ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2
Coded Character Sets
Secretariat: Japan (JISC)

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TITLE	Summary of Voting on ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2 N 3940 : ISO/IEC 10646: 2003/PDAM 5, Information technology -- Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) -- AMENDMENT 5: Meitei Mayek, Bamum, Tai Viet, Avestan, Egyptian Hieroglyphs, CJK Unified Ideographs Extension C, and other characters
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PROJECT	JTC1.02.10646.00.05
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	Summary of Voting on ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2 N 3940 : ISO/IEC 10646: 2003/PDAM 5, Information technology -- Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) -- AMENDMENT 5: Meitei Mayek, Bamum, Tai Viet, Avestan, Egyptian Hieroglyphs, CJK Unified Ideographs Extension C, and other characters				
Q1 : PDAM					
	Q1			Not yet voted	Comments Reasons
	Approve	Disapprove	Abstention		
P-Member					
Belgium				X	
Canada	X				
China	X*				Attachment. 1
Egypt				X	
Finland	X				
France			X		
Germany		X#			Attachment 2
Greece				X	
Iceland				X	
India	X*				See below
Indonesia	X				
Iran, Islamic Republic of	X*				See below
Ireland		X#			Attachment 3
Italy	X				
Japan		X#			Attachment 4
Kazakhstan				X	
Korea, Democratic People's Republic				X	
Korea, Republic of		X#			Attachment 5
Mongolia	X				
Morocco			X		
Norway	X				
Poland	X				
Romania	X				
Russian Federation				X	
Serbia				X	
Sweden			X		
Thailand	X				
Tunisia				X	
United Kingdom		X#			Attachment 6
USA		X#			Attachment 7
Total (30)	**12**	**6**	**3**	**9**	

*: Approve with comments
#: Acceptance of the reasons and appropriate changes in the text will change the vote to approval.

India

Change spelling of "Meitei Mayek" script as "Meetei/Meitei Mayek" script everywhere in the document.

Iran, Islamic Republic of

ISIRI wishes to emphasize its support for encoding of all Avestan punctunation in exactly the same way presented in SC2 N3940.

China votes YES to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2 N3940 with technical comments.

1.　The following 63 characters should be removed from PDAM5:

2A702　2A7F5　2A84A　2A8C3　2A8DB　2A938　2A939　2A93F　2A97F　2A9D0

2AA14　2AA17　2AA35　2AA39　2AA6F　2AA76　2AA77　2AACF　2AAD0　2ABBB

2AC0B　2AC49　2AC55　2AC78　2AC98　2ACAD　2AD0B　2AD73　2AD94　2AE47

2AE5D　2AE68　2AE77　2AEE3　2AF0F　2AF11　2AFAB　2B02C　2B0B6　2B1B9

2B1BD　2B224　2B236　2B25C　2B265　2B29E　2B460　2B488　2B497　2B561

2B58F　2B597　2B5D9　2B611　2B68F　2B129　2AA06　2AA83　2ABE6　2AF2F

2B247　2B5CA　2AEDF

2.　T sources of the following 4 characters should be removed :

2A8BA　2AC83　2AC85　2AC87

For details, read ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3280 and N3281 please.

German NB Comments on SC 2 N 3940

Technical comment:

Meitei Mayek
We request to retain the two punctuation characters
      U+1CCD   MEITEI MAYEK DANDA (ceikhan iyek)
      U+1CCE   MEITEI MAYEK DOUBLE DANDA (ceikei iyek)
in their positions within the Meitei Mayek block, as proposed in N3206.
We acknowledge the concerns raised about these characters and the
suggestion that they could be unified with the Devanagari DANDA and
DOUBLE DANDA, but, after reconsidering them and taking the rationale
into account which is provided in the original proposal, we think that
the case for encoding them separately has been made.
Although similar characters in the major Indic scripts have been
unified in the past, we note that the opposite has been practised
repeatedly more recently with some belonging minority scripts. Once a
policy of not unifying Danda's for minority scripts (Ol Chiki,
Saurashtra, Lapcha) has been settled, this direction should be
sustained in similar cases (as is with Meitei Mayek).
We do not see any possible harm arising from encoding the two
characters on their proposed positions. And at the same time, we do not
see any benefits from unifying them with the Devanagari Danda's and
thus possibly causing cultural issues when the script gets implemented
and used. In fact, to stress their uniqueness perhaps the original
names should be used, f.ex. CEIKHAN IYEK instead of DANDA.

