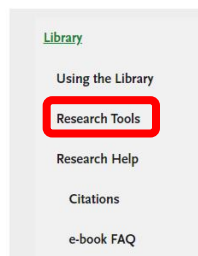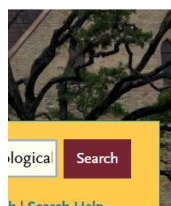Lamentations

Many relevant sources can be found by clicking the Research Tools link in the grey box on the right-hand side of the library's homepage.

Library

Using the Library

Research Tools

Research Help

Citations

e-book FAQ

Then scroll down to
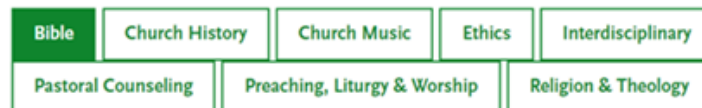
Tools by Topic

Bible

Commentaries

Isa-Lam

Lamentations

For example:

Samet, Nili. *The Lamentation Over the Destruction of Ur.* **Mesopotamian Civilizations. Winona Lake, Indiana: Eisenbrauns, 2014.**

Tools by Topic

| Bible | Church History | Church Music | Ethics | Interdisciplinary |
| Pastoral Counseling | Preaching, Liturgy & Worship | | | Religion & Theology |

Research Tools

⊕ Atla Religion Database

Commentaries (e-books - off-campus access requires Austin Seminary log-in)

⊕ Background

⊕ By series

⊖ By book of the Bible: Old Testament

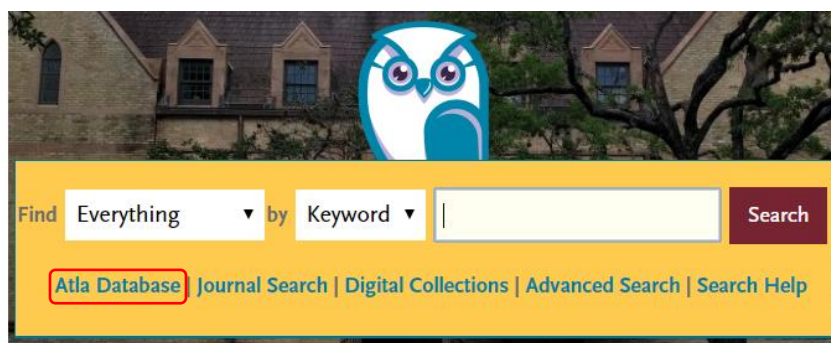| Gen - Deut | Josh, Judg, Ruth | 1 Sam - 2 Chr | Ezra, Neh, Esth | Job - Song |
| Isa - Lam | Ezk - Dan | Hos - Mic | Nah - Mal | Apocrypha/Pseudepigrapha |

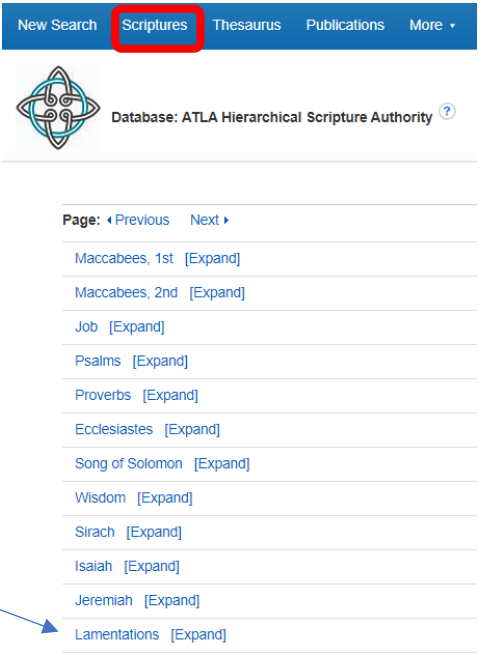⊕ Old Testament Prophets and Prophecy

⊕ Isaiah
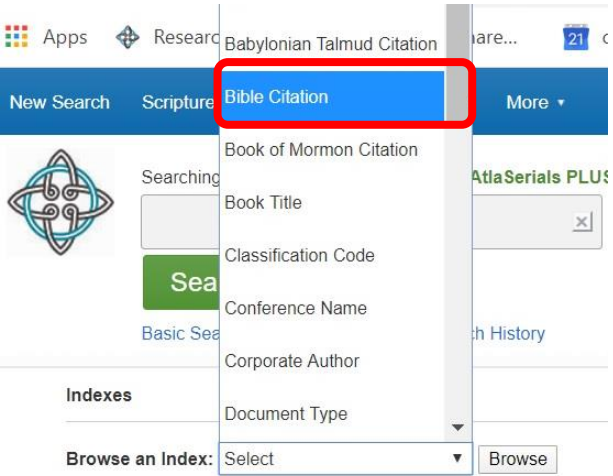
⊕ Jeremiah

⊖ Lamentations

Allen, Leslie C. *A Liturgy of Grief: A Pastoral Commentary on Lamentations.* Grand Rapids, Mich: Baker Academic,

Atla Religion Database

Atla is an essential resource for scholarly research in religion and theology. You can gain access to it by clicking the Atla Database link below the main search box on the library homepage:

Find Everything ▼ by Keyword ▼ [   ] Search

Atla Database | Journal Search | Digital Collections | Advanced Search | Search Help

One of the most useful features in the Atla Religion Database is the ability to find scholarly journal articles and essays about a particular scripture passage. There are two ways to gain access to this feature:

First, you can click the "Scriptures" tab in the blue top-level menu bar. This opens the ATLA Hierarchical Scripture Authority, which allows you to search by scrolling through a list of the books of the Bible in canonical order. Clicking [Expand] next to the name of the book of the Bible, e.g., Lamentations, will open a list of all the chapters in that book.	New Search　Scriptures　Thesaurus　Publications　More ▾ Database: ATLA Hierarchical Scripture Authority ⑦ Page: ◂Previous　Next ▸ Maccabees, 1st [Expand] Maccabees, 2nd [Expand] Job [Expand] Psalms [Expand] Proverbs [Expand] Ecclesiastes [Expand] Song of Solomon [Expand] Wisdom [Expand] Sirach [Expand] Isaiah [Expand] Jeremiah [Expand] Lamentations [Expand]
Note: while you can expand to the verse level, it works best to use the chapter level, since you are less likely to miss relevant results.	Lamentations [Previous Level] Chapter 1 [Expand] Chapter 2 [Expand] Chapter 3 [Expand]
The **second way** to search for articles on a passage of Scripture in Atla is the Bible Citation Index. You can gain access to this by clicking "More" (or the three dots) and choosing "Indexes."	New Search　Scriptures　Thesaurus　Publications　More ▾ Searching: Atla Religion Database with At Images Indexes
Then choose "Bible Citation" from the drop-down index (or in this case, the drop-up index) next to **Browse an Index:**	Apps　Resear... Babylonian Talmud Citation　are...　21 New Search　Scripture Bible Citation　More ▾ Searching　　　　　　　　AtlaSerials PLUS Book of Mormon Citation Book Title　　　　　　　　× Sea Classification Code Basic Sea Conference Name　h History Corporate Author **Indexes**　Document Type **Browse an Index:** Select ▾　Browse

Once you have selected "Bible Citation" as your index, type your scripture passage, e.g., "lamentations" or "lamentations 1" or "lamentations 1.12."

This generates a checklist of various verse ranges; select one or more and click "Add."

Browse an Index: Bible Citation ▼ Browse

Browse for: lamentations

Page: ◄ Previous   Next ►

Select one or more terms and add to search using: or ▼ Add

Term

☑ lamentations

☑ lamentations 1

☐ lamentations 1-2

☐ lamentations 1-3

☐ lamentations 1-4

☐ lamentations 1-5

☐ lamentations 1:1

☐ lamentations 1:1 - 1:11

This creates a formatted list in the search box, comprising all the passages you have selected. Click "Search" to run the search.

Note that this method allows you to create much more refined and precise searches. However, sometimes it can be advantageous to begin your search more broadly, since a more refined search may exclude some relevant, and/or useful results.

Searching: **Atla Religion Database with AtlaSerials PLUS** | Choose Databases

(ZP "lamentations 1") or (ZP "lamentations 1:12") ✕ or (ZP "lamentations 1:12 - 1:13") or (ZP "lamentations")

Search ⑦

Basic Search   Advanced Search   Search History

Indexes

Browse an Index: Bible Citation ▼ Browse

Browse for: lamentations

Page: ◄ Previous   Next ►

Select one or more terms and add to search using: or ▼ Add

Refine Results

Current Search

Boolean/Phrase:
SR "Lamentations 1"
Expanders
Apply equivalent subjects
Limiters
Year Published: 1989-2019

Limit To
☐ Full Text
☐ Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals
☐ Open Access

1992 | Publication Date | 2019

Search Results: 1 - 10 of 34

1. J...debated Hebrew phrase in **Lamentations 1**:...
...onal Organization for Septuagint and Cognate Studies: Stellenb...
...nt; Bible. Old Testament. Versions, Hebrew. Masoretic Text; Bibl...

> Use the options in the left-hand column to refine your results. For example, the Publication Date slider allows you to limit results to items published in a certain date range, e.g., since 1992.

2. ...ons 1
...Bald. Source: Asian Journal of Pentecostal Studies, 21 no 1 Feb 2018, p 81-94. Publication Type: Article
...jects: Bible. **Lamentations**; Honor in the Bible; Shame in the Bible

PDF Full Text

3. What Did YHWH Do in Lam **1**:12?: Correcting a Misreading in the DJD Edition of 4QLam
By: Flanders, Denise C. Source: Vetus testamentum, 66 no 4 2016, p 513-523. Publication Type: Article
Subjects: Cross, Frank Moore, 1921-2012; Bible. **Lamentations** -- Criticism, Textual; Dead Sea scrolls. **Lamentations**; Bibl...

