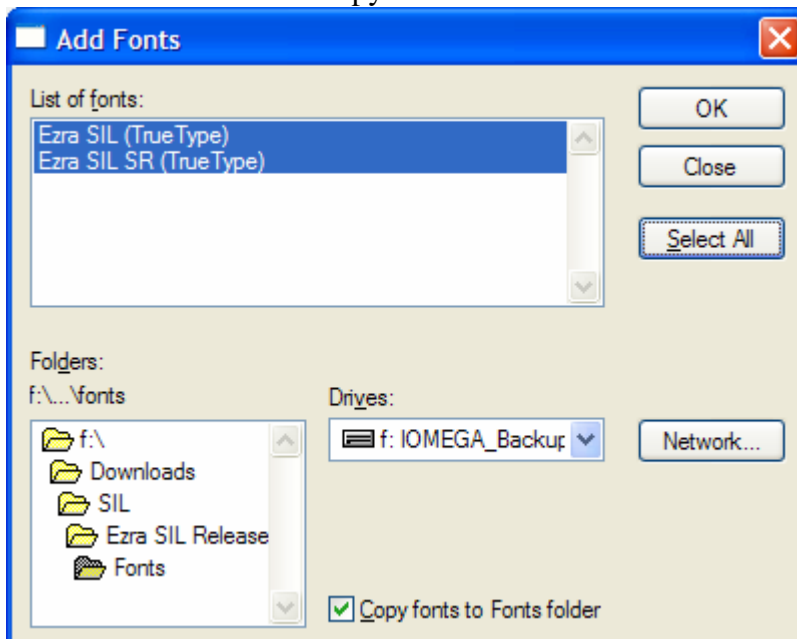


System

- This document explains how to set up Unicode Hebrew on Microsoft Windows XP (any version: home, professional, or media) and Microsoft Word 2003.
- It also explains how to export Unicode Hebrew from BibleWorks 7.
- The reason to write Hebrew using Unicode is that the resulting document is legible on any computer that handles Unicode and has any Unicode Hebrew font.
- An additional advantage of Unicode Hebrew on MS Word 2003 is that it automatically handles right-to-left typing of Hebrew. You can even mix Hebrew and English in the same line; the direction of typing will switch automatically as needed, and it will automatically do wrap lines correctly.

Install the Unicode Hebrew Font

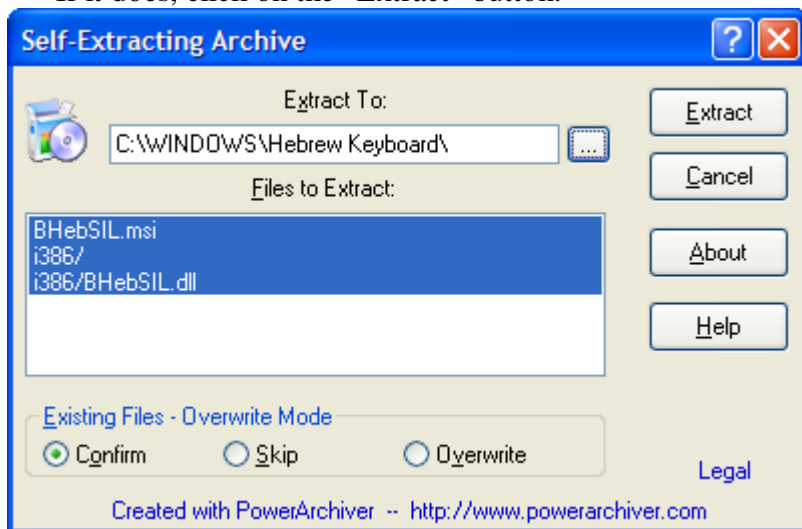
1. Download the Ezra SIL 2.0 fonts release from http://scripts.sil.org/cms/scripts/page.php?site_id=nrsi&item_id=EzraSIL_old
 - You need version 2.0. The current version (2.5) does not contain the keyboard.
2. Double click on the downloaded file (EZRSIL20.zip) and follow the prompts to extract the files.
3. Start menu → Control Panel → Fonts
 - If you don't have an icon labeled "fonts" in your control panel, click on the link labeled "switch to classic view."
 - When you click on "Fonts," a window labeled "Fonts" opens, showing your installed fonts.
4. In the "Fonts" window that opened: File Menu → Install New Font...
 - A window labeled "Add Fonts" will pop up.
5. In the "Add Fonts" pop-up window:
 - Choose the drive where you extracted the EZRSIL20.zip file.
 - Browse to the "fonts" folder that is among the extracted files:
 - <wherever you put it>\Ezra SIL Release 2.0\Fonts\
 - Two fonts should show up in the upper left corner:
 - "Ezra SIL (TrueType)" and "Ezra SIL SR (TrueType)"
 - Click "Select All" to highlight both fonts.
 - Make sure that the "Copy fonts to Fonts folder" box is checked, and then click "OK."



