

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
International Organization for Standardization
Organisation Internationale de Normalisation
Международная организация по стандартизации

Doc Type: Working Group Document**Title: Proposal for encoding generic punctuation used with the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script****Source: Dr. Gábor Hosszú****Status: Individual Contribution****Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2 and UTC****Date: 2009-08-08**

This document replaces part of N3527 (October 4th, 2008). This proposal is an alternative of the previous proposal N3664.

It contains the proposal summary form.

Please send any responses to this proposal to Gábor Hosszú (email: hosszu@eet.bme.hu).

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1. Introduction

The *Szekler Hungarian Rovas* /rovaːʃ/ is a contemporary writing system of the Hungarians. Its directionality in the oldest time was right-to-left, and this remained the dominant writing direction. However, from the Middle Ages the left-to-right direction appeared and in the contemporary use a serious part of the Szekler Hungarian Rovas activity is based on the left-to-right direction. In case of the left-to-right direction, either the mirrored characters (according to

the right-to-left direction) or the non-mirrored characters are used. The boustrophedon and the top-to-bottom directions are also possible, however, they are very infrequently applied.^{1,2}

From the Middle Ages there are examples for the both writing directions, also in the contemporary usage there are left-to-right and right-to-left legacies. Directional overrides can be applied if necessary. When the direction of characters is changed, they can be mirrored, however, it is not obligatory.

Since the Szekler Hungarian Rovas has no any relation with the Germanic Runes, therefore the use of the Hungarian-origin word “*rovas*” /rovaːʃ/ is used and not the term “*rune*” or “*runic*” since “*run-*” is a Germanic root as the German expert Andreas Stötzner pointed in 2008.³ The Szekler Hungarian Rovas is very different from the Germanic Runic scripts. The term “*rovas*” is not new in the English literature; it is used by many researchers in English, see *subchapter 8.1 in Appendix II*. On 4 October 2008 the “*Living Rovas*” *Symposium* in Gödöllő⁴ decided based on a poll that the official name of this script: the “*székely-magyar rovás*” in Hungarian and the “*Szekler Hungarian Rovas*” in English.⁵ Examples with pictures in *Appendix II* demonstrate the use of word “*rovas*” for the rovas script in different non-Hungarian languages.

Based on the facts above the annotations on the nameslist in <http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U2000.pdf> and any other Unicode documents must use the proper name of the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script accepted by the user community in 2008. Even if general punctuation symbols were standardized earlier than the rovas characters, the annotations or any Unicode standard-related document should not contain differing name for the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script. This statement is one of the most important points of this proposal.

2. Punctuation

In the contemporary use, the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script applies the usual European punctuation marks. However, due to the bidirectional property of the rovas script it needs additional punctuation marks in the Supplemental Punctuation block of the BMP as *Table 2-1* presents.⁶

Rovas punctuation mark glyph	Name of the rovas punctuation mark	Examples of the glyph in relics and in publications
◌̸	REVERSED COMMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A page of Sándor Vér titled “Életfa” (“<i>Tree of Life</i>”) from 2001 (Vér, 2001), see <i>Fig 7-2</i>. - Cover page of the book including many rovas texts titled “<i>Engraved into stone, carved into wood</i>”, (Friedrich, Szakács, 2005), see <i>Fig. 7-3</i>. - Printed table-calendar of Márton Forrai Jr. from 2008, see <i>Fig. 74 and 5</i>. - The Epilogue of the book “<i>Stars of Eger</i>” from 2009 (Gárdonyi, 2009), see <i>Fig. 7-6</i> - A part of the page 2 (in rovas script: “II”) in the Appendix of the book “<i>Stars of Eger</i>” from 2009, see <i>Fig. 7-7</i>. - A text from 2008 transcribed by Márton Forrai, jun., see <i>Fig. 7-8</i>.

¹ Sebestyén, 1915, pp. 22-24

² Zomoráné Cseh, 2009

³ Stötzner, Andreas in Unicode mailing list on Friday November 07 2008: „... *Though we have the runic range named “Runic” and not “Old Germanic” we have the old turkish ‘Runes’ named “Old Turkic” because *run-* is a germanic root and as such inappropriate to the turkish script. ...*”, see (Stötzner, 2008)

⁴ Hosszú-Rumi-Sípos, 2008

⁵ The Szekler people are a special group of Hungarians who live in Szeklerland (Transylvania, Romania) who conserved this script through the centuries.

⁶ Roadmaps to Unicode (web site)

Rovas punctuation mark glyph	Name of the rovas punctuation mark	Examples of the glyph in relics and in publications
“	DOUBLE LOW-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK	- Part of a page of the book titled “ <i>New rovas writing textbook and study circle inspiration store</i> ”, (Friedrich, 2006), see Fig. 7-10.
:	WORD SEPARATOR COLON	- The Rudimenta Hunnorum by János Telegdi from 1598 (Thelegdi, 1598), (Bodroghy, 1998), (Libisch, 2004), see Fig. 7-1. - Part of a page of the book titled “ <i>New rovas writing textbook and study circle inspiration store</i> ”, (Friedrich, 2006), see Fig. 7-9

Table 2-1: The novel general punctuation marks used with the *Szekler Hungarian Rovas* script.

