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Montez Regular

SPACE uni0020		
EXCLAMATION MARK uni0021	!	!
QUOTATION MARK uni0022	"	"
NUMBER SIGN uni0023	#	#
DOLLAR SIGN uni0024	\$	\$
PERCENT SIGN uni0025	%	%
AMPERSAND uni0026	&	&
APOSTROPHE uni0027	'	'
LEFT PARENTHESIS uni0028	((
RIGHT PARENTHESIS uni0029))
ASTERISK uni002A	*	*
PLUS SIGN uni002B	+	+
COMMA uni002C	,	,
HYPHEN-MINUS uni002D	-	-
FULL STOP uni002E	.	.

SOLIDUS uni002F	/	/
DIGIT ZERO uni0030	0	0
DIGIT ONE uni0031	1	1
DIGIT TWO uni0032	2	2
DIGIT THREE uni0033	3	3
DIGIT FOUR uni0034	4	4
DIGIT FIVE uni0035	5	5
DIGIT SIX uni0036	6	6
DIGIT SEVEN uni0037	7	7
DIGIT EIGHT uni0038	8	8
DIGIT NINE uni0039	9	9
COLON uni003A	:	:
SEMICOLON uni003B	;	;
LESS-THAN SIGN uni003C	<	<
EQUALS SIGN uni003D	=	=
GREATER-THAN SIGN uni003E	>	>
QUESTION MARK uni003F	?	?
COMMERCIAL AT uni0040	@	@
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A uni0041	A	À
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B uni0042	B	Â
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C uni0043	C	Ê
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D uni0044	D	Ë
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E uni0045	E	È
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F uni0046	F	Ï
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G uni0047	G	Ô
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H uni0048	H	Ù
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I uni0049	I	Û
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J uni004A	J	Ü

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J uni004A	J	Ƶ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K uni004B	K	Ʒ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L uni004C	L	ƚ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M uni004D	M	ƹ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N uni004E	N	ƺ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O uni004F	O	Ɵ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P uni0050	P	ƣ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q uni0051	Q	Ƥ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R uni0052	R	ƥ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S uni0053	S	Ƨ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T uni0054	T	ƨ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U uni0055	U	Ʃ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V uni0056	V	ƪ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W uni0057	W	ƫ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X uni0058	X	Ƭ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y uni0059	Y	Ʈ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z uni005A	Z	ƺ
LEFT SQUARE BRACKET uni005B	[⌈
REVERSE SOLIDUS uni005C	\	⁄
RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET uni005D]	⌋
CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni005E	^	ˆ
LOW LINE uni005F	—	—
GRAVE ACCENT uni0060	`	˘
LATIN SMALL LETTER A uni0061	a	ɑ
LATIN SMALL LETTER B uni0062	b	β
LATIN SMALL LETTER C uni0063	c	ƈ
LATIN SMALL LETTER D uni0064	d	ɖ
LATIN SMALL LETTER E uni0065	e	ɛ

	uni0065	˘	
LATIN SMALL LETTER F	uni0066	f	f
LATIN SMALL LETTER G	uni0067	g	g
LATIN SMALL LETTER H	uni0068	h	h
LATIN SMALL LETTER I	uni0069	i	i
LATIN SMALL LETTER J	uni006A	j	j
LATIN SMALL LETTER K	uni006B	k	k
LATIN SMALL LETTER L	uni006C	l	l
LATIN SMALL LETTER M	uni006D	m	m
LATIN SMALL LETTER N	uni006E	n	n
LATIN SMALL LETTER O	uni006F	o	o
LATIN SMALL LETTER P	uni0070	p	p
LATIN SMALL LETTER Q	uni0071	q	q
LATIN SMALL LETTER R	uni0072	r	r
LATIN SMALL LETTER S	uni0073	s	s
LATIN SMALL LETTER T	uni0074	t	t
LATIN SMALL LETTER U	uni0075	u	u
LATIN SMALL LETTER V	uni0076	v	v
LATIN SMALL LETTER W	uni0077	w	w
LATIN SMALL LETTER X	uni0078	x	x
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y	uni0079	y	y
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z	uni007A	z	z
LEFT CURLY BRACKET	uni007B	{	{
VERTICAL LINE	uni007C		
RIGHT CURLY BRACKET	uni007D	}	}
TILDE	uni007E	~	~
NO-BREAK SPACE	uni00A0		
INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK	uni00A1	¡	¡

