



## GLOSA IN AFRIKA

Na este fo hedo de freqe audi ex plu Glosa-stude-pe e docu-pe in Afrika. E u tako difusi de e u fo mega zelo pro Glosa in u-ci kontinenta sti mira na.

### GLOSA IN KENIA

Na ben-veni Sr. Abdul Rahman Mahmud e plu Glosa ami de neo Glosa Stude Grega in Nairobi, Kenia. E ave! a Sr. Charles Ezebingaya e plu neo Glosa-ami in Imo State, Nigeria. Sura na dice gratia e gratula a panto Glosa ami qi difusi Glosa in plu-ci e in plu hetero Afrika landa.

### GLOSA IN TANZANIA

Sr. Leonard Sekibaha, an Glosa-famili e an plu ami forti ergo difusi Glosa in Tanzania. An grafo:

"... Poli gratia a tu e panto Glosa ami ; qi bali a na plu Glosa-ma, grama e posta-karta. Na este hedo de lekto un artikla de Glosa in Tanzania natio nova-papira, fo boni, qe? Mega gratia a Teo pro Glosa!

"Plu Glosa Nota" e "Sko-Glosa" amusa e eduka na. Na progresi boni grafo Glosa-Kiswahili Lexi-bibli. Na freqe unio te stude Glosa; e dice de id difusi e docu. Kon u-ci grama na bali u proto programa de plu nu-fu Glosa aktivi. Fo brevi mu inklude;

- 1, Distribu plu Glosa docu-ma.
2. Tako docu de Glosa in six regio; Pangani, Tanga, Muhoza, Lushoto, Handemi e Korogwe.
3. Docu e kon -ergo ko plu Glosa Duce-pe in Kilimanjaro, Arusa e Dar es Salaam.
4. Organiza u setimana Glosa Seminari.
5. Visita plu hetero Glosa docu-pe in plu hetero mero Tanzania.
6. Grafo plu lega pro TANGLOSA (Tanzania Glosa Asocio) u ge-nexi asocio de GEO in Britain.
7. Organiza Glosa Kampania Programa inter 25 loka Eduka Ofici-pe. In panto-ci aktivi na fu kon -ergo ko GEO; na dice gratia de tu pa e fu auxi.

Poli ami saluta a panto Glosa ami peri munda qi auxi na.

ex Sr. Leonard Sekibaha, Tanzania."

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Oligo persona ex Tanga regio in Tanzania pa bali plu Glosa grama a na. Su-toto na este hedo de audi ex plu juve Glosa ami, Dismas, Johnson e Josiah de Galanos Glosa Grega.

### GLOSA IN UGANDA

Ex Uganda, Margari de Afrika, na freqe gene info de plu Glosa aktivi e docu programa ex plu docu-pe e plu juve stude-pe.

Peter Kwagala duce un Orienta Uganda Glosa Grega in Iganga; In proto Iganga unio plu duce-pe veni ex plu hetero Glosa Grega inklude: Tororo, Jinja, Pallisa.

U maxi famo Glosa-pe in Uganda sura es; Sr. Onen Smith; qi duce u Glosa Centra in Uganda. Novembra 1994 an e plu hetero docu-pe pa organiza u mega Glosa unio. Tetra-mo Glosa-pe pa veni ex poli mero Uganda. Ci es brevi sumari de plu diskusio.

09-30 horo u presidenta Sr. Onen R. Smith pa proto u mo-di Glosa unio. An pa apri un unio ko fo smi facia e dice fo ami saluta, e pa bene-veni panto mero-pe. An pa es fo hedo; gene ta positive reakti pro u-ci longi ge-atende unio. An pa dice de histori poste Glosa, e pa dice; Glosa gene difusi peri munda, klu ma tako de an pa expekta; su-toto in Europa, USA, Cina, Afrika, etc.

An pa distribu plu fotokopi de oligo artikla de Glosa ex plu nova-papira e jurnala de plu hetero landa. (Per ko-incide oligo artikla de Glosa pa gene publika in plura Afrika nova-papira u-la di!)

U presidenta pa explika; Glosa pa veni in Uganda tem 1993 ko embrio Centra in Nsamizi Docu Instituta de Sociali Developo. Ex u-la kron id kresce fo tako. Sr. Onen Smith pa du dice de Glosa in plu eduka seminari in poli mero Uganda. Poli-pe pa reakti fo positivi pro Glosa tem e po plu-ci unio.

An pa dice; plu Uganda-pe fo zelo stude Glosa. An pa lauda ko mega hedo kron Moses Mulindwa, u stude-pe qi habe mo-penta anua pa es u vikto-pe de un internatio Glosa kompeti in "Sko-Glosa" numera 1.

An pa lekto mero artikla ge-nima "Plu Tropika Gram-ami;" u-ci pa gene publika in "Language Matters" — ge-publika ex Associated Examining Board in Britain qi tende nexi eduka e industri. U redakto-pe Sr. George Turnbull pa stimula plu Europa stude-pe de stude Glosa iso forti de plu Afrika-pe (exempla; de plu-pe in Uganda e Tanzania).