6. When it is done installing the fonts, you may close the "Fonts" window.

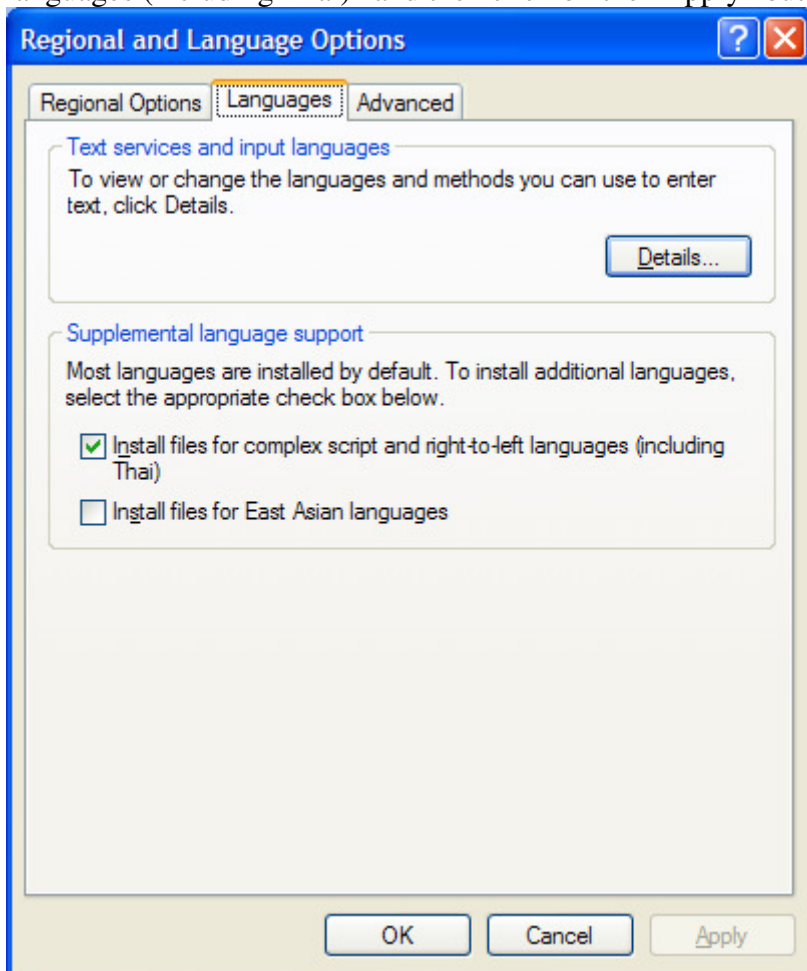
Install the Hebrew Keyboard:

1. Open a window and navigate to the following folder:
 - <wherever you put it>\Ezra SIL Release 2.0\Keyboards\Tiro Keyboards
2. Copy the file “BiblicalHebrew(SIL)Manual.pdf” from the “Tiro Keyboards” folder to somewhere convenient.
 - You will need this later to learn how to type in Hebrew.
 - You may want to print out the keyboard maps from pages 7-10 of this document.
3. Double click on “BHebSIL.exe” in the “Tiro Keyboards” folder.
4. A window labeled “Self-extracting archive” will pop up. In that window, click on the “...” button
5. Another window labeled “Self-extracting archive” will pop up. In that window:
 - Browse to your C:\WINDOWS folder
 - Click on the “New...” button
6. The second “Self-extracting archive” pop-up window will be replaced by a window labeled “Create New Folder.” In that window:
 - Type in “Hebrew Keyboard” for the name of the new folder.
 - Click the “OK” button.
 - The “Create New Folder” window will disappear, and you will be back to the first “Self-extracting archive” pop-up window.
7. In the first “Self-Extracting Archive” window:
 - The path should now read “C:\WINDOWS\Hebrew Keyboard”
 - If it does, click on the “Extract” button.



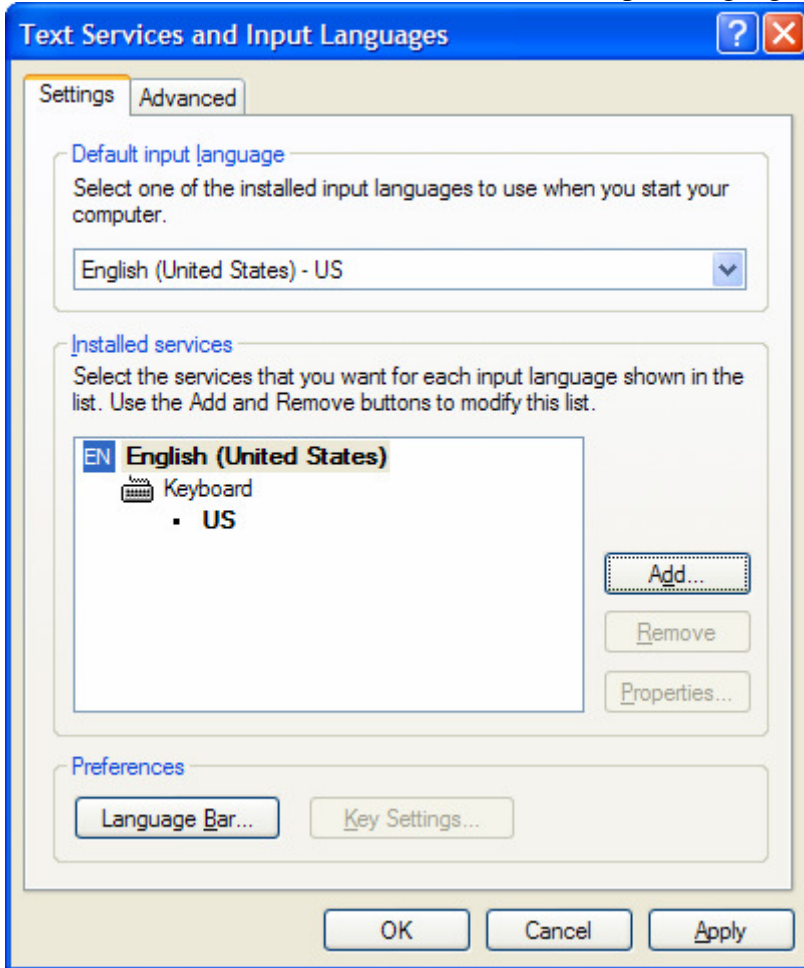
8. Navigate to the “C:\WINDOWS\Hebrew Keyboard” folder. In that folder:
 - Double click on the file “BHebSIL.msi”
 - Windows will install the Keyboard driver on your system. This may take a minute or two.
 - Wait for Windows to tell you it is done before going on to the next step.

9. Start Menu → Control Panel → Regional and Language Options
10. A window labeled “Regional and Language Options” will pop up.
11. In the “Regional and Language Options” pop up window, click on the “languages” tab.
12. On the “languages tab,” click on the box labeled “Install files for complex script and right-to-left languages (including Thai)” and then click on the “Apply” button.