Note that you can also refine your search by typing in additional search terms:

Searching: **Atla Religion Database with AtlaSerials PLUS** | Choose Databases

SR "Lamentations 1"   Select a Field (optional) ▾

AND ▾   hebrew   Select a Field (optional) ▾   Cle

5. The meaning of zōlēlâ (Lam **1**:11) o...
By: Thomas, Heath A. Source: Vetus testa...
Subjects: Hurowitz, Victor, 194...

Academic Journal
PDF Full Text (721613 bytes)
Notes: APTS Stitt Library owns

> Some results include a link to the full text of the article, as a PDF file or in some other format.

6. The Greek and **Hebrew** texts of **Lamentatio**... the differences in content between the textual... text-critical analysis

Academic Journal
By: Kotzé, Gideon R. Source: Acta patristica et byzantina. 2...-292. Publication Type: Article
Subjects: Bible. **Lamentations** -- Criticism, Te...ible. Old Testament. Versions, **Hebrew**. Masoretic Text; Bible. Old Testament. Versions, G...k. Septuagint

> If the full text is not available, please ask us about other ways to acquire a copy.

Clicking the folder icon next to an item places it in your folder. This allows you to go through results more efficently, placing any that look potentially relevant in a folder for later review.
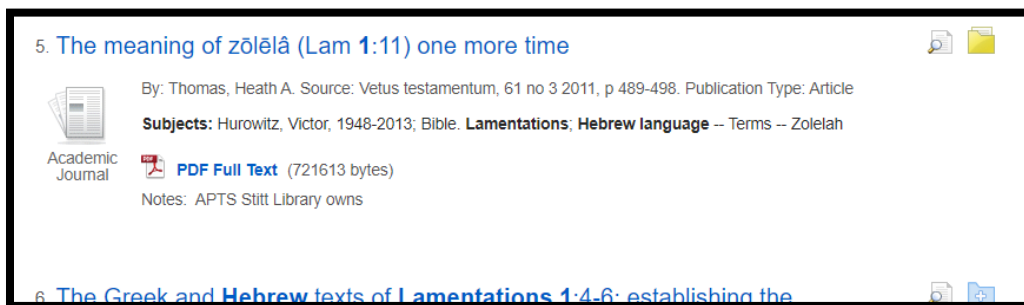
You can see the items you have placed in your folder by clicking the Folder icon in the top menu bar.
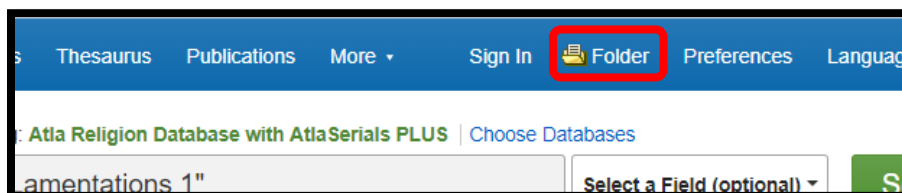
From the folder, you can select items and email them to yourself (this will also include the full-text file, if available). You can also save or print the records for select items, or export them to a bibliographic management program like RefWorks or Zotero.
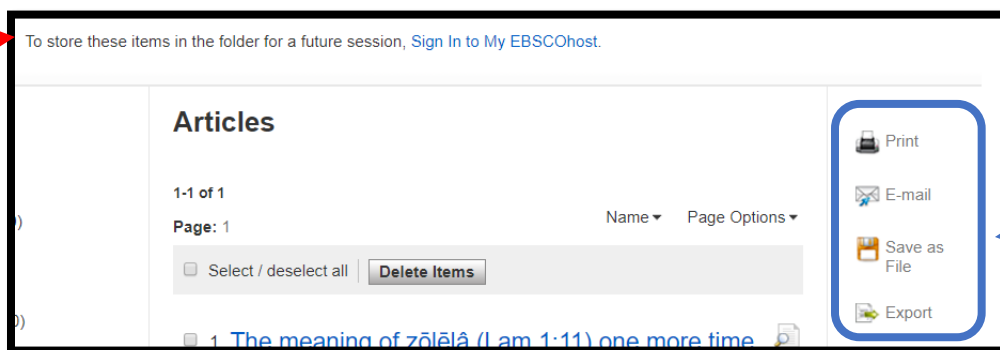
Note that the items will disappear when you close the browser, or if it times out. If you sign in to your EBSCO account, the items will remain in your folder, and you can gain access to them from any computer with internet access. Creating an EBSCO account is free, and distinct from your APTS log-in.

| You can also create subfolders to organize your research by class or topic. | |

Clicking the title of an item takes you to that item's record. This provides access to the following:

(1) A link to the full text of the item, if available
(2) A list of Subject Terms; these are links that you can use to begin a new search for other items on the same subject
(3) Various options for printings, saving, and citing the item

Using the links under Subject Terms to begin a new search is a good way to find other relevant results. Note that you can use additional search terms to refine your search.

The "Cite" function generates a model citation that you can copy (be sure to check the citation to make sure it is correct):
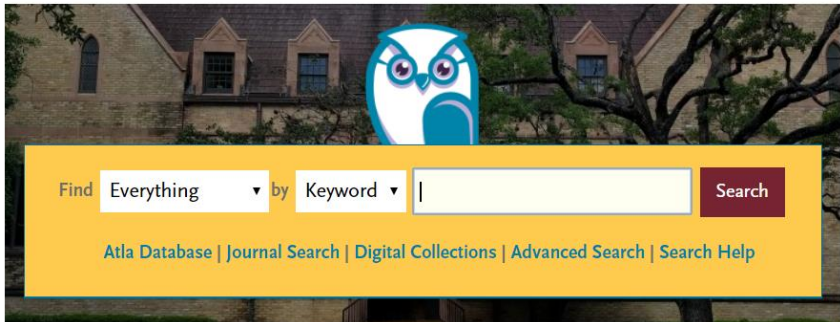
In addition to Atla Relgion Database, other research tools that may be helpful in researching immigration and the Old Testament may be found on the Research Tools page on the library's website.

Credo Reference

Credo Reference can be an excellent place to begin your research, especially if it is more interdisciplinary in nature. It provides access to several good academic reference works in a single search interface.

CREDO Reference

Background Information to Start Your Research

lamentations
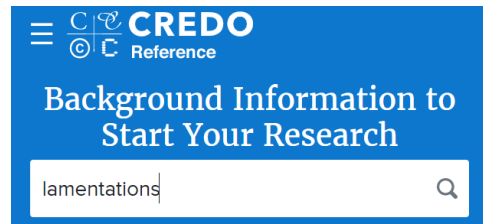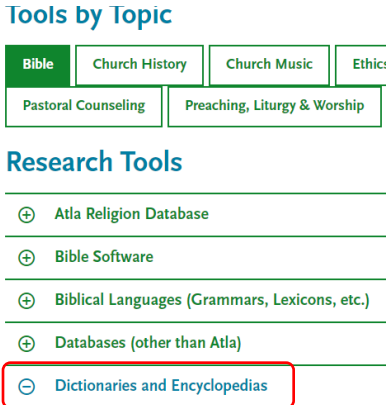
The results page comprises a list of articles drawn from various dictionaries and encyclopedias, including many that focus on biblical studies:
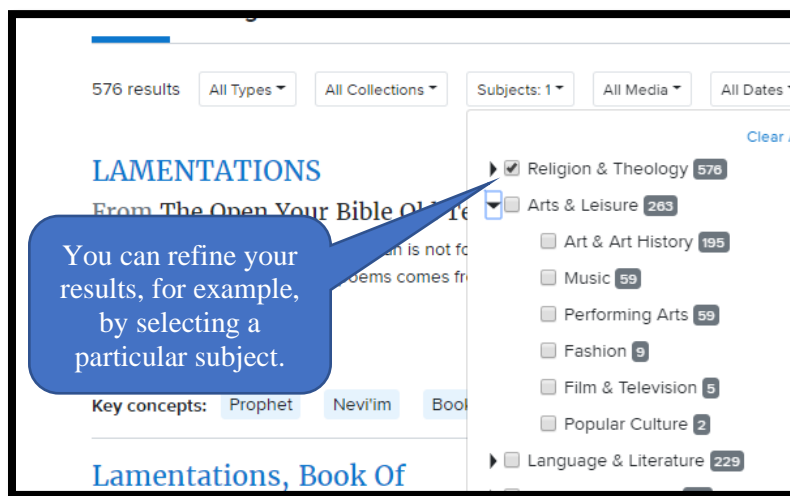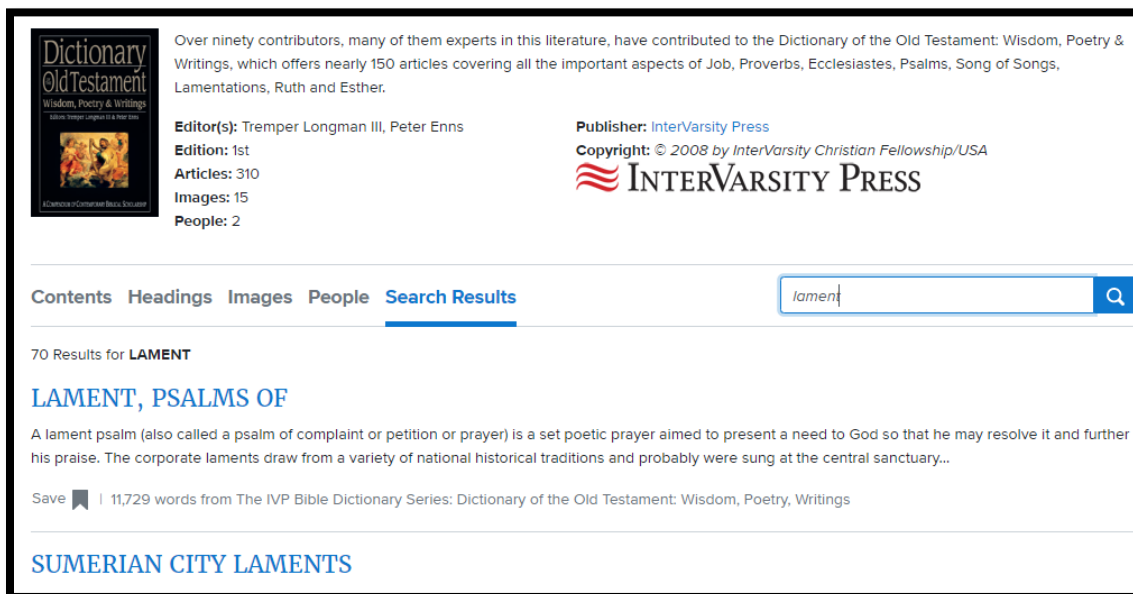
This can lead you to sources you might not have considered (or known about) otherwise:
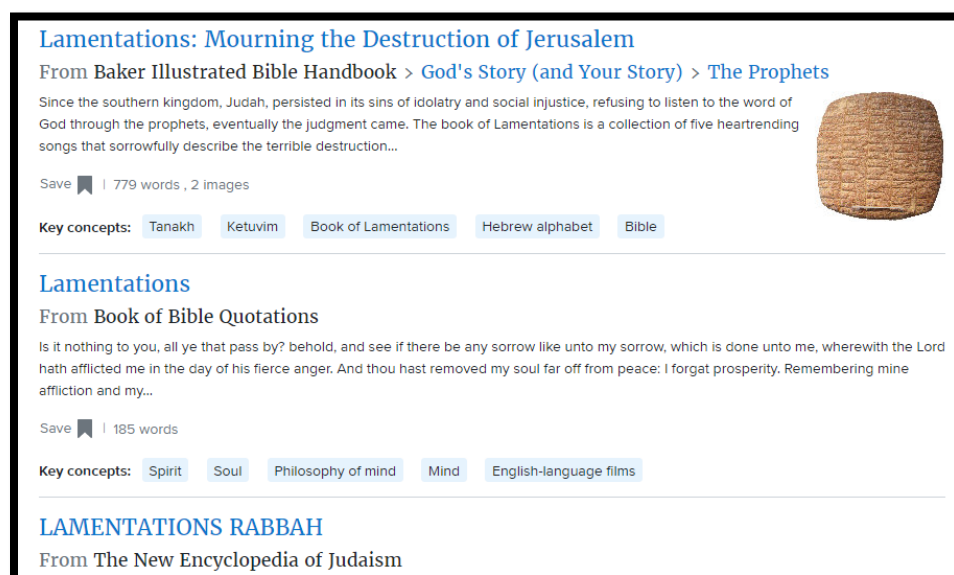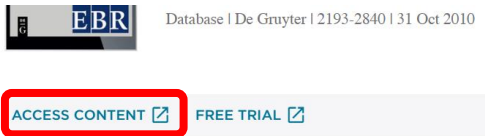
| Many of these are listed under the Dictionaries and Encyclopedias tab

