

# PLU GLOSA NOTA



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## NEOPHOBIA

Plu PGN lekto-pe possi lose koragio kausa u pheno lento progressi de Glosa. Sed koragio ! Na nece milita anti un inertia, u relukta de un ordinari persona de adopta ali neo-ra. Un histori de technologi es ple de plu exempla de u-ci deino konservatismo e passivi. Plu annua de tedio ergo es necessa te stimula u demo de adopta uno- neo-ra. Pe dice freque; un unventio auto es u maxi facili mero de ali innovatio. Plu reali no-facili proto syn u 'vendo' de un idea ad u passivi, semi-esthe freque klei non-amiko demo. Id es no-facili de pardo plu privilegi klassi, qui gene u maxi boni eduka. Mu es iso anti-neo.

U futuri eduka fu stimula u studenta de kredi que; nulli es assura excepti fe plu auto esthe.

### UN EXPERTI-PE

"Un experta es u magnetophona, qui, po verso-soni passa dia id plu examina, e immedia pote stopa pan progressi in id kampa".

Infra es oligo fortuna exempla de neo-phobia ge-tira ex un histori de skience e technologi.

Galileo cirka 1600 tekto un teleskopa e vide tetra luna ki peri Jupiter. U-ci pheno signifi que; plu urani soma pote kine peri u ma mega-ra, e u-ci es anti u doxo de plu ekklesia-pe que; u Geo es u plati centra de u kosmo, e helio, luna e plu astro accide solo pro homina. Pleisto iso-tem astronomi-pe ne pa volu skope dia u teleskopa. Mu dice que; si mu per fortuna vide plu-ra kine peri u planeta id sio veni ex u defekti in un instrumenta.

Anesthesia. Prima ge-utili per Simpson, qui pa utili mu te apo plu algia de dona-nati. Plu ekklesia-pe es viole anti mu. Mu pa dice que; Theo pa dona plu-ci algia a plu gyna; mu es mero de u puni de Eva ! Boni-fortuna u Fe-regi Viktoria ne pa habe u-la stupidi doxo, e pa auxi vince u-ci resista.

Plu elektromagneti unda. Un existe de mu ge-proposi per mathematiki-pe Clerk-Maxwell. Hertz demonstra mu existe per balli mu ex mo heliko ad un hetero in un homo kamera. U Royal Society pa akkusa an de akti pseudo.

1894 Markoni pa dice que; an pote balli un info ex an domi ad u recepti-me in un horti, dia spatia e minus plu metalli-fi. Plu 'ami' duce an ad u psychopatho-pe te gene examina !

Some PGN readers may feel discouraged by the seeming slow progress of Glosa. But courage! What we have to overcome is the inertia, the reluctance of the ordinary person to adopt anything new. The history of technology is replete with examples of this frightful conservatism and passivity. It always takes years of work to get a new thing or idea accepted. It has often been said that the actual invention is the easiest part of any innovation. The real difficulties come in the 'selling' of the idea to a passive unreceptive often even hostile public. Unforgivably, the privileged classes who are supposed to receive the best education are just as neophobic.

The education of the future will encourage the student to feel that nothing yet is certain except her own states of consciousness.

One definition of an 'expert';

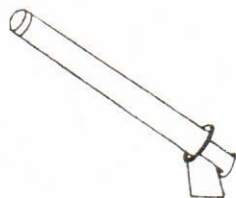
"It's a tape-recorder, which, on play-back, passes all its examinations, and then is immediately in a position to halt all progress in its field".

Below are a few haphazard examples of neophobia taken from history of science and technology.

Galileo around 1600 constructed a telescope and saw four moons going round Jupiter. This implied that heavenly bodies could go round bigger ones, and went against the church's teaching that the earth was the flat centre of the universe, and sun and moon were there for its convenience. Most contemporary astronomers refused to look through the telescope saying that even if they saw something around Jupiter it would be due to some defect in the telescope.

Anaesthetics. First introduced by Simpson, who used them to ease the pains of child-birth. Opposed by church leaders, who stated that these pains were decreed by God as part of the curse of Eve ! But Queen Victoria didnt share this view and helped to overcome this resistance.

Electromagnetic waves. Existence of these suggested by mathematician Clerk-Maxwell. Hertz proved their existence by sending them from one coil to another in the same room. He was accused of using trickery. Marconi announced in 1894 that he could send a message from his house to a receiver in the garden through space without the use of wires. His 'friends' had him examined in a psychopathic hospital !





Aeroplana. 1903 Wright fratri akti u prima peti. Plu nova journala monstra nulli interesse. U peti ge-vide per tetra andro e mo pueri. 1906 u redakti-pe de u Times grapho que; panto tenta de face u peti-me es; ne solo perilo ad homina bio, sed mu fu assura falli akkorda u dice de plu experta-pe. SED; -  
 1969 Neil Armstrong landa epi u luna.  
 1926 - 34 Whittle pa lukta de gene auxi pro u developo de an inventi - u jet-machina.

