PLU GLOSA NOTA

NUMERA 37

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GLOSA WILL LEARN FROM CHINESE

Many people seem to think that not only is Chinese difficult to learn, but its characters are clumsy and unwieldy; and its syntax so lax that any Chinese sentence can be translated in several different ways. This is very much what the French always say about English. For example 'internal combustion engine' might mean to an intelligent stranger a combustion-engine which is internal-to or contained-in something; or it could mean an engine that works by internal combustion. There can be no such ambiguity in French...moteur a combustion interne. English sacrifices precision to be brief. Hence scientific works translated from the French are briefer
...at a price. The Chinese go even further
and might say something like (expressing it by
English abbreviation)...in-fi-mo.... for inside-fire-motor.

Consequently the Chinese can think and speak quicker than Europeans without losing precision but relying on context.

Some Europeans seem to think that because basic Chinese has only perhaps 5000 characters compared with the average 25,000 or so English words; therefore something must be lost in translating from a Euro-language into Chinese. quite mistaken.

Lets suppose Chinese has only 5,000 characters. But a Chinese character is not a word. Benjamin Wharf put it best.....

THERE'S NO CHINESE WORD FOR WORD.

A Chinese character can stand for anything from a piece of a word, a prefix or suffix, a particle, summaries in Chinese medicine. a whole word; or it can even be an abbreviation Chinese thinking is very much of a 2- or even 4-character phrase. Actually

commonest is the 2-character phrase. This means that the 5000 characters could be combined in 5,000 x 5,000 = 25,000,000....25 million ways!

By using only a 2-character combination Chinese can tap a vast network of ideas. Further;

A CHINESE COMBINATION FOR A TECHICAL IDEA is MUCH MORE READILY UNDERSTOOD BY A CHILD OR

UN-EDUCATED ADULT.

In the same way modern technical words deriving almost entirely from classical Greek are easily understood by a Greek child.

RHINOLARYNGOLOGY are ordinary words to a Greek child meaning...nose-throat-study.

Complex ideas can be reduced in Chinese to 4,3, 2 or even one syllable; and in such a way they often act easily as a mnemonic. There are only a few such examples in Anglo-American; like...

for the Change from Standard to Daylight Saving

Time. Americans say;
"Spring Ahead Fall Behind".
And this is how the Chinese think all the time.

Another example from English taught in courses on the process for dealing with an unconscious

patient;
Blow Shake Blow Shake Sweep Breaths which summarizes Blows on back, artificial respiration, clear victim's air-channel with one's fingers. kiss of life.

There are endless examples of these 4-character Chinese thinking is very much down to earth,

INFOTERM

Infoterm Le Centre International d'information pour la terminologie, créé en 1971, est patronné par l'UNESCO dans le cadre du Programme Général d'information (PGI) et de l'UNISIST. Il travaille en collaboration avec le Comité technique 37 "Terminologie (principes et coordination)" de l'Organisation Internationale de normalisation (ISO) ale de normalisation (ISO).

Le trimestriel Infoterm Newsletter (INL) est le porte-parole d'Infoterm'et parait en janvier, avril, juillet et octobre.

La publication partielle ou intégrale de ce bulletin dans différents périodiques a entraîné une augmentation considérable du nombre des lecteurs, qui s'élève actuellement à environ 1,000. Il contient des informations sur les derniers développements en terminologie, docu-mentation terminologique, terminographie inform-atisée, banques des données terminologiques et ensegnement de terminologie ainsi que des rapports sur des projets, des visites, des réunions récentes et futures, de publications, etc, concernant la terminologie. Une rubrique spéciale est consacrée aux "vocabulaires cachés".

Infoterm es un Internatio Centra de Informati de Terminologi, ge-krea 1971, ge-patroni ex l'UNESKO in u kadra de u Generali Program de Informati(PGI) e de UNISIST. Id kolabora syn Technika Komiti 37 "Terminologi (plu principia e koordiantio)" de un Internatio Organizatio de Normalizatio (ISO).

U tri-meno Infoterm Newsletter (INL) es u porta-parola de Infoterm e apara januari, april, juli e oktobra.

U mero alo holo publika de u-ci buletin in plu difere periodika stimula u plus numera de plu lekto-pe; qui nu es proxi mo kilo. Id kontena info de plu nu-tem developo in terminologi, nu-tem developo in verminologi, terminologika dokumentatio, puta-me termino-graphi, plu terminologika data banka e scho de terminologi, plus plu reporta de plu terminolo projekti, plu visita, plu nu-pa e nu-fu unio, plu publikati etc. U speciali kolumna es de " Plu krypto Glosari".

We strongly recommend that readers who are interested in Terminology (which of course is of the greatest importance to the Glosa Vocabulary) write to: INFOTERM, POSTFACH 130, Heinestrasse 38, A-1021, WIEN, AUSTRIA.

U GRAMA

......Please be assured that my enthusiasm for Glosa remains undiminished and that I shall do whatever lies in my limited power to assist its spread and development......................... I have been busy copying and showing Glosa leaflets to my colleagues at work and talking about it to my pupils. Only last month in the Language School where I work every summer. I chose "International Auxiliary Language" as a subject for one of my conversation lessons and passed around a Glosa leaflet among students from Italy, Hungary, France, Spain and Israel.

Let me now state what I am willing to do and hope that this will go some way to helping your noble and glorious cause:

your noble and glorious cause:
1) I want to continue to receive PGN and the new EDUKA GLOSA, once it is started.

new EDUKA GLOSA, once it is started.

2) I would like to learn to speak and write Glosa and to contribute articles to both magazines from time to time in Glosa and English.

