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Semantography—Blissymbolics
Publications (non-profit)

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Nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize
in accordance with Alfred Nobel's Will that the Prize be
given first to originators of idealistic works that can foster the
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This is paper 28. It contains another
set of questions to be answered.



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Written in Toronto, Sunday 24 June 1979

My dear Friends and Participants of the Correspondence Course,

Last week I did send to Sydney my Paper 27 the BEST symbol table with the words underneath the symbols. You have already received the BEST symbol table but without the words underneath the symbols. The idea was that you should try to recognize the meanings of the various symbols and to write those words underneath of which you think that they are appropriate. I do hope that you wrote the words underneath the symbols with a lead pencil so that you can erase the word if it turns out not the correct word. But I told you in foregoing papers not to be discouraged if my "correct" word is not the "correct" word you have written underneath the symbol. You may have used a synonym which means just another word but of the same meaning. For instance to do means the same as to act. Or you may have found an even better word.

As I said in foregoing papers: this correspondence course is just different from the usual correspondence courses which are sold by various official or private correspondence course schools in many countries. I am spending nearly half a year in Canada and cannot conduct this course in the usual way, namely explain to you in one lesson a set of symbols and give you a set of questions to be answered and to be sent in for corrections. Then follows another lesson, explaining to you another set of symbols and giving you another set of questions to be answered - and so on. I had to send you my standard work the big book on SEMANTOGRAPHY-BLISSYMBOLICS and had to explain to you how you can teach yourself, examine yourself and correct yourself. In this way we can get along and you can study my book at your own pace and receive my answers to my questions which you have to compare with your answers. Now here are one hundred questions with a few hundred symbols for you to find and to answer.

QUESTIONS ABOUT SOME BASIC SYMBOLS OF SEMANTOGRAPHY.

1. Which are the symbols that are already internationally used, but included in the basic symbol elements of Semantography?
2. Draw some basic symbols for some phenomena of our world, as for instance fire, water, electricity, the earth, sky, our world, music.

3. Draw some basic symbols for the things we use in daily life, as for instance a pen and paper, a roof, a vessel, a wheel, a scale, a knife and a pair of compasses.
4. Draw the basic symbols for human beings.
5. Draw the basic symbols for animals, insects, birds and fish.
6. Draw the basic symbols for male and female creatures.
7. Draw the basic symbols for parts of our body.
8. Draw the basic symbols for the opposite meaning. I have two such symbols.
9. Draw the basic symbol for speech and the two opposite meanings for silence.
10. Draw the basic symbols for parts of the human brain.

QUESTIONS ABOUT SYMBOLS AND SYMBOL COMBINATIONS FOR SPACE MEANINGS.

11. Symbolise a line, an enclosure, an opening and limits.
12. " before, between, behind, over and under.
13. " a 2 dimensional plane and 3 dimensional space.
14. " in 2 different ways a square, a circle, a cube and a sphere.
15. " a straight thing, to straighten and straight.
16. " a curved thing, to curve and curved.
17. " start, departure, progress, approach and arrival.
18. " to pass by, to continue, to pass through, to meet and to part.
19. " forward, backward, upward, downward, to and fro, up and down.
20. " counterforces (worries), courage and success.

QUESTIONS ABOUT SYMBOLS AND SYMBOL COMBINATIONS FOR TIME MEANINGS.

21. Symbolise Sunday, Monday, Saturday, January, February, December.
22. " day and night, sunrise and sunset, morning and evening.
23. " the first day a Monday, the second day a Thursday, the third day a Sunday.
24. " a week, a fortnight, a month, a year, the first quarter of the moon, half moon, three-quarters of the moon and full moon.
25. " time and 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. and a clock and a wrist watch.
26. " Past, Present, Future, ago, now and then.
27. " yesterday, today, tomorrow, the day before yesterday and the day after tomorrow.
28. " a working day, a holiday, the week-end, and a religious day.
29. " an hour, a minute and a second.
30. " start midnight and stop midday.