Irish comments on PDAM-5 for ISO/IEC 10646:2003
Reference: SC2 N3940
Closes: 2007-09-10
Date: 2007-09-01

Ireland **disapproves** the draft with the technical and editorial comments given below. Acceptance of these comments and appropriate changes to the text will change our vote to approval.

Technical comments

T1. **Page 13, Row 1C8: Meitei Mayek.** All but two of the characters in the proposal document, N3206, were put on the PDAM bellot at the Frankfurt meeting of WG2. The two characters which were not accepted were the punctuation characters DANDA (ceikhan iyek) and DOUBLE DANDA (ceikhei iyek). According to the Unicode Standard, the nine *major* Indic scripts (Devanagari, Bengali, Gurmukhi, Gujarati, Oriya, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam) are all supposed to use DEVANAGARI DANDA and DEVANAGARI DOUBLE DANDA. There are users of those scripts who disagree with this choice, but the UTC has chosen so far not to disunify them for the major scripts of India. UCS practice for other minority scripts in India and for scripts outside of India has not, typically, been subject to this constraint.

�၊ ॥	Devanagari DANDA and DOUBLE DANDA have a typically thick shape with angled top and bottom.
๚	Thai has ANGKHANKHU (like a double danda but with a different shape)
། །།	Tibetan has SHAD and NYIS SHAD.
၊ ॥	Myanmar has LITTLE SECTION and SECTION.
/ //	The four Philippine scripts share a SINGLE PUNCTUATION and a DOUBLE PUNCTUATION (though only Hanunoo really uses them).
។ ៕	Khmer KHAN and BARIYOOSAN have "flags" like the Thai ANGKHANKHU.
\ \\	Balinese has CARIK SIKI and CARIK PAREREN.
। ॥	Ancient Kharoshthi has a DANDA and a DOUBLE DANDA.
ॊ ॥ ॑॥	Cham (which is under ballot) has a DANDA, a DOUBLE DANDA, and a TRIPLE DANDA.
ॊ ॥ ৭ ৭।	Lanna has characters KAAN and KAANKUU which look like Myanmar LITTLE SECTION and SECTION, and SATKAAN and SATKAANKUU which look like the Khmer KHAN and BARIYOOSAN.
ॊ	Kayah Li has a single SHYA.

All of these scripts above are used outside of India. Some scripts used within India also have script-specific punctuation:

ॊ ॥	Lepcha has TA-ROL and NYET THYOOM TA-ROL.
ॊ ॥	Ol Chiki has MUCAAD and DOUBLE MUCAAD.
ॊ ॥	Saurashtra has DANDA and DOUBLE DANDA.

We have not seen any principled reason why the Meitei Mayek script punctuation should be treated differently from the punctuation of Lepcha, Ol Chiki, and Saurashtra. The uniqueness of the Meitei Mayek script is intimately tied in with the cultural identity of its user community. Meitei experts Dr Chungkham Yashawanta Singh and Dr L. Sarbajit Singh of the Department

of Linguistics, Manipur University, have reiterated their support for the encoding of script-specific punctuation for Meitei Mayek (see page 5 below). No cogent argument has been given for the unification of Meitei Mayek punctuation with any particular script (Devanagari? Saurashtra?). We understand that the US National Body has a position of "avoiding the encoding of additional Danda characters" but we do not see how this position provides any advantage to the Meitei user community. Nor do we see how the Meitei user community (or anyone else) could be *disadvantaged* by the encoding of Meitei-specific punctuation. We therefore request the addition of the following characters to the Meitei Mayek block.

।	U+1CCD MEITEI MAYEK DANDA (ceikhan iyek)
॥	U+1CCE MEITEI MAYEK DOUBLE DANDA (ceikhei iyek)

We would also find an encoding with their Meiteilon names to be acceptable:

।	U+1CCD MEITEI MAYEK CEIKHAN IYEK
॥	U+1CCE MEITEI MAYEK CEIKHEI IYEK

Regarding the name of the script, Ireland reiterates its support of the spelling "Meitei" as this correctly transliterates ꯃꯦꯇꯩ *meitei* and is the most common spelling found in English-language literature. We are sensitive to the preference of some revivalists to the spelling "Meetei" and would not object to its being added in a similar way to notes which have been previously added for scripts like Lanna.