For representing the CLOSE TWO DOT PUNCTUATION : the TWO DOT PUNCTUATION ∴ (U+205A) from the General Punctuation block is not appropriate because the distance of the dots is too large. In the rovas relics and in publications (see the examples for the CLOSE TWO DOT PUNCTUATION : in Table 4.5-1 the distance between the dots does look to be fairly close together. In such way, the CLOSE TWO DOT PUNCTUATION : used in the rovas documents (see Table 2-1) is definitely different from the shape of the U+003A COLON : or the TWO DOT PUNCTUATION ∴ (U+205A). Therefore an individual CLOSE TWO DOT PUNCTUATION : punctuation character is necessary to encode in the Supplemental Punctuation block with the following Unicode properties: *Category*: Punctuation, Other [Po], *Combine*: 0, *BIDI*: Other Neutrals [ON], *Mirror*: N.¹

3. Unicode Character Properties

2E00

Supplemental Punctuation (portion)

2E7F

	2E3
3	• 2E33
4	“ 2E34
5	: 2E35

¹ Haralambous, 2007

Szekler Hungarian Rovas Punctuation

- 2E33 ʹ REVERSED COMMA
- used in Szekler Hungarian Rovas script with right-to-left and boustrophedon directionalities
- U+002C , comma
→ U+060C ٫ arabic comma
- 2E34 “ DOUBLE LOW-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK
- used in Szekler Hungarian Rovas script with right-to-left and boustrophedon directionalities
- U+201E „ double low-9 quotation mark
- 2E35 : CLOSE TWO DOT PUNCTUATION
- used in Szekler Hungarian Rovas script with right-to-left and boustrophedon directionalities
- U+003A : colon
→ U+205A : Two Dot Punctuation

4. Acknowledgements

I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. Deborah W. Anderson researcher in the Department of Linguistics at the University of California at Berkeley for reviewing this proposal and for her useful advices.

5. Bibliography

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6. Proposal Summary form

**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:	Proposal for encoding generic punctuation with the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script
2. Requester's name:	Dr. Gábor Hosszú
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):	Individual Contribution
4. Submission date:	August 08 2009
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):	<i>http://rovasirashonlap.fw.hu</i>
6. Choose one of the following:	
This is a complete proposal:	Yes
(or) More information will be provided later:	No

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:	
a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):	No
Proposed name of script:	
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:	Yes
Name of the existing block:	<i>Supplemental Punctuation</i>
2. Number of characters in proposal:	4
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):	
A-Contemporary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B.1-Specialized (small collection) <input type="checkbox"/>
C-Major extinct <input type="checkbox"/>	D-Attested 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?	Yes
a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the “character naming guidelines” in Annex L of P&P document?	
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?	Yes
5. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?	<i>Dr. Gábor Hosszú</i>
If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:	<i>Dr. Gábor Hosszú, FontCreator</i>
6. References:	
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?	Yes
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources)	

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)

of proposed characters attached?

Yes

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)?

Yes

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. – **See below.**

C. Technical - Justification

<p>1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES explain</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>N3527</p>	
<p>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.)?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>If YES, with whom?</p>	<p><i>Alpár Adorjáni, Zoltán Gábor Babarczi, László Báder, Péter Bajor, Zoltán Bajtai, Gábor Bakonyi, Gábor Balás, Gusztáv Balázs, Attila Lajos Balogh, György Barabás, Enikő Barabási, Zsolt, Barkó, István Barna, József Barta, Richard Bednarik, László Berényi, Zsolt Bicskey, László Bilisics, Béla Bodó, Géza Borsos, László Bóta, László Botos, Margaret Botos, Éva Budaházy, László Cesar, László Czabula, Béla Czapp, Győző Czettele, Károly Czirják, Dr. Csaba Dávid, Kornélia Csaláné Erdélyi, Péter Csánki, Tamás Császár, Csaba Csatlós, Sarolta Csicsay, Péter Csontos, Gábor Csörögi, Dr. Dezső Deák (president of the Association of the Rovas Writers of Szeged), József Dénes, Ferenc Dittler, Attila Diviki-Nagy, Sándor Dobos, Ilona Elek, Dr. Tamás Esze, Erika Fáber, Attila Fábián, László Fabó, Aladár Farkas, István Farkas, Árpád Fási, Árpád Fáy, Zsombor Fehér, Dr. Zsombor Fekete, Attila Ferenc, Domonka Gabriella Fodor, István Fodor, Márton Forrai jun., Zsolt Forrai, Viktória Főfainé Kiss, Attila Friedrich, Zoltán Fűr, Katalin Fűzi, Péter Fűzi, Dr. Magor Gáll, Ferenc Gergely, András Gimesi, jun., Attila Granpierre, József Gyenes, Zalán Hajdu, Árpád Hamvai, Zsuzsanna Haraszi, Ildikó Harsányi, Jolán Hegedűs, Dr. Mihály Hirt, László Hódos, Ádám Máté Horváth, Balázs Horváth, Judith Horváth, Mihály Horváth, Péter Ivanov, Lydia Jablonkay, Nándor Jankovich, Ádám Joó, Erzsébet Joóné Virág, Ferenc Jóri, Gábor Csaba Kárpáti, Pál Katona, György Kisfaludy, Gábor Kiss, József Kiss, Dr. Lajos Kollár, Balázs Kontics, Dr. László Kontur, Attila Koricsánszky, Krisztián Kormos, Péter Koszta, Tamás Kovács, József Kutasi, Csaba Labant, Andrea Láng Péterné, Dr. Imre Lánszki, András Lénárth, Győző Libisch (leader of the Rovas Writing Section of the Society of the Friends of the Old Hungarian Culture), Károly Lovas, Ágnes Lukács, Róbert Madarász, János baskói Magyar, Dr. Kálmán Magyar, Szabolcs Magyaródy, György Mandics, Dr. Szabolcs Márka, Sebestyén Markolt, Sándor Marton, György Márton, József Meggyesi, Anikó Menyhárt, József Menyhárt, István Mészáros, Sándor Mórocz, Attila Mózes, Hajnalka Nagy, Beatrix Neer, Zsigmond Béla Németh, Gizelly Nyquist, Dr. Sándor Pákh, Ágnes Pápainé Stengel, Éva Papes, István Gergely Papp, Dr. Zénó Pasztuha Tocsek, László Pecze, Imre Pető, Dr. András Petre, József Prém, Attila Puskás, Dávid Puskás, Attila Répai, Balázs Romhányi, Géza Rózsa, Tamás Rumi, Gabriella Salgó, Márton Sándor, late Lajos Schédl, Ferenc Schell, András Siklósi, Gáspár Sinai, László Sípó, Ferenc Sólyom, Tamás Somfai, Boglárka Soós, Péter Stolmar, Tamás Straub, Róbert Szabados, Attila Szabó T., Gábor Szabó, Gábor Szakács (president of the Sándor Forrai Rovas Writer Association), Klára Szakács Gáborné Friedrich, Milán Szalai, Lajos Szalay, Zsuzsanna Szalay, Péter Szarka, Pál Szathmáry-Király, Sándor Szatmári, András Szeibert, Dr. Csaba Székely, András Szabolcs Szelp, István Szekeres, László Szép, Imre Szili, Miklós Szondi, Dr. József Teleki, Dr. Józsefné Teleki, András Timár, András Tisza, Mária Tiszáné Bencsik, Ákos Tóth, Ferenc Tóthárpád, István Vadász Szatmári, Ferenc Váli, András Varga, Csaba Varga, Géza Varga, Zoltán Varga, József Kadocsa Vetráb, Sándor Vér, Zoltán Viola, Aladár Z. Urbán, László Zagyvai, Dr. András Záhonyi, Magdolna Zimányi, Jenő Zomora, Márta Zomoráné Cseh, Árpád Zubrits, Dr. György Zsombok et al., Community of the Hungarian Rovas Writers, http://rovasirashonlap.fw.hu/MRK/MRK.html</i></p>
<p>If YES, available relevant documents:</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Reference:</p>	<p><i>Continuous historical and contemporary use by Hungarians. The Rovas Writing Home Page: http://rovasirashonlap.fw.hu “Future Spectator – Rovas Writing Journal”: http://jovobenezo.blogspot.com/ „Home Knowledge Camp” http://geocities.com/honismeretitabor/ Pages of Jankovich Nándor: http://geocities.com/jankovichnandor Terembura. Hunnish Research Journal: http://www.hunok.hu/ Yudit Home Page: http://www.yudit.org/ Rovas Writing Section of the Society of the Friends of the Old Hungarian Culture: http://omt.atw.hu/ Sándor Forrai Rovas Writer Association: http://www.rovasirokor-forrai.xw.hu/ Írástudó newsletter: http://irastudo.fw.hu/</i></p>

