



GLOSA PERI GAIA

Since the last PGN Glosa has been publicized around the earth. We have produced three new books, and several more people have offered their services as contact agents.. Mr. George Turnbull put Glosa on the two central pages of his journal "Language Matters" which we have mentioned several times in PGN. We strongly recommend this very interesting journal of the Associated Examining Board.

'Language Matters' was delivered on March 17. This was the start of an explosion of publicity. From early morning of Wednesday March 18 the 'phone scarcely stopped ringing, as journalists from the leading Sunday Newspapers wanted to know all about Glosa. Summaries appeared in five papers; The Independent on Sunday, Mail on Sunday, Sunday Times, Observer, and the front page of the Sunday Telegraph. Guardian Europe published an article on Friday 27th and Telegraph Mirror, Sydney, Australia on Wednesday 25th. Articles also appeared in 'Tribune de Genieve', Switzerland, and Krant op Zondag, the only Sunday Newspaper in Holland. These articles were mentioned by Reviewers on several Radio and TV programs, including the National TV program Frost on Sunday.

Since then we have been interviewed on many radio programs, sometimes together, and occasionally we had to separate to cope with almost simultaneous programs. Mark Coles interviewed us for "Today" a morning news program on Radio 4. Then we were on another Radio 4 program for consumers called "You and Yours", Then, Radio Newcastle, LBC with Michael Parkinson, Radio Bedford. National Radio of Wales in the Roy Noble Show, Radio Ulster, and John Dunn Show on Radio 2. Wendy was on "The Way It Is" Capital Radio, London, in which they arranged a link-up with one of her Glosa Pen-friends in Pennsylvania. Wendy was taken out into the street in Central London to ask passers-by if they understood some Glosa sentences. This was delightfully successful.

Two Glosa enthusiasts, excited by this avalanche of publicity in papers and radio called in with chocolates and champagne, but we were unable to celebrate just then because a car arrived and we went for a live interview on Sky Television News. Then Wendy went on to an interview for a program called "As it Happens", on CBC radio Toronto. This program is broadcast in Canada and USA and via short waves around the world.

Other interviews included Radio Lisbon, BBC World Service, Radio 5 Educational Program, BBC Midland, Radio Derby and County Sound Radio.

After all this now come the letters! They are all most enthusiastic. We had phone calls from several bookshops saying they have had so many people asking about Glosa. One bookseller said he had one man jumping up and down in the shop because he couldn't wait to get his Glosa books.. (We remind readers they can get Glosa books from us or from any book-shop; and they can ask the local librarian to get Glosa books for the library).

We welcome the many new readers and subscribers to PGN, and ask them to let us know how they get on. In several cases we have been told the whole family are taking up Glosa, and how easy they find it!

We welcome articles in English or Glosa from readers and, of course, Letters for Publication.. It would be nice if readers use PGN to get into dialogue with each other.

Drawing from this torrent of experience we both notice a most significant change in the attitude of media interviewers. They are all now urging us to approach the EC. They are fully aware of the enormous costs involved by the babel in Brussels and Strasbourg. A Babel that's going to become a Hyper- or even Kako-Babel by the end of the century!

Journalists thought up some very good head-lines. For example;

Learn Glosa and save the Trees
1000 Words that will change the World

We like them and will add them to our slogans;

Glosa, the International Language you didn't know you knew.!

Glosa is not an Invention.! It's a discovery.!

Glosa is to the Old Languages, as the Hindu Numbers to Roman Letters!

Glosa, the Babel Buster!

Many people have asked us to send them copies of Press cuttings, They happened to hear about Glosa on one program (and kindly informed us about it) and they were quite thrilled to learn that there had been so many others. We have therefore decided to dedicate 3 pages to the event, knowing that such an avalanche of publicity will stimulate and encourage all Glosa studenti everywhere.

As you can imagine we have been and are being showered with letters of enquiry, and cannot forbear selecting a few extracts from a some of them in the hope that you will be able thus to share in the excitement which we are enjoying here in Richmond.

KOMERCE E LINGUA

Is British business really ready for the challenge of the Single European Market? If we are to believe the findings of a new survey the answer is definitely . No! Cassell publishers who commissioned a survey found that there is an awful lack of understanding of modern European languages. A dangerously low level of day to day commercial operations. The aim of the survey was to test competence in a range of topics considered to be essential for the successful conduct of business with trade partners in Europe .

Is this the perennial British problem of not being able to speak any other language than English? It is I am afraid. And of course the urgency is even greater now that we are only 6 months before entrance into the Market. And Cassells as respectable publishers of course have the public good at heart. So they commissioned a series of books published in association with the Chamber of Commerce.

Some of the results of the survey I am afraid were lamentable. In terms of business exporters practical use of language they were shown some typical sign-posts they would come across in Germany , and asked to choose the meaning from three possible answers . The results must surely strike the fear of God into the hearts of exporters.' mothers. The german word for poison is Gift, and this was interpreted by 47% of our respondents as Pharmacy, and 18% as Please take one. Similarly, 55% would read a danger sign LebensGefahr as Lifebuoy, and 25% as Hospital. And only 22% would avoid the risk of arrest for trespass by correctly reading the sign Betreten verboten! and 32% would cheerfully imbibe water marked as Undrinkable .

The problem is that we have an education system that does not equip people with languages. You are a busy business man or woman You have export orders to chase. And a hundred and one other things to do. It is very hard to have to sit down now and have to master a new language if you are in your 30s or 40s.

According to the above BBC broadcast the business person cannot hope to get a fluent knowledge of any Euro-language. Merely a few words and phrases.

Glosa 1000 can give them conversational fluency within a few weeks.

Qe British komerce es prepara pro kompeti in Mo Euro Merkato? Si na kredi plu detekti de neo stude u responde es No! Cassell edito-do; qi pa sti u stude pa detekti; u deino minus de logi de plu moderni Euro-lingua; e u perilo baso libela de ski de plu ordinari komerce operatio. U buta de stude pa es ; de examina mu pote in seri de plu topika ge-kredi de es nece pro profito negotia ko plu Euro komerce-pe.

