Proposal to add a new CJK Abbreviations block

Gen Kojitani(genkjtn@gmail.com)

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This document is a proposal for adding a new block named **CJK Abbreviations** to the Unicode Standard. Based on feedback from the UTC on document **L2/23-139R** and its previous version **L2/23-139**, along with feedback from the **IRG #61** meeting in October 2023, I was encouraged to prepare this proposal.

Background

CJK ideographs, which originated in China and are widely used in other regions such as Japan, Korea, and Vietnam, are often written in abbreviated forms due to their complex shapes. Most CJK abbreviations are made of the same components as regular CJK characters, but some of the relatively new abbreviations include components derived from other writing systems such as **Latin**, **Kana**, and **Hangul**, as well as parts partially derived from **cursive forms**, and these abbreviations are used mainly for signboards and other handwritten texts from the viewpoint of ease of writing. Some of these abbreviations have their origins in the **Geba letters** (ゲバ文字) that was once popular, especially in university organizations with a leftist(communist) activist context, but there are now scattered examples of their use in other non-political-intent documents as simply easy-to-write characters. These abbreviations are not official, but are fairly commonplace in signboards and other handwritten documents. However, as they are not yet encoded in the Unicode Standard, I am proposing that they be encoded in a new block of script-hybrid CJK unified ideographs named '**CJK Abbreviations**'.

Script-hybrid CJK abbreviations with CJK ideographs and other scripts simultaneously as components are particularly well-known in **Japan**, but similar example also exists in **Korea**.

Structure

Like ordinary CJK ideographs, the characters in the CJK Unified Ideographs Supplement proposed here function as **ideographs with sound and meaning information** at the same time. In the same way as CJK ideographs, the direction of writing is written **horizontally from left to right** with line breaks from top to bottom (e.g. Fig.14), or **vertically from top to bottom** with line breaks from right to left (e.g. Fig.32).

Repertoire of proposed characters

This section contains a list of the characters included in the current proposal, divided into lists according to which type of character is used in addition to the CJK ideographs and which abbreviation is used in which language, respectively.

As the total number of characters proposed is **52**, taking into account the range of East Asian characters recorded before and after the available region based on the official Unicode SMP roadmap (URL:https://www.unicode.org/roadmaps/smp/), as well as discussions with Ken Lunde, the proposed code position is in the region from U+1AF90 to U+1AFC3.

Letters for which there is more than one sample are shown with a white background, and those for which I could only find a single source are shown with a gray background.

The letter name shall start with "ABBREVIATED HAN IDEOGRAPH" for the Kaishu-Cursive hybrids and "HAN-<script name> IDEOGRAPH" for the other script-hybrids. This shall be followed by a Latin character string representing the typical reading of the character. However, if there are characters of the same hybrid classification with the same reading, an English translation of the meaning of the word in which the character is often used should be written immediately before the string of characters indicating the reading.

The order of the letters is roughly divided into those classified as ABBREVIATED first and those classified as HAN-<script> second, with those classified as ABBREVIATED further sorted according to the Latin letter of their reading. On the other hand, those classified as HAN-<script> are first sorted in the order of the code position of the Unicode block to which the <script> belongs (LATIN, HIRAGANA, KATAKANA, HANGUL) to make the major classification. It is then further sorted in the code order of the non-Han part used as the reading, and then sorted in the radical order of the Han part for letters whose readings and script classes are same.

code point	letter form	character names	characters information
1AF90	即	ABBREVIATED HAN IDEOGRAPH O-GO	 Japanese abbreviation for U+5FA1 御 derived from cursive form some variants exist the usage is very common in Japan see Fig.51-55
1AF91	ず	ABBREVIATED HAN IDEOGRAPH MAE	 Japanese abbreviation for U+524D 前 derived from cursive form the usage is very common in Japan see Fig.46-49
1AF92	菞	ABBREVIATED HAN IDEOGRAPH SOROE	 Japanese abbreviation for U+63C3 揃 derived from cursive form see Fig.50
1AF93	G	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH GUN	 Japanese abbreviation for U+8ECD 軍 (gun) derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.11
1AF94	쥯K	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KAKU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+78BA 確 (kaku) Paired with 割 as an abbreviation of 確認 (kakunin; means "to confirm") derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.8, 11-12 and 19-21
1AF95	軺	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KOREA KAN	 Japanese abbreviation for U+97D3 韓 (kan) derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.11
1AF96	还	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH RETURN KAN	 Japanese abbreviation for U+9084 還 (kan) derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.11
1AF97	餌	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KEN	 Japanese abbreviation for U+9928 館 (kan) derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) See Fig.8 and 11-12

Table 1: list of proposed characters

code point	letter form	character names	characters information
1AF98	Ŕ	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KENPOU	 Japanese abbreviation for the word 憲法 (kenpou) also represents an abbreviation of the word 警察(keisatsu) see Fig.8 and 12
1AF99	依	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KEI	 Japanese abbreviation for U+6176 慶 (kei) Paired with
1AF9A	KO	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KEIOU	 Japanese abbreviations-ligature for U+6176 U+61C9 慶應 (keiou) used to describe Keio University(慶應大学), a Japanese university see Fig.2-3 and 12
1AF9B	刹	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH NAWA	 Japanese abbreviation for U+7E04 縄 (nawa) derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.11
1AF9C	≣N	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH NIN	 Japanese abbreviation for U+8A8D 認 (nin) Paired with 祇 as an abbreviation of 確認 (kakunin; means "to confirm") derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.11 and 19-20
1AF9D	应	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH OU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+61C9 應 (ou) Paired with 底 as an abbreviation of 慶應大 学 (Keio University) see Fig.1-3 and 11-12
1AF9E	依	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH COLLEAGUE RYOU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+50DA 僚 (ryou) derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.21
1AF9F	Ŕ	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH DORMITORY RYOU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+5BEE 寮 (ryou) mainly used for university signage, especially at Kyoto University (京都大学) derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.11-18

