KEMPTON PROJECT MEETING 11-9-17

RDO, AJH. SDC, MKP, DC, LMS (late)

Agenda email exchange ahead of time, for reference:

AJH:11/8/17

Subject: 3 items for Kempton Project meeting Thurs. 11/9/17

1. On Sat Jan 19 20:28:20 2013 Stephen marked when^ as old for KiY - H3588, but we have more when^ in our present text than when^1, and we need the little circle (hat) to show to distinguish this from the more common when`, the beth prefix with an infinitive followed by a pronoun suffix.  So I am thinking it would be good to pull the when^ out of obsolescence, globally change all the when^1's to when^, and delete when^1 from the vocab for KiY - H3588.

I am also thinking of two other global changes

2. hanging to\*1 to to\* to show the distinction between the lamedh prefix and the preposition 'el.  I do not think that the Lamedh prefix is a shortened 'el, as the lamedh prefix is more like the dative in Latin, where as the 'el is more like the preposition ad in Latin.

3. from`1 and from`2 to simply from`, as in every case where the Mem prefix occurs we find remnants of the nun in some way or another.

This last is not a big deal, as this does not affect the printing, as do the previous two items, but it would speed up our marking considerably to not have to worry about this.  At present this distinction is like distinguishing between the definite article when the He is present, and when it is only there by the qamets and dagesh when other prefixes are present.  For example BaM.iDBar (in` the` wilderness).  Do we want to render HaM.iDBar as "the`2 wilderness`", and BaM.iDBaR as "in` the`1 wilderness`"?   It is the same when we distinguish between MiN and M- .

The first item is the most important, the 2nd would be useful, the 3rd would be more expedient and meaningful, but would not affect the printing. --Andy

SDC 11/9/17

I would also really like to have some final ruling on transliterations using c/ch and k/kh . I have been running into more instances about which I am unsure how to proceed.  
And, on more specific points, I would appreciate it if we could  revisit H3205/give\_birth\_to and the words for promise/swear/etc.

AJH 11/9/17

I think a final ruling on Hebrew transliteration of Koph, Caph and Cheth would depend on whether Roy can find a way to print an H with a dot under it, or some other way to distinguish the Cheth (ch in Latin) from He (h in Latin).

The 3rd Latin edition for a while used an H with a dot under it.  In the case of the Latin I don't think this was necessary, but I am thinking that in the case of English it would be very useful.

I do wish the Latin was as consistent as the Greek in distinguishing the Koph and Caph, yet it is much better than the Greek in distinguishing Cheth and He.

As for the give birth and promise question, as a preamble I would say that when give birth and promise don't really work we could have bear\* and swear^.  Bear^1 is already in use for ursa.  Swear^ is already in the vocab.

I noticed that the first instance of give\_birth` or bear\* doesn't really work no matter how it is translated, because it sounds like Abel is being born twice.  I added a comma after give\_birth` which should help here. --FWIW, Andy

1. DECISION: When^1 (H3588) is now when^

2. Proposal: abolish H9004 --mem prefix (?) (min (separate word) is 4480)

DECISION:

H9004 (mem prefix) is obsolete; direct all present vocab choices to 4480 instead.

3. Transliteration of names: q, ch, c. SDC suggests adopting a consistent transliteration scheme.

h w/dot underneath for cheth where cheth is represented by h will have dot under h.

c or ch for caph

k for qoph

---in printed text, even in Heb Names toggle version.

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Still a q: What use for aleph (’?) & ayin (”?)

or open & close single quotes would be better--but how to do that? Roy left so can’t ask him… . Although could be a problem with direction of the curve.

4. Swear`: promise: give birth to:

yaladh in Heb vs Eng. equivalents--semantic fields are different; Heb word can be man or woman, not so in English (a man begets)what use for when a woman. Biological role of a man--to father a child

To be done:

Stephen will change bear/give birth, also swear/promise