Oct 11

November 4, 1993

Mr. Rick McGowan NeXt, Inc., 900 Chesapeake Drive Redwood City, CA 94063

Dear Rick:

A while back I have spoken with you on the phone regarding the inclusion of the Syriac script in the Unicode standard. Shortly thereafter, Peter Jasim have had some correspondence with you regarding the same matter. You have indicated to me then that no one had submitted any proposal yet. Therefore, we are submitting this proposal to the Unicode Consortium for thorough examination and possible inclusion in the Unicode standard. Please feel free to contact me for any question and/or clarification that you, or the committee in charge, might have.

Sincerely,

Sargon Hasso, Independent Consultant

P.S.

Currently, the following independent persons are in charge of the preparation of this proposal:

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cc:

PJ

EO

Assyrian<sup>1</sup>

S<sup>2</sup>+0000 -- SSSS+0000

The Assyrian script (*Syriac*) is used for writing the Assyrian language, which include the Eastern Assyrian script (*Nestorian*), the Western Assyrian script (*Serto* or *Jacobite*), and the *Estrangelo*<sup>3</sup> script. It is also used for writing Mandaic<sup>4</sup>.

Assyrian is written from right to left, and is predominantly cursive, even in its printed form. Few letters are written in different forms, depending on how they join to their neighbors. Vowels are written as zaw'e applied to consonantal base letters.

*Mandaic*. Mandaic is written with the same script, with an additional, 23rd letter; this extra letter is given the independent code SSSS+0023.

*Punctuation*. Most punctuation marks used in Assyrian are not given independent codes (they are unified with the Latin, Arabic, and Hebrew punctuation), except for the few cases where the mark has a unique form and function in Assyrian.

Encoding Principles. The alphabet of Assyrian is well defined. Each letter receives only one Unicode character value, regardless of the number of contextual shapes it may exhibit in text (this, indeed, is the only difference between Eastern Assyrian, Western Assyrian, Estrangelo, and Mandaic). The graphic form (glyph) shown in the Unicode character chart, for the most part, is that of free-form Estrangelo.

Diacritical Points<sup>5</sup> (paroshe). These are marks (more commonly, these are points of large, medium, and small sizes) that indicate vowels (zaw'e), cantillation marks, accents, and other modifications of consonantal letters. The occurrence of a character in the Paroshe range, and its depiction in relation to a dashed circle, constitute an assertion that this character is intended to be applied via some process to the consonantal letter, phrase and/or clause that precedes it in the text stream. General rules for applying non-spacing marks are given in the Generic Diacritical Mark block description section in the Unicode Standard, version 1.0. The Unicode standard does not specify a sequence order in case of multiple marks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We use *Assyrian* and *Syriac* interchangeably in this working proposal. However, we would strongly suggest the use of *Assyrian* as a proper name for this script.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This notation is for this working proposal only, and it follows the same convention as used in Unicode Version 1.0, i.e., U+nnnn. S stands for Syriac.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The correct spelling of *Estrangelo* is with an o at the end, not an a.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Two issues were raised in the exploratory proposal: the order of letters and Mandaic. The order of letters is correct as it appears -- *Wow* is in its correct place. *Wow* should not be placed at the end because *Wow* is, by virtue of its position in the Assyrian alphabet (the sixth letter) also the number 6. Assyrian letters are also used as numbers and have ordinal values. More information will be provided if need be. We have left the last space in the character set as reserved for the extra letter in Mandaic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Generally we refer to all objects that are placed around the base letter in various positions, as *Diacritical Points*. However, they fall into four well-defined categories: distinction points, e.g., SSS+0005, the plural sign, e.g., SSS+0001, the actual diacritical point in its various forms e.g., SSS+0008, and, finally, the accents, e.g., SS+0008. For an in depth treatment of this subject, please cf. Segal's *The Diacritical Point and The Accents in Syriac*, Oxford University Press, 1953.

applied to the same Assyrian base character, since there is no possible ambiguity of interpretation. The Assyrian script contains a rich set of diacritical marks, which reflects it development over the course of its long history.

