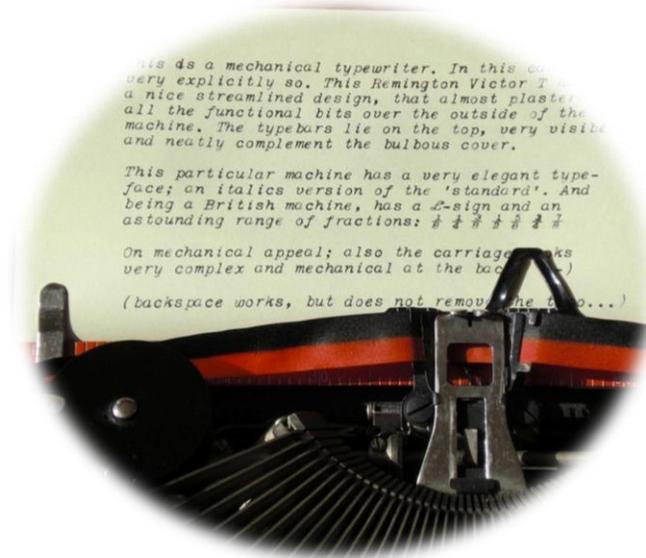
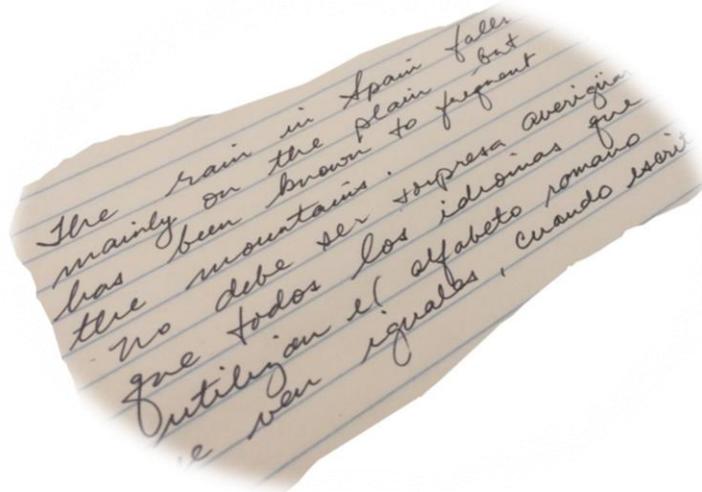


Alien ET Written Communication

02 August 2018



Young enough to have used them but old enough to appreciate what they achieved, I still didn't understand how typewriters advanced standard, personalized written communication. Before they became common, mass written communication came from a printing press. In just a few short years it seems, youngsters are no longer taught how to write what was called "cursive." A sample of my own follows below. I was shocked to discover, when writing with erasable ink on a "whiteboard" (in my school days, dark grey or green, using chalk), that several of my recent high school students could neither write NOR read it! (I no longer teach.)



I can also shift a manual gearbox with either hand, my left foot (heel or toe) on a motorcycle, and in most cases, skip the clutch. I'm a strange bird ...



This leads to the topic of the day; as humans curiously become ever more disposed to visual inputs, consuming more pictures (especially moving; hello, Viddy Oh!) but less writing - what forms of written communications do ET visitors use?

Let's turn to The Committee for some insight.

Q: Esteemed Committee, we understand well that and how the one percenters among alien ETs - that small, very small minority who can & do visit Earth and generally conduct interstellar travel - communicate telepathically instead of speaking. How much does telepathy replace written communication?

C: It does not, written communication is higher among the alien ET group you mention. The total volume of writings consumed exceeds humans by a significant margin.

Q: Isn't there a distance limit to telepathy?

C: Yes, but only where distance exists. Your souls and all energetic beings of the universe are not constrained or limited by distance as you understand it. This is a function of more dense environments, by comparison.

Certainly your level and the dimensions within - length, depth and height - have these physical parameters, and they also exist but differently in the next higher or fourth range of dimensions, which also have the length, depth and width components humans perceive, but above this, at your soul level, there is no distance. Only location. A position may be fixed by imagining it and expressing a desire to be in that spot. Thus it arrives and surrounds.

Telepathy is limited for the fourth dimension beings, being the alien ETs you mention, and proximity helps however the distances involved are infinite compared to the human sensation of distance.

Q: How limited? Can I telepathically communicate with an ET on the moon?

C: Yes, this is so close, as to not matter.

Q: How far is required for the alien ET "signal" to be lost?

C: It varies among civilizations, generally several to dozens of light years. The loss of signal receptivity, when humans are concerned, is limited by humans' vibration level, not the alien ET. Human telepathic communications are far weaker, because humans do not believe it is possible, for the great, great majority among you. This weakens the signal for another physical being, even one whose vibrations are in higher dimensions.

Q: Can humans extend our range?

C: Of course, simple belief and practice do it.

Q: OK, let's get to the writing part. Does each alien ET civilization have a unique, propriety written code, such as we humans do? English, Russian, Greek, Arabic....

C: Some do and some do not. In virtually all cases, spoken languages were once used, and written languages followed them. Evolution has progressed to where spoken communication, using individually generated sounds - waves through a gaseous atmosphere, and organs which detect the sounds - are no longer used.

