ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 Nxxxx

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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 generic punctuation used with the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script
Source: Dr. Gábor Hosszú
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Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2 and UTC
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This document replaces part of N3527 (October 4th, 2008). This proposal is an alternative of the previous proposal N3664.

It contains the proposal summary form.

Please send any responses to this proposal to Gábor Hosszú (email: hosszu@eet.bme.hu).

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1. Introduction

The *Szekler Hungarian Rovas* /rovaːʃ/ is a contemporary writing system of the Hungarians. Its directionality in the oldest time was right-to-left, and this remained the dominant writing direction. However, from the Middle Ages the left-to-right direction appeared and in the contemporary use a serious part of the Szekler Hungarian Rovas activity is based on the left-to-right direction. In case of the left-to-right direction, either the mirrored characters (according to

the right-to-left direction) or the non-mirrored characters are used. The boustrophedon and the top-to-bottom directions are also possible, however, they are very infrequently applied.[1,2]

From the Middle Ages there are examples for the both writing directions, also in the contemporary usage there are left-to-right and right-to-left legacies. Directional overrides can be applied if necessary. When the direction of characters is changed, they can be mirrored, however, it is not obligatory.

Since the Szekler Hungarian Rovas has no any relation with the Germanic Runes, therefore the use of the Hungarian-origin word "***rovas***" /rovaːʃ/ is used and not the term "*rune*" or "*runic*" since "run-" is a Germanic root as the German expert Andreas Stötzner pointed in 2008.[3] The Szekler Hungarian Rovas is very different from the Germanic Runic scripts. The term "rovas" is not new in the English literature; it is used by many researchers in English, see *subchapter 8.1 in Appendix II*. On 4 October 2008 the *"Living Rovas*" *Symposium* in Gödöllő[4] decided based on a poll that the official name of this script: the "*székely-magyar rovás*" in Hungarian and the "***Szekler Hungarian Rovas***" in English.[5] Examples with pictures in *Appendix II* demonstrate the use of word "*rovas*" for the rovas script in different non-Hungarian languages.

Based on the facts above the annotations on the nameslist in *http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U2000.pdf* and any other Unicode documents must use the proper name of the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script accepted by the user community in 2008. Even if general punctuation symbols were standardized earlier than the rovas characters, the annotations or any Unicode standard-related document should not contain differing name for the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script. This statement is one of the most important points of this proposal.

2. Punctuation

In the contemporary use, the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script applies the usual European punctuation marks. However, due to the bidirectional property of the rovas script it needs additional punctuation marks in the Supplemental Punctuation block of the BMP as *Table 2-1* presents.[6]

Rovas punctuation mark glyph	Name of the rovas punctuation mark	Examples of the glyph in relics and in publications
⸮	REVERSED COMMA	- A page of Sándor Vér titled "Életfa" ("*Tree of Life*") from 2001 (Vér, 2001), see *Fig 7-2.* - Cover page of the book including many rovas texts titled "*Engraved into stone, carved into wood*", (Friedrich, Szakács, 2005), see *Fig. 7-3.* - Printed table-calendar of Márton Forrai Jr. from 2008, see *Fig. 74* and *5.* - The Epilogue of the book "Stars of Eger" from 2009 (Gárdonyi, 2009), see *Fig. 7-6* - A part of the page 2 (in rovas script: "II") in the Appendix of the book "Stars of Eger" from 2009, see *Fig. 7-7.* - A text from 2008 transcripted by Márton Forrai, jun., see *Fig. 7-8.*

[1] Sebestyén, 1915, pp. 22-24
[2] Zomoráné Cseh, 2009
[3] Stötzner, Andreas in Unicode mailing list on Friday November 07 2008: „… *Though we have the runic range named "Runic" and not " Old Germanic" we have the old turkish 'Runes' named "Old Turkic" because *run-* is a germanic root and as such inappropriate to the turkish script. …*", see (Stötzner, 2008)
[4] Hosszú-Rumi-Sípos, 2008
[5] The Szekler people are a special group of Hungarians who live in Szeklerland (Transylvania, Romania) who conserved this script through the centuries.
[6] Roadmaps to Unicode (web site)

Rovas punctuation mark glyph	Name of the rovas punctuation mark	Examples of the glyph in relics and in publications
⸗	DOUBLE LOW-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK	- Part of a page of the book titled "*New rovas writing textbook and study circle inspiration store*", (Friedrich, 2006), see *Fig. 7-10.*
⸚	WORD SEPARATOR COLON	- The Rudimenta Hunnorum by János Telegdi from 1598 (Thelegdi, 1598), (Bodroghy, 1998), (Libisch, 2004), see *Fig. 7-1.* - Part of a page of the book titled "*New rovas writing textbook and study circle inspiration store*", (Friedrich, 2006), see *Fig. 7-9*

Table 2-1: The novel general punctuation marks used with the *Szekler Hungarian Rovas* script.

For representing the CLOSE TWO DOT PUNCTUATION ⸚ the TWO DOT PUNCTUATION ⁚ (U+205A) from the General Punctuation block is not appropriate because the distance of the dots is too large. In the rovas relics and in publications (see the examples for the CLOSE TWO DOT PUNCTUATION ⸚ in *Table 4.5-1* the distance between the dots does look to be fairly close together. In such way, the CLOSE TWO DOT PUNCTUATION ⸚ used in the rovas documents (see *Table 2-1*) is definitely different from the shape of the U+003A COLON : or the TWO DOT PUNCTUATION ⁚ (U+205A). Therefore an individual CLOSE TWO DOT PUNCTUATION ⸚ punctuation character is necessary to encode in the Supplemental Punctuation block with the following Unicode properties: *Category*: Punctuation, Other [Po], *Combine*: 0, BIDI: Other Neutrals [ON], *Mirror*: N.[1]

3. Unicode Character Properties

2E00 Supplemental Punctuation (portion) 2E7F

	2E3
3	⸗ 2E33
4	⸘ 2E34
5	⸚ 2E35

[1] Haralambous, 2007

Szekler Hungarian Rovas Punctuation

2E33 ، REVERSED COMMA

- used in Szekler Hungarian Rovas script with right-to-left and boustrophedon directionalities

→ U+002C , comma
→ U+060C ، arabic comma

2E34 ‟ DOUBLE LOW-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK

- used in Szekler Hungarian Rovas script with right-to-left and boustrophedon directionalities

→ U+201E „ double low-9 quotation mark

2E35 ⁚ CLOSE TWO DOT PUNCTUATION

- used in Szekler Hungarian Rovas script with right-to-left and boustrophedon directionalities

→ U+003A : colon
→ U+205A ⁚ Two Dot Punctuation

4. Acknowledgements

I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. Deborah W. Anderson researcher in the Department of Linguistics at the University of California at Berkeley for reviewing this proposal and for her useful advices.

5. Bibliography

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Gárdonyi, Géza (2009): Egri csillagok (*Stars of Eger*). Transcripted into Szekler Hungarian Rovas script by Tamás Rumi, László Sípos and Tamás Somfai. Edited by Tamás Rumi. Published in 2009 by Imgent Kft. – WOU Hungary Kft, ISBN: 978-963-06-7107-1.

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Thelegdi, Ioannis (1598): Rudimenta, Priscae hunnorum linguae brevibus quaestionibus ac responcionibus comprehensa opera et studio, 1598. ("*The Elements of the Old Language of the Huns*")

Vékony, Gábor (2004): A székely írás emlékei, kapcsolatai, története ("*The relics, relations and history of the Szekler writing*"), Nap Kiadó, Budapest, 2004 ISBN 963 9402 45 1

Vér, Sándor (2001): Életfa ("*Tree of Life*"). Published by Bába és Társai, Szeged, in 2001 (First edition), 2003 (Second edition), 2008 (Third edition). ISBN 963-9347-21-3, 144 pages.

Zomoráné Cseh, Márta (2009): A székely-magyar rovás ábc-s könyv (*The Szekler Hungarian Rovas alphabet book*). Published by the Association of the Hungarian Scouts of Romania, Szamosújvár, 2009. ISBN: 978-973-0-06599-2.

