Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG Nxxxx

Date: 2008-11-12

Source: China

Title: Proposal to add one note to the Source Separation

Status: Rule of Annex S, IRG#31, Kunming Actions required To be discussed by Annex S group

Distribution: IRG#31 Medium: Electronic

Page: 2

There is an example in "S.3 Source code separation examples" of ISO/IEC 10646:



If we take a look at the CJK Unified Ideograph code charts:



This implies that "将" and "將" should have been unified. Unfortunately, this is unacceptable by China.

Reason:

The "Simplified Chinese character Master List" (简化字总表) which was released in 1986 by the Chinese government is now applied as a standard of simplified Chinese in the mainland of China. This list collects 2235 simplified Chinese characters, 350 in first table, 132 in second table, 1753 in third table. The simplified radicals and characters which can be used as simplified radicals are shown in the second table. It is defined in this table that the glyph "将" is simplified form of "将". Therefore, "将" and "将" should not be unified.

党 〔黨〕 东 〔東〕 动 〔動〕 断 〔斷〕 对 〔對〕	J 几〔幾〕 夹〔夾〕 戋〔萎〕	卢〔虚〕 虏〔虜〕 卤〔 _{滷〕} 录〔録〕	乔〔喬〕 亲〔親〕 穷〔窮〕 区〔區〕 [®]	献〔獻〕 乡〔郷〕 写〔寫〕 [©] 寻〔尋〕	た [食] [®] 名 [易] [®] 纟 [糸] 収 (図)
队〔隊〕	监(監)	虑〔慮〕	S	Y	井 (巻) 小 (陥)
E ,	见〔見〕 荐〔薦〕	仑〔侖〕 罗〔羅〕	啬〔嗇〕 杀〔殺〕	亚(亞)	只〔戠〕 年〔金〕 [®]
尔〔爾〕 F	将〔將〕②	M CET®	审〔審〕 圣〔聖〕	严〔嚴〕 厌〔厭〕 尧〔堯〕 ^⑩	サ (度)

We request to add a note about this concern to the "Source code separation examples" of Annex S in future.