

special language but it is not complete. In the same sense the ISOTYPE language for a lower form of education is a part of the ISOTYPE language as a complete system in itself.

There are simple picture languages in which no other sorts of signs are used. What we have to do with here, however, is a picture language which is not able to give the story by itself, but only with the help of the words of a normal language.

Where to put your boxes



Where to get your boxes
PICTURE 1

ISOTYPE

AS A HELPING LANGUAGE

In the Far East we see *one* language for writing, but a great number of languages for talking. We have made *one* international picture language (as a helping language) into which statements may be put from all the normal languages of the earth. We have given it the name 'ISOTYPE.'

A picture language of this sort is frequently very important and of great use. A man coming into a strange country without a knowledge of the language is uncertain where to get his ticket at the station or the harbour, where to put his boxes (see Picture 1), how to make use of the telephone in the telephone box (see Picture 2), where to go in the post office (see Picture 3). But if he sees pictures by the side of the strange words, they will put him on the right way. Signs might give the same sort of help in 'statistics' (making comparisons between amounts). The books of this science are full of numbers