Sr. Onen Smith pa sugestu; plu mero-pe de seminari proto skema plu Glosa aktivi. Panto-pe pa diskusi oligo mode de difusi Glosa; exempla; per plu nova-papira, radio, plu sko-do, plu asocio, etc.

Mu pa qestio e responde de oligo aspekti de Glosa difusi, docu e stude; e pa dice de plu idea te gene ma valuta te auxiliu de difusi de Glosa, plu unio e plu docu-ma. U maxi gravi nece-ra nu es valuta e mega qantita Glosa bibli.

Poli neo Glosa docu-pe e stude-pe dura ne habe auto Glosa bibli; id sio es fo boni kron panto Glosa pe habe auto docu e stude-ma.

Kon humili e gratula mo mero-pe pa gratia Sr. Onen Smith de introduce Glosa in Uganda; kon seqe "na landa nu es epi munda carta". An, plus, pa dice gratia de an dura minus fatiga ergo. Plus an pa lauda Sr. Onen Smith de an tekno de kontinu kolekti

Na es fo hedo gene reakti de u-ci unio. Na dice gratia e gratula panto-pe qi organiza e akti mero in u-ci unio; gratia su-toto a na fo-ergo ami Sr. Onen Smith qi pa organiza e pa duce u-ci unio; e mega gratia a Sa. Seerah Mary Beatore qi pa grafo u longi e interese reporta de holo di unio. Na pre nu pa gene plu grama ex oligo mero-pe; qi volu auxiliu difusi Glosa in Afrika per grafo plu artikla; e per tekno grafi plu plakarda. Place dura bali tu plu idea a na. Sura, na e plu Glosa ami in plu hetero landa fu dura auxiliu kon-ergo ko panto Glosa Grega intra e extra Afrika.

Na reakti a plu qestio ex mero-pe de Uganda Seminari.

### 1. "Qe Glosa fu dura?"

Ja sura! Na ski; id fu dura! Kausa panto-pe qi exam id; imedia logi e valu id mega disci facili, e precise, bi importa faktora; qi dona sura; in u-ci tem de InterNet (internatio puta-me reti); e u kresce ko-opera inter plu natio. Id fu akti u fo importa mero komo facili, pluto e precise internatio lingua. Sura poli Glosa ami pre nu grafo a na; dice kon hedo; per Glosa mu nu komunika ko plu docu-pe e stude-pe in plu hetero Afrika landa.

Plu juve-pe detekti; id sti posi u rapidi logi de plu skience e teknologi. Plu stude simi Mata, Biologi, Elektoni, Fisika e Kemi; ta importa pro tekto u fu pluto societa; gene mega ma klari ge-deskribe in Glosa de in ali mo de plu hetero fo kompleksi lingua.



Plu Afrika Glosisti face e vendo plu Glosa pikto-grama. Ali in-valuta na uti te bali plu Glosa-ma a plu Afrika Glosa grega. Tu pote merka plu pikto-grama ex na.

10 Pikto-grama e grama-ve:

Preci: £1.60 inklude posta in Europa  
alo: £2-20 " " in plu hetero landa.

e difusi neo info de Glosa aktivi in Uganda, e veri in holo munda. Plus, an pa dice; si Glosa veri esce un internatio auxiliu lingua u munda fu es u paci Globa Viki; kausa Glosa favo zero racia, zero religio e zero parti. Seqe-co, plu mega qantita valuta e papira pro translati ergo sio gene fo mei; e u-ci alexi un ekonomo e peri-lo.

Sr. Onen Smith pa fini u stimula unio per petiio panto-pe de akti pro-Glosa a panto okasio in panto-lo. An itera pa dice gratia a panto mero-pe; su-toto plu-la qi pa viagia ex plu loka tele ab Mpigi. An pa klude un unio 18-55pm.

ex Seerah Mary Beatore.

### 2. "Qo de plu lingua komo Cina e Greko; qi uti plu xeno idio grafo mode?"

Ultra pan dubi u Romana alfabeto es u maxi facili in munda; e panto persona; qi gene un okasio de skope; qod acide ultra mu landa limita; tako gene ski de u-ci alfabeto; in qi u maxi mero de panto bibli gene tipo.

Pleisto Cina infanti gene un introduce a mu auto lingua per *Pin Ying* qi uti plu Romani litera.

Pan Ruski-pe e Greko-pe pote flu lekto plu-ci litera.

Glosa fu provide u miria bibli in fu-tem. Nu, ex London, na duce ergo es; de introduce un idea de Glosa ad-in panto gono de Gaia. Multi persona; qi nu stude Glosa, nu-fu proto grafo plu artikla e bibli in Glosa. Posi, inklude u persona; qi pa dice u qestio?

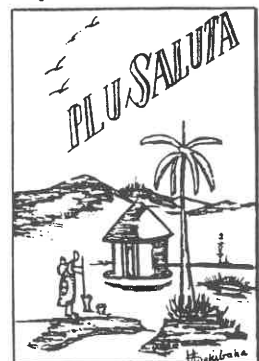
3. Mo mero-pe pa proposi; Glosa fu posi apo ergo ex panto-la translati- e interpreta-pe. U-ci doxo panto-kron surge; kron u neo inventi veni ad-in Gaia; e, a fini de u brevi-tem; pe vide u neo idea dona ma ergo de pre a plu-la persona.

