

**ብሊና ኮንፈረንስ በሪል
እስቶክሆልም**

**Diaspora Blin Conference in
Stockholm 8-9 August 2015**

ለዮ ራይኒሽ ገርዳ

ብሊና ጋብዲ ክቱብዲር

ዳበርኒል

**Leo Reinisch and his Contribution to the
Development of Blin Language and Literature**

ተኪ ኤ ዓልበኪት - Tekie Alibekit

ለዮ ስምዖን ሬይኒሽ

Leo Simon Reinisch



1832 - 1919

Leo Reinisch and his Contribution to the Development of Blin Language and Literature

by Tekie Alibekit

Diaspora Blin Conference

in Stockholm, 8-9 August, 2015

Abstract

The purpose of presenting Leo Reinisch's contribution to the development of Blin language and literature, is to inform and raise awareness about the great works of Leo Reinisch, on the study of the Cushitic languages in general, and the Blin Language in particular. Leo Reinisch is the first foreigner who studied the Blin language in depth. His works in Blin culminated with the publication of four books between 1882 and 1887. Leo Reinisch earned a great international recognition for his works on the Cushitic Languages. However, his works are not yet well studied and acknowledged, by most of the speakers of the Cushitic Languages themselves. Thus, this presentation focuses mainly on Leo Reinisch's works, highlighting the main themes of his works in Blin. The displaying of some of Leo Reinisch's antique Blin Books for the conference participants, is a part of the presentation, and it is meant to provide a close contact with his works of the 19th century.

My presentation is based on my personal experience and interest in Leo Reinisch's works in Blin, which started in 1977, when I came to Norway, and had the chance to loan and read his Blin books, from the library of the University of Oslo. Since that time, I had focused especially, on Leo Reinisch's Blin Dictionary, and his animal fables, which I partially presented on my book, called, Animal Fables and Riddles, 2007.

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ስታት ጂኒቲ

Aim or purpose

I

- ለዮ ራይኒሽ አውኒ አኸት፡ ኒምህሮዲ ኒክድመትዲኻ አወያኹ እርገት ሓበርና።
- Informing about Leo Reinisch's, educational and professional background.
- ለዮ ራይኒሽ አፍሪቂ ጋብሲ፡ ከሱሰንኻ እን ኩሽር ጋብ ይስተውሲ ተብዶ ፣ ኒከተበውዲ፡ እና ጋብ ኔድ አውናር አርእስትሮ ንእሰ ክድመትዲት ሓበርና።
- Informing about Leo Reinisch's studies of African/Cushitic languages, his writings, and the role he played for the identification of these languages.

ስታት ጂኒዥ



Aim or purpose

II

- ለዮ ራይኒሽ ሲረዥድ ብሊና ጋብዲ ናክታቦትዲት ዳበርድኒል ኒእስ ክድመትዲ፡ ኒገርዳዲት ሓበርና።
- Informing specially about Leo Reinisch's works/contributions in Blin, and his role for the development of Blin language and its writing.
- ለዮ ራይኒሽ ብሊንድ ከተበው አክትቦት ድክን፡ ብሊና ከቱብ ርድቅ ናአክነድ ተብሰትሮኸር፡ እንኩርሰሮኸር ከሜት አልብዲሰና።
- Leo Reinisch's antique Blin books are the assets of Blin literature. Thus, stressing the fact that they have to preserved and studied.

ለዮ ራይንሽ አውኒ ግን?

Who is Leo Reinisch?

- ለዮ ራይንሽ ግርጋ 26.10:አመራ 1832ዲሲ: አስተንጭቶ ይስታኾት አውስትሪያ አረርሳኾት አካንሊ እኳርሳኾት ምሁር ግን።
- Leo Reinisch is an Austrian scholar, born in October 26, 1832 in a place called Ostenwitz.



ለዮ ራይንሽ ምህሮ

Leo Reinisch's education

- ለዮ ራይንሽ ምህሮ ቀላት ሰልፉኹሲ ድኻሰና፣ 14 አመሪኹ አኩ ግራዝ ይስትረሪ ዕርዲራ አውስትሪያትል፣ እስኩላ በክሰታኑኹሊ ወሪ ገዳምሊ ትዎሰና፣ ጋብሲ ቋላኹድ አቅም በሀር፣ ወሪ ጃር እውን እርገትሉ ቋሊሱኹ።
- ንድኻ እን ኒት እኳረው ቀሺራ አኹሮ ተምኔትኑሉ እርግናኹሲ ባሮ፣ እና ብሪ-ክሰኚ ጋብ ወሪ Oriental Languages ይስተውሲ ተብድሮ ድኻ ጐት፣ ሮበርት ሃማር ሊንግ ይስታኹ መምህር ኒኹ ሰኝኹ ደገመኹ። (9 አጀኒተልድ 5ር ጅና ግን)
- Leo Reinisch, after completing his elementary school, he entered into a church school or seminary in Graz, at the age of 14 years, where he showed an exceptional linguistic talent, according to his former teacher, Robert Hamar Ling.
- Thus, Despite his parents wish for him to be a priest, he decided to study Oriental Languages.

ለዮ ራይኒሽ ምህሮ

Leo Reinisch's education

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- አመራ 1854 – 1858 ኣኸራሲክ ቬና ዩኒቨርሲቲል ታሪኽዲ፡ ፍልስፍናዲ፡ ናዳግልር “ብሪክስኚ ጋብ” ወሪ “Oriental Languages” ይስተውልድ፡ ሳንስክሪት፡ ዕብራይስጥ፡ ዓረብ ኒሶናኸር ኮፕቲክ ይስተው ምስር ጋብ እማኒውሲ መሀርሱኹ።
- አመራ 1859ዲትልኻ ቱቢንግን ዩኒቨርሲቲ ጀርመን ብሪል PhD ዲግሪ ወሪ መዓርግ አዲኹ።
- From 1854 up to 1858 he studied history, classical philosophy, Sanskrit, Hebrew, Arabic and Coptic at the University of Vienna
- In 1859 he has got his PhD Degree from the University of Tübingen in Germany.

ለዮ ራይንሽር ክድመት

Leo Reinisch's Profession

- አመራ 1861ዲትል ሼና ዩኒቨርሲቲትል ብሪክሰኚ-በለዳትዲ ምስርዲር ታሪኽ መምህር አኾ ኒክድመት ተርሲኹ።
- መሀርዱንሲክ ምስሪን እማኒውድ ክደምሲ ተብድነስ ተለለይዱኹ። ንድኻ አክበት ገሪውዲ ጀራብደውዲ፡ ምስር እማኒሪት ቋለው እን ሚራማር ይሰታኹ በላሶራ ንጉሰኹል እክብሶ እርገውሲ ቋሎ ቀፍጠኖ ከተቡኽር ሓተሚሰኹር።
- In 1861 he started to work as lecturer of «History of the Orient, including Egypt», at the University of Vienna.
- In addition to his teaching and research work, he took over the editing and publication of important collections of Egyptian antiquities in The Castle of Miramar.

ራይንሽር ከድመት ጋብ ብሪክሰኚውዲ አፍሪቂውዲት ተብድኒል
Reinisch's works on Oriental and African Languages

- ለዮ ራይንሽ እና አወት ሀደግሳኸ ወቀይ ሰበትድ ምዳልየት ደሀቡኸ አዳኸ።
- **Leo Reinisch** was awarded Gold Medal of Arts and Science.



ለዮሴፍንሽር ክድመት - ብሪታንኒካውያ ኣፍሪቃዲር ጋብሲ ተብድኒል

Leo Reinisch's work on Oriental and African Languages

- ለዮሴፍንሽዲ ኒጨራዲ ኣመራ 1866 ምስር ብራ ካይሮ ዋኑኑ።
- **Leo Reinisch (from left right) with his friend Robert Roesler.**

L. Reinisch 1866 in Cairo.

L. Reinisch 1874

L. Reinisch
with his servant in Cairo



He discovered the inscription of Tanis in Egypt in 1866, wrote in three scripts, **Hieroglyphics, Demotic and Greek** in honor of Ptolemy III.

ለዮሴፍ ሊንሽ - መምህርና ተብዳኝ

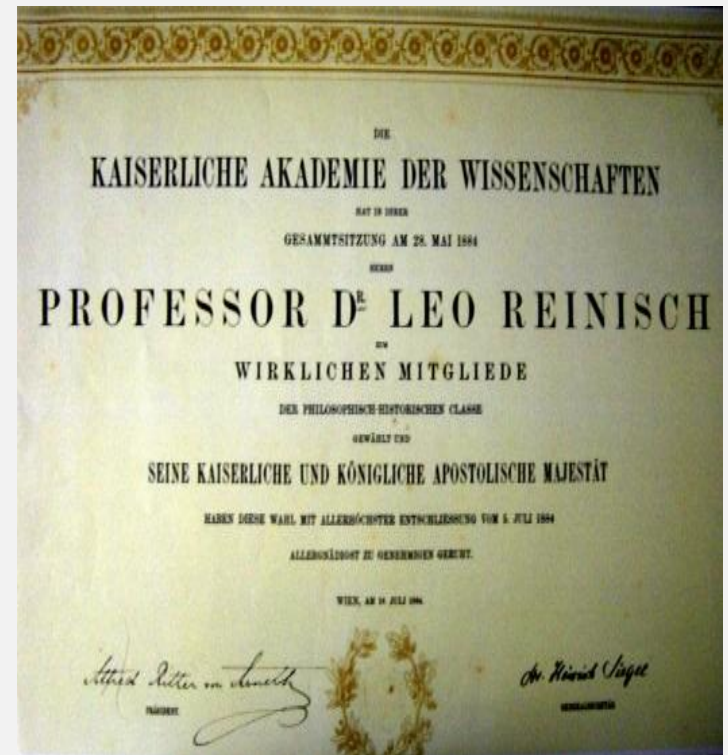
Leo Reinsch – a Teacher and Researcher

- አመራ 1868ዲትል አሶሴት ፕሮፈሰር አኾ: 1873ድትልኻ ፕሮፈሰር ታምም ወሪ (full professor) ያኾ መዓርግ አዳኾ።
- 1884ዲሲ «Imperial Academy of Sciences» ይሰታኾድ ወጨምኾራ አኾኾ።
- ተለይዶኻ አመራ-1896ትልድ 1897 አኽራሲከ ላአመረሰ ሼና ዩኒቨርሲቲር ገኻኾ ወሪ Rector ያኾ መድ መኾኾሮ ከደመኾ።
- In 1868 he was associate professor and 1873 full professor.
- In 1884 he became member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences.
- From 1896 up to 1897 he worked as a rector at the University of Vienna.