6. Proposal Summary form

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646[1]
Please fill all the sections A, B and C below.
Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P & P) from http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/principles.html **for guidelines and details before filling this form.**
Please ensure you are using the latest Form from http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html **.**
See also http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html **for latest *Roadmaps*.**

A. Administrative

1. **Title:** **Proposal for encoding generic punctuation with the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script**
2. Requester's name: **Dr. Gábor Hosszú**
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution): Individual Contribution
4. Submission date: August 08 2009
5. Requester's reference (if applicable): *http://rovasirashonlap.fw.hu*
6. Choose one of the following:
   - This is a complete proposal: *Yes*
   - (or) More information will be provided later: *No.*

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:
   - a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters): *No.*
     - Proposed name of script:
   - b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block: *Yes*
     - Name of the existing block: *Supplemental Punctuation*
2. Number of characters in proposal: *4*
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):

A-Contemporary	X	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	

4. Is a repertoire including character names provided? *Yes*
   - a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?
   - b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review? *Yes*
5. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard? *Dr. Gábor Hosszú*

   If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used: *Dr. Gábor Hosszú, FontCreator*
6. References:
   - a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided? *Yes*
   - b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources)

[1] Form number: N3152-F (Original 1994-10-14; Revised 1995-01, 1995-04, 1996-04, 1996-08, 1999-03, 2001-05, 2001-09, 2003-11, 2005-01, 2005-09, 2005-10, 2007-03, 2008-05)

of proposed characters attached? *Yes*

7. Special encoding issues:

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. Additional Information:

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 http://www.unicode.org/Public/UNIDATA/UCD.html and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard. – **See below.**

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? *Yes*

   If YES explain *N3527*

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

   If YES, with whom? *Alpár Adorjáni, Zoltán Gábor Babarczi, László Báder, Péter Bajor, Zoltán Bajtai, Gábor Bakonyi, Gábor Balás, Gusztáv Balázs, Attila Lajos Balogh, György Barabás, Enikő Barabási, Zsolt, Barkó, István Barna, József Barta, Richard Bednarik, László Berényi, Zsolt Bicskey, László Bilisics, Béla Bodó, Géza Borsos, László Bóta, László Botos, Margaret Botos, Éva Budaházy, László Cesar, László Czabula, Béla Czapp, Győző Czettele, Károly Czirják, Dr. Csaba Dávid, Kornélia Csaláné Erdélyi, Péter Csánki, Tamás Császár, Csaba Csatlós, Sarolta Csicsay, Péter Csontos, Gábor Csörögi, Dr. Dezső Deák (president of the Association of the Rovas Writers of Szeged), József Dénes, Ferenc Dittler, Attila Diviki-Nagy, Sándor Dobos, Ilona Elek, Dr. Tamás Esze, Erika Fáber, Attila Fábián, László Fabó, Aladár Farkas, István Farkas, Árpád Fási, Árpád Fáy, Zsombor Fehér, Dr. Zsombor Fekete, Attila Ferenc, Domonka Gabriella Fodor, István Fodor, Márton Forrai jun., Zsolt Forrai, Viktória Főfainé Kiss, Attila Friedrich, Zoltán Fűr, Katalin Füzi, Péter Füzi, Dr. Magor Gáll, Ferenc Gergely, András Gimesi, jun., Attila Granpierre, József Gyenes, Zalán Hajdu, Árpád Hamvai, Zsuzsanna Haraszti, Ildikó Harsányi, Jolán Hegedűs, Dr. Mihály Hirt, László Hódos, Ádám Máté Horváth, Balázs Horváth, Judith Horváth, Mihály Horváth, Péter Ivanov, Lydia Jablonkay, Nándor Jankovich, Ádám Joó, Erzsébet Jooné Virág, Ferenc Jóri, Gábor Csaba Kárpáti, Pál Katona, György Kisfaludy, Gábor Kiss, József Kiss, Dr. Lajos Kollár, Balázs Kontics, Dr. László Kontur, Atilla Koricsánszky, Krisztián Kormos, Péter Koszta, Tamás Kovács, József Kutasi, Csaba Labant, Andrea Láng Péterné, Dr. Imre Lánszki, András Lénárth, Győző Libisch (leader of the Rovas Writing Section of the Society of the Friends of the Old Hungarian Culture), Károly Lovas, Ágnes Lukács, Róbert Madarász, János baskói Magyar, Dr. Kálmán Magyar, Szabolcs Magyaródy, György Mandics, Dr. Szabolcs Márka, Sebestyén Markolt, Sándor Marton, György Márton, József Meggyesi, Anikó Menyhárt, József Menyhárt, István Mészáros, Sándor Mórocz, Attila Mózes, Hajnalka Nagy, Beatrix Neer, Zsigmond Béla Németh, Gizelly Nyquist, Dr. Sándor Pákh, Ágnes Pápainé Stengel, Éva Papes, István Gergely Papp, Dr. Zénó Pasztuha Tocsek, László Pecze, Imre Pető, Dr. András Petre, József Prém, Attila Puskás, Dávid Puskás, Attila Répai, Balázs Romhányi, Géza Rózsa, Tamás Rumi, Gabriella Salgó, Márton Sándor, late Lajos Schédl, Ferenc Schell, András Siklósi, Gáspár Sinai, László Sípos, Ferenc Sólyom, Tamás Somfai, Boglárka Soós, Péter Stolmar, Tamás Straub, Róbert Szabados, Attila Szabó T., Gábor Szabó, Gábor Szakács (president of the Sándor Forrai Rovas Writer Association), Klára Szakács Gáborné Friedrich, Milán Szalai, Lajos Szalay, Zsuzsanna Szalay, Péter Szarka, Pál Szathmáry-Király, Sándor Szatmári, András Szeibert, Dr. Csaba Székely, André Szabolcs Szelp, István Szekeres, László Szép, Imre Szili, Miklós Szondi, Dr. József Teleki, Dr. Józsefné Teleki, András Tímár, András Tisza, Mária Tiszáné Bencsik, Ákos Tóth, Ferenc Tóthárpád, István Vadász Szatmári, Ferenc Váli, András Varga, Csaba Varga, Géza Varga, Zoltán Varga, József Kadocsa Vetráb, Sándor Vér, Zoltán Viola, Aladár Z. Urbán, László Zagyvai, Dr. András Záhonyi, Magdolna Zimányi, Jenő Zomora, Márta Zomoráné Cseh, Árpád Zubrits, Dr. György Zsombok et al., Community of the Hungarian Rovas Writers, http://rovasirashonlap.fw.hu/MRK/MRK.html*

   If YES, available relevant documents: *Yes*

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

   Reference: *Continuous historical and contemporary use by Hungarians.*
   The Rovas Writing Home Page: http://rovasirashonlap.fw.hu
   "Future Spectator – Rovas Writing Journal": http://jovobenezo.blogspot.com/
   „Home Knowledge Camp" http://geocities.com/honismeretitabor/
   Pages of Jankovich Nándor: http://geocities.com/jankovichnandor
   Terembura. Hunnish Research Journal: http://www.hunok.hu/
   Yudit Home Page: http://www.yudit.org/
   Rovas Writing Section of the Society of the Friends of the Old Hungarian Culture: http://omt.atw.hu/
   Sándor Forrai Rovas Writer Association: http://www.rovasirokor-forrai.xw.hu/
   Írástudó newsletter: http://irastudo.fw.hu/

Rovasírás: http://www.hun-idea.com/4rovasiras.htm
Rovas Editor: http://www.sportspositive.com/rovas/
Rovasírás: http://www.pserve.hu/rovas/
The Szekler Hungarian Rovas Script, http://crowland.uw.hu/rovasiras.html
Research Institute of Writing History, http://ikint.uw.hu
Gabor Z. Bodroghy: The Szekler Hungarian Rovas, http://users.tpg.com.au/etr/rovas/hurov.html
Community of the Hungarian Rovas Writers, http://rovasirashonlap.fw.hu/MRK/MRK.html
Rovas site of Zoltán Fűr: http://www.rovas.hu
Magyar rovas("Hungarian Rovas") by Miklós Szondi: http://www.magyarrovas.hu
From rovas to script: http://www.martonsandor.hu/erdely/index.htm
The Falcon Bird Home Page by Péter Szarka: http://www.solyommadar.hu/
The rovas scripting home page by Márton Forrai jun.: http://ifjforraimarton.fw.hu/
The rovas pages of the Hungarian Scouts of Toronto:
http://torontoicserkeszek.multiply.com/journal/item/136
Rovas Writing Educating-Editing Home Page: http://rvs.hu/
Photo Gallery of Rovas Inscriptions: http://free.x3.hu/rovasirokor-forrai/Fenykeptar.htm
Béla Bodó's sage written exclusively with rovas letters: http://members.chello.hu/bodo.bela6/

4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare) — *Common with increasing popularity*

Reference:

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

If YES, where? Reference: *In Hungary, in Rumania (mainly in Szeklerland), in Slovakia, in Serbia, in Ukraine and in every place where Hungarians live. There are competitions of rovas users in Germany, in USA, in Canada among others.*

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

If YES, is a rationale provided? — *Yes*

If YES, reference: *Each of them is generic punctuation character..*

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

8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence? — *No*

If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

If YES, reference:

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

If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? — *Yes*

If YES, reference: *Their shape is definitely different.*

10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character? — *No*

If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

If YES, reference:

11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences? — *No*

If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?

