

HELDANE  
*FAMILY*

# HELDANE DISPLAY

Heldane Display Regular 86 Point

HENDRIK

Heldane Display Regular Italic 86 Point

*ROMAINE*

Heldane Display Medium 86 Point

TEXTURE

Heldane Display Medium Italic 86 Point

*VERVLIET*

Heldane Display Bold 86 Point

1540–1593

Heldane Display Bold Italic 86 Point

*FLEMISH*

Heldane Display Regular 86 Point

Typography

Heldane Display Regular Italic 86 Point

*Ys. Le Fevre*

Heldane Display Medium 86 Point

Gault—1561

Heldane Display Medium Italic 86 Point

*Humanists*

Heldane Display Bold 86 Point

Lambrecht

Heldane Display Bold Italic 86 Point

*Antiquité*

Heldane Display Regular 42 Point

POST-INCUNABULA  
A FRESH AGREEMENT  
Van den Keere's Punches  
Between 1520 and 1671

Heldane Display Medium 42 Point

THE VERNACULAR  
FERE-HUMANISTICAS  
8mm Roman Lowercase  
Schwabacher Question

Heldane Display Bold 42 Point

LETTER-CUTTERS  
NOTWITHSTANDING  
The Epistre Satyricque  
Basle, Venice, Cologne

Heldane Display Regular Italic 42 Point

*DOUBLY-SERIFFED  
IMPORTED TYPEFACE  
Horizontal Cross-stroke  
Roman, Italic, Bastarda*

Heldane Display Medium Italic 42 Point

*NETHERLANDERS  
LONDON & BELGIUM  
T. de Borne, Deventer  
Specially Characteristic*

Heldane Display Bold Italic 42 Point

*H. VAN DEN KEERE  
BLACKLETTER CUTS  
Joos Lambrecht, Ghent  
Aldegonde's Byenkorf*

Heldane Display Regular 20 Point, Deutsche

DER AUSDRUCK NEUSPRECH (englisch: Newspeak, in älteren Versionen als Neusprache übersetzt) stammt aus dem Roman 1984 von George Orwell und bezeichnet eine Sprache, die aus politischen Gründen künstlich modifiziert wurde. Bei Neusprech handelt es sich um eine kritische Satire auf das Basic English von Charles Kay Ogden und I. A. Richards, das Orwell zwischen 1942 und 1944 noch wohlwollend unterstützte, bevor er es ab 1946 in seinem Aufsatz Politics and the English Language bekämpfte. Das subjektive Empfinden zum Ausdruck bringende Wörter sol-

Heldane Display Regular Italic 20 Point, Français

*LE NOVLANGUE (traduit de l'anglais Newspeak masculin dans la traduction française d'Amélie Audiberti) est la langue officielle d'Océania, inventée par George Orwell pour son roman 1984 (publié en 1949). Le principe est simple : plus on diminue le nombre de mots d'une langue, plus on diminue le nombre de concepts avec lesquels les gens peuvent réfléchir, plus on réduit les finesses du langage, moins les gens sont capables de réfléchir, et plus ils raisonnent à l'affect. La mauvaise maîtrise de la langue rend ainsi les gens stupides et dépendants. Ils deviennent des sujets aisément*

**LA NEOLENGUA o nuevahabla (Newspeak en inglés) es una lengua artística que aparece en la novela 1984, de George Orwell. Al final de esta novela aparece un apéndice titulado Los principios de la neolengua donde se explican los principios básicos de la misma. La neolengua no es más que una versión extremadamente simplificada del inglés (aunque en las traducciones de la obra se suele simplificar el idioma al que se traduce para evitar confusión), y es uno de los pilares básicos del régimen totalitario del Partido. El objetivo de crear tal lengua era sustituir a la**

*LA NEOLINGUA (nell'originale Newspeak, ossia «nuovo parlare») è una lingua artificiale artistica immaginata e descritta da George Orwell per il suo libro 1984. Fine specifico della neolingua non è solo quello di fornire, a beneficio degli adepti del Socing, un mezzo espressivo che sostituisse la vecchia visione del mondo e le vecchie abitudini mentali, ma di rendere impossibile ogni altra forma di pensiero. Una volta che la neolingua fosse stata radicata nella popolazione e la vecchia lingua (archelingua) completamente dimenticata, ogni pensiero eretico*



