

UNTITLED SERIF

Untitled Serif Regular 86 Point

SIGHTED
Northland

Untitled Serif Medium 86 Point

BRIDGES
Paintings

Untitled Serif Bold 86 Point

DELIVER
Madonna

Untitled Serif Regular Italic 86 Point

HAMMER
Ngatimoti

Untitled Serif Medium Italic 86 Point

BLESSED
Manukau

Untitled Serif Bold Italic 86 Point

MOTHER
Titirangi

Untitled Serif Regular 40 Point

DOMINUS VOBISCUM
SKY, WATER, MURIWAI
Portrait Of Una Platts
Seven: His Second Fall

Untitled Serif Medium 40 Point

VISIBLE MYSTERIES
TITIRANGI CUPBOARD
Sacrifice and Offering
Towards Auckland 5

Untitled Serif Bold 40 Point

THESE ARE WORDS
NORTH CANTERBURY
Madonna and Child
Rocks At French Bay

Untitled Serif Regular 40 Point

*MAPUA LANDSCAPE
VICTORY OVER DEATH
Puketutu Manukau 3
Eleven: His Crucifixion*

Untitled Serif Medium 40 Point

*THE FISHING ROCK
ON BUILDING BRIDGES
Noughts and Crosses
Titirangi Landscape*

Untitled Serif Bold 40 Point

*CHRIST AS A LAMP
THE PROMISED LAND
Three: His First Fall
Necessary Protection*

Untitled Serif Regular 15 Point

BLANK OR MISSING PAGE FROM AN 1893 SKETCHBOOK
MISCELLANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHS OF FAMILY & FRIENDS
Exterior, “Okorihi” near Kaikohe, Northland, 26 April 1982
Lake Wanaka looking towards the head (with timber rafts)

Untitled Serif Medium 15 Point

MĀORI ADZE AND HEI TIKI OF POUNAMU: 6 STUDIES
PHOTOGRAPHS OF EDITH WOOLLASTON AND FRIENDS
Sketch of cows with Mt Taranaki in an 1893 sketchbook
Newspaper & magazine clipping, miscellaneous subjects

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CONTEMPORARIES OF CAPTAIN COOK, AFTER FOX
NATURE MORTE (SILENCE), SAVAGE CLUB, WANGANUI
Antarctica, Kelly Tarlton’s Antarctic Adventure, 2003
Drawings for Practical Religion, or, Victory Over Death

Untitled Serif Regular Italic 15 Point

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES—INCOMPLETE/UNSOURCED
NORTHLAND PANELS G: LANDSCAPE WITH WHITE ROAD
The Barne Glacier, Antarctic Centre, Christchurch, 2003
Untitled (Fragmentary page: sketches of Māori artifacts)

Untitled Serif Medium Italic 15 Point

LANDSCAPE WITH PORTRAIT OF DOUGLAS LILBURN
PAGE WITH NO SUBJECT FROM AN OTIRA SKETCHBOOK
Study of a woman in fashionable dress, in grief, leaning
“Dear Mother” (Unpublished manuscript) Chapter 1-10

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LAMBTON HARBOUR AND WELLINGTON APRIL 1841
COW WITH HEAD IN BUCKET IN AN 1893 SKETCHBOOK
Northland panels C: Manuaka & red clay Landscape
From the series: Southern death suite: sweet sad song

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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 archaic formations 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 was not 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 that when Newspeak had been adopted once and for all and Oldspeak forgotten, a heretical thought—that is, a thought diverging from the 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 the possibility of arriving at them by indirect methods. This was done by

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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 would have been 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 the 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 ve

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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 *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 a full emotional understanding of principles of English Socialism.' But this is not an adequate translation. To begin with, in order to fully grasp the meaning of the Newspeak sentence quoted above, one would have to have a clear idea of what is meant by *Ingsoc*. 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. 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. We have already seen in the case of the word *free*, words which had on

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COUNTLESS OTHER WORDS such as honour, justice, morality, internationalism, democracy, science, and religion had simply ceased to exist. A few blanket words covered them, and, in covering them, abolished 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

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GREATER PRECISION would have been dangerous. What was required in a Party member was an outlook similar to that of the ancient Hebrew who knew, 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, Ashtaroth, and th like: probably the less he knew about them the better for his orthodoxy. He knew Jehovah and the commandments of Jehovah: he knew, therefore, that all gods with other names or other attributes were false gods. In somewhat the same way, the party member knew what constituted right conduct, and in exceedingly vague, general terms he knew what kinds of departure from it were possible. A sex

Čeština, Untitled Serif 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 má velice 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 světových myšlenkových postupů vlastních oddaným stoupencům Angsocy, nýbrž proto, aby znemožnil všechny jiné způsoby myšlení. Záměr byl ten

Dansk, Untitled Serif 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, hvis 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, hvis formål er at gøre alle alternative måder at tænke på (»tankeforbrydelse«), eller tale på, ved at fjerne alle ord og sætningskonstruktioner, som beskriver begreberne frihed, oprør etc. På nysprog kaldes en

