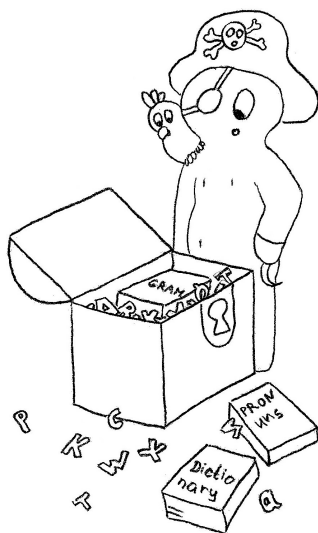


Espering

Espering- the simplest and easiest universal
language without grammar
based on extremely simplified English

About Espering from Everywhere...
for Curious Minds!



2016

But, in any case, none of the 58% understood you.

Or, does the fact that Espering is similar to English bother you? Yes! It is similar to the English that you "do not know", and yet you can easily "scan" texts and use it still with 42% of all the people in the world.

Well then, together with everybody else on the planet, you will also learn Espering- with even more ease and for all 100% of all people- you will get used to it, along with everybody else.

Without "learning", there can be nothing, right?

And, all the other 7000 languages will be none the worse for it.

- **My English speaking acquaintances** understood me perfectly; as to vocabulary, Google Translate was of great help.'

- **But, what about those 58% of non-English speaking population?** That is exactly what we are talking about: everybody will be able to understand everybody else and each other!

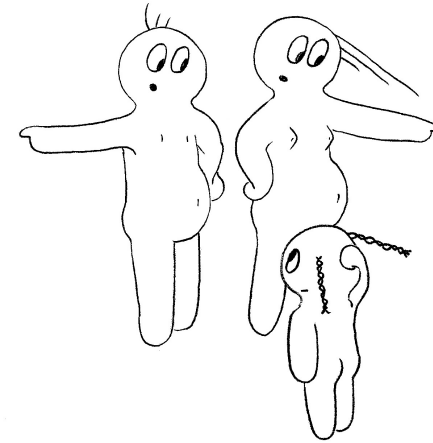
For this purpose, only one language can be of practical use- a simple and easy language that requires virtually no learning, and this language is Espering. Can you imagine 100% of all people using Google Translate or vocabulary glossaries?

With Espering, it is all as simple as it gets.

- **Are you sure** that the other 58% of people dream of nothing else but communicating in a universal language? Perhaps, 10 percent, but not more. Even those are not willing to make much effort to learn it.

Besides, making the pronunciation the basis of a language is rather controversial. There are so many people that deal mostly with written English (technical documentation). For them,

"knowledge" is just that, the printed word "knowledge". Many of them would not even know how to pronounce the word knowledge correctly. So, the word "nolij" suggested by Espering will



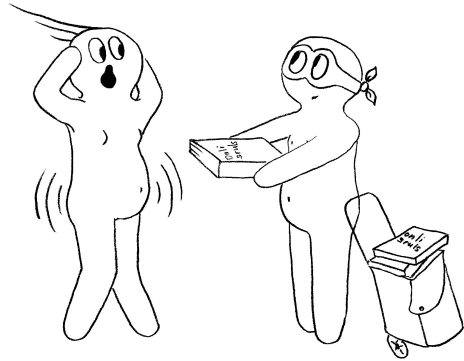
puzzle them for a long time.

- **No, I am not sure.** Perhaps, this number is actually less than 1%. And, you are right, they do not want to make even the slightest effort. So, what? I also know people that would say: "Yes, I really should...!"

That does not in any way diminish the quality of Espering as a language. There remains some hope that it will become necessary and actively used until such time when all 100% wake up from their linguistic slumber.

But, they must be **woken up!**

And, there are people that need this language even today,
as we speak.



As to those people that "deal" with mostly written English, perhaps they will never learn how to pronounce the word "knowledge", because it is indeed a difficult word to pronounce, and for 58% of all people it is even

impossible- in any way and at any time- to pronounce! They simply do not want to bother with its pronunciation; they have lots of other things to worry about.

But, if they were to pronounce the Espering word "nolij", to their amazement they would discover that 42% of all people in this world would understand them! Also, they would understand those 42% of all people, if one of them heard this word nolij=knowledge. From these two words, which, in your opinion, one is the easier word for 58% to learn?

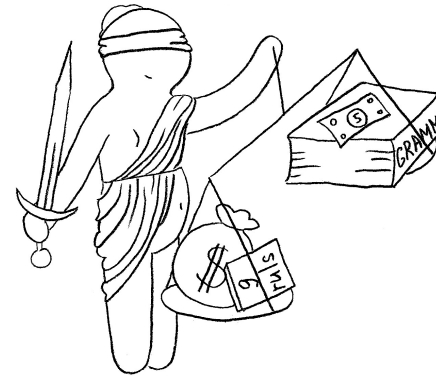
That is the wonder and miracle of Espering!

- **There is enough wonder and miracle when you look at Esperanto:** look at all the numerous translations, books, songs, theater performances and even movies dubbed in Esperanto... Let me present the entire list here (* what follows is a lengthy but interesting list of all the familiar things, because Espering enthusiasts like Esperanto and other languages as well. Many, very many books, but other things... not just repertoires and film archives).

And what does Espering have?

- **As to** the achievements of Esperanto, it is highly commendable and wonderful and...

Espering is rather envious, but... How did Esperanto begin?



Did it also begin as a language already familiar to 42% of all people? Or, did it- almost 130 years after it began- attract at least...

0.2% of people? Alas, the latter is the case. It is 200 times less potential than Espering, which will soon be...

4 years old.

When Esperanto only just started, it had about... 900 words, a couple poems and a letter sample. The first translation into Esperanto came... a year later: it was Pushkin's "Blizzard" by engineer Grabowski.

Espering, however, was born with a silver spoon in its mouth- it has translations of three stories by the famous veterinary James Herriot and The Telephone by Korney Chukovsky.

(* *unfortunately, the translation- or rather retelling- of James Herriot's stories had to be replaced with other translations, because we were unable to find the copyright holders to obtain their permission for publishing them in this book).*

At birth, Espering already had 9500 words, for the sake