

Part II A MEDIUM FOR MANKIND

DEAR BOYS AND GIRLS, AND DEAR ADULTS

who are still boys and girls at heart, I invite you to become pioneers of mankind by getting interested in this

"ONE WRITING FOR ONE WORLD"

for communication, correspondence, and common understanding. It can be read and understood (like $1 + 2 = 3$) in all languages of the world. You will be able to correspond with penfriends anywhere, exchanging stamps, pictures or just friendship and goodwill. Moreover, as you have learned from the first part, the MIND MATHEMATICS will help us to stop the Wars of Words, which lead to Wars of Swords. They destroy what the Creator has built and what we have built.


to cross out
destroy


man


corpse


house


ruin

Let us now write our first sentence of the first crime on earth: Cain lifted his stick and slew Abel.


man destroys man

Instead of a stick, man soon used steel with a handle


sword
(knife, etc)


war
(crossed swords)


to stop


war

This is our ultimate pioneering aim: TO STOP WAR.

THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD

What symbol do we get if we picture the cutting of earth with the sharp blade of a sword, a knife?


sword


earth


plough


ploughsman

The sword has been turned into a ploughshare, and our symbol looks like, indeed, a plough, man's great tool.

But man's greatest tool, is the pen (pictured in inclined writing position)


pen


penman


man pens (a) letter

Let us stop the sword and destruction with the pen:


pen v. sword


destruction


pen v. destruction

The bodies of the great thinkers of the past are destroyed forever. But their thoughts live on through their pen, the tool which makes man immortal, which enables the new generation to learn from the foregoing generations and to proceed in knowledge.


eye


page


reading


reader


book (pages)


library (house)


writer of books
D R. FRANK LAUBACH, THE MISSIONARY.

brought literacy to many tribes. He used the alphabet for their speech a e i o u then ca ce ci co ou, etc. Here trouble started, because French and other missionaries pronounced this differently. Worse, there are queer vowels which defy symbolization by ae ai ao, etc.

.../

But in backward areas like New Guinea, Africa etc. even adjacent villages may have different languages, and there are thousands of them. Printing different primers for different villages in different languages would separate people even more.

But a primer in Blissymbols could be given to all illiterate and literate peoples of the world. It can be read in all languages and people could correspond in Blissymbols.

When Dr. Laubach came to Sydney in 1951 my hopes ran high. But he turned me down, saying that the symbols get too long, as in writer of books (foregoing page). The reverse is true if we use the same size in printing

Λ ∩ ∩ WRITER OF BOOKS

He overlooked their universality for all languages and the fact that sounds and words and writing change.

"Uren fader thic art in heofnas, sic gehalgud thin noma"

This is the Lord's prayer as written in 7th century English. You may recognize it, now you are told what it is. But of the lost languages and lost literature of past centuries we know very little.

However a book or a poem written 2500 years ago in the picture writing of the Chinese can still be read in all languages of East Asia (and in others), though the symbols are archaic. Compare it with Bliss and ordinary writing.

THE SECOND GREAT WALL OF CHINA

is its writing, said Lin Yutang. Those few Western people who scaled it, found a fairyland - a land where people who speak different languages can read the same book, the same newspaper and write letters to each other - a land where people could read the classics written 2500 years ago.

I came to China in 1940. Fascinated I tried to scale the wall. Then I understood what scholars on China know: that the picto-ideography of China was the main unifying factor, which unified many races and many invaders into the largest nation on earth.

These scholars say that a European nation would have become a reality centuries ago, if Europe had a non-phonetic writing which Britons, and Russians, Frenchmen and Germans and all the others could understand and use for common communication of thoughts and sentiments. "Ideographic writing", said Prof. Hall Chamberlain, "will surely achieve the final victory over phonetic writing."

Why are Chinese poems considered the world's finest? Because they picture "the poetic substance of Nature" said Prof. Fenollosa. This line is written in Blissymbols.

mouth

 musical note

The sun is rising, birds are singing or

Up goes the sun, the birds a-singing or

The sun ascends to music of the birds or

or in French

Le soleil se leve, les oiseaux gazouillent or

Au chant des oiseaux, le soleil se lève or

or in German

Die Sonne steigt, die Voeglein zwitschern or

Im Sang der Voegel steigt die Sonne

FOOD FOR THOUGHT AND THOUGHT FOR FOOD

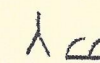
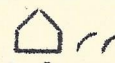
Let us not think that once we understand each other, there won't be war. .../

There is something more elementary than thoughts: food. A full belly is contented and peaceful. An empty stomach revolts. To secure peace, we must teach people to grow more food.

British scientists have tried to teach natives in Africa new agricultural methods etc. They found that natives are too superstitious to turn from ways of their forefathers. The scientists overcame this by - teaching them to read and write. Why?

When the native learned that he can master the black magic of his white master (making black scrawls on paper talk), he realised that he can improve his lot by learning.

So, to make them grow more food we must teach them to read and write. Three quarters of the world's population (3 out of 4) cannot read and write. One main obstacle are the hundreds of languages and dialects spoken in the backward areas. But now we have Blissymbols and my favourite idea is to use it for advice on seed packages when to plough, when to sow, when to harvest etc. I approached agriculturists, but they refused to look at it.

				1.Jan. 2.Feb.
sun	spring	moon	april	
				
seed	stalks	wheat	maize etc.	
				
harvesting (cutting)	field	farmer	barn	

SYMBOLS FOR LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Blissymbols cannot be spoken. This "speaks" for its practical acceptance. 75 years of Esperanto, 35 years of Basic English have proved a failure. The mother-tongue is irresistible, not only in the language Babel of India, Asia, Africa, but even in the United States, Canada etc.

There, settlers speak for centuries almost exclusively French, or German, or other languages. Recruiting posters in the U.S.A. had to be printed in 26 languages.

Esperantists clamour for teaching Esperanto in all schools of the world. They forget that teaching of foreign languages (English, French, German etc.) has proved a failure (a few gifted pupils excepted). Remember how little you remember of your language learning. Why?

One main reason is the nonsensical use of words:

Put it down	means put something down
Put it down	means write it down
Put it off	means "leave" it now
Put it up	means build it (a house etc.)
Put up a man	means "take him in" (for the night)
Put up with a man	means suffer his presence.

Such nonsense exists in all languages and makes the learning of foreign languages so difficult.

I propose the use of symbols for the learning of a basic list of foreign words and expressions which have similar meanings in all languages, as for instance:

			
up	down	forward	backward

These words mean a real movement in space. Similarly the pupil would acquire words for symbols which have the same meaning in other languages as to write, to build, to let a room, to suffer etc. (see later)

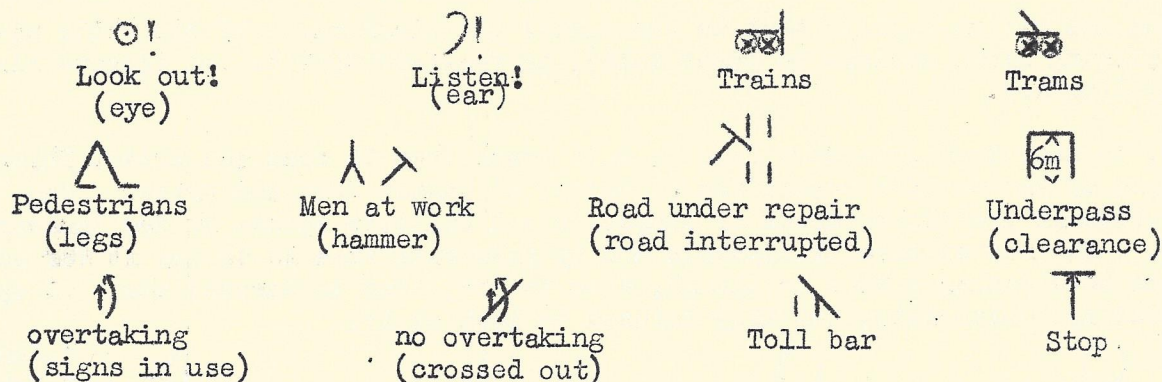
SYMBOLS AND THE SLAUGHTER ON THE ROADS

Whereas Esperanto and Basic English have proved a failure, pictorial symbols are used more and more on the motor roads of the world where mutual understanding across all languages is a matter of life and death.

.../

This bent arrow means a BEND TO THE RIGHT IN THE ROAD AHEAD in all languages of the world. These pictographs aid the foreign and native motorist. At great speed, in fog, rain, darkness or after some drinks, he has difficulty to grasp the meaning of such jumble of lines as PEDESTRIANS CROSSING. Until he has translated it into hand and foot action, it is often too late.

Blissymbols offer simple symbols for any meaning. The words underneath would explain their meaning to the public.



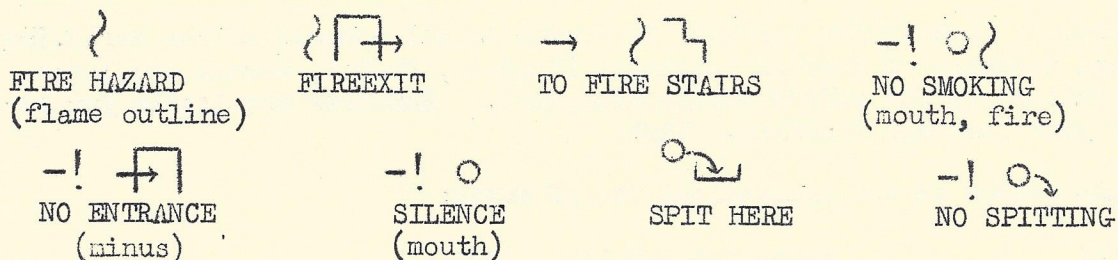
I have drawn up symbols for every meaning in road safety, and have offered them free for use to the authorities including the United Nations. I have asked for an examination by a panel of road safety experts. But I have been treated as a crank.

SYMBOLS FOR PUBLIC PLACES

Fire destroys lives in blazing houses, hotels, stores, theatres. Frantic people, out of their wits, do not grasp jumbles of lines as FIRE EXIT, etc. Picturegraphs have proved practical on the roads. They will serve in public places, international ports, multilingual countries.



A Frenchman abroad would recognize the symbol for EXIT, because at home he saw the word SORTIE underneath.

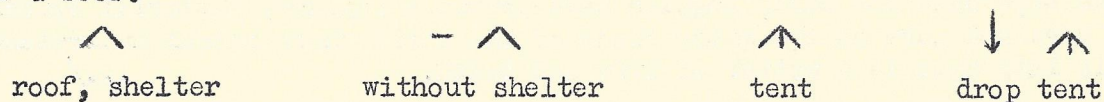


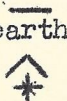
Introduction of such symbols for the whole world needs co-operation. Competing systems would create a new Babel. In 1855 Great Britain introduced a flag symbol code for British shipping only. All other nations adopted it. If the U.S.A. were to start these symbols, the other nations would follow, out of sheer commonsense. At first, a great organisation could start it for sheer publicity, a university, a department store, a world air line, etc.

SYMBOLS FOR AIR TRAVELS AND AIR DISASTERS

When people are crashed or marooned in an inaccessible foreign place, circling airplanes overhead must drop a code first, asking them to lay out symbols on the ground, whether they have a stretcher case or other needs. When the party speaks only French and the pilot is a Siamese, vital time and lives may be lost. Simple Blissymbols compiled in a booklet in every airplane and known to every airman could be of great help.

Arbitrary signs are laid out daily in the vast stretches of Canada, Alaska, Asia, Africa, where the airplane is the sole means of communication. People in lonely settlements signal their needs to passing planes. Now we have the pictorial symbols of Bliss to express any meaning. A baby is born - a new star appears under a roof.

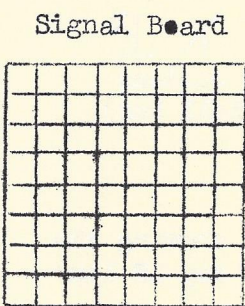


 mouth	 earth birth (star under roof)	 food) past	 water (wave line) (future	 without water (minus) (birth (expected)
 star				
 person laying	 sick (kness drawn up)	 knife	 operation	

SYMBOLS FOR SHIP SIGNALS

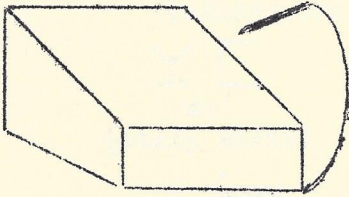
During the hazardous shipping operations in World War I and II, serious faults were discovered in telegraphic communication by radio, flags, or morse signals. Flags are operated by a complicated code. Tapping or speaking of words demands command of English. We cannot expect a Peruvian, or Pakistani, or Philippino skipper or telegraphist to be an accomplished Englishman who understands all non-sensical Anglo-American idiomatic expressions.

Pictorial symbols are easily understood in all languages, and I propose the following device for ships (or coast) as an addition system for special emergencies.



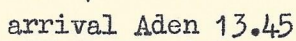
It consists of a transparent board, behind which are electric lamps in small compartments. When the telegraphist draws a straight or curved line on the signal panel the respective lamps light up that line on the board. A few strokes can spell whole sentences. Names are spelled by block letters A B C.

When power fails a pedal generator, or just black stripes on a white board can be used.

