

# PLU GLOSA NOTA



Numer 48

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## a language for the world

We live in an information age. Computer technology has revolutionised communication of all types. But what's the good of communicating if we don't understand each other's language? Glosa is an attempt to break the language barrier. Evelyn Jerrard explains how it works.

### Herald of the South

Modern technology now gives everybody in the world the potential to communicate, to speak with and to see any other individual anywhere. This modern technology, applied information, gets electrical energy from the waves, makes deserts bear fruit, and can turn common sand into the almost miraculous micro-chip. Education is becoming directed to training people to adapt to an ever-

Glosa has no complicated grammar like the other languages. It has no useless rules, no genders, no inflexions and can manage very

SURREY COMET & SOUTH MIDDLESEX NEWS

## Grasp new language in an hour

ifying the language which was first created by Professor Lancelot Hogben in 1943. "We have simplified it to make it easy for the man in the street," Mr Clark

STOP speaking, throw your French books away, forget about grammar, and start learning Glosa.

It is the language of the future, made up of words from the past (Greek and Latin) and it supposedly takes only an hour to pick up the basics.

It could replace the spoken word as we know it because it can be used world-wide making all native tongues redundant.

There isn't any grammar to sweat over can be strud straight from dictionary.

Their ultimate aim was to set up a chain of international centres in cities around the world.

Already, said Wendy, they had followers in some 18 different countries, including both America and Russia.

In this country the interest was spreading from the South Coast to the Western Isles of Scotland.

## EDUCATION GUARDIAN

### Tomorrow's language today

WE WOULD like to thank Mr Spooner, the classics master, for helping us to publicise (Education Guardian, December 8) (albeit unknowingly on his part) our project GLOSA 1000, which is the organisation of 1,000 well-known Latin and Greek roots into an expressive and euphonious International Auxiliary Language.

Strictly, not our project" for we are simply engaged in developing and publicising with his blessing the idea of the late Professor Hogben, first published in the Pelican Inter glossa, 1943. Hogben pointed out in another book, "The Vocabulary of Science,

practicable now, and a waste of time, for unmotivated students to be forced to suffer the complexities of Latin and Greek grammars. All they need is a knowledge of the meanings of a few thousand roots of those languages as used in modern sci-tech terminology.

In fact Glosa has no grammar apart from a simple rule of word order almost the same as that of English.

In the monthly Plu Glosa Nota, it is shown that by using only these 1,000 roots it is delightfully and easily possible to deal with any scientific, technical or literary the same roots are e-

erly personal and h. Information is flowing. Information is helping to contribute to the world has already reached an age.

people are unable to on, ideas and exper- barrier — the chief ob- exchange of worldwide stence of thousands of even the simplest is global village demands

Glosa is "the ideal oral complement to the Information Technology Revolution".

Information Media & Technology Volume 20 No. 6

"Info Technologi es u

### Country

Well, perhaps thi a bit too good: after yers of slavi wy Gern chool.

neo sciencie de kollekti, stora, processi, e transmittite info" — does that sound vaguely familiar, even understandable? Actually its Glosa — a simplified language based on short words using Greek and Latin roots which its authors claim provides the basis for a new international language — and one which most speakers of the English, French, German, Italian, Spanish or Russian languages could learn very quickly. They also claim that it is computer oriented. For more information write to Glosa (Query: how could a language of short words ever appeal to computer buffs?)...

Incidental Comment: We rate Glosa — see above — as more understandable than EEC pronouncement English... Offel have

### Scientists

It simplifies, improves and economises international communication. Each word is picturable and is as easy for a Third W artisan to learn as i westerner.

Scientists can use chemical names are mo taken from Latin Greek,

LANGUAGE LEARNING

Language International 2.2 (1990)

18 STEPS to FLUENCY in EURO-GLOSA

THE INTERLANGUAGE FOR EUROPE & THE WORLD

EASILY LEARNED IN A FEW DAYS... INCLUDING BUSINESS... PHONETIC SPELLING... INFINITELY EXPANDABLE TO MATCH RATE OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY... EACH GLOSA WORD STANDS FOR ONLY ONE CONCEPT... IDEAL FOR EDUCATING INTELLIGENT TOURISTS AND COMPUTERIZATION

## PERIL-Europe

Un aperçu du nouveau projet GLOSA

For example, PERI-SKOPE literally means around-look, KARDIO-GRAPH — heart-write, PLUTO-KRATIC — wealth(y)-govern, INTER-NATIONAL — between-nations, GEO-GRAPHY — earth-write, TELEPHONE — far-sound, AUTO-BIO-GR-

## Glosa: language for a changing world

The peoples of the Earth are prevented from communicating with each other by the existence of thousands of languages, of which

mastered is readily proved by the fact that Third World workers after receiving the Basic Dictionary write back in Glosa by return of

Hailed as the most modern international "auxiliary" language in the world, Glosa is going places.

Pioneered in Christchurch, it's now reaching to language-lovers in

Hopes of gaining much needed funds for the recently registered charity they have set up — Glosa Education Organisation (GEO) — are running high with enthusiastic support from London West Euro MP Michael Elliot.

He is helping them obtain a research grant from the EEC which could enable them to set up their own learning centre or spread the word with the aid of computers or teaching in schools.

guage, now spreading across the globe, is Glosa, a slight modification of Interglosa, devised by Professor Lancelot Hogben. Interglosa was published in a draft form in 1943 by Pelican Books in London. After receiving Hogben's full approval, the two present authors, Ronald Clark and Wendy Ashby, have been developing and promoting the idea.

Glosa is a Greek word meaning "tongue" or "language", as in the words GLOSSARY and GLOSSOLALIA (speaking in tongues). It is based on Latin and Greek roots that are already internationally known.

