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2008-08-04

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set International Organization for Standardization Organisation Internationale de Normalisation Международная организация по стандартизации

Doc Type: Working Group Document

Title: Proposal for encoding the Mandaic script in the BMP of the UCS Source: **UC Berkeley Script Encoding Initiative (Universal Scripts Project)**

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Status: **Individual Contribution**

Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2 and UTC

Date: 2008-08-04

- 1. Introduction. The Mandaic script is used to write a dialect of Eastern Aramaic, which, in its classical form, is currently used as the liturgical language of the Mandaean religion. A living language descended from Classical Mandaic is spoken by a small number of people living in and around Ahvaz, Khūzestān, in southwestern Iran; speakers are also found in emigrant communities in Sweden, Australia, and the United States. There is a considerable amount of Iranian influence on the lexicon of Classical Mandaic, and Arabic and Persian influence on the grammar and lexicon of the contemporary dialect. The script itself is likely derived from the Parthian chancery script.
- **2. Structure.** Mandaic is a right-to-left script. It is a true alphabet, using letters regularly for vowels rather than as the matres lectionis from which they derived. The three diacritical marks are used in teaching materials to differentiate vowel quality. At present, at least, the rule is that they may be omitted from ordinary text. In this regard they are very like the Arabic fatha, kasra, and damma or the Hebrew vowel points.
 - The AFFRICATION MARK is used to extend the character set for foreign sounds (whether affrication, lenition, or another sound). See figures 8 and 9. Compare:

_e	G	g	<u></u> e	Ģ	γ
_=	D	d	.	Ö	δ
	Н	h	,,,,,	Ä	ķ
	Ţ	ţ	<u></u>	Ţ	Ţ.
25	K	k	<u>y</u> s	Ķ	χ
\mathcal{P}	P	p	<u>)</u> 9	<u>P</u>	f
$\mathcal{V}^{\mathtt{w}}$	Ş	Ş	\mathcal{Y}^{n}	Ş	ž?
90	Š	š	do	Š	\check{c},\check{j}
ال	T	t	اب	T	θ

• The VOCALIZATION MARK is used to distinguish vowel quality of halqa, ušenna, and aksa (Hebrew *alef*, *waw*, *yod*):

25	BA	$b\bar{a}$	عج	$B\underline{A}$	ba
74	BU	bu	그숙	$B\underline{U}$	bo
4	BI	bi	<u> </u>	$B\underline{I}$	be

• The GEMINATION MARK \bigcirc is used to indicate what native writers call a "hard" pronunciation:

مين	AĶA	ekka	'there is'	عي د مه	ŠIŅA	šenna	'tooth',
مجح	LIBA	lebba	'heart'	<u> </u>	RBH	rabba	'great'

3. Joining behaviour. Mandaic has fully-developed joining behaviour. The table below shows the joining forms.

Dual-joining Mandaic Characters								
Character	$\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{n}}$	$\mathbf{X_r}$	$\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{m}}$	$\mathbf{X_l}$				
AB	_	<u> </u>	<u>4</u>	壬				
AG	_e	_e	<u>_e</u>	_e				
AD	<u> </u>			_=				
AH								
USHENNA	_	_	_	_				
IT	ک	4	ک	ک				
ATT			_/_					
AK	\mathcal{V}	\mathcal{V}	75	75				
AL	_			び 」				
AM	اک	-5 4	بح	اک				
AN	\mathcal{V}	${\mathcal V}$	v	ν				
AS	<u>ح</u>							
AP	\mathcal{Y}	\mathcal{Y}	79	79				
ASZ	\mathcal{V}^{u}	$\mathcal{V}^{\mathtt{m}}$	$\mathcal{V}^{\!\scriptscriptstyle{u}}$	v^{w}				
AQ	_	- 41	- 41	4				
AR	4	4	4	4				
AT	ات	ات_	٦-	ات				

Right-joining Mandaic Characters

Character	$\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{n}}$	X_r
HALQA	0	a
AZ	1	+
IN	۵	_
AKSA	۷	4
ASH	90	92

Non-joining Mandaic Characters

Character	$\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{n}}$
DUSHENNA	4
KAD	45
AIN	٤