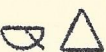
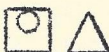
	 where are you going	 we have fire on board (flame outline)
	 our steering wheel is out of order (forward, crossed out)	 Five rowing boats smashed (crossed out)
	 ship fills with water (wave outline)	 We are sinking

SYMBOLS FOR SHIP PASSENGERS

Ships call on many ports and take on passengers of many languages. Timetables are already written in symbols (1 2 3 and the arrow). Here a few from my books.

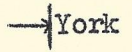
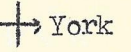
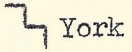
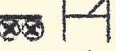
 ship	 deck no. 2	 passenger	 ticket
 time	 embarkation	 disembarkation	 Aden 1345
 cabin no. 3	 bed no. 4.	 steward	 arrival Aden 13.45
			 ring bell

For Safety Signs we have already the international road sign, the triangle, In Bliss it means Creation. It's meaning in Safety precautions is: Danger to creatures!

 Safety First (international)	 life boat (rowing boat)	 life vest (shirt)	 life belt (ring)
 think calmly, feel safe (heart on safe ground)			
on hearing alarm, proceed to life boat no. 2, staircase up			
The last 2 symbols mean religious feeling, the heart in touch with Creation, and the Creator!			

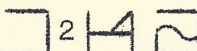
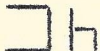
SYMBOLS FOR RAIL AND BUS TRAVEL

Have you ever stood forlorn in a foreign railway station, wondering which blackboard means ARRIVAL, which DEPARTURE? If you have, you will appreciate these symbols:

			
starts	departure	approach	arrival
			
stops at York	through York (no stop)	alight for Y. (stairs down)	change for Y. (down and up)
			
travel	traveller	car	bus
			
railway station	platform 4	compartment 5	seat 8
			
luggage	mail	sleeper (bed)	diner (mouth)
			
smokers	no smoking	men	ladies
			
time table (book)	state, country (flag on earth)	passport (state travel book)	customs (toll bar)

SYMBOLS FOR HOTELS

Every traveller will get from the travel office a neat folder, showing the (international) symbols and in vertical columns their meanings in say 10 languages, also menu symbols for restaurants etc.

		
hotel	reception	room with 2 beds and bathroom
(House for travellers)	(into)	(water in recepticle)
		
writing room	lounge	dining room
(pen)	(romm chair)	(mouth, food)
		
lift	travel office	theatre (eye)
		
sightseeing bus		

 Room Maid

 Waiter

 Drink Waiter

 Porter

 Messenger

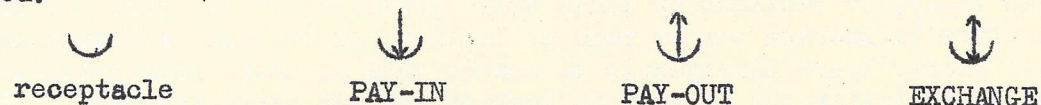
I have travelled extensively. Only in one European hotel did I find a metal plate next to push buttons with neat engravings of a maid with broom, a waiter etc. I have copied this idea here. Why haven't other hotels copied it? Surely the guy who got the good idea hoped to sell as many plates as there are hotelrooms. Similarly, I hoped to "sell" gratis my symbols to the world and have been canvassing them in vain for 13 years. Why are good ideas turned down?

SYMBOLS IN BANKS

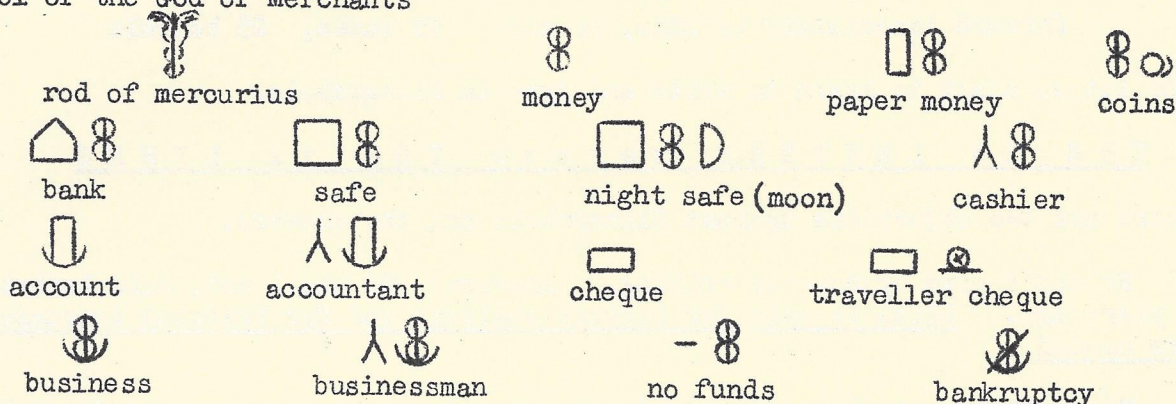
Have you ever been faced in a bank in a foreign country with inscriptions in Cyrillie, or Greek, or Latin letters, which were "Greek" to you, or even with inscriptions in your own language which baffled you?

A big bank has RECEIVING over some counters. Whenever I enter, I have to think hard who is receiving: I or the bank? .../

Unfortunately, it's the bank which takes-in my money. This can be simply symbolized:



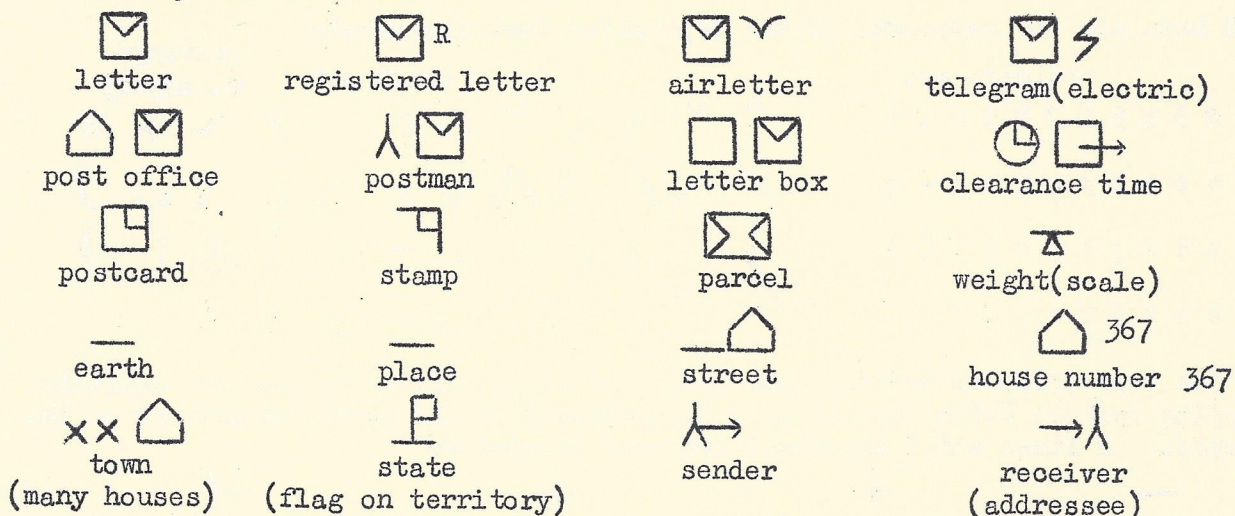
These symbols can be used for anything. To mean money we use a simplified symbol of the God of Merchants



Every meaning in banking and business correspondence can thus simply be symbolized and letters can be typed on an adjusted ordinary typewriter.

SYMBOLS FOR POSTAL COMMUNICATION

International postal forms bear French words. Most people don't know French. Here are symbols for all.



In Australia alone (8 million people) over 2 million letters end up yearly as dead letters because of insufficient addresses. On page 123 of Book II on Semantography, is a scheme for an envelope form which would force people to write a full address. It should be introduced by the International Postal Union.

COMMERCIAL CABLES AND CORRESPONDENCE

You may consider these symbols and the idea of corresponding in a modern picto-ideography as fantastic, futuristic, or just cranky. Now consider that every large firm communicates in ideographics - complicated, cumbersome to the extent of madness - the TELEGRAPHIC CODES. There is a Babel of them, A.B.C., Bentley etc.

Specially trained employees spend hours in coding and more in decoding (and if necessary) translating what such 5 letters as grwhy or cftus really mean. If an error slips in, it means more hours of work.

Today, drawings, documents with signatures, are transmitted by radio-photo. Every letter and inch counts heavily in fees. I propose symbols because:

- (1) Symbols are shorter than most words, take less space.
- (2) Symbols need no coding and decoding.
- (3) Symbols can be read in all languages without a code.
- (4) Symbols avoid the errors in transmission. The slip is typed by the clerk and radiophotoed to the addressee.

Today a girl must learn at least 3 months how to type correctly. .../

→ | ∩ ∨ 15 25 9

So let us start to learn to write and type in Blissymbols.

Here are two objections against Blissymbols and the answers.

m-a-n, m-e-n, p-e-n, p-e-t, w-e-t, b-e-t, etc. Dictionaries contain over 500,000 symbols (words for something) all composed with the 26 letters. The pictographs of Blissymbols are composed with 12 basic line "letters", and 1 dot.

- | / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ /

(drawings
enlarged)