**NEWSPEAK** is een fictieve taal in George Orwells roman 1984. Het is een taal die wordt gecreëerd en gecontroleerd door de totalitaire staat als een instrument om de vrijheid van gedachte en concepten die een bedreiging voor het regime vormen, zoals vrijheid, zelfexpressie, individualiteit, en vrede, te beperken. Elke vorm van denken die zou kunnen afwijken van de concepten van de partij wordt beschouwd als “gedachtemisdaad”. Newspeak wordt toegelicht in de hoofdstukken 4 en 5 van 1984, en in een appendix bij het boek. Synoniemen of

***NOWOMOWA (ang. Newspeak) — sztuczny język obowiązujący w fikcyjnym, totalitarnym państwie Oceania opisanym przez George’a Orwella w powieści Rok 1984. Charakteryzuje się tendencją do eliminacji jak największej liczby „niepotrzebnych” lub niekorzystnie nacechowanych wyrazów przez zastąpienie ich sztucznymi, ale poprawnymi ekwiwalentami, w celu strywalizowania języka oraz wyeliminowania nieprawomyślności przez takie przekonstruowanie języka, by niemożliwe stało się sformułowanie w myśli czegokolwiek, co***

Ligatures

Kafka fishing flick

Kafka fishing flick

Discretionary (Fancy) Ligatures

Kafka fishing flick

Kafka fishing flick

Discretionary (Fancy) Ligatures

*Kafka fishing flick*

*Kafka fishing flick*

Italic Discretionary (Fancy) Ligature Swashes

*Kafka Masks*

*Kafka Masks*

All Caps

(Q-R) Baum & Co

(Q-R) BAUM & CO

Small Caps

(Q-R) Baum & Co

(Q-R) BAUM & CO

Uppercase Italic Swashes (SS10)

*A B E F J M*

*A B E F J M*

Uppercase Italic Swashes (SS10)

*N P Q R T Y*

*N P Q R T Y*

Lowercase Italic Swashes (SS04 - SS07)

*e h k m n*

*e h k m n*

Lowercase Italic Swashes (SS08 - SS09)

*v w y z*

*v w y z*

Heldane Display

OpenType Features Deactivated

OpenType Features Activated

Proportional Lining Numerals (Default)

\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27      \$9.50 £6.31 €8.27

Proportional Oldstyle Numerals

\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27      \$9.5<sup>o</sup> £6.3<sup>I</sup> €8.27

Small Cap Numerals

\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27      \$9.50 £6.31 €8.27

Fractions

1/2 Cup, 7/8 Inch      ½ Cup, ⅞ Inch

Language (Română)

Și al compuşilor      Și al compuşilor

Contextual Alternates

*Edgy* förm 12 x 45      *Edgy* förm 12 × 45

Alternate Roman Q (SS05)

REQUIRES      REQUIRES

Alternate Old-style zero (SS02)

I526–I58<sup>o</sup>      I526–I580

Heldane Display

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Accented Characters

ÀÁÂÃÄÅ Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß  
ÀÁÂÃÄÅ Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß  
àáâãäå æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß

Numerals Sets, Currency & Math Operators

0123456789 \$¥€£¢ +-=÷×<>  
○●123456789 +-=÷×<>  
0123456789 \$¥€£¢ +-=÷×<>

Ligatures, Fractions & Ordinals

fb ffb ff fh fhh fi ffi fji ffj fk ffk fl fll  
ch ck çk cl çl çt çt çt  
sh sk çk sl sl sl sl sp çp çp çt çt çt çt  
½ ¼ ¾ ⅓ ⅔ ⅛ ⅜ ⅝ ⅞

Punctuation & Symbols

&%@()[]{}/!\?;:~·-—«»<>  
@()[]{}/!\?;:~·-—«»<>  
&!;:~·-—“”‘’  
#°©®™" \* + = § ^ ~ \_ a 0 1 2 3



# HELDANE TEXT

Heldane Text Regular 16 Point

IN FRANCE ITALIC REACHED LYONS BY 1502–1503  
THE ROYAL EPISTRE SATYRICQUE FROM ANTWERP  
In 1539, barely three years after setting up his press  
Throughout this evolution Black Letter was far behind

Heldane Text Medium 16 Point

HE WAS THE BROTHER OF CORNELIS GRAPHEUS  
THE PEAK OF ERASMUS-EDITIONS WAS REACHED  
The musicians Guillaume Du Fay & Josquin Des Prez  
Post 1520, few works by Erasmus set in Black Letter