T2. **Page 19, Row A6A: Bamum.** Ireland is confident that the set of characters in this block is suitable for encoding but is sensitive to a request from the user community that processing of the script be delayed for further study. Without prejudice to a possible future encoding of the Bamum syllabary in the BMP, we request that this script be removed from the PDAM.

T3. **Page 26, Row 10B0: Avestan.** Ireland reiterates its support for the retention of U+10B38 AVESTAN SEPARATION POINT, a character distinct from FULL STOP which is also used in Geldner's edition of the Avesta. We acknowledge that in some Avestan texts, a WORD SEPARATOR MIDDLE DOT is used, and certainly agree that such a character would be useful for some editors. We would agree to its encoding at U+2E31. But in Karl Geldner's very careful Avestan typography (and Geldner's edition is the standard edition of the *Avesta*), the AVESTAN SEPARATION POINT follows on directly at the end of a word and is smaller than than (and distinguished from) the FULL STOP. It is not "yet another middle dot" as it rests on the baseline. And it does not behave as the proposed WORD SEPARATOR MIDDLE DOT does; that character is typically centred between two words, and raised from the baseline. Here we show COLON, MIDDLE DOT, SEMICOLON compared with TINY TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION, SMALL TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION, FULL STOP at the end of an Avestan word and AVESTAN SEPARATION POINT at the end of another Avestan word, and FULL STOP and three Latin letters to illustrate the baseline.

Below is a passage of Avestan text from Geldner 1880 showing FULL STOP (with fletched arrow) alongside AVESTAN SEPARATION POINTs.
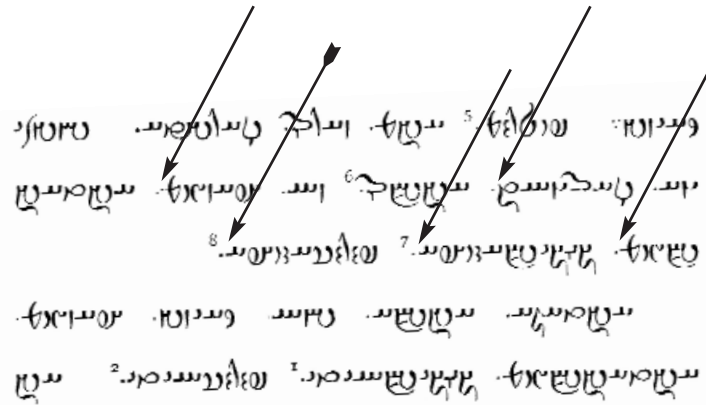

We therefore reiterate our support for the retention of the AVESTAN SEPARATION POINT character in the Avestan block, unless, along with a generic WORD SEPARATOR MIDDLE DOT a generic baseline smaller-than-FULL-STOP word separator dot be added as well.

T4. **Page 29, Row 1300: Egyptian Hieroglyphs.** The character at U+130FB EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH E035 (shown on the left below) is a duplicate of U+13247 EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH NU015 (shown on the right), which refers to the Upper Egyptian Nome of *Wn*. It should be deleted and the remaining characters moved up one position.
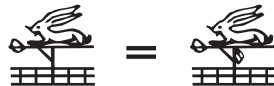
T5. **Pages 31 and 32, Row 1300: Egyptian Hieroglyphs.** The character U+13201 EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH N018 represents "a sandy tract". Gardiner describes other characters "with a similar outline" which, because they are different characters, should be encoded uniquely. The first character to be added is the "garment" or "roll of cloth" S026A, which Allen also distinguishes as A1999:441:130a; this also has another variant given at G1957:507:(N18) which should likewise be added as S026B. These should be added after U+132F0 EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH S026. The third character to be added is the "roll of bread" X004B (compare ⬭ X004), which Möller also distinguishes as M1927:50:554. It should be added after U+133D2 EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH X004A.

N018   S026A   S026B   X004B
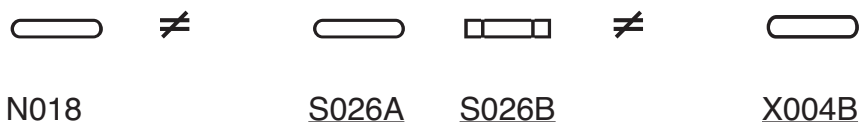
T6. **Page 32, Row 1300: Egyptian Hieroglyphs.** The character U+131EF EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH M44 represents a thorn. The conical loaf U+133D7 EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH X008 has a Hieratic variant without the inner markings. This character should be added as X008A after U+133D7; Möller distinguishes the two as M1927:50:553 and M1927:51:569.


