

The History of Literacy

Community of Practice in Uralic Studies (COPIUS)
Introduction to Uralic Studies

www.copius.org

Last updated 30 November 2021



The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Introduction: The making of Uralic literacies

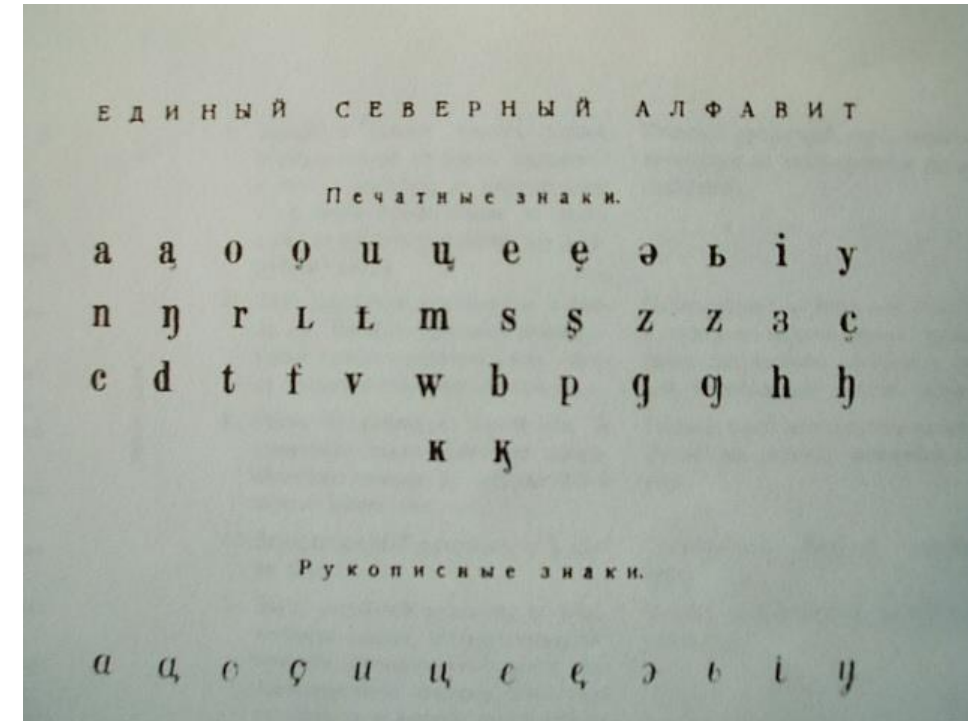
Why write?

- Functions of writing (< Coulmas 1989)
 - **mnemonic**: supporting/preserving memory
 - **distancing**: enhancing the range of communication
 - **reifying**: turning language into an object in itself
 - > *linguistic research*
 - > *the role of literacy in ethnic emancipation and revival – language as a powerful symbol of ethnic identity and cultural viability*
 - **social control**: law, religion, contracts, business, prestige
 - NB: many Uralic written languages have come into being in the context of Christianization, Reformation or Soviet ethnopolitics!*
 - **interactional**: coordinated action
 - **aesthetic**: making certain genres of literature possible

𐤀	𐤁	𐤂	𐤃	𐤄	𐤅	𐤆	𐤇	𐤈	𐤉	𐤊	𐤋	𐤌	𐤍	𐤎	𐤏	𐤐	𐤑	𐤒	𐤓	𐤔	𐤕	𐤖	𐤗	𐤘	𐤙	𐤚	𐤛	𐤜	𐤝	𐤞	𐤟	𐤠	𐤡	𐤢	𐤣	𐤤	𐤥	𐤦	𐤧	𐤨	𐤩	𐤪	𐤫	𐤬	𐤭	𐤮	𐤯	𐤰	𐤱	𐤲	𐤳	𐤴	𐤵	𐤶	𐤷	𐤸	𐤹	𐤺	𐤻	𐤼	𐤽	𐤾	𐤿	𐥀	𐥁	𐥂	𐥃	𐥄	𐥅	𐥆	𐥇	𐥈	𐥉	𐥊	𐥋	𐥌	𐥍	𐥎	𐥏	𐥐	𐥑	𐥒	𐥓	𐥔	𐥕	𐥖	𐥗	𐥘	𐥙	𐥚	𐥛	𐥜	𐥝	𐥞	𐥟	𐥠	𐥡	𐥢	𐥣	𐥤	𐥥	𐥦	𐥧	𐥨	𐥩	𐥪	𐥫	𐥬	𐥭	𐥮	𐥯	𐥰	𐥱	𐥲	𐥳	𐥴	𐥵	𐥶	𐥷	𐥸	𐥹	𐥺	𐥻	𐥼	𐥽	𐥾	𐥿	𐦀	𐦁	𐦂	𐦃	𐦄	𐦅	𐦆	𐦇	𐦈	𐦉	𐦊	𐦋	𐦌	𐦍	𐦎	𐦏	𐦐	𐦑	𐦒	𐦓	𐦔	𐦕	𐦖	𐦗	𐦘	𐦙	𐦚	𐦛	𐦜	𐦝	𐦞	𐦟	𐦠	𐦡	𐦢	𐦣	𐦤	𐦥	𐦦	𐦧	𐦨	𐦩	𐦪	𐦫	𐦬	𐦭	𐦮	𐦯	𐦰	𐦱	𐦲	𐦳	𐦴	𐦵	𐦶	𐦷	𐦸	𐦹	𐦺	𐦻	𐦼	𐦽	𐦾	𐦿	𐧀	𐧁	𐧂	𐧃	𐧄	𐧅	𐧆	𐧇	𐧈	𐧉	𐧊	𐧋	𐧌	𐧍	𐧎	𐧏	𐧐	𐧑	𐧒	𐧓	𐧔	𐧕	𐧖	𐧗	𐧘	𐧙	𐧚	𐧛	𐧜	𐧝	𐧞	𐧟	𐧠	𐧡	𐧢	𐧣	𐧤	𐧥	𐧦	𐧧	𐧨	𐧩	𐧪	𐧫	𐧬	𐧭	𐧮	𐧯	𐧰	𐧱	𐧲	𐧳	𐧴	𐧵	𐧶	𐧷	𐧸	𐧹	𐧺	𐧻	𐧼	𐧽	𐧾	𐧿	𐨀	𐨁	𐨂	𐨃	𐨄	𐨅	𐨆	𐨇	𐨈	𐨉	𐨊	𐨋	𐨌	𐨍	𐨎	𐨏	𐨐	𐨑	𐨒	𐨓	𐨔	𐨕	𐨖	𐨗	𐨘	𐨙	𐨚	𐨛	𐨜	𐨝	𐨞	𐨟	𐨠	𐨡	𐨢	𐨣	𐨤	𐨥	𐨦	𐨧	𐨨	𐨩	𐨪	𐨫	𐨬	𐨭	𐨮	𐨯	𐨰	𐨱	𐨲	𐨳	𐨴	𐨵	𐨶	𐨷	𐨸	𐨹	𐨺	𐨻	𐨼	𐨽	𐨾	𐨿	𐩀	𐩁	𐩂	𐩃	𐩄	𐩅	𐩆	𐩇	𐩈	𐩉	𐩊	𐩋	𐩌	𐩍	𐩎	𐩏	𐩐	𐩑	𐩒	𐩓	𐩔	𐩕	𐩖	𐩗	𐩘	𐩙	𐩚	𐩛	𐩜	𐩝	𐩞	𐩟	𐩠	𐩡	𐩢	𐩣	𐩤	𐩥	𐩦	𐩧	𐩨	𐩩	𐩪	𐩫	𐩬	𐩭	𐩮	𐩯	𐩰	𐩱	𐩲	𐩳	𐩴	𐩵	𐩶	𐩷	𐩸	𐩹	𐩺	𐩻	𐩼	𐩽	𐩾	𐩿	𐪀	𐪁	𐪂	𐪃	𐪄	𐪅	𐪆	𐪇	𐪈	𐪉	𐪊	𐪋	𐪌	𐪍	𐪎	𐪏	𐪐	𐪑	𐪒	𐪓	𐪔	𐪕	𐪖	𐪗	𐪘	𐪙	𐪚	𐪛	𐪜	𐪝	𐪞	𐪟	𐪠	𐪡	𐪢	𐪣	𐪤	𐪥	𐪦	𐪧	𐪨	𐪩	𐪪	𐪫	𐪬	𐪭	𐪮	𐪯	𐪰	𐪱	𐪲	𐪳	𐪴	𐪵	𐪶	𐪷	𐪸	𐪹	𐪺	𐪻	𐪼	𐪽	𐪾	𐪿	𐫀	𐫁	𐫂	𐫃	𐫄	𐫅	𐫆	𐫇	𐫈	𐫉	𐫊	𐫋	𐫌	𐫍	𐫎	𐫏	𐫐	𐫑	𐫒	𐫓	𐫔	𐫕	𐫖	𐫗	𐫘	𐫙	𐫚	𐫛	𐫜	𐫝	𐫞	𐫟	𐫠	𐫡	𐫢	𐫣	𐫤	𐫥	𐫦	𐫧	𐫨	𐫩	𐫪	𐫫	𐫬	𐫭	𐫮	𐫯	𐫰	𐫱	𐫲	𐫳	𐫴	𐫵	𐫶	𐫷	𐫸	𐫹	𐫺	𐫻	𐫼	𐫽	𐫾	𐫿	𐬀	𐬁	𐬂	𐬃	𐬄	𐬅	𐬆	𐬇	𐬈	𐬉	𐬊	𐬋	𐬌	𐬍	𐬎	𐬏	𐬐	𐬑	𐬒	𐬓	𐬔	𐬕	𐬖	𐬗	𐬘	𐬙	𐬚	𐬛	𐬜	𐬝	𐬞	𐬟	𐬠	𐬡	𐬢	𐬣	𐬤	𐬥	𐬦	𐬧	𐬨	𐬩	𐬪	𐬫	𐬬	𐬭	𐬮	𐬯	𐬰	𐬱	𐬲	𐬳	𐬴	𐬵	𐬶	𐬷	𐬸	𐬹	𐬺	𐬻	𐬼	𐬽	𐬾	𐬿	𐭀	𐭁	𐭂	𐭃	𐭄	𐭅	𐭆	𐭇	𐭈	𐭉	𐭊	𐭋	𐭌	𐭍	𐭎	𐭏	𐭐	𐭑	𐭒	𐭓	𐭔	𐭕	𐭖	𐭗	𐭘	𐭙	𐭚	𐭛	𐭜	𐭝	𐭞	𐭟	𐭠	𐭡	𐭢	𐭣	𐭤	𐭥	𐭦	𐭧	𐭨	𐭩	𐭪	𐭫	𐭬	𐭭	𐭮	𐭯	𐭰	𐭱	𐭲	𐭳	𐭴	𐭵	𐭶	𐭷	𐭸	𐭹	𐭺	𐭻	𐭼	𐭽	𐭾	𐭿	𐮀	𐮁	𐮂	𐮃	𐮄	𐮅	𐮆	𐮇	𐮈	𐮉	𐮊	𐮋	𐮌	𐮍	𐮎	𐮏	𐮐	𐮑	𐮒	𐮓	𐮔	𐮕	𐮖	𐮗	𐮘	𐮙	𐮚	𐮛	𐮜	𐮝	𐮞	𐮟	𐮠	𐮡	𐮢	𐮣	𐮤	𐮥	𐮦	𐮧	𐮨	𐮩	𐮪	𐮫	𐮬	𐮭	𐮮	𐮯	𐮰	𐮱	𐮲	𐮳	𐮴	𐮵	𐮶	𐮷	𐮸	𐮹	𐮺	𐮻	𐮼	𐮽	𐮾	𐮿	𐯀	𐯁	𐯂	𐯃	𐯄	𐯅	𐯆	𐯇	𐯈	𐯉	𐯊	𐯋	𐯌	𐯍	𐯎	𐯏	𐯐	𐯑	𐯒	𐯓	𐯔	𐯕	𐯖	𐯗	𐯘	𐯙	𐯚	𐯛	𐯜	𐯝	𐯞	𐯟	𐯠	𐯡	𐯢	𐯣	𐯤	𐯥	𐯦	𐯧	𐯨	𐯩	𐯪	𐯫	𐯬	𐯭	𐯮	𐯯	𐯰	𐯱	𐯲	𐯳	𐯴	𐯵	𐯶	𐯷	𐯸	𐯹	𐯺	𐯻	𐯼	𐯽	𐯾	𐯿	𐰀	𐰁	𐰂	𐰃	𐰄	𐰅	𐰆	𐰇	𐰈	𐰉	𐰊	𐰋	𐰌	𐰍	𐰎	𐰏	𐰐	𐰑	𐰒	𐰓	𐰔	𐰕	𐰖	𐰗	𐰘	𐰙	𐰚	𐰛	𐰜	𐰝	𐰞	𐰟	𐰠	𐰡	𐰢	𐰣	𐰤	𐰥	𐰦	𐰧	𐰨	𐰩	𐰪	𐰫	𐰬	𐰭	𐰮	𐰯	𐰰	𐰱	𐰲	𐰳	𐰴	𐰵	𐰶	𐰷	𐰸	𐰹	𐰺	𐰻	𐰼	𐰽	𐰾	𐰿	𐱀	𐱁	𐱂	𐱃	𐱄	𐱅	𐱆	𐱇	𐱈	𐱉	𐱊	𐱋	𐱌	𐱍	𐱎	𐱏	𐱐	𐱑	𐱒	𐱓	𐱔	𐱕	𐱖	𐱗	𐱘	𐱙	𐱚	𐱛	𐱜	𐱝	𐱞	𐱟	𐱠	𐱡	𐱢	𐱣	𐱤	𐱥	𐱦	𐱧	𐱨	𐱩	𐱪	𐱫	𐱬	𐱭	𐱮	𐱯	𐱰	𐱱	𐱲	𐱳	𐱴	𐱵	𐱶	𐱷	𐱸	𐱹	𐱺	𐱻	𐱼	𐱽	𐱾	𐱿	𐲀	𐲁	𐲂	𐲃	𐲄	𐲅	𐲆	𐲇	𐲈	𐲉	𐲊	𐲋	𐲌	𐲍	𐲎	𐲏	𐲐	𐲑	𐲒	𐲓	𐲔	𐲕	𐲖	𐲗	𐲘	𐲙	𐲚	𐲛	𐲜	𐲝	𐲞	𐲟	𐲠	𐲡	𐲢	𐲣	𐲤	𐲥	𐲦	𐲧	𐲨	𐲩	𐲪	𐲫	𐲬	𐲭	𐲮	𐲯	𐲰	𐲱	𐲲	𐲳	𐲴	𐲵	𐲶	𐲷	𐲸	𐲹	𐲺	𐲻	𐲼	𐲽	𐲾	𐲿	𐳀	𐳁	𐳂	𐳃	𐳄	𐳅	𐳆	𐳇	𐳈	𐳉	𐳊	𐳋	𐳌	𐳍	𐳎	𐳏	𐳐	𐳑	𐳒	𐳓	𐳔	𐳕	𐳖	𐳗	𐳘	𐳙	𐳚	𐳛	𐳜	𐳝	𐳞	𐳟	𐳠	𐳡	𐳢	𐳣	𐳤	𐳥	𐳦	𐳧	𐳨	𐳩	𐳪	𐳫	𐳬	𐳭	𐳮	𐳯	𐳰	𐳱	𐳲	𐳳	𐳴	𐳵	𐳶	𐳷	𐳸	𐳹	𐳺	𐳻	𐳼	𐳽	𐳾	𐳿	𐴀	𐴁	𐴂	𐴃	𐴄	𐴅	𐴆	𐴇	𐴈	𐴉	𐴊	𐴋	𐴌	𐴍	𐴎	𐴏	𐴐	𐴑	𐴒	𐴓	𐴔	𐴕	𐴖	𐴗	𐴘	𐴙	𐴚	𐴛	𐴜	𐴝	𐴞	𐴟	𐴠	𐴡	𐴢	𐴣	𐴤	𐴥	𐴦	𐴧	𐴨	𐴩	𐴪	𐴫	𐴬	𐴭	𐴮	𐴯	𐴰	𐴱	𐴲	𐴳	𐴴	𐴵	𐴶	𐴷	𐴸	𐴹	𐴺	𐴻	𐴼	𐴽	𐴾	𐴿	𐵀	𐵁	𐵂	𐵃	𐵄	𐵅	𐵆	𐵇	𐵈	𐵉	𐵊	𐵋	𐵌	𐵍	𐵎	𐵏	𐵐	𐵑	𐵒	𐵓	𐵔	𐵕	𐵖	𐵗	𐵘	𐵙	𐵚	𐵛	𐵜	𐵝	𐵞	𐵟	𐵠	𐵡	𐵢	𐵣	𐵤	𐵥	𐵦	𐵧	𐵨	𐵩	𐵪	𐵫	𐵬	𐵭	𐵮	𐵯	𐵰	𐵱	𐵲	𐵳	𐵴	𐵵	𐵶	𐵷	𐵸	𐵹	𐵺	𐵻	𐵼	𐵽	𐵾	𐵿	𐶀	𐶁	𐶂	𐶃	𐶄	𐶅	𐶆	𐶇	𐶈	𐶉	𐶊	𐶋	𐶌	𐶍	𐶎	𐶏	𐶐	𐶑	𐶒	𐶓	𐶔	𐶕	𐶖	𐶗	𐶘	𐶙	𐶚	𐶛	𐶜	𐶝	𐶞	𐶟	𐶠	𐶡	𐶢	𐶣	𐶤	𐶥	𐶦	𐶧	𐶨	𐶩	𐶪	𐶫	𐶬	𐶭	𐶮	𐶯	𐶰	𐶱	𐶲	𐶳	𐶴	𐶵	𐶶	𐶷	𐶸	𐶹	𐶺	𐶻	𐶼	𐶽	𐶾	𐶿	𐷀	𐷁	𐷂	𐷃	𐷄	𐷅	𐷆	𐷇	𐷈	𐷉	𐷊	𐷋	𐷌	𐷍	𐷎	𐷏	𐷐	𐷑	𐷒	𐷓	𐷔	𐷕	𐷖	𐷗	𐷘	𐷙	𐷚	𐷛	𐷜	𐷝	𐷞	𐷟	𐷠	𐷡	𐷢	𐷣	𐷤	𐷥	𐷦	𐷧	𐷨	𐷩	𐷪	𐷫	𐷬	𐷭	𐷮	𐷯	𐷰	𐷱	𐷲	𐷳	𐷴	𐷵	𐷶	𐷷	𐷸	𐷹	𐷺	𐷻	𐷼	𐷽	𐷾	𐷿	𐸀	𐸁	𐸂	𐸃	𐸄	𐸅	𐸆	𐸇	𐸈	𐸉	𐸊	𐸋	𐸌	𐸍	𐸎	𐸏	𐸐	𐸑	𐸒	𐸓	𐸔	𐸕	𐸖	𐸗	𐸘	𐸙	𐸚	𐸛	𐸜	𐸝	𐸞	𐸟	𐸠	𐸡	𐸢	𐸣	𐸤	𐸥	𐸦	𐸧	𐸨	𐸩	𐸪	𐸫	𐸬	𐸭	𐸮	𐸯	𐸰	𐸱	𐸲	𐸳	𐸴	𐸵	𐸶	𐸷	𐸸	𐸹	𐸺	𐸻	𐸼	𐸽	𐸾	𐸿	𐹀	𐹁	𐹂	𐹃	𐹄	𐹅	𐹆	𐹇	𐹈	𐹉	𐹊	𐹋	𐹌	𐹍	𐹎	𐹏	𐹐	𐹑	𐹒	𐹓	𐹔	𐹕	𐹖	𐹗	𐹘	𐹙	𐹚	𐹛	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