Fu es u mega demanda pro panto-la bibli de panto landa de gene translati ad-in Glosa. Puta de plu-la magazina ge-publika singu setimana in panto-landa.

Glosa fu ofere poli speci translati ergo pro poli transalti-pe peri Gaia.

Multi Gaia bibli fu gene Glosa.

Ron Clark e Wendy Ashby



# PLU GRAMA



Gratia de PGN 69. Mi pa du lekto id plura kron;  
e mi fru plu Glosa traduce de Shakespeare !

How does one say in Glosa "Let's go!" That is a hortative or jussive, rather than imperative. LASE does not seem to me to fit, for it implies that some one will actually do the permitting, which is more than the expression actually says. It is different from "Let me go!" if somebody has your arm in a hold, but merely is a suggestion or a very mild plea for agreement.

Would it not be helpful to have suffixes that would imply diminutive(less) or augmentative (more). I dont mean to imply that just because G. makes some sense to me that I feel I should reconstruct it, but the question occurs to me. The list is otherwise good. Ex-co tu fu gene; mi gene ski de Glosa. Id sti hedo mi. John F. Schilke, M.D. Oregon, USA.

LASE, LET. Let us consider a few uses of English *let*, allow, suggesting sthg, like Let us pray, let, give use of room, let him alone = stop worrying sbd. let go of sth, let sbd. go, let oneself go, let sbd. know, let sth. pass, let slip a word etc, let well alone, let loose, let off school etc, let garment out.

Prof. Hogben's word for LASE is PERMITO. For Glosa 1000 we prefer whenever possible to use a short word plus an alternation of consonants and vowels. It seems that the original IndoEuropean words also were short and consisted of consonant-vowel-consonant. —three letters.

LASE of course comes from the German LASS-en, let, from which the French get LAISS-er. We have no objection to occasional non-L. and G. lexi, so long as they have something to contribute to the inter-lexikon. All the Euro languages are little more than dialectical variations of the original ur-(another very useful German word) Indo-European.

Like the English LET, German LASS-en has a number of curious meanings .. allow, permit, not prevent, tolerate, leave, let go, part with, abandon, relinquish. Another curious German cognate is ver-LETZ-en, harm, damage, to soften.

Now lets look at the Greek cognate (cousin) of LET. It's LEDE, to be weary. And its Latin cousin is LASSI as in E. LASSI-tude, and LENI, soft, gentle as in E. LENI-ent. And German LINDen Baum, where it means flexible (of the bast).

So the older IE languages indicate the original meaning was tired, weary, weak, soft, easily bent.

I suggest therefore that E. LET, and German LASS-en originally meant a weakening, therefore a loosening, a LETing go. So Glosa LASE and Eng. LET represent the idea of relaxing, loosening in relation to a thing or person. If that person or thing was outside you can relax, reLEnT, LET him in. The landlord relaxes, weakens, bends, and LETS somebody have the use of the room. Your hand aches (L. LASSI) holding something, and you LET it go, drop.

So-----I suggest LASE covers all the meanings of LET, which has the the idea of weakening towards something or somebody, not opposing, and so LETing them do just what they want as in LAISS-er faire.

## 2. About Augmentatives and Diminutives.

No! we cannot LET any suffixes in. They would soon become inflexions; and Prof. Hogben would descend upon us in all his wrath from whatever realm he now inhabits, and definitely would never permit such a return to what he called one of the Diseases of Language in his book "Loom of Language."

He says in Interglossa that we modify, get littles and bigs by prepositing a bigger or littler word. I think this is an easy one. We prefer little words (even to denote big things!), so what's wrong with two little words which already exist in Glosa;

For big we have the excellent little G. word BU as in BU-limia, a monstrous appetite; and BU-CEPHA-lus Alexanders Bull headed horse; BUNO G. for hill, mound; BU-COLic, one who tends cows, therefore = rather L. PASTORAL.

For a suitable pre-positd diminutive, I suggest PI (P is an unvoiced B!) from the technical prefix PIKO meaning a millionth of a millionth of a millionth, briefly written as  $10^{-18}$ . as in a pico-second. So PI is definitely little! A twig can be a PI-RAMI. Pico from Italian piccolo, little.

When some people first come to Glosa, almost naturally they want to introduce the tricks they've got so used to in their native language, or the latest foreign language they have been studying. A few readers suggested that Glosa PLUral should be the Old English added -s! Somebody else wanted to introduce the French LE, LA and LES, UN and UNE. One Chinese Glosisti was so delighted with the almost identical syntax of Glosa and Chinese that he proposed we should say Bring Your Own Grammar into Glosa. Possibly he hasnt studied Russian yet! Sanskrit-speakers would have imported over 700 verb inflexions! No doubt, since we are all brain-washed by our native environment, they thought all their 700 flexions were wonderfully subtle! and Glosa would have seemed painfully bare ----- at first!

# LEXI-LALI

In several letters from readers we have noticed a quite natural confusion around a very few words. They are L. LOKO and G. TOPO (place); and L. TEM and G. KRON (time, when) and, quite distinct from those, DU from L. DURA. The first two words Glosa inherited from Interglossa.