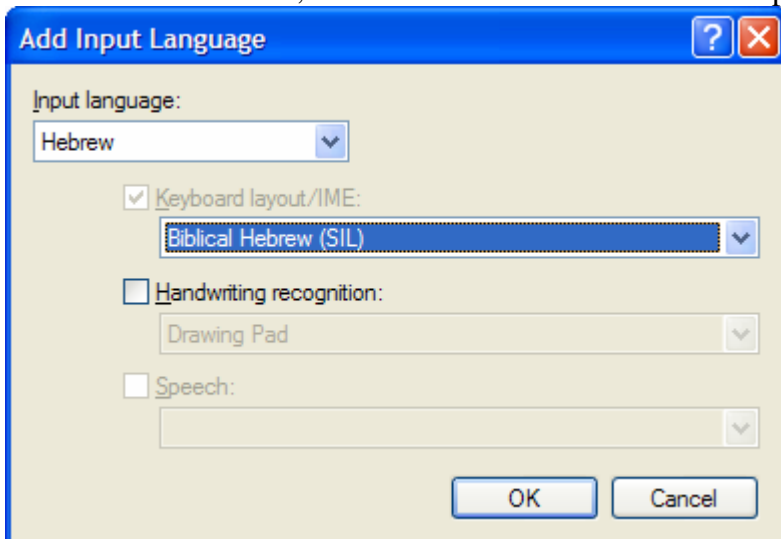


13. Windows may ask you for your Windows installation CD. Follow the instructions and wait until it is done before going on to the next step.

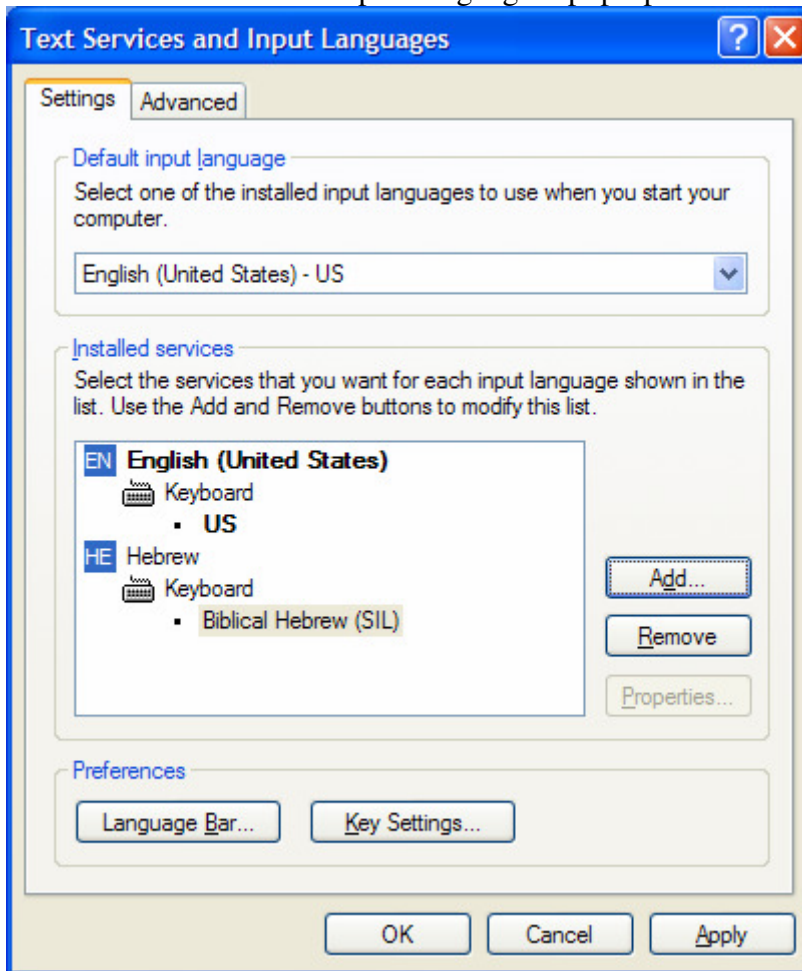
14. On the “languages” tab of the “Regional and Language Options” window, click on the “Details...” button. A window labeled “Text Services and Input Languages” will appear.



