ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2
Coded Character Set
Secretariat: Japan (JISC)

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The US National body is in favor of adding the following items to ISO/IEC 10646:2003. It would not object to see them added in the currently balloted draft of Amendment 3, but these additions could also be proposed in a future amendment if deemed more appropriate.

1. Clarification concerning Hangul syllable method
The US is in favor of amending the text of ISO/IEC 10646 as requested by document WG2 N3006. The text is repeated here:
The Hangul syllable composition method description in clause 26.1 of ISO/IEC 10646:2003 needs clarification concerning the definition of Hangul syllable block. For example, one could read that Hangul Syllable (composed of a Choseong, Jungseong, and the optional Jongseong) can be only be made of only one Jamo character per class, while in fact each class can be represented by several characters.
In addition, the normalization process described in clause 24 of the standard creates an equivalence between the pre-composed Hangul syllable in the range AC00-D7A3) equivalent to their Jamo sequences in the context of determining a complete Hangul syllable block. An informative note should be added in the standard to make clear that the pre-composed syllable can be part of a complete syllable block.
The following text is a proposed clarification of the sub-clause 26.1.
New text
26.1 Hangul syllable composition method
In rendering, a sequence of Hangul Jamo (from HANGUL JAMO block: 1100 to 11FF) is displayed as a series of syllable blocks. Jamo can be classified into three classes: Choseong, Jungseong, and Jongseong. A complete syllable block is composed of a Choseong and a Jungseong, and optionally a Jongseong.
A Choseong is made of one or more syllable-initial character (1100-1159). A Jungseong is made of one or more syllable-peak character (1161-11A2). A Jongseong is made of one or more syllable-final character (11A8-11F9).

NOTE 1 – Hangul syllables characters in code positions AC00-D7A3 are, by clause 25, equivalent to their Choseong, Jungseong, and optional Jongseong for the purpose of determining a complete Hangul syllable block.

An incomplete syllable is a string of one or more characters which does not constitute a complete syllable (for example, a Choseong alone, a Jungseong alone, a Jongseong alone, or a Jungseong followed by a Jongseong). An incomplete syllable which starts with a Jungseong or a Jongseong shall be preceded by a CHOSEONG FILLER (115F). An incomplete syllable composed of a Choseong alone shall be followed by a JUNGSEONG FILLER (1160).

The implementation level 3 shall be used for the Hangul syllable composition method.

NOTE 2 – Hangul Jamo are not combining characters.

NOTE 3 – When a combining character such as HANGUL SINGLE DOT TONE MARK (302E) is intended to apply to a sequence of Hangul Jamo it should be placed at the end of the sequence, after the Hangul Jamo character which completes the syllable block.

2. New Malayalam characters
The US is in favor of adding the following Malayalam character as proposed by document L2/05-309R (WG2 N3015).
U+0D44 MALAYALAM VOWEL SIGN VOCALIC RR
U+0D62 MALAYALAM VOWEL SIGN VOCALIC L
U+0D3D MALAYALAM PRASLESHAM
U+0D79 MALAYALAM ORDINAL INDICATOR

3. New Tibetan characters
The US is in favor of adding the following Tibetan characters as proposed by documents L2/05-345 and L2/05-346 (WG2 N3011, N3012).
U+0FCE TIBETAN SIGN RDEL NAG RDEL DKAR
U+0FD2 TIBETAN MARK NYIS TSHEG

4. New Latin characters
The US is in favor of adding the following four Egyptian transliteration characters in a Latin block as proposed by document L2/05-300 (WG2 N3029).
U+A722 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER EGYPTOLOGICAL ALEF
U+A723 LATIN SMALL LETTER EGYPTOLOGICAL ALEF
U+A724 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER EGYPTOLOGICAL AIN
U+A725 LATIN SMALL LETTER EGYPTOLOGICAL AIN

5. New Gurmukhi character
The US is in favor of adding the following Gurmukhi character as proposed by document L2/05-344 (WG2 N3021):
U+0A51 GURMUKHI SIGN UDAAT
U+0A75 GURMUKHI SIGN YAKASH

6. Lao characters new annotation
The US is in favor of annotating the following Lao characters to mitigate partially their incorrect names which cannot be changed per policy of the standard itself. The supporting document is L2/05-357 (WG2 document number TBD):
U+0E9D LAO LETTER FO TAM (fo fon)
U+0E9F LAO LETTER FO SUNG (fo fay)
U+0EA3 LAO LETTER LO LING (ro)
U+0EA5 LAO LETTER LO LOOT (lo)

7. New Latin characters
The US is in favor of adding the following Latin characters for Ordbok över Finlands svenska folkmål as proposed by document L2/06-036 (WG2 N3031)
U+2C78 LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH TAIL
U+2C79 LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED R WITH TAIL
U+2c7a   LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH RING UPSIDE DOWN

8. New bracket characters
The US in favor of adding the following two characters as proposed by document L2/06-054 (WG2 N3040):
U+27EC MATHEMATICAL LEFT WHITE TORTOISE SHELL BRACKET
U+27ED MATHEMATICAL RIGHT WHITE TORTOISE SHELL BRACKET

9. New Mongolian characters
The US in favor of adding the following Mongolian character for Manchu as proposed by document L2/06-013 (WG2 N3041):
U+18AA MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI LHA