L. LOKO refers to a region, area, location, territory, in fact an extended space; whereas G. TOPO refers to a spot, at, in. The top of your table could be a LOKO, which consists of a myriad TOPO. They are both relative. The same table in a large field would be at a TOPO in the big field, which occupies a LOKO.

TOPO also translates English 'where' when it does not start a question but means 'at which place'. xm. He rushed into the room, where the uproar was coming from.  
"AN PA PETI AD-IN KAMERA; EX TOPO U KAKO FONO PA VENI."

The same relationship applies to L. TEM, time, and G. KRON, an instant in time, sometimes usefully the normal instant for something to happen; so that we can use EPI KRON for on time, PRE-KRON for early, and PO-KRON for late.

TEM is L. for time---extended time, a while, during. Again, relatively there can be an infinity of KRON in a TEM. In the world of the atom one second would be a TEM, while atomic change could happen in a KRON, which might be a millionth of a millionth of a millionth of a second--- $10^{-18}$

KRON also translates English when, meaning 'at which moment'; xm. I happened to go out just when it started to rain. MI PA ACIDE KI EX; KRON ID PA PROTO PLUVI.

Now DU comes from L. DURA, to continue, go on doing in something. "I walked to town this morning". This uses the ordinary Past tense "walk-ed". That's all, a bald statement treated as a mere incident. MI PA GRESI AD URBA U-CI MANA;" but on another occasion you might say "I was walking to town this morning when I saw John, then I met Jane, then I visited a few shops, sheltered during a shower and so on, and so on. In this case the whole lot might have occupied only 15 minutes, but now the speaker is interested in events which happened DU-ring that time, so in English we say "I was walking to town---" We Glosa this as; MI PA DU GRESI AD URBA U-CI MANA KRON MI PA VIDE JON...etc etc. The DU makes us immediately think of a time DU-ring which all sorts of incidents interested the speaker.

In the cases of TOPO and KRON we are, in a way, looking at a time and place through a microscope, when and where every second and every inch is significant.

Interestingly, if you live like that all the time and everywhere one hour seems like many hours, and every spot a world; which brings me back to one of my favorite poems by Blake; "To see a world in a grain of sand And a heaven in a wild flower. To hold infinity in the palm of your hand, And eternity in an hour."

CYBER-SPACE and CYBERNETICS are two interesting words which we are continually meeting nowadays.

The Greek root is KIBERNA, which means clever steering, control, and in Sanskrit it referred to skilful movements in dancing. The cognate word in Latin is GUBERNA-re, which, after going through French comes to us as GOVERN.

CYBERNETICS of course is the science of Computers and mechanical control.

For each Glosa 1000 idea, say a Latin idea, there is a corresponding Greek one, so a future Glosa 1000 might have both. xm. water.....L. AQA and G. HIDRO

In this case they would be perfectly synonymous, if not in their original languages, they are in Glosa. When I broached this suggestion in a conversation with a friend she suggested that would turn Glosa 1000 into Glosa 2000. But I pointed out that being synonymous, the two words representing exactly the same idea, it is still only Glosa 1000 ideas! It just offers variety.

The chief advantage would be in the occurrence of all these roots in the Euro- & Tekno-Vocabularies.

Another slight mis-translation we get is;--- She works hard.....FE ERGO SKLERO. Obviously, the writer has looked up *hard* in Glosa dictionary. The English expression is an idiom. She doesn't work hard, she works intensely... FE ERGO FORTI, or FE FO-ERGO.

FORTI, or abbreviated FO- translates deep red FORTI RUBI..... intense feeling FORTI ESTE. dim light... NO-FORTI FOTO... faint sound NO-FORTI SONI. Think hard about something = FO PUTA DE UNO-RA. Hard not-soft is SKLERO. As hard as iron = ISO SKLERO DE FERU.

Another rather common error is SO for con-SEQUently instead of SEQE. SO means thus, like this. Do it like this...AKT ID SO. It was raining so I stayed indoors. ID PA DU PLUVI SEQE; MI PA RESTA INTRA.

We continually emphasize that it pays to make more frequent use of NO- which forms the opposite of the post-posit word. If you cannot think of a possible translation of some Euro-word, think of the opposite, then pre-posit NO- xm.:

insipid, tasteless... NO-FLAVORO.  
unstable, loose.. ...NO-FIXA.  
random..... NON-ELEKTI  
economical..... NO-SIPO.  
unruffled..... NO-KOLERI.  
blunt..... NON-AKUTO.  
informal.. .... NO-RITU.

**Note!** In Greek the negative prefix is a-, so weak in Modern Greek is A-DINA-. Before a vowel the prefix is AN- as in AN-ESTHE-tic, unfeeling.

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MUNDA / GAIA. Mi doxo mu es bi hetero lexi ko hetero semani. Munda es fo generali pro English nima-lexi (noun) *world* e u deskrive lexi es *worldly*. Munda es *munda*-ne. GAIA es u deko nima pro Earth, the planet and earth; plus-co id es ma spiritu de munda. Gaia es Heleni fe-teo, qe? Nu-di plu ekologisti uti Gaia pro u-ci idea; MUNDA es un organizma homo homi soma. In tu soma tu habe multi celu qi face tu. Homo-co na es plu celu in planeta soma ge-nima Gaia.

