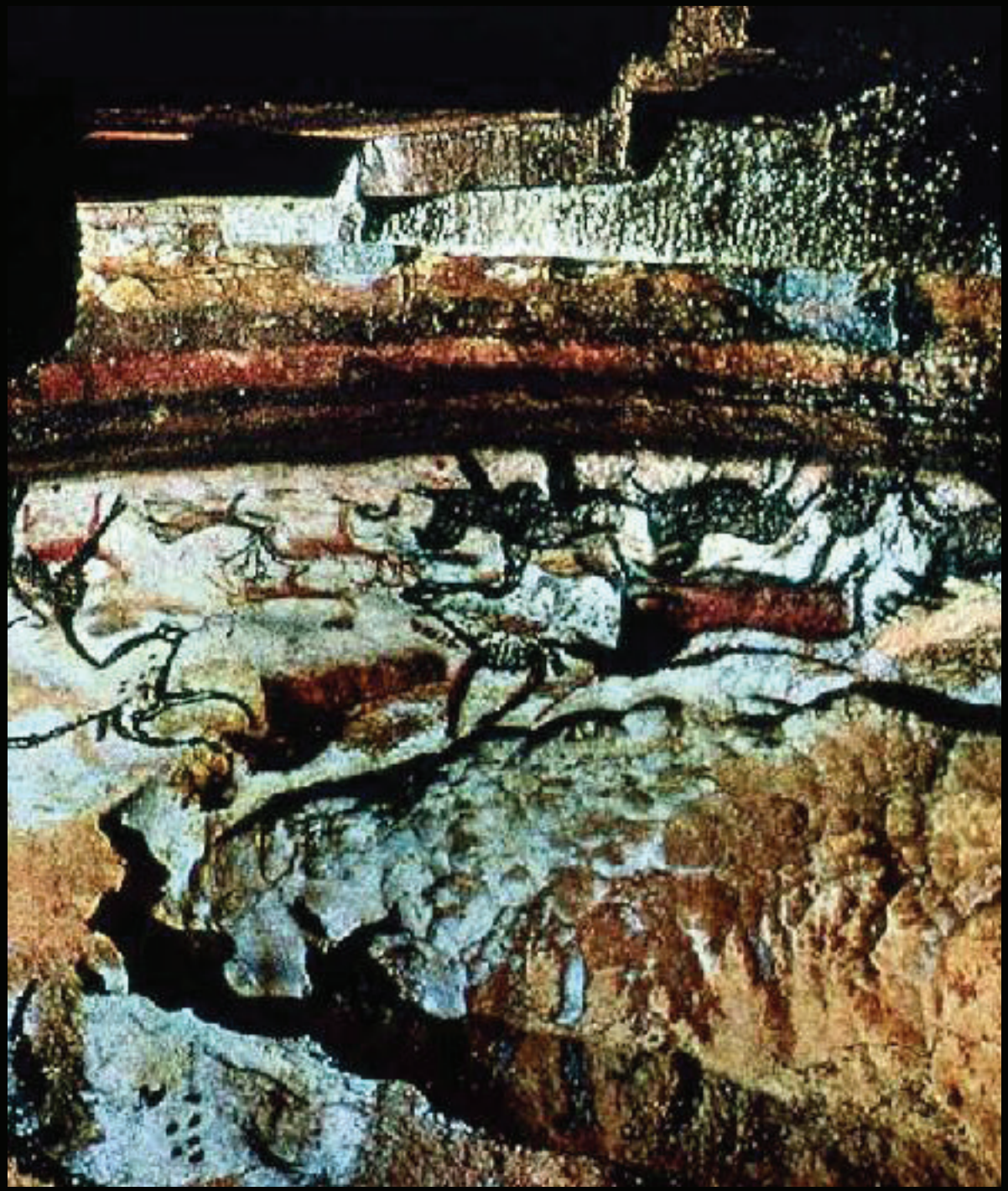
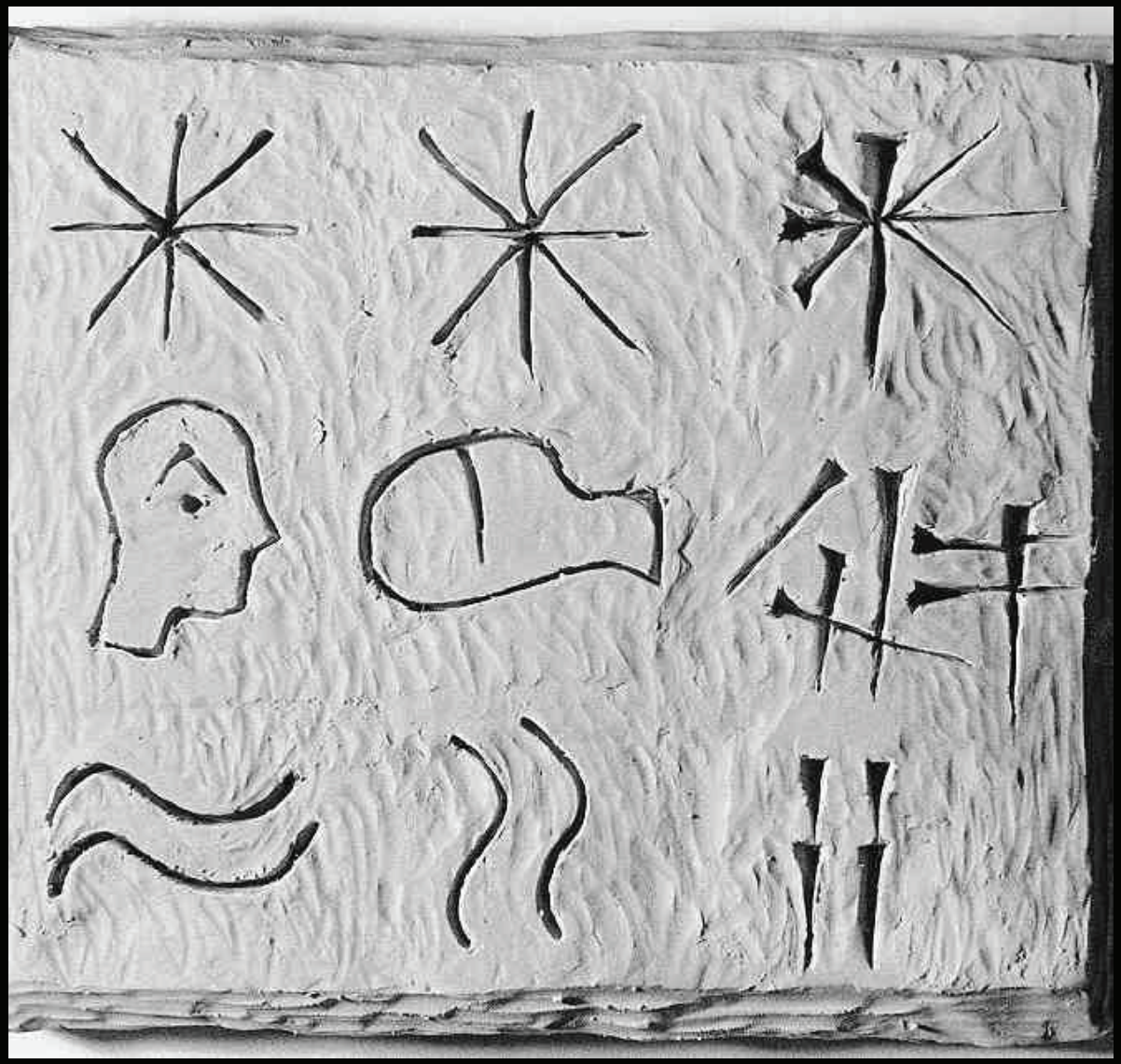
History of Type
Professor Eckler



Cave painting from Lascaux, c. 15,000-10,000 B.C. Random placement and shifting scale signify prehistoric people's lack of structure and sequence in recording their experiences.

Early Sumerian pictographic tablet, c. 3100 B.C. This archaic pictographic script contained the seeds for the development of writing. Information is structured into grid zones by horizontal and vertical division.

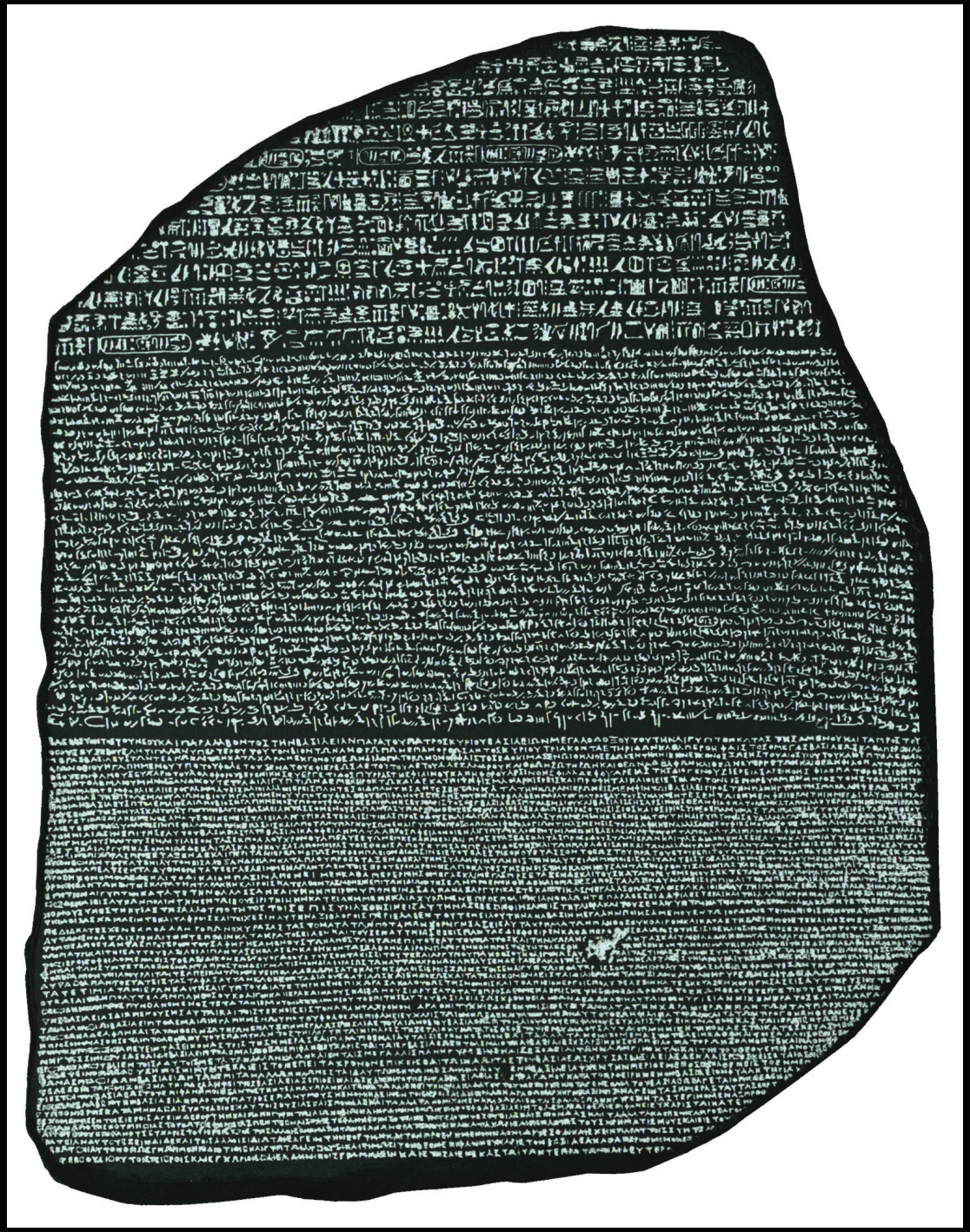


This clay tablet demonstrates how the Sumerian symbols for “star,” “head,” and “water” evolved from early pictographs. The latter were turned on their side by 2800 B.C. and evolved into the early cuneiform writing by 2500 B.C.

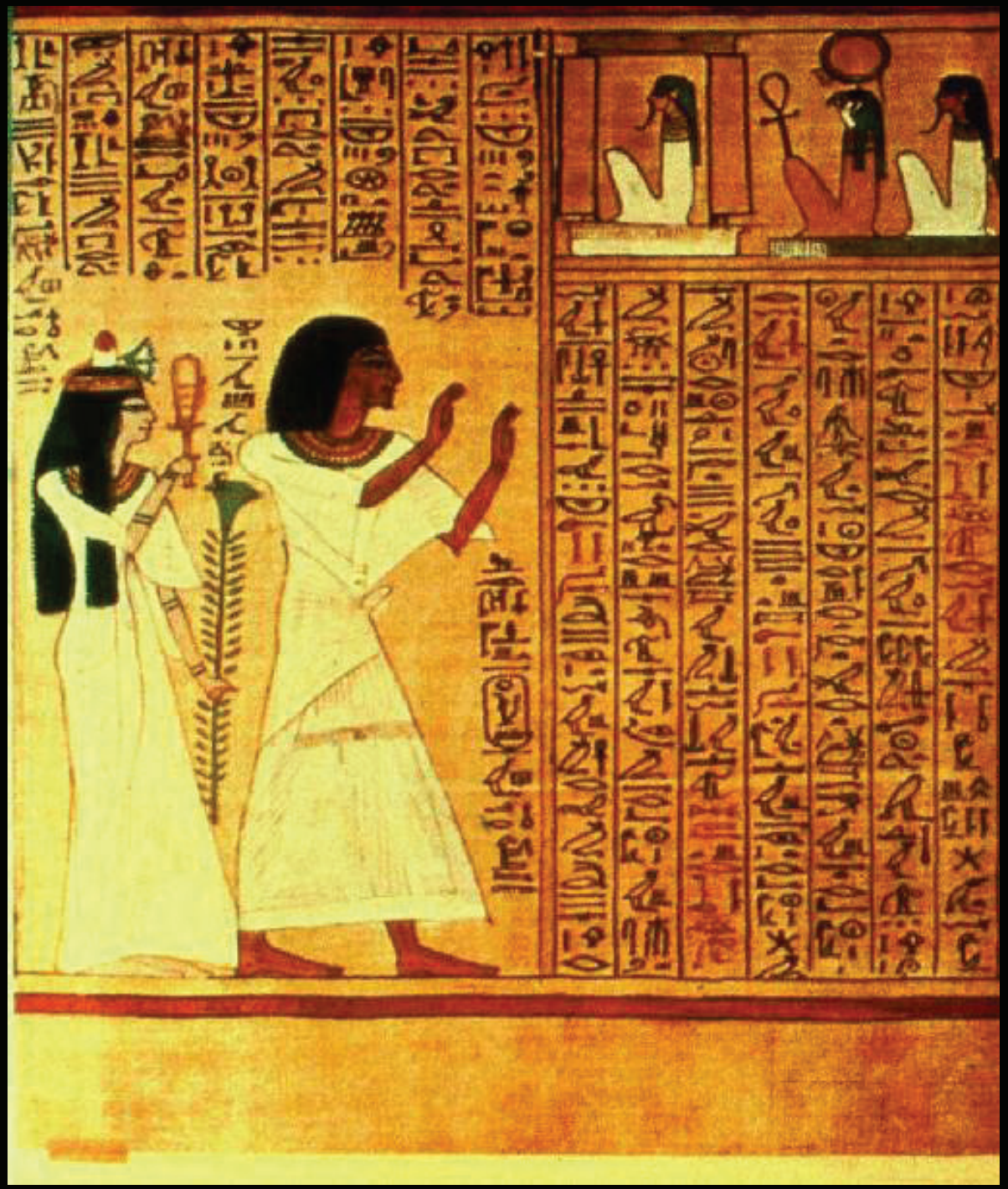
Cuneiform writing in which a triangular-tipped stylus is pushed into the clay instead of being dragged through it.

The Blau Monument, early Sumerian. Etched writing and carved relief figures are combined on this early shale artifact.

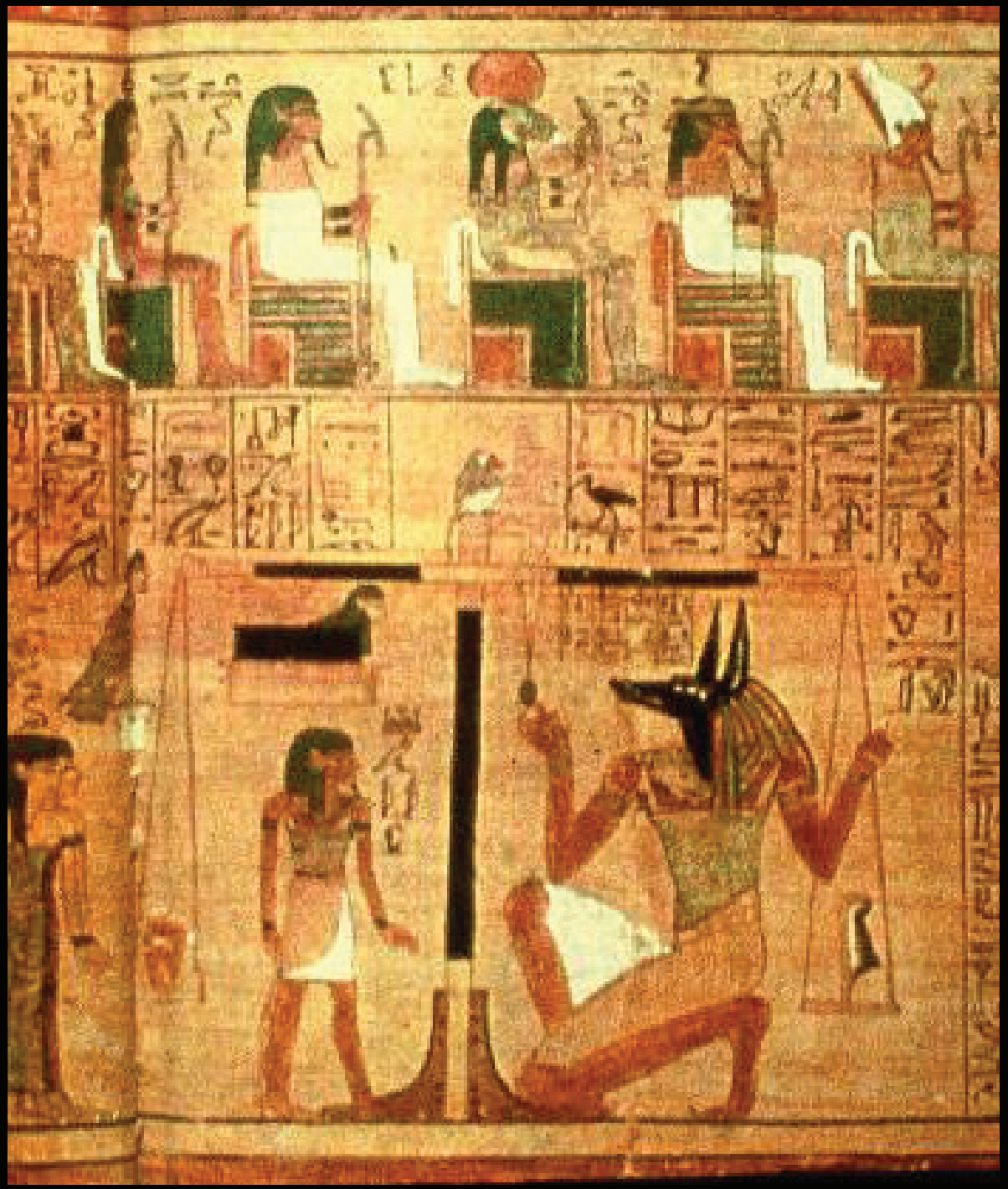
Stele bearing the Code of Hammurabi, which was initially written between 1792 and 1750 B.C.



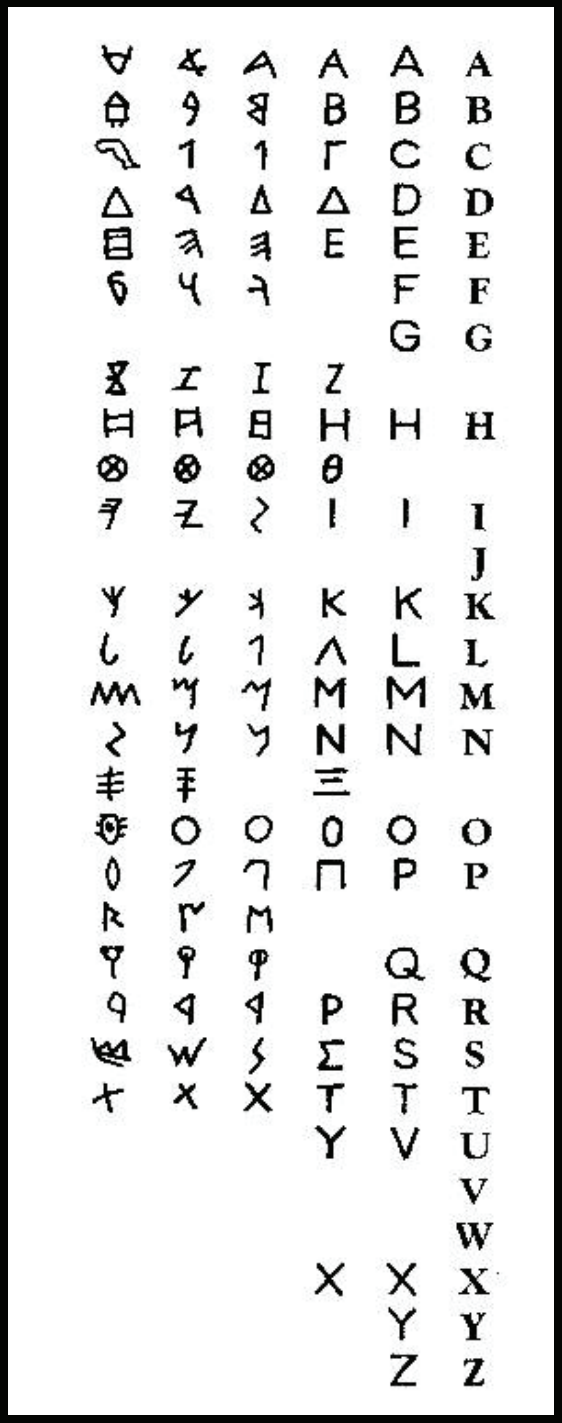
The Rosetta Stone, c. 197-196 B.C. From top-to-bottom, the concurrent hieroglyphic, demotic, and Greek inscriptions provided the key to the secrets of ancient Egypt.



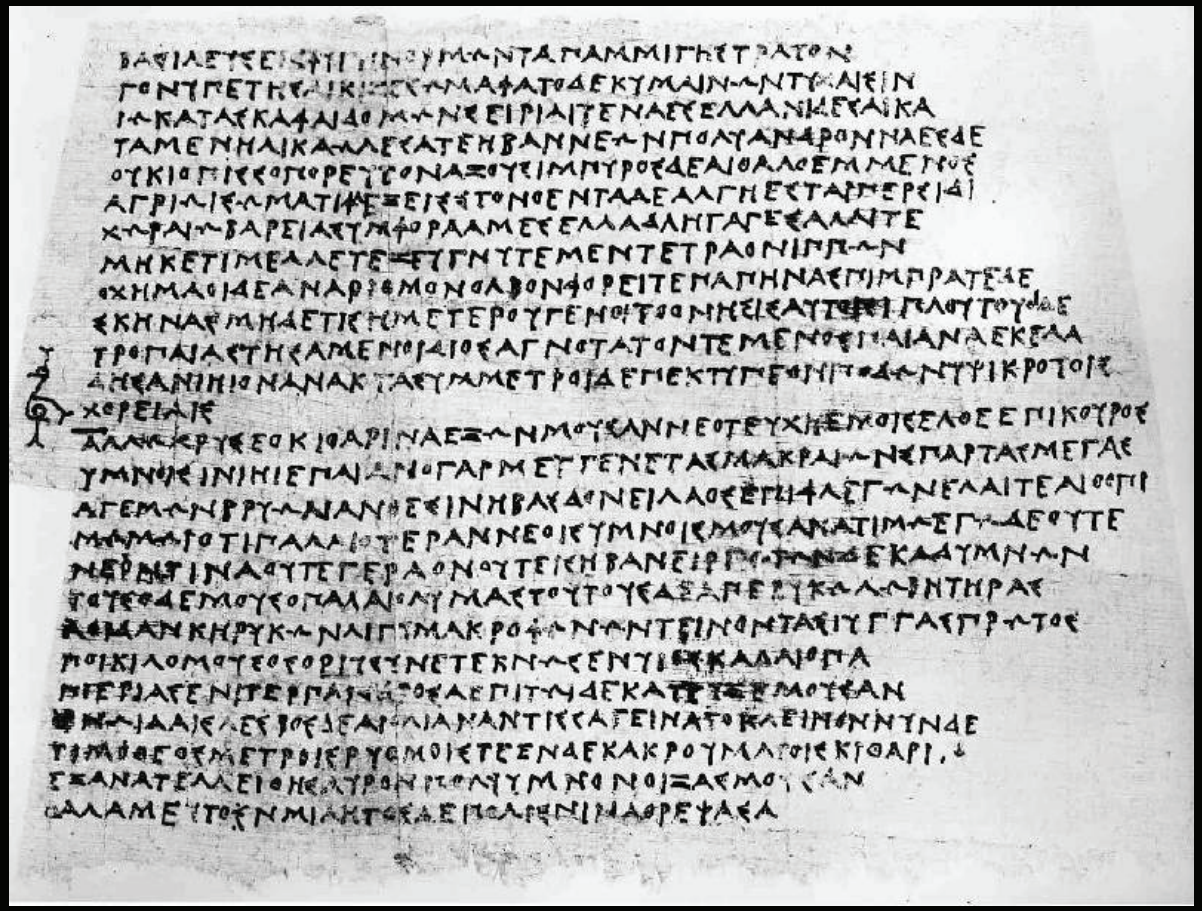
Detail from the Papyrus of Hunefer, c. 1370 B.C. Hunefer and his wife are worshipping the gods of Amenta. The sun god Ra bears an ankh symbol on his knee, and Thoth holds the udjat, the magical protective “sound eye” of Horus.