3) I would eventually like to be a teacher of Glosa and will, as far as I can, incorporate the language in the curricular of the Schools and College.

4) I do a great deal of travelling and public speaking all round the UK and in Europe. Everywhere I go I will mention GLOSA and continue to give out leaflets to interested people. During the last week of August I will be in Iceland for an education Conference and will certainly make a big fuss of GLOSA when I am there.
5) I will put my mind to thinking of ways of promoting and developing GLOSA for a wider audience and will share my ideas with you as they occur to me.

SOME SUGGESTIONS

- 1) First of all, especially for those who wish to write or translate in or into GLOSA I can see the need for a larger GLOSA/English, Eng/GLOSA Dictionary of more than 6,000 words, in fact of between 15 and 20,000. I feel it must come soon and will add credibility to GLOSA as a language capable of handling academic and technical texts and works of Literature, History, Philosophy, Science etc. Failing that, how does one derive new words that do not yet appear in present Glosa dictionaries? What principles should one adopt in coinage would it be useful to have Latin and Greek dictionaries from which to draw new words.?
- 2) Before too long I can see the need to convene a big conference in central London to bring the world's attention to GLOSA in a big way. Invitations should go to the Language Departments of all Universities, Polytechnics and Colleges in the UK, as well as to all International Organizations such as UNO, Red Cross, Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth, World Federalists etc. Such a conference would cause a good deal of publicity, perhaps even in the National Press. Invitations should also be extended to Harvard, Yale, Sorbonne and the principal Universities of some of the world's capitals. Two of the sessions on the program should be i) the need for an International Auxiliary Language, and ii) how GLOSA uniquely fulfills this need. All this will need to be planned two years in advance and I suggest that you aim for 1990 at the very latest:
- 3) Together with such conferences, you need to hold regular monthly meetings at a Central London venue, near a tube station, so that interested people would have a chance to meet you and each other. This will certainly be necessary until local GLOSA groups can form. Again I realize this will cost a certain amount of money or involve someone giving up their home for the purpose once a month. However, I feel it is necessary if GLOSA is to build up a network of members in London and the South-East.

- 4) I can see the greatest growth area, after English, in the Spanish-speaking countries of the world, and I believe that fairly urgent attempts should be made to produce all the books GLOSA presently has in Spanish also. Shiva and I are hoping to visit South America next year and it would be wonderful if we were able to take with us a package of materials to distribute to tose we met there. They have many radio stations desperate for new and exciting materials! Millions of people could be reached in a short space of time!
- 5) As the purpose of GLOSA is to bring the world closer together by providing it with an instrument of unity in an International Auxiliary Language, it will be a fruitful exercise to publish a number of translations of excerpts from the Scriptures of the world's great religions and philosophies. Other compilations might include essays on various aspects of Global development such as Conservation, Racial and Sexual Equality, World Government etc as well as collections of short stories from around the world. Then GLOSA will be able to point to a body of original and translated works to give credibility and, incidentally, reading material in GLOSA for the growing number of enthusiasts!

Trevor R.J.Finch Shiva Shirinzadeh-Finch London, SW19

Thank you for your very powerful letter. You have worded our aspirations. We add that we also aim to have some holiday houses-cum-Colleges in their own grounds suitable for organic smallholding, where internationally-minded people from all over the world such as you list in paragraph 2 will be welcome. They will of course be Teacher Training Colleges.

MEGA-GLOSA, BUT

As regards your first suggestion. We agree that to sell Glosa to bodies such as EEC,UN,UNESCO etc MEGA-GLOSA, a large vocabulary is essential. Scientists, literary people and politicians require it.

We however insist that GLOSA 1000 must remain the Centre, the Heart of Glosa. Glosa is a truly International Auxiliary Language. It will appeal to the motivated Third World artisan only if it is simple to learn and accurate, and able to deal with all kinds of information exchange. Glosa will not be allowed to fall into the trap of becoming only a holiday language for wealthy people of the industrialized nations. The world will never be healthily united until accurate information is readily available to everyone everywhere, and everybody in the world has enough to eat, good shelter and a good-all-round education - an education for living not merely for earning a living. The world has now the means (but not yet the will) to bring all this about quickly and thoroughly.

Europeans are used to large vocabularies, which can contribute to mis-understandings not only between nations but also between classes. We hope that although perhaps enjoying the variety and freedom of Mega Glosa people will at the same time work their way up to Central GLOSA 1000

Below we make some provisional suggestions for forming a Mega Vocabulary. Glosa 6000 by the way has all the information for forming a truly enormous vocabulary. We shall bring out a Mega Glosa as soon as possible.

FINDING THE ROOT

All you have to do to form your own MegaGlosa is to be able to recognize a Latin and Greek root. Most of the common ones will be listed in Glosa 1000, the others will be in Glosa 6000. In any long word of classical origin there may be ...

Prefix root - suffix. FLU OUS SUPER Remember Glosa has no parts of speech; and any Glosa word can act as any part of speech. Because the suffix is usually concerned with this kind of information, whether the word is verb, noun, adjective or adverb it is usually superfluous for Glosa and can be removed.

If the Prefix is one with a distinct meaning i.e. one of the 35 listed in PGN 36 this must be retained as it contributes to meaning, to information. So generalizing;

Word minus suffix = Prefix + root.

the word you want. In the above example the root is FLU, to flow, SUPER, over; therefore SUPERFLU, overflow. In a way forming a Mega Glosa Vocabulary involves 'tail-chopping'.

POINTS TO NOTE

Many verbs of Latin origin end in -ate. you have to do here is knock off the -te. confiscate becomes KONFISKA.

Always substitute K for hard Latin c. So canine becomes KANI, feline FELI.

Some words ending -age are of French origin These can be kept giving MESAGE, FOLIAGE.

No double letters in Glosa, except on a few occasions where a well-trilled r may have a good echoic effect. Some examples;

English DELICI delicious industrialize INDUSTRI SUBSEQUE subsequent KONTORTI population POPULA

In 99% of all cases this simple method will work perfectly, but occasionally some part of the suffix may be found useful and can be

Words ending -ism add -o. REALISMO. KOMUNISMO.

Words ending -ist add -i. REALISTI. FATALISTI. Words ending -ment add-a. PARLAMENTA. MOVIMENTA.

Biological and medical terms remain unchanged; OAKTREE is QUERKUS. K can be substituted for Latin C. Musical terms remain unchanged, many of these were listed in PGN 16. Eg. KRESCENDO, FORTISIMO, DIMUNENDO, ACELERANDO. KRESCENDO, FORTISIMO, DIMUNENDO, ACELERAI French endings like -age above should be given the French pronunciation.

THE TWO PARTS OF THE LATIN VERB

Another possibility of variety arises from the fact that the Latin verb has two parts, each of which gives rise to great numbers of Euroverbs. Eg;

see infinitive VIDE as in VIDEO past participle VISum as in VISion. to see

So for GLOSA 'to see' can be rendered by VIDE or VISI. Other examples;

NEKT as in conNECT NEXU as in NEXUs. join together i.

pp.

DUCE as in reDUCE DUCT as in conDUCT. i. to lead

· aa

WHEN IS A WORD INTERNATIONAL

In PGN 35 there was an article on PACTERM, Pan-African-Centre for TERMinology. centred in Addis Ababa. All the participants at a recent seminar in Ethiopia agreed that a term should be recognized as international when it appeared in French, German, Russian and English. We use a very large German-Russian Dictionary published in Moscow by A.A.Lepinga &Straxhovoi.

See also, the article about INFOTERM in this issue.

KOSMOPOLITAN GREEK

It has been said that if all the words of Greek origin were suddenly removed from the world's dictionaries all intelligent conversation would come to an end. Nowadays scientists turn almos exclusively to Greek for new termino-Three ways by which you can recognize logy. words of Greek origin.

1) There are many double consonants. Eg; PSYCHOLOGY, CATARRH. RHYTHM. THEME, ARCHITECT, HYPHEN, PNEUMONIA.

2) There are many diphthongs; Eg EUPHONY, HAEMOGLOBIN

3) All those words in which ch is pronounced like a k. Eg; ARCHITECT, CHARACTER.

The Greek words are not quite so familiar yet as the Latin, but they are daily becoming ever more so. TELE-SCOPE, SYMBOL, SYMPTON, SYMPHONY are all Greek, and they never have undergone any changes. They are however far more international than the Latin. They probably make up a half of Glosa 6000; and the Advanced Glosa Dictionary is almost entirely Greek Glosa Dictionary is almost entirely Greek.

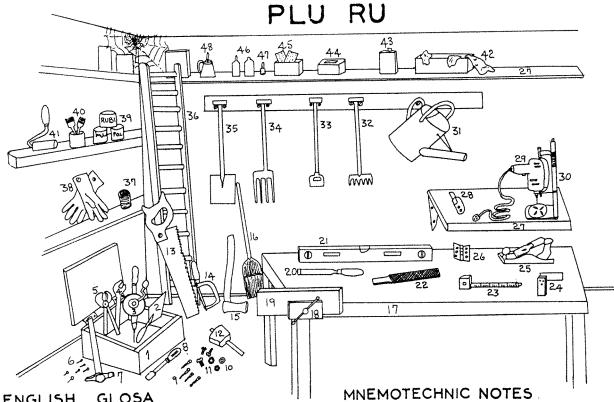
THE SPANISH - GLOSA DICTIONARY

Your Spanish-Glosa proposal is strangely co-incidental. A teacher of Spanish, a Coursewriter and expert translator working in Spain is enthusiastically giving his services for the production of a Glosa-Spanish and Spanish-Glosa Dictionary.

(By the way the French and German dictionaries are now out of print. New editions are in preparation. The Glosa-French and Glosa-German lists on one A4 sheet are very popular and still available together with a sheet of carefully selected examples).

BASIC DICTIONARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE - GLOSA

ISBN 0 946540 10 1 third edition 1987 Lists Glosa 1000 Central Vocabulary-English. In many cases a synonym is provided. The English-Glosa List, lists about 2000 of the most useful English words. Included are many sentences providing examples of the use of Glosa, together with a parallel text. It has always been claimed that Glosa can be learnt straight from the dictionary, and in this very much revised dictionary this claim is vindicated. The book is ideal for those who have never studied a foreign language, at the same time, it is perfectly suitable for those with a good knowledge of linguistics. Price £2-50 + 25p postage in Britain + 60p postage overseas 2nd.class.



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ENGLISH
                  GLOSA
   tool-box
                  RU-THEKA
   trowel
                  LEI-RU
   drill
                  FORA-RU
                  OKLU-RU
   spanner
                   TENA-RU
   pincers
   nail
                   AKU
                  MALEA
   hammer
   screw-driver
                  HELIKU-RU
   screw
                   HELIKU
10 nut
                  OKLU
ll bolt
                   HELIX
12 mallet
                  LIGNI-MALE
                   SEKA-RU; SEKA
13 saw
                   U-SERA
14 coping saw 15 axe
                  PELEKI
                  LONGI BROSA
ERGO-TABLA
16 broom
  work-bench
                  MEGA GENI
                                   GG.
  vice
                   PLANKA
19 plank
20 chisel
                   CISE-RU
21 spirit-level
                   LIBELA-RU
  file
                   RASE-RU
                   TAENI-METRO
23 tape measure
                   ORTHO-RU
24 try square
                   PLA-RU
   plane
                   TROPI-RA
26
  hinge
                   PLA
  shelf
28 knife
                   SEKA-RU
                   DYNA-FORA-ME
  power drill
                   FORA-STA-RA
30 drill stand
                   RIGA-VA
31 water-can
                   AGRI-RASE-RU
   rake
32
                   SKALI-RU.
33 hoe
                   FURKA
34 fork
                   FOSI-RU
  spade
  ladder
                   SKALA
                   STREPTO-FI
ALEXI-MANU
  twine
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CHROMO-MA CHROMA-BROSA

PALEO-TE

HESI-MA

PANDI-RU OLEA-VA

CHROMA-KYLI

OLEO-RESINA

HYALC-KARTA

OLEO-LITHO

38 gloves

39 paint 40 brush

41 roller

43 turpentine

45 sand-paper

44 oil stone

46 adhesive

47 spreader 48 oil can

42 rag

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LG. RU abbrev. of too-long instRUmenta. RU-FA = tool-set.
THE, put. THEKA something you put things in. e.g. PISKO-THEQUE.
GL. LEI, smooth. LEIOTRICHous, having straight smooth hair.
LL. FORA, hole. perFORAte. Drill is 'holing-tool'.
 GL. LEI, smooth. LEIOTRICHous, having straight smooth hair.

LL. FORA, hole. perFORAte. Drill is 'holing-tool'.

LL. OKLU fr KLU, close; OKLU nut, burr. Spanner, a 'nut-tool'.

LL. pincers, holding-tool TENA-RU. TENAcious, holdable

L. AKUti, sharp. AKU, nail, needle. ACU-puncture, needle-pricking.

L. Pall-mal, BALL-MALL, ball & MALLEt, old game. MALLEiform, hammer

GL. HELIKU = HELIX + aKU, helix, spiral with a point (aKU) shaped.

G. HELIKU = HELIX + aKU.

L. 'nut' is an OKLUding device.

G. 'bolt' is a rod with a HELICAl thread.

LL. mallet is a wood-hammer. LIGNI fro, LEG, LEKT pick up collekt firewood.

LL. SEKa. cut as in SECtion. disSECt; nb. SERA.
       L. Mallet is a wood-nammer. Light iro, Led, Let up collect firewood.

L. SEKa, cut as in SECtion, disSECt; nb. SERA.

L. U-shaped saw, SERA. SIERRA saw-edged mountain range.

G. Pelican has ax-shaped head. PELECYpoda, axe-foot, a class of mollusca.

L. long brush. LONGI-tude.

L. enERGy. ERGO-nomics, work management. synERGy, working together.
                   'big-jaws' same as Mod Greek. GENI-PLASTY plastic surgery of jaw. rt PLA, FLAt. PLAtitude. PLAin. PLANI-folius flat leaves.
   L. rt PLA, FLAt. PLAtitude. PLAin. PLANI-IOILUS II at leaves.
L. CIDE, CISE, cut. inclsors. conclse, cut down. exclse, cut out.
L. LIBRA, scales, balance. deLIBERAte, carefully considered, weighed.
L. RASE, scrape. RAZOr. eRASE. abRASion, scrape off. RU, tool.
GL. TAENI, tape-worm. fr TENsi, TON-, stretch out. con. TENU, THIN.
GL. ORTHO, upright, vertical, 'correct'. ORTHOPEDic 'straight-child'.
LL. FLAttening instRUment, tool. PLATypus has wide, flat feet. PLATeau.
GL. TROPI. turn. HELIO-TROPE flower turns to sun(HELIO). TROPICal.
L. PLA FLAT, PLANK, PLANK, PLATITUDE, a flat remark. PLATe.a flat dish.
   L. PLA, FLAt. PLANK. PLATITUDE, a flat remark. PLATE, a flat dish.
L. SEKA, cut. SECAteurs. disSECt. nb. KULTELA, gives CUTLERy. COULTER.
GL. DYNA, DYNAMO, power. FORA, hole. FORAminous, full of holes.
L. STA-RA, STAND -thing.
    LL. STA-RA, STAND - thing.

LL. RIGA, water, irRIGAte. cog RAIN, OE. REGen.

LL. AGRI, field. RASE, RASE, scrape. AGRonomics, field management.

G. SHELL in OGer. was SKEL. First hoes were SHELLs on stick.
   G. SHELL in OGer. was SKEL. First hoes were SHELLS on Stick.

Mod G. SKALizo, hoe, weed, dig.

L. bifURCAte, to fork into two branches.

LL. FOD-, FOSSI-, dig. FOSSIls are dug up. FOSSorial, suited to digging.

L. SKAND, SKEND, climb. SKAla, that by which one climbs.

GL. STREPTO, twisted. FI, abbrev. FIlament, thread. STREPTOcoccus.

GL. ALEX-ANDER, defender of men. MANU, hand. MANU-SCRIPT, hand-written.
     GL. CHROMA, color. POLY-CHROMe, many colors. PANCHROMAtic, all colors. CHROMOsome, colour-body, the substance CHROMAtin is easily dyed.
     GG. KYLI, roll. KYLIndra, a roll-thing.
 GL. PALAEO, old. PALAEO-LITHic, old-stone age. TE abbrev. TExtile, cloth.
L. Oil from OLIve tree. G. form ELAIO.

FETR-OLEum rock-oil, is formed in rocks.mega-LITHO =big-stone
GG. HYALO,glass. HYALIne, transparent. Alternative VITRI(L.glass)-KARTA.

LL. adHESIve. MA abbrev. MAteria, stuff
LL. exPAND, spread. PANDIculation, (medical) stretching the body.

LL. VA abbrev. for VASA, vessel, container. VASe, ornamental container.

VAScular system ,a system of vessels for the conduction of fluids.
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POST CHERNOBYL



Germany e Sweden e plu hetero landa ge-bate ex Chernobyl pa habe sati info pro imedia alexi de Chernobyl pa habe sati info pro imedia alexi de demo. Anti-cio, na dura ne ski de plu longi-tem efekti de plu certa long-aktivi elementa homo cesium. Cesium proto kade epi suelo e phyto; po-cio ki in u sito-katena dia karni e lakti. Ex u suelo id ki in plu radi de plu phyto pre id ki in plu folia; e sti itera u plus remilo kyklo perilo kyklo.

In Lapland, plu deka de kilo Rangifer pa gene mega radicaktivi ex vora plu phyto. Plu Lapp land demo pyro ligni pro thermo; sed nu plu cinera es fo-radicaktivi. Lapland depend ex Rangifer e ligni; e plu sociali e ekonomi efekti de u mal-acide es katastrophi.

In UK un alexi pa es solo mero. U krati pa limita u transporta de plu Ovis ne pre pentaze di po plu cide-nepho pa veni. In Lake Distrikt pe pa cide e vendo 45,000 ge-plaga neo Ovis; anti-cio po u tem proxi u holo radio-aktivi pa sio ki ex u karni.

In France plu techno-pe dona zero alexi a demo duranto plu proto oligo semana. Ka-cio plu pedo de Alsace, Rhone Vali e Korsika pa du vora plu radioaktivi lakti e phyto ge-veto in Deutschland sed ge-dika no-perilo in France.

Sensitivi a radioaktivi vari. Plu feti e embryo es maxi-sensitivi; plu pedo e matura-pe mei-; e plu bakteria, insekti e virus mini sensitivi.

Radioaktivi produka poly efekti. Sume un exempla de iodine 131. Plu mega quantita de u-ci pa gene spora. Id ki ad-in soma syn sito; e imedia fixa se epi plu thyroid adena kyto. Id vice u norma geo-Iodina e sto u sani funktio de adena.

U thyroid adena volu geo-iodina in sali e plu hetero sito; te face u thyroid hormona; qui es fo-gravi pro u sani developo de u pedo enkepha duranto u proto de bio. U thyroid minus duranto u-ci periodi pote noku menta developo e in plu extremi kaso pote duc a holo minus de menta funktio. Plu chemi hormona pote repara u-ci defekti kaso plu pedo e matura-pe. Id es u facili therapi; qui nece dura dia un holo bio de u patho-persona.

U problema de feti es mega ma-komplexi. U thyroid adena(glanda) apara duranto semana 16 de kyo (pre-nati tem; pregnantia); sed id es fo-gravi pro psycho e soma developo. Mali-fortuna Iodin 131 ki fo-facili dia u placenta membrana. Ka-cio zero repara de ge-radia feti thyroid es posi.

I-131 habe u brevi aktivi-tem; e id ne existe nu. Anti-cio u Chernobyl nepho pa kleisto plu hetero long-aktivi elementa; qui es nu in u sito-katena.

Na lose tem si na dika de plu quantita de plu radioelementa; qui dura akti nu-di. Na nece proto puta de u post-Chernobyl-tem. Plu technope pa fali; mu ne pote fake plu sekuri nukleo genera statio; e mu ne dona info a demo. U logi e kontrola de nukleo-dyna es nu u problema pro na ma de pro mu.

AUTO - AUXI PLU RU PRO

TFSR (Tools For Self Reliance) es u karita. Plu membra kolekt, repar e transporta plu manuru; te dona mu a plu Munda Tri ergo-pe; ka plu-ci freque nece ergo syn plu moli-metali-ru mu ne pote tena akuti.

TFSR dona plu ru a l) plu ju-pe qui nu-pa fini gene scho



2) plu persona qui establi

plu ko-operativi. 3) plu fugi-pe; qui nece retekto mu domi; qui freque gene destru ex plu milita-

4) plu agri-pe e feru-pe;qui fac e repara plu agri-ru e -me.

Plu munda Tri landa ne volu depend ex plu importa-ra; ni gene kontrol ex oligo mega trans-natio kompani. Mu volu pote face mobili, vesti, kultiva mu auto sito.

Pe pote uti plu simpli ru pro poly buta ex qui mu gene imedia ergo e profito.

TFSR auxi plu maxi pove landa, supra-toto plu-la landa; qui ne habe mu auto feru-industri. TFSR pa dona ma de 80,000 ru a plu demo in 26 landa in Afrika, Asia e Sud-Amerika. Plus, mu mite plu ru-fa a plu fugi-pe in El Salvador, Angola e Tanzania, e plu gyna sue-ko-operativi in Kenya e Nikaragua. In Srilanka e Ethiopia pe volu plu ru supra toto pro sito-produce.

Na auto vive in tem de deino disipa. Plu sitomonti gene destru; poly vesti gene porta solo mo alo bi chron; kausa u vesti-industri dura muta u mode.

Pe disipa ne solo plu-ra. U maxi tragika disipa es u-la de plu homi-bio.

U 'bali-ab' vive-mode veni ex u nu-technologi e per u dura klepto de plu pove landa. Plu mega internatio kompani kontrol un ekonomi de pleisto natio inklude na auto, e reali plu ma pove landa subsidi plu pluto.