Heldane Text Bold 16 Point

AMOUNTING TO SOME 260 EDITIONS IN LATIN  
HE DID SO IN 1522; RATHER LATE IN COMPARISON  
1527–1530, Roman & Italic made a notable advance  
A notable sign of the times was the change in 1521

Heldane Text Regular Italic 16 Point

*THE PRINTER PLAYED AN IMPORTANT PART  
IN ITALY WHERE ITALIC ORIGINATED IN 1500–1501  
Until about 1520 there was a modest output of Latin  
And this development, there are three things to remark*

Heldane Text Medium Italic 16 Point

*SHALL NOT SPECULATE ABOUT THE REASONS  
A TRANSITION FROM GOTHIC TO ROMAN AND ITALIC  
The vernacular versions of the post-incunabula types  
There was no easy acceptance of defeat by the Gothic*

Heldane Text Bold Italic 16 Point

*BIBLIOGRAPHY OF NIJHOFF & KRONENBERG  
THERE WAS PRESSURE FROM THE NEWER LETTERS  
Ashamed his countrymen could not read Roman  
The vogue for Italic is of about ten years' duration*

NEWSPEAK WAS THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE of Oceania and had been devised to meet the ideological needs of Ingsoc, or English Socialism. In the year 1984 there was not as yet anyone who used Newspeak as his sole means of communication, either in speech or writing. The leading articles in the *Times* were written in it, but this was a *tour de force* which could only be carried out by a specialist. It was expected that **Newspeak** would have finally superseded **Oldspeak** (or Standard English, as we should call it) by about the year 2050. Meanwhile it gained ground steadily, all Party members tending to use Newspeak words and grammatical constructions more and more in their everyday speech. The version in use in 1984, and embodied in the Ninth and Tenth Editions of the Newspeak Dictionary, was a provisional one, and contained many superfluous words and archaisms which were due to be suppressed later. It is with the final perfected version, as embodied in the Eleventh Edition of the Dictionary that we are concerned here. The purpose of Newspeak wasn't only to provide a medium of expression for the world-view and mental habits proper to the devotees of Ingsoc, but to make all other modes of thought impossible. It was intended when Newspeak had been adopted once and for all and Oldspeak forgotten, a heretical thought—that is, a thought diverging from principles of Ingsoc—should be literally unthinkable, at least so far as thought is dependent on words. Its vocabulary was so constructed as to give exact and often very subtle expression to every meaning that a Party member could properly wish to express, while excluding all other meanings and also the possibility of arriving at them by indirect methods. This was done partly by the invention of new words, but chiefly by eliminatin

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THE A VOCABULARY consisted of the words needed for the business of everyday life—for such things as eating, drinking, working putting on one's clothes, going up and down stairs, riding in vehicles, gardening, cooking, and the like. It was composed almost entirely of words that we already possess words like *hit*, *run*, *dog*, *tree*, *sugar*, *house*, *field*—but in comparison with the present-day English vocabulary their number was extremely small, while their meanings were far more rigidly defined. All ambiguities and shades of meaning had been purged out of them. So far as it could be achieved, a Newspeak word of this class was simply a staccato sound expressing one clearly understood concept. It was quite impossible to use the A vocabulary for literary purposes or for political or philosophical discussion. It was intended only to express simple purposive thoughts, usually involving concrete objects or physical actions. The grammar of Newspeak had two outstanding peculiarities. The first of these was an almost complete interchangeability between different parts of speech. Any word in the language (in principle this applied even to very abstract words such as *if* or *when*) could be used either as verb, noun, adjective, or adverb. Between the verb and the noun form, when they were of the same root, there was never any variation, this rule of itself involving destruction of many archaic forms. The word *thought*, for example, did not exist in Newspeak. Its place was taken by *think*, which did duty for both noun and verb. No etymological principle was followed here: in some cases it was the original noun that was chosen for retention, in other cases the verb. Even where a noun and verb of kindred meaning were not etymologically connected, one or other