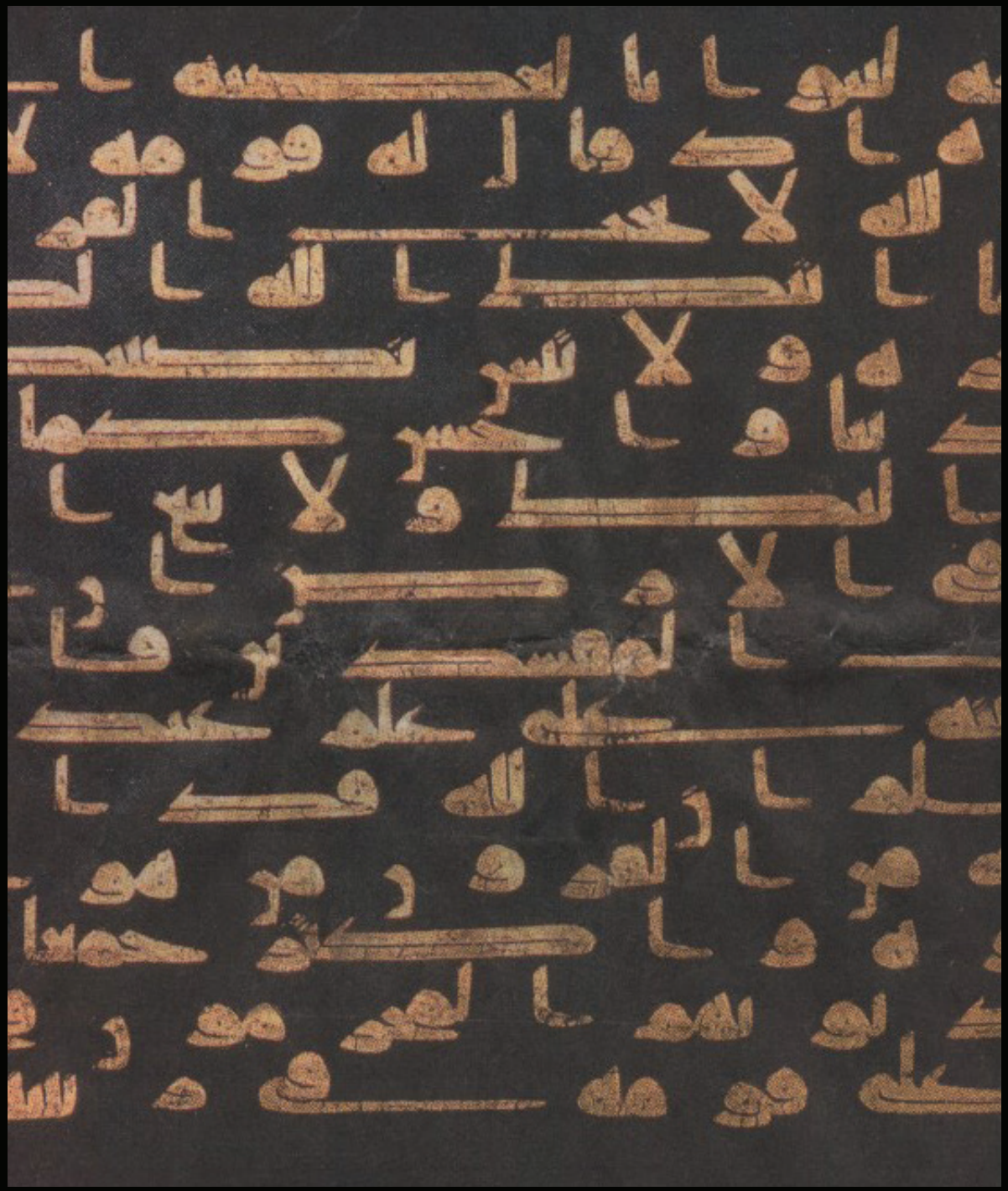
Vignette from the Papyrus of Ani, c. 1420 B.C. Ani, a royal scribe, temple accountant, and granary manager from Thebes, and his wife, Thuthu, arrive for his final judgment.



This diagram displays several evolutionary steps of Western alphabets.
The controversial theory linking early Cretan pictographs to alphabets is based on similarities in their appearance.

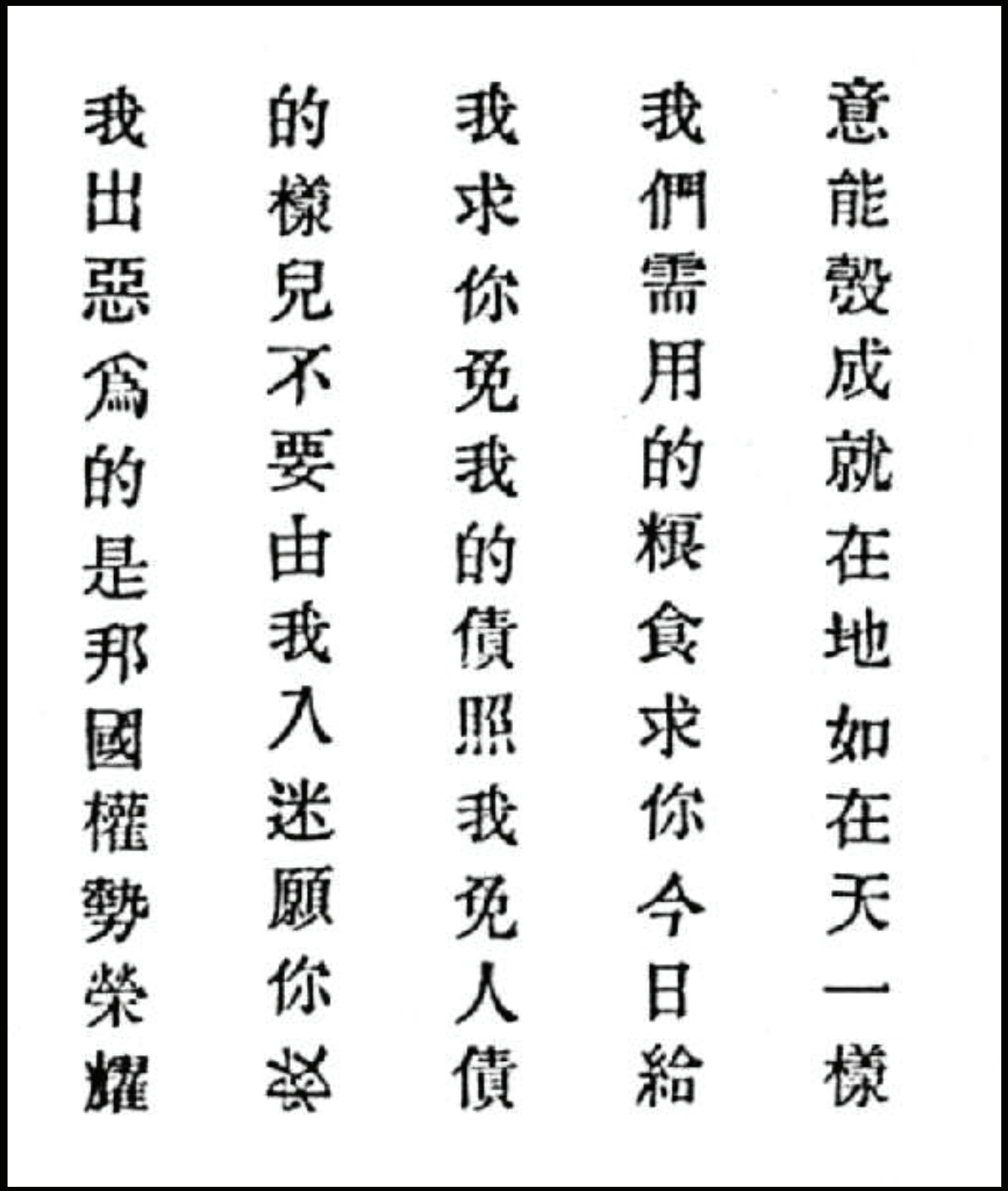


This excellent example of the Greek alphabet shows the symmetrical form and even visual rhythm that evolved. These qualities made the Greek alphabet the prototype for subsequent developments.



Kufic characters are bold, elongated, and angular; their aesthetic properties being widely admired.

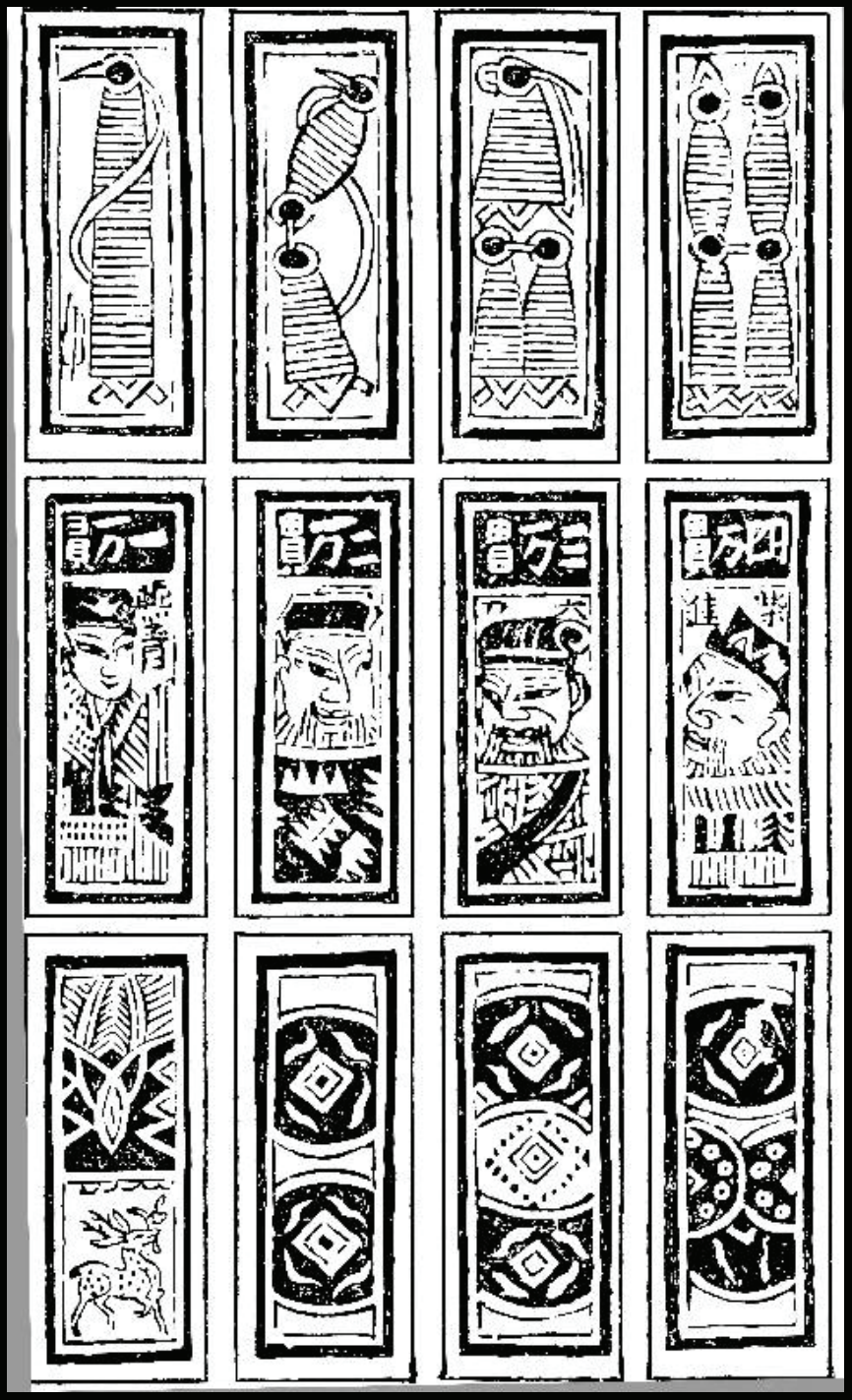
This manuscript is written in the cursive Naskhi style of Arabic calligraphy.



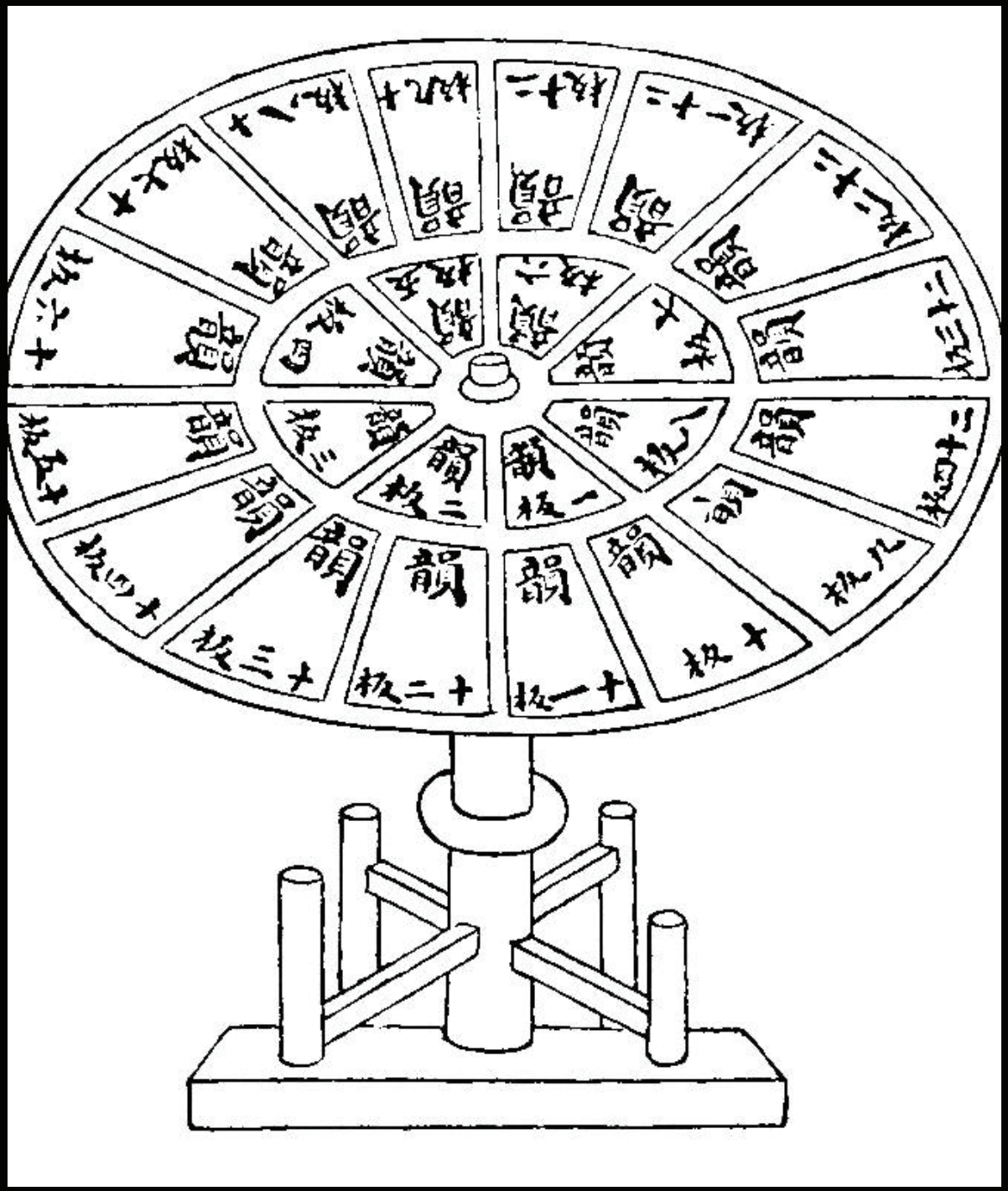
The Chinese writing system is a purely visual language. It is not alphabetical, and every symbol is composed of a number of differently shaped lines within an imaginary square.

Natural fibers are soaked in a vat of water and beaten into a pulp. A screen-bottomed, framelike mold is dipped into the pulp solution, taking just enough onto the mold for the sheet of paper.

Chinese woodblock print, c. A.D. 950.
A prayer text is placed below an illustration of Manjusri, the Buddhist personification of supreme wisdom, riding a lion.

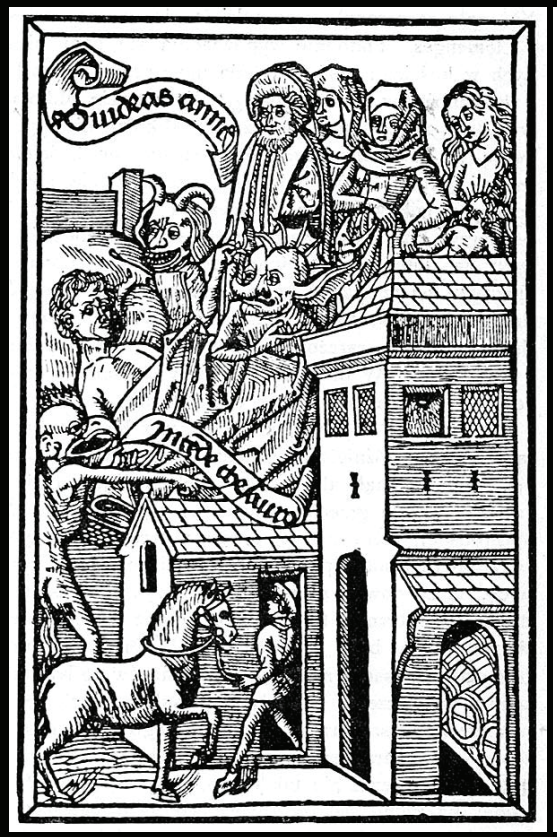


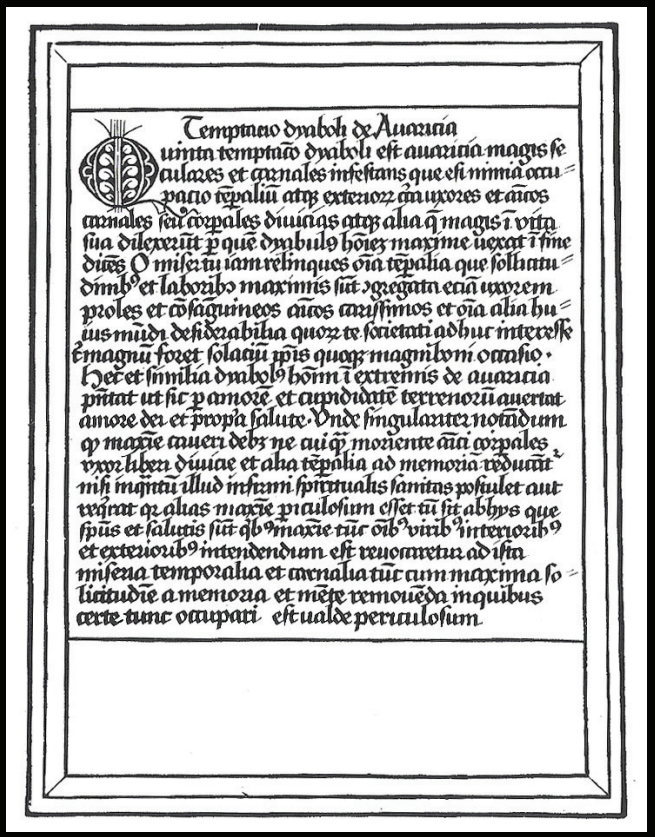
Chinese playing cards, undated. Many of the design conventions used here–numerical sequences of images signifying the suits and the depiction of royalty–survive in playing cards to this day.



Woodblock image of a revolving typecase, c. A.D. 1313. This quaintly stylized illustration shows the revolving case designed to make typesetting more efficient.

Jack of Diamonds, woodblock playing card, c. 1400. The flat, stylized design conventions of playing cards have changed little in over five hundred years.

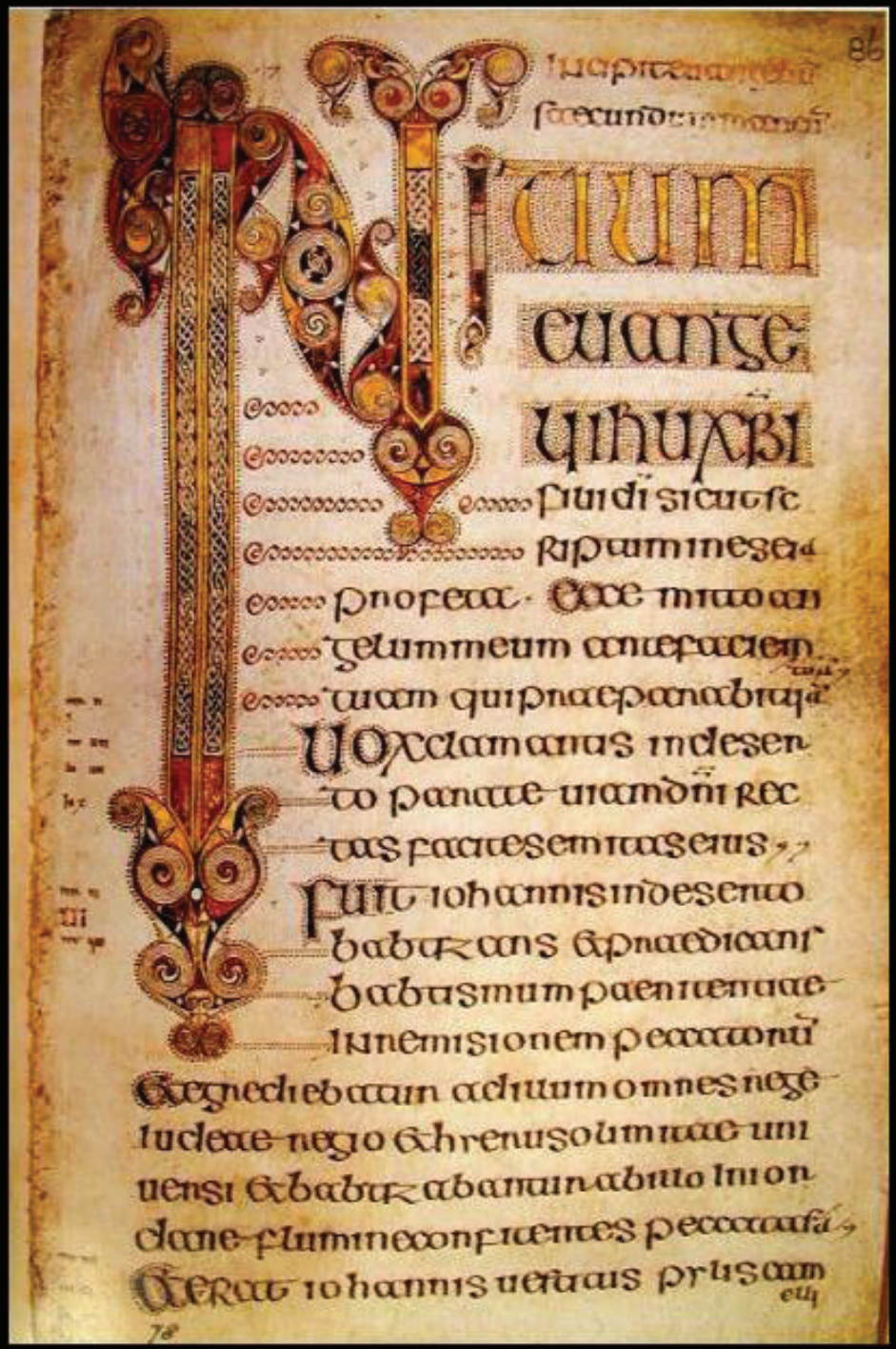




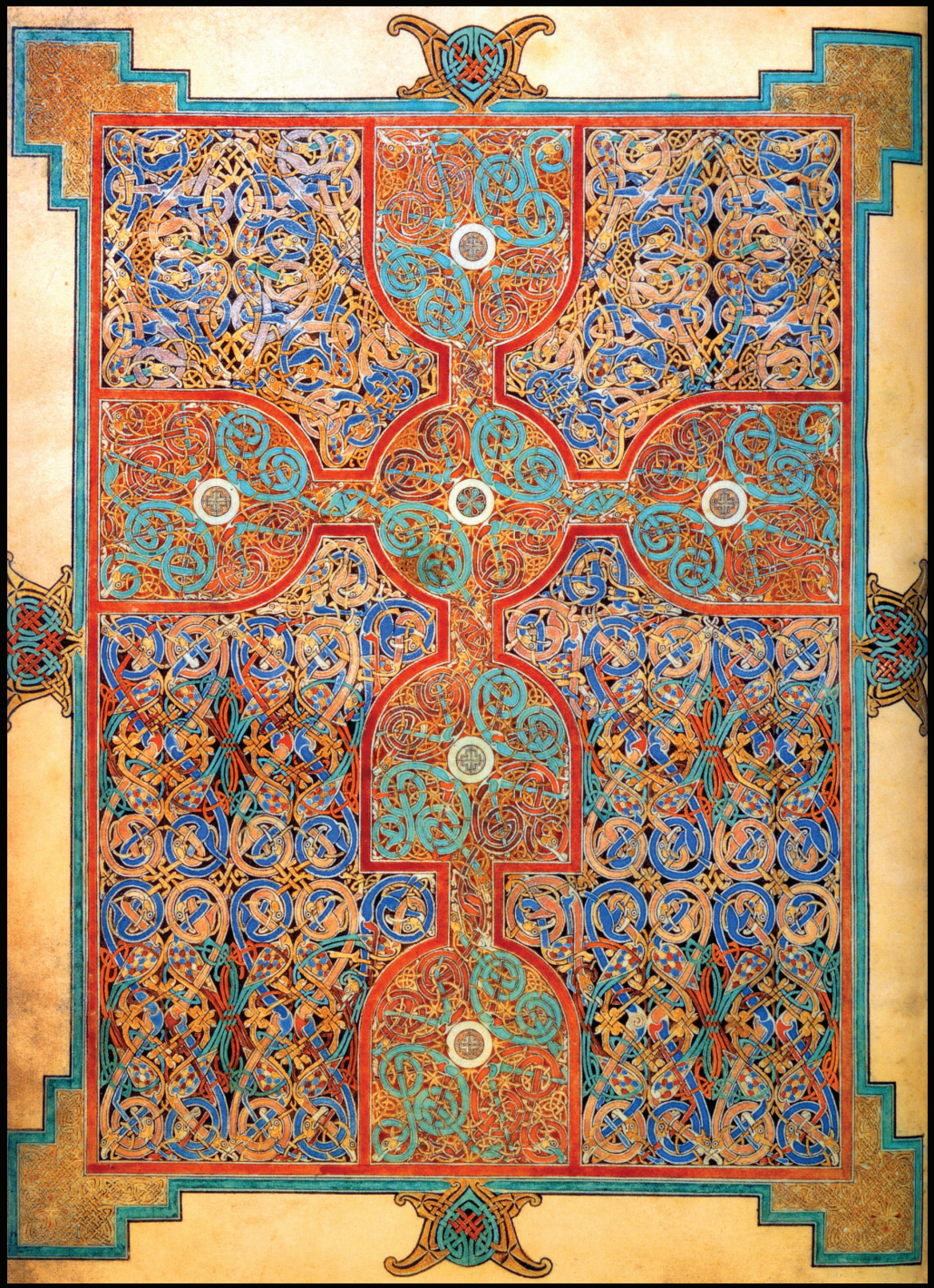
Temptacio dyaboli de Auaricia

Quinta temptacio dyaboli est auaricia magis se
culares et carnales infestans que est immoderata occu
pacio tẽporaliũ atq; exteriorũ cũ uxores et cãos
carnales seu cõpales diuicias atq; alia q̃ magis i vita
sua dilexerũt p quẽ dyabulꝰ hoiez maxime uexat i fine
dicẽs O miser tu iam relinques oĩa tẽpalia que solliciti
dinisti et laboribo maximis sũt congregata ecia uxorem
proles et cõsanguineos cãos carissimos et oĩa alia hu
ius mũdi desiderabilia quoꝝ te societati adhuc interesse
ẽ magnũ foret solacii pis quoq; magnitudo mi oĩansio.
Hec et similia dyabolꝰ hõm i extremis de auaricia
pmat ut sic p amore et cupiditate terrenoꝝ auertat
amore dei et propia salute. Vnde singulariter notandum
q; maxie caueri debẽt ne aliq; moriente aĩa cũpales
uxor liberi diuiae et alia tẽpalia ad memoria reduant
nisi magnũ illud in fine spiritualis sanitas posulet aut
ueniat qz alias maxie periculosum esset tũ sit abbas que
spũs et salutis sũt qbꝰ maxie tũc oibꝰ viribꝰ interioribꝰ
et exterioribꝰ intendendum est ne reuocetur ad ista
miseria temporalia et carnalia tũc cum maxima so
licitudie a memoria et mẽte remouẽda inquibus
certe tunc occupati est ualde periculosum

Pages from the *Ars Moriendi*. A montage juxtaposes the deathbed scene with the subject's estate. One demon urges, "Provide for your friends," while the other advises, "Attend to your treasures."