M044   X008   X008A

T7. **Page 32, Row 1300: Egyptian Hieroglyphs.** Gardiner gives the example �⌟ *ḏddt*. These three strokes are an alternative form of Z002 and should also be distinguished from numeral three ⦀ (Z015B). Allen (A1999:447) notes ⦀ as a variant of ꞮꞮꞮ. Faulkner gives many examples such as ⧫ *ỉmyw mw* (F1962:18:aquatic animals) and ⧫ *wḏȝw* (F1962:75:amulets) where ⦀ is used as a ligature in the expression of plurality. The character should be added as Z002A after U+133E2.

$$ \text{|||} \qquad \text{| | |} \quad \neq \quad \text{| | |} $$

Z015B   Z002   <u>Z002A</u>

T8. **Page 32, Row 1300: Egyptian Hieroglyphs.** The character U+13201 EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH N033A represents three grains of sand. Gardiner notes that the plural strokes are sometimes represented by a similar character; two other characters "with a similar outline" which, because they are different characters, should be encoded uniquely. The first character should be added as Z002B after U+133E2; the second should be added as Z003B after U+133E4. Möller distinguishes the second as M1909:54:563.

$$ \text{○○○} \qquad \text{| | |} \quad \neq \quad \text{○ ○ ○} \qquad\qquad \frac{\text{—}}{\text{—}} \quad \neq \quad \begin{matrix}\text{○}\\\text{○}\\\text{○}\end{matrix} $$

N033A   Z002   <u>Z002B</u>   Z003A   <u>Z003B</u>

T9. **Page 32, Row 1300: Egyptian Hieroglyphs.** Gardiner gives the example ⧫ *nfrw* ('beautiful', m. plural). Allen (A1999:447) notes Ɪ⸜ and ⸜Ɪ as variants of ꞮꞮꞮ. Faulkner gives ⧫ *nỉwtyw* (F1962:126:citizens, townsmen) and other examples. Faulkner also gives five uses of the ⸜Ɪ version – example ⧫ *wḥꜥw* (fowlers). Both should be added as Z002C and Z002D respectively after U+133E2.

$$ \text{|||} \qquad \text{| | |} \quad \neq \quad {\text{|} \atop \text{| |}} \qquad \neq \qquad {\text{| |} \atop \text{|}} $$

Z015B   Z002   <u>Z002C</u>   <u>Z002D</u>

Editorial comments

E1. **Page 9, Row 110: Hangul Jamo.** With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3172 "Add annotations for existing 5 Hangul Jamo names", Ireland requests that the following annotations be added:

     11EC HANGUL JONGSEONG IEUNG-KIYEOK (yesieung-kiyeok)
     11ED HANGUL JONGSEONG IEUNG-SSANGKIYEOK (yesieung-ssangkiyeok)
     11EE HANGUL JONGSEONG SSANGIEUNG (ssangyesieung)
     11EF HANGUL JONGSEONG IEUNG-KHIEUKH (yesieung-khieukh)

E2. **Row 313: Hangul Compatibility Jamo.** With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3172 "Add annotations for excisting 5 Hangul Jamo names", Ireland requests that the following annotation be added:

     3180 HANGUL LETTER SSANGIEUNG (ssangyesieung)

E3. **Page 16, Row 2CB: Coptic.** In response to feedback received from Copticists, Ireland requests that the shapes of U+2CC6 and U+2CC7 be angled clockwise away from the vertical. The new shapes are shown below.

E4. **Page 28, Row 1300: Egyptian Hieroglyphs.** The glyphs for U+13007 EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH A006A and U+13008 EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH A006B should be reversed.

E5. **Page 30, Row 1300: Egyptian Hieroglyphs.** The glyphs for U+13263 EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH O010A is incorrect. The "door" (the small square) should be in the bottom right of the square, not the top right.
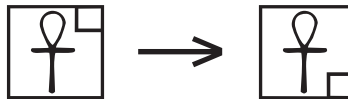
ꯁꯐ: ꯍ�meꯤꯒ`ꯐ ꯍꯍꯖꯦꯒꯍ ꯑꯤmꯅ
Dr. Chungkham Yashawanta Singh
Professor and Head,
Department of Linguistics

Manipur University

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Ref. no. … … …

Dated: 21st August 2007

Dear Professor Michael Everson,

I believe that Meitei danda and double danda should not the unified with Devanagari dandas for the fact that in these two scripts the function of their respective dandas exhibit script-specific feature.

