
Chapter 10. Technical Notes

Supplementary Installation Instructions.....	10-2
Using Winstall for Bible Databases or Program Updates	10-2
Installing Greek and Hebrew Fonts.....	10-2
Copying CD Databases and Resources to the Hard Disk.....	10-2
Bible Databases	10-2
Bible Resources	10-3
Reinstalling the <i>Companion</i> Icon in the Program Manager..	10-3
Backing Up	10-4
Recovering Disk Space.....	10-4
Data Exchange, DDE, and Companion Importer.....	10-5
Conventional “ <i>Companion</i> ” DDE.....	10-5
Conventional “QuickVerse” Compatible DDE	10-5
Enabling/Disabling Conventional DDE Server.....	10-5
Companion Importer	10-5
Configure Data Exchange Dialog Box	10-6
Enable Standard DDE Server	10-6
Companion Importer Options	10-6
Edit Menu Hooks.....	10-7
Keyboard Hooks	10-7
Import Verse Dialog Box	10-8
Book	10-8
Chapter.....	10-8
Verse	10-8
Formatting	10-9
Paragraph Form.....	10-9
Strong’s Numbers.....	10-9
Enable RTF	10-9
Include Fonts (non-RTF).....	10-9
Heb. Cons./Line.....	10-9
Import w/ Verses	10-9
Version	10-9
Hebrew and Septuaginta Support	10-10
BHS Hebrew Notes	10-10
LXX Septuaginta Notes.....	10-11
Problem Solving	10-12
Deleting OPTIONSW.DAT	10-12
Not Recognizing Bible Databases	10-12
Problems in the Bible Texts	10-12
Problems in the Resource Texts	10-12

Supplementary Installation Instructions

Using Winstall for Bible Databases or Program Updates

1. Put the first diskette in the floppy drive.
2. Double-click the Winstall program icon.
3. Follow the screen instructions.

Installing Greek and Hebrew Fonts

To install the GREEKPAR.TTF or HEBREW.TTF (True-Type) fonts, we suggest:

1. Locate these TTF files. (Normally, they are found in the \BCS directory of your hard disk or CD drive).
2. Choose Fonts from the Windows Control Panel application.
3. Choose Add.
4. Browse to the appropriate \BCS subdirectory.
5. Select the “Hebrew and/or “Greek Parse” font(s).
6. Click OK.

Once the font(s) are installed, you may select them within *Companion* by using the “Screen Fonts” and “Printer Fonts” dialogs on the Options menu. Then *Companion* will apply the selected font(s). They will also be available for your other Windows applications. The Hebrew font is visible only when you are viewing an Old Testament Book.

Copying CD Databases and Resources to the Hard Disk

Bible Databases

To copy a Bible database, find its three-letter designation (ASV, KJS) and copy (example assumes ASV): ASV.* *and* *.ASV

Special Cases:

STR (King James Strong’s Numbers): If you copy the STR to the hard drive, you should also copy the LEX.* files.

STN (NASB Strong’s Numbers): If you copy the STN to the hard drive, you should also copy the **NASDICT.*** and **GC.NAS** files.

Bible Resources

To copy a Bible resource, determine the file abbreviation (PNT, TSK, etc.) and copy the following file specification (assume PNT): PNT.*

Special Case: GDICT (UBS Greek NT Dictionary). If you copy the GDICT files to the hard drive, you should also copy the GC.UBS file as well.

Important: For both Bibles and Resources, set the attributes of the copied files to READ AND WRITE (the default is READ-ONLY) via the Windows File Manager or the following DOS command: **ATTRIB -r *.* <Enter>**

“Fast Access” Option: *Companion* can copy CD-based verse indexes to a hard disk to speed access to *Companion* Bibles. Select Fast Access from the Options menu, and pick the database(s). We recommend this for KJS and STR, and NAS and STN databases pairs, since embedding Strong’s numbers in these is tantamount to displaying two Bibles in a single window. Each non-apocryphal Bible version “costs” about 125K hard disk space. The file is created where OPTIONSW.DAT is stored. It is not deleted at program exit. Turn off Fast Access to delete the file.