Latin-based alphabets

- Latin script used for all Uralic languages in the area of Western Christianity: Saami and Finnic (outside Russia), Hungarian
- Latinization project in the Soviet Union in the 1930s: Kildin Saami, Eastern Finnic, Komi, Siberian Uralic (Khanty, Mansi, Nenets, Selkup)
- Revived Latin written standards for Karelian and Veps from the late 1980s on

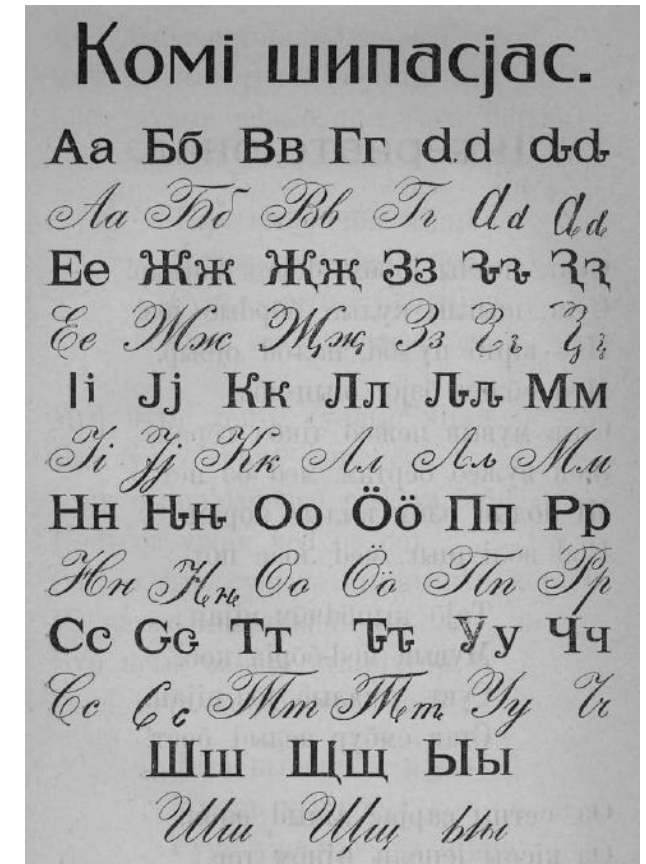


One of the first draft versions of the Unified Northern Alphabet used in the Russian Far North and Siberia in the 1930s.

(Source: ru.wikipedia.org)

Cyrillic-based alphabets

- Uralic in Russia from the Middle Ages to the October Revolution: Names, words, phrases, text fragments or experiments in ad hoc Cyrillic transcriptions
- Old Komi: an individual adaptation of Cyrillic?
- Molodcov script: adaptation of Cyrillic for Komi in the 1920s
- Modern Uralic written standards in Russia: Russian Cyrillic with some special characters (such as *ö* in Mari and Permic) or none at all



The Cyrillic Molodcov alphabet. Palatalization/palatalness is marked with an upwards-pointing hook, affricates have a downwards-pointing "tail".

Other alphabets

- Scandinavian Runic texts: possible references to Finnic or Saami areas or speakers, but no uncontested Finnic or Saami language material written in runes has been discovered so far
- Old Hungarian (Szekler) runic script



Only very few runic texts have been discovered in Finland. A wooden plate from Turku, from the 14th century, shows a runic inscription – but in Latin: AVEMARIAGRAKIA. (Source: <https://keskiaika.kansalliskirjasto.fi/#!itemId=60&groupId=23>)

The Hungarian Runic (Rovás) Script

- alphabet script written from right to left
- ligature letters for many sound sequences; word-internal vowels can be omitted
- related to the runic alphabets of Turkic peoples, possibly adopted already before the arrival in the Pannonian basin
- only attested with the Szeklers (*székely*) of Transylvania!



Runic script in the ceiling of the Unitarian church at Énlaka in Transylvania.

Litterae Sicularum quae scribuntur
vel erant in lignis

x x x d z a o x i x i d i i i i x a
 y y y o o i o d d o s o a x i i
) x i o x y i i i x z m m t

q d e o p n k d o p t i o o o
 q d e o p n k d o p t i o o o
 q d e o p n k d o p t i o o o

Székely (runic) script (“Litterae Sicularum”): the “Nikolsburg alphabet” recorded by a Czech scholar at the turn of the 15th and 16th century

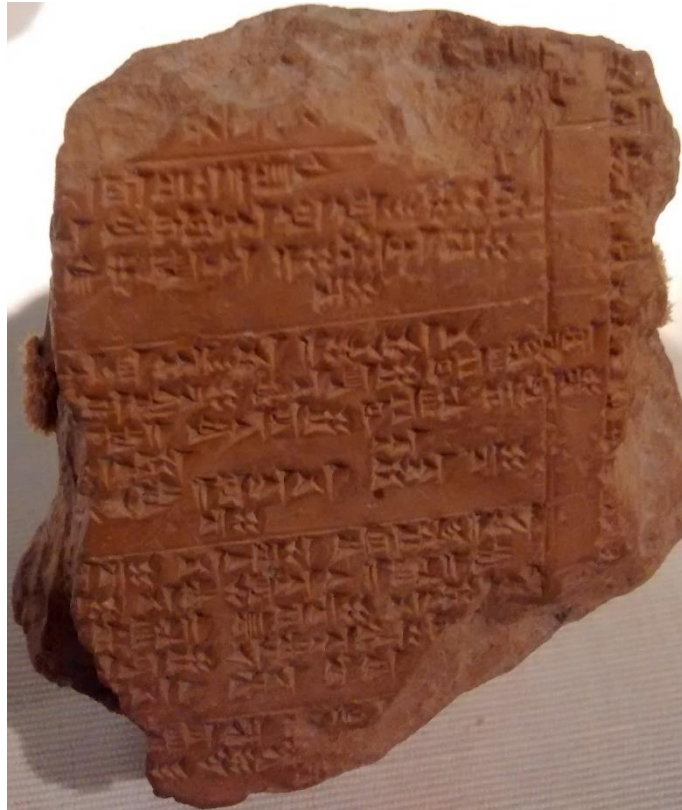


“Revitalized” “Hungarian Runic” script, aligned to the principles of Modern Hungarian orthography (separate characters for long vowels etc.). This script is sometimes used as an expression of (often ultra-right-wing) modern Hungarian nationalism.

Hun-Magyar-Székely Rovásírás													
↑	↑	⌘	⌘	Λ	⊗	∫	∫	+	⌘	↑	⌘	∫	∫
Í	I	H	GY	G	F	É	E	D	CS	C	B	A	A
Λ	H	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘
S	R	P	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ó	NY	N	M	LY	L	EK	AK J
Υ	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘	⌘
ZS	Z	V	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	TY	T	SZ	AS			
✱	✱	✱	✱	✱	✱	✱	✱	✱	✱	✱	✱	✱	✱
1000	100	50	10	5	1								

The revitalized Runic script is also often associated with non-mainstream ideas about the origins of Hungarian and the Hungarians – for instance, the imagined “Hun” ancestry.