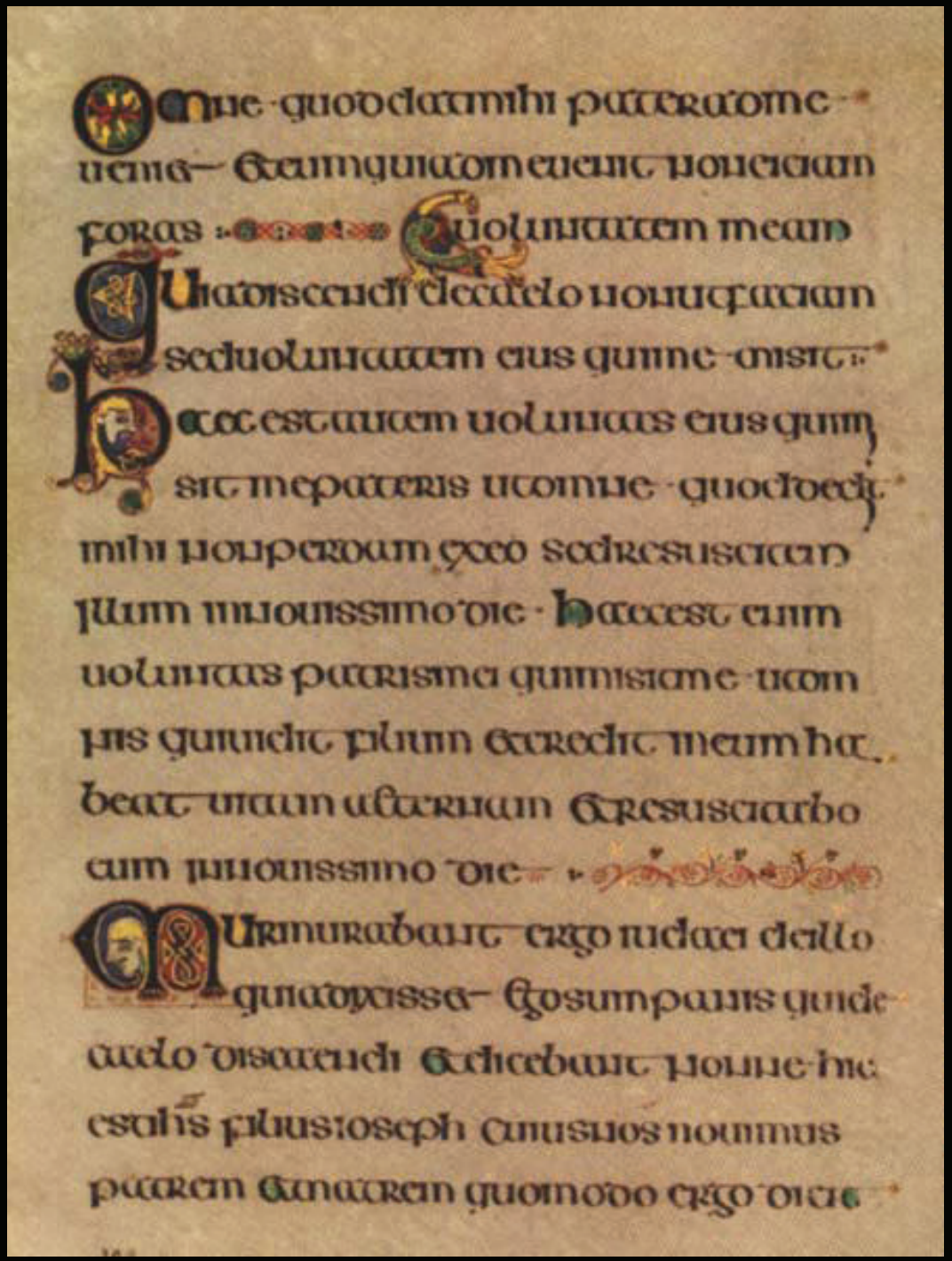


The book of Durrow, opening page the Gospel of Saint Mark, 680 A.D. Linked into a ligature, and I and N become an aesthetic form of interlaced threads and coiling spiral motifs.

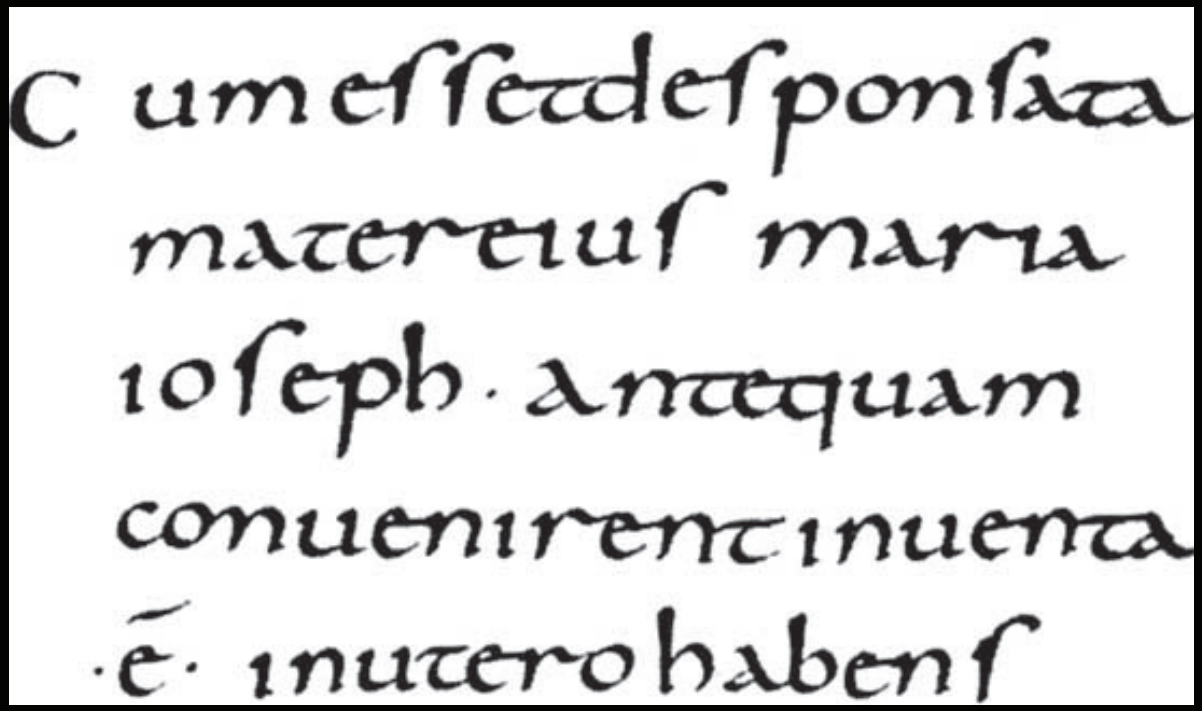


The Lindisfarne Gospels, carpet page facing the opening of Saint Matthew, 698 A.D.

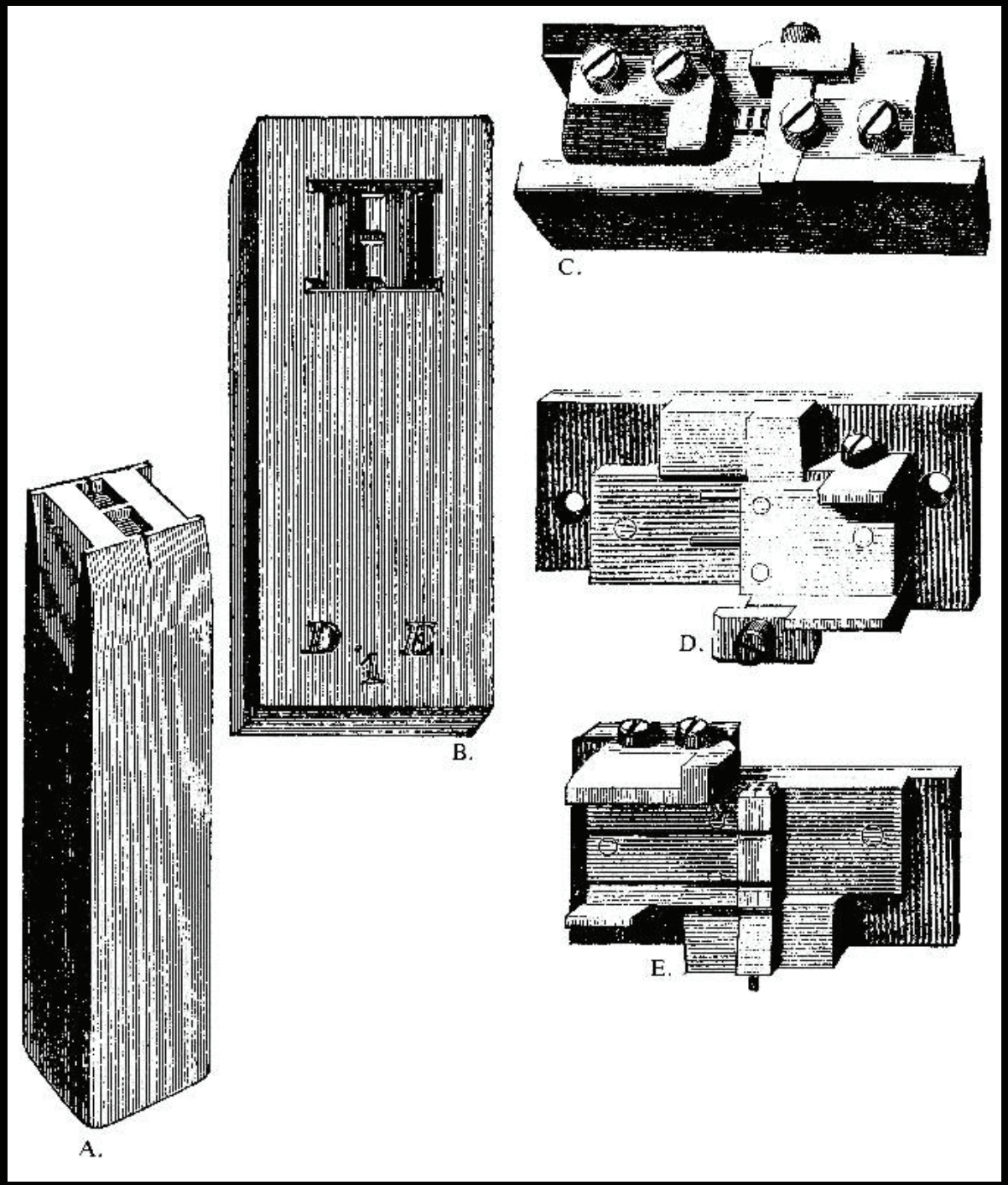
The Book of Kells, the Chi-Rho page 794–806 A.D.



The Book of Kells, text page with ornamental initials, 794–806 A.D.



Caroline minuscules from the ninth century A.D.

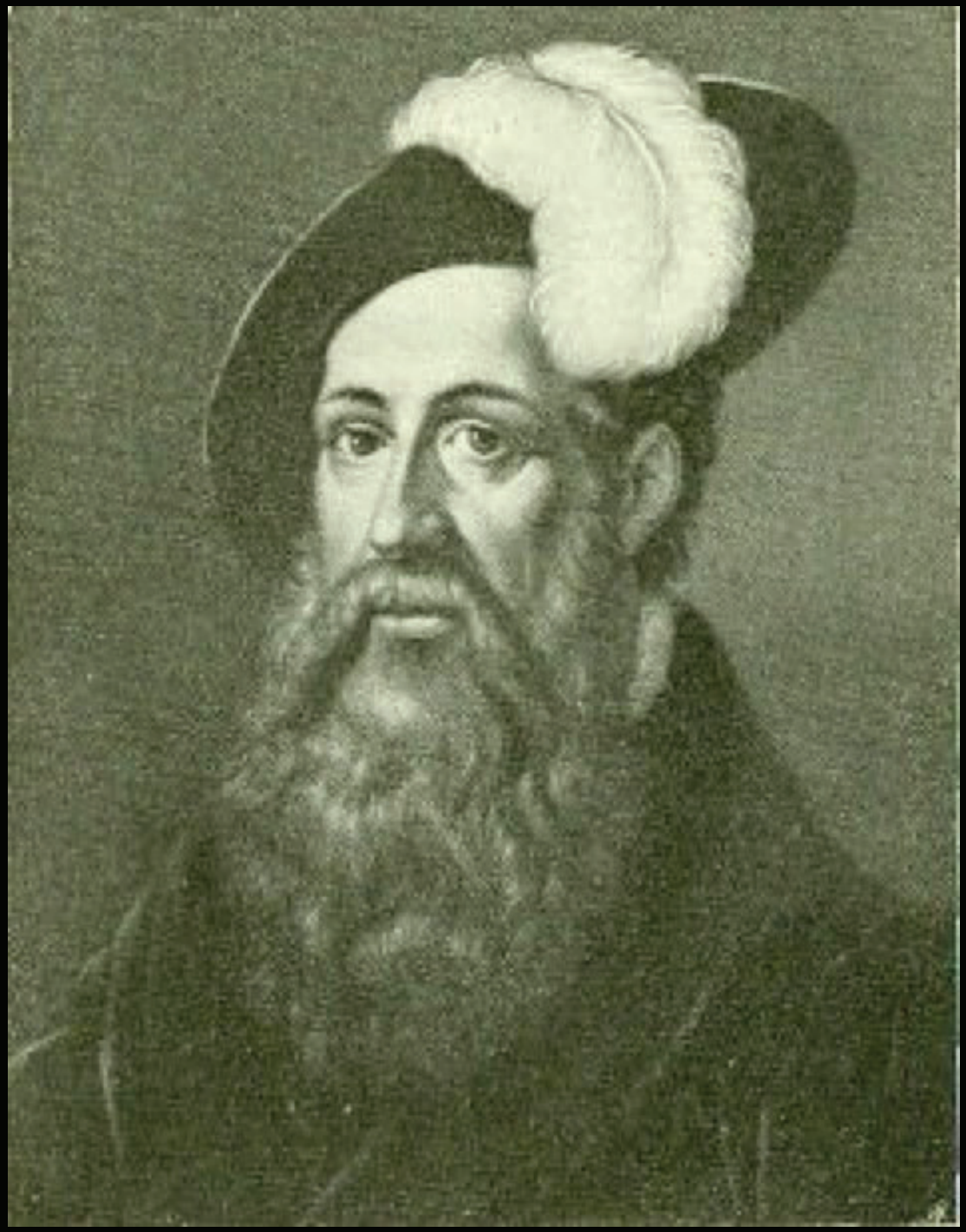


These early-nineteenth-century engravings illustrate Gutenberg's system for casting type.

Johann Gutenberg, pages from the *42-Line Bible*, 1450-55. The superb typographic legibility and texture, generous margins, and excellent presswork make this first printed book a canon of quality that has seldom been surpassed. An illuminator added the red and blue headers, initials, and text by hand.

Johann Gutenberg, pages from the *42-Line Bible*, 1450-55.

A reproduction of Gutenberg's press.

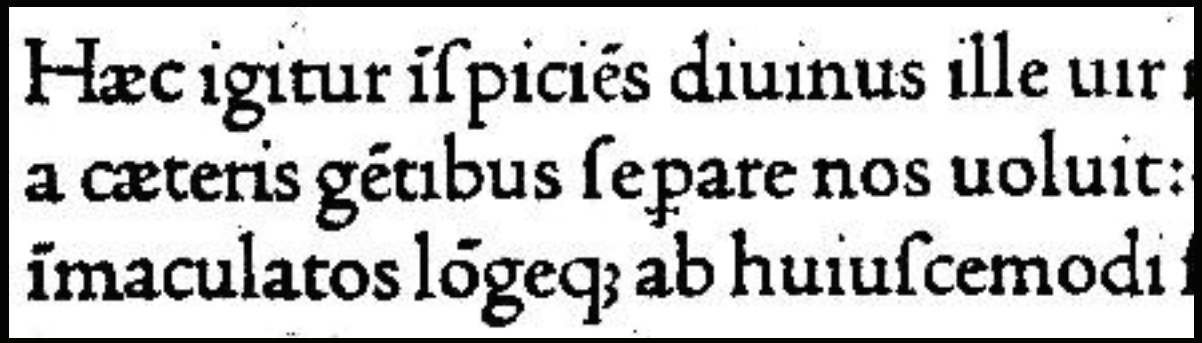


Johann Fust

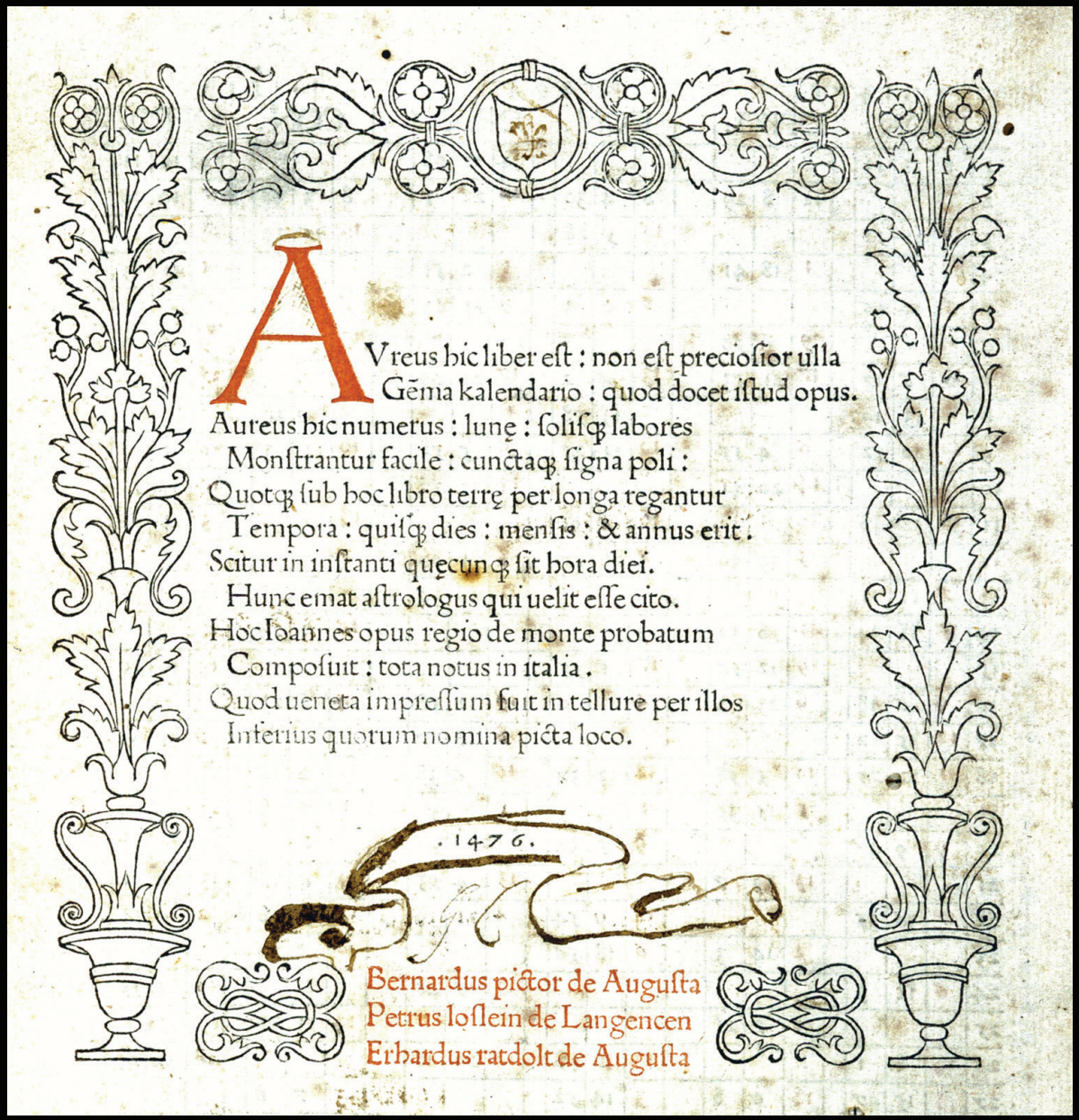
Nicolas Jenson 1420-1480

Jenson's typographer's mark

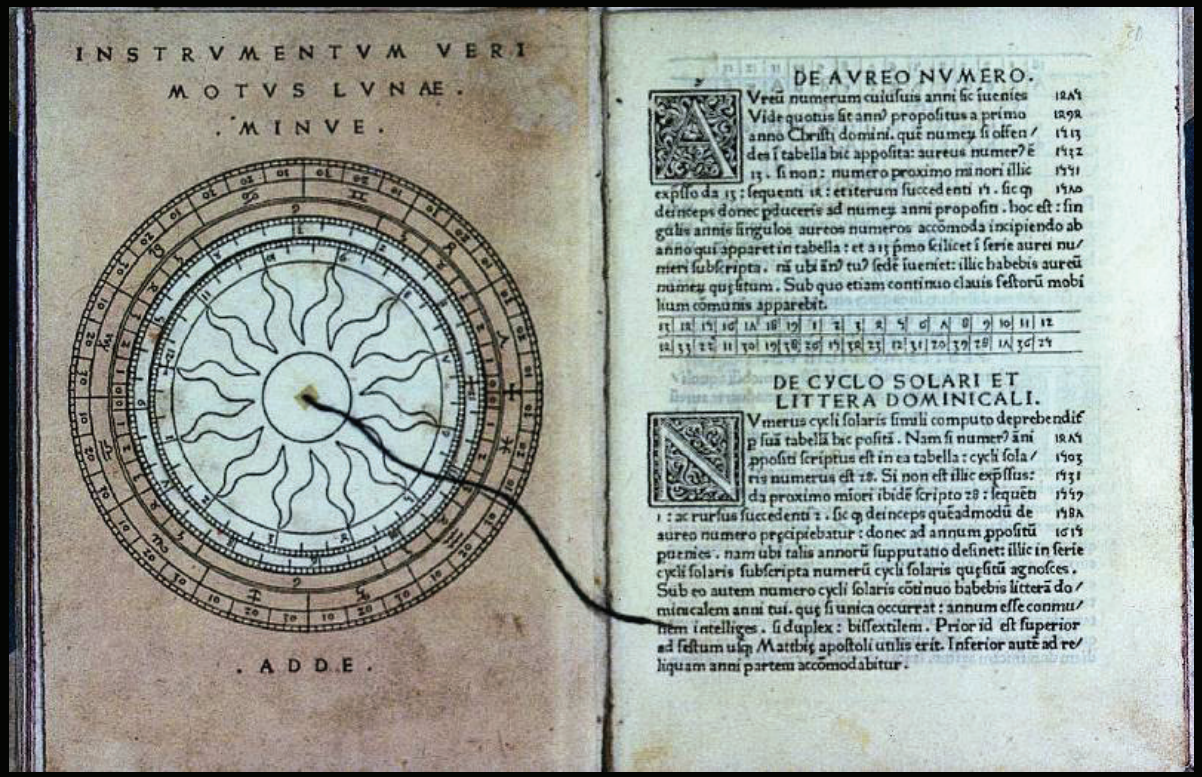
Attributed to Nicolas Jenson, mark for the Society of Venetian Printers, 1481. One of man's oldest symbols, the orb-and-cross motif is found in a chamber of Cheops's pyramid at Giza, where it was hewn into stone as a quarry mark.



Nicolas Jenson, typography from Eusebius's *De Praeparatione Evangelica*, 1470. A new standard of excellence was established with wider letterforms, lighter tone, and a more even texture of black strokes on the white ground.



Erhard Ratdolt, Peter Loeslein, and Bernhard Maier, title page for *Calendarium*, by Regiomontanus, 1476. The title and author are identified in verse describing the book. The date and printers' names in Latin appear below.