Encoding Structure. The Assyrian character block is divided into the following6:

S+0001-- S+0010 SS+0001 -- SS+0020<sup>7</sup> SSS+0001 -- SSS+0017 SSSS+0001 -- SSSS+0023 Assyrian punctuation and number marks Assyrian diacritical marks (*paroshe*) -- I Assyrian diacritical marks (*paroshe*) -- II

Assyrian letters

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This subdivision is for future addition and expansion. Cf. following note.

This list by no means is complete. Although, the majority of all Assyrian documents and manuscripts can be reproduced with the aid of only this list -- whether they are from 500 A.D. or from 1993 A.D. Therefore, we would like to reserve additional space following this category for future addition and amendment.

| SEQUENCE | GLYPH     | DEFINITION                                |  |
|----------|-----------|---|--|
| S+0001   | 77        | SYRIAC QUOTATION MARK = sahrane           |  |
| S+0002   | #         | SYRIAC ABBREVIATION MARK = gadmana        |  |
| S+0003   | *         | SYRIAC END OF PARAGRAPH SEPARATOR         |  |
| S+0004   |           | SYRIAC LONG PAUSAL MARK PASUQA = period   |  |
| S+0005   | :         | SYRIAC SHORT PAUSAL MARK ZAUGA<br>= comma |  |
| S+0006   | 4         | SYRIAC QUESTION MARK                      |  |
| S+0007   | Ō         | SYRIAC NUMERAL SIGN FOR TEN               |  |
| S+0008   | <u>()</u> | SYRIAC NUMERAL SIGN FOR THOUSAND          |  |
| S+0009   | <u> </u>  | SYRIAC NUMERAL SIGN FOR TEN THOUSAND      |  |
| S+0010   | Ç         | SYRIAC NUMERAL SIGN FOR MILLION           |  |
|          |           |   |  |
|          |           |   |  |
| SS+0001  | Ö         | SYRIAC ONE DOT ABOVE RIGHT = mshalana     |  |

|         |       | CVELLO TIMO DOTO HODITONITAL ABOVE                                      |  |
|---------|-------|---|--|
| SS+0002 | Ö Ö Ö | SYRIAC TWO DOTS HORIZONTAL ABOVE = rahta                                |  |
| SS+0003 | Ö     | SYRIAC TWO DOTS LEFT-SLANTED ABOVE = mshalmanota                        |  |
| SS+0004 | ċ     | SYRIAC ONE DOT ABOVE CENTER = ritma                                     |  |
| SS+0005 | ċ     | SYRIAC TWO DOTS VERTICAL CENTER ABOVE = zauga elaya                     |  |
| SS+0006 | Ö     | SYRIAC THREE DOTS ABOVE = rahta d karte                                 |  |
| SS+0007 | Ö     | SYRIAC ONE DOT ABOVE LEFT = esyana                                      |  |
| SS+0008 | Ö     | SYRIAC TWO DOTS VERTICAL RIGHT ABOVE = mtdamrana                        |  |
| SS+0009 | .0    | SYRIAC ONE DOT IN-LINE LEFT = pasoqa                                    |  |
| SS+0010 | :0    | SYRIAC TWO DOTS VERTICAL IN-LINE LEFT = zauga                           |  |
| SS+0011 | :0    | SYRIAC TWO DOTS IN-LINE ABOVE AND BELOW = mqimana                       |  |
| SS+0012 | o.    | SYRIAC ONE DOT RIGHT BELOW = mnakhta                                    |  |
| SS+0013 | .0    | SYRIAC ONE DOT LEFT BELOW<br>= samka                                    |  |
| SS+0014 | o.    | SYRIAC TWO DOTS VERTICAL LEFT BELOW = mitkashpana                       |  |
| SS+0015 | 0.    | SYRIAC ONE LARGE DOT AND ONE SMALL DOT<br>SLANTED LEFT BELOW<br>= esasa |  |