15. In the “Text Services and Input Languages” pop-up window, click the “Add...” button.
16. In the “Add Input Language” window that pops up:
- Set the “Input Language” to “Hebrew”
 - Set the “Keyboard Layout/IME” to “Biblical Hebrew (SIL)”
 - When those are set, click the “OK” button. The “Add Input Language” window will close.

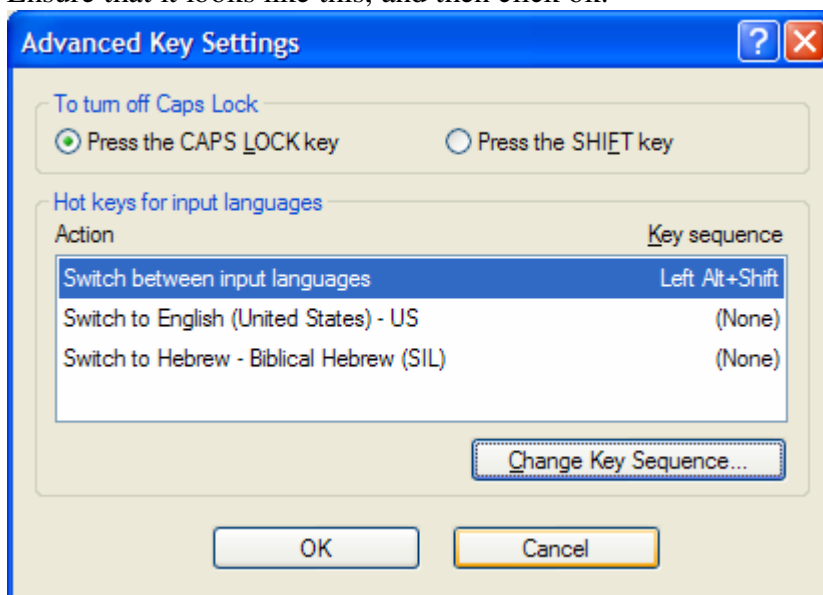


17. Your “Text Services and Input Languages” pop-up window should now look like this.

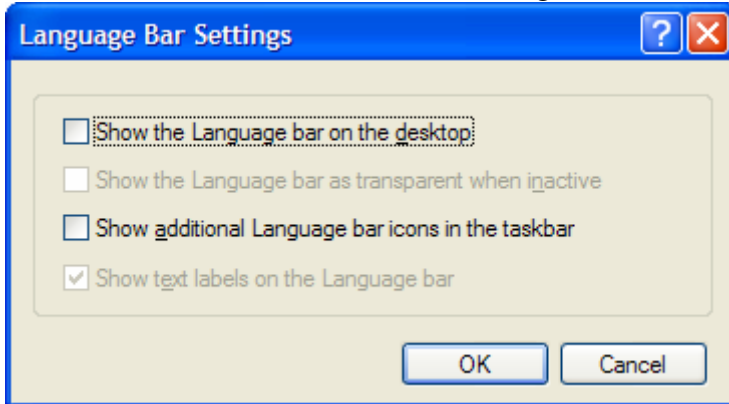


18. Click on the “Key Settings...” button. An “Advanced Key Settings” window will pop up.