## THAMES TALK

QUE tu gene scho de Glosa?

No my typewriter hasn't gone berserk, this is a new language about to hit Richmond.

Translated into English it means "Do you speak Glosa?"

ether it be scientific just everyday conho prefer to have a is Mega-Glosa, is one — certainly

FU forms the FUTURE tense in Glosa and PA forms the PAST tense: MI SKOPE — I look, MI PA SKOPE — I did look (I looked), MI FU SKOPE — I shall look.

The PLURAL is formed by the words, PLU. "A bird" in Glosa is AVI as in AVIARY (a place for birds) and AVIATION (flying like a bird). UN AVI — the bird, PLU AVI — the birds.

Glosa when he was living in Mudeford in the 1970's.

He believed it would become the "tongue of tomorrow's world" because of its sheer simplicity and ease of learning — while comprehensive enough to cope with everything from Shakespeare to the jargon of today's high-tech world.

He claimed Glosa was the only language to dispense entirely with grammar so that people could start speaking it within hours straight from the dictionary.

And as it was derived from Greek and Latin roots much of the vocabu-

# LONDON LANGUAGE SHOW

## EURO COMMUNICATIONS SHOW

THE BARBICAN

19TH-21ST JUNE 1990

U mega succede de prima 1989 Sco pa sti plu organiza-pe u-ci anua de adi u para-sco — U EuroKomunika Sco. U LLS inklude plu lingua skola, plu universita, Translati kompani, Lingua editora, Face-pe de plu docu auxi-ra etc. Duranto tri di fu es plu kompeti ko plu premi e seminari. Singu di fu centra epi un hetero landa; exempla, Juni 20 fu foku epi Italia; e plu Italia musika-pe fu akti, e plu exempla de Italia fago-ma e vino fu es la.

U EuroKomunika Sco fu foku ad-epi alira ex Kurer Service ad elektronika Posta e plu moderni satelita nexu. U ge-zigo impakti de bi-ci ge-inter-relatio acide fu inklude lingua e plu komunika in maxi lati semani; e provide un okasio pro publika pro plu-la kompani; qi prepara pro 1992.

The great success of the First 1989 Show has prompted the organizers this year to add an extension — The EuroCommunications Show. The LLS features language schools, universities, translation companies, language publishers, manufacturers of teaching aids etc. During the three days there will be competitions with prizes and seminars. Each day will be designated to a different country; for example, June 20 will focus on Italy and Italian musicians will perform, and samples of Italian food and wine will be available.

The EuroCommunications show will focus on anything from Courier services to electronic mail and advanced satellite links. The combined impact of these two interrelated events will cover language and communications in the widest sense, and provide an opportunity for publicity for those companies who are preparing for 1992.

## EURO-GLOSA

In Juni 1989 per uno valuta-auxi na pa pote publika Euro-Glosa. Na pa gene mega ski; e pa gene fo-boni publika.

Kron na pa gene un invita u-ci anua de participa, tristo na pa nece nega un ofere kausa u preci de u-ci speci sco es ultra na plu valuta-limita. Sed, u beneface-pe; qi volu resta anonimo; e qi pote vide un enormo pote de Euro-Glosa; pa paga un holo preci.

Na fu es la infra u titula EURO-GLOSA a stand 119 supra in Blu Sala. Place veni visita na; e posi enkontra plura ko-Glosisti. Na fo spe de vide tu.

Info de LLS ex Profac Ltd., Victoria House, Vernon Place, London, WC1B 4DH. Tel 071 242 3621. Fax 071 831 0786.

In June 1989 with some financial help we were able to publicize Euro-Glosa. We learnt a lot and got valuable publicity. (see PGN 44).

When we had an invitation this year to participate sadly we had to turn down the offer as the costs at such a show are normally quite prohibitive for us. But a benefactor who wishes to remain anonymous and who can see the enormous potential of Euro-Glosa has paid the full cost.

We shall be under the title EURO-GLOSA at stand 119 upstairs in the Blue Hall. Please come along and visit us and perhaps meet some fellow Glosistis. We look forward to meeting you.

Information about LLS from Profac Ltd., Victoria House, Vernon Place, London, WC1B 4DH. Tel. 071 242 3621. Fax 071 831 0786.

## " LANGUAGE INTERNATIONAL "

U-ci es u bi-meno magazina pro plu profesio linguisti. Id es ge-gru a plu praxi volu e interese de plu lingua docu-pe, translati-pe, interpreto-pe, lexicografo-pe e terminologisti.....panto-pe qi habe u profesio interese pro plu lingua. Id habe un Internatio Redakto koncilia.

U Juni 1990 numera fu inklude u kataloga de pan exhibitu-pe a Barbikan London Language Show; e u EuroKommunikations Show.

Pro info de "LI" grafo;  
John Benjamins, North America, 821 Bethlehem Pike, Philadelphia, PA 19118, USA alo  
John Benjamins, Publishing Company, Amsteldijk 44, P.O.Box 52519, 1007, HA Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Language International is a bi-monthly magazine for professional linguists. It is geared to the practical needs and interests of language teachers, translators, interpreters, lexicographers, terminologists....all those with a professional interest in languages. It has an international Editorial Board.

The June 1990 number will include the catalogue of all exhibitors at the Barbikan London Language Show and EuroCommunications Show.

For information about "LI" write;  
John Benjamins, North America, 821 Bethlehem Pike, Philadelphia, PA 19118, USA. or  
John Benjamins Publishing Company, Amsteldijk 44, P.O.Box 52519, 1007, HA Amsterdam, Netherlands.