Reinstalling the *Companion* Icon in the Program Manager

In case you lose your original *Companion* program manager icon installation, run the SETUPBCS.EXE program (it should be in the same directory as the BCS.EXE program on your hard drive). It is easiest to double-click the program from the Windows File Manager.

Backing Up

Once installed, you should back up the *Companion* files with backup software. You should keep two backups of *Companion* (or any other software), one on-site and one off-site. The key files to backup are your User Commentary, User XRefs, and User TOPICs files:

COMMENT.SMC	COMMENT.NDX
UXREF.DAT	UXREF.NDX
UTOPICS.DAT	UTOPICS.NDX

You should also back up any Resources you have edited.

The OPTIONSW.DAT file stores your optional settings. If this file is missing, *Companion* creates a new one using common defaults.

Recovering Disk Space

As you create and edit COMMENTARY(s), TOPICS, etc., “dead” space is left in those files. Use the CLEANCOM II utility to recover that space.

If there is no dead space in a file, CLEANCOM II terminates quickly. CLEANCOM II operates on any such files found in the current directory. If “dead” space exists, CLEANCOM II removes it and updates the index (.NDX) file. It needs about the same free disk space as the largest file requiring “cleaning.”

CLEANCOM II does not require that the index (.NDX) file be present. In fact, if your index file is accidentally lost, CLEANCOM II can re-create it.

If *one* file record changed, CLEANCOM II reads *all* records and writes valid records to a new file. So, on big files like TSK.DAT, CLEANCOM II runs for a while, even for only two or three “dead” records. Therefore, we recommend that you run CLEANCOM II when you know many records have changed or when you will not need your computer.

WARNING!

CLEANCOM II is a utility program. We tested it and use it ourselves. CLEANCOM II removes “garbage” records. If a file is corrupted, you get a “fixed-up” file—but with potentially less data. Therefore, BACK UP YOUR FILES ON YOUR HARD DISK BEFORE RUNNING CLEANCOM II. We hereby disclaim all warranties on CLEANCOM II and any responsibility for any damages which may arise from its use or misuse.

Data Exchange, DDE, and Companion Importer

Companion can export Bible text and COMMENTARY(s) to other Windows applications via DDE links and also via unconventional (and easier) “Companion Importer.” You can set up these options by choosing Configure Data Exchange from the Options menu.

Conventional DDE

Companion can act as a DDE Server. If you are writing a Client DDE macro or application, you can use these DDE conversation responses:

Application: **BCS (Bible Companion Series)**

Topic: **Verses**

Note: “Verses” selects the default Bible version.

Optional Topic: Any *Companion* Bible version abbreviation. This can be KJS, NIV, YLT, etc. It is case-specific.

Item: **John 1:1-4**

Note: Enter a verse, chapter book with an optional range.

Companion will match it as closely as possible.

Optional Item: Ask Ask will cause *Companion* to display the Import Verse Dialog to select your verse(s) before proceeding.

Conventional “QuickVerse” Compatible DDE

Companion has been modified to emulate the DDE commands and responses of *Parson’s QuickVerse for Windows®* for both Client and Server DDE conversations. Generally, if an application is designed to work with QVWin, it should work with *Companion*.

Enabling/Disabling Conventional DDE Server

You can enable or disable *Companion’s* Server on the Configure Data Exchange dialog box, available on *Companion’s* Options menu. If *Companion* is not already running, your application may start *Companion*. Usually, the *Companion* startup takes longer than the “DDE time-out” setting for an application. Once *Companion* is started (after the copyright notices finish), you can re-attempt the DDE connection. It is preferable, however, to have *Companion* running before attempting a DDE conversation.