QUESTIONS ABOUT SYMBOLS FOR HUMAN BEINGS

31. Symbolise a male, a female and a human being either sex.
32. " a child boy, a child girl, and a child either sex and explain the components in the three symbols.
33. " a teenager either sex and an adult either sex by thinking of the symbols for small and big.
34. " a person either sex, standing, sitting, kneeling, lying, being weak and sick.
35. " the meanings to stand, to sit, to kneel, to lay down, to be weak, to be sick.
36. " by pointing at the symbols in Question 34 the following parts of the human body: the face and the back of the head, the genitals and the behind, the knee, the heel, the toes, and the sole.
37. " the eye, to see and to be blind, the ear, to hear and to be deaf, the mouth, to speak and to be mute.
38. " the body (trunk) and point out the details: the neck, shoulder, waist, breasts, lungs, stomach, hip, crotch.
39. " the walking legs and point out the leg, the foot, the heel, toes and sole.
40. " the following medical meanings of the eye by using an outline symbol for the retina, lens, cornea, also the medical meaning of the ear, the auricle (external ear), the lobe, the tip, the auditory passage.

ATTENTION MY FRIENDS Most of the symbols are to be found in my book, though it will need some searching. But other symbols are not to be found in my book. I ask for these to challenge your ingenuity and I am sure you will find a logical way to symbolise them. But please don't cheat yourself by rushing to the pages of the dictionary to find the number of the page for the wanted symbol. Strain your brain first and write the symbol down out of your memory of what you have learned or may guess. Only then look up the page and see whether you have correctly guessed. Then draw the symbols on ruled paper and send them in.

QUESTIONS ABOUT SYMBOLS FOR THE FAMILY

41. What does the roof symbol mean with regard to the family of human being
42. Symbolise a marriage, a wedding, and a married couple.
43. " the husband and the wife.
44. " a birth and explain the idea of the symbolization. Then
" the parents.
45. " a son, a daughter, a brother, and a sister. And how would you symbolise the meaning of siblings?
46. " the family in a wider sense, linking two or more generations
47. " the four grandparents.
48. " (by using the symbol for human being either sex) the general symbol of a parent either sex, a grandparent of either sex.

49. Symbolise the two grandsons and the two grand-daughters of your four grandparents.
50. " a male relative, a female relative, and a relative either sex.

QUESTIONS ABOUT MEANINGS WHICH CAN BE SYMBOLISED BY USING PARTS OF SOME BASIC SYMBOLS.

51. Symbolise a house and it's parts: the roof, the walls, the fundament (ground).
52. " a house and add walls (which might be only a fence) to symbolise a front yard, a backyard and the street in front of the house.
53. " an enclosure, an opening, a room and a door.
54. " a plant, the flower and the leaf.
55. " (by using the flower symbol) a garden. Add the symbol of a tree and form the compound symbol of the park.
56. " the two division symbols, first the mathematical division symbol and then my pictorial division symbol. Then symbolise a flame, a drop of water, a branch of a tree. This means that you must show two different symbolisations of a flame, a drop and a branch.
57. " (by using the two different division symbols) a finger of a hand, a chapter of a book.
58. " (again by using the two different division symbols) a paragraph of a page, a word of a language.
59. " (by using the pointer) the ceiling, the wall and the floor of a room.
60. " (by using the pointer) the corner of the room, the edge, the top and a leg of a table.

QUESTIONS ABOUT AUXILIARY OUTLINE SYMBOLS

For your better understanding I say this: All my symbols contain a pictorial meaning which can be explained to and grasped by a little child of pre-kindergarten age and (even more important) to a trainable mentally retarded child or adult. I have a special chapter in my book where I show that a lot of meanings can be symbolised by a few basic symbols. But to help the children recognizing quicker and easier I use outline symbols which I call auxiliary outline symbols. And the following questions deal with these and how they can be symbolised with more basic symbols. If you have not immediately understood what I mean read the paragraph again and read the questions below, look for the special chapter and then you will understand what I mean.

61. Can you symbolise the symbol for a house with some basic symbols (as an enclosure for human beings).
62. Can you symbolise a room with some basic symbols (as an enclosure within an enclosure for human beings?)
63. " " " a bed (as an enclosure for sleeping)?
64. " " " a ship (as an enclosure which floats)?
65. " " " a bottle (as an enclosure for water)?

Are you now realising that my symbols for a house, a room, a bed, a ship, and a bottle are not really basic symbols but auxiliary outline symbols.