code point	letter form	character names	characters information
1AFA0	疧	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH MEDICAL RYOU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+7642 療 (ryou) derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.11
1AFA1	郬	HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH RON	 Japanese abbreviation for U+8AD6 論 (ron) derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.30
1AFA2	杉	HAN-HIRAGANA IDEOGRAPH KI	 Japanese abbreviation for U+6A5F 機 (ki) see Fig.29
1AFA3	T	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH ONE- LETTER GARDEN EN	 Japanese abbreviation for U+5712 園 (en) see Fig. 10
1AFA4	HY	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH TWO- LETTERS GARDEN EN	 Japanese abbreviation for U+5712 園 (en) see Fig.10 and 32-38 the usage is very common in Japan
1AFA5	沱	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH PERFORM EN	 Japanese abbreviation for U+6F14 演 (en) see Fig.8
1AFA6	杆	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH MACHINE KI	 Japanese abbreviation for U+6A5F 機 (ki) A dot may be written in the top right-hand corner like Fig.28. the usage is very common in Japan see Fig.3, 9-10, 12 and 25-28
1AFA7	赶	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH UPRISING KI	 Japanese abbreviation for U+8D77 起 (ki) Paired with 蚞 as an abbreviation of 蜂起 (houki; means "to rise in revolt") see Fig.21
1AFA8	詳	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH GI	 Japanese abbreviation for U+8B70 議 (gi) the usage is very common in Japan see Fig.3, 10, 12, 30-31 and 57 the usage is very common in Japan

code point	letter form	character names	characters information
1AFA9	杴	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH KEN	 Japanese abbreviation for U+6B0A 權 (ken) see Fig.10 and 12
1AFAA	打	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH REFRAIN KOU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+63A7 控 (kou) see Fig.3 and 12
1AFAB	朾	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH ESTABLISH KOU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+69CB 構 (kou) derived from Geba letters (leftist usage) see Fig.10 and 56-57
1AFAC	言了	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH LESSON KOU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+8B1B 講 (kou) see Fig.8, 10, 12, 21 and 39
1AFAD	ジン	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH KONKURIITO	 Japanese abbreviation for word "コンクリート(concrete)" see Fig.40
1AFAE	₹Ĵ	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH GO	 Japanese abbreviation for U+8B77 護 (go) see Fig.10 and 62
1AFAF	ヅ	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH ZU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+5716 圖 (zu) see Fig.12
1AFB0	唑	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH SEMENTO	 Japanese abbreviation for word "セメント (cement)" see Fig.41
1AFB1	炨	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH SEN	 Japanese abbreviation for U+717D 煽 (sen) see Fig.21
1AFB2	石ソ	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH FOUNDATION SO	 Japanese abbreviation for U+790E 礎 (so) see Fig.10 and 63

code point	letter form	character names	characters information
1AFB3	糸ソ	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH ORGANIZATION SO	 Japanese abbreviation for U+7D44 組 (so) see Fig.21
1AFB4	以入	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH PREVENT SO	 Japanese abbreviation for U+963B 阻 (so) see Fig.59
1AFB5	迁	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH CHI	 Taiwanese usage as 迁让, which is pronounced as "chito" and means "to play" "amuse oneself" In the sample, U+8FC1 迁 is substituted instead see Fig.60-61
1AFB6	让	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH TO	 Taiwanese usage as 迁让, which is pronounced as "chito" and means "to play" "amuse oneself" see Fig.60-61
1AFB7	云	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH TOIU	 Japanese ligature of " ト 云 (to-iu)" commonly found in books of the Edo era sometimes regarded as a ligature of katakana, but actually is a ligature of CJK ideographs and katakana see Fig.4 and 22-24 <u>see also L2/21–177</u> and <u>L2/23-112</u>
1AFB8	守	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH LEADING DOU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+5C0E 導 (dou) see Fig.10
1AFB9	下	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH HALL DOU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+5802 堂 (dou) Paired with 訂 as an abbreviation of 講堂 (koudou; means "auditorium") see Fig.21 and 39
1AFBA	亿	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH NIE	 multiple kana letter compounds Japanese ligature of "ニエ(nie)" found in sword books of the Edo era see Fig.7

code point	letter form	character names	characters information
1AFBB	切	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH WOMAN FU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+5A66 婦 (fu) see Fig.10
1AFBC	庐	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH GOVERNMENT FU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+5E9C 府 (fu) see Fig.10
1AFBD	卢	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH SKIN FU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+819A 膚 (fu) see Fig.58
1AFBE	蚞	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH UPRISING HOU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+8702 蜂 (hou) Paired with 赴 as an abbreviation of 蜂起 (houki; means "to rise in revolt") see Fig.21
1AFBF	打	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH MATSU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+62B9 抹 (matsu) see Fig.21
1AFC0	Ŧ	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH YAKU	 Japanese abbreviation for U+8515 藥 (yaku) see Fig.5-6
1AFC1	舫	HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH RANCHI	 represents the word "ランチ(ranchi)"; it means "launch" (the name of the type of boat) see Fig.12
1AFC2	F	HAN-HANGUL IDEOGRAPH DO	 used U+B3C4 도(do) to indicate pronunciation Korean abbreviation for U+5716 圖 (do) see Fig.42-45

Properties

The following are the character properties:

1AF90;ABBREVIATED HAN IDEOGRAPH 0-G0;L0;0;L;;;;;N;;;;; 1AF91;ABBREVIATED HAN IDEOGRAPH MAE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;; 1AF92;ABBREVIATED HAN IDEOGRAPH SOROE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;; 1AF93;HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH GUN;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AF94;HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KAKU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;; 1AF95;HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KOREA KAN;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;; 1AF96; HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH RETURN KAN; Lo; 0; L;;;;; N;;;;; 1AF97; HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KEN; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AF98;HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KENPOU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;; 1AF99;HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KEI;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AF9A;HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH KEIOU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AF9B;HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH NAWA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AF9C; HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH NIN; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AF9D;HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH OU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;; 1AF9E;HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH COLLEAGUE RYOU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AF9F;HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH DORMITORY RYOU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFA0; HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH MEDICAL RYOU; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;;; 1AFA1; HAN-LATIN IDEOGRAPH RON; Lo; 0; L;;;;; N;;;;; 1AFA2;HAN-HIRAGANA IDEOGRAPH KI;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFA3; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH ONE-LETTER GARDEN EN; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;;; 1AFA4; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH TWO-LETTERS GARDEN EN; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFA5; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH PERFORM EN; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFA6; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH MACHINE KI; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFA7; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH UPRISING KI; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFA8;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH GI;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;; 1AFA9; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH KEN; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFAA; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH REFRAIN KOU; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFAB;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH ESTABLISH KOU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFAC; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH LESSON KOU; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFAD; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH KONKURIITO; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFAE; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH G0; L0; 0; L;;;;; N;;;;; 1AFAF;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH ZU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;; 1AFB0;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH SEMENTO;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;; 1AFB1; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH SEN; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFB2; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH FOUNDATION S0; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFB3;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH ORGANIZATION S0;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFB4; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH PREVENT S0; L0; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFB5;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH CHI;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFB6;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH T0;L0;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFB7;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH TOIU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFB8; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH LEADING DOU; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;; 1AFB9;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH HALL DOU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;; 1AFBA; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH NIE; Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFBB;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH WOMAN FU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFBC;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH GOVERNMENT FU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFBD; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH SKIN FU; Lo; 0; L;;;;; N;;;; 1AFBE; HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH UPRISING HOU; Lo; 0; L;;;; N;;;;; 1AFBF;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH MATSU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFC0;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH YAKU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;; 1AFC1;HAN-KATAKANA IDEOGRAPH RANCHI;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;; 1AFC2; HAN-HANGUL IDEOGRAPH D0; L0; 0; L;;;;; N;;;;;

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Examples

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Fig. 1: "慶應大学" This picture is posted on Twitter by @ketokate on 10 January, 2018 URL : https://twitter.com/ketokate/status/951049551393177600

よびフォントのパッケージソフト 片鱗(由貴香織里「天使禁猟区 広戦などとも。

現代では 院王様」漫画我が魔王様のお力の めて、それを書くことがあるという。早 では慶應をノックアウトという意味を込 のと同様の、 「めぞん その宣伝広告でその字を知って使用 ているという慶大生に会ったことあり くわせもの「食わせ物、食わせ者 代エジプト文字などと共通する ネット開発・販売の漢字検索ソ 代から。『日本語の [猊下] 景気 JKC おう よって「今昔文字鏡」(エ は、編者が情報を論文に引用 慶應大学 佳 「斎賀秀夫「現代人の漢字感覚と遊 子音だけで表記する しはカ 198 -が しゃれ。 12 1946 61 」 床の ねえ「高橋留美 18 に詳 と書く まで進 のは、 ほ 12 フト E h んで 1 早 0 お P 1930 大 古 け

Fig. 2: 笹原宏之『当て字・当て読み 漢字表現辞典』,株式会社三省堂, 2010, p.247

Fin ?· 箝百字 / 『口木の滞空』 岩波新書 2006 p 124

(こざと偏)「阝」(おおざと)も同様であり、ひいてはやはり万葉仮名から平仮名が生じたことと共通性を見出せるであろう。「手」が「扌」(手偏)、「心」が「忄」(立心偏)、「肉」が「忄」(こくに。)、これらを読めない層が広がってきたが、「よ」はなおも三行広告に息づいていた。」、「キ」「トモ」」、「シテ」などは訓読の符号等から「ヿ」「メ」という略字が造られた。「して」はい。」、「コト」「シテ」などは訓読の符号等から「ヿ」「メ」という略字が造られた。「して」は、、」と混同される形で書かれることで、字間がなくなり筆を運ばす距離もわずかながら短縮 する。「コト」「シテ」などは訓読の符号等から「ヿ」「メ」という略字が造られた。「して」は、、」と混同される形で書かれることで、字間がなくなり筆を運ばす距離もわずかながら短縮 する。「コト」「シテ」などは訓読の符号等から「ヿ」「メ」という略字が造られた。「して」は いいいてはやはり万葉仮名から平仮名が生じたこと」 (こざと偏)「阝」(おおざと)も同様であり、ひいてはやはり万葉仮名から平仮名が生じたこと	
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Fin. 4: 笹原宏之『日本の漢字』 岩波新書 2006 n 28

Fia. 5: 笹原宏之『日本の漢字』 岩波新書 2006 n.31

家においては、 の伝票を見てみるとよい。ここに、 却」のように楷書に直したものが、 益も使い、 があった。 じめとする人々の間では「藥」を を、 現実の文字生活では、 記帳に際して様々な符丁が 音を表す部分(音符)として書く人が 西鶴にはそのような崩し字があることから、 原稿だけでなく、 秘匿 これらの省略法が複合して行われている。 の意図が加わることで暗号化することさえもある。 清書や版本でも残っている。 使われ 「薬」、 その字を頻用する層で固定化したと考えられ てい い さらには「苿」のように略して書くこと た。 る。 江戸 時代には、 崩し字をそのまま「瞬間冷 漢方医でもあった安藤昌 蘭学者や漢方医をは たとえば、 商店 る。 商 32