The Meitei script is unique. Regarding the glyph representation of Meitei danda, it is quite simple like a vertical stroke. The dandas of other minority scripts in India have been encoded as their own, so the Meitei dandas should be encoded separately.

Thanking you.

Sincerely,

(Ch. Yashawanta Singh)

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Japan votes against SC2 N3940 (ISO/IEC 10646:2003 PDAM5) with the following comments.   Japan will change its vote if they are accepted accordingly.

[JP1] On the new subclause 27.1 Source references for CJK Unified Ideographs,

The format for the G source entries include "(G_KXddddd)".   However, five digits is insufficient to identify a head character in the Kangxi Dictionary.   Japan wants to change the format for G_KX ideographs.

One possibility is to use a format "(G_KXdddd.ddd)" where dddd.ddd is the kangxi index as used in IRG works.   Any other format is fine as long as it can unambiguously identify a character in Kangxi dictionary.

The actual CJKU_SR.txt file should also be updated to use the new format.

[JP2] On the new text for subclause 34.2 Character names list,

It is unclear that which item in the name list is normative and which is informative. Current text in the clause (which itself is normative) uses the wording like: "some" or "such as".   The text should look like something like:

　　The name list contains both normative and informative information.
　　The code position and the associated character name shall be
　　normative.   Other information shall be informative.   Informative items
　　contain:
　　　　...

[JP3] On CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPHS EXTENSION C,

Japan supports inputs from IRG.   The draft should be updated to reflect the changes proposed in WG2N3280 and N3281.

[JP4] On some Japanese glyphs for CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPHS EXTENSION C

During the PDAM review period, Japan made some extensive review and improved design of some example glyphs that are originally submitted from Japan. Japan wants to replace those example glyphs with new ones. (See attachment for details.)

[JP5] On Names list

Since we are changing the format of Names list (included in the clause 34), we need to update all names lists to follow the new format, before the final publication of the Amendment 5.

For the moment, Japan wants to see some comments (such as Editor's note) that says all names lists will be updated before final publication in the draft.

[JP6] Additional ideographs

Japan wants to have six ideographs proposed in WG2N3318 be in the amendment 5, assuming WG2 agrees on it.

(End of Document)

CJK-C	J-source	Glyph in PDAM5	Modified Glyph
2AA8B	JK-65155	窊	窊
2AB60	JK-65179	戈	戈
2ABDE	JK-65198	茝	茝
2ACF7	JK-65308	樬	樬
2AD29	JK-65324	檽	檽
2AD84	JK-66129	碾	碾
2AE50	JK-65368	煐	煐
2AEB8	JK-65377	厜	厜
2AFA7	JK-65424	癋	癋
2B086	JK-65481	竈	竈
2B087	JK-65483	窤	窤
2B1C8	JK-65529	曩	曩
2B2EE	JK-65653	蛽	蛽
2B2FD	JK-65683	蔞	蔞
2B30A	JK-65695	螴	螴
2B360	JK-65734	競	競
2B362	JK-65736	顋	顋
2B4E8	JK-65832	鋭	鋭
2B50B	JK-65859	鍢	鍢
2B659	JK-65920	騣	騣
2B67D	JK-65923	髮	髮
2B68C	JK-65930	魁	魁
2B69A	JK-65956	�	鮌
2B6A1	JK-65948	鮟	鮟
2B6C6	JK-66044	鰤	鰤
2B71F	JK-66104	鸞	鸞

Comments accompanying the letter ballot by Korea
   RE: SC2 N3940 (ISO/IEC 10646:2003 PDAM5)

_XX_ DISAPPROVAL OF THE DRAFT FOR REASONS ON THE ATTACHED
      _XX_ Acceptance of these reasons and appropriate changes in the text
             will change our vote to approval

technical comments.

1. p. 1, right column,
   - Replace "K5H" with "K5"
   - reason: To be consistent with other sources (K0, K1, K2, K3, and K4),
     we would like to replace "K5H" with "K5".