| SS+0016  | ólö | SYRIAC ONE LARGE DOT AND ONE SMALL DOT<br>BELOW<br>= napsha                      |  |
|----------|-----|--|--|
| SS+0017  | .;  | SYRIAC TWO DOTS RIGHT-SLANTED ABOVE LEFT = elaya                                 |  |
| SS+0018  | .ö  | SYRIAC TWO DOTS ABOVE AND IN-LINE DOT LEFT = rahta d paseq                       |  |
| SS+0019  | .0. | SYRIAC ONE SMALL DOT AND ONE LARGE DOT LEFT-<br>SLANTED BELOW LEFT<br>= takhtaya |  |
| SS+0020  | Ö   | SYRIAC THREE DOTS BELOW = takhtaya d talata                                      |  |
|          |     |  |  |
| SSS+0001 | Ö   | SYRIAC PLURAL MARK SYAME   |  |
| SSS+0002 | Ō   | SYRIAC FRICATION MARK RUKAKHA  |  |
| SSS+0003 | õlo | SYRIAC AFFRICATION MARK MAJLIANA   |  |
| SSS+0004 | 6   | SYRIAC HALF CIRCLE BELOW A LETTER = qishta                                       |  |
| SSS+0005 | Ċ   | SYRIAC DIACRITICAL LARGE POINT OVER A LETTER                                     |  |
| SSS+0006 | o.  | SYRIAC DIACRITICAL LARGE POINT BELOW A LETTER                                    |  |
| SSS+0007 | Ċ   | SYRIAC DIACRITICAL POINT QUSHAYA   |  |
| SSS+0008 | Ò   | SYRIAC VOWEL MARK ZQAPA  |  |

| 000.0000  |    | SYRIAC VOWEL MARK PTAKHA       |  |
|-----------|----|--------------------------------|--|
| SSS+0009  | Ċ  | STRIAC VOWEL WARK PTAKHA       |  |
| SSS+0010  | Ö  | SYRIAC VOWEL MARK ZLAME PSHIQE |  |
| SSS+0011  | Ò  | SYRIAC VOWEL MARK ZLAME QASHYE |  |
| SSS+0012  | Ċ  | SYRIAC VOWEL MARK RWAKHA       |  |
| SSS+0013  | o. | SYRIAC VOWEL MARK RWASA        |  |
| SSS+0014  | o. | SYRIAC VOWEL MARK KHWASA       |  |
| SSS+0015  | Ó  | SYRIAC ACCENT MTALQANA         |  |
| SSS+0016  | Ō  | SYRIAC HALF-VOWEL MHAGYANA     |  |
| SSS+0017  | ō  | SYRIAC HALF-VOWEL MARHTANA     |  |
| SSSS+0001 |    | SYRIAC LETTER ALLAP            |  |
| SSSS+0002 | ), | SYRIAC LETTER BET              |  |
| SSSS+0003 | 4  | SYRIAC LETTER GAMMAL           |  |
| SSSS+0004 | 7. | SYRIAC LETTER DALLAT           |  |
| SSSS+0005 | 91 | SYRIAC LETTER HE               |  |

|           | LOVDIAGLETTED WAW     |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| SSSS+0006 | SYRIAC LETTER WAW     |
| SSSS+0007 | SYRIAC LETTER ZAIN    |
| SSSS+0008 | SYRIAC LETTER KHET    |
| SSSS+0009 | SYRIAC LETTER TET     |
| SSSS+0010 | SYRIAC LETTER YUDH    |
| SSSS+0011 | SYRIAC LETTER KAP     |
| SSSS+0012 | SYRIAC LETTER LAMMADH |
| SSSS+0013 | SYRIAC LETTER MEEM    |
| SSSS+0014 | SYRIAC LETTER NUN     |
| SSSS+0015 | SYRIAC LETTER SIMKAT  |
| SSSS+0016 | SYRIAC LETTER'E       |
| SSSS+0017 | SYRIAC LETTER PE      |
| SSSS+0018 | SYRIAC LETTER SADEH   |
| SSSS+0019 | SYRIAC LETTER QOP     |
| SSSS+0020 | SYRIAC LETTER RESH    |
| SSSS+0021 | SYRIAC LETTER SHEEN   |
| SSSS+0022 | SYRIAC LETTER TAW     |
|           |                       |

| The Unicode Draft Proposal fo | Syriac Character Encoding |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|

| SSSS+0023 | RESERVED |  |
|-----------|----------|--|
|           |          |  |



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