Aircraft. 1903 Wright brothers made the first flight. Newspapers totally uninterested. Flight witnessed by 4 men and a boy. In 1906 the editor of the Times wrote "All attempts at artificial aviation are not only dangerous to human life but are foredoomed to failure from the engineering standpoint". BUT -  
 In 1969 Neil Armstrong landed on the moon!  
 Whittle struggled from 1926 to 1934 to get support for his jet-engine.

U periodi tabula de plu Chemi elementa. Newlands pa trova que; si an ordina plu elementa akkorda mu massi in plu linea de okto elementa infra allelo; plu elementa in plu vertika kolumna habe plu homo qualita. Chron an pa deklara u-ci ad u Royal Societa; pa es mega risi, supro toto chron Prof. G.F. Foster "pa questio komika; es que Mr. Newlands pra ali-chron examina plu elementa akkorda un ordina de mu initia litera". Veri, un observa de Newlands pa es mega ma importa de an auto logi; kausa post poly annua pe pa trova que; plu elektroni (un existe de qui an ne ski) ki peri u nukleo de un atomi in plu multipla de okto.

Periodic Table of the Chemical Elements. Newlands noticed that if the elements were arranged in order of their atomic weights and in rows of 8 under each other, then the elements in the columns shared many important qualities. When he announced this at the Royal Society Prof. G.F. Foster "humorously enquired whether he had ever examined the elements according to the order of their initial letters".

Actually Newland's discovery was of extreme import, as much later it was discovered that the electrons (whose existence he knew nothing of) circulate round the nucleus of the atom in multiples of 8.

2nd	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Period	Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne
3rd	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Period	Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar

Elektro Telegrapho. 1861. Francis Renalds offere an inventi ad un Admiralti, qui pa responde que; mu ne volu un hetero speci telegraphi; kausa mu habe u systema de moti-pote brachi epi plu kollina-akro. 1921. Post u plus 60 annua un Admiralti ne volu developo u vapura-turbina uno-pe pa offere a mu; kausa mu duce navi designa-pe deklara que; pe ne pote kontrola u navi ge-pelle posteru.

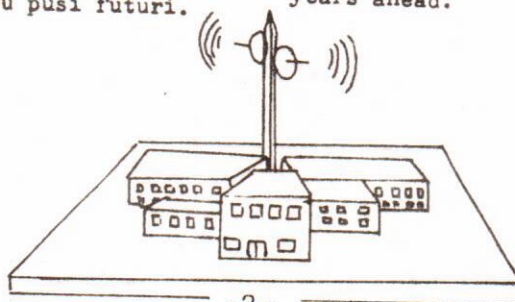
Electric Telegraph. 1861. Francis Renalds offered his invention to the Admiralty, who replied that they had no need for another sort of telegraphy as they already had a system of movable arms on hill-tops. 1921. 60 years later they were offered the steam-turbine, which they turned down as their chief naval designer declared that any ship propelled from behind would be unsteerable.

Atom. Chron Thomson pa deklara que; un atom es ge-face ex plu mikro partikula (elektroni e protoni) pe pa trova un idea forti komika. 1933. Rutherford pra auxi monstra que; plu radio allo partikula ge-balli ex plu radioaktivi-ma habe tri speci - alpha, beta e gamma. Anti-cio in 1933 an deklara que; u spe de ali-chron utili u mega quantita de energi ge-stora in un atomi es fatuo, pre-postero. Syn-ra, an nulli-tem pa pote logi allo konsidera seriosos u Relativiti de Einstein. Sed -

The Atom. When Thomson stated that the atom was composed of smaller particles (electrons & protons) the suggestion was ridiculed. 1933. Rutherford had helped to show that the rays or particles given off by radioactive substances were of several different kinds...alpha, beta and gamma. Yet in 1933 he stated that the hope of ever getting at the immense amount of energy stored in the atom was all "moonshine". He was also unable to accept Einstein's Relativity. But -

1939 post u morta de Rutherford Hahn pa trova atomi fissio de un Uranium nukleo. An pa esthe tro phobi de publika u trova; kausa id sio turba plu orthodoxy skienista; sed an ko-ergo-fe Meitner habe ma imagina ne pa esthe plu tali sympathi, e publika. U-ci pa duce ad u libera de atomi energi e mali-fortuna ad u deino nekro per plu US milita-pe de Hiroshima e Nagasaki....1943. U-ci pa es anti u monito de Hahn e plu hetero ge-civiliza Euro skienista. Rutherford ne pa pote imagina in u pusi futuri.