Qe, u-ci es u dura British problema de ne pote dice ali lingua excepti english? Mi fobo...Ja! Plus, un urge es ma-mega nu ; kron na es solo sixa meno ab ki in Euro Merkato. Cassell edito-pe habe boni famo de habe u ma-mega profito de demo in kardia. Seqe-co, kon auxi de Chamber of Commerce mu pa edito u neo seri de bibli.

Plura resulta de stude pa es deino. Pe pa monstra a plura exporta-pe plura tipika monito-signi mu sio enontra in Deutschlanda; e pa petitio mu de elekti u veri -mo ex tri posi responde. Plu resulta sti fobo plu mati de plu exporta-pe.

U deutsche verba pro toxi es Gift. 47% de na plu responde-pe pa mis-translati id Pharmacy; e 18% kredi; id semani; place prende mo! 55% divina u signa Lebens-Gefahr (qi signifi Perilo!) signifi salva-zo! E 25% pa divina; id signifi pato-do. Solo 22% sio evita aresta kausa trespasa per divina u veri signifi de "Betreten verboten". E 32% sio hedo bibe aqa ge-skribe "Keiner Trinkwasser" (Ne bib abili") Na fu lose multi exporta-pe si mu dura akti so!

U problema surge; kausa na habe un eduka-sistema; qi ne sti na gene ski de plu lingua; e si tu es un aktivi komerce-pe nu-di; tu habe plu exporta komanda , e multi hetero ra de akti, Id sio no-facili de nece sedi e gene ski de neo lingua si tu habe tri- alo tetra-ze anua.

Akorda u supra BBC difusi plu British komerce-pe ne fu pote gene u flu-ski de ali Euro-lingua. Solo oligo verba e frase.

Glosa 1000 pote dona mu flu-konversa in oligo setimana.

NEW GLOSA BOOKS

GLOSA 6000

6000 Greek and Latin Words and Roots which occur in the Euro-languages and International Scientific Terminology

Published: April 1992 132 pages, paperback
ISBN 0 946540 14 4 3rd edition
Price: £9-95 + 85p p&p

Contains information how to use Glosa and includes; Example Phrases and Botanical Latin article in parallel text, 2000 English-Words into Glosa 1000, Glosa 1000-English & Glosa 6000-English Vocabulary.

Readership:

This dictionary gives the meanings of Greek and Latin roots used in medicine, biology, plant and animal names etc. Suitable for educationalists, students, linguists and for Glosa enthusiasts.

ENGLISH-GLOSA 1000

Authors Wendy Ashby & Ron Clark 36 pages
Published April 1992 paperback
ISBN 0 946540 13 6
Price £2-95 + 40p P&p

This dictionary lists 2000 most useful English words into Glosa 1000 Central Vocabulary. Includes Mechanics of Glosa plus phrases and article in parallel text. You can communicate in Glosa easily straight from this dictionary.

ENGLISH-GLOSA 1000 CLASSIFIED

Price 95p + 20p p&p

Glosa 1000 Central Vocabulary is divided into 16 useful categories, for example, questions, pronouns, articles, tenses etc. plus a few phrases in parallel text.

APO LITERA

Letter from Simplified Spelling Society

61 Valentine Road, Birmingham, B14 7AJ

In Cut Spelling (CS) redundant letters are deleted from traditional spelling. This has the effect of matching many spellings to pronunciation. Cutting minimises changes to the familiar appearance of words, makes writing faster, and requires less space.

The following is taken from the Society's leaflet on CS.

ESY READING FOR CONTINUITY.

One first notices that one can immediately read CS quite easily without even knowing the rules of the system. Since most words are unchanged and few letters substituted, one has the impression of normal written English with a lot of odd slips, rather than of a totally new writing system. The essential core of words, the letters that identify them, is rarely affected, so that there is a high level of compatibility between the old and new spellings. This is essential for the gradual introduction of any spelling reform, as there must be no risk of a breakdown of written communication between the generations educated in the old and the new systems.

CS represents not a radical upheaval, but rather a streamlining, a trimming away of many of those features of traditional English spelling which dislocate the smooth operation of the alphabetic principle of regular sound symbol correspondence.

FURTHER ADVANTAGES.

Savings

The second thing one notices is that CS is some 10% shorter than traditional spelling. This has several important advantages. To begin with, it saves time and trouble for everyone involved in producing written text, from schoolchildren to publishers, from novelists to advertisers, from secretaries to graphic designers. CS would enable them all to create text that much faster, because there would be fewer letters to write and they would hesitate less over difficult spellings. Schoolchildren could then devote the time saved in the act of writing (as well as that saved in acquiring literacy skills) to other learning activities.

Similar time saving would be experienced by adults in handwriting word-processing, typesetting, or any other form of text-production. The reduced space requirement has typographical benefits; public signs and notices could be smaller, or written larger; more text could be fitted on video or computer screens, fewer abbreviations would be needed; and fewer words would have to be split with hyphens at the ends of lines.

There would also be material savings; with around one page in ten no longer needed; books and newspapers would require less paper (alternatively, more text could be carried in the same space as before), and demands on both storage and transport would be less. And the environment would gain from the lower consumption of raw materials and energy in manufacturing and from the reduction in the amount of waste needing to be disposed of.

Less immediately obvious is the fact that CS removes many of the most troublesome spelling problems that have bedeviled writing in English for centuries. There are three main categories; there are silent letters, such as <s> in *isle*, or <i> in *business*, which are so often misspelled. Another category is that of variant unstressed vowels, as before the final <r> in *burglar*, *teacher*, *doctor*, *glamour*, *murmur*, *injure*, *martyr*, which CS neatly aligns as *bu rglr*, *teachr*, *doctr*, *glamr*, *murm*, *injr*, *martr*. Thirdly, there are the doubled consonants, such as *acomodate*, *committee*, *paralleled*. CS simplifies these to *acomodate*, *comitee*, *paraleld*.

