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Document: WG2 N3592-Germany

| 1               | 2  | (3)   | 4                                       | 5   | (6)                       | (7)   |
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| MB <sup>1</sup> | Clause No./<br>Subclause No./<br>Annex<br>(e.g. 3.1) | Paragraph/<br>Figure/Table/<br>Note<br>(e.g. Table 1) | Type<br>of<br>com-<br>ment <sup>2</sup> | Comment (justification for change) by the MB  | Proposed change by the MB | Secretariat observations<br>on each comment submitted |
| DE              |  |   | te                                      | <ul> <li>(1)<br/>Kana</li> <li>Germany recommends the addition of the character<br/>U+1B000 KATAKANA LETTER ARCHAIC E to be<br/>located in a new block Historic Kana, located from<br/>1B000-1B0FF. This character was originally<br/>proposed in N3388 (L2/07-421) with the name<br/>KATAKANA LETTER ORIGINAL E. This character<br/>is needed by specialists who wish to discuss early<br/>Japanese orthography.</li> <li>(Note: This comment is identical to the U.S.<br/>comment T1 as expressed in the document<br/>INCITS/L2/09-083 from 2009-02-06, except being a<br/>recommendation instead of a request.)</li> </ul> |                           |   |
| DE              |  |   | te                                      | <ul> <li>(2)</li> <li>Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics Extended</li> <li>Germany recommends the characters be reordered as requested in N3563. Germany further recommends that these characters be moved to AMD 6, to consolidate all UCAS additions in a single Amendment.</li> <li>(Note: This comment is identical to the U.S. comment T2 as expressed in the document INCITS/L2/09-083 from 2009-02-06.)</li> </ul>  |                           |   |
| DE              |  |   | te                                      | (3)<br>Old Hungarian  |                           |   |

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|                 |  |   |   | Germany requests to include the schript which is<br>called Old Hungarian in the WG2 document N3531<br>(by Michael Everson et al.) and Szekler-Hungarian<br>Rovas in document N3527 (by Gábor Hosszú).<br>Germany recommends to follow N3531 (which<br>includes the naming of the script as "Old<br>Hungarian"), with the following deviations:<br>1. The block shall have the size of 8 columns and<br>shall be allocated at U+10C80 U+10CFF, to<br>provide room for some additions like described<br>below (even if these are not added in the first step)<br>these are<br>2. The code points of the character proposed |                           |   |
|                 |  |   |   | 10C9010CF5 and 10CFF shall be shifted<br>downwards by (dec.) 16, thus occupying<br>10C8010CE5 and 10CEF. The code points of<br>the character proposed 10CFA10CFE shall be<br>shifted downwards by (dec.) 17, thus occupying<br>10CE910CED, leaving a gap at 10CEE for a 500<br>symbol, whether this will added in the first step or<br>not.  |                           |   |
|                 |  |   |   | Germany favors to encode an additional U+10CEE<br>OLD HUNGARIAN NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED<br>based on the U+1AB5 SZEKLER-HUNGARIAN<br>ROVAS NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED proposed in<br>N3527 (but named according to the rules in N3531),<br>as the evidence of use by an (admittedly very small)<br>minority of the users of Old Hungarian is shown in<br>N5327. This minority would prevented to propagate<br>the use of the 500 symbol, although this symbol is<br>not more novel or idiosyncratic as most of the   |                           |   |

