

PLU GLOSA NOTA

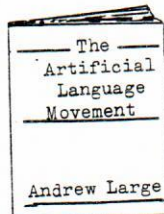


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Once the late Niels Bohr & several other theoretical physicists were considering a "wild" theory that one of them had proposed to account for certain peculiarities observed in nuclear physics. The discussion was sharp, and at one point the author of the theory somewhat shaken asked Bohr; "Do you think this is crazy?" Bohr pondered briefly. "Yes" he said, "Its crazy. But not crazy enough".

THE ARTIFICIAL



LANGUAGE MOVEMENT

One of the very few books entirely devoted to the subject. First, the title. As we are always pointing out all languages are artificial (see the article on the Kennedy twins in this PGN). A so-called 'natural' language is simply one that has been about for a long time. In the same way heavy drinkers dont realize that they are drug - addicts, because alcohol has been around for thousands of years.

The book divides naturally into two parts. First part deals with early attempts by far-seeing innovators; Medieval Latin, and then the general interest aroused during the seventeenth century,

Second part deals with the Esperanto movement and its various off-spring. And then the "Challengers to Esperanto" which include Interlingua and the most recent of all....GLOSA.

One of the earliest recorded attempts to construct an International Auxiliary Language (IAL) was that of Diodorus Siculus, a Greek historian in the first century BC. The famous Galen (c. 150AD) also showed some interest. St Hildegarde, the 12th century abbess of Rupertberg in Mainz made a language of 900 words using 23 letters.

Concerted interest in languages, shorthands and deaf-&-dumb languages started during the 17th century. It was during this century that the Royal Society of Science encouraged the search for a universal means of communication.

It is often stated that thruout the Middle Ages Latin was a real IAL. It was, however, an IAL only for a small elite, which had the wealth, time and motivation to study this most difficult language. The workers were far too poor and uneducated to learn it, and without them Latin was not an IAL. They stagnated in their own dialect and village. Also, merchants were trading with the Far East and Latin was little use there. Both Latin and Greek are far too difficult to be available for everybody. Descartes said; "There is no more sense in studying Latin & Greek than Old Breton or Swiss German. The years given to studying these languages could be far better spent on their chosen subject.

Many of the first attempts to devise an international language were a priori, that is they were real inventions unconnected with any previous language

Cave Peck, an Ipswich schoolmaster proposed "The Universal Character by which all persons of the world may Understand each other". Each word was numbered, so that if 3 stood for Eng. town, 3 would also stand for German Stadt & French Ville.

Wilkins and Delgarno devised systems based on a classification of the things then known to make up the universe!

Leibnitz too fell for numbers. If 2 = animal and 3 = reasonable, then $2 \times 3 = \text{man}$. The numbers were to be given euphonious names in order to make a language! Except for a remarkable few scientists are among the simplist of people!

At the start of the 18th century French was the dominant European language. In fact the Royal Academy of Berlin, Russia and Italy all adopted it as their official language. French then was in the position similar to that of today's English..... it seemed to those with vested interest in it truly an international medium.

Another strange invention was SOLRESOL, a language founded on the Tonic SolFa, 7 notes. It could actually be sung or played on a musical instrument. It became very popular...for a short time.

The first truly IAL was Volapük. This was the brain-child of a German parish priest.... Monsignor Johann Martin Schleyer, a poet & musician. His native language German is of course a highly inflected language and this gave him a predilection for inflections even though simplified. Nouns have 4 cases and there is a singular and plural distinction. In order to make the language easy for the Chinese he substituted the letter L for R, so that 'world' becomes VOL and FLEN for friend. The language was based on English but became gradually so distorted that it was totally unrecognizable. There were many derivat-ives from each word. sPEAK became PUK, talk PUKAT, PUKAV philology PUKED a sentence PUKEDAVOD proverb, etc. In 1888 it reached its greatest popularity and then quickly declined. This popularity however does show that many people feel the great need for an IAL. One Volapük enthusiast claimed that one verb can take on 505,440 different forms! Hardly a recommendation for its adoption by the toiling masses. After Schleyer's death the language soon, lost its support....to be replaced by the far better Esperanto devised by Zamenhof.

Zamenhof (born 1859). He was interested in languages from an early age, for his father was a school language teacher. Z. spoke Russian in the home (in Poland), studied French, German, Latin and Greek, and somewhat later English in school and Hebrew was the language of the synagogue. He very much appreciated the great simplicity of English grammar (relative to other Euro-languages); and he pointed out that this showed that greatness and beauty in a language didnt depend on complexity of grammar. By 1889 he had a register of 1000 addresses of Esperanto -interested people.

By 1891 15,000 people are said to have learnt Esperanto. The language has had by far the greatest success of any IAL up to now. It has been used at international conferences, in radio and TV broadcasts, newspapers and many books. Even a few universities and schools have accepted it into the curriculum. Nobody knows how many people in the world speak Esperanto fluently. Esperantists tend to number speakers from the number of book sales, but as with all languages many people start them but never continue. According to Mario Pei the language was taught to at least 16,300 students in 427 schools in 37 countries during 1965. In Britain there are about 1,000 members of the British Esperanto Association, and only about 700 members in the USA. After 100 years!

Amongst the Challengers to Esperanto Large lists 25 derivatives of that language, some of them with rather outlandish names...Ekselsioro, Mez-Voio, lingw Adelfenzal, Nepo, Esperantuisho, Globoquo. These date from 1905 up to 1958, the year of another derivative Modern Esperanto.

