

Comments on Western Cham proposal
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 9 July 2020

Sensitivity comments/concerns:

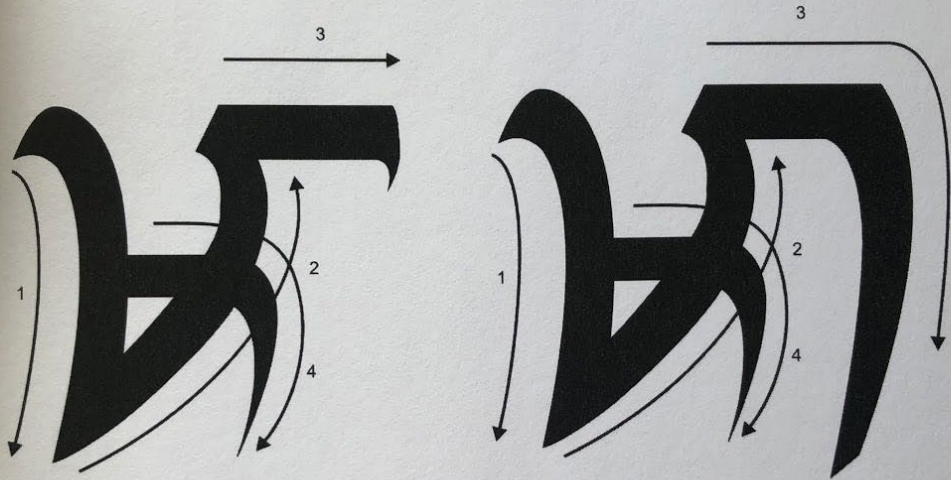
- Cham community claims:
 - *The proposal in N4734 has been closely reviewed by script experts and community leaders among the Western Cham in Cambodia and this proposal arises from their considerations.*
 - We know that Imam San is a prominent figure in the Cham community, but we also know that there are others that are active in the Cham language/font community that do not concur with Imam San's viewpoints on some things. While I would love to ensure that Western Cham moves forward, the lack of representation from both sides would seem to be a red flag.
- SHALOM:
 - Use of <SHALOM>**
https://corp.unicode.org/~dwanders/sah/WCham_2005.pdf
 Page 3, Chart 2
 - 1E23C LIGATURE SHALOM
 - I recognize that because the Western Cham form <sa la^m> does not mirror Arabic-based forms that distinguish the original short-a and long-a, ie Arabic سلام salām, Indonesian salam, etc. That said, however, I am wary of using a term that is expressly associable with Judaism and Hebrew, given the socio-cultural/-linguistic/-political contexts where this would be problematic, especially with geopolitical tensions in the region.
 Recommend using <SALAM>.
 - *[Martin Hosken 7:16 PM Apr 21] "Good point. I'll raise the name with the community"*

Concerns:

- **Literary vs "normal" variation**
 - I'd like to see something a bit more thorough on this, especially with context; I'm a bit unsure whether this is 'variation' only or if we might want to consider disunification if the community at large would prefer separation.
- **Finals**
 - This is at face value misleading to me.
 - The <MA> glyph and it's final are **not** expected, since what's shown in the table is a niggahit/anusvāra version of a FINAL M, which is seemingly distinct from the FINAL M that uses the productive final modification and is used by a sizable portion of the community, cf image below:

អ អា

អ៊ អ៊ា អ៊ុ អ៊ា
[អាខេ មី ហង់ មី មីតាយ]



ព្យញ្ជនៈ : អ មានដូចព្យញ្ជនៈ ម ក្នុងកាលខ្មែរដែរ។ គួរកត់សម្គាល់ថា ពេលវាត្រូវប្រកបជាមួយស្រៈ អៈ ឬ អា ។ ស្រៈទាំងនេះត្រូវដូរទៅជាស្រៈ អីវិញ។

ចំណាំ៖ ព្យញ្ជនៈប្រកប អា នេះជាព្យញ្ជនៈថ្មី។ កម្មវិធីផ្សព្វផ្សាយមរវប្បធម៌ភាសាខ្មែរបានសម្រេចនាំយកព្យញ្ជនៈនេះមកប្រើព្រោះ ដើម្បីសម្រួលដល់ការប្រកបសម្លេងពាក្យក្នុងពាក្យនានាដែលជនជាតិខ្មែរកំពុងប្រើជាចាំបាច់រាល់ថ្ងៃ។

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|------|-------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|
| អ៊ | អ៊ា | អ៊ុ | អ៊ា | អ៊ា | អ៊ា |
| [មី] | [មុក] | [មីតាយ] | [កាម] | [ហ្គែក] | [ចៈហ្គាម] |
| ពុក | យាយ | ស្លាប់ | អង្គាម | ម៉ែ | ចង្កាម |