66. Symbolise the special auxiliary outline symbols of a sailing ship and a row boat. Symbolise a sail. symbolise a life boat. But please do not use the symbol for life but use instead the symbol for danger. I have a special chapter for many meanings dealing with parts of a ship and those meanings connected with passenger ships.
67. " (by using the pointer) the following parts of a ship: the bow, stern, forecastle, funnel, bottom, keel.
68. " auxiliary outline symbols for a postcard, a stamp, a parcel.
69. " a domestic animal and by using numbers and thinking of the size of these domestic animals form the symbols for the following animals: horse, cattle, mule, ass, goat, sheep, pig, dog, cat, rabbit.

ATTENTION I realise now that I have used different numbers for these domestic animals, rather haphazard not considering the size and height. Well, please correct me, and thank you very much. But I have corrected myself in the next paragraph of my book and have found auxiliary outline symbols for the above mentioned animals (except the rabbit). In the following question I have considered the height and size of the animals and have numbered them according to the diminishing size.

70. Symbolise the auxiliary outline symbols with added numbers for a horse, mule, ass, cattle, sheep, goat, dog, cat, pig.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE INDICATORS OF THE UNIVERSAL GRAMMER OF SEMANTOGRAPHY.

71. Symbolise the plural of men, women, persons, houses, ships.
72. " the real chemical THING of a page, a letter, a man, a woman, a person.
73. " the ACTIONS of to walk, to eat, to write and to love.
74. " the active action indicator in the sentence I love you.
75. " the passive action indicator in the sentence I am loved by you.
76. " the past indicator in the sentence I loved you and the future indicator as in the sentence I will, shall love you.
77. " the conditional indicator in I may love you and I might love you.
78. " the past conditional indicator as in I may have loved you and the future conditional indicator as in I may, shall love you.
79. " the evaluation indicator in the symbols good and bad.
80. " the evaluation before the action indicator as in breakable and the evaluation after action indicator as in broken.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE USE OF THE UNIVERSAL GRAMMER.

81. Symbolise rain, raining and rainy, steam, steaming and steamy.
82. " enclosure, to enclose (close) and closed, an opening, to open and open.
83. " the eye, to see and visible, the ear, to hear and audible.
84. " the deep, to deepen, and deep, the width, to widen and wide.
85. " to act, acting, the acting, the action, and the act. Also have acted, will, shall act, may act, may have acted, may shall act.

86. Symbolise to speak, speaking, the speaking, the speech, have spoken, will, shall speak, may speak, may have spoken, may shall speak
87. " to possess (to own), possessing, the possession, have owned, will, shall own, may own, may have owned, may shall own.
88. " to have, having, the having, had, have had, had had, will shall have, may have, may have had, may shall have.
89. " to be, being, have been, will, shall be, may be, may have been may shall be.
90. " to live, living, the living creature, have lived, shall live, may live, may have lived, may shall live.

QUESTIONS ABOUT MIND MEANINGS AND EVALUATIONS (JUDGEMENTS)

91. What is the first symbol to indicate a mind meaning, as for instance in the mind meaning to decide. How many mind meanings do we have? One, or three or six? Explain please. And draw the symbols.
92. Symbolise the brain, to think, thinking, the thinking and the thought.
93. " the difference in meaning between the English words brain and mind and also between feelings and emotions.
94. Which are the most important four basic symbols for the world outside of ourselves and the world inside of ourselves.
95. Can we picture the things and actions in our outside world and in our inside world?
96. How to teach a child to differentiate between the meanings in the two worlds in which we live?
97. Can we change our mind meanings from today to tomorrow? Can you express this in a simple symbol sentence?
98. Symbolise I don't like spinach, and I don't like that man. Can we change our likes and dislikes tomorrow, and how? Explain this as you would explain it to a child five years of age of average intelligence.
99. Symbolise this man is bad, a bad man, a bad woman. Can we change our evaluations tomorrow? Explain this as you would explain it to a child of five years of age and of average intelligence.
100. Symbolise a negative, unfavourable mental attitude and explain the beneficial teaching of a changing mental attitude to children and adults.

Well, a lot of questions and even a lot more symbols. Writing all this down will tell you how much you know already about my symbols. And realise there are two kinds of knowledge, what we know already and where to find what we don't know. And furthermore if I have made a mistake somewhere kindly excuse, it's Sunday and I should be out on beautiful Toronto Island. But I have no time. All week days are taken up with correcting and correcting the many false symbols in the Toronto symbol tables and now on Sunday I must think of you. But it has to be done and may be my heavy work load keeps me alive. I greet you all my Friends and am

Yours ever Charles