ለዮ ራይንሽ - መምህርዲ ተብዳኹዲ ዋኑ

Leo Reinsch - a Teacher and Researcher

- ለዮ ራይንሽ ሼና ዩኒቨርሲቲ ገዥ ዋኑ ኣመራ 1896ዲሲ።
- **Leo Reinsch as a Rector of Vienna University in 1896.**



ዶክተር ራይንሽ ንጉሥ ሰላላ መከራከሪ ፈሩኹ

Dr. Reinisch accompanied the king to Mexico

- 1866ዓ.ሲ ለዮ ራይንሽ ንጉሥ ማክሲሚሊያን አውስትሪያኛ ሰላላ መከራከሪ ፈሩኹ። መከራከሪ ጋብ ገሪውሲ ቋላው ክፍላት እክቦ ተብዱኹ። (ጋባ አቅኹን ገሪው ሻው አታሚ ይስተው ጋብሲ ተብዱኹ)
- ለዮ ራይንሽ አርክሎሎጂክ መዘዩም መከራከሪ ፈሩኹ። ምስርሲ ቋላኹ አካን ገበርዶ ንጉስ ማክሲሚሊያን ልድ መድ እውስትኹሉ።
- እና ክድመት ኒን ጋባ ተብድነስ ቋላኹድ ምእክር/ወቀይ ቢህር እርጉኹ።
- In 1866, Leo Reinisch accompanied Emperor Maximilian as his private secretary to Mexico, and started intensive collection of language materials of that country. (Studied the Dialect-rich Otami language)
- This was a milestone in the language research.

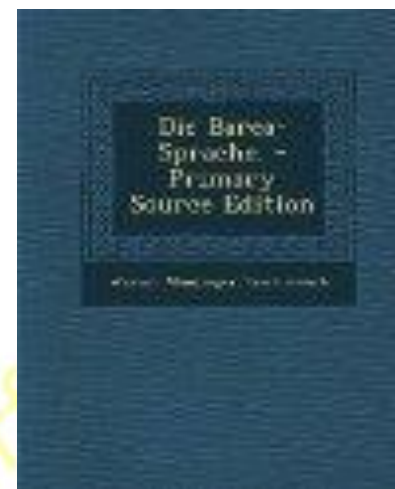
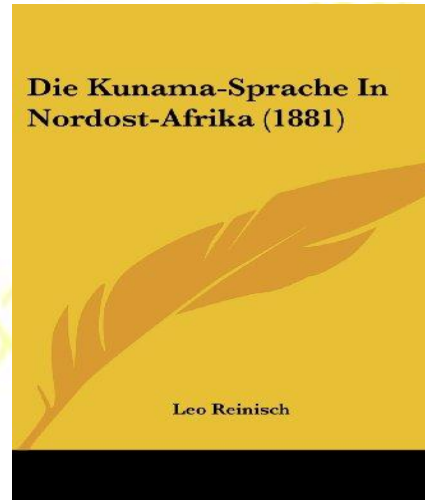
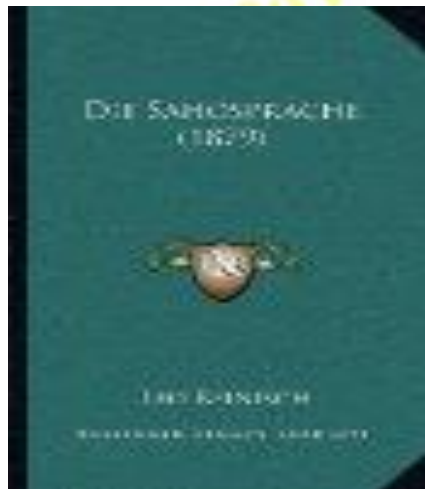
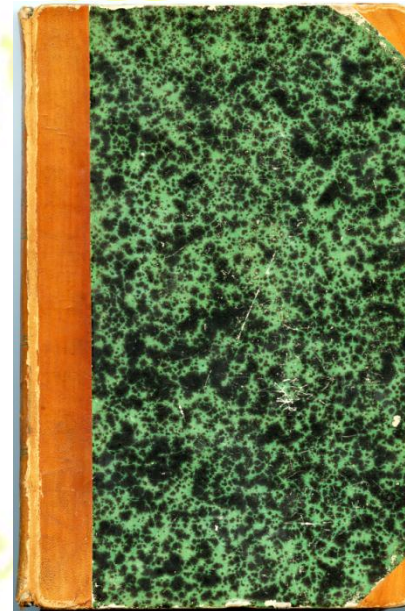
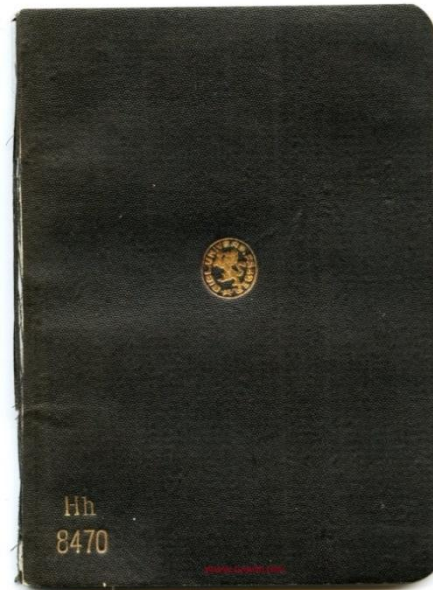
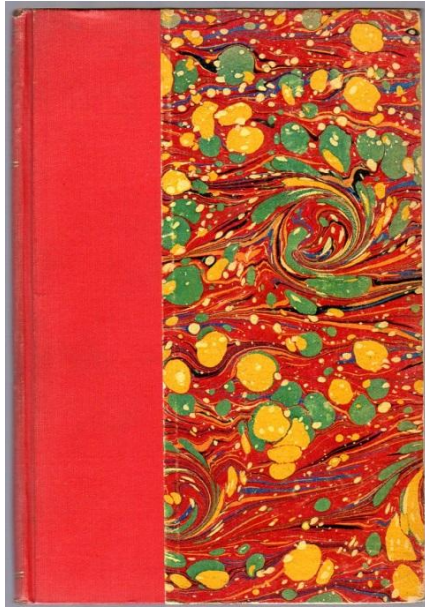
ዶክቶር ራይንሽ-አፍሪቄ ጋብሲ ታወርናዲ ተብድናዲር ደርብ

Dr. Reinsch's Linguistic Expedition in Africa

- ዶክቶር ራይንሽ እን ምስር ብሪል ወንተተሮ ተብዱ እርጋኹድ ዳግል፡ እና አፍሪቃ ስሐ ብሪክሰኚኹ ይስተኹል፣ ከሱሰንኻ እና ናንዲ ኤርትራዊ ኢትዮጵያዲር አካናትል አመራ 1875/76 ኒሶናኸር 1879/80 እና አካናት ኔድ ጋብሲ ተብዱኹ።
- ሲረኹድኻ እን ኩሸር ጋብ ይስተው ብሊንዲ አሪውዲት ተብድኒ መታን ገሪኹዲክ ሓሰርሶ ወንተተሩኹ።
- Dr. Reinisch in addition to his many visits to Egypt, he also made some major visits to Africa, and especially to **North Eastern Africa**, to the areas of present Eritrea and Ethiopia between 1875 and 1880, and studied many languages.
- He studied especially Cushitic languages, like Blin and others of these areas.

