## UNTITLED SANS

Untitled Sans Light 92 Point

## SHAPES

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## CALTEX

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## NIGHTS

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## STUDIO

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## MAPUA

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## NELSON

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## EASTER

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## BEASTS

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## WITHIN

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## SIMPLE

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## Hammer

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# Morning

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## Stations

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# Kaipara

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# Coming

www.klim.co.nz

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## Sacrifice

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# Noughts

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# Offering

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## Muriwai

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# Anyone

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## IN DECEMBER 1986 Artist-in-Residence

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## COLLABORATIONS August, September

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## QUASI-RELIGIOUS The Waitakere City

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# UNENCUMBERED Positive/Negative

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## WAIKAREMOANA Both Use Religion

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# A PROPHETIC VIEW May His Light Shine

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# INCONSISTENCIES The Resulting Price

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# REPRESENTATIVE Curated By Wystan

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## OVERSHADOWED But The Bleakness

Untitled Sans Black Italic 40 Point

## COLIN MCCAHON In December 1986

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## NORTH OTAGO LANDSCAPE 5 Seven Dumb Beasts Of Burden Here I Give Thanks To Mondrian

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HOW IS THE HAMMER BROKEN Twelve: His Death On The Cross Prayer For The Second Coming

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ANYONE WHO LIVES ON MILK Muriwai: Necessary Protection What A Huge Stack Of Timber

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ROCKS IN THE SKY, SERIES 2 Headland With Simple Shapes Yellow And Black Landscape

Untitled Sans Black 26 Point

POETRY ISN'T IN MY WORDS Imprisonment And Reprieve Easter Landscape: Triptych Untitled Sans Light Italic 26 Point

## POSTER FOR JAMES K BAXTER The Care Of Small Birds: Muriwai Work Towards The First Stations

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VIRGIN AND CHILD AS A LAMP Noughts And Crosses, Series 1 I'd Like To Preserve Something

Untitled Sans Medium Italic 26 Point

SIX YEARS I HAVE WRESTLED He Was Not Himself The Light Crusader, Pangatotara, Nelson

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TITIRANGI CUPBOARD DOOR All Eyes On Nazareth, Please Truth From The King Country

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GATE 15—BLACK DIAGONAL The Second Bellini Madonna Eight: He Meets The Women

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Newspeak was the official language of Oceania and had been devised to meet the ideological needs of Ingsoc, or English Socialism. In the year 1984 there was not as yet anyone who used Newspeak as his sole mean of communication, either in speech or writing. The leading articles in the Times were written in it, but this was a tour de force which could only be carried out by a specialist. It was expected that Newspeak would have fi nally superseded Oldspeak (or Standard English, as we should call it) by about the year 2050. Meanwhile it gained ground steadily, all Party me mbers tending to use Newspeak words and grammatical constructions more and more in their everyday speech. The version in use in 1984, an embodied in the Ninth and Tenth Editions of the Newspeak Dictionary was a provisional one, and contained many superfluous words and arch aic formations which were due to be suppressed later. It is with the final perfected version, as embodied in the Eleventh Edition of the Dictionar that we are concerned here. The purpose of Newspeak was not only to provide a medium of expression for the world-view and mental habits p roper to the devotees of Ingsoc, but to make all other modes of thought impossible. It was intended that when Newspeak had been adopted on ce and for all and Oldspeak forgotten, a heretical thought — that is, a th

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Quite apart from the suppression of definitely heretical words, redu ction of vocabulary was regarded as an end in itself, and no word th at could be dispensed with was allowed to survive. Newspeak was designed not to extend but to diminish the range of thought, and th is purpose was indirectly assisted by cutting the choice of words do wn to a minimum. Newspeak was founded on the English language as we now know it, though many Newspeak sentences, even when not containing newly-created words, would be barely intelligible to an English-speaker of our own day. Newspeak words were divided into three distinct classes, known as the A vocabulary, the B vocab ulary (also called compound words), and the C vocabulary. It will be simpler to discuss each class separately, but the grammatical pecu liarities of the language can be dealt with in the section devoted to the A vocabulary, since the same rules held good for all three categ ories. The A vocabulary. The A vocabulary consisted of words need ed for the business of everyday life — for such things as eating, drin king, working, putting on one's clothes, going up and down stairs ri ding in vehicles, gardening, cooking, and the like. It was composed almost entirely of words that we already possess words like hit, run