In ApoLitera (AL) the apo plus no-funkcio litera ex traditio litera. U-ci sti akorda litera e dice. ApoLit mini plu muta a feno de verba, sti ma rapidi grafi, e uti mei space.

U seqe artikla veni ex u Societa papira de ApoLit

FACILI LEKTO

Prima, pe detekti; pe lekto imedia AL fo facili minus stude plu regula de sistema. Kausa pleisto verba ne muta e no-multi litera gene vice; pe senti; pe lekto norma ge-grafo English ko multi ero; vice un holo neo grafo sistema. U nece skeleto de verba, plu litera; qi karakteri mu es rari ge-muta; seqe u neo e paleo litera difere no-forti. U-ci es nece pro no-viole introduce de ali litera reforma, kausa il nece es zero risiko de frakti de ge-grafo komunika inter plu generatio ge-eduka in paleo e neo sistema.

AL ne volu sti u radi revoluto, sed, ma-boni, u glabro, un apo de multi-la marka de traditio English litera; qi noku u glabro funkcio de alfabeto regula de soni-simboli homo.

PLU PLUS AUXI.

Plu Salva

U sekunda ra pe vide es; ke AL es proxi 10 procenti ma-brevi de paleo litera. U ci habe plura gravi auxi. Proto, id salva tem e turba pro panto-pe produce ge-grafo textu, ex plu skola-infanti a plu edito-pe, ex novelisti a publika-pe ex sekretari e grafi desegno-pe. AL fu sti mu pote produce textu mega ma-rapidi, kausa mu nece grafo mei litera; e mu fu mei hesita ko plu no-facili litera. Skola infanti fu pote dona tem ge-salva ex grafo(plus u la ge-salva in gene literari tekno) a plu hetero aktivi.

Homo tem-salva fu ki a plu matura-pe in manu grafo, tipo, verba procesi, e ali hetero speci textu produce. U ma mikro space ge-uti dona tipografika profito; plu publika signa e notice fu es ma-mikro, alo ge-grafo ma-mega; textu pote gene loka epi video alo puta-me skuta; mei abbrevia fu es nece; e no-multi verba fu gene skizo per hifena a fini de plu line.

Fu es, plus, plu materia ekonomi, kausa mo pagina in deka ne fu es ge-volu; plu bibli e nova-papira fu volu mei papira (alo, ma textu fu gene tipo in homo space de pre); e plu demanda pro stora e transporta fu es mei. Un environmenta fu profito ex mei konsume de plu proto-ma, e energi pro manufaktura; e ex mei quantita disipa-ma pe nece apo.

Mei klari es u fakti; ke AL apo multi de maxi vexe litera problema; qi pa noku grafo in English duranto plu cent anua <s> in *isle*, <i> in *business*.

Un hetero es plu no ge-stresa vokali, komo pre u fini <r> in *burglar*, *teacher*, *doctor*, *glamour*, *murmur*, *injure*, *martyr*; qi AL facili muta a *burglr*, *teachr*, *doctr*, *glamr*, *murm*, *injr*, *martr*. Tri, es zero dubla konsonanti in AL *acomodate*, *comitee*, *paraleld*.

GRAMMAR-FREE WORLD LANGUAGE



THE INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY

THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH MARCH 22 1992

22 MARCH 1992

"The time has come to complement the extraordinary worldwide electronic and technological achievements, with a linguistic one. Glosa is

Syntax that's not so taxing

IT sounds like the stuff of fantasy — a new language anyone can learn in about an hour and do away forever with the torture of grammar.

In a tiny room in England two people are devoting their lives to the introduction of a new international language that can cut through red tape and slash the need for translators.

And its champions hope it may even help us understand the gobbledygook of bureaucrats and lawyers.

Glosa, the grammar-free international language based on Latin and Greek, is being promoted as a revived common language that would save the EC millions of translators' salaries.

Among its attributes is its brevity: the essential dictionary contains only 1000 words. A 6000-word dictionary, to be published shortly, will encompass scientific and technical terms.

The language has been brought back to life by Ron Clark and Wendy Ashby, who have made a full-time job of promoting and developing Glosa for more than 20 years, working from a single room in Richmond, England.

Moves to have the

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH MIRROR, Wednesday, March 25, 1992

Dictionary for a language you didn't know you knew

A LANGUAGE without grammar which can be learnt in a few days is about to get a new dictionary.

Its promoters say the language, Glosa, is simpler than Esperanto and hope it will be adopted by the European Community, saving billions of ecus in translation bills, according to *Language Matters*, a magazine published today by the Associated Examining Board.

Glosa is easy to learn because it is based on the Greek and Latin roots common to most European languages. It is, say its promoters, the language you did not know you knew. For example, the English word "health" is little-known outside Britain but "sani" is common to French, German, Spanish, English, Russian and Italian. The basic vocabulary has just 1,000 words, but the dictionary,

By Judith Judd

which will be published after Easter, has 6,000.

The language has no grammar in the popular sense as no word ever changes. Instead, 20 little words denote tenses and plurals. *Astro* is a star, and *plu astro*, stars. For the past tense use *pa*; for the future, *fu*. *Fi canta* (she is singing) becomes *fe pa canta* (she sang) and *fe fi canta* (she will sing).

Glosa, originated by the late Professor Hogben of Aberdeen University, has been developed by Ron Clark, a maths and science tutor of Richmond, Surrey, with his assistant Wendy Ashby. He said: "I've done it because I hate languages. They are such a barrier to communication. Glosa would be a god-send for the world."