1939. Hahn discovered fission, i.e. the splitting of the Uranium nucleus. He was too frightened to publish because it would 'upset' orthodox physicists, but his partner Meitner, being female, felt no such compunctions and published. This led to the liberation of atomic energy in the first place for the terrible destruction by the US armed forces of Hiroshima and Nagasaki....1943. Rutherford was totally unable to foresee even a few years ahead.





Tri infra exempla es fo ge-nexi. Panto mu monstra u lento vice de primitivi konfusio per plu mega ma-ordina, ma-haplo systema....alphabeti,numera, Glosa.

Prima ge-grapho info pa gene preserva per plu piktu. U moderni-pe nece ski minimo 50,000 hetero verba. Plu Sino-pe nece expressi plu-ci per plu permuta de tetra a hepta kilo logograma, no-facili de memo. U Sino Demo-Republika nu rekogni u Pinyin Romaniza de u ge-grapho lingua, qui utili solo 26 litera. U seque de u-ci es que; u Sino infanti nece memo solo plu-ci 26 karakteri vice tetra a hepta kilo logograma.

Es mega anti-aktivi de u-ci introduce de Romaniza, sed u neo systema es ta facili que; id ne pote falli de vice u paleo komplexi.

Plu Numera. Tenta multipli XXIV per XV11. Kausa mu pa habe nulli numera, solo plu litera pro mu komputa; plu Roma-pe ne pote mega quantita, e mu pa nece utili un abakus. Plu Hindu inventi na systema de numera plu centi de annua pre BC. Plus mu pa inventi u fo importa zero,0, probabli mega tem pre 400 AD. Pa es forti oppositio a plu Hindu numera in Europa. U maxi paleo dokumenta utili mu es ge-datu 976 e es ge-grapho in Espania.

U Statuta de un Arte de Kambio 1299 veto plu banka-pe de Florentia de utili plu Hindu numera. Sed durante u C14 plu Italiano merca-pe pa komence utili mu in plu konto bibli; sed plu Romani litera ne pa gene abandona pre 1482. U maxi tosto utili de plu Hindu numera in Britain es in u lue-rola de 1490. U mega lose de plu cent-annua !

Plu Hindu numera dona pote plu infanti de akti plu komputa in mu kepha tele ultra plu pote de plu mega dyna psycho de u pa-te,

#### Plu Lingua.

Numera de plu lingua	c. 3,500
Numera de ge-litera lingua	c. 500
Numera de plu Afrika lingua	1,250
Numera de Euro-lingua	28
Austro-Asia lingua	23
USSR	89
India lingua e dialekta	1,650
India lingua pro officia e eduka utili	15
Ghana	56
Mexika Indiana-pe	200+

Ex un UNESCO bibli "Poly Voka, Mono Munda"; "Un holo-geo utili de u pusi numera de dyna-lingua duce ad u certa diskrimina, no-justi anti plu residua. Solo u pusi elite in u Munda Tri gene u pote de dice boni e informa mono de oligo-ci.....  
"...u diffusi de mono facili universa lingua, facili pro singu-pe de gene scho, sio tacho demoli plu barrira anti komunika inter plu hetero demo".

## NU GLOSA

Assura, es u myria de plu histori e nu-di exempla de Neophobia. De Glosa. Na kredi; na habe ma-boni fortuna. U-ci tem es u Glosa-tem. U Globa Komunika Reti demanda id. U necessa de dialoga inter plu sopho persona panto-lo epi u Geo demanda id. E un absurdi lose de valuta e tem epi u konfusio de plu lingua in EEC plus UN demanda id.

Na roga plu lekto-pe de auxi propaga Glosa. Dice de id. Grapho de id ad u loka Pressa. Utili u loka radio.

Grapho a na, questio, kritici.

The next three examples are closely connected. They all show the slow replacement of primitive muddle by much simpler systems....the alphabet, numbers and Glosa.

Earliest written information was preserved by various kinds of pictures. The modern person must be acquainted with at least 50,000 different words. The Chinese have to represent these by various combinations of 4 to 7 thousand logograms, all difficult to remember. The Chinese People's Republic now recognize the Pinyin Romanization of the written language which uses 26 or so letters of the Roman alphabet. This means that the Chinese child has to learn only these 26 characters instead of the four to seven thousand logograms.

There is much opposition to the introduction of Romanization, but the new system is so efficient that it cannot fail to replace the old complexity.

Numbers. Try multiplying XXIV by XV11. This is all the Romans had for their necessarily simple calculations, for which they had to use an abacus. The Hindus invented our present system of numbers hundreds of years BC. They also invented the very important zero, 0, probably long before 400 AD. There was fierce opposition to their use in Europe. Oldest European document using them is dated 976 and was written in Spain.