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All ambiguities and shades of meaning had been purged out of th em. So far as it could be achieved, a Newspeak word of this class was simply a staccato sound expressing one clearly understood concept. It would have been quite impossible to use the A vocabu lary for literary purposes or for political or philosophical discussi on. It was intended only to express simple, purposive thoughts us ually involving concrete objects or physical actions. The gramma of Newspeak had two outstanding peculiarities. The first of these was an almost complete interchangeability between different par ts of speech. A word in the language (in principle this applied eve to very abstract words such as if or when) could be used either as verb, noun, adjective, or adverb. Between the verb and noun form when they were of the same root, there was never variation, this rule of itself involving the destruction of many archaic forms. The word thought, for example, did not exist in Newspeak. Its place was taken by think, which did duty for both noun and verb. No ety mological principle was followed here: in some cases it was the or iginal noun that was chosen for retention, in other cases the verb Even where a noun and verb of kindred meaning were not etymol

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From the foregoing account it will be seen that in Newspeak the expression of unorthodox opinions, above a very low level, was well-nigh impossible It was of course possible to utter heresies of a very crude kind, a species of blasphemy. It would have been possible, for example to say Big Brother is ungood. But this statement, which to an orthodox ear merely conveyed a self-evident absurdity, could not have been sustained by reasoned argument, because the necessary words were not available. Ideas inimical to **Ingsoc** could only be entertained in a vague wordless form, and could only be named in very broad terms which lumped together condemned whole groups of heresies without defining them in doing so. One could, in fact on ly use Newspeak for unorthodox purposes by illegitimately translating so me of the words back into Oldspeak. For example, All mans are equal was a possible Newspeak sentence, but only in the same sense which All men are redhaired is a possible Oldspeak sentence. It did not contain a gramm atical error, but it expressed a palpable untruth — i.e. that all men are of equal size, weight, or strength. The concept of political equality no longer existed, and this secondary meaning had accordingly been purged out of the word equal. In 1984, when Oldspeak was still the normal means of co mmunication, the danger theoretically existed that in using Newspeak wo rds one might remember their original meanings. In practice it was not di fficult for any person well grounded in doublethink to avoid doing this, but within a couple of generations even the possibility of such a lapse would have vanished. A person growing up with Newspeak as his sole language would no more know that equal had once had the secondary meaning of 'politically equal', or that free had once meant 'intellectually free', than for instance, a person who had never heard of chess would be aware of the se condary meanings attaching to queen and rook. There would be many cr imes and errors which it would be beyond his power to commit, simply be cause they were nameless and therefore unimaginable. And it was to be foreseen that with the passage of time the distinguishing characteristics of Newspeak would become more and more pronounced — its words gro

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### Čeština, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Newspeak (česky: novořeč) je jazyk z knihy George Orwella 1984. Newspe ak je založen na angličtině, která je zde jmenována jako Oldspeak, ovšem má velice zjednodušenou gramatiku a zúženou slovní zásobu. Takto okleš těný jazyk měl sloužit totalitně vládnoucí Straně k tomu, aby občané nemě li ani výrazy k vyjádření nesouhlasu s politikou Strany. Autor doplnil román doslovem, kde se věnuje problematice Newspeaku a vysvětluje jeho základ ní principy. "Newspeak nebyl vytvořen pouze k vyjadřování světonázorový ch myšlenkových postupů vlastních oddaným stoupencům Angsocu, nýbr proto, aby znemožnil všechny jiné způsoby myšlení. Záměr byl ten, že až si newspeak všichni jednou provždy osvojí a oldspeak bude zapomenut, stan

Dansk, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Nysprog (fra engelsk Newspeak) er det opdigtede sprog i George Orwells roman 1984. Her fortælles det, »at nysprog er det eneste sprog i verden, hv is gloseforråd bliver mindre hvert år.« Orwell tilføjede et essay i form af et ti llæg (skrevet i datid), hvori nysprogs grundlæggende principper forklares Sproget er i høj grad baseret på engelsk, men det har et meget reduceret og forenklet ordforråd og grammatik. Det passer til Partiets totalitære sty re, hvis formål er at gøre alle alternative måder at tænke på (»tankeforbryd else«), eller tale på, ved at fjerne alle ord og sætningskonstruktioner, som beskriver begreberne frihed, oprør etc. På nysprog kaldes engelsk for »ga mmelsprog". Det forventes, at gammelsprog er blevet fuldstændigt erstat