2. p. 2, left column,
   - Replace "K5Hddddd" with "K5-dddd"
   - reason: To be consistent with other sources (K0-hhhh, K1-hhhh, K2-hhhh, K3-hhhh, and
K4-hhhh), we would like to replace "K5Hddddd" with "K5-dddd". (Note that five digits are replaced
with four digits.   The leftmost 'd' in "K5Hddddd" format is always '0' and will be removed in
"K5-dddd" foramt.)

   - Note: K5 uses a decimal notation in contrast with a hexadecimal notation in K0-hhhh,
K1-hhhh, K2-hhhh, K3-hhhh, and K4-hhhh.   We will check later if it will be better to use a
hexadecimal notation in K5 too.

3. p. 3, left column, 34.2 Character names list
   - We suggest that the formats of character names be discussed at the Hangzhou meeting.   This
issue is relevant with many other scripts.

4. p. 10, left column,
   - delete "Korean combining alphabet".
   - reason:
     1) Hangul Jamos are not combining (Note 1, Clause 26.1 is shown below).
       NOTE 1 _ Hangul Jamo are not combining characters.
     2) We would like to keep the title "Hangul Jamo".

5. p. 10, left column,
   - delete "initial consonants"
   - reason: We suggest that the formats of character names be discussed at the Hangzhou meeting.
   - Note: The term "syllable-initial (-final) character", instead of "initial (final) consonants", is used
in ISO/IEC 10646.

6. p. 11, left column,
   - delete "Old Hangul initial consonants"
   - reason:
     1) We suggest that the formats of character names be discussed at the Hangzhou meeting.
     2) Furthermore, the title will give a wrong impression that characters under the subtitle
"initial consonants" are NOT Old Hangul initial consonants.   However, there are many Old
Hangul initial consonants under the subtitle "initial consonants".
   - Note: The term "syllable-initial (-final) character", instead of "initial (final) consonants", is used
in ISO/IEC 10646.

7. p. 11, left column,
   - delete "Medial vowels"
   - reason:
     1) We suggest that the formats of character names be discussed at the Hangzhou meeting.
   - Note: The term "syllable-peak character", instead of "medial vowels", is used in ISO/IEC 10646.

8. p. 11, right column,
   - delete "Old Hangul medial vowels"
      1) We suggest that the formats of character names be discussed at the Hangzhou meeting.
      2) Furthermore, the title will give a wrong impression that characters under the subtitle "medial vowels" are NOT Old Hangul medial vowels. However, there are many Old Hangul syllable-peak characters under the subtitle "medial vowels".
   - Note: The term "syllable-peak character", instead of "medial vowels", is used in ISO/IEC 10646.

9. p. 11, right column,
   - delete "final consonants"
   - reason: see comment 5 above.
   - Note: The term "syllable-final character", instead of "final consonants", is used in ISO/IEC 10646.

10. p. 12, right column,
   - delete "Old Hangul final consonants"
   - reason: see comment 6 above.

11. p. 21, right column,
   - delete "Korean combining alphabet".
   - reason: see comment 4 above.

12. p. 21, right column,
   - delete "Old Hangul initial consonants"
   - reason: see comment 6 above.

13. p. 25, left column,
   - delete "Korean combining alphabet".
   - reason: see comment 4 above.

14. p. 25, left column,
   - delete "Old Hangul medial vowels"
   - reason: see comment 8 above.

15. p. 25, left column,
   - delete "Old Hangul final consonants"
   - reason: see comment 6 above.

16. According to Resolution M50.34 (Hangul Jamo additions), WG2 accepted to add five annotations proposed in document WG2 N3172 (2006-09-27). However, those five annotations are missing in the PDAM5.
   Therefore we request that five annotations be added as shown below:

16.1 p. 12, add four annotations as shown below:

U+11EC HANGUL JONGSEONG IEUNG-KIYEOK
      => HANGUL JONGSEONG IEUNG-KIYEOK (yesieung-kiyeok)

U+11ED HANGUL JONGSEONG IEUNG-SSANGKIYEOK
      => HANGUL JONGSEONG IEUNG-SSANGKIYEOK (yesieungssangkiyeok)

U+11EE HANGUL JONGSEONG SSANGIEUNG
      => HANGUL JONGSEONG SSANGIEUNG (ssangyesieung)

U+11EF HANGUL JONGSEONG IEUNG-KHIEUKH
      => HANGUL JONGSEONG IEUNG-KHIEUKH (yesieung-khieukh)

16.2 The relevant page (page 227 in ISO/IEC 10646:2003) is not included in PDAM5 (one

annotation)
   - add one annotation as shown below:

U+3180 HANGUL LETTER SSANGIEUNG
    => HANGUL LETTER SSANGIEUNG (ssangyesieung)

17. pp. 44 ~ 175, we request that source references for 405 CJK characters whose source reference is K5 be corrected.   An example will be given:

  - p. 44, for U2A710, the source reference is given as "K5H0041".
   The correct one is "K5-0418" (a digit '8' to the right of "0041" is missing).
  - The same comment applies to the other 404 CJK characters whose source reference is K5.