DE AVREO NVMERO.

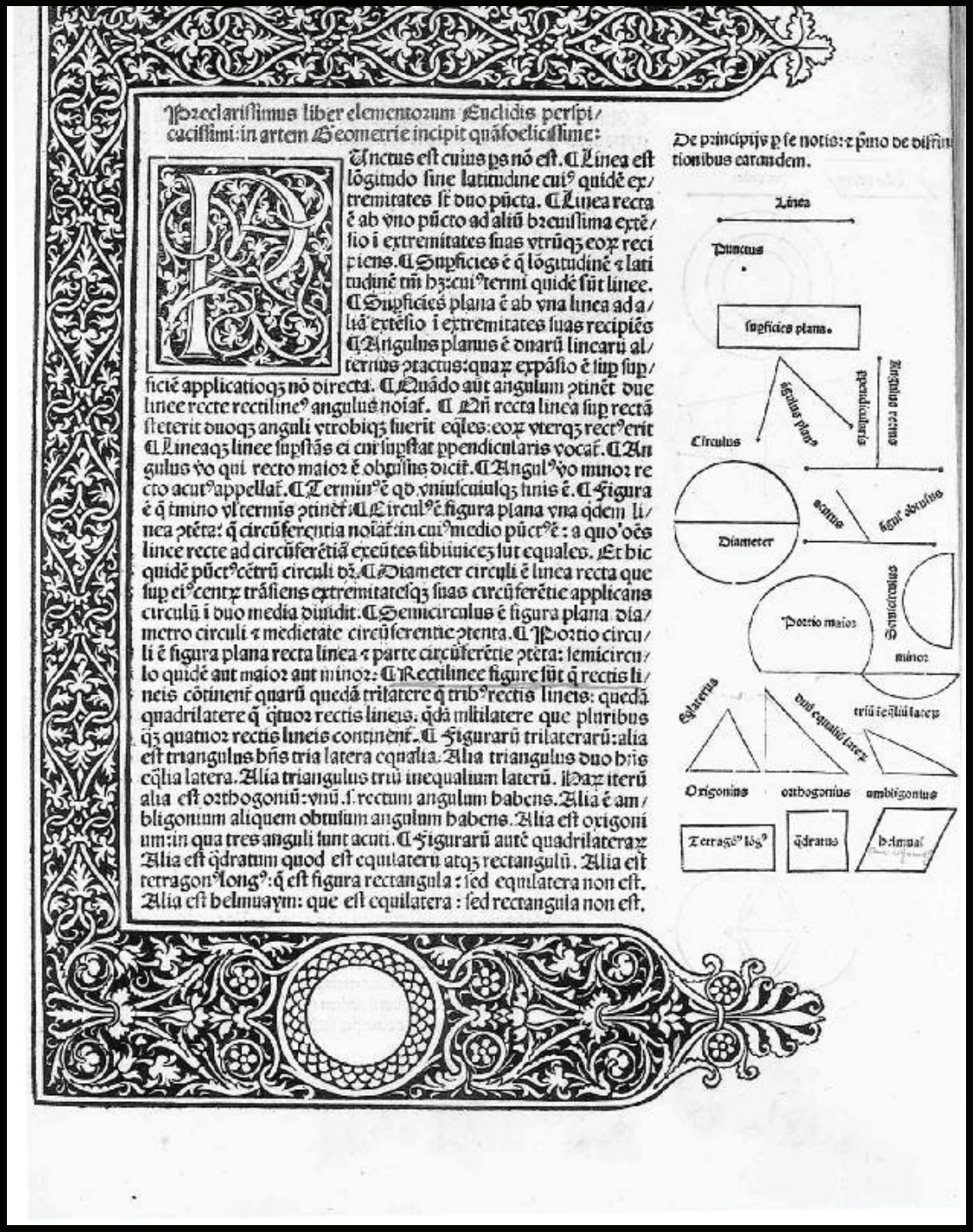
Vreū numerum cuiuſuis anni ſic ſuenies 1845
Vide quotus ſit ann? propoſitus a primo 1898
anno Chriſti domini. quē numē ſi offen/ 1513
des ſ tabella hīc appoſita: aureus numer? ē 1432
13. ſi non: numero proximo minori illic 1551
expſſo da 13: ſequenti 14: et iterum ſuccedenti 15. ſic q? 1520
deinceps donec pduceris ad numē anni propoſiti. hoc eſt: ſin/
gulis annis ſinguloſ aureos numeros accōmoda incipiendo ab
anno qui apparet in tabella: et a 13 pmo ſcilicet ſ ſerie aurei nu/
meri ſubſcripta. nā ubi ār? tu? ſede ſueniet: illic habebis aureū
numē quē ſitum. Sub quo etiam continuo clauis feſtorū mobi
lium cōmunis apparebit.

13	12	13	10	18	18	19	1	2	3	4	5	6	A	8	9	10	11	12						
12	33	22	11	30	19	38	20	19	38	25	12	31	20	39	28	14	30	24						

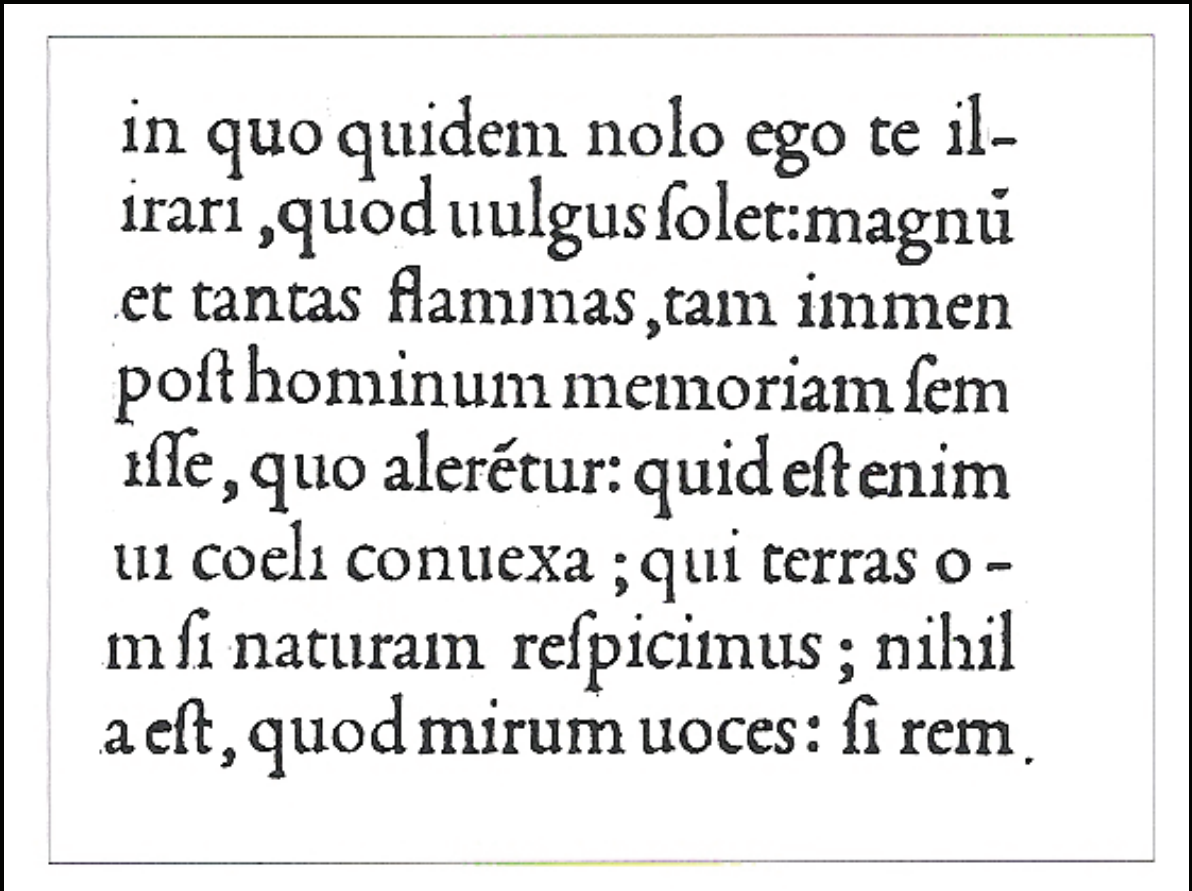
DE CYCLO SOLARI ET LITTERA DOMINICALI.

Vmerus cycli ſolaris ſimuli computo deprehendiſ
p ſuā tabellā hāc poſitā. Nam ſi numer? āni 1845
ppoſiti ſcriptus eſt in ea tabella: cycli ſola/ 1503
ris numerus eſt 28. Si non eſt illic exp̄ſſus: 1531
da proximo minori ibidē ſcripto 28: ſequēti 1559
1: ac rurſus ſuccedenti 2. ſic q? deinceps quēadmodū de 1588
aureo numero p̄cipiebatur: donec ad annum ppoſitū 1513
puenies. nam ubi talis annorū ſupputatio deſinet: illic in ſerie
cycli ſolaris ſubſcripta numerū cycli ſolaris quēſitū agnoſces.
Sub eo autem numero cycli ſolaris cōtinuo habebis litterā do/
minicalem anni tui. quę ſi unica occurrat: annum eſſe commu/
nem intelliges. ſi duplex: biſſextilem. Prior id eſt ſuperior
ad feſtum uſq; Matthię apoſtoli utilis erit. Inferior autē ad re/
liquam anni partem accōmodabitur.

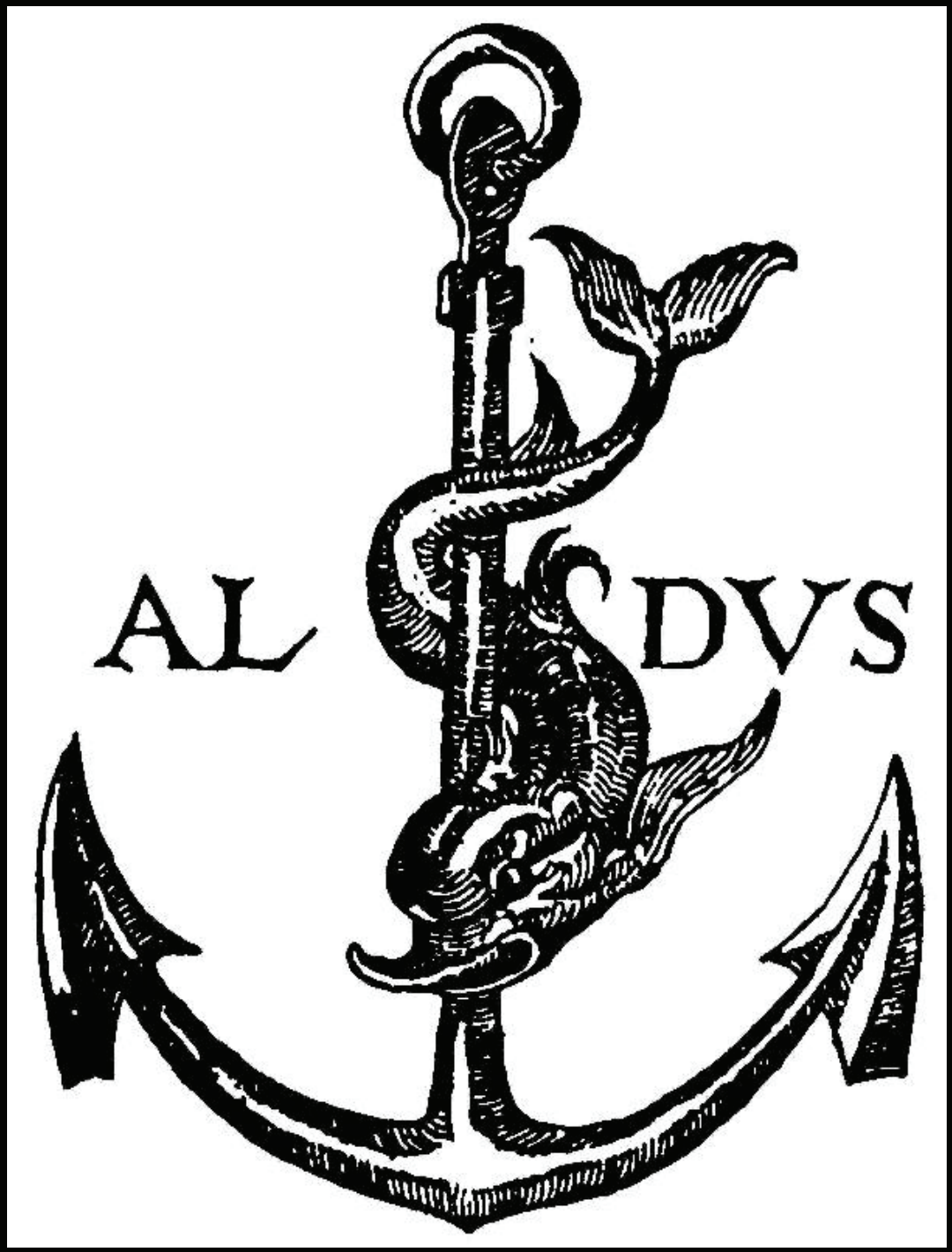
Erhard Ratdolt, Peter Loeslein, and Bernhard Maier, pages from *Calendarium*, by Regiomontanus, 1476. The two top circles are printed on heavy paper, cut out, and mounted over the larger woodcut with tape and a string.



Erhard Ratdolt, Peter Loeslein, and Bernhard Maier, title page for Euclid's *Geometriae Elementa*, 1482. A dazzling white-on-black design brackets the text, and incredibly fine line diagrams in the wide margin visually define Euclid's terms.


in quo quidem nolo ego te il-
irari ,quod uulgus ſolet:magnũ
et tantas flammas ,tam immen
poſt hominum memoriam ſem
iſſe, quo alerétur: quid eſt enim
ui coeli conuexa ; qui terras o-
m ſi naturam reſpiciinus ; nihil
a eſt, quod mirum uoces: ſi rem.

Aldus Mautius, from Pietro Bembo's *De Aetna*, 1495–96. As the model for Garamond in the sixteenth century, this typeface became the prototype for two centuries of European typographic design.

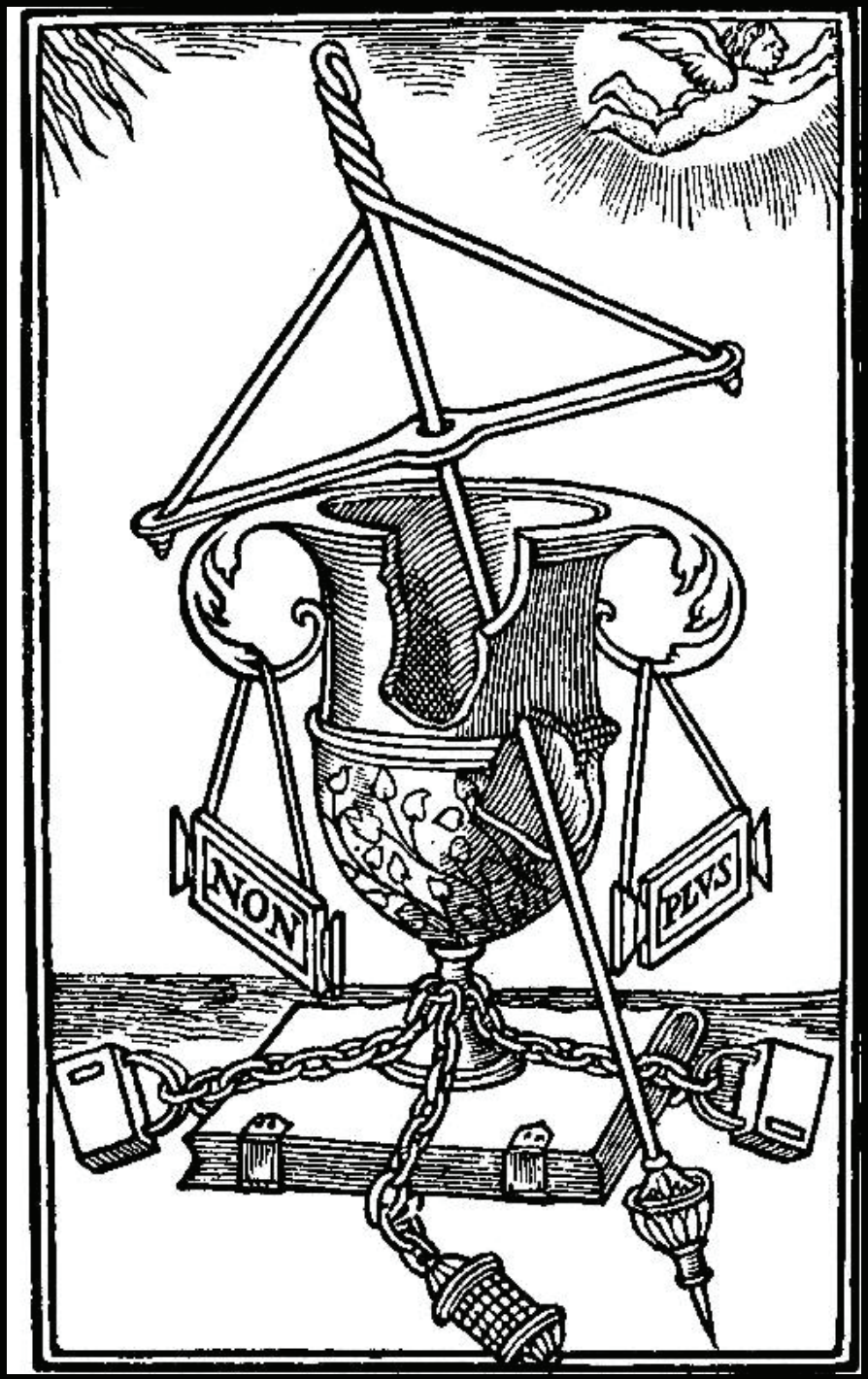


Aldus Manutius, printer's trademark, c. 1500. The swiftest of sea creatures combines with an anchor to signify the epigram, "Make haste slowly."

Initium ſancti euangelii ſecũ dum Ioannem. Gloria tibi domine.

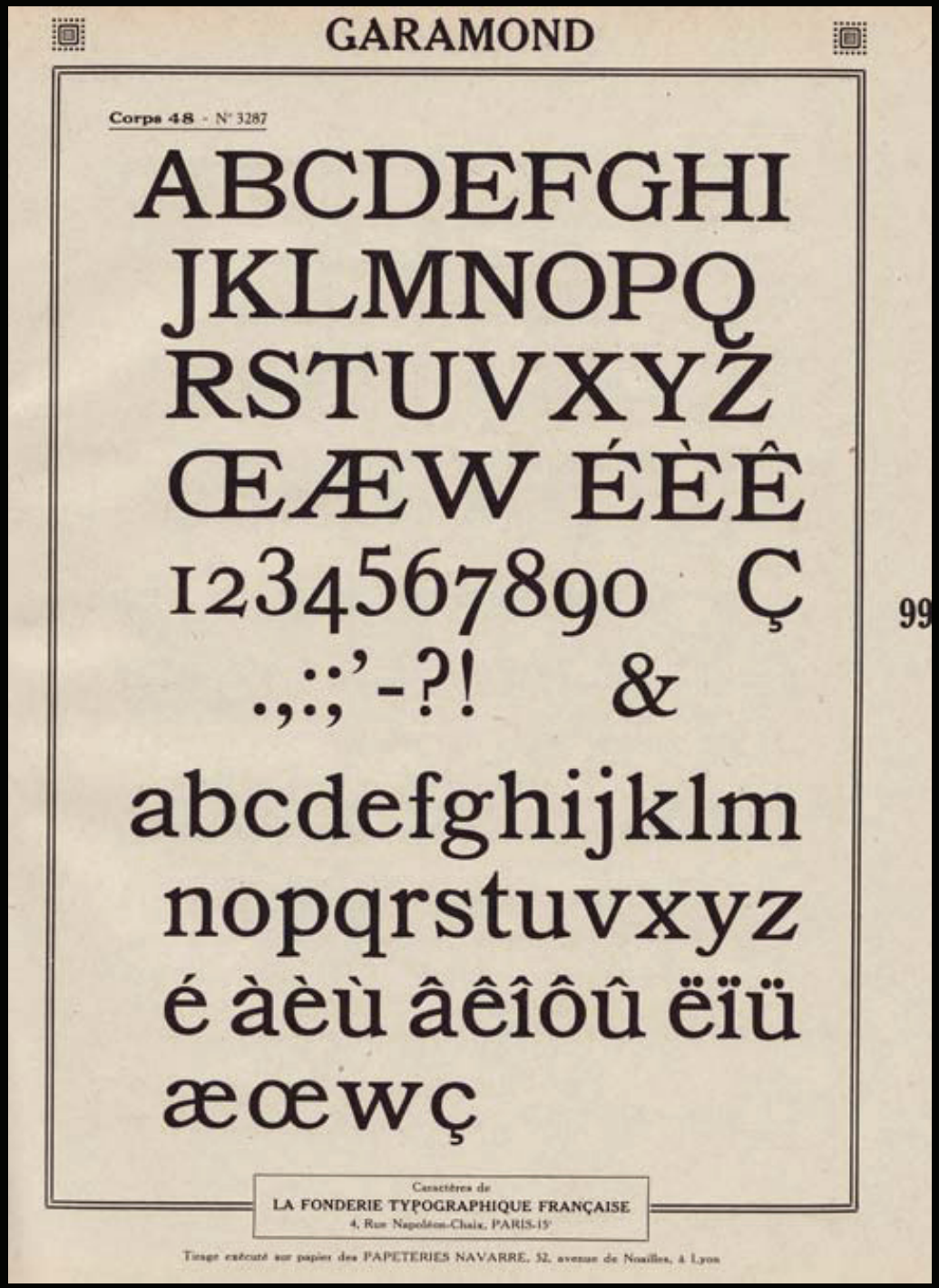
IN prin cipio e rat verbum et verbum erat a pud deum, et deus erat ver - bum. Hoc erat in principio apud deum. Omnia per ipſum facta ſunt: et ſine ipſo factum eſt ni hil quod factum eſt. In ipſo vi ta erat: et vita erat lux hominũ et lux in tenebris lucet, et tene bræ eam non comprehenderũt Fuit homo miſſus a deo, cui no men erat Ioannes. Hic venit in teſtimonium vt teſtimonium perhiberet de lumine, vt omnes crederent per illum. Non erat ille lux, ſed vt teſtimonium perhibe

Geoffroy Tory, pages from the manuscript book *Les heures de Jean Lallemant*, 1506. The armorial frontispiece and forty vignettes have orderly rows of the Latin alphabet's twenty?three letterforms over a blue field with red and white stripes.



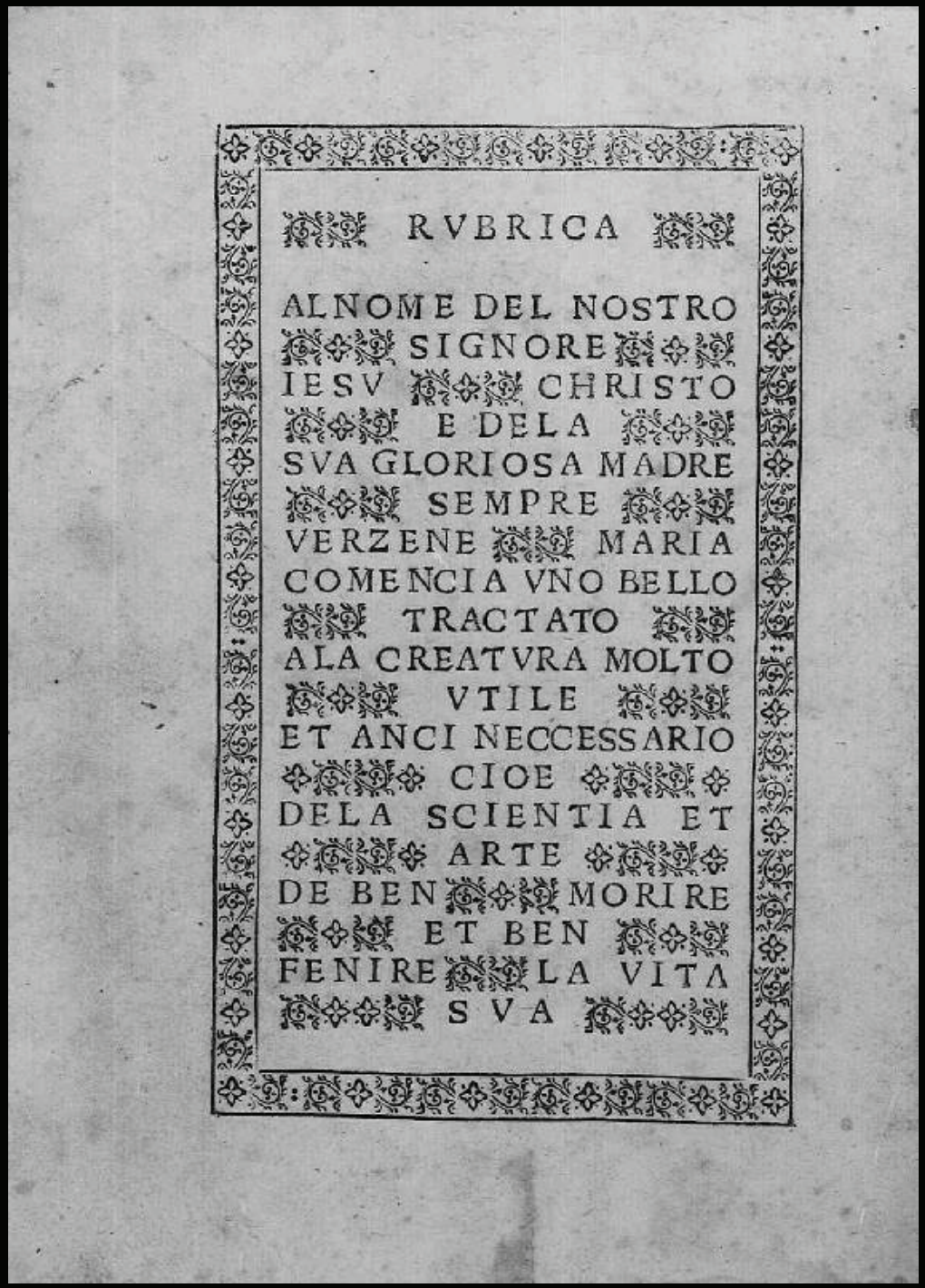
Geoffroy Tory, pot cassé emblem, 1524. Later, Tory explained that the broken jar symbolized one's body, the toret or auger symbolized fate, and the book held shut by three padlocked chains signified the book of a life after it is shut by death.