You can find these by clicking the Bible tab under

Tools by Topic on the Research Tools page: | **Tools by Topic**

[Bible] [Church History] [Church Music] [Ethic...]
[Pastoral Counseling] [Preaching, Liturgy & Worship]

Research Tools

⊕ **Atla Religion Database**
⊕ **Bible Software**
⊕ **Biblical Languages (Grammars, Lexicons, etc.)**
⊕ **Databases (other than Atla)**
⊖ **Dictionaries and Encyclopedias** |

You can also search within, or browse the Table of Contents of, a particular dictionary or encyclopedia to see if there are any other relevant entries:

Over ninety contributors, many of them experts in this literature, have contributed to the Dictionary of the Old Testament: Wisdom, Poetry & Writings, which offers nearly 150 articles covering all the important aspects of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Psalms, Song of Songs, Lamentations, Ruth and Esther.

Editor(s): Tremper Longman III, Peter Enns
Edition: 1st
Articles: 310
Images: 15
People: 2

Publisher: InterVarsity Press
Copyright: © 2008 by InterVarsity Christian Fellowship/USA

INTERVARSITY PRESS

Contents   Headings   Images   People   **Search Results**   *lament*   🔍

70 Results for **LAMENT**

LAMENT, PSALMS OF

A lament psalm (also called a psalm of complaint or petition or prayer) is a set poetic prayer aimed to present a need to God so that he may resolve it and further his praise. The corporate laments draw from a variety of national historical traditions and probably were sung at the central sanctuary...

Save 🔖 | 11,729 words from The IVP Bible Dictionary Series: Dictionary of the Old Testament: Wisdom, Poetry, Writings

SUMERIAN CITY LAMENTS

Encyclopedia of the Bible and Its Reception Online

While the search interface is somewhat cumbersome (and the product is still incomplete), EBR offers much useful information.

| On the landing page, click "ACCESS CONTENT" | EBR   Database | De Gruyter | 2193-2840 | 31 Oct 2010

[ACCESS CONTENT ↗]   FREE TRIAL ↗ |
| Type your search term(s) (e.g., "lamentations") in the search box in the column on the left side of the screen. | |

Search

Full Text ▾

lamentations

[+] Add row   CLEAR   SEARCH

Search

Title ▾

Full Text
Title
Author
DOI

Note that it sometimes works best to change the search index from "Full Text" to "Title," though this option does not always work properly.

Encyclopedia of the Bible and Its Reception Online

View More ⌄

You are looking at 1 - 10 of 120 entries   Full Text:lamentations ⊗   Clear All ⊗

Items per page 10 ▾   Sort by Relevance ▾

You may find it helpful to switch Sort by to "Relevance"

Lamentations, Book of

Frevel, Christian; Briana Lee, Bo Yeon; Mandel, Paul; Ho... ...rry Jesurathnam, Kondasingu; Swindell, Anthony; Joyce, Paul; Lipton, Diana; Long, Siobhán...

...ght to you by:

...erian Theological ...Stitt Library

Lament, Lamentation
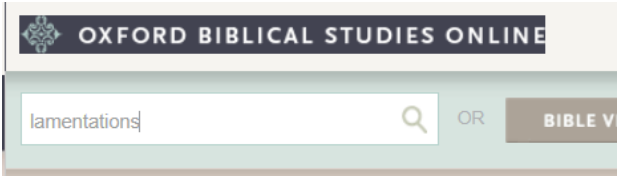
Lamentations, Book of

❯ I Hebrew Bible/Old Testament
⌄ II Judaism
  ❯ A Second Temple and Hellenistic Judaism
  ❯ B Rabbinic Judaism
  ❯ C Medieval Judaism
  ❯ D Modern Judaism
⌄ III Christianity
  ❯ A Greek and Latin Patristics
  ❯ B Medieval Times and Reformation Era
  ❯ C Modern Europe and America
  ❯ D World Christianity
❯ IV Literature
❯ V Visual Arts
❯ VI Music
❯ VII Film

EBW discusses in detail how concepts (like lament) used, interpreted, and adapted in the Bible, and how the books of the Bible (like Lamentations) have been received and interpreted by Jewish and Christian (and other) faith communities and how they have been portrayed, and/or cited, and/or alluded to in literature, music, and film.

Oxford Biblical Studies Online

OBSO provides access to several high-quality scholarly reference works on the Bible, including dictionaries and encyclopedias.

You can use the search box on the main page to search for your topic (e.g., "lamentations").	**OXFORD BIBLICAL STUDIES ONLINE** lamentations 🔍 OR **BIBLE V**
This retrieves results from the various reference works included in the database, such as *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Bible and Theology* and *The Oxford Dictionary of the Bible*.	**Search Results** You searched for: Subject Entries, Chaptered Works, Charts & Tables, misc, Biogra Text: **lamentations** sorted by relevance. 574 result(s) found. **All (574)** **Reference (284)** **Bible Text (290)** Image ◄ Previous Page 1 of 15 Go to Page # [ ] **Go** 1. **Lamentations** (A-Z entry) See Megillot . Source: *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Bible and Theology* 2. **Lamentations** (Chapters) The book of Lamentations consists of five prayers of complaint, mourning befo destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple. Since Jerusalem and the ... Source: *The Catholic Study Bible* 3. **Lamentations** (A-Z entry) In Hebrew, a poetic work in acrostic formation, and in the LXX attached to the prophecies of Jeremiah , with whom ... Source: *A Dictionary of the Bible*

You can also select an individual reference work.

Click "TOOLS & RESOURCES," then scroll down and click "Reference Works."

A-Z List of Bible Books

Calendar

Weights & Measures

Lectionary

Focus On Essays

Further Reading

Internet Resources

Thematic Guides

Lesson Plans

Parallel Texts

Index of Women

Guide to Commentaries

Photo Essays

Interviews

Reference Works

of the Prodigal
en to be rich
ial for popular

ure to current
ne adaptations
cal text, others

challenge traditional
interpretations....
Read more

EW BIBLICAL TEXTS IN THREE DIFFERENT

een Mode | Side-by-side view with commentary

chapter or | Read a passage of the

Guide to Referen

Oxford Biblical Studies Onli
print publications, covering t
verse references as well as
access a complete, hyperlin

This opens a list of all the OUP reference works included in OBSO.

The Oxford Companion to the Bible
The Oxford Dictionary of the Bible
The Oxford Encyclopedia of Archaeology in the Near East
Encyclopedia of the Dead Sea Scrolls
How to Read the Bible
The Oxford Handbook of Biblical Studies
The Oxford History of the Biblical World
The Oxford Illustrated History of the Bible
Oxford Bible Atlas, Fourth Edition
The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Books of the Bible
Oxford Encyclopedias of the Bible
Glossary
The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Bible and Archaeology
The Oxford Encyclopedia of Biblical Interpretation
The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt
The Oxford Encyclopedia the Bible and Gender Studies
The Oxford Encyclopedia the Bible and Ethics
The Oxford Encyclopedia the Bible and Law
The Oxford Encyclopedia the Bible and Theology
The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Bible and Arts

Lamentations
Source: *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Bible and Theology* ?