Indo-European has a long history of written documentation – Uralic has not



Hittite
(† 13. century B.C.)
deciphered in 1915



Ferdinand de Saussure 1879:
The laryngeal theory

The oldest texts in Uralic languages

- ~ 1200: Hungarian, *Funeral Sermon and Prayer* (Latin script)
- ~ 1250: Finnic, *Birch bark letter nr. 292* (Cyrillic script)
- 1372: Old Komi, texts in *Abur script* created by St. Stephen of Perm

Uralic literacies: Milestones and starting points

- Middle Ages
 - beginning of a continuous written tradition: **Hungarian**
 - short-lived traditions or occasional texts, glosses or fragments: Old Permic, Finnic
- Reformation, Early Modern era
 - creation of new written standards: **Finnish, Estonian, Saami** in Sweden (> Norway and Finland)
 - first texts (grammars, primers, religious texts) in many Uralic languages of Russia in the 18th-19th centuries
- 20th century: Soviet ethnopolitics and post-Soviet/Modern Western language revitalization and emancipation

Russia & Soviet Union

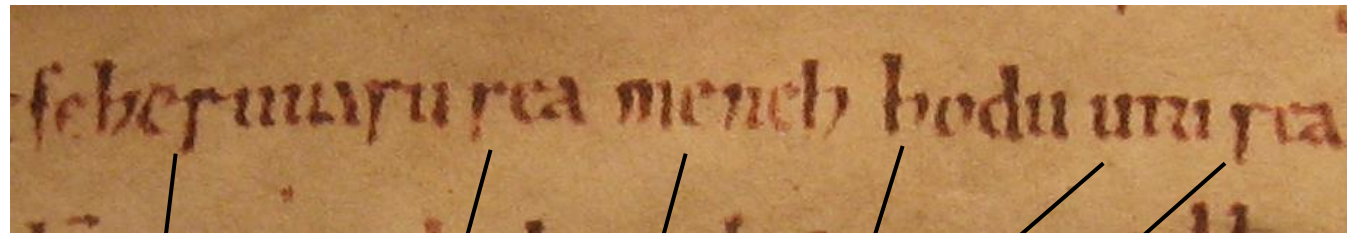
- **Before the October Revolution:** occasional experiments (primers, religious texts etc.) by the Orthodox church or the emerging ethnic intelligentsia, only reaching a minor part of the population
- **Soviet Union (1917-):** an unprecedented language-political experiment
 - new literary languages created or standardized for most Uralic peoples
 - 1930: Latinization (never implemented in the Volga region)
 - late 1930s: abolishment of many small written standards, return to Russian alphabet and orthography rules
 - the 1950s: a mini-reform introducing diacritics (e.g. for length) and additional letters (e.g. ѣ).
- **Post-Soviet Russia:** Cyrillic script as a political statement
 - exception: new Latin-script standards for Karelian and Veps

	1. alphabet		1. book	New Testament	Bible	Secular literature	
Hungarian	Latin		1533	1541		1590	16. cent.
N-Estonian	Latin		1535	1715		1739	1830
Finnish	Latin		1543	1548		1642	18. cent.
N-Sámi	Latin		1619	1840		1895	1900
S-Estonian	Latin		17. cent.	1686	-		18. cent.
U-Sámi	Latin		1755	1755		-	-
Udmurt	Cyrillic	?1770	1997		2013	1904	
Erzya		Cyrillic	1788	2006		-	1920s
Karelian	Cyrillic	1804		2003	-		1920s
Komi		Abur		1815	2008	-	1905
(Meadow) Mari	Cyrillic	1821		1986	-	1907	
Moksha	Cyrillic	1861		-	-	1920s	
Livonian	Latin		1863	1942		-	1930s
Permyak	Cyrillic	1865		-	-	1930s	
Mansi	Latin		1868	-		-	1930s
Khanty	Latin		1868	-		-	1930s
(Hill) Mari	Cyrillic	1870		2014	-	1930s	
Kola Sámi	Cyrillic	1878		-	-	1930s	
Selkup	Cyrillic	1879		-	-	1930s	
Nenets	Cyrillic	1895		-	-	1930s	
Veps		Latin		1931	2006	-	1930s
Ingrian	Latin		1936	-		-	1930s

Before texts: scattered language material

Names, words, phrases in Latin, Greek, Arabic, Russian etc. sources

Hungarian: Establishing charter of the abbey of Tihany (1055)



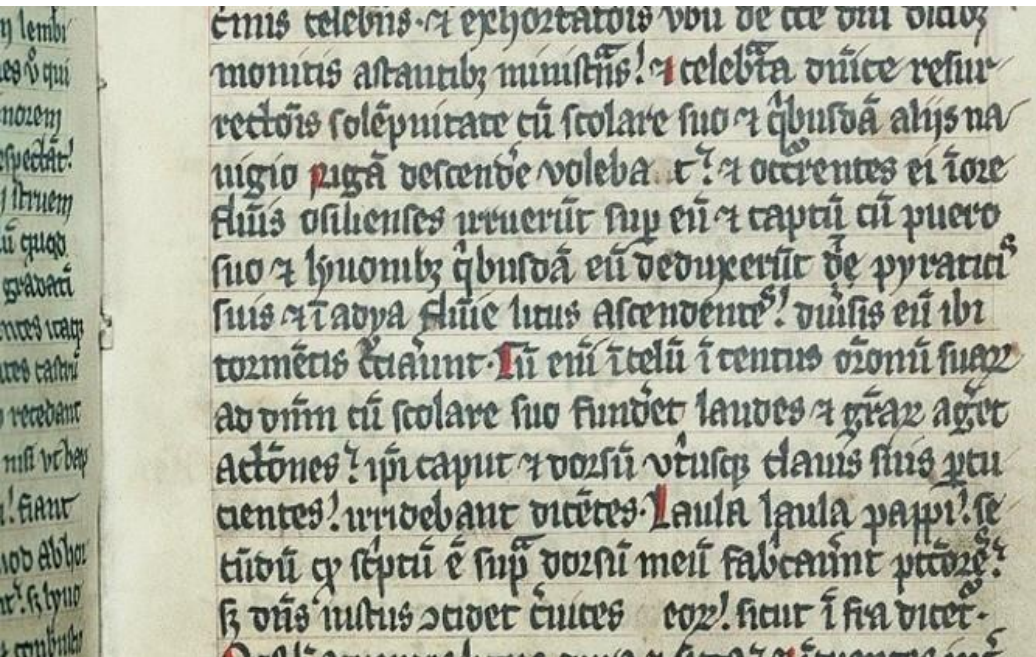
feheruuaru rea meneh hodu utu rea

[fɛçerβaru rea mɛnɛç χodu utu rea]

‘Fehérvár^{ra} menő hadútig’

‘up to the military road leading to Fehérvár’

Chronicle of Henry of Latvia (Henricus de Lettis, Heinrich von Lettland), ca. 1225–1227

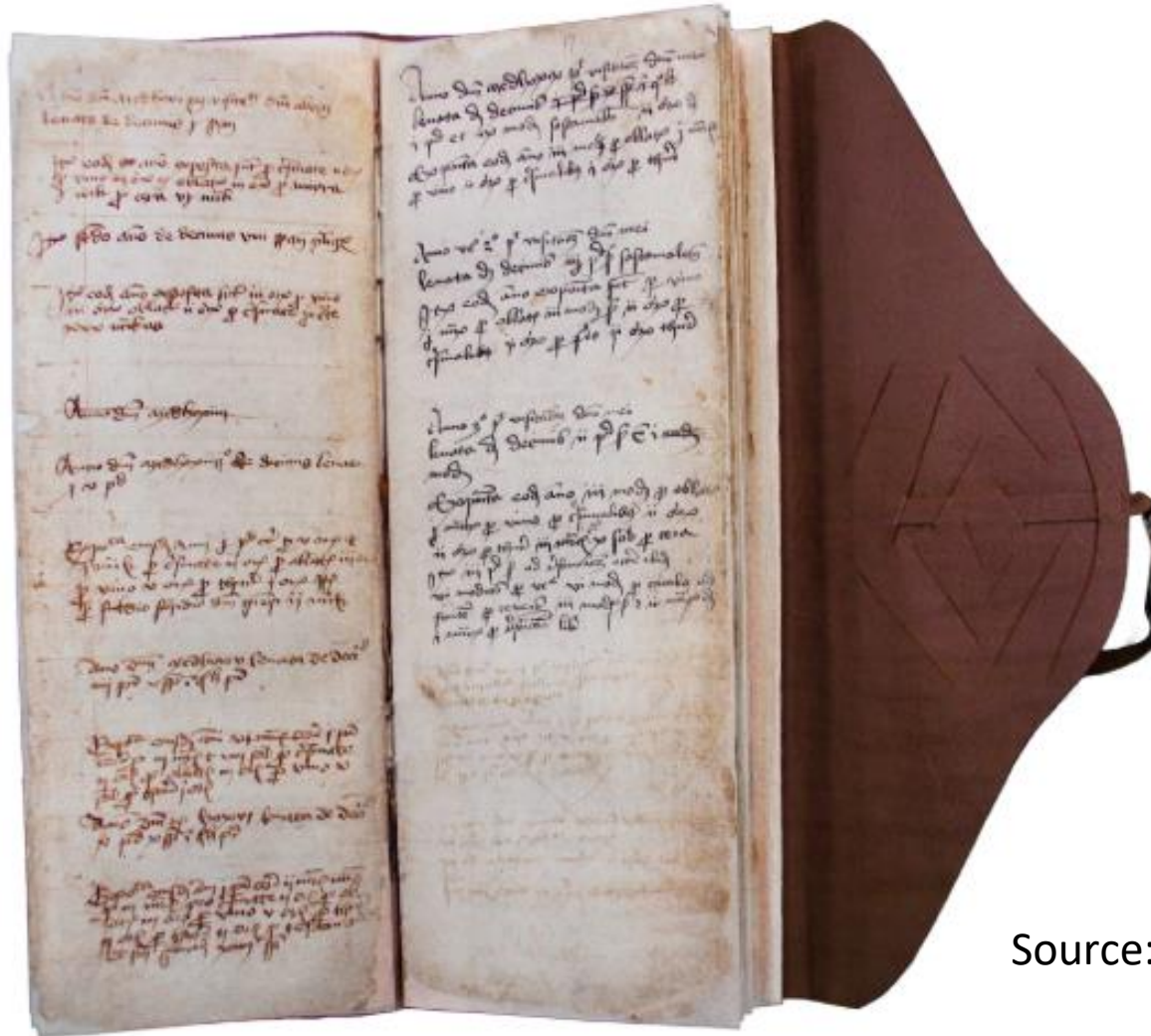


Estonian and Livonian names, words, phrases

Cum enim in celum intentus orationum suarum ad Dominum cum scolare suo funderet laudes et gratiarum ageret actiones, ipsi caput et dorsum utriusque clavis suis percucientes, irridebant dicentes: 'Laula! Laula! Pappi'

When he, together with his scholar, in his prayers to Heaven was praising and thanking God, they [heathens of Saaremaa], hitting both of them on the head and the back with their cudgels, mocked them, saying: 'Sing, sing, priest!'

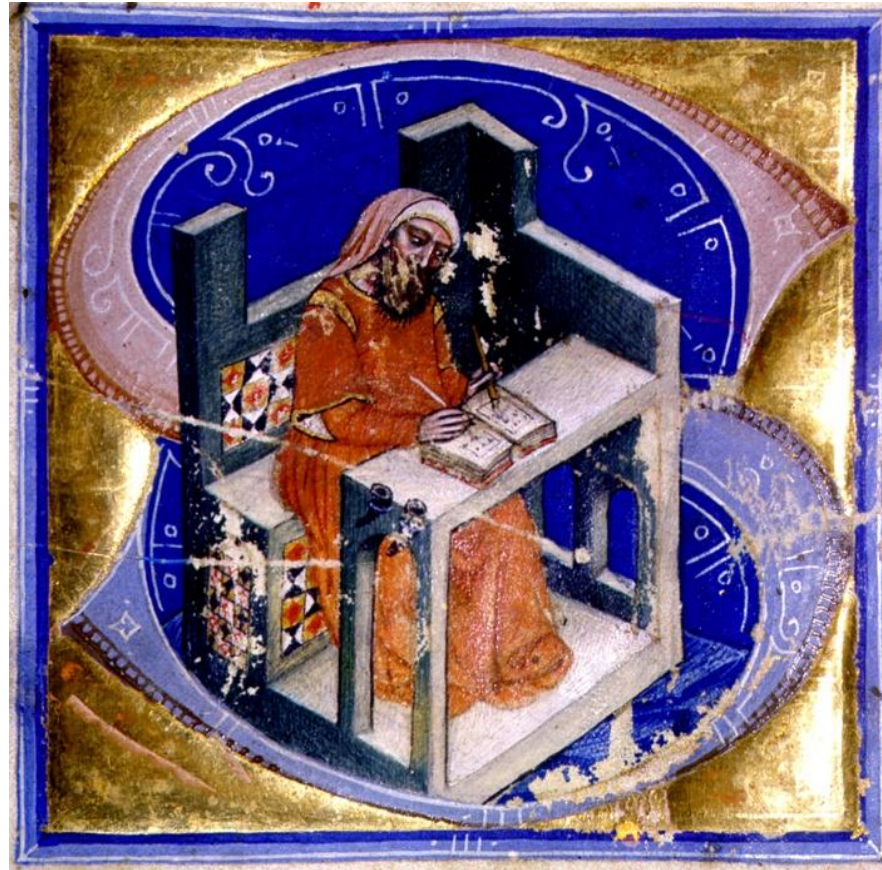
Finnish: Church accounts from the 15th century



From the congregation of Kalliala (today's Sastamala) in Western Finland, the bookkeeping from 1469 to 1524 has been preserved. Accounts of purchases (such as wine, oil, wax candles) and incomes were kept in Latin, but the text also contains Finnish names of persons and places.

Source: <https://keskiaika.kansalliskirjasto.fi/#!itemId=73&groupId=30>

Hungarian



an initial in Képes Krónika (Chronicon Pictum) (1358-1373) depicting a scribe

Hungarian: Periodization

896-1526

Old Hungarian

896-1370

Early Old Hungarian

language relics, scatter relics

1370-1526

Latter Old Hungarian(?)

the first Hungarian-language codex (*Jókai-kódex*)

1526-1772

Middle Hungarian

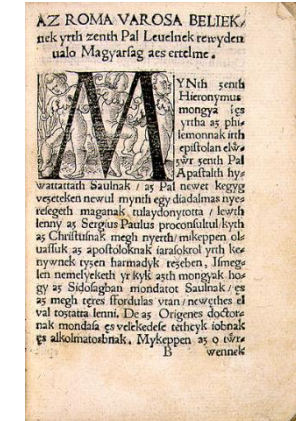
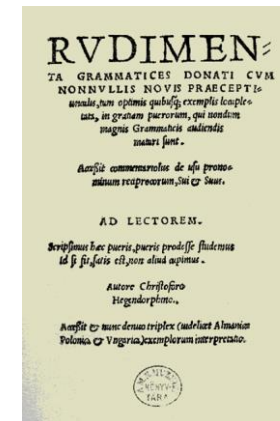
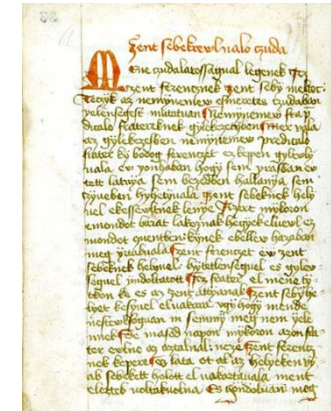
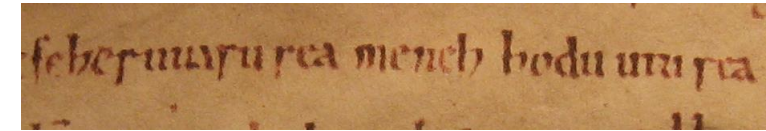
the first printed book with Hungarian from 1527,

in Hungarian from 1533

(> no Hungarian incunable!)