Leo Reinisch's Books in Eritrean Languages

Blin, Saho, Kunama, Baria and Afar – original and New



Leo Reinisch's Works in Africa

Books/manuscripts -

part 1

LANGUAGES

		YEAR	BOOKS
1. Egyptology	ምስሪን እማኒው አመራ	1859-79	10
2. African & Indo-European comp.		1873	1
2. Baria	ባር	1874	3
3. Irob-Saho	ኢሮብ-ሳሆ	1879	2
3. Nuba	ኑብያ	1879-11	4
4. Kunema	ኩናማ	1881	2
5. Bilin	ብሊን	1882-87	4
6. Xamir	ኧሚር	1884	1
7. Quara	ቋራ	1885-87	3

> 30

Leo Reinisch's Works in Africa

Books/manuscripts -

part 2

ታብ LANGUAGES	YEAR	BOOKS
8. Culture of East Afri. ዓዳት ስሐ ኣፍሪቂው	1877-78	2
9. Afar ዓፋር	1885-87	2
10. Kafa ካፋ	1888	2
11. Saho ሳሆ	1889-90	2
12. Hamitic & Semitic Lan. ሓምዲ ሴምዲር ታብ	1890-09	1
13. Bedawi ሕዳረብ	1893-95	3
14. Ge'ez ግእዝ (etymology)	1896-00	5

> 17

30+17 = 47 Books/manuskripts

ለዮ ራይኒሽ ባጸዕ እንተራካ

Leo Reinisch's arrival to Massawa

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- ራይኒሽ አርባ 11፡ አመራ 1875 ወርነር ሙንዚንገር ዓደሞሉ ባጸዕ እንቱኹ። ደአም ሙንዚንገር ራይኒሽ እንትጊር ጃብ ሓጸይ መነልክ ሸዋሩኹሊ ገእይሮ፣ ባጽዕልድ ብርፍዮ ዓፋርትል አውሳ ይስታኹ አካንሊ አጓብድ ክሩኹ።
- ራይኒሽ ደአም ወላ ድኳ ወርነር ሙንዚንገርዲ አረርሰኻገን፣ ባጸዕሊ አኹ ኒወክትሲ ተባትሊ እርግሰሮሉ ሰተቱኹ።
- Leo Reinisch arrived in Massawa in November 1875 to meet Werner Munzinger. However, Munzinger left Massawa only to die at Awsa, during an attack against his mission.
- However, Reinisch decided to make the best of his time by staying in Massawa. (David Appleyard, Leo Reinisch, Werk und Erbe, 1987)

ለዮ ራይንሽ ባጺዕ እንተራካ

> Leo Reinisch's arrival to Massawa

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- ለዮ ራይንሽ አመራ 1875ዲል ባጺዕል ዋኑንሲክ በኸትድ ከው አሪውድ ዳግል፣ ግርዋ ወልደሰላሴ ይስታኸኑ አምሓራ ጎፍ ይኸሉ። እና ግርዋ ኒንኸ አሪ ግርዋ ብሩ ይስታኸኑ አገው ጋብ ጋባኸዲ አሪሰኸሉ።
- አመራ 1875 አርባ ትሕሳስሪትል፣ ራይንሽ እና ግርዋ ብሩ ይስታኸኑ አገዋ ግርዋልድ፣ እን አገው ላስቲው ወሪ ኸሚር ይስተው ጋብ አወየው አኸት ትክሰ መሀርሰሮ ገረሱኸኑ።
- While Leo Reinisch was in Massawa, during December of 1875, he had the great fortune to meet a certain, **Wäldä Sälasse**, an Amhara from Semen, who introduced him to among others an Agaw speaker from Lasta called **Berru**. Reinisch was able to learn from Berru the fundamentals of Lasta Agaw, that is **Xamir**.

Leo Reinisch's arrival to Blin Land, Bogos

- ለዮ ራይኒሽ ብሊና ብራ ቦጎስትል ኒሰልፍ ኒእንታኹ ኣርባ ሊጃሪ ወሪ ከባኸቲትሪትል፡ ኣመራ 1876 እርጉኹ። (ለጃ ኣርባ እሲኹ 2.1876-3.1876).
- እን ከቱብ ኒኹ 1882ትል ከተብሳኹ **Die Bilin-Sprache in Nordost-Africka** ይስታኹል፤ ባጺዕልድ ኒመጭንያዲ ከረን ኣኸራሲክ ብርፍ ዮሰና፤ ዓቕር ሻማኸር እንጋኹ ሰቦትድ ፈሩኑ፤ ሻማ ብኖ ካረድ ቀመድሰኖ እርግነት፤ 6 ካሪ ደንቢ ደኣም ማርያ ኣረፍ «ማርያ ጸላም» ብሪል ገእይኖሰና ጊትዲ ሓደድርዲ ኣሸሊቶ ህምበው ዲወትሎም ሀደገኩ።
- ኒደንቢኻ በጁክ ብረዲ፡ ሓልሓል ብራዲሲ ይኖ ደኩኖ፤ እን ሓልሓል ብራዲ በጎስ ብራዲት ሲዳኹ ላልምባ ይስታኹ ጊረስ ቅብልድ ቋልንኹን ዮኩ።
- ዓንሰበር ወደግዲ ደዓሪዲትል ገእይኖሰና ወረቢ ሻላይሊ ሻም ደርጉኑዲ፡ ባምፋዲትል ናሰልፍ ፊኹድኖኸር ቀሽቀሽድኖኸር ገረሰነት ደገመኩ።

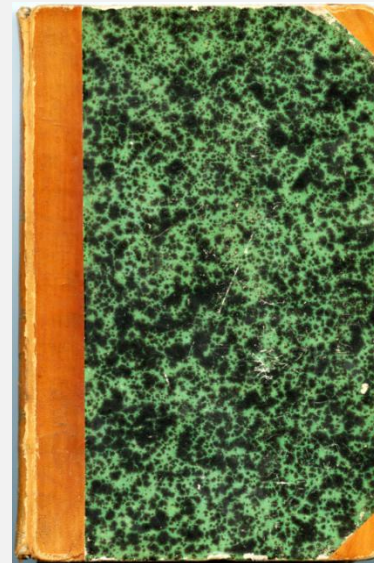
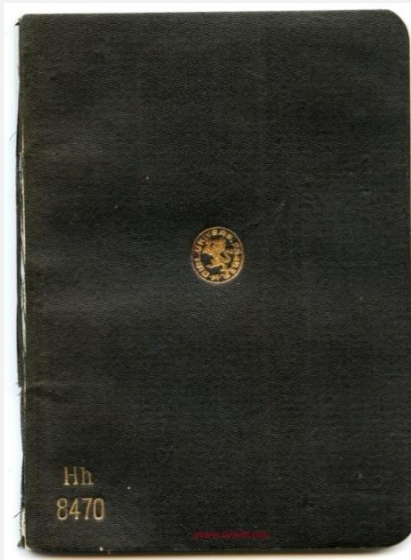
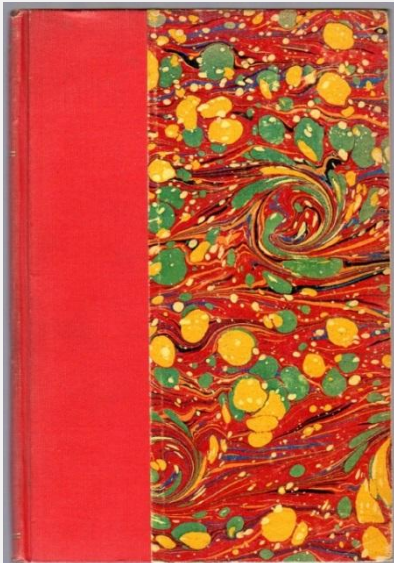
ለዮ ራይኒሽ ብሊና ብራ በጎሰትል እንተራካ

> Leo Reinisch's arrival to Blin Land, Bogos ||

- ለዮ ራይኒሽ ብሊና ጋብሲ ተብድሮ እንቶሰና፣ እን በጎሰ ብሪል ሰጋኸ ምስዮንኸራ ፓድረ ዮሐንስ እስተላ ገሪኸዲክ ካቤትሉ፣ ክሱሰንኻ እን ኮቋርልድ ግርዋ ክኪን እስተፋኑስ ይስታኸ ደማትኮ ብሪል ሓሚመንተልዱኸዲ አለለዱሰትሉ፣ እና ግርዋ ኒንኻ ብሊንሲ ተርጀምኒል ገሪኸዲክ ካበትሉ ሀደገኮር ሙሳ ስኩሰኩሉኸር።
- ለዮ ራይኒሽ ብሊና ብራ በጎሰትል ሊገር ዶል አርባ መሸወሪ (oct.) 1879 እንቶ አርባ ፍጉርዲ (Jan.) 1880 አኸራሲክ ብሊና ጋብሲ ተብዱ እርግኸን የኩ።
- ለዮ ራይኒሽ ብሊና ጋብሲ ታወሮ ተብድሮ ብሊና ብሪል እርጋ ሁመትሊ «Field Study» ብሊና ብሪስ ኒአዋኸዲ ኒሰቋኸዲት፣ ኒሰናኸር ኒሓደድርዲ ኒጊትዲት ናትክ ታወረት እን ኒክቱብልድ ፈሀምስሮ ገሪስተኩ።
- Especial thanks to Father Stela, who during my first stay in Bogos found for me a native teacher Stefanos, from Hamimentel, who always helped me.