Geoffroy Tory, capital from a series of criblé initials, c. 1526. Engraved for Robert Estienne, this alphabet of roman capitals brought elegance and “color” to the pages of books printed at Estienne’s press.

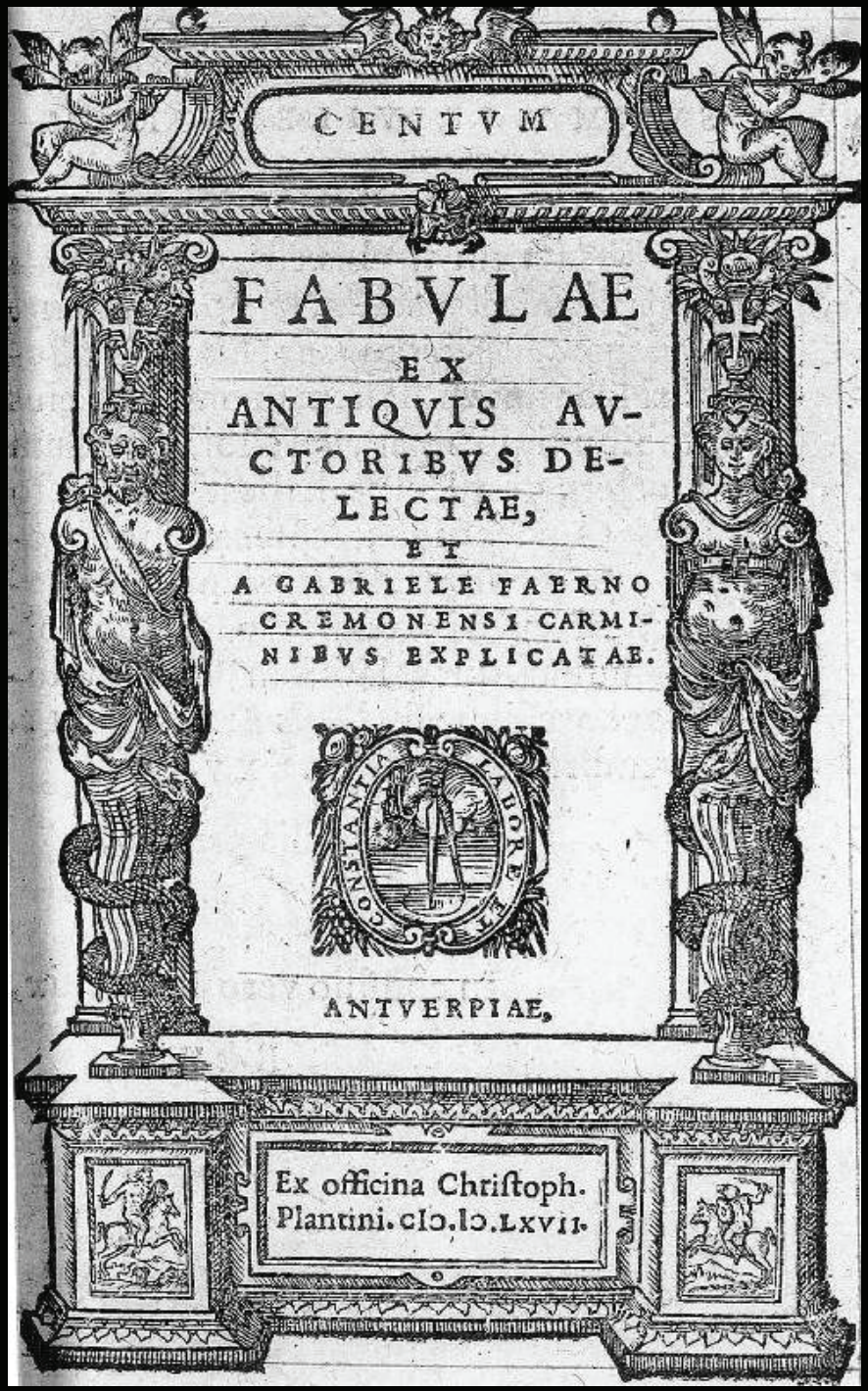


99

Claude Garamond, the great French type-founder of the sixteenth century, immortalized here by the Fonderie Typographique Française around 1920.

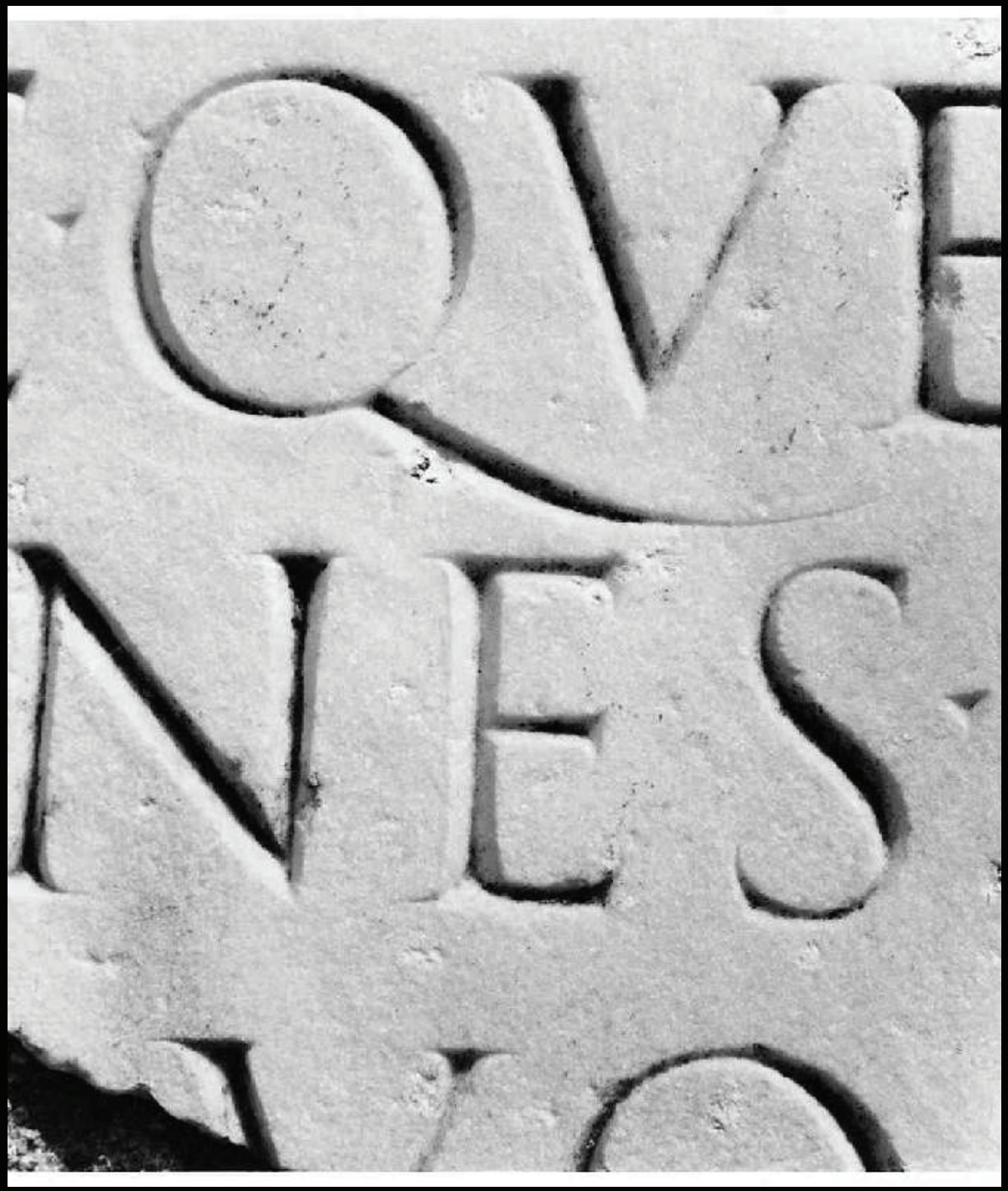


Giovanni and Alberto Alvise, title page from *Ars Moriendi*, 1478. The vocabulary of graphic design possibilities was expanded by the design and casting of metal decorative ornaments that could be composed as part of the page along with type.

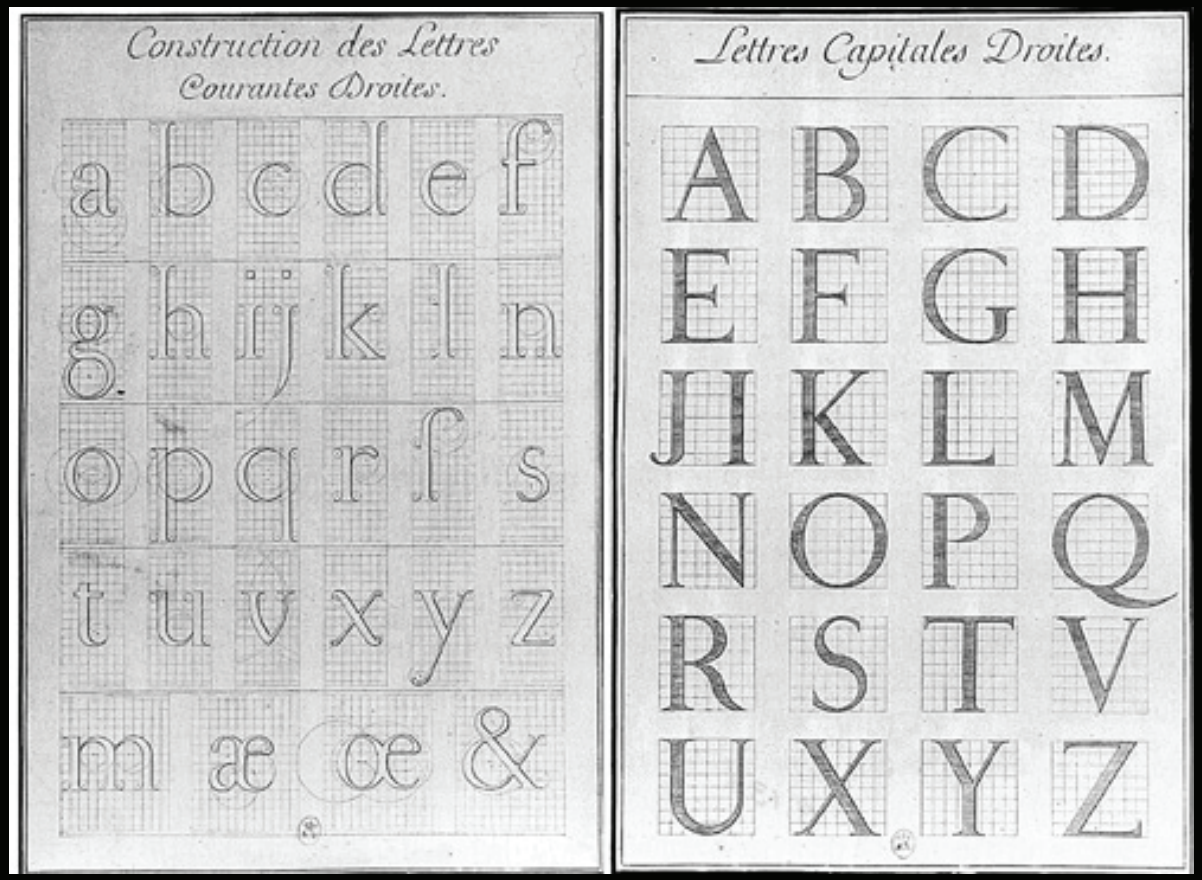


Christophe Plantin, title page for *Centvm fabvlae ex antiqvis (A Hundred Old Stories)*, by Gabriello Faerno, 1567. Dignified and architectural, this title page is typical of the Plantin house style.

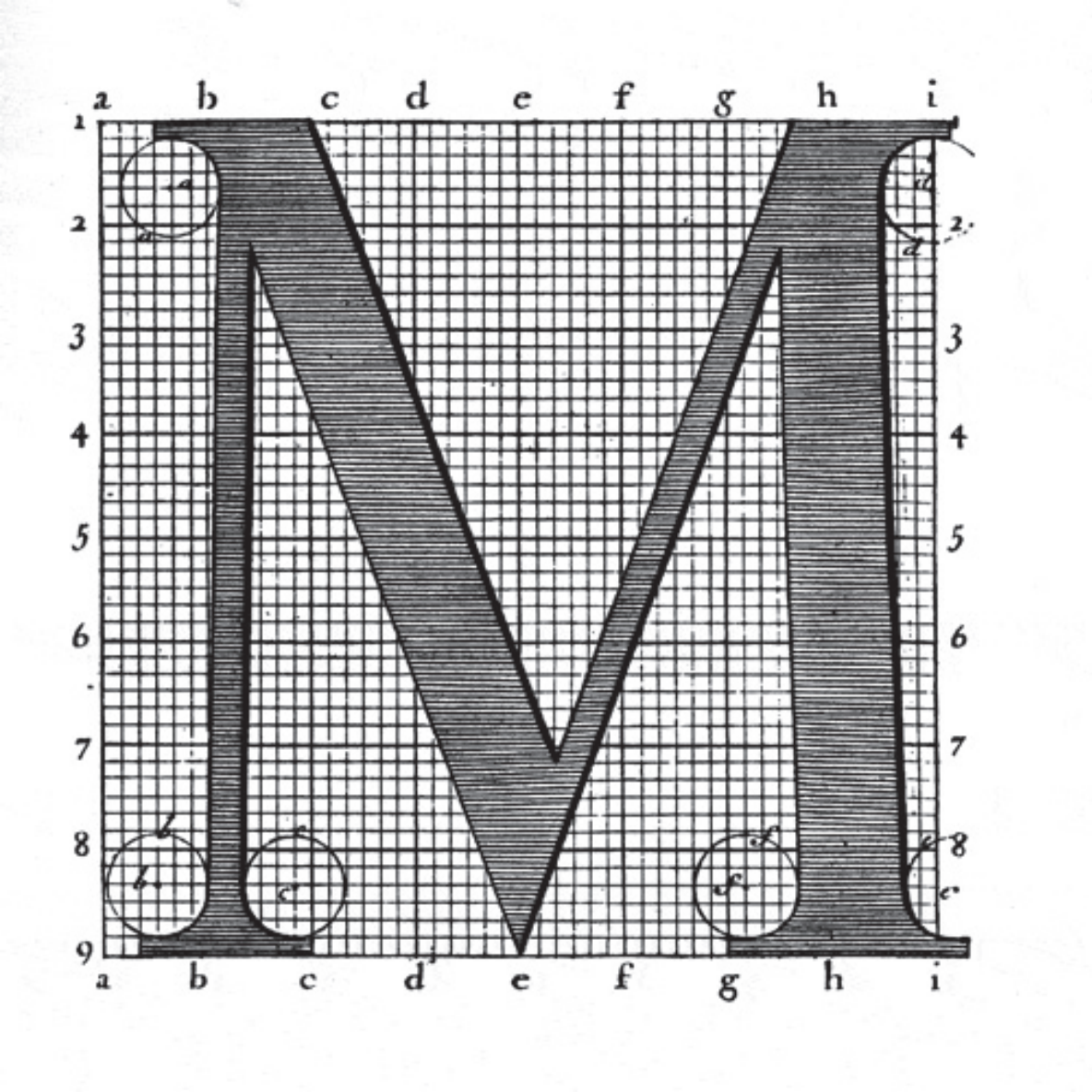
Trajan's Column



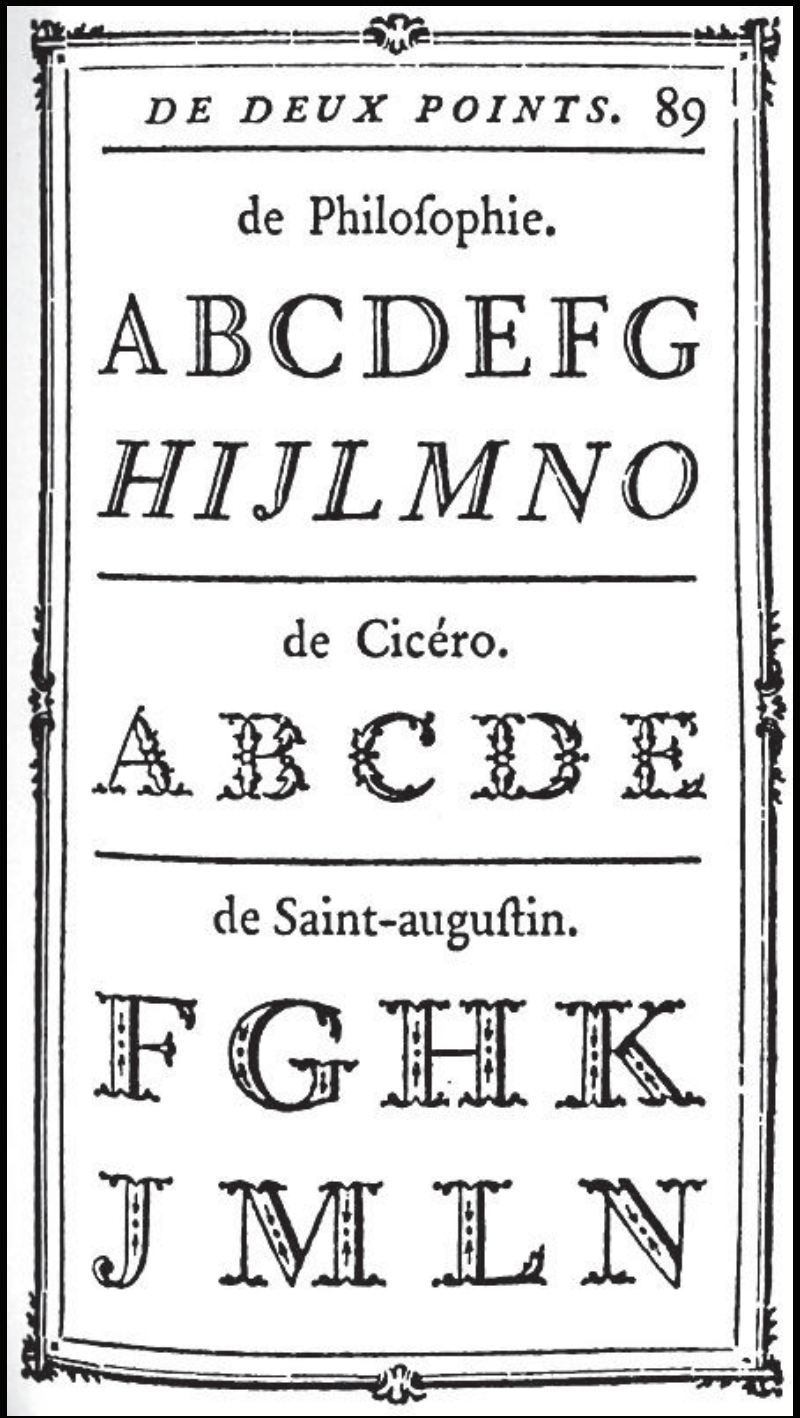
The controlled brush drawing of the forms on the stone combines with the precision of the stonemason's craft to create letterforms of majestic proportion and harmonious form.



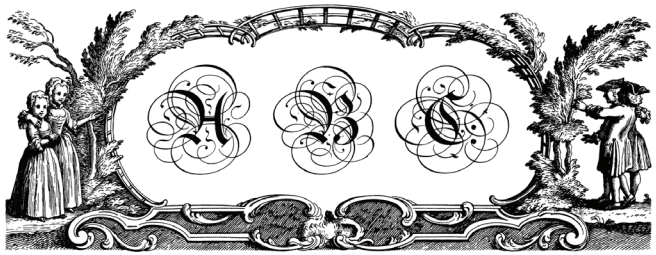
Louis Simonneau, master alphabets for the Romain du Roi, 1695. These copperplate engravings were intended to establish graphic standards for the new alphabet.



A closer look at the construction of the Romain du Roi.



Pierre Simon Fournier le Jeune, specimen page of decorative types, 1768. Within each of Fournier's ornamental display letterforms is the structure of a well-proportioned roman letter.



OR,

Alphabets,

In all the usual Hands now Practis'd, &c.

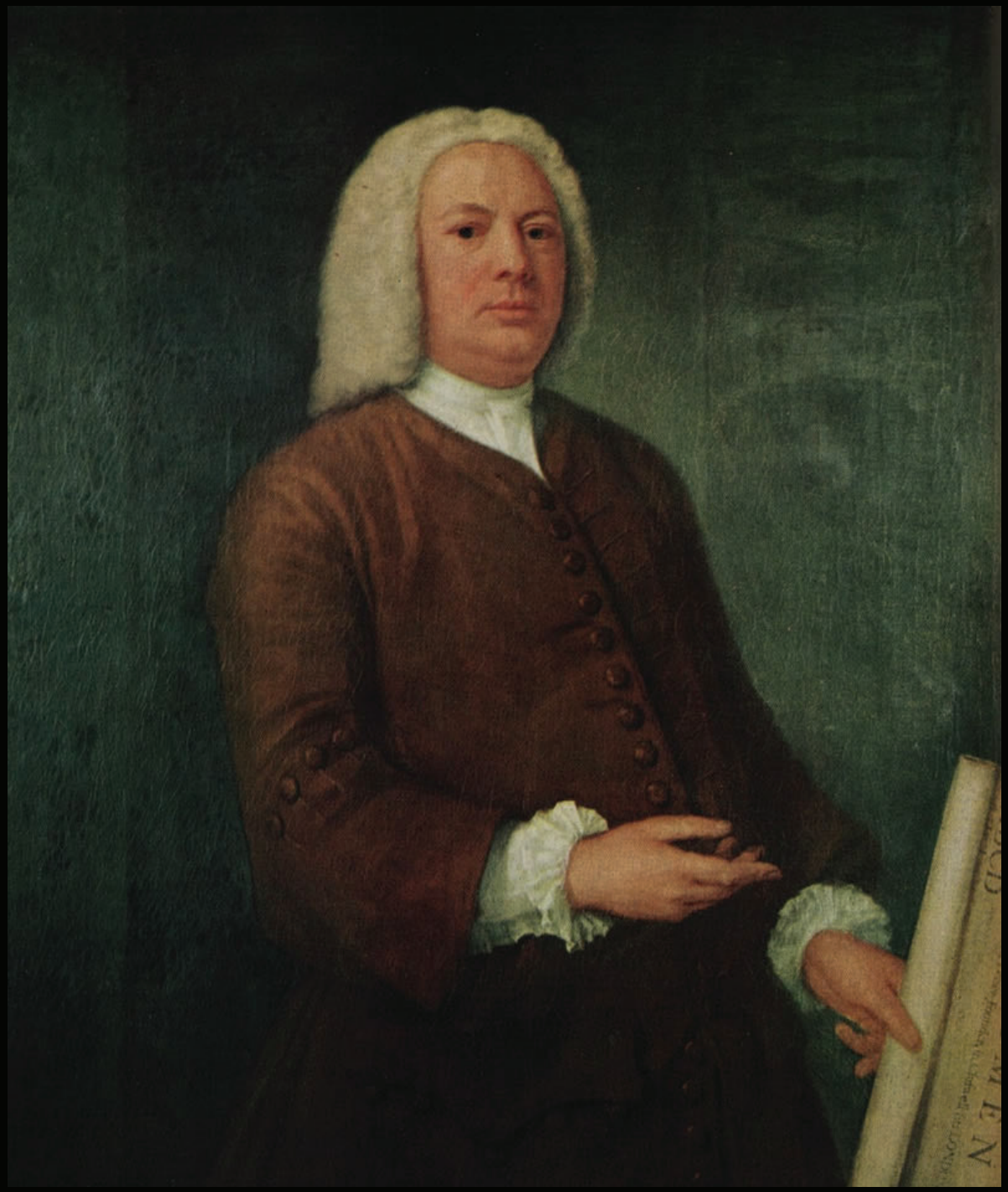
Engrav'd by G. Bickham, Sen.r

The *Alphabet* is the whole Order of the Letters in any Language, from *Alpha* and *Beta*, the two first Letters in the *Greek* Tongue. The *English* Alphabet contains twenty six Letters, but others differ in their Number and Form, and vary in their Placing and Writing. The *Hebrews* write from the Right hand to the Left; Others from Left to Right, and back again from Right to Left; The *Chinese* from Top to Bottom, and from Right to Left; but the *Europeans*, and most Others, write from Left to Right without Retrogression to the Left. All our *English* Alphabets are exhibited in the two next Pages.

If you would write both Legible and Fair,
Copy these Alphabets with all your Care.

N°. LII. *G. Bickham Fecit.* MDCCXLI.