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SOME OF THE B WORDS had highly subtilized meanings, barely intelligible to anyone who had not mastered the language as whole. Consider, for example, a typical sentence from a *Times* leading article as *Oldthinkers unbellyfeel Ingsoc*. The shortest rendering that one could make of this in Oldspeak would be: ‘Those whose ideas were formed before the Revolution cannot have an emotional understanding of the principles of English Socialism. But this is not an adequate translation. To begin with, in order to grasp the full meaning of the Newspeak sentence quoted above, one would have to have a clear idea of what is meant by *Ingsoc*. And in addition, only a person thoroughly grounded in *Ingsoc* could appreciate the full force of the word *bellyfeel*, which implied a blind, enthusiastic acceptance difficult to imagine today or of the word *oldthink*, which was inextricably mixed up with the idea of wickedness and decadence. But the special function of certain Newspeak words, of which *oldthink* was one, was not so much to express meanings as to destroy them. These words necessarily few in number, had had their meanings extended until they contained within themselves whole batteries of words which, as they were sufficiently covered by a single comprehensive term, could now be scrapped and forgotten. The greatest difficulty facing the compilers of the Newspeak Dictionary was not to invent new words, but, having invented them, to make sure what they meant: to make sure, that is to say, what ranges of words they cancelled by their existence. As we have already seen in the case of the word *free*, words which had once borne a heretical meaning were sometimes retained for the sake of convenience, but

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*THE ONLY CLASSES OF WORDS that were still allowed to inflect irregularly were the pronouns, the relatives, the demonstrative adjectives, and the auxiliary verbs. All of these followed their ancient usage, except that WHOM had been scrapped as unnecessary, and the SHALL, SHOULD tenses had been dropped, all their uses being covered by WILL and WOULD. There were also certain irregularities in word-formation arising out of the need for rapid and easy speech. A word which was difficult to utter, or was liable to be incorrectly heard, was held to be IPSO FACTO a bad word: occasionally therefore, for the sake of euphony, extra letters were inserted into a word or an archaic formation was retained. But this need made itself felt chiefly in connexion with the B vocabulary. Why so great an importance was attached to ease of pronunciation will be made clear later in this*

SOME OF THE B WORDS had highly subtilized meanings, barely intelligible to anyone who had not mastered the language as a whole. Consider for example, such a typical sentence from a *Times* leading article as *Old thinkers unbellyfeel Ingsoc*. The shortest rendering that one could make of this in Oldspeak would be: 'Those whose ideas were formed before the Revolution cannot have a full emotional understanding of the principles of English Socialism.' But this is not an adequate translation. To begin with, in order to grasp the full meaning of the Newspeak sentence quoted above, one would have to have a clear idea of what is meant by *Ingsoc*. And in addition, only a person thoroughly grounded in Ingsoc could appreciate the full force of the word *bellyfeel*, which implied a blind, enthusiastic acceptance difficult to imagine today; or of the word *oldthink*, which was inextricably mixed up with the idea of wickedness and decadence. But the special function of certain Newspeak words, of which *oldthink* was one, was not so much to express meanings as to destroy them. These words, necessarily few in number, had had their meanings extended until they contained within themselves whole batteries of words which, as they were sufficiently covered by a single comprehensive term, could now be scrapped and forgotten. The greatest difficulty facing the compilers of the Newspeak Dictionary was not inventing new words, but, having invented them, to make sure what they meant to make sure, that is to say, what ranges of words they cancelled by their existence. As we have already seen in the case of the word *free*, words which had once borne a heretical meaning were sometimes retained for the sake of convenience, but only with the undesirable meanings purged out of them. All words grouping themselves round the concepts of liberty and equality, for instance, were contained in the single word *crimethink*, while all words grouping themselves round the concepts of objectivity and rationalism were contained in the single word *oldthink*. Greater precision would have been dangerous. What was required in a Party member was an outlook similar to that of the ancient Hebrew who knelt without knowing much else, that all nations other than his own worshipped 'false gods'. He did not need to know that these gods were called Baal, Osiris, Moloch, Ashtaroath, and the like: probably the less he knew

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Čeština, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Newspeak (česky: novořeč) je jazyk z knihy George Orwella 1984. Newspeak je založen na angličtině, která je zde jmenována jako Oldspeak, ovšem mvelice zjednodušenou gramatiku a zúženou slovní zásobu. Takto okleštěný jazyk měl sloužit totalitně vládnoucí Straně k tomu, aby občané neměli ani výrazy k vyjádření nesouhlasu s politikou Strany. Autor doplnil román doslovem, kde se věnuje problematice Newspeaku a vysvětluje jeho základní principy. „Newspeak nebyl vytvořen pouze k vyjadřování světonázorových myšlenkových postupů vlastních oddaným stoupencům Angsocu, nýbrž prot aby znemožnil všechny jiné způsoby myšlení. Záměr byl ten, že až si newspeak všichni jednou provždy osvojí a oldspeak bude zapomenut, stane se kac

