DOCUMENTATION FOR:HBR0&1 Hebrew Type 1 and True Type fonts for Windows.
Shareware \$25
Compressed file name HBR01.ZIP
Latest version 6/27/94

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE FONT.

If you have registered your fonts, thankyou for your support.

These Hebrew and Greek fonts are sold by Donald Reiher Computer Support, for the purpose of encouraging scholarly study of the Scriptures. The registration cost is \$25 for the set. If you use HBR0 or HBR1, don't forget to register them as THEY ARE COPYRIGHTED SHAREWARE ARE NOT FREEWARE!! It has taken 4 years (hundreds of man hours) and thousands of dollars of hardware and software to create these fonts. Technical non-Roman fonts such as this generally run \$300-\$500 per font, so this is a real bargain. Please help the shareware system continue by registering your software.

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above methods, please contact me by mail, or by email and maybe we can work something out!

I have included the True Type Hebrew fonts BUT zero and narrow width letters do not print correctly under Windows 3.1 with certain printer drivers. Specifically, the HPIII driver that comes with Windows 3.1 cannot space with very narrow letters. You must obtain the updated driver which is HPPCL5MS.DRV (the file name on the BBS is HPCL5.EXE). You can obtain it from my BBS or from Microsoft's (206-637-9009).

Description:

There are 2 parts to this font, HBR0 and HBR1.

Most Hebrew fonts (and my HEBREKA font) form all of the vowel/accent combinations with one font. That method forces many compromises to be made with regard to accurate placement of all the accents. HBR0 and HBR1 are the result of careful study of the Hebrew text. I wrote a program which calculated every possible vowel/accent combination in the BHS. Each combination has been pre-drawn and placed in exactly the correct position for both narrow and regular width radicals. The price to pay for this accuracy is the need for two fonts, to contain all the possible combinations. If you are really not interested in accents, you can still use HBR0 to type all the letters. If you are interested in accents, but do not require total accuracy, then obtain HEBREKA, which uses the previously referred to one-font approach.

The HBR0 and HBR1 pair contains all of the full and half width vowel/accent combinations occuring in the BHS. HBR0 contains all the characters needed to type un-accented, Biblical Hebrew. HBR1 is identical to HBR0, only in HBR1 ALL the vowels and vowel/accent combinations are half-width for the narrow Hebrew letters for use under n g v y z. In both HBR0 and HBR1 are 1/3 space characters and two left-shifted qophs to compensate for vowel accent combinations occuring beneath qophs.

How to use them.

In most cases you need to type the Hebrew in backwards. Except for a few accents that appear to the right of the letter, vowels and vowel/accent combinations shift TO THE RIGHT OF WHERE THE CURSOR IS. Type the vowel or vowel/accent, and then the radical. For instance, to type in WAY:HI, you would switch to the HBRO font and type ylh0y2v (ylh0y2v). Note the 0 (zero) and the 2 which are half-wide shewa and patah which fit nicely under the waw and the yod. Accents that occur above the radical can be entered before or after the ones below the radical. Some accents are actually characters (not zero width) because they stand either to the left (at the end of a word) or right (at the beginning of a word) of the radical. Note the list below.

If you need large portions pointed and cantillated text, the ONLY program that provides it is Bible Word. I am working on a utility which will output a whole pointed and cantillated book from the Bible Word Program text files (BHS). For more information on the Bible Word Program, contact Paul Miller at GRAMCORD institute:

GRAMCORD Institute 2218 NE Brookview Dr. Vancouver WA, 98686 voice 206-576-3000 fax 503-761-0626

Compensation for qoph bumping into vowel/accents:

Single vowels fit under a qoph, but vowel accent combinations should be entered as follows.

The | key has a 1/3 space character. The \$ and % keys contain a qoph and a qoph/dagesh shifted 1/3 to the left with the width set to 2/3 the normal value of qoph. This way, you hit |, then the vowel/accent then a \$ or %. (Just try it, it will then make sense). This clears most combinations, but some vowel/double accent characters are so wide that they will hit the stem of the qoph, even when shifted.

Example: \$ is \$ % is % ,ed|P%Im ,ed|{alt-0222}%Im

NOTE: If you don't want any accents (and are dumbfounded by all this), remember, you just need HBR0 and use the 1-0 keys along the top of the keyboard to type in any non-accented half width vowels. The only thing you need HBR1 for is for when you are brave enough to use vowels AND accents.

There are 3 holems, one shifted left, one centered and one shifted right.

The shifted left holem is))I The shifted right holem is ((X

The normal holem is o Ol OS, and will look ok with any letter, as it will (barely) miss the dot in the shin as well as the stem of the lamed, but the shifted ones obviously look prettier.

For a keyboard printout or a character map printout, use a program such as Printer's Apprentice, or Fonter (both shareware).