ለዮራይንሽ ብሊና ጋብዲ፡ ጀርመን ጋብዲሲ ከተበው አክትቦት

Leo Reinisch's Books in Blin and German Languages



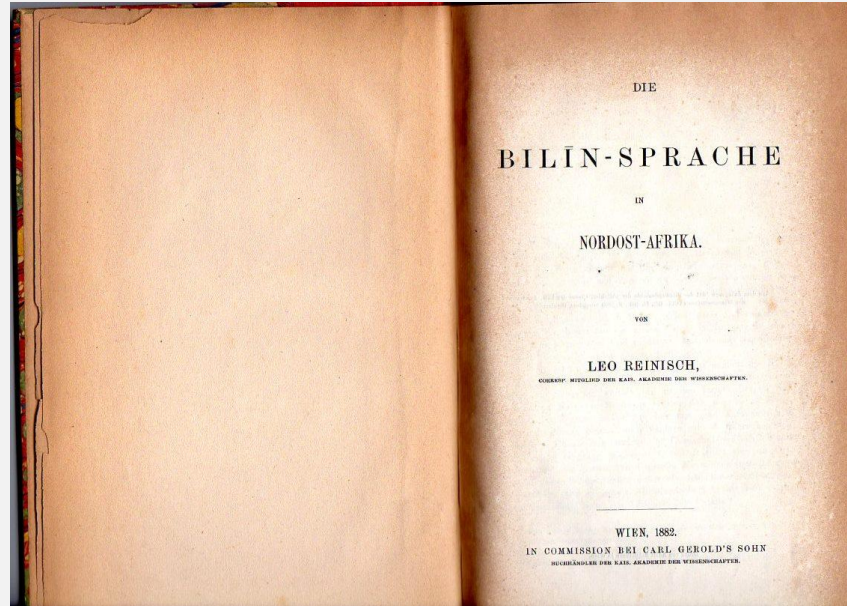
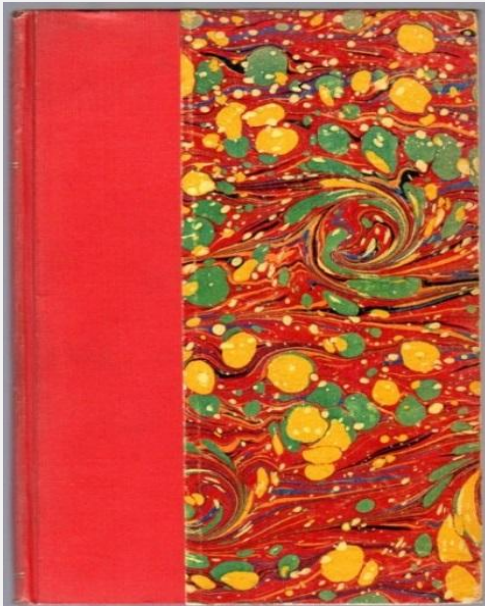
1. ብሊና ጋብ አፍሪቃ ስሐ ብሪከስጊኸል- Die Bilin-Sprache in Nordost Afrika –Vienna 1882
2. ወንጌል ቅዱስ ማርቆስ ከተበ ሰና፡ ብሊን ጋብል ተርጀምሳኸ
Gospel of Mark in the Bilin or Bogos Language, Edited by Leo Reinisch-London 1882
3. ክቱብ ብሊና ጋቡኸ - Texte der Bilin Sprache von Leo Reinisch – Leipzig 1883
4. ብሊና ቆላታ እንድባ - Wörterbuch der Bilin-Sprache – Vienna 1887

ብሊና ጋብ ኣፍሪቃ ስሓ ብሪ-ክስጊኹል-ለዮ ራይኒሽ ከተባኹ

Die Bilin-Sprache in Nordost Afrika –Vienna 1882

The Blin Language in North-East Africa (Blin Grammar)

እና ከቱብ ኒን ለዮ ራይኒሽ እን ሰልፍድ አመራ 1882ዲሲ ከተባኹ፣ 135 ገሽ ሻኹ ብሊና ጋባ ግብራ ወሪ ግራማር ግን።



- እና ከቱብ ንድ ቱሲሰነል ለዮ ራይኒሽ ባጸዕልድ ከረን ኣዋኸ ገእየት፣ በጎስ ብራኻ ብርቲ አወዲ ግንዲተት ሀደገኩ። እንሰከር ሁመትሊ ብሊን ናሺብ 20 000ልድ በጆኸኒ የኩ።
- ኒልድ ተለይዶ በጎስር ታርኸሲ ሲረኹድኻ፣ በጎስትል መንደርቱ ሰጅ ገባይል አወን ኣኸነትር፣ አዊልድ እንትነትር፣ በጎስዲ ብሊንዲ የው ቆላት ውረኒ ኣኸትር በርሀደኩ።

Parts of Speech

1. Das Verbum 2. Das Nomen 3. Das adjectiv 4. Das Pronomen
5. Das Numerale 6. Die Conjunctionen 7. Die Adverbien 8. Die Interjection

noun plural forms

<i>gáqā</i>	plur. <i>gáqiq, gāq</i>	Höhle
<i>gʾɣ.</i>	n <i>gíkik</i>	Horn
<i>gəš</i>	n <i>gásiš</i>	Gesicht
<i>ɣil</i>	n <i>ɣilil</i>	Auge
<i>ɣáso</i>	n <i>ɣásoš</i>	Fieber
<i>irkú</i>	n <i>irkúk</i>	Zahn
<i>kāgāl</i>	n <i>kāgālib</i>	Herdstein
<i>kirmá</i>	n <i>kirmám</i>	Hals
<i>kas</i>	n <i>kásiš</i>	Schulter
<i>luk</i>	n <i>lukúk</i>	Bein
<i>lánqī</i>	n <i>lánqiq</i>	Zunge

numbers

50 <i>ankuaránnin</i>	80 <i>saɣuataránnin</i>
60 <i>wáltaránnin</i>	90 <i>sassaránnin</i>
70 <i>lanataránnin</i>	100 <i>lɣ.</i>
200 <i>laná lɣ.</i>	601 <i>wáltá lɣ-dī lā</i>
300 <i>saɣuá lɣ.</i>	712 <i>lanatá lɣ-dī šiká laná</i>
400 <i>sajá lɣ.</i>	820 <i>saɣuatá lɣ-dī lanaránnin</i>
500 <i>ankuá lɣ.</i>	900 <i>sassá lɣ.</i>
1000 <i>sih</i> und <i>ših</i>	20.000 <i>lanaránnin sih</i>
2000 <i>laná sih</i>	100.000 <i>lɣ. sih</i>
3000 <i>saɣuá sih</i>	200.000 <i>laná lɣ. sih</i>
10.000 <i>šiká sih</i>	1,000.000 <i>šiká lɣ. sih.</i>

This book is now digitalized and reprinted.

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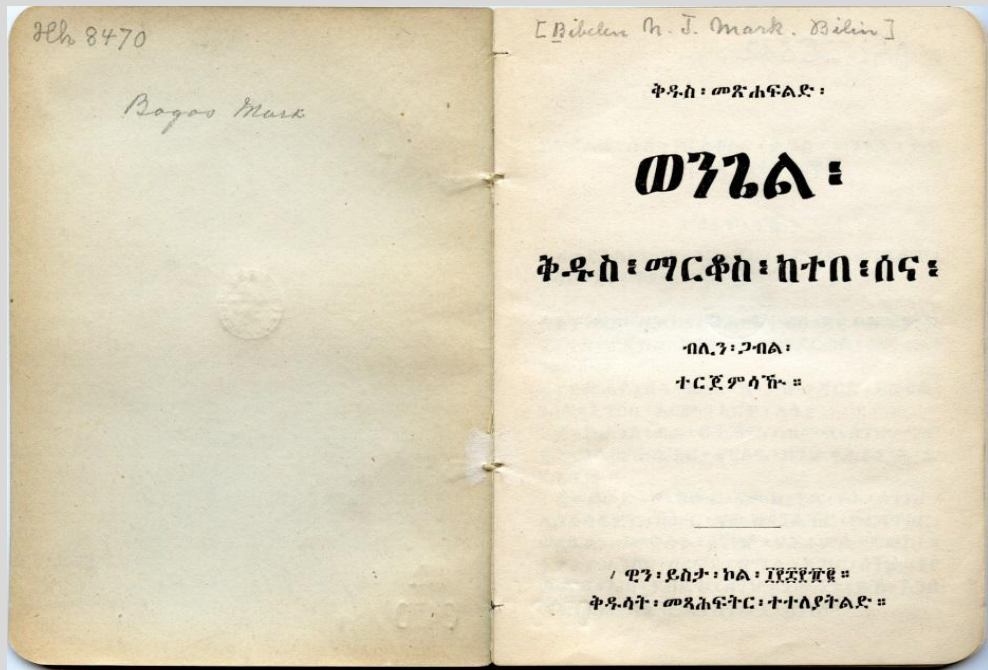
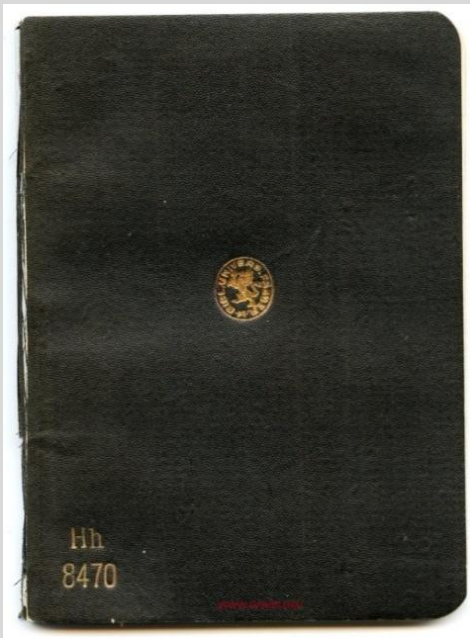
Das Verbum - The Verb

Blin Verb Conjugation

(p. 20-64)

