Propositions pertaining to the doctoral dissertation

*Studies in the Syntax of Targum Jonathan to Samuel*

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1. The Aramaic of Targum Jonathan is essentially a Middle Aramaic dialect.


2. Targum Jonathan does not originate from Babylonia.


4. The infinitive absolute *miqtâl* is a distinct grammatical category of the Aramaic of Targum Jonathan.


5. The verbal syntax of Targum Jonathan bears witness to the remarkable expansion of *qâtel* throughout the history of Aramaic.


6. The construct relation is the default genitive construction in the Aramaic of Targum Jonathan.


7. From a syntactic viewpoint, Qumran Aramaic as documented in the *Genesis Apocryphon* is strikingly similar to the Aramaic of Targum Jonathan to Samuel.
8. A. Sperber’s contention that the grammatical treatment of ancient Bible translations can dispense with a chapter on syntax is arguable only insofar as matters of word order are concerned.


9. The history of research in Aramaic linguistics shows that quantitative analyses are bound to be inconclusive if they are not supplemented by adequate qualitative treatments of the data.

10. Of all International Auxiliary Languages ever conceived, Danish Prof. Otto Jespersen’s *Novial* is one of the most successful at preserving the delicate balance between systematicity and naturalness.


11. The regular practice of *Sudoku* is an excellent way to prepare for a Ph.D. program; the regular reading of *Asterix* (Goscinny & Uderzo) an excellent way to survive it.