shift set

 $\wedge \vee \square \square < > \sim + \times$

/ \ / \ ^ v , \ / \ \ \heartsuit

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

~~~~~

|          |          |                  |           |
|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| —        | +        | →                | →         |
| traction | addition | breaking through | arresting |

WE LEARN TO WRITE IN BLISSYMBOLS

For the writing of complete sentences we need the 4 basic symbols of the MIND MATHEMATICS

V  
EVALUATION

Q

 $\wedge$ 

V

○

water  
the METAPHOR

Water ( ) waters ( ) the earth ( ). No semantic danger. It's different with water. We never say watery water. We attach it to other things but water, which we EVALUATE watery, water-like. Some petrol or poison may be described by one MIND as watery liquids. .../



This may trick other MINDS into other EVALUATIONS, not inflammable like water, drinkable like water, etc. If we attach watery to something not liquid at all, as a watery mind we commit a serious semantic offence, a malicious lie.

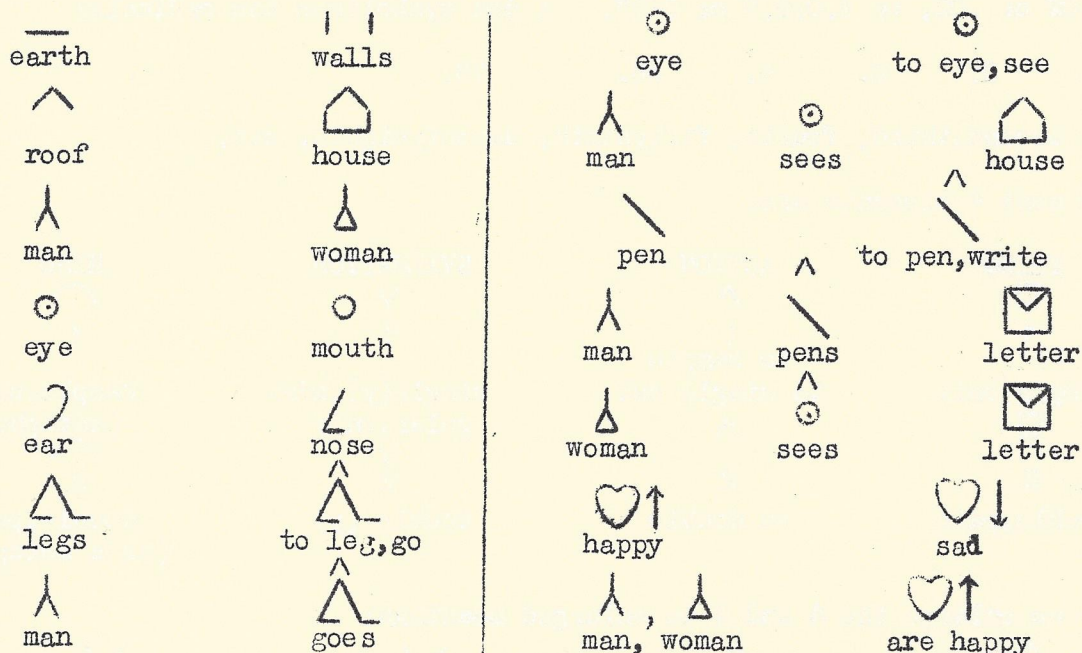
Beware of the metaphor! Your opponent may discredit your argument by saying that "it does not hold water". He (and the audience) EVALUATE it then as being "like a leaky pot," in short, it's worthless rubbish.

A man may fight for a law for safety installations in coal mines. Politics is involved. When a tragedy occurs, his enemies may discredit his fight by saying that it is "Water on his political mill."

What is the lesson of this page? That we ought to be wary of the V and the MIND symbols. They are dangerous.

#### FIRST FILMSTRIP LESSON FOR LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

and/or Blissymbols by children and natives. The teacher explains outline and meaning of the symbols, the Action indicator, and reads the words underneath which are written in the native and/or foreign language. The pupils do the exercises, writing the words and symbols.



#### 100 SYMBOL ELEMENTS AND 850 BASIC ENGLISH WORDS

Friends have urged me to display the 100 elements on one page, like the 850 Basic English words. I have refused to do so, and here are my reasons:

The 850 words look familiar to English readers, (but not to foreigners). My symbols look strange to all.

Imagine a people with a primitive picture writing. A crank turns up with his invention of these strange scrawls:

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

He will be laughed off, but not by those who follow his demonstration how these scrawls one by one and in combination form familiar words: pat, pet, pit, pot, put. Then another crank turns up with these scrawls: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0. They make sense only if you learn them one by one and how to operate them in combination.

For these reasons, I am going to demonstrate my 100 elements one by one and in combination. Put one one page they look "childish", absurd, and I shall invoke my copyrights against anyone who puts them on one page.

Basic English became known by the claim that 850 words "can do" for English. I have spoken of 100 elements for all languages. Both are "advertising stunts". The fact is that you need more than 850 basic words in Basic English and less than 100 elements in Blissymbolics. (Elements, I say.)

.../



The English words for 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 are not in the Basic English list. I, you, he are there but not she, we they, my, mine, etc. and many others, though used in Basic. You have to get them from nowhere. "There are no verbs in Basic English" said C.K. Ogden, only over 300 of them, push, pull, move etc. called not verbs, but "Things" and "Qualities", also 16 main verbs, come, get, give, go, etc. which are no verbs because they are called "Operators", etc.

The plea of this page is: Give to Blissymbolics the same benevolence which has been given to the vagaries of Basic English.

WE LEARN THE FIRST 16 SYMBOL ELEMENTS

The first ten of the 100 elements are the numbers: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0. They combine to trillions and more different meanings. 123 and 321 differ, but also 22 and 2<sup>2</sup> (which means 4); this gives us

THE RULE: ELEMENTS IN DIFFERENT POSITIONS AND OF DIFFERENT SIZE GIVE DIFFERENT MEANINGS.

The next 2 elements are the dot (.) and comma (,). In different positions they form . , ' " ! ; : Combined with numbers they make all the difference: 2,000.02 or .02, or 2.0:0.2 or 2'2". A dot symbolizes the ordinals:

1. 2. 3. 4. 56. 78.

first, second, third, fourth, fiftysixth, seventyights, etc.

The next 4 elements are:

| THING                                                                               | ACTION                                                                              | EVALUATION                                                                          | MIND                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| 1                                                                                   | 1                                                                                   | 1                                                                                   | 1                                                                                     |
| sample, unit                                                                        | to sample                                                                           | single(y), singular, only                                                           | sample, unit (metaphor)                                                               |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2                                                                                   | 2                                                                                   | 2                                                                                   | 2                                                                                     |
| double, pair                                                                        | to double                                                                           | double (y)                                                                          | double, pair (as a metaphor)                                                          |

Now we enlarge the  $\wedge$  and  $\vee$  to enlarged meanings:

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| Singlification                                                                      | Doublification                                                                      | Singularity                                                                         | Duplicity                                                                             |

Beware of the  $\vee$  and such highbrow slang and slander as: "The singularity of his malevolence, the duplicity of his behaviour" It can be done in Blissymbols but don't do it! We have learned 16 elements. (10 numbers, 2 multiplication marks, thing, action, evaluation, mind) Total: 16 elements.

In the following pages we shall show some outline symbols but shall count them in later pages.

4 MATHEMATICAL SYMBOL ELEMENTS

+ - x and  $\pm$  are known to literate people but not to others. We shall use different sizes. And please remember, this is not a text book. Only examples are given.

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| addition, additive                                                                  | to add, increase,                                                                   | and, with                                                                           | etc. moreover                                                                         |
| appendix, increase                                                                  | augment, amass,                                                                     | also, too                                                                           |                                                                                       |
|  |  |                                                                                     |                                                                                       |
| subtraction, deduction, loss, etc.                                                  | to subtract, reduce, decrease                                                       |                                                                                     | minus, less without,                                                                  |

For special meanings we add special symbols.

.../



|                                                          |                                               |                                               |                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| $\text{⌘} +$<br>Assets<br>(money)                        | $\text{⌘} -$<br>liabilities                   | $\% +$<br>profit<br>(percentage)              | $\% -$<br>loss                     |
| $\square$<br>$\times$<br>multitude                       | $\wedge$<br>$\times$<br>to multiply, etc.,    | $\times$<br>much, many                        | $\times \times$<br>very much, many |
| $\times$<br>$\triangle$<br>houses(plural)                | $\times \times \triangle$<br>town             | $\times$<br>$\wedge$<br>men                   | $\times \wedge$<br>group           |
| $\square$<br>$\div$<br>part, division<br>partition, etc. | $\wedge$<br>$\div$<br>to divide,<br>separate. | $\vee$<br>$\div$<br>dividedly<br>divisionally | $\div \triangle$<br>part of house  |

We have learned 4 new elements (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division)

Total: 20 Elements.

#### MORE ARBITRARY INTERNATIONAL SIGNS

The foregoing international signs do not suggest their meaning by their outline. The sign for equal = is better. It shows 2 equal lines. Subtracting one - gives us the sign for subtraction -. Adding one = would nicely mean addition =. Alas, we use +.

The minus sign is also used as a hyphen (not in Blissymbols), also in the sign for division  $\div$  and in fractions  $\frac{1}{2}$ , often written  $1/2$ , and with 2 zeros %. The oblique line alone is used to cross out something

|       |              |                    |
|-------|--------------|--------------------|
| =     | /            | ≠                  |
| equal | to cross out | unequal, different |

Equal is a very deceptive meaning, and we shall treat it carefully and with suspicion.

Two other Blissymbols are simplified ancient signs, which we see on banks and pharmacies

|                  |            |                    |            |
|------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| $\text{⌘}$       | $\text{⌘}$ | $\text{⌘}$         | $\text{⌘}$ |
| rod of Mercurius | money      | rod of Aesculapius | medicine   |

The last arbitrary signs to be used in Blissymbols are:

|          |          |       |                  |
|----------|----------|-------|------------------|
| >        | ?        | d     | $\triangle$      |
| relation | question | music | Nature, Creation |

a) b we learned in school. This important symbol and all the others are discussed in special pages.

We have learned 8 new symbols (equal, to cross out, money, medicine, relation, question, music, nature)

Total: 28 symbols

#### THE STRAIGHT AND CURVED LINE ELEMENT

The draftsman uses the line to draw all kind of geometrical forms. We do the same.

|                           |                             |                    |                                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| $\square$<br>             | $\wedge$<br>                | $\vee$<br>         | $\cap$<br>                      |
| rod, staff<br>stick, etc. | to straighten<br>to line up | straight<br>linear | straight<br>line (metaphorical) |

Beware of metaphors when you are told to think straight and not to deviate from the party line.

We have shown space meanings before all combinations of the straight line element.  
.../



Here are a few more:



right



left



square



cube

These following line combinations are much used in Blissymbols.



opening



to open



enclosure



to (en)close

Now we introduce the curved line element:



bend, curve



to bend, curve



bent, curved



bent, crooked (metaphorical)



disk, plate



to circle



ball, sphere



around

These are all different symbols, but composed of two line elements only (just like 123 and 321, p -o-t and t-o-p).

We have learned 2 new elements (the straight and the curved line element)

Total: 30 elements

THE VERSATILE ARROWHEAD ELEMENT

Attaching an arrowhead to a straight or curved line element makes it the international directional sign, the arrow. In Blissymbols it is not a THING symbol. It means a directional ACTION of any THING. Seeing an arrow you have to ask: what moves? whereto? when?



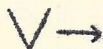
the forward-ded THING



to forward to progress



forward progressive



Progress Advance

All parties from left to right call themselves progressive. Whereto do they forward people? To schools, rest homes, concentration camps, battlefields?



backward



to and fro



in accord, conforming



competing



turning



turn right



jumping



mixing

For more arrow combinations see later.

The arrowhead alone serves as a pointer of parts:



mountain



slope



summit



base



leg



foot



wall of house



ceiling of room

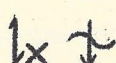
The pointer must touch these symbols (to be counted later) We have learned 1 new element, the arrowhead.

Total: 31 elements

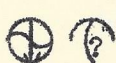
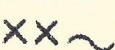
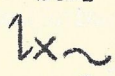
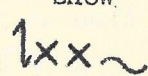


THE LAND, THE SEA, AND THE WEATHER

Now we picture picturable meanings. However, one more arbitrary symbol for the meaning of opposite.

|                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| rain<br>(water down)                                                              | much rain<br>(multipl. mark)                                                      | opposite<br>meaning                                                               | little rain<br>drizzle                                                              |

Much and little are vague. Instead of speaking of a drizzle, shower, downpour etc. we better add the rainfall in inches.

|                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| weather<br>(sun & rain)                                                           | future                                                                            | prophet<br>(mind, man)                                                            | weather forecast                                                                    |
|  |  |  |  |
| earth                                                                             | sky                                                                               | ground fog                                                                        | fog (low ceiling)                                                                   |
|  |  |  |  |
| mud                                                                               | cloud                                                                             | electricity                                                                       | lightening                                                                          |
|  |  |  |  |
| well                                                                              | artesian well                                                                     | star                                                                              | snow                                                                                |
|  |  |  |  |
| lake                                                                              | ocean                                                                             | pool                                                                              | puddle                                                                              |

Blissymbols can picture any meaning for maps, charts, reports, etc. We have learned these new elements (water, opposite, earth, electricity, star)

Total: 36 elements

SYMBOLS FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CALENDAR

Calendar symbols for sunrise, sunset, quarters of the moon, etc. are age-old. Leibnitz mentioned them when he advocated a Universal Symbolism 300 years ago.