If YES, reference:

Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided? — *No*

If YES, reference:

12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics? — *No*

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

13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)? — *No*

If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?	
If YES, reference:	

7. Appendix I – Examples of the punctuation in Szekler Hungarian Rovas relics

The following relics show examples for the use of those punctuation marks with the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script that need encoding.

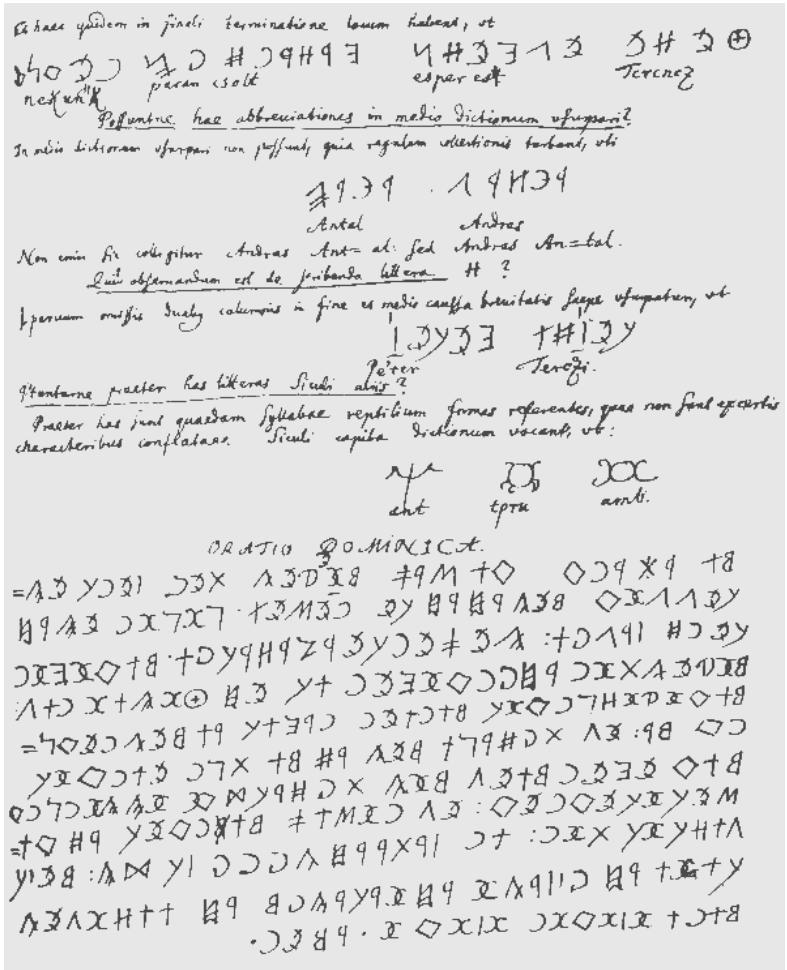


Figure 7-1: The Rudimenta Hunnorum by János Telegdi from 1598 (Thelegdi, 1598), (Bodroghy, 1998), (Libisch, 2004).

Fig. 7-2 presents a page in the Sándor Vér's book titled "Életfa" ("*Tree of Life*") published in 2001.

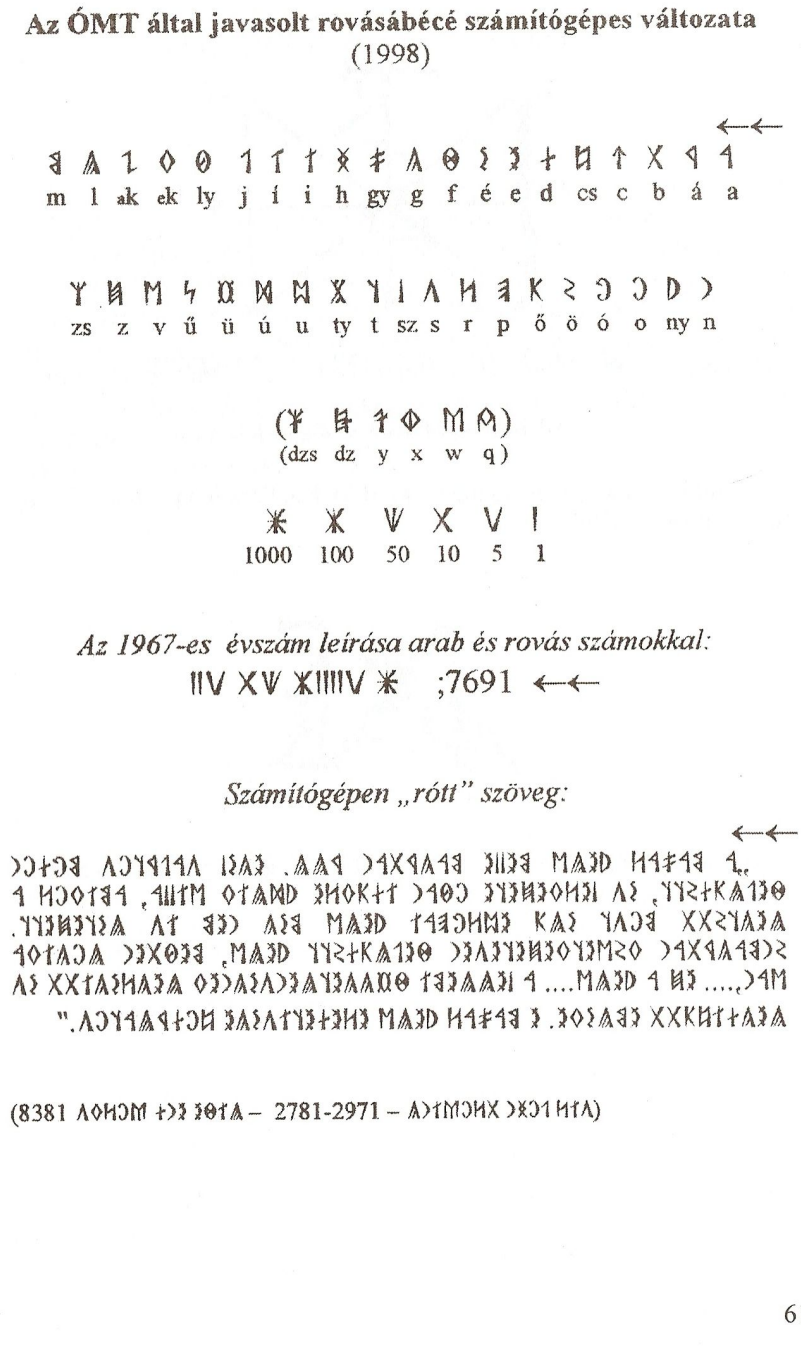


Figure 7-2: A page of Sándor Vér titled “Életfa” (“*Tree of Life*”) from 2001 (Vér, 2001).