Deutsche, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Der Ausdruck Neusprech (englisch: Newspeak, in älteren Versionen als Ne usprache übersetzt) stammt aus dem Roman 1984 von George Orwell und bezeichnet eine Sprache, die aus politischen Gründen künstlich modifizier wurde. Bei Neusprech handelt es sich um eine kritische Satire auf das Basi English von Charles Kay Ogden und I. A. Richards, das Orwell zwischen 19 42 und 1944 noch wohlwollend unterstützte, bevor er es ab 1946 in seinem Aufsatz Politics and the English Language bekämpfte. Das subjektive Emp finden zum Ausdruck bringende Wörter sollen durch anscheinend objektiv Wendungen wie gut—plusgut—doppelplusgut abgelöst werden, schlecht wird ersetzt durch ungut, um Sprechen, Denken und Empfinden voneinan

English, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Newspeak is the fictional language in the novel Nineteen Eighty-Four, writ ten by George Orwell. It is a controlled language created by the totalitarian state Oceania as a tool to limit freedom of thought, and concepts that pose a threat to the regime such as freedom, self-expression, individuality, and peace. Any form of thought alternative to the party's construct is classified as "thoughtcrime". Newspeak is explained in chapters 4 and 5 of Nineteen Eighty-Four, and in an appendix to the book. The language follows, for the most part, the same grammatical rules as English, but has a much more li miting, and constantly shifting vocabulary. Any synonyms or antonyms, al ong with undesirable concepts are eradicated. The goal is for everyone to

### Español, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

La neolengua o nuevahabla (Newspeak en inglés) es una lengua artística que aparece en la novela 1984, de George Orwell. Al final de esta novela ap arece un apéndice titulado Los principios de la neolengua donde se explic an los principios básicos de la misma. La neolengua no es más que una ve rsión extremadamente simplificada del inglés (aunque en las traducciones de la obra se suele simplificar el idioma al que se traduce para evitar confu sión), y es uno de los pilares básicos del régimen totalitario del Partido. El objetivo de crear tal lengua era sustituir a la viejalengua (Oldspeak), es de cir, el que para el lector sería el inglés actual, para así dominar el pensamie nto de los miembros del Partido, y hacer inviables otras formas de pensam

## Français, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Le novlangue (traduit de l'anglais Newspeak, masculin dans la traduction française d'Amélie Audiberti) est la langue officielle d'Océania, inventée p ar George Orwell pour son roman 1984 (publié en 1949). Le principe est si mple : plus on diminue le nombre de mots d'une langue, plus on diminue le nombre de concepts avec lesquels les gens peuvent réfléchir, plus on rédu it les finesses du langage, moins les gens sont capables de réfléchir, et plu ils raisonnent à l'affect. La mauvaise maîtrise de la langue rend ainsi les ge ns stupides et dépendants. Ils deviennent des sujets aisément manipulabl es par les médias de masse tels que la télévision. C'est donc une simplifica tion lexicale et syntaxique de la langue destinée à rendre impossible l'expr

## Hrvatski, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Novogovor ili novozbor (engl. Newspeak) predstavlja izmišljeni jezik koji je engleski pisac George Orwell stvorio za potrebe svog romana Tisuću devet sto osamdeset četvrte, gdje je opisan kao službeni jezik fiktivne države Oc eanije. Novogovor je u toj fikciji pojednostavljeni engleski jezik sa znatno s manjenim rječnikom i pojednostavljenom gramatikom. Orwell je u eseju ko predstavlja dodatak romana objasnio da je umjetno stvoren s ciljem da ukl anjanjem "problematičnih" pojmova zaustavi zlomisao, odnosno prihvaća nje "problematičnih" ideja o slobodi i pobuni koje bi mogle ugroziti vladaju ći poredak. Kao i brojne druge riječi koje su se pojavile u romanu, tako je no vogovor ušao u široku uporabu, najčešće u pogrdnu smislu da bi se označi

## Íslenska, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Nýlenska (enska: Newspeak) er tungumál í staðleysuskáldsögunni 1984 ef tir George Orwell og á í því þjóðfélagi sem hún lýsir að koma í staðinn fyrir g amlensku (Oldspeak), þ.e. venjulega enska tungu. Nýlenska á að hafa orðf æð að takmarki til að ydda tungumálið að hugsun flokksins, eyða blæbrigð um orða og koma þannig algjörlega í veg fyrir að menn geti upphugsað glæ pi (sbr.: hugsanaglæpi). Skammstafanir eru algengar í nýlensku, veigrunar orð sem og afmáning orða eins og uppreisn og frelsi. 1984 eða Nítján hund ruð áttatíu og fjögur er skáldsaga eftir George Orwell sem gerist árið 1984 Hún gerist í dystópítískri framtíð þar sem ríkið ræður öllu, jafnvel hugsunu þegna sinna. Hún er oft talin ein áhrifamesta bók 20. aldar og hefur hún ve

