Title: Preliminary proposal for encoding the Mandombe script in the SMP of the \overline{UCS}

Authors: Andrij Rovenchak, Helma Pasch, Charles Riley, Nandefo Robert Wazi

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Preliminary proposal N3970 containing introductory information about the Mandombe script and details of character composition was submitted in 2010:

L2/11-053 "Proposal to add the Mandombe Script" by David Wabeladio, Robert Wazi et Adrien Fwakasumbu

1. Introduction. Mandombe () which means "for the Blacks", is a modern African script which was invented in 1978 by David Wabeladio Payi (*15.07.1957 – †04.04.2013). It is one of very few scripts which were invented south of the equator. It was first designed to write Kikongo and Lingala, the most important languages of Congo, and then developed further so that basically any language can be written with this script.

Unlike other modern African scripts, Mandombe does not copy the type of letters which are known the Roman or Arabic alphabets, but the symbols are designed according to strong geometrical rules, on the basis of the stylized cyphers 2 (2) and 5 (5), which give the script an outstanding appearance. These shapes are based on the observation of the uncoated portion of the brick wall of his room.

David Wabeladio Payi was a member of the Kimbanguist church. The inventor was given a professorship at the Kimbanguist University in Kinshasa, where he taught the script to numerous students. On December 22, 2011 he was granted the title Doctor honoris causa at the University of Kinshasa.

The Mandombe script primary function was to write religious texts (see Figs. 1–3); presently also secular texts appear in this script, cf. Figs. 4–7.

The script is also taught in the Kimbanguist centers overseas, e.g. Brussels, Paris. There is hope among those who master the script that it will get a communicative function at least within the Kimbanguist church.

The Mandombe script has also an important function as a medium of writing is the graphical use of the letters whose shapes can be combined to create fascinating pictures.

- **2. Structure.** Mandombe is written left to right. Structurally, the script is an *abugida* or an alphasyllabary. A sign orientation is used as a distinguishing feature. For syllables having a more complex structure than CV a special set of diacritical signs and other marks are used.
- **3. Collating order.** Collation order is that in the code chart. It is based on the traditional arrangement according to letter shapes: DA-BA-GA-FA, MA-KA-PA-LA, VA-NA-TA-SA, RA-WA-YA-ZA.

4. Character names. The usual UCS conventions are used, with SH representing $/\sqrt{f}$, TSH representing $/\sqrt{f}$, DJ representing $/\sqrt{f}$, and UE representing $/\sqrt{f}$ (French u or German \ddot{u}).

As the consonant shapes are used mainly for two different consonants (depending on where the vowel is attached), it is suggested that the consonants are named as follows:

MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT B OR D

The "joined" addition is due to the fact that Mandombe provides also shapes for consonants in syllable coda (as opposed to syllable-initial consonants), which are useful for writing languages other than Kikongo or Lingala, e.g., for Wolof. For those syllable-final shapes the following name is suggested:

MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT B

Note that some "isolated" shapes can be used for syllable-initial foreign sounds (like GB, KP).

Vowels. Each Mandombe vowel occurs in four different shapes being rotations or flips of the basic shape. These might be provisionally named as follows:

MANDOMBE VOWEL A BASIC
MANDOMBE VOWEL A MIRRORED (meaning, horizontally)
MANDOMBE VOWEL A FLIPPED (meaning, vertically)
MANDOMBE VOWEL A ROTATED (meaning, 180 degrees)

- **5. Linebreaking.** Linebreak can occur after a punctuation sign, including syllable separator and word separator. Characters forming a syllable cannot be broken.
- **6. Punctuation and digits.** In Mandombe, script-specific punctuation is used, including a syllable separator, which is a blank space, and a word separator, which is a dot resting on the baseline.

Of ten Mandombe digits, five have the shape similar to vowels (I = 1, U = 2, E = 3, $O \approx 4$, A = 5). {NB: this order can be an alternative for ordering vowels, instead of the A-E-I-O-U one}.

However, it seems that the vowels and digits require separate codepoints as – at least in some texts – the digits are taller than the respective vowels when resting on the baseline (see Fig. 1).

7. Additions and extensions. Possible additions include calendar characters for a recently devised Kimbanguist calendar (7 symbols for days of week and 12 symbols for combining days of week and months); such calendar characters can be named starting with KIMBANGUMUNA, not MANDOMBE, as suggested in the list below.

There is a potential possibility that other symbols to reflect phonology of some other African languages will be introduced in future (tone marks, letters for click consonants, etc.), and they can be placed in the reserved codepoints.

