

PONOMAR PROJECT

Proposal to Encode Chinese Characters Used for Transliterating Slavonic

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Background

The development of renewed contacts between the Russian and Chinese Empires in the time period between A.D. 1700 and 1900 led to an interest in the translation of Slavonic literary documents into both classical and vernacular Chinese. One of the main forces encouraging these translations was the Russian Mission (roughly equivalent to an embassy) in Beijing. Many of these translations are unusual in that they created new Hanzi characters to represent syllables not usually found in Chinese. In order to properly digitise these documents, there is a need to encode these characters in Unicode, so that their significance, usage, and occurrence can be more easily elucidated.

One area where there was an acute need for special Hanzi characters was in the translation of liturgical texts into Chinese. In order to accomplish this task, Archimandrite Gurias (*né* Grigory Platonovich Karpov)¹, head of the 14th Russian Mission in Beijing, devised a series of Hanzi characters for representing syllable structures not found in Chinese. Subsequently, under the direction of Archimandrite Innocent (*né* Ivan Appolonovich Figurovsky)², the head of the 18th Russian Mission, a decision was taken to translate the texts into the vernacular Chinese language, primarily Mandarin, and to simplify the characters used. Nevertheless, a few new characters were introduced.

Table 1 shows a summary of the proposed 18 characters along with their standard Mincho (print) and Kaishu (brush stroke) forms, names, and additional information. Of the proposed characters, all but the abbreviation for Christ and the simplified *ri* form were first proposed by Archimandrite Gurias. The increased emphasis on translating into the vernacular Chinese language led to character simplification. In most cases, the right-hand component was dropped and the resulting character was used. The following cases have special simplifications, namely 雷爾 simplified to 列, 魯爾 to 嚕, 伊克 to 乞, 伊合 to 吸, 耶格 to 碣, 耶克 to either 楷 or 碣, 耶合 to 叶, and 伊格 to 吉. All of the simplified forms are already encoded in Unicode and hence do not need to be added. In addition to the simplification, Archimandrite

¹ Later, he became the Archbishop of Tauria and Simferopol (1867). In 2008, he was glorified by the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. His name is also given as Gury, which is a transliteration based on the Slavonic form.

² Later, he became the Bishop of Pereslavl (1902), the Archbishop of Beijing (1921), and then Metropolitan of Beijing.

Innocent introduced an abbreviation character for the word *Christ*, which was then used in the translations (see for example, Figure 19). Finally, it can be noted that the simplified *ri* form was also developed and used. It is proposed that these glyphs be encoded as a block and be sorted based on their underlying Slavonic phonetic values and sort order.

Table 1: Summary of proposed new characters

Name	Composition	Code Point	Form		Comments
			Kaishu	Mincho	
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH VIN	𠄎英微 82F1,5FAE		英微	英微	equivalent to <i>vin</i> (вин) as in Навин (Nun, 那𠄎英微)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH GE	𠄎耶格 8036,683C		耶格	耶格	equivalent to <i>ge</i> (ге) as in Нигер (Niger, 尼𠄎耶格爾)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH GI	𠄎伊格 4F0A,683C		伊格	伊格	equivalent to <i>gi</i> (ги) as in Сергия (Sergius, 些爾𠄎伊格乙)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH KE	𠄎耶克 8036,514B		耶克	耶克	equivalent to <i>ke</i> (ке) as in Кесария (Caesarea, 𠄎耶克薩𠄎利爾亞)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH KI	𠄎伊克 4F0A,514B		伊克	伊克	equivalent to <i>ki</i> (ки) as in Езекия (Hezekiah, 耶捷𠄎伊克亞)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RA	𠄎拉爾 62C9,723E		拉爾	拉爾	equivalent to <i>ra</i> (ра) as in Израиль (Israel 伊斯𠄎拉爾伊利)