The Statute of the Arte del Cambio 1299 forbad bankers of Florence to use the Hindu numerals. Sometime during the 14 century Italian merchants began to use them in account books; but the Roman numerals were not abandoned until 1482. The earliest use of the Hindu numbers in Britain is in a rent-roll in 1490. What a waste of time !

The Hindu numbers enable little children to do computations in their head utterly beyond the capabilities of the greatest minds of the past,

#### Language.

Number of languages used verbally	c. 3,500
Number of writable languages	c. 500
Number of African languages	1,250
Number of European languages	28
South Asian languages	23
USSR	89
Indian languages and dialects	1,650
Indian languages for official & education	15
Ghana	56
Mexican Indians	200+

From the UNESCO book "Many Voices, One World"; "The world-wide use of a small number of languages leads to a certain discrimination against the others. Actually only a tiny elite in the Third World ever to speak one of these few informatively.

"...the diffusion of one simple, universal tongue, comprehensible and accessible to all, would quickly demolish the barriers to communication between different peoples."

## NOW GLOSA

Of course there are countless thousands of historical and present-day examples of Neophobia. About Glosa. We believe we are more fortunate. The time is ripe. The Global Communications Network demands it. The necessity for dialogue between intelligent ordinary people everywhere on the Earth demands it. And the absurd waste of time and money on the confusion of languages in the EEC and UN demands it.

We ask readers to help us propagate Glosa. Talk about it. Write about it to the local Press. Get on the local Radio.

Write to us, questioning, criticizing.



# THE HISTORY BEHIND GLOSA

**1662** Royal Society was founded. Almost immediately encourages attempts to invent an international language to replace Latin whose international use had been much weakened by the rise of European nationalism. Many proposals were suggested but all too complicated.

Latin had been used successfully as the international medium throughout Europe amongst learned people almost up to 1700. Newton's 'Principia' was published in Latin and was not translated into English until 1729.

**1700** Leibnitz (who invented the Calculus) was very interested in the question. He was the first to point out publicly that the complex grammar of Latin was totally unnecessary, and could be easily replaced by a few particles (little words). The grammar of all primitive languages gets over-complicated and Civilization leads to a slow gradual simplification, much hastened by war, invasion and revolution.

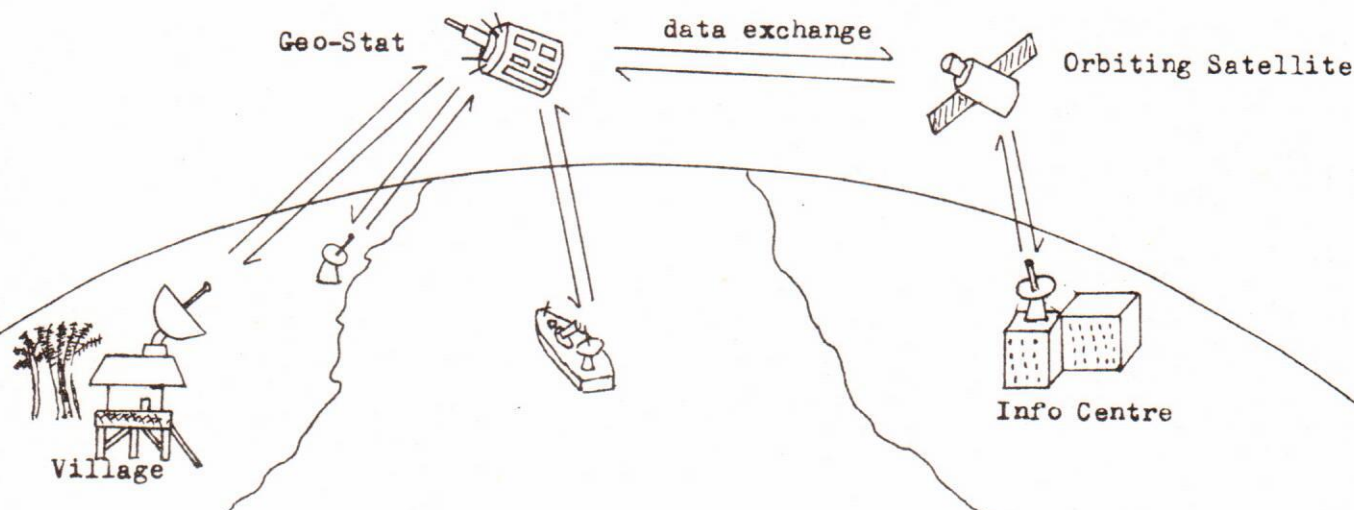
**1905** Prof. Peano (Italian mathematician) published a dictionary of Latino sine Flexione (Latin without inflexions). He used the language at scientific conferences, starting with conventional Latin and gradually omitting the grammatical devices. He made no attempt to work out the minimum vocabulary as the language was intended only for European use. However, he followed Leibnitz in cutting out the grammar.