1772-

Modern Hungarian



The oldest Hungarian relic: Establishing charter of the abbey of Tihany (1055)

Alius locus qui *gífnav* dicitur. hęc talibus terminatur confiniis. iuxta *fizeg munorau kereku*. inde *uluuef megaia*. post *monorau bukurea*. hinc ad *fizeg azaa*. deinde ultra *fyzeg* ad *brokinarea*. et exinde at publicam uiam. quę protelatur usque ad *kurtuel fa*. inde uero ad *hurhu* hinc usque ad aliam uiam. quę ducitur iterum ad *monorau kerekv*.

gífnav [dʒisnau] ,disznó' (,pig')

fizeg [fizɛdʒ] ,füzegy' (,willowy area')

munorau kereku [moɲarau kɛɛkü] ,Mogyoróerdő' (,hazelnut forest')

uluuef megaia [ylyβɛʃ mɛdʒaja] ,ölyves mezsgyéje' (,buzzard's border')

bukurea [bukur rɛa] ,bokorig' (,till the bush')

brokinarea [brɛkina rɛa] ,Berkenyefaig' (,till the rowan tree')

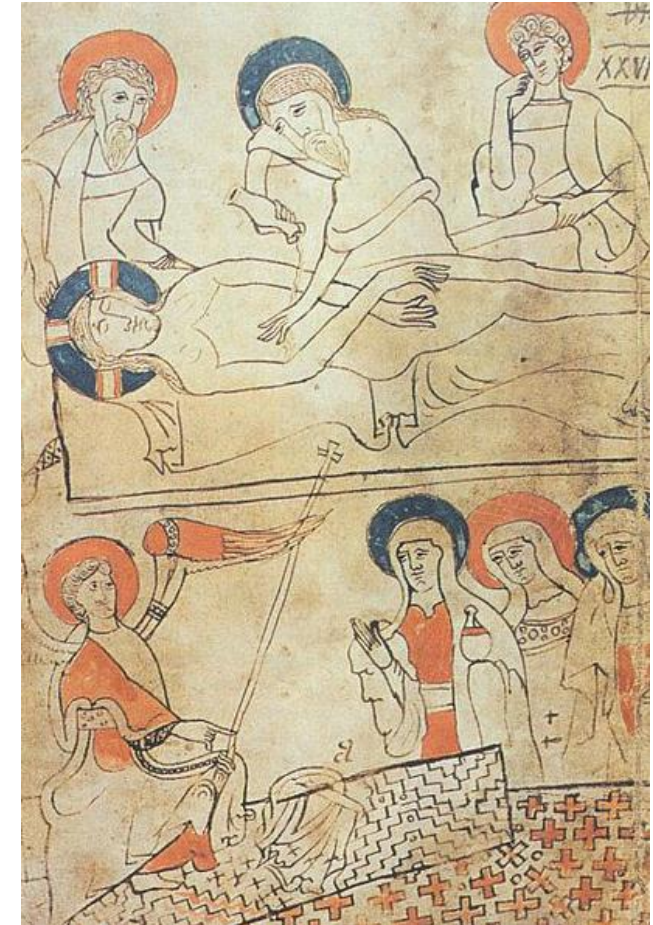
Funeral sermon and prayer (1192–1195)

Hun. *Halotti Beszéd és Könyörgés*

first complete text preserved in Hungarian

= oldest Uralic text preserved!

Found in 1770 by György Pray in a codex (since 1813 known as *Pray-Codex*)



Latituc feleym zuntuchel *Sermo sup sepulchrum.*
 mic vogmuc. ysa pur es chomuv uognuc. Menyi milostben
 terumteve deve miv isemucut adamut. es odutta vola neki
 paradifumut hazoa. Es mend paradifumben uolov gimilcetul
 munda neki elnie. Heon tilutoa wt ig fa gimilcetul. Ge
 munda neki meret nu eneyc. ysa ki nopun emdul oz gimilf
 twl. halalnec halalaal holz. Hadlana choltat terumteve isten
 tvl. ge feledeve. Engede urdung intetvinec. es evec oz tiluvt
 gimilftwl. es oz gimilfben halalut evec. Es oz gimilfnec vvl
 keferuv uola vize. hug turchucat mige zocoztia vola.
 Num heon muga nec. ge mend w foianec halalut evec.
 Horoguv ec isten. es veteve wt ez muncas vilagbele. es levn
 halalnec es puculnec feze. es mend w nemene. Kic oz ve.
 miv vogmuc. Hug es tiv latituc szuntuchel. isa es num
 igg ember mulchotia ez vermut. ysa mend ozchuz iarov
 vogmuc. Vimagguc uromc isten kegilmec ez lelic ert. hug
 iorgoffun w neki. es kegiggen. es bulscassa mend w bunet.
 Es vimagguc szen achscin mariat. es bovduz michael archangel.
 es mend angelcut. hug uimaggonoc erette. Es uimagguc
 szent peter urot. kinec odut hotolm ovdonia. es ketnie.
 hug ovga mend w bunet. Es vimagguc mend szentucut.
 hug legenec neki seged uromc scine cleut. hug isten iv ui
 madfagucmia bulscassa w bunet. Es zoboducha wt urdung
 ildetuitvl. es pucul kinzotvialtwl. es vezeffe wt paradisu
 nugulmabeli. es oggun neki munhi uruzagbele utot. es
 mend iovben rezet. Es keassatuc uromchuz charmul. Kirl.
Scerelmes bratym uimagguc^{omuc} ez scegin ember lilki ert.
 kit vr ez nopun ez homus vilag timnucebelevl mente.
 kinec ez nopun testet tumetive. hug ur uvt kegilmehel
 abraam. ysaac. iacob. kebeleben helhezic. hug birfagnop
 ivtua mend w szentii es unutteu cuzicun iov
 felevl iochtotnia ilezie wt. Es tiv bennetuc. clamate ut. K.
Oprime nostis frs km dei mra. *Hic faciat sacerdos amone pto.*
 quanta gra dñi dñi gratificaverat pñum adam patre
 nrm. si diabolo suadente dñi peccavit. quid sibi & oib' suis
 posteris tē pñeruit. ecce frs uidetis oculis uestris

Latituc feleym zuntuchel

mic vogmuc. ysa pur es chomuv uognuc. Menyi milostben
terumteve eleve miv isemucut adamut. es odutta vola neki
paradifumut hazoa. Es mend paradifumben uolov gimilcetul
 munda neki elnie. Heon tilutoa wt ig fa gimilcetul. Ge
 munda neki meret nu eneyc. ysa ki nopun emdul oz gimilf
 twl. halalnec halalaal holz. Hadlana choltat terumteve isten
 tvl. ge feledeve. Engede urdung intetvinec. es evec oz tiluvt
 gimilftwl. es oz gimilfben halalut evec. Es oz gimilfnec wl
 keferuv uola vize. hug turchucat mige zocoztia vola.
 Num heon muga nec. ge mend w foianec halalut evec.
 Horoguv ec isten. es veteve wt ez muncas vilagbele. es levn
 halalnec es puculnec feze. es mend w nemene. Kic ozuc.
 miv vogmuc. Hug es tiv latituc szuntuchel. isa es num
 igg ember mulchotia ez vermut. ysa mend ozchuz iarov
 vogmuc. Vimagguc uromc isten kegilmec ez lelic ert. hug
 iorgoffun w neki. es kegiggen. es bulscassa mend w bunet.
 Es vimagguc szen achscin mariat. es bovduz michael archangel.
 es mend angelcut. hug uimaggonoc erette. Es uimagguc
 szent peter urot. kinec odut hotolm ovdonia. es ketnie.
 hug ovga mend w bunet. Es vimagguc mend szentucut.
 hug legenec neki seged uromc scine cleut. hug isten iv ui
 madfagucmia bulscassa w bunet. Es zoboducha wt urdung
 ildetuitvl. es pucul kinzotvialtwl. es vezeffe wt paradisu
 nugulmabeli. es oggun neki munhi uruzagbele utot. es
 mend iovben rezet. Es keassatuc uromchuz charmul. Kirl.

Scerelmes bratym uimagguc [uimaggomuc] ez scegin ember lilki ert.
 kit vr ez nopun ez homus vilag timnucebelevl mente.
 kinec ez nopun testet tumetive. hug ur uvt kegilmehel
 abraam. ysaac. iacob. kebeleben helhezic. hug birfagnop
 ivtua mend w szentii es unutteu cuzicun iov
 felevl iochtotnia ilezie wt. Es tiv bennetuc. clamate III. K.

Funeral sermon and prayer (1192-1195)

Original	Pronunciation in Modern Hungarian orthography	Modern Hungarian	Translation
<i>Latiatuc feleym zumtuchel mic vogmuc. yfa pur ef chomuv uogmuc. Menyi miloftben terumteve eleve miv ifemucut adamut. ef odutta vola neki paradifumut hazoa.</i>	Látjátuk feleim szümtükhel, mik vogymuk: isa, por és homou vogymuk. Mënyi milosztben terümtevé elevé miü isëmüköt Ádámot, és odutta volá neki paradicsumot házoá.	Látjátok, feleim, szemetekkel, mik vagyunk: ?biza por és hamu vagyunk. Mennyi malasztban (kegyelemben) teremté eleve (Úr) mi ősünket, Ádámot, és adta vala neki Paradicsomot házává.	You see, my brothers, with your eyes, what we are: ?verily, we are dust and ashes. In how great grace did [God] create our ancestor Adam, and gave him the Paradise for his home...

896-1526: Old Hungarian

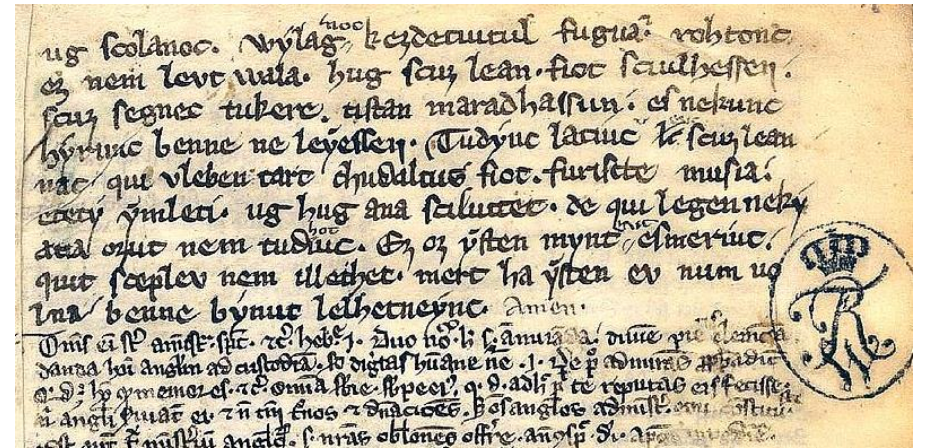
896-1370: Early Old Hungarian

±1195: *Halotti Beszéd és Könyörgés* ,Funeral Sermon and Prayer‘

±1175-1225: *Königsbergi töredék és szalagjai* ,Königsberg Fragments and Ribbons‘

±1250-1300: *Ómagyar Mária-siralom* ,Lamentations of Mary‘

±1320: *Gyulafehérvári sorok* ,Gyulafehérvár lines‘



896-1526: Old Hungarian

1370-1526: Late Old Hungarian

14. Jh.: *Jókai-kódex* (ca. 1370)

15. Jh.: *Bécsi-kódex* (ca. 1416)

Müncheni-kódex (ca. 1416)

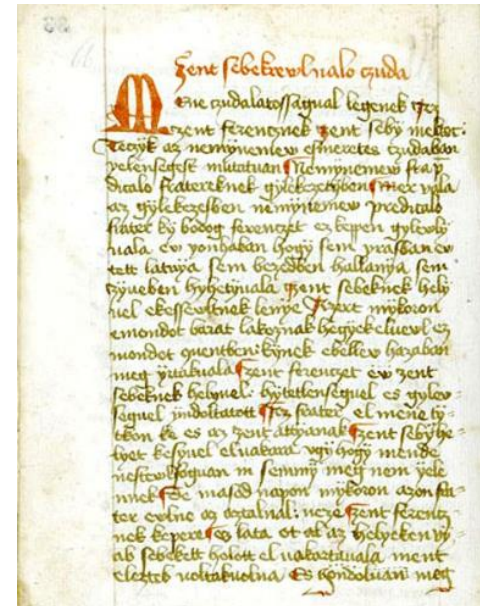
Birk-kódex (1474)

Festetics-kódex (ca. 1494)

Guary-kódex (ca. 1495)

Piri-hártya, Máriabesnyői töredék (±1495)

Apor-kódex (ca. 1416)



1526-1772: Middle Hungarian

1526: the battle of Mohács

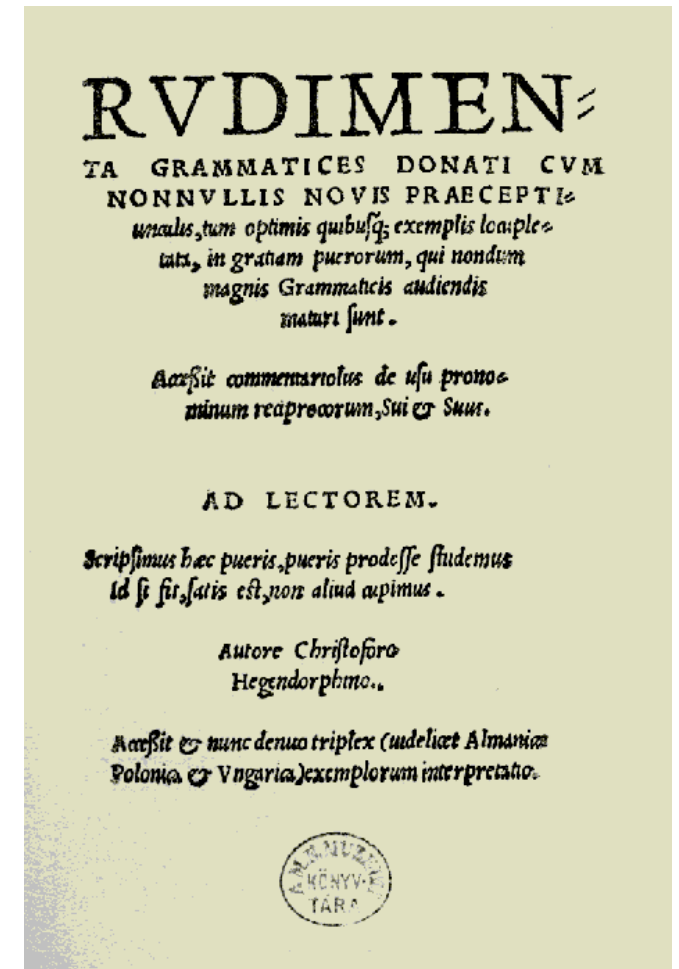
→ the country splits into three (as parts of the Habsburg Monarchy, the Ottoman Empire and the Principality of Transylvania)

→ Reformation and Counter-Reformation promote the written use of Hungarian

→ first printed book in **1527**

János Sylvester (1504 – 1551) reissued the books of Christoph Hegendorff (*Rudimenta grammatices Donati*, 1520) and Sebald Heyden (*Puerilium colloquiorum formulae*, 1527) with Latin, Hungarian and Polish translations

(Sylvester was also the author of the first Hungarian grammar [1539] and the first translator of the New Testament to Hungarian [1541]).