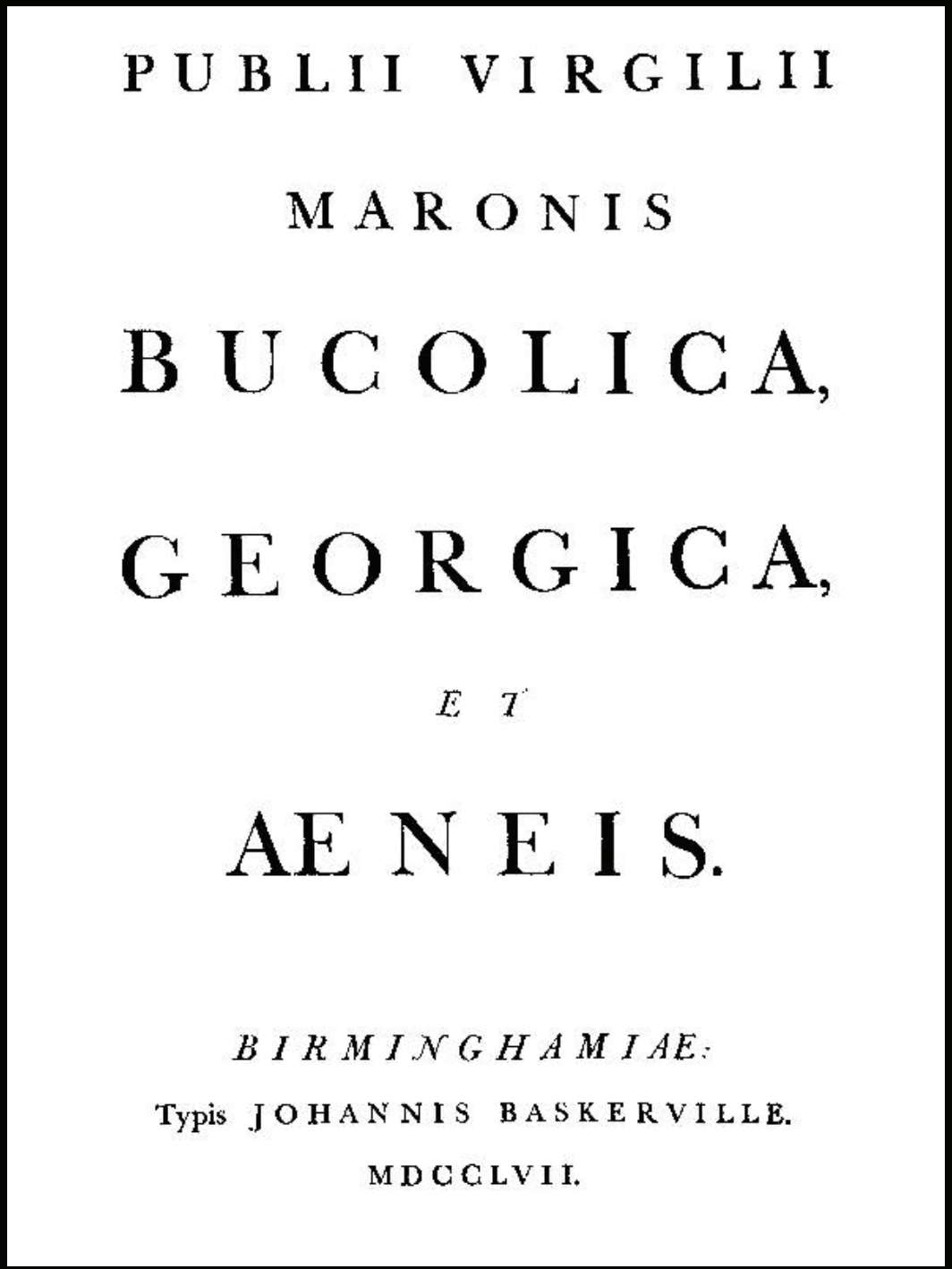
George Bickham's Universal Penman.



William Caslon

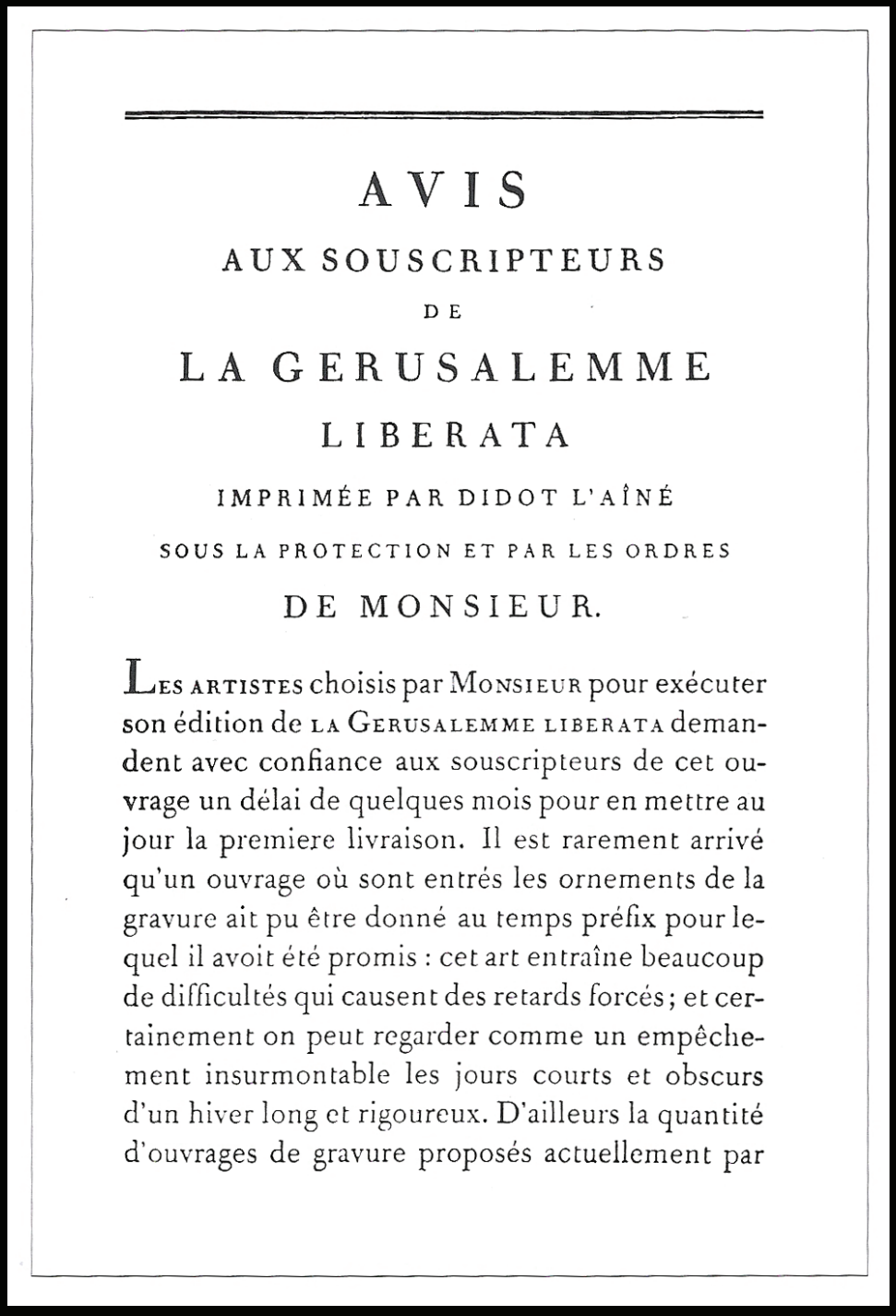
William Caslon, specimens of Caslon roman and italic, 1743. The straightforward practicality of Caslon's designs made them the dominant roman style throughout the British Empire far into the 19th century.

John Baskerville



Baskerville, title page for Vergil's *Bucolica, Georgica, et Aeneis (Pastorials, Farming, and Aeneis)*, 1757. Baskerville reduced the design to letterforms symmetrically arranged and letterspaced.

Giambattista Bodoni, title page from *Saggio tipografico (Typographic Essay)*, 1771. The tremendous influence of Fournier le Jeune upon Bodoni's earlier work is evident in this page design.



AVIS

AUX SOUSCRIPTEURS

DE

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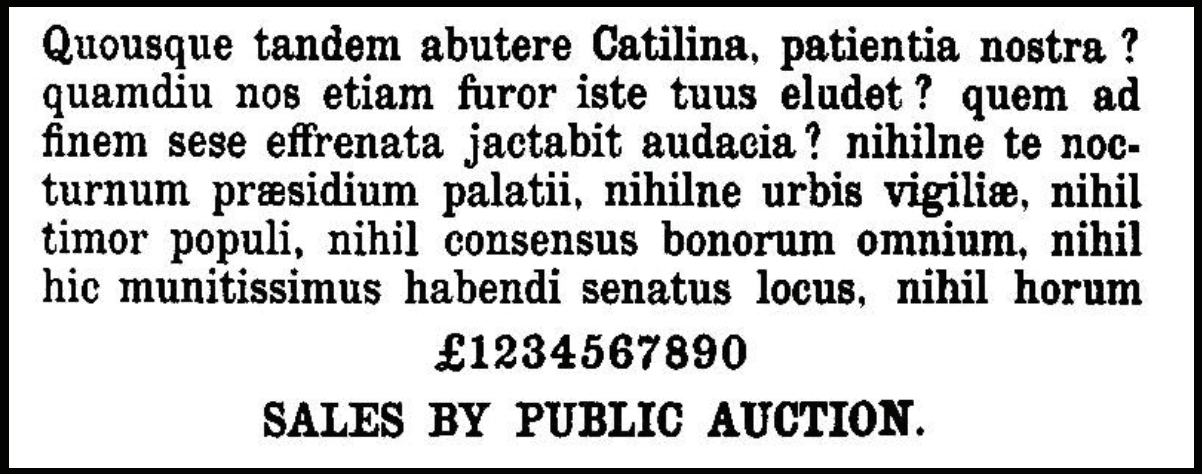
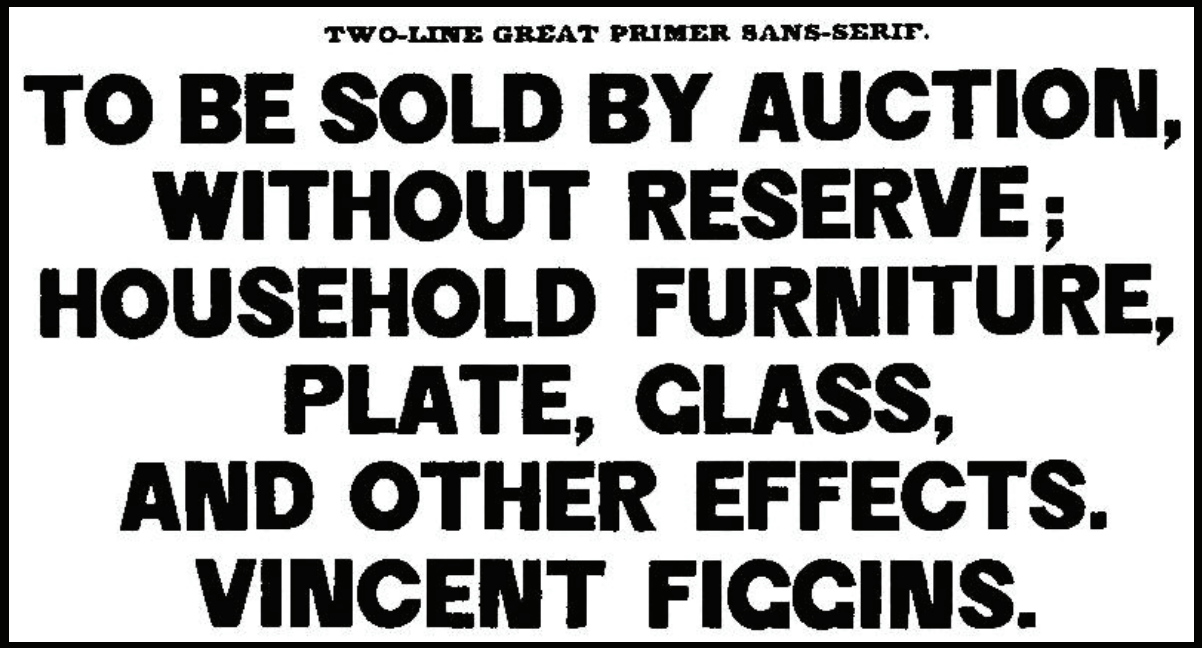
Designed at the Didot foundry, the typeface used in this announcement for a forthcoming romantic novel is a very early presentation of a true modern-style letterform.



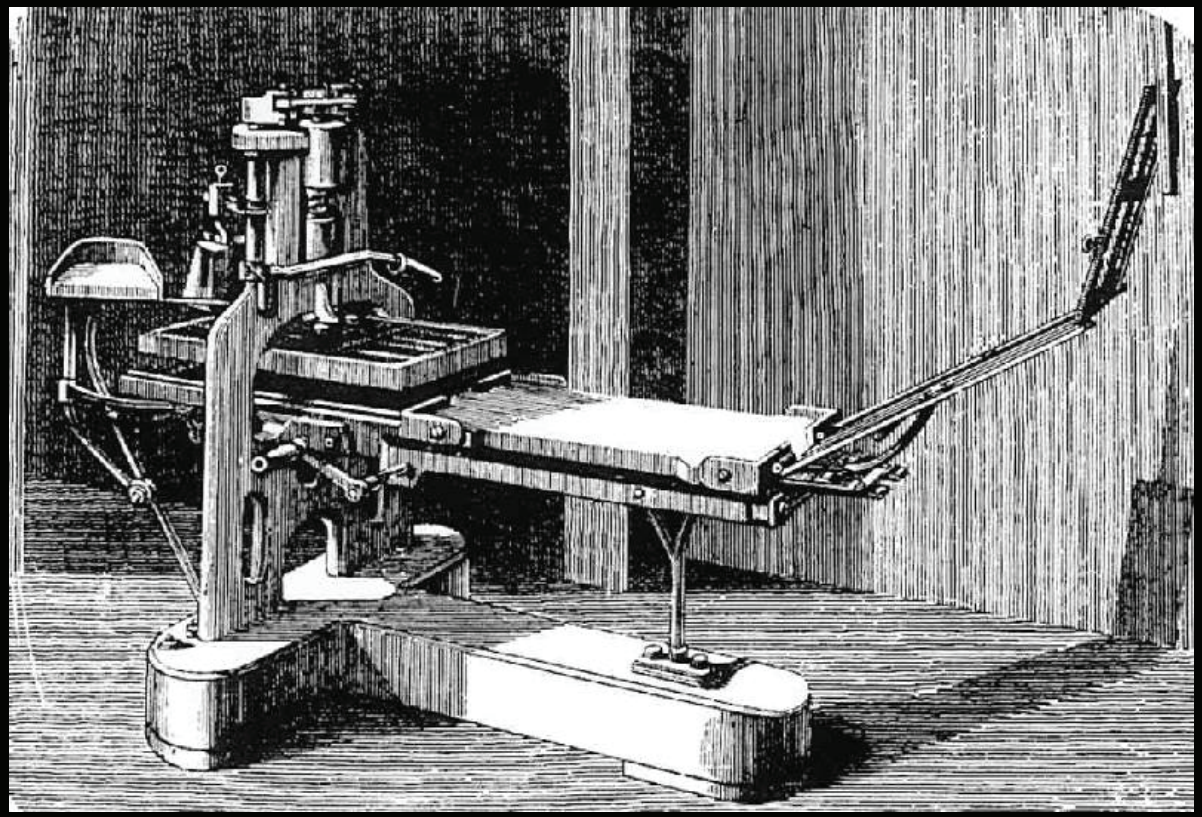
Robert Besley (designer, with Thorowgood), specimen of an early Clarendon, 1845. Clarendon styles were wildly popular after their introduction. When the 3 year patent expired, numerous imitations were issued by other founders.

Vincent Figgins, five lines pica, In Shade, 1815. The first three-dimensional or perspective fonts were fat faces.

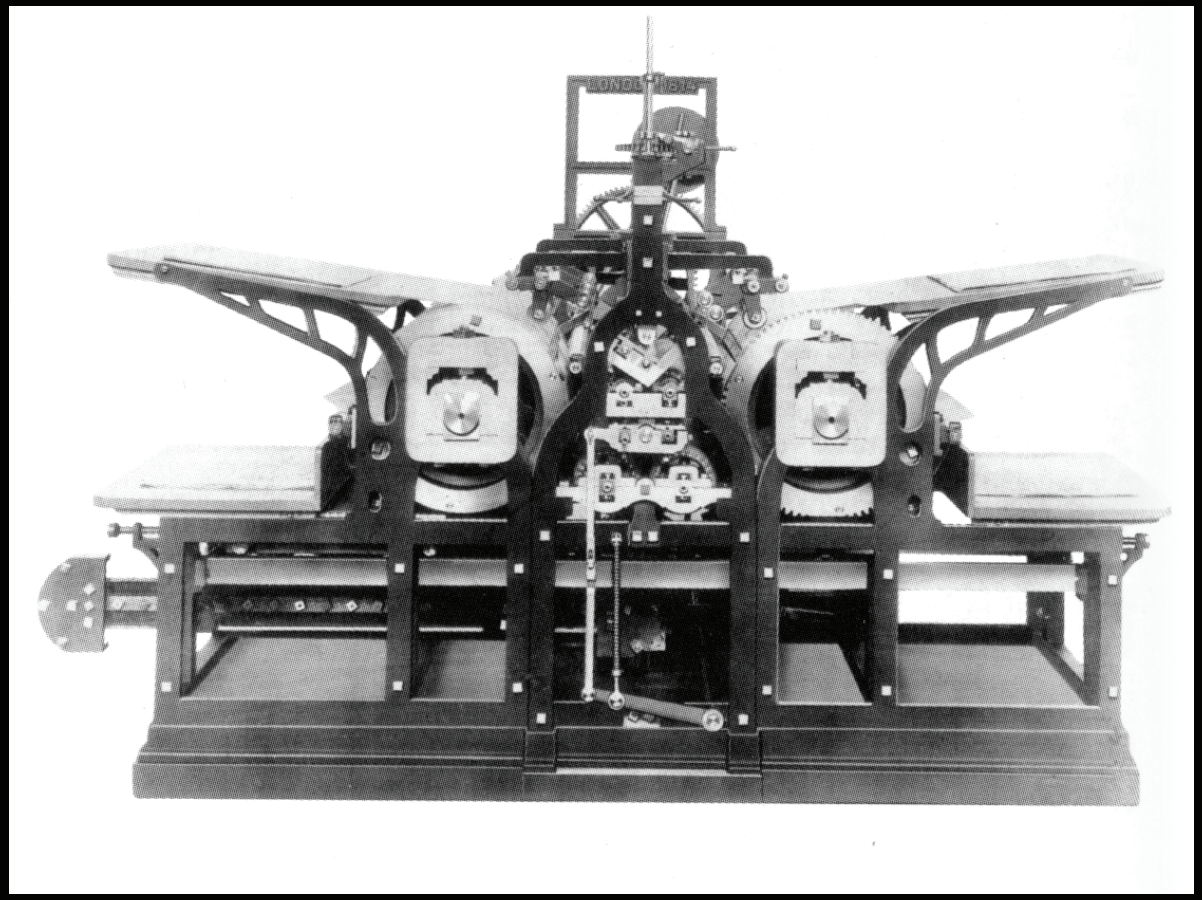
William Caslon IV, two-line English Egyptian, 1816. This specimen quietly introduced what was to become a major resource for graphic design.



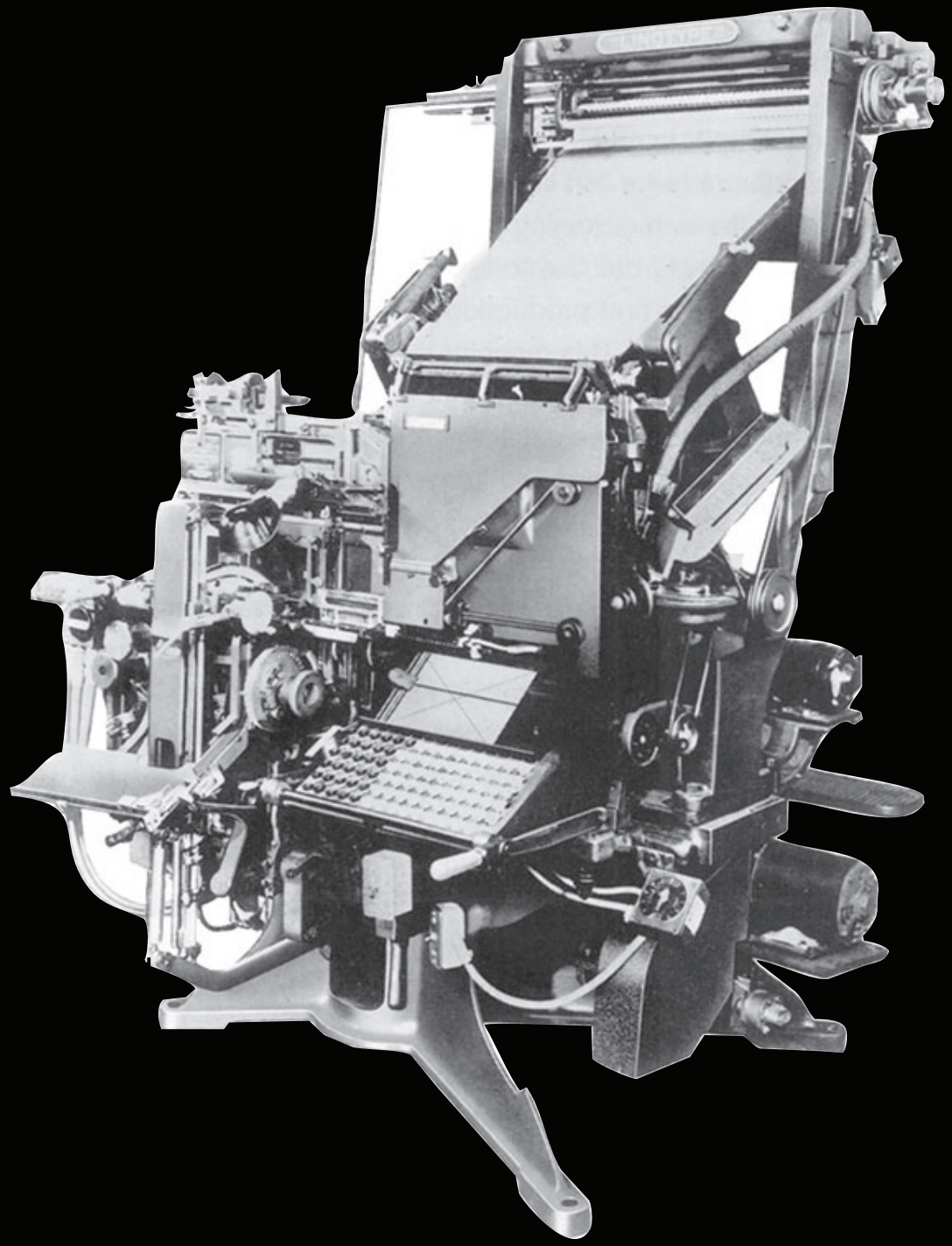
Vincent Figgins, two-line Great Primer Sans-serif, 1832. Both the name and wide use of sans-serif typography were launched by awkward black display fonts in Figgins's 1832 Specimens of Printing Types.



This engraved illustration depicts the printing press of all-iron parts invented in England by Charles, third Earl of Stanhope.

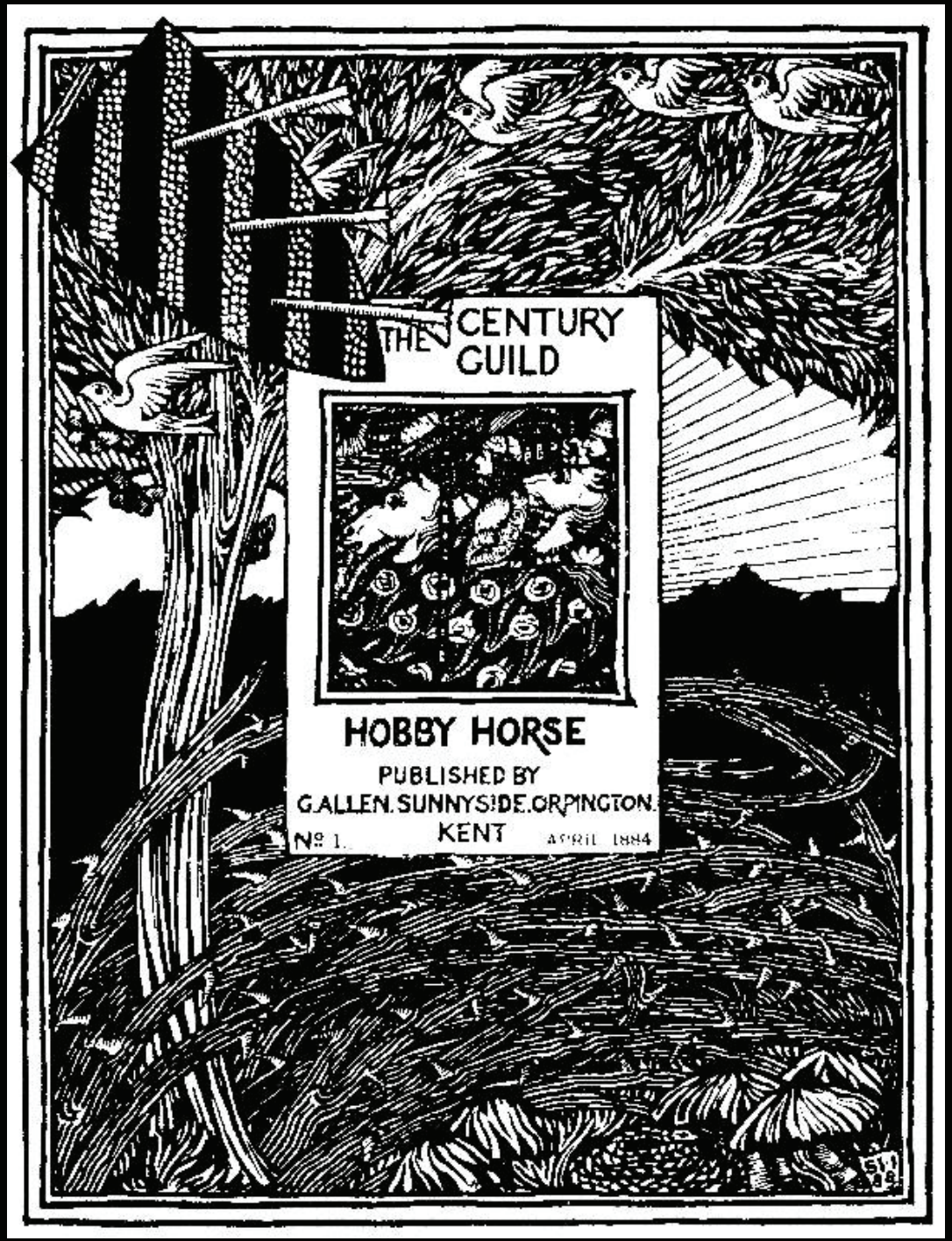


The first steam-powered cylinder press, 1814. Koenig's invention caused the speed of printing to skyrocket, while its price dropped considerably.



