ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646[1]
Please fill all the sections A, B and C below.
Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P & P) from http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/principles.html **for guidelines and details before filling this form.**
Please ensure you are using the latest Form from http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html.
See also http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html **for latest *Roadmaps*.**

A. Administrative

1. **Title:**   Proposal to Encode Additional Latin Orthographic Characters for Uighur Latin Alphabet
2. Requester's name: Lorna A. Priest
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):   Individual contribution
4. Submission date: 28 January 2005
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):   L2/05-029
6. Choose one of the following:
This is a complete proposal: Yes
or,   More information will be provided later: No

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:
    a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):   No
        Proposed name of script:
    b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block: Yes
        Name of the existing block: Latin Extended
2. Number of characters in proposal: 6
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):
  A-Contemporary   x   B.1-Specialized (small collection) _____   B.2-Specialized (large collection) _____
  C-Major extinct _____   D-Attested extinct _____   E-Minor extinct _____
  F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic _____   G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols _____
4. Proposed Level of Implementation (1, 2 or 3) (see Annex K in P&P document):   1
    Is a rationale provided for the choice?   No
        If Yes, reference:
5. Is a repertoire including character names provided?   Yes
    a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines"   Yes
        in Annex L of P&P document?
    b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?   Yes
6. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?   SIL International
    If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:
7. References:
    a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?   Yes
    b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources)
        of proposed characters attached?   Yes
8. Special encoding issues:
    Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?
    Yes, suggested character properties are included, as are lower case representations (see section D)
9. Additional Information:
Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at http://www.unicode.org for such information on other scripts. Also see http://www.unicode.org/Public/UNIDATA/UCD.html and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

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[1] Form number: N2652-F (Original 1994-10-14; Revised 1995-01, 1995-04, 1996-04, 1996-08, 1999-03, 2001-05, 2001-09, 2003-11)

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? No

    If YES explain

2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, Yes
    user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?

        If YES, with whom?   linguists

        If YES, available relevant documents: Email correspondence. See also References.

3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: Yes
    size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?

    Reference: See comments in Section E

4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare) Common

    Reference: Orthographic characters are used in general literature.

5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community? No

    If YES, where? Reference:

6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely
    in the BMP? Preferably

        If YES, is a rationale provided?

            If YES, reference: If possible, should be kept with other related blocks in the BMP.

7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)? Yes

8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing No
    character or character sequence?

        If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

        If YES, reference:

9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either
    existing characters or other proposed characters? No

        If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

        If YES, reference:

10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) No
    to an existing character?

        If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

        If YES, reference:

11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences? No

        If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?

        If YES, reference:

        Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols)
        provided?

        If YES, reference:

12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as No
    control function or similar semantics?

        If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)

13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)? No

        If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?

        If YES, reference:

D. Proposed Characters

A code chart and list of character names are shown on a new page.

D.1. Proposed Characters

	xx00
0	Ӊ
1	ɦ
2	Ӄ
3	ķ
4	Ʒ
5	ʒ
6	
7	
8	
9	
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	

D.1. Character Names

xx00	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER • lowercase is xx01
xx01	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER • uppercase and titlecase is xx00
xx02	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER • lowercase is xx03
xx03	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER • uppercase and titlecase is xx02
xx04	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DESCENDER • lowercase is xx05
x005	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DESCENDER • uppercase and titlecase is xx04

D.3. Unicode Character Properties

xx01, xx03, and xx05 should have a general category of Ll. Other properties for these characters should match those of similar characters, such as U+0061 LATIN SMALL LETTER A.

Other characters should have a general category of Lu. Other properties for these remaining characters should match those of similar characters, such as U+0041 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A.

E. Other Information

E.1 Latin Extended

LATIN LETTER H WITH DESCENDER, LATIN LETTER K WITH DESCENDER and LATIN LETTER Z WITH DESCENDER have been in use since at least 1966 and in active use at least until 1984. For all of these, most of the readers are still alive. They are probably in their 40s, 50s and 60s in terms of age.

The Uighur Latin Alphabet (see Figure 1) was adopted during the time of the cultural revolution, after the rift between China and the Soviet Union took place in 1961. The script seems to have been a part of language reform in China, which also attempted at one point to replace Chinese characters with the Latin "hanyu pinyin."

Officially, the Latin script was replaced by a modified Arabic script due to pressure from Uighur cultural leaders. There was the perception on the part of Uighurs that the Latin script was making it possible for the Chinese to introduce a large number of Chinese loanwords into the Uighur written language. Arabic script was reintroduced to stem the cultural tide, and renew the Uighurs' and other Turkic peoples ties with Islam. However, since the script was introduced in the early to mid sixties (1961? -1966) to the time it was phased out between 1984-1986, over twenty years had passed, and millions of people had been educated in Latin script, but not Arabic. The result is that there are millions of people who were literate, but now are illiterate, and disenfranchised from their linguistic and cultural heritage. The people in their 60s were educated in the old Arabic script, so the segment of the population who are illiterate in their language are in their 40s and 50s.