Dansk, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Nysprog (fra engelsk Newspeak) er det opdigtede sprog i George Orwells roman 1984. Her fortælles det, »at nysprog er det eneste sprog i verden, hv is gloseforråd bliver mindre hvert år.« Orwell tilføjede et essay i form af et tillæg (skrevet i datid), hvori nysprogs grundlæggende principper forklares. Sproget er i høj grad baseret på engelsk, men det har et meget reduceret og forenklet ordforråd og grammatik. Det passer til Partiets totalitære styre h formål er at gøre alle alternative måder at tænke på (»tankeforbrydelse«) eller tale på, ved at fjerne alle ord og sætningskonstruktioner, som beskrive begreberne frihed, oprør etc. På nysprog kaldes engelsk for »gammelsprog« Det forventes, at gammelsprog er blevet fuldstændigt erstattet af nysprog i

Deutsche, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Der Ausdruck Neusprech (englisch: Newspeak, in älteren Versionen als Neusprache übersetzt) stammt aus dem Roman 1984 von George Orwell und bezeichnet eine Sprache, die aus politischen Gründen künstlich modifiziert wurde. Bei Neusprech handelt es sich um eine kritische Satire auf das Basic English von Charles Kay Ogden und I. A. Richards, das Orwell zwischen 1942 und 1944 noch wohlwollend unterstützte, bevor er es ab 1946 in seinem Aufsatz Politics and the English Language bekämpfte. Das subjektive Empfinden zum Ausdruck bringende Wörter sollen durch anscheinend objektive Wendungen wie gut — plusgut — doppelplusgut abgelöst werden, schlecht wird ersetzt durch ungut, um Sprechen, Denken und Empfinden voneinander

English, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Newspeak is the fictional language in the novel Nineteen Eighty-Four, written by George Orwell. It is a controlled language created by the totalitarian state Oceania as a tool to limit freedom of thought, and concepts that pose a threat to the regime such as freedom, self-expression, individuality, peace. Any form of thought alternative to the party's construct is classified as "thoughtcrime". Newspeak is explained in chapters 4 and 5 of Nineteen Eighty-Four, and in an appendix to the book. The language follows, for the most part, the same grammatical rules as English, but has a much more limiting, and constantly shifting vocabulary. Any synonyms or antonyms, along with undesirable concepts are eradicated. The goal is for everyone to be speaking thi

Español, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

La neolengua o nuevahabla (Newspeak en inglés) es una lengua artística que aparece en la novela 1984, de George Orwell. Al final de esta novela aparece un apéndice titulado Los principios de la neolengua donde se explican los principios básicos de la misma. La neolengua no es más que una versión extremadamente simplificada del inglés (aunque en las traducciones de la obra se suele simplificar el idioma al que se traduce para evitar confusión), y es uno de los pilares básicos del régimen totalitario del Partido. El objetivo de crear tal lengua era sustituir a la viejalengua (Oldspeak), es decir, el que para el lector sería el inglés actual, para así dominar el pensamiento de los miembros del Partido, y hacer inviables otras formas de pensamiento contrarias

Français, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Le novlangue (traduit de l'anglais Newspeak, masculin dans la traduction française d'Amélie Audibert) est la langue officielle d'Océania, inventée par George Orwell pour son roman 1984 (publié en 1949). Le principe est simple : plus on diminue le nombre de mots d'une langue, plus on diminue le nombre de concepts avec lesquels les gens peuvent réfléchir, plus on réduit les finesses du langage, moins les gens sont capables de réfléchir, et plus ils raisonnent à l'affect. La mauvaise maîtrise de la langue rend ainsi les gens stupides et dépendants. Ils deviennent des sujets aisément manipulables par les médias de masse tels que la télévision. C'est donc une simplification lexicale et syntaxique de la langue destinée à rendre impossible l'expression des idées

Hrvatski, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Novogovor ili novozbor (engl. Newspeak) predstavlja izmišljeni jezik koji je engleski pisac George Orwell stvorio za potrebe svog romana Tisuću devetsto osamdeset četvrte, gdje je opisan kao službeni jezik fiktivne države Oceanije. Novogovor je u toj fikciji pojednostavljeni engleski jezik sa znatno smanjenim rječnikom i pojednostavljenom gramatikom. Orwell je u eseju koji predstavlja dodatak romana objasnio da je umjetno stvoren s ciljem da uklanjanjem „problematičnih“ pojmova zaustavi zlomisao, odnosno prihvaćanje „problematičnih“ ideja o slobodi i pobuni koje bi mogle ugroziti vladajući poredak. Kao i brojne druge riječi koje su se pojavile u romanu, tako je i novogovor ušao u široku uporabu, najčešće u pogrdnu smislu da bi se označila id