U+0856 $\stackrel{\ }{\smile}$ MANDAIC LETTER DUSHENNA (also called adu), transliterated d, is derived from an old ligature of U+0843 $\stackrel{\ }{\smile}$ MANDAIC LETTER AD d and U+0849 $\stackrel{\ }{\smile}$ MANDAIC LETTER AKSA i, used in Aramaic to write the relative pronoun and the genitive exponent di. It is used as an undecomposable letter in its own right (like Danish e), usually written proclitically as the first letter of a word, or written alone. Note that AD and AKSA ligate normally: $\stackrel{\ }{\smile} di = \stackrel{\ }{\smile} i + \stackrel{\ }{\smile} d \leftarrow$ (reading right to left).

U+0858 ξ MANDAIC LETTER AIN is a borrowing from U+0639 ξ ARABIC LETTER AIN and as noted above does not combine with other characters.

- **4. Punctuation.** Sentence punctuation is used, rather sparsely. Two script-specific marks are used; U+085D @ MANDAIC SMALL PUNCTUATION represents a minor break (analogous to a comma), and U+085E @ MANDAIC LARGE PUNCTUATION represents a major break (analogous to a full stop). In legacy fonts these are encoded on COMMA and FULL STOP respectively.
- **5.** Collating order. The order of the letters in the code chart is their alphabetical order. The diacritical marks do not affect primary weights but are taken into consideration in tie-breaking.
- **6. Character names.** The transliteration in the character names follows the usual UCS naming conventions, although ASZ has been preferred to what might have been written with ASS.
- **7. Linebreaking.** Line-breaking properties for Mandaic are the same as those for Syriac. To justify text, U+085F MANDAIC KASHIDA is quite often used. In legacy fonts this is encoded on LOW LINE. The characters U+ 0640 ARABIC TATWEEL, U+180A MONGOLIAN NIRUGU, and U+ 07FA NKO LAJANYALAN suggest to us that script-specific encoding is appropriate for scripts which use extenders of this kind. Accordingly, the N'Ko, Mongolian, or Arabic characters (which have N'Ko, Mongolian, and Arabic script properties) should not be used for Mandaic (or for Manichaean, or for Psalter Pahlavi).

