ISO 639-3 Registration Authority
Request for New Language Code Element in ISO 639-3

This form is to be used in conjunction with a “Request for Change to ISO 639-3 Language Code” form

Date: 3. Aug. 2017
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Names, affiliations and email addresses of additional supporters of this request:

Associated Change request number: 2017-022 (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier: ilc (completed by Registration Authority)

PLEASE NOTE: This completed form will become part of the public record of this change request and the history of the ISO 639-3 code set. Use Shift-Enter to insert a new line in a form field (where allowed).

1. NAMES and IDENTIFICATION
   a) Preferred name of language for code element denotation:
      Interlingua (IL) de Academia pro Interlingua (ApI)
   b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
      Interlingua
   c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
      IL, Latino sine Flexione, „Latino sine Flexione, Lingua auxiliare internationale“, Semilatino
   d) Reason for preferred name:
      “Interlingua” is the most frequently used Autonym, IL its established abbreviation, even in IALA circles. „IL de ApI“ correctly describes the genesis of the language and sets it apart from „Interlingua de IALA“, a constructed language of the 1950s.
   e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
      especially Mathematicians in scientific publications.
   f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: ILA

Your suggestion will be taken into account, but the Registration Authority will determine the identifier to be proposed. The identifiers is not intended to be an abbreviation for a name of the language, but to serve as a device to identify a given language uniquely. With thousands of languages, many sets of which have similar names, it is not possible to provide identifiers that resemble a language name in every case.

2. TEMPORAL DESCRIPTION and LOCATION
   a) Is this a
      □ Living language
      □ Nearly extinct/secondary use only (includes languages in revival)
      □ Recently extinct language
      □ Historical language
☐ Ancient language
☒ Artificially constructed language
☐ Macrolanguage

(Select one. See explanations of these types at http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/types.asp)

For individual languages, also complete:

b) Countries where used:

c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:

d) For an ancient or historical language, give approximate time frame; for a recently extinct language, give the approximate date of the last known user’s death

3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION

a) This language is: ☐ Signed ☒ Spoken ☐ Attested only in writings

b) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:

   Romanic language. Auxiliary language derived from Latin (controlled language) by proposals from multiple authors in „Discussiones de Apl“ 1909-1912 under charimanship of Giuseppe Peano.

c) Closest language linguistically. For a Macrolanguage, list the individual languages (adopted and/or proposed) to be included in its group. For signed language, note influence from other signed or spoken languages:

   (Neo-) Latin

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:

   http://nuntios.blogspot.de/search/label/Latino%20sine%20Flexione


   Peano, Giuseppe (1903). De Latino Sine Flexione. Lingua Auxiliare Internationale, Revista de Mathematica (Revue de Mathématiques), Tomo VIII, pp. 74-83. Fratres

- Latine Sine Flexione: Lingua Auxiliare Internationale (Peano 1903)
- J.B. PINTH, Die Internationale Hilfssprache Interlingua, Luxemburg 1911.
- GRAMMATICA DE LATINO INTERNATIONALE "INTERLINGUA", Revista Universale, Ventimiglia.
- SEMILATIN (35 pag. scripto in Deutsch). Qui opta libello, es precato scribe ad auctore P. Wilfried Müser, Rosenau a S. (Austria)
- Grammatik der INTERLINGUA (Semilatino), von J. B. Pinth
- Key to interlingua, or latin without inflections, to be used as an auxiliary language between peoples of different mother tongues by many members of academia pro interlingua. Kegan Paul, Trench, Teubner u. a., London u. a. 1931. HTTPS://ARCHIVE.ORG/DETAILS/IN.ERNET.DLI.2015.122885HTTPS://ARCHIVE.ORG/DETAILS/IN.ERNET.DLI.2015.122885
- Primo libro de Interlingua sive Latino sine flexione, destinato quale lingua auxiliare inter populos de differente matre lingua per plure socio de Academia pro Interlingua. Kegan Paul, Trench, Teubner u. a., London u. a. 1931.

b) Is this language officially recognized by any level of government? Is it used in any levels of formal education as a language of instruction (for other subjects)? Is it taught in schools?:
Not to my knowledge. It is described and has been taught in the past as introductory step to Latin.

c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
Originally constructed as a LAI (Lingua Auxiliare Internationale)/IAL for natural sciences and philosophy; used in mathematics offtenly in 1903-1939. G. Peano's „Formulario Mathematico / Formulaire de Mathématiques Tomo 5“ is written entirely in IL. After IALA took the name, but changed the abbreviation of its own „Interlingua de IALA (IA)“ or „Interlingua (IA) de Gode“, it fell out of use; IA did not become accepted. Especially since the late 1990s/2000s, Interlingua-IL gains recognition again on the Internet, with a surge since 2008, Peano's anniversary.
SOURCES OF INFORMATION

You do not need to repeat sources previously identified in the form, “Request for Change to ISO 639-3 Language Code”

a) First-hand knowledge. Describe:
   Current Weblogs (nuntio, above) and literature (see below)

b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:

c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):
   Introductory texts by Peano (Vocabulario Cummune 1915, digitally: HYPERLINK "https://sites.google.com/site/latinosineflexio/-1915-vocabulario-pre" \l "grammatica" HYPERLINK "https://sites.google.com/site/latinosineflexio/-1915-vocabulario-pre#g HYPERLINK "https://sites.google.com/site/latinosineflexio/-1915-vocabulario-pre" \l "grammatica"
   Problematic is the lack of a language classification; eg. In most libraries "Formulario Mathematico - Tomo V de Formulario Completo" (463pp, about the most extensive work IN Interlingua-IL) is listed as "latin".

Please return this form to:

ISO 639-3 Registrar
SIL International, Office of Language Information Systems
7500 West Camp Wisdom Road
Dallas, Texas 75236 USA
Email: iso639-3@sil.org
An email attachment of this completed form is preferred.

Further information:

If your request for a new language code element is supported by the Registration Authority as a formal proposal, you may be contacted separately by researchers working with the Ethnologue or with LinguistList asking you to provide additional information.

Sources of documentation for ISO 639-3 identifiers:
