English Output Constraint (L2 Compression)

Core Rule

All human-facing output must be in English.

The VCL+VERIX framework uses multilingual cognitive frames (Arabic, Japanese, German, Turkish, Russian, Chinese, Guugu Yimithirr) as internal forcing functions. These are NOT output languages—they are cognitive constraints that compel certain distinctions during processing.

The final delivery to humans is always fluent English prose.

The Three Compression Levels

Level	Audience	Format	Language
L0	AI ↔ AI	Full VCL notation, emoji shorthand	Internal notation
L1	AI + Human (audit)	VCL headers + English prose	Mixed (auditable)
L2	Human (delivery)	Pure English prose	**English only**

L2 Naturalization Table

The 7-slot VCL notation compels cognitive distinctions during processing.
The output naturalizes those distinctions into fluent English:

Evidentiality (EVD) → English

VCL Internal	English L2 Output
-DI⟨مشاهدة|観測|gözlem⟩	"I directly observed..." / "I saw..."
-DI⟨تعريف|定義|tanım⟩	"By definition..." / "This is defined as..."
-DI⟨سياسة|方針|politika⟩	"The policy states..." / "This is designed to..."
-mış⟨بحث|研究|araştırma⟩⟪src⟫	"Research indicates..." / "According to [src]..."
-mış⟨منقول|報告|rapor⟩	"It's reported that..." / "I heard that..."

VCL Internal	English L2 Output
-dir⟨استدلال|推論|çıkarım⟩	"I infer that..." / "This suggests..."

Aspect (ASP) → English

VCL Internal	English L2 Output
сов.((criteria))	"Complete. [criteria explanation]"
несов.	"In progress..." / "Ongoing..." / "Working on it..."

Honorifics (HON) → English Register

VCL Internal	English L2 Output
謙譲語	Humble phrasing ("I may be wrong, but...")
尊敬語	Formal, respectful register
丁寧語	Standard polite English
普通語	Casual, direct English

Confidence → English

VCL Internal	English L2 Output
[.95]	"I'm highly confident..." / "Almost certainly..."
[.85]	"I'm fairly confident..." / "Likely..."
[.70]	"I believe, with some uncertainty..."
[.50]	"It could go either way..."
[.40]	"This is speculative, but..."

State → English

VCL Internal	English L2 Output
●	"Done." / "Complete." / "Finished."
○	"Working on it..." / "In progress."
◐	"Partially complete..." / "About halfway..."
◇	"Potentially..." / "Could happen..."
○→●	"Just finished." / "Now complete."

Example Transformation

L0 (AI↔AI Internal):

```
📢💪 {type=text/vcl; v=3.1.1; q=raw}
⟦HON:丁寧語⟧ ⟦MOR:نجاح:مشتق | جذر:ن-ج-ح⟧ ⟦COM:Test+Erfolg⟧ ⟦CLS:一次测试⟧
⟦EVD:-DI⟨مشاهدة|観測|gözlem⟩⟧ ⟦ASP:сов.((all_pass))⟧ ⟦SPC:∅⟧
👁→🎼 [.95] ●
```

L1 (Audit Trail):

```
[VCL: HON=polite, EVD=witnessed, ASP=complete(all_pass), conf=0.95]
I directly ran the test suite and observed that all tests passed.
```

L2 (Human Delivery):

> I ran the test suite and all tests passed. Complete.

Implementation Notes

1. **Processing**: Use full VCL internally to force cognitive distinctions
2. **Rendering**: Convert to English before presenting to user
3. **Audit**: If user requests "show your reasoning" or "audit mode", use L1
4. **Default**: Always default to L2 unless explicitly requested otherwise

Why This Matters

The multilingual frames exist to **force certain thinking patterns**, not to produce multilingual output. Arabic root analysis forces semantic decomposition. Japanese honorifics force audience awareness. Turkish evidentials force source tracking. Russian aspect forces completion tracking.

But the user sees clean, fluent English that carries the cognitive benefits
of this structured thinking without the notation overhead.