

DRAWINGS OF LANGUAGE SYMBOLS

Semantography

Drawings for scientific and technical purposes

The following language symbols are mainly devised to serve for the international co-ordination of reports, publications and correspondence in regard of scientific work and research in any field, furthermore for directions, writings, notices of a technical nature in industry, commerce, traffic, etc. etc. in order to bridge different languages, for instance in international transport and commerce, and in countries with an international and multi-lingual population. These symbols can be read in any language.

The following ideographic symbols are to be used alone or in combination and derivation (as shown in examples below) to stand for meanings and composite meanings, which are usually expressed by words in alphabetical phonetic script in the different languages. By using a set of symbols for elementary meanings, practically any meaning can be composed. In almost any language, a meaning can be expressed by more than one word; such a group of words are called synonyms. The words beneath the drawn symbols shall stand also for any substituting synonym.

For practical purposes, the following ideographic symbols - already internationally known and used - shall be used too, to express meanings, which are usually not attached to them. The Copyright is only sought for the combination of these known symbols with the other symbols of these drawings, and the new use of these known symbols.

Derivations are understood to be the drawing of the elementary symbol in different size, different position or slightly different shape. This will become clear from the show examples.

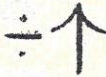
The well known symbols, which are of course outside of the scope of this Copyright are:

Mathematical numbers: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

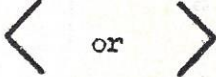
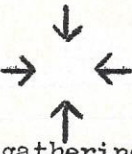
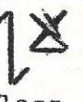
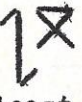
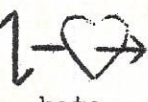
Mathematical operations, etc.: + for addition, - for subtraction, x for multiplication, ÷ for division, = for equal, > for "is greater than".

Interpunctuation: . , ; : ' " ! ? () %

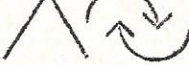
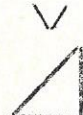
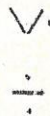
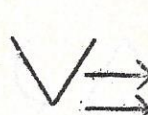
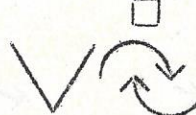
Direction: → the arrow.

Symbol element and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings (underlined)
 <u>addition</u> (known)	 <u>and,</u> <u>too, also,</u>  <u>etc.</u> <u>further-</u> <u>more</u>  <u>with</u> <u>(high up)</u>  <u>belongs too</u> <u>(written low)</u>  <u>yes</u>
 <u>subtraction</u> (known)	 <u>without</u>  <u>no, not</u>  <u>loss, waste</u> <u>(in comb. with other symb.)</u>
 <u>multiplication</u> (known)	 <u>plural</u> <u>(when on top; many</u> <u>of other symb.)</u>  <u>much</u> <u>many</u>  <u>very much</u> <u>very many</u>  <u>group meaning</u> <u>added to other</u> <u>symb; see examples.</u>  <u>groove</u> <u>many</u> <u>trees</u>  <u>forest</u> <u>very many</u> <u>trees.</u>
 <u>division</u> (known)	 <u>part meaning</u> <u>added to symb. (part of tree)</u> <u>see example:</u>  <u>branch</u>

