

more, these 900 words are so chosen that any one with even the slightest amount of education can learn them with an extreme facility. So the study of this language, rich, harmonious, comprehensible by the whole world (of which the reason will be shown later on), does not demand, like some other tongues, the devotion of years—indeed, to learn it thoroughly is but the work of A FEW DAYS.

SECOND PROBLEM.

The second problem I have arranged as follows:

(a) I have introduced a complete *disarticulation* of ideas into independent words, so that the language comprises, in place of words submitted to grammatical forms, only such as are *invariable*. Take a book written in this language, and you will find that every word reappears *always* under the same and only guise, which is exactly that by which it is to be found in the dictionary.

All the different grammatical forms, all the mutual relations of words among themselves, are expressed by the union of *invariable* words. But as such a construction of languages is entirely foreign to European nations,* and difficult to acquire, I have adapted this disarticulation to accord with their languages so that any one, even one who has not read this manual, or even this preface (not at all indispensable for the study of my language), will find no difference in structure between my invention and his own mother tongue.

For example, let us take the word *frat,in,o*; this is really composed of three words—*frat* (brother), *in* (female), *o* (that which is or exists), so the literal translation would be “that which is a female brother.” The root word is “*frat*,” “*o*” is the termination of substantives in the nominative case, from

* Speaking Aryan tongues (Tr.).