Fig. 6: 笹原宏之『日本の漢字』, 岩波新書, 2006 n 32

4 章	在 文	字か	6見	える	江云								
消滅した。もっとも刀剣の世界はほぼそのまま位相文字が継承され、先の「錵」などが実用の	明治期以降は、旧体制の崩壊とともに各種の組織の改編も行われ、位相文字の多くが変容、	題は主に縁起かつぎと視覚的効果など、総じて差別化と実用面の追求をしたものであった。	再編が目的だったのだろう。ほかに宗教書の用字は神秘化による差別化、浄瑠璃や歌舞伎の外	江戸時代に位相文字が多く現れたのは、たとえば蘭学書では、主に実用と用語・表記体系の	江戸時代以降の位相文字	四個際は個な操む旅客書かの容易をなおう自覚を許ることになったころなどな、その期間とし	も「錵」などへと別種の漢字や国字に切り替わる。	来の口伝的な限られた世界の国字を経て、江戸時代前期のうちに、「狎」は「刀」、「沼」「疑」	匿を意図したものであろうが、現実には容易に解読できるもののようである。こうした中世以	の初めころ、こうした文字が用いられていた。鑑定の内容が部外者に漏れないようにという秘	田ナ」を合わせた合字、つまり「刀」を指した。刀剣鑑定を業とする者の世界では、江戸時代	たれてたものといえ、漢字の日本化がいっそう進んでいる様子がうかがえる。「狎」は「カエを施したものといえ、漢字の日本化がいっそう進んでいる様子がうかがえる。「狎」は「カ	「狗」、「牯」(焼き刃。仮名合字)などが多用されている。この「狗」は、国字「匂」にさらに加ている。それ、「焼」(焼き刀。仮名合字)などが多用されている。この「狗」は、国字「匂」にさらに加てり、「ひ」(焼」(字源不詳)、

Fig. 8: 笹原宏之『日本の漢字』, 岩波新書, 2006, p.127

	202
3・4は漢字の部分を採ったもので、その部分は最 たものであるが、その際に部首は省略しない。残る5 る。そのうち、7「队」は、新会意文字である。 次に、(1)bの例を挙げる。 1議→設〔议〕 例、抗议(抗議) 後掲(2) c K の 3 中国簡体字は言偏を「簡化偏旁」にするが、日本で 中国簡体字は言偏を「簡化偏旁」にするが、日本で	7隊→ [队] 例、井切队(機動隊) [井] は後掲(2) 8動→ [动] 例、母入(導入)後掲(2)cKの15参 11婦→ [好] 例、日标(目標) 11婦→ [好] 例、妇人(婦人)後掲(2)cKの15参 いわゆる中国派では右の他にさらに多くの中国簡体 いわゆる中国派では右の他にさらに多くの中国簡体

Fig. 9: 蜂矢真郷「一九六五~一九七五年度頃の略字」(『国語文字史の研究』8、

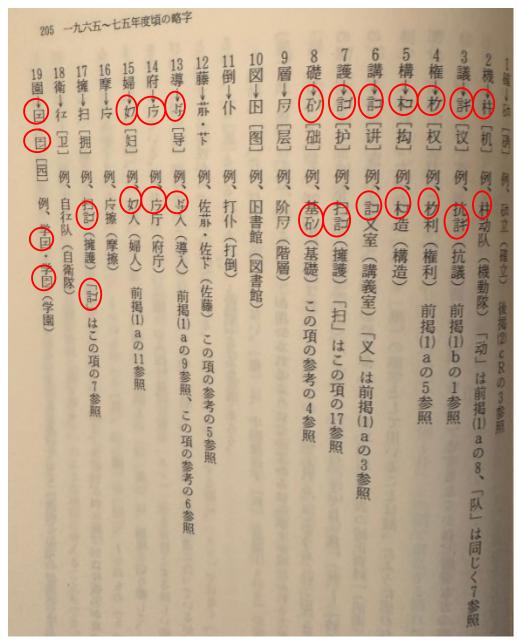
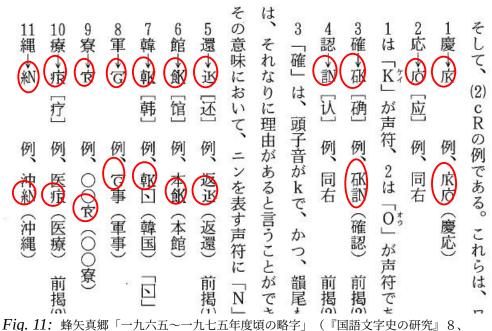


Fig. 10: 蜂矢真郷「一九六五~一九七五年度頃の略字」(『国語文字史の研究』8、2005年 2日 和息書院) 2005



2005年2日 和白圭陀)、200

A DE LA D
212 他方、わ」は基本字「佐」とある。「お」は、同じく「圖」とあり音「ズ」とある。「「「松」・「松」・「松」・「松」・「松」・「松」・「松」・「松」・「松」・「松

Fig. 12: 蜂矢真郷「一九六五~一九七五年度頃の略字」(『国語文字史の研究』8、2005 年 3 日 和息書院) か212



Fig. 13: "吉田寮見学案内" and "吉田寮の" this picture is posted on Twitter by @CNaka163 at Kvoto University on 30 November 2018 URL: https://twitter.com/CNaka163/status/1068327942449582081



Fig. 14: "駒場には寮を"

this nichure is nosted on Twitter hv @sukalar??3 ACK at Tokyo University on 11 August 2022 URL: https://twitter.com/sukalar??3 ACK/status/1557577365282508800



Fig. 15: "熊野寮前" this picture is posted on Twitter by @Baron_Fukushima at Kyoto University on 19 March 2023 URL: <u>https://twitter.com/Baron_Fukushima/status/1637338390747303937</u>

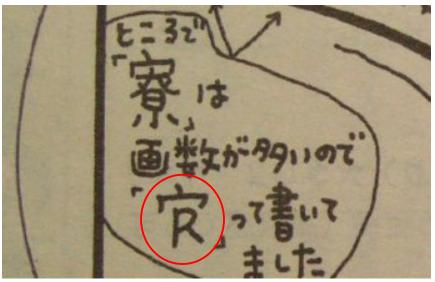


Fig. 16: "ところで「寮」は画数が多いので「它」って書いてました" from 『週刊文春』09.11.26 pp. 107





Fig. 18: "吉田寮自治会は150212 確約に基づく" this picture is posted on Twitter by @junior_synonym at Kyoto University on 16 March 2023 URL:

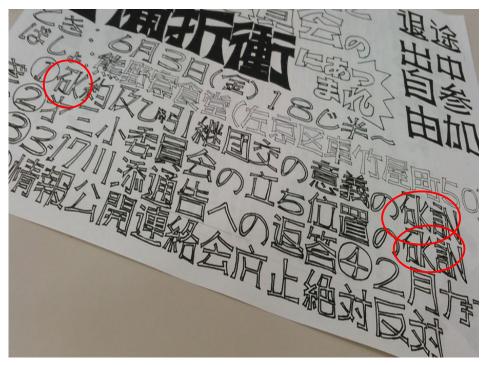


Fig. 19: "確約及び", "意義の確認" and "立ち位置の確認" This picture is posted on tumblr on 17 December, 2016, from "_{熊野寮自治会ビラ}", URL : https://moji.tumblr.com/post/154570024094/%E7%86%8A%E9%87%8E%E5%AF%AE%E8%87%AA%E6%B2%BB%E4%BC%9A %E3%83%93%E3%83%A9-via



Fig. 20: "入稿確認!!メール受領" This image is posted on Twitter by @10boi_on 20 August, 2020 URL : https://twitter.com/10boi_/status/1296296804082831360

	てれは当然でしょう
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Fig. 21: ftrom : https://ameblo.ip/khanczy/entry-12755337976.html

24 P.S. ムシ藻除藻 萬威 ミンス、カケウ 申れ時雨ノ空ッヤキリモリタトサテ該句いト中たき 長生殿ノ裏六千輝 亂拍子 コウジマ 厳 松うとう 招、館 う近フナン 不无门 諸法實相トなスン、キノ気も法ノ多 も法一ろトえ時い谷 蔵モえノを 数射山,東にに着家,谷ラ呼に南陽,軒 ネラヨルく 拍子、哥 いく あ モ ナーヤセンクルヨリ 待コリ 久シケレ ほうゆうモヨルは 日ノ善うモヨ 新堂なす 櫻山吹 まこ念味=至れっ丁 ちそ え, モトカヤ きた経 122 年 一殿耳 ノあい年 若っこえ、アンルるり花 トース其コンな奥有見物たサラ部年、ト 春田へ岸ノ) 经 む山ノ下ニ泉ノフセケン 織物:後罪,歸備了了文 等四 れんい、他 リスリノシ 金殿 弦五弦や琴 い行ちしに老セス 春秋ット、メリ 青 柳 元云 宮ノ祐 ノネ 1

Fig. 22: "… ヲモヨルト云日ノ暮ヲモヨルト云"

『興福寺延年舞式』, p11-12, 元文4(1739)年.

<u>http://base1.nijl.ac.jp/iview/Frame.jsp?DB_ID=G0003917KTM&C_CODE=0099-021604&IMG_SIZE=&PROC_TYPE=null&SHOMEI=</u> %E3%80%90%E8%88%88%E7%A6%8F%E5%AF%BA%E5%BB%B6%E5%B9%B4%E8%88%9E%E5%BC%8F %E3%80%91&REQUEST_MARK=null&OWNER=null&BID=null&IMG_NO=6

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Fig. 23: "移り香ト云ニ" 『^{菅家百首解』, p.32-2, 岩田友靖}

t 、国、訓 ヲ申 \$ 7 スキ 61 ゴ 0 假字本未下兼 川间 トネ 3 給 15 7 用 7 31 字 on ル訓 0 2 類訓訓團 0 Ľ p 0 片 夕給 此ても 假 國テ 全 片 類 フ掻 か の背 青れさん ほ多 콼 圈 P 2 訓(~ ベ可 雖 フネ ド之 シネ 七省 甲 假高

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Fig. 24: "ト云フ人之類" 仮字本末 下巻 p.27 伴信友 1850 年 https://booke.google.co.ip/booke?id=0e174444c441&:pg=frontcover#v=onenage&c&f=false



Fig. 25: "自動販売機コーナー" this picture is posted on Instagram by leon036 at Nakano Broadway, Tokyo on 17 September 2021 URL: <u>https://www.instagram.com/p/CT6BYQwlfhD/</u>

新しい 500円硬貨によ いれてい使用できません 自見 よろしく よう願いいたします.

Fig. 26: "自販機では使用できませんので" this picture is posted on Twitter by @kimura on 4 October 2022 URL: <u>https://twitter.com/kimura/status/1577237089841659905</u>



Fig. 27: "自動販売機" this picture is posted on Twitter by @inchorin on 26 July 2017 URL: <u>https://twitter.com/inchorin/status/890157700125933568</u>



Fig. 28: "販売機" this picture is posted on Twitter by @nagatorowo2 on 8 April 2023 URL: <u>https://twitter.com/nagatorowo2/status/1644589501828964352</u>



Fig. 29: "耕耘機 脱穀機 籾摺機 防除機" This picture is posted on Twitter by @hakkaku_culture on 13 May, 2018 in signage of "ヤンマーディーゼル". URL : <u>https://twitter.com/hakkaku_culture/status/995334947077435393</u>

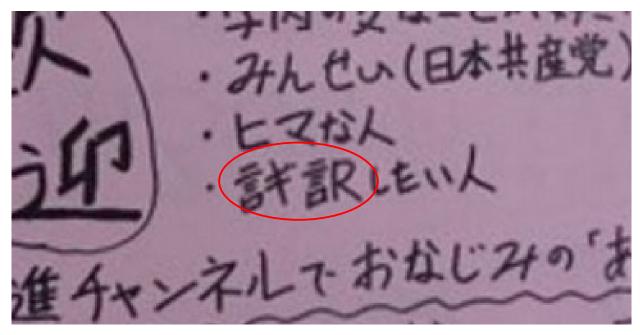


Fig. 30: "議論したい人" This picture is posted on Twitter by @fletsadslman on 15 August, 2018 URL : <u>https://twitter.com/fletsadslman/status/1029627996741615616</u>

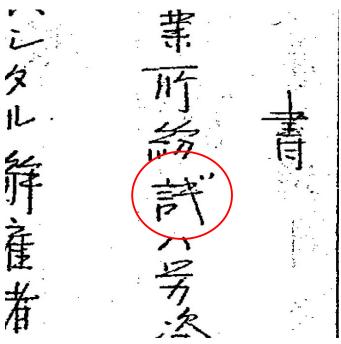


Fig. 31: "紛議ハ"