Zahl	Perfect	Präsens	Futurum	Consecutiv	
Positive Formen					
Sing.	1	ዋሰኹን፡	ዋሰኩን፡	ዋሰራሲክ፡	
	2	ዋሰርኹን፡	ዋሰረኩን፡	ዋሰታሲክ፡	
	3	ዋሰኹን፡	ዋሰኩን፡	ዋሰራሲክ፡	
Plur.	1	ዋሰቲ፡	ዋሰቲ፡	ዋሰታሲክ፡	
	2	ዋሰንኹን፡	ዋሰነኩን፡	ዋሰናሲክ፡	
	3	ዋሰደንኹን፡	ዋሰደነኩን፡	ዋሰተናሲክ፡	
Negative Formen					
Sing.	1	ዋሰሊ፡	ዋሰሊ፡	wie im Präsens negativum	nicht im Gebrauch
	2	ዋሰርሊ፡	ዋሰላ፡		
	3	ዋሰላ፡	ዋሰላ፡		
Plur.	1	ዋሰርሊ፡	ዋሰላ፡	negativum	nicht im Gebrauch
	2	ዋሰኒ፡	ዋሰነሊ፡		
	3	ዋሰደኒ፡	ዋሰደኒ፡		
Positive Formen					
Sing.	1	አሰኹን፡	wie in der Conjugation I	አሰራ፡	አሰራሲክ፡
	2	አሰርኹን፡		አሰታ፡	አሰታሲክ፡
	3	አሰኹን፡		አሰራ፡	አሰራሲክ፡
Plur.	1	አሰቲ፡	አሰታ፡	አሰና፡	አሰናሲክ፡
	2	አሰንኹን፡	አሰና፡	አሰተና፡	አሰተናሲክ፡
	3	አሰደንኹን፡	አሰደና፡	አሰደና፡	አሰደናሲክ፡

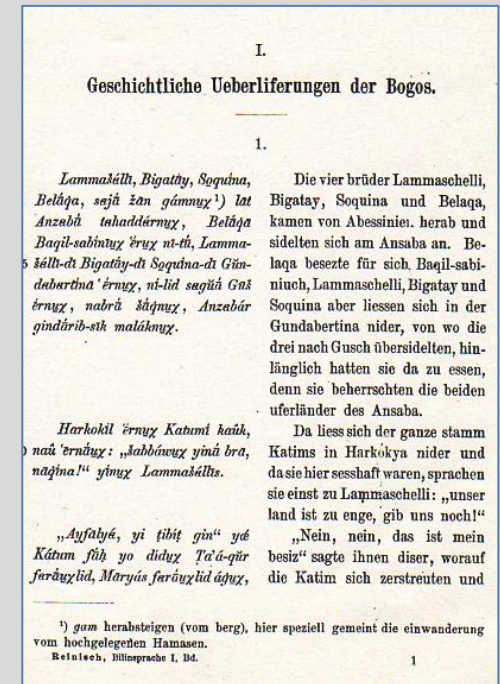
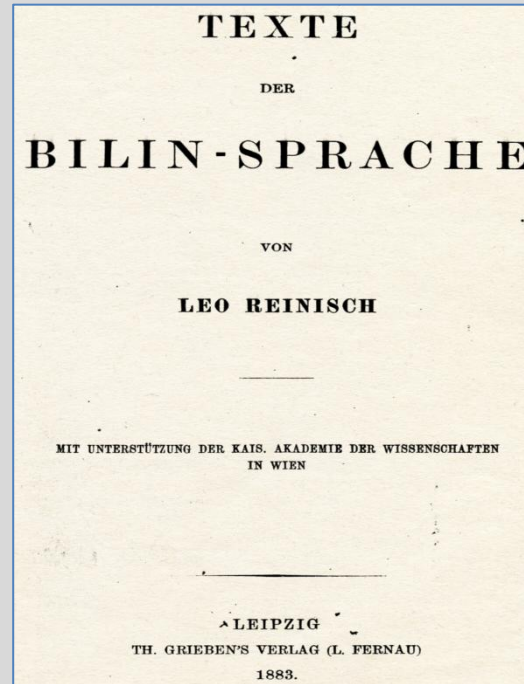
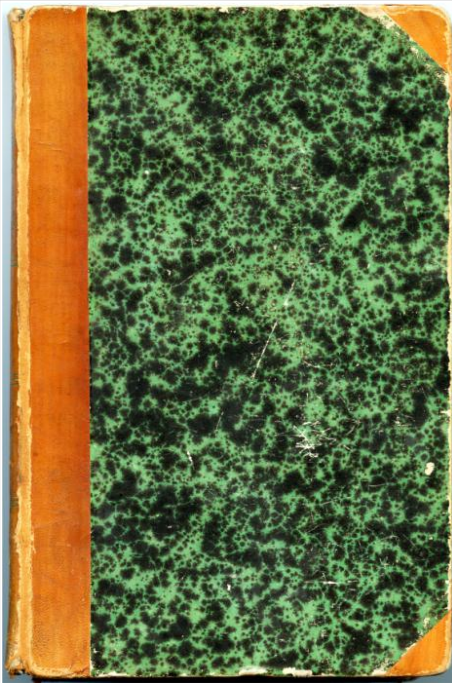
ወንጌል ቅዱስ ማርቆስ ከተበሰና ብሊን ጋብል ተርጀምሳኹ - 1882
The Gospel of Mark in the Bilin or Bogos Language
Edited by Leo Reinisch. London 1882



- እና ከቱብ ኒን ለዮ ራይኒሽ እን **English Foreign Bible Society** ይስተው ብሊና ጋብል ተርጀሚልና ይኖሉ አመራ 1882ዲትል ደለምዳኹ ግን።
- **This book was written by Leo Reinisch, for the British Foreign Bible Society. In 1882 in Vienna (79 pages) . This book is now digitaliized, being sponsored by the Uiversity of Toronto in Canada.**
- <http://www.openlibrary.org/books/OL24406747M>

ክቱብ ብሊና ጋቡኹ - ለዮ ራይኒሽ ከተባኹ

Texte Der Bilin-Sprache - Von Leo Reinisch - Leipzig 1883

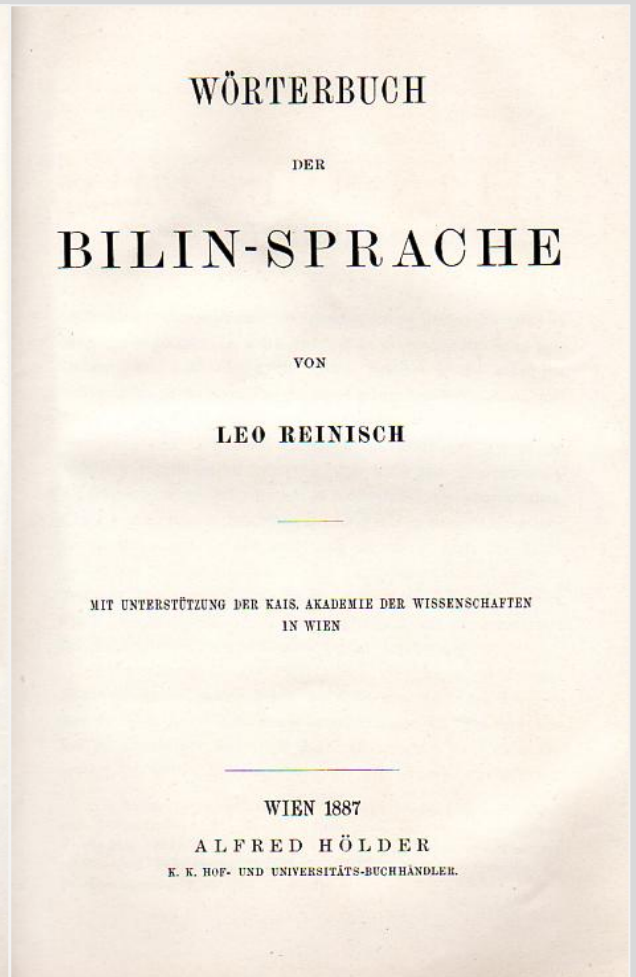
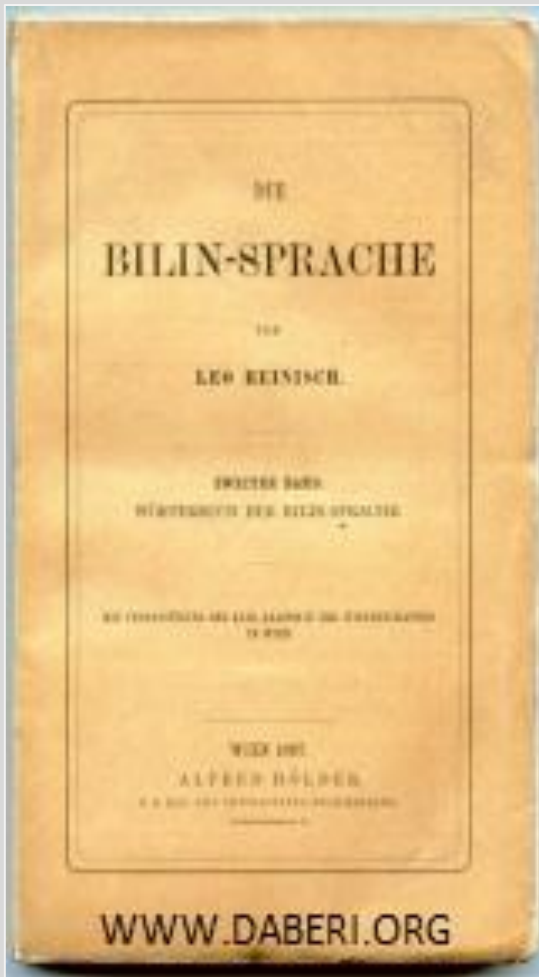