Related Content
Biblical Theology
Biblical Theology
biblical theology
Lamentations
Lamentations
Lamentations
Megillot

Lamentations

See MEGILLOT.

Lamentations
Source: *A Dictionary of the Bible* ?

Related Content
Lamentations
covenant
Jeremiah
LXX

Many entries are cross-referenced with relevant entries in other dictionaries and encyclopedias in the database.

Lamentations

In Hebrew, a poetic work in acrosti
of Jeremiah, with whom the book h
dirges (Jer. 7: 29; 2 Chron. 35: 25).
Regret that hope placed on foreign
Jeremiah's thought, whereas the p
Lamentations.

Although there is no historical refer
time of the fall of Jerusalem (586 B
two theological interpretations are
divine judgment on sin—in spite of
protests in ch. 3. Secondly, the beli
inviolable had to be discarded; judg
19–21). Ch. 3 describes the plight
justice of his suffering and believes

One of the best sources for finding background information on a specific book of the Bible is *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Books of the Bible.*

Lamentations
Source: *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Books of the Bible* ?

Location in Canon.
Authorship.
Dates of Composition and Historical Context.
Textual History.
Genre.
Poetry and Major Themes.
Structure, Contents, and

Lamentations

The book of Lamentations is named *'êkâ* in the Hebrew
word or words of a biblical book. This term is the typical
a dirge (*qînâ*) or funeral song, which in many traditional
prayer. However, the term *'êkâ* most often appears in th
prophets, signaling their lament for communal destructic
commemorating destruction). Usually translated "alas"
lyrical description of distress, as here: "How lonely sits t
1:1). The plural term *qînôt* ("dirges") is the name the late
Lamentations, but it also uses this term to refer to the la
communal destruction. Such a use of the genre—the di

Accordance Bible Software

When you are doing exegesis, there are three basic types of information you need:

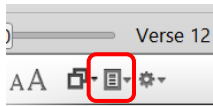(1) Lexical – information about specific words –
   a. What does this word mean? How do we know?
   b. Where else is it used?
   c. Do the significant words in this passage occur together elsewhere? How does its/their use elsewhere shed light on its/their use here?
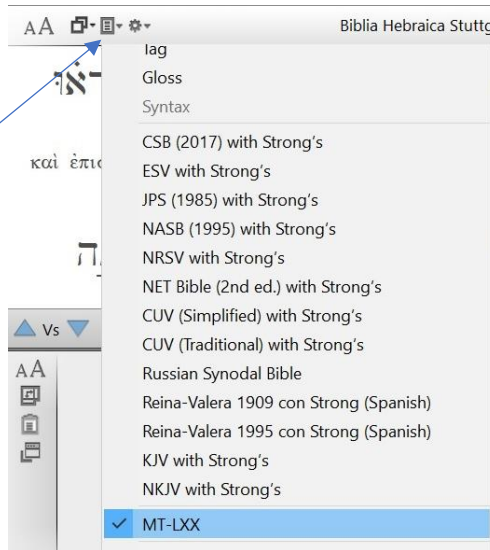
(2) Literary/grammatical – how words function in sentences, paragraphs, works, collections
   a. How does this word function in this sentence (or other syntactical unit)?
   b. What is its, and/or its grammatical unit's, role in the wider literary context?
   c. Is this a common construction or an idiom, or is unusual?

(3) Historical/cultural contextual – this has three perspectives, or axes of investigation:
   a. Context of the story/implied narrative (of a letter or poem)
   b. Context of the author (if different)
   c. Context/Development/Reception of the text

All of this takes place in the larger task of discerning the meaning of a text, and its theological significance.
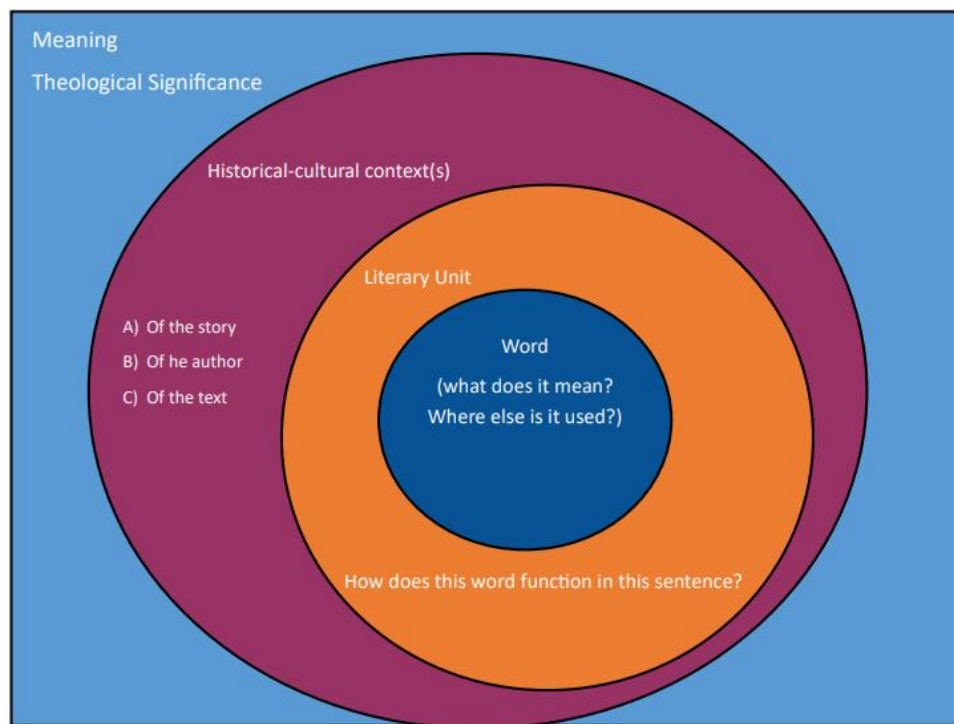
Accordance can help you find all three kinds of information [note that this order does not reflect the sequence of the exegetical process; also remember that exegesis is an iterative process].

(1) Lexical – information about specific words –

    a. *What does this word mean? How do we know?*
    b. *Where else is it used?*
    c. *Do the significant words in this passage occur together elsewhere? How does its/their use elsewhere shed light on its/their use here?*
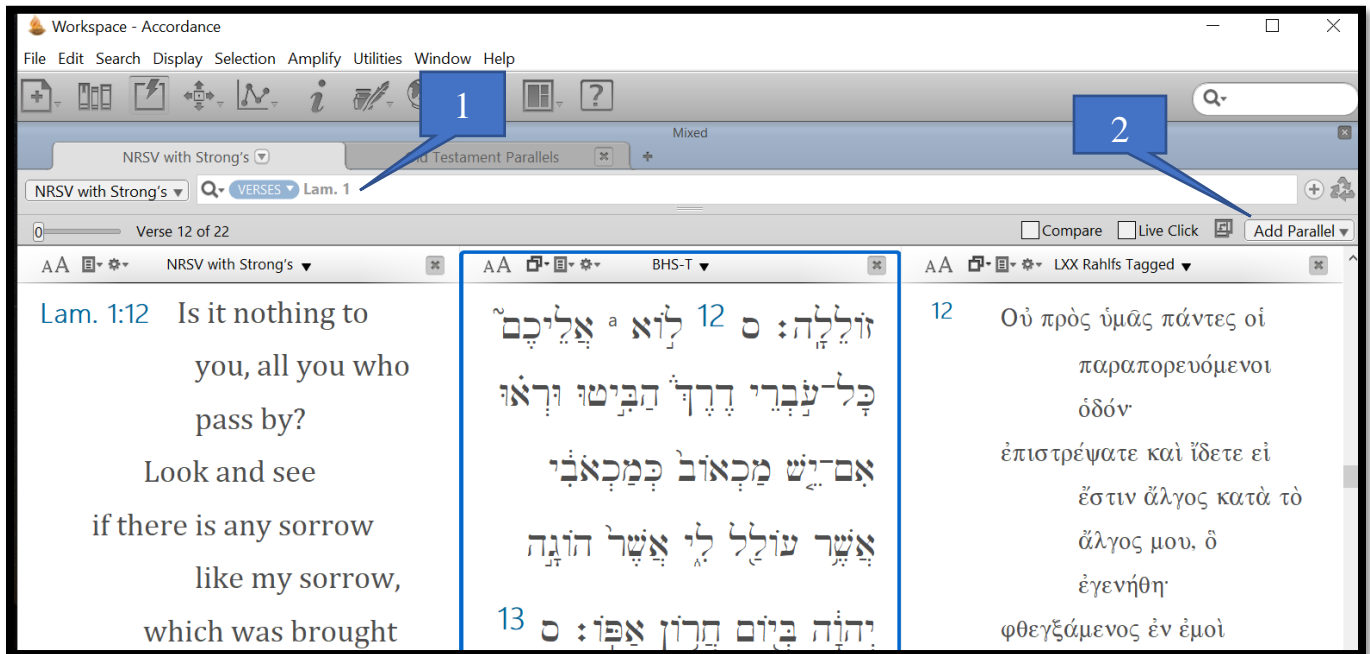
1. Use the search bar to navigate to your passage.
2. Click "Add Parallel" to see your text in another version, including the original languages. For example, you can add both the *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia* (BHS) and Rahlfs' edition of the Septuagint (LXX) as parallels to the NRSV.

Note that you can also display the Hebrew Masoretic Text (MT) and the LXX as an interlinear.