Rovasírás: <http://www.hun-idea.com/4rovasiras.htm>
 Rovas Editor: <http://www.sportspositive.com/rovas/>
 Rovasírás: <http://www.pserve.hu/rovas/>
 The Szekler Hungarian Rovas Script, <http://crowland.uw.hu/rovasiras.html>
 Research Institute of Writing History, <http://ikint.uw.hu>
 Gabor Z. Bodroghy: The Szekler Hungarian Rovas, <http://users.tpg.com.au/etr/rovas/hurov.html>
 Community of the Hungarian Rovas Writers, <http://rovasirashonlap.fw.hu/MRK/MRK.html>
 Rovas site of Zoltán Fűr: <http://www.rovas.hu>
 Magyar rovas("Hungarian Rovas") by Miklós Szondi: <http://www.magyarrovas.hu>
 From rovas to script: <http://www.martonsandor.hu/erdely/index.htm>
 The Falcon Bird Home Page by Péter Szarka: <http://www.solyommadar.hu/>
 The rovas scripting home page by Márton Forrai jun.: <http://ijfforramarton.fw.hu/>
 The rovas pages of the Hungarian Scouts of Toronto:
<http://torontoicserkeszek.multiply.com/journal/item/136>
 Rovas Writing Educating-Editing Home Page: <http://rvs.hu/>
 Photo Gallery of Rovas Inscriptions: <http://free.x3.hu/rovasirokor-forrai/Fenykepar.htm>
 Béla Bodó's sage written exclusively with rovas letters: <http://members.chello.hu/bodo.bela6/>

4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)	<i>Common with increasing popularity</i>
Reference:	
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?	Yes
If YES, where? Reference:	<i>In Hungary, in Rumania (mainly in Szeklerland), in Slovakia, in Serbia, in Ukraine and in every place where Hungarians live. There are competitions of rovas users in Germany, in USA, in Canada among others.</i>
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?	Yes
If YES, is a rationale provided?	Yes
If YES, reference:	<i>Each of them is generic punctuation character..</i>
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?	No
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	
If YES, reference:	
9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?	Yes
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	Yes
If YES, reference:	<i>Their shape is definitely different.</i>
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to 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?	No
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?	No
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 character(s)?	No

If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?

If YES, reference:

7. Appendix I – Examples of the punctuation in Szekler Hungarian Rovas relics

The following relics show examples for the use of those punctuation marks with the Szekler Hungarian Rovas script that need encoding.

