**Civilization to colonization**

Writing is a system of permanent marks designed to recording utterance in such a way that the exact form of the utterance can be recovered without the assistance of the utterer.

One estimate says that if language had existed for twenty four hours, then writing wouldn’t have come along until eleven o’clock pm. [John McWhorter Manhattan Institute]

Written language doesn’t have much effect on spoken language, partly because most people have never been literate.

The Chinese writing system is one of the oldest writing systems on this planet. It is the only Asian writing system that is still in use today. It has had a continuous history and it has never been broken.

Local varieties of writing arose all over India. By the beginning of the current era, you start having Sanskrit written down, previously it was sacred and it would be most unusual to write in Sanskrit. The local languages of India began to develop. The local inscriptions grew more and more different until by the present day in Modern India there are almost a dozen different official writing systems.

Allow me to introduce myself, because I am a damned poetic entertainer. I am. Yes. I am. I am multimedian forms, delivering forms. I am images that move men sounds, sounds up on sounds.

One good explanation for why structures of Creoles are so different when we compare them with features of the standard varieties of European languages is that the Africans on those plantations were exposed to non-standard varieties of European languages. [Salikoko Mufwene. University of Chicago]