**1932** Basic English was put forward by Ogden and Richards as an International Language. They did get the vocabulary reduced to a mere 850 words, but, the price was the use of great numbers of difficult idioms. Easy for English speakers but very difficult for foreigners. On the other hand they did introduce some useful ideas of word-economy.

**1943** Interglossa published by Prof. Hogben (Biologist and linguist . Other publications... Mathematics for the Million, Science for the Citizen, The Mother Tongue and edited The Loom of Language), Hogben fully recognized that grammar is unnecessary and time-wasting, but pointed out that since Peano vast numbers of Greek words are being exclusively used by scientists in making their terminology, and that these same Greek words quickly enter the vernacular; words like ARTHRITIS(joint-pain), CARDIAC(heart); plant names, electronic terms. Hogben listed 880 words which easily suffice for any but the most specialized talk. IG failed to attract the interest it deserved for two reasons; 1/ It was published during the war, when peoples attention was otherwise engaged; and 2/ he wrote it for linguists and teachers of language instead of for the ordinary non-linguist, the very person who would most benefit from its universal adoption.

**1978** Ashby and Clark, the present authors, who had long seen the potential of IG received Hogben's blessing to take up the task of its propagation. After Hogben's death, and after much translation into IG, and some feed-back from interested linguists, it was felt advisable to introduce a few superficial modifications mostly affecting the final vowel (all IG words end with a vowel for ease of pronunciation). As Hogben was no longer available to approve these changes it was thought fitting to change the name to GLOSA.

Published 1100-word list on Glossy A3 cards in Eng-Glosa and French-Glosa in red Glosa and black English and French.  
Designed the Glosa symbol





- 1981 Published Tetralingual Dictionary. 5000 Greek and Latin words and roots which occur in the Euro- and scientific vocabularies; into English, French and German.  
Published 2200 Eng-Glosa and Glosa-Eng Dictionary.  
First issue of the Glosa News Letter, PGN (Plu Glosa Nota).  
Had the first Glosa meetings at Hampstead, in N.W.London at which it was confirmed the average person can master the important Mechanics of Glosa in an hour and can then write on any theme with the help of the Dictionary.  
Pen-friends start exchanging letters in Glosa.
- 1982 Published 500-word list Eng-Glosa on one A4  
1800-word Basic Dictionary Eng-Glosa and Glosa-Eng.  
3000-word German -Glosa Dictionary.
- 1983 Published Glosa 1000. Complete Central Vocabulary with Mechanics on one A4 sheet.  
French 2000 into Glosa 1000 Dictionary.  
Glosa 2000 -Spanish Dictionary  
Glosa 6000-English Dictionary, the most popular one so far.  
Sporta-Glosa 1000 Puzzle-book.  
2nd Edition Basic Dictionary Eng-Glosa and Glosa-Eng.
- 1984 Glosa 5000 advanced. Lists 5000 of the lesser familiar Greek and Latin roots.  
Glosa 1000 with etymological Mnemotechnic Notes + 5000 Eng commoner words defined by Glosa 1000.  
Glosa 1000-French on one A4  
Glosa 1000-German on one A4.
- 1985 March 2nd enlarged and improved edition of Glosa 6000.  
April Glosa work-book for teachers of Glosa and home learners who like exercises.  
There are now 3 Dictionaries, Basic, Intermediate and Advanced. The concentration now will be on publicity, articles in magazines, talks, discussions, contacting international and educational organizations.  
Prepare to participate in International Peace Year, 1986.

## AIMS OF GLOSA

Glosa simplifies, improves, and economizes international communication. It is as easy to learn for a Third World as for a European worker. It provides a common auxiliary language for scientists, technicians, computers, and View-Data. For tourists and eventually for the EEC and the United Nations. It has great educational uses as it gives meaning to the millions of scientific and Technical terms that scientific and medical and biological students now have to memorize.

## THE GLOSA SYMBOL

The Glosa symbol represents the Global Web or Network of electronic communications, Telephones, Radio, T.V., Satellites, These marvels are frustrated by the anachronistic survival of thousands of languages.

The nodes represent the various communication devices; the inner circle the Central Glosa 1000 Vocabulary; the outer circle stands for the much larger backing Vocabulary embracing all the Greek and Latin words and roots used in sci-tech Terminology, and in the learned vocabularies of the European languages.

Open at top showing that Glosa must never be closed to new ideas. 2 antennae probe Space; radii represent the numerous spin-offs.

Central Greek letter PSY stands for the human PSYche controlling, not controlled.