Another very interesting IAL was that proposed by Prof. Peano, an Italian mathematician, who brought out Latin without Flexions.

The next advance in the history of the IAL Movement was the establishment of the IAL Association, the IALA. This organization took 4 main Euro-languages, Italian, Spanish, French and English and selected those words which were common if not to all 4 at least to 3 of them. Appeals were made when necessary to German and Russian to reach some difficult decision. In this way a very useful dictionary of 25,000 words was produced, the Interlingua-English Dictionary under the direction of Alexander Gode. A grammar was also produced. Any literate person can read a passage of Interlingua straight away. This Dictionary is a very useful one for all Glosa enthusiasts. It is based on Latin only.

Professor Lancelot Hogben's InterGlossa has very much in common with Interlingua. The chief differences are that IG has taken grammatical simplification even further, and, even more important turned to Greek for a greater part of its advanced Vocabulary. This is in conformity with the Terminology of modern science

Glosa gets 5 pages in Large's book, which includes a photograph of one page out of one of our dictionaries and another out of a PGN. It is a fair review of our project but we would refute his statement that "the authors of Glosa have resuscitated Hogben's InterGlossa with considerable modification". The modifications are trivial... there is a greater variety of final vowels, and the introduction of K for the hard c sound, c being reserved for the English ch. The Basic Vocabulary has been enlarged by perhaps 200 words in order to avoid too much circumlocution.

Large is non-committal about the solution of the language problem, being in fact somewhat pessimistic about the general acceptance of either an 'artificial' or 'natural' language as an IAL. Anglo-American he says has only the economic dominance of the USA and Britain to recommend it. And even that is vanishing with the emergence of many Far Eastern lands.

"The Artificial Language Movement" provides a useful introduction to the IAL movement, its history and the present situation.

There is no reference in the book to that most useful IAL Botanical Latin. This is a very surprising omission (see PGN 20).

The Artificial Language Movement costs £19-50 and is published by B.H.Blackwell, Oxford, Britain.

PANTO LINGUA ES GE-FACE

Plu gemini Grace e Virginia Kennedy habe okto anua plus mu auto lingua.

"Kabenge padem manibode peta" dice Grace. "Doan nec bado tengkmal". responde Virginia.

Anti u-ci habe zero semanti pro plu extra-pe, plu iso-gemini logi alelo holo

"Snap aduk, Kabenge case die dipang" dice Grace; e ambi mu proto sporta syn u pupa-do isochron.

Mu pa proto face mu auto lingua chron mu pa habe 17 meno. Mo gemini pa leva uno-ra, don u nyra ad id, e fe sorori pa dona akorda.

Duranto penta anua plu juve-fe pa du dice solo mu auto lingua, anti id pa es klari; que mu pa logi mu parenta English.

Plus-cio, mu pa logi mu Deutsch-dice matri-matri; qui pa eko ko mu; e pa du kura mu tem mu pa habe patho e tem mu plu parenta pa du ergo.

Mu pa ludo proxi-nulli-chron syn alo pa akusti plu hetero paedo dice. Mu pa eko intra auto munda.

Mu plu parenta pa cerca auxi ex plu techno-pe de u Paedo-patho-do. E nu po plu meno ergo syn plu-ci specialisti Grace e Virginia proto dice u speci English. Anti-cio, mu dura uti plu verba e phrasi ex mu auto lingua.

ENGLISH—U MUNDA LINGUA?

Ile s u forti reakti anti English komo un internatio auxi lingua. U relatio inter lingua e nasionalismo es fo-dyna intra u nu-munda. Natio natiiviti gene vexa intra plu landa homo France. U kreske penetra de English fu sti ma-pikro u-ci reakti.

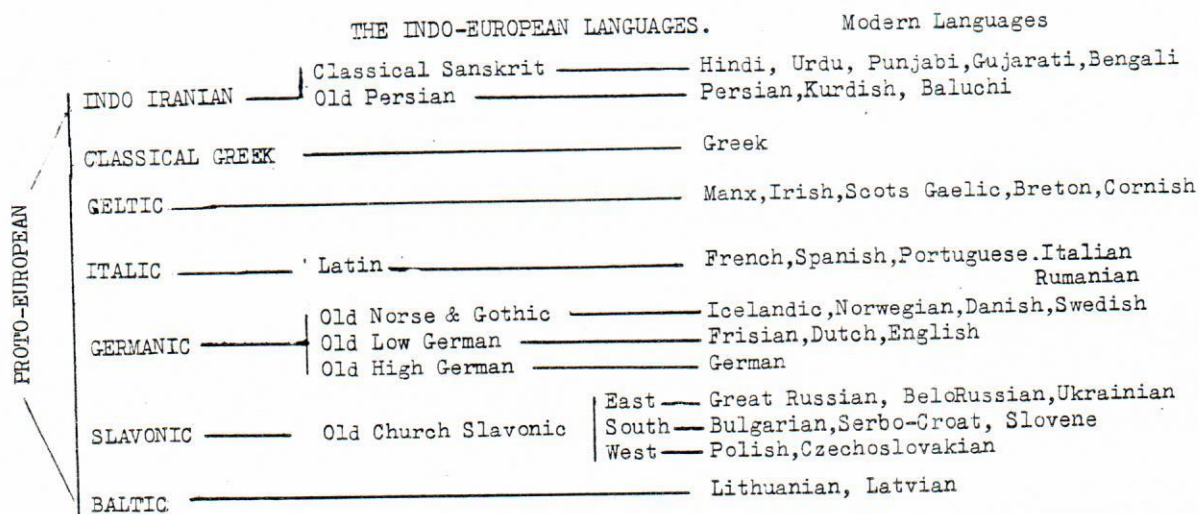
U Soviet grapho-pe skribe de u thema de un internatio auxi lingua pro skienlisti grapho; u -la landa; qui lingua pa gene uti; sio habe u no-justi avantage; kausa id plu skienlisti ne sio lose tem stude u xeno lingua, sed pote dona ma tem a skience; "Id fu salva plu centi million horo de ergo-tem; e u-la landa fu fru u tro mega avantage". Plus-cio, u-la landa sic gene plu mega okkasio pro ekonomi e ideologi expansio, kausa plu skience bibli sio produce plu katalogi, annuncia e mass komunikatio media; qui sio don ad id un avantage de plu politika relatio! Assura, an pa du pensi de English; e pa fini; "id es fo-klari; que plu hetero landa fu nulli-chron akorda de dona ad u certa landa plu-la avantage".