## GLOSA KRESKE

Ci in Richmond pan-di na gene plu qestio e komanda pro plu Glosa bibli e folia. Plu persona grafo; kausa mu pa vide u Glosa bibli in loka bibli-do, mu pa lekto de Glosa in nova-papira alo magazina; alo mu pa audi de id ex plu ami e plu synergo-pe.

Un internatio reti de plu Glosa entusiasti expande; e plu lista de grafo-ami e kontakti-pe dura kreske.

Kon u rapidi progresi de info Teknologi, u Mono Euro Merkato e Perestroika in Orienta Europa u klari nece pro un Internatio Auxili-Lingua es nu mega ma-mega de in tem de Profesora Hogben; anti an proxi sura pa pre vide uno-mero de qod nu acide.

Nu es u perfekti kron de promoti Glosa; e na fo spe; ke panto Glosa entusiasti fu auxili in u-ci stimula e excite ergo. Mrs. Evelyn Jerrard grafo plu artikla (plu longi-ra) in plura Bahá'i magazina, exempla un "Herald of the South", un internatio magazina ge-publika in Australia pro plu Bahá'i-pe e no-Bahá'i; e u "Bahá'i News", u meno magazina pro plu USA Bahá'i-pe. In Index de Bahá'i News "pe pa deskribe Glosa es " u Globa Lingua de mega facili e carma".

"Tourism Concern" (PGN 46) pa grafo de Glosa in mu internatio Nova journala. Neil Cross pa grafo de "18 Steps to Fluency in Euro-Glosa" in Language Internatio 2.2.1990. U-ci pa inklude u brevi introduce ad u lingua e plu extrakti ex bibli. Eric Hutton pa gene tipo bi stimula grama in famo Mensa Magazina; e Alexander Rousset freqe publika plu artikla de Glosa in France journala "Peril Europe" (see PGN 44)

## GLOSA IS GROWING

Here in Richmond every day we receive enquiries and orders for Glosa books and leaflets. People write as a result of seeing Glosa books in the local library, reading about Glosa in a newspaper or magazine, or from hearing about it from friends and colleagues.

The international network of Glosa enthusiasts is expanding, and the lists of pen-friends and contact people is steadily growing.

With the rapid progress of Information Technology, the 1992 Single European Market and Perestroika in Eastern Europe the obvious need for an International Auxiliary Language is now far greater than it was in Professor Hogben's time, although he almost certainly foresaw it all.

Now is the perfect time to promote Glosa, and we very much hope that every Glosa enthusiast will help in this challenging and exciting task. Mrs. Evelyn Jerrard gets articles (long ones!) published in various Bahá'i journals, such as the "Herald of the South", an international magazine published in Australia targeted at Bahá'is and non-Bahá'is; and the "Bahá'i News" the monthly magazine for Bahá'is in America. Glosa was listed in the Index of "Bahá'i News" as 'a global language of great simplicity and charm'.

Tourism Concern (PGN 46) included an item about Glosa in their international newsletter. Neil Cross reviewed "18 Steps to Fluency in Euro-Glosa" in Language International 2.2.1990. This included a brief introduction to the language and some extracts from the book. Eric Hutton had two stimulating letters in the prestigious Mensa Magazine; and Alexander Rousset frequently publishes items about Glosa in the French journal "Peril Europe" (see PGN 44)

## "EDUKA - GLOSA"

ISSN 0959-8251

Te gene maxi profito ex u-ci mira okazio ge-ofere ex u London Language Show; na pa decide publika u prima Glosa Education Organization journala in Juni. Id fu habe u titula EDUKA-GLOSA; e fu monstra; ke ultra es un Internatio Auxili-Lingua Glosa kontribu mega a generali eduka; per dona semani a plu miria de Ski-Tek termi; plu studenta nece gene ski rapidi; plus, ma-rapidi gene ski de plu Euro-lingua.

EDUKA-GLOSA fu ofer u Forum a plu docipe e studenta de Glosa de kambio plu idea e opinio de u lingua. Id fu dona pote mu de nexu ko plu hetero skola panto-lo epi Geo kon u buta de kambio plu grama e visita. U mega simpli de gene ski de Glosa dona okazio a plu studenta de komence grafo proxi imedia - po solo oligo horo stude!

Eduka-Glosa fu provide info de plu Glosa bibli e docimode, plu reporta de GEO e Glosa aktivi, plu artikla de panto aspekti de u lingua, plu grama, paraleli textu e vokabulari.

To make the most of our marvellous opportunity offered by the London Language Show we have decided to launch GEO (Glosa Education Organization) journal in June. This will be called EDUKA-GLOSA and will show that apart from being the International Auxiliary Language Glosa makes an enormous contribution to general education, giving meaning to the thousands of Sci-Tech terms that students have to get quickly acquainted with; and aids the speedy acquisition of the Euro-languages.

Eduka-Glosa will offer a Forum for teachers and students of Glosa to exchange ideas and opinions about the language. It will enable them to link with other schools all over the world with the aim of exchanging letters & visits. The great ease of learning Euro-Glosa means that students can start writing in it after only a few hours study!

Eduka-Glosa will provide information about Glosa publications and teaching methods, reports about GEO and Glosa activities, articles on all aspects of the language, letters, parallel texts and vocabularies.

Price per copy ...£1-50 + 30p postage in Britain + 50p other Euro-countries.

Please make out cheques in £ sterling payable to 'Glosa Education Organization'.