Click the interlinear button:

Then choose "MT-LXX"

It is also possible to open other texts, in another zone, for comparison. For example, you can open a Targum (early Aramaic paraphrase and translation of the Hebrew text) on Lamentations, both in Aramaic and in English translation:
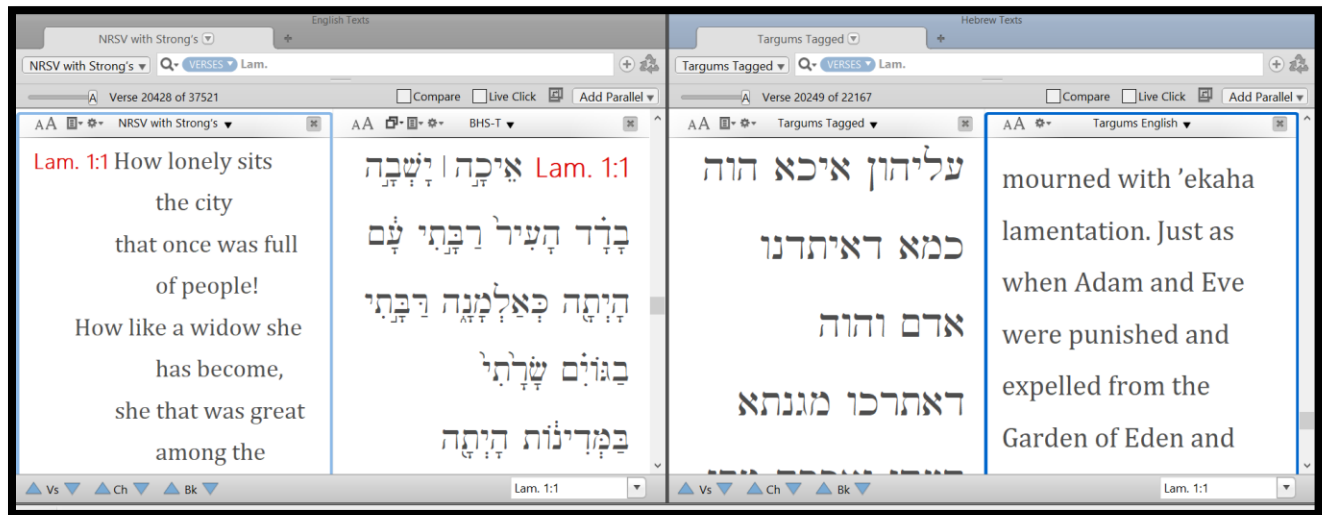
Use **Instant Details** (the Harry Potter Lightning Scar Button) to see more information on a given word. For example, hovering over the word עוֹלַל with the instant details button toggled gives you the following information: the lexical form is עלל and the form that occurs in Lam 1.13 is a poal perfect, 3 masculine singular and it may be glossed **"to act severely, glean."**	
Right Click on a word to see more options for finding additional information on a word, such as **Look Up** to look it up in a dictionary or lexicon (e.g., HALOT),	
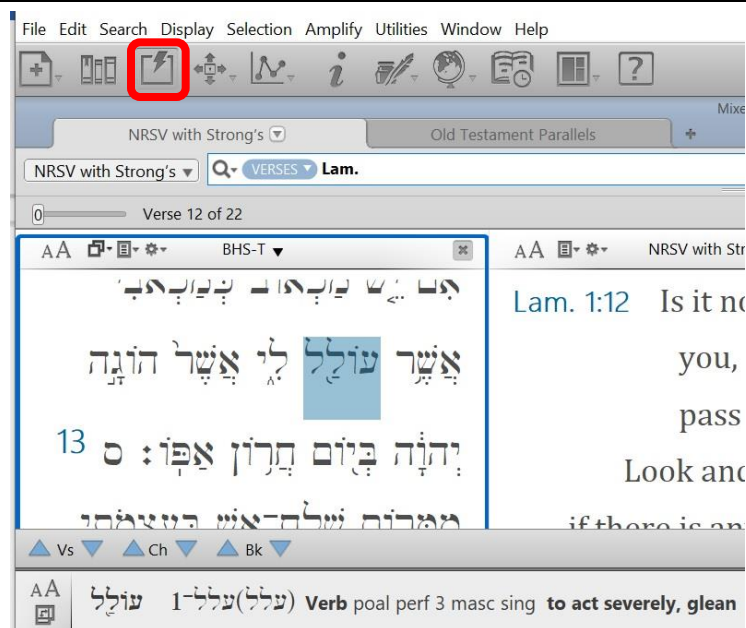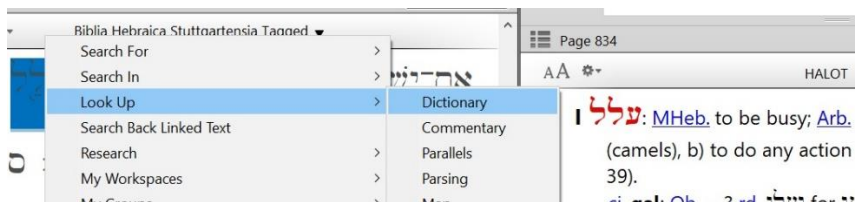
Right Click on a word and select **Search For – Lexeme, Inflected, Root, Tag** – to see where else the lexical form, inflected (exact) form, or root of a given word occurs.	Verse 12 of 22 ☐ Compare ☐ Live Click 🔲 Add Parallel ▼ (AND Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia Tagged ▼ Search For ▶ Lexeme Search In ▶ Inflected Look Up ▶ Root Search Back Linked Text Tag Research ▶ Letters My Workspaces ▶
You can also search for phrases בְּיוֹם חֲרוֹן אַפּוֹ Highlight the phrase, **Right Click**, and choose **Search For – Lexeme**.	NRSV with Strong's ▼ Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia T... + Strong's ▼ Q▼ VERSES ▼ Lam. Verse 12 of 22 Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia Tagged Search For ▶ Lexeme Search In ▶ Inflected חֲרוֹן אַפּוֹ Look Up ▶ Root Search Back Linked Text Tag שְׁמָמָה כְל־ Research ▶ Letters My Workspaces ▶ My Groups ▶
Finding other verses in which a phrase occurs can shed light on the use of the phrase in your passage through comparison and/or contrast.	ebraica St... ▼ Q▼ WORDS ▼ [SUFFIX] 2 חֲרוֹן אַף־1 בְּ יוֹם ⊕ 🔁 Verse 1 of 2 2 📈 View Analytics ▼ ☐ Live Click 🔲 Add Parallel ▼ Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia Tagged ▼ עַל־כֵּן שָׁמַיִם אַרְגִּיז ᵃ וְתִרְעַשׁ הָאָרֶץ מִמְּקוֹמָהּ Is. 13:13 בְּעֶבְרַת יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת וּבְיוֹם חֲרוֹן אַפּוֹ׃ ᵃ לוֹא אֲלֵיכֶם כָּל־עֹבְרֵי דֶרֶךְ הַבִּיטוּ וּרְאוּ אִם־יֵ Lam. 1:12
Note that you can use the commands under the **Search** menu to create more complex searches.	t Search Display Selection Amplify Utilities Window Help Enter Lexical Forms... Ctrl+L 🔲 📇 🔲▼ ❓ Q▼ Enter Inflected Forms... Ctrl+J exts Enter Topics... g... ▼ Enter Command ▶ AND Ctrl+Shift+A Enter Symbol ▶ OR Ctrl+Shift+O Enter Tag ▶ NOT Ctrl+Shift+N Search For ▶ XOR Ctrl+Shift+X Define Range... Ctrl+R FOLLOWED BY Ctrl+Shift+B Find/Replace... Ctrl+F PRECEDED BY Ctrl+Shift+P Je Find Next Ctrl+G WITHIN Ctrl+Shift+W Find Previous Ctrl+Shift+G LINK Ctrl+Shift+L Use Selection For Find Ctrl+E CONTENTS Ctrl+Shift+C Spelling... Ctrl+: HITS Ctrl+Shift+H INFER Ctrl+Shift+I FUZZY Ctrl+Shift+J