An extract from Bottom's speech, from *A Midsummer-Night's Dream*, about his dream, translated into Glosa by Mr Clark, who emphasises that he is not a poet:

Sakramenta! Pa ki ab, e las mi dura somni! Mi pa hab u maxi rari visio. Mi pa hab u sonia. Ultra homi logi de dice qod u-ci: sonia pa semani. Un Homi es un asinus, si an tent explik u-ci sonia. Pa feno ze-pe pote dice qod. Pa feno mi pas es e pa feno mi pa habe sed un homi es solo u Bufona si an tenta dice qod mi pa feno habe.

God's my life, stolen hence, and left me asleep! I have had a most rare vision. I have had a dream, past the wit of man to say what dream it was. Man is but an ass if he go about to expound this dream. Methought I was — there is no man can tell what. Methought I was, and methought I had, but man is but a patch'd fool, if he will offer to say what methought I had.

Mo kilo verba qi pote muta u munda komo na ski id *

by Fran Abrams
Education Correspondent

WOULD THE civil servants of Brussels find it easier to work in a common language that has fewer words than there are bureaucrats to mangle them? Glosa, a grammar-free international language based on Latin and Greek that can be grasped in an hour, is being promoted as a revived common language that would save the EC millions of pounds in translators' salaries.

Among its attributes is its brevity: the essential dictionary contains only 1,000 words. A 6,000-word dictionary, to be published shortly, will encompass scientific and technical terms. The language has been brought back to life by Ron Clark and Wendy Ashby, who have made a full-time job of promoting and developing Glosa for more than 20 years, working from a single room in Richmond, Surrey.

Moves to have the language adopted by the European Community, chiefly for use in mechanical translation equipment, are being backed by a west London Euro-MP, Michael Elliott.

Glosa, which is explained more fully in the Associated Examining Board's magazine, *Language Matters*, published today, was invented in 1945 by Professor Lancelot Hogben of Aberdeen University, who identified 890 words with Latin or Greek roots which would be understood almost universally. The professor, who died in 1975, lost interest when attempts to

have it adopted by the United Nations were ignored.

But when Mr Clark came across a copy of the professor's book, *Interglossa*, he took up the cause. With Miss Ashby, he produces a monthly news sheet for about 300 supporters. The pair have also completed Glosa-French, Glosa-Spanish and Glosa-German dictionaries with the help of supporters.

Glosa's rules are simple. It has no inflexions, and no word ever changes to indicate singular, plural or a different tense. Instead, 20 short words known as "particles" do this work: *plu* indicates a plural so if *astro* is star, *plu astro* is stars.

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any subject with the help of dictionary.

"Quite a lot of people are quietly using it," said Mr Ashby.

"The 1,000-word dictionary can be learned in a few days, because people already know the words. They are contained within all the different countries' dictionaries."

Or, as they say in Glosa: "Multi-persona quieto uti id. U six kilo verba-bibli pote gene ski in oligo di kausa plu persona nu ski plu verba. Mu es in panto verba-bibli de plu hetero landa."

Got it?
*A thousand words that could change the world as we know it.

Some extracts from a few of the hundreds of letters received recently

"I have spent some weeks trying to find out about Glosa"

"Mi pa gene tu D31 M3 grama. Multi gratia. Mi akorda. Glosa es fo-facili! Mi pa grafo u-ci po, mi puta, tri horo stude. Ko-co, id soni boni"

"I am a TEFL teacher, and I was absolutely thrilled to read about your work in the *European Guardian* on March 27."

"I am very interested in Glosa, as there is a great need for such a language. It must be taken up by the EC".

"Both my wife and myself are progressing well with our studies. We are very impressed — I have learnt more in the last week than I learnt in 2 years of French at secondary school"

"Please send me - as advertized everywhere this week information about Glosa"

"Thank you very much. Rupert Brooke's "Heaven"(PGN 38) has been very effectively translated. I also liked the Dante(PGN 40)"

Babel

Alex Duval Smith on a new language whose grammar books will be a pleasure to study

IT'S beyond our ken what the comedy duo, Kenneth Williams and Hugh Paddick, did for European unity.

Nearly 30 years later, Pajari, the camp nonsense language of Beyond Our Ken, has been adopted by scholars and is about to be legitimised in dictionary form.

Glosa, say its discoverers, is the language that everyone can learn in a few days due to its simplified grammar, and which they claim could save the European Community millions of Ecus in translation costs.

Where Kenneth Williams might have said, "vada the naff palone" (have a good look at that naff woman), the

more scholarly Glosa speaker says: *video u-la deino gina*.

The principle is the same. Using Latin and Greek derivatives, Wendy Ashby and Ron Clark, two science tutors from Surrey, are compiling a 6,000-word dictionary of Glosa (which means language).

Glosa, they claim, is easy to learn. "There are 20 key words which provide the pointers you need for tenses and nuances," said Clark. "On top of that, you need a 1,000-word vocabulary which can be built to 6,000."

The key words include *pa* (past), *fu* (future), *fe* (she), *maxi* (most) and *mini* (least). The vocabulary produces *deino saur* (terrible lizard), *par allel* (next to each other), *petr oleum* (rock oil), *bio graphy* (life write) and *poly technic* (many skills). A simple sentence might be: *fe canta* (she sings), becoming *fe pa canta* (she sang) and *fe fu canta* (she will sing).

So it goes on, combining Latin and Greek and, unlike Esperanto, avoiding any inflexions. "Of course Glosa has no literature," says

Clark. "But as more and more people use it, some will produce original work, translations and newspapers in Glosa. It is a full, rich language which will be of all literary genres,

Language with no grammar

● Glosa, a grammar-free language based on Latin and Greek, is being promoted as a revived common language that would save the EC millions of pounds in translators' salaries, reports The Sunday Telegraph. The language, which was invented in 1943 and can be grasped in an hour, contains only 1,000 essential words; a planned 6,000-word dictionary has technical terms

It is not the first attempt to promote Glosa. The language was created by Lancelot Hogben, a linguist at Aberdeen University during the second world war. In 1943 he published a book, *Interglossa*, that gave 890 words with Greek or Latin roots.