Modern Hungarian (1772–)

- *Nyelvújítás*: **language reform** characterized by puristic lexicon planning in the early 19th century
- **From 1844 on, Hungarian is the official language** in the Kingdom of Hungary
- Development of modern print capitalism, education system, professionalization of linguistics, etc.
- **Standardization of orthography** in the first academic spelling rules (**1832**) – in a form already very close to the present orthography

Minor Finnic languages (Karelian, Veps, Ingrian, Livonian)



The Chuds, the Slovenes, the Ves', the Krivichs and the Meryas pay tribute to the Varagians, while the Polans, the Severians and the Vyatichs pay to the Khazars. Miniature from the Radziwiłł Chronicle (15th century).

The earliest relic: birch bark letter no. 292

Since the 1950s, hundreds of texts carved on birch bark have been found in archaeological excavations and construction works, especially in the area of (Veliki) Novgorod.

Almost all are in Russian or Church Slavic, but some contain Finnic names or words, and **one complete text is written in a language with Veps or Karelian features.**



birch bark letter no. 292 (~1250), discovered in Novgorod in 1957

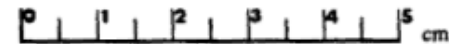
Birch bark letter no. 292: a magic formula in Eastern Finnic (pre-Karelian or pre-Veps)?

jumolanuoli.i.nimiži

nulisěhanoliomobu

jumolasudьniiohovi

(Arcikhovskij & Borkovskij 1963)



Nr. 292

‘God’s arrow, 10 (are) your names / God’s arrow, man’s
Arrow, ??? (??shine?), arrow, ?shoot, / ??... arrow, and (my) own?
??(at the one) whose heart is bad?’ / ??God will judge and lead

РОДНОЕ КАРЕЛЬСКОЕ.

КАРЕЛЬСКО-РУССКІЙ БУКВАРЬ

ДЛЯ

ЛЕГЧАЙШАГО ОБУЧЕНІЯ ГРАМОТѢ КАРЕЛЬСКИХЪ ДѢТЕЙ,

со статьями для первоначальнаго чтенія и краткими карельско-русскими и русско-карельскими словарями.

Составила учительница

Анастасія Молчаневская.

Издание Тверскаго Губернскаго Земства.

Общественная библиотека
гг. А. М. Горького
г. КАЛИНИН

ТИПОГРАФІЯ А. А. КАРЦЕВА
Коммисіонера ИМПЕРАТОРСКАГО Общества Любителей Естествознанія.
Москва, Покровка, д. Егорова.
1887.

Tver Karelian ABC book in Cyrillic script from 1887.

For Karelians in Russia, some occasional publications, mainly for the goals of (religious) education, appeared in the 19th century.

Mualla—pojiezda i avtomobilja vozduhašša icelendäjä.

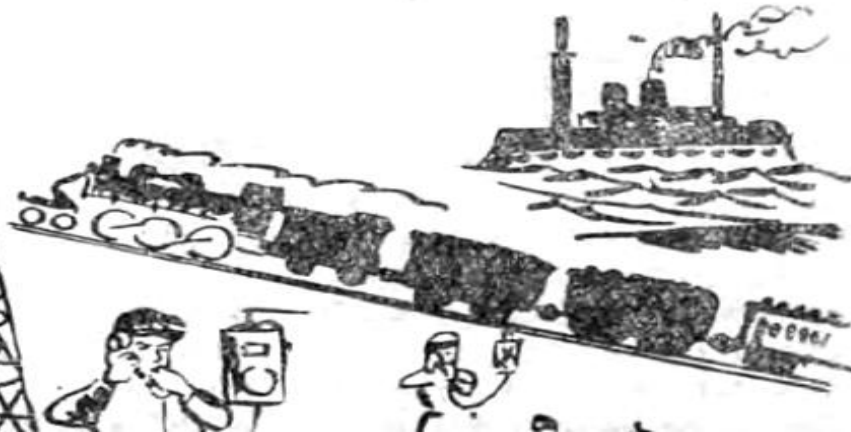
Icelendäjällä—eissyt kaikkie boikomma.

Tiflisašta Bakuh šuat ravda dorogua myöt
pojiezda ajav 16—18 cuasuo, a jeroplana tämän
ze muozen palan lendäv 3 cuasuo.

SSSR-šša Avio-transportalla on ylen šuv-
r̄ znacenja, zentän što miän muakunda zaimiv

mua šaralla $\frac{1}{6}$ cuastin: SSSR-
šša on paikat monella tuhatal-
lai kilometrua edehyttä stan-
čosta, ravda dorogoista
heilä ev ni myttynäzie hyvie
dorogoida.

SSSR-ša nyt jo ruadav
moni avio lineidä: primiera-



Tver Karelian literary language in
the 1930s: school coursebook
*Obščestvovedenja: opaššunda
kniiga* (Lihoslavl, 1932).

In accordance with the Latinization
programme of the early 1930s,
this language used the Latin script.

In the Republic of Karelia at those
times, only Standard Finnish was
used in writing (alongside
Russian).

In the late 1930s, Finnish fell out of favour in the Karelian Republic. A new Cyrillic Karelian written standard was created and used between 1937 and 1940.

Установиттых нийн же виэля
какси направлению: направле-
ния *востокках* и направле-
ния *западах* пайн. Найдя на-
правленийда определяяхнийн,
куйн он озутетту рисункалла.

Ристиканза сейзавдуд каччо-
мах северах пайн и ойендав
каёт рандойх. Ойгиз кази озут-
тав направлению *востокках*,
вазен кази — *западах* пайн.

*Севера, юга, востокка, за-
пада — оллах основнойт на-
правленият.*



Рис. 5. Основнойлоин на-
правленийён определин-
да ўмбәрүс пайкалла.

From a Karelian school coursebook in Geography (Л. Г. Терехова, В. Г. Эрдели, *География: учебникка начальнoлла школалла*, кийнди В. И. Никитин. Петрозаводск 1938).

KIRJUTUKSET

KILVAT

KIRJUTTAJAT

ARHIIVU

MIDÄ KONZU KUS

EČČO

Kirjuta

Työnnä kirjutus



Rastavu rauguu, Vieristy vinguu, Äijypäivy kätty andau

#1(1291) | [KKK](#) [Natalja Antonova](#)

Pitkien pruazniekoin aigua Karjalan Kielen Kodi lās joga päiviä taričči vieljärveläzile da kylän gostile midägi mieläkiinnittäjiä.



Karja-heimon mua

#1(1291) | [Lähtin minä läkköiläh](#) [Ol'ga Ogneva](#)

Sinnesäh olemmo jo harjavunnuh Karjala-nimeh, muga puaksuh sidä näet kaikkie: meijän tazavallan nimes dai monien firmoin da yhtymyksien nimis, ga ozutah, buito Karjala-nimi on olluh olemas ainos. Nimi tottugi on ylen vahnu. Mibo on Karjala? Kui se rodih da midä merkiččöy?

LUGIJAN MIELII

Jorma Kehnolainen → [Petroskoi enne Petroskoidu](#)

1

Natalja Sinitskaja → [Olis aigu ottavuo ruadoh](#)

4

Natalja Sinitskaja → [Olis aigu ottavuo ruadoh](#)

4

seminuaran ozanottai → [Olis aigu ottavuo ruadoh](#)

4

Pidäy kohendua → [Olis aigu ottavuo ruadoh](#)

4

BKOHTAKTE

FACEBOOK



"Oma Mua" – paras lehti!

B

569 members



Alyona



Alexey



Anya



Margarita



Modern Karelian literary language (mostly Olonets/Livvi Karelian, but also White Sea Karelian and Southern Karelian Proper) in Russia since the late 1980s. Website of the newspaper *Oma Mua*.

Veps

For Veps, a short-lived literary language was created in the late 1930s, in which school coursebooks and a small dictionary appeared.

Example from a school textbook: I. F. Andrejeva, *Lugend knig* I (1936).



ištui, tyr'mas. Händast oigendeliba ssilkha ani edahaizhe sijoie. Hän pageneskenz' ssilkaspei i möst tartli radho.

Jalos äjan radoi Stalin sen täht, miše tehta Oktabr'skij revolycij.

Oktäbräl rabocijad kyksiba pomeššikoid i kapitalistoid, tegiba icemoi sovetskijan vlastin. Vaiše pomeššikad i kapitalistad ij yhtnägoi annusoi. Ladiba pördutata entced porätkad, tenta icezoi kartte, loptä Leninad, bol'sevikoid, pahas maksta rabocijoile.



3 Kul daižed
vepsläižed sanad

4 Penikaižed
istorijad kuviš

5 Äirahvahaline
Karjalan ma

7 Kut ende vepsläižed
praznuičiba Ut Vot da Raštvoid?



For Veps, like Karelian, a Latin-based written standard was recreated in the late 1980s.
Bilingual gazette *Kodima*.

Ingrian

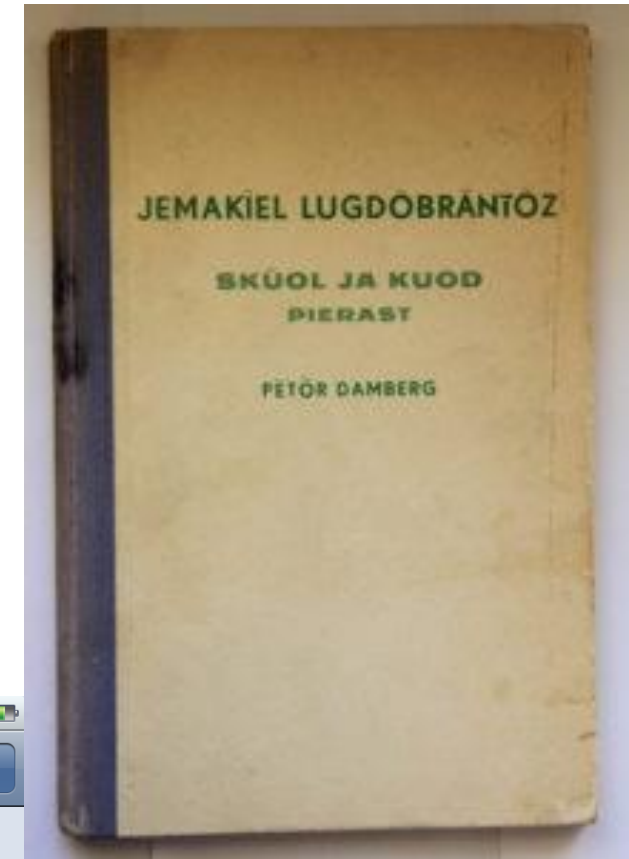
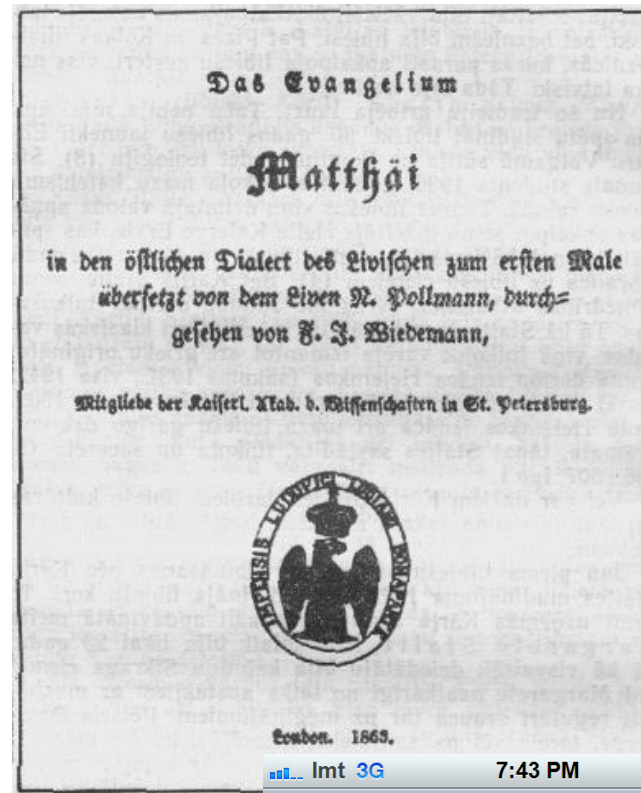
Like Veps, Ingrian had a short-lived literary language in the 1930s. In this language, some school coursebooks and readers were published. The language was abolished in the late 1930s and never revived again.