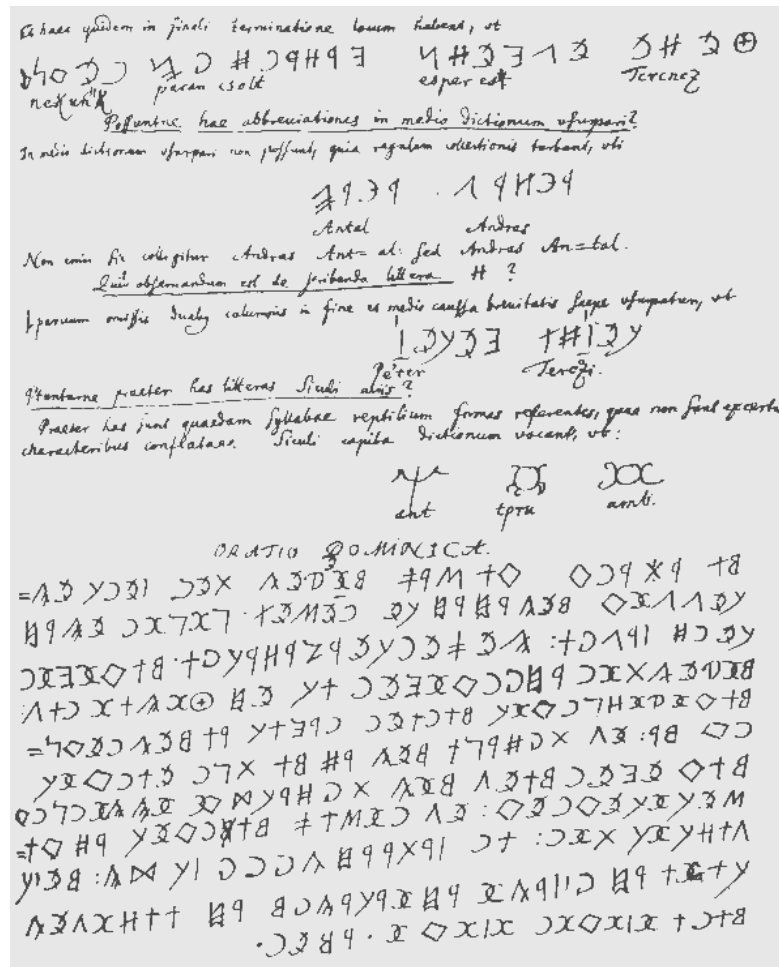


Figure 7-1: The Rudimenta Hunnorum by János Telegdi from 1598 (Thelegdi, 1598), (Bodroghy, 1998), (Libisch, 2004).

Fig. 7-2 presents a page in the Sándor Vér's book titled "Életfa" ("Tree of Life") published in 2001.

Az ÓMT által javasolt rovásábécé számítógépes változata
(1998)

←←

Œ	Λ	L	◊	◊	I	I	I	X	F	Λ	Θ	S	J	+	U	↑	X	Q	I
m	l	ak	ek	ly	j	i	i	h	gy	g	f	é	e	d	cs	c	b	á	a

Y	N	M	L	U	U	U	U	T	S	S	R	P	ö	ö	ó	o	ny	n
zs	z	v	ü	ü	ú	u	ty	t	sz	s	r	p	ö	ö	ó	o	ny	n

(Y N M L U U U U T S S R P ö ö ó o ny n)
(dzs dz y x w q)

*	X	V	X	V	I
1000	100	50	10	5	1

Az 1967-es évszám leírása arab és rovás számokkal:

IIV XV XIIIIV * ;7691 ←←

Számítógépen „rótt” szöveg:

←←

>>>>>> Λ◊ΥΓΙΛΛ ΙΣΛΣ . ΛΛΛ >ΛΧΛΛΛΛ ΣΙΙΣΣ ΜΛΣΔ ΗΛΛΛΛ Λ.
 Λ Η◊◊ΥΣΛ ,ΛΙΙΜ ◊ΛΛΜΔ ΣΗ◊ΚΛΛ >Λ◊◊ ΣΥΣΗΣ◊ΗΣΙ ΛΣ ,ΥΥΣΛΚΛΙΣ◊
 .ΥΥΣΗΣΥΣΛ ΛΛ ΣΣ) ΛΣΣ ΜΛΣΔ ΛΛΣ◊ΗΜΣ ΚΛΣ ΥΛ◊Σ ΧΧΣΥΛΣΛ
 Λ◊ΛΛ◊Λ >ΣΧ◊ΣΣ ,ΜΛΣΔ ΥΥΣΛΚΛΙΣ◊ ΣΣΛΣΣΗΣ◊ΥΣΜΣ◊ >ΛΧΛΛΛΛΣ>Σ
 ΛΣ ΧΧΛΛΣΗΛΣΛ ◊ΣΣΛΣΛ>ΣΛΥΣΛΛ◊◊ ΛΣΣΛΛΣΙ Λ ...ΜΛΣΔ Λ ΗΣ ...>ΛΜ
 ".Λ◊ΥΛΛΛΛΛΛΛΛΛΛ ΣΣΛΛΛΥΣΣΣΗΣ ΜΛΣΔ ΗΛΛΛΛ Σ .Σ◊ΣΛΣΣ ΧΧΚΗΛΛΛΛΛΛ

(8381 Λ◊Η◊Μ +>> Σ◊ΛΛ – 2781-2971 – ΛΛΛΜ◊ΗΧ >Σ◊ΙΗΛΛ)

Figure 7-2: A page of Sándor Vér titled “Életfa” (“Tree of Life”) from 2001 (Vér, 2001).