GLOSIA, which is explained more fully in the specialist magazine *Language Matters*, was invented in 1943 by Professor Lancelot Hogben of Aberdeen University, who identified 890 words with Latin or Greek roots which would be understood almost universally.

The professor, who died in 1975, lost interest when attempts to have it adopted by the UN were ignored.

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THE OBSERVER SUNDAY 22 MARCH 1992

NEWS EXTRA

The latest word in thrift

AN international language which can be learned in just a few days could save Brussels bureaucrats millions of pounds.

Students need learn only 1,000 words before becoming competent in 'glosa', which is based on Greek and Latin roots. Now its British developers are hoping the European Parliament will adopt the language for computerised translation.

Words are spelt phonetically and

Greek: GLOSSARY (language), DEINO SAUR (terrible lizard), PAR ALLEL (by each other), LAMP (shine), ZOO (animal), PETR OLEUM (rock oil).

words for comparison, number and tense. For example 'star' is *astro* and 'stars' is *plu astro*.

Mastermind Ron Clark, of Richmond, Surrey, has devoted 20 years to developing glosa, invented by a Scottish professor in 1943. Mr Clark, 78, a private tutor, said: "The beauty is its extreme simplicity."

Michael Elliott, the Euro MP for London West, who believes glosa could save the EC millions, has asked the European Commission to

POLY TECHNIC (many skills), write), PHOTO GRAPHY (light drawing).

Wendy Ashby and Ron Clark hard at work.

A new world language which can be learned in a few days could save the EC billions of ecus - if adopted. Based on Latin and Greek roots its basic vocabulary consists of 1,000 words. Glosa is the language you didn't know you knew and it is being promoted by West London MEP Michael Elliot.

"Not an invention, but a discovery," is how it is described by Ron Clark, who has spent over 20 years developing

capable of all literary genres, including poetry. It is not intended that Glosa should replace existing languages. Glosa is intended for use when two or more rest of the world, Elliott, West London Euro-MP, was totally of Glosa until a few ago. He still can't speak or read it, but is convinced 'it

Barry Hugill Education Correspondent

IT HAS no grammar, no inflexions, no irregularities and can be learned in a few days. Easier than English, less complex than the only problem knows about it.

Soon that will change with next month of Glosa dictionary Latin and ary is a mere is, according mpiler Ron ge you didn't

Ashby, who for 20 years laboured to develop the language in a terrace house in Richmond, south-west London. It was first 'discovered' by the late Professor Lancelot Hogben of Aberdeen University in 1943 while on fire-fighting duty.

He spent the rest of the war devising a list of words with Greek or Latin roots. Prof Hogben theorised that the worldwide vocabulary of science was the nearest thing to a global language. Scientific terms are Latin or Greek-based and exist in dictionaries of European countries.

The word 'health' is little known outside English-speaking countries, whereas the Latin 'sani' and Greek 'hygie' are more international and are therefore used in Glosa.

A mere 20 words of Glosa, known as particles, do all the work of number, tense and comparison. 'Pa' for past, 'fu' for future, 'maxi' for most are obvious examples.

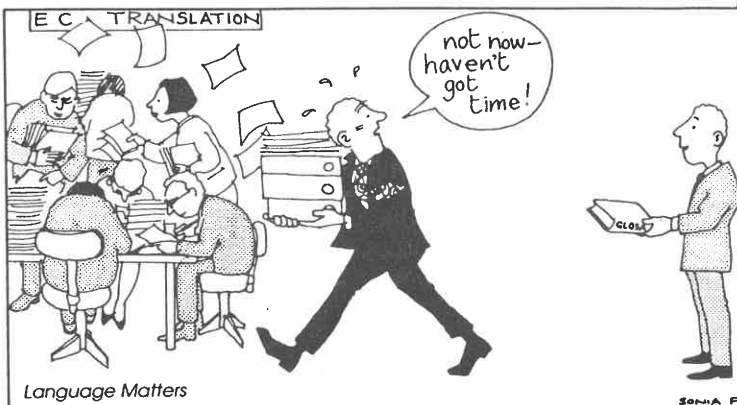
On the surface it is simple, almost idiot-proof, and exceedingly dull. Mr Clark disagrees. "It is a rich language," he said.

More convincing is the ecological case for Glosa. With the expansion of the Community, experts fear that by the end of the century there could be up to 30 official languages requiring translation. As far back as 1981, paper for this purpose used up 13,000 trees.

Learn Glosa and save a tree — *Aprende Glosa salva dendro.*

The Mail on Sunday, March 22, 1992

Six thousand word Euro-language to shred paper jungle



Language Matters

AGRI-RADIO

Radio es u gravi faktora pro maxi agri-pe de plu developo landa. Plu agri-pe ki ex ad agri in mana kon agri-ru in mo manu, e u radio in hetero manu. Plu agri-eduka service ne a-mu exploita u-ci media.

Un iatri pote gene sko de u neo teknika ex jurnali, alo ex fono-konversa ko plu kon-ergo-pe. U negotia-pe pote gene info de u neo okasio per jetti a konferentia, alo ex plu financi papira.

Sed, komo pote u pove agri-pe in developo landa gene sko de face u ma-boni anas-do, komo kultu plu ma-boni fago-fito, alo komo face u mikro-precu pesticide-ma ex plu dendro-folia.?

In agri, dice Elizabet Wilson, direkto-fe de 110-natio Developing Countries Farm Radio Network. Alo in kuko-ka, in agrikorta, ad aqu pumpa, alo epi via a merkato.

Fe explika; "U fo-mega qantita de info es ge-stora in munda; sed, id rari ki topo pe volu id. Plu ergo-pe in internatio developo ne uti komunika. Plu recerka-pe pote produce plu reporta; sed minus profito si mu ne ki a plu demo; qi sio profito ex id.!"