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| sun                                                                                 | sunrise                                                                             | morning                                                                              | day                                                                                   |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sunday                                                                              | Monday                                                                              | 15th day of month                                                                    | sunset                                                                                |

The changing moon outline makes symbolization awkward

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| moon                                                                                | night                                                                               | first quarter                                                                        | full moon                                                                             |
|  |  |  |  |
| month                                                                               | January                                                                             | February                                                                             | year (full cycle)                                                                     |
|  |  |  |  |
| heartlifting<br>joy                                                                 | holiday                                                                             | religious<br>(Creator)                                                               | national<br>(flag on earth)<br>(to be counted later)                                  |

In the book on Semantography page 107 we can see samples of international calendars for the month, week and day.

We have learned 3 elements (sun, moon, heart)

Total: 39 elements

THE TIME ELEMENT

The semantic implications of the time element (a crescent line) are explained on a previous page.

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Past                                                                                | Present                                                                             | Future                                                                              | past<br>and as indicators on top                                                      | future                                                                                |



)  
→  
have forwarded

→  
forwarding

(  
→  
will forward

(  
←  
to be returned

3 tenses are sufficient, yet languages abound in complex tenses. Even simple English has 3 pasts (had, have had, had had), 2 present, 2 future tenses, etc.

)  
↓  
given out  
(receptacle)

□ ↑  
delivery docket  
(paper)  
(to be counted later)

↑  
will give out

□ ↑  
receipt  
(paper page)

Symbols written smaller, mean "smaller" words.

)  
Past  
○  
yesterday

)  
then, ago  
○(  
to-morrow

)(  
Present  
now  
○(2  
day aft. to morrow

(  
Future  
then, hence  
○(  
coming year

Telling time at the start, makes indicators superfluous

5 ○ )    ⊥    → |    ↓ .

5 years ago, a ship, which approached England, sank.

Learned: no new element, because the crescent line is the curved line already counted.

Total: 39 elements

SYMBOL ELEMENTS AND AUXILIARY OUTLINE SYMBOLS

We take stock of the elements counted so far:

| Arbitrary international symbol elements: |                                                         | Total                      |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| mathematical:                            | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 + - × ÷ = >                         | 16                         |
| punctuation:                             | , . ?    △    ∂    8    d    /                          | 3                          |
| ancient and other signs:                 | creation, medicine, trading/music, / (for crossing out) | 5                          |
| Arbitrary new Blissymbol elements:       |                                                         |                            |
| matter, Action, evaluation, ) ( time     | □ ^ v )(                                                | 4                          |
| Line elements (straight and curved)      | see page 52                                             | <div>2</div> <div>30</div> |

The other 9 elements (learned so far) (arrowhead, opposite, water, earth, electricity, sun, moon, star, heart) are outline symbols formed with the straight and curved line element which form the 12 "line letters" for typing. (See p.52)

We can symbolize meanings "elementary" or in outline

↗  
wheel  
(elementary)

⊗  
wheel  
(outline)

□人  
house    or    house  
(enclosure for man)

⬆  
mountain    or    mountain  
(matter pushed up in the past)

)(  
time    or    time  
(dial outline)

Once we agree that a symbol (geometrical or alphabetical) should mean something it will mean just this. But outline symbols are the most universal ones. We shall form the most used outline symbols up to 100 elements. Other meanings can be symbolized "elementary" (as above) or by combining outline symbols, or we may add - for simplicity's sake - an auxiliary outline symbol, just as we add a new word to a language.

.../



The new symbols shown in this chapter are counted in the following one.

Total: 39 elements

### MORE OUTLINE SYMBOLS

For hundreds of combinations see the books on Semantography.

|                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                    |                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |   |  |
| time                                                                              | time piece<br>(watch)                                                             | 12.45 p.m.                                                                         | late(after<br>time)                                                                 |
|  |  |  |  |
| receptacle                                                                        | vessel on water                                                                   | steamship                                                                          | or<br>steamship                                                                     |

Parts of elements or smaller scale drawings can be used:

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    |    |    |    |
| house                                                                               | roof, protection                                                                    | protector                                                                            | father                                                                                |
|    |    |     |    |
| bird                                                                                | wings                                                                               | feather                                                                              | airman                                                                                |
|    |    |     |    |
| mountain                                                                            | rock(part<br>of m. )                                                                | stone                                                                                | dust                                                                                  |
|  |  |  |  |
| wheel                                                                               | machine(sun )                                                                       | flying machine                                                                       | or<br>airplane                                                                        |

The sun is source of all energy (coal, oil, water, fire etc.)

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| fire<br>(flame)                                                                     | vehicle steam driven<br>(steam = water up)                                          | motorcar<br>(fire expl.)                                                             | or<br>motorcar<br>(outline)                                                           |

Learned: 8 new elements (time dial, receptacle, ship, house, bird, mountain, wheel, fire)

Total: 47 elements

### THE HAMMER AND THE PEN

Symbols for our working, writing and fighting world.

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| hammer                                                                              | hammerer                                                                            | hammer machine                                                                       | machinist                                                                             |
|  |  |   |  |
| pen, pencil                                                                         | fountain pen                                                                        | ink(pointer)                                                                         | typewriter                                                                            |
|  |  |  |  |
| page                                                                                | repeating, printing                                                                 | printed page                                                                         | printing machine                                                                      |
|  |  |  |  |
| knife                                                                               | cutting machine                                                                     | cruel                                                                                | soldier(warrior)                                                                      |
|  |  |  |  |
| flag                                                                                | state<br>(flag on territory)                                                        | document<br>of state                                                                 | president, king<br>(1st man of state)                                                 |
|  |  |   |  |
| scales                                                                              | judging(mind)                                                                       | law book(pages)                                                                      | court house                                                                           |
|  |  |   |  |
| prisoner                                                                            | prison                                                                              | warden                                                                               | auxiliary outline                                                                     |

Learned: 6 elements (hammer, pen, page, knife, flag, scale.)

Total: 53 elements



THE SYMBOLS OF MAN

The symbol for man stands for that creature which can read and write. No animal can do this. If we search for the elements common to all races, we find only two: the humans and the earth they tread.

|     |                             |       |                                  |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
|     |                             |       |                                  |
| man | earth citizen<br>either sex | woman | person<br>(simplified auxiliary) |

These outlines mean more than just legs and a skirt.

|        |          |      |        |
|--------|----------|------|--------|
|        |          |      |        |
| Action | Creation | male | female |

For the man, action, endeavour, success is life's meaning. The woman is trustee of Creation. Within her, the miracle of Creation takes place: a new star, a baby, appears under a roof, 3rd essential element of a married couple.

|              |                |         |        |
|--------------|----------------|---------|--------|
|              |                |         |        |
| roof         | married couple | husband | wife   |
|              |                |         |        |
| birth (star) | parents        | father  | mother |

Symbolizing parents and grandparents the roof line resembles joining hands of unbroken generations:

|                 |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                 |                 |                 |                 |
| father's father | father's mother | mother's father | mother's mother |

Learned 1 element (man) Total: 54 elements

CHILDREN, FLOWERS, FRUITS AND FORESTS

The parts of the plant symbols give us many symbols. Combined with small we get the outline of a child. With the symbol for Creation it will be a good safety sign for motor roads.

|               |                         |                                   |                           |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
|               |                         |                                   |                           |
| plant         | blossom                 | stem                              | leaf                      |
|               |                         |                                   |                           |
| flower (part) | big                     | small                             | child<br>(a small flower) |
|               |                         |                                   |                           |
| growth        | boy                     | girl                              | adolescent                |
|               |                         |                                   |                           |
| blade, leaf   | meadow, prairie         | grain                             | field                     |
|               |                         |                                   |                           |
| fruit         | berry                   | fruit above ground<br>(vegetable) | vegetable below<br>ground |
|               |                         |                                   |                           |
| seed          | vegetable (leaves only) | root                              | tree                      |
|               |                         |                                   |                           |
| trunk         | twig                    | grove (many)                      | forest                    |

Learned: plant symbol Total: 55 elements

SYMBOLS FOR AN INTERNATIONAL MENU CARD

Less than 10 numbers added to each symbol are sufficient for a special column on menu cards to help foreign travellers against disappointments and dispepsia.

.../



|                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <br>mouth                            | <br>food(earth)                                         | <br>waiter     | <br>restaurant                                        |
| <br>vegetable(fruit<br>above ground) | <br>vegetable(fruit<br>below ground)                    | <br>fruit      | <br>berry                                             |
| 1 tomato                                                                                                              | 1 potato                                                                                                                                 | 1 apple                                                                                          | 1 strawberry                                                                                                                             |
| 2 beans                                                                                                               | 2 radish                                                                                                                                 | 2 pear                                                                                           | 2 raspberry                                                                                                                              |
| 3 peas                                                                                                                | 3 carrot                                                                                                                                 | 3 peach                                                                                          | 3 gooseberry                                                                                                                             |