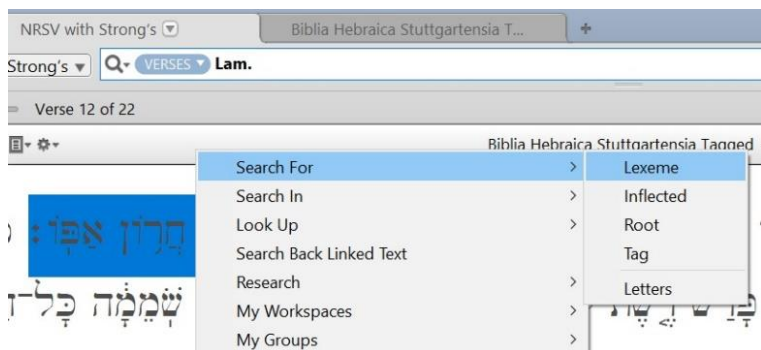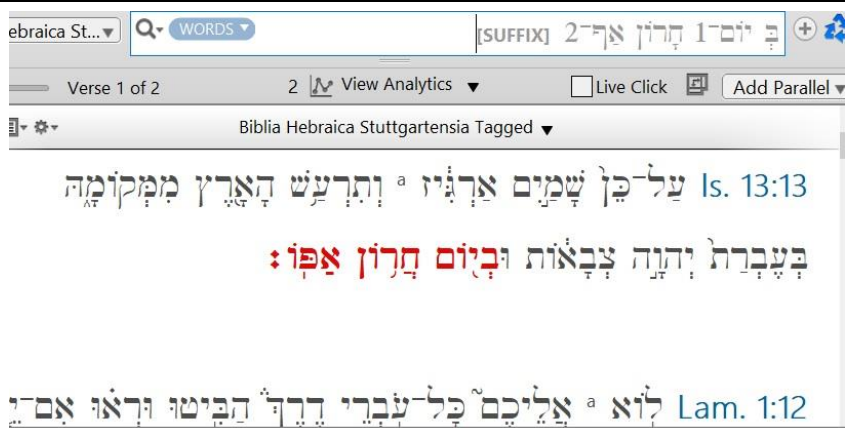
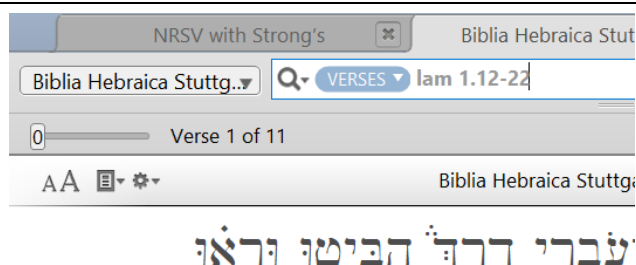| For example, you can use the <AND> command to create searches for multiple words. | |
| You can use the View Analytics function to represent the results in varoius ways, including visually. | |
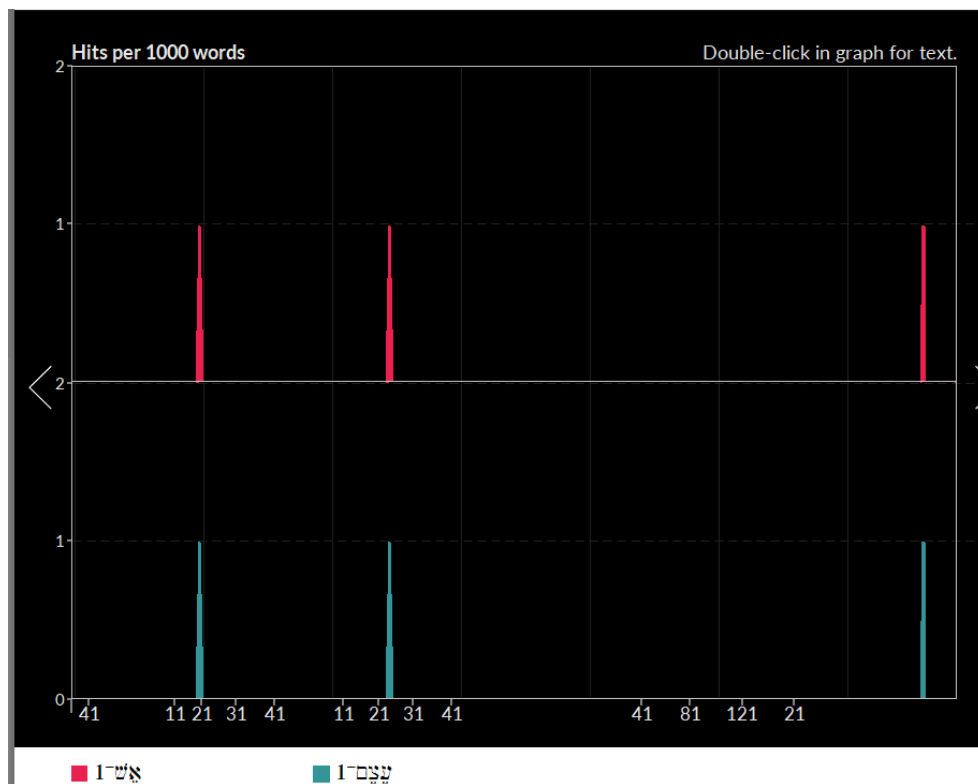
You can also add grammatical tags (joined to the word by @) to words to form more precise searches:
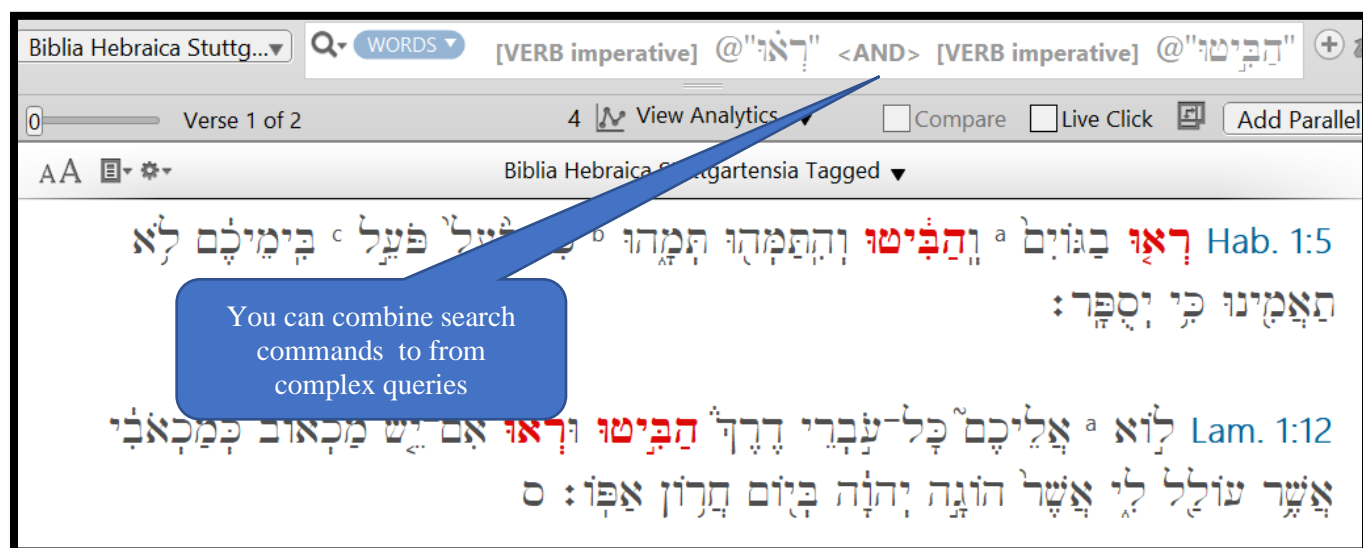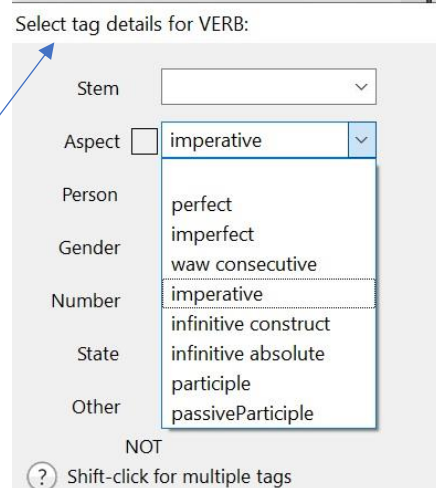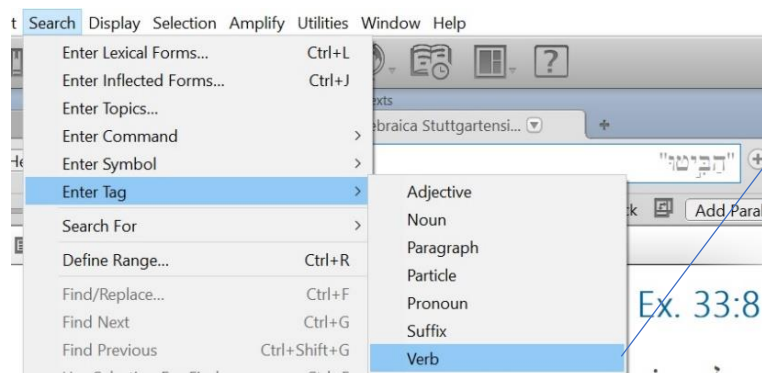
The INFER command can help you discover related passages by finding other occurrences of phrases found in your passage. There are four steps to using this command:
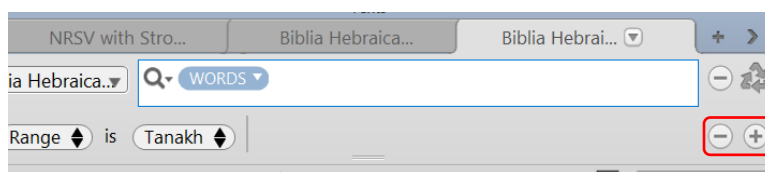
(1) Open a text in the language you want to search and use the search text box to navigate to your passage (e.g., Lam 1.12-22).	
(2) Open a second "copy" of the text, or another text in the same language (e.g., NA28 and LXX).	
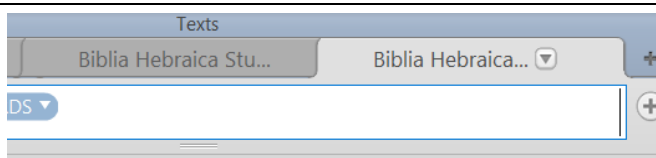
You may to set the Range of the search to limit your results to a specific book or group of books (e.g., the Torah); **click the plus sign** next to the search box and select a book or range of books from the drop-down menu.	
(3) From the Search menu select **Enter Command – INFER**.	
Note – you can leave most of the settings in the dialog box the pops up as they are, though you will want to be sure to select the tab that has the text you wish to search (if you have more than one tab open, they will display here). If your initial search does not retrieve any results, you can adjust the settings, for example, by lowering the number of words in the phrase or checking the "Ignore word order" box.	
Using the INFER search can help you discern connections between your passage and other passages that may suggest avenues for further research. For example, you may want to see if there are any other connections between the blessings and curses outlines in Deuteronomy and the conditions portrayed in Lamentations.	
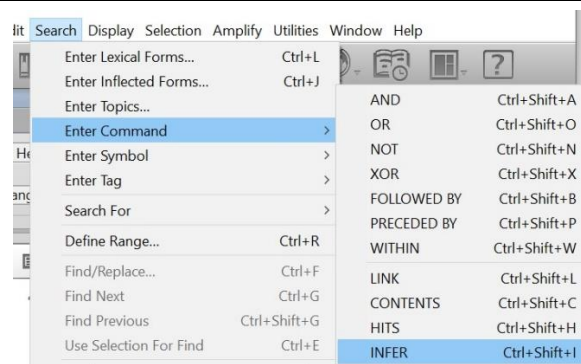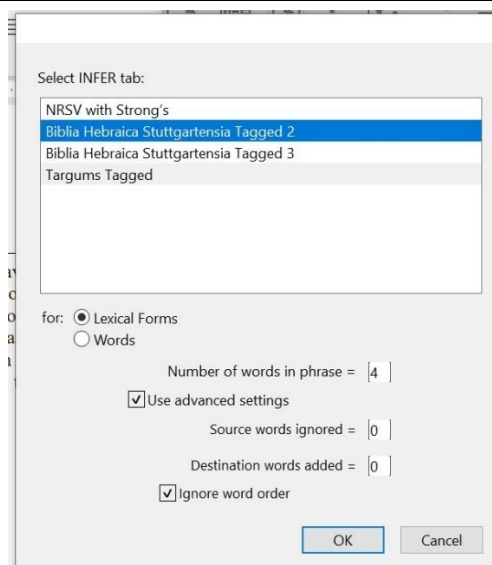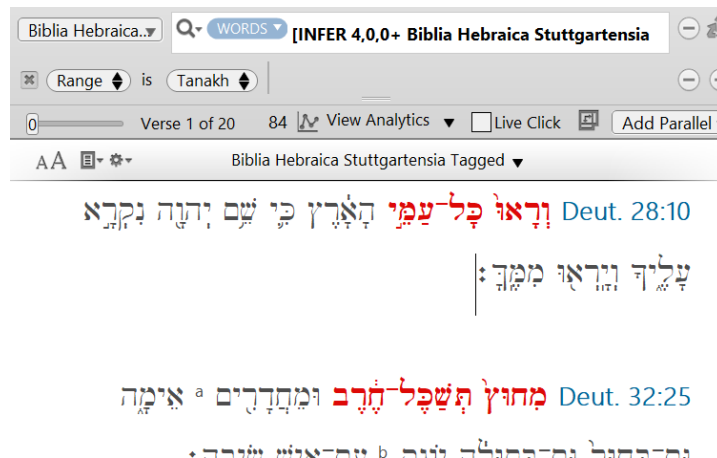
(4) To verify your results, highlight a word or phrase indicated in red in your results list, **right click** on the highlighted word or phrase, and select **Search Back Linked Text** from the menu; this will show you where this phrase occurs in your passage.