Un English demo habe u falsi idea de un uti de English komo un IAL.

Oligo pluto viagia-pe uti u xeno speci English, sed mu ne pote konversa de u gravi thema. U jet-set es u fo pusi proportio de u munda demo.

Tamiko Matsumura pa indika; que solo u fo-pusi numera de Nippo skienlisti pote dice English alo publika papyra per English.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY OF LANGUAGES



The above represent the chief Euro-languages.
 Basque is pre-IndoEuropean, perhaps a relic from the Stone Age.
 Estonian, Finnish and Hungarian are non-IndoEuropean belonging to the Finno-Ugric group

It is generally agreed that the IndoEuropean speakers spread out from some centre in the south of Russia. Some turned south-East into India and eventually their dialect became Sanskrit. Others turned West into Europe. All this spread over several centuries. As they became separated from each other by various geographical features such as mountains & rivers so their dialects developed separately owing to lack of communication; although the IE roots are still surprisingly recognizable.

This means that all the chief languages of Europe and those of India are still recognizably related or cognate; so that for example the word FISH in Old English was FISC German is FISCH, Dutch VISCH, Old Norse FISKR, Latin PISC-, Old Irish thru PISKA to IASC, Cornish PISK, Welsh PYSC, Breton PISK, PESK, Gaelic IASG.
 The Indo-Europeans began their piece-meal migrations about 5,000 BC.

THE SOUND-SHIFT

The sounds produced by the Indo-European speakers can be roughly classified as

LIP	b f m p v
TOOTH	d t s z th j(as in gin) l n r y(as in yes)
THROAT	g h k q x(eks) the guttural ch as in Scots loch.

When in the course of time a sound changes a lip-sound tends to change into another lip-sound, a tooth- to a tooth, and a throat to another guttural.

Examples

English THICK is DICK in German. German LIEBEN becomes Eng. LOVE.
 Ger. ZWEI becomes Eng TWO and ZAHL-en to TELL.
 L. TEG-toocover as in INTEGument corresponds to Ger. DACH, roof and Eng THATCH, straw roof.

Words which descend from a common ancestor are said to be cognate.

Consider the Greek word SKI-, to shade, shadow. Compare it with its cognates (only a few of them); Old Norse SKI, a cloud, cloudy SKY; English SKY; L. SKUTum, shield. Sanskrit SKUtas, covered.

The Eng. WHEEL was in Old Eng. HWEGEL
 Eng. CYCLE is from Greek K YK Los (the-os is merely a grammatical ending)
 Sanskrit for WHEEL is CH AK Ras.
 Hindu for 'circular course' CukK ar from which CHUKKer in Polo.

So eventually the WHEEL and CYCLone are cousins.

WHAT ARE INFLEXIONS?

Inflexions are changes which a word undergoes to indicate Person, Number, Tense, Voice (Active or Passive), Case, Mood and Gender.

In English 'he' changes to 'him' or 'his'. 'See' changes to 'saw' to indicate tense change. We talk about one book but two bookS. There are very few left in English. But what there are are quite troublesome.

Latin is a highly inflected language. Consider 'the white flower' and the various modifications it undergoes in Latin. To start with there are three genders and FLOS, flower is masculine. These are the various cases changes it suffers. Glosa words are capitals.

Nominative	flos ALBUS in Glosa	ALBI FLORI	the white flower gives out fragrance
Accusative	FLORem ALBUm	ALBI FLORI	he picked the white flower
Genitive	FLORis ALBI	DE UN ALBI FLORI	of the white flower
Dative	FLORi ALBO	AD UN ALBO FLORI	to or for the white flower
Ablative	FLORe ALBO	SYN UN ALBI FLORI	with the white flower

Now you have a new lot in the plural

Nominative	FLORes ALBI	PLU ALBI FLORI	white flowers give fragrance
Accusative	FLORes ALBOs	PLU ALBI FLORI	he picked the white flowers
Genitive	FLORum ALBORum	DE PLU ALBI FLORI	of the white flowers
Dative	FLORibus ALBis	A PLU ALBI FLORI	to or for the white flowers
Ablative	FLORibus ALBis	SYN PLU ALBI FLORI	with the white flowers.

There are also three genders . HORTUs, garden is masculine
 KOROLLA, corolla is feminine (L didnt have a k only o)
 PETALUm , petal is neuter

And when each of these are qualified by an adjective like 'white, ALB- they have another set of inflexions! (English OMNIBUS gets its -ibus from the dative case, so means 'for all') ALB- takes on yet more strange endings.