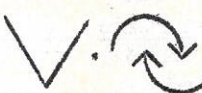
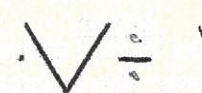
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Symbol element and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings (underlined)
 <u>relation,</u> <u>with</u> <u>reference to</u> <u>etc.</u>	           <u>of</u> <u>of</u> <u>position</u> <u>at</u> <u>1st</u> <u>2nd</u> <u>either or</u> <u>neither nor</u> <u>on</u> <u>about</u> <u>alternatives</u> <u>(minus symb.)</u>       <u>purpose</u> <u>counter-purpose</u> <u>for</u> <u>against</u> <u>here</u> <u>there</u>      <u>cause</u> <u>effect</u> <u>therefore</u> <u>by</u> <u>effect & cause</u> <u>outline of</u> <u>consequently/caused by</u> <u>causation</u> <u>wedge</u> <u>imprint</u>
 <u>question mark</u> <u>(known)</u>	       <u>question</u> <u>answer</u> <u>what?</u> <u>who?</u> <u>when?</u> <u>where?</u> <u>what?</u> <u>(open)</u> <u>(closed)</u> <u>(what man?)</u> <u>(what time?)</u> <u>(what place?)</u> <u>(what thing?)</u> Note: The above shown symbols will be listed later on       <u>why?</u> <u>how much?</u> <u>which?</u> <u>how?</u> <u>how?</u> <u>where to?</u> <u>(what cause?)</u> <u>how many?</u> <u>(what part?)</u> <u>(what action?)</u> <u>(what quality?)</u> see later on
 <u>arrow</u> <u>(known)</u>	     <u>start, begin</u> <u>departure</u> <u>forward</u> <u>approach</u> <u>end, stop.</u>     <u>from</u> <u>off, away</u> <u>towards</u> <u>to</u>      <u>attraction</u> <u>conformity</u> <u>gathering</u> <u>circling</u> <u>mixing</u>
 <u>pointer</u> <u>to be used in</u> <u>close touch with</u> <u>other symbols</u>	The following arrowhead is used as a pointer to point out details on symbols. Herebelow is an example: details of a mountain.       <u>mountain</u> <u>basis</u> <u>foot</u> <u>slope</u> <u>top</u> <u>precipice</u>
 <u>opposite</u> <u>meaning</u>	       <u>much</u> <u>little</u> <u>more</u> <u>less</u> <u>most</u> <u>least</u> <u>hate</u> <u>many</u> <u>few</u> <u>opp. of love</u>

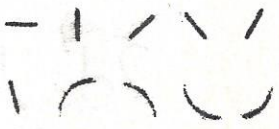
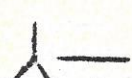
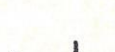
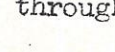
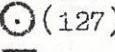
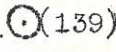
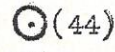
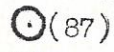
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Symbol element and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings (underlined)
 <u>THING</u> any thing, consisting of chemical matter. (noun)	     <u>mixer</u> <u>mixture</u> <u>addition</u> <u>multitude</u> <u>part</u> the <u>THING</u> which <u>THING</u> <u>THING</u> <u>THING</u> <u>THING</u> does the mixing mixed added multiplied divided Note: the <u>THING</u> symbol on top of other symbols, serves as an indicator, indicating a chemical <u>THING</u> .
 <u>ACTION</u> any physical <u>ACTION</u> (verb)	     <u>to act</u> <u>to work</u> <u>The Mixing</u> <u>to mix</u> <u>to add</u> <u>to divide</u> verb verb verbal noun verb verb verb Note: The <u>ACTION</u> symbol on top of other symbols serves as an indicator, indicating a physical <u>ACTION</u> . Standing in enlarged size before a symbol, it indicates the verbal noun. The <u>ACTION</u> indicator indicates usually the active form. However if it is necessary to stress the <u>active</u> form f.i. for transitive verbs, the <u>ACTION</u> indicator can be turned sidewise pointing thus like an arrow towards the object acted upon. The reverse indicates the <u>passive</u> form.     <u>to mix</u> <u>to be mixed</u> <u>to divide</u> <u>to be divided</u> (active, trans.) (passive) (active) (passive)
 <u>EVALUATION</u> Value indicator Quality " (adjective) (adverb)	Note: The <u>EVALUATION</u> indicator on top of other symbols, serves mainly to indicate an <u>adjective</u> (<u>THINGS</u> , nouns) and an <u>adverb</u> (<u>ACTIONS</u> , verbs)      <u>mixture-like</u> <u>mixingly</u> <u>mixingly</u> <u>multiple</u> <u>mountainous</u> Note: In using a dot <u>before</u> or <u>after</u> the indicator, the quality (adjective) before an <u>ACTION</u> f.i. <u>mixable</u> or after the <u>ACTION</u> f.i. <u>mixed</u> is indicated. Both <u>VALUE</u> and <u>ACTION</u> indicator can be used, or in a simplified manner, only the <u>VALUE</u> indicator with dot before or after.       <u>mixable</u> <u>mixable</u> <u>mixed</u> <u>mixed</u> <u>dividable</u> <u>divided</u> Note: The symbol in enlarged size standing before other symbols, indicates the <u>adjectival noun</u> . The dot before or after serves as indicated.      <u>conform</u> <u>The Confor-</u> <u>The Much-</u> <u>The Mixture-</u> <u>The Mixing-</u> mity ness likeness ness