School reader
(*Lukukirja inkeroisia oppikoteja vart: toiseel oppivuuvveel* (1933)).

Livonian

- First Livonian books: Gospel translations 1863
- Literary Livonian until World War II: some readers and textbooks etc.
- Modern literary Livonian since the 1990s



Source: Facebook site *Līvõ kēļ*

Finnish and Estonian



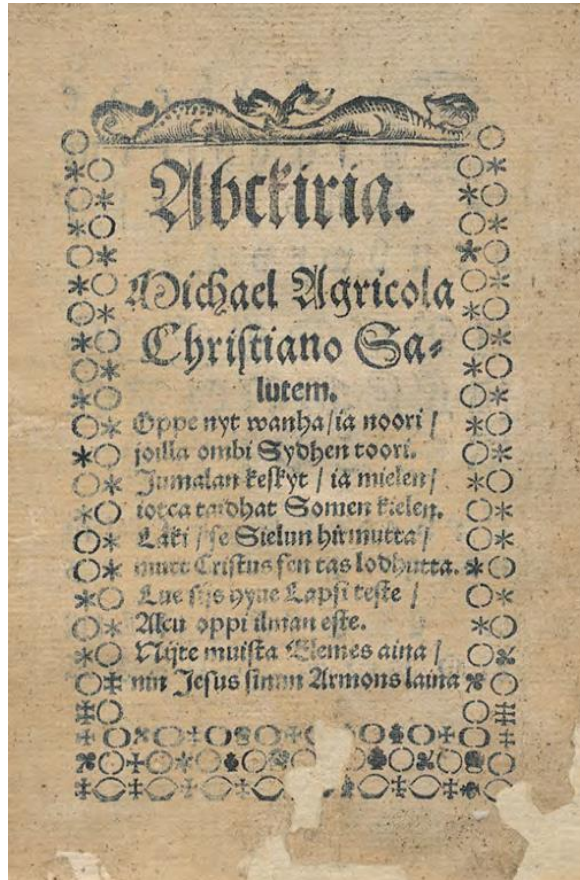
15. June 1219: Battle of Lyndanisse (Tallinn < „Taani linn“ – „Danish City“?)

Overview

- **Before Reformation:**
 - names, words, phrases, occasional text fragments
- **Reformation (and Counter-Reformation) in the 16th century:**
 - Finnish, North Estonian (Tallinn) and South Estonian (Tartu) literary languages are created
 - mostly for the goals of the Lutheran church (including elementary literacy education)
- **National awakening in the 19th (and early 20th) century:**
 - Finnish and North Estonian systematically developed into national languages
 - their use becomes widespread in secular literature, in the national education and administration systems etc.

Finnish

First (short-lived) newspaper:
Suomenkieliset Tieto-Sanomats (1775-76)



First printed book in Finnish:
Michael Agricola's ABC book (1543)

Suomalaiset Tieto-Sanomats

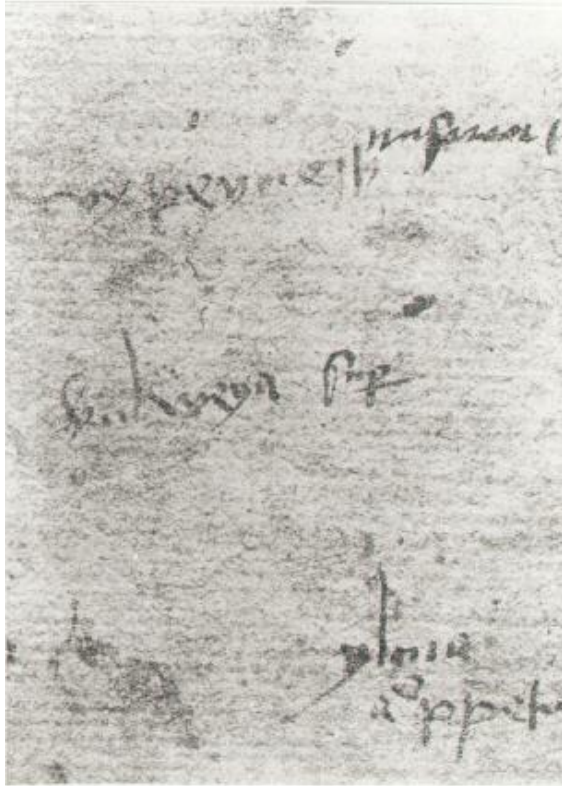
Opus-Kuusa, Vuonna 1775.
Ungaria *Religiosus Postoch kyrck*
Nuoraiset Ahvisimmat
Suomen Suuresta Salosta!
Mieltykähät Mieluisesti
Oppimahan Orillanne
Suomen Seivillä Sanoilla,
Lukemahan, Lausumahan,
Toimehenkin Tuottamahan
Toimituria Tyläji,
Tietojakin Toimenpita,
Sanomita Samowita
Suomeksi Sanottawita,
Kirjan Kautta Kuulawita,
Kuulawita, Kaikuvita,
Meiän Maamme Manterillä,
Satamilla, Saariköilla,
Musiioissa Miehkeillä,
Majoiissa Myös Matallisa.

* * *
Nälö ja monenkaltaisia tietoja, Koetus-
ria, osennuria ja parantamisen muo-
toja

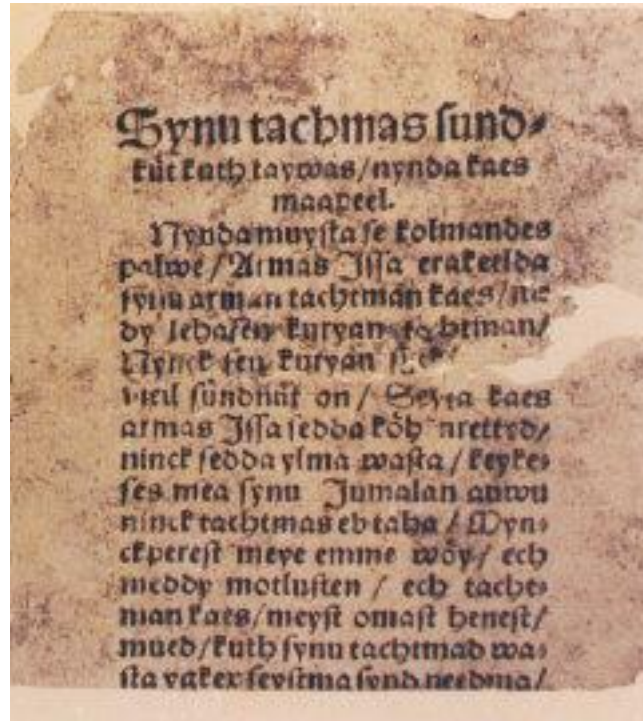


Seitsemän veljestä ('7 brothers') by Aleksis Kivi, **one of the first novels written in Finnish** (publ. 1873; the illustration shows an edition from the 1920s)

Estonian



Glosses (from ca. 1490) on the empty last page of a book of sermons: *vx peyue* 'one day', *kulweya* 'sower', *ylma* 'of the world', *âppetut* 'taught'



First printed book in Estonian: Bilingual (Low German / Estonian) catechism by Wanradt & Koell, 1535



Pärnus, kesknädal sel 5mal Jäni-ku päeval.

Postimehe esimese teretamine.

Terre, armas Eesti rahwas!
Minna, Pärnu Postimees.
Kulutama ollen wahgus
Keit, mis sünnib ilma sees,
Annan teada sulle heaks,
Et ka sinno rahwas teaks,
Kuida keit ma ilma maad
Ellawad ja teggewad.

Awalikud kulutusjed,
Rigi käsud, seadusjed,
Sündind asjad, mällestusjed
Ja keit teised teadusjed
Sündko siin, ehk teises riis,
Saad siin leida nende liis,
Mis se kirri teada annab,
Iggamehe kätte kannab.

Kirritused, laste kolist,
Põllo tööst ja harrimisest,
Mitmes asjast, iggast polist,
Ellajatte kaswatussest:
Nende terwiist, arsti-rohto,
Hädda aial abbi-ohto
Luggedes sa leiad siit;
Agga mitte ebba wiit!

Andko nüüd siis Jummal jult'
Head meelt ja moistus ka,
Tõrdo, rõmo, toidust kül,
Wagga ello ellada;
Jummal saatko armust ka,
(Sedda pean sowima):
Et, kui korra sõbraks jame —
Hästi kauaks sõbraks jame.

Sannumed ommalt maalt.

Tänno Jummalale, uus kerwade on jälle
kää, páfokessed lendamas, lehked puus, rophi
on tärtnud, lojuste kellad kõllawad waino
peäl, karjatsed lõwad lulli ja kággo hñab okfa
peält ka sekka; igga põllomees on omma semet



lotusse peäle põlbo külwanud ja kes Jum-
malat tundis ja kartis, on pärrast wimast
äästamist weel müsti kätte wahhele wõtnud
ja õhtanud: Äsaud! nüüd on keit Sinno
kääs ja wääs. Minna künsin ja külwasin,
Sinna kasta ja kaswata; Sulle auuks ja
mulle jouuks.

First regular newspaper in Estonian: Pärnu Postimees (1857–)

“New” Finnic languages

- **South Estonian (Võro, Seto)**: revived literary activities and new written standards since late 1980s
- **Meänkieli (“Tornedal Finnish”)**: officially acknowledged as a minority language in Sweden 2000
- **Kven (“Finnmark Finnish”)**: officially acknowledged as a minority language in Norway 2005

Täähänä, tiistai 29.10.2013

Tid	Ennustus	Temp.	Sajet	Tuuli
klo 13–18		3°	0 – 0,1 mm	← Kohta vaisto, 4 m/s alkkain: öystä
klo 18–24		2°	0 – 0,6 mm	← Pikku tuuli, 4 m/s alkkain: öystä–öystäpohjanen

Huomena, keskiviikko 30.10.2013

Tid	Ennustus	Temp.	Sajet	Tuuli
klo 0–6		2°	0 – 1,0 mm	← Kova tuuli, 7 m/s alkkain: öystä
klo 6–12		2°	0 mm	← Pikku tuuli, 5 m/s alkkain: öystä
klo 12–18		2°	0 mm	← Pikku tuuli, 4 m/s alkkain: öystä
klo 18–24		0°	0 mm	← Pikku tuuli, 4 m/s alkkain: öystä–öystäpohjanen

The website of the Norwegian national weather forecast service yr.no has an interface in Kven, too

Saami languages



trilingual border sign at Kilpisjärvi, Finland

Overview

- **Reformation:** starting with the first mass and hymn book and ABC book 1619, a Sweden-Saami literary tradition based on southern Saami varieties emerges, mainly for the goals of the Lutheran churches (and elementary literacy education)
- **North Saami:** first catechism translation in Norway 1728, from the 19th century on, new orthographic traditions with special characters
- **Orthographies developed throughout the 20th century,** also for North Saami (new all-Nordic orthography from the 1980s on)

Russe tongue: I asked them where their abiding was, and they tolde mee that there was a companie of heere of them, to the number of 100 men, besides women and children, but a litle from vs in the riuer Ickonga.

They tolde me that they had bene to seeke meate among the rocks, saying, If wee gette no meate, wee eat none. I sawe them eat rocks weedes as hungerly, as a cowe doeth grasse when she is hungrie. I sawe them also eat foules egges rawe, and the yong birdes also that were in the egges.

I obserued certaine wordes of their language, which
I thought good to set downe for their vse, that here-
after shall haue occasion to continue
this voyage.

Cowghtie coteat, what call you
this,

Poddythecke, come hither.

Auanchythocke, get thee hence.

Anna, farewell.

Teyrue, good morrowe.

Ionme lemaufes, I thanke you.

Passeuellie, a friend.

Olmuelke, a man.

Capella, a woman.

Alke, a soune.

Neir, a daughter, or yong wench.

Oyuic, a head.

Cyelme, an eye.

Nenna, a nose.

Nealma, a mouth.

Pannea, teeth.

Neughtema, a tongue.

Seaman, a beard.

Peallee, an eare.

Teappat, the necke.

Voapt, the haire.

Keat, a hand.

Soarme, fingers.

Iowlkie, a legge.

Peelkie, the thombe, or great toe.

Sarke, wollen cloth.

Lein, linnen cloth.

Payte, a shirt.

Toll, fire.

Koatsc, water.

Murr, wood.

Vannace, a boate.

Arica, an oare.

Nurr, a roape.

Peyue, a day.

Hyr, a night.

Peyuezca, the Sunne.

Manna, the Moone.

Laste, starres.

Cozam volka, whither goe you.

Ottapp, sleepe.

Tallye, that.

Keiedde pieue, a weeke.

Iickie, a peere.

Kesse, Sommer.

Talue, Winter.

Iowlkam, colde.

Parox, warme.

Abrye, raine.

Youghang, pre.

Keatikye, a stone.

Sellowpe, flurr.

Solda, golde.

Tennac, tinne.

Veskue, copper.

Rowadt, pyon.

Neybys, a kniffe.

Axthe, a hatchet.

Leabee, head.

leaugeoet, meale.

Peencka, the winde.

Iowte, a platter.

Kemnie, a kettie.

Keestes, gloues.

Sapege, shoes.