(2) Literary/grammatical – how words function in sentences, paragraphs, works, collections
    a.   How does this word function in this sentence (or other syntactical unit)?
    b.   What is its, and/or its grammatical unit's, role in the wider literary context?
    c.   Is this a common construction or an idiom, or is unusual?

One of the best ways to discern the structure of a sentence, and thus see how a given word or phrase functions in its literary context, is sentence diagraming. Accordance has a built-in diagramming function:
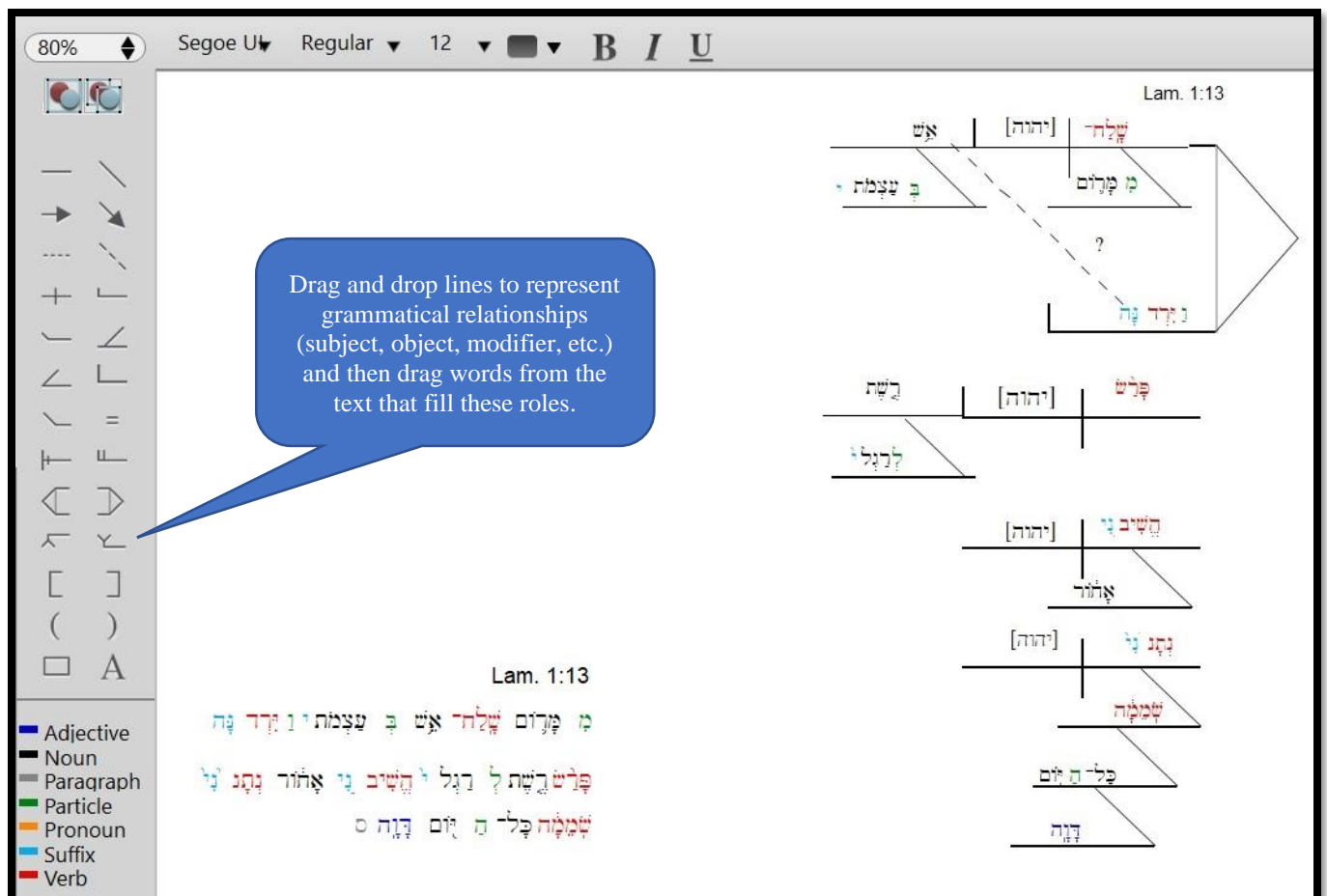
To use the diagram function, select a portion of text you would like to diagram, and choose **Diagram** from the menu under the **Language** (ink pot) menu.
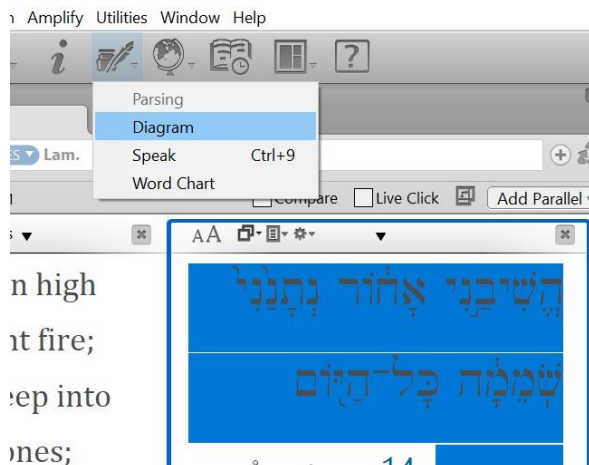
A lexicon often provides useful grammatical information about how a given word or phrase is used in a passage. For example, while looking at the Instant Details for the word עוֹלַל in Lam 1:12 provides some useful information, it does not fully elucidate how the word is being used in this verse:

עוֹלַל (עלל)   1עלל־Verb poal perf 3 masc sing to act severely, glean

[NRSVS] H5953 brought

Looking up עלל in HALOT may help clarify how the phrase אֲשֶׁר עוֹלַל לִי is being used in this verse (perhaps something like, "that was inflicted on me").

poal: pf. עוֹלַל: to be inflicted on someone (grief, pain) **Lam 1₁₂**. †

Sometimes, in addition to looking words up in a dictionary, it can be helpful to consult a grammar. For example, looking up the word הוֹגָה in Lam 1:12 in HALOT offers the following information:

יגה Syr. af. ʾaugī to push away Eth. wagʾa, Tigr. (Littmann-H. *Wb.* 448b) to take care of; Arb. *wajiya* to have sore feet (horse), OSArb. ʾgw to strive (ZAW 75:309).

nif: pt. נוּגוֹת (dissimilated < *no-, Bauer-L. *Heb.* 443k :: Bergsträsser 2:128g: textual error): **worried** Lam 1₄; —Zeph 3₁₈ rd. מוֹעֵד כִּיוֹם Sept. (:: Gerleman 63).