Name	Composition	Code Point	Form		Comments
			Kaishu	Mincho	
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RAN	𠄎郎爾 90CE,723E		郎爾	郎爾	equivalent to <i>ran</i> (ран) as in Аран (Haran, 哈爾𠄎郎爾)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RE	𠄎列爾 5217,723E		列爾	列爾	equivalent to <i>re</i> (ре) as in Назарет (Nazareth, 那匝𠄎列爾特)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH REN	𠄎楞爾 695E,723E		楞爾	楞爾	equivalent to <i>ren</i> (рен) as in Терентий (Terence, 鐵𠄎楞爾提乙)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH REIA	𠄎雷爾 96F7,723E		雷爾	雷爾	equivalent to <i>reia</i> (рея) as in назарянин (Nazarene, 那作𠄎雷爾)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RI	𠄎利爾 5229, 723E		利爾	利爾	equivalent to <i>ri</i> (ри) as in Христос (Christ, 合𠄎利爾斯托斯)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH SIMPLIFIED RI	𠄎利尔 5229,5C14		利尔	利尔	Simplified variant of 𠄎利爾.
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RIN	𠄎凌爾 51CC,723E		凌爾	凌爾	equivalent to <i>rin</i> (рин) as in Коринф (Corinth, 适𠄎凌爾福)

Name	Composition	Code Point	Form		Comments
			Kaishu	Mincho	
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RO	𠄎羅爾 7F85,723E		羅爾	羅爾	equivalent to <i>ro</i> (po) as in романский (Roman, 𠄎羅爾瑪)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RON	𠄎隆爾 9686,723E		隆爾	隆爾	equivalent to <i>ron</i> (pon) as in Аарон (Aaron, 阿阿𠄎隆爾)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RU	𠄎魯爾 9B6F,723E		魯爾	魯爾	equivalent to <i>ru</i> (py) as in Иерусалим (Jerusalem, 耶𠄎魯爾薩利木)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH KHE	𠄎耶合 8036,5408		耶合	耶合	equivalent to <i>khe</i> (xe) as in Сихем (Shechem, 西𠄎耶合木)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH KHI	𠄎伊合 4F0A,5408		伊合	伊合	equivalent to <i>khi</i> (xi) as in Мелхий (Melchi, 𠄎伊合乙)
CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH KHRISTOS	𠄎合一 5408,4E00		合一	合一	abbreviation for the word <i>Christ</i> (Христос, Khristos). The full form in Classical Chinese would be 合𠄎利爾斯托斯.

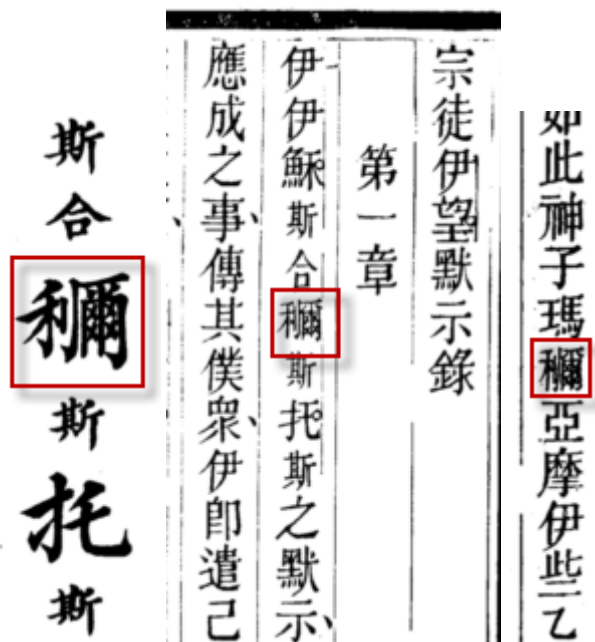


Figure 1: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RI (left) from the cover page of the New Testament translated by Archimandrite Gurias (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864), (middle) Book of Revelation showing use of the same character (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864), and from the front matter from the New Testament (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).



Figure 2: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH SIMPLIFIED RI from the front matter from the New Testament (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864) in chopmark seal style.

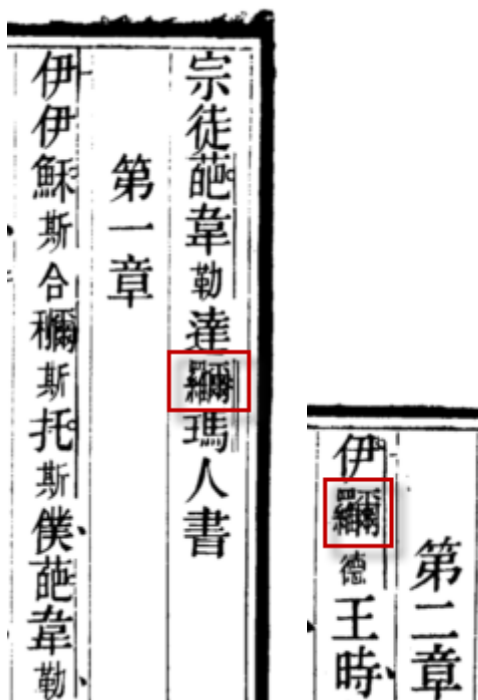


Figure 3: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RO (left) from the start of the Epistle to the Romans (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864) and the name Herod at Matthew 2:1 from the New Testament (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