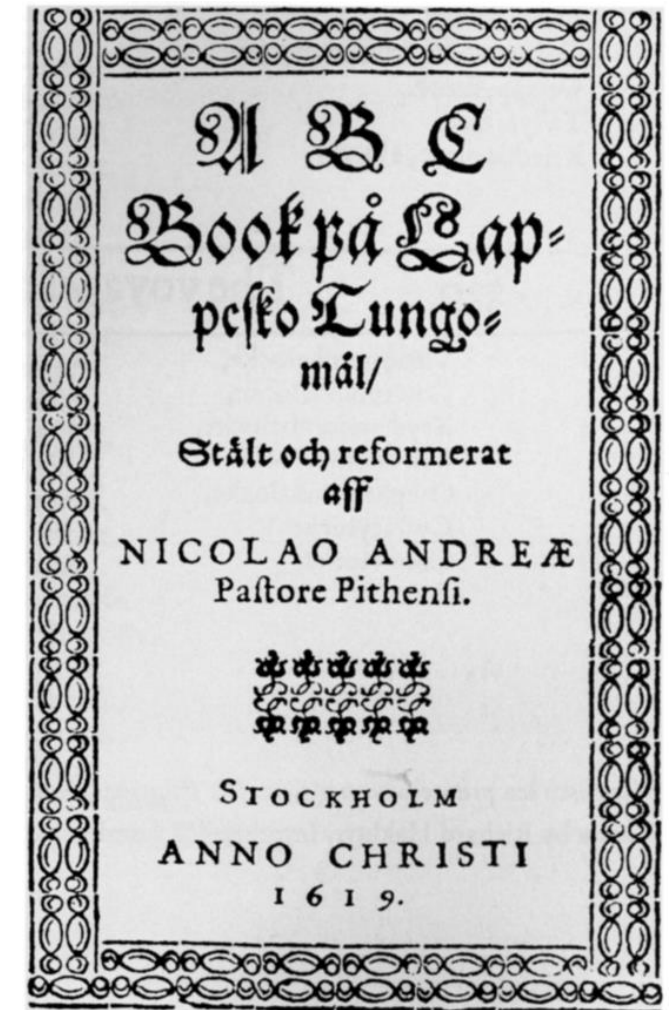
Conde, a wilde Deere.

Poatfa, the labouring Deere.

First Saami words in print: List of words and phrases written down by the British mariner Stephen Burrough on the Kola Peninsula, printed in 1589.

First printed book in Saami:

ABC book by Nicolaus
Andreae 1619, in mixed and
distorted (pidginized?)
Southern (Pite?) Saami

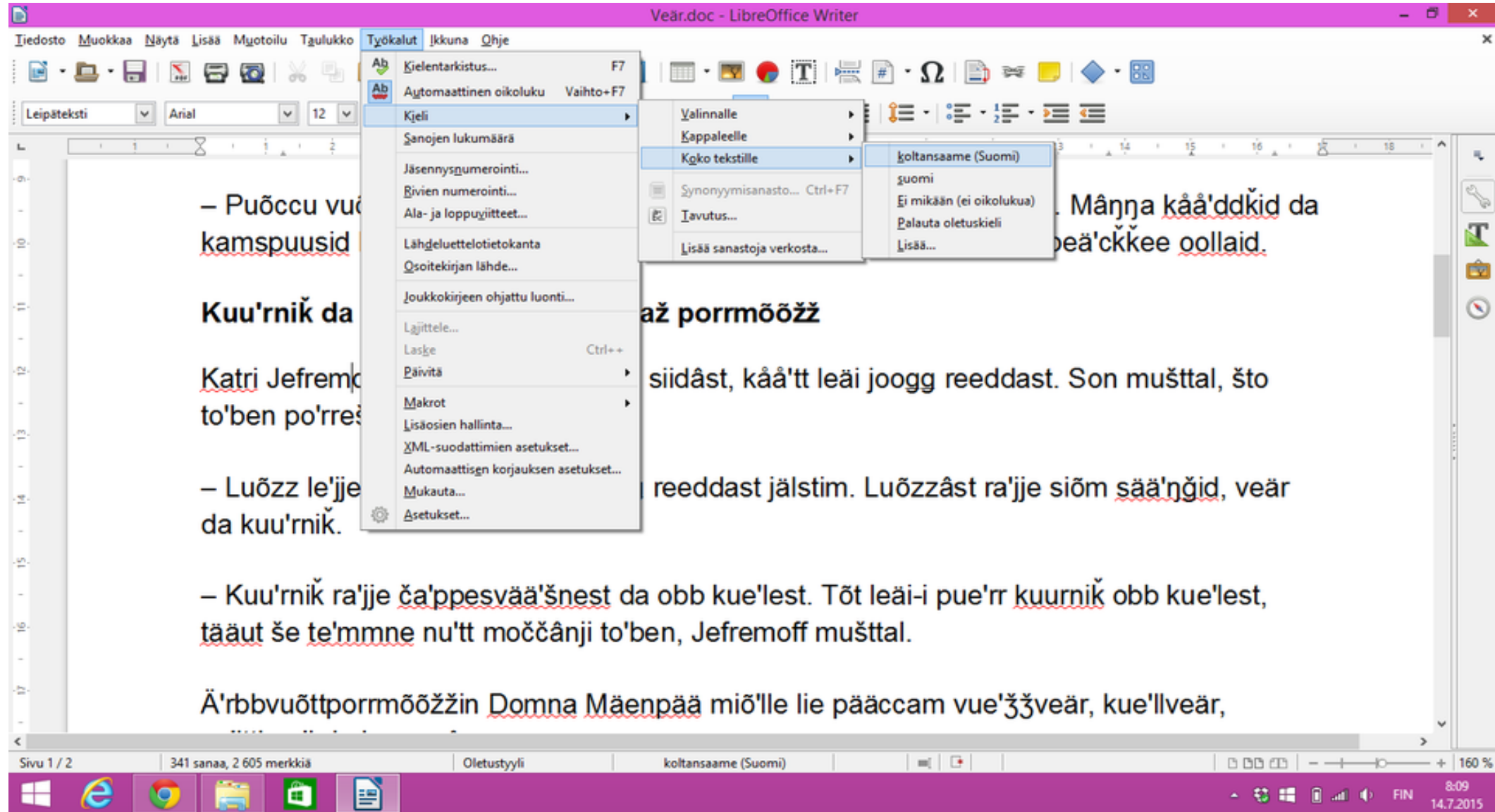


Source: <http://www.calliidlagadus.org/web/index.php?sladja=56&vuolitsladja=76>



Inari Saami teaching material:

- religion (Bible history), translated by Lauri Itkonen 1906 (left);
- biology & environment (modern school textbook) (right)



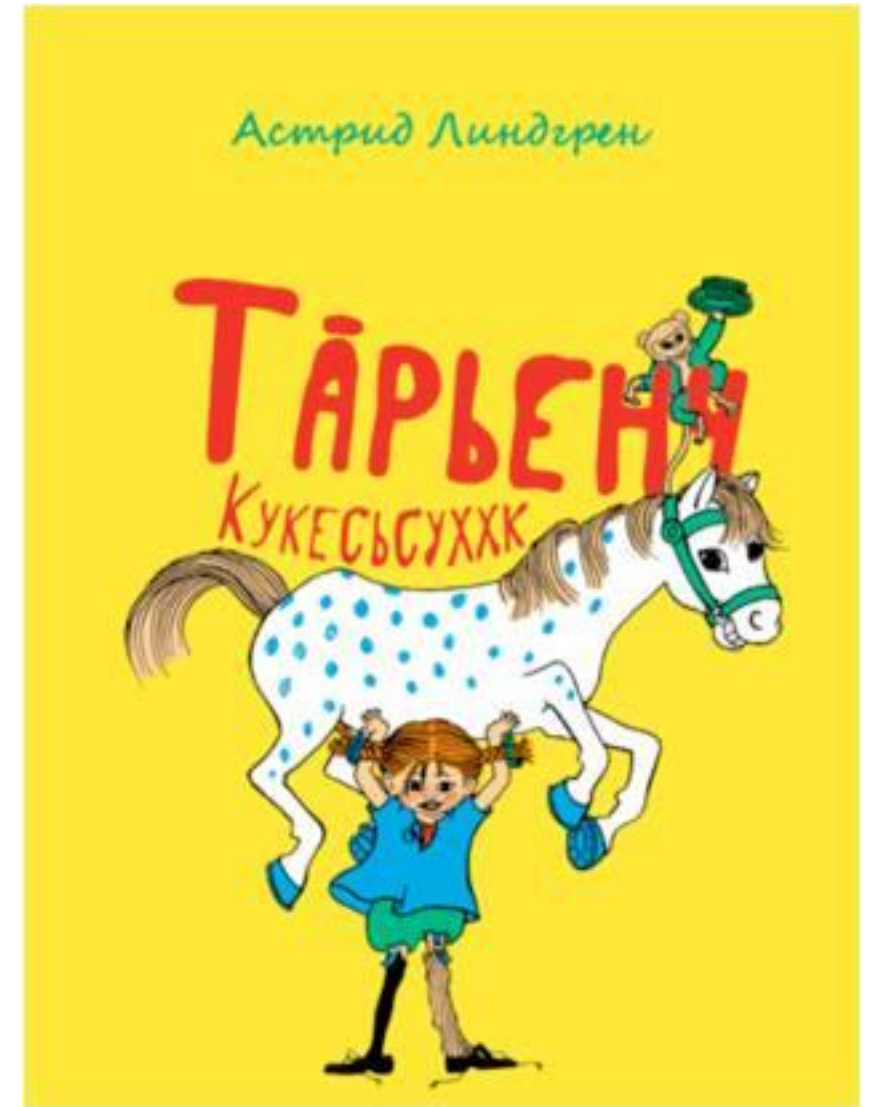
Skolt Saami spell checker produced by the Giellatekno project. The Skolt Saami written standard is relatively young, only developed in the 1970s.

Kildin Saami



In the 1930s, a Latin-script literary language for Kildin Saami was created. This language, like many others, was abolished in the late 1930s.

Attempts at creating a written language were revived in the 1970s, and since the 1980s, a few texts and publications have appeared in Cyrillic script (with special characters).



Permic languages, Mordvin, Mari



Ivan the Terrible enters Kazan in 1552.

Overview

- **Old Permic/Old Komi in the 14th century**
- Language descriptions, occasional ABC books or other texts for elementary (religious) education from the 18th century on
- Already before World War I, occasional experiments with secular literature
- **Written languages created after the October Revolution**
 - Mari, Mordvin, Udmurt: Continuous tradition of Cyrillic script (in the early 1930s, Latinization was planned but never implemented)
 - Komi: A series of different alphabets (Cyrillic-based Molodcov alphabet, Latin, Cyrillic)

Old Komi (Old Permic)

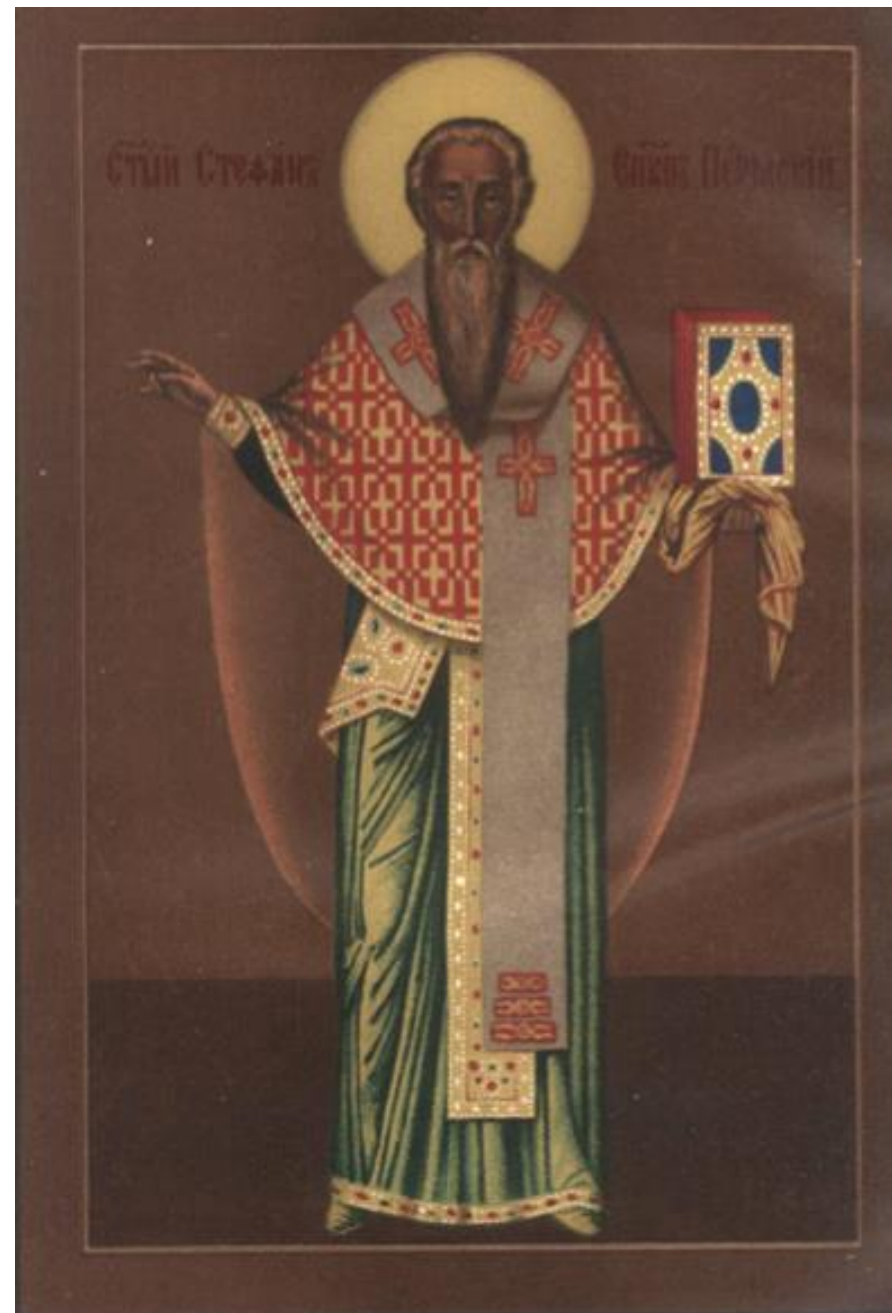
Saint Stephen of Perm

(ca. 1340-1396)

Missionary, converter of the Komi to Christianity

Introduces the **Abur script**, an adaptation of Cyrillic (with influences from Greek and Aramaic?)