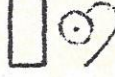
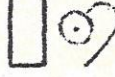
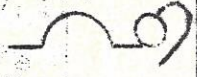
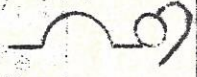
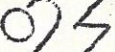
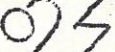
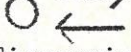
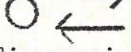
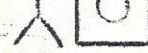
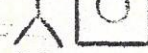
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Symbol element and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings (underlined)
∇ EVALUATION (continued)	     <u>The Mixability</u> <u>The Mixedness</u> <u>The Divisibility</u> <u>The Dividedness</u> <u>The Mountainousness</u> Note: The indicator symbols standing alone indicate their meanings:       <u>The Value</u> <u>to evaluate</u> <u>The Ability active</u> <u>The Ability passive</u> <u>can being able to act</u> <u>can being able to stand</u> <u>able ACTION passively</u> Note: It should be understood that in actual writing of whole sentences it is not necessary to put indicators on top of other symbols in most cases. The natural word order Agent-Act-Object and the context makes it usually clear, what is meant.
) (TIME Symbol indicators for the tenses.	      <u>Past</u> <u>Present</u> <u>Future</u> <u>then ago</u> <u>now</u> <u>then hence</u> Note: Written in small size and put on top of other symbols, these symbols indicate the past, present and future of ACTION words. However, it is not necessary to put the ACTION and TIME indicators together. One indicator will suffice in most cases.      <u>have mixed</u> <u>shall mix</u> <u>have added</u> <u>adding now</u> <u>shall add</u> Note: By putting a small question mark on top of symbols, we indicate the conditionals. Again it is not necessary to put more indicators on top for instance for the present.    <u>would have mixed</u> <u>would mix now</u> <u>would mix in future</u> or may, might mix Note: By adding the number 1 to the ACTION indicator, we get those verbal nouns, which express a <u>single</u> ACTION.       <u>turning</u> <u>1 turn</u> <u>The Turning</u> <u>The Turn</u> <u>rotating</u> <u>1 rotation</u> <u>The Rotating</u> <u>The Rotation</u> Note: These symbol derivations and combinations conclude the "grammar rules" of semantography shown in the foregoing pages.

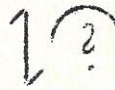
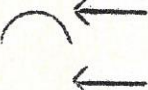
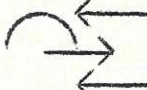
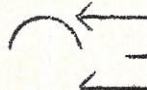
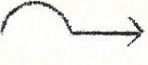
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Symbol element and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings
 Line elements for the composition of geometrical outline meanings.	 line  plane  space  over above  under below  before in front  after behind  straight rod, pole  to straighten  straighten make, become  straight  curved  around about  self  other  right  left  superior man  inferior man  limits  to limit  limited  long  short  far  near  to measure  ruler  deep  shallow  big  small  high  low  wide  narrow  thick  thin  between  together  open  closed  to close  enclosure etc.
<u>The human senses</u>  eye vision	The following symbol elements indicate the human senses and their activities. A great many words and innumerable synonyms cover this part of the dictionary.  eye  to see  visual  clear (see through)  awake (open)  asleep (closed)  seem  seemingly  colour  look out! (eye & earth) glance, look  more attentive look  picture <u>In numbering the 7 colours of the rainbow we get:</u>  red  orange  yellow  green  blue  indigo  violet <u>With international colour chart numbers</u>  black  green-blue  white (sun)  Cerise  English vermilion  Khaki  Persian blue

