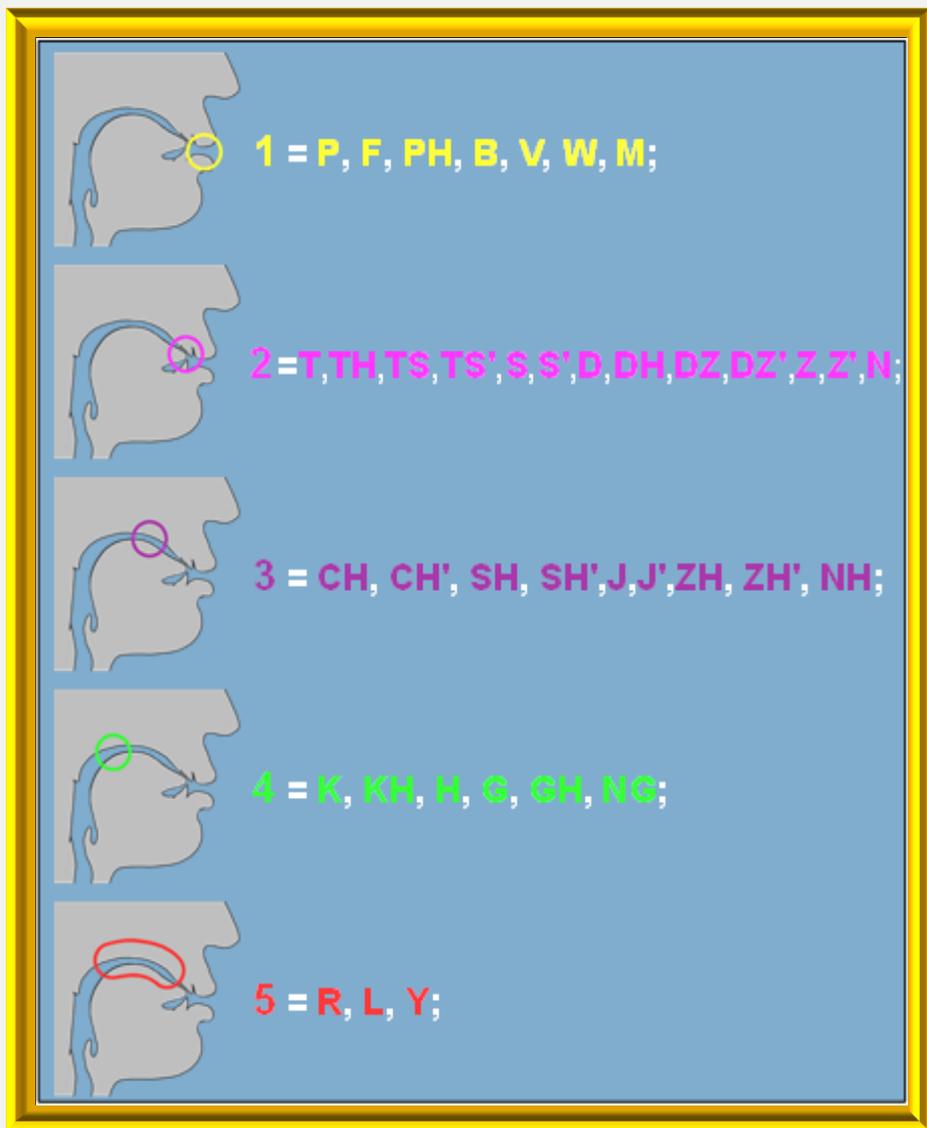


## POLONEUM LINGUISTIC KEY

*POLONEUM Linguistic Key* is a 5-color consonant code, developed by *TIIT Institute* for *PLANET POLONEUM* program, because consonants are chiefly responsible for transmission of words' meaning.

All consonants are defined according to the tongue's position against the palate, and divided into 5 Groups, as in the table below.



In the above table illustration of the Group 5 shows an irregularity that takes place in the generation of consonants of that category. This is an exception, which was due to natural difficulty caused by copying consonants **R**, **L** and **Y**. It is a well known phenomenon to linguists, and it was the direct and one of the primary causes of human tongues' diversity and eventual departure from the *Mother Speech* that took place in history. No other consonant group has experienced such considerable variation, and the consequence of this phenomenon are deep divisions that still exist today between cultures.

Word is alive and it happens that a consonant changes its sound due to another way of pronouncing it, then it changes the group. Especially, groups 2 and 3 are prone to such changes due to their close proximity, so the *POLONEUM Key* in provision of this phenomenon synchronises the colors according to the principle - the further the tongue moves into the oral cavity, the darker the font color, i.e.: **S'**, **SH**, or **DZ'**, **J'**, etc.

In cases where the vowels take the role of consonants, they take on the color of the consonant they replace. If the phonetic systems allow using the same font to encode sounds from various Key Groups, then we must bear in mind that colors of the Key primarily reflect the sound groups, regardless of the font's formal position in the Key. In this way, the readability of the affinities of sound is preserved, which is crucial for conveying information.

In addition to the sounds, meanings also differentiate, so after many thousands of years of this process from one word we arrive with an entire dictionary of various meanings and forms of writing.

Practice shows that *POLONEUM Linguistic Key* allows for flawless defining a tonal group without having to retreat to advanced linguistic methods. The meanings of the cores are non the less diverse, their semantics extending over all dimensions of human communication and levels of culture.

It happens that identical-looking words describe concepts not directly connected to each other by any etymology. The analysis of this phenomenon is a fascinating study of the development of human speech from a single proto-language *Poli*, the *Heavenly Mother Speech*<sup>(15.)</sup> of humanity's Ancestors, *Pol Lyeli*, which is the subject of this book.

Three symbols shown beneath: ,  and , represent the most ancient linguistic relics representing sound groups of fundamental importance for the development of our civilisation. In the following chapters of 'P For Heaven' their importance and role in all cultures on this planet I discuss in detail, which is highlighted by the examples of semantics collected in the tables below.

	<p><b>Examples of meanings:</b>  <i>SKY, CITY, ASYLUM, PARADISE, UNIVERSE, WORLD, FIELD, ROCK, PERFECTION, POWER, POLITICS, PALE, PURE, FAR, OLD...</i></p>
<p><b>Spelling examples: [1-5]</b>  <i>POL, PAL, PEL, PAR, FER, PUR, PR, FAR, FR, PHAR, BAL, BOL, BOY, BEL, BAR, BR, BOA, VOY, MAL, BUR, FIL, MIR...</i></p>	

	<p><b>Examples of meanings:</b>  <i>HUMANS, REDHEADS, RED, LINEAGE, FATE, ROOT, CHOSEN PEOPLE, RUDE, WILDERNESS, SEX APPEAL...</i></p>
<p><b>Spelling examples: [5-2]</b>  <i>LUD, LUT, YUD, YOUTH, RUD, RUS, RUN, RAD, RED, ROY, ROS, LOS, RUDZ, RUI, RIS, RIT, YUT, LID, LAD, YIS, YET...</i></p>	

	<p><b>Examples of meanings:</b>  <i>GARDEN, VILLAGE, TILLAGE, HARVEST, HALL, EARTH, HIGH PLACE, GIANT, PARADISE, HOLY, MOUNT, TERMINAL, HALO...</i></p>
<p><b>Spelling examples: [4-5]</b>  <i>HAR, HOR, HAL, HAY, HEL, HIL, GAL, GAY, GAR, GOR, GUR, GEY, KHUR, KOL, KOR, KAL, KAR, GHUL, KUR, KIR...</i></p>	