

Antipoli (Antibes), 16.V.26

R. 23 —

Caro Præsidente,

Pro multo labore ~~solan~~ nunc me
habe possibilitate mitte ad vos articulo in
interlingua.

Me fac propagande inter professores
et discipulos de Antibes, sed majoritate de
Francos dic que interlingua debe es multo
facile pro italianos, sed que illos que cognosc
solo franco et ~~non~~ ^{non} ~~quæ~~ ^{quæ} ~~ritude~~ ^{ritude} Latino classico es
molestato ab finales vocalico. Prof. Meysmans
que in Belgio es idem et que ibi ullos inter
socialistas non approba interlingua pro mo-
tivo politico (!) nam veni ex Italia!

Me habe plus fortune cum juvene
americanos que sume 40 lectione de latino
classico (cum pronuntiatione C=k, g=g, t=t
etc.) et que jam abi ad Status Unito (illo
labore cum me per 20 die et jam pote lege
- cum vocabularu - Cæsare et etiam Vergilio!).
Me semper loque ad illos de Interlingua,

compare illo cum Latino classico, et ita
in parte probe methodo indicato in meo
articulo "De utilitate de interlingua pro
studio de Latino classico" (API. 1925. N.º 2).
Quando illo es in suo terra illo vol fac
parte de API.

Me habe etiam discipulo japonico
ad que me doce Latino classico in japonico.
Me insiste in analogia syntaxis de ambo
lingue ut

Patris domus bona est
= Chichino ichiwa ii desu (idem ordine)
aut

Ars longa, vita brevis

Bijitsu^{wa} nagai, inochiwa mijikai
(nagadute)

(idem suppressione de copula).

Etiam illo habe interesse pro interlingua
de que me saepe loquor ad illo; sed illo habe
difficultate pro vocabularis.
Sed ecce casu plus \dagger curioso.

Atate 24 anno, quando me es puero, me
corresponde in Volapük cum sinense. Me
saepe Postea me da ad illo consilio stude
Esperanto. In 1924 ~~me~~ ~~accipere~~ i.e. post

22 anno me recipe de illo charta in
que illo ~~pe~~ roga que me fac et ubi vive.
Tunc ~~illo~~ me responde et describe mecha-
nismo de Interlingua.

Indie 12 de Martio 1926 illo scribe ad me
epistula in Antibes et dic.

You said that there was another
new International language called "Latin
without Flexion". Could you kindly let me
know where I can get some information
about this language, because it is very
interesting for me to know something about it.
My wife is a British born subject, and so we
usually speak English among ourselves at
me. Do you expect you might come out to
China some day? Good-bye. Please write
oftener if you will not forget your old friend
in the Far East. I remain yours sincerely...
In nomine es Sung Sik (Chinese Post Office,
Tientsin, North China, via Siberia).

Me mitte ad illo vario publicatione in interlingua
Ma scribe ad illo:

Latino sine Flexione is a very easy

language, the vocabulary of which is Latin and the Grammar... Chinese! In other words it borrows all its words from Latin without any change (usually in the form of the oblique case for nouns and in that of the imperative mood for verbs), and joins them together just as Chinamen do, i.e. without adding flexions.

Me ama patre - I love the father
me vol ama patre - I wish to love the father
illo lege epistula - he reads the letter
sine lege epistula - without reading the letter.

There is no ending for the future, or the past, and the stem undergoes no change whatever (except adding the letter *s* for the plural if necessary).

Therefore it is an analytic language similar to the monosyllabic languages of the Far East.

It has been created, or rather conceived, by Prof. Peano, Turin, Italy.

~~I wrote~~ Its official organ is *Academia pro Interlingua*, Turin.

I should be very glad to hear what you

think of this language.

Mes, discipulo latino disce pronuntiatione de latino classico in tres minuta, sed inveni difficultate in usu de ae et in accentu tonico. Etiam italos habe tendentia ad pronuntia ridere et cadere in vice de ridere et cadere, hispanus ad dic curriere et continuat in vice de carriere, continuat pro H. correr et continua.

Es plus facile si ae es pronuntiato ai, ut in Graeco αι et antiquo latino.

saepe - saipe, altae domus - altai domus (cf. byngzi oikidi). Quaestione de ph, th, ch es secundarius nam istos littera occurre solo in vocabulo graeco. Sed pronuntiatione ae = ai pro latino classico appare ad me bono pro schola.

Cum salutationes cordialis

J. de Kolovrat

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FRANCE