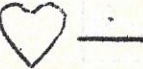
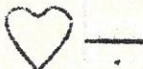
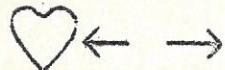
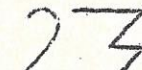
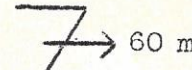
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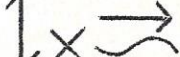
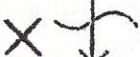
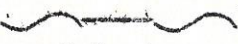
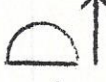
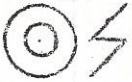
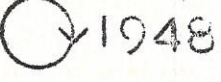
Symbol elements and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings					
 ear hearing	  ear	  to hear	  auditory	  listen!	  music (note)	  listener
	  news (eye & ear)	  page (see later)	  newspaper	  language (mouth & ear)	  bridge	  bridging language, translation
	  earth (see later)	  sound noise	  loud noise	  bang, crash	  telephone	
 nose smell	  nose	  to smell	  olfactory	  odor, smell (nose & earth)	  sky (see later)	  air
 mouth speech	  mouth	  to speak, tell, say,	  verbal	  discussion	  speaker	
	  cry	  shout	  yell	  song (musical note)	  greeting (speech at meeting)	
	  admittance yes! (positive)	  denial (no, negat.)	  speechless (minus s.)	  open speech (publicly)	  secret, private	  private secretary
	  food (mouth & earth)	  to eat	  taste	  breath	  to exhale	  spitting etc.
 hand touch	  hand	  to touch	  tactile	  slap	  hit	  punch
	  tool, instrument (thing in hand) see p. 3	  lifter jack	  musical instrument	  electrical tool	  telephone apparatus (mouth & ear)	

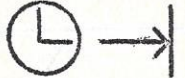
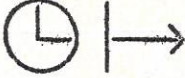
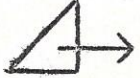
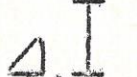
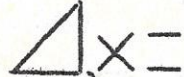
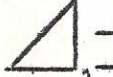
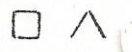
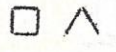
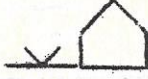
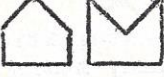
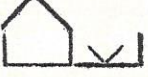
continued on page 7

Symbol elements and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings					
 mind outline of skull	conscience reason emotion the whole mind emotion passion instinct, etc. ID reason rational EGO conscience thought SUPER-EGO conscience SUPER-EGO					
						
	Unconscious	Subconscious	Pre-conscious	Conscious of emotions	Conscious of reason	Conscious of conscience
						
						
	brain	thinking thought	thoughtful	doubt	certainty (opposite)	opinion (mouth)
						
	probability	improbability	guess	good	bad	tolerance
						
	interest	strong interest	observation (eye)	purpose	proposal voiced purpose	opposition
						
	worries troubles	progress	spite courage	success		wish, desire (flame)
						
	to lead, govern,	state (flag on territory)	to govern state	use, useful (tool symbol)	security (roof)	
						
	select, elect eye divid. many	will	individual (see later)	refusal (stop)	permission (through)	decision
						
	memory experience	forecast prophecy	brain part containing SUPER-EGO	to moralize morally	consentious tolerance	
						
	right	wrong				

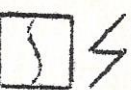
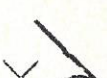
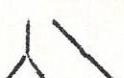
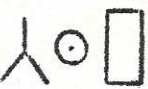
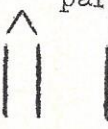
continued on page 8

Symbol elements and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings					
 auxiliary symbol for emotion feeling passion	 heart	 to feel	 emotional	 joy,happiness	 sadness	 much joy jubilant
	 surprise	 sensation	 excitement	 humour (mouth)	 laugh	
	 haughty proud	 humble meek	 freedom	 oppression	 harmony	
	 much emotion	 passion extasy	 attraction	 repulsion		
	 feeling of opposition	 anger,fury much f.o.opp.	 luck (plus)	 cruel (sword)		
	 hunger feeling:minus food	 behaviour Action symbol	 play happy work	 rest (earth)	 peace (world)	
 earth	 earth	 sky	 world	 lightning	 thunder	 air (nose)
	 wind	 storm 60 miles/hour	 place	 water (see later)	 ground fog	 low ceiling
	 spring	 seed				
	top writing lines bottom					
		water	cloud on sky	water on ground	lake much w.	ocean m.m.water