# U GRAMA EX ESPAÑA

## GRATULA!

To Richard Burrows, who lives in Spain and is a Glosa enthusiast. He has just passed a gruelling examination in Gibraltar and has now been elected to be a Voting Member of the Institute of Linguists, MIL. In his own words;

"In Part 1 the oral/aural portion of the examination on which everything depends (it is only 30 mins. but if you fail in this you cant pass the examination as a whole), you have to give a "prepared talk" of about 5 mins. This is chosen by the examiner at the beginning of the test from a list of five titles submitted by the candidate. My list of titles was;

1. Los biorritmos
2. Alimentación y salud malagueñas
3. El alfabeto A6Z - la escritura fonética.
4. Esperanto contra Glosa
5. La nochevieja 1988 en dos capitales españolas.

Perhaps because he was especially interested in the subject, the oral examiner señor Gomez, a native bilingual Gibraltarian, chose topic number 4! So I gave my talk, and then after the very gruelling consecutive interpretation, part of the general conversation consisted of me giving examples of the particles (PA,DU, NU,FU) used in Glosa compared with the Tense endings (-is,-as, -os, -us, -u,-i) of Esperanto. We got so absorbed that we overran the time allotted, taking a good 40 minutes, and the vice-principal had to come and call a halt so that the other candidates could have their examinations!"

## ESPERANTO E GLOSA GLOSA

Duranto u pa cent anua, ex 1880  
a nu-di; tri-ze internatio auxi-lingua  
pa gene face; ko spe de sti facili  
komunika inter plu idio-pe e  
inter plu natio; e tende; ke na ne fu nece  
gene ski de plu xeno lingua.

In u-ci artikla mi tende kompara bi de  
plu-ci auxi-lingua. Prima, mo de  
plu palaeo, Esperanto, ge-face ex Polska  
doktora Ludwig Zamenhof in 1887; e sekunda  
es u neo Glosa ge-developo ex bi  
England entusiasti in 1978, e ge-basi epi  
projekti ge-publika ex u Britani Profesora  
Lancelot Hogben in 1943.

Mi indika oligo hetero.

1. De plu fono, Esperanto  
habe penta simpli vokali, mo  
diptongo e 22 konsonanta. Mo de plu-ci - 'tso'  
es no-facili, supra toto  
kron id es u prima fono de verba. Glosa  
plus, habe penta vokali, 2 diptongo,  
e mo-nona konsonanta.

2. Esperanto gramatika  
habe 16 fundamenta regula  
Inter plu-ci plu maxi gravi es  
17 gramatika verba-fini te indika  
kaso e numera de plu nima- e qalita-verba,  
plu tem e modo de klavi-verba.  
Glosa habe 20 libe pusi-verba;  
qi funktio vice plu Esperanto inflexio;  
e Glosa habe zero gramatika kaso.

## PENITE!

To Richard. It was he who very kindly provided the Spanish version of the Glosa Mechanics. Unfortunately when we typed it into PGN 41 we failed to insert the all-important accents in Spanish. We have them on our electric typewriter, but it involves using a code we are not used to, so to save time we took the fatal decision to pen them in afterwards, which then in the subsequent race with time (our way of life!) never got done. We are truly sorry. Another lesson!

## LAUDA

In a later letter Richard writes; "Very many thanks for your recent letter and numerous enclosures. They were all extremely interesting, and the cassette is absolutely great! I havent studied it properly yet, but it really makes Glosa come alive"

We have had the same reaction from other readers. We enjoyed making it and will produce another cassette in the near future.

Below is a parallel text of Richard's 5-minute talk.

## ESPERANTO CONTRA GLOSA ESPAÑOL

Durante los cien años pasados, desde 1880 hasta hoy, se han elaborado unos 30 proyectos de idioma artificial auxiliar, con la ilusión de facilitar la comunicación entre individuos y naciones, e incluso eliminar la necesidad de "aprender idiomas"!

Voy a hacer una comparación entre dos de estos idiomas artificiales. Primero, uno de los más antiguos, el Esperanto, inventado por el doctor polaco Ludwig Zamenhof en 1887. Y segundo, el nuevo Glosa, confeccionado por dos entusiastas ingleses en 1978, pero basado en el esbozo de proyecto publicado por el catedrático británico Lancelot Hogben en 1943.

¡ Que la batalla empiece!

Primer punto: en cuanto a sus sonidos, el Esperanto posee cinco vocales sencillas, un diptongo y 22 consonantes. Una de estas, la "tso", puede presentar dificultades ya que ocurre inicialmente en muchas palabras. El Glosa posee también cinco vocales sencillas, con dos diptongos algo irregulares, y 19 consonantes. Hay algunas dudas de deletreo, por ejemplo entre la "i" y la "y".

Segundo punto: la gramática esperantista consiste básicamente en sus 16 reglas fundamentales. Entre estas se destacan el uso de unas 17 terminaciones gramaticales, para señalar caso y número de los nombres y adjetivos, y los varios tiempos y modos del verbo. La gramática glosista consta de 20 partículas independientes, que sirven para las mismas funciones que las inflexiones del Esperanto, pero con la importante exclusión de la noción de caso gramatical.

3. In ambi lingua u qalita-verba veni ante u nima-verba, Un ordina de plu verba in holo frase es SVO (Subjekti klavi-Verba - Objekti). U-ci ordina es fo-gravi in Glosa; sed in Esperanto id pote vari kausa Esperanto habe un akusativi kaso.

4. Un origi de plu verba e radi in Esperanto es cirka 75% Latino e plu resta verba ex England- e Deutschland-lingua. Plu verba de Glosa 1000 es cirka 60% Latino e 40% Greko; sed id pote uti panto Latin e Greko radi de skience e teknologi. U Glosa vokabulari es mega ma homogeno de u-la de Esperanto.

5. Te face plu neo verba Esperanto habe 10 prefixa, plus ma de 30 sufixa; per qi id pote komposi poli longi verba. Glosa uti 17 libe pusi verba; qi representa plu koncepti klasi. Per plu-ci pusi-verba, plus u permuta de plu kilo radi ge-permuta bi alo ma a mo kron, pe pote komposi u no-fini vokabulari.