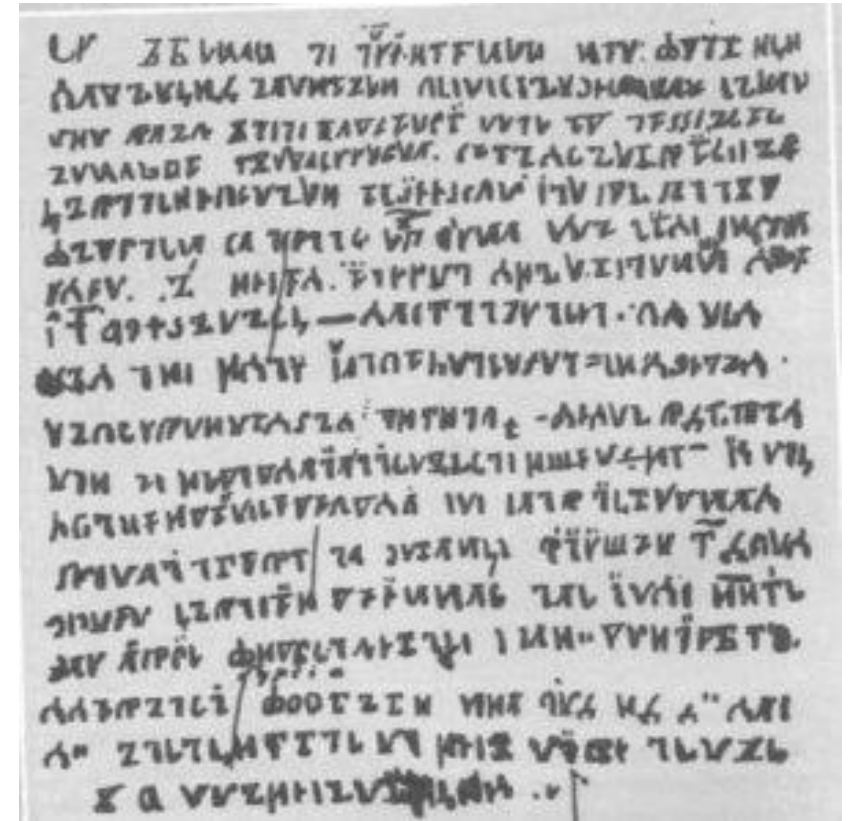
Translations from Church Slavic and Greek to Old Komi



Old Komi

၅၃၆၆၀၁၄၁ ဆေးပုဒ်ငါးခေါင်. နံ. စ. ဂ. ဟ.
 ဘ. ဓ. န. ပ. ဇ. ဈ. ဍ. ဎ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ.
 ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ.
 ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ.
 ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ. ဏ.
 ၅၃၆၆၀၁၄၁ ဆေးပုဒ်ငါးခေါင် ဟုလည်းကောင်း
 ဟုလည်းကောင်း ဆေးပုဒ် ငါးခေါင်

Табл. 3. Номоканонский список древнепермской азбуки.
Гос. исторический музей в Москве.



Abur may have been the last example of the Eastern Christianity strategy to create a new alphabet for each new converted nation. (Schramm 1994: 249–267)

Old Komi

“although the majority of graphemes were in reality based on Greek and Cyrillic characters, they were written in a way which gave them the angular appearance characteristic of the Komi *pasjas* (signs), and many of the glyphs were taken from the “Tamga signs”, used in indigenous Komi religious practices; in this way Stefan made a link between traditional signs, which had much to do with the self-identity of the Komi, and Christian traditions.”

чтение →	А, ЈА	Б	Г		
	З	Ѡ	Ѳ		
название →	АН	БУР	ГАЙ		
<hr/>					
	Д	Э	Ж	ДЖ	
	Ѡ	Р	М	М	
	ДОЙ	Э	ЖОЙ	ДЖОЙ	
<hr/>					
З	ДЗ'	И, Ј	К	Л	М
З	ДЗ'ИТА	И	КОКЭ	ЛЭЙ	МЭНО
<hr/>					
Н	Ѡ	П	Р	С	Т
НЭНО	ВОЙ	ПЭЙ	РЭЙ	СИИ	ТАЙ
<hr/>					
У	ТШ	Ш	Ы		
У	ЧЭРЫ	ШОЙ	ЫРЫ		
<hr/>					
Ѣ	В	О, Ѡ			
ЯТЬ	ВЭР	ОМЕГА			

На мордовскомъ Переводѣ.

Взврю во едикѣ бѣа
Отица всеръжнѣша
ца небу и земли, видѣ-
мѣмъ же вѣрь и не
видѣмѣмъ.

Къто из вийшини по-
Знае тѣхъ тѣхъ вѣсенъ
рѣцѣхъ тѣхъ тѣхъ тѣхъ
мѣсѣхъ и мѣсѣхъ вѣсенъ
мѣсѣхъ мѣсѣхъ и мѣсѣхъ
мѣсѣхъ.

И во единствѣ Господа
Исуса Христа, сына
Божіа единаго, ро-
жденнаго отъ Отца ра-
веннаго Превъс-
шенъ: свѣтъ отъ свѣта,
Бого истинна, отъ Бога
истинна, рожденна, не
созворенна, единосущна
Отцу, Имъ же все быша.

Вайининь мийнэ пэзнь
и боракинэ пэзнь вайнэ
Зайтонинь шінгтяпэсто
Займонь и шилэ вэсминь
тинь: Ашнь ашесть,
вудэ пэзонь, пэзость би-
вэнь, Зайтэнь атонь пэйтэ
иондэмонь пэпэнь, сом
же пэпэнь.

Нашъ ради теплоты, и
нашего ради спасения
Смѣшана съ медомъ и по-
потрошася отъ духа
Свята, и Марія Твоя
всесовершенство.

Минимъ дѣсятигѣ лѣтамъ,
и минимъ ойже вѣмѣтѣмъ
дѣсь вѣдѣмъ пѣмѣтѣмъ
и сѣмъ пѣмѣтѣмъ ойже
вѣмѣтѣмъ и пѣмѣтѣмъ
Маріамъ и лѣмѣтѣмъ.

Рисистого же за них
при понятии полноты
и справедливости и погрешности.

Тяжело, приобщив ланно ту-
мниъ дикъ сомзе шниле пи-
щесо, и палтозъ.

Ц. воспринятого в пред-
дверии по писанию.

и стѣпашного полтора сѣна
борозда.

Mordvin

Excerpt from a bilingual manuscript
from 1791: The Nicene Creed in Church
Slavic and Erzya Mordvin.

Source: А. П. Феокистов, *Очерки по истории формирования мордовских литературно-письменных языков*. Саранск, 2008.

Mari

Marla kalendar, the first regular periodical in Mari (first period: 1907–1913) played an important role in the ethnic awakening and enlightenment of the Mari nation.

МАРЛА
КАЛЕНДАРЬ

на 1907 годъ

ИЗДАНО
ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ ТИПОГРАФИИ
1907

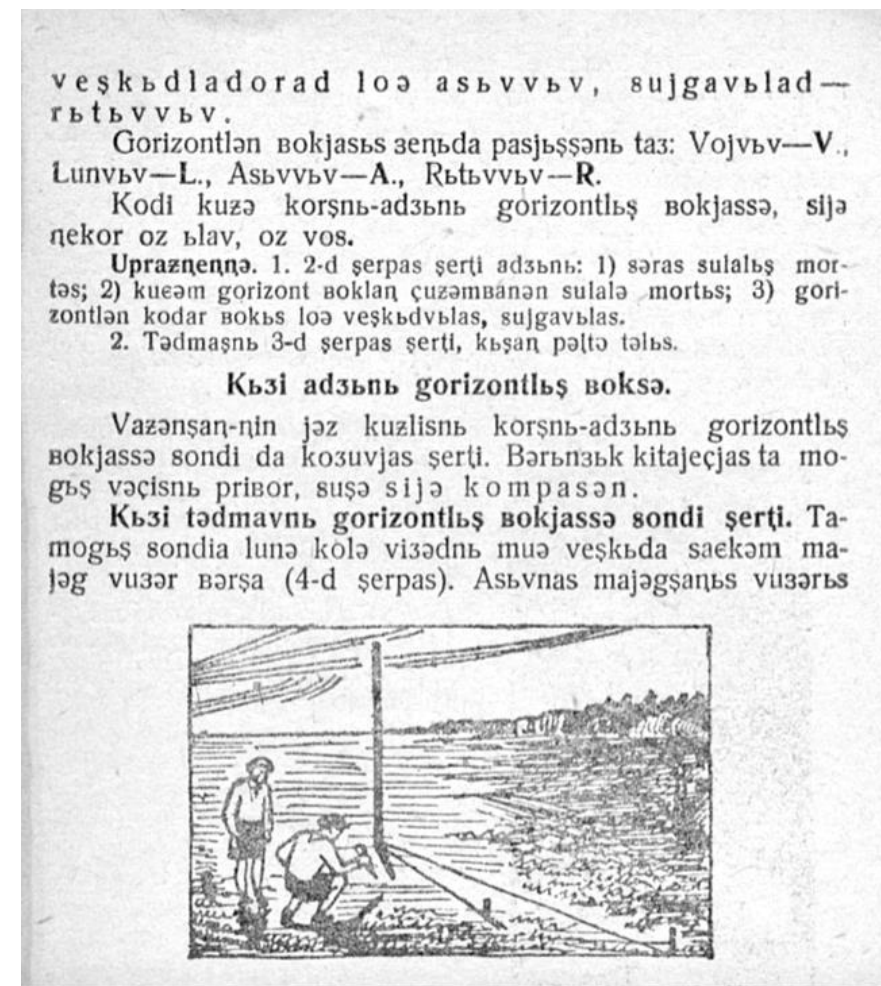


Source: <http://www.mari-obereg.narod.ru/novosti17.html>



Komi: propaganda booklet on religion and atheism from 1925, in the Cyrillic-based Molodcov alphabet

a school coursebook of geography (L. G. Terexova, V. G. Erdeli: *Geografija: načal'naj školaŋ velədan kŋiga: medvozža ʒašt, kojməd vo velədc̣ʒʒjasḷ*) in Latin script, from 1933.



Бригадаен-бригадаен ужало—
планзэс быдэсто.

Б б Б б

Заводын ужало—
бригадаен-бригадаен.

Бригадаен-бригадаен ужало—
планзэс быдэсто.

Таиз бригада шуэ:

—5 ар планмес 4 арсын быдэстом.

Соиз бригада шуэ:

—Гуртэ трос машина кулэ.

Кужмо ужалом.

Кужмо ужало, зол ужало.

Трос машина потто.

Гожтэ тае:

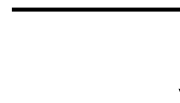
Трос завод ми пуктом,
Машина трос поттом,
Огинын ужаса,
Улонмес тунатом.

5 арлы планмес 4 арсын быдэстом.

Udmurt ABC book (A. Z. Larionov, *Pinal udarnik*) from 1931.



Website of the newspaper *Udmurt dunne*



Удмурт дунне

АРХИВ РЕКЛАМА ВИДЕО 100 АР СПАРТАКИАДА ВЫЛЬ НОМЕР ГОЖТЙСЬКОН — 2019 ГУРТ АДЯМ

Иворьёс ▾ Дарт ▾ Герд ▾ инГОЖ ▾ Берекет ▾ Ужлум Чектосьёс ▾ Газет сярысь ▾ На русском

Жеч ужасьёсты будэтоно школаысен

By Ангелина Снигирева
Август 2, 2019 11:24

Related Articles

- Юбилейлы кузьым — Удмурт центр ▬ 0 08.Сен
- Кам шур вамен паромен потон пытаськиз ▬ 0 05.Дек
- 240 нылпиос выль юртэ пырозы ▬ 0 12.Дек

Ижевскысь 2 сюрслэсь трос ИТ-специалистъёс пырыськизы «Цифровой прорыв» конкурсэ. Та вожвыльясськон быдэс Россиын ортче. Кылем шутэтскон нунальёсы Удмуртиын радъяськиз улос люкетэз.



Siberian Uralic languages (Ob-Ugric, Samoyed)



image of a Khanty hermelin hunter from 1770

Overview

- **Before the October revolution:** only occasional experiments (texts for elementary religious education)
- For Khanty, Mansi, Nenets, and Selkup, **standards with Latin script** (the Unified Northern Alphabet) were created **in the early 1930s**; after 1937–1938, these were abolished or re-Cyrillized
- Towards the end of the Soviet period and after that, **Cyrillic orthographies have been reformed or redesigned** (Khanty, Mansi, Selkup)
- Cyrillic orthographies also exist for Enets and Nganasan, but these are hardly used outside the language classes at school

Sources

Florian Coulmas (1989). *The writing systems of the world*. Oxford: Blackwell.

А. П. Феокистов, *Очерки по истории формирования мордовских литературно-письменных языков*. Саранск, 2008.

Schramm, Gottfried (1994): Drei Schöpfer nationaler Alphabete für den Nordostrand der Christenheit (im 5., 9. und 14. Jh.) In: Hübinger, G. – Osterhammel, J. – Pelzer, E. (Hg.) *Universalgeschichte und Nationalgeschichten*. Freiburg, S. 249-267.

http://www.estonica.org/et/pildid/Henriku_Liivimaa_kroonika/?max

Scans of old Estonian literature: Vana kirjakeele korpus, <http://vakk.ut.ee/>

Scans of old textbooks in minor Uralic languages: available via <http://uralica.kansalliskirjasto.fi/> .

Facebook group “Līvõ kēļ”: <https://www.facebook.com/livuval/>

Norwegian state weather forecast service: <https://www.yr.no/>

History of Saami literacy: <http://www.calliidlagadus.org/web/index.php?sladja=56&vuolitsladja=76>

“Marla Kalendar”: <http://www.mari-obereg.narod.ru/novosti17.html>

“Udmurt dunne”: <https://udmdunne.ru/>

<https://keskiaika.kansalliskirjasto.fi/#!itemId=60&groupId=23>

<https://keskiaika.kansalliskirjasto.fi/#!itemId=73&groupId=30>

https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/F%C3%A1jl:K%C3%A9pes_kr%C3%B3nika_%C3%ADr%C3%B3de%C3%A1k.jpg