We refer to the civilizations with interstellar travel ability; there are many, in fact most, civilizations of beings in the dimensions humans inhabit, where spoken sounds are as common as used by Earth humans.

With the technology to travel between stars and galaxies, come spiritual understanding and

advanced communication of the telepathic type. These components are never separated, and are the reason we say so often, there are no malevolent ETs near Earth. It is not possible to hold nefarious intent yet travel to other stars; there are some alien ET civilizations who might do things to and around Earth which would disrupt the prime directive, however these activities are far from malevolent, if a disturbing effect they might create.

The written languages have developed from the former written codes which matched speech and aural reception of the sounds. Earth has this obviously, however where these remnants exist, they are a compilation and advancement beyond regional languages. The human concept of Esperanto, is a small step in this conceptual direction.

Q: How do alien ETs write down what they wish recorded or remembered?

C: Written code is structured much as humans do it, but with numbers. Humans use symbols in place of them, calling them letters, characters or hieroglyphics in many cases. Alien extraterrestrial civilizations do the same however the symbol represents a number. Between civilizations, the numbers have been agreed, so symbols can be translated by replacement, instantly.

Q: Really? How many symbols?

C: Typically one hundred are recognized on an interstellar level.

Q: We humans use twenty six roman derived letters for English, and in Spanish there are (or were) three more but two less (ch, ll, ñ the first two of which non-users of Spanish consider combinations, and the "authorities" agreed about twenty years ago, k and w are only for imported words) before we even get into Chinese, Russian, Greek, Thai, Hindi or Arabic alphabets... Why one hundred?

C: It is a good easy number, as you discovered with the adoption of the decimal system. Each learner focuses on the ten principal symbols of each group, and eventually learns all one hundred.

Q: I am getting the feeling this is like numerology.

C: Which shows that letters are replacement symbols for numerical values. This is why numerological analysis of language lines up, for any Earth tongue.

Q: Do the alien ETs who use telepathy have tongues, by the way? Are they used for sounds?

C: Yes, but for tasting and detection, also of atmospheric gas quality, content and composition. Speech could be learned, but this talent is not pursued. A human baby not exposed to spoken language or words, would also not learn to use her or his tongue for producing audible communicative sounds.

The alien ETs who use their tongues for gaseous detection do this to determine water vapor concentration, gaseous mixtures and even atmospheric pressure, as a detector of weather changes. Sounds are produced deeper within, much as do animals and humans on Earth growl, screech, scream or otherwise emit sound for meaning.

Q: I assume alien ETs can hear?

C: To the level and ability of most Earth animals, often better.

Q: OK, back to the written language; each civilization has unique symbols but agreed numbers as the basis, so symbols of a different language can be used and translation immediate. How does this help? For example, one of the first phrases I learned in Arabic 30+ years ago

was: ما في مشكلة (ma-fee MUSH-kill-ah) which means in English, "no problem".

Just because I supplant the Arabic letters with Roman ones, in a combination which approximates the sound, doesn't mean I'd have the slightest idea what those five syllables mean! How does this work with aliens?

C: The numeric values behind the symbols are encoded, read and used to determine the equivalent symbol. Humans do not yet recognize or acknowledge the numeric value, but through what is deemed intuition. The numeric value is what achieves congruence or dissonance, what makes you instantly like or dislike something. No analysis is conducted by humans; the users of such written codes learn the numbers, memorize their own symbols and learn to use electronic translators for written information produced by another civilization. Humans call this feeling but its basis is numeric.

Q: How about numbers? 1 2 3 4 5..... wahed, ithnain, thalata, arba, khamasa ١٢٣٤٥

C: These are simple and easy to translate, just as on Earth, the variety of numbers have been greatly reduced and standardized as written language has developed and spread. This is a hint at what shall follow with human language.

Q: So, is written language used for literature?

C: Consistently.

Q: Have human books been translated and read by alien ET civilizations?

C: All of them. Yours has become very popular.

Q: "The Alien Handbook" has been read by ETs?

C: Yes, and far beyond the interstellar travelers. The book has been distributed to the general populations of the many planets, the vast majority of which do not venture out of their star or solar system, as few humans visit other continents. These general populations have read the book as an example of what little humans understand. It is considered a cultural insight into humans. The reactions of humans in general to news of aliens is also widely distributed. As we have told you, in the minds of many a human, alien extraterrestrials are a topic of similar seriousness to that of zombies. This view is cause for great laughter and comedy in many an alien civilization.

A popular joke is the equivalent of this: what is the difference between a human and a zombie? Nothing.

Q: What about technical drawings, scientific writings, diagrams and schematic drawings? Building plans, and so forth?

C: The same, absent paper. Humans migrate to this process now, with display screens and portable ones. Principally pop-up holograms are used. To read a book, as you would say, involves this. A hologram displays the "words" the symbols which hover before the reader.

Q: How does writing get done?

C: Much as humans have developed dictation software, however no sounds are received, or converted to electromagnetic energy. The electromagnetic energy is already in existence with the thought, so the writing machine is turned on and tuned to the user.

Q: Wow, this is fascinating.

C: At first, yes.

Q: Thank you, Esteemed Committee, let me finish and post this, I'm certain there will be questions.

C: Indeed and our pleasure shall it be to address them.