Akti suma; Esperanto es ge-establi in poli landa e mero munda, ko cirka 15 miliona Esperantisti, e es u traditio inflexi-lingua. Glosa, neo-ge-krea e developo rapidi, es u moderna analitika lingua.

Te fini ko mi idio judika de bi-ci lingua; de fonologi e sintaxi mi sio dice; ke bi-ci es eqa. Anti-co, de Gramatika e Vokabulari mi promoti u ma moderna Glosa; e kredi; ke id habe mega ma pote pro Fu-munda.

Sr. A.R.G.Burrows, MA, BSc, MIL.

Tercer punto: en los dos idiomas, el adjetivo precede al nombre, A N. El orden de elementos en la frase es el de sujeto - verbo - objeto(s), o se S V O. Este orden es obligatorio en Glosa, pero se puede variar un poco en Esperanto debido a la existencia del caso acusativo.

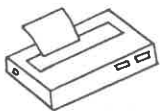
Cuarto punto: el origen de los vocablos o radicales esperantos es más o menos del latín el 75%, y los demás proceden generalmente del inglés o alemán. Los vocablos glosas son 60% del latín y 40% del griego, pero la casi totalidad posee su radical internacional del mundo científico-tecnológico. Es decir, el vocabulario glosa es más homogéneo que el del esperanto, aunque a primera vista quael parece bastante raro.

Quinto punto: para la formación de palabras nuevas, el Esperanto dispone de una batería de unos diez prefijos y más de 30 sufijos, con los cuales se pueden fabricar palabras bastante largas. El Glosa hace uso principalmente de unas 20 partículas independientes, que representan categorías conceptuales. Con dichas partículas, en combinación con palabras léxicas, se confeccionan "cadenas" con un significado global.

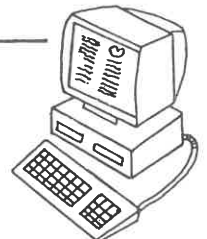
Resumiendo: el Esperanto, ya establecido en muchas países y regiones del mundo, con hasta 15 millones de hablantes, es un idioma flexivo tradicional. El Glosa, recién nacido y todavía en fase de desarrollo, es un idioma analítico moderno.

Termino con mi evaluación personal: en cuanto a la fonología y la sintaxis, diré que los dos salen empatados. Con respecto a la gramática y el vocabulario, me empujo hacia el nuevo Glosa, y opino que tendrá más posibilidades en el mundo del porvenir.

Sr. A.R.G.Burrows



## GLOSA DTP FUND



After the appeals in previous PGN's the fund has now reached the excellent figure of £400!

For this we have to thank;

In Britain G.H. Atkinson, N. Divall, E. Hutton & E. Jerrard.

Australia R. Gaskell

USA B. Berger

Italy A. Nunziata Rega

Almost half-way! The target sum is £1000.

In deciding which machine to purchase we have to look ahead to when there will be many more Glosists, including - judging from recent enquiries - schools.

It has quickly become obvious that we have to go for Desk Top Publishing. A Laser printer is far too expensive at the moment so we shall use a 24 pin Dot Matrix. We can hire a Laser printer as in the case of the last leaflet, which many readers welcomed. An Apple Macintosh also is far beyond our reach, and it seems that the next best is the cheaper Amstrad 2086. This is IBM compatible so it will have plenty of Software, and when we eventually acquire a Laser printer the 2086 is equipped for this.

We want to produce our own programs for teaching Glosa so the ability to produce graphics is essential. Glosa with its words from Medicine and Biology is very well adapted for picturing.

The Amstrad 1640 employs a 5.25 disk, whereas the 2086 has the more recent 3.5.

We shall of course shop around for discount bargains and as a registered charity we get the VAT refunded.

Profits from sales of the quarterly Eduka-Glosa go into the fund.

Please everybody help us to produce more professional and bigger publications by sending donations & making out cheques and money-orders in £ Sterling payable to Glosa Education Organization

P.O.Box 18, Richmond, Surrey TW9 2AU.

or

You can pay direct into the bank  
Glosa Education Organization,  
Account number 0387974  
Lloyd's Bank, Code number 30-97-06  
Richmond, Surrey

## U GRAMA EX AUSTRALIA

I am re-reading Hogben's Interglossa, as well as compiling some reference notebooks on Glosa (A to Z type).

It seems to me that Hogben was much taken with the Chinese language and its analytic similarities to English.....

Here are some possible ways of improving Glosa.....4 ideas;

- 1) LE for the definite article, and UN for the indefinite.
- 2) PLU post- instead of pre-positing; so that birds would become AVI-PLU.
- 3) Possessive; John's books could become 'of-John books'.
- 4) Where synonyms exist, eg AQA and HIDRO, then one should be the Basic word, the other being optional. D. Humphries,  
Glosa contact person for  
Melbourne, Australia

Thank you for helping to publicize Glosa. Publicity is all we want now to make it a truly Global Language. Thank you, too, for the enclosure of addresses of some likely magazine editors.

Glad to hear you have Prof. Hogben's Interglossa. Treat it carefully. It's rare!

We have done a lot of translating now and so far haven't felt the need to introduce any fundamental changes. The principles remain exactly as originally proposed by him. We listed our trivial changes in PGN 35.

