DATE: 1996.10.31. FILE: **IRG N401**

To: Mr. T.C. Kao / TCA

cc: IRG Editors

From: Zhang Zhoucai

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG Rapporteur

Subject: <u>U+6729</u>: <u>Drop TCA T5-2148</u>?

Dear Mr. Kao,

Concerning the Ideograph coded at U+6729, the original one is from GB 12052: Chinese National Standard for Korean Information Interchange,

as a "Lidu" (); during the IS/HS, TCA proposed T5-2148 to unify with it. Now, when we see the enlarged glyphs at U+6729, the unification becomes problematic.

Therefore, I consulted Korean linguists in Yanbian, they reconfirmed the canonical glyph as below, the left one , with 3 meanings / pronunciations. Mr. Fu Yonghe provided another meaning for the ideograph.



U+6729 (G1-7D33) T5-2148

[1] <u>吏读字</u>或<u>口诀字</u>,有韩国洪允杓的《韩文代码研究》 p.199-p.202,和 p218 为证。当初从《信息交换用朝鲜文编码字符集 GB 12052》7区 13 位收入此字时也是作为吏读字处理的。据崔,金二位教授,此字有三个读音:

<1> tin , 用法如: "ソ去ホ ", (hakdtin),意思是"如果作",

<2> t^l, 用法如: "ソ了ホ", (hantAl),意思是"即使";

<3> kua ,用法如:"人木", (saramkua), 意思是"和人";

[2]条,茶,杂,杀等字的<u>下构件</u>,由于遵循"相同笔画避重 捺"的书法规则形成的变异。

The T5-2148 seems much different with the one at U+6729, in shape, it has (1) no "HOOK" at the foot; (2) different stroke at the last one; in meaning, they are noncognate.

In view of this fact, shall we separate the T5-2148 with the U+6729 to avoid confusion?

The high quality printing is at final review stage. We need your confirmation as soon as possible. Your prompt reply will be fully appreciated!

Best Regards,

Zhang Zhoucai 1996.10.31.