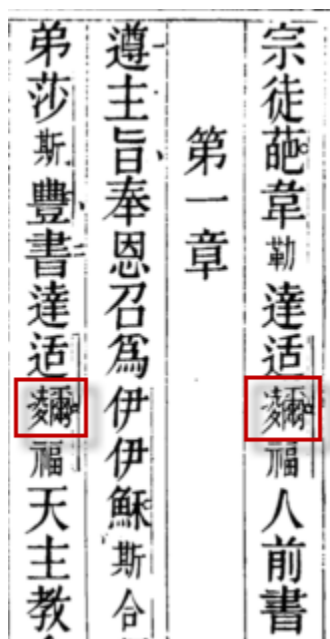


Figure 4: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RIN from the start of the First Epistle to the Corinthians (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

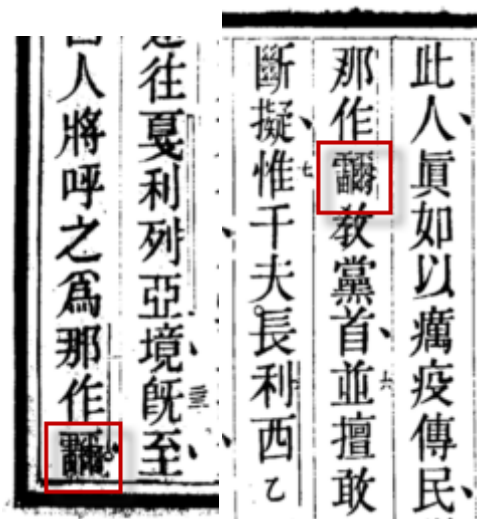


Figure 5: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH REIA from (right) Matthew 2:23 and (left) Acts 24:5 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

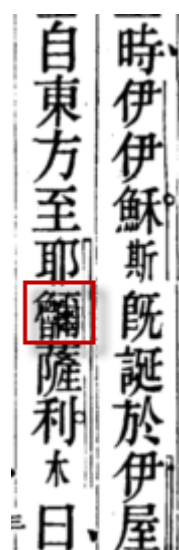


Figure 6: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RU from Matthew 2:1 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

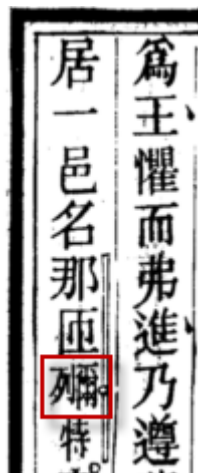


Figure 7: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RE from Matthew 2:23 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

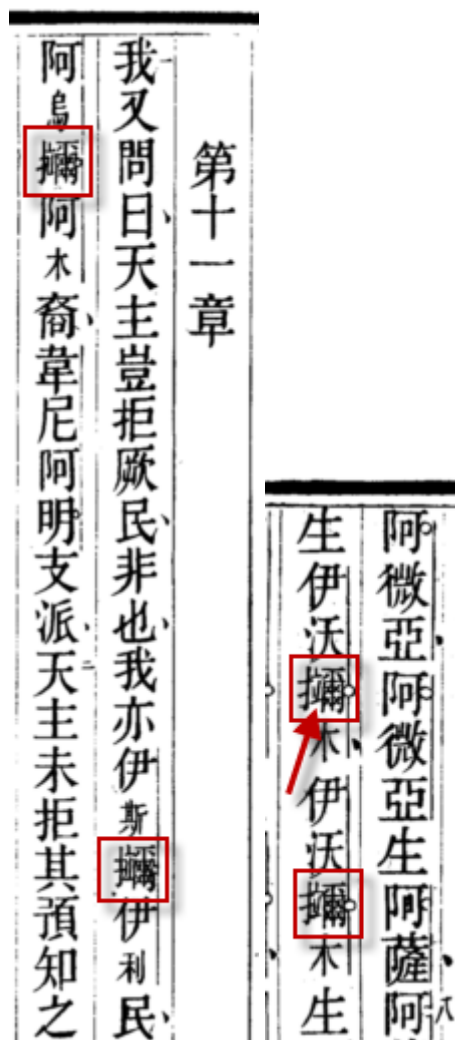


Figure 8: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RA (left) Romans 11:1 and (right) Matthew 1:8 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