Fig. 7-3 presents the cover page of the book titled in Hungarian “Engraved into stone, carved into wood” of Klára Friedrich and Gábor Szakács from 2005.¹

¹ Friedrich – Szakács, 2005

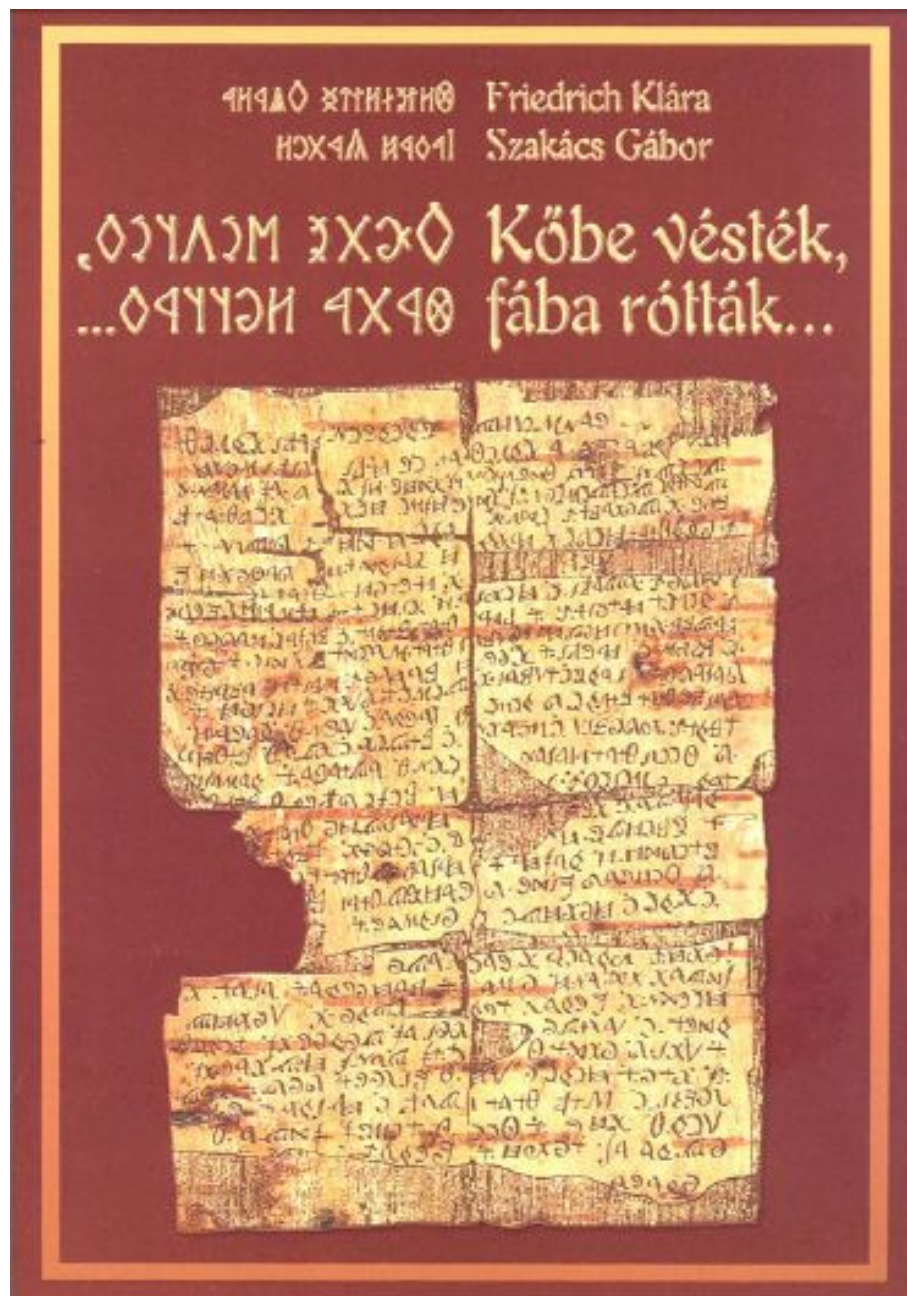


Figure 7-3: Cover page of the book including many rovas texts titled “Engraved into stone, carved into wood”), (Friedrich, Szakács, 2005).

Fig. 7-4 and 7-5 show the parts of some pages of the printed table-calendar made by Márton Forrai Jr. for 2009 in 2008.

ግግግ

ጠቅላይ ልምድ ይህ ለሞገስ ጥቅም-ግንባታ ላይ ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው።

የሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው።

ለግንባታ ስራዎች ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው።

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ግንባታ ስራዎች ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው።

ግንባታ ስራዎች ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው። ለዚህ ምክንያት ለሌሎች ጥቅም ላይ ማድረግ ማለት ነው።

ግንባታ ስራዎች ማድረግ ማለት ነው።

Figure 7-6: The Epilogue of the book “Stars of Eger” from 2009.¹

¹ Gárdonyi, 2009

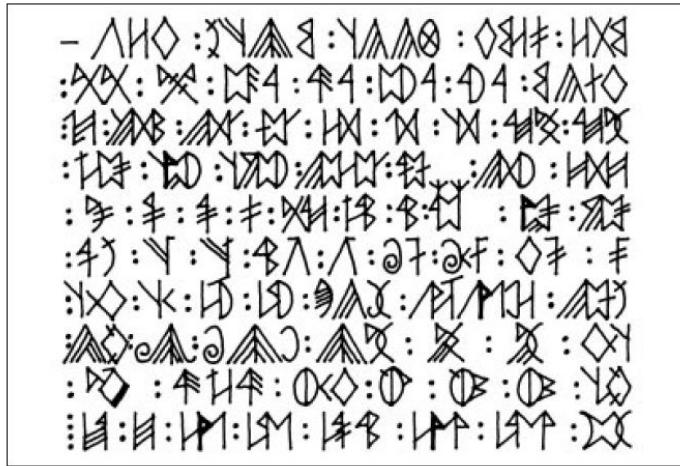


Figure 7-9: Part of the page 52 of the book “New rovas writing textbook and study circle inspiration store”, (Friedrich, 2006).