### Italiano, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

La neolingua (nell'originale Newspeak, ossia «nuovo parlare») è una lingua artificiale artistica immaginata e descritta da George Orwell per il suo libro 1984. Fine specifico della neolingua non è solo quello di fornire, a beneficio degli adepti del Socing, un mezzo espressivo che sostituisse la vecchia vi sione del mondo e le vecchie abitudini mentali, ma di rendere impossibile ogni altra forma di pensiero. Una volta che la neolingua fosse stata radicat nella popolazione e la vecchia lingua (archelingua) completamente dimen ticata, ogni pensiero eretico (cioè contrario ai princìpi del partito) sarebbe divenuto letteralmente impossibile, almeno per quanto attiene a quelle for me speculative che derivano dalle parole. Questa lingua è stata ampiamen

Latina, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Newspeak sive "Novloc" (scilicet "Nova locutio") est lingua ficticia a Geor gius Orwell inventa in mythistoria 1984, a lingua Anglica derivata ut homin es civitatis Oceaniae nec cogitare nec loqui possint nisi quae gubernatorib us placeant. Forsitan Georgius Orwell etiam castigare voluit modum quo h odiernae linguae formentur et colantur. Omnia difficiliora lingua expellunt censurae causa. Exempli gratia ex verbis malum et bonum verba non-bon um et bonum fiunt. Ita verbo mali non iam opus est. Ita etiam modus cogit andi apud homines simplicius redditur. Abbreviationes maxime in usu sun Miniluv sive "Minicarum" administerium rerum interiorum dicit "Minipax" administerium belli gerendi et Minitrue vel "Miniverum" administerium pro

Māori, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

He kāhui whetū e whitu a Matariki, e mōhiotia nei ko Pleiades. I ia hōtoke, ko te putanga mai o Matariki me Puanga hei whakaatu mai kua pau te tau tawhito, kua tīmata he tau hou. Mai rā anō, ko te putanga mai o Matariki he wā whakanui, he wā whakatikatika hoki mō te tau hou. E rua ngā whakamā rama mō te ingoa o Matariki—tuatahi, ko ngā mata riki; tuarua, ko ngā mat o te ariki. I ngā rā whakamutunga o Haratua i ia tau, ka maiangi ake tēnei rā ngai whetū i mua tata tonu atu i te aonga ake o te rā. Ko ngā whakanuitang i tōna taenga mai ka tīmata i te putanga o te kōwhiti i te marama i muri ton mai. He wā whakareri a Matariki i te whenua. I waenganui o te hōtoke i te wā o Matariki, e āhua moe kē ana te whenua. Ka whakatōngia he hua when

Nederlands, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Newspeak is een fictieve taal in George Orwells roman 1984. Het is een taal die wordt gecreëerd en gecontroleerd door de totalitaire staat als een instrument om de vrijheid van gedachte en concepten die een bedreiging voor het regime vormen, zoals vrijheid, zelfexpressie, individualiteit, en vrede te beperken. Elke vorm van denken die zou kunnen afwijken van de concepten van de partij wordt beschouwd als "thoughtcrime" ("gedachtemisda ad"). Newspeak wordt toegelicht in de hoofdstukken 4 en 5 van 1984, en in een appendix bij het boek. Synoniemen of antoniemen worden, net als ong ewenste concepten, uitgeroeid, zodat men alleen nog maar politiek correcte dingen kan zeggen, omdat men eenvoudig de woorden niet heeft om din

### Polski, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Nowomowa (ang. Newspeak)—sztuczny język obowiązujący w fikcyjnym totalitarnym państwie Oceania opisanym przez George'a Orwella w powie ści Rok 1984. Charakteryzuje się tendencją do eliminacji jak największej li czby "niepotrzebnych" lub niekorzystnie nacechowanych wyrazów przez zastąpienie ich sztucznymi, ale poprawnymi ekwiwalentami, w celu strywi alizowania języka oraz wyeliminowania nieprawomyślności przez takie prz ekonstruowanie języka, by niemożliwe stało się sformułowanie w myśli cz egokolwiek, co godziłoby w panujący reżim—zarówno poprzez mowę, jak i myśli. Pojęcie nowomowy z czasem przekroczyło ramy powieści Orwella i używane jest również jako określenie narzędzia stosowanego przez wład