We don't think Hogben was merely copying Chinese syntax. It is well-known that analytic languages are much simpler than synthetic, and therefore more suitable for a Global Auxiliary. It seems too that inflected languages tend towards analysis....slowly

There are 14 General Articles in Glosa. They serve no other function but to indicate; a) number, and b) that the following word is a noun sometimes preceded by an adjective. Are you being influenced by French 'le' and 'un'? Many languages manage very well without any article, as for example Russian & Malay. For example; The book is on the table in Russian is Book on table. He is bigger than his sister...He bigger than sister. When you take up Glosa its best to forget the ways of the old languages, which are the result of historical accidents rather than reason.

2) AVI-PLU. Here again it seems you are trying to force Glosa into your English pattern. In Glosa the rule is that a modifier immediately precedes the modified. Say PLU quickly so that it doesn't become too obtrusive. Get used to it.

3) In Glosa John's books is PLU BIBLI DE JOHN.

4) One of the aims of Glosa is to accustom everybody to scientific terminology for the modern world, so both are useful; and one might be better for sound and rhythm. We want variety too.

You also asked about permission to copy our leaflets to send to people. Of course! Let the World know!

Thank you for your thoughts and suggestions, which are very welcome. We aim to establish Glosa Societies where people can come together and discuss all such points.....in Glosa!

## TIGMOMORFO GENESIS

The Greek root THIGMO= to touch with the hand. It is cognate with Latin FINGere, to shape clay etc. from which comes Eng. FICTion, FICTile, FEIGN, the general idea being to touch, shape, create.

Arabidopsis thaliana, also Wall Cress es u pusi fito; qi eko epi plu sika mura e choma.

Id freqe acide in sciencie; ke uno pusi ra subito gene famo. Braam e Davis es bi molekula biologisti in Stanford Universita. Qo-ka Arabidopsis? Kausa 1. Id habe u mini genoma(u mini numera de gena, solo 1% de Tritikum (Wheat).

2. Id es fo facili de klona (multipli) plu Arabidopsis gena.

3 Id es pusi e kreske rapidi.

Braam e Davis pa volu stude komo plu certa gena gene sti per plu certa hormona.

Mu pa spre u fito per a solutio de famo hormona gibberelin. 9 gena pa gene sti. Mu pa isolate plu gena; e pa klona mu. Mu pa mira; kron mu pa detekti; 5 gena pa gene sti per aqa. Penta-ci gena pa proto akti mo horo po spre.

B e D poi pa detekti; ke penta-ci gena pa gene sti per polj hetero stimula; eg. per frikti u folia; alo pa flo frigi aero ad-epi mu; klu fero mu ex mo kamera ad-in u laboratorij!

Mu pa analisi plu gena; e pa detekti; ke mo de mu pa produce u pusi proteina kalmodulin. U-ci proteina existe in panto fito, fungi e zoa; sed ne in bakteria. Pe ski; ke u-ci kalmodulin es fo aktivi in plu procesi in panto celu ge-kрати per plu Calcium ioni; eg. in mio kontraktie un exkreti de plu neurotransmite-ma topo u sinapsa inter plu nervi. Singu kalmodulin molekula fixa a 4 calcium ioni. Id nu fixa se a plu gravi enzima; qui sti oligo gravi biokemi acide. U-ci indika; ke Ca es ge-involve in thigmo-signali.

Braam e Davis dice; ke thigmo sti u fito kreske ma lento. U-ci posi fu explika u famo fenomena; ke plu mero de u fito ge-expositi a venti gene ma-brevi de plu ge-skuta fito.

Na qestio. Si u mikro tange, u moti, u pusi venti pote ta facili influ u genoma de u fito; sura un Homi geneti struktura ne es imuni anti un environmenta stimula ge-dona infra plu idio-konditio. Klari, plu-la konditio sio es extraordinari; hetero u genoma sio es aperi, no-ge-alexi, no-stabili. Plu idio konditio posi es; mega emotio alo hipnosis.



# MELANIN

Plu sciencisti gene u ma-boni ski de komo u soma funktio. U skience de molekula biologi duce ad u face de plu mega ma-boni farmako fo-homo alo plu-kron iso de plu-la de Natura.

Panto-pe nu ski; ke certa Ultra Violeta radia pote noku u derma, supra-toto u blonda derma; qi es blonda kausa id face no-sati melanin, u bruno kroma-ma qi pote kapti plu perilo UV radia; pre mu pote akti noku.

Pe divide UV radia a 3 speci - A,B e C. A-radia habe longi unda; qi ne noku. KOntra-co id face u nece Vitamin C in derma. B-radia habe un intermedia unda-longi busti u derma. C-radia habe u maxi-brevi unda-longi; e es u maxi perilo. Id pote sti derma-kancera.

Plu nu anti-sola medika-ma gene face ex plu ge-sintesi kemi-ma; qi sto un UV foto in steno banda de unda-longi. Plu face-pe uti u mixa de plu hetero kemi-ma te absorba panto perilo radia. U-ci mixa pote iso-tem stop u boni-radia A; qi face vitamina D. Plus, u-ci mixa -ma pote sti un alergi reakti in poli persona si id ki ad-in hema; e id freqe dekomposi in forti foto face plu toxi-ma.

U natura alexi-ma anti perilo UV foto es melanin. U-ci materia ne fu sti plu noku seqe; kausa id es u materia ge-face ex Natura pro u-ci alexi-funktio.

U Liverpool kompani face bi mero-ma ex kapila melanin per alkali hidrolisi. U kompani produce melanin ex homi kapila ge-merka in plu orienta-landa.

Pe loka plu kapila in sodium hidroxide(NaOH) a 65°C tem tri horo. U-ci procesi ekstrakti natura granula melanin e ge-hidrolisi keratin, u derma proteina.

Melanin absorba UVB e UVC; e sti u soma face ma melanin per lase u boni UVA dia.