Companion Importer

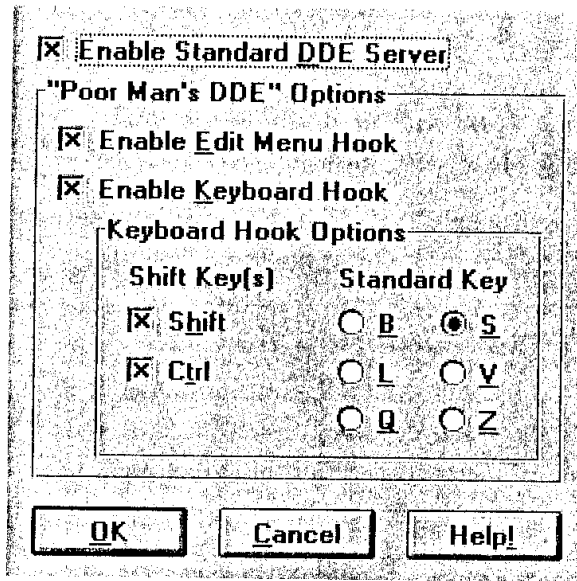
Companion Importer can import *Companion’s* Bible verses into another Windows application. It traps “Edit” menus (Edit Menu Hook) and/or a selected “hotkey” (Keyboard Hook) to bring up the Import Verse dialog box. When the selection(s) have been made from the Import Verse dialog

box, the selected text is placed into the Windows Clipboard and *Companion* attempts to automatically select the “Paste” command (for the current application) to “paste” the text.

These two methods are not always ideal for use with all Windows applications, so some experimentation is in order for you to determine the best approach for your needs. See the information below for each specific hook. Generally, most users find *Companion Importer* easier to use than conventional DDE, since it only requires that *Companion* be loaded and running in the background.

You can enable or disable these items on the Configure Data Exchange dialog box, available on *Companion*’s Options menu.

Configure Data Exchange Dialog Box



The Configure Data Exchange dialog box lets you enable the various methods *Companion* offers to import data into other Windows applications. It is selected from *Companion*’s Options menu.

Enable Standard DDE Server

Enable Standard DDE Server activates *Companion* as a Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE) Server. See above for details on accessing *Companion* DDE services.

Companion Importer Options

Companion Importer provides a quick and clever way to import verses into other Windows applications—even if the applications do not have DDE capabilities. *Companion* provides two ways to “hook” other Windows applications: an Edit Menu Hook and a Keyboard Hook. See information below for details of each specific hook.

Once the Edit Menu or Keyboard Hook has been activated, it brings up the Import Verse dialog box to let you select:

- A verse or range of verses
- Formatting options
- Associated Resources to import
- The Bible version to import.

Edit Menu Hooks

The Edit Menu Hook, if enabled, tries to append an “Insert *Companion* Verses” menu option to any Windows application (except Microsoft Word for Windows) that has an “Edit” menu.

Compatibility: This method has been tested and works with Windows Notepad, Windows Write, and Lotus’ Ami Pro 3.0. It is known to be incompatible with Microsoft Word for Windows (“Winword”) 1.1, 2.0, and 6.0. It causes Winword to crash when any menu is selected.

Therefore, *Companion* will not attempt to hook Winword’s menu. We recommend a Keyboard Hook for Winword.

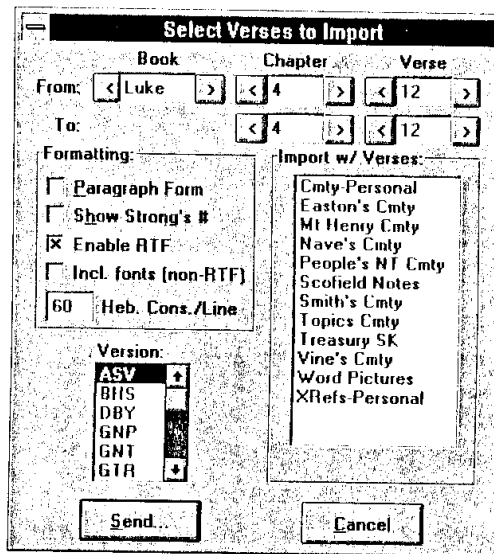
Keyboard Hooks

The Keyboard Hook, if enabled, traps your selected combinations of the Shift Key(s) <Ctrl>, <Shift> and a <Standard Key>. Since *Companion* does not eliminate the keystroke from being passed to your application, you should experiment to see which, if any, of the combinations work best with your application. We have found that enabling both <Shift> and <Ctrl> is least likely to conflict with other applications. Note that disabling both <Shift> and <Ctrl> is entirely silly.