| 4 asparagus                                                                                                           | 4 onion                                                                                                                                  | 4 apricot                                                                                        | 4 blackberry                                                                                                                             |
| 5 cucumber                                                                                                            | 5 turnip                                                                                                                                 | 5 plum                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                          |
| 6 melon                                                                                                               | 6 celery                                                                                                                                 | 6 orange                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                          |
| 7 pumpkin                                                                                                             | etc.                                                                                                                                     | 7 lemon                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                          | 8 cherry                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                          |
| <br>animal                           | <br>part of beef<br>(divison)                           | <br>bird       | <br>fish                                              |
| 1 horse                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                          | 1 chicken                                                                                        | 1 carp                                                                                                                                   |
| 2 cattle                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                          | 2 goose                                                                                          | 2 trout                                                                                                                                  |
| 3 sheep                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                          | 3 duck                                                                                           | 3 salmon                                                                                                                                 |
| 4 pig                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          | 4 turkey                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                          |
| etc.                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                          | 5 grouse                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                          |
| <br>fried(fire)                      | <br>boiled(water)                                       | <br>baked     | <br>bottle                                            |
| <br>drinkglass                       | <br>glass tomato juice<br>(grape = berry no.1 on stick) | <br>glass wine | <br>alcoholic beverage<br>(OH chemical for alcoholic) |

For more symbols see the books. Specialities are by name (a la Stroganoff) and country (salmon symbol plus Canada!) Many words (brandy, whisky etc.) are international.

Learned: (bird, fish, bottle, glass) 4 elements

Total: 59 elements

### T O B E O R N O T T O B E

Matter (□) and Energy (Λ) produce Life. How?



sun(matter)



suns (Action)



flower (matter)



flowers (Action)

What mysterious force makes cells create (and even repair) wondrous organs and organisms? Prof. P. Raymond of Harvard said honestly: "What life is, no one knows."

For my symbol I have taken the first essential element of life and its highest product on earth:



sun



human being



life



to live



I live



We live



He (she)



dies

(life crossed out)

This big symbol means to live, to exist, to be. However we use "to be" also in a smaller way:



I live(in) this house



She is(in) this house

However, for semantic "security" reasons we must place the mind symbol over our small "be" symbol.



She is (a) woman



She



is

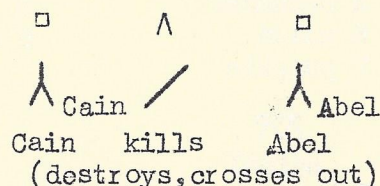


cruel

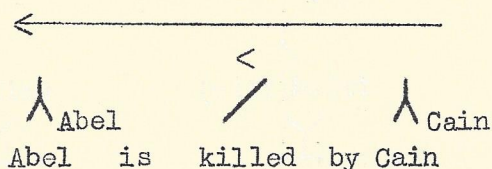


TO DO OR TO BE DONE FOR

We use only the active form from cause to effect:

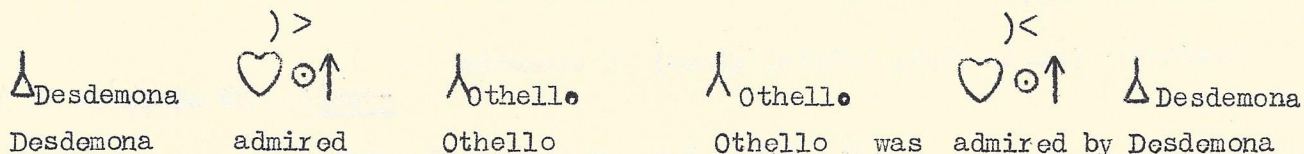


→

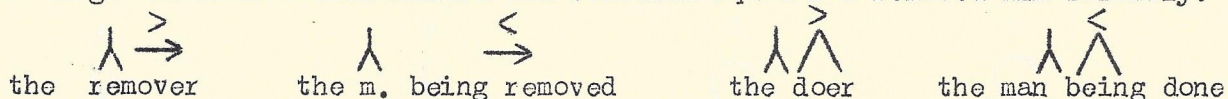


"Desdemona was admired by the bravery of Othello"

Admiration (heart, eye looking up) plus action and past indicator



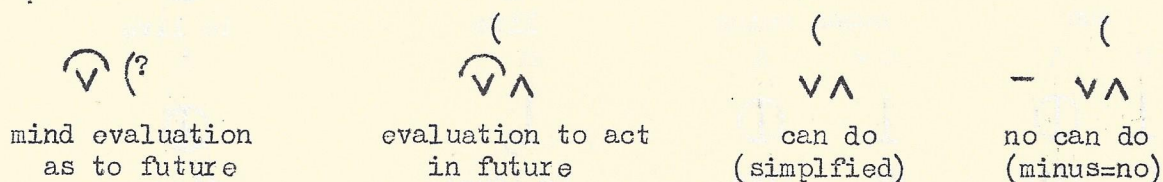
An Englishman, who moves into another street, puts a note on the door REMOVED.  
This might mean that the landlord and eviction squad has removed him forcibly.



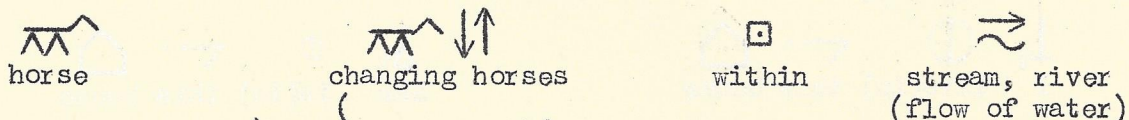
The opposing arrowheads tell the story. In Blissymbols we shall only use the active form: Agent acts on Object.

C A N    D O    O R    N O    C A N    D O

"I CANNOT" has ruined millions of lives, undermining self-reliance, creating feelings of inferiority, etc. These words refer to EASILY CHANGEABLE MIND EVALUATIONS with regard to future actions. Future contains a ?, you never know! May be, you CAN. Try!



"You can't change horses midstreams!" This slogan has helped American presidents to be re-elected. The exasperated opposition staged rodeos at rivers to prove that "You CAN change horses midstreams!"



$\Delta_2 - \nu \wedge$      $\pi \rightarrow \downarrow \uparrow$      $\square \rightarrow \approx$   
 You can't change horses midstreams



Once we picture a picturesque proverb the nonsense becomes visible. Presidents are not horses and they are not ridden into streams to be changed.

Then there are the rules of Blissymbolics. You see a man, a horse and an arrow in the picture. Men and horses have brains (∩). Not two minds are alike, and the same mind may differ at times. A man may be courageous today and timid to-morrow. A horse may be tame or terrible at times, depending also on the mind and the "can" of the rider. The arrow induces questions: how fast the flow? etc.

### A B L E   A N D   I N - E V I T - A B L E

One gruesome grammar page on the strange ways of the past participle, just to show that Blissymbols can, is able to do it. Able appears in many words, washable, educatable, evitable, etc. It refers to an EVALUATION of the value of an action to be done in the future.

|                       |                                    |                               |                                   |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (<br>VΛ               | Λ<br>C                             | (<br>C                        | V(<br>C                           |
| can, able<br>(can do) | to wash, bath<br>(water in vessel) | shall wash<br>(future Action) | washable (can w.)<br>(evaluation) |

Tissuepaper is not washable, but a blouse is. Afterwards, we can say it was washed and it is washed.

A stone is not educatable, but a boy is. Afterwards, we can say he was educated and he is educated.

The difference is this: people will agree that the blouse was washed and the boy was educated. But they might disagree whether the blouse is washed and the boy is educated. (The blouse is still dirty, the boy still a dunce) In grammar, the past participle changes into an adjective. In Blissymbols the past Action word changes into a vague and debatable EVALUATION.

|                         |                        |                           |                          |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| )<br>C                  | V)<br>C                | )<br>↓ Δ                  | V)<br>↓ Δ                |
| washed<br>(past action) | washed<br>(evaluation) | educated<br>(past action) | educated<br>(evaluation) |

Education is symbolized as taking in knowledge

|            |          |                         |    |                             |
|------------|----------|-------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| (<br>→     | V(<br>→  | X X                     | ⊕  | V(<br>- →                   |
| shall stop | can stop | war<br>(crossed swords) | is | inevitable<br>(no can stop) |

WARS are man-made. Wars can be stopped by men.

### I M I G H T, I W O U L D, I C O U L D, I S H O U L D

have spared you this gruelling grammatical fare. But it may then be said that Blissymbols may be good enough for primitives, but not for professionals.

Primitive languages may not have these deceptive words might, could, etc. With them, we can make an assertion or a promise look like one, without being one. They are questionable (?) devices. In Blissymbols you can see it.

|                              |                           |    |                       |                      |                        |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| ⊕                            | ⊕?                        | ?  | ⊕                     | ⊕                    | )?                     |
| to be                        | may be                    | or | may be                |                      | might, would have been |
| ?                            | V)?                       |    | V?                    | V(?                  |                        |
| ⊕                            | ⊕                         |    | ⊕                     | ⊕                    |                        |
| might, would be<br>(present) | could have been<br>(past) |    | could be<br>(present) | could be<br>(future) | ...                    |



These indicators on top of other symbols make: would have said, could believe etc. The user of these words is flandering or is deliberately vague.

Primitives from Borneo or Bournemouth say: "You said soandso." Whereas civilized people say: "It is said ... it has been reported...it could have been believed." This allows them to assert anything and malign anyone without committing themselves. Who is that evasive IT?

It is the neutral pronoun, to be used for neutral things only, not for persons. We derive it from

|   |     |    |              |
|---|-----|----|--------------|
| ┆ | ┆   | ┆? | ┆            |
| I | you | it | it (neutral) |

Should (ought to, have got to) and must contain appeals to reason and conscience. These symbols will be shown later. Let us then end these grammar pages and let us turn to the symbol elements of man.

### THE SENSE SYMBOLS

stand for man's organs by which he learns of the world's phenomena and forms words for them.

|     |     |       |      |      |
|-----|-----|-------|------|------|
| □   | □   | □     | □    | □    |
| ○   | )   | ○     | /    | ↓    |
| eye | ear | mouth | nose | hand |

The first 7 senses are: sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch, speech, thought. The ^ on top gives us 5 senses:

|        |         |          |          |           |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| ^      | ^       | ^        | ^        | ^         |
| ○      | )       | ○        | /        | ↓         |
| to see | to hear | to speak | to smell | to handle |

Most of our sights, sounds, smells, food etc. comes from our earth. Adding the earth symbol we get:

|                  |                           |                             |                              |                   |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| □                | ^                         | □                           | □                            | ^                 |
| ○                | )                         | ○                           | /                            | ↓                 |
| sight<br>(thing) | sound<br>(air vibrations) | food<br>(from Mother Earth) | smell<br>(gaseous molecules) | touch<br>(action) |

Watch the □ and ^ . Taste is exercised by mouth and nose. Let's shorten the earth line. It will look better.

|                               |                               |        |                  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|------------------|
| ^                             | ^                             | ^      | ^                |
| ○/                            | ↓                             | ○      | 2                |
| to taste                      | to touch                      | to eat | to make a sound  |
| □                             | ^                             | □      | ^                |
| 2                             | 2                             | /      | /                |
| sounding thing (which) sounds | smelling thing (which) smells |        |                  |
| ^                             | □                             | ^      | □                |
| ┆                             | /                             | ┆      | /                |
| I                             | smell                         | I      | smell of perfume |

We count here 5 new elements (eye, ear, mouth, nose, hand)

Total: 64 elements

### THE EYE SYMBOL

Here are a few combinations, also an example how to derive a □ word from a V word (beautiful).

.../



|                                                       |                                            |                                                        |                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $\wedge$<br>$\odot$<br>see                            | $\odot?$<br>seem                           | $\wedge$<br>$\odot$<br>visible(can see)                | $\wedge$<br>$\vee \odot$<br>Visibility                           |
| $\vee$<br>$\odot \heartsuit \uparrow$<br>beautiful    | $\vee \odot \heartsuit \uparrow$<br>Beauty | $\wedge$<br>$\odot \heartsuit \uparrow$<br>to beautify | $\square$<br>$\odot \heartsuit \uparrow$<br>thing made beautiful |
| What one mind finds beautiful, another may find ugly. |                                            |                                                        |                                                                  |
| $\vee$<br>$\odot \heartsuit \uparrow$<br>ugly         | $\odot$<br>light(sun)                      | $\odot$<br>darkness                                    | $\odot /$<br>blind(crossed out)                                  |
| $\odot \rightarrow$<br>clear(through)                 | $\odot \rightarrow$<br>opaque(stop)        | $\odot \square$<br>shape, form                         | $\odot .$<br>mark, spot                                          |
| $\vee$<br>$\odot \square$<br>eye open                 | $\odot$<br>awake                           | $\vee$<br>$\odot \square$<br>eye closed                | $\odot$<br>asleep                                                |
| $\text{—}$<br>earth                                   | $\odot$<br>colour                          | $\odot_1$<br>red(1st rainbow colour)                   | $\odot_7$<br>violet                                              |
| $\odot \bigcirc$<br>white (sun)                       | $\odot_0$<br>black(zero)                   | $\odot_{1,0}$<br>brown(red,black)                      | $\odot \bigcirc_1$<br>pink                                       |

For science we may add Angstrom units, for industry the numbers of the international colour chart (khaki = 44)

### THE SYMBOLS OF HEARING AND MUSIC

"Carmen, the world's best loved opera" (said Tchaikovsky) suffered the most disastrous debacle in musical history when it opened in Paris 1875. Three months later, the composer George Bizet, a man of 39 died of a broken heart, mortally wounded by V words.

The music is "senseless noise, violent, indecent, clamorous, confused" cried the critics. Even the musicians complained that some of it is "unplayable."

This is but one example to prove the rules of Blissymbolics.

1. that sense impressions are evaluated in the mind.
2. that different minds evaluate differently
3. that the same mind may change his V and V words.

For the mind's emotions we use the heart symbol

|                                           |                                            |                                                |                                  |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| $2$<br>sound(ear)                         | $2!$<br>loud noise(exclam.)                | $2!!!$<br>bang, crash                          | $d$<br>musical note              |
| $2 \heartsuit \uparrow$<br>pleasing sound | $2 \heartsuit \downarrow$<br>painful sound | $2d$<br>music                                  | $\wedge$<br>$2d$<br>making music |
| $\wedge d$<br>musician                    | $\wedge \odot d$<br>singer(mouth)          | $\wedge \backslash \odot$<br>composer (writer) | $\square d$<br>sheet music(page) |