CENT SIGN uni00A2	¢	¢
POUND SIGN uni00A3	£	£
CURRENCY SIGN uni00A4	¤	¤
YEN SIGN uni00A5	¥	¥
BROKEN BAR uni00A6	¦	¦
SECTION SIGN uni00A7	§	§
DIAERESIS uni00A8	¨	¨
COPYRIGHT SIGN uni00A9	©	©
FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR uni00AA	ª	ª
LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00AB	«	«
NOT SIGN uni00AC	¬	¬
SOFT HYPHEN uni00AD		
REGISTERED SIGN uni00AE	®	®
MACRON uni00AF	—	-
DEGREE SIGN uni00B0	°	°
PLUS-MINUS SIGN uni00B1	±	±
SUPERSCRIFT TWO uni00B2	²	²
SUPERSCRIFT THREE uni00B3	³	³
ACUTE ACCENT uni00B4	´	´
MICRO SIGN uni00B5	µ	µ
PILCROW SIGN uni00B6	¶	¶
MIDDLE DOT uni00B7	·	·
CEDILLA uni00B8	¸	¸
SUPERSCRIFT ONE uni00B9	¹	¹
MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR uni00BA	º	º
RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00BB	»	»
VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER uni00BC	¼	¼

VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF uni00BD	½	½
VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS uni00BE	¾	¾
INVERTED QUESTION MARK uni00BF	¿	¿
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00C0	À	À
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00C1	Á	Á
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00C2	Â	Â
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00C3	Ã	Ã
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00C4	Ä	Ä
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00C5	Å	Å
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE uni00C6	Æ	Æ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00C7	Ç	Ç
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00C8	È	È
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00C9	É	É
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CA	Ê	Ê
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00CB	Ë	Ë
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00CC	Ì	Ì
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00CD	Í	Í
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CE	Î	Î
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00CF	Ï	Ï
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH uni00D0	Ð	Ð
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00D1	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00D2	Ò	Ò
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00D3	Ó	Ó
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00D4	Ô	Ô
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00D5	Õ	Õ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00D6	Ö	Ö
MULTIPLICATION SIGN uni00D7	×	×
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00D8	Ø	Ø

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE	Ù	À
uni00D8		
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE	Ú	Á
uni00DA		
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX	Û	Â
uni00DB		
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS	Ü	Ã
uni00DC		
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE	Ý	Ä
uni00DD		
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN	Þ	Å
uni00DE		
LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S	ß	
uni00DF		
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE	à	
uni00E0		
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE	á	
uni00E1		
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX	â	
uni00E2		
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE	ã	
uni00E3		
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS	ä	
uni00E4		
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE	å	
uni00E5		
LATIN SMALL LETTER AE	æ	
uni00E6		
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA	ç	
uni00E7		
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE	è	
uni00E8		
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE	é	
uni00E9		
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX	ê	
uni00EA		
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS	ë	
uni00EB		
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE	ì	
uni00EC		
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE	í	
uni00ED		
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX	î	
uni00EE		
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS	ï	
uni00EF		
LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH	ð	
uni00F0		
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE	ñ	
uni00F1		
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE	ò	
uni00F2		
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE	ó	
uni00F3		

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00F4	ô	ô
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00F5	õ	õ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00F6	ö	ö
DIVISION SIGN uni00F7	÷	÷
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00F8	ø	ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00F9	ù	à
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00FA	ú	á
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00FB	û	â
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00FC	ü	ä
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00FD	ý	ý
LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN uni00FE	þ	þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni00FF	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0100	Ā	Ā
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0101	ā	ā
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0102	Ă	Ă
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0103	ă	ă
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0104	Ą	Ą
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0105	ą	ą
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0106	Ć	Ć
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0107	ć	ć
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0108	Ĉ	Ĉ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0109	ĉ	ĉ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE uni010A	Č	Č
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE uni010B	č	č
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010C	Č	Č
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010D	č	č
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010E	Ď	Ď

LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010F	ď	ď
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0110	Ð	Ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0111	đ	đ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0112	Ē	Ē
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0113	ē	ē
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH BREVE uni0114	Ė	Ė
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH BREVE uni0115	ė	ė
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0116	Ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0117	ě	ě
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK uni0118	Ę	Ę
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK uni0119	ę	ę
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011A	Ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011B	ě	ě
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni011C	Ĝ	Ĝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni011D	ĝ	ĝ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011E	Ğ	Ğ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011F	ğ	ğ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE uni0120	Ġ	Ġ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE uni0121	ġ	ġ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0122	Ģ	Ģ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0123	ģ	ģ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0124	Ĥ	Ĥ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0125	ĥ	ĥ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0126	Ħ	Ħ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0127	ħ	ħ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH TILDE uni0128	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH TILDE uni0129	ĩ	ĩ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni0130	Ĭ	Ĭ

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012A	Ī	Ī
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012B	ī	ī
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH BREVE uni012C	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH BREVE uni012D	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH OGONEK uni012E	Į	Į
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH OGONEK uni012F	į	į
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE uni0130	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE IJ uni0132	IJ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE IJ uni0133	ij	ŷ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0134	Ĵ	Ĵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0135	ĵ	ĵ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0136	Ƙ	Ƙ
LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0137	ƙ	ƙ
LATIN SMALL LETTER KRA uni0138	ƙ	ƙ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH ACUTE uni0139	Ĺ	Ĺ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH ACUTE uni013A	ĺ	ĺ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA uni013B	ƚ	ƚ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA uni013C	ƚ	ƚ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CARON uni013D	Ľ	Ľ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CARON uni013E	ľ	ľ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT uni013F	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT uni0140	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0141	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0142	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0143	Ń	Ń
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0144	ń	ń
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA	N	N

	uni0145	Ń	ń
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA	uni0146	ņ	ņ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CARON	uni0147	Ň	ň
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CARON	uni0148	ň	ň
LATIN SMALL LETTER N PRECEDED BY APOSTROPHE	uni0149	’n	’n
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG	uni014A	Ŋ	ŋ
LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG	uni014B	ŋ	ŋ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON	uni014C	Ō	ō
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON	uni014D	ō	ō
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH BREVE	uni014E	Ö	ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH BREVE	uni014F	ö	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE	uni0150	Ő	ő
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE	uni0151	ő	ő
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE	uni0152	Œ	œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE	uni0153	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH ACUTE	uni0154	Ŕ	ŕ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH ACUTE	uni0155	ŕ	ŕ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA	uni0156	Ŗ	ŗ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA	uni0157	ŗ	ŗ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CARON	uni0158	Ř	ř
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CARON	uni0159	ř	ř
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH ACUTE	uni015A	Ś	ś
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH ACUTE	uni015B	ś	ś
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX	uni015C	Ŝ	ŝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX	uni015D	ŝ	ŝ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA	uni015E	Ş	ş
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA	uni015F	ş	ş
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON	uni0160	Š	š

LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161	Š	š
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0162	Ṭ	ṭ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0163	ṭ	ṭ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0164	Ṛ	ṛ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0165	ṛ	ṛ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH STROKE uni0166	Ƨ	Ƨ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH STROKE uni0167	Ƨ	Ƨ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH TILDE uni0168	Ũ	ũ
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH TILDE uni0169	ũ	ũ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016A	Ū	ū
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016B	ū	ū
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016C	Ŭ	ŭ
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016D	ŭ	ŭ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016E	Ů	ů
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016F	ů	ů
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0170	Ú	ú
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0171	ú	ú
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH OGONEK uni0172	Ų	ų
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH OGONEK uni0173	ų	ų
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0174	Ŵ	ŵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0175	ŵ	ŵ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0176	Ŷ	ŷ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0177	ŷ	ŷ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni0178	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE uni0179	Ẑ	ẑ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE uni017A	ẑ	ẑ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE uni017B	Ẓ	ẓ

LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE uni017C	Ž	ž
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017D	Ž	ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017E	ž	ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK uni0192	f	f
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE uni01FC	Æ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE uni01FD	æ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE uni01FE	Ø	Ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE uni01FF	ø	ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS J uni0237	J	j
MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni02C6	ˆ	ˆ
CARON uni02C7	ˇ	ˇ
BREVE uni02D8	˘	˘
DOT ABOVE uni02D9	˙	˙
RING ABOVE uni02DA	˚	˚
OGONEK uni02DB	˛	˛
SMALL TILDE uni02DC	˜	˜
DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT uni02DD	˝	˝
GREEK SMALL LETTER MU uni03BC	μ	μ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH GRAVE uni1E80	Ẁ	ẁ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH GRAVE uni1E81	ẁ	Ẃ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH ACUTE uni1E82	Ẃ	ẃ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH ACUTE uni1E83	ẃ	Ẅ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS uni1E84	Ẅ	ẅ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS uni1E85	ẅ	Ẇ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE uni1EF2	Ỳ	ỳ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE uni1EF3	ỳ	ỹ
EN DASH uni2013	—	—
EM DASH	—	—

	uni2014		
LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK		‘	’
	uni2018		
RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK		‚	‚
	uni2019		
SINGLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK		‚	‚
	uni201A		
LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK		“	“
	uni201C		
RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK		”	”
	uni201D		
DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK		”	”
	uni201E		
DAGGER		†	†
	uni2020		
DOUBLE DAGGER		‡	‡
	uni2021		
BULLET		•	•
	uni2022		
HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS	
	uni2026		
PER MILLE SIGN		‰	‰
	uni2030		
SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK		‹	‹
	uni2039		
SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK		›	›
	uni203A		
FRACTION SLASH		/	/
	uni2044		
EURO SIGN		€	€
	uni20AC		
TRADE MARK SIGN		™	™
	uni2122		
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL		∂	∂
	uni2202		
MINUS SIGN		−	−
	uni2212		
DIVISION SLASH		/	/
	uni2215		
ALMOST EQUAL TO		≈	≈
	uni2248		
NOT EQUAL TO		≠	≠
	uni2260		
LESS-THAN OR EQUAL TO		≤	≤
	uni2264		
GREATER-THAN OR EQUAL TO		≥	≥
	uni2265		
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI		fi	fi
	uniFB01		
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL		fl	fl
	uniFB02		

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frac feature

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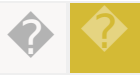
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$\frac{4}{5}$ frac feature	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
$\frac{5}{4}$ frac feature	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{5}{4}$
$\frac{6}{3}$ frac feature	$\frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{6}{3}$
$\frac{7}{2}$ frac feature	$\frac{7}{2}$	$\frac{7}{2}$
$\frac{8}{1}$ frac feature	$\frac{8}{1}$	$\frac{8}{1}$
$\frac{9}{0}$ frac feature	$\frac{9}{0}$	$\frac{9}{0}$

commaaccent

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter and the role of the researcher in this process. The second part of the paper presents the methodology used in the study, including the data collection methods and the analysis techniques. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study and the conclusions drawn from the findings. The final part of the paper provides a summary of the key points and offers suggestions for future research.

The research was conducted in a systematic and rigorous manner, following the principles of scientific inquiry. The data was collected from a variety of sources, including interviews, surveys, and archival records. The analysis was conducted using a range of statistical and qualitative methods, ensuring the reliability and validity of the findings. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables under investigation, and this relationship is supported by the evidence presented in the paper.

The conclusions drawn from the study suggest that the findings have important implications for the field of study. The research also identifies areas for further investigation and provides a framework for future research. The paper concludes by emphasizing the importance of continued research in this area and the need for a collaborative effort to advance the understanding of the subject matter.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999). The number of people in the public sector who are employed in the health sector has increased by 1.2 million (from 1.2 million in 1980 to 2.4 million in 1999).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main reasons for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the increasing pressure on public resources. The public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the UK's gross domestic product (GDP), and its costs are increasing rapidly. This is due to a number of factors, including the increasing demand for public services, the increasing cost of public services, and the increasing pressure on public resources.

One of the main ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by introducing competition. This can be done by allowing private companies to compete for public contracts, or by allowing private companies to take over public services. This can lead to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector, including a reduction in costs, an increase in quality, and an increase in the range of services available.

Another way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by restructuring public services. This can be done by merging public services, or by transferring public services to private companies. This can lead to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector, including a reduction in costs, an increase in quality, and an increase in the range of services available.