Íslenska, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Nýlenska (enska: Newspeak) er tungumál í staðleysuskáldsögunni 1984 eftir George Orwell og á því þjóðfélagi sem hún lýsir að koma í staðinn fyrir gamla ensku (Oldspeak), þ.e. venjulega enska tungu. Nýlenska á að hafa orðfæð að takmarki til að ydda tungumálið að hugsun flokksins, eyða blæbrigðum koma þannig algjörlega í veg fyrir að menn geti upphugað glæpi (sbr.: hugsanaglæpi). Skammstafanir eru algengar í nýlensku, veigrunarorð sem og afmáning orða eins og uppreisn og frelsi. 1984 eða Nítján hundruð áttatíu og fjögur er skáldsaga eftir George Orwell sem gerist árið 1984. Hún gerist í dýstópískri framtíð þar sem ríkið ræður öllu, jafnvel hugsunum þegna sinna. Hún er oft talin ein áhrifamesta bók 20. aldar og hefur hún verið sett í flokk

Italiano, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

La neolingua (nell'originale Newspeak, ossia «nuovo parlare») è una lingua artificiale artistica immaginata e descritta da George Orwell per il suo libro 1984. Fine specifico della neolingua non è solo quello di fornire, a beneficio degli adepti del Socing, un mezzo espressivo che sostituisce la vecchia visione del mondo e le vecchie abitudini mentali, ma di rendere impossibile ogni altra forma di pensiero. Una volta che la neolingua fosse stata radicata nella popolazione e la vecchia lingua (archelingua) completamente dimenticata, ogni pensiero eretico (cioè contrario ai principi del partito) sarebbe divenuto letteralmente impossibile, almeno per quanto attiene a quelle forme speculative che derivano dalle parole. Questa lingua è stata ampiamente descritta

Latina, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Newspeak sive “Novloc” (scilicet “Nova locutio”) est lingua ficticia a Georgius Orwell inventa in mythistoria 1984, a lingua Anglica derivata ut homine civitatis Oceaniae nec cogitare nec loqui possint nisi quae gubernatoribus placeant. Forsitan Georgius Orwell etiam castigare voluit modum quo hodie linguae formentur et colantur. Omnia difficiliora lingua expelluntur censurae causa. Exempli gratia ex verbis malum et bonum verba non-bonum et bonum fiunt. Ita verbo mali non iam opus est. Ita etiam modus cogitandi apud homines simplicius redditur. Abbreviationes maxime in usu sunt. Miniluv sive “Minicarum” administerium rerum interiorum dicit et “Minipax” administerium belli gerendi et Minitrue vel “Miniverum” administerium pr

Māori, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

He kāhui whetū e whitu a Matariki, e mōhioitia nei ko Pleiades. I ia hōtoke, ko te putanga mai o Matariki me Puanga hei whakaatu mai kua pau te tau tawhito, kua tīmata he tau hou. Mai rā anō, ko te putanga mai o Matariki he wā whakanui, he wā whakatikatika hoki mō te tau hou. E rua ngā whakamārama mō te ingoa o Matariki—tuatahi, ko ngā mata riki; tuarua, ko ngā mata o te ariki. I ngā rā whakamutunga o Haratua i ia tau, ka maiangi ake tēnei rāngai whetū i mua tata tonu atu i te aonga ake o te rā. Ko ngā whakanuitanga i tōna taenga mai ka tīmata i te putanga o te kōwhiri i te marama i muri tonu mai. He wā whakareri a Matariki i te whenua. I waenganui o te hōtoke i te wā o Matariki, e āhua moe kē ana te whenua. Ka whakatōngia he hua whe

Nederlands, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Newspeak is een fictieve taal in George Orwells roman 1984. Het is een taal die wordt gecreëerd en gecontroleerd door de totalitaire staat als een instrument om de vrijheid van gedachte en concepten die een bedreiging voor het regime vormen, zoals vrijheid, zelfexpressie, individualiteit, en vrede, te beperken. Elke vorm van denken die zou kunnen afwijken van de concepten van de partij wordt beschouwd als “thoughtcrime” (“gedachtemisdad”). Newspeak wordt toegelicht in de hoofdstukken 4 en 5 van 1984, en in een appendix bij het boek. Synoniemen of antoniemen worden, net als ongewenste concepten, uitgeroeid, zodat men alleen nog maar politiek correcte dingen kan zeggen, omdat men eenvoudig de woorden niet heeft om dingen te zeg



