



## The AGNT Project Report—Q2 2013

As a licensee or friend of AGNT or ANLEX, we would like to update you once a quarter about our continuing work to enhance and perfect these databases and about our plans for the future.



**The Project.** *The AGNT Project Report—Q3 2008* introduced the team, outlined ongoing tasks, and discussed potential tasks.



### AGNT Project Update—Part 2

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This second quarter 2013 AGNT project newsletter is a follow-up to our Q1 2013 newsletter, summarizing several subtasks we are currently working on.

After a few weeks of making some corrections to our database containing our ERG and PERG enhancement, we were very happy to turn the latest version AGNT and BYZAGNT over to the UBS Paratext team for their version 7.4 release. Subsequent to that, we heard from SIL that they also intend to upgrade their programs for translators that contain AGNT modules so that they also will be up to date, this in particular for their programs Translators Workplace (TW) and Bible Analysis Research Tool (BART). Being translators ourselves, it is satisfying when our project finds a place in helps for translators in the field.

At this writing, I am happy to report the completion of an extended revision of our AGNT appendix that takes into consideration that AGNT users may be reading a GNT3/4/5-based text or a Byzantine Textform-based text. A significant result of this task is marking all unusual tags in the text of AGNT and BYZAGNT with an annotation (seen by hovering the cursor over the tag) that points the reader to the exact paragraph in the revised AGNT appendix where the implications of the tag in question are discussed. For those interested in statistics, the new annotations cover 31% of the AGNT tags or roughly slightly more than 40,000 for each of AGNT and BYZAGNT. This same task has seen a tidying of several AGNT subsystems, minimally to include the treatment of relative pronouns.

That completed, the follow-on task is to compare our own AGNT tags with those of Maurice Robinson for both GNT4/NA27 and the Byzantine Textform so that, though very different in presentation form, no errors of analysis remain of obscure forms in either his system or ours. Part of this task will be to provide a tag in the annotations tag field that is purely morphological, that is, without the interpretive information that has been part of the AGNT tag analysis from the beginning. For example, the tag VRPNM2P for ἐξερχόμενοι in Matthew 10.14 will be given in annotation as VPPNMM-P. Furthermore, the tag N-DM-S for Ἄβραάμ in Romans 4.13 will be given as N (from N-----), now showing its indeclinable status. Finally, by way of illustration, the tag VMAP--2S for ἐφραθά in Mark 7.34, borrowed from the proper analysis of its translation, that is, Διανοίχθητι, will be properly noted in annotation as V (from V-----). These simple adjustments will now give the pure analysis in annotation for the adjusted AGNT found in the text.

The alternate voice analysis for verbs based on the research of Carl Conrad is complete and now being proofread. In conjunction with this, our plan is to replace AGNT appendix article 5.3

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with an explanation that completely sets aside the notion of deponency. This will be a parallel form of our classic AGNT analysis for those that prefer it, perhaps offered by toggling between the two presentations.

Our review of the parsing analysis of conjunctions—particularly their interpropositional roles—proceeds at a slow, but satisfying, pace. When this review is complete and updated into AGNT and BYZAGNT, the user will hardly be aware of the better analysis in the big picture, but a better analysis he will in fact have at his disposal, verse by verse.

The German Bible Societies' NA28 is now out, and the identical-text translators' version (GNT5) is expected early next year. We have noted the thirty-some textual differences between NA27 and NA28, analogously between GNT4 and GNT5. We will be providing an updated AGNT(5) at the appropriate time, complete with adjusted tags, lemmas, ERGs, and PERGs. Having access to punctuation, capitalization, accenting, and paragraphing changes that need to be checked against GNT4 will of course have to await the availability of the GNT5 database (and not the NA28, which is often different from the GNT5 in just those matters).

We continue to be grateful for our keen volunteer scholars, including Carl Conrad, Ray Gordon, Dan Hoopert, John Lewis, Sam Pfleiderer, and John Werner. If you know of anyone who would like to volunteer in our ongoing tasks, please inform us.

Finally, we are happy to honor John Werner in helping to facilitate the eventual publication of his textbook *Greek: a Programmed Primer* as an online, interactive, self-taught instrument. This is not an AGNT project, but we are happy to help spread the availability of good Greek materials beyond their current scope.



As always, we remain open to developing AGNT and ANLEX in ways that are most useful to the needs of students and readers of God's Word.

Thank you for your continued support of *The AGNT Project*, for faithfully marketing the AGNT and ANLEX databases, and for making these state-of-the-art tools for studying the Greek New Testament available to students, scholars, pastors, translators, and laymen worldwide.

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