Let's start with the basic Hebrew alphabet and the keys used to type them:

X b	aleph beth	X b	
В	11	В	
g G	gimel	g G	
d D	dalet "	d D	
h	he	h	
Н	"	Н	
V	waw	V	
V	11	V	
Z	zayin	Z	
Z	11	Z	
X	het	X	
u	tet	u	
U	11	U	
y Y	yod "	y Y	
k	kaph	k	
K	"	K	
ı	11	•	
I	lamed	1	
L	11	L	
m	mem		m
М	"	M	
,	"	,	
n	nun	n	
N	"	N	
]	11]	
		-	

_	samek	0
c C	Same	c C
i	·	C i
	ayin	
p P	peh	p
Р	11	P
[11	[
j	tsade	j
Ĵ	11	[j J
/	11	/
q	qoph	q
q Q r	11	q Q
	resh	r
R	11	R
S	sin	S
s S W	11	S
W	shin	W
W	11	\mathbf{W}
t	tav	t
Т	11	T

What follows is a key for vowel/accent combinations in HBR0 and HBR1, keyed to the CCAT accent numbering scheme.

Note that the sample column with h was entered using HBR0 and the sample column with n was entered using HBR1.

Stand-alone accents Num ASCII Description

Num ASCII Description 00 46 Silluq 129 Raphe 130 Segolta 131 Zarqa Sinor Sample (with hamale in the sequence of the seque	
, 129 Raphe h 01 130 Segolta ,h ,n	
01 130 Segolta ,h ,n	
oz isi zaiyasiiloi jiijii	
03 132 Pashta "h "n	
04 133 Telishahn	
05 134 Paseq th tn	
10 135 Yetib h‡ n‡	
11 136 Mugrash h^n^	
13 137 Dehi h‰ n‰	
14 138 Telisha hŠ nŠ	
24 139 Medial Telish <h <n<="" td=""><td></td></h>	
33 140 Pashta Medial Œh Œn	
52 141 Puncta Extraordinair h n	
53 " " "	
60 142 Ole Žh Žn	
61 143 Geresh h n	
62 144 Gershajim h n	
63 126 Azlah ~h ~n	
64 128 Illuj €h €n	
65 152 Shalshelet "h "n	
70 153 Mahpak [™] h [™] 00n	
71 154 Mareka šh šn	
72 155 Mareka Kepala >h >n	
73 156 Tipha œh œn	
74 157 Munah h n	
75 158 Silluq, Metheg part 1 žh žn	
80 159 Zaqeph Parvum Ÿh Ÿn	
81 161 Rebia ¡h ¡n	
82 162 Senorit	
83 163 Pezer £h £n	
84 164 Pezer Magnum ¤h ¤n	
85 165 Zaqeph Magnum ¥h ¥n	
91 166 Tibir h n	
92 167 Athnak §h §n	
93 168 Galgal "h "n	
94 169 Darga ©h ©n	

COMBINATIONS	WITH PATAH
	* * 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

171	«h «n
172	¬h ¬n
173	h n
174	®h ®n
175	⁻h ⁻n
176	°h °n
178	²h ²n
179	³h ³n
180	′h ′n
181	μh μn
182	¶h ¶n
	172 173 174 175 176 178 179 180 181

COMBINATIONS WITH QAMETS F70 183 ·h·n

F70	183		·h ·n
F7071	184		¸h ¸n
F71	185		¹h ¹n
F7174(fina	1 K)	186	₽F
F7174	187		»h »n
F72	188		⅓h ⅓n
F73	189		½h ½n
F7374	190		3⁄4h 3∕4n
F74	191		¿h ¿n
F75	192		Àh Àn
F7574	193		ÁF
F7592	194		Âh Ân
F91	195		Ãh Ãn
F92	196		Äh Än
F9275	197		Åh Ån
F93	198		Æh Æn
F94	199		Çh Çn
F95	200		Èh Èn

COMBINATIONS WITH HIRIQ

		•
I70	201	Éh Én
I71	202	Êh Ên
172	203	Ëh Ën

I73	204	Ìh Ìn
I7374	205	ĺh ĺn
I74	207	Ïh Ïn
I75	208	Đh Đn
I91	209	Ñh Ñn
I92	210	Òh Òn
I9275	211	Óh Ón
I93	212	Ôh Ôn
I94	213	Õh Õn
195	214	Öh Ön

COMBINATIONS WITH SEGOL

E70	215	\times h \times n
E7174	216	Øh Øn
E72	217	Ùh Ùn
E73	218	Úh Ún
E74	219	Ûh Ûn
E75	220	Üh Ün
E91	221	Ýh Ýn
E92	222	Þh Þn
E93	223	ßh ßn
E94	224	àh àn
E95	225	áh án

COMBINATIONS WITH TSERE

COMIDI	INALIONS WILL	LISERE
"70	226	âh ân
"71	227	ãh ãn
"72	228	äh än
"73	229	åh ån
"74	230	æh æn
"75	231	çh çn
"91	232	èh èn
"92	233	éh én
"93	234	êh ên
"94	235	ëh ën
"95	236	ìh ìn

COMBINATIONS WITH QIBBUS U70 237 íh ín h|í\$h

U71	238	îh în
U73	239	ïh ïn
U74	240	ðh ðn
U75	241	ñh ñn
U91	242	òh òn
U92	243	óh ón
U93	244	ôh ôn
U94	245	õh õn
U95	246	öh ön

COMBINATIONS WITH SHEWA

:71	247	÷h ÷n
:74	248	øh øn
:75	249	ùh ùn
:95	250	úh ún

COMBINATIONS WITH HATEP PATAH

A:74	251	ûh ûn
A:75	252	üh ün
A:95	253	ýh ýn

COMBINATIONS WITH HATEP SEGOL

E:75 254 þh þn