8. Unicode Character Properties.

```
0840; MANDAIC LETTER HALQA; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0841; MANDAIC LETTER AB; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;
0842; MANDAIC LETTER AG; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0843; MANDAIC LETTER AD; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0844; MANDAIC LETTER AH; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0845; MANDAIC LETTER USHENNA; Lo; 0; R;;;; N;;;;
0846; MANDAIC LETTER AZ; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0847; MANDAIC LETTER IT; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0848; MANDAIC LETTER ATT; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0849; MANDAIC LETTER AKSA; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
084A; MANDAIC LETTER AK; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
084B; MANDAIC LETTER AL; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
084C; MANDAIC LETTER AM; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
084D; MANDAIC LETTER AN; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
084E; MANDAIC LETTER AS; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;
084F; MANDAIC LETTER IN; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0850; MANDAIC LETTER AP; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0851; MANDAIC LETTER ASZ; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;
0852; MANDAIC LETTER AQ; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;
0853; MANDAIC LETTER AR; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0854; MANDAIC LETTER ASH; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;
0855; MANDAIC LETTER AT; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0856; MANDAIC LETTER DUSHENNA; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0857; MANDAIC LETTER KAD; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0858; MANDAIC LETTER AIN; Lo; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;;
0859; MANDAIC AFFRICATION MARK; Mn; 220; NSM;;;;; N;;;;
085A; MANDAIC VOCALIZATION MARK; Mn; 220; NSM;;;;; N;;;;;
085B; MANDAIC GEMINATION MARK; Mn; 220; NSM;;;;; N;;;;;
085D; MANDAIC SMALL PUNCTUATION; Po; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
085E; MANDAIC LARGE PUNCTUATION; Po; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
085F; MANDAIC KASHIDA; Lm; 0; R;;;;; N;;;;
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9. Bibliography.

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Faulmann, Carl. 1990 (1880). *Das Buch der Schrift*. Frankfurt am Main: Eichborn. ISBN 3-8218-1720-8 Haarmann, Harald. 1990. *Die Universalgeschichte der Schrift*. Frankfurt: Campus. ISBN 3-593-34346-0 Macuch, R, & E. S. Drower. 1963. *A Mandaic dictionary*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

10. Acknowledgements. This project was made possible in part by a grant from the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities, which funded the which funded the Universal Scripts Project (part of the Script Encoding Initiative at UC Berkeley) in respect of the Mandaic encoding.