亞沃濟亞生伊沃阿發木
生耶捷饒亞耶捷饒亞生

Figure 9: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH KI from Matthew 1:9-10 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

於是應先
乃攔饒利

Figure 10: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH KHI from Matthew 2:18 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

名撇特爾並捷韋疊乙子
倭阿涅爾聯斯譯卽雷子

Figure 11: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH GE from Mark 3:17 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

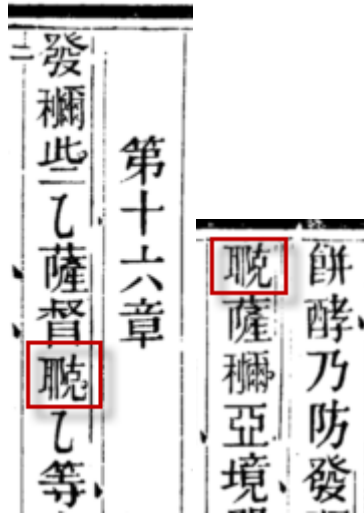


Figure 12: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH KE from (left) Matthew 16:1 and (right) Matthew 16:13 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

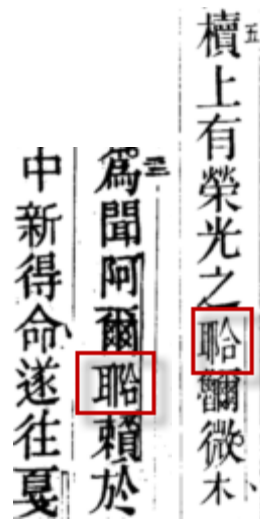


Figure 13: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH KHE from (left) Matthew 2:22 and (right) Hebrews 9:5 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

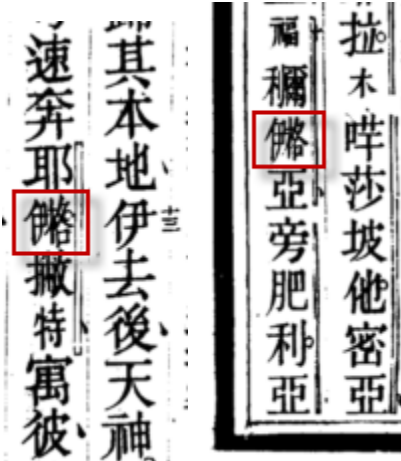


Figure 14: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH GI from (left) Matthew 2:13 and (right) Acts 2:10 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

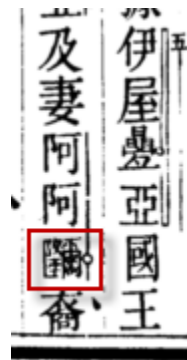


Figure 15: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RON from Luke 1:5 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

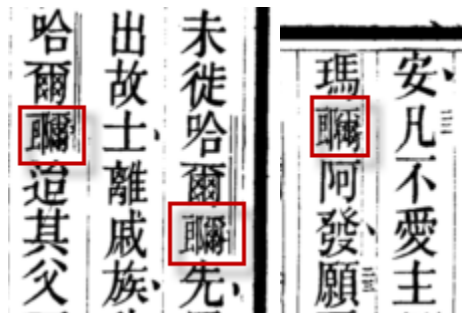


Figure 16: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH RAN from (left) Acts 7:2, 4 and (right) 1 Corinthians 16:22 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

儻昔伊伊蘇斯那^人難^九曾
 言異日可見天主民必

Figure 17: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH VIN from Hebrews 4:8 (Archimandrite Gurias, 1864).

神子鐵欄提乙訂
 神子鐵欄提乙訂

Figure 18: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH REN from (left) *The Summary of New Testament Salvation History: Life of Christ* translated by Archimandrite Gurias (Archimandrite Gurias, 1861) and (right) title page of the *Mirror of an Orthodox Confession* by St. Demetrius (Dimitry) of Rostov translated by Archimandrite Gurias (Saint Demetrius of Rostov, 1860).