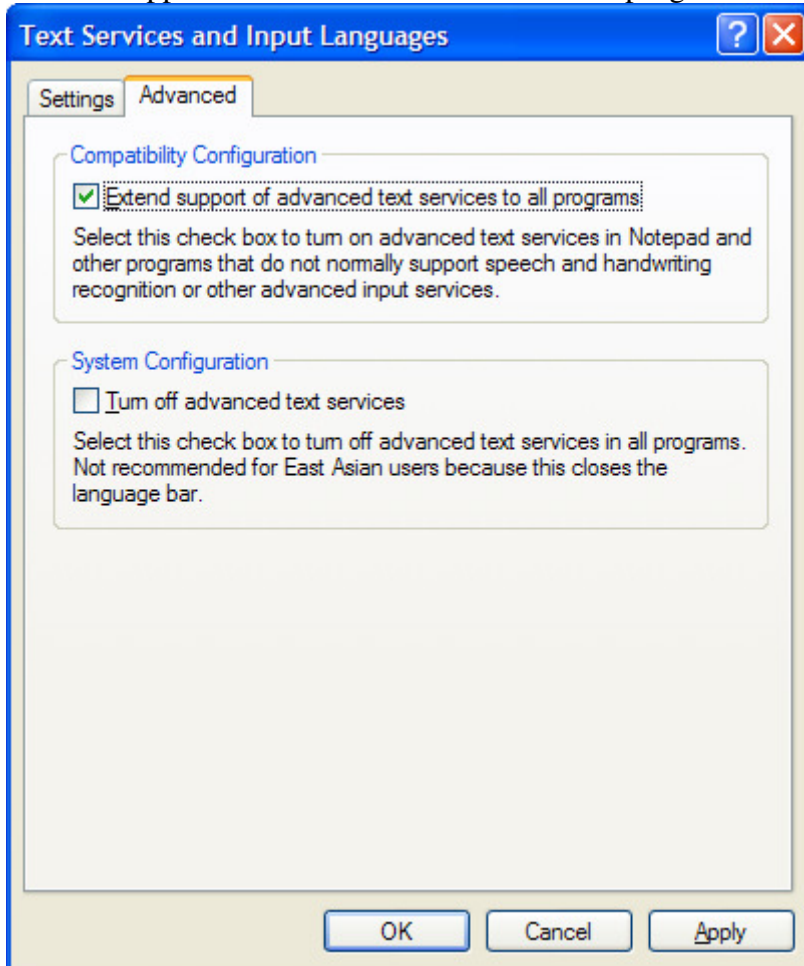
19. Ensure that it looks like this, and then click ok.



20. Optional: If you want to get rid of the language bar (I do), then click on the “Language Bar...” button, and make it look like the following, and then click its “OK” button.



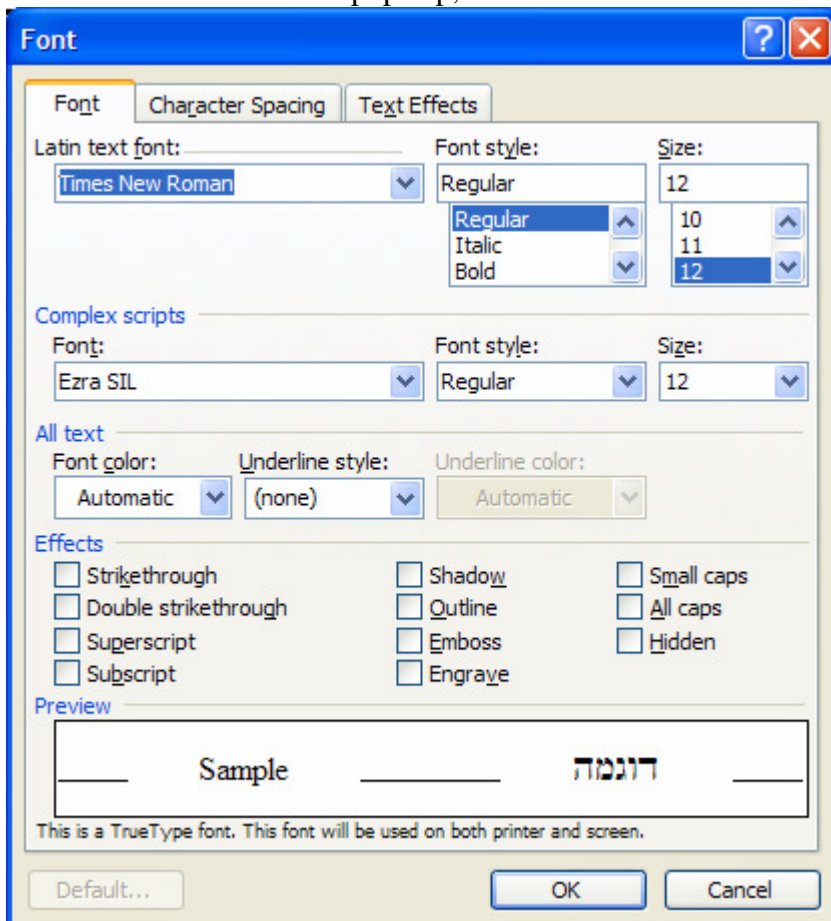
21. In the “Text Services and Input Languages” window, click on the “Advanced” tab.
22. In the “Advanced” tab of the “Text Services and Input Languages” window, click on the box labeled “Extend support of advanced text services to all programs” and then click the “OK” button.



