

**PROPOSAL SUBMISSION FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646**

2004 – 7 – 20

A. Administrative

1. Title:

Proposal to add Palestinian Pointing to ISO/IEC 10646

2. Requester's name:

Elaine Keown

3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):

Individual contribution

4. Submission date:

July 20, 2004

5. Requester's reference (if applicable):

6. Choose one of the following:

6a. This is a complete proposal.

No

6b. More information will be provided later:

Yes. (see D. Proposal)

B. Technical - General

1. Choose one of the following:

a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters)

No

b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:

Yes

Name of the existing block:

Hebrew

2. Number of characters in proposal:

3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):

Category B.2

4. Proposed Level of Implementation (1, 2 or 3) (see Annex K in P&P document):

Level 2

Is a rationale provided for the choice?

Yes

If Yes, reference: _____

5. Is a repertoire including character names provided?

Partial repertoire included, waiting on font—names preliminary

a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the “character naming guidelines” in Annex L of P&P document?

Yes

b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review? A few are.

B. Technical - General

6. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?

John Hudson Tiro Typeworks True Type

If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:

Font should be available sometime in summer or fall 2004

7. References:

a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?

Yes, see Bibliography.

b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?

No

8. Special encoding issues:

Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?

No

9. Additional Information:

Several characters resemble existing Unicode Hebrew or possibly Syriac diacritics, but they have different semantic meaning (represent different Hebrew vowels, etc.)

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?

No

2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?

No. This is the rarest set of Hebrew diacritics, found only in Cairo Genizah material, which is now mostly in Cambridge, England. The diacritics represent a dialectal variant of Hebrew. Computerizing them will facilitate digital study of Hebrew reading dialects. Some of the earliest pointed Hebrew material is in this vocalization system.

Some texts, such as *piyyutim* (religious poetry) are only available with these vowels. The poetry of Yannai, a major *paytan* (religious poet) is mostly vocalized with Palestinian pointing (some of his texts are also available in Babylonian pointing).

3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?

The user community includes Semitists and other scholars worldwide. The Cairo Genizah material is of incredible value in studying Jewish life in the Middle East from about 900-1300 C.E. The Genizah contains autographs of letters from Yehudah ha-Levi, the Rambam, and so forth. The material is incredibly varied, from personal letters to copies of many religious texts, some lost for millennia, to divorce decrees, etc.

Reference: _____

4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)
Widely used by scholars.

Reference: _____

C. Technical - Justification

5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?

Yes

If YES, where? Reference:

6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?

That would be more desirable. This is the third-most important pointing system. It would be more convenient to place all the other pointing systems together in one contiguous block, including Babylonian, Palestinian, and Samaritan. Please also see my online Roadmap request, <http://www.lashonkodesh.org/roadm08.pdf>.

If YES, is a rationale provided?

Yes, see 3. _____

If YES, reference: _____

7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?

Yes

8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?

No

If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

If YES, reference: _____

9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?

Yes

If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

Yes, see proposal. _____

If YES, reference: _____

10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function)

to an existing character?

Yes

If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

Yes, see D. Proposal.

If YES, reference: _____

11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite

Yes

If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?

Yes, see B.9 _____ If YES, reference:

Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?

Yes

If YES, reference: _____

12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?

No

If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary) _____

13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?

No

D. Proposal

The Hebrew and Aramaic languages have been written with 6 sets of diacritics for vowels and 4 sets for punctuation, accents, and text markup:

1. **Tiberian** - the vowels, accents, and diacritics (incompletely) in Unicode
- 2., 3., 4. **Simple Babylonian 1 and 2, Complex Babylonian** – see proposal at <http://www.lashonkodesh.org/bavelpro.pdf>
5. **Samaritan** – see proposal at <http://www.lashonkodesh.org/samarpro.pdf>
6. **Palestinian** – this proposal

In addition, the Hebrew language has been written in at least two sets of ‘base characters,’ namely Hebrew and Arabic.

The Aramaic language, apparently the most polyscriptal on earth, has been written in at least eight writing systems, including both Hebrew (= ‘Aramaic square script’ and its glyphic variants) and Arabic characters, plus Syriac, Roman, Cyrillic, and all the Egyptian writing systems except for the most recent (Coptic).

NOTE : graphics for the character repertoire are not shown, since the font is not done.