W. ASHBY & R. CLARK  
GLOSA  
132 KEW ROAD  
RICHMOND  
SURREY TW9 2AU  
ENGLAND



# PLU GRAMA

GLOSA  
132 KEW ROAD  
RICHMOND  
SURREY TW9 2AU  
ENGLAND

...esque OVIS ALIMENTA semane The sheep is eating  
or The sheep's food. ?

... pluso, Plu Glosa verba habe poly semane; exempla,  
mu pote es nyma(noun), klavi-verba(verb),auxi-verba.  
(auxiliary verba).

S, Pidd,  
York.

ALIMENTA means 'food'. The ALIMENTARY canal is the  
food-canal; and ALIMENTATION is a welcome and con-  
spicuous sign in any French store.

The sheep is eating UN OVIS NU VORA.  
The sheep's food UN OVIS ALIMENTA  
or UN ALIMENTA DE OVIS.

Each Glosa word has only one meaning, stands for only  
one concept. There are no parts of speech. This is  
same as in Chinese and increasingly in English.

If you listen carefully to what people actually say in  
the course of daily routine you will find it's context  
which conveys meaning

Shakespeare never bothered about parts of speech.  
In his 'but me no buts' he's using a conjunction as  
verb first, then as noun!



"Thank you for the enclosure about Glosa. I agree  
that a means of international communication is re-  
quired. The problem is, and I believe always has  
been, to get general acceptance for a language which  
has not already developed naturally amongst a large  
group of people. This was thought to be the main  
difficulty in getting Esperanto effectively used.

I enclose information about our 'Strategy of Hope'  
Its purpose is to link Positive Action, particularly  
through the registered International voluntary  
agencies with the growing concern and search for ways  
of changing the current seemingly hopeless situation.

Joyce Pearce,  
Surrey.

Thank you for the information and for adding Glosa  
to your list of 'One World' Initiatives.'

Glosa being the latest in a long (200 perhaps) list  
of projects submitted since the Royal Society in  
1662 first encouraged the search, profits from the  
great amount of linguistic research which has taken  
place since then and especially rather recently.

No Glosa word is invented. All Glosa words  
exist in classical Greek and Latin. Indeed, anybody  
who knows the Glosa Dictionaries will be able to  
work their way through a classical Latin text; and,  
since Modern Greek is almost the same as Ancient  
Greek, will understand much of the former.

The only difference is that Glosa gets rid of the  
useless grammatical endings.

If you suffered Latin grammar at school you will  
remember with pain and disgust that the verb AMARE,  
to love is conjugated as follows; present tense only;

AMO	I love	AMAMUS	we love
AMAS	thou lovest	AMATIS	you love
AMAT	he, she, it loves	AMANT	they love.

In Glosa this becomes; AM- is the root ...

MI AMO	NA AMO
TU AMO	VI AMO
AN, FE, ID AMO	MU AMO.

The language of science has grown naturally. It  
is a far richer language than that of the non-  
scientists because it has to describe and name a  
myriad micro- and macro-structures of breath-taking  
beauty and complexity. The marvellously successful  
Botanical Latin is practically an artificial language.  
It is known in which direction 'natural' languages  
are developing, so Glosa simply jumps ahead.

And remember! Every Glosa word occurs in English.  
English is an isolating language...so is Glosa.  
Because it has been found impossible to teach  
good informative English to the ordinary people of  
the Third world owing to lack of the right sort of  
teachers and motivation amongst the students, Prof.  
Quirk and his associates are backing what they call  
Nuclear English, a much simplified slangy sort.  
We know that Glosa is far better, based as it is in  
the classics and is in daily lively use in the world  
of learning.

English has 42 consonant sounds spelt in 658 different  
ways; it has 19 vowel sounds spelt in 250 different  
ways. That little fact alone makes English impossible  
as a candidate for a world language.

Glosa is practically phonetic, with only 5 vowel  
sounds as in Spanish and 19 consonant sounds spelt  
in 24 ways...f & ph are same; and t and th.

## GLOSA 6000

6000 Greek & Latin words and roots which occur in the Euro-languages and international  
scientific terminology.

Second edition, revised. A5, 116 pages, spiral. ISBN 0 946540 08 X  
Publication date March 18th. 1985. Net price £4-80 (+ 50p postage in U.K.)

Authors; Wendy Ashby & Ronald Clark. (+ 70p Surface to USA)

Contents; From Classical Greek & Latin to Glosa; Brief History of International Latin;  
Greek & Latin are Euro-familiar; Botanical Latin; 6000 word list Glosa-English; Greek  
and Latin affixes;

The Need for an International Language; The Royal Society; Interglosa Brings in Greek;  
Glosa, Advantages of Glosa; Mechanics of Glosa; Parallel Text; Glosa 1000 - the Central  
Vocabulary with mnemotechnic notes.