Qestio 2. KONIO e FARINA eqa English dust + flour, qe?  
Sr. Paul Easton, Wisconsin, USA

MUNDA panto-kron feno semani ; panto persona epi Geo; e su-toto mu plu akti e more. GEO es u no-vive planeta; sed posi u-ci idea es nu paleo mode. GAIA (ex un Heleni fe-teo) klari deskrive u vive-planeta in vive-Kosmo. Plu qantum fisikisti pa demonstra; panto-ra in holo Kosmo es in imedia inter-komunika. Mi auto klina; uti Geo tem puta alo konversa de u planeta solo, ko nuli puta de plu bio-ra. Gaia indika u kompleksi reali; e Geo es un uti-ple abstrakti idea. Mi kredi; fu es mega tem; pre na pote dona u facili responde ad u-ci qestio.

**Ma na stude Geo; ma id esce Gaia.**  
De *dust* komo Farina alo Konio. Hogben in Interglossa pa elektu farina; posi kausa pleisto civi ski de plu farina-ceous foods. L. es PULVE, G. KONIO. Mi ma-amo KONIO; kausa id acide in poli Biologi e Medika lexi. xm Med. pneumo-konio-sis = lung-dust-disease de plu mina ergo-pe. Plus, id acide in plu nima de poli fungi. U ge-Latina forma CONIDIUM es un asexu spora de plu certa fungu. Mi ma-amo G. Konio; e un Hogben elektu de FARINA es sub-xeno! Ron Clark

Unfeeling in Mod.G. is also SKLERO KARD-os, hard-hearted. (You can easily learn Modern Greek through Glosa!)

**About punctuation.** We use the colon, at the end of a sentence, to introduce a catalogue. The items of the catalogue are marked off by commas.

The most useful mark is the semi-colon, which marks off every clause which has a finite verb. xm: "I looked out of the window; and, because the sun was shining; and there were no threatening clouds; I decided to go out."

MI PA SKOPE EX FENESTRA; E KAUSA U SOLA PA DU RADIA; E ZERO NEFO PA MENACE; MI PA KI EX.

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Karo plu Glosa ami,

Mi nima es Li Yong. Mi es andro. Mi habe bi-tri anua. Mi gene ski de Glosa ex ami; tem mi pa stude levia industri in Wuxi (urba proxi Shanghai).

Mi fo amo Glosa; id es u neo idea e facili pro mi; kausa id gramatika es fo homo Cina lingua.

Nu mi ergo in mi eko civita. Mi dura stude Glosa. Plus-co, mi unio ma e ma Cina ami; qi plus fo amo Glosa; e mi pa fotokopi Cina-Glosa bibli; mu nu uti id. Mi habe oligo Glosa bibli e PGN. Nu mi volu translati plu infanti stori ex Cina; qe tu publika u-ci speci grafo-ma in "Sko-Glosa" alo "PGN?"

Mi detekti lekto plu grama in Glosa fo boni de stude Glosa. Mi sio amo habe plu hetero Glosa gram-ami.

Plu interese: lekto, musika, longi-gresi, Natura. Mi nu speci ergo es: sito-makina. Ci es mi eko; place fotokopi id e hesi id ad epi grama-ve a mi.

Ko filo ex tu ami Li Yong

LI YONG (李韶忠 转)

驻昆解化T设计科

云南开远 中国 (P.R. CHINA)

Karo Li Yong,

Fo gratia de tu interese grama. Na este fo hedo; tu dice a plu ami de Glosa. Id es fo mira; mo tekno e dina persona pote difusi ski plus interese in an/fe eko-civita. Na este fo fo hedo; kron tu grafo; Glosa es fo simi a Cina-lingua; u-ci sti mira poli na Cina ami. Feno, ambi lingua praxi boni ekonomi ko plu lexi. Na volu importa plura Cina lingua mode ad-in Glosa. Ja! place translati plu Cina stori pro infanti. Poli juve Glosa-pe petitio plu stori ex plu hetero landa. Gratia itera; ex Ron e Wendy

# U KEMI- PUTA-ME

Karo Ron,

In pre grama tu pa grafo brevi de plu puta-me e plu organi molekula. Place dice ma. Qe tu doxo; u-ci sio es interese tema pro artikla in PGN?

Sr. Paul Easton, E-Posta: peaston@worf.uwsp.edu.

In seqe artikla na uti MIKA pro Eng. *puta-me chip*; qi es nu posi fo ge-establi in internatio puta-me glosari. Anti-co na ma-amo Glosa MIKA; kausa u *chip* gene ma e ma MIKro. Plus, id es ge-face ex silika; qi es u duce mero-ma de sili (sand). U lexi MIKA veni ex G. MIKro; kausa id acide in graniti in forma de plu scinti MIKro plata. MIKA, ka-co, semani MIKro e SILika; e es ma-gru lexi de *cip*.