Plu recerka-pe pa detekti; ke u ge-extrakti melanin pa dura absorba UV B e C. Plu granula es tro mega de ki ad-in hema; ka-co ne pote sti un alergi reakti. Plu-co mu pa detekti; ke u zigo de melanin plus keratin sti ma-forti id plu sola-sto qalita.

U US kompani produce natura melanin per geneti bioteknologi. Mo recerka-pe pa dice; ke u kompani uti u bio-tek mode; kausa id tena u stablil qalita-kontrola kron pe produce plu mega qantita de melanin.

Pe fu pote vendo id po mo alo bi anua.

Poli bruno e melano-ma de natura gene sti per melanin. Tirosine es u natura amino-akidi; qi es mero de poli proteina. Plus-co, id es mero de plu molekula; qi bali signali ex mo celu ad alelo.

Per un aktivi de plu certa enzima plu tirosine molekula face plu polimeri te dona u melanin molekula. Plu elektroni intra plu mo- e bi-bondi es ge-tena solo laxi; e foto de ali unda-longi pote moti mu. Ka-co, melanin trakto panto foto unda-longi ad-in se. Ka-co id bali zero foto; e feno melano.

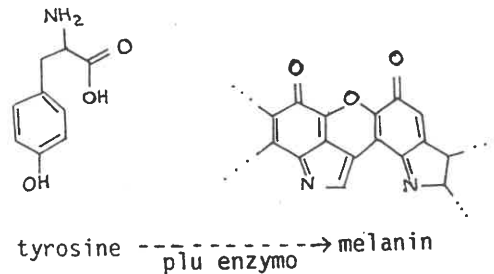
Plu melanin molekula gene nexi a plu proteina molekula; e forma plu granula; qi vari in krom ex xanto dia bruno a melano.

U numera de melanin-produce celu es proxi iso in plu bruno- e blonda-derma persona; sed in plu bruno-pe mu es mega ma-aktivi.

Melanin es mero de kroma-muta mekanismo de kameleon. Id gene moti peri soma dia plu derma-kanali; e es ge-uti te tegu plu ma-forti kroma-ma infra. Plu zoa; qi muta kroma, eg. oktopus, sti u muta per difusi de plu melanin granula.

Plu hetero melanin molekula gene face, plus, kron frukti gene noku; qi las un enzima, fenol oxidase, akti epi plu intra-ma. U-ci enzima ne acide in Citrus frukti, plu meloni e tomato; qi, ka-co, no-facili bruno kron ge-noku.

U melano kroma de tea, plus, veni ex plu hetero melanin polimeri fenol.



## LEXI-LALI

Some etymological notes about a few words in the above article. G = Greek. L = Latin.

MELA, MELANO, G. black. as in MELANIN, MELANCHOLY, black bile once thought to cause the disease. MELANESIA, black islands. MELANIE, black-haired.

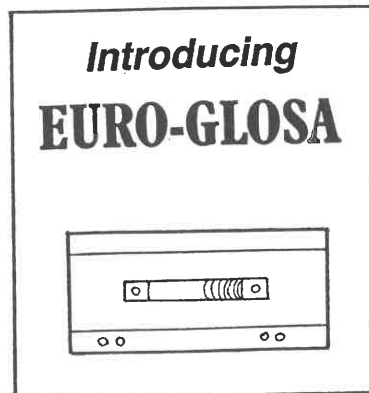
ALEXI, G. defend. ALEXANDER, defender of men. KERATI, G. horn. KERATIN, protein found in all horny tissues, nails, hoofs.

ZIGO G., JUGO, L., YOKE, Eng. YOGA, Sanskrit, all mean to join, YOGA, to join to God.

ENZYME, G. in yeast ZYMO, yeast, E. first found in yeast.

TYROSINE, G. TYRO, cheese. TYROSINE is a common amino-acid, perhaps first found in cheese.

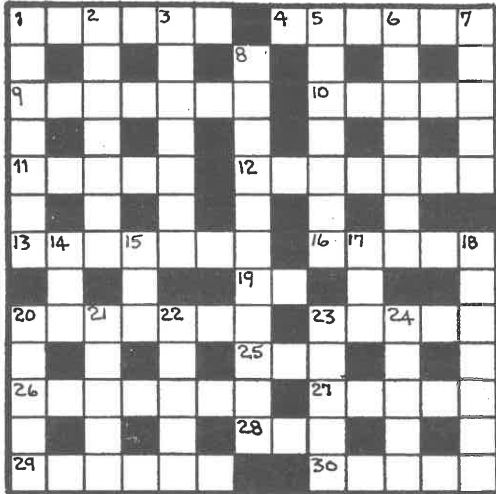
BUTTER is G. from BU, ox. TYRO, cheese



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# KRUCI-VERBA 48

# ENIGMA PAGINA



### Vertikali

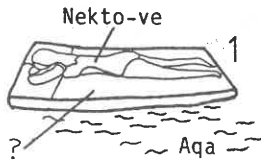
- 1 Ex pre poli anua pe pa face u grafo sur-facia per u-ci. 7
- 2 Fago-fito. Id gene u-ci nima kausa de id leuko suku. 7
- 3 Stude de plu lito e minerali. 7
- 5 Fero uno-ra ex mono landa ad-in hetero landa. 7
- 6 Nobili, civili, grandi.
- 7 Greko de medika-ma. 5
- 8 U-ci fito gene nima kausa plu flori habe homo de plu domi pedi-ve. 11

- 14 Omnipote-pe. 3
- 15 Plu prehistori Cina-pe pa face u-ci bibe-ma. 3
- 17 Français = arrêter, Deutsch = anhalten. Glosa = ? 3
- 18 Non-hedo, homi dura persekuti poli mu. 7
- 20 Plu satelita es fo gravi pro u-ci speci prognosi. 5
- 21 Dionaea fito kapti u-ci pusi bio-ra. 5
- 22 Tem po krepuskula. 5
- 23 Greko urba. 5
- 24 Orna-ma ge-face in Moluska ostraka. 5