pi: impf. וַיֵּיגָה ? < *וַיְיַגָּה (Bauer-L. *Heb.* 220n: Rudolph 232): to **grieve**, **torment** Lam 3₃₃ → hif. †

hif: pf. הוֹגָה, הוֹגָה; impf. תּוֹגְיוּן (Bauer-L. *Heb.* 412a); pt. מוֹגֶה: to **torment**, **grieve** (THAT 1:840) Is 51₂₃ (Jenni 85) Job 19₂ Lam 1₅.₁₂ (prp. הוֹגַנִי Sept. Pesh., → pi. Rudolph 2... ...2; —Is 59₁₃ הָגוֹ rd. הָגוֹ הֹגוֹ (הגה I). Der. תּוּגָה, יָגוֹן.
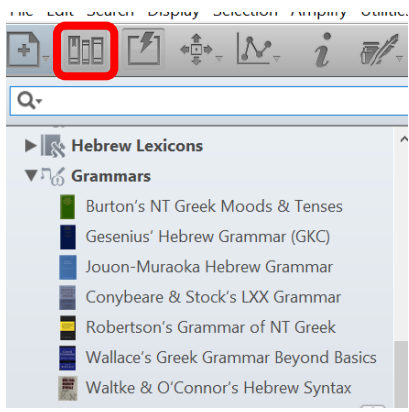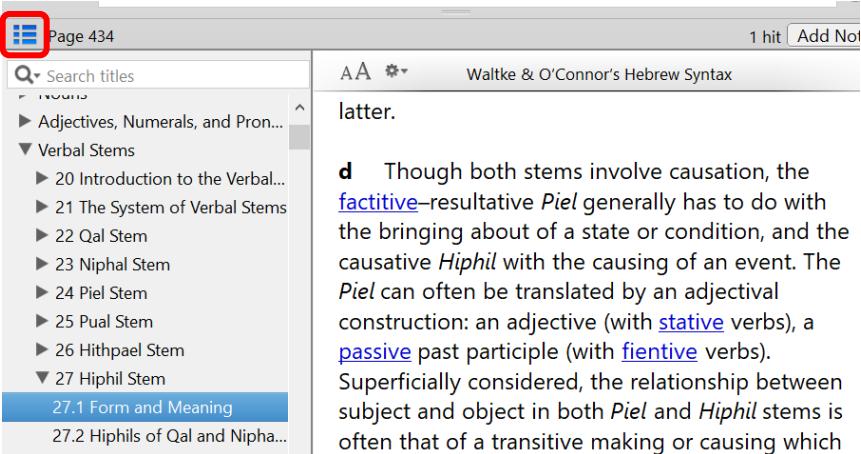
Note that the definitions for the Piel stem and the Hiphil stem are virtually identical.

Consulting Walke and O'Connor's *Biblical Hebrew Syntax* can help you find useful syntactical information (i.e., information about how words and phrases are combined to convey meaning) that can help you draw out the possible significance of the fact that the Hiphil stem of הוֹגָה is used in in Lam 1:12.

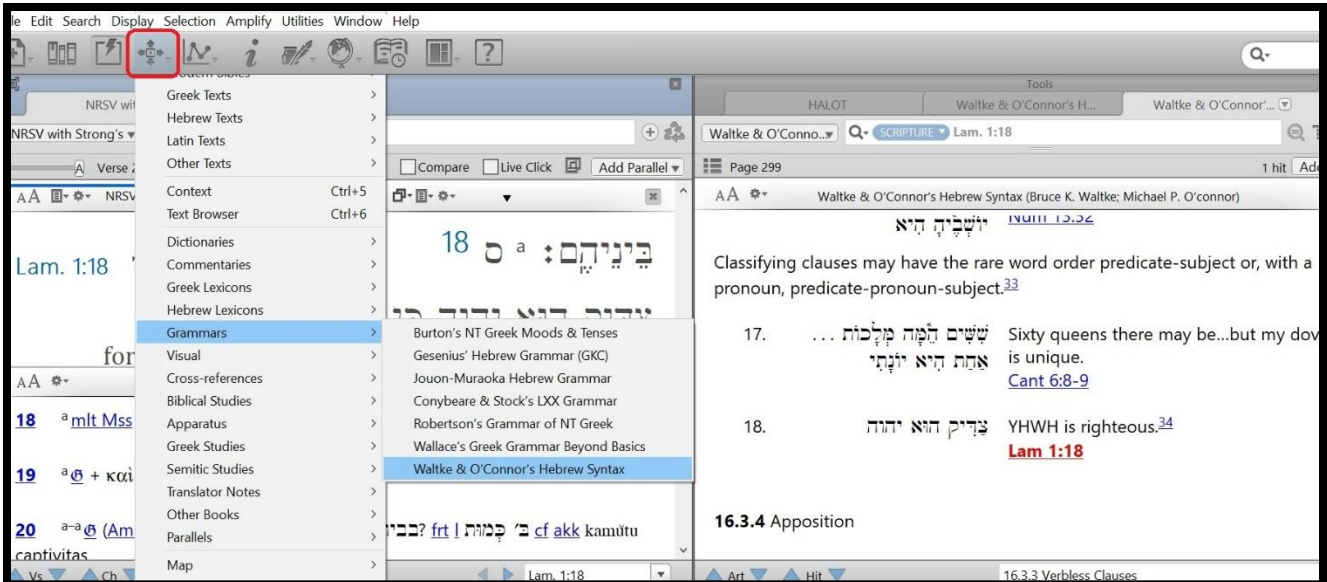| You can find Walke and O'Connor's *Biblical Hebrew Syntax* by opening the Accordance Library:	You can find relevant information by opening the Table of Contents:

You can also find information pertaining to your passage by using the **Amplify** function.

The Amplify function ⊹ allows you to look up information in another source (text or tool). For example, click on Lam 1:18, open the **Amplify** menu, and choose **Grammars – Waltke & O'Connor Hebrew Syntax** to see if this verse is referenced in that grammar

[34] The predicate is so positioned as to yield the initial ṣ required for the acrostic.
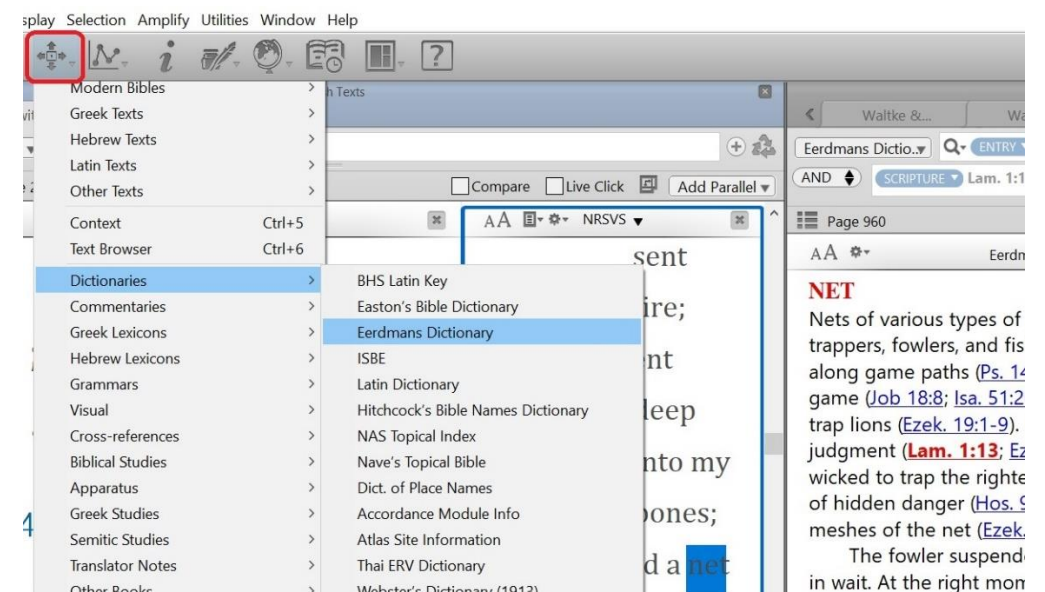
Accordance will even give you the proper citation (for this and any other tool, such as HALOT); **Right Click** in the source you are using and select **Copy As – Bibliography:**

Waltke, Bruce K. and Michael P. O'Connor, *An Introduction to Biblical Hebrew Syntax*. Accordance electronic ed. Winona Lake, Ind.: Eisenbrauns, 1990.

(3) Historical/cultural contextual – this has three perspectives, or axes of investigation:

    a.   *Context of the story/implied narrative (of a letter or poem)*
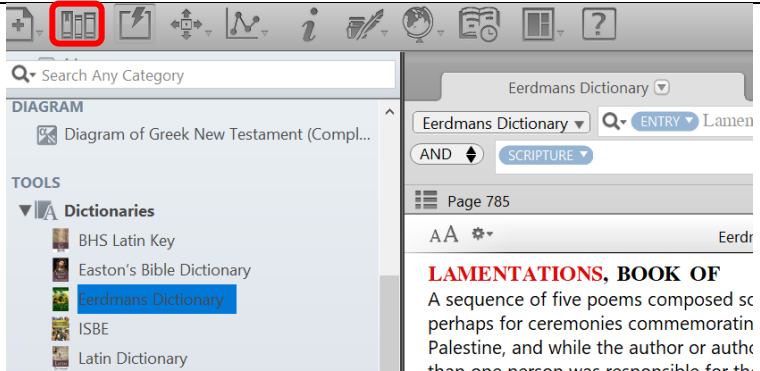
Use the **Amplify** function to look up information in another source (text or tool); for example, click on the word "net" and then select the *Eerdmans' Dictionary* under **Dictionaries** to see an entry on ancient nets.

    b.   *Context of the author (if different)*

The best way to find information on a given book of the Bible, including authorship, when it was written, overview of the contents, etc. is looking up the book in a Bible dictionary, such as *Eerdman's Dictionary of the Bible*.

Open the Accordance Library, and find dictionaries listed under **Tools.**

    c.   *Context/Development/Reception of the text*

One important aspect of exegesis that Accordance makes infinitely easier is textual criticism; not only can you have multiple versions, such as the MT and LXX open in parallel,

You can also open the critical apparatuses as parallel texts, which makes useful information about various manuscripts and sigla available in the Instant Details pane (so you can quickly and easily see what the 𝔊 represents).

You can also open a lexicon (so you can look up the variants noted in the critical apparatus) and the BHS Latin Key (to see what terms/abbreviations like "vel" mean).