In Britain e plu hetero industri-landa orienta e ocide plu enormo numera ergo-pe akti no-varia enkepha-noku ergo syn nuli hedo except u paga-paketa.

TFSR petitio; place dona tu plu no-ge-uti_ru; alo auxi per repara alo transporta mu. Place grapho de info a Glyn Roberts, Tools for Self-Reliance, Netley Marsh Workshops, Southampton, SO4 2 GY. Britain

PLURA PHRASE

MALEA UN AKU KI ANA PER SKALA NC-HELIKU UNO-RA SEKA U LIGNI FAC U FORA MA-FIX UN OKLU AKUTI U CISE-RU APO UN AKU POLI U LIGNI FIXA PLU TEGULA DILUTI U CHROMA CHROMA U DOMI NO-HELIKU UNO-RA

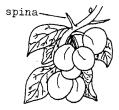
hammer a nail climb a ladder unscrew something saw the wood drill a hole tighten a nut sharpen the chisel pull out a nail polish the wood stick the tiles thin the paint paint the house

SEK U VITRI BROS U KAMERA LEVA PLU PLANKA QUADRA U PIKTO FIXA PLU PLA INSULA U STEGO-KA SKALI U HORTI FAC U VIA FAC U MURA REPAR U PHRAGMA
APO U THROMBO
FIX U KANALI

cut the glass sweep the room lift the floor-boards frame a picture put up some shelves insulate the loft hoe the garden lay a path build a wall repair the fence remove a blockage fit a gutter

LE RETOUR AU VILLAGE NATAL

KI-VERSO A NATI VIKI



Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)

translated from Drames des Champs et des Bois LOUIS PERGAUD 1882 — 1915



Grosula

En juillet 1901, Pergaud quitte l'École normale. Où va-t-il aller, en attendant sa nomination? A Belmont, pour se faire héberger chez son oncle, le seul parent qui lui reste. Louis a noté ses impressions sur ce retour. C'est une nuée de souvenirs qui l'assaillent. Son émotion est vive. Quel accueil lui fera-t-on?. Il ne peut que souffrir en songeant au passé, à tout ce qu'i il a perdu. Il est sur le chemin de Belmont et le spectacle a pour lui un charme étrange d'évocation.

La route et le paysage semblaient vouloir devenir maternels à mon corps brisé par une étape de cinq ou six lieues à travers ces campagnes natales que j'avais quittées tout enfant. La pente abrupte diminuait graduellement et les contours qui avaient jadis paru immenses à mes yeux d'enfant n'étaient plus pour l'homme étonné d'aujourd'hui, que les flexuositées gracieuses d'un chemin capricant entre des haies de groseilliers sauvages, de prunelliers, d'églantiers et d'aubépines.

"Ces haies vives que l'on ne taillait que de loin en loin, au hasard des caprices municipaux, lancaient sur le chemin des jets de verdure d'où pendaient les baies rouges des églantiers, les balles violettes des prunelles.

Telles je les avais vues jadis, telles elles étaient encore, et mes souvenirs d'enfant m'agrippaient autant que leurs épines a chaque murger de pierres, accroupi toujours au même endroit, pour un illusoire empierrement du chemin

Ma marche devenait de plus en plus lente, au fur et à mesure que j'approchais du but de mon voyage. Tant de choses me retenaient ou me retardsient; la fatigue physique, l'appréhension de ne plus retrouver tel que je l'avais connu ce petit coin de terre ou tenait tout mon coeur, toutes mes émotions, qui étaient en moi restées vierges et point mélangées, point salies par d'autres préoccupations serviles ou mesquines; la nuée de souvenirs qui semblaient jaillir de ces haies au crépuscule, comme une volée de hannetons au printemps, et qui sollicitaient, arrêtaient mon esprit em même temps que mes pas, et enfin ce calme de la nature, ce pur silence, à peine égratigné par un crépitement d'insectes, la chute d'un fruit ou, au loin, les sonnailles argentines d'un troupeau rentrant.

Cinq cents metres, à peine, restaient à franchir pour gagner les premières maisons, pour voir cette vieille mare, au bord du chemin où j'avais jadis, écouté le chant cristallin des crapauds, visé de rainettes à coups de pierres et failli m'enliser en voulant cueillir un matin de juin, quelque fleur d'eau dressant son plumet de guerrier au-dessus de l'armée verte des roseaux,

Puis, l'entrée, la maison paternelle ou je ne logerais pas, où je ne logerais plus; quel ues vieilles maisons d'amis, qui vivaient peut-être encore et qui m'avaient oublié; la chambre d'auberge, de l'auberge qu'on avait sans doute ouverte et qui n'existait pas du temps que j'étais écolier! Une soirée avec des inconnus!

Juli 1901 Pergaud fini un Ecole Normale.
An fu ki a quo-lo tem atende u prima ergo?
A Belmont, te eko syn u parenta-fratri,
u solo resta relatio-pe. Louis pa grapho plu
impresio de ki-verso. U myria memo
atak an. An emotio es
forti. An fu gene quo ben-veni?
U nostalgia de pa-tem, de panto-ra
an pa lose. An es epi via a Belmont; e
u prospekti sti plu xeno e carma esthe.

"U rut e u rura sembla volu amplexi mi fatiga soma; ka mi pra gresi cirka bi-ze kilometra dia nati-rura; mi pa linqui chron dura infanti. Un abrupti klina lento diminu; e plu-la kurva; qui pre sembla ta mega a mi pedo oku; ad u mira nu-andro es solo plu gracili serpenti de u via sinuo inter plu phragma de Grosula, Prunus spinosa, eglanteria e Krataegus.