.YΛCM ɔqHɔθɔ ɔθɔYHfXΛqΛΛqI YɔfHɔI ɔHfɔɔ HɔYɔfɔ
 0ɔΛqHfHɔθ ɔ Λɔɔ YΛqɔ ΛMɔqΛYqHqM Λɔ ɔqHɔθ ɔΛM
 ɔHfɔɔ HɔYɔfɔ .ɔɔɔɔ ɔYɔYɔMΛ ɔqΛΛfM YɔfHɔI
 ɔqHɔθ Λf ɔθɔɔ fΛɔθɔθɔYɔɔɔ ɔ ɔθɔ ɔYθɔΛɔYɔΛɔ
 .YqΛΛ qM ɔ ɔqM ɔXɔɔf ɔfHqMΛqθ ɔ ɔqM
 ɔXɔXɔMɔX ɔXɔɔYɔθɔɔΛɔɔ YɔMɔ Λɔɔ 0YθθfHɔ
 ɔΛfYq ɔYɔɔYHkY 0ɔθɔɔ. ɔΛX IqI ɔΛθH Hf
 ɔXɔMɔKθ ɔɔfɔ “0qHfɔɔ”

Figure. 7-10: Part of the page 61 of the book “New rovas writing textbook and study circle inspiration store”, (Friedrich, 2006).

8. Appendix II – Documents that prove the international use of the word “rovas”

8.1. In English language: rovas

The following images demonstrate the use of the word “rovas” in various texts in English language.

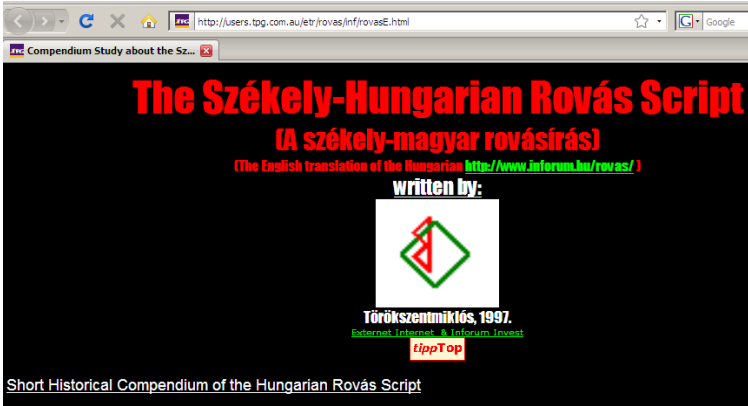
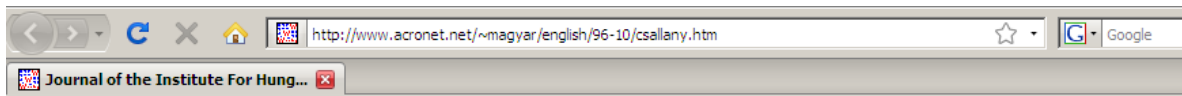


Figure 8.1-1: The use of the “Székely-Hungarian Rovás Script” expression on an Australian web page, <http://users.tpg.com.au/etr/rovas/inf/rovasE.html>



SZÉKELY-MAGYAR ROVÁS

Dezso Csallány's study in the Journal of Archaeology 1966.1., Vol. 93 deals in great detail with the history, further development, places of occurrence of the Székely-Magyar rovás („A Székely-Magyar Rovásírás történetéhez" "Additions to the History of the Székely-Magyar rovás") The : beyond this present work. I do have to mention the places where the rovás scripts he mentions were found, their connections, the basic character direction of further development of the Székely-Magyar rovás. I am mentioning the rovás texts according to the material where they were written was used.

Professor Csallány mentions the following places:

Rovás carved in stone:

Figure 8.1-2: The web page <http://www.acronet.net/~magyar/english/96-10/csallany.htm> with the use of word “rovás”