This picture is posted on Twitter by @JUMANJIKYO on 4 October, 2021 URL : https://buitter.com/ILIMANUKYO/ctatus/14449120E2E27211224



Fig. 32: "幼稚園" This nicture is posted on Twitter by @rzeka 52 on 4 May 2018 UPI、https://twitter.com/rzeka_52/status/00221022324630233

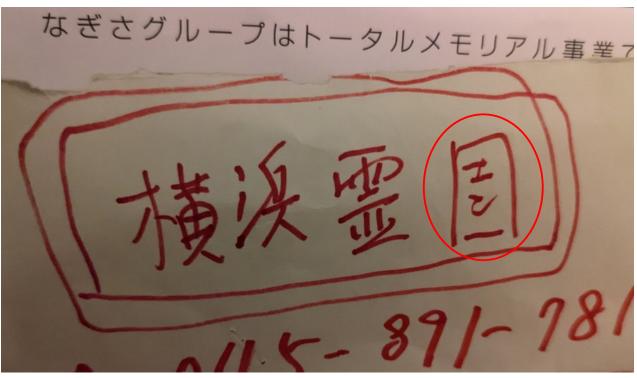


Fig. 33: "横浜霊園" This picture is posted on Twitter by @yuki_523 on 14 October, 2022 URL : https://twitter.com/yuki_523/status/1580711176048037888



Fig. 34: "... 園" This picture is posted on Twitter by @kabenomudagaki1 on 20 June, 2021 URL : https://twitter.com/kabenomudagaki1/status/1406577565993631756



Fig. 35: "横山園" This picture is posted on Twitter by skn0825 on 15 March, 2015 URL : <u>https://www.instagram.com/p/0PZa6vQYsn/</u>



Fig. 36: "教育学園斗争" This picture is posted on Twitter by @mosukoke on 16 July, 2015 URL : https://www.wasukoko/status/621508225217520168



Fig. 37: "多摩川園子供プール"

This picture is posted on Twitter by @coeos_ on 13 July, 2018, from "*学童新聞*(昭和25 年8 月7 日号)" URL : https://twitter.com/coeos /status/1017753059164807168



Fig. 38: "公園" This picture is posted on Twitter by @prime371 on 18 August, 2018, URL :



Fig. 39: "ここから講堂の屋根に登る事を厳禁する" This picture is posted on Twitter by @atsatsatsa on 29 April, 2016, at Kyoto University URL : https://twitter.com/atsatsatsa/status/725864175033966592

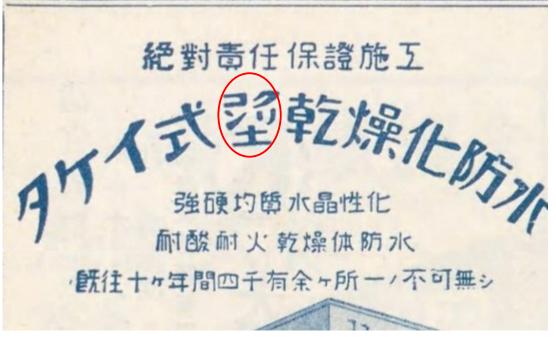


Fig. 40: "タケイ式コンクリ土乾燥化防水" This picture is posted on Twitter by @JUMANJIKYO on 8 May, 2023, from "セメント界彙報" タケイ工業(㈱, URL : <u>https://twitter.com/JUMANJIKYO/status/1655582551996788736</u>

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Fig. 41: "セメン土量の少ない" and "夫よりもセメン土量の多い" This picture is posted on Twitter by @JUMANJIKYO on 8 May, 2023, from 日本ポルトランドセメ ント同業会, URL: <u>https://twitter.com/JUMANJIKYO/status/1655586776440795138</u>



Fig. 42: "韓国道路地圖"

This picture is posted on Twitter by @XUAUOaeBookxpCU on 13 July, 2020 URL : https://twitter.com/XUAUOaeBookxpCU/status/1282674520004816896

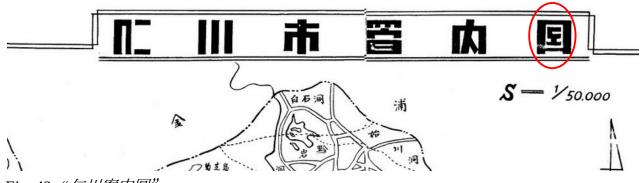


Fig. 43: "仁川案内圖"

This picture is posted on Twitter by @mutsuosa on 2 October, 2019, from "仁川市統計年報", 韓国国会図書館蔵 1964 URL: <u>https://twitter.com/mutsuosa/status/1179085111502884864</u>

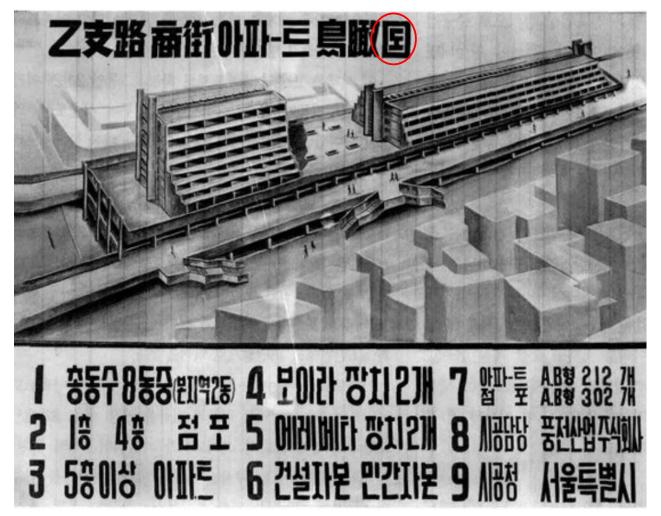


Fig. 44: "乙支路 商街 아파-트 鳥瞰圖" This picture is posted on Twitter by @JUMANJIKYO on 4 October, 2021 URL : https://twitter.com/JUMANJIKYO/status/1444813052537311234



