

Universal Multiple - Octet Coded Character Set
UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG N2802R2

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Source:	China
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Title:	UNC Proposal from National Library of China (中国国家图书馆) and NanJing XiaoZhuang University (南京晓庄学院)
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Appendix:	Attributes

1. Introduction

When revising the collection catalog, the National Library of China found that the old version of the catalog used or [XX] to identify unencoded characters. After cleaning up or [XX] by using UCS, several characters were still found to be unencoded characters. In order to achieve the comprehensive digitization of machine reading catalog in the National Library of China, the unencoded characters in the catalog are now submitted to IRG as urgently needed characters, which will be encoded and used to update the collection catalog.

It is the first time to use GGT-Source reference, so we show the information as below.

GGT National Library of China Ideographs (中国国家图书馆用字)

Table 1 Chinese Names of urgent needed characters of GGT

Glyph	G-source	RS	kMandarin	FS	TS	T/S	Var.	PUA
護	GGT-00001	46.17	hù	4	20	0	—	A0028
𧈧	GGT-00002	97.21	lì	5	26	0	U+3F16 𧈧 U+74E5 𧈧 U+24B24 𧈧	A0029

Mr. Tao Xingzhi (陶行知) is the founder of Nanjing Xiaozhuang University (established in 1927). He is not only the founder of this school, but also a pioneer of modern education and ideological revolution in China, and an outstanding representative of the ideological transformation in modern China. The educational philosophy proposed by Tao Xingzhi is the integration of

knowledge and action. He is also a staunch practitioner of this philosophy and has changed his name three times as a result. Tao Gan is his fourth name.

Mr. Tao Xingzhi's birth name was "Tao Wenjun(陶文濬)", which he later changed to "Tao Zhixing (陶知行)" at the beginning of his research career. This new name conveyed the idea that once knowledge is gained, it should be actively put into practice. Subsequently, he changed his name again from "Tao Zhixing(陶知行)" to "Tao Xingzhi(陶行知)," emphasizing that practice is the foundation of knowledge, and knowledge is the culmination of practice. This is the name by which he is most commonly and famously known. Finally, he altered his name from "Tao

衛

Xingzhi(陶行知)" to "Tao Gan(衛 gàn)," which merges the concepts of "knowledge(知)" and "action(行)," signifying that the essence of the relationship between theory and practice can be succinctly summarized as "engage(干)." This name is used for his later works and manuscripts.

In 2025, the Chinese Tao Xingzhi Research Association will celebrate its 40th anniversary, and in 2026, it will mark the 80th anniversary of Mr. Tao Xingzhi's passing. The relevant parties urgently hope to encode this character and promote its digital application.

Table 2 Chinese Names of urgent needed characters of GXM

Glyph	G-source	RS	kMandarin	FS	TS	T/S	Var.	PUA
衛	GXM-00519	144.8	gàn	3	14	0	U+5E72 干 U+5E79 幹	A002A

This China urgently-needed character submission consists of the following documents:

- IRGN2 A: This document
- IRGN2 B: Proposal summary form to accompany submissions
- IRGN2 C: Appendix 1: An Excel spreadsheet with character attributes
- IRGN2 D: Appendix 2: A zip archive of glyphs' bitmaps
- IRGN2 E: Appendix 3: A font containing glyphs for all the characters
- IRGN2 F: Appendix 4: The evidences of Tao Gan

2. Proposed Characters

Table 3 Thirteen Proposed Characters as UNCs

G-Source Code	GGT-00001	GGT-00002	GXM-00519
PUA	U+A0028	U+A0029	U+A002A
Glyph	護	蠡瓜	衛
IDS	山 護 U+2FF1,U+5C71,U+8B22	瓜 蠡 U+2FF0,U+8821,U+74DC	彳 彳 口 子 U+2FF2,U+5F73,U+2FF1, U+77E2,U+53E3,U+4E8D
Radical	46	97	144
Radical Form	山	瓜	行

Strokes	17	21	8
Total Strokes	20	26	14
First Stroke	4	5	3
KX Index	0323.171	0747.342	1110.231
Putonghua Pronunciation	hù	lì	gàn
Cantonese Pronunciation	wu6	lai5	gon3
T/S	0	0	0
Simplified Form	N\A	N\A	N\A

3. Unicode Properties

```
;CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH- ;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
;CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH- ;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
;CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH- ;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
```

Other properties are the same as for other CJK Unified Ideographs.

