Not just any Greek font will work with the *NT Frequency List* that comes with this program.   There are many Greek fonts available, but not all use the same *character set*.   For example,   some Greek fonts might use the letter K on our English keyboard to produce the Greek letter *chi* (χ) on the screen.   Others might choose to use the letter C.   This presents a problem when programmers enter data.   Another example:   the Greek word λεγω could be represented on the keyboard by l-e-g-o. or maybe l-e-g-w.   It all depends on the font's character set.   So as programmers, we enter the data as l-e-g-w and the user has a font that makes l-e-g-w look like λεγo instead of λεγω.   This is a mild example of some horrifying effects of a non-standard Greek font.

The fonts used for the New Testament frequency card set are made by Galaxie Software, called BibleScript. Price: $99.95US.   Surface Address: Galaxie Software, Garland, TX, 75044, Phone: (214) 414-5322; (800) 723-8965 Internet Address: Not known.   BibleScript can be purchased in two versions. The Hebrew package includes the right-to-left module and three Hebrew fonts. The Biblical Studies package includes fonts for Hebrew (classical and Roman transliteration), Greek (minuscule, uncial and Roman transliteration) and the right-to- left utility. Additional Hebrew typefaces are available from Galaxie at the price of $39.95US each or $169.95US for all ten.

This was not meant to be an advertisement for BibleScript but their Greek font happens to be the best in our opinion. We only wish it was a shareware or freeware font   For more information about shareware and freeware fonts , see our home page. which will have links to other sites with shareware fonts.

# Home Page

http://www.teleport.com/~jdarden

# Another Flash Card Program?

Yes, you guessed it…Another flash card program.   But better…

# Menu: File

## New

Use the New option to start a new set of cards.   After you name the card set, Flash32 will save it automatically and then you're ready to build the card set.   Use the Add/Edit button on the button bar to add as many cards as you would like.

## Open

Use the Open option to open a set of cards you've created.     You can create an infinite number of card sets so don't be shy.   Also,   you can use your cards for any language or subject.     Simply change the font and you're ready to go.   Flash32 was designed specifically with the language of the New Testament in mind but since you can change the font,   just about anything goes.   Keep in mind that the font change only affects one side of the cards.   The other side will always be TimesNewRoman or something close.   If you change the font *size*, however, the change is universal.   Both sides of the cards will change when you change the font size.

# Menu: Card Set

## NT Frequency

This is the heart of the program.   The New Testament frequency card set is designed to help the student learn the words of the New Testament in the order of frequency.   This means simply that certain words appear more times than other words.   Many New Testament words only appear one time (αποξ λεγομενα) in the text.   It is more profitable to start learning words that appear very frequently.   That way you actually have a better chance of coming across the words you're learning when you read from your Greek New Testament.   Of course that doesn't mean that we shouldn't learn all the words in the New Testament but we need to start somewhere.

# Menu: Sort List

## *Alphabetically*

This option will sort the list in the drop down menu 'alphabetically'.   Well, not quite.   If you are looking at the English words, then it's alphabetical.   If you are looking at the Greek words, then it's as close as we have time to make it.   The problem with the Greek is that the words are being sorted alphabetically according to their ASCII value.   This means that the letter *gamma* (γ) is the third letter in the Greek alphabet but the sixth letter in the ASCII alphabet, equivalent to the English letter G.   The letter *chi* (χ) is the 22nd letter in the Greek alphabet but the third letter in the ASCII alphabet, equivalent to the English letter C.   All that to say that *gamma* will be alphabetized after *chi* when in reality it comes nineteen letters before *chi* in the Greek alphabet, and there are other such examples. For the mean time, think of the Greek alphabetization as groupings rather than strict Greek alphabetization.   If *alphabetize* is not selected then the words appear according to their frequency, Greek and English.   The top of the list represent the least frequent, the bottom the most frequent.

## *Show Greek*

This will show you the Greek words in the frequency list.   If *alphabetical* is selected then the Greek will be 'alphabetized'.

## *Show Frequency*

This option will list the words by their frequency number.   Simply select the frequency you would like to start at and get to work.

# Menu: Tools

## Font

Use the font dialog to change the font to your heart's desire.   For the custom card sets you make, you can choose any font you would like.   For the New Testament frequency card set that comes with the program, you will need a specific font that we could not provide because of the copyright laws.   If you have Greek bible software already, check to see if the font you use will work for this program as well.   We chose a standard font in the hopes of universal appeal.   For more information on the fonts used with this program, click on FONTS

## Add/Edit Custom Cards

Use this menu option to enter your own custom cards.   This will not work when the New Testament frequency cards are loaded.   For more information about the this click Add/Edit Custom Cards.

# Sarai Software

Sarai Software is a non-profit organization.   We are distributing the flash cards as freeware.   We believe that biblical education should be free.   Many companies which produce bible software charge (in our opinion) excessive prices.   Unfortunately it is not easy to produce quality bible software without the high price and we are sympathetic. However, we would like to break that trend.   In short, if there is anyone out there who has a heart for this kind of ministry, as we do, then let us know.   Our desire is to see Christians grow in their understanding of God's word and in turn share that understanding with a lost and dying world.

If you have any interest in helping out then please e-mail us or visit our home page.

## e-mail address

jdarden@teleport.com

# Using the Navigator Buttons for Custom Cards



## Navigator Button: *First*

The *First Navigator* button brings you to the first card in your card set.   No matter where you are in the set, by pressing this button, you will end up on card one.

## Navigator Button: *Previous*

By pressing this button you go back one card.   It stops at the first card.

## Navigator Button: *Next*

This button takes you forward one card.   It stops at the last card

## Navigator Button: *Last*

The *Last* navigator button brings you to the last card in your card set.   No matter where you are in the set, by pressing this button, you will end up on the final card.

## Navigator Button: *Add*

This button will allow you to add your own card. Simply press the button and you will see two blank edit boxes that are waiting for you.   Make sure you fill in both edit boxes.   You cannot post your cards if you don't fill out the text boxes.   If you decide you don't want to add then simply hit the delete or refresh button. Also, for the English side of the cards, you cannot have two cards with exactly the same text.   This produced what is called a key *violation*. Keys in databases help to sort the data and keep it orderly.   Therefore no two entries in a key can be exactly the same.   You may run into this problem if you have two words such as γινωσκω and οιδα which both can mean 'I know'.   One way to avoid this key violation would be to simply put a period on one of the 'I knows' and you avoid the violation.

## Navigator Button: *Delete*

This lets you delete any individual card pair.   You will be warned if you hit this button.

## Navigator Button: *Post*

After you add your word then hit the *post* button.    This automatically saves the cards for you.

## Navigator Button: *Refresh*

The only time you might want to use this button is after you've hit the *add* button and you decide half way that you don't after all want to add any more cards.    Well, simply hit this button and you will be returned to the last card pair in the card set.

# Key Violations

When adding words to your card sets make sure no two English words are exactly the same for the English side of the cards.   If you do have two English cards that are exactly the same, then you get an error called a *key violation*. Keys in databases help to sort the data and keep it orderly.   Therefore no two entries in a key can be exactly the same.   You may run into this problem if you have two words such as γινωσκω and οιδα which both can mean 'I know'.   One way to avoid this key violation would be to simply put a period at the end of one of the 'I knows' or use synonyms.