	084	085
0	0840	9 0850
1	0841	سر 0851
2		0852
3	0843	0853
4	0844	0854
5	0845	0855
6	0846	0856
7	0847	0857
8	0848	E 0858
9	0849	0859
Α) 5	<u> </u>
В	 084B	085B
С	5 1	
D	V 084D	⊚ 085D
Ε	084E	0
F	ک	085E
	084F	085F

0840

Letters

ers	
0	MANDAIC LETTER HALQA
	a
ᆂ	MANDAIC LETTER AB
_e	MANDAIC LETTER AG
_=	MANDAIC LETTER AD
	MANDAIC LETTER AH
_	MANDAIC LETTER USHENNA
	u
1	MANDAIC LETTER AZ
۵	MANDAIC LETTER IT
	MANDAIC LETTER ATT
4	MANDAIC LETTER AKSA
	i
\mathcal{V}	MANDAIC LETTER AK
_	MANDAIC LETTER AL
اک	MANDAIC LETTER AM
ν	MANDAIC LETTER AN
ب	MANDAIC LETTER AS
ک	MANDAIC LETTER IN
\mathcal{P}	MANDAIC LETTER AP
$\mathcal{V}^{\scriptscriptstyle{u}}$	MANDAIC LETTER ASZ
ᆂ	MANDAIC LETTER AQ
4	MANDAIC LETTER AR
90	MANDAIC LETTER ASH
7	MANDAIC LETTER AT
4	MANDAIC LETTER DUSHENNA
	di
45	MANDAIC LETTER KAD
٤	MANDAIC LETTER AIN
	・ 出名当 1 1 - 1 4 2 2 1 4 1 2 5 1 4 2

Diacritics

0859 ♀ MANDAIC AFFRICATION MARK 085A ♀ MANDAIC VOCALIZATION MARK 085B ♀ MANDAIC GEMINATION MARK

Punctuation

Date: 2008-08-04

085D & MANDAIC SMALL PUNCTUATION 085E & MANDAIC LARGE PUNCTUATION

Letter extender

085F - MANDAIC KASHIDA

MANDAEAN ALPHABET WITH LATIN AND HEBREW TRANSLITERATIONS

ANDAEAN	LATIN	HEBRE
6	a	Ж
포	b	ב
ک	g	3
ڪ	d	٣
د د د	h	n
7	u	٦
1	z	1
0	<u>h</u>	n
1	ţ	פ
4	i	•
٧	k	>
Ĺ	1	כ ל
H	m	מ
۷ مد <u>ت</u>	n	3
مد	8	٥
=	¢	ע
7	p	Ð
٣	ş	2
4	q	P
=	r	٦
Ŷ	š	w
० १ १ १ १	t	ת
4	d- (as procl.,	Ť
	27.6	2 \
	in V as ko	!)

Figure 1. Chart with transliterations into Latin and Hebrew from Macuch 1963.

DUSHENNA and KAD are given at the end.

gā, dā a	nd not	e alej, b bet, 22	ero, , wa	gimel, dales s extended	to the	full	numb	er of da	y-hours	by addin
d- and	repea	ting th	e fi	s extended	at the	e en	d of t	he alpha	bet. W	thout in
repetiti	on the	alpha	bet	would no	ot be	consi	dered	as con	he cum	lementat
	ee Th	e num	per.	-24 Was 11	or reac	nea	ву со	unting	nic supp	
Arabic	'ayn,	as Nö	dek	e suppose	d*.					
§ z	. Alph							Translit	-ution	Pronun-
Form	With	vowels						- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 C C C C C C C C C C C	Hebrew	ciation
^	(halq	(a)						a	N	a, a, a
0 7	bā		bī	∠¥ bū	24	ăb	×	ь	3	b, B
	gā			<u>∟</u> e gũ	24	ăg	2	g	1	8, 7
و	dā	24	di	ے dū	تد	ăd	۳	d	7	d, ô
1	hā			cu hū	M	ăh	-11	h	п	h
7	(-ūše							u	1	0, 11, 11
The second	wā		wi	ے wū	ىد	ăw	_	u	1	w, v
1	zā	01	zi	∠ 2ũ	1	ăz	1	Z	1	7
								h	ñ	i
2	tā	all	tī	Atū	2	ăţ	1	t	0	1
-	(aks							i		e, i, ī
	yā	04	yī	∠∠ yū	26	āy	4	i		y
V.	kā	47	ki	5 kū	47	ăk	٧.	k	>	k, x
Ľ	lā	لم	li	∠ lū	لد	ăl		1	,	1
4	mā	اكم	mi	J mű	He	ăm	7	m	מ	m
V	nā	4/	nī	∽ nū	V	ăn	V	n	1	#
-0	sā	صم	sī	∠o sū	صد	ăs	-0	5	0	3
-		CT. 1000						7	ע	i (e, i)
2	pā	49	pī	∽9 pū	-19	ăp	19	P	D	p, f
Vm	şā	4	şī	←ysū	~	ăs	V	ş	7	1
퓼	qā	עב	qī	∠ qũ	٦٦	ăq	거	q	P	9
ㅋ	rā	4	rī	∠¥rū	77		ㅋ	r	7	r
V	šā	09	ši.	Lapšū	19	ăš	V	š		\$ 9
7	tå	الم	. ti	_Mtū	الد		×	t	n	**
4	(ad	u, or du	šenn	a)				₫-	Ť	(a) d
0								a	K	a

Figure 2. Chart showing basic syllables in Mandaic.



Figure 3. Sample text in Mandaic.