- እና ክቱብ ኒን ለዮ ራይኒሽ አመራ 1883 ዲታል ከተባኹ ግን። ከማና ኒኹ እና ተለሰና ግን። 322 ገሽ - pages.
- History and tradition of Bogos (p.1-66=60 pages) - 30 (Bärih –Sim) ድግምዲ ዓዳትዲ ብጎብሩ
- Sayings, legends, and Anecdotes, illustrating the concept of moral and justice in Bogos. (p.67-197=130 pages)-59 (Eddin from the tribe of Ejel) ይስቱ ሰኻው፡ ቴራብ ድርጃ፡ ሞራልዲ ሓቕ ዲ
- Animal Fables 20 (p.198-247= 49 pages) * Drinking Songs - (p.248-249 = 2 pages) -3 (Eddin) -ድግም ሕያይቱ (እንሱሱ) ፡ አውሎ
- Biblical Legends (p. 250-316= 66 pages) - 20 chapters (Stephanos) - ቅዱስ ታሪኽ

በሊና ቆላታ እንደባ - ለዮ ራይኒሽ ከተባኙ - 1887

Wörterbuch Der Bilin-Sprache Von Leo Reinsch- Wien 1887

Blin Dictionary by Leo Reinsch - Vienna 1887



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ብሊና ቆላታ እንደባ - ለዮራይኒሽ ከተባኸ - 1887

Wörterbuch Der Bilin-Sprache Von Leo Reinisch- Wien 1887


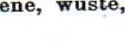
Blin Dictionary by Leo Reinisch - Vienna 1887

- **Blin – German (page 1-366) about 4000 words – with comparative words in other languages (Tigre. Tigrinya, Geez, Amh. Arabic, Agaw, Saho, Afar, Old Egyptian, etc.**
- **German- Blin-Tigre Vocabulary (367-426) - about 6000 words.**
- **A language with a very rich grammatical forms, and difficult pronunciation, often requires hard work to achieve secure results.**
- **I have taken all the necessary scientific rules in advance, to avoid misunderstandings, because it will be impossible to remove such misunderstandings from a such unknown language.**
- **The words in this dictionary are taken from the collection of my texts (books).**
- **A considerable service was given to me from a young, intelligent Bogos man, by the name, Johannes Musa. He is the nephew of Sim Berih, whom I have brought up in my house.**
- **I Used corresponding Tigre words after Blin, as Bogos people speak fluently tigre language. (bilingual with Tigre).**
- **Stefanos helped me to write Blin words in Geez script, and to write the corresponding words in Tigre with the correct pronunciation.**

erāb-ir denom. v. 1 IV A 4 von schwarzer oder blauer farbe sein.

erāb-rā pl. *erāb-ir* s. (Ti. አረብት, pl. አረብ) blau gefärbter kleiner vogel mit langem schwanz, auch *kūālē* und *yōrē* genannt.

Arāb plur. -āt s. Ti. die Ariel-Antilope, Antilope Soemmeringii, Rupp., A. ብሆር, Sa. 'Af. bus-'adō »weiss-steiss« genannt.

Arābā plur. *arāb* und *arabā* plur. *arāb* s. (cf. ערב wüste, das wadi, הרבה wüste, הרבה ebene, vgl. Ga. *harafā*,  *zereb*,  wüste) die weite unbebaute steppe, ebene, wüste, pg. 92, 27; Ti. ገድም:

Arb und *erb* plur. *arf*, *erf* s. (Qu. *arp*, 'Af. *qārebī*, Sa. *qārbe*, *qābre*, G. ቀብር, Ti. ቀብር, قبر, קבר, cf. So. *habāl*, *hāwāl*, Ga. *awāla* id.) das grab, pg. 248, 6. 12. 17; 249, 4; 252, 21 u. a.

Arbā plur. *ārfef*, *ārfuf* s. (Ch. *arbā*, *arebā*, Qu. De. Agm. *arfā*) 1) mond, pg. 250, 13; M. 13, 24. 2) monat, pg. 34, 17; 88, 19; 92, 19; 134, 1. 2; Ti. ወርኅ. Die Bilin teilen das jar in vier jareszeiten zu je drei monaten ein, und zwar in: 1) *šiq* zeit des regens und der akerbestellung, 2) *masū* zeit der kornreife und ernte, 3) *hagāy* zeit der trokenen hize, 4) *tuān* zeit in welcher der regen sich vorbereitet durch gewitter und dann in die regenzeit übergeht. Der *šiq* fällt in die mitte unsers monats juni; demnach teilt sich das jar der Bilin also ein:

I. *Šiq*.

- 1) *Kūārkiō-r arbā*
- 2) *Māryām-er arbā*
- 3) *Māsqa arbā*.

II. *Masū*.

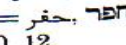
- 4) *Yagannē arbā*
- 5) *Mikā'el-d arbā*
- 6) *Lidāt arbā*.

III. *Hagāy*.

- 7) *Tāhsās*
- 8) *Astarīyō*
- 9) *Šūm*.

IV. *Tuān*.



- 10) *Fājigā*
- 11) *Gumbōt*
Qiblā die fünf epagomenae
- 12) *Mikā'el tuānāniy arbā*.

Erbānā, *irbānā*, *rbānā* plur. *erfān*, *irfān*, *rfān* s. (Ch. *rbānā*, *erbānā*, Ti. አርባና, G. ፅርፍ: id., s. §. 123, Qu. §. 99, demnach »womit man gräbt«? cf. Ga. *qāfōra* to dig = حفر,  vgl. s. v. *arb*) die pflugschar, pg. 73, 8; 214, 8. 10. 12.

Habhab v. 1, II 1 (Ti. Ty. ሁህህ, Sa. *habhaba*, vgl. auch s. v. *ib* und *habab* II) aufblasen etwas, den schlauch u. s. w. Nom. *hebbēbā* atem; Ti. ሁህህ:

habhab-is III C x 1 aufblasen lassen, Ti. አሁህህ:

habhab-s V B aufgeblasen werden; anschwellen; Ti. ተሁህህ:

Habakā plur. *hābuk* s. (Sa. 'Af. *habukā* plur. *hābuk*, So. *habak*, *habag*, Ti. ሐበካ, ሐበካ, cf.  *qamī'a*,  id., vgl. s. v. *hablak*) der gummy.



Hablak v. 1 (Ti. Ty. ሐበሐካ, stamm *habaka* mit eingeschobenem *l*, vgl. §. 27 a, Bed. 'ābik, G. አረካ,  *ገገገ* drehen, schlingen,  *habeq* die schlinge, falle,  *hamaq* fangen, binden, vgl. auch *kabeh*, *šablak*) ligare, 1) binden, schürzen. 2) das beim stellen jemandem damit er falle, verstricken, verwickeln. Nom. *hablakā* die schlinge.

hablak-is III A 2 binden, verstricken lassen, Ti. አሐበሐካ:

hablak-s V A 1 pass. und reflex. gebunden, verstrickt werden; sich schürzen, pg. 27, 8; Ti. ተሐበሐካ: — Relat. *hablak-sāy* verstrickt, Ti. ሐበሐካ:

habalikō plur. -t, indiv. *habalikō-rā* plur. -tāt 1) schlingpflanze überhaupt, 2) speziell: zehneria srobiculata Hochst., Ty. A. አረገረገ, Sa. *akālī gābō* genannt. Der saft der pflanze wird als heilmittel gegen geschwüre gebraucht, auch zur vertreibung von wanzen; vgl. auch *hafaflob-rā*.

Habīnā plur. *habīn* s. (Ty. ኸበኔ, Ti. ሐፍሐ, und ሐፍሐ, Sa. *afīlō*) eine baumsorte, mimosa nilotica, A. قرضى genannt.

Haban v. 1 (Sa. 'Af. *habbana*, Ti. Ty. ሐበነ,  *hebenben* und  *heberber* id., vgl. *kabar*) eren; nom. *habanā* eine erenbezeugung, plur. *haban* die ere, das ansehen, pg. 197, 8; 198, 22; Ti. ሐበነ:

haban-d v. 2, denom. III A 3 eren, ere erweisen, das was *haban*.

haban-d-is v. 2, III B 3 eren lassen, Ti. አጎሐበነ:

haban-d-ist v. 2, V C 2 geert werden, in eren stehen, Ti. ተሐበነ:

habanāt s. der hochmut, M. 7, 22. *habanāt-uy* stolz, hochmütig, eingebildet; ersüchtig.

Deutsch-Bilinisch-Tigréisches Wörterverzeichnis.

A.