Polski, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Nowomowa (ang. Newspeak)—sztuczny język obowiązujący w fikcyjnym totalitarnym państwie Oceania opisanym przez George’a Orwella w powieści *Rok 1984*. Charakteryzuje się tendencją do eliminacji jak największej liczby „niepotrzebnych” lub niekorzystnie nacechowanych wyrazów przez zastąpienie ich sztucznymi, ale poprawnymi ekwiwalentami, w celu strywalizowania języka oraz wyeliminowania nieprawomyślności przez takie przekonstruowanie języka, by niemożliwe stało się sformułowanie w myśli czegoś, co godziłoby w panujący reżim—zarówno poprzez mowę, jak i myśli. Pojęcie nowomowy z czasem przekroczyło ramy powieści Orwella i używane jest również jako określenie narzędzia stosowanego przez władzę w pa

Português, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Novilíngua ou novafala é um idioma fictício criado pelo governo hiperautoritário na obra literária 1984, de George Orwell. A novilíngua era desenvolvida não pela criação de novas palavras, mas pela “condensação” e “remoção” delas ou de alguns de seus sentidos, com o objetivo de restringir o escopo de pensamento. Uma vez que as pessoas não pudessem se referir a algo, isso passa a não existir. Assim, por meio do controle sobre a linguagem, o governo seria capaz de controlar o pensamento das pessoas, impedindo que ideias indesejáveis viessem a surgir. Não se deve confundir novilíngua com simples tabu a respeito de palavras. A ideia aqui consiste em restringir as possibilidades de raciocínio, não o simples proibir a menção a coisas, fatos ou pessoas

Română, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Novlimba sau nouvorba (în engleză Newspeak, germană Neusprach, franceză Novlangue) este, în romanul politic-fantastic *O mie nouă sute optzeci și patru / 1984* de George Orwell (publicat în 1949), o limbă fictivă, agramată și «curățată» de toți termenii susceptibili de a da de gândit vorbitorilor și cititorilor, îndeosebi de cei care ar putea vehicula noțiuni de morală sau idei critice (inclusiv însăși noțiunea de «a critica») despre regimul politic totalitar din roman, numit «Oceania». Novlimba / nouvorba este destinată să înlocuiască Fostlimba sau Vechivorba (Oldspeak în engleză, Altsprach în germană Ancilangue în franceză): «limba învechită», bună pentru «lada de gunoi a istoriei», a civilizației și culturii. Dubla semnificație a cuvintelor, specifică no

Suomi, Heldane Text Regular 10 point

Uuskieli (engl. newspeak) on englantilaisen kirjailija George Orwellin teoksessaan Vuonna 1984 kehittämä kuvitteellinen kieli. Se pohjautuu englantiin, mutta on virallisesti ohjailtua ja rajoitettua. Uuskielen tarkoitus on Orwellin kuvaamassa maailmassa tehdä toisinajattelu ja poliittinen kapinallisuus mahdottomaksi viemällä kansalaisilta käsitteet, joilla ilmaista poliittisesti vääriä mielipiteitä. Romaanin mukaan uuskieli on ”maailman ainoa kieli, jonka sanasto pienenee joka vuosi.” Todellisuudessa uuskielen kaltaisia agglutinovivia kieliiä on olemassa paljon, esimerkiksi suomi ja japani. On mahdollista että Orwell mallinsi uuskielen esperanton mukaan; esimerkiksi uuskielen sana ungood on rakennettu samoin kuin esperanton sana malbona

Svenska, Haldane Text Regular 10 point

Nyspråk, engelska: Newspeak, är språket som talas i samhället som beskrivs i romanen 1984 av George Orwell. Det syftar till att upprätthålla romanvärldens rigida och ofria samhälle genom att begränsa individens tankeutrymme och därigenom förhindra kritik mot "Partiet" och dess ledare "Storebror". Språkets struktur och syfte beskrivs detaljerat i ett fristående appendix i Orwells roman. Det som är mest utmärkande för nyspråket är att mängden orhela tiden minskas, och att sidobetydelser undviks. Begreppet nyspråk används också i överförd bemärkelse vid kritik mot svårförståeliga eufemismer i den politiska debatten och mot intetsägande organisationsnamn. Språket går ut på att man tar bort synonymer från ursprungsspråket (gammalspråk

