



SEMANTOGRAPHY SERIES NO. 120

INTRODUCTION

to this Collection of Semantography Series Issues published under the title

SEMANTOGRAPHY AND THE ULTIMATE MEANINGS OF MANKIND

Reports and Reflections on a Meeting of the Author with

Julian Huxley

The world-famous biologist and first Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) came to Australia in 1953. I decided to meet him and to try to interest him in my work. I hoped that he will use his influence with Unesco for the promotion of Semantography at its simplest level, a new interlinguistic medium for the one and half billion people in the backward countries of the world who are illiterate. I hoped too that he will take an interest in Semantography at its highest level, the tool for a re-education of mankind in accordance with the theory advanced by the world-famous psychiatrist Dr. Brock Chisholm Director-General of the United Nations World Health Organisation. I believe that I have extended this theory and have made a discovery of importance. As this discovery is in contradiction with present-day biologists (who in my opinion are deceived by a semantic delusion) I intended to pitch my work against a world-famous biologist. I wanted to know what he has to say to it.

I believe that the whole of mankind has a burning interest in this question. The biologists believe that human warfare is part of biological warfare. I have found that this is a semantic mix-up of words and simply not true. I have found other scientists who support my claim. Human warfare, said Chisholm, is a mental sickness, a disease, an epidemic. He mentioned the cause of it, but he had no proof and he had no tool for his theory. I believe I have found the proof and the tool. And I wanted to hear what Huxley has to say to this.

I therefore wrote my first Letter to Huxley on the 3rd September, 1953 which the reader will find in Semantography Series No. 122. Huxley in his answer agreed to a meeting in Sydney.

I attended Huxley's lectures in Sydney and was extremely stimulated by his well-known attitude towards the meanings of Creation, Creator, Nature, etc. etc. I remembered what I said to all this in my 3rd book on Semantography. Then I prepared for our meeting. I decided to put my thoughts to paper, in order to have a permanent record and to give a copy to Huxley. I therefore wrote Semantography Series No. 123 under the title Notes of what I want to tell Julian Huxley at our forthcoming Meeting. These notes contain an account of Semantography and an introduction to Chisholm's theory and my findings. I wrote these notes between the 11th and 14th November.

We met on the 15th November and had a spirited talk. Immediately afterwards I put our discussion on paper to have a permanent record. This forms Semantography Series No. 124 under the title What actually happened at my meeting with Huxley.

Up till then I had no intention to bring out any special publication. The Semantography Series are collected by various libraries in different parts of the world. But the controversy which Huxley's lectures created in the press and intellectual circles made me think that a timely publication would be beneficial to a wider knowledge of Semantography. Another reason was a misunderstanding about Semantography which had prevailed, thanks to some articles in the Sydney press, who depicted it as a primitive picture language for primitive people. I yearned to show that it is more than that. I decided therefore to advertise a publication even before I had written everything down. What was still to be

written was already contained in a number of chapters of my 3rd book on Semantography. I had no difficulty to draw on my previous writings. I therefore put the following advertisement into the Sydney Morning Herald. It appeared in the book review page of the Saturday issue on the 21st of November, 1953:

Report on a Meeting with C. K. Bliss

JULIAN HUXLEY
AND SEMANTOGRAPHY.

Words in Controversy. The Concept of Good and Evil.
Semantography - a Revolution in Language and Thought.

"Semantography ... I think very highly of it ... an important service to mankind." ... (Bertrand Russell) "Interesting, stimulating, fascinating, ingenious." (Prof. Lancelot Hogden) "Bliss ... a sincere devotion to an earnest purpose." (Prof. A.G. Mitchell to students at Sydney University) "Bliss's heroic work." (Prof. O.L. Reiser to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, see "Herald," Jan. 1, 2, 1952)

SEMANTOGRAPHY SERIES No. 1, 8, 62, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125 (over 22,000 words). 5/9 prepaid incl. postage from
THE INSTITUTE FOR SEMANTOGRAPHY (Non-Profit),
5 Maroubra Bay Road, Pagewood, N. S. W.

The first letter to come in was anonymous. It contained a cut from the Communist Review of Sydney of April 1952, a condemnation of my work and the science of semantics., (see Semantography Series No. 109). Then some orders trickled in, much below my expectation. It then occurred to me that the size of the ad was not sufficient to catch the eye. Though the ad set me back by £10, I decided to spend another £30 on a much larger advertisement on the same book review page of the Herald. It appeared on the 28th November, and here is the reprint.

SEMANTOGRAPHY

is the solution of a 300-years-old problem in language and logic, raised by the great philosopher Leibnitz. As foretold by him, it will revolutionize the thought, speech and languages of mankind. It can be taught to children. According to tests carried out by educators in Great Britain, children are "thrilled" and "fascinated" by Semantography.

Semantography spells doom to demagogic and fallacious talk anywhere, including the home. ("The latest charlatanism" wrote the Communist Review in answer to the Herald article, Jan. 2, 1952.)

HERE IS A WORTHY CHALLENGE

to Every Intelligent Man and Woman

To every Father and Mother, to every Teacher, Minister, Scholar and Student. The study of Semantography has been taken up in the United States (at Harvard University and elsewhere). It cannot be ignored any longer here where the author lives.

Read the latest publication, perhaps the most controversial one of recent years—

JULIAN HUXLEY and SEMANTOGRAPHY

The inventor of Semantography, C. K. Bliss, explains in letters to Huxley, and in a recent discussion with him, some aspects of Semantography and applies it to Huxley's cherished meanings of "natural," "supernatural," "evolution," "creation," "humanism," etc. — with startling and thought-provoking effect.

If you maintain that you are genuinely interested in new ideas, you cannot afford to remain ignorant of this new advance into the realm of thought.

This publication in a small edition is offered below cost by the few who support it for the many. It contains over 22,000 words and many diagrams. Price 5/9 prepaid, incl. postage from

THE INSTITUTE FOR SEMANTOGRAPHY,
5 MAROUBRA BAY ROAD, PAGEWOOD, N.S.W.

About Semantography and the Author:

"An important service to mankind" (Bertrand Russell). "An important creative advance" (Prof. Patrick Meredith, Leeds). "Fascinating" (Prof. Lancelot Hogben, Birmingham). "Ingenious" (Prof. Carleton Washburne, New York). "Bliss ... a sincere devotion to an earnest purpose" (Prof. A. G. Mitchell to students at Sydney University). "Bliss's heroic work ... he realized the ambition of the great mathematician Leibnitz" (Prof. O. L. Reiser, Pittsburgh, to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Philadelphia, 1951), see "HERALD" January 1, 2, 1952.

This large ad had a better effect and about 100 orders came in. I realized that it won't be a paying proposition, but this thought did not worry me. I had promised Huxley that I shall show him some of my symbols about the meaning of Evolution, Creation, etc. and I started on the 22nd November on this letter, which forms the first part of Semantography Series No. 125 under the title The Symbols for Evolution and Creation for Natural and Supernatural. During this work I had a number of stimulating talks with some intellectuals and also received some letters being pro- and contra Huxley. I was personally conditioned against Huxley's views. At the same time I became irritated by the continued attitude of the salaried scholars of Sydney who during the past years took no notice of my lectures at Sydney University. All this belligerent back-ground is reflected in Semantography Series No. 125. I finished 40 pages of it on the 20th December. It was high time that my subscribers should at least get what they had paid for. Not that I had neglected them. Immediately after receiving an order I had sent off an acknowledgement and an Introduction to my work. This forms Semantography Series No. 126. This issue is not contained in the present bound

collection. The research student will find it in those libraries which collect all issues of the Semantography Series.

From incoming letters I realized that people in Australia (even intellectuals) are ignorant of Semantics and of its use and value. I decided therefore to put an introduction to the science of semantics into the forthcoming brochure which I addressed To the Men and Women who have asked for my publication JULIAN HUXLEY AND SEMANTOGRAPHY. It became Semantography Series No. 121. When all was ready and bound I included Semantography Series No. 1, the title page to my books, furthermore No. 8, Bertrand Russell's letter to me, and No. 62, a brochure on Semantography written by a student of Sydney University Mr. W. A. Heaney, and published in the Magazine of the New England University College of Armidale, Australia. Lastly I wrote a special letter to my subscribers, which was printed on the leaflet-letterhead, forming Series No. 11. This accompanying letter forms Issue No. 127.