## Português, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Novilíngua ou novafala é um idioma fictício criado pelo governo hiperautor itário na obra literária 1984, de George Orwell. A novilíngua era desenvolvi da não pela criação de novas palavras, mas pela "condensação" e "remoç ão" delas ou de alguns de seus sentidos, com o objetivo de restringir o esc opo do pensamento. Uma vez que as pessoas não pudessem se referir a al go, isso passa a não existir. Assim, por meio do controle sobre a linguage o governo seria capaz de controlar o pensamento das pessoas, impedindo que ideias indesejáveis viessem a surgir. Não se deve confundir novilíngua com simples tabu a respeito de palavras. A ideia aqui consiste em restring as possibilidades de raciocínio, não o simples proibir a menção a coisas, fa

## Română, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Novlimba sau nouvorba (în engleză Newspeak, germană Neusprach, franc eză Novlangue) este, în romanul politico-fantastic O mie nouă sute optzeci și patru / 1984 de George Orwell (publicat în 1949), o limbă fictivă, agrama tă și «curățată» de toți termenii susceptibili de a da de gândit vorbitorilor și cititorilor, îndeosebi de cei care ar putea vehicula noțiuni de morală sau id ei critice (inclusiv însăși noțiunea de «a critica») despre regimul politic tota litar din roman, numit «Oceania". Novlimba / nouvorba este destinată să în locuiască Fostlimba sau Vechivorba (Oldspeak în engleză, Altsprach în ger mană, Ancilangue în franceză): «limba învechită», bună pentru «lada de gu noi a istoriei», a civilizației și culturii. Dubla semnificație a cuvintelor, speci

## Suomi, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Uuskieli (engl. newspeak) on englantilaisen kirjailija George Orwellin teok sessaan Vuonna 1984 kehittämä kuvitteellinen kieli. Se pohjautuu englant iin, mutta on virallisesti ohjailtua ja rajoitettua. Uuskielen tarkoitus on Orw ellin kuvaamassa maailmassa tehdä toisinajattelu ja poliittinen kapinallisu us mahdottomaksi viemällä kansalaisilta käsitteet, joilla ilmaista poliittise sti vääräoppisia mielipiteitä. Romaanin mukaan uuskieli on "maailman ain oa kieli, jonka sanasto pienenee joka vuosi." Todellisuudessa uuskielen ka Itaisia agglutinoivia kieliä on olemassa paljon, esimerkkeinä suomi ja japa ni. On mahdollista että Orwell mallinsi uuskielen esperanton mukaan; esim erkiksi uuskielen sana ungood on rakennettu samoin kuin esperanton san

### Svenska, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Nyspråk, engelska: Newspeak, är språket som talas i samhället som beskr ivs i romanen 1984 av George Orwell. Det syftar till att upprätthålla romanv ärldens rigida och ofria samhälle genom att begränsa individens tankeutry mme och därigenom förhindra kritik mot "Partiet" och dess ledare "Store bror". Språkets struktur och syfte beskrivs detaljerat i ett fristående appe ndix i Orwells roman. Det som är mest utmärkande för nyspråket är att mä ngden ord hela tiden minskas, och att sidobetydelser undviks.Begreppet nyspråk används också i överförd bemärkelse vid kritik mot svårförståelig eufemismer i den politiska debatten och mot intetsägande organisationsn amn. Språket går ut på att man tar bort synonymer från ursprungsspråket

Türkçe, Untitled Sans Regular 9 Point

Bin Dokuz Yüz Seksen Dört, George Orwell tarafından kaleme alınmış aleg orik bir politik romandır. Hikayesi distopik bir dünyada geçer. Distopya rom anlarının ünlülerindendir. Özellikle kitapta tanımlanan Big Brother (Büyük Birader) kavramı günümüzde de sıklıkla kullanılmaktadır. Aynı zamanda ki tapta geçen "düşünce polisi" gibi kavramları da George Orwell günümüze kazandırmıştır. Orwell, romanı İskoçya'da verem ile boğuşurken 1947–1948 yılları arasında yazmıştır. Roman, Avrupa'daki Son Adam (The Last Man in Europe) ismiyle yazılmıştır. Öte yandan, ABD ve Birleşik Krallık'taki yayımcısı (roman bu iki ülkede aynı anda satışa sunulmuştur) pazarlama meselel ri nedeniyle romanın adını Bin Dokuz Yüz Seksen Dört'e (Nineteen Eighty

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