This book is suitable for educationalists, students, linguists and for Glosa enthusiasts.



## PLU GYNA IN AFRIKA

Chron prima photo veni u di proto pro plu gyna, qui eko epi un alti plato-lo supro u potami. Id es meso meno bi e u pluvi-tem proto; u demo proto ergo fo tosto kause id fu es tro thermo de ergo ma tardi.

U nebula helika ana ex u potami infra, e plu voka de Rane sono homo plu buli limi stagna. Nu mu stopo voka duranto u fu mo-bi horo.

Plu rosa radio de photo karesa u helio ge-bruno terra, e takti plu limi doma syn koni-stego.

Rura Afrika muta mega; anti-cio, u rhythmi de ergo probabli pa muta pusi duranto plu cent-annua. Poly Diesel kargo-vagona ki inter plu mega urba epi plu Asphalti via. Sed a poly area solo plu pluto-pe (qui pa gene eduka e pote trova ergo) bicykli;pleisto persona nece gresi.

U reti de plu steno pedi-via, plu taeni de xantho sabula, ge-face per poly pedi, nexi plu viki trans u plat-lo. Duranto un helio ki ana plu rhythmi soma surge. Plu gyna gresi ad u phrea. Mu veni solo, bi alo tri, vasa epi kephala, e baby ge-liga epi u dorsa. Mu risi, e saluta alelo. Posteru mu u fume ki ana exo plu cinera mu pa stimula pre mu ki ad u phrea.

U-ci es u freque vista in rura Afrika; e signifi vita e fertili. U Nigeria proverba de u salva de bio de matri vice de u bio de fe neo-ge-nati baby dice;id es ma-boni de lose u mero hydro de frakti u vasa"; kausa u boni vasa pote ki verso e gene hydro itera.

Austro ex Sahara plu gyna akti proxi pan agri - kultura ergo, e produce proxi pan phago-ma pro mu famili. Epi u-ci plano u demo kura plu Kapra e Bovi - u longi-oti, longi kornu, longi-poda speci. Mu kapti piski in u potami te voro alo vendo. Pluso, mu kolekti plankto-ligna, lavi in u potami, e habe u ferry, u kanoe.

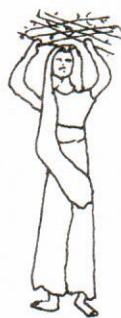
### AFRIKA GYNA ERGO



Kultiva plu phago-phyto.



Kolekti hydro.



kolekti



pyro ligna. Preparo e kuko alimenta.



Sue plu vesti.

Plu andro kura plu zoa, e kapti piski. More, u gyna lava u famili-vesti, e plu andro gene pusi valuta per lava plu vesti de plu hetero-pe. Plu ma poveri gyna de Occide Afrika nece ergo forti.

A plu hetero mero Afrika plu gyna kultiva plu phago-phyto pro mu auto famili, e vendo u residua-ma. Pluso, fe nece kura plu infanti e domi.

U juve infanti proto auxi ergo. Ka-cio, plu gyna nece habe poly infanti, qui fu auxo chron fe es palaeo.

Chron u gyna gamo fe nece ki ab, e eko kon u famili de un andro, ko plu parenta de an, e ko plu hetero gyna de an. Freque, u gyna nece ki ab e habita u neo loka, e aprende plu hetero more, e un hetero lingua.

Plu gyna nu proto komercia a plu agora, negotia, e pluso proto akti e judika de plu loka questio. U-ci es gravi pro plu Gyna. Mu habe nulli elekti privilegi, sed mu ergo forti intra e extra domi.

Plu andro ne auxi plu gyna chron mu nece lukta milita de ki in u bus, vagona alo ferry-navi. U gyna nece gene libera ex u-ci deino ergo intra e extra u domi.

Plu-la mechani, qui auxi gyna gene libera a plu hetero, ma-pluto landa, ne auxi u gyna de rura Afrika. Plu anti-ergo andro utili plu neo agri-mechani. Seque-cio, plu gyna lose un independe e in-valuta mu pra gene ex mu ergo epi plu agri. Nu mu gene major ergo, kausa u farm produce u major quantita.

u neo ekonomi kreske minaci e opresi u gyna; kausa u major quantita ergo ne dona a fe u necessa libera-tem te gene eduka e ma-boni sani de psycho e soma.

Id es fo-gravi; u gyna gene ma-boni medika e eduka auxi. Pusi-precu technologi nece dona libera-tem a plu gyna de rura-Afrika.

(Ge-brevi ex un artikla intra "Women for Life on Earth", Winter '84/85.)