Because of its larger size it is not contained in this publication. Instead of Issue 62, this publication contains Issue No. 52, the pamphlet for the Lecture given by Prof. O. L. Reiser to the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The volume of the brochure had exceeded my previous calculations, and still I felt I had something more to say. I therefore added a preview of coming chapters to be published as a sequel in a second brochure. This preview is contained in the pages 39 - 40 of the Issue No. 125. I started on it during the Xmas holidays 1953.

This second part I titled My Answer to Julian Huxley. I intended to make it an answer to the theories of the freethinkers, rationalists and the like, and also to the believers and make-believers who make a good living by dividing believing mankind into hundreds of believing different churches and denominations. It was to be a show of what semantics can do to unmask the ignorance of the salaried scholars, be they believers or not-believers. It was to be a show of what high-brow words vague, ambiguous and fallacious, can do to our thinking and believing.

I wrote in the carefree days of the Xmas holidays. But then I had to stop. My wife was seriously ill. I had to do all the work in my business and at home. I had to earn our livelihood and in addition the money for the paper for this publication. I had to stop writing. But I wanted to finish this task. Then I remembered an incident from my boyhood days. I was a keen athlete, intensely interested in sprinting, marching and jumping. In my mountaineering ventures I often was faced with a physical task which needed courage. Someone told me of an infallible method how to jump a broad creek, or gully. 'Just throw your purse or your rucksack onto the other side, and then brother, you just have to jump to it!' I applied this method to my task of finishing the brochure.

I advertised the complete brochure (1st and 2nd part) in the A.B.C. Weekly of the Australian Broadcasting Commission. I made it this time a half-page advertisement. It appeared in the issue of January 23, 1954. It read:

SEMANTOGRAPHY

(See The A.B.C. Weekly, June 23, 1951)

is the solution of a 300-years-old problem in language and logic raised by the great philosopher Leibnitz. As foretold by him, it will revolutionise the thought, speech and languages of mankind. It can be taught to children. According to tests carried out by educators in Great Britain, children are "thrilled" and "fascinated" by Semantography.

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If you maintain that you are genuinely interested in new ideas, you cannot afford to remain ignorant of this new advance into the realm of thought.

This publication (now greatly enlarged) is offered below cost by the few who support it for the many. It contains over 75,000 words and many diagrams. Price 15/- prepaid (cheque or money order.) Join with a few friends (if the expense is too great for you) and you will get more food for new thought than you ever found in many a printed book.

About Semantography and the Author:

"An important service to mankind" (Bertrand Russell). "An important creative advance" (Professor Patrick Meredith, Leeds). "Fascinating" (Prof. Lancelot Hogben, Birmingham). "Ingenious" (Prof. Carleton Washburn, New York). "Bliss . . . a sincere devotion to an earnest purpose" (Prof. A. G. Mitchell to students at Sydney University). "Bliss's heroic work . . . he realised the ambition of the great mathematician Leibnitz" (Prof. O. L. Reiser, Pittsburgh, to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Philadelphia, 1951) see "HERALD" January 1, 2, 1952.

In short, I haven't thrown my purse over the gulf which separated me from finishing the brochure. I had induced others to throw their purse over. Their money received I simply had to finish the brochure. I acknowledged the money in a letter to the new subscribers, sent them the first part, and added a page titled "How to help a new Idea along." (Series No. 131, not included here). Now I set to the task. I was forced to overcome physical tiredness and other obstacles. And I finished my Answer to Huxley. In the last pages I tried to outline the basis of a universal religion in which all mankind could believe. I tried to show the phenomena of Life as they present themselves to a person who is not befuddled by the words of the salaried scholars and theologicians. I tried to answer the question which besets every believer and unbeliever. If there is an intelligent force in the world working within the atoms and cells, why then does so much injustice occur? Why must innocent people suffer, when the guilty men, who cause their suffering, can get away with it?

In my 3rd book on Semantography I have quoted from a book of Julian Huxley "Religion without Revelation". There he tried to answer the same question. And the amazing thing about his answer is that he gives the same answer as is given by many a curate, priest, prelate, pastor and pope, a reference to HIM whose ways are unfathomable, and whom we simply cannot understand. I scorned that "explanation".

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Now, the reader must understand that I am not/theorizing philosopher. I am a practical engineer, who made a living all his adult life by producing and selling practical things. And right from the start in 1942 I thought of my Semantography as of nothing more than a practical tool for practical purposes. Trying to overcome the language barrier between different people is a matter of life or death on the highways of the world where more innocent people get killed than in all the wars. The responsible (or irresponsible) authorities who do little to reduce the slaughter on the roads, have at last realized that simple symbols are better than words in a variety of languages. And I believed since 1942 that my symbols for road warnings will be eagerly taken up by the road safety authorities. The opposite happened. Not that they rejected them. They simply were not interested. In 1953 I was engaged in a heated controversy with the transport authorities in New South Wales. My correspondence with the Transport Ministry are collected in Semantography Series No. 144. Half a year later (when I wrote the Huxley brochure) I was still enraged about their pious words which they used to cover up their inaction in face of the daily slaughter on the roads. Similar pious words were used by the clergy of the different denominations when they tried to "explain" the killing of innocent people on the roads of Australia (or anywhere else). A levelcrossing smash was and still is a frequent occurrence in Australia, as it is in other parts of the world. And so I decided to add a new issue to the brochure under the title "God, Huxley and the Levelcrossing Smash." It forms Semantography Series No. 138. Just when I finished it in March, 1954, I received a letter from Julian Huxley to whom I have sent the first parts of

the brochure. I was in the highest spirits when I read that he had recommended my work to the Director-General of Unesco. I then sent off the completed brochure to the subscribers, informing them in the last paragraph about Huxley's letter. I then wrote a letter to those subscribers who had acquired the first part only. I invited them to acquire the second part to a much reduced rate. I listed the controversial issues contained in the second part. This letter forms Series No. 139, and is not contained in this bound collection. Some of the first subscribers ordered the second part too.

Now I could turn my thoughts to Unesco. I wrote to the top men, referring to the recommendation of Huxley and asked for a publication grant on a book on Semantography as a new medium of literacy for the illiterate primitive people in the backward countries.

It turned out that Huxley's "recommendation" was the usual one, as given by Bertrand Russell and other scholars - just nice words. The Unesco men turned the request flatly down. They had done the same thing in previous years.

It took me a long time to overcome this last disappointment. At last I found new courage and a new line of action which is already clearly visible in the present brochure: to go alone and to fight alone.

It was my intention to answer to the comments which Huxley made in his letter to me, but I had other work to do. In the meantime I received a number of orders from various libraries for the brochure "Julian Huxley and Semantography." I realized that a complete brochure had to contain Huxley's letter and my remarks to it. But I was fed up with Huxley and the whole Unesco gang. I wrote to the libraries that the brochure is not finished. And so another year and a half went by, until reminders for the previous orders came in. At last I wrote the Issue No. 143 under the title "Huxley answers". I wrote it as a detailed letter to Huxley and posted it off. This issue contains then Huxley's comments in his letter of March 1954 and my answer.

There was then one thing to do, to write an Introduction in order to explain to the future reader and research student the jumble of various issues which forms this brochure. I put this Introduction at the beginning under the Issue Number 120. I had a new title page printed. As I had expressed so much of my own thoughts, I changed the title to "Semantography and the ultimate Meanings of Mankind."