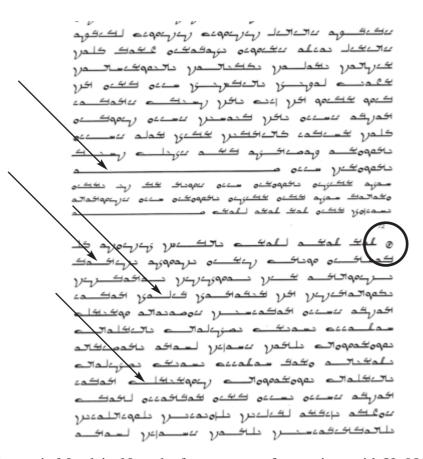


Figure 4. Sample text in Mandaic. Note the frequent use of extensions with U+085F – MANDAIC KASHIDA and the use of U+085E @ MANDAIC LARGE PUNCTUATION.

-or rate वर्तान्त वर्णस्वा वर्त्तराशिवद्य वर्त्तराच्या वर्तवस्य جاعة جدد اعمام مدعود دعده حدد كمحدد دعدم جابد स्वरीवर सत्र चत्रविक सत्र स्वत्नारत सत्र वर्गवनार स्वत्रव सत कर रक्त वर्त्तरमिक्त मिन्त्रिक सत सक्व रवत सत ودومعطيف ودومعومي خمطما إداول مهاودين ومنهاه دمده ضد معورمه لسمك مهملكمرية ناكسمه الخريمة المدا كبير المتموم كبير المحمومة ماركمور مهدمه المامير المرد whother has mayo ago! here lagoah here good المراعد معمد معمليد مصوره بالا عاممهاهد صعمه المعادم عطوره المامية ٥ مادمم المهام عام دمدي مادوه معمومهم معضون معديد مودها المهادهم عضموهم عامات عاهدمه عصما كودود عظموده لمهربعات اللعاليك باللعاله بسعافهم وكعالمك فلوبه لمهربعات المهامة معامله مدريامه مرياي مادمها عدادمها عصائمة معالمه المعادم المعامة يلمهدا المعامدين المدال المهادية المعامدة مهدا والمعامدة بخدالكم صماعاه كنائه النعولياقم سالماقائم يخييكم يهك مهربه وكدالدك ولويد مهدكاته سك ه کاران مدر

Figure 5. Sample text in Mandaic. Note the use of U+085F MANDAIC KASHIDA and the frequent use U+085D

MANDAIC SMALL PUNCTUATION.



Figure 6. Sample text in Mandaic.

htqapn amla nm hnim tqapnd amšin kabuṭ kabuṭ—

العالم المحمد عبية على المحمد عبية المحمد

Figure 7. Sample of Mandaic text from Daniels 1996.

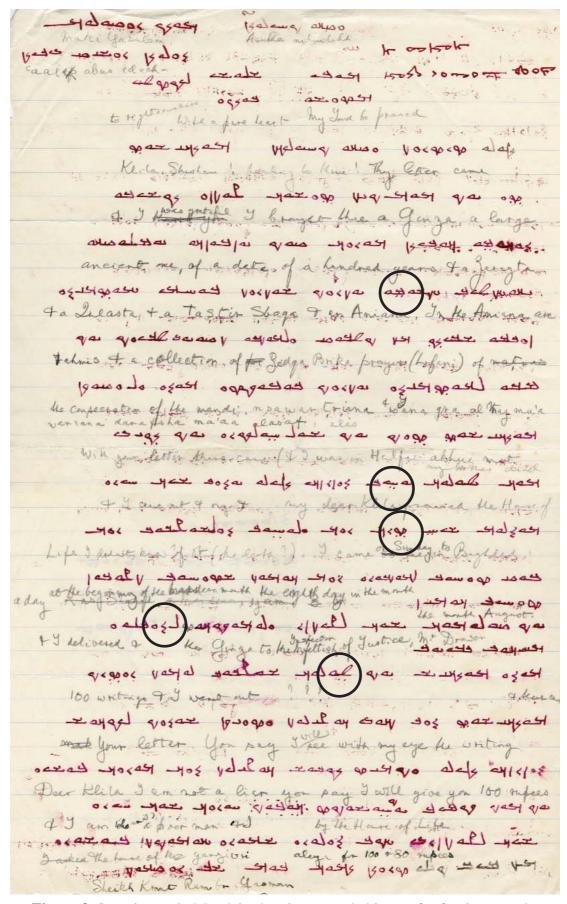


Figure 8. Sample text in Mandaic showing extended letters for foreign sounds. This is a modern letter not an old manuscript.

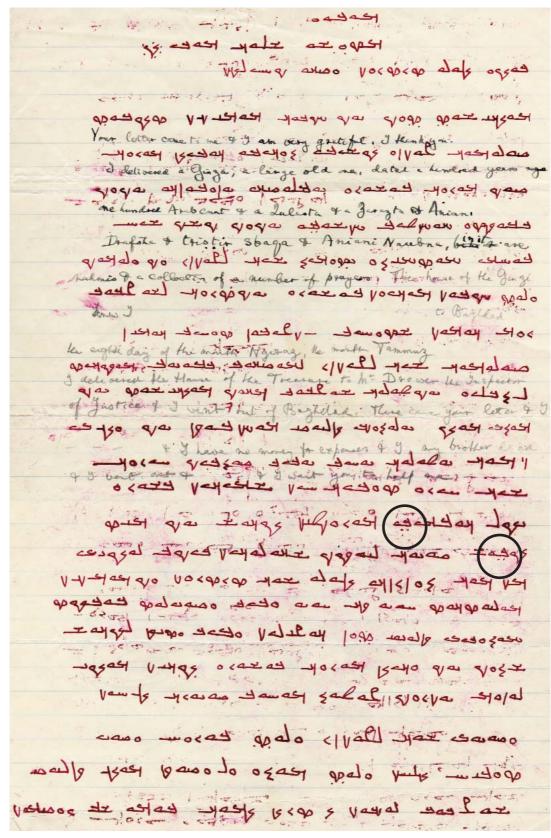


Figure 9. Sample text in Mandaic showing extended letters for foreign sounds. This is a modern letter not an old manuscript.

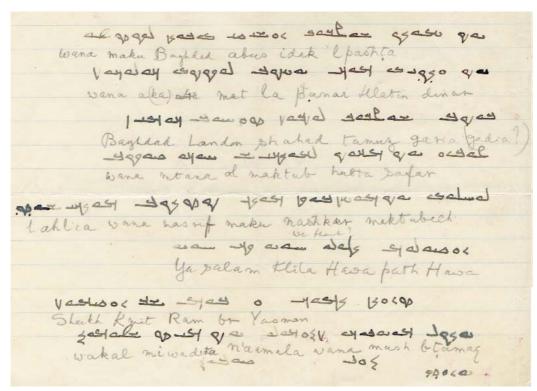


Figure 10. Sample text in Mandaic.

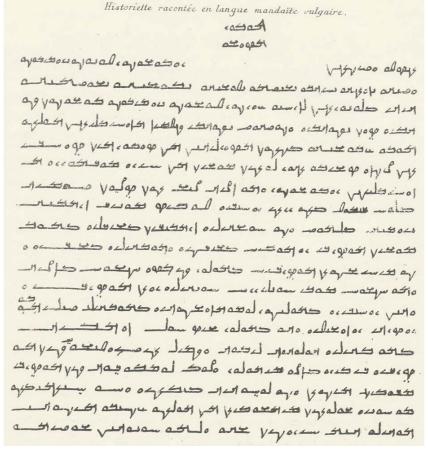


Figure 11. Sample text in Mandaic.

MANDÄISCH.									
Isolirt	Verbunden	Wert	Isolirt	Verbunden	Wert	Isolirt	Verbunden	Wert	
•	م ہ	a	<u></u>	<u>1</u>	<u>t</u>	- 5	22	3 1	
*	국 포	b	_	4	у	V	v	f	
2	2 4	g	v	Ý	k	Çس	v~	S	
ㅋ	त	d "	1	Ţ	1	Ħ	4	q	
أبيد	 ,	h, χ	= (ᆂ	m	=	ㅋ	r	
7,	-	v	ν	v	n	بي 4	42 44	š	
S	}	Z	ص 14	-и -	s	ઝ	ઝ	t	
	Ligaturen.								

Zeichen	Wert	Zeichen	Wert	Zeichen	Wert
					-
4	di, de	. 4 v	nd	1/"	<u>s</u> v
45	kd	₩ *	nv	4/~	<u>ş</u> l
=\s	kr	v	ny	س#	gr
4	ky	- 0	nt	4 0	nq
4	kl	v	pv	JE	vt
V	kv	₩.	pl	4,5	š
315	kt	4,	pr		

Die Umgebungen von Wasith, Howaizah und Bassora werden noch jetzt von einem Volke bewohnt, welches sich Sabier, Nazaräer oder Mandäer nennt. Die Araber nennen sie auch Nabathäer, Galiläer oder St. Johanneschristen. Der Glaube dieses Volkes ist eine Mischung von christlichen Lehrenmit den alten Landestraditionen. Ihre Sprache ist die aramäische und nähert

sich der talmudisch-babylonischen. Die Schrift unterscheidet sich von den verwandten dadurch, dass *1' Vokale sind, die Gutturale ¬ und ¬, sowie * und ¬ nicht unterschieden werden und geschrieben, wie gesprochen wird, daher auch alle Vokale geschrieben werden; das n dient als Konsonantenverdopplung. Die Schrift zeigt alterthümliche, an das Aramäische sich lehnende Formen.