Compatibility: This method has been tested and works with Windows Notepad, Microsoft Word for Windows 1.1, 2.0, and 6.0, and Lotus’ Ami Pro 3.0.

It creates unwanted extra characters in Windows Write. We were unable to determine a keystroke combination that worked with Write.

Import Verse Dialog Box



The Import Verse dialog box is designed to let you quickly select a verse or verse range to import into another Windows application.

It can be activated via a DDE or Companion Importer link. It is designed to mimic a “command line,” but it offers mouse control as well. Think of it as a “command line with spin buttons”. For example, if you type “Ge 2:1” and press <Enter>, you’ll import Genesis 2:1.

Book

The Book field automatically matches a book to your keystrokes as you type. For instance, if you start with a <G>, the field fills with “Gala”. Then, if you type <e>, it fills with “Gene”. To advance to the Chapter field, you can just press <Space> or any other non-alphanumeric key. This may feel odd at first, but it makes the most efficient use of your keystrokes.

The Spin Buttons move you through the available books in Bible order.

Chapter

The Chapter field lets you enter a chapter number. To advance to the Verse field, press <:> or any other non-alphanumeric key. If you change the From Chapter field, the To Chapter field will match it. This lets you select a single verse or a verse range efficiently.

The Spin Buttons move you through the available chapters for the selected Book.

Verse

The Verse field lets you enter a verse number. To advance to the next field, press <Space> or any other non-alphanumeric key. If you change the From Verse field, the To Verse field will match it.

The Spin Buttons move you through the available verses for the selected Chapter.

Formatting

Paragraph Form

Paragraph Form enables or disables paragraph formatting as the text is imported. If disabled, each verse will start on a new line.

Strong's Numbers

Strong's Numbers enables display of the Strong's Numbers in the KJS or compatible text.

Enable RTF

Enable RTF instructs *Companion* to place a Rich Text Format (RTF) version of the text into the Windows Clipboard, along with the standard ASCII text version. You must have an RTF-compatible word processor to read the RTF version of the text—otherwise you'll get the straight ASCII version. The RTF version uses the font definitions and sizes defined for the printer in *Companion*.

Include Fonts (Non-RTF)

For advanced users only: Include Fonts (non-RTF) includes the special *Companion* font codes indicating various font characteristics supported by *Companion*. This permits an end user to write a specialized macro in their word processor to process these codes.

Heb. Cons./Line

Heb. Cons./Line controls the number of Hebrew consonants sent before a hard return is placed in the text of the BHS verses (in right to left mode only) as they are copied to the Windows Clipboard. This helps you avoid left to right “word-wrap” of the right to left text by your word processor.

Import w/ Verses

Import w/ Verses lets you select various COMMENTARY Resources to import with the Bible verses.

Version

The Version list lets you choose from which Bible version you wish to import verses.

Once you select OK, the text is imported via your DDE or Companion Importer link.

Hebrew and Septuaginta Support

Companion supports our optional BHS Hebrew and the LXX Septuaginta Greek Old Testament with Apocrypha databases. We wish to thank Dr. Dale Wheeler, Multnomah Bible College, and Dr. Maurice Robinson, Southeastern Seminary, for their assistance in the preparation of the databases and the programming changes to implement them.