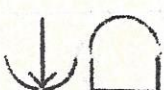
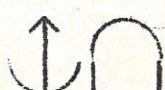
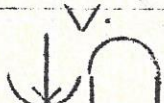
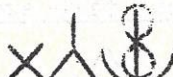
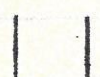
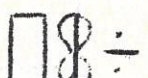
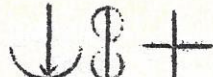
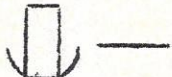
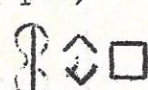
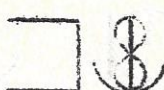
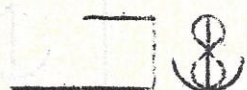
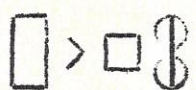
Symbol elements and meanings	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings
water (continued)	 rain  steam  snow  freezing  thawing  hail  river  current (much)  rivulet (little)  cloudburst (much)  island
sun	 sun  to sun  sunny  sunrise  morning  day  sunday  monday  saturday  week  spring  winter  day of joy holiday  year (full cycle)  individual  life  lifeless minus life  light (eye)  darkness  weather  change  development  elec.light
moon	 night  moon rise  evening  month  full moon  January For international calendar purposes  Autumn  Wednesday  26th  Day of  September  Year 1948
star	 starry  constellation many stars  comet  twin star

Symbol elements and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings
 time auxiliary symbol	 or  >>  17.45 to time watch watch wrist watch 5.45 p.m. tool f time watch for hand  early late hour minute second (before) (after)  time of de- time of arri- limits time parture val interval
 mountain and other earth formations	 3000 m mine mining plain, valley range mt. height 3000 m  hill mound stone rock, boul- sand dust, mt., low mt., much low der(big) grain powder(small)  hole waterhole
 roof cover	 roof to cover protector house to house dweller cover to protect dwelling to dwell  street floor chimney village town (pointer)  backyard post office (letter)

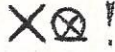
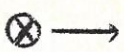
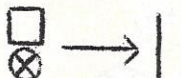
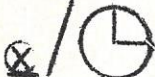
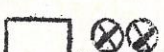
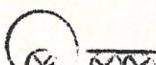
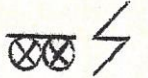
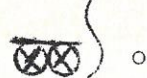
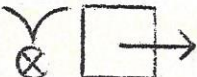
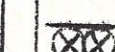
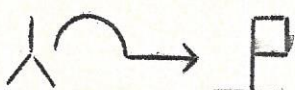
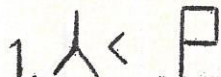
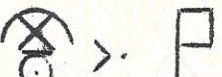
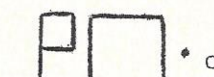
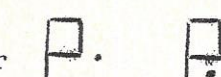
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Symbol elements and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings
 fire	 to fire  to set fire to an object (active)  inflammable (adjective)  open fire  stove  electric stove  to cross out fire  flame (part) (extinguish)
 to cross out to blot out	 cross, blot, extinguish, destroy  ruin  deaf (ear)  dumb (mouth)  corpse (dead)  wreck abandoned ship
 writing tool	 pen pencil  to pen to write  fountain pen  ink pen (pointer)  ink (liquid)  writer
 paper page	 reading (eye)  reader  spoken story reading aloud  printed story  line  letter part of line  book  chapter (part)  paragraph (part)  cover of book  to repeat duplicate  copy
 vessel	 hold vessel, bowl  to hold  capacious  Capacity  hand  grip, hold  to take in, receive, get, offer, let go  to give out, let go  to exchange (in exchange for)  for goods  store  house  to lend, let, loan, lease, etc. (time interval)  to borrow, hire, rent, take a loan  hold f. books  bath (water)

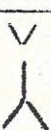
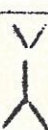
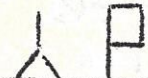
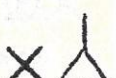
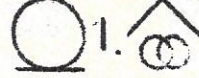
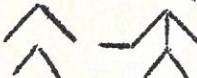
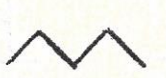
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Symbol elements and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings				
 vessel (continued)	 mind	 knowledge house of mind	 to take in knowledge to learn	 to give kn. to teach, to educate	 learned educated
	 teacher educator	 school	 to understand		
 money Rod of Mercurius	 business	 business man	 company (many men)	 limits	 company, limited
	 to pay m. payment	 to receive money	 docket receipt, paper	 paper on money	 share (division)
	 reception of goods	 credit to receive m. in future	 debit to pay mon. in future	 profit (plus)	 loss
	 assets	 liabilities	 buy, purch- ase (first m. then thing)	 sell	 interest
	 safe	 bank	 paper money	 disk	 coin
				 Silver	 Copper
	 cheque	 rate of ex- change	 account (paper)	 ledger (book)	 overdraft (minus)
	 safe custody	 penniless minus mon.	 bankrupt crossed out	 price mon. f. goods	 dear much price
	 business house	 office (room)	 shop (street)	 invoice paper about sale	etc.