Figure 12. Chart of Mandaic letters and ligatures from Faulmann 1880. The specific glyphs of these ligatures would be font-specific; they follow the normal shaping rules as in a standard font:

4	dušenna	-4 v	nd	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	șu
<u> </u>	kd		nu	$\dashv v$	șl
<u>—</u> 15	kr	\sim	ni	<u>~</u> v	șr
- 15	ki	~~~	nt	-41 V	nq
15	kl	- 19	pu	حائ	ut
- 5	ku		pl	<i>ે</i> ં	š
کار	kt	<u>—19</u>	pr		

ocem a primare and and many many manus of and manus of and and and مرامع مرمرسستا ودرس معرمع عمود معمله ودرمعروم aling is odolis derivar jedicas season or homeastable asim is astan ماسره ده مسعدد رسدمحدمه مدر عده عدمه عدمه مد ماعد عدمه भव्यक्ष्य वस्वक्ष्यक्ष व वस्र वक्ष्य व वर्षावत्स्य व वस्र विष्य वस्त व न क्रांचित्र व्यवत्र ०००व्यत् १०००व्यत् १०००व्यत् १०००व्यत् न व्यक्तिक कावण साम विश्वाम त वस्त्रीवर वर्त्तवर त व्यस्त स्वत्त्रवर् horpro an hoaner an chappe an nodero hoppro accoro externeda hoselot acmon ocamon sostamost an homense hoyen an more عاصعاري عمامي معامياه رامامس مه لميل دعره معياه معيس معيمه ماعسه اعلام ٥٥٩٥ مومام وماماه عدمهما عميمه أددهه معهدهم رمامس عدمهمه olcammer secal oc alm american (cent alam carate avalo escalta) مس ودظمرا مده ودعدعما اسعمس مامع (مهدر مد مرمر المعمس ميس مدميا معا علاميه دمم عام علامه دمم دمم معد عدد المه brom ocycome store corn opradud or ophera dear orachor asialaro hitabasi a sichem armo hochan a orasia acoopea and was عرسودس مست عموسه مرهدسده ما امعمظ ربخر اعمم عمعرمع مد معم مرهدسده عرمس ما اعتماده عمردع وردمصس عرميرمعد مردعيس مس ودورما ليردي وليم د مامه صعم وديمامي وديمامي مس عومي hirtopara orones oron alotte a opasso opsan opan opan horigan oberes homonope alo a ascalan acare per acares sea veralatal oczazas arlo amps ocycmps arlal ampas oczasaje ocasczi مدسع معامل مدعه عماه عرصمس معرمامه عرملامعده عديره د عرد عرص عرمه دملت عرمرمس مد عدمه عد رمخ دملسه معده مدع مدع و بدراً مد لعد مد مادسا مطرود معسس معسسها ورماسه مخرمامه مدسمه مدءدمه مسرمحرده رمامس عدر مرسم مهده دد لير ربعر ملادهم معمع مدعمه السرا دمع ما مطع ودسود دمعه معدهود المعمد المع مس عامهها علامه

Mandéen corps 10 Le Livre d'Adam

Figure 13. Sample text in Mandaic from the Imprimerie Nationale.

A. Administrative

1. Title

Proposal for encoding the Mandaic script in the BMP of the UCS

2. Requester's name

Michael Everson

3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution)

Individual contribution.

4. Submission date

2008-08-04

- 5. Requester's reference (if applicable)
- 6. Choose one of the following:

6a. This is a complete proposal

No.

6b. More information will be provided later

Yes.

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:

1a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters)

Yes.

1b. Proposed name of script

Mandaic.

1c. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block

No.

1d. Name of the existing block

2. Number of characters in proposal

31.