Fig. 45: "案内圖" This picture is posted on Twitter by @RCAVictorCo on 3 October, 2021 URL : <u>https://twitter.com/RCAVictorCo/status/1444563142814547970</u>

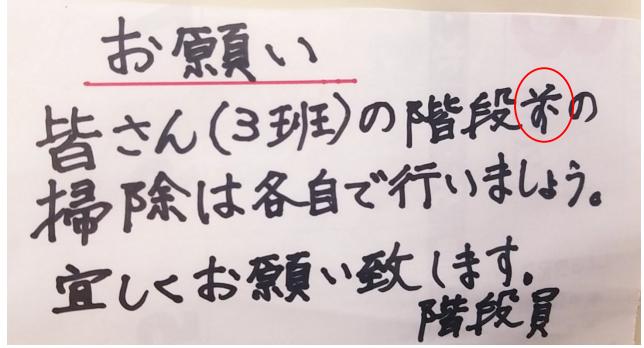


Fig. 46: "階段前の" This picture is posted on Twitter by @Palf_s on 19 March, 2020 URL : <u>https://twitter.com/Palf_s/status/1240352325891284992</u>



Fig. 47: "左前足・左諸手上段" from "Bamboo Blade" Episode 22 AIC ASTA broadcast on 3 March 2008

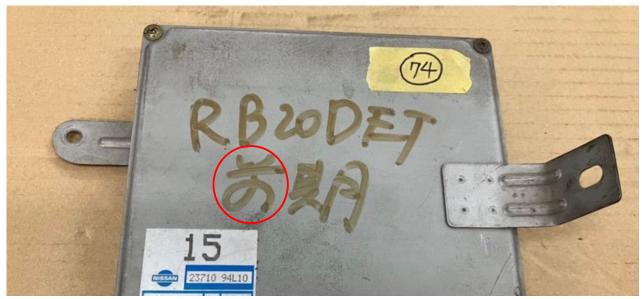


Fig. 48: "RB20DET 前期" This picture is posted on Twitter by @taku_laurel33 on 17 October, 2022 URL : <u>https://twitter.com/taku_laurel33/status/1581973893056966657</u>



Fig. 49: "駅前" This picture is posted on Instagram by nukoaz on 7 December, 2019 URL : <u>https://www.instagram.com/p/B5xPxRoB_8g/</u>



Fig. 50: "抹茶品揃" This picture is posted on Twitter by @siberia_3128_ on 18 February, 2019 URL : https://twitter.com/siberia_3128_/status/1097434273202692096/photo/1

Fig. 51: "心から御礼を申し上げます" This picture is posted on Twitter by @kadoya1 on 23 August, 2021 at "中華料理ひかり", 淡路町, 東京.

Fig. 52: "御入浴方法順序" This picture is posted on Twitter by @YURODORI on 6 September, 2021 at 酸ヶ湯温泉, 青森県青森市大字荒川字南荒川山国有林小字酸湯沢50番地 URL: <u>https://twitter.com/YURODORI/status/1434883107744673802/photo/3</u>



Fig. 53: "御自由に御覧下さい" This picture is posted on blog by shohe on 12 January, 2011 at 京都陶雅会, 京都府京都市東山区 五条橋東461 URL: <u>http://nihongodekiru.blog62.fc2.com/blog-entry-132.html</u>

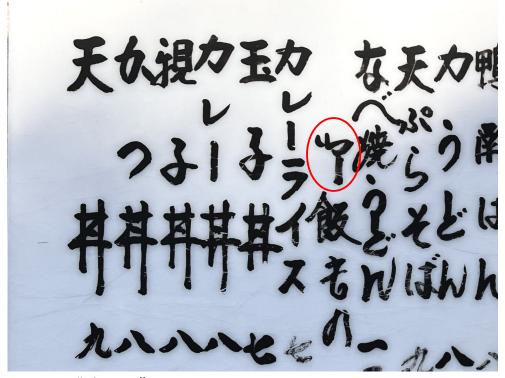


Fig. 54: "御飯もの" This picture is posted on Twitter by @Torenji_Garando on 22 October, 2023 URL : <u>https://twitter.com/Torenji_Garando/status/1716022996740300881/photo/1</u>

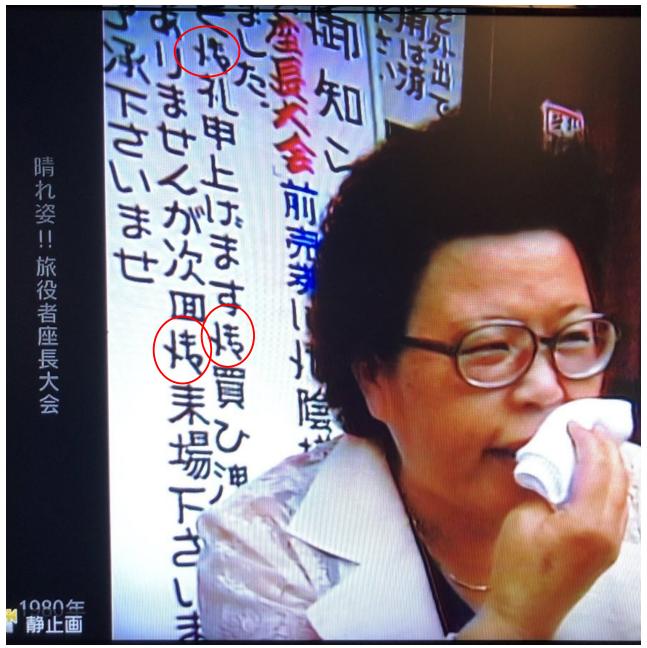


Fig. 55: "御礼申し上げます御買ひ…" "ありませんが次回御来場下さいま…" This picture is posted on Twitter by @rum_raisin on 2 October, 2021 URL : https://twitter.com/rum_raisin/status/1444168333285150727

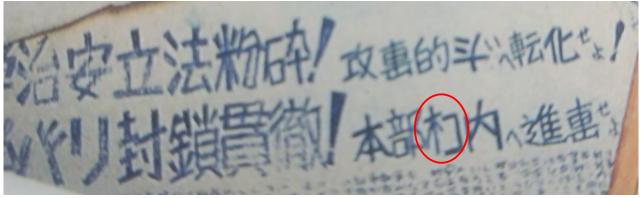


Fig. 56: "本部構内へ進惠せよ"