8. Bibliography

- Pasch, Helma. 2010. Mandombe. *Afrikanistik online*, 7: Available from: http://www.afrikanistik-online.de/archiv/2010/2724.
- Rovenchak, Andrij. 2012. Numerical Notation in Africa. *Afrikanistik online*, 9: Available from: http://www.afrikanistik-online.de/archiv/2012/3553.
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- Wabeladio Payi, David. 1996. Mandombe 4 Ecriture negro-africaine: Manuel d'apprentisage à l'usage des apprenants. Editions du C.E.N.A., Kinshasa.

9. Character repertoire

10F00	₫	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT B OR D
10F01	电	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT F OR G
10F02	5	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT K OR M
10F03	뤋	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT L OR P
10F04	5	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT N OR V
10F05	5	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT R OR W
10F06	뤋	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT S OR T
10F07	월	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT Y OR Z
10F08	₽	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT DJ
10F09	₽	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT J
10F0A	₽	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT SH
10F0B	ቴ	MANDOMBE JOINED CONSONANT TSH
10F0C	5	MANDOMBE INDIVIDUAL VOWEL CARRIER
10F0D	2	MANDOMBE INTERVENING CONSONANT R
10F0E	4	MANDOMBE INTERVENING CONSONANT L
10F0F	4	MANDOMBE INTERVENING CONSONANT L FLIPPED
10F10	∄	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT B
10F11	- Њ	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT F
10F12	9	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT K
10F13	- 퉏	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT L
10F14	ı	MANDOMBE YIKAMU

10F14 I MANDOMBE YIKAMU

- vertical stroke used in illustrations of Mandombe characters composition
- similar to MANDOMBE COMMA but different in meaning
- can be positioned on different levels above the baseline unlike the comma

10F15	틷	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT S (= KT)					
		• also used as joined consonant KT					
10F16	5	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT R					
10F17	립	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT Y					
10F18	₽	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT DJ					
10F19	4	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT J					
10F1A	∄	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT SH					
10F1B	ŧ.	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT TSH					
10F1C	6	MANDOMBE MVUALA ZA PILUKA-1					
	_	 used in illustrations of Mandombe characters compositions similar to MANDOMBE DIGIT SIX 					
10F1D	9	MANDOMBE MVUALA ZA PILUKA-2					
	_	 used in illustrations of Mandombe characters compositions similar to MANDOMBE DIGIT NINE 					
10F1E	3	MANDOMBE MVUALA ZA PILUKA-3					
	_	 used in illustrations of Mandombe characters compositions similar to MANDOMBE DIGIT SEVEN 					
10F1F	Р	MANDOMBE MVUALA ZA PILUKA-4					
	_	 used in illustrations of Mandombe characters compositions similar to MANDOMBE DIGIT EIGHT 					
10F20	_	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT D					
101.720	₽	 also used as joined consonant GB 					
10F21	_	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT G					
101.71	由						
10F22	6	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT M					
		 also used as joined consonant KP 					

10F23	뤔	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT P
10F24	F	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT V
10F25	급	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT T
10F26	5	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT W
10F27	Ę	MANDOMBE ISOLATED CONSONANT Z
10F28	- 3	MANDOMBE VOWEL A BASIC
	L	• similar to MANDOMBE DIGIT FIVE
10F29	Z	MANDOMBE VOWEL A MIRRORED
10F2A	۲	MANDOMBE VOWEL A FLIPPED
10F2B	ጌ	MANDOMBE VOWEL A ROTATED
10F2C	7-	MANDOMBE VOWEL E BASIC
	_	• similar to MANDOMBE DIGIT THREE
10F2D	-	MANDOMBE VOWEL E MIRRORED
10F2E	F	MANDOMBE VOWEL E FLIPPED
10F2F	ą.	MANDOMBE VOWEL E ROTATED
10F30	_	MANDOMBE VOWEL I BASIC
	l	• similar to MANDOMBE DIGIT ONE
10F31	Γ	MANDOMBE VOWEL I MIRRORED
10F32	J	MANDOMBE VOWEL I FLIPPED
10F33	1	MANDOMBE VOWEL I ROTATED
10F34	-	MANDOMBE VOWEL O BASIC
	٧	• similar to MANDOMBE DIGIT FOUR
10F35	Ŧ	MANDOMBE VOWEL O MIRRORED