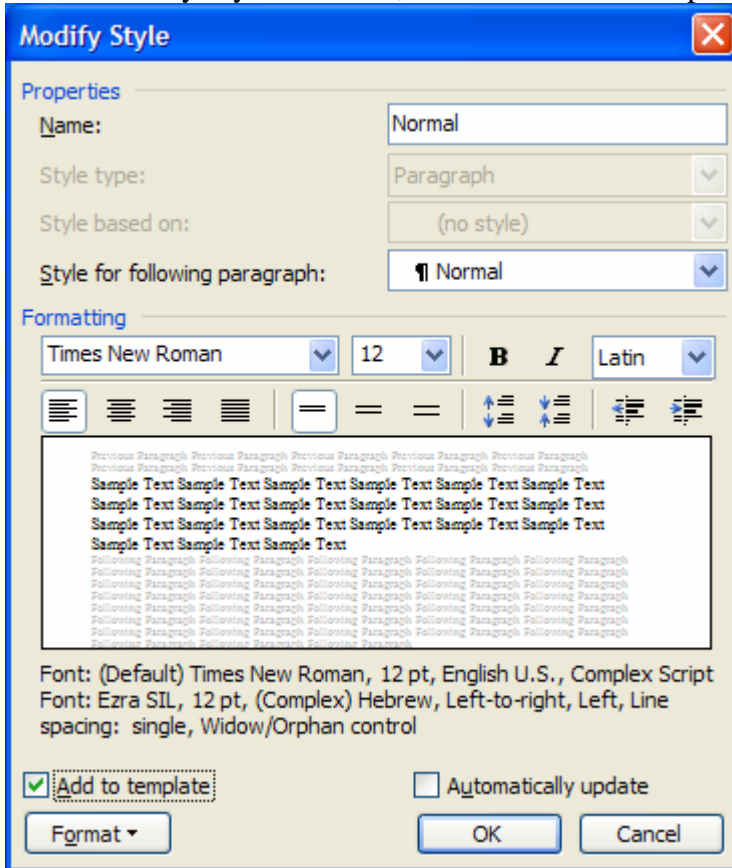
23. Reboot your system.