4. Evidences

Fig. 1 山護

Fig. 1.1 The Collection Catalog Page of the National Library of China:

头标区	00708nam0 2200277 450
ID 号	312001174801
通用数据	20011126d1886 km y0chiy50 ea
题名与责任	● 山護 [普通古籍] / (清) 山護撰
版本项	刻本
出版项	●, 清光緒12年[1886]
载体形态项	1冊
语言	chi
相关附注	9行21字黑口四周雙邊單魚尾
系统外字符	山=[山(上)言隻](音未詳)
著者	● 山護 清撰
索书号	● / 38058
馆藏	古籍馆普通古籍阅览室 

Fig. 1.2 《山護峪子》(清) 山護峪子, 清光緒十二年(1886)刻本

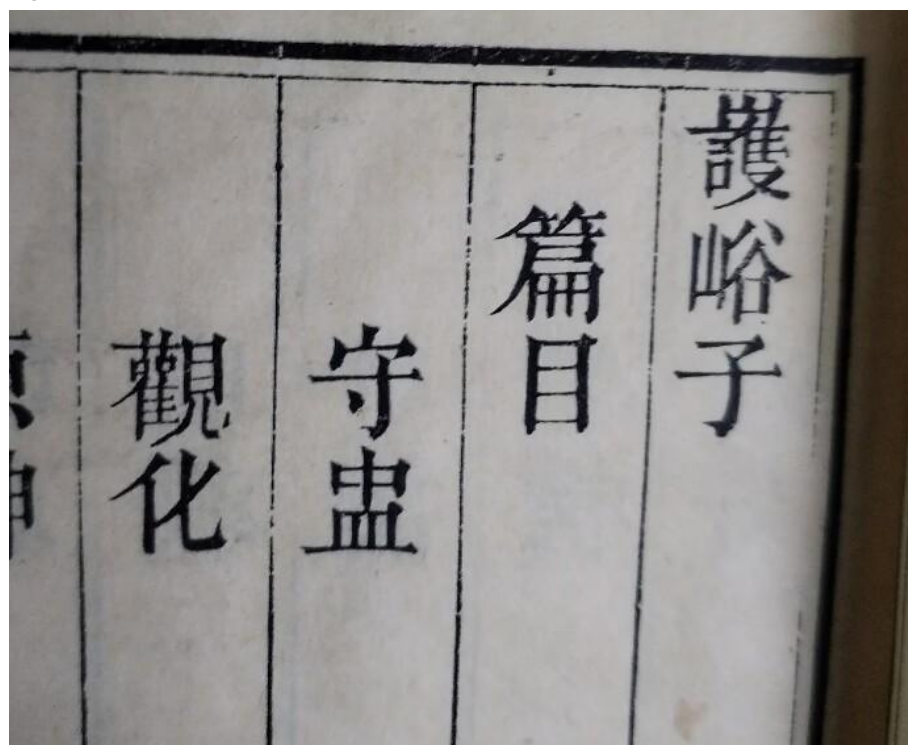


Fig.2 蠡瓜

Fig.2.1 The Collection Catalog Page of the National Library of China:

头标区	00798nam0 2200313 450
ID 号	312002054955
通用数据	20020914d1924 km y0chiy50 ea
题名与责任	蠡瓜庵續集 [普通古籍]: 八卷 / 曾廉撰
版本项	刻本
出版项	●, 民國13年[1924]
载体形态项	5冊 (13-17) : 像
语言	chi
相关附注	13行22字白口四周雙邊單魚尾 有朱筆圈點
系统外字符	蠡=[蠡瓜] (音li)
著者	● 曾廉 撰
馆藏	古籍馆普通古籍阅览室 