U-ci es u tende de Wilson reti. Fe Kanada-ge-basi ergo-pe mite kura ge-grafi papira a ma de 700 participa-pe; qi difusi un info a ma e 100 miliona audi-pe - maxi mu plu pove agri-pe in plu developo landa.

Pe grafi plu reporta in English, Español; e Francais; sed mu gene trnslati in ma de 130 lingua !

Pe posta plu paketa tetra kron singu anua; e mu inklude 12 a 15 reporta, plus plu bibliografi, plu pikto, e plu nova ex holo reti. U Kanada krati e plu hetero dona-pe tena id. Pe mite omni materia gratis a plu reti-pe.

"U solo paga es; mite a na plu idea" dice Wilson. "Singu paketa inklude u qestio-papira in singu paketa; e si plu participa-pe ne reakti; na apo mu ex lista. Mu reakti. Mu mite mu foto, e grafi de mu famili - id komence es u fo persona nexi"

U-la nexi es mo de plu maxi boni vendo-punkta de Reti.

"U kambio de agri-info ne es u maxi gravi ra pro na ci", dice Ely Gomez, profesora de plu komunika in Universita de plu Filipines, e u Reti membra. Id es un ami ko-operatio; id es u sin-ergo ko plu hetero difusi-pe, gene ski de mu plu problema, e gene info de mu plu idea; e reali senti pe es in u-ci ergo kon aleo"

Un idea de Reti de plu agri difusi-pe pa es ambitio; ne solo kausa u mega volu, sed, plus, kausa qod pe expekta ex media; maxi persona pa doxo; es no-gru pro eduka.

"U konsensu es; pe pote uti radio te krea interese, e u-la es un holo ra" Wilson dice. "Sed na puta; pe pote ki ultra".

Pe dona mega kura a komo u skripta fu soni per radia; sed mo de na maxi valu kontribu es plu ge-tipo-ma; id dona a plu participa-pe.

Pe stimula plu Reti-pe de uti plu skriptu komo u basi pro plu nova papira artikla, plu sko-ma, plu spektakla, kanta, e pupeta. In plura landa plu materia es u mega faktora in agri-eduka; e multi agri-pe uti plu skripti pro plu agri-projekti. Pa-anua mo Nigeria gina pa viagia 180 Km. te gene u kopi de skripta de kultu plu lepus.

Plu Reti ergo-pe qestio plu skiencisti; e stude plu mega qantita de recerka; tem mu prepara plu papira pro distribu; sed u Reti akti ma homo u media vice u fonta de tekni - eg. lase u kasava agri-pe in Uganda de dona info a Zea agri-pe in Guatemala de komo sti ma-boni ova-produce ex plu agri-galina. Wilson explika; "Il es plu

fo-boni idea famo in mo landa; sed u demo in hetero landa a-mu ne pa audi de mu".

Freqe plu reakti es splendi. "Na pa grafi tetra skripti pa-Janua deskribe plu uti de nim (Azadirachta indika) dendro" Wilson memo.

"Pe pote buli plu semina e folia; e gene u materia; qi es u fo-boni pesticide-ma. Na pa distribu plu skripti; e mo de na Reti-pe in Nigeria pa reakti. An pa dice; plu-ci dendro kresce panto-lo in an regio; sed muli-pe pa ski de mu valu; pre mu audi de id per na programa. An pa dice; u agri-service in an stato pa uti u skripti te dona ski de nim a 10 miliona agri-pe!

Wilson habe 55 anua. An pa spende deka anua difusi info pro Universita de Toronto; pa proto kontrola u Reti in Novembra 1989, brevi tem po ki versi a domi ex u tri anua eko in plu Filipino. Fe skema; de inklude ma info de sani e nutri in plu fu-paketa; e direkto plei skripti a plu gina.

"Pleisto munda agri-pe es plu gina; sed proxi nuli gina in agri-difusi" fe dice. "Panto landa debi habe plu gina difusi-fe ko gina doxo, stude plu gina interese; e difusi a plu horo kron plu gina es in-domi e pote audi".

Singu paketa inklude plus minimo mo skripta de sani, sekuri alo nutri.

(Ex Development Forum, Mars ad Aprila 1992).



INDIA ANALFABETISMO

India es u maxi produce natio de no-litera-pe; e plu infanti ergo-pe; e il es u nexi.

Inter 87 Inter 67 miliona infanti 6 - 14 anua 50% ne ki a skola. Mu ne nece; kausa il es zero lega anti plu parenta tena mu infanti a domi.

De plu-la infanti; qi ki in prima gradu de sko solo 40% resta tetra anua, u nece minimu pro gene ge-litera. Solo 40% India demo pote lekto e grafo. Analfabetismo kresce a 5 miliona un anua.

U TACI DE LADY ANNE

Egbert pa veni in mali ge lumi sedi-ka feno homo un andro; qi es no-sura; qe an veni in kolumba-do alo u bomba-do; e es prepara pro ambi-ci acide. U mikro andro e gina disputa supra vora tabla ne pa developo a sura fini; e u qestio pa es; a qo metri Lady Anne pa volu sti alo sto plu anti-akti. Fe expresio in braki sedi-mo para tea tabla pa es tro kura rigidi; in semi-lumi de hiberna po-meso-di plu pinc-nez de Egbert ne pa auxi an vide fe facia expresio.

Te frakti u glacia; qi posi pa du flo epi su-facia; an pa dice de u no-forti religio lumi. An alo Lady Anne pa du habitu dice u-ci inter 4.30 e 6 tem hiberna e plu autumnna vespera; id pa es u parti de mu game-bio. Id ne pa sti u reakti; e Lady Anne ne pa reakti.

Don Tarqinio pa du kumbe ge-extende epi Persia tape; e an kola-pila pa du veni ad-in glori de id sekunda hiberna. U servi ju-an; qi pa habe plu Renaissance tende; pa baptize an Don Tarqinio. Mu auto pa sio sura pa nima an Fluf; sed mu pa cede.