Deutsche, Untitled Serif 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 abgel

English, Untitled Serif 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 and 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 anto

Español, Untitled Serif 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 a parece 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

Français, Untitled Serif Regular 10 point

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 manipulables par les médias de masse tels que la télévision. C'est donc une sim

Hrvatski, Untitled Serif Regular 10 point

Novogovor ili novozbor (engl. Newspeak) predstavlja izmišljeni jezik koji je engleski pisac George Orwell stvorio za potrebe svog romana Tisuću de vetsto 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,

Íslenska, Untitled Serif Regular 10 point

Nýlenska (enska: Newspeak) er tungumál í staðleysuskáldsögunni 1984 eftir George Orwell og á í því þjóðfélagi sem hún lýsir að koma í staðinn fyrir gamlensku (Oldspeak), þ.e. venjulega enska tungu. Nýlenska á að haf orðfæð að takmarki til að ydda tungumálið að hugsun flokksins, eyða blæbrigðum orða og koma þannig algjörlega í veg fyrir að menn geti upphugsað 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 gerisárið 1984. Hún gerist í dystópískri framtíð þar sem ríkið ræður öllu, jafn

Italiano, Untitled Serif 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 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 (cioè contrario ai principi del partito) sarebbe divenuto letteralmente impossibile, almeno per quanto attien

Latina, Untitled Serif Regular 10 point

Newspeak sive “Novloc” (scilicet “Nova locutio”) est lingua ficticia a Georgius Orwell inventa in mythistoria 1984, a lingua Anglica derivata ut homines civitatis Oceaniae nec cogitare nec loqui possint nisi quae gubernatoribus placeant. Forsitan Georgius Orwell etiam castigare voluit modum quo hodiernae linguae formentur et colantur. Omnia difficiliora lingua expelluntur censurae causa. Exempli gratia ex verbis malum et bonum verbum 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” ministerium rerum interiorum

Māori, Untitled Serif Regular 10 point

He kāhui whetū e whitu a Matariki, e mōhiotia nei ko Pleiades. I ia hōtok 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 mai ang 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 waen

Nederlands, Untitled Serif 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” (“gedachte misdaad”). 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 po

Polski, Untitled Serif 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 myśl czegokolwiek, co godziłoby w panujący reżim—zarówno poprzez mowę jak i myśli. Pojęcie nowomowy z czasem przekroczyło ramy powieści Orw

Português, Untitled Serif Regular 10 point

Novilíngua ou novafala é um idioma fictício criado pelo governo hiperautoritário na obra literária 1984, de George Orwell. A novilíngua era desenhada 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 do 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 a novilíngua com simples tabu a respeito de palavras. A ideia aqui consiste em

Română, Untitled Serif Regular 10 point

Novlimba sau nouvorba (în engleză Newspeak, germană Neusprach, franceză Novlangue) este, în romanul politico-fantastic O mie nouă sute optzeci și patru / 1984 de George Orwell (publicat în 1949), o limbă fictivă, aglomerată 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 stănată să înlocuiască Fostlimba sau Vechivorba (Oldspeak în engleză, Altsprach în germană, Ancilangue în franceză): «limba învechită», bună pe

Suomi, Untitled Serif 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 vääräoppisia mielipiteitä. Romaanin mukaan uuskieli on ”maailman ainoa kieli, jonka sanasto pienenee joka vuosi.” Todellisuudessa uuskielen kaltaisia agglutinointikieliä on olemassa paljon, esimerkiksi suomi ja japani. On mahdollista että Orwell mallinsi uuskielen esperanto

Svenska, Untitled Serif 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 romans världens rigida och ofria samhälle genom att begränsa individens tankutrymme 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 ord hela tiden minskas, och att sidobetydelser undviks. Begreppet nyspråk används också i överförd bemärkelse vid kritik mot svårförståeliga eufemismer i den politiska debatten och mot intetsägan

Türkçe, Untitled Serif Regular 10 point

Bin Dokuz Yüz Seksen Dört, George Orwell tarafından kaleme alınmış alegorik bir politik romandır. Hikayesi distopik bir dünyada geçer. Distopy 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 1947-1948 yılları arasında yazmıştır. Roman, Avrupa'daki Son Adam (The Last Man in Europe) ismiyle yazılmıştır. Öte yandan, ABD ve Birleşik Krallık'taki yayımcısı (roman bu iki ülkede aynı anda satışa sunulmuştur)

Ligatures

Kafka fishing flick

Kafka fishing flick

All Caps

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(Q-R) BAUM & CO

Small Caps

(Q-R) Baum & Co

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All Small Caps

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Fractions

1/2 Cup, 13/82 Inch

½ Cup, 13⁄82 Inch

Language (Română)

Și al compușilor

Și al compușilor

Numerator, Denominator, Inferior

(x12) + (y34) ÷ (z56)

(x¹²) + (y₃₄) ÷ (z₅₆)

Ordinals

Newa Zealandz

New^a Zealand^z

Contextual Alternates

förme, 12 x 45

förme, 12 × 45