10F36	4	MANDOMBE VOWEL O FLIPPED
10F37	4	MANDOMBE VOWEL O ROTATED
10F38	П	MANDOMBE VOWEL U BASIC • similar to MANDOMBE DIGIT TWO
10F39	П	MANDOMBE VOWEL U MIRRORED
10F3A	Ш	MANDOMBE VOWEL U FLIPPED
10F3B	Ш	MANDOMBE VOWEL U ROTATED
10F3C	ጉ	MANDOMBE VOWEL UE BASIC
10F3D	Ч	MANDOMBE VOWEL UE MIRRORED
10F3E	ų	MANDOMBE VOWEL UE FLIPPED
10F3F	٩L	MANDOMBE VOWEL UE ROTATED
10F40	Δ	MANDOMBE DIGIT ZERO
10F41	٦	MANDOMBE DIGIT ONE
10F42	П	MANDOMBE DIGIT TWO
10F43	ŀ	MANDOMBE DIGIT THREE
10F44	4	MANDOMBE DIGIT FOUR
10F45	ኚ	MANDOMBE DIGIT FIVE
10F46	6	MANDOMBE DIGIT SIX
10F47	3	MANDOMBE DIGIT SEVEN
10F48	e	MANDOMBE DIGIT EIGHT
10F49	9	MANDOMBE DIGIT NINE
10F4A		MANDOMBE SYLLABLE SEPARATOR • it is a blank space

10F4B	MANDOMBE WORD SEPARATOR
•	• it is a dot resting on the baseline
10F4C	MANDOMBE DOT
10F4D	MANDOMBE COMMA
10F4E	MANDOMBE COLON
10F4F ↑	MANDOMBE SEMICOLON
^{10F50} \checkmark	MANDOMBE EXCLAMATION MARK
10F51 \	MANDOMBE EXCLAMATION MARK MIRRORED
10F52 人	MANDOMBE QUESTION MARK
10F53	MANDOMBE ELLIPSIS
10F54	MANDOMBE COMBINING A DIPHTONG MARK
10F55 :∷	MANDOMBE COMBINING A DIPHTONG MARK FLIPPED
10F56	MANDOMBE COMBINING E DIPHTONG MARK
	• these are short vertical strokes, not dots as in 10F5C
10F57 ∴	MANDOMBE COMBINING E DIPHTONG MARK FLIPPED
10F58 ∴	MANDOMBE COMBINING I DIPHTONG MARK
10F59 :∷	MANDOMBE COMBINING I DIPHTONG MARK FLIPPED
10F5A <u>₹</u>	MANDOMBE COMBINING O DIPHTONG MARK
10F5B ♀	MANDOMBE COMBINING O DIPHTONG MARK FLIPPED
10F5C	MANDOMBE COMBINING U DIPHTONG MARK • these are dots, not short vertical strokes as in 10F56
10F5D ∴	MANDOMBE COMBINING U DIPHTONG MARK FLIPPED
10F5E □	MANDOMBE COMBINING NASALIZATION MARK
10F5F ∴	MANDOMBE COMBINING NASALIZATION MARK FLIPPED

10F60	MANDOMBE SYMBOL MANDOMBE
10F61	KIMBANGUMUNA MPANGALA DAY SYMBOL
10F62	KIMBANGUMUNA NSONA DAY SYMBOL
10F63	KIMBANGUMUNA MBASA DAY SYMBOL
10F64	KIMBANGUMUNA NKENGE DAY SYMBOL
10F65	KIMBANGUMUNA KONZO DAY SYMBOL
10F66	KIMBANGUMUNA NKANDU DAY SYMBOL
10F67	KIMBANGUMUNA NDELE DAY SYMBOL
10F68	KIMBANGUMUNA KINTOMBO MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F69	KIMBANGUMUNA NKIELA MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F6A	KIMBANGUMUNA LUANZA MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F6B	KIMBANGUMUNA SIVU MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F6C	KIMBANGUMUNA LUNKIESA MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F6D	KIMBANGUMUNA SENZA KIAMASANZA MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F6E	KIMBANGUMUNA MBANGALA MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F6F	KIMBANGUMUNA KUMPUA MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F70	KIMBANGUMUNA VILA MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F71	KIMBANGUMUNA AKUNDE MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F72	KIMBANGUMUNA KUNDI MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F73	KIMBANGUMUNA KUNDI KIANENE MONTH PLACEHOLDER
10F74	KIMBANGUMUNA MVUALA VELELA BASIC • it is an empty box
10F75 10F76 10F77 10F78 10F79	(reserved) (reserved) (reserved) (reserved)

10F7A	(reserved)	
10F7B	(reserved)	
10F7C	(reserved)	
10F7D	(reserved)	
10F7E	(reserved)	
10F7F	(reserved)	