### GLOSA 1000

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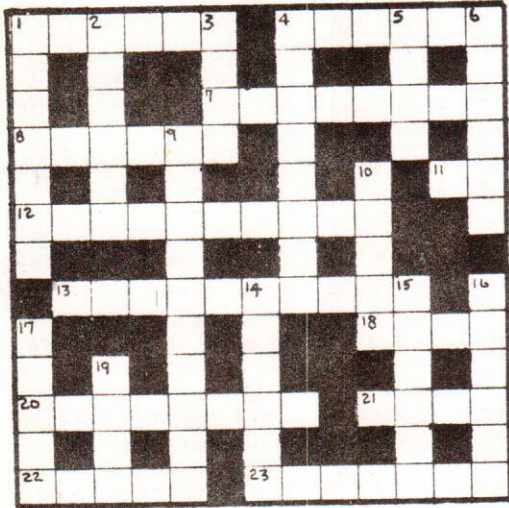
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This dictionary is aimed for linguists, educationalists and people who understand the vital importance of good, simple accurate international communication.



# ENIGMA PAGINA

## KRUCI-VERBO 19



### VERTIKAL

- 1 Stude de un ambienta. 7
- 2 Energi-ma ge-face ex zoa e phyto disipa-ma. 6
- 3 Bio-ra. 4
- 4 Abunda. 8
- 5 Pusi. 4
- 6 Disipa-ma. 6
- 9 Somni patho. 10
- 10 Rubi liqui. 5
- 14 Pre poly anua pe pa face plu korona per plu phyla de u-ci dendro. 6
- 15 Rugo. 6
- 16 Metali valuta. 6
- 17 Juvi insekti. 5
- 19 Kine. 4

### PLUS-U-LITERA

Plus u litera a singul verbo tende id gru un indika. Plu-ci 5 litera don u nyma de u zoa.

- KURA \_\_\_\_\_ U metali
- CHELO \_\_\_\_\_ Labia, margina
- ANA \_\_\_\_\_ Un avi
- RETI \_\_\_\_\_ No-kurva
- UNO \_\_\_\_\_ Enkontra

### HORIZONTAL

- 1 Pre nati bio-ra. 6
- 4 U frukti. 6
- 7 Giganti. 8
- 8 Vasa. 6
- 11 Tri-six-penta equa mo anua. 2
- 12 Moluska. 10
- 13 Bio-ma. 10
- 18 Pulsa. 4
- 20 Gene repara. 8
- 21 Dista. 4
- 22 Xero. 5
- 23 Pusi piski. 7

### PRE SOLUTIO

Kresta. kaUli. deLo. sTela, Eveni. Loligo. Apsi =KULTELA



kultela

### PIKTO-VERBA 11

Horizontal



1

Vertikal



1

Grapho u Glosa verbo infra singul English verbo laevo. Juga mu ko alelo te face un hetero Glosa verbo dextro.

### EXEMPLO:

- BAD + FEED = A major problem in Third World countries.
- MALI + NUTRI = MALINUTRI
- RICH, WEALTHY + GOVERN = Ruling class of wealthy people.
- HOUSEHOLD + THEORY, LAWS = Careful use of money or resources.
- BLOCK, CLOT + CELL = Blood platelet which assists in the clotting of blood.
- SHARP, SOUR + BERRY = Cranberry (botanical name)
- PEOPLE + WRITE = Study of information about population.

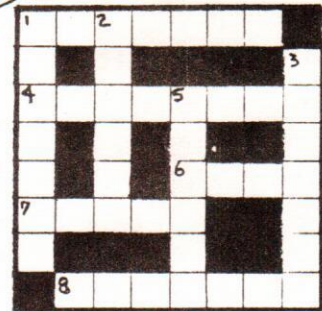
PRE SOLUTIO: dactylo-rhiza chondro-kyto. schisto-soma. Tricho-ptera. pachy-blepharo.

### PLU GLOSA NOTA

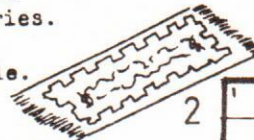
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4



2



3



6



8



7

-vasa

### PLU PRE SOLUTIO:

Kruci-verbo 18. Horizontal. 1, phlego. 4, klotho. 9, fonti. 10, Homarus. 11, chondro. 12, spira. 14, antena. 16, frutiko. 19, Arachis. 21, Chloris. 23, oesophago.  
 Vertikal; 1, panacea. 2, lesio. 3, grandina. 5, Lumbrikus. 6, libela. 7, opsi. 8, chaos. 13, grotesko. 15, Tabanus. 16, fascia. 17, infra. 18, tacho. 20, he. 22, Leo.  
 Pikto-verbo 10; Horizontal. 1, kratera. 5, Mantis. 6, arca. 7, rho. 8, Skiurus. Vertikal. 1, kampana. 2, tetra-tri. 3, rastra. 4, Oktopus.