The works of Dante, Moliere, etc. need translation. But the works of Rossini, Bizet, etc. are written in international music symbols, a notation only a few hundred years old. Some non-Christian liturgical incantations are still written in different notations. But even in modern music much confusion still prevails. The same note is written on different lines in different keys - for different instruments (even for the same instrument, the piano) - a headache for learners and composers.

.../



# THE SYMBOLS OF TASTE AND TOUCH

For tasting we need the mouth and nose. Shutting off the nose makes bad medicine tasteless.

|                                |               |                |                  |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                |               |                |                  |
| food(mouth, <del>earth</del> ) | tasting(nose) | pleasing taste | taste (metaphor) |

We need no expert to tell us what tastes good. But we still endure self-styled experts to tell us what is (just now) in good "taste" in music and the arts.

For breathing air we too need the mouth and nose.

|                 |           |      |                       |
|-----------------|-----------|------|-----------------------|
|                 |           |      |                       |
| air (nose, sky) | breathing | wind | hurricane (120 miles) |

With our hands, we handle, touch and hold things.

|           |       |           |         |
|-----------|-------|-----------|---------|
|           |       |           |         |
| to handle | touch | cup, hold | holding |

The first tool, used even by apes, is a stone, a thing in hand. This gives us our symbol for tool, use, etc.

|              |        |        |            |
|--------------|--------|--------|------------|
|              |        |        |            |
| tool (thing) | to use | useful | usefulness |

|              |                    |                                                  |               |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|
|              |                    |                                                  |               |
| jack, lifter | musical instrument | tool (general)<br>(if no material tool is meant) | use (general) |

To use an idea as a tool is a metaphorical expression. But we use these words so often that we better use the big mind symbol too, stressing that what one mind may think a useable tool, another mind may not.

## MAN'S MOST DANGEROUS SENSE

It's his mouth. He can't keep it shut. He must go on babbling, blaming, branding other people.

Mankind, in admiring good talkers, makes the deadliest mistake. Leaders of mankind are not elected by their ability to do things, but to talk things. Many of them can't do anything else. The Hitlers, Mussolinis, Lenins talked their head off - until people lost their head and made them head of the nation. Then millions lost their heads in the holocaust - not metaphorically.

If mankind is not to destroy itself, we need a new approach to language, a simple mind mathematics for recognizing the ambiguities of the talkers, and a new medium which can be understood across all countries.

|                    |                 |                 |                          |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
|                    |                 |                 |                          |
| talker(mouth)      | listener(ear)   | language        | translation(bridge)      |
|                    |                 |                 |                          |
| addressing         | discussing      | speaking pro    | speaking against         |
|                    |                 |                 |                          |
| admittance(yes)    | denial(no)      | speaking openly | in secret                |
|                    |                 |                 |                          |
| cry, shout         | yell            | silent(minus)   | dumb(crossed out)        |
|                    |                 |                 |                          |
| telephone(electr.) | broadcast(wave) | talking machine | phonograph record (disk) |



# THE GREAT VARIABLE IN MIND MATHEMATICS

It's the mind, that mysterious mass, given to us by the creative force (God, Nature) by which we ourselves have become creators. We have created language - (spoken and written symbols) - but we are like children toying with fire and hurting ourselves. We have learned to use fire beneficially, but we haven't yet learned how to avoid the dangers of inflammable words.

Read the chapters on the mind and realize that mind meanings are variable from mind to mind and even within the same mind. What seems bad today, we may find good to-morrow. We know of 3 mind levels:

  
emotion

  
reason

  
conscience

but 3 distinctly different symbols are preferable, thus

  
emotion

  
reason

  
conscience

Let us now symbolize a few meanings as being either

emotional

rational

moral



doubt

desire  
(flame)

doubt



desire



doubt



desire



good



bad



good



bad



good



bad

We never know whether our doubt, desire or judgement is part of our passion, reason or conscience. Therefore we must not accuse our fellowmen of "lower" motives.

## THE INTERNATIONAL HEART SYMBOL

Lovers in all languages use heartfelt words and carve hearts and arrows. But we must distinguish between



real heart



action (medical)



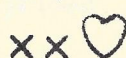
emotion



to feel



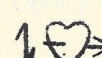
ardor (much)



passion (much much)



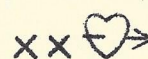
love



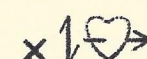
hate (opposite)



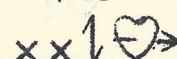
adoration



idolization

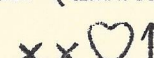
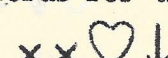


detestation



abhorrence

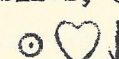
EVERY SYMBOL IN THIS BOOK STANDS FOR MANY SYNONYMS (different words for the same/ meaning)

joy, gladness  
happiness, etc.jubilation  
delight, etc.rapture  
bliss, etc.desperation  
desolation, etc.

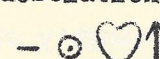
beautiful



gorgeous



ugly, depressing



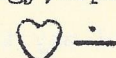
plain (minus)



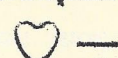
surprise



sensation



haughty (above)



humble (below)



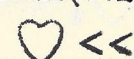
attraction



harmony



security (roof)

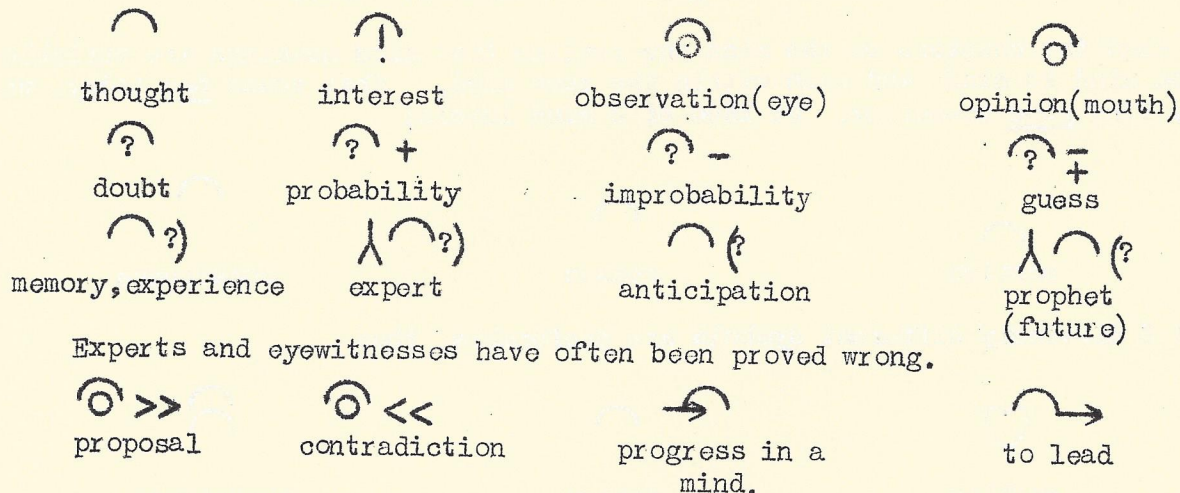


anger (against)

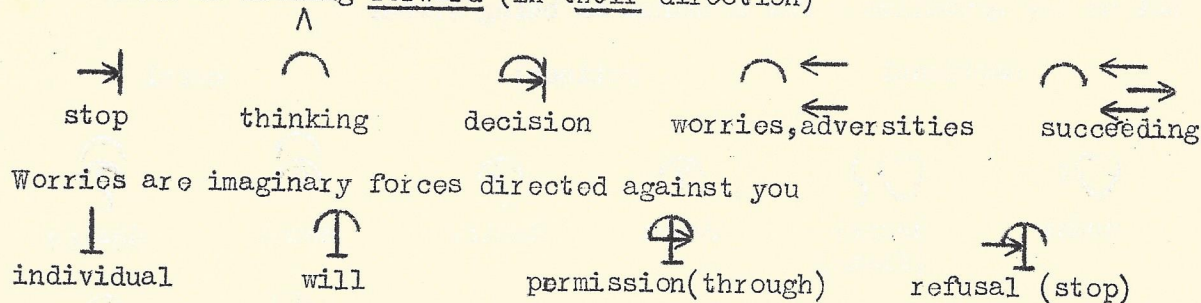


# THE REASON SYMBOL

Electrical impulses fluctuate through our brain, and one day we may be able to trace line patterns of love, hate, reason, etc. Such lines would provide truer symbols. Until then we must use arrows and other metaphorical devices, just as the psychologists speak of projecting images, sublimating fixed ideas, etc.  $\wedge$



Leaders think of leading forward (in their direction)



## CONSCIENCE AND THE MEANING OF MEANINGS

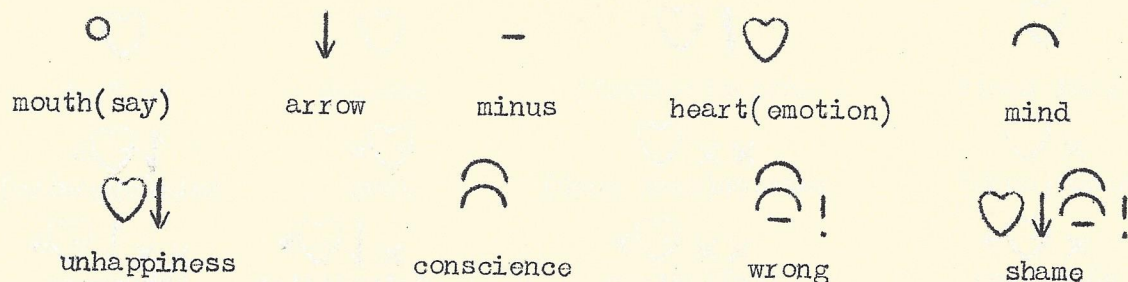
Leibnitz dreamed of an algebraic symbolism in which complex ideas are built up from simple ideas. Example:

Apology = a verbal expression (a saying) of being ashamed.

Shame = a downhearted feeling of being wrong

Wrong = a negative judgement of our conscience.

We shall build up these meanings from 5 Blissymbols.



$\circ \heartsuit \downarrow \frown !$  APOLOGY

written in the same size, the word is still longer than this complex symbol compound.

"You naughty child! Apologise!" But what does the word mean to the child? Here is how we can explain it:

"Open your mouth  $\circ$  and say that your heart  $\heartsuit$  feels down  $\downarrow$  that you are unhappy  $\heartsuit \downarrow$  because a higher mind  $\frown$  in your mind  $\frown$  says No  $-!$  to what you have done or said."

.../



The higher mind is the mind of the father/or mother, or Jesus, Moses, Confucius, Spinoza etc. and ultimately that creative force working within the mind of all creatures which we call God or Nature.

This is but one example how Blissymbols can be used to teach children the meaning of meanings which make so much mental miseries, because we had no simple logic for them.

  
good, right

  
evil, wrong

  
tolerance

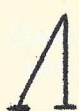
  
ethics

Tolerance is that rare virtue of a human mind which tells him that he might be wrong when believing he is right in accusing the other guy as being wrong. Does this overthrow moral teaching? It does not!

### THE UNITS OF ETHICS

That force within our mind makes us feel good when we help a needy fellowman. And if we refuse to help, our conscience makes us feel bad.

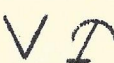
|                                                                                       |                                                                                       |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|      |      |  |  |
| individual                                                                            | in need of support(needer)                                                            | to need                                                                             | needy                                                                               |
|    |    |  |  |
| I                                                                                     | need                                                                                  | you                                                                                 | needer and helper                                                                   |
|  |  |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |
| to help                                                                               | helpful                                                                               |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |



Three quarters of the world's peoples are non-Christians. Their armies resent the cross symbol and use a red crescent, etc. This new symbol showing in outline a wounded man leaning heavily on his supporting helper is what we see on battlefields and in hospitals.

A new Symbol From this we derive the units of right and wrong. Helping a human being, even your enemy, is good and right (+) Saving 1 life is +1 for the in ethics. Any smaller help is a fraction of it, like in accident insurance policies. Red Cross

But needy is an EVALUATION. Persons in health and wealth may feel needy, which may be disputed by other minds. From this we derive necessary as a metaphor.

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| needy, necessary                                                                    | necessity                                                                           | war                                                                                  | is                                                                                    | necessary                                                                             |

Authorities have often refused helpful reform, declaring it "unnecessary". Whereupon the citizens found it necessary to take action. But fanatics advocated attentats, murder and war. This is against the law of ethics, against the laws of Newton, Moses and Jesus (see next chapter)

### THE LAWS OF NEWTON, JESUS AND MOSES

The 10 commandments and any other ethical law can be derived by algebraic transformation in Blissymbols. From the symbols on word order we derive

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| matter                                                                              | ACTS                                                                                | on matter                                                                           | matter                                                                              | is acted upon by                                                                      | matter                                                                                |
|  |  |  |  |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |
| matter                                                                              | acts and                                                                            | is acted upon by                                                                    | matter                                                                              |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |

From this we derive a terse symbol compound expressing



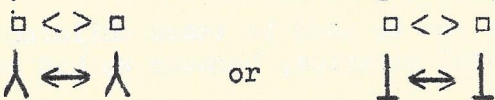
Newton's Law of Action and Reaction

.../



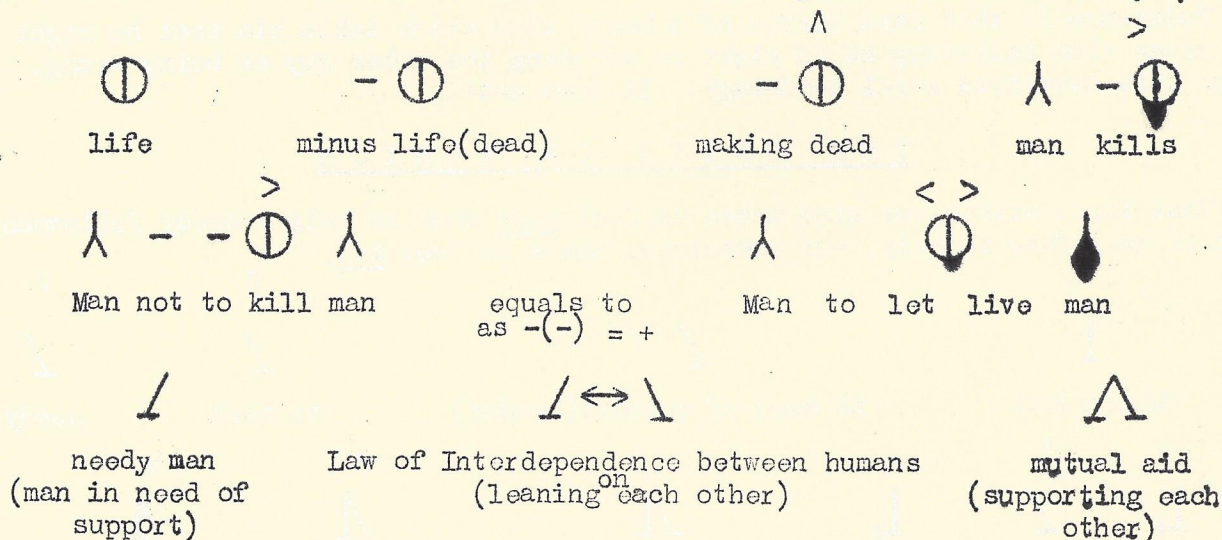
It pictures that 2 bodies exert forces on each other, every action causing an equal and opposite reaction.

Now, instead of matter in general, we substitute man



Jesus's and Moses' Law of Interaction between man.

Observe that Newton's Law appears now in the indicators. Jesus formulated it: "Whatsoever ye would that man should do to you, do ye even so to them." Moses said: "Thou shalt not kill!" From algebra we know that  $-(-1) = +1$

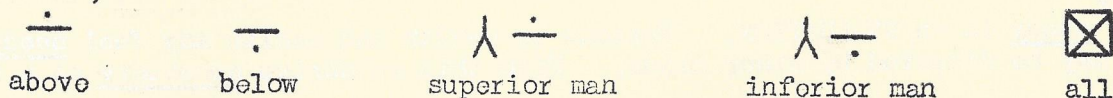


### SEMANTICS AND THE MASTER RACE

Could the mass madness of Germans and their mass murders have been avoided? Perhaps - if Semantics and Blissymbolics were taught through two generations at least.

#### DEUTSCHLAND, DEUTSCHLAND UBER ALLES IN DER WELT

"Germany above all (everything) in the world" goes the German anthem for 3 generations and STILL GOES. This led to the paranoid idea of a master race (above all others)



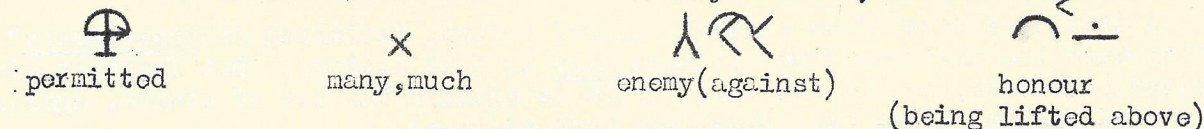
All is so vague that we show a restricted (enclosed) multitude and must ask: All what?

In Kriege is alles erlaubt

Viel Feind, viel Ehr.

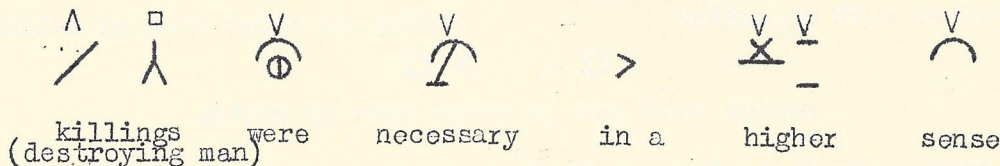
In war everything is permitted

Many enemies, much honour



German slogans of the Kaiser and Hitler era contain vague  $\nabla$  mind meanings which may mean all and anything to different minds. Nowadays, ex-nazis "explain" to horrified Germans and foreigners the mass killings in these words:

Es war notwendig in einem hoeheren Sinne  
It was necessary in a higher sense



Only killing shows  $\square$  and  $\Lambda$ . Other words show  $\nabla$ , vague, ambiguous and false. Yet, many people adhering to the Nazi ideology found them not false, but true.



ANATOMY SYMBOLS FOR THE HUMAN RACE

Medical men have Latin terms, but use more and more native terms learned from numbered anatomical charts.








lobe(ear) or lobe(pointer) cochlea lip(mouth) or lip eyelash

Few numbers will do, sometimes subdivided like: 2/4






part of man head(1st) trunk(2nd) elbow

Or we derive auxiliary outlines and point at parts:







person head standing laying sick(knees up)







buttock genital back stomach knee







man with arm elbow face chin hair







trunk chest lungs stomach appendix

These are auxiliaries, not element symbols

MEDICAL AND SCIENCE TRAGEDIES

I am not speaking of patients and doctors dying of diseases, but of doctors living a tragic life. They are keen researchers, yet they live in forlorn places, are too poor to buy expensive journals. Many cannot read English or French, but only their little known language. Yet they do outstanding work.

Hoping for ultimate recognition, they collect their data over the years, until they reach their final conclusion of importance to medicine and mankind. They pay for translation and submit their life work. Soon a letter informs them that the same discovery has been made by Prof. Soandso, 3 years ago. (Journ. du Medicine Vol. XVII, p.583). Yours faithfully...Such tragedies are not rare.

It would mean much for mankind if doctors, scientists and engineers could get immediate information of any new work in their field. Useless work could be avoided and new work can start where the other left off.

A doctor, scientist, engineer may find a footnote informing him that another man in a far-away country, works on the same problem. To correspond and collaborate may be of immense importance to mankind, but they speak different languages. Translation is costly.

Our mind refuses to use foreign languages, including Esperanto. Find out how few Anglo-American scientists can understand a French text, and vice versa. BUT A LETTER OR SCIENCE ABSTRACT WRITTEN IN BLISSYMBOLS CAN BE EASILY READ IN ANY MOTHER TONGUE. On the next page I submit a plan which will cost pennies only. Doctors can use Latin terms and Blissymbols. Examples:



penetration



ileum



intususception

THE BABEL OF SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

is a great social problem, wrote Prof. Hogben, whose Interglossa failed like Interlingua, Esperanto, etc.

Based on my experiences in library research I propose that each university, institute, hospital etc. issue

RESEARCH REPORTS ON MIMEOGRAPHED FILING CARDS

such as the example shown on the following page.

.../



International Dewey library filing number.....

Title and Result in not more than 100 words (as follows)

Upper lines: in the Blissymbols

Lower lines: in the language of the University, etc.