Fig.2.2 《中国古籍总目·史部》，傅璇琮主编，中华书局，2009 版

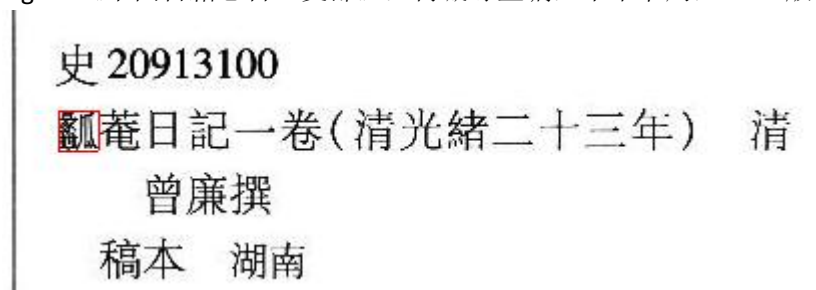
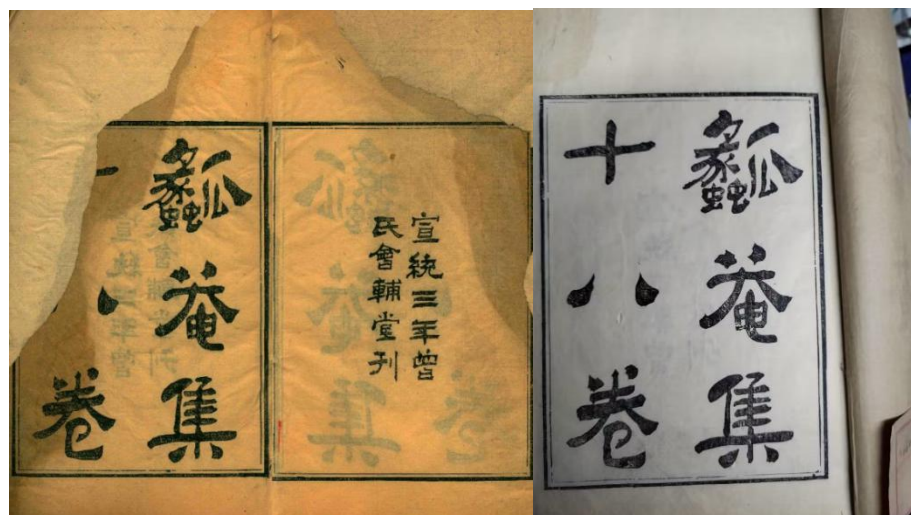


Fig.2.3 《蠡瓜庵集》，(清)曾廉著，清宣統三年(1911)曾氏會輔堂刻本



參督師李公幕師敗公自裁
 卮菴亦沈於河不死復倉皇
 扈
 蹕而西然未幾而回
 變之議起矣卮菴以爲此興亡所關不可不力爭遂上疏
 極諫不聽旋奉
 命察賑渭南北歲暮冒風雪窮及山谷明年事竟又
 命察潰軍劫掠狀於太行主兵欲援其部曲而不知不可干
 以私乃奏隸其將領交刑部訊問卮菴遂歸
 行在請分發陝西尋以勞遷道員留省
 其秋
 乘輿既東用事者惡其始終立異因誣以罪有
 詔與彭王諸君同時廢黜卮菴痛時事之日非吾道之終
 窮而阨運之不可復挽也慨然將踵梅福王尼之軌東出

Fig.2.4 《卮菴續集》，（清）曾廉著，民國十三年（1924）曾氏會輔堂刻本

卮菴續集卷一
 詩
 烈婦詩
 山上鳴鴉窗下號厲鬼借問
 方十一入門執筐篋不幸舅姑
 營爲夫治衣履顛顛對顛顛勝
 爲天孫婢良夜絡緯聲明月寒
 蛇虺屢來不見應黃公百端

Fig.3 子曰矢口于

Fig.3.1 《陶行知教育文集》，胡晓凤编，四川教育出版社，2007年版，ISBN: 9787540844189

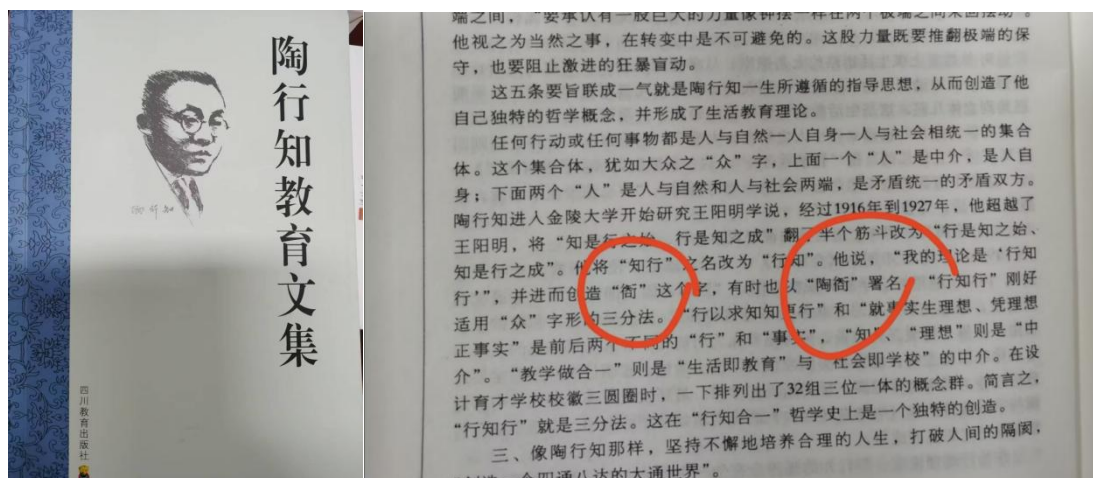


Fig.3.2

Please see the PDF attached.

(EOF)