3. Proposed category (A-Contemporary; B.1-Specialized (small collection); B.2-Specialized (large collection); C-Major extinct; D-Attested extinct; E-Minor extinct; F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic; G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols)

Category B.1.

4a. Is a repertoire including character names provided?

Yes.

4b. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?

Yes.

4c. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?

Yes.

5a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?

Brian Mubaraki and Michael Everson.

5b. If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:

Michael Everson, Fontographer.

6a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?

Yes.

6b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?

7. Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?

Yes.

8. Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at http://www.unicode.org for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database http://www.unicode.org/Public/UNIDATA/UnicodeCharacterDatabase.html and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

See above.

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES, explain.

No.

2a. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?

Ves

2b. If YES, with whom?

Brian Mubaraki, Charles Häberl, Jorunn Buckley, William Clocksin

2c. If YES, available relevant documents

3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?

There are some 60,000-70,000 Mandaeans worldwide.

4a. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)

Traditional and liturgical use.

4b. Reference

5a. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?

Yes.

5b. If YES, where?

In Iran, Iraq, and elsewhere.

6a. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?

Yes.

6b. If YES, is a rationale provided?

Yes.

6c. If YES, reference

Contemporary use and accordance with the Roadmap.

7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?

Yes

8a. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?

No.

8b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

8c. If YES, reference

9a. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?

No.

9b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

9c. If YES, reference

10a. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?

No.

10b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

10c. If YES, reference

11a. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences (see clauses 4.12 and 4.14 in ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000)?

No.

11b. If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?

11c. If YES, reference

11d. Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?

No.

11e. If YES, reference

12a. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?

No.

12b. If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)

13a. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?

No.

13b. If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?