Figure 1. Uighur Latin Alphabet (UygurWorld)

LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER and LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER is used by Uighur (see Figure 2 and 5-7). Phonetically, in Uighur, LATIN LETTER H WITH DESCENDER represents /h/.

LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER and LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER were used orthographically by Uighur (see Figure 2 and 5-7), Kazakh, Kirghiz, and Daur. However, note

that the Chinese-Qazaq dictionary was reprinted in 2000 (see Figures 3 & 4). Phonetically, in Uighur and Qazaq LATIN LETTER K WITH DESCENDER represents /q/ (uvular stop). LATIN LETTER K WITH DESCENDER is very common. In Qazaq, among consonants, it is the second most frequently occurring letter next to Jj.

LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DESCENDER and LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DESCENDER were used orthographically by Uighur (see Figure 2 and 5) and Daur. Phonetically, LATIN LETTER Z WITH DESCENDER represents /ʒ/. It is used for Russian loanwords, especially having to do with industrial/technical vocabulary and is infrequent in usage. Jj is often substituted for LATIN LETTER Z WITH DESCENDER.
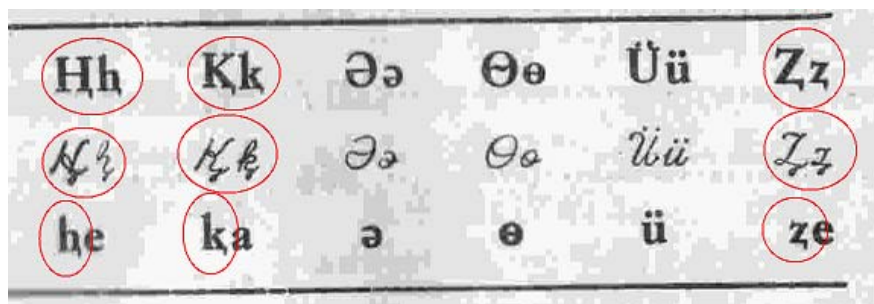
Figure 2. LATIN LETTER H, K and Z WITH DESCENDER (Ma Junmin, 1982, p.7). [Uighur-Chinese Dictionary]

Figure 3. LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER and LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER (Nayman, 1979, 2000, p.4)
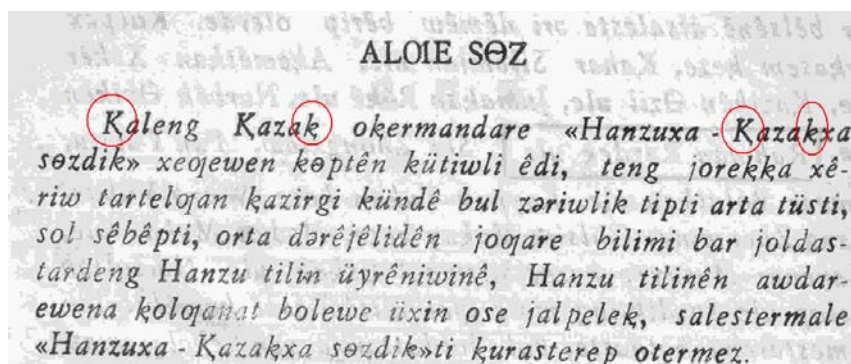