Panto-pe nu ski; plu mero-ma epi plu mika gene ma e ma mikro. Si id dura gene mikro a simi rati; a proto de fu cent-anua plu mika mero-me fu es ne ma mega de molekula! U-ci feno fo-boni; sed, il es u mali faktora. Un ekonomo faktora gene ma-mali. U mika gene ma mikro; iso-tem u preci gene ma-mega. U-ci problema, komo panto-kron, pa stimula oligo fisikisti de cerka u revolutio solve.

U mika es ge- tegu per miria mikro-sti-sto -me (*switches, transistors*). U sti-sto (*switch*) habe bi akti— sti e sto, posi 0 e 1.

In puta-me panto speci info pote gene representa per plu varia kombina de 0 e 1.

Plu sti-sto epi mika nu gene fo mega-prec; kausa mu es fo mikro. Ali-ra; qi habe bi stato (simi sti e sto); e qi es stabili; tako-akti, e mikro-prec; fu posi vice plu mega-prec transistori epi mika.

Plu fisika specialisti no pa pote solve u-ci no-facili; sed, boni-fortuna, mo fisikisti pa habe u plus interese pro bio-kemi; e an pa ski; poli mega molekula pote habe bi kontra stato; kausa un atomi de mega molekula pote kine ex mo topo ad hetero topo in molekula. E te face u puta-me; u maxi importa ra es uno-ra qi pote muta fo-tako ex mo stato a kontra stato simi sti e sto, 0 e 1.

Plu bio-molekula ofer u fo-boni solve ad u-ci problema; kausa pe pote tekto u mega gru molekula atomi po atomi (uti plu atomi komo plu brika); a-kron u molekula ofere u ge-volu osci; kron mo atomi osci tako ex mo topo ad hetero epi molekula skeleto.

Zero mika, ge-face holo ex plu protina molekula es in merkato a-nu; anti-co nu-fu id es proxi sura; na fu vide plu puta-me ko mixa de semi-konduce-

me e molekula. A minimu, plu-la puta-me fu es 50 kron ma-mini; e 100 kron ma-tako.

Plu recerka-pe nu koncentra mu ergo epi plu certa protina; qi muta per foto ex mo stato ad hetero; qi es nece te provide un importa bi stato pro 0 e 1.

25 anua retro Sr. Walter Stockenius de Kalifornia Universita pa detekti; u protina bakterio-rodopsin. Rhod-opsi-n (red-eye), es u purpuro protina; qi acide in plu retina de vertebrata e invertibrata oku. Id reakti imedia a foto. Pe detekti bakteriorodopsin in u membrana de u bakterio; qi eko in plu loka; topo es no-sati oxigeni pro bio. Kron foto kade ad-epi id, u protina muta id arkitektura; e u positivi protoni ki trans membrana; e u-ci dona sati energi te dura u metabolismo de celu.

Rodopsin habe u foto-absorba elementa —u kromatoforo. U-ci kromatoforo sti u kompleksi seri de reakti; qi muta plu optik e elektro qalita de rodopsin.

Plu recerka-pe nu koncentra epi bR bakterio-Rodopsin; kausa id es ma stabili e habe ma forti optika qalita de Homi rodopsin.

Plu materia; qi pote funktio in plu puta-me nece es fo stabili; klu tem plu mega peri-lo muta. Bakteriorodopsin funktio in plu hali-helo (salt-marsh), topo temperatura pote ki ana a 160 gradu Fahrenheit in forti sola-foto.

Kron foto kade epi bR.; u protina sufer u seri de muta; e u recerka tenta uti plu-ci muta pro plu puta-me procesi e memo.

Pe nima u no-funktio stato de molekula bR (b-akteri R-odopsin). Singu muta in u-la ciklo gene u litera de alfabeto—K,M,O,P,Q. Singu stato K,M,O, P,Q pote representa u 'bit' de data pro puta-me de uti. Singu stato, ka-co, akti simi u grafo de mo mero info; e kron u molekula muta versi; na pote lekto u-ci info.

Plus-co plu-ci inter stato reakti a plu difere kroma de foto; qi na gene ex laser-lumi.

Pleisto recerka-pe uti bi stato (u no-funktio bR plus mo inter-stato). (Memo! Na volu solo bi stato----- mo pro 0, e un hetero pro 1.) Pe sti singu stato per laser-rai.

A kamera-temperatura mo inter-stato, M es fo stabili. Ka-co, a-nu pleisto memo-me sti ex bR a M. Plu optika memo-me na habe a-nu funktio solo bi dimensio; sed, bR funktio tri-dimensio; qi indika; na nu-fu habe plu mega ma-boni memo-me.

Akorda teori u grafo-tako fu es 10,000,000 karakteri per sekunda. Un 8-kubi memo-ra fu funktio a 80,000,000 karakteri per sekunda. U mini kubi fu tena un holo mega enciklopedia!

# PLU AFRO LINGUA

## PROBLEMA

Europa es ne solo kon id lingua problema. Afrika, plus, habe u simi problema.

Oligo no-facili stop u-la fo-nece inter-Afrika ko-opera. Plu-ci es plu banka-sistema, info-lingua, plus no-fisika barira anti trans-frontira moti de plu ra e service.

