

6. Basic English, the invention of C. K. Ogden and I. A. Richards, is a simplified form of English intended to meet the objections to such artificial languages as Esperanto and, at the same time, remove the difficulties inherent in the large and complex vocabulary of ordinary English as ordinary English is seen by the foreigner. Intended as an auxiliary international language, Basic English consists of 600 common nouns, 18 verbs, 150 adjectives and 82 assorted pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs. The 850 words of the general vocabulary are supplemented by an additional 150 for scientific purposes. The term "Basic" is an acronym for British, American, Scientific, International, and Commercial.
7. C. K. Bliss, *Semantography, a non-alphabetical symbol writing, readable in all languages*, 3 vols. (Sydney, Australia: Institute for Semantography, 1949); *100 symbol elements to overcome Babel in reading, writing and thought* (Sydney, Australia: No publisher given, 1949).
8. Oliver L. Reiser, *The Integration of Human Knowledge: A Study of the Formal Foundations and the Social Implications of Unified Science* (Boston: Porter Sargent, 1958).
9. A second article by Dr. Winthrop on the possible consequences of space research will appear in the next issue of the *Review*.

HOMECOMING

Deborah Eibel

Though none has ever bothered to molest
 The unmet lady getting off the train,
 She still has guilty dreams within her breast,
 For nutriment. But she is porcelain,
 For want of love. Now, on this harvest night,
 Her country birthplace lies in savage ease.
 On porches, in a wilderness of spite,
 Her cousins revel in their strategies.
 Their words incriminate the innocent—
 And so she is a spinster. Yet, in fall,
 She comes with no particular intent,
 To visit kin—a harmless ritual.
 And, palpable, she speaks. But kin are deaf
 To one who comes unbidden as a leaf.