The complexity of a language can be measured by the number of its inflexions. Here is a list showing the number of inflexions of the verb in a few Indo-European languages.

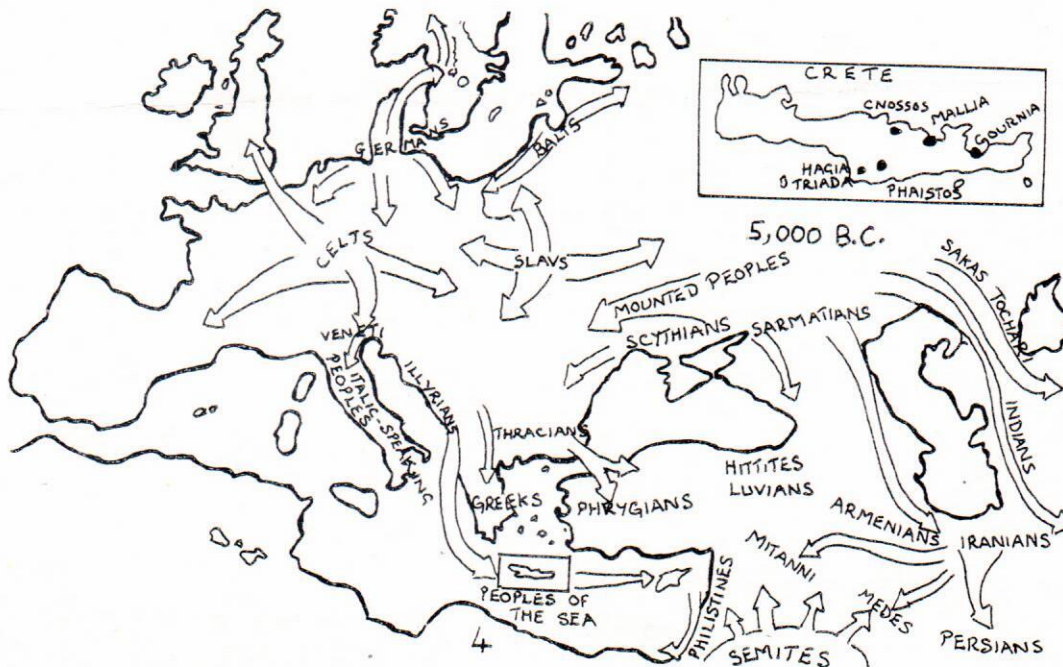
Sanskrit	745
Greek	507
Latin	143
Gothic (Old German)	94
English	5 (as in give, giveS, gAve, giveN, giveIN)
Glosa	0

EVERYTHING THAT SANSKRIT CAN DO WITH ITS 743 ENGLISH CAN DO WITH ITS 5; AND EVERYTHING THAT ENGLISH CAN DO WITH ITS 5 GLOSA CAN DO WITH ITS 0

The part of the word which doesnt change is called the stem (note; the nominative case as in FLOS, flower is often different from the other cases; but its from these other cases that we extract the stem.).

IN GLOSA WE TAKE THE GREEK OR LATIN WORD, KEEP THE STEM, AND REJECT THE USELESS FLEXIONS.

Glosa is unashamedly vulgar, or as the Greeks say DEMotic (Demotic is peoples Greek not that of the establishment).



SITO-FORESTA



DE U CHAGGA

Agro-sylvi-kulti es u palaeo e iso tem neo mode de juga plu dendro e nutri-phyto intra mo kulti systema. Intra poly tropika e sub-tropika landa ASK pa du gene praxi duranto plu cent-anua. Id es u fo profito-dona systema de sito-produce. Mali-fortuna plu Euro-agri-'techno-pe' pa tenta introduce plu skience-systema; qui pa akti mega noce. Nu-di il es u verso a plu ASK mode de sito-produce.

Plu Bantu-dice Chagga-pe pa du praxi ASK epi plu klina de Kilimanjaro tem plu cent-anua. Nu mu dona scho de mu mode a plu kon-Afrika-pe e a plu neo mei aroga Euro-techno-pe!

Mu habe origi ex plu hetero triba. Mero plu-ci pa du kulti plu bovi epi plu plati-lo infra homo plu Masai. Oligo cent-anua retro mu pa ki in plu pluto pluvi-foresta epi plu austro-klina de u monti. Mu pa apo solo mero plu dendro, e pa lase resta poly. Infra un apri kanopi mu pa planta plu banana dendro. Panto-lo es plu banana dendro ge-kargo syn plu faski de chlbro frukti. Infra e inter mu es plu kafa frutika, e epi u suela abunda olera.

Nu-di plu Chagga-horti tira u kreske numera skienicisti; kausa ci es u systema de kulti; qui es fo importa pro plu monti-area intra panto tropika landa.

Id es un homi-ge-face jongla syn plu domi e zoa-asyla ge-spora inter plu mega e pusi dendro. Panto-lo u demo kulti sito, syn profito

Plu Chagga horti supporta u maxi mega demo-densi intra Tanzania, 500 persona epi singu quadra-km.

Epi plu kosta de mu monti plu Chagga-pe praxi u speci kulti; qui dura re-cyklo. Mu pa las resta mero plu mega foresta dendro; te dona umbra a mu plu nutri-phyto anti u viole tropika sola. Plus-cio mu plu folia dona sito pro plu agri-zoa e un alexi-stratu pro u suela. Plu dendro dona plu frukti, nuci e medika-ma, e,chron mu gene

seka,tekto-ligna e pyro-ligna. Plu radi stop u suela gene fero kata u monti-kosta.

U demo seka plu dendro solo chron mu habe plu juve-ra de vice mu.

Pe kulti 15 hetero speci banana dendro pro sito, zoa-sito e bir. Plus mu radi auxi dona stabili u suela. E pe kulti plu hetero dendro - per exempla papaya e guava - pro domivora e te vendo top u loka agora. Plu kafa frutika don un utili in-valuta. Infra mu kulti poly hetero olera.

U-ci multi-stratu systema es un exempla de excele ekologi. Id es ge-basi epi u logi de u aktivi relatio inter poly inter-akti faktora - photo,umbra, suela, hydro, plu dendro, olera, zoa - u mira technologi ge-acquire duranto plu cent-anua.

Plu Chagga uti zero minerali fertili-ma. Mu tena plu pusi numera vaka,kapra,sui e gali intra plu plutea. Plu-ci gene nutri ex plu phyto gekulti epi u shamba e gra ex suela ma-alti epi u monti. Mu kopro dona fertili ad u suela de u shamba.

Singu horti habe u reti de kanali pro in- e ex-riga. Un hydro veni ex u monti, e gene kontrola ex panto-pe; qui uti id.

Plu cent-anua mo-nona(C19) iti-pe e plu nu mecha-pe dice lauda u kali kompleksi de u Chagga riga systema.

Singu agri-pe gene sati hydro ex plu mega kanali per duce id in auto plu ma-pusi kanali. Per-cio un hydro es justu ge-divide.

U medio metri de u Chagga famili-horti equa 0.68 hektare.

Plu Chagga agro-sylva mode pote gene adapta a poly meteo e suela konditio.

U-ci artikla veni ex 'Resurgence'(visi PGN.27)

GLOSA PRO PLU NIPPONESE

Japanese vokabulari kleisto cirka 10,000 xeno-verba. Pleisto mu es Grek & Latino per English. Plu orienta-pe amo u vokali inter singu bi konsonanta. Exempla; TCYOTA, HITACHI.

tape recorder becomes
typewriter
stereo
camera

TEIPU REKODA
TAIPURAITA
SUTEREO
KAMERA

L's are changed to R's.
model
building
elevator

MODERU
BIRUDINGU
EREBETA

car
motor
radio
salesman
gasoline

KA
MOTA
RAJIO
SARESMANU
GASORIN

pool
golf
hot dog
whisky
ice cream
steak

PURU
GORUFU
HOTU DOGU
UISUKI
AISUKURIMU
SUTEIKU

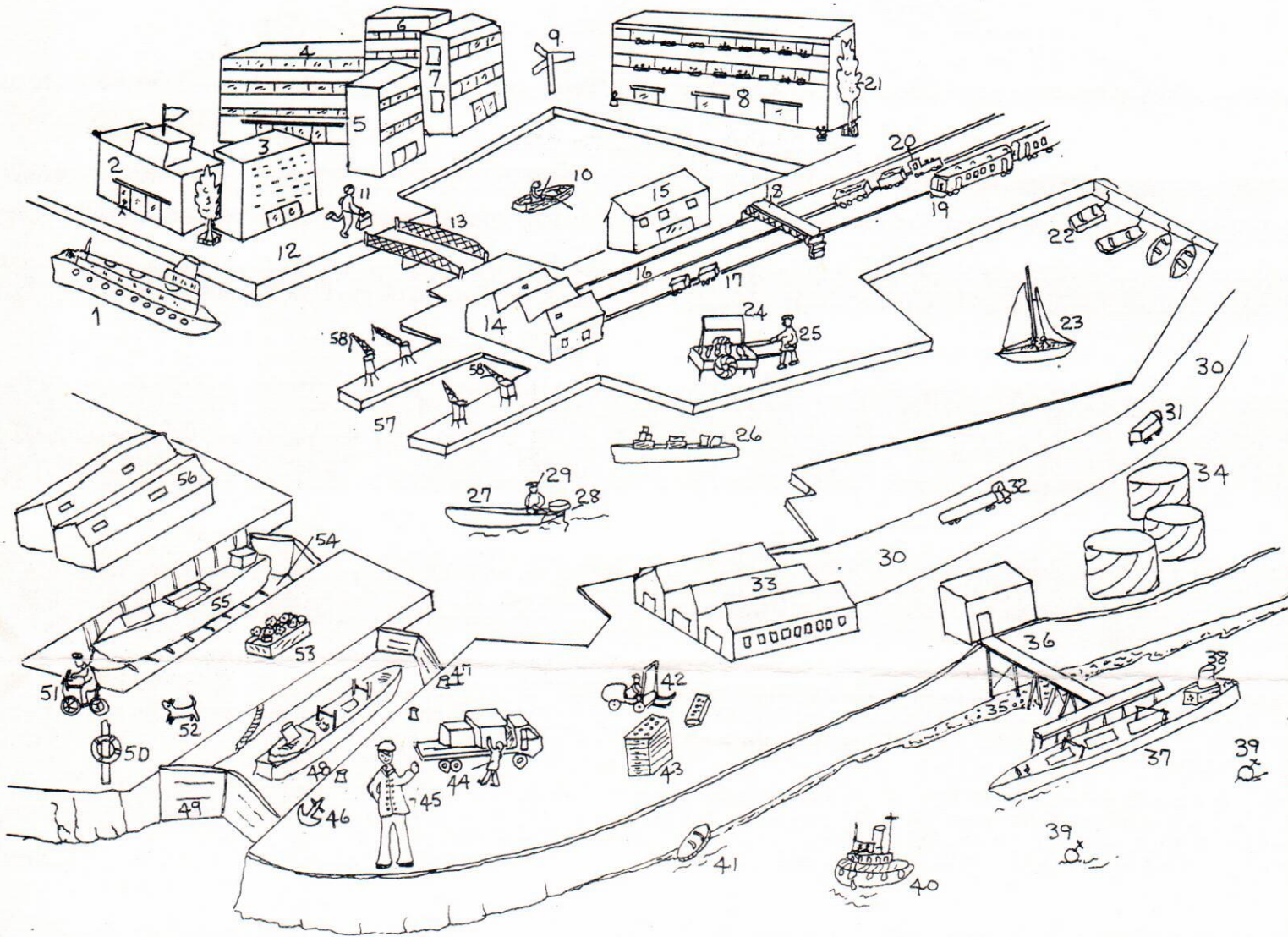
Plus-cio, mu sophi brevi multi poly-syllabi verba;

mass communication
television
computer
ball
strike

MASKOMU
TEREBI
KOMU
BORU
SUTORIKU

Pleisto verba de Glosa 1000 kleisto u bon alterna de plu konsonanta e vokali ka-cio es fo-facili pro plu Japanese.

UN ASYLO



GLOSA

ENGLISH

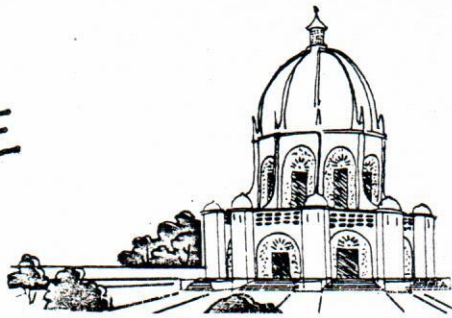
1	PE-NAVI	passenger-ship
2	FISKA-DO	customs
3	QUARANTINA	quarantine
4	PATHO-DO	hospital
5	TROPIKA MEDICINA-DO	tropical medicine institute
6	METEO-DO	meteorological office
7	DUCE-OFICI	administration offices
8	HOTEL	hotel
9	DEIKO-PALI	signpost
10	KOPE-NAVI	rowing boat
11	ANDRO DROMO LONGI..	man running along....
12	PLATA	quay
13	OSKI PONTI	swing bridge
14	STATIO	station
15	ATTENDE-KA	waiting room
16	RAILA	rails
17	PLU VAGONA	wagons
18	FERU VIA PONTI	railway bridge
19	PE-TRENA	passenger train
20	RA-TRENA	goods train
21	DENDRO	tree
22	FIKA-LO	moorings
23	VELI-NAVI	sailing boat
24	PISKI-MENSA	fish stall
25	VENDO-PE	stall-holder
26	RA-NAVI	barge
27	TACHO NAVI	speed boat
28	MOTORI	motor
29	AGE-PE	driver

GLOSA

ENGLISH

30	STRATA	road
31	RA-VAGONA	lorry
32	TANKA-NAVI	oil-tanker
33	PLU STORA-DO	warehouses
34	STORA TANKA	storage tank
35	KROKO	shingle
36	LANDA-PONTI	pier
37	TANKA-NAVI	oil tanker
38	KAMINA	funnel
39	BOLA	buoy
40	TIRA-NAVI	tug-boat
41	DINGHY	dinghy
42	FURKA-KARA	fork-lift truck
43	GE-GELI PISKI	frozen fish
44	ANDRO DONA KARGO	man loading
45	NAVI-PE	sailor
46	ANKYRA	anchor
47	FIXA-RA	bollard
48	ESKLUSA	lock
49	ESKLUSA PUERTA	lock gates
50	SALVA-ZO	life-belt
51	CYKLISTI	cyclist
52	KANIS	Dog
53	PLU FLORI	flowers
54	SIKA BASINA	dry dock
55	U NAVI GENE REPARA.	boat being repaired
56	MACHINA-DO	machine shops
57	KARGO BASINA	loading bay
58	PLU GERANI	cranes

ANTIPODE



GLOSA

Oligo membra de u Bahai-kredi proto monstra interesse pro Glosa. Na nu-pa gene u-ci grama ex mo australia membra.

"Tem 1986, un internatio Anua de Paci, u gratis bibli 'U PROMISO DE MUNDA PACI' pa gene publika ex un Universal House of Justice (Haifa, Israel). Pe pa mitte id a poly Krati-pe de poly landa, e a poly centi hetero persona.

U bibli kleisto plu verba ex u Revelatio de Baha' ullah ge-grapho pre ma de centi anua.

Duranto April mi pa dice lekto u papyra ge-titula "Un Histori de Plu Internatio Auxil Lingua" Mi pa dice a plu membra de un Australia Bahai Study Association.

U-ci pa accide intra u Macquaire University, Sydney pre un okto-di Paci Expositio intra u Bahai Domi de Latri.

Plu Bahai-pe kredi; que un Internatio Auxil Lingua fu akti u gravi mero de u lukta pro paci.

150 anua retro Bahai'ullah dice; 'U munda fu elekti u munda Auxil-lingua.'

Mi pa proposi que; plu Bahai-pe examina plu hetero IAL; e elekti quod mu judika; es u maxi - boni. Mi doxo id es Glosa. U-ci fu es u gravi gradu te sti unio plu homi. Pan infanti fu gene scho de u-ci lingua, e konseque fu pote komunika facili ko plu infanti de plu hetero landa.

Bahai-pe debi supporta panto IAL; kausa mu habe un homo buta; u paci, un harmoni intra u munda.

Mi papyra de u-ci problema pa dura proxi tri-ze minuta. Si tu volu habe u kopi place mite un Internatio Responde Bileta a;

Robin Gaskell, 7/1 King Street, Balmain 2041.^{NSW}
New South Wales, Australia.

SOCIETA DE PLU



GE-UNIO URBA

16-18 Januari 1986 un Internatio Konferentia Tri de UTO pa habe loka topo Sheffield.

Plu loka krati- e ofici-pe ex 28 landa pa unio te dice de; komo mu plu urba pote auxi sti interese pro plu paci problema inter mu plu demo.

1975 u kopula pa gene face inter Boston (Linkolnshire) e Jalchatra, un area de proxi tet-sep viki intra u Modhpur jongla, Tingail, Bangladesh. U buta de u kopula es de stude komo un occide komunita pote ergo syn u Munda tri komunita te reduce mu depende epi u tycho monsun. UTO (United Towns Organization) pa publika u reporta de u proto Jalchatra projekt; nu, po deka anua, mu nu-pa publika u sekunda reporta de u mega bon-accide de u kopu(la).

1975 u prima gradu es; kolekti valuta te merca e fixa plu no-batho pumpe-me, qui fu dona bibe-hydro. U-ci projekti dura progresi; e pe nu auxi solve plu hetero problema.

Po-cio, pe pa auxi plu viki-pe prepara mu plu agri; e kultiva plu phyto; per provide plu batho riga-putea, plu ara, e boni sperma. Plu techno-pe pa dona konsilio de u modo de kultiva plu hetero phyto; e gene maxi profito ex mu pusi mero tera. Plu hetero techno-pe auxi elekti plu maxi boni speci. Il es, pluso, plu oleri-horti de plu experimenta phyto, ge-valuta ex Boston e Overseas Development Aid.

Pe pa dona, plus, mega auxi a scho. Boston pa dona valuta pro u primari scho-do topo singu viki, bi meso-scho-do, e mo seniori scho-do.

U texo-projekti, pluso, profito. Plu loka gyna nu texo mu auto vesti, e proto gene pusi valuta ex u vendo de plu pluso vesti.

U sani, pluso, es un hetero problema, qui profito. Pe pa proto u schema te establi u 'nudi-pedi-medika-pe' te kura pro u viki sani; e te lukta anti plu tropika-patho, exempla typhoid e cholera.

Il es plu hetero profito. Duranto u pa deka anua pe auxi poly famili tekto u domi e proto kultu auto agri. Pe pa dona poly phyto e sperma pro u-ci.

Piski es u fo importa origi de protein pro u demo; ka-cio Boston pa valuta u tekto de plu piski-tanku.

Novembra 1984 tri Boston-pe spende mo meno intra Jalchatra gene amiko syn u demo; e metri u progres de u Boston-Jalchatra kopu. Mu pa esthe u mega zelo de u demo; e vide; que u viki hiera es fo-importa e dona mega ergo ad u viki.

E u fu-tem? Boston tende; establi u scho-centra topo plu juve-pe pote gene scho de plu-la techno; qui habe mega importa pro plu viki.

U Boston demo nulli-chron pa imagina; que mu projekti pa fu dona tanto profito; anti-cio, plu duce-pe dice; mu nece dura u boni ergo.

U-ci artikla es ex UTO News u nova-grama de UTO. Ma info ex United Towns Organisation, 2, Rue de Logelbach, 75017, Paris, France.

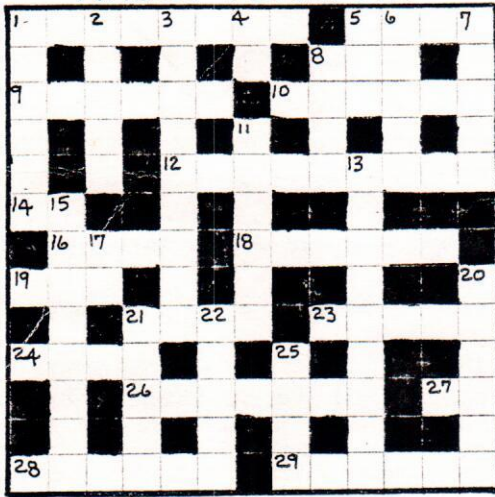
PACI EDUKA RETI

U-ci es u reti de eduka-pe, qui dona scho de plu Pace-Stude. Plu membra kambia info e plu idea inter allelo e inter plu hetero paci-reti. Mu publika u Nova Gramma, qui kontena info de poly fonta de materia pro Paci-eduka intra e extra England. Mu tena u Konferentia singu annua. Info ex... Mary Hale, 33 Churchill Avenue, Kenton, Middlesex, HA3 OAX England.



ENIGMA PAGINA

KRUCI-VERBA 29



Vertikal

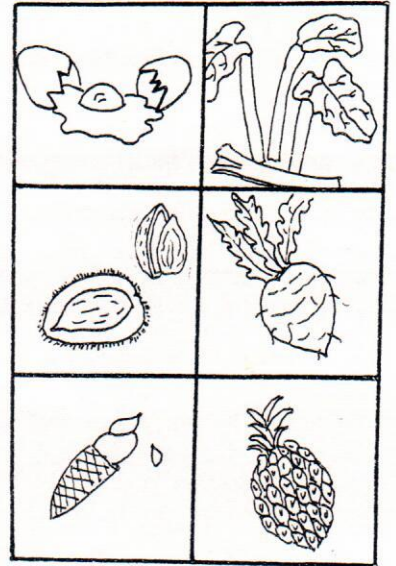
- 1 U-ci kali-rosa flori phyto sti mega noce intra Munda Tri.6
- 2 Mega quantita.5
- 3 Info piktu de un I Ching.9
- 4 Vi e mi. 2
- 5 Pe enkontra u-ci kaso plura kauli.3
- 6 Mo de poly.5
- 7 U piktu. 5
- 8 Homini techno.4
- 11 U perissodaktyla.6
- 13 Dona scho de religio per questio e repli.9
- 15 Un holo munda e spatia.
- 17 U Selachi ne habe mo. 2
- 20 Rheo hydro. 6
- 21 Kanali. 5
- 22 Frika per un akuto-ra.5
- 25 Submitte.4

Horizontal

- 1 Harmoni.8
- 5 Saka, thylako.4
- 8 Elekti mono de plura. 3
- 9 Medita auxi pe de akti u-ci.6
- 10 U-ci syn plu kruci osteo indika perilo. 6
- 12 Dona info per plu manu e facia. 9
- 14 Precioso metali.2
- 16 Latino de ennea.4
- 18 Religio ceromoni.6
- 19 Latino affixa semane 'u-ci latera' 3
- 21 Theo de Guerra alo u planeta. 4
- 23 U Deinosauro pa linque u-ci; sed u certa Diptera dura habe id.5
- 24 Eu. 4
- 26 Severe. 7
- 27 Positivi responde.2
- 28 Litera-fa.6
- 29 Plu Helmintho eko intra u-ci. 6

PLU PRIMA LITERA

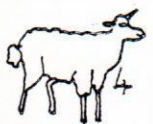
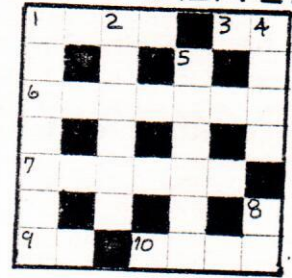
Plu prima litera de plu-ci phago-ma face un hetero phago-ma.



Vertikal



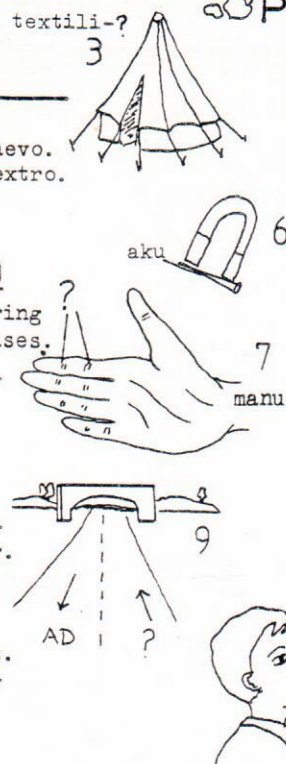
PIKTO-VERBA 21



Skrive u Glosa parola infra singu English parola laevo. Zygo mu syn alelo te face un hetero Glosa parola dextro.

Exempla:

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---|
| NINE | + PETAL | = Having nine petals. |
| ENNEA | + PETALO | = ENNEA PETALO |
| NEEDLE | + PRICK, PIERCE | = Chinese method of curing pain & diseases. |
| BETWEEN | + JOIN, CONNECT | = Networking |
| NINE | + LEAF | = Having nine leaves |
| INSIDE | + WATER | = Fluid in internal ear. |
| THIEVE, ROB | + MADNESS | = Mad desire to steal things. |



PRE SOLUTIO: eu-tropho. lepto-daktylo Myo-nema. Mikro-gyna. myo-kyto.

PLU GLOSA NOTA

- Preci inklude posta;
- Mono numera intra Britain.....45p
- Plu Glosa Nota six meno.....£2-70
- " " " 12 meno.....£5-40
- Plu hetero Euro landa.....50p
- Kanada, USA., Afrika.....60p
- Australasia.....70p

Place mite abono valuta, plu grama e plu artikla a; Glosa, P.O.Box 18, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 2AU, U.K.

PLU PRE SOLUTIO

- Kruci-verba 28. Vertikal: 1, Persika. 2, Lupus. 3, titula. 4, aqua. 5, lopho. 6, -va. 7, aurikula. 12, ma. 13, kamou-flage. 16, ovali. 17, triumpha. 19, neo. 20, situa. 21, bi. 22, no-. 23, Larus. 25, fini. 27, tem. 28, rio. 30, es.
- Horizontal: 1, politika. 5, lava. 8, quo. 9, au. 10, repeti. 11, P.M. 13, kathari. 14, insulta. 15, myo. 17, tau. 18, Anas. 21, buna. 23, -lo. 24, Trifolium. 26, retarda. 29, opsi. 31, somno. 32, ekstasi.
- PIKTO-VERBA 20. H. 1, Querkus. 5, autumnu. 6, valva. 7, ova. 9, aspi. V. 1, quatro. 2, estiva. 3, Kamelus. 4, spata. 8, -va.
- PLU PRIMA LITERA. Radula. Aku. Skali. Trulla. Runcina. Ova lamina-ru. = rastro (rake)

