

YOUNG'S ANALYTICAL CONCORDANCE TO THE BIBLE

Originally published in 1879, *Young's Analytical Concordance* is a tremendous tool for the Biblical student. This concordance is a listing of the principal words in the King James Version of the Bible. It shows where these words occur in the Scriptures as well as the Greek or Hebrew words they were translated from. It is "designed to lead the simplest reader to a more correct understanding of the common English Bible, by a reference to the original words in Hebrew and Greek, with their varied shades of meaning...."

The greater part of the book is the "Analytical Concordance," an alphabetical list of the principal words of the King James Version. Each word is printed in bold capital letters, and under it are arranged the Greek and/or Hebrew word or words that were translated using that English word. The Greek and Hebrew words have a definition and (usually) a transliteration (a spelling in the English alphabet) given beside them. Following the Greek or Hebrew word is a list of scriptures where that word was translated using the English word. Using this list, it is easy to discover which Greek or Hebrew word an English word was translated from. It is also a useful reference for finding a particular scripture when only a few of the words in the verse can be recalled.

Near the end of the book are two index-lexicons, one for the Hebrew Old Testament and one for the Greek New Testament. Here the transliterated Greek and Hebrew words are listed in alphabetical order. Below each word is a list of all the English words or phrases that the Greek or Hebrew word was translated into and the number of times each English word or phrase was used. (Copies of Young's concordance published by Thomas Nelson Publishers have a number beside the Greek or Hebrew word. This is a Strong's number, which can be used to locate the Greek or Hebrew word in other reference books that are coded to the Strong's numbering system.)

The "Analytical Concordance" and the index-lexicons can be used together to do a word study. The purpose of a word study is to understand the Biblical meaning of a Greek or Hebrew word. This is done by studying the various occurrences of a word in its context every place it is used in the Bible. For example, you are reading the Word in Ephesians, chapter 6, and come to the place in verse 10 where it says, "...be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might." What kind of "power" is this verse talking about? A word study would shed some light on what this word means.

The first step is to look up the word "power" in Young's concordance. The words in the concordance are listed alphabetically; "power" is listed on page 765, right after "powder." Under the entry **POWER** are many references. Listed first are the Hebrew words from the Old Testament, then the Greek words from the New Testament. As you look down the columns, scan the scripture references looking for Ephesians 6:10. This scripture does not appear on page 765. You need to continue to follow the listing to page 766, and you will see it in the first column under entry number 23. Looking at the information beside the entry, you see that the Greek word translated "power" here is *kratos* (the transliteration of κράτος). There are six scriptures listed here: Ephesians 1:19 and 6:10, Colossians 1:11, I Timothy 6:16, Hebrews 2:14, and Revelation 5:13. These are all the occurrences of *kratos* where it was translated "power." As you gather these uses, list them neatly on a sheet of paper.

The next step is to see if *kratos* was translated at other places by English words other than "power." (The reason to do this is so that you can compile a complete list of every place the Greek word *kratos*

was used in the Bible. A partial list would not allow for a complete and accurate study of this word.) Turn to the “Index-Lexicon to the New Testament,” which is at the back of the book. Here is a list of all the Greek words in the concordance. *Kratos* is on page 78 in the second column.¹ Listed below the word are the English words used to translate *kratos* in the Bible, followed by the number of times each was used: dominion 4, power 6, strength 1, and mightily 1. (Beside “mightily” is a note that explains that both *kata* and *kratos* were translated by that one word.)

Now we can finish locating all of the occurrences of *kratos* by looking up “dominion,” “strength,” and “mightily” in the main body of the concordance. “Dominion” is on page 268, where entry number 8 lists four occurrences of *kratos*: I Peter 4:11 and 5:11, Jude 25, and Revelation 1:6. The listing for “strength” begins on page 939, and *kratos* is entry number 35 on page 940. The scripture referenced here is Luke 1:51. The place where *kratos* was translated “mightily” is a little harder to find. The word “mightily” occurs on page 660, and you won’t find the word *kratos* listed, but you will find *κατὰ κράτος* as entry number 37. Although Young’s concordance usually transliterates Greek and Hebrew words, there are a few places where that was not done. Where this happens, you can identify the word you are looking for by carefully comparing the Greek or Hebrew letters with a spelling you have from another place in the concordance. Entry number 37 shows that *kata kratos* was translated “mightily” in Acts 19:20.

Now, with all of the occurrences of *kratos* listed on your sheet of paper, you can study each verse, looking at the context and noting which English word in the verse was translated from *kratos*. Write down on your paper beside each scripture reference the significant characteristics of the word and any other observations that you have. Doing this allows you to develop an understanding of how the word is used Biblically.

You will find this method of study to be very enlightening and rewarding. Now apply this knowledge to the question posed earlier: What kind of “power” is Ephesians 6:10 talking about?

Have fun!

¹ If there is a small number, 2904, directly below the word *kratos*, this is the Strong’s number for *kratos*. This number can be used to locate information about *kratos* in other reference books that are coded to the Strong’s numbering system.