Fig. 7-3 presents the cover page of the book titled in Hungarian “*Engraved into stone, carved into wood*” of Klára Friedrich and Gábor Szakács from 2005.[1]

[1] Friedrich – Szakács, 2005

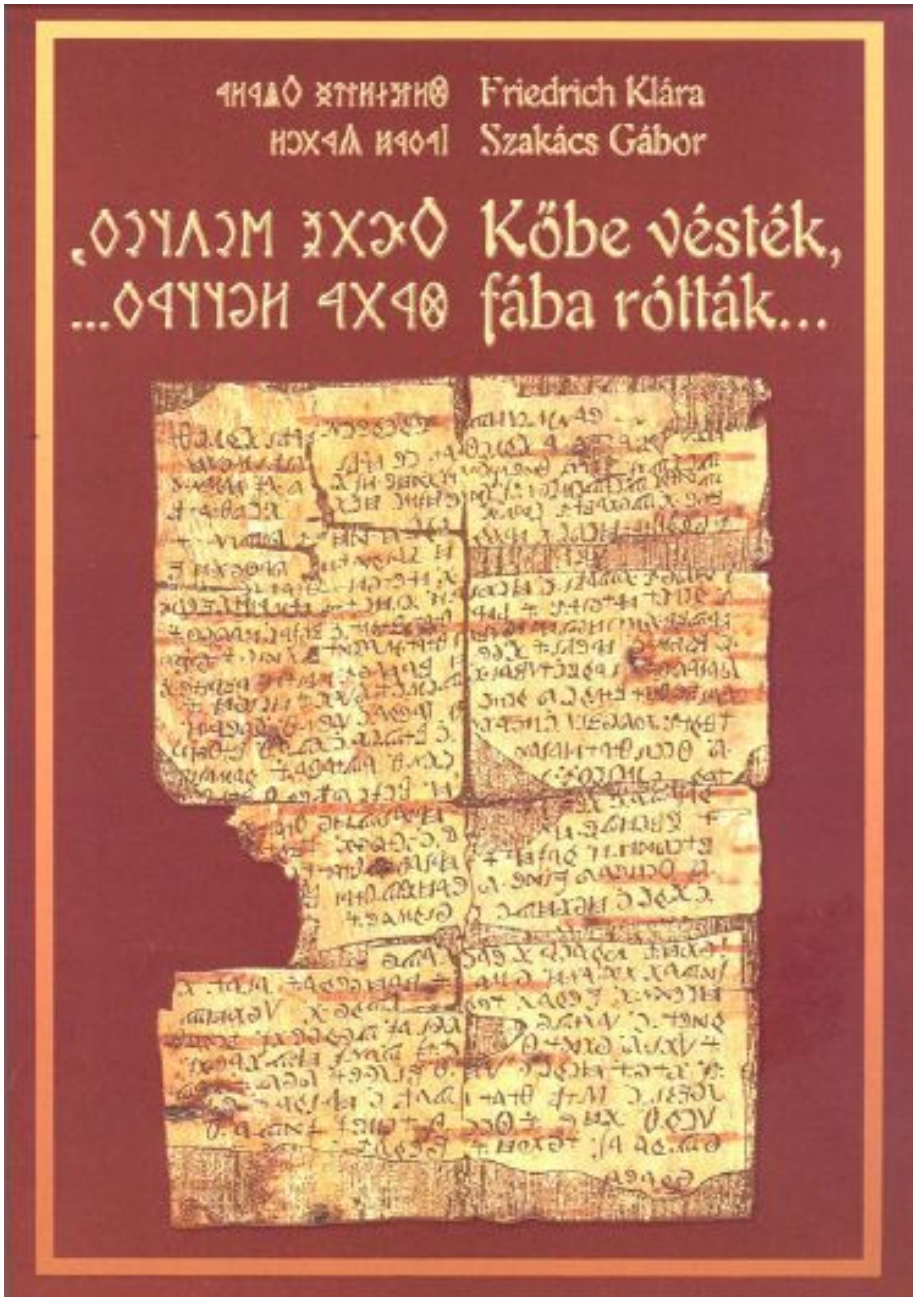


Figure 7-3: Cover page of the book including many rovas texts titled "*Engraved into stone, carved into wood*"), (Friedrich, Szakács, 2005).

Fig. 7-4 and 7-*5* show the parts of some pages of the printed table-calendar made by Márton Forrai Jr. for 2009 in 2008.

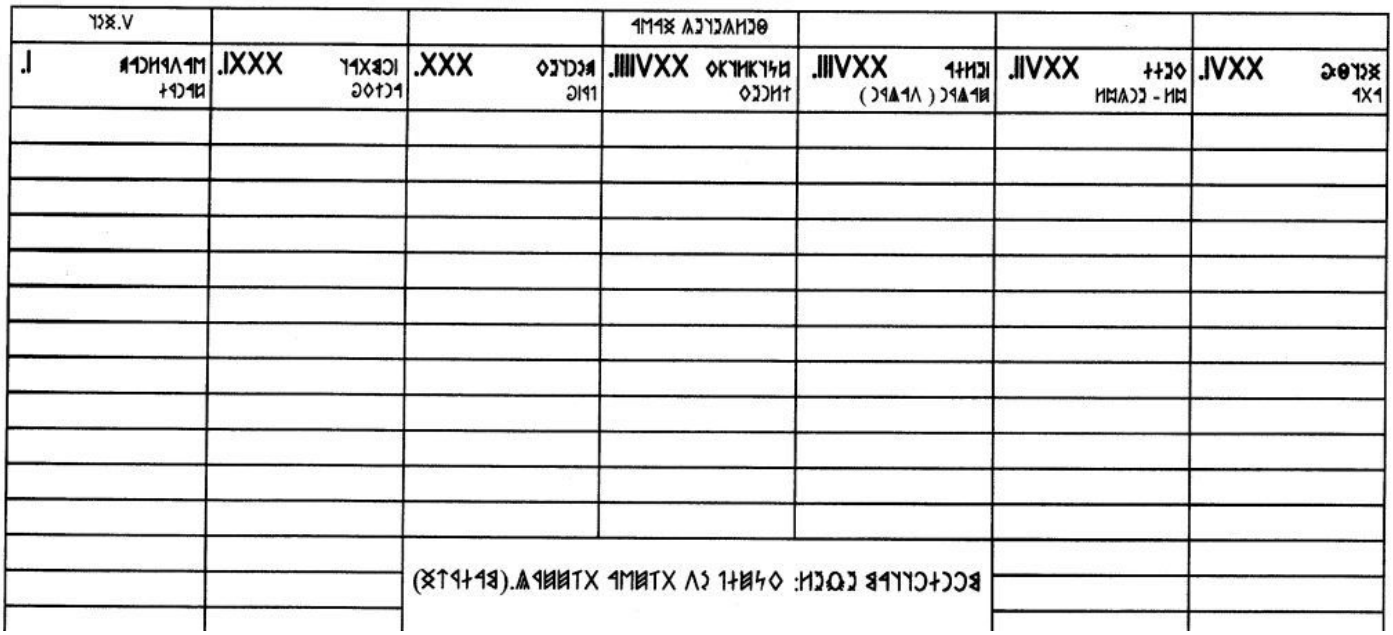


Figure 7-4: A part of the page for the 5th week in the printed table-calendar of Márton Forrai Jr. from 2008.

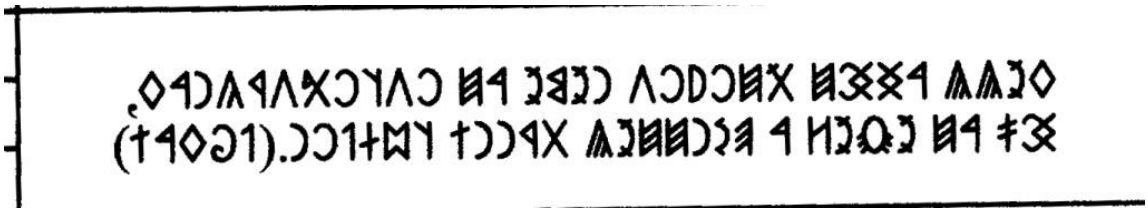


Figure 7-5: A part of the page for the 8th week in the printed table-calendar of Márton Forrai Jr. from 2008.

Fig. 7-6 and *7-7* present parts of the most popular book of Hungary is the novel "Egri csillagok" (*Stars of Eger*) by Géza Gárdonyi that is fully transcripted into Szekler Hungarian Rovas script and published in 2009.[1] This book is the very first roman that is transcripted with exclusively Szekler Hungarian Rovas letters. *Fig. 7-5* and *7-6* show the Epilogue and some pages of the Appendix of the book "Stars of Eger".

[1] Gárdonyi, 2009

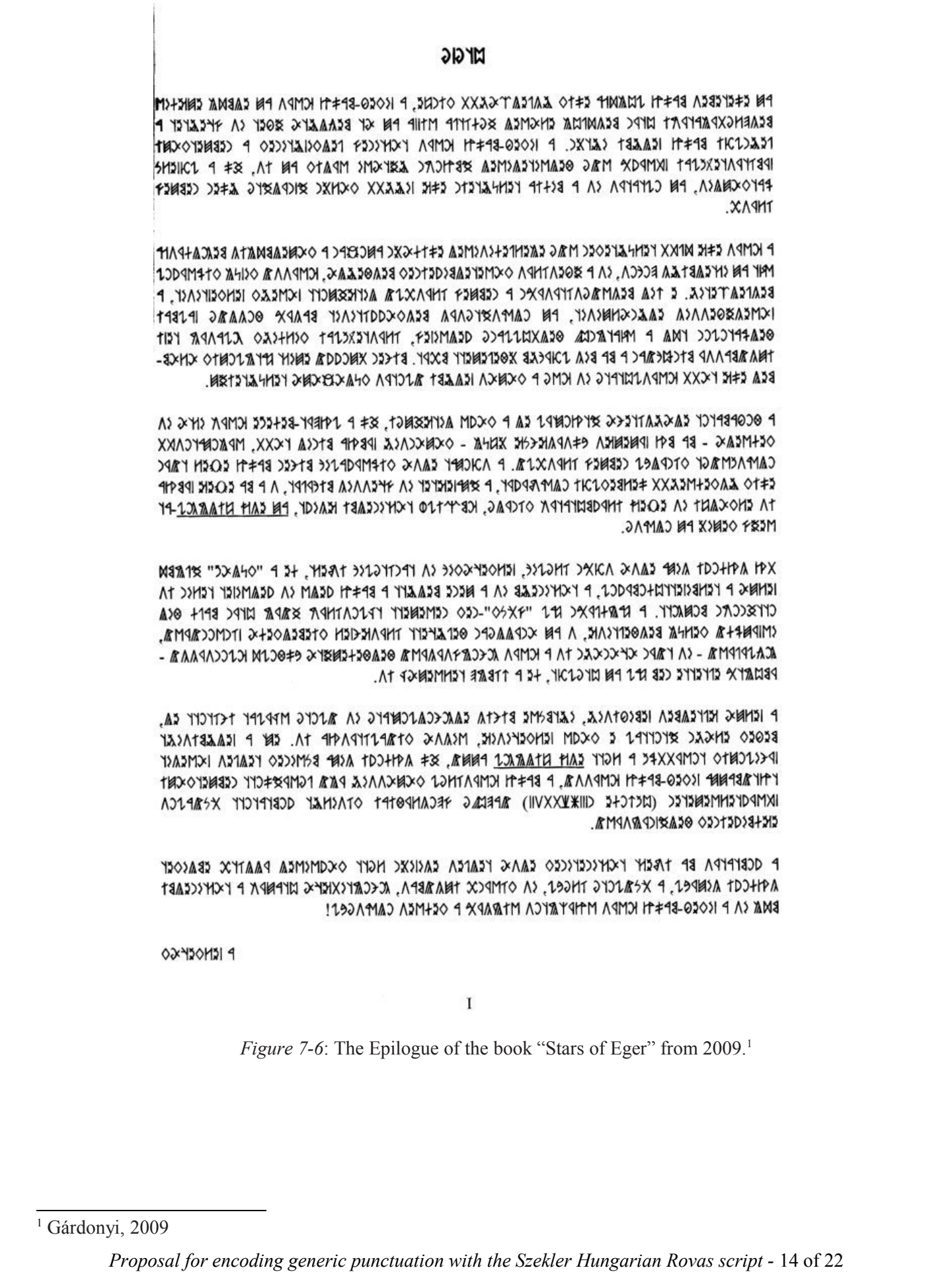
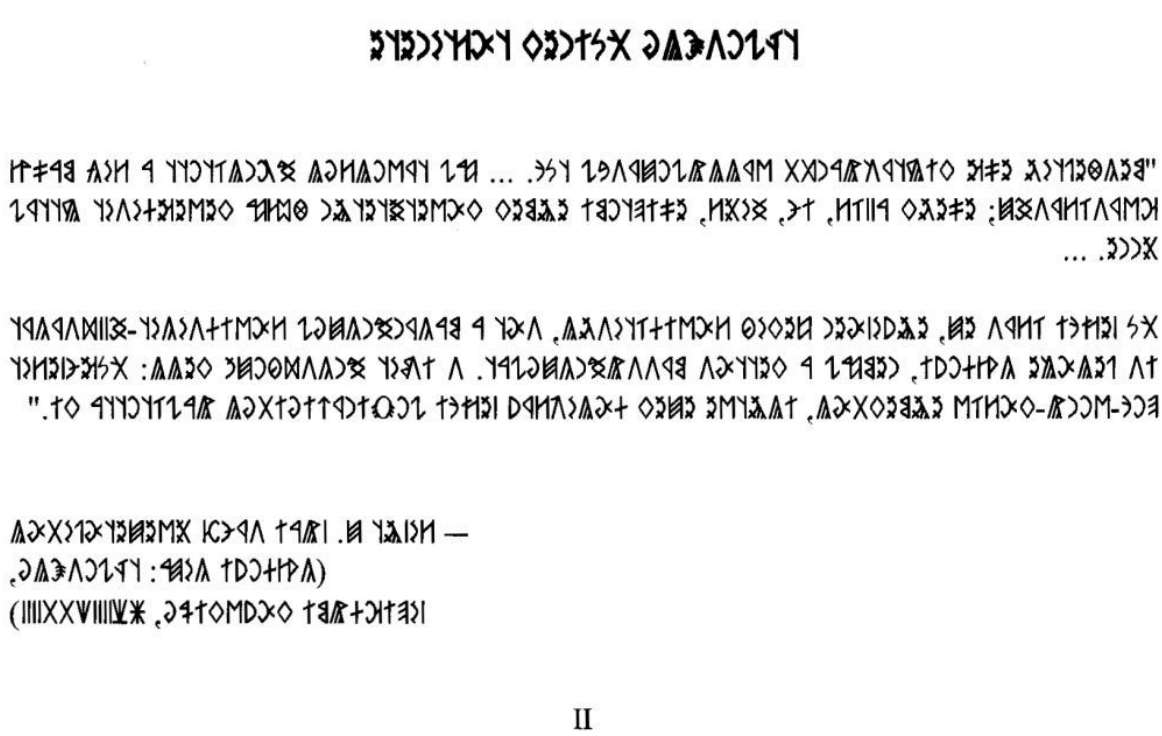


Figure 7-6: The Epilogue of the book “Stars of Eger” from 2009.[1]

[1] Gárdonyi, 2009



II

Figure 7-7: A part of the page 2 (in rovas script: “II”) in the Appendix of the book “Stars of Eger” from 2009.[1]

Fig. 7-8 presents a text about the importance of the wife in a family in Szekler Hungarian Rovas. It was transcripted into rovas by Márton Forrai, jun. in 12 November 2008.[2]

[1] Gárdonyi, 2009
[2] Forrai, jun., 2008-2009

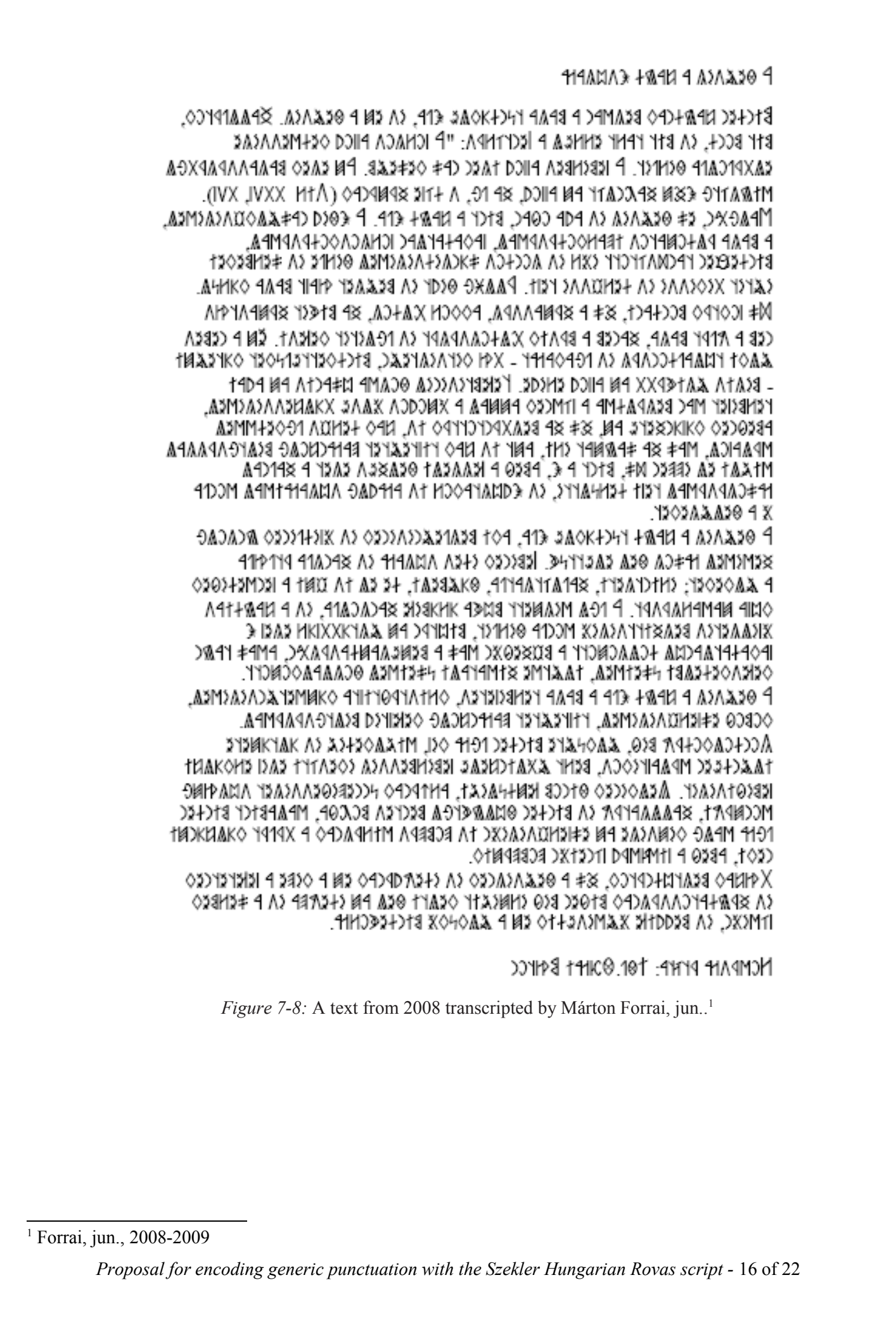


Figure 7-8: A text from 2008 transcripted by Márton Forrai, jun..[1]

[1] Forrai, jun., 2008-2009

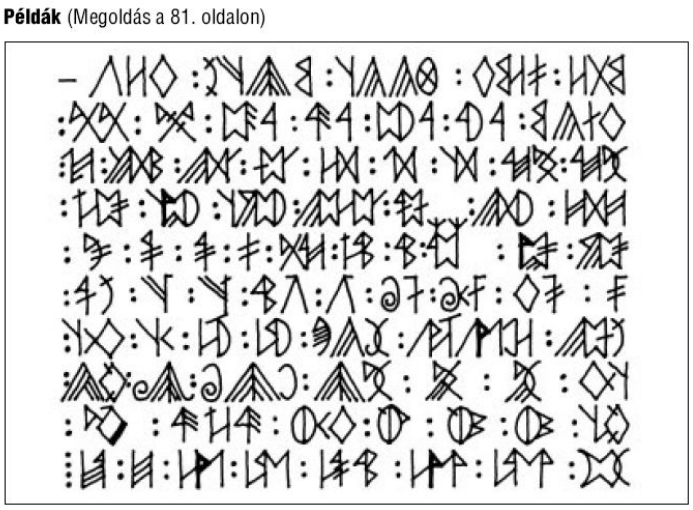


Figure 7-9: Part of the page 52 of the book "*New rovas writing textbook and study circle inspiration store*", (Friedrich, 2006).

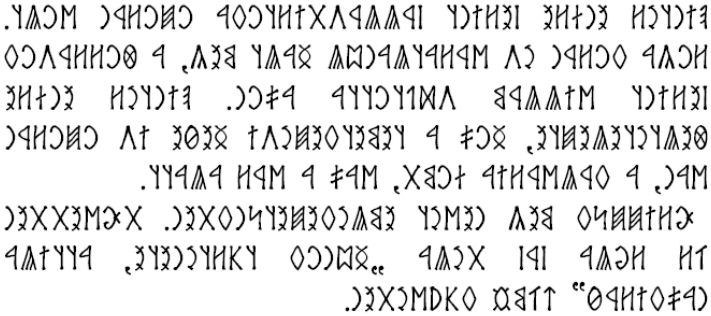


Figure. 7-10: Part of the page 61 of the book "*New rovas writing textbook and study circle inspiration store*", (Friedrich, 2006).

8. Appendix II – Documents that prove the international use of the word "rovas"

8.1. In English language: *rovas*

The following images demonstrate the use of the word "rovas" in various texts in English language.

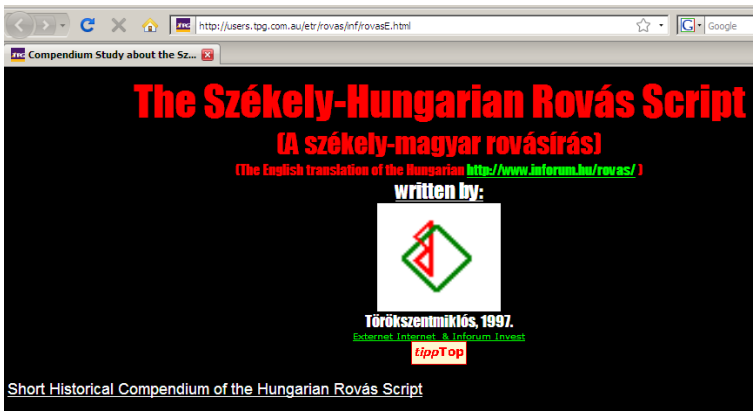


Figure 8.1-1: The use of the "Székely-Hungarian Rovás Script" expression on an Australian web page, *http://users.tpg.com.au/etr/rovas/inf/rovasE.html*

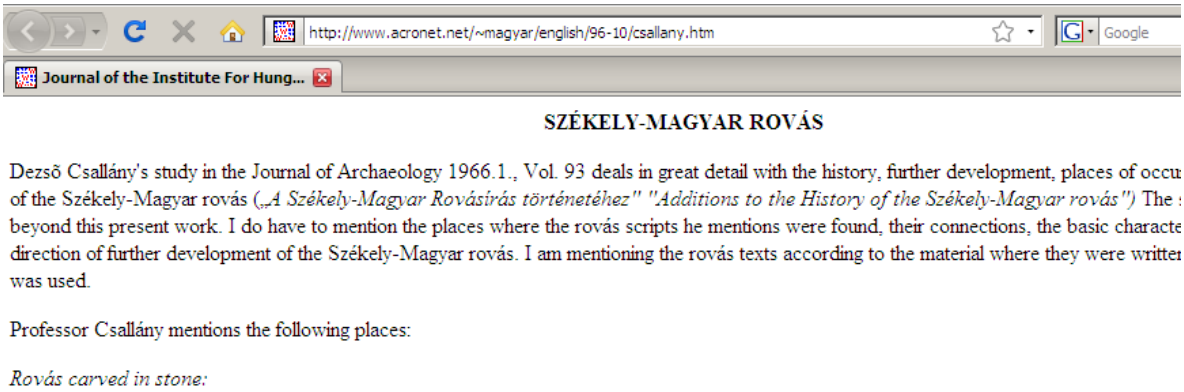


Figure 8.1-2: The web page *http://www.acronet.net/~magyar/english/96-10/csallany.htm* with the use of word "rovás"

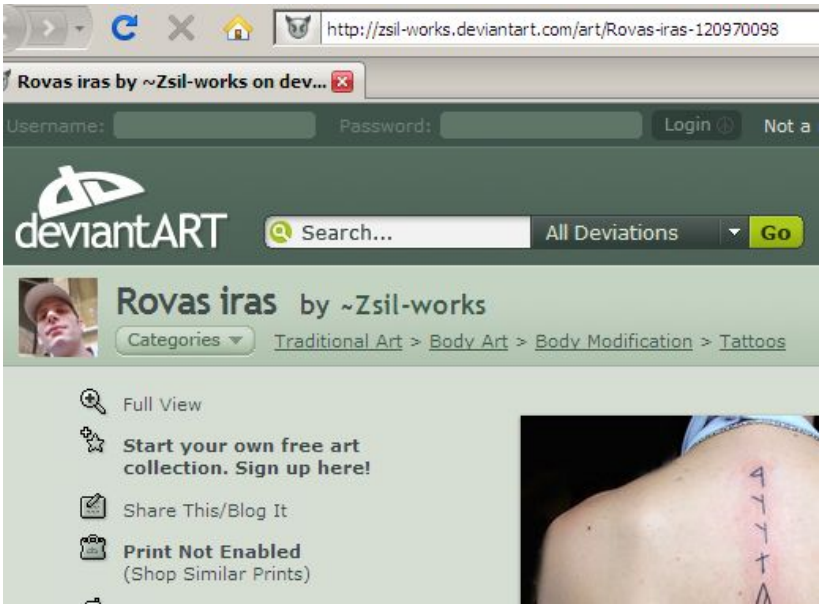


Figure 8.1-3: An English page about rovas tattoo, by using the word "rovas" for denoting the script: *http://zsil-works.deviantart.com/art/Rovas-iras-120970098*

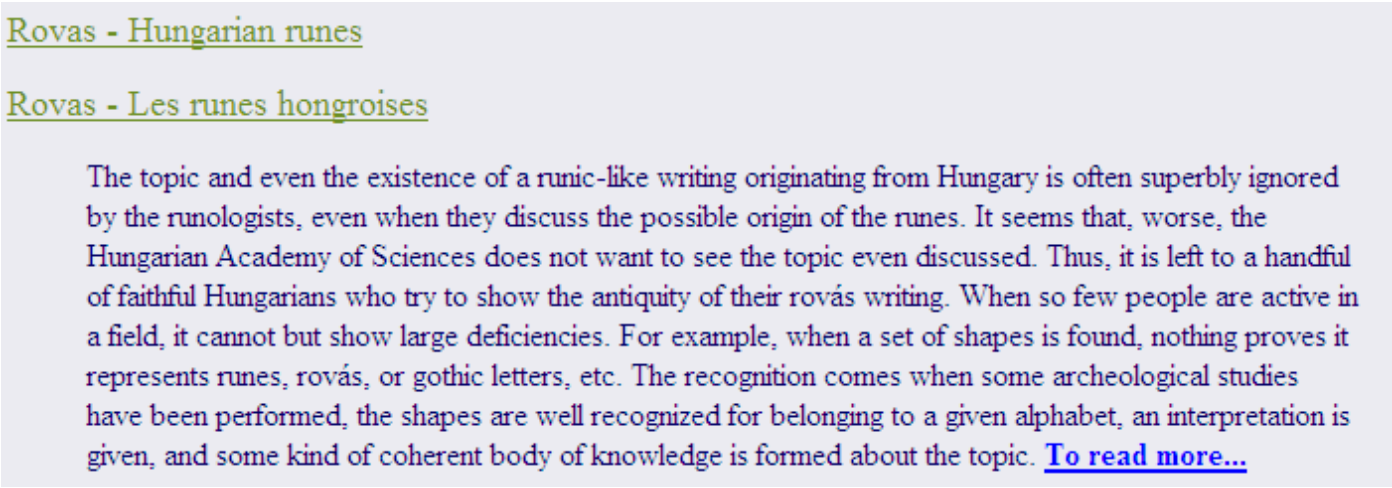
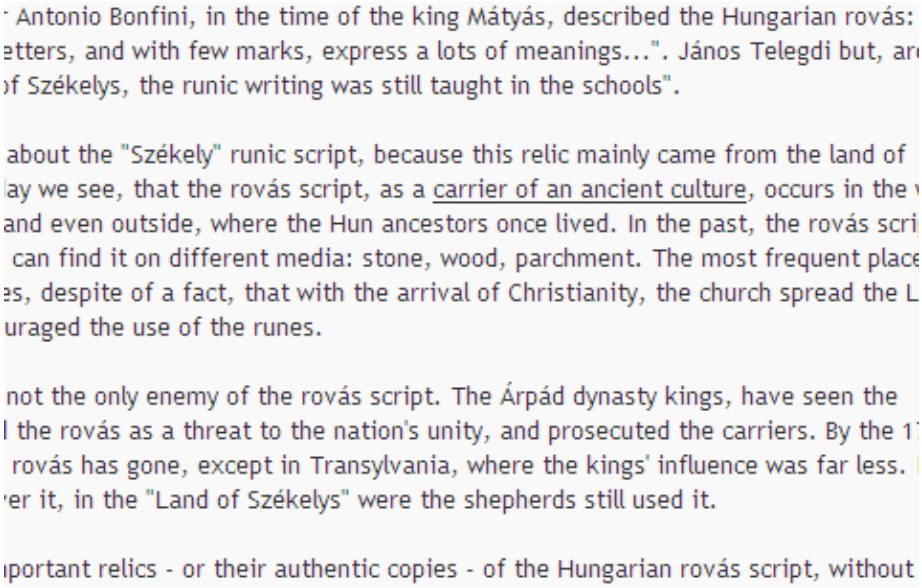


Figure 8.1-4: Page of Yves Kodratoff with using the word "rovás": *http://www.nordic-life.org/nmh*

Figure 8.1-5: Web page of Gabor Z. Bodroghy from 1998, retrieved in 2009.[1]

Fig. 8.1-6 presents part of a web forum where the word "rovás" is used in a natural way.


Antonio Bonfini, in the time of the king Mátyás, described the Hungarian rovás:
etters, and with few marks, express a lots of meanings...". János Telegdi but, ar
of Székelys, the runic writing was still taught in the schools".

about the "Székely" runic script, because this relic mainly came from the land of
ay we see, that the rovás script, as a carrier of an ancient culture, occurs in the
and even outside, where the Hun ancestors once lived. In the past, the rovás scri
can find it on different media: stone, wood, parchment. The most frequent place
es, despite of a fact, that with the arrival of Christianity, the church spread the L
uraged the use of the runes.

not the only enemy of the rovás script. The Árpád dynasty kings, have seen the
l the rovás as a threat to the nation's unity, and prosecuted the carriers. By the 1
rovás has gone, except in Transylvania, where the kings' influence was far less.
er it, in the "Land of Székelys" were the shepherds still used it.

portant relics - or their authentic copies - of the Hungarian rovás script, without

Figure 8.1-6: Part of a forum entry in 24 March 2008 10:16 AM, retrieved in 2009 from *http://bbs.keyhole.com/ubb/ubbthreads.php?ubb=showflat&Number=1130546&site_id=1#import*

8.2. In French language: *rovás*

Figure 8.2-1 and *2* give examples for the use of "rovás" in French text. The author clearly differentiate the between "les rovás" and the "les alphabets runiques" in the first figure and between the "rovás" and the "runes" is the second figure.

[1] Bodroghy, 1998

Quelques lien www sur les rovás

urnal of The Institute For Hungarian Studies à
p://www.acronet.net/~magyar/english/96-10/magyarad.htm
san Tomory est l'éditeure en chef de ce journal.

. "alphabet" rovás à : http://www.imagesoft.net/hungary/hun101/fx010015.htm

mbreuses rovás et des images, mais les textes sont en Hongrois, à http://www.inforum.hu/rovas/

Sur l'existence d'un alphabet rovás cohérent.
Les rovás et les alphabets runiques

Figure 8.2-1: Page of Yves Kodratoff with using the word "rovás", retrieved in 9 August 2009 from *http://www.nordic-life.org/nmh/rovasFr.htm*

ROVÁS Valeur phonique suivie des formes possibles Formes comme proposées par Fischer	RUNES Forme de Futhark Germanique ressemblant au rovás à gauche, suivi par le son qui leur est associé. Formes présentées par Bengt Odenstedt, *Origin and early history of runic script*, Almquist 1990 On donne d'autres formes équivalentes issues d'alphabets antiques quand il n'y a aucun équivalent runique :
A, Á:	: son W
B :	: son G

*Figure 8.2-2:*Another part of page of Yves Kodratoff with using the word "rovás", retrieved in 9 August 2009 from *http://www.nordic-life.org/nmh/rovasFr.htm*

Next Google hit gives a part of a text where the "les rovás" is used in the French language without quotation marks.

Les Fils d'Odin • Afficher le sujet - Les "runes" hors du monde ... - [Translate this page]
Je vous mets ici un lien intéressant sur **les "runes" hongroises**, les **rovás**. Ce sujet, écrit par Yves Kodratoff (alias Hund-Heidhinn), nous permet de ...
www.lesfilsdodin.com/forum/viewtopic.php?t=756 - Similar

*Figure 8.2-3:*A web page where the "les rovás" word is used in the French language, sceen shot is from a Google result.

The following figure gives another example for the use of "rovás" in French.

Ensuite : Pouquoi parler de rovás vieux de 6000 ans et du fait que d'après toi cette écriture "c
si...*j'avais dis oui, que la langue hongroise change très peu. Mais si on suis la théorie comme quoi*
collons Hongrois de cette époque, installé au péninsule d'Italie, c'était vers - 1200, donc plus de tro
quant même. ?
Si les rovás correspondent parfaitement à une langue qui allaient devoir attendre plus de 300
Là, il va falloir choisir une hypothèse entre les rovás de 6000 ans qui collent parfaitement au h
l'actuel et le fait qu'il y a 3000 ans les étrusques parlaient un hongrois qui serait d'époque et p

*Figure 8.2-4:*A forum page, retrieved in 9 August 2009 from *http://www.hongrieforum.com/viewtopic.php?p=41632&sid=79688cd31b95120691002bd50f7023a2*

8.3. In Polish language: *rowasz*

In Polish language the word “rovas” is used in its Polish spelling, as “*rowasz*”. The pronunciation of the Polish word “rowasz” /rovaʃ/ practically equal to the pronunciation of the Hungarian origin “rovás” /rovaːʃ/. The following *Figure* demonstrates its use in Polish language.

Figure 8.3-1: Part of the web page http://jezwegierski.blox.pl/2008/09/rowasz.html

8.4. In Serbian language: *ровашко писмо*

Fig. 8.4-1 presents the Serbian name of the rovas script: *ровашко писмо*, its pronunciation is /rovaːʃko pismo/, the Serbian spelling of the word rovas (*писмо* means “script” or “writing”) in a declined form.

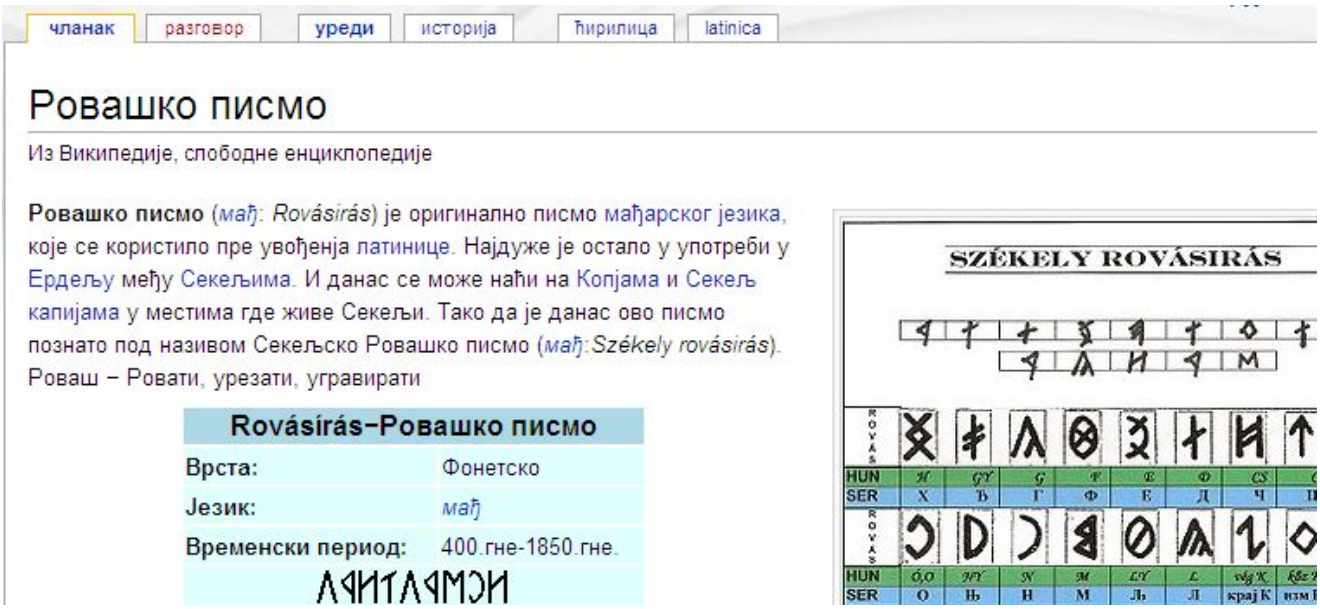


*Figure 8.4-1:*The rovas title of the Serbian Wikipedia retrieved in 9 August 2009, *http://sr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ровашко_писмо*.

8.5. In Slovakian language: *rováš*

The following figure gives the cover page of the thesis book of Ms. Gabriella Salgó in the Konstantin University of Philosophy, Nyitra (Slovakia) titled "Rovas scripting as a free time activity" in 2008.[1] The Slovakian title of the diploma work (thesis book) demonstrates the use of the word "rovas" in the Slovakian language in the form of "*rováš*" according to the Slovakian spelling.

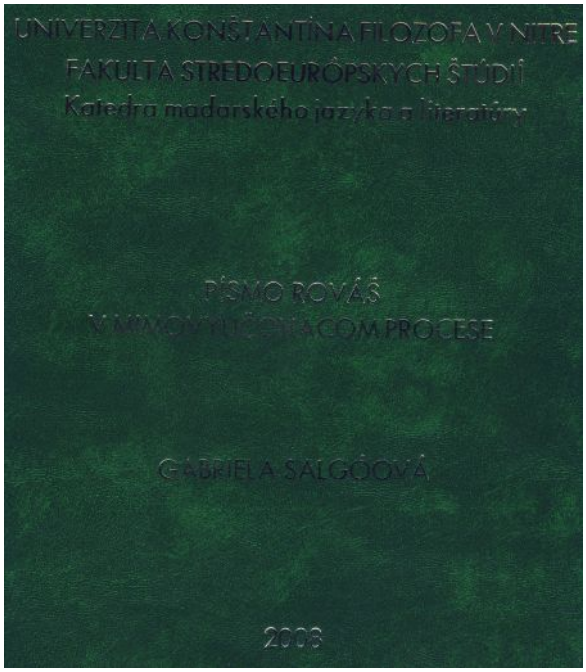


Figure 8.5-1: The cover page of the thesis book of Ms. Gabriella Salgó about the rovas scripting at the Konstantin University of Philosophy in 2008 (Salgó, 2008).

[1] Salgó, 2008