Palestinian cantillation marks

0870	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT ETNACHTA
0871	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT ALTERNATE ETNACHTA
0872	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT SECOND ALTERNATE ETNACHTA
0873	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT TIPEHA
0874	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT ALTERNATE TIPEHA
0875	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT SECOND ALTERNATE TIPEHA
0876	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT THIRD ALTERNATE TIPEHA
0877	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT ZAQEF
0878	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT ALTERNATE ZAQEF
0879	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT PASHTA
087A	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT TEVIR
087B	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT MINOR DISJUNCTIVE1
087C	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT MINOR DISJUNCTIVE2
087D	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT DEHI
087E	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT ALTERNATE DEHI
087F	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT HAZER
0880	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT TERES
0881	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT NEGDA = legarmeh
0882	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT ZARQA
0883	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT SEGOL
0884	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT ALTERNATE ZARQA
0885	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT ALTERNATE TERES
0886	HEBREW PALESTINIAN ACCENT YETIV
0887	<not used yet>
0888	<not used yet>
0889	<not used yet>

Palestinian points

088A	HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT HIRIQ
088B	HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT TSERE OR SEGOL in late mss = tsere
088C	HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT ALTERNATE TSERE OR SEGOL in late mss = segol ; is sometimes also SHEVA NA
088D	HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT PATAH OR QAMATS in late mss = PATAH
088E	HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT ALTERNATE PATAH OR QAMATS in late mss = QAMATS

- 088F HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT QAMATS OR QAMATS QATAN
- 088A HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT HOLAM
- 088B HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT QUBUTS
- 088C HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT ALTERNATE QUBUTS
- 088D <not used>
- 088E <not used>

NOTE : Palestinian pointing has no specific sign for SHEVA

- 088F HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT GENERAL DIACRITIC
 - 0890 HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT ALTERNATE GENERAL DIACRITIC
 - 0891 HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT SECOND ALTERNATE DIACRITIC
- The three ‘general diacritics’ above correspond to some uses of dagesh and mappiq in Tiberian pointing. They are used to differentiate between different pronunciations of letters.

- 0892 HEBREW PALESTINIAN RAFE
- 0893 HEBREW PALESTINIAN PUNCTUATION SOF PASUQ
- 0894 HEBREW PALESTINIAN PUNCTUATION ALTERNATE SOF PASUQ
- 0895 HEBREW PALESTINIAN PUNCTUATION RESHIT PASUQ
- 0896 HEBREW PALESTINIAN PUNCTUATION ALTERNATE RESHIT PASUQ
- 0897 HEBREW PALESTINIAN PUNCTUATION VERSE SEPARATOR

Extra letters for Palestinian sin and shin

- 0898  HEBREW PALESTINIAN LETTER SIN

- 0899  HEBREW PALESTINIAN LETTER SHIN

Unicode Character Properties

- 08 ;HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT HIRIQ;Mn; ?
- 08 ;HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT TSERE;Mn; ?
- 08 ;HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT MIFTACH PUMA;Mn; ?
- 08 ;HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT ---;Mn;
- 08 ;HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT ---;Mn;
- 08 ;HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT ---;Mn;
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 08 ;HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT ---;Mn;
 08 ;HEBREW PALESTINIAN POINT ---;Mn;
 08 ;HEBREW PALESTINIAN LETTER SIN;
 08 ;HEBREW PALESTINIAN LETTER SHIN;

MANUSCRIPT SCANS :

Taylor-Schechter HS2.2 (from Plate 8, Yahalom)

MANUSCRIPTS TO EVENTUALLY CONSULT :

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Dotan, Aron. "Masorah." Encyclopaedia Judaica. Keter: Jerusalem, 1971, cols. 1433-1441.
- Kahle, Paul. The Cairo Geniza. Basil Blackwell : Oxford, 1959.
- Keown, E.R. "Hebrew alphabets, symbols and computer codes: history and preliminary tabulation." *Revue des Études Juives*, 161 (1-2), pp. 235-240. N.B. this article is an earlier and less interesting version of my research and has miscellaneous errors, e.g., I have never had an affiliation with UPenn; there is one chronological error.
- Mirsky, A. Piyutim of Yose ben Yose: Mosad Bialik : Jerusalem, c 1977.
- Morag, Shelomo. The vocalization systems of Arabic, Hebrew, and Aramaic; their phonetic and phonemic principles. 's-Gravenhage: Mouton, 1962 [c1961].
- Rabinovitz, Zvi, ed., The Liturgical Poems of Rabbi Yannai according to the Triennial Cycle of the Pentateuch and the Holidays, Jerusalem and Tel-Aviv, 1985-7.
- Yahalom, J.
- Zulay, Menahem. Liturgical poems of Yannai. Berlin, Shoken, 698 [1938]

Figures :

Figure 1