Plu banka relatio inter plu Afrika landa es no-dina, su-toto inter Franko-dice e English-dice Afrika landa. Plu-ci es bi ge-klude grupa.

Plu tenta de establi plu boni eficie relatio inter plu Afrika komerce banka ne succede. Pleisto Afrika centra banka no lice mu plu komerce banka de tena valuta in plu konto ko plu komerce banka in plu hetero landa.

U seqe es; multi persona ne uti plu banka pro trans-frontira komerce; e u-ci reduce u volumi de oficiali vendo-merka; e stimula no-ge-registra vendo-merka.

U lingua barira es u plus non-auxi. Un existe de Englanda-dice, France-dice e Portugala-dice landa in Afrika pa face u barira; qi face intra-Afrika vendo-merka no-facili de praxi. Plu komerce dokumenta in plu hetero lingua sti id no-facili pro financi e ekonomi ko-opera. Id sti no-posi u fo-nece kambio de komerce info inter plu-ci landa. Zero sub-regio grupa pa tenta de solv u lingua barira. **U minus de un interlingua sto kambio e komerce; e ma-gravi, Afro inter-komunika.**

Pleisto Afrika landa es ge-nexi per traditio ko plu la pre kolonia lingua; e habe proxi zero komerce relatio ko plu hetero Afrika landa. U seqe es; mu ski proxi zero de qod plu hetero Afrika landa pote ofero te vice plu produce-ra; qi mu nu gene ex plu ge-developo landa.

U-ci minus de info gene ma mega ex plu preci-sistema de plu Afrika produce. Multi industri in plu Afrika landa preci se ex Afrika merkato. Zero reali preci kompeti existe kausa pleisto industri produce infra mu kapacita; {Ex: ACP-EU Courier n. 142.}

# DAMIN PA GLOSA

Plu juve Ur-Australia-pe pa Glosa mu Lardil pre poli anua.

Nu cirka 6 kilo lingua gene dice in Gaia. Poli-ci lingua fu mori duranto u fu-cent-anua.

Multi civi fu dice; qe, u-la habe importa? Qe, sura, kausa plu lingua auxi divide plu demo; id fu es ma-boni si u nume gene mei?

Oligo linguisti kredi; id es fo importa de stude plu-ci mori lingua pre mu gene lose. Kausa, plu linguisti este mega interese de detekti; qo-kausa panto lingua habe plu gramatika regula; qi surge in panto lingua. xm. Panto lingua habe u mode de monstra u difere inter mo-ra e plu-ra. xm. in English na dice one house, sed bi houseS.

**Kenneth Hale of Massachusetts Institute of Tecnology pa proto stude bi lingua ge-dice ex tribu de plu Ur-Australia-pe. U loka lingua habe nima Lardil. Un hetero lingua Damin gene disci ex plu juve-pe intra oligo horo.**

Hale dice Damin pa apo plu-la no-nece triviali lexi e idea de Lardin; e tena solo plu maxi-importa basi idea. (soni komo Glosa, qe?).

xm. Lardil habe multi lexi pro plu difere piski; sed Damin habe solo bi lexi. Id divide panto piski ad-in osteo-piski e kondri-piski. Plu kondri-piski habe cirka 750 difere speci inklude plu selaci. Plu Osteo-piski habe ma difere speci de ali hetero vertebra...cirka 30,000 speci, e multi ma individu. U-ci es exakti u simi difere ge-face ex plu zoologisti!

Plus, Lardil habe cirka 90 lexi pro plu pro-nomi, simi she, he, me, you, they. Sed ; ----- Damin pa reduce plu-ci 90 a solo bi ----- "niaa" e "niu"; qi semani MI e NO-MI.

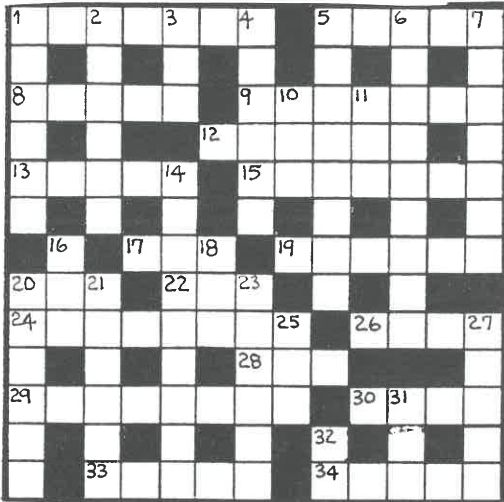
Hale dice; "Mi spe; tu logi; u-ci es u fo-mega inventi. Id no es solo un amusa stude. Id es komo si u tekno linguisti pa decide de face u basi stude de Lardil lingua. Mali-fortuna Nuli-pe nu dic Damin; e Lardil mori."