Plu-ci vive phragma, rari ge-seka ex u kaprici loka-krati, projekti supra via plu chloro faski ex qui plu rubi baka de eglanteria e plu violeta bola de Prunus pende.

Mu es exakti komo mi memo mu; e plu memo de mi infanti-tem rapti mi komo mu plu spina a singu rugo mura de petro, dura iso-topo.

Ma proxi mi ki ad u buta de viagia
ma lento gene mi gres.
Tanto kosa sti mi tardi;
soma fatiga; u phobo de
ne re-trova u-la pusi mero tera
komo mi memo id. Id habe mi holo kardia,
panto mi emotio; qui pra resta puri,
no-ge-sordi per plu trivia
e dulo pensi.
U myria memo; qui sembla peti ex
plu-ci phragma a krepuskula kom u grega
bombo insekti a blasto-tem; e qui tenta
rape mi anima iso chron mi plu grad;
e, fini, u-ci quietu de natura, u-ci puri
silento proxi ne-ge-skabi per krepita de ptero,
kade de frukti, alo, dista, plu argenti kampani
de u grega vaka veni verso ex agri.

Penta-centi metra a plu prima domi, de vide u paleo para-via stagna topo pa-tem mi pa akusti u krystali Bufo-kanta, e proxi gene gluto in limi tem tenta karpe mo juni mana uno aqua-flori leva id defia pluma supra chloro arme de kalamo.

Poi, u ki-in, u patri-domi topo mi fu nuli-chron itera eko plu palaeo ami-domi, qui posi dura vive; e qui nu no-memo mi; u vespera syn plu xeno-pe. Et, comme la terre était maternelle, que l'atmosphere était douce, que ce ciel était pur, ou brillaient les astres familiers et que ces choses qui semblaient me reconnaître et me tendre les bras me faisaient un accueil si simple et si touchant, je me rendis à l'invite de la franchise de cette terre natale.

Sur le gazon, derrière la haie qui bordait la chemin, sous la frondaison roussie d'un grand chêne, que j'avais escaladé jadis, j'étendis mes membres fatigués; mon sac sous ma tête, mon manteau sur le corps, grisé de parfums, étourdi de souvenirs, je fermai mes sens sur ce calme solennel et presaue religieux et je dormis là la plus délicieuse nuit de ma vie.

La fraîcheur du vent matinal détacha comme une ondée de feuilles mortes du giron du chêne sous lequel je reposais, et quelques-unes, dans leur chute oblique, effleurant ma face, m'éveillèrent avec autant de discrétion et de volupté.

La pénombre était transparente, le silence planait comme une résille insaisissable à force d'être ténue, traversé par la lance acérée du chant des pinsons, mordillé par les petits cris d'une bande de chardonnerets, ondulant de buisson en buisson, et le paysage, comme une proie, semblait léché à l'Orient par les langues rouges de l'aurore naissante.

Derrière ma haie, à travers les lézardes de verdure, produites par les feuilles prématurément tombées, j'apercevais le chemin raboteux, bordé de deux bandes étroites de gazon roussi, et dont le geste énergique était comme un commandement de reprendre ma route.

J'ecoutai.
Le village était sans doute encore endormi. Seul
le premier chant des coqs, prisonniers dans
l'étable, alternant leurs versets comme les
litanies joyeuses se l'aurore, me parvenait à
peine.

Et je songeais que, jadis, ma grand'mère se levait avant le jour pour préparer le lécher des vaches, qu'elle allait traire, avant le réveil de la maisonnée. Je me souvenais plus particulièrement de son pas léger dans le poêle derrière les fenêtres closes de rideaux blancs, un matin d'automne, et de la quiétude, la paix, la douceur qui enveloppaient toute cette maison. Peut-être encore aujourd'hui, si j'arrivais au village à cette heure matinale, apercevrais-je, à travers la fente des rideaux ou la faille d'un seuil, le rayon filtré de la chandelle qu'une vigilante fermière aurait allumée, comme jadis, et que je ressaisirais là, toute fraîche et neuve, une de mes plus saines émotions d'antan.

Ceci me décide. Et, d'un bond, je fus débout et le chemin derechef sonna sous mon pas décidé."

E kausa matri-tera, u dulce aero, U puri ciela topo brili plu-la familiari astro; e kausa plu-la kosa qui sembla rekogni mi, e extend a mi plu brachi, fac a mi u ben-veni ta simpli e ta toka; mi pa cede ad un amiko invita de u-ci mi nati-lo.

Epi gra, poste phragma; qui borda u via: mi pa relaxa mi fatiga membra infra plu ge-brun folia de mega Querkus mi pa more skende; sak sub kepha, mantela epi soma, narko ex plu perfume e memo, mi pa klaustro plu sensa epi u-ci solemni e proxi religio kalma; e pa dormi la u maxi delici nokti de mi vita.

U fresko mana venti pa lysi un imbri de morta folia ex u krona de mega Querkus sub qui mi pa relaxa, e mero-mu,obliqui kade, toka mi facia, vigi mi per kura karesa.

U penumbra es luci,; u silento plana ge-seka per plu pusi voci de grega karduelis undula ex frutik a frutika; e u rura kom u preda sembla ge-leiko ad orienta ex plu rubi lingui de surge sola.

Poste mi phragma, dia plu lakuna in verdura, ge-face per prematura kade de plu folia; mi kapti vista de rugo via ge-borda per bi steno banda de ge-bruno gra, qui, venti-ge-flexi, sembla sema a mi de re-sum u ruta.