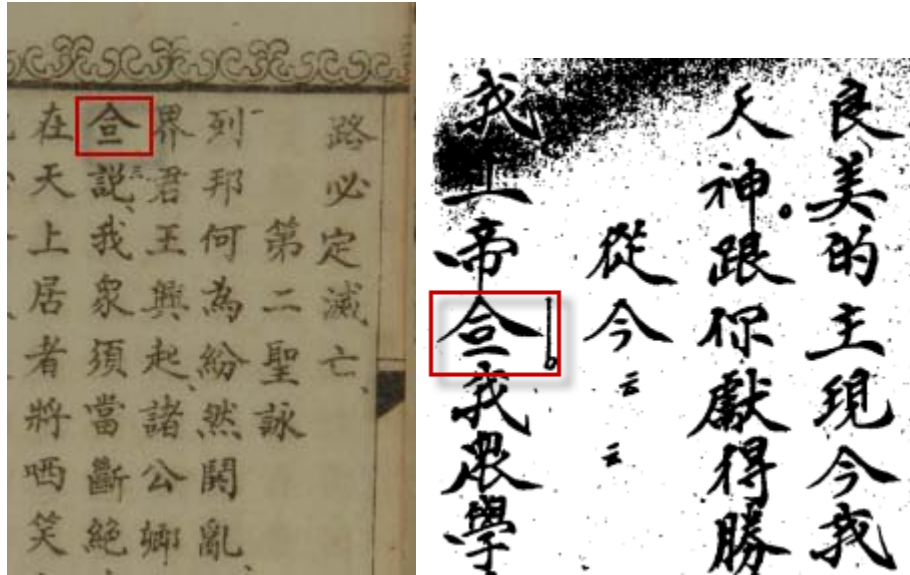


Figure 19: Example of CJK SLAVONIC IDEOGRAPH KHRISTOS from (left) Psalm 2:2 from Metropolitan Innocent's translation of the Psalter into Mandarin (Archimandrite Innocent, 1910) and (right) extract from a manuscript of the Horologion translated into the vernacular Chinese language found in Harbin, China from 1930/40.

References

New Testament in Chinese. (1864). (Archimandrite Gurias, Trans.) Beijing: Russian Mission.

The Summary of New Testament Salvation History: Life of Christ. (1861). (Archimandrite Gurias, Trans.) Beijing: Russian Mission.

Psalter. (1910). (Archimandrite Innocent, Trans.) Beijing: Russian Mission.

Saint Demetrius of Rostov. (1860). *Mirror of an Orthodox Confession*. (Archimandrite Gurias, Trans.) Beijing: Russian Mission.

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646¹**

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:	<i>Proposal to Encode Chinese Characters Used for Transliterating Slavonic</i>
2. Requester's name:	<i>Yuri Shardt, Mitrophan Chin, Aleksandr Andreev</i>
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):	<i>Individual Contribution</i>
4. Submission date:	<i>January 18th, 2013</i>
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):	
6. Choose one of the following:	
This is a complete proposal:	<i>YES</i>
(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):	<i>NO</i>
Proposed name of script:	
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:	<i>YES</i>
Name of the existing block:	<i>Chinese Ideographs</i>
2. Number of characters in proposal:	<i>19</i>
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):	
A-Contemporary	<input type="checkbox"/>
B.1-Specialized (small collection)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Yes</i>
B.2-Specialized (large collection)	<input type="checkbox"/>
C-Major extinct	<input type="checkbox"/>
D-Attested extinct	<input type="checkbox"/>
E-Minor extinct	<input type="checkbox"/>
F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic	<input type="checkbox"/>
G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Is a repertoire including character names provided?	<i>YES</i>
a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?	<i>YES</i>
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?	<i>YES</i>
5. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?	<i>Mitrophan Chin</i>
If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:	<i>http://en.glyphwiki.org/font/gw989033.ttf</i>
6. References:	
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?	<i>YES</i>
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?	<i>YES</i>
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)?	<i>NO</i>

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.

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)

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES explain	<i>NO</i>
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.)? If YES, with whom? If YES, available relevant documents:	<i>YES</i> <i>academics; publishers of service books</i>
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included? Reference:	<i>unknown</i>
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare) Reference:	<i>rare</i>
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community? If YES, where? Reference:	<i>YES</i> <i>In philological studies</i>
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP? If YES, is a rationale provided? If YES, reference:	<i>NO</i>
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?	<i>YES</i>
8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	<i>NO</i>
9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	<i>NO</i> <i>NO</i>
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	<i>NO</i> <i>NO</i>
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:	<i>NO</i>
12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics? If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)	<i>NO</i>
13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)? If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified? If YES, reference:	<i>NO</i>