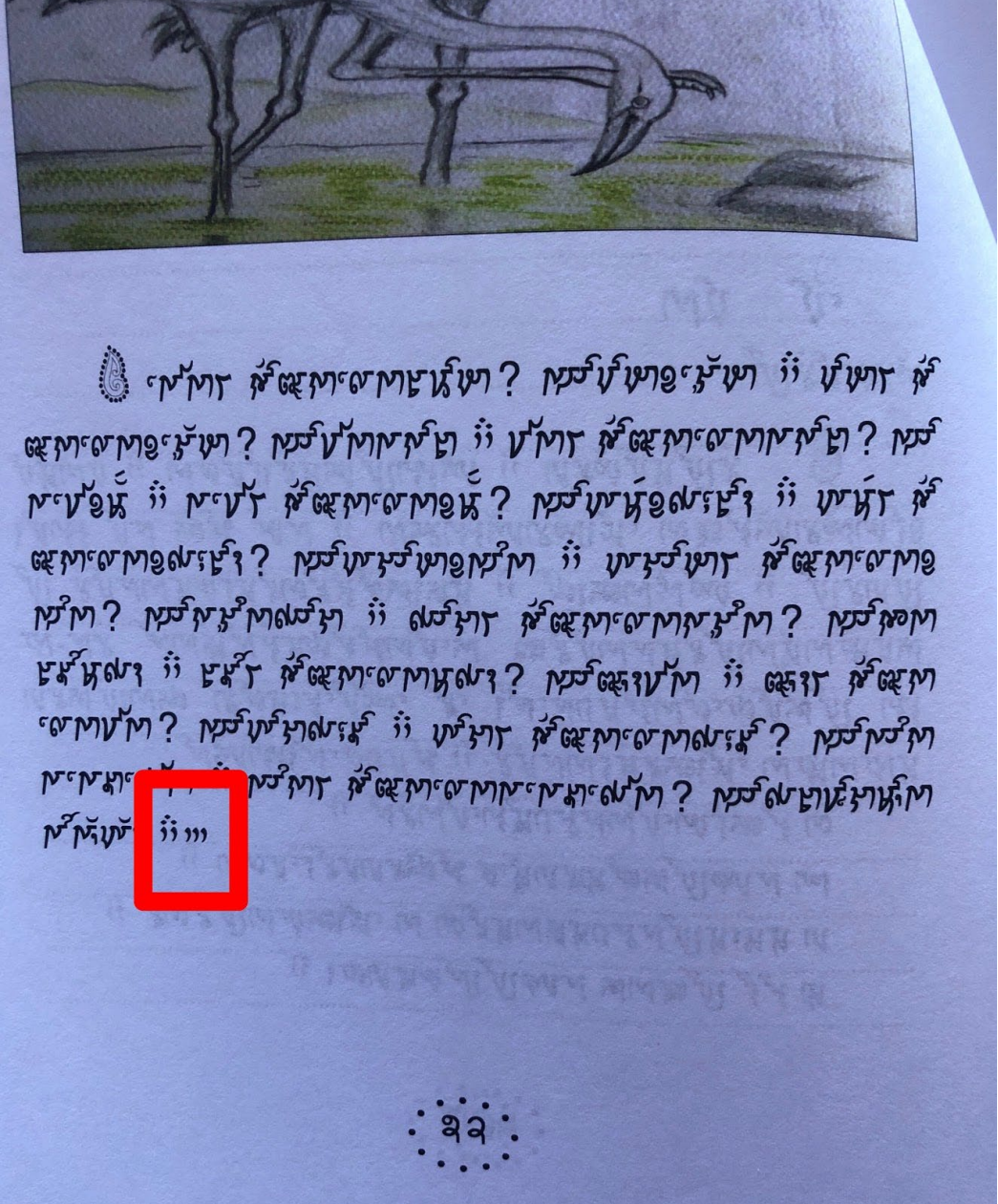
Pérez, Alberto and Leb Ke. 2014. សៀវភៅរៀនអក្សរចាម្ប៉ាដោយខ្លួនឯង (sievphau rien aksaar cham daoy khluan'aeng) = Cham Script Primer. Phnom Penh: Naga Editions. p.12

- **Final Consonants**

- I'm a little wary of this being replete/comprehensive, given the lack of distinction between the anusvāra/niggahit-style FINAL M versus the version in my previous comment.

- **Punctuation**

- 1E25E □ WESTERN CHAM PUNCTUATION DOUBLE DANDA
- 1E25F □ WESTERN CHAM PUNCTUATION TRIPLE DANDA



This might be another fontface distinction with the TRIPLE DANDA (?)