudolf Kittel’s *Biblia Hebraica* published in 1937. This 5th edition was prepared by Hans Peter Rüger and limits itself to the correction of errors from previous editions.


*Hebrew Studies: A Journal Devoted to Hebrew Language and Literature*. 1954-