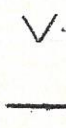
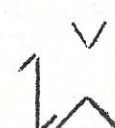
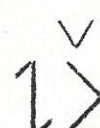
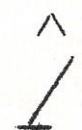
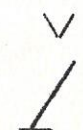
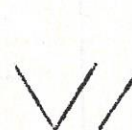
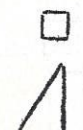
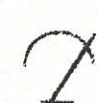
continued on page 13

Symbol elements and meanings	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings
 wheel	 wheel  to wheel  earth  to move movement  mobile  quick much move.  jerk  push  pull  thing  carry, transport  standstill zero motion  to send off  to fetch bring  speed move/time  travel journey  traveller  car vehicle  train  railway  railway station (see later)  table (see later)  platform  sun (energy)  machine  electric machine  engine  wings (see later)  flying mach. Examples of auxiliary outline symbols  steam vehicle (water up)  steam engine  electric vehicle  tram train  combustion veic. (fire)  motor-car  airplane  jet-plane (out symb.)  food  dining car  sleeping car (bed, see later)  mail car (letter)  baggage car  ticket  passport
 flag	 earth  state country  leading country governing state  governor of country  government (group of men)  Prime Minister First man of Government  First man of state president, king  election in state (see p.7)  foreign state (outside)  foreign country (in)  home c.

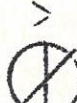
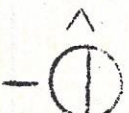
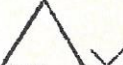
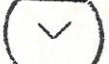
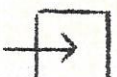
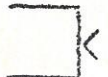
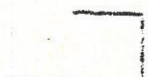
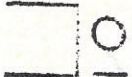
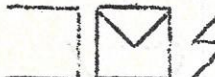
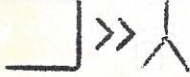
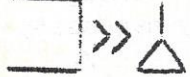
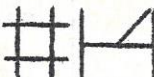
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Symbol elements and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings									
 male human being	 female human being	 man	 to man	 manly	 womanly	 couple	 group board, committee			
		 citizen (earth)	 citizen of state	 group of citizen	 nation					
		 elector voter	 electee depute	 roof	 father	 mother	 birth			
		 married couple	 parents	 husband	 wife	 bridegroom husband, before				
		 son	 daughter	 brother	 sister	 marriage	 engagement (before)			
		 wedding day 1st day, marr.	 widower husband, after	 divorcee husband, divid.	 male orphan son minus father					
		 grandfather father of moth.	 grandmother mother o. fath.	 grandmother mother of moth.	 grandson son of son					
		 brother of father, Uncle on fathers side	 daughter of sister niece on sisters side	 mother o. wife mother-in-law on wifes side	 husband of sister brother-in-law on sisters side					
		 family in t. wider sense	 family relation to be related	 a male relative						
		 father	 to father	 fatherly	 mother	 to mother	 motherly			
		 male in general	 female in general	 I	 we	 you	 he	 she	 they	 it
(see also next page)										