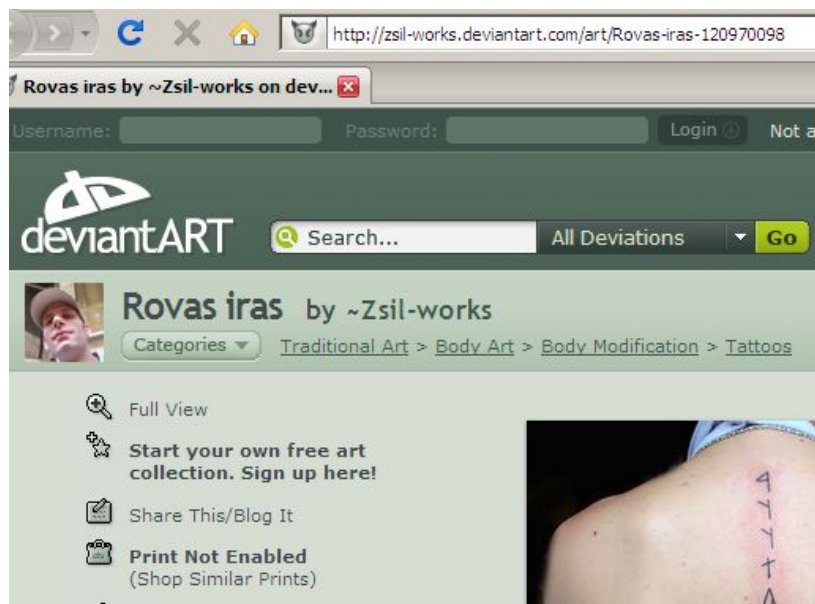


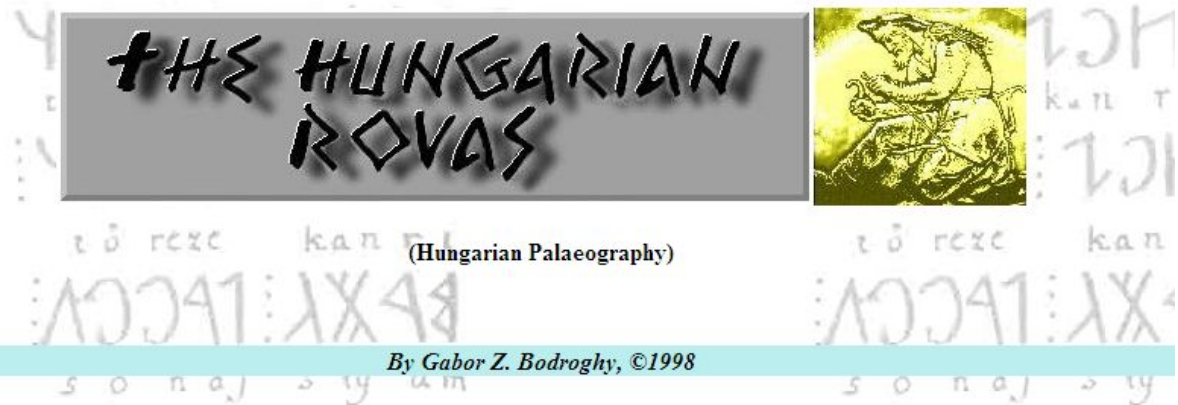
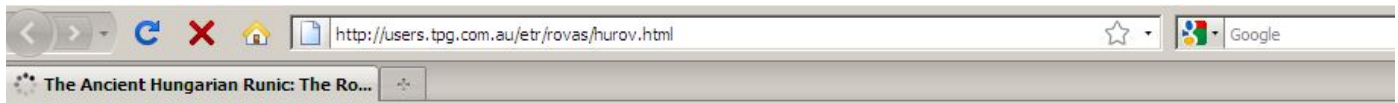
Figure 8.1-3: An English page about rovás tattoo, by using the word “rovás” for denoting the script: <http://zsil-works.deviantart.com/art/Rovas-iras-120970098>

Rovas - Hungarian runes

Rovas - Les runes hongroises

The topic and even the existence of a runic-like writing originating from Hungary is often superbly ignored by the runologists, even when they discuss the possible origin of the runes. It seems that, worse, the Hungarian Academy of Sciences does not want to see the topic even discussed. Thus, it is left to a handful of faithful Hungarians who try to show the antiquity of their rovás writing. When so few people are active in a field, it cannot but show large deficiencies. For example, when a set of shapes is found, nothing proves it represents runes, rovás, or gothic letters, etc. The recognition comes when some archeological studies have been performed, the shapes are well recognized for belonging to a given alphabet, an interpretation is given, and some kind of coherent body of knowledge is formed about the topic. [To read more...](#)

Figure 8.1-4: Page of Yves Kodratoff with using the word “rovás”: <http://www.nordic-life.org/nmh>



The first mention of the Hungarian "Székely-rovás" script we can find in *Gesta Hungarorum*, written in Latin language, about 1283 by Simon Kézai, the Court priest of King Laszló Kún the 4-th. He wrote: "...the Székelys (the Magyars of the Eastern

Figure 8.1-5: Web page of Gabor Z. Bodroghy from 1998, retrieved in 2009.¹

Fig. 8.1-6 presents part of a web forum where the word "rovás" is used in a natural way.

Antonio Bonfini, in the time of the king Mátyás, described the Hungarian rovás: letters, and with few marks, express a lots of meanings...". János Telegdi but, and of Székelys, the runic writing was still taught in the schools".

about the "Székely" runic script, because this relic mainly came from the land of today we see, that the rovás script, as a carrier of an ancient culture, occurs in the and even outside, where the Hun ancestors once lived. In the past, the rovás scri can find it on different media: stone, wood, parchment. The most frequent places, despite of a fact, that with the arrival of Christianity, the church spread the L uraged the use of the runes.

not the only enemy of the rovás script. The Árpád dynasty kings, have seen the l the rovás as a threat to the nation's unity, and prosecuted the carriers. By the 1 rovás has gone, except in Transylvania, where the kings' influence was far less. er it, in the "Land of Székelys" were the shepherds still used it.

important relics - or their authentic copies - of the Hungarian rovás script, without

Figure 8.1-6: Part of a forum entry in 24 March 2008 10:16 AM, retrieved in 2009 from http://bbs.keyhole.com/ubb/ubbthreads.php?ubb=showflat&Number=1130546&site_id=1#import

8.2. In French language: *rovás*

Figure 8.2-1 and 2 give examples for the use of "rovás" in French text. The author clearly differentiate the between "les rovás" and the "les alphabets runiques" in the first figure and between the "rovás" and the "runes" in the second figure.

¹ Bodroghy, 1998

Quelques lien www sur les rovás

urnal of The Institute For Hungarian Studies à
[p://www.acronet.net/~magyar/english/96-10/magyarad.htm](http://www.acronet.net/~magyar/english/96-10/magyarad.htm)
 san Tomory est l'éditeure en chef de ce journal.