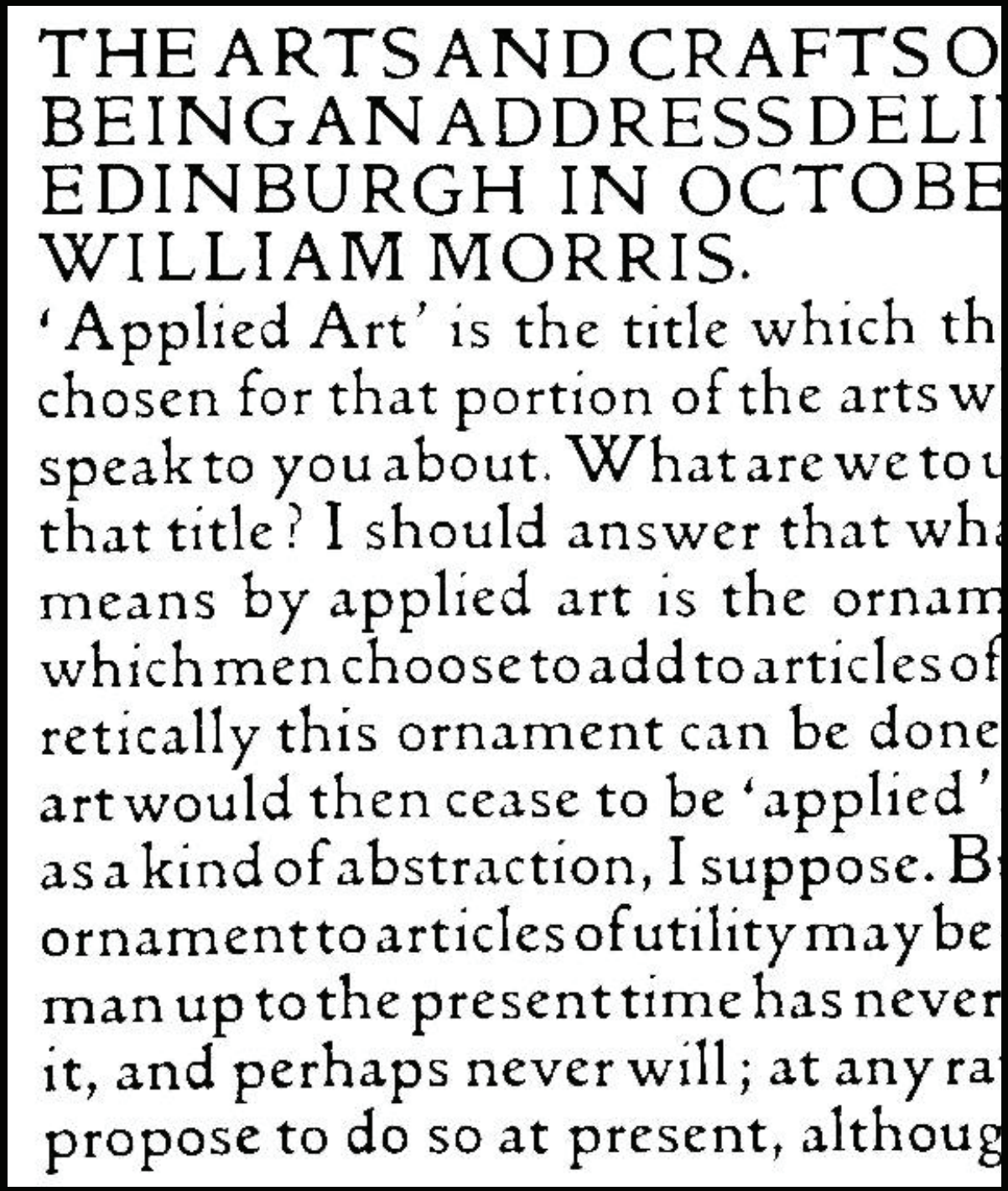
The Model 5 Linotype became the workhorse of typesetting, with keyboards and matrixes available in over a thousand languages.

William Morris

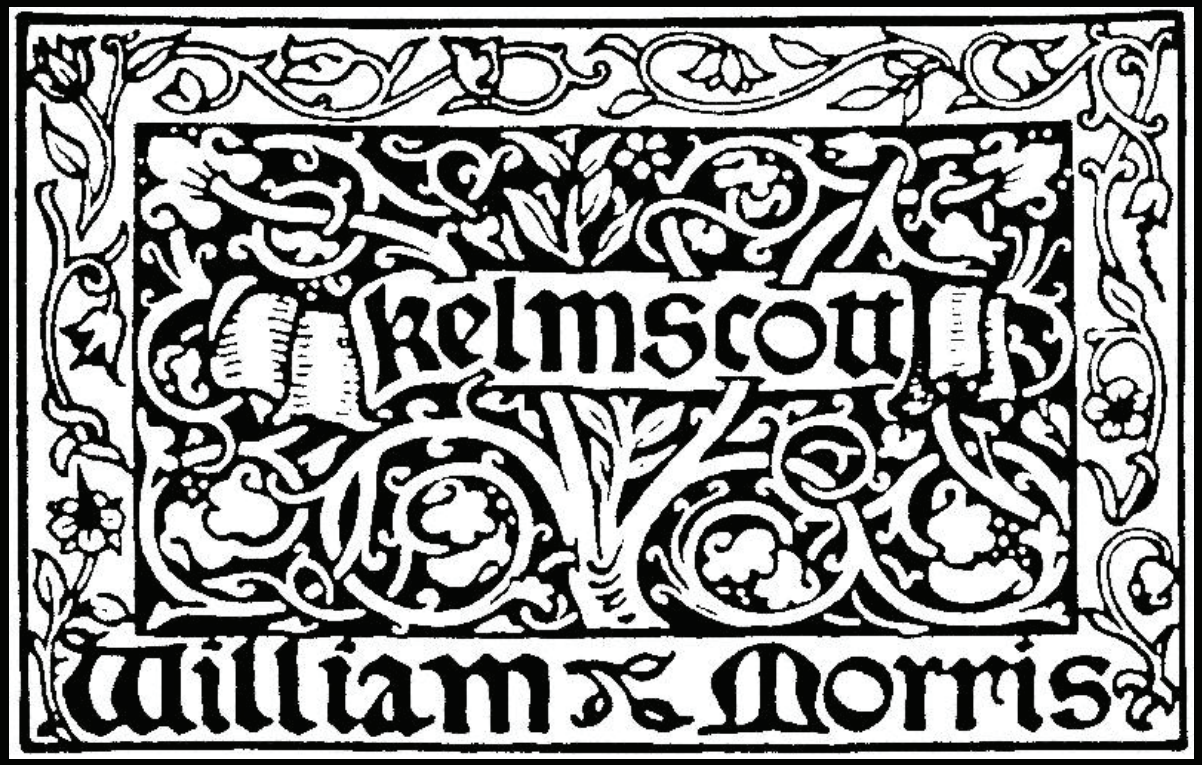


Selwyn Image, title page to The Century Guild *Hobby Horse*, 1884. Packing it with detail, Image designed a "page within a page" that reflects the medieval preoccupation of the Arts and Crafts movement.

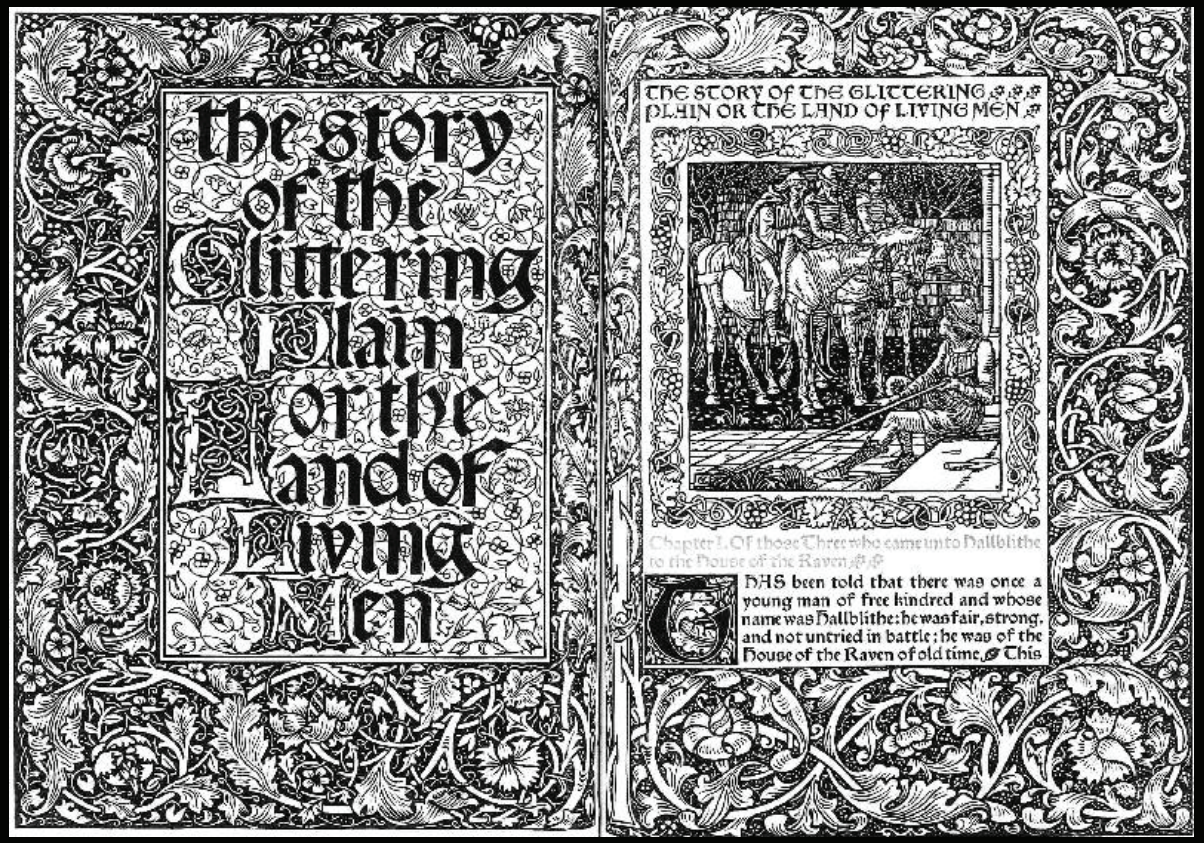
Selwyn Image, woodcut from *The Hobby Horse*, 1886. The potential of shape and pattern as visual means to express thought and feeling is realized in this graphic elegy for illustrator/engraver Arthur Burgess.


THE ARTS AND CRAFTS O
BEING AN ADDRESS DELI
EDINBURGH IN OCTOBE
WILLIAM MORRIS.
'Applied Art' is the title which th
chosen for that portion of the arts w
speak to you about. What are we to u
that title? I should answer that wha
means by applied art is the ornam
which men choose to add to articles of
retically this ornament can be done
art would then cease to be 'applied'
as a kind of abstraction, I suppose. B
ornament to articles of utility may be
man up to the present time has never
it, and perhaps never will; at any ra
propose to do so at present, althoug

William Morris, Golden typeface, 1888-90. This font inspired renewed interest in Venetian and Old Style typography.

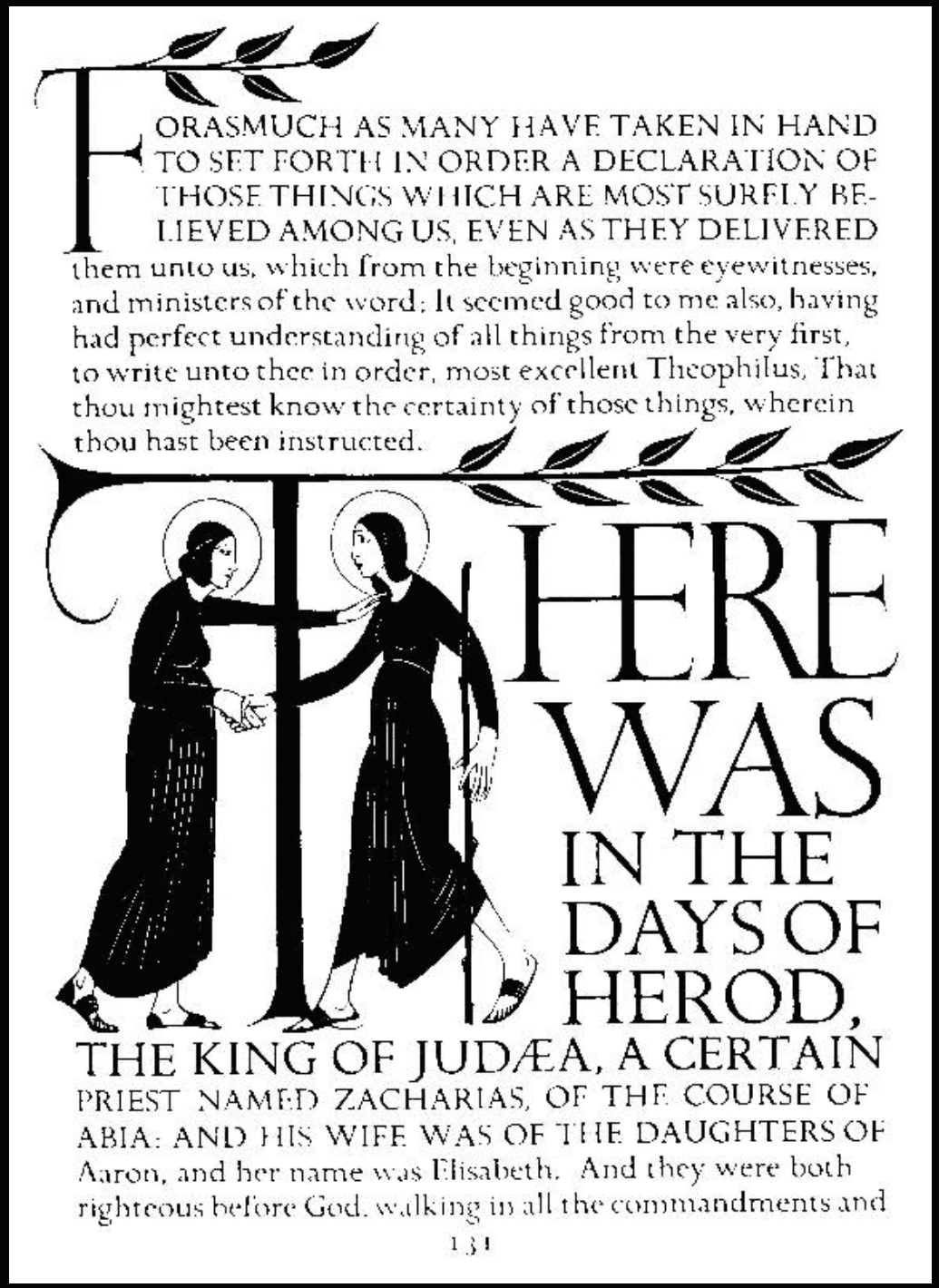


William Morris, trademark for the Kelmscott Press, 1892.



William Morris (designer) and Walter Crane (illustrator), title-page spread for *The Story of the Glittering Plain*, 1894. Operating on his compulsion to ornament the total space, Morris created a luminous range of contrasting values.

Eric Gill



FORASMUCH AS MANY HAVE TAKEN IN HAND TO SET FORTH IN ORDER A DECLARATION OF THOSE THINGS WHICH ARE MOST SURELY BELIEVED AMONG US, EVEN AS THEY DELIVERED them unto us, which from the beginning were eyewitnesses, and ministers of the word; It seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write unto thee in order, most excellent Theophilus, That thou mightest know the certainty of those things, wherein thou hast been instructed.

THERE WAS IN THE DAYS OF HEROD, THE KING OF JUDÆA, A CERTAIN PRIEST NAMED ZACHARIAS, OF THE COURSE OF ABIA: AND HIS WIFE WAS OF THE DAUGHTERS OF Aaron, and her name was Elisabeth. And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and

131

Eric Gill, page from *The Four Gospels*, 1931. Descending type sizes, all capitals on opening lines, unjustified right margins, and initial capitals integrated with illustrations are forged into a unified whole.

Futura

Aa Qq Rr

Aa Qq Rr

a

Zuführung

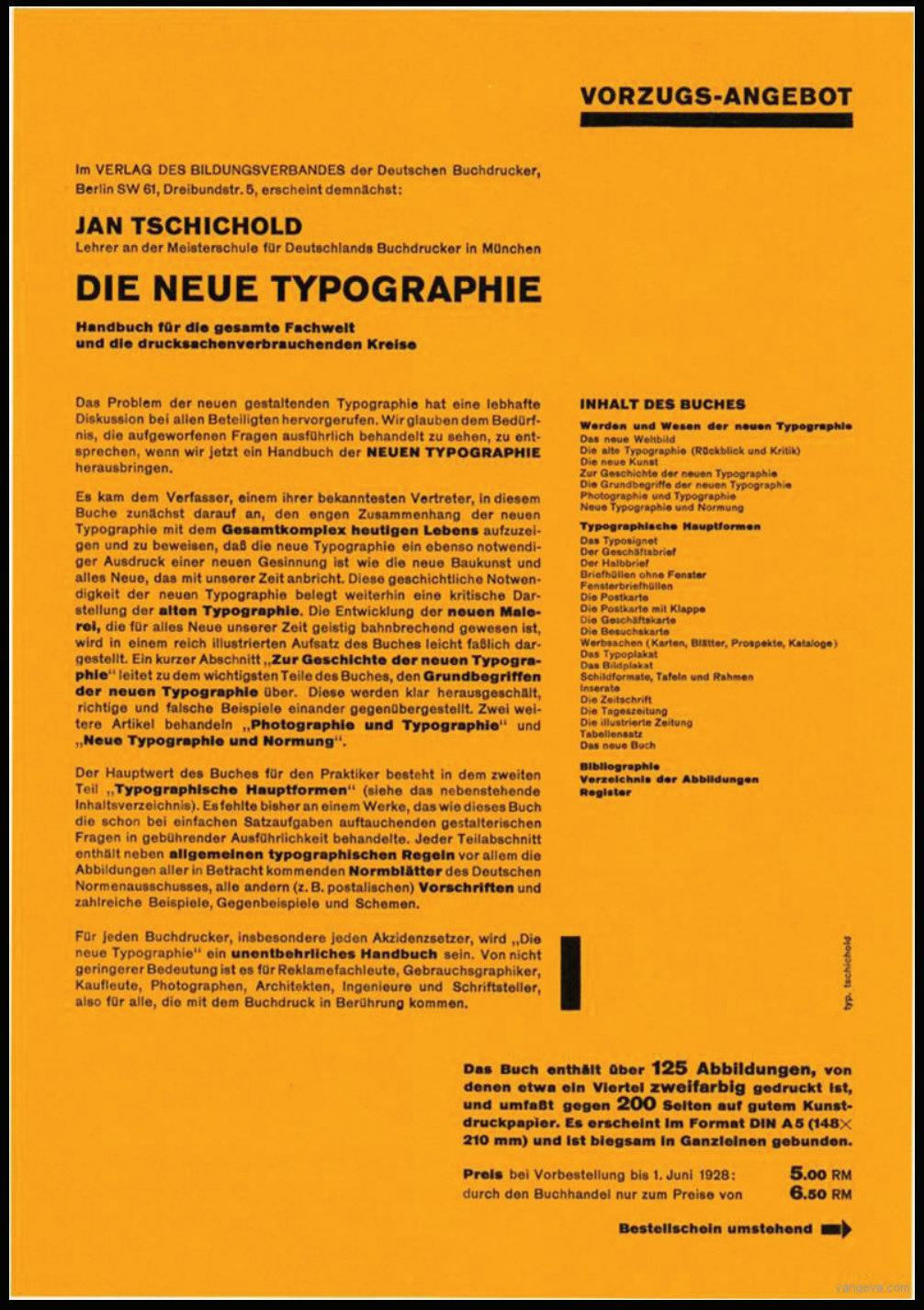
a b c d e f g h i j k l m

n o p q r s t u v w x y z

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Designed in 1927-1930 the extensive range of sizes and weights provided vigorous contrasts for printers and designers who adopted the new typography.

Herbert Bayer, universal alphabet, 1925. This experiment in reducing the alphabet to one set of geometrically constructed characters maximizes differences between letters for greater legibility.



VORZUGS-ANGEBOT

Im VERLAG DES BILDUNGSVERBANDES der Deutschen Buchdrucker, Berlin SW 61, Dreibundstr. 5, erscheint demnächst:

JAN TSCHICHOLD

Lehrer an der Meisterschule für Deutschlands Buchdrucker in München

DIE NEUE TYPOGRAPHIE

Handbuch für die gesamte Fachwelt und die drucksachenverbrauchenden Kreise

Das Problem der neuen gestaltenden Typographie hat eine lebhafte Diskussion bei allen Beteiligten hervorgerufen. Wir glauben dem Bedürfnis, die aufgeworfenen Fragen ausführlich behandelt zu sehen, zu entsprechen, wenn wir jetzt ein Handbuch der **NEUEN TYPOGRAPHIE** herausbringen.

Es kam dem Verfasser, einem ihrer bekanntesten Vertreter, in diesem Buche zunächst darauf an, den engen Zusammenhang der neuen Typographie mit dem **Gesamtkomplex heutigen Lebens** aufzuzeigen und zu beweisen, daß die neue Typographie ein ebenso notwendiger Ausdruck einer neuen Gesinnung ist wie die neue Baukunst und alles Neue, das mit unserer Zeit anbricht. Diese geschichtliche Notwendigkeit der neuen Typographie belegt weiterhin eine kritische Darstellung der **alten Typographie**. Die Entwicklung der **neuen Malerei,** die für alles Neue unserer Zeit geistig bahnbrechend gewesen ist, wird in einem reich illustrierten Aufsatz des Buches leicht faßlich dargestellt. Ein kurzer Abschnitt „**Zur Geschichte der neuen Typographie**" leitet zu dem wichtigsten Teile des Buches, den **Grundbegriffen der neuen Typographie** über. Diese werden klar herausgeschält, richtige und falsche Beispiele einander gegenübergestellt. Zwei weitere Artikel behandeln „**Photographie und Typographie**" und „**Neue Typographie und Normung**".

Der Hauptwert des Buches für den Praktiker besteht in dem zweiten Teil „**Typographische Hauptformen**" (siehe das nebenstehende Inhaltsverzeichnis). Es fehlte bisher an einem Werke, das wie dieses Buch die schon bei einfachen Satzaufgaben auftauchenden gestalterischen Fragen in gebührender Ausführlichkeit behandelte. Jeder Teilabschnitt enthält neben **allgemeinen typographischen Regeln** vor allem die Abbildungen aller in Betracht kommenden **Normblätter** des Deutschen Normenausschusses, alle andern (z. B. postalischen) **Vorschriften** und zahlreiche Beispiele, Gegenbeispiele und Schemen.

Für jeden Buchdrucker, insbesondere jeden Akzidenzsetzer, wird „Die neue Typographie" ein **unentbehrliches Handbuch** sein. Von nicht geringerer Bedeutung ist es für Reklamefachleute, Gebrauchsgraphiker, Kaufleute, Photographen, Architekten, Ingenieure und Schriftsteller, also für alle, die mit dem Buchdruck in Berührung kommen.

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Das neue Weltbild
Die alte Typographie (RÜckblick und Kritik)
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Zur Geschichte der neuen Typographie
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Neue Typographie und Normung

Typographische Hauptformen
Das Typosignet
Der Geschäftsbrief
Der Halbbrief
Briefhüllen ohne Fenster
Fensterbriefhüllen
Die Postkarte
Die Postkarte mit Klappe
Die Geschäftskarte
Die Besuchskarte
Werbsachen (Karten, Blätter, Prospekte, Kataloge)
Das Typoplakat
Das Bildplakat
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Inserate
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typ. tschichold

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Jan Tschihold, brochure for his book *Die neue Typographie*, 1928. This brochure functions as a remarkable didactic example of the principles Tschihold was advocating.

Monday August 15 1977
No 60,082
Price fifteen pence

THE TIMES

Airlines face up to the Laker Atlantic challenge, page 17

Bishop accuses the police over Lewisham clashes

The police were criticized yesterday for the way they handled the rioting at Lewisham on Saturday, in which 55 policemen and at least 56 members of the public were injured. A total of 202 people were charged with offences [Report, page 2]. The Bishop of Southwark, Dr Stockwood, accused the Home Secretary and the Metropolitan Police Commissioner of a grave error of judgment. The mayor of Lewisham also laid much of the blame for the day's events on the commissioner. The Socialist Workers Party, which was behind much of the violence, claimed a victory over the National Front and promised to turn out in even greater strength at the next Front march, planned for Streatham on September 24.

Grave error of judgment, Dr Stockwood says

By Robert Parker and Ian Bradley

Police handling of the Lewisham riot on Saturday was criticized by church leaders yesterday while the Socialist Workers' Party, a key element in the day's violence, promised further dirty fights to prevent National Front demonstrations.

The Bishop of Southwark, Dr Stockwood, said: "The only racial celebration of Communism in a church in the middle of Lewisham during the National Front march, accused Mr Rees, the Home Secretary, and Mr David McNee, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, of a grave error of judgment. He said they had deservedly lost the confidence of the citizens of south London".

He added that, with the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Southwark, Mgr Bowen, the rector of Lewisham and other leaders from the area, he had tried on more than one occasion to get the two sides together to discuss the problems that confront the Home Secretary and Mr McNee", the bishop said. "But, perhaps when they have a little more experience and unanimity they will be sufficiently wise to listen to the mayor of Lewisham and to those who live on the spot.

"To avoid any possible misunderstanding, may I add that I have nothing but respect for the police. They were put in an impossible situation by the folly of the Home Secretary and Mr McNee."

Dr Stockwood said he wanted all National Front marches and counter-demonstrations to be banned.

Canon Ivor Smith-Cameron, a canon residentiary at Southwark, who was present throughout Saturday's meeting, said that violence broke out only when the police tried to push their way through demonstrators. Had the police allowed the counter-demonstrators to disperse, bloodshed could have been avoided.

Scotland Yard said last night that Mr McNee did not wish to say anything further in reply to Dr Stockwood. He had issued a statement on Saturday.

The Socialist Workers' Party said that the noise and bottle-throwing tactics of demonstrators had been entirely justifiable and necessary.

At a press conference in a public house in Fleet Street the party said it had scored a victory over the National Front and promised that its members would turn out in even greater strength at the next National Front march, said to be planned for Streatham, London, on September 24.