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|                 |  |   |   | recently proposed Emoji symbols.<br>Germany favors to encode the eight ligatures which<br>correspond to single Latin letters:<br>U+10CF0 OLD HUNGARIAN CAPITAL LETTER Q<br>U+10CF1 OLD HUNGARIAN CAPITAL LETTER W<br>U+10CF2 OLD HUNGARIAN CAPITAL LETTER X<br>U+10CF3 OLD HUNGARIAN CAPITAL LETTER Y<br>U+10CF4 OLD HUNGARIAN SMALL LETTER Q<br>U+10CF5 OLD HUNGARIAN SMALL LETTER W<br>U+10CF6 OLD HUNGARIAN SMALL LETTER X<br>U+10CF7 OLD HUNGARIAN SMALL LETTER Y<br>as in the context of the concurrent use of the script<br>with the Latin script, there especially names written<br>in Latin must be able to be represented uniquely<br>and reversibly in the Old Hungarian script, not<br>confined to names which are inherently Hungarian.<br>Thus, unlike the other ligatures proposed in N3527,<br>these ligatures get the quality of letters like the Latin<br>Æ/e (AE/ae, U+00C6/U+00E6) which are ligatures<br>in origin but due to their usage context qualify as<br>letters to be encoded. Recurring to mechanisms like<br>ZWJ is considered a pseudo-encoding which as<br>such is to be avoided. |                           |   |
| DE              |  |   | te                                      | <ul> <li>(4)</li> <li>Dingbats</li> <li>Germany requests the addition of two symbols according to the WG2 document N3565, which are already accepted by UTC #118:</li> </ul>  |                           |   |

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|                 |  |   |   | U+275F HEAVY LOW SINGLE COMMA<br>QUOTATION MARK ORNAMENT<br>U+2760 HEAVY LOW DOUBLE COMMA<br>QUOTATION MARK ORNAMENT  |                           |   |
| DE              |  |   | te                                      | <ul> <li>(5)<br/>Latin letters for Janalif</li> <li>Germany requests the addition of four Latin letters<br/>needed for Janalif to the "Latin Extended D" block,<br/>according to the WG2 document N3581.<br/>These were proposed (in the original version of<br/>N3581 dated 2008-11-03):</li> <li>U+A794 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH<br/>DESCENDER</li> <li>U+A795 LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH<br/>DESCENDER</li> <li>U+A792 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH<br/>DESCENDER</li> <li>U+A793 LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH RIGHT<br/>BOWL</li> <li>U+A793 LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I WITH<br/>RIGHT BOWL</li> <li>However, Germany recommends to use the<br/>following names and code points:</li> <li>U+A790 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH<br/>DESCENDER</li> </ul> |                           |   |

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|                 |  |   |   | U+A791 LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH<br>DESCENDER<br>U+A792 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER YERU<br>U+A793 LATIN SMALL LETTER YERU<br>The first letter pair (A790/1) are already accepted in<br>this way by UTC #117.<br>Regarding the second letter pair, this letter in fact<br>resembles an existing Cyrillic letter superficially but<br>has a completely different function, namely the one<br>of the Cyrillic yeru (which it does not resemble),<br>similar to the dotless i in Turkish. As the Janalif<br>variant of the Latin alphabet alphabet was used<br>consistently for a quite long time (more than 10<br>years) in the Soviet Union for several languages<br>belonging to different groups, it deserves to be<br>encoded completely. After having the N with<br>descender encoded, the yeru is in fact the only<br>Latin letter of the Janalif not yet encoded, and there<br>is no need to require to use an optical similar but<br>functionally different Cyrillic letter instead. At one<br>ime, it was chosen Latin and Cyrillic letters<br>differently even if they are functionally similar (like<br>the Latin and Cyrillic A). There is no reason to<br>mutilate this principle just to save a single pair of<br>code points. |                           |   |
| DE              |  |   | te                                      | (6)<br>Latin letters for pre-1921 Latvian orthography and<br>pre-1950 Sorbian orthography   |                           |   |

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|                 |  |   |   | Germany requests the addition of ten Latin letters<br>with diagonal stroke according to the WG2<br>document N3587   |                           |   |
| DE              |  |   | te                                      | <ul> <li>(7)</li> <li>Florin symbol</li> <li>Germany requests to encode a Florin symbol in the<br/>Currency Symbols block, this disunifying it from<br/>U+0192m according to the WG2 document N3588.</li> </ul> |                           |   |

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