Aas *bátek* = T.
 Abbeißen *bašāqū*. T. *qūanṭāba*.
 Abbiegen *gallat*, T. *wállāṭa*.
 Abend *kīnīn*, *máṭreb*, *mizé*, T. *me'ráb*, *máṭreb*, *mezé*. zubringen den abend *kīn*, T. *anzē*.
 Abendessen *derár* = T. das abendessen bereiten *drās*, T. *adarrára*. — einnehmen *drāt*, T. *darrára*.
 Abendstern *kīnīn šingruwá*, T. *kōkáb me'ráb*, — *mizé*.
 Aber *-ḡā*, *yigé*, *emṡá*, *agedá*.
 Abessinien *Taskilī birá*, T. *Hábeš*.
 Abfallen *gam*, T. *kará*.
 Abgabe, s. steuer.
 Abgeneigt sein *fanfan-t*, T. *fanfána*.
 Abgewöhnen *naṭal*, T. *náṭla*.
 Abgreifen *dahasas*, T. *dahsása*.
 Abgrund *húša*, *qerár*, *šadáf*, T. *šádef*, *qerár*. fallen in den abgrund *šadaf*, T. *šádfa*.
 Abhauen *dāngūab*, *qarac*, *qaráy*, T. *dāngūāba*, *qirča*.

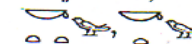
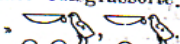

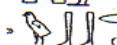
Abhäuten *sisk*, T. *ṭábha*.
 Abkrazen *gird*, T. *qárfa*.
 Ablassen *bár*, T. *ḡádga*.
 Ablegen *nagaf*, T. *náḡfa*.
 Abmagern *halak*, T. *ḡalláka*.
 Abmessen *aqan*, T. *'áqna*.
 Abmühen, s. müde.
 Abneigung *fanfaná*, T. *fanfán*.
 Abnehmen s. vermindern sich.
 Abnützen *bal-is*, T. *ablá*.
 Abpflücken *qanṭal*, T. *qanṭáfa*.
 Abreisen *daray*, T. *dará*.
 Abreißen *dir-s*, *qanṭab*, T. *náṣ'a*, *šá' abála*, *qanṭáfa*.
 Abschälen *gird*, *qaf-d*, *mačeh*, T. *qárfa*, *qálṭa*, *máča*.
 Abschätzen *hasab*, T. *ḡášba*.
 Abschlagen eine bitte, s. verweigern.
 Abschliessen *abbad*, T. *dáb'a*.
 Abschneiden *ḡárab*, *qarac*, T. *gárba*, *qírča*.
 Abschnitt, s. stük, teil; capitel.
 Abschütteln *kafkaf*, *nagaf*, T. *kafkáfa*, *náḡfa*.
 Absetzen vom amte *sa'ar*, T. *sá'ra*.
 Absondern *fantar*, *fantay*, T. *fantára*, *fantá*.

Abkürzungen.

Ä. = Amhariña	Ga. = Galla (Oromo)
'Af. = 'Afar	Ku. = Kuuama
Agm. = Agaumeder	Nub. = Nuba
Ar. = Arabisch	Qu. = Quaresa
Bar. = Barea	Sa. = Saho
Bed. = Beḡaue (Bischari)	So. = Somali
Ch. = Chamir	Ti. = Tigré
G. = Ge'ez	Ty. = Tigray.

Mit pg. und den beigesezten zalen wird auf pagina und zeile des textbandes, mit B. pg. auf die grammatik: Die Bilinsprache. Wien 1882, wie mit M. auf das evangelium Marei in der Bilinsprache verwisen. — v. 1, 2, 3 bedeutet ein verb nach der ersten, zweiten, dritten conjugation.

Berichtigungen.

S. 16 z. 23 von ob., zu lesen: *reihgrassorte*, statt *reisgrassorte*.
 > 25 > 1 > > >  
 > 66 > 19 > > >  
 > 266 > 15 > > > *mezcín* > *mezcár.*
 > 293 > 16 > > > **አሰጠተ:** > **....ተ:**
 > 408 b, s. v. säen, > > *fad* > *jad.*

ራይንሽ ገርዳ ብሊና ክታብትሲ ዳበርድኒል

The Role of Reinisch in Developing Blin Writing

- ለዮ ራይንሽ ብሊና ጋብል አረሰሳኸ ደሀይ አዋያኸ አኸት ፈረጎ ከተቡኸ።
- **Leo Reinisch identified Blin speech sound or phonology.**

Blin Consonants

(Leo Reinisch 1882. Grammatik des Bilin page 11-20 or 591-601)

Alveolars (እርኩኳ ገርበቱ), Velars (ተግንጊ ገርበቱ), Post Alveolars (እ.ጉ.ደንቡ), Labials (ክንፋሩ)

Zahnlaute:	t	d	s	z		l	r	n
Cerebrallaute:	(t)		(s)	(z)				
Kehllaute:	k	g q	ḡ ḑ	ɣ	ħ	h	ɣ 'a	n
Gaumenlaute:	c	j	š	ž			y	ñ
Lippenlaute:		b			f	w		m.

ራይንሽ ገርዳ ብሊና ክታብትሲ ዳበርድኒል

> The Role of Reinisch in Developing Blin Writing

- ለዮ ራይንሽ ብሊና ደሀይ ኣዋኸ ከተብሰት ግእዝ ፍደላትዲ፡ ላቲን ፍደላትዲ፡ ኩዶ ላዶንትክ ዓረብ ፍደላትዲት መጥመጡ እስ ቋሊሰኩ።
- Leo Reinisch shows how to write Blin Speech Sounds using the Ge'ez, Latin and Arabic letters.

(L. R. 1882. Grammatik des Bilin page 11-12 or 591-92)

t = äth. ተ und d = ደ

k = ክ und g = ግ

q = ቅ

s = ሰ verhält sich zu z = ሥ

ቆ und ኸ

ق

ك

er entspricht dem äthiopischen ተ und arabischen خ. Das k ist = ክ, arab. ح und k = k, unser deutsches k. Das g = ግ, arab. ج; mit ' über dem Vocal bezeichne ich das Hamza, also: 'a, 'ā u. s. w. = ኸ, ኸ. Ich wende jedoch dieses Zeichen nur im In- und Auslaut an, wie Ar'adom, arī u. s. w., lasse

ፍደላት ተዓንጊ ጉርቦቱዲ ከንፋሩዲ

Guterallaute

Labio – Velars (p. 14)

594

Reinisch.

ከፐ	kuæ	ከፕ	kuū	ከ፱	kuī	ከ፳	kuā	ከ፶	kuí	ከ፷	kuo
ኸፐ	ǵua	ኸፕ	ǵuū	ኸ፱	ǵuī	ኸ፳	ǵuā	ኸ፶	ǵuí	ኸ፷	ǵuo
ገፐ	gua	ገፕ	guū	ገ፱	guī	ገ፳	guā	ገ፶	guí	ገ፷	guo
ኸፐ	ñua	ኸፕ	ñuū	ኸ፱	ñuī	ኸ፳	ñuā	ኸ፶	ñuí	ኸ፷	ñuo
ቁፐ	qua	ቁፕ	quū	ቁ፱	quī	ቁ፳	quā	ቁ፶	quí	ቁ፷	quo
ቆፐ	ǵua	ቆፕ	ǵuū	ቆ፱	ǵuī	ቆ፳	ǵuā	ቆ፶	ǵuí	ቆ፷	ǵuo

Reinisch shows writing of Blin words in Ge'ez script

7) Der Laut ኃ ḡ hat ebenfalls viele Aehnlichkeit mit غ wegen seines r-Gehaltes, ist aber dennoch verschieden von ihm, indem er weniger dumpf und weniger guttural ist, als das غ. Es ist ḡ ziemlich genau der Laut, den die Moselaner dem g zwischen a und e geben in Wörtern, wie: Hagel, Nagel, Lager. Wurzelhaft ist ḡ identisch mit k, in einigen wenigen Fällen auch mit g; vgl. z. B.: ኢኸሌ : ájal = Ti. ኢኸሌ : genügen, ባኸር : báḡir = Ti. ባኸር : erstgeborener, ኢኸ : aḡá, plur. ኢኸ : ak Hant, ላኸ : láḡā, plur. ላኸ : lak Feuer, ተኸሪ : taḡerí, plur. ተኸሊሌ : taklíl Tante u. s. w., ደኸሕ : dáḡah = Ti. ደግሐ : stossen, ሥኸ : zeḡá = Ti. ሥጋ : Fleisch u. s. w. Das k und g geht im Allgemeinen in ḡ über in den Fällen, in welchen im Hebräischen die Buchstaben כגכפ kein Dagesch

ለዮ ራይንሽር ብሊና ክታብትሲ ዳቦርድኒ ገርዳ

The Role of Leo Reinisch for the development of Blin writing

- ለዮ ራይንሽ 1882ዲሲ ደለምደው ብሊና ፍደላት ግእዙ፣ ናንዲ ሁመትል ክታብት ብሊናኹሲ ዳቦርድኒል ሰረት አኹኹ።
- አመራ 2001ዲሲ ኮምፕዩተርድ ሊገር ሰፊዮ ፣ ክታብት ብሊናኹሲ ናን ነፍዕስትነው ፍደላት ግእዙ፣ ለዮ ራይንሽር አክትብት ብሊነው ድክንልድ አስተው ግን።
- Leo Reinisch's Blin-Geez letters of 1882 are the basis for the development of present Blin writing.
- Blin-Ge'ez letters, which were designed by computer, for writing Blin were copied from Leo Reinisch's antique Blin Books.