The party also said it intended to be in force at the Notting Hill carnival at the end of this month.

Mr Stephen Jefferys, a member of the central committee of the Socialist Workers' Party, said: "We want to make it absolutely clear to the police that we are not going to allow the nazis to walk the streets of this country.

He was asked repeatedly whether he condoned the use of knives, bottles, bricks and other offensive weapons by the demonstrators. He would not replied that the National Front "started it" by stopping people on a possible crowd. When a reporter said: "In other words, Yes" he did not comment.

He did not deny that youths had been sent with the aim of provoking trouble.

Mr Jefferys also called for the "weeding out of all racialist police" and for the dismissal of Mr Rees and Mr McNee.

Mr Roger Godsiff, mayor of Lewisham, who had tried to get Saturday's marches banned, said that he had no regrets. His remarks on the police [see not telling the demonstrators that the National Front marchers had been cleared away. "They still thought the National Front was in the back streets. Had they known they had gone, then perhaps the demonstrators would have dispersed without all that trouble."

The police handling of the earlier part of Saturday's events was criticized by Mr Peter Anderson, speaking for the All-Lewisham Campaign against Racism and Fascism. He said that had Mr McNee not stepped in to shorten the route of the march, "the children might have been treated quite differently.

"If people had not followed to go on into the area originally agreed with the local police, they might have had a different story."

Police Constable Alfred Franklin displaying a piece of gas piping incorporating steel bolts, confiscated at Lewisham

pistols" for expressing their opposition to the National Front. The whole police handling of the situation created a dangerous vacuum, which, I am afraid, the Socialist Workers' Party and others very easily filled.

Mr David Lane, chairman of the Commission for Racial Equality, also called for a ban on future National Front marches.

"I had not been in favour of banning Saturday's march because I feared that violence could have been avoided to be said. But, in view of the day's violence, it might be desirable in future to limit public expression by the National Front to meetings behind closed doors."

Mr Tariq Ashe Khan, general secretary of the National Organization of Africans, Asians and Caribbean Peoples, said: "Let them march through Hyde Park and Park Lane."

Among those injured on Saturday was Mr Craig Seton, aged 30, a reporter on *The Times*, who is married with two children. He was struck by a brick and cut in it on Greenwich Church.

Details of violence, page 2
Leading article, page 13

Liberals call for ban on Front marches

By a Staff Reporter

The Government and Opposition agreed yesterday on supporting the police action and insisting that there should be no blanket ban on further National Front demonstrations.

But two Liberal leaders called for a ban.

Mr Rees, Home Secretary, said in the BBC Radio 4 programme, *The World This Weekend*:

"At Home Secretary I support the Commissioner [of the Metropolitan Police] and the police in their policy. What we have to think about all the time, even for people we despise and hate, is the right of people to demonstrate in our sort of society."

Mr Emlyn Hooson, the Liberal spokesman on home affairs, said yesterday: "We would be foolish as a community to allow the National Front to continue its marches." He suggested that demonstrations by the National Front and by extreme left-wing organizations should be banned in certain areas.

Mr Gerard Mulholland, chairman of the Young Liberals, called for a total ban on National Front marches in immigrant districts. He called on Mr McNee, to resign if he would not admit he was wrong to advise Mr Rees to allow Saturday's march. "All the violence is his personal responsibility," Mr Mulholland said.

Mr William Whitelaw, deputy leader of the Conservative Party and opposition spokesman on home affairs, said yesterday that the Home Secretary was right not to ban the march.

There were three possible courses to take with politically controversial demonstrations: leave things as they are and risk an increasing level of hooliganism and violence; ban them and face accusations from both left and right about censorship and curbing free speech; or try to find new ground rules. The last course, he felt, should be the Government's.

Mr Whitelaw said that the Home Secretary should be prepared to work with Mr Mellish to lay down strict rules for all future demonstrations in London. These should involve, where possible, the banning of counter-demonstrations and the separation of rival marches which should follow different routes at different times.

Only by laying down such firm rules, Mr Whitelaw said, would Britain avoid curtailment of the right to freedom of speech.

Mr Brynmor John, Minister of State at the Home Office, promised that the Government would consider strengthening the criminal law to stop the use of knives and ammunition in demonstrations.

He thought the criminal law gave all remedies necessary to the police and courts but if any gaps in the law were highlighted by the Lewisham march, they would be looked at.

Mr Peter Walker, the former Conservative environment minister, said the London police should be given similar powers to the police in Northern Ireland to stop violent groups moving through areas in which they could stir up hatred and emotion.

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Letters: Cllr Ian Trigg; Tank report, from Sir Alexander Glen, and Sir Charles Morris-Radcliffe; on open government, from Mr Francis Heald, and Mr Patric Dickinson; art on church buildings, from the Dean of Canterbury
Leading article: A threat to public order; Elements of a Rhodesia plan
Features, pages 5 and 12
Mr Rees-Davies argues that the NUJ cannot be both a union and a guardian of ethics; Why Bangladesh rare Bangladesh has high but needs luck
Obituary, page 14
Mr Henry Williamson; Mr Murray Falconer
Arts, page 9
Rudolf Bing interviewed by Sheridan Morley; Cabaret launched at 10 Downing Street (Bill Wyman, Manfred Mann and Paul Gribble at the Prune); William Mann on Tonight at the Coda (Coliseum)
Sport, pages 6-8
Athletics: Race saves 5,000 metres for Ovett; Cricket: Lancashire's fast bowling problems; Lancashire's fast bowling problems; Lancashire determine their level as to top of the John Player League; Snooker pricing; Flying Water wins 7th race in Doncaster
Business News, pages 15-20
Business features: Melvyn Westlake examines the progress towards dismantling colonial trade barriers
Business Diary; Why the drug companies are anxious to push back the 10p limit on prices
Management: Rodney Cowton looks at a successful shopfloor experiment in participation; Margaret Stone on why the Customs and Excise should change its approach to bad debts

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'They went mad . . . they shot or stabbed anyone'

Thai village chief tells of atrocities on border by Khmer Rouge troops

From Peter Hazelhurst
Sa Ngae, Thailand, Aug 14

The Khmer Rouge do not like to waste their ammunition on babies, according to Mr Kla Nongyod, the chief of the Thai frontier village of Sanlo Chan-gao. "They ripped a two-year-old girl out of her brother's arms, tossed her into the air, and speared her through the stomach with a bayonet. Then they shot her brother."

"They were mad," Mr Nongyod continued. "There were about 200 Khmer Rouge. They did not take any prisoners. They shot or stabbed anyone they found, women, children and babies." He pointed to a five year-old boy: "He was wounded and both his parents were shot."

He was describing how 200 black-uniformed Khmer Rouge troops crossed the Cambodian border 12 days ago to attack three Thai hamlets. Thirty-one people were either shot or bayoneted to death. They included women and 14 children.

Since then the ill-defined 400-mile border between Thailand and Cambodia has been a bloody battleground. Both the Thai military and Khmer troops are on the lookout for unrelated Cambodian refugees who attempt to cross the border are now bearing the brunt of the wrath of Thai villagers. Six days ago nine Cambodians, dressed in civilian clothes, were beaten to death by an angry mob of Thais in the district of Taphraya.

New evidence also indicates that the Khmer Rouge has linked up with Thai Communists and is supplying local insurgents with arms in training camps south of the Cambodian town of Sisaket.

Sporadic clashes between the two sides have driven villagers out of the region of Soi Paral, four miles north of the Thai border town of Aranyaprathet. The same moment as estimated 100 Khmer troops have dug into defensive positions on this side of the border in Soi Paral.

Sa Ngae village is a three-day sojourning border hamlet. It smacked 12 days ago, lies 1,500 yards east of the frontier line as defined on Thai maps. The Khmer Rouge do not contain the households but today it is almost deserted occupied by 22 border patrol police and a few village volunteers armed with antiquated weapons. Like the other 1,000 villagers in the area, the occupants of Sa Ngae have left their homes and land in the district town of Taphraya, two miles to the south-west.

It is quiet at the moment but the tension is evident. A five-ton lorry was destroyed by an anti-tank mine this morning on the road between Taphraya and Sa Ngae. The mine had been placed on the outskirts of the district town, almost three miles west of the border road. Thai officers believe that local insurgents, rather than Khmer suppliers, were responsible.

The border patrol police are announced behind sandbags in their post east of the village. Two miles to the north a Thai helicopter gunship is attacking Khmer troops who fired on another supply craft this morning.

The gutted remains of three houses in the village stand out as evidence of the raid 12 days ago. The local hospital has been razed. The police post has also been pounded through the roof of their post by M79 grenades fired by the Khmer. Around the village has been mined with booby traps.

Obviously short of supplies, the communists seized food, chickens and clothes in all three hamlets. "We are dealing with mad men. They have murdered more than a million of their own people during the past two years and now they are turning on us", a Thai police sergeant says.

A military stronghold in Bangkok believes that the Khmer Rouge are pressing on with the border offensive in order to reassess. First, the communist regime might have embarked on

Continued on page 4, col 6

Mr Karpov stoops to check his juniors

By Robin Young

A Russian visitor to London was attacked in a crowded hotel room yesterday by 10 English boys, 20 bishops, and a handful of queens. Anatoly Karpov, the world chess champion, was playing his skills in a simultaneous clock game against 10 of England's best under-17 players.

He has proved virtually invincible since he took the world title in 1975, when Bobby Fischer defaulted. In 11 tournament starts, he has won nine and set unprecedented run of victories for a reigning champion.

His opponents were drawn from the most brilliant generation of juniors Britain has produced. Four had qualified for the British men's championships and were playing Karpov on their rest day from the finals at Brighton.

Mr Brian Walden, the former Labour MP for Birmingham, Ladywood, and semi-while West Midlands junior champion, opened the match, in a side room at the London Hilton Hotel, and secured Karpov's worst defeat on each of the boards. The English boys had been briefed by Mr Leonard Barden, London *Evening Standard* chess correspondent, on Karpov's recent tournament games, particularly the dreaded Karpov variation to the Sicilian defence, and had discussed strategy with Mr Robert Wade, the chief national coach.

"I was very worried", Mr Wade said, "when Daniel King [aged 15] asked me what Karpov would do in reply to a Polerio variation. That is something that has been particularly analysed by Karpov in the area of 24 Series each with where Karpov originally comes from, the Urals. I would not like to have tried it."

As the games got under way, Karpov, wearing a blue suit with dreaded jacket and wide flared trousers, seemed the only cool person in the room. He finished several rounds of drives in a swiftly that he was able to sit down and take a rare while all his opponents were pondering what to do next.

Nigel Short, the world's best 15-year-old, playing board number one, speed for the Morra gambit with which he defeated Jonathan Penrose at Brighton last week. Perhaps as added insurmountably, he also pointedly studied a chess article in a copy of *Sunday Weekly* from time to time.

He survived 39 moves before giving up hope of a drew and had the distinction of making the world champion pause long enough to drawn up a chair and watch the struggle.

Mr Gary Williams, aged 16, of Clarke Grammar School, Guildford, found himself offered a draw by the world champion on move 24. Williams, who had chosen the Sicilian opening, felt he had a slight advantage but probably not the knowledge and experience to hold it. Wisely, in the experts' view, he took the draw, and with it the Lloyds Bank cup Trophy for the best game of the day. Brighton chess, page 14

Israel alters policy in occupied territories

From Our Correspondent
Tel Aviv, Aug 14

The Israel Cabinet today proclaimed that Arabs in the occupied territories will be entitled to go on to receive public services at a level equal to residents of Israel proper.

The announcement raised eyebrows coming out of the blue after the weekly Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem under Mr Begin, the Prime Minister. Mr Yoni Sarid, a member of the Labour opposition, exclaimed: "It smacks of annexation". A leading dove, he demanded an emergency meeting of the Knesset to discuss the move.

But Mr Arye Naor, a Cabinet spokesman, said the legal status of the administered land would not be affected. Jordanian law would remain in force on the West Bank and Egyptian law in the Gaza Strip. His decision did not require parliamentary approval.

Mr Haer said the move could not be construed as annexation. "You cannot annex the land of Israel for the people of Israel because it is already theirs", he said. In future the people of the occupied territories would benefit from health facilities, including hospitals, raised to Israeli standards. And labour laws would come into line with Israeli practice, including an end to child labour.

Although officials insisted that the motive was to remove discrimination, political implications were widely suspected. It was noted that the decision applies only to territory that was part of the Islamic Jewish Mandate, and not to the Golan Heights. Israel Likud Party would have surrendered to foreign rule—and not to the former Syrian heights of Golan or the Egyptian Sinai peninsula, where the Israelis are ready for territorial compromise.

Jerusalem: The lands won in the 1967 war are ruled by an Israeli military governor who enforces Jordanian, Egyptian or Syrian law on the residents. The Arabs there do not get Israeli citizens. Mr Begin has stated his opposition to returning the West Bank or Gaza to Jordanian or Egyptian sovereignty. But on day's Cabinet decision does not extend Israeli law to the territories, a move which would be tantamount to annexation.—AP

PLO policy changes, page 4

Anglo-US peace plan for Rhodesia agreed

From David Cross
Washington, Aug 14

Fresh Anglo-American peace plans for Rhodesia have now been completed and will be presented to black and white Africa leaders shortly. Final details of the proposed settlement were approved in London yesterday during a lunch meeting between Mr Callaghan, Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr Vance, the United States Secretary of State.

Speaking to reporters in his home in Plains, Georgia, last night, Mr Vance said that Dr Owen and Mr Andrew Young, the American representative at the United Nations, would go to southern Africa later this month to explain the proposals to the interested parties.

The Secretary of State, who today was briefing President Carter on the outcome of his 13-day Rhodesian and Middle East mission, stressed yesterday the settlement plan to President Nyerere of Tanzania, Mr Smith and Mr Nkomo in London yesterday. Tomorrow he will see Mr Ian Smith, the leader of the Patriotic Front, in Washington.

Mr Vance declined to make public the contents of the new proposals until they have been submitted to the parties most directly involved. But he described the new package, which incorporates a draft constitution as well as arrangements for the orderly introduction of majority rule, as an "evolution" of earlier ideas.

Other Washington well-informed sources believe the proposals include provisions for the establishment of a development fund to ease the transition and mixed black and white control of Rhodesian soldiers and police until elections for a new constitution can take place.

Salisbury reaction, page 4
Leading article, page 12

Karl Böhm to head the LSO

By Kenneth Loveland

Karl Böhm, the 83-year-old conductor, is to become the president of the London Symphony Orchestra. It was announced in Salzburg yesterday.

The announcement is the climax to a love affair between the 83-year-old Böhm and the orchestra which began when he conducted them at the Edinburgh Festival of 1973. It continued when the LSO returned to Austria in 1975, and the orchestra played under his baton in the Festival Hall this summer.

The relationship became even closer, however, last Wednesday when conductor and orchestra were involved in remarkable scenes of enthusiasm after their concert in the Salzburg Festival and Dr Böhm expressed the wish to work more frequently with the LSO. He said he did not yet wish to fill the position only in name, but to have a working part.

How I'll no longer be Dr Böhm, but president Böhm", he said.

His decision was "in gratitude for artistic achievements of the past and in the hope of a long and successful relationship".

A number of recordings and concerts are planned for the future. The post of president has been vacant since the death of Sir Arthur Bliss.

Three die in M6 multiple crash

Three people were killed in a multiple crash on the M 6 motorway between Coventry and Rugby yesterday. More than eight vehicles were involved.

One of the two women killed in the crash was Mrs Margaret Smith, aged 54, of Liverpool Road South, Hagbull, Liverpool.

An appeal from the heart

Nearly 50% of all men who die before they reach 65 are killed by diseases of the heart and circulation.

And the victims are getting steadily younger, bringing tragedy to younger and younger families.

The British Heart Foundation has helped to save countless lives in the only way possible, by financing research into the causes, treatment and prevention of this killer disease.

And we've had a lot of success through the development of aids like the pacemaker and the heart/lung bypass machine which has saved so many open heart surgery.

You can help this vital work continue with a donation, a membership subscription, an 'In Memoriam' gift, a legacy or a deed of covenant which increases your gift by over 30%.

Diseases of the heart and circulation still cause more deaths than all other illnesses and accidents put together.

The British Heart Foundation is a charity that begins at home. It could be your home.

British Heart Foundation
survival through heart research
57a Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH.

Figures show size of Army role in Ulster

The eighth anniversary of the British Army's involvement in security operations in Northern Ireland went largely unnoticed. But official figures, first released to *The Times* show the extent in casualties, numbers of soldiers serving in Ulster, illegal arms recovered and financial cost, of that involvement. Father Raymond Helmick, an American Jesuit priest, blames the troubles in Ulster on the power of the Roman Catholic clergy in the local community

Pages 2, 5, 14

The Minstrel for stud in US

The Minstrel, winner of the English and Irish Derbies, will soon be sent to stud in the United States. A deal worth £4.5m (about £2.6m) will put the horse back in the hands of the Canadian breeder, Mr E. P. Taylor. Page 8

£100 heating bills

Tenants on a modern London council estate with electric ceiling heating would have to spend between £100 and £160 in order to warm their homes to the minimum standard required for health, according to an independent consultant Page 2

More Spanish hotels hit by strikes

More holidaymakers were hoping to do their own chores and buy food from local shops as the strike by Spanish hotel and restaurant employees spread. In one large Marbella hotel the guests were working in the kitchens and many establishments were not accepting new arrivals Page 4

Into the unknown

The most protracted space mission yet, a journey into outer space, is to be undertaken by American spacecraft in March. Two Voyager spacecraft will set out on a 5-year journey to the outer limits of the solar system. Page 4

Boeing offer to UK

An offer by the Americans of joint Anglo-United States production of a Boeing 767 Boeing airliner, with Britain sharing the project, threatens to upset plans for British participation to share in a similar development with its European partners Page 16

Cyprus succession

The main Greek Cypriot political parties have agreed to nominate Mr Spyros Kyprianou the successor of President Makarios, ensuring his automatic election on August 31. He will be head of state for the remainder of the late President's five-year term Page 4

Leyland imports help to preserve jobs

Leyland Cars has set up a team to find electrical components abroad and in Britain to replace supplies cut off by Lucas stoolmakers' strike, which has put 3,000 workers idle over the past six weeks and looks like continuing. Two planeloads of starter motors have already arrived from South Africa Page 15

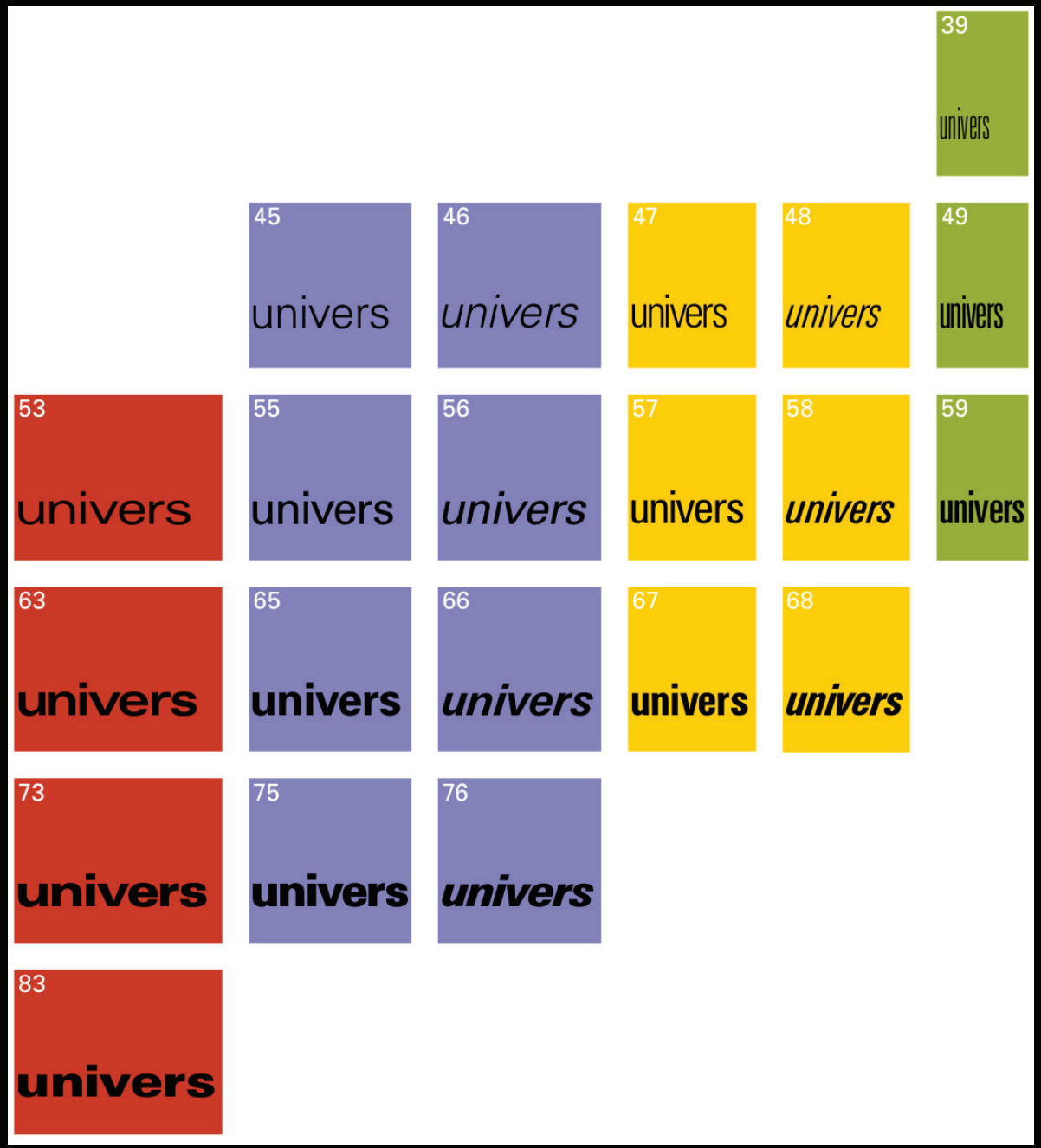
Hunt's engine fails

An unfancied Australian driver, Alan Jones, had his first serious car victory in the Austrian Grand Prix. Jones took the lead 11 of the 54 laps and when the engine of James Hunt's McLaren blew up, Niki Lauda was second Page 2

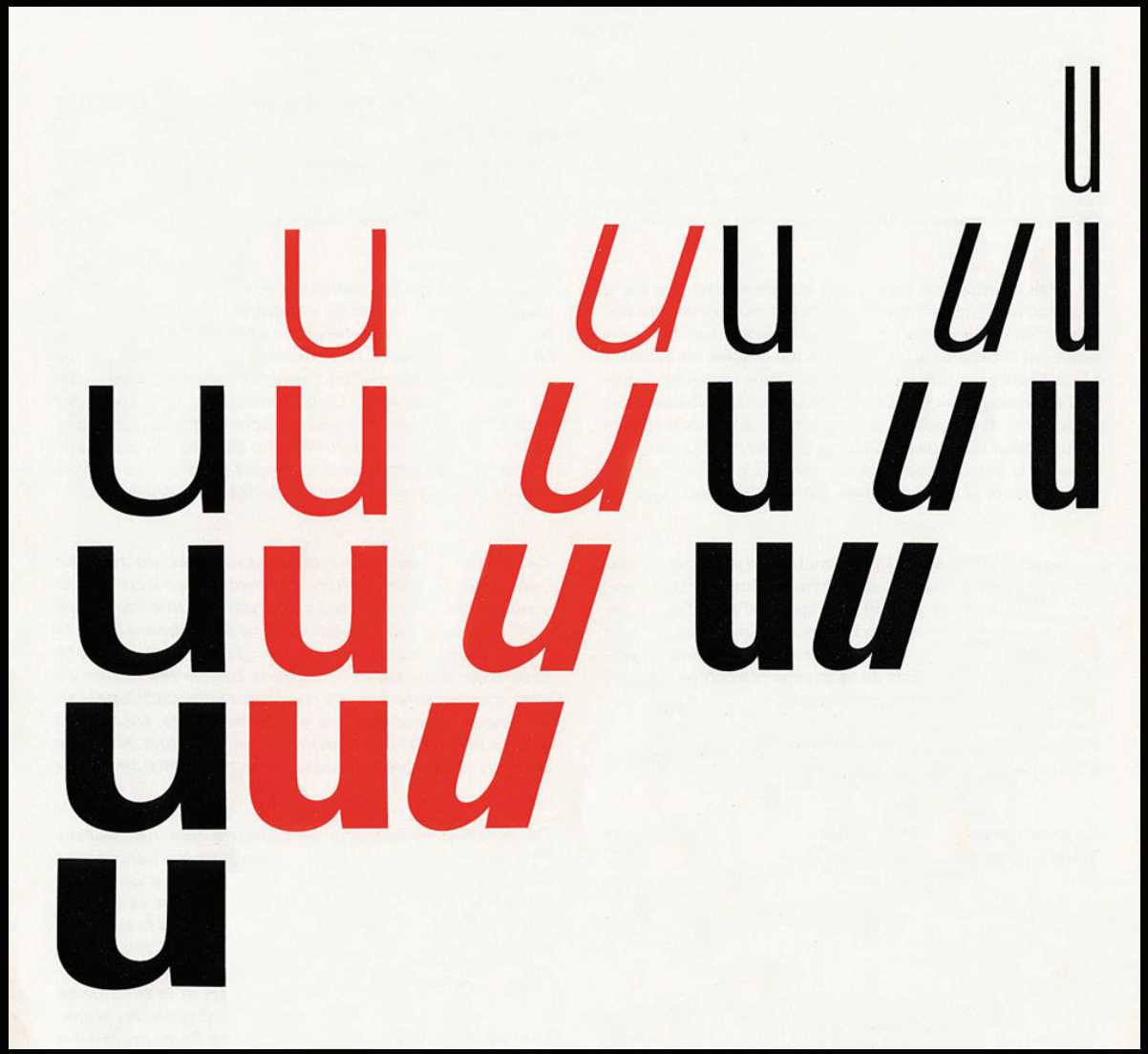
Government claim: Labour can indicate "solid progress" towards Britain's recovery, the Prime Minister says in a Birmingham by-election message 2

Lunar landing: Astronauts Duke and pilgrimage goes on after a bomb blows a hole in the vault of the underground basilica 7