Finally, the efficiency of the public sector can be improved by introducing performance targets. These targets can be used to measure the performance of public services, and can be used to reward public services that perform well. This can lead to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector, including a reduction in costs, an increase in quality, and an increase in the range of services available.

There are a number of challenges associated with improving the efficiency of the public sector. One of the main challenges is the need to balance the need for efficiency with the need for quality. Another challenge is the need to balance the need for efficiency with the need for equity. Finally, there is the challenge of how to implement these initiatives in a way that is fair and transparent.

Despite these challenges, there is a growing consensus that the efficiency of the public sector needs to be improved. This is because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the UK's GDP, and its costs are increasing rapidly. This is why it is important to find ways to improve the efficiency of the public sector, and why the initiatives described above are being implemented.

There are a number of ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. These include introducing competition, restructuring public services, and introducing performance targets. These initiatives can lead to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector, including a reduction in costs, an increase in quality, and an increase in the range of services available.

It is important to note that these initiatives are not a magic bullet. They will only lead to improvements in the efficiency of the public sector if they are implemented properly. This means that there needs to be a strong focus on quality, equity, and transparency. Only then can the efficiency of the public sector be improved in a way that is fair and sustainable.

In conclusion, the efficiency of the public sector needs to be improved. This is because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the UK's GDP, and its costs are increasing rapidly. This is why it is important to find ways to improve the efficiency of the public sector, and why the initiatives described above are being implemented. These initiatives can lead to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector, including a reduction in costs, an increase in quality, and an increase in the range of services available.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999). The number of people in the public sector who are employed in the health sector has increased by 1.2 million (from 1.2 million in 1980 to 2.4 million in 1999).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main reasons for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the increasing pressure on public resources. The public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the UK's gross domestic product (GDP), and its costs are increasing rapidly. This is due to a number of factors, including the increasing demand for public services, the increasing cost of public services, and the increasing pressure on public resources.

One of the main ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by introducing competition. This can be done by allowing private companies to compete for public contracts, or by allowing private companies to take over public services. This can lead to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector, including a reduction in costs, an increase in quality, and an increase in the range of services available.

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It is important to note that these initiatives are not a magic bullet. They will only lead to improvements in the efficiency of the public sector if they are implemented correctly. This is why it is important to have a clear plan for how to implement these initiatives, and why it is important to monitor the progress of these initiatives.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase by 1.5 billion (United Nations 1994).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of children in the 1990s. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has been instrumental in this regard, and has produced a series of reports on the state of the world's children (UNICEF 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994). These reports have highlighted the need for a new approach to children's rights, and have led to the adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) in 1989.

The UNCRC is a landmark document in the history of children's rights. It is the first time that children have been recognized as individuals with rights, and not just as passive recipients of adult care. The UNCRC sets out a range of rights for children, including the right to life, the right to health, the right to education, and the right to participate in decisions that affect them.

The UNCRC has been ratified by over 100 countries, and is now the most widely accepted international instrument for the protection of children's rights. It provides a framework for the development of national laws and policies, and for the monitoring of progress in the implementation of children's rights.

One of the key challenges in the implementation of the UNCRC is the need to ensure that children's rights are protected in all circumstances, and not just in the context of the family. This requires a new approach to the protection of children's rights, one that is based on the principle of the best interests of the child.

The best interests of the child is a principle that has been recognized in international law for many years. It is the principle that should guide all decisions that affect children, and it is the principle that should be at the heart of all efforts to improve the lives of children.

The best interests of the child is a principle that is based on the recognition that children are individuals with their own needs and interests. It is a principle that recognizes that children are not just passive recipients of adult care, but active participants in their own lives.

The best interests of the child is a principle that is based on the recognition that children are vulnerable. They are vulnerable to abuse, neglect, and exploitation, and they need the protection of adults to ensure that their rights are protected.

The best interests of the child is a principle that is based on the recognition that children are entitled to a standard of living that is adequate for their health and development. This requires the provision of basic needs, such as food, clothing, and shelter.

The best interests of the child is a principle that is based on the recognition that children are entitled to education. Education is a key to the development of children, and it is a right that should be protected for all children.

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...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 11)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

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The 'information science' field is defined as:

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