ለዮራይኒሽር ከቱባትልድ ቀዳኸሰው ፍደላት ብሊኒው

Blin Letters Copied from Leo Reinisch's Books of 1882

፲፬ = ፈርሐትድ፣ ጋዶ፣ ዩ፣ ሰጋኸ፣ ና፣ ለበካ፣ ወንተረ፣ ደምቢ፣ ና፣
 ሹት፣ ሹትል፣ ነው፣ **ይስትኹኑ**፣ **ሰኻነኸ**፣ ደርብል፣ ጋቡና፣ ዋንቱ፣ ቅዱሳ
 ት፣ አክትበትሲኸር፣ ተርጀሙና፣ ዋንቱ፣ ይና፣ ለበካ፣ ገሪኸድ፣ ሐው፣
 ዩልና፣ ሰኻለማ =
 ፳ = ሙሴትልድ፣ አምበቶ፣ ነቢያትል፣ ናልክ፣ ኒድ፣ መጣን፣ ቅ
 10 ዱሳት፣ አክትበትል፣ ጋብስቱ፣ **ሰጋኸሲ**፣ ኒትክ፣ ትክሰ፣ ተርጀሙሉ
 ም፣ ሰኻኸ =
 ፲፭ = ሲንቲኸር፣ እና፣ **ኸንጃድ**፣ ፈጠኖ፣ አያሩሳሌምትል፣ ወን
 ተርንኸ፣ ደርብል፣ አርኖ፣ **ሰኒኒኸሲክ**፣ ኒትክ፣ ሣንሥዐስር፣ ኒ፣ ፈተት
 ነድ፣ አደረስ፣ አርእነ፣ ሰና፣ ወረይስንኸ =

Die Bilin_Sprache in Nordost Afrika Von Leo Reinisch Wien, 1882 –page 594

ኸ፡ ስጠ፡ ኸ፡ ስጠ፡ ኸ፡ ስጠ፡ ኸ፡ ስጠ፡ ኸ፡ ስጠ፡ ኸ፡ ስጠ፡ ኸ፡ ስጠ፡
 ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡

Computer designed Blin letters copied from Leo Reinisch's old Books in 2001

ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡
 ኸ፡ - ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡ ኸ፡ -

ብሊን ከተቢሶና ግእዝ ሶፍትዌር

A Ge'ez Software for Writing Blin 2005

- ለዮ ራይኒሽር አክትብተልድ ቀድሕሰተው ፍደላት ብሊንው፣ ብሊን ከተቢሶና ግእዝ ሶፍትዌር ሲዲትል 2005ዲሲ፣ ሚስተር ዳንኤልዲ ካበነድ ደለምሮሰና፣ ሰልፍ-ሰልፋይ ብሊንሲ ኮምፕዩተርድ ጠፍሕድኖ ከተብኖ ገረሰንኹን።
- When the first Ge'ez Software for writing Blin was presented in a CD, we were able to write Blin for the first time satisfactorily by computer . The Blin letters of this first software (CD) were copied from Leo Reinisch's antique Blin books.



ራይኒሽ አክትቦት ብሊነው ኢንተርኔት ገምገሞች፡
ሊገር ሓተምሰኩክር ክስተኮር

**Reinisch's old Blin Books are
digitalized and reprinted for sale**

- ለዮ ራይኒሽ 1882ትልድ 1887 አክራሲክ ከተበው አክትቦት ብሊነው ንኪር ሁመትሊ እን ገሪኹዲክ ረቀብሰው አክትቦት እዲኒው ድክንዲ ሺብሰቶ ጀረብሰው አኹ አርሶ ህምበኩ።
- እን አክትቦት ሰልፉልድ «**ወንጌል ቅ.ማርቆስ ከተበሰና ብሊና ጋብል ተርጀምሳኹ**» ይሰታኹ አመራ 1882 ከተብሳኹ፣ ካናዲል ቶሮንቶ ዩኒቨርሲቲ አመራ 2012ዲሲ ንር ሰ። ድ ኢንተርኔትሊ ገምድቲሉ። እን ከብተው ሴኹትር ጉግል ኢንተርኔትሊ ገምድኹሎም።
- እን አክትቦት ድክን ናኣኹርድ፡ ኒሰናክር ሊገር ሓዲሰድ ሓተምሶ አክትቦታ ደኳኩን በህሊን **AbeBooks** ኒሰናክር **Amazon** ይስተውደውሊ ክስተኮ እንኩኹ።

ራይንሽር አክትቦት ብሊኒው ኢንተርኔት ገመዥ፡

> Reinisch's old Blin Books- digitalized & reprinted

- The Blin books written by Leo Reinisch between 1882 and 1887 are considered as important international antique books at this time.
- The Gospel of Mark in the Bilin or Bogos Language translated by Leo Reinisch in 1882 is sponsored by Toronto University in Canada and it was digitalized in 2012. The three remaining Blin books are also digitalized by Google.
- In addition, all the antique Blin Books are either reprinted or sold as original copies in some of the well known antique book shops like Abebooks and Amazon and many others.

ራይኒሽር ከድመት ብሊና ጋብሲ ተብደው ምሁራንድ ሳብስቲኸ

Reinisch's work helped many linguists who studied Blin

- ለዮ ራይኒሽ እን ኣገው ጋብ ይስተውልድ ኣኸን፣ ዕባብድ ኩሽር ጋብ ይስተውልድ፣ እን ትክሶ ኒተብደው ብሊና ጋብ ግን ይስተኩ። ብሊንዲ ኩሽር ጋብ ኣሪውዲሲ ኒከተበው፣ እን ኒደንቡ ሊንጉስትስ ይስተው ምሁራን ጋቡውድ ገሪኸዲክ ሳብስቲትር እንከልሰትር፣ ዳቪድ ኣፕሊያርድ ይስታኸ ምሁር ጋቡኸ ደገመኩ።
(David appleyard, Leo Reinische Werk und Erbe 1987)
- From Agaw or Cushitic languages in general, Leo Reinisch studied the Blin language in depth. His works on Blin and other Cushitic languages were greatly appreciated by latter linguists, for scientific study of these languages.(David Appleyard, Leo Reinische Werk und Erbe 1987)
- From the language experts or linguists who wrote about Blin after Reinisch, the following can be mentioned: F.R. Palmer 1957-65, Robert Hetzron 1976, Zobarski Andrzej 1976, David Appleyard 1984, 2006 etc. Paul Fallon 2003-2007.

ራይንሽር ከድመት ሶማሊ ጋበውድ ትክሶ ሓመድሰኛ

Reinisch's work on Somali was Greatly Appreciated

- Thanks to Leo Reinisch and others, Somali has become the most documented language of Africa.
- Continued texts from a period of which we had very hardly other reliable records.
- Transcription representing the sounds of the language with a high degree of accuracy.
- As time passes, Reinisch's texts increase in value as early documents of the language.
- Use of texts as source of information contrary to interviewing people as used today.
- Comparative list of words.
- When Somali people come into contact or hear of Reinisch's works in Somali, they are very much impressed, by the attention, which a scholar from a distant land gave to their language almost a century ago.
(Excerpts from «Reinisch's work on Somali, Bogumi W. Andrzejewski. Leo Reinisch Werk Und Erbe. P. 77)
- The above views about Leo Reinisch's contribution to the Somali Language can also be said about the contribution of Reinisch to the Blin Language.

ለዮ ራይኒሽ ብሊንድ ከተበው አክትበት፡ ብሊና ክቱብ ርድቅግን

Leo Reinisch's Blin books are the assets of Blin literature

- ጃቢሶ ሀደግሶ እርገሰና፡ ለዮ ራይኒሽ ብሊንድ ከተበው አክትበት ድክን ሳብስተኩር፤ እድንያ ኒድካ ክቱብ ርድቅ አኾ ተብስተኩር ፡ አራኻ ከሚነዲን ክስተኩር እንኩኹ።
- ንድ ሰበትድ እና ለዮ ራይኒሽ ብሊንድ ከተበው አክትበት ድክን ፡ ናድካ ጃብ ብሊንሲ ቋለው ናአክነድ፤ ይን ብሊን ይና ክቱብ ትቀርዲ፡ ርድቅዲ አኽት አለልይኖ፤ እማ እንኩርኖሎምር፡ ይና ጋብሲ ዳበርድኒል ካቢሮና ተብድኖሎምር ሻኽንኹን የንታ ግን።
- ንጃብ ለዮ ራይኒሽር ክቱብሲ ቋላኹድ ይገፍድ አኻኹ ክድመት ዋነን፡ ለዮ ራይኒሽ ከተበው ድግም ሕያይቱ እን «ብሊና ድግም ሕያይቱዲ እንቀርቀራዲ» ይስታኹ ክቱብ ይኹ 2007 ከተብሳኹል ጠፍሖ ሰኩሩኹ። ራይኒሽር ቆላታ እንድባ፡ ኒሰናኽር እን ድግም ከብቴው ተርዮ ድፍ ስትጊ (manuscript) ገሞ ህምበኩ።
- ለዮ ራይኒሽር አክትበት ከረንሊ አክትበታ ልጃን ብስተን፤ ኒል ገምሮ እንሻቅሱኹ። ደአም ወራትሊ እርገ እላ። ሁመትዲ አዋይንዲ ታሚተን እና አክትበት ነወየው ብሊና ብሪል አክትበታ ልጃንሊ፡ ወሪ ሙዘዩምሊ፤ ትክያኹድ ሻኽስትሮኽር፡ እንኩርስሮኽር ሻኹ የንታ ግን

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ተኪ ኤ ዓልበኪት
Tekie Alibekit
28.07.2015

ደንጎባ - The end

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