**Preci de iso-kron interpreta in EC exklude plu preci de dokumenta - translati**

**1993 £52.5 miliona. 1994 £ 55 miliona.**

**1995 fu es £60 miliona.**

**KRUCI - VERBA 71**



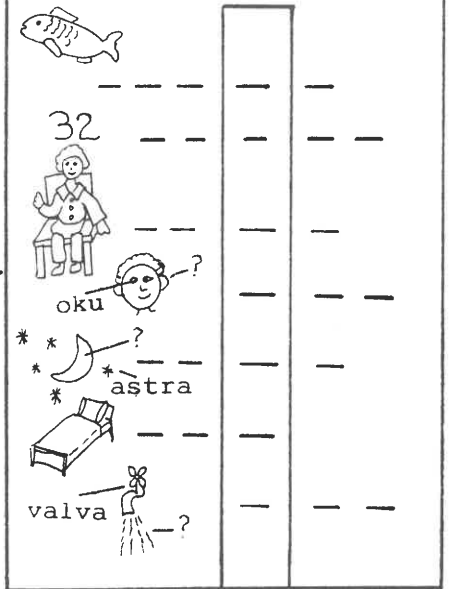
- Vertikali**
- 1 Kroma de karbo.
  - 2 No-moli, solidi.
  - 3 Mero Skiurus.
  - 4 Mero insekti alo radio.
  - 5 Vice.
  - 6 Tetra-seti para bi eqa ? 4, 5
  - 7 Eqa presu epi klima carta.
  - 10 Saluta.
  - 11 Greko paluda.
  - 14 Bio-ra.
  - 16 Non-odio.
  - 18 Surge.
  - 21 Nu, u-ci kron.
  - 23 Dice ja.
  - 25 Ge-ptero bio-ra.
  - 27 Mero posta-teka.
  - 31 Somni-mo
  - 32 Plu hetero-pe.

**ENIGMA PAGINA**

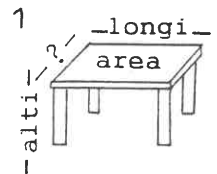
- Horizontali**
- 1 Mu stimula soma kine.
  - 5 Morda-ra.
  - 8 Flori alo fe-nima.
  - 9 Tekno.
  - 12 No-kripto.
  - 13 Seqe de bibe fo mega vini.
  - 15 Cerka akorda.
  - 17 Duce, kontrola.
  - 19 Bus alo trenna sto ci.
  - 20 Uno-pe tu fo amo.
  - 22 Agri-pe ergo.
  - 24 Glosa auxi munda eduka e munda-?
  - 26 Rubi planeta alo Meno tri.
  - 28 Vora-ma ex Anas alo Galina.
  - 29 Face plu-ra.
  - 30 Arakni habe u-ci numera poda.
  - 33 Paga valuta kambio "PGN."
  - 34 Disipa liqi qi flu ex soma.

**ELEKTI-U-LITERA**

Grafo plu nima de 7-ci ra. Plu litera in kolomni don a tu u frukti.



**Vertikali**



Grafo Glosa verba infra singu English verba laevo. Nexi mu kon alelo e face hetero Glosa verba dextro.

**EXEMPLA:**

MARSH + PLANT = Plant growing in marshy place.

ELQ + FITO = ELOFITO  
SIX + LEG, LIMB = Having six legs; insect.

MANY + SEED = Having many seeds.

FOOD + UNDERSTAND = Science of food.

PRE SOLUTIO: denti-rot.

kriso-fito. Helio-latri.

disko



vora-ru

vora-?

kubi



kilindri

genu



digi kalki

Ki longi via.



doci-pe



stude-pe

Sko-?



ki kata

ki ?

3



Anas Galina

4

vesti

**PLU GLOSA NOTA**

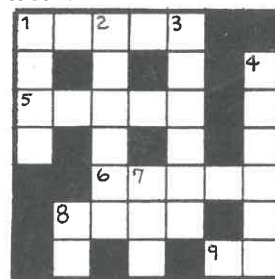
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- 6 PGN intra Britain £5-40
- 6 PGN " plu hetero Euro-landa £6-30
- 6 PGN " USA, Afrika, Kanada, India.(aero) £10-20
- 6 PGN " " "(mari) £7-20
- 6 PGN " Australasia (per aero) £11-10
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Tel: 081 948 8417

**PIKTO - VERBA 62**



Mio



Mio pulsa.



Hipo ?

3



Anas Galina

4

vesti

PLU PRE SOLUTIO; Kruci-verba 70 H: 1, lubrika. 4, disko. 7, ve-. 8, nomina. 9, atende. 11, uva (grape). 12, reinkarna. 14, pa. 15, geo. 17, arti. 18, neo. 21, mi. 22, aroma. 23, faba. 25, es. 28, dromo. 29, libe -tem. 30, Asimina (Pawpaw). 31, ironi. V: 1, lingua. 2, bomba. 3, ignora. 4, detekti. 5, sinkroni. 6, obe. 7, -va. 10, mikro-filma. 13, amo. 14, po. 16, ekonomi. 19, kardia. 20, kalori. 21, -ma. 24, bibli. 26, somni. 27, atro. PIKTO-VERBA 62 H: 1, pagina. 5, plankto. 6, Leo. 7, eqa. 8, oleo. 9, mo. V: 1, papilio. 2, grafo-me. 3, nuklea. 4, rota-zo. ELEKTI U LITERA: kuLtela, brQsa, maNu-ve, lIbra, oCide, zEbra, siRinga, hiAo. = LONICERA (Honeysuckle).