31. In file "Am5names.txt", we request that comment 16 be reflected.

41. In file CJKU_SR.txt, we request that comment 2 be reflected.

* * *

The UK votes to DISAPPROVE the amendment, with the following technical and editorial comments. If our comments are satisfactorily resolved we will change our vote to APPROVAL.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

T.1 CJK Extension C Removals

The UK is in favour of removing the 67 characters specified in N3280.

In addition, the UK now believes that U+2AEEF should be unified with U+24814, and therefore requests that it be removed from Amd.5.

We further request that the code chart be reordered so that there are no gaps in it.

T.2 CJK Extension C Glyph Changes

The UK is in favour of the glyph changes for 14 characters specified in N3281.

In addition the UK has noticed that the following Japanese source glyphs for CJK-C do not exactly correspond to the glyph for the character given in the supporting evidence (IRG N1225):

U+2A761 [JK-65028] . Cf. IRG N1225 part 2 page 41.
U+2ACCC [JK-65156]. Cf. IRG N1225 part 3 page 97.
U+2AE9E [JK-65370]. Cf. IRG N1225 part 3 page 36.
U+2AFA7 [JK-65424]. Cf. IRG N1225 part 2 page 46.
U+2B057 [JK-65465]. Cf. IRG N1225 part 3 page 101.
U+2B318 [JK-65704]. Cf. IRG N1225 part 2 page 50.
U+2B340 [JK-65723]. Cf. IRG N1225 part 2 page 51.

We request that the correct glyphs for these characters be confirmed, and any necessary glyph changes made.

Note that U+2B340 also has a T source (TD-566D), and so if the J-source glyph is incorrect the T and J source characters may need to be disunified.

T.3 Page 2 : 27.3 Source reference presentation for CJK Unified Ideographs Extension C

There are 9 CJK-C characters with KP source references, but there is no KP column, and the code table does not show any of the nine KP sources. The code table should be revised to include KP sources.

T.4 Page 13 : Meitei Mayek

The UK does not believe that it is appropriate to unify the Meitei Mayek dandas with any existing dandas, and therefore requests the addition of the following two characters, as proposed in N3206:

1CCD MEITEI MAYEK DANDA (ceikhan iyek)
1CCE MEITEI MAYEK DOUBLE DANDA (ceikhei iyek)

T.5 Page 3 : 34.2 Character names list

> Aliases, either preceded by "=" or "{U+203B}" indicate alternate names

> for characters.

There is no explanation of the difference between "=" and {U+203B} (REFERENCE MARK). In Unicode the former indicates an informal alias which may be changed or removed at will, whereas the latter indicates a formal alias for a defective character name, and once added may not be changed or removed. It would seem important to make this distinction clear in the text.

This also raises the wider question of whether ISO/IEC 10646 should also define formal aliases for defective character names, mirroring Unicode.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

E.1 Pages 1-2 : Source references for CJK Unified Ideographs

> The current full set of CJK Unified Ideographs is represented by the collection 384 CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPHS-2007 (See annex A.1).

"384 CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPHS-2007" should be "385 CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPHS-2008"

> 2nd field: Hanzi G sources(G0-hhhh),
> (G1-hhhh), (G3-hhhh), (G5-hhhh),
> (G7-hhhh), (GS-hhhh), (G8-hhhh),
> (G9-hhhh), (GE-hhhh), (G_KX),
> (G_KXddddd), (G_HZ), (G_HZddddd),
> (G_CY), (G_CH), (G_CHddddd), (G_HC),
> (G_HCddddd), (G_BK), (G_BKddddd),
> (G_FZ), (G_FZddddd), (G_4K),
> (G_GHddddd), (G_GJZddddd),
> (G_XCddddd), (G_CYYddddd),
> (G_ZFYddddd), or (G_ZJWddddd).

