We request that two Bangjeom characters (Old Hangul tone marks) be added to UCS-2.

1. Background.
   - Two Bangjeom’s (Old Hangul tone marks), single dot and double dot, were used in Old Hangul in the past.
   - Graphically, Bangjeom was attached to the left of a syllable.
   - Current UCS-2 has two Bangjeom’s (Old Hangul tone marks), 302E and 302F, which are combining characters.
   - These two tone marks were supposed to be used with the Hangul combining/non-combining method in 10646 DIS-1.2: 94 non-combining Hangul Jamos (3131 thru 318E) and 94 combining Hangul characters (31A1 thru 31FE).
   - However, in the final IS 10646-1, the syllable-initial-peak-final (syllable-IPF) method was adopted and the combining/non-combining method was dropped. The syllable-IPF method uses 240 characters.
   - Therefore, the current two tone marks should have been deleted when the combining/non-combining method was dropped in 1992.
   - In the syllable-IPF method, there is no base character concept. Therefore, it is not clear where to put the combining tone marks in the character stream: after syl-init char, after syl-peak, or after syl-final char? In other words, it is hard to decide the base character of the combining tone mark.

2. Our Proposal
   - Add two non-combining Bangjeom’s to UCS-2 as follows:
     
     | Character Name                  | Code Point |
     |---------------------------------|------------|
     | Old Hangul single dot Bangjeom: | 11FE       |
     | Old Hangul double dot Bangjeom: | 11FF       |

   - Add their usage to the end of Section 24 Hangul Syllable Composition method of 10646-1:
     An Old Hangul Bangjeom (tone mark) is placed right before a syllable starts: that is,
     - right before a precomposed syllable or
     - right before a syllable-initial character

   - Disposition of current tone marks (302E and 302F)
     - We suggest that they be deleted from 10646.