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10. Figures

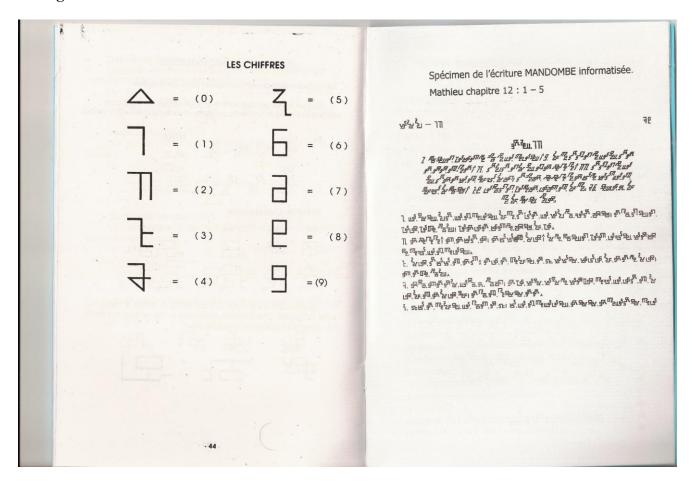


Figure 1: An excerpt from the book teaching Mandombe



건물단

Figure 2: Lord's Prayer in Kikongo written in the Mandombe script

A TETE NASU

A TETE NASU NE O MON!

DINA LONGO DI DUBABE;

JANEA LONGO DI YE;

JE MEA LONGO DI BOLABE O WASE KANA O MON;

BOLA BISO DA WENGE KANA MINA MESE;

NA LAKISE BISO MAWUSE MASU, KANA BISO PE DI

LAKISENO MAWUSE MA BA BA MAWUSANE BISO;

O SI DIELE BISO O MAKEKISAN;

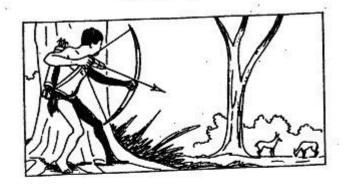
NDE SUNGA BISO O BOBE.

死是是, 死吧

Figure 3: Lord's Prayer in Duala written in the Mandombe script

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Figure 4: Book page in Kikongo written in the Mandombe script



是我们是我们是我们是我们是我们是我们的,我们们们,我们们们,我们们们,我们们是我们会会会。我们们是我们的,我们们们是我们是我们的,我们们们是我们们,我们们们是我们们,我们们们是我们们,我们们们们是我们们,我们们们们是我们们,我们们们们是我们们,我们是我们们,我们们是我们是我们的

Figure 5: Book page written in the Mandombe script

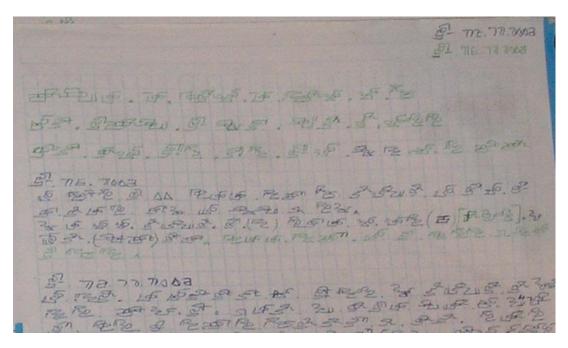


Figure 6: A specimend of the Mandombe handwriting

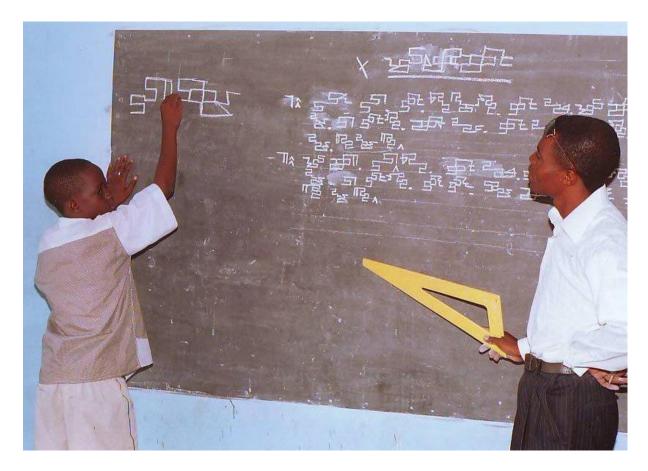


Figure 7: Mandombe class (source: Script Mandombe at Facebook, 30 December 2013)