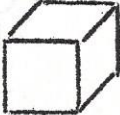
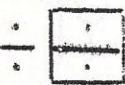
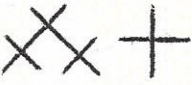
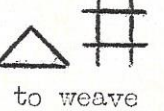
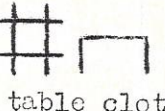
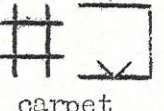
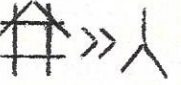
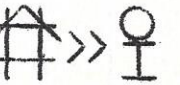
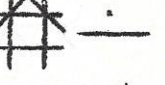
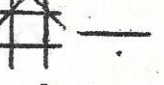
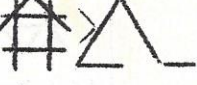
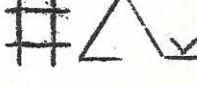
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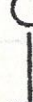
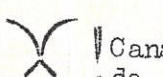
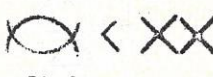
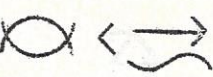
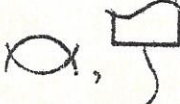
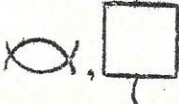
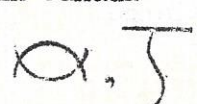
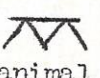
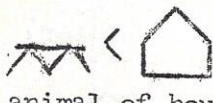
Symbol elements and meanings	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings					
 individual	₁ I	₂ you	₃ he	₃△ she	₁ (plural) we	₃ they
	 standing person	 to stand	 weak person (knees bent)	 weak	 sitter	 to sit
	 leaning	 lying	 buried (below ground)	 sick (knees drawn up)	 healthy normal, not weak (Opposite)	 normal, not weak (Opposite)
	 arm pointers:	 strong	 to make, become strong (active)	 to force	 to force by power of mind	 to be forced
	 back	 front	 buttock	 genital	 elbow	 upper arm
	 needy individual (falling, in need of support)	 to need	 needy necessary	 Need adjec. noun	 helper (being a support)	 to help
	 feeling of need necessity	 rational thought necessity	 conscience thought of necessity	 pain	 mutual help	
	 sun	 life to be, exist	 living being	 to be, exist inanimate	 inanim. thing	 to be (in mind)
	 may be might be	 may be might be	 flower small (see later)	 young new	 grown-up	 old (opposite)

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Symbol elements and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings						
 individual	 to live	 to cross, blot out	 to die	 to kill make dead	or  dead	 make, become lifeless, dead	
 legs & feet	 to go	 1 step	 leg	 foot	 sole	 toe	
 head	 face	 chin	 neck	 profil			
 trunk	 shoulder	 chest	 stomach				
 opening opened enclosure	 door	 entrance	 exit	 fire-exit	 curtain		
 enclosure	 room	 wall	 wall covering	 room open to street	 floor covering		
	 bar (drink glass)	 dining r. (food)	 cable office	 bath room (vessel)	 shower room (rain)		
	 room for man	 room f. ladies	 room maid	 steward			
 bed	 mattress	 headrest	 fabric (see later)	 bed linen	 blanket cover fabric f. bed		
 chair	 table	 to sit	 easy chair	 sofa	 table top	 edge	 leg

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Symbol elements and meanings	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings
 box container	 wardrobe  chest of drawers  single drawer (part)  shelf
 window	 prison window punishment  prison  criminal man hav. been jailed  captive  prisoner of war
 sword, knife cutter	 sword, knife  to cut  the cut the THING cut  attack  to invade  defense  war fight  victory  defeat  soldier fighter
 scales balance	 to weigh  to judge (mind)  judge  bill, law (book)  decimal scales  heavy
 fabric	 to make (see later)  to weave make fabric  table cloth  carpet floor cover  cover (roof)  clothes  clothes for man  cloth. f. young  for babies  against rain  overcoats  underwear  trousers (legs)  socks fabric f. foot
 plant	 flower  garden  grass  meadow  grain  field  vegetables  fruit  berry  vegetable fruit above  vegetable fruit below ground  roots  mushroom

Symbol elements and meaning	Derivation and combination examples and their respective meanings
 plant	 growth  indivi- dual  speech  metaphor figure of speech  wing  poetical metaphor flowery speech
 tree	 trunk  branch (part)  forest very many  shrub  pine other tree species denoted by other numbers (list)
 bird	 wings  to fly  wing  feather (part)  water bird  domestic bird No. 1 = fowl  duck domest. water bird Nr. 2 accord. to list  mountain bird of Chile  bird speciality of Canada  air mail (letter)  flyer pilot
	 fish of ocean  fish of river in Canada Canada (a number to be added to denote the species found in Canadian ri- vers.)  fish, cooked  fish, baked  fish, grilled
 animal quadruped	 or  animal  animal of house domesticated  animal of forest (numbers to be added) For informations to farmers special auxiliary symbols could be drawn up, as for instance:  (1) horse  (2) mule  (3) ass  (1) cattle  (2) sheep  (3) goat  (1) dog  (2) cat  cattle, male bull  minus male (sex) ox (castrated)
 insect hexaped	 bee domest. ins.  animal undermining house (1) mouse (2) rat  insect undermining house (1) termit (2) ant, etc.  insect undermining crops (1) locust etc.  insect undermining fabric (1) moth (2) silverfish

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