Türkçe, Haldane Text Regular 10 point

Bin Dokuz Yüz Seksen Dört, George Orwell tarafından kaleme alınmış alegorik bir politik romandır. Hikayesi distopik bir dünyada geçer. Distopya romanlarının ünlülerindendir. Özellikle kitapta tanımlanan Big Brother (Büyük Birader) kavramı günümüzde de sıklıkla kullanılmaktadır. Aynı zamanda kitapta geçen "düşünce polisi" gibi kavramları da George Orwell günümüze kazandırmıştır. Orwell, romanı İskoçya'da verem ile boğuşurken 1947-1949 yılları arasında yazmıştır. Roman, Avrupa'daki Son Adam (The Last Man in Europe) ismiyle yazılmıştır. Öte yandan, ABD ve Birleşik Krallık'taki yayıncısı (roman bu iki ülkede aynı anda satışa sunulmuştur) pazarlama meseleleri nedeniyle romanın adını Bin Dokuz Yüz Seksen Dört'e (Nineteen Eighty-

Ligatures

Kafka fishing flick      Kafka fishing flick

Discretionary (Fancy) Ligatures

Kafka fishing flick      Kafka fishing flick

Discretionary (Fancy) Ligatures

*Kafka fishing flick*      *Kafka fishing flick*

Italic Discretionary (Fancy) Ligature Swashes

*Kafka Masks*      *Kafka Masks*

All Caps

(Q-R) Baum & Co      (Q-R) BAUM & CO

Small Caps

(Q-R) Baum & Co      (Q-R) BAUM & CO

Uppercase Italic Swashes (SS10)

*A B E F J M*      *A B E F J M*

Uppercase Italic Swashes (SS10)

*N P Q R T Y*      *N P Q R T Y*

Lowercase Italic Swashes (SS04 - SS07)

*e h k m n*      *e h k m n*

Lowercase Italic Swashes (SS08 - SS09)

*v w y z*      *v w y z*

Heldane Text

OpenType Features Deactivated

OpenType Features Activated

(Default) Proportional Lining Numerals

\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27      \$9.50 £6.31 €8.27

Proportional Oldstyle Numerals

\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27      \$9.50 £6.31 €8.27

Small Cap Numerals

\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27      \$9.50 £6.31 €8.27

Tabular Lining Numerals

\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27      \$9.50 £6.31 €8.27

Tabular Oldstyle Numerals

\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27      \$9.50 £6.31 €8.27

Tabular Small Cap Numerals

\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27      \$9.50 £6.31 €8.27

Fractions

1/2 Cup, 13/82 Inch      ½ Cup, 13/82 Inch

Contextual Alternates

*Edgy* förm 12 x 45      *Edgy* förm 12 × 45

Alternate Old-style Zero (SS01)

I526–I580      I526–I580

Alternate Old-style One (SS02)

I526–I580      1526–1580

Și al compușilor

Și al compușilor

REQUIRES

REQUIRES

(x1) + (y3) ÷ (z5)

(x<sup>1</sup>) + (y<sub>3</sub>) ÷ (z<sub>5</sub>)

Newa Zealandz

New<sup>a</sup> Zealand<sup>z</sup>

Heldane Text

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Accented Characters

ÀÁÂÃÄÅ Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß

Numerals Sets, Currency & Math Operators

0123456789 \$¥€£ƒ¢ +-=÷×<>
oOI123456789 +-=÷×<>
0123456789 \$¥€£ƒ¢ +-=÷×<>
0123456789 \$¥€£ƒ¢ +-=÷×<>
oOI123456789 +-=÷×<>
0123456789 \$¥€£ƒ¢ +-=÷×<>
0123456789 0123456789 0123456789

Ligatures, Fractions & Ordinals

fb ffb ff fh ffh fi fi ffi ffi fj ffj fk ffk fl ffl
ch ck çk cl çl çt çt çt
sh sk şk sl şl şl şl şl şp şp şp şt şt şt şt şt
1/2 1/4 3/4 1/3 2/3 1/8 3/8 5/8 7/8
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Punctuation & Symbols

&%@()[]{}|\/!?:;.,:~^\_`a0123
@()[]{}|\/!?:;.,:~^\_`a0123
&!?:;.,:~^\_`a0123
#°©®™"'"\*†‡§¨^~\_`a0123