Mi pa audi.
U viki sura dura somni. Solo u prima kanta de plu dista gali, ge-karce in mu domi, e alterna mu kanto komo plu jokunda litani de aurora, pa veni a mi auri.

E mi pa du memo; que mi parenta-matri pa more surge pre sola te prepar u sito pro plu vaka fe fu mulge pre u domi vigi. Mi pa memo supra toto fe quietu pedi in kucina poste plu leuko kortena de fenestra, un autumna mana; e mi memo plus u quietu, u paci u pio; qui pa kleisto un holo domi.

Posi klei nu-di, si mi ki in viki u-ci mana horo mi fu vide dia fisu inter plu kortena alo infra u puerta u pusi lumi de kandela u vigi agri-fe pa sio igni, komo pre, e mi fu posi re-kapti la, fresko neo, mo de mi maxi delekta emotio de pa-tem

U-ci pa decide mi. E mi salt ana; e u via itera soni sub mi sura ped.

Signor K.T. Suresh Nair 11, Hiranchand Layout, Jeevanahali, Cox Town, Bangalore 560 005 India.
20 anua. Fini anua graduate in Komercia. Studenta de Puta-me programa-face; interese de plu maxi neo developo in u-ci kampo. Plu interese; kambio info, lekto, petro-skende, treka, pop, rock, Ocide klasika e semi-klasika Hindustani musika.

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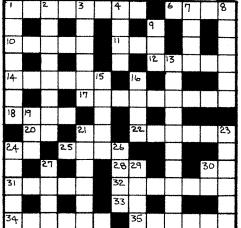
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7

ENIGMA PAGINA

KRUCI-VERBA 37



Plura phyto stora

plu sperma intra u-ci vasa. 5

16 Tacho peti avi.4 19 Phyto. 3

21 Mero unda alo

monti. 6 Stop. 6

30 Post nu. 2

24 Mero soma. 5

26Necesa pro bio.4

27 Longi para lati equa u-ci. 4

29 Habe situa meso 25 Vertikal.

VERTIKAL

EXEMPLO:

WORK

- Kapila orna-ra.7 Stimula itinera alo experi.8
- Mali vapori.6 4 Bio tegu-ma. 4
- U-ci moli frukti gene nyma ex u
- monti. 6 Utili Italia verba ex plu Glosa mechani.3
- 13 Info stora-ra.5,5

+ LAW

HORIZONTAL

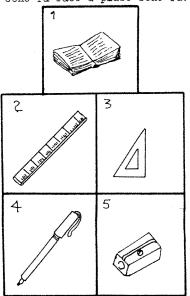
- Un holistiko medika-pe ne sio preskribe u-ci.8 No-sucede. 4
- 10 Mixa u-ci ko kerami tende face cementa. 5
- 11 Numera. 3

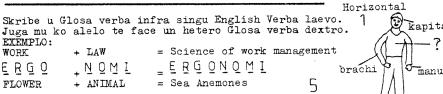
- 12 Dona. 5 14 Idio, krypto.6 17 Patho-phero insekti.9
- 18 Vide id in
- rura ambienta.4 20 Barira es u
- sto- ?. 2 21 No-stasi. 2
- 22 Mero sordi-ma epi puri surfacia.6
- 24 Un apartamenta es u kamera-?.2
- 25 Vide u-ci Graeko Theo in London fonta. 4
- Loka-verba. 2
- 30 U vaka es u ?-bovi. 2
- 31 Fe Theo alo u planeta.5
- 32 Zoa de u Man-grove feresta.7 33 l vertikal posi
- gene face ex id.2 Tropika frukti.6

35 Pusi bio-ra.6

PLU PRIMA LITERA

Plu prima litera de plu-ci scho-ra face u pluso scho-ra.





= Science of work management <u> ERGONOMI</u>

10

+ N O W I ERGQ FLOWER = Sea Anemones + ANIMAL

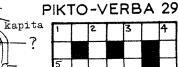
+ WATER = Underwater sports UNDER

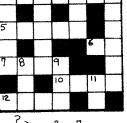
ONLY, ALONE + SPEAK = Talking to oneself

WOOD + SOUND, NOISE = Musical instrument _____

+ STONE, ROCK = Clinkstone (it rings when CUUDS

PRE SOLUTIO: anti-geli. sagiti-folia. tri-denti. unki-forma. deka-poda.







Vertikal



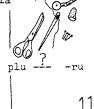
ligni- ?

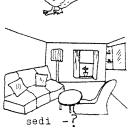
klavi-taba

pedi



12





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Plu Pre Solutio.
Kruci-Verba 36. Horizontal. 1, sympathi.5, Mars.9, urba e rura. 11, Ursus. 12, eko.14, un.16, mikrofilma. 19, soma. 20 tu. 21, kongrue. 23, mali. 24, nodi. 27, kanali. 29, atende. 32, oku.33, algia.34, oro. Vertikal. 1, Skiurus. 2, mensa. 3 akusti. 4, habe.6, aku.7, stagna. 8, Geo. 10, akro. 13, flori 15, nova.16, matina. 17, rekti. 18, fenestra.22, entero. 23, makro(Makropus).25, olea. 26, di.28, nau.30, neo.31 Ag. Pikto-verba 28. H.1, infanti.4, Turdus.6, mo.7, -te.8, avi.9 fu.10, adi.11, Anas. V:1, intra.2, Formika.3, Testudo.5, -do 9, -fa. PLU PRIMA LITERA. Laminaria. Aqua-va. Reti. Unda. Spata. = LARUS (Seagull) Plu Pre Solutio.