Names and addresses(of Author, University, Publication, etc.)

Anglo-American Universities would have their cards typed in English, French Universities in French, Danish Universities and others in their language. They may add a 3rd line in English. Anyone who understand English, French, Danish etc. need not bother about the Blissymbols. Anyone else would gladly learn to read them in his own mother tongue.

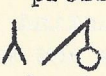
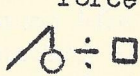
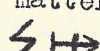
A few students, perfect in Blissymbols, would do the job. Cards are to be exchanged like patent specifications are today exchanged internationally. Scientific foundations would pay for paper, etc. Any private hospital, firm, doctor, engineer, etc., could subscribe for a nominal fee for the cards in their own field only. The national and international distribution centres would monthly dispatch these cards. The recipient would glance through the titles and find the ones of importance to him.

Any private doctor, engineer, etc., could have his private research report mimeographed by the centre for a nominal fee. Thus his report would reach all workers in the same field all over the world.

All this would help medicine, agriculture, science, technology and this would help mankind. As an engineer I know that my plan would work, if one rich university would start it. Others would follow.

### SYMBOLS FOR SCIENCE

Being a science worker myself, I have shown in my books hundreds of meanings in simple symbols. In my lectures at Sydney University students gave me difficult meanings to symbolize. I never failed. I have worked in electronics and chemistry, and these sciences have already chemical and pictorial symbols. I add:

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| matter                                                                              | gravitation                                                                         | pressure                                                                            | force                                                                                 |
|  |  |  |  |
| bottle                                                                              | chemistry(retort)                                                                   | chemist                                                                             | analysis(division of matter)                                                          |
|  |  |  |  |
| measure                                                                             | measuring movements                                                                 | physicist                                                                           | electronics                                                                           |

Of immense importance to science and industry are

### INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE-ENGINEERING TABLES

(see Book II, page 386 corresp. to second edition page 518)

As you see, mankind has already international symbols in mathematics, chemistry, etc. Why not more for more fields.

### ZOOLOGY SYMBOLS FOR ILLITERATE PEASANTS.

Over 10 million insect species exist. 5% are studied, less are named. Zoologists must abandon Latin names and revert to numbers and subnumbers.

Foremost use of Blissymbolics is for more peace, that is for more food for the illiterates of Asia, Africa, etc.

Can you keep in mind recipes say for tasty dishes? No! Written instructions are needed, readable in many tongues.

  
man(biped)

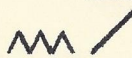
  
animal

  
insect

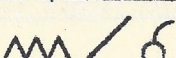
  
winged insect

.../

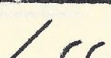




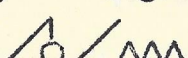
destructive insect



attacking fruit



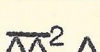
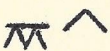
or grain



insecticide

We keep complex telephone numbers in mind. Farmers need few numbers for their regional fauna: 1. horse, 2. cattle, 3. sheep, 4. pig, 5. goat, 6. dog, 7. mule, 8. ass.

We can subdivide by numbers, symbols or auxiliary symbols.

|                                                                                   |                            |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                    |                                                                                    |                                                                                     |           |                                                                                     |                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
|  | horse                      | or                                                                                |  | horse(auxiliary)                                                                   |  | cattle, female                                                                      | or        |  | cow(auxiliary) |
|  | domestic(animal)<br>(roof) |  | dom. water fowl (goose)                                                           |  | mountain fowl                                                                      |  | fish      |                                                                                     |                |
|  | snake                      |  | reptile(4 legs)                                                                   |  | snail                                                                              |  | butterfly |                                                                                     |                |

We add 5 elements (fish, snake and 3 more) thought we could use elements (fish= living thing in water)

Total: 70 elements

### THE ILLITERATES PEOPLE'S PEOPLE'S PEOPLE'S STATE

What does literate mean? Within 5 hours I can learn to read a Spanish text without understanding a word. The 2 R's are useless without the S (semantics).

The Nazis ordered the literate German nation to flag:

DIE BEVOEIKERUNG WIRD AUFGEFORDERT SPONTAN ZU FLAGGEN.

The population is being ordered to flag spontaneously. How few Germans know that spontan means: by free will? The Nazi text means in fact: The population is being ordered to flag without being ordered at.

How many "literate" in the whole world know that publicus (in republic) means people in Latin, and demus (in democracy) means people in Greek? So THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC means THE PEOPLE'S PEOPLE'S PEOPLE'S STATE. Does mankind need semantics or not?

But does it really mean the people's (own) state? Let's analyse the meaning elements. What does nation mean? Common religion, race, language, etc.? Not at all. Even tiny Ireland and Israel have these differences. We find 3 elements only: humans, the earth, and a flag on it:

|                                                                                     |               |                                                                                     |             |                                                                                       |                  |                                                                                       |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
|  | earth citizen |  | state(flag) |  | national citizen |  | certificate |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|

In Europe and elsewhere a new flag fluttered overnight and the new nationals were told to get new certificates.

|                                                                                     |       |                                                                                     |           |                                                                                     |       |                                                                                       |        |                                                                                       |        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
|  | many, |  | very many |  | group |  | nation |  | nation |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|

How many make a nation? No one knows. The meaning is a fiction. Men kill each other for it, just as they did for other fictions: devils, dogmas, deities, etc.

### THE NATION OWNS THE STATE

To have a book (borrowed) or to own it - both words indicate an addition, a plus, an earthly plus.

|                                                                                     |           |                                                                                     |       |                                                                                     |         |                                                                                       |                 |                                                                                       |            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
|  | addition, |  | earth |  | to have |  | to own, possess |  | possessive |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|

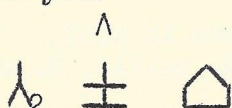
.../



Yes, the symbol looks like a tombstone. I devised it deliberately so, to mean: You can't take it with you!



I own a car

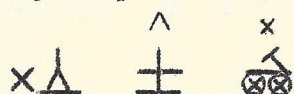


you own a horse

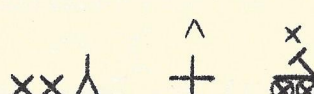


he owns a garden

We should add the symbol for law book. To own means many actions and complying with many complex laws.



Group owns cars



Nation owns cars

As member of a cooperative you own its cars. As citizen you own the city council cars. But you can't take them. However, in a co-op you can talk and decide on the disposal of your cars. But in a big co-op like a city and state you need s-elect the talkers and deciders. To s-elect (say an apple) means dividing a multitude by the eye:



To select(see above)



being selected



selector



selectee

Alas, we s-elect our deciders as we select apples (rotten inside perhaps)- by the eye (and ear, little by mind). Hitler got his 35% of votes mainly through the votes of German women (Der schoene Mann - the handsome man).

### SOCIALISM AND GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE

Capitalism and Socialism are most complex meanings. We must analyse them like students who have learned to analyse complex chemical compounds. The central meaning of the complex compound word Socialism is: The Nation owns the means and tools of production.

tool  
(thing in hand)to create  
(Nature-made)to make  
(man-made)

tools of production

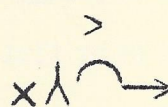
From the foregoing we know that we need to s-elect leaders to direct our common-wealth. They in turn must be governed by the people's will(minds) who can fire them at the next election. We express this as follows:



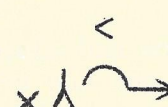
to govern



be governed

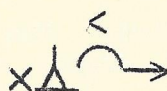


governing group



governed group

Now we can write the central formula for Socialism:



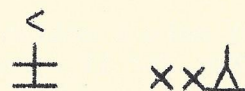
Governed deputies



govern



production tools



owned by nation

The first mind symbol is yours, the people's minds. You own a state mine, sure. But if you have given your deputies power to direct, they can ruin it. Can you fire them for this by the free will of your minds?

Your mind is the crucial symbol. If you, the people, can choose and chase your leaders, you may talk of government by the people and socialism. But if you can't hire and fire them, it's tyranny by trick of semantics, demagogic despotism directed by potentates and pashas, though named by any other names but these. They call themselves presidents, secretary generals, people's commissars, etc.

.../



## S O C I A L I S M   I N   C A P I T A L I S T   S T A T E S

Girls and boys draw structural pictorial charts of the complex organisation of a living organ, or an organic chemical, or the U.N.O., etc. They will understand a structural chart showing Socialism. I have drawn up such a formula in all its complexity in Book III p. 511-526, (second edition p. 643-658). I refer the reader to my books.

A theoretical formula must be compared with reality. Is the USSR 100% socialised? No. Income-producing private property is allowed, like fowl, cows, sows, sewing machines, etc. You are allowed to exploit your comrades and exhort atrocious prices from them (no price control).

Turning to capitalist states, we find that the nation, that is the PEOPLE owns collectively 50-90% of all trams, buses, rail and motor roads, many shipping and airlines, 50-90% of power plants, dams, hydroelectric schemes, state mines and factories, and holds 50% and more shares in many private enterprises. This common-wealth is controlled by people's (public) servants, who also take the people's share from every man and machine (taxes), taken also in the USSR which has (proudly praised by Pravda) proletarian millionaires (unbelievable but true).

In short, we find that in various fields, socialist states are only say 80% socialised, and capitalist states are say 40% socialised. The idea that "socialist states are the opposite of capitalist states with regard to socialisation" begins to look dubious to say the least.

## P O L I T I C S   A N D   C H E M I C A L   S Y M B O L I S M

We chemists are not fooled by words, like "this is gold, a tonic, democracy, socialism." We analyse, find the elements, and find the fraud.

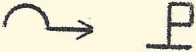
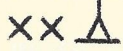
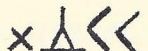
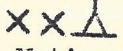
First analysis of the words Capitalism v. Socialism is Private Ownership v. People's Ownership. First acid test is: an Owner can hire and fire his manager. Can the People do this? If not, if someone can seize the People's Management by force and stay by force, it's neither socialism, nor democracy. It's despotism.

"Socialism is bad!" "No, it's good!" "No, it's bad!" This is the way people talk today. But girls and boys know that it is senseless to argue "Benzene series are bad!" "No, they are good!" They have learned to draw structural formulae and they know that the same complex chemical may have different structures and therefore different properties. Similarly we must draw structures of societies and realize that a one party system, a secret police, a political gang, or only a Joe MacCarthy may change radically the structures of a society.

## R A D I C A L S   O F   A   D E M O C R A C Y

Radicals (roots) are fundamental constituents of a compound. A change in a radical, say the nitro group ( $\text{NO}_2$ ), changes radically harmless glycerine into nitroglycerine, useful cotton (cellulose) into gun-cotton (nitro-cellulose). A change in the election system may change a society.

Writing the democracy radicals in Blissymbols makes us aware of vague meanings which exists in all languages. "Freedom of Speech and of the Press" is very vague. Say something against your wife or the boss and face consequences, besides slander, libel, etc. But criticising politics (ruling of state) is different. In Blissymbols:

|                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>—!      </p> <p>No      prison bars</p> | <p></p> <p>for</p>     | <p></p> <p>speaking against</p>     | <p></p> <p>ruling of state</p>        |             |                                                                                                                  |
| <p></p> <p>Nation</p>                      | <p></p> <p>elects</p>  | <p></p> <p>opposition parties</p> |                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                  |
| <p></p> <p>Nation</p>                      | <p></p> <p>selects</p> | <p>in</p>                                                                                                              | <p></p> <p>secrecy (mouth closed)</p> |             |                                                                                                                  |
| <p></p> <p>Government men</p>              | <p></p> <p>to rule</p> | <p>during</p>                                                                                                          | <p></p> <p>3 years</p>                  | <p>then</p> | <p></p> <p>stop(finish)</p> |
| <p>.../</p>                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                            |             |                                                                                                                  |



For more of such fundamentals of a democracy see my books and realize that these pictorial lines do not change their meaning in any language. They can be read by all the people who are today befuddled by demagogues who tell us their one party despotism is a democracy.

# F R E E D O M   O F   S P E E C H   I N   T H E   U . S . A .   A N D   U . S . S . R .

Freedom of Speech is assured in the "free " countries PROVIDED it isn't libel or slander, meanings which are so vague that the better barrister wins.