I don't think that an apology is needed for all the shortcomings of this publication. Those who know of my semantic interpretation of words know that nothing man ever attempts can be "complete", "correct" and "perfect". Those books which seem "complete correct and perfect," may only be so with reference to spelling and grammar. Twenty years later even this may not be true any more. As to the thoughts expressed in all the books, they can never be complete and correct and perfect. We human beings have been given a mind to grope for the truth, to try to find the ultimate purpose of man on earth and act on our finding. I and my mind, and you, dear Reader and your mind are part and parcel of this world of ours and our minds are governed by the same ultimate laws: to strive for higher harmony. Take what I have written and go forth, dear Reader, where I have left off. Realize the breathtaking hope which my findings in the cave painting of prehistoric man can give to mankind: the elimination of human warfare, which warfare the great psychiatrist Chisholm has diagnosed as a mind epidemic caused by disastrous words. And realize the possibility of Semantography for the re-education of mankind, as proposed by Chisholm. For this reason I add Issue No. 85 the article which Professor Clyde Klockhuhn of Harvard commissioned me to write. I have titled it: "A possible Proof and Tool for Chisholm's Theory on the Cause and Prevention of Human Warfare."

I end my plea to you with the same words with which I ended my last letter to Huxley: We MUST eliminate human warfare. WE MUST! We must realise that war is caused by a mental perversion caused by destructive words.

Sydney, November, 1955.

C.K. Bliss, B.Sc.

C. K. BLISS

SEMANTOGRAPHY
AND THE ULTIMATE
MEANINGS OF MANKIND

REPORT AND REFLECTIONS
ON A MEETING OF THE AUTHOR WITH
JULIAN HUXLEY

A Selection of the Semantography Series

comprising the Issues No. 1, 8, 52 (instead of 62), 120,
121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 138, and 143 (see Index in No. 120)

BERTRAND RUSSELL to C. K. BLISS

"Any man or men who will spend the money necessary to get your work printed will, in my opinion, be performing an important service to mankind."

C. K. BLISS to YOU, DEAR READER

"Until Bertrand Russell's words come true, you my friend - in spending your hard-earned money on this mimeographed copy - have performed this important service to yourself - and, I hope, to your friends too."

THE INSTITUTE FOR SEMANTOGRAPHY
5 MAROUBRA BAY ROAD, PAGEWOOD-SYDNEY, N.S.W., AUSTRALIA

I N D E X
to
SEMANTOGRAPHY AND THE ULTIMATE MEANINGS OF MANKIND

The Issues of the Semantography Series collected in this Publication have been written at different times and have therefore independently numbered pages, each issue starting with page 1. The reader is asked to excuse this inconvenience. The reasons are explained in detail in the Introduction.

Semantography Series No.	Explanatory Title	Number of pages
1	100 Symbol Elements to overcome Babel in Reading, Writing, and Thought The title page and first leaflet to the 3 books on Semantography by C.K.Bliss	1
8	Bertrand Russell's Letter to C.K.Bliss	1
52	Unified Symbolism for World Understanding in Science The Pamphlet for Professor Oliver L. Reiser's (University of Pittsburgh) Lecture at the Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Philadelphia. An enlarged version of the paper has been published as Issue No. 150 of the Semantography Series. This pamphlet replaces Issue No. 62 which has been used in the Report (Issue No. 124, see below) The symbols discussed there are to be found in the substituted pamphlet No. 52.	4
120	Introduction explaining the history of the author's approach to Julian Huxley and how the present publication came about.	5
121	The Science of Meaning (Semantics) An Introduction to the Men and Women who ordered the first Publication on Julian Huxley and Semantography	4
122	The Author's Letter to Julian Huxley	2
123	In Preparation for the Meeting with Julian Huxley Notes of what the author intended to tell Julian Huxley	10
124	Report on the Meeting with Julian Huxley	8
125	The Symbols for Evolution and Creation, for Natural and Supernatural. This Issue has been written in two Parts. Part I goes from page 1 to page 40. Part II under the subheading My Answer to Huxley continues from page 41 to page 82	82
138	God, Huxley, and the Levelcrossing Smash A Children Story for grown-up People	10
143	Julian Huxley answers. Huxley's letter to the author and a detailed analysis of Huxley's comments in a reply by the author.	15
85	A possible Proof and Tool for Chisholm's Theory on the Cause and Prevention of human Warfare. This is an additional Issue not mentioned on the title page. It has been added because much of Huxley's criticism centers on Chisholm's theory and the advanced theory of the author.	10
126, 127, 131, 139.	These Issues have been sent to Subscribers in the course of the publications. As they are not of impor- tance, they have been left out of this final publication.	

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