Figure 4. LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER and LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER (Nayman, 1979, 2000, introductory page)
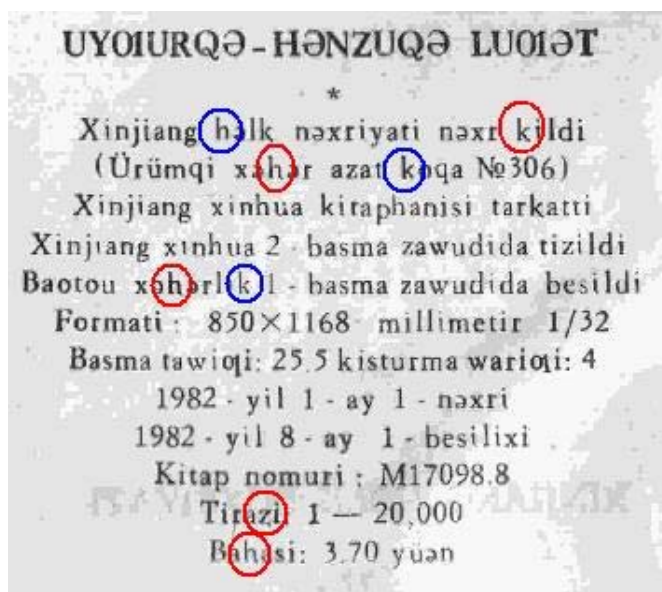
Figure 5. LATIN LETTER H, K and Z WITH DESCENDER (Ma Junmin, 1982, verso page). [Uighur-Chinese Dictionary] Due to the poor quality graphic, red indicates letters with descenders, blue indicates letters without descenders.
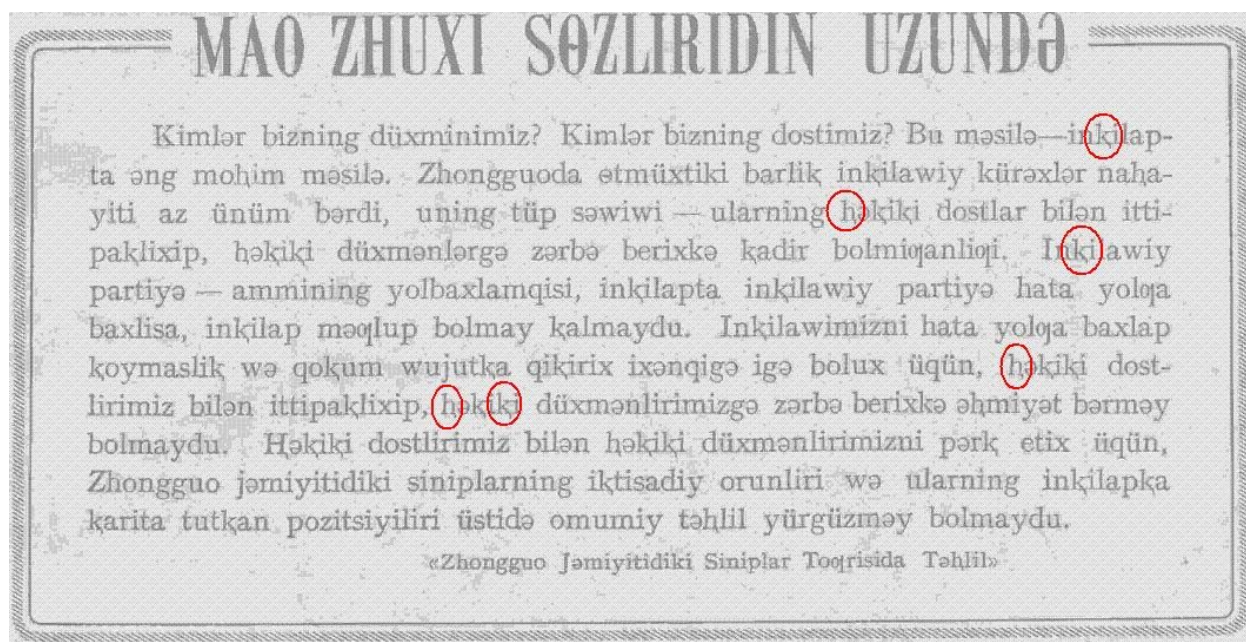

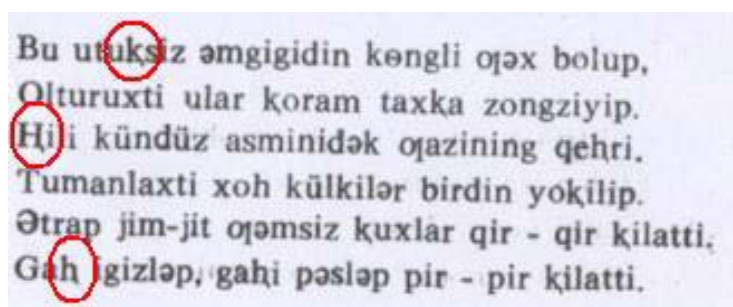Figure 6. LATIN LETTER H and K WITH DESCENDER (Xinjiang, 1966).

Figure 7. LATIN LETTER H and K WITH DESCENDER (Oemaer, 1980, p. 156).

LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER and LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER are also orthographically used for Tat (see Figure 8). They were used in the Judeo-Tat orthography in the 1920-30s; other orthographies have since been introduced that do not use this character, but the earlier orthography is still encountered.

Figure 8. LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER and LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER (Agarunov, 1997, p. 90) [Tat]

F. References

Agarunov, IA. M. (IAkov Mikhailovich), 1997. ТАТСКО (ЕВРЕЙСКО) РУССКИЙ СЛОВАРЬ. [Tatsko (Evreisko)-russkii slovar´]. Moskva: Evreiskii universitet v Moskve, 1997.

Ma Junmin, et al.1982.*Urumqi:Xinjiang Haliq Naxirietti.* (A Uighur-Chinese Dictionary).

Nayman, S. et al.1979 & 2000. *Hazuxa-Qazaqxa Soezdik.* Urumqi: Xinjiang Haliq Baspase. (A Chinese-Qazaq dictionary)

Oemaer, Abdurusul. 1980. *Saepaer Nahxisi: Dastanlar toplimi* (Travel songs: a collection of poems). Urumqi: Xinjiang Haelq Naexriyati (Xinjiang People's publishing house).

Xinjiang Uighur aptonom rayoni haeritiliri toplimi tuezuex weyyueanhuyi (People's Republic of China Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region Atlas Editorial Committee). 1966. *Zhonghua Haelq Jumhuriyiti Xinjiang Uighur Aptonom Rayoni Haeritliri Toplimi* (People's Republic of China Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region Atlas). 中华人民共和国新疆维吾尔自治区地图集.

UygurWorld. *Uygur of Xinjiang.* http://www.uygurworld.com/_sgt/m4_1.htm.