Freedom of Speech is assured in the Soviet Constitution PROVIDED it is "in conformity with the interests of the workers and to strengthen the socialist system."

Imagine that the U.S.A. Constitution would assure Freedom of Speech PROVIDED it is "in conformity with the interests of the American people and to strengthen the American system." With these utterly vague words and a "People's Court" it can happen here, with the "People's Court" of the Ku Klux Klan type.



in conformity



with the interests



of the workers

Only workers indicate THINGS in ACTION (work=double action) Conformity is a V word, expressing whatever a MIND considers not a deviation from a course (a party line). Interest indicates a vague plus in a MIND (more churches, more atheist centres, more anything)

Criticise the men in power and be told by the judge that it was "not in conformity with the interests of the workers"... 25 years forced labour!



man with arm



strong (human)



metaphor



strengthen

You can strengthen a man's muscles. But whatever strengthens or weakens a system (and the Socialist system or American system is utterly complex) may be hotly disputed by different minds. You may criticise a system because you want to strengthen it. But the judge may tell you that you have weakened it..."It's a metaphor," you may cry. No, it's 25 years forced labour!

# A L L   M E N   A R E   B O R N   E Q U A L

They are not. They are born with shocking inequalities in health, wealth, environment and heritage.

All men  
(restrict. multiple)

are born  
(star under roof)

equal  
(mathematical)

Men (□) are born (Λ). But all and equal are V words. In Blissymbols must be referred to □ and Λ. Men are equally born with 2 eyes, 1 nose, etc. But not all. Some are born deformed. All refers to a restricted (closed) multitude.

Jefferson knew of the distinction between □Λ, and V words. He cites the deeds (Λ) of King George's soldiers (□) and taxcollectors (□Λ). He even specified equal (V), unfortunately in V words. Men have equally the right (Λ) to

Life

Liberty

and the Pursuit

of

Happiness

Only Life and Pursuit refer to ACTIONS (Λ). Liberty (V) refers to an unrestricted (open) feeling to take liberties. And in the U.S.A. (and elsewhere), liberties are taken legally which gravely affect the life and happiness of other people..

Pursuing a tramcar has a definite meaning. But the pursuit of happiness may mean anything.- taking the land from the Indians, taking the life savings from small investors taking anything in pursuit of happiness. .../



Of course, I know that the "good" American people interpret these lofty words in a "goodly" way. I am only showing how easy it is for America's enemies to interpret vague V words to mean the opposite and thus to prove (∩) the hypocrisy (V) of the Americans (all of them)

### F R E E D O M F R O M F E A R

The biologist will tell us that "Freedom from Fear" is a fiction, just like "All men are born equal". Creatures are endowed by the Creator with Life and with Fear for the preservation of this Life.

Freedom (∩) from fear (∩) must be translated into ∩∧. We mean mostly man-made fears, the crashing roar of an enemy bomber, or the gentle knock of the secret police, or of the landlord, grocer, butchers, whose bills we might not be able to meet. We might....that is, we feel downhearted about a possible future event.

♡↓  
downhearted

(?  
future

♡↓(?)  
fear

♡↑(?)  
hope

The future carries the question mark. Most of our fears never materialize. Let's turn fear into hope!

Liberty of Freedom in the widest sense refers to a vague feeling of not being hampered, limited, closed-in

♡  
unfree feeling

♡  
free

♡  
Freedom

-  
from(minus)

♡↓(?)  
Fear

Mankind envies the few who have freedom from fear about the next rent, meal, bill. But the privileged ones are not free from fear. They fear that they might fear - in the future. And therefore they secure more securities, privileges, prerogatives and powers. They, who have the strength (Greek kratos) are the real rulers. Deputies and ministers come and go. The aristocrats, the plutocrats, the bureaucrats, they stay.

And the worst are the bureaucrats of the "people's states." Fearing for their lives, they became the feared ones. From their desks they dictate deportation and death.

### O F F I C I A L S F E A R F U L O F B L I S S

"What is it, secretary?" asked Groucho Marx.

"There is a man outside with a mustache"

"Tell him I've got one already."

"It's a Mr. Bliss with some sort of picture language. He says a letter typed on his typewriter can be read in all languages of the world."

"Fire him, and consider yourself fired too. What do you think I hired you for? I am a crank myself."

I wrote hundreds of letters to great men, institutions, foundations, etc. Knowing that secretaries will decide about the importance of my letter, I implored them:

"The fate of new ideas depends on a secretary and I depend on you and your vision to recognize the value..."

They had vision alright. The vision to see an eyebrow raised, but not their salary, because they bothered their bosses with matters obviously unimportant.

↑  
interest

∩>>  
purpose

↑  
important

∨↑>>  
importante

They have learned in school that unimportant is unimportant. They don't know of vague V words. And their mind is not free from fear and want. They must eat!

But so must the great men. They too have a position and reputation to lose if they promote a strange idea which seems (∩) valueless (∩), nonsensical (∩), confused (∩).

.../



- ∩ V  
without value

- ∩  
non-sense

∩ ∩  
confused(mixed)

∩ ∩  
crackpot

A new generation of minds must grow up to realize that the crackpot was, after all, not a crackpot. Usually it's too late. The crackpot's mind has perished. This is the usual fate of pioneers of unusual ideas.

### F R E E D O M F R O M W A N T

How utterly wonderful and vague! Who is free from want? The greatest wanters amass the greatest fortunes - the plutocrats. But who is one? An Egyptian fellah would think he is a plutocrat had he the riches of an American unemployed worker.

∩ /  
to want, need  
(in need of support)

∩  
to own  
(earthly plus)

∩  
x ∩  
rich(much)  
(much)

∩ x x ∩  
plutocrat  
(very much)

But how much is much? In Australia, there is no proletariat, because of laws on basic wages. But wages are in pounds, dollars, etc. Slow inflation goes on everywhere. It decreases the value and increases the wants.

We could counteract demagogic propaganda by drawing up a structural formula of the basic want of a worker with a family. We could then find out whether socialist or "capitalist" nations give the worker a better deal. Better must be expressed in international units of human want, how many calories to fill a belly, how many square feet dwelling for each person, shoes, clothes etc. etc. I have drawn up such formulas in Book III, pages 505-511.

Such a formula as written in Blissymbolics would be understood in all languages. Fallacious propaganda would be eliminated. It would contain (not in vague words) other human wants: No prison bars for striking (stopping work). No deportation against the worker's will, etc.

### T H E P E O P L E ' S C A R I N A N E W O L Y M P I C R A C E

"The People own cars collectively" was symbolized on a foregoing page. They are the "People's Cars." How then to symbolize Hitler's semantic swindle of the "Volkswagen" the "People's Car?" The word dazzled Germans. Everyone is going to have a car. They didn't realize that Ford, Austin, Morris, Renault, have produced cheaper cars for their people.

To have or not to have, this is the question of our age and the meaning element of the plus crops up in various vague meanings and needs different symbolization.

∩ + ∩  
man and car

∩ + ∩  
man with car

∩ + ∩  
man's car

∩ ∩  
man owns car

A man's car, and a man's home may not be his own.

Olympiades are staged under the semantic swindle of the meaning "amateur" (a source of income for many). Here is my proposal for a new olympiade, a race of the villages of all nations. Which village has - per head - more of public gardens, schools, hospitals, libraries, playgrounds, etc. Where are - per head - more houses with taps, tubs, radios, cars, etc. Which village will win the gold medal in flower growing? Where are workers better paid, better cared for? And where are less beggars, less imbeciles, murders, divorces, etc.? Let's give gold medals in the various races to villages everywhere.

The olympic race book should be in Blissymbols so that villagers anywhere could read whether the olympic commission has counted correctly. And the commission must be able to examine every village, even in Socialist States (now impossible) and then draw the average for each Nation. This would prevent the swindle of erecting Potemkin villages. Czarist Minister Potemkin used wood props. Today they fake not verifiable statistics on paper.



In conventional language, a man living in London is a Londoner, If he owns or drives a car, or lies about it, he is an owner, driver, or liar.

"All Cretans are liars." I discussed before this Greek joke (2500 years old) which still baffles logicians. In Logic, a driver must drive, a liar must lie. Not lying liars - such animals do not exist in logic and language. Don't believe men who were once labelled liars.

Man must attach labels (names) to anyone and anything.

|          |               |             |         |
|----------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| >        | □             | ◇           | ∩◇      |
| relation | written paper | name(label) | meaning |

Labelling people has produced mankind's worst disasters, not only in the village wars of gossip and bloodshed, but also in the wars of the "nations" - that semantic fiction.

Simon Bolivar created American nations. When Bolivia refused to sell the strip for the Panama canal, the Panamanian "nation" was created, which did sell. It's all symbolized by a different piece of cloth - a flag.

|                          |        |                |                           |
|--------------------------|--------|----------------|---------------------------|
| P                        | xxAP   | P <sub>e</sub> | P <sub>ca</sub> (= enama) |
| state(flag)              | nation | European state | Panama america            |
| see Semantography p. 473 |        | see p. 483     | see p. 483                |

Now it's easy: Panamians are liars and loafers. Americans are materialists and money grabbers. These people are mongers, those are unbelievers. Articulate language is in full swing from platforms and pulpits, papers and pulp magazines. Do we need a simple semantics which could be taught in school to children or don't we?

And who is a layman? I have a degree in chemistry, but in language and logic I am a layman, am I not?

### EPILOGUE

Manuscript started in 1954, finished and typed on stencils in 1966, printed 1971  
Epilogue written in 1971

Well, here I am in 1971 (February) and still alive and looking back on the many years since 1954, since Claire had her first heart attack in 1953 and our hopes for earthly recognition of my work sank and sank, until Claire died heart-broken in 1961, leaving me heart broken too. Three years of desolation followed Claire's death, when I tried to go on living and go on writing. Then in 1964 I began to have new hopes when the "tourist explosion" came about and people all over the world realized that symbols are the only way to bridge the language barrier. I began to write again with a new hope.

However, I was not so much interested in advancing the cause of a symbol writing to bridge all languages. I was much more intrigued with my logic and semantics, and slowly I abandoned the idea of this "Blissymbolics Primer".

I began to think of my symbolic logic and semantics being taught in the schools of the world, making adults and children learn to think better, and to recognize those words of demagogues and dictators which bring strife and dissension, wars and massacres into the nations.

Thus, I thought of a different content of a Blissymbolics Primer, a content which stresses mainly the logic and semantics, a content which could indeed revolutionize our thinking and our lives in a very good way. And thus I conceived a new title for a new manuscript

"The Invention and Discovery that will revolutionize the 21th Century"

The Invention, this is my symbolic logic and semantics. The Discovery, this is my discovery that cells act ethically in all creatures, and therefore ethics is a natural force like electricity. The second Discovery is that the ethics of animals within their own species (where there is no fratricide as there is in the human species) was still the ethical rule in old stone age man. Only new stone age man became a killer and a cannibal of his own brothers. Thus, my new manuscript took shape and is preserved in S.S.No. 213. From this I then wrote and printed the final text, and on Xmas Eve/1970 I received from the printer 2500 copies of my book now titled "The Invention and Discovery that will change our lives." TheEnd.



Re-typing from the foregoing page

PLEASE NOTE: I tried to type some explanatory words underneath some symbols and then the EPILOGUE, but found that typing in 1971 on a stencil bought 5 years ago just didn't produce a clear and legible copy. For this reason I repeat herewith the illegible typing on the foregoing page.

Explanatory notes underneath some symbols:

name (label) it looks like a label

meaning meaning of a label

state (flag) see Semantography book p. 476

European state see p. 482 Panama see p. 482

Panama word letters right of symbol pa (=Panama), ca = (central america)

E P I L O G U E

Manuscript started in 1954, finished and typed on stencils in 1966, printed 1971

Epilogue written in 1971

Well, here I am in 1971 (February) and still alive and looking back on the many years since 1954, since Claire had her first heart attack in 1953, and our hopes for earthly recognition of my work sank and sank, until Claire died heartbroken in 1961, leaving me heartbroken too. Three years of desolation followed after Claire's death, when I tried to go on living and go on writing.

Then in 1964 I began to have new hopes when the "tourist explosion" came about and people all over the world realized that symbols are the only way to bridge the language barrier. I began to write with a new hope. (See issue no. 280)

However, I was not so much interested in advancing the cause of symbol writing to bridge all languages. That my take some hundreds of years until mankind will use this, or rather, the educators will begin to teach it to the children of the world.

I was much more intrigued with my logic and semantics, and slowly I abandoned the idea of having this "Blissymbolics Primer" printed. I began to think of my symbolic logic and semantics being taught in the schools of the world, making adults and children (the future adults) learn to think better, and to recognize those words of demagogues and dictators in the homes and in the nations, who bring disagreement and dissension, violence and even war in the homes and in the nations.

Thus, I thought of a different kind of "Primer" to be properly printed, the content should be solely devoted to the logic and semantics of my symbols, a content which indeed could revolutionize the thinking of mankind, and the lives of mankind in a very good way. And thus I conceived a new title for a new manuscript, namely

"The Invention and Discovery that will revolutionize the 21st Century!"

The Invention, this is my symbolic logic, semantics and writing. The Discovery, this is my discovery that cells act ethically in all creatures, and that therefore ethics is a natural force like electricity. The second Discovery is that ethics within the same species of animals is a fact, and that animals of the same kind don't kill each other. In terrible contrast, man is the only animal who kills his fellowmen in wars and massacres and in cannibalism. I found that old stone man acted like the animals, he did not kill his brother of the same race. Only new stoneage man became a killer and a cannibal of his own brothers.

Thus my new manuscript took shape and is preserved in S.S. No. 218. From this manuscript I wrote the final text, had it linotyped and printed, and with over 1000 pictures drawn by Murray A. Frederick, had it printed and received 2500 copies on Xmas Eve 1970. A dream of 16 years of constant work came true at last. This new book bears the better title

"The Invention and Discovery that will change our Lives."

I don't think that mankind will recognize the good ideas it contains in my own life time. But I have done it. And I am now preparing it for distribution to the libraries of the world. And may be, I shall see also a cheap paperback printed of it. With this, I close this issue, giving also thanks to Maureen (see issues no. 282 and 302) who did all the stencil cutting and who inspired me to write this issue by her own enthusiasm about my work.

The End.