BHS Hebrew Notes

1. We have re-mapped the BHS verses to match English Bible texts. This allows synchronized and interlinear display of English and Hebrew texts. It also allows Strong's number searches on top of the BHS. If a verse was moved, the original BHS verse is displayed in angle brackets: <Book C:V>.
2. Included with the BHS database is a Hebrew True-Type font (HEBREW.TTF) to display the vowel pointed BHS text in Hebrew characters. See Font Installation in the Installation section of this manual.
3. You can select "Right to Left" Hebrew display on the Screen Fonts and Printer Fonts dialog boxes.
4. "Mousing" the text in a VIEW window is not available for right to left display. You can copy by verse by picking Copy from the Edit menu.
5. You can display the morphological separators in the BHS text (again, set on the Screen Fonts and Printer Fonts dialog boxes).
6. Paragraph display is not available in "Right to Left" mode.
7. Interlinear display *is* available.
8. Only the base forms of the Hebrew consonants have been used for creating the word indexes (since vowels can change, etc.).
9. We have indexed both the full Hebrew words and the morphological components of these words. You can search for either—or both—at the same time. Please note that *only* the full Hebrew words are highlighted. Morphological components are so common that highlighting them is distracting.
10. The asterisk "*" wildcard is ignored for BHS searches. There are three reasons for this:
 - a. The "*" character is already assigned to a Hebrew vowel.
 - b. Correct wildcard searches are difficult to construct for Hebrew.

- c. We've already indexed the morphological components separately—which is what you would likely wildcard anyway.
 - d. It is usually preferable to use Strong's numbers to search on the Hebrew. While looking at the BHS, try a Word/Phrase search for "0430" (Elohim).
11. We have changed the 40 occurrences of the "sin/shin" character (CCAT character: "#") to the "sin" character (CCAT "&"). This only occurs once outside the name "Issachar," and all are footnoted in the BHS as "sin." The discrepancy apparently is due to BHS following "L."

LXX Septuaginta Notes

1. We have re-mapped the LXX to match (as closely as possible) English Bible verses. There is considerable overlap, but the LXX presents mapping difficulties far above that of the BHS. We are deeply indebted to Dr. Dale Wheeler for his guidance on the mapping of the LXX. We have also tried to preserve whole verses as they appeared in the CCAT LXX text. These goals were at times at cross-purposes. We have documented in footnotes the original locations of any moved verses. Compromises were necessary in a few instances and no doubt improvements can be made. Our goal was a useful, companion LXX for English Bible readers.
2. Alternate readings were combined into a single verse to allow the greatest accommodation of browsing and search options.
3. Where possible, we included "Apocryphal" verses found in standard LXX books in footnotes. For instance, the Additions to Esther are footnoted, and Ps 151 is footnoted at the end of Ps 150.
4. We have "appended" the Apocryphal books after Revelation. We also have available KJS and RSV databases with the Apocrypha appended in the same manner.
5. The LXX comes with a Greek True-Type font that supports the Greek text with breathing marks (breathing marks are available both in our GNT and LXX databases).
6. You can turn breathing marks on and off using the Screen Fonts and Printer Fonts dialog boxes.

Problem Solving

Deleting OPTIONSW.DAT

The OPTIONSW.DAT file contains option settings. If this file is corrupt, *Companion* can behave strangely. Try deleting it and restarting the program. It will automatically be re-created.

Not Recognizing Bible Databases

If *Companion* does not recognize a Bible database, make sure you have all four files for the database. For example, the KJS requires: KJS.DAT, WORDS.KJS, WORDSNDX.KJS, and VERSES.KJS. If not all are present, make sure you have enough hard disk space and re-install.

Also, if you copied your Bibles from a CD, make sure you do not have the following files on your hard disk: FASTLOAD.SMI and/or ISCD.SMI. If so, delete them.

Problems in the Bible Texts

The texts have been obtained from good sources. There should be few, if any, problems. There are some variations between KJV texts. You may find some of those. If you find a genuine problem, explain it to us. Include a phone number. Please note that we will *not* make changes beyond compliance with the original KJV, even if the spelling or usage is archaic. As a trivial example, it spells “ankle” as “anle.”

Problems in the Resource Texts

We have obtained our Resources text from a variety of sources, including publishers, text conversion professionals, and “volunteers.” If you find a problem, please report it in writing. We will try to incorporate corrections in future releases.