. "alphabet" rovás à : <http://www.imagesoft.net/hungary/hun101/fx010015.htm>

mbreuses rovás et des images, mais les textes sont en Hongrois, à <http://www.inforum.hu/rovas/>

Sur l'existence d'un alphabet rovás cohérent. Les rovás et les alphabets runiques

Figure 8.2-1: Page of Yves Kodratoff with using the word “rovás”, retrieved in 9 August 2009 from <http://www.nordic-life.org/nmh/rovasFr.htm>

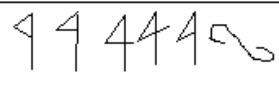

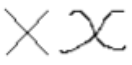

ROVÁS	RUNES
Valeur phonique suivie des formes possibles	Forme de Futhark Germanique ressemblant au rovás à gauche, suivi par le son qui leur est associé. Formes présentées par Bengt Odenstedt, <i>Origin and early history of runic script</i> , Almqvist 1990
Formes comme proposées par Fischer	On donne d'autres formes équivalentes issues d'alphabets antiques quand il n'y a aucun équivalent runique :
A, Á: 	 : son W
B: 	 : son G

Figure 8.2-2: Another part of page of Yves Kodratoff with using the word “rovás”, retrieved in 9 August 2009 from <http://www.nordic-life.org/nmh/rovasFr.htm>

Next Google hit gives a part of a text where the “les rovás” is used in the French language without quotation marks.

[Les Fils d'Odin • Afficher le sujet - Les "runes" hors du monde ... - \[Translate this page \]](#)
 Je vous mets ici un lien intéressant sur les "runes" hongroises, les rovás. Ce sujet, écrit par Yves Kodratoff (alias Hund-Heidhinn), nous permet de ...
www.lesfilsdodin.com/forum/viewtopic.php?t=756 - [Similar](#)

Figure 8.2-3: A web page where the “les rovás” word is used in the French language, seen shot is from a Google result.

The following figure gives another example for the use of “rovás” in French.

Ensuite : Pourquoi parler de rovás vieux de 6000 ans et du fait que d'après toi cette écriture "c si...j'avais dis oui, que la langue hongroise change très peu. Mais si on suis la théorie comme quoi collons Hongrois de cette époque, installé au péninsule d'Italie, c'était vers - 1200, donc plus de trois quant même. ?
 Si les rovás correspondent parfaitement à une langue qui allaient devoir attendre plus de 3000 ans. Là, il va falloir choisir une hypothèse entre les rovás de 6000 ans qui collent parfaitement au hongrois l'actuel et le fait qu'il y a 3000 ans les étrusques parlaient un hongrois qui serait d'époque et p

Figure 8.2-4: A forum page, retrieved in 9 August 2009 from <http://www.hongrieforum.com/viewtopic.php?p=41632&sid=79688cd31b95120691002bd50f7023a2>

8.3. In Polish language: *rowasz*

In Polish language the word “rovás” is used in its Polish spelling, as “*rowasz*”. The pronunciation of the Polish word “*rowasz*” /rovaʃ/ practically equal to the pronunciation of the Hungarian origin “*rovás*” /rovaːʃ/. The following *Figure* demonstrates its use in Polish language.



Figure 8.3-1: Part of the web page <http://jezwegierski.blox.pl/2008/09/rowasz.html>

8.4. In Serbian language: *ровашко писмо*

Fig. 8.4-1 presents the Serbian name of the rovas script: *ровашко писмо*, its pronunciation is /rovaːʃko pismo/, the Serbian spelling of the word rovas (*писмо* means “script” or “writing”) in a declined form.



Figure 8.4-1: The rovas title of the Serbian Wikipedia retrieved in 9 August 2009, http://sr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ровашко_писмо.

8.5. In Slovakian language: *rováš*

The following figure gives the cover page of the thesis book of Ms. Gabriella Salgó in the Konstantin University of Philosophy, Nitra (Slovakia) titled “Rovas scripting as a free time activity” in 2008.¹ The Slovakian title of the diploma work (thesis book) demonstrates the use of the word “rovás” in the Slovakian language in the form of “*rováš*” according to the Slovakian spelling.

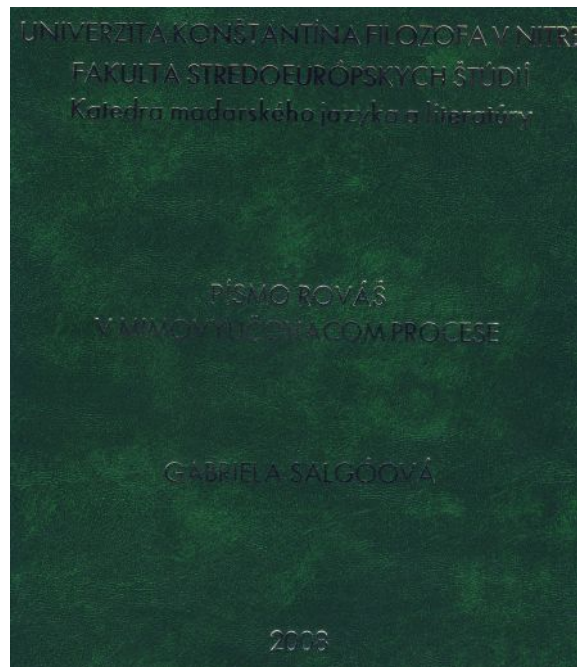


Figure 8.5-1: The cover page of the thesis book of Ms. Gabriella Salgó about the rovas scripting at the Konstantin University of Philosophy in 2008 (Salgó, 2008).

¹ Salgó, 2008