Set your default Hebrew font in MS Word to Ezra SIL

1. Boot up MS Word and open a new document.
2. In MS Word: View menu → Task Pane
3. In the MS Word task pane, click on the drop-down menu at the top and choose “Styles and Formatting”
4. In the task pane, click on the ¶ symbol to the right of “Normal”
5. In the pop-up menu that appears, choose “Modify”
6. In the “Modify Style” window that pops up, click on the “Format” button and choose “Font” in the drop-down menu that appears.
7. In the “Font” window that pops up, select “Ezra SIL” as the “Complex scripts” font, and click “OK”



8. In the “Modify Style” window, click the “Add to template” checkbox, and then click “OK”



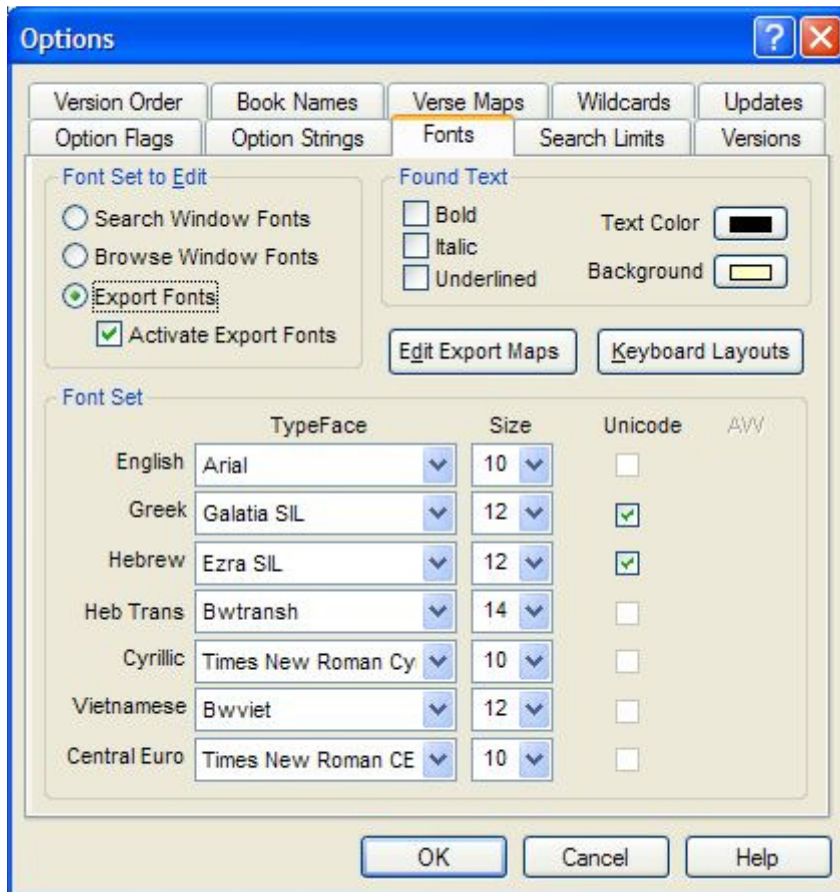
9. Now, when you want to switch between English and Hebrew, hold down the left “Alt” key and hit the “Tab” button. It will automatically switch between Hebrew and English, including the font, keyboard, and text direction.

You are finished; your computer is now completely set up for writing papers that mix Hebrew and English, such as exegesis papers.

When you are satisfied that it is all working correctly, you can delete the EZRSIL20.zip file that you downloaded and the Ezra SIL Release 2.0 folder (and subfolders and all that is in them) that you extracted from it. But do NOT delete the C:\WINDOWS\Hebrew Keyboard folder or its contents.

Setting BibleWorks 7 to export Hebrew using Ezra SIL

1. Start up BibleWorks 7
2. In the BibleWorks 7 Tools Menu, select "Options"
The "Options" Window will pop up.
3. Click on the "Fonts" tab of the "Options" pop-up window.
4. Click on the "Export Fonts" button.
5. Click on "Activate Export Fonts" so that it has a check mark
6. For Hebrew, select "Ezra SIL", the font size you want to export, and click the "Unicode" box so that it has a check mark. Here is what it looks like:



7. Click "OK" on the "Options" window.

BibleWorks 7 should now export Hebrew in Unicode, using the "Ezra SIL" font that you installed. By exporting a Unicode Hebrew fonts into MS Word XP or MS Word 2003, MS Word should automatically wrap Hebrew lines correctly. If it doesn't work, reboot your system and try again.