Egbert pa fusi tea pro se; ka id pa es zero indika; Lady Anne sio frakti u no-soni; an prepara se pro plus Yermak tenta.

“Mi plu verba tem lunc pa habe u puri akademi aplika”, an pa dice; “feno, tu volu detekti; id pa es ge-tende a tu”.

Lady Anne pa dura fe alexi mura de no-soni. U Pirula no-kura pa ple un inter-tem kon u melodi ex Ifigeni en Tauride. Egbert pa rekogni id imedia; kausa id pa es u solo melodi u Pirula pa sibila; e an pa veni a mu ko famo pro sibila id. Ambi Egbert e Lady Anne pa sio ma amo uno-ra ex The Yeoman of the Guard; qi pa es mu ge-favo opera. Pro plu arti-ra mu pa habe un homo gusta. Mu pa klina a plu ra honesti e klari in

arti; exempla, u pikto; qi pa dona id auto histori, ko mega auxi ex titula. U milita-egus minus eguspe ko plu lori in konfusio, kinekade ad-in korta ple de plu palidi flaci gina, e ge-titula “Mali Nova” pa proposi a mu menta u posi milita katastrofe. Mu pote logi qod id representa; e explika id a plu mei-tekno ami.

U no-soni pa dura. Usuali u non-hedo de Lady Anne pa gene artikula e ge-verba po tetra minuta de introduce no-dice. Egbert pa rapi u lakti-va; e pa fusi u parti de in-ma ad-in sito-va de Don Tarqino; ka u vora-va pa es pre u-ci ple a margina; u seqe pa es u no-deko supra-flu. Don Tarqinio pa skope ko mira interese; qi pa muta a kura non-interese; kron Egbert pa petio an de veni e bibe u ge mali-fusi ma. Don Tarqinio pa es prepara de akti multi rola in bio; sed u puri-me ne pa es mo de mu.

“Qe tu ne puta; na akti stupidi?” dice Egbert hedo.

Si Lady Anne pa puta so; fe ne pa dic id.

“Mi audaci dice un etio es parti ex mi” pa dura dice Egbert ko mei hedo. “Po toto, mi es solo homi, tu ski. Tu feno no-memo; mi es solo un homi”.

An pa itera u punkta; komo si plu proposi pa existe; an pa es ge-tekteo homo u Satir, ko plu kapri peci topo un homi pa sto.

U pirula pa itera id melodi ex Ifigeni en Tauride. Egbert pa proto senti non-hedo. Lady Anne ne pa du bibe fe tea. Posi fe pa du senti no-sani. Sed kron Lady Anne pa senti no-sani; usuali fe ne gene no-soni epi topika. “Ze-pe ski; un algo mi gene ex mali pepsi”. pa es mo de fe ge-favo deklara; sed u-ci minus de ski pa pote veni ex audi-defekti; ka u qantita de info epi topika pa sio dona sati materia pro monografi.

Klari Lady Anne ne pa du senti mali.

Egbert pa proto kredi; an pa du gene uti no-justi; ka-co an pa proto face plu koncesio.

“Posi,” an pa dice, prende iso mega de u centra topo epi tape, de an pa pote sti Don Tarqinio don ad an. “Posi, mi habe etio. Mi volu, si mi pote per-co versi plu ra a ma-hedo punkta; de promise akti u ma-boni bio”.

An pa qestio se no-klari; qe id sio es posi. Plu mali idea pa veni ad an in meso-bio, gentili e minus dina; homo u no ge-kura karni ju-an; qi petio pro Kristo-nati doro in Februari ex solo kausa; an ne pa gene mo in meno mo-bi. An pa habe zero ma spe-ple kausa de cede a mu de an pa habe de merka plu piski-kultela e peli-boa; plu dama gene dino de sakrifice per media de plu publika kolumni duranto mo bi meno de anua. Anti-co, pa es uno-ra dina in u-ci no ge-petio renuncia de posi plu kripto excessi.

Lady Anne pa monstra zero sema de senti ge impresi.

Egbert pa skope fe nervoso dia an plu lenti. Te lose vikto in disputa ko fe pa es zero neo experi. Te lose vikto in monologi pa es u kata neo-ra.

“Mi fu ki e vesti se pro prandia” an pa deklara per voka, in qi an pa tenta sti repti un umbra de severi.

A porta u fini no-dina pa sti an face u plus petio.

“Qe, na akti fo-stupidi?”

“U moroni” pa es Don Tarqinio menta kritici kron u porta pa klude epi Egbert cede. Po-co an pa leva an plu veluta ante-pedi ad-in aero; e pa salti levia ad epi bibli-pla imedia infra Pirula karcera. Id pa es u prima kron; an pa feno vide un avi; sed an pa du akti u paleo ge face teori de akti kon precise de matura kogita. U Pirula qi pa imagina se u speci tiranti pa baro se ad-in mo su tri de an norma volumi; po-co an pa akti u no-funktio ptero-moti e akuto soprano. An pa preci 27 sciling minus karcera; sed Lady Anne pa face zero sema de akti. Fe pa lose bio bi horo retro.

Original title “The Reticence of Lady Anne” by Saki

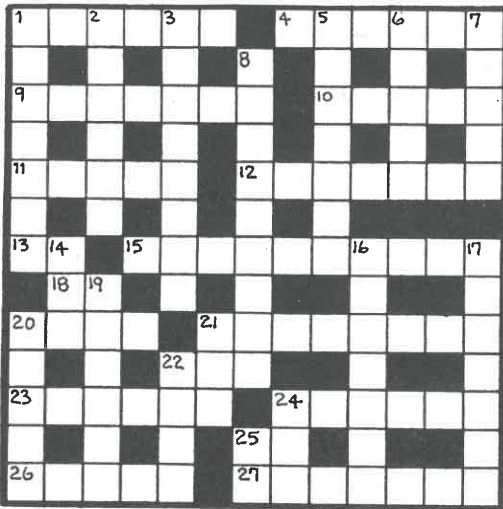
BAHASA MALAY VICE ENGLISH

U lingua de Malaya es Bahasa Malay. Nu id es u nece in plu lega tribuna. Panto kaso in plu basi tribuna, e 70 kaso in plu alti tribuna, acide in Bahasa Malay.