"(G_KXddddd)" should be "(G_KXdddddd)"
"(G_GHddddd)" should be "(G_GHdddddd)"
"(G_XCddddd)" should be "(G_XCdddddd)"

> In the linked content file (CJKU_SR.txt) make the following
> modifications:
> Remove the V0-417A source from 04443 entry; Remove the T4-6E3B source

> from 04695 entry; Remove the V2-8D4D source from 06F58 entry; Remove
> the TF-3862 source from 0FA23 entry; In the 24319 entry, replace
> "G_FZ_BK" with "G_FZ".

These modifications have already been introduced in Amd.4, and so should
be removed.

In addition, for consistency with the other ChuNom V sources, the "V04"
source should be changed to "V4" throughout the text and in CJKU_SR.txt.

INCITS/L2/07- 276

Date: August 7, 2007

Title:	Comments accompanying the US negative vote on PDAM5 to ISO/IEC 10646:2003
Source:	INCITS/L2
Action:	Forward to INCITS

The US National Body is voting No with comments on the following SC2 ballot. Satisfying technical comment T.5 would change the vote into a Yes.

SC2N3940: Information technology -- Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) -- AMENDMENT 5: Meitei, Bamum, Tai Viet, Avestan, Egyptian Hieroglyphs, CJK Unified Ideographs Extension C, and other characters

Technical Comments:

T.1 Code tables versus code charts (page 1)

Because, in essence, this amendment has replaced code tables by code charts, and to better align with the Unicode Standard terminology, the 'code chart' terminology should be added to 10646. This can be achieved by amending the 'code table' entry in the clause 4 (Terms and definitions) by aliasing code table and code chart, and replacing all occurrence of code table by code charts in the standard text. By not being table anymore, we can remove the need of numbering these entities which has been a major and tedious work item in preparing the past amendments.

T.2 New collection numbers (page 4)

In page 4 of the amendment, the collections number for the proposed scripts are incorrect because they re-use number already allocated to scripts added by amendment 4. So the text after '29 HANGUL JAMO' should read:

In the list of collection numbers and names, after

143 CHAM

insert new entries as follows:

144 MEITEI MAYEK	1C80-1CCF
145 BAMUM	A6A0-A6FF
146 HANGUL JAMO EXTENDED-A	A960-A97F
147 TAI VIET	AA80-AADF
148 HANGUL JAMO EXTENDED-B	D7B0-D7FF

These collection numbers are again used in the next page (ref Note 3 about keywords), and therefore they should be updated there as well. See further comment about Bamum (T.6), which, if accepted, would affect the list above.

T.3 CJK Collection Extension C content (page 5)

The fixed collection is determined by the range '2A700-2B77A' which is incorrect because there are unassigned code positions in that range.

T.4 CJK Extension C content (page 5)

When CJK Extension C was part of amendment 4, it was discovered that the proposed CJK ideographs 2B151 had an incorrect U source reference which was removed as a result. Further investigation has determined that the U source should UTC00029 (instead of UTC00022) for that ideograph. In addition, the US would also like to get the character referenced by UTC00022 to be added in CJK Extension C or in a future extension (such as extension D).

The representative glyph is .

T.5 CJK Extension C content (page 5)

In its latest meeting (#28), IRG requested to remove an additional 67 Unified ideographs WG2N3280. The US is in favor of these removals. However the remaining characters need to be re-arranged so that they are contiguous. In addition, the US is in favor of the 14 glyph updates as indicated in WG2N3281.

T.6 Bamum

Based on user community feedback as expressed by document WG2 Nxxx(N/A at this moment), the US NB is asking for removal of the Bamum script from this amendment, pending further study from the stakeholder community. This is not a rejection of the encoding proposal but a request to give more time to the user community to come up with an agreeable proposal.

T.7 Meitei Mayek

The US NB wants to reiterate its position at avoiding the encoding of additional Danda characters and would not be in favor of encoding Dandas in the Meitei Mayek block.

T.8 Avestan

The US NB is opposed to the encoding of yet another middle dot punctuation at position 10B38 (AVESTAN SEPARATION POINT).

Editorial Comments:

E.1 CJK Collection renumbering (page 1)

The current full set for CJK Unified Ideographs is now '385 CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPHS-2008', not 384.

E.2 ChuNom V sources (page 1)

For consistency with other V sources, the V04 source should be renamed 'V4'.

E.3 Source references for CJK Extension C (page 2)

Remove the superfluous '.' at end of paragraph.

---End of US comments