### Horizontali

- 1 Mega area de aqa. 6
- 4 Pote alo auxi alo sto internatio komunika. 6
- 9 Supra mero soma. 7
- 10 Supra ge-fixa; infra libe. 5
- 11 Asperi voci. 5
- 12 U steno inter bi lati. 7
- 13 No-kine. 7
- 16 Sekuri-lo. 5
- 19 Toni de musika skala. 2
- 20 Qi akt u-ci; ekspekta u positivi reakti. 7
- 23 Akorda u kanta, pe kore epi u-ci intra Avignon. 5
- 25 Kine aqa. 3
- 26 Habe hexa poda. 7
- 27 U sporta, Qe?
- 28 Tu ski u-ci persona fo boni. 3
- 29 Peninsula de Asia. 6
- 30 Apo plu no-ge-volu fito ex horti. 5

### Vertikali

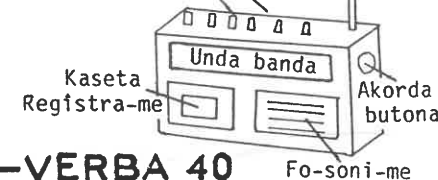


# ELEKTI U LITERA

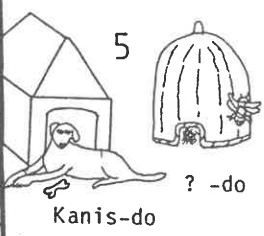
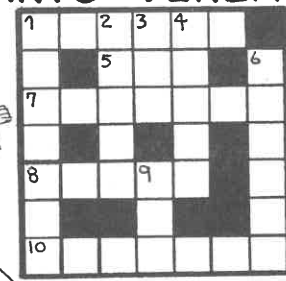
Grafo plu responde de seti-ci qestio. Plu litera in kolumni fu dona u zoa nima.

Mero dendro	- -	- -
Sperma-tem Greko litera.	- - - -	- - - -
Duce urba de Italia.	- - - -	- - - -
No-tele	- -	- -
Matri alo patri.	- - - -	- - - -
Centra mero kito.	- - - -	- - - -
Lingua de Zamenhof	- - - -	- - - -

Horizontali 1  
Plu funkcio butona



# PIKTO-VERBA 40



Grafo u Glosa verba infra singu English verba laevo. Nexu mu ko alelo te face un alteri Glosa verba dextro.

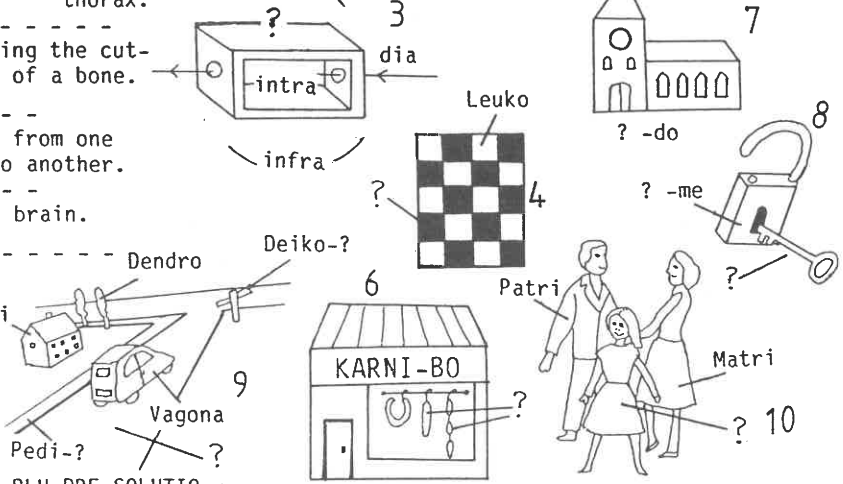
- Exempla:
- BETWEEN + BREAK = To break the flow of something continuous.
  - INTER + RUPTI = INTERRUPTI
  - RIGHT + HEART = Transposition of the heart to the right side of the thorax.
  - BONE + TO CUT = Surgery involving the cutting of a bone.
  - ACROSS + CARRY = Move something from one place to another.
  - BRAIN + SICK, ILL = Disease of the brain.

PRE SOLUTIO: Endo-dermis. Entero-zoa. Karto-grafi. Lago-morfa.

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PLU PRE SOLUTIO:  
Kruci-verba 47. H: 1, Fusili. 4, Kardia. 9, sistema. 10, Taxus. 11, uni-formi. 13, Anatomi. 15, Azalea. 18, Diaboli. 21, Redakti. 23, Du. 24, sti logi. 27, Perfekti. 28, A.M. 29, Aku. 31, Italia. 32, Ordina. V: 1, Fistula. 2, Suspira. 3, Laevo. 5, Arti. 6, Dextro. 7, Anseri. 8, Carma. 12, In. 14, tabula. 16, Zoe. 17, Ekreti. 18, Dista. 19, Adi. 20, Idiota. 21, Rupti. 22, Derma. 25, Tiko. 26, Omni. 30, Ur.  
PIKTO-VERBA 39. H: 1, Litera. 4, -pe. 5, Kribri. 6, Osteo. 8, Du. 9, Ala. 10, Mai. V: Lakrima. 2, Tripoda, 3, Api-cera. 7, Su.  
Elekti u litera: mUsea. baNka. kInema. taVerna. karcEra. fabRika. kaStela. baSIlIka. teaTra. sinAgoga. = UNIVERSITA.