U kratu ne holo veto un uti de English; sed id es nu u nece pro singu civi de flu-dice Bahasa Malay; e pe ne nece uti uti English te evita dice Bahasa Malay.

ENIGMA PAGINA

KRUCI-VERBA 55



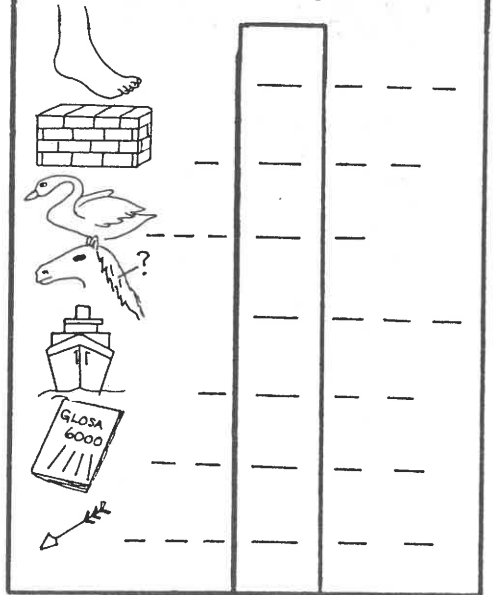
- Horizontali**
- 1 Kambio-ra alo kolekti-ra. 6
 - 4 Fini ergo. 6
 - 9 Konkorda de plu soni. 7
 - 10 Loka. 5
 - 11 Ple de bibe-ma. 5
 - 12 No-funktio. 7
 - 13 Direkti-verba. 2
 - 15 Vide plu hetero;lisi, segregata. 10.
 - 18 Loka verba. 2
 - 20 Mode de kuko plu potato. 4
 - 21 Litera-fa. 8
 - 22 Mega kuko-va alo aqa-va. 3
 - 23 Makula in flori. 6
 - 24 Greko sti kredi. 2
 - 25 Mo de 18 Glosa klasi. 2
 - 26 Inspira id. 5
 - 27 Pikto-pe alo drama-pe. 7

Vertikali

- 1 Pusi karnivora mamali. 7
- 2 Latino aritme. 6
- 3 Latino Akrido. 8
- 5 Sta extra se per mega hedo. 7
- 6 Trova poli mu in pato-do. 5
- 7 Greko kambio. 5
- 8 Fo pusi. 9
- 14 Kroma. 3
- 16 Komence aritme. 2,2,3
- 17 Simi. 7
- 19 Persona minus derma pigmenta. 5
- 20 Silvi. 5
- 21 Mero avi alo mero fito. 3
- 22 U zoa qi fago ali-ra gene nima ? -vora. 4
- 24 Mode de akti id meso no-glabro. 3
- 25 Glosa de Deutsch "Vergangenheit". 7

ELEKTI U LITERA

Grafo plu nima de seti-ci ra. Plu litera in kolumni fu don a tu u lingua nima.

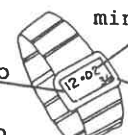


Horizontali

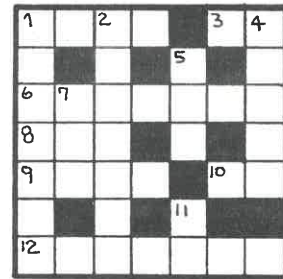
- 1 holo
- 3 garto
- mo su ok
- 3 venti-?
- 6
- 10 Juni ? meno-6
- 12 kefa-ve
- Pe ? u klavi te apri alo klude u porta.
- 9 plu folia

Vertikali

- 1 horo
- minuta



PIKTO-VERBA 47



Graf u Glosa verba infra singu English verba laevo. Nexi mu ko alelo te face un hetero Glosa verba dextro.

EXEMPLA;

IDENTICAL + LEAF = Plant having equal sized leaves.

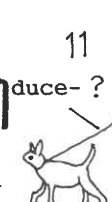
ISO + FILO = ISOFILO

UPRIGHT + WING = Grasshoppers & Crickets

CLOUD + LOOK AT = Instrument for observing clouds.

BREAST + FORM, MOULD = Cosmetic surgery on the breast.

PRE SOLUTIO: Ptero-pus. demo-kрати. lipo-lisi. skia-skope.

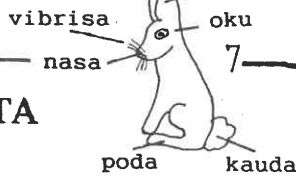


10 Juni ? meno-6



8 Pe ? u klavi te apri alo klude u porta.

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Kruci-verba 54. H: 1, enkefa. 4, Betula. 8, Kos. 9, Oriza. 10, trans. 11, centi. 13, imagi. 14, taverna. 16, ambiguo. 19, sta. 22, Lagopus (Ptarmigan). 24, rationa. 26, se. 27, Delia. 28, aku. 29, neo. 30, sed. 32, respekta. 33, seka. V: 1, exotika. 2, klima. 3, flaci. 4, -bo. 5, estiva. 6, uva. 7, aesda. 8, kontrola. 12, ta. 15, resplende. 17, Butalis (Nightingale). 18, Glosa-pe. 20, tu. 21, astro-fa. 23, Gadus (cod). 24, Radar. 25, ne. 28, ant. 31, es. Pikto-verba 46. H: 1, mika. 3, -va. 6, gelato. 8, epi. 9, aku. 10, aqa-va. V: 1, magneti. 2, kultiva. 4, an. 5, strata. 7, guma. ELEKTI U LITERA: ovAli. qadra, Astro, kaMpani, kArdia, triaNgula, penTagono, ciklo. = ADAMANTI (diamond).