This picture is posted on Twitter by @jyunku on 3 November, 2020, from "京都大学 大学文書館だより Kyoto University Archives Newsletter #28, 京大闘争関係資料" URL: <u>https://twitter.com/jyunku/status/1323377721183928320</u>

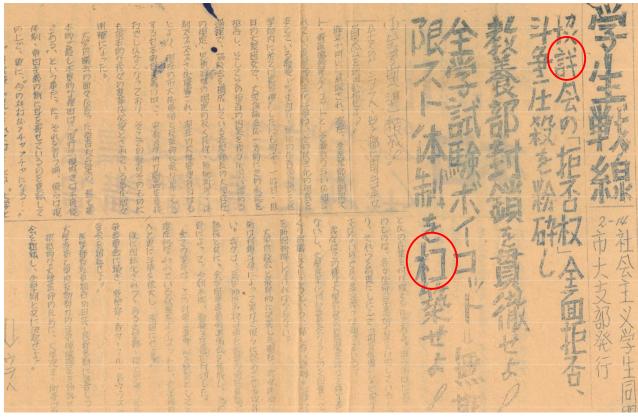


Fig. 57: "協議会の「拒否権」全面拒否", "限スト体制を構築せよ!" from '69 社学同市大支部, "学生戦線2.14", 大阪市立大学, URL: https://assert.in/wordpress/data/bira/196901/sas19690214.pdf



Fig. 58: "内科・放射線科・皮膚科" This picture is posted on Twitter by @kirnura on 17 August, 2019 at 茅場町 共同ビルクリニック URL: <u>https://twitter.com/kirnura/status/1162616308506095616</u>



Fig. 59: "緑化阻止"

This picture is posted on Twitter by @japanese_bobcat on 8 August, 2019; this is the capture of the news whose title is "芸術祭を妨害か 銀色バケツ持つヘルメット男、脅迫FAX送ったトラック運転 手を相次ぎ逮捕 あいちトリエンナーレ「少女像」展示中止問題: 中京テレビNEWS"

第5章 漢字の受容と仮名文字をつくった独創

Fig. 60: 黄文雄『日本語と漢字文明』(WAC, 2008), p.199

5 19 5 う 船 語 を当てることもある。カラオケなど 湾 語 日 止 5 1891 遊ぶ」の意。 又明 五 「「」「言意見」 鳥 口口 5 1892 んにょうにカタカナの 品 2008 鵆 俗 五日 鴴 歌 殂 詞に。 一列 いる意。 が多い。 黄文雄 で。 0

Fig. 61: from: https://www.babelstone.co.uk/CJK/Evidence/F8CC-F8CD.jpg

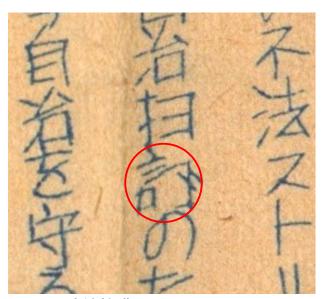


Fig. 62: 自治擁護の This picture is posted on Twitter by @JUMANJIKYO on 11 September, 2022 URL : https://twitter.com/JUMANJIKYO/status/156892470389677261 5/photo/1

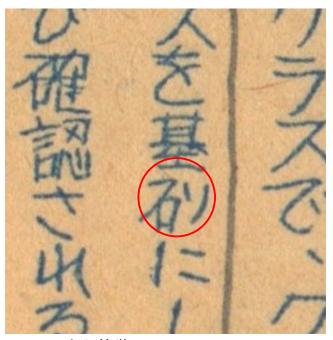


Fig. 63: 人を基礎に This picture is posted on Twitter by @JUMANJIKYO on 11 September, 2022 URL : https://twitter.com/JUMANJIKYO/status/1568924703896772615/p hoto/2

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://std.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://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html See also _http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html_ for latest <i>Roadmaps</i> .		
A. Administrative		
1. Title: Proposal to add a new CJK Abbreviations block		
2. Requester's name: Gen Kojitani		
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution): Individual contribution		
4. Submission date:		
 5. Requester's reference (if applicable): 6. Choose one of the following: 		
This is a complete proposal:	ves	
(or) More information will be provided later:		
B. Technical – General		
1. Choose one of the following:		
a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):	<u>yes</u> _	
Proposed name of script:		
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:		
2. Number of characters in proposal:		
	52	
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 colle C-Major extinct D-Attested extinct E-Minor extinct		
F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic G-Obscure or questionable usage s		
4. Is a repertoire including character names provided?		
 Fonts related: a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publish standard? 	ning the	
Gen Kojitani (the author of this proposal)		
b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):		
 6. References: a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided? b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other so of proposed characters attached? 	<u>yes</u> urces)	
7. Special encoding issues: Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information		
8. Additional Information:		
Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Di information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional be Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode not information. See the Unicode standard at http://www.unicode.org . for such information on other scr Unicode Character Database (http://www.unicode.org . for such information on other scr Unicode for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicod	er(s) or script. isplay behaviour ehaviour, Default ormalization related ipts. Also see ical Reports for	

¹ ² Form number: N4502-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, 2009-11, 2011-03, 2012-01)

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?	yes
If YES explain the ligature of "가 굿" was included in my past proposal L2/21-177	
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?	
If YES, available relevant documents: IRG N2637	
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example:	
size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?	
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)	ommon
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?	yes
If YES, where? Reference: Japan	
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be	entirely
in the BMP?	<u>no</u>
If YES, is a rationale provided?	
If YES, reference:	
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?	<u></u>
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	
If YES, reference:	
existing characters or other proposed characters?	no
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	
If YES, reference:	
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function)	
to, or could be confused with, 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?	
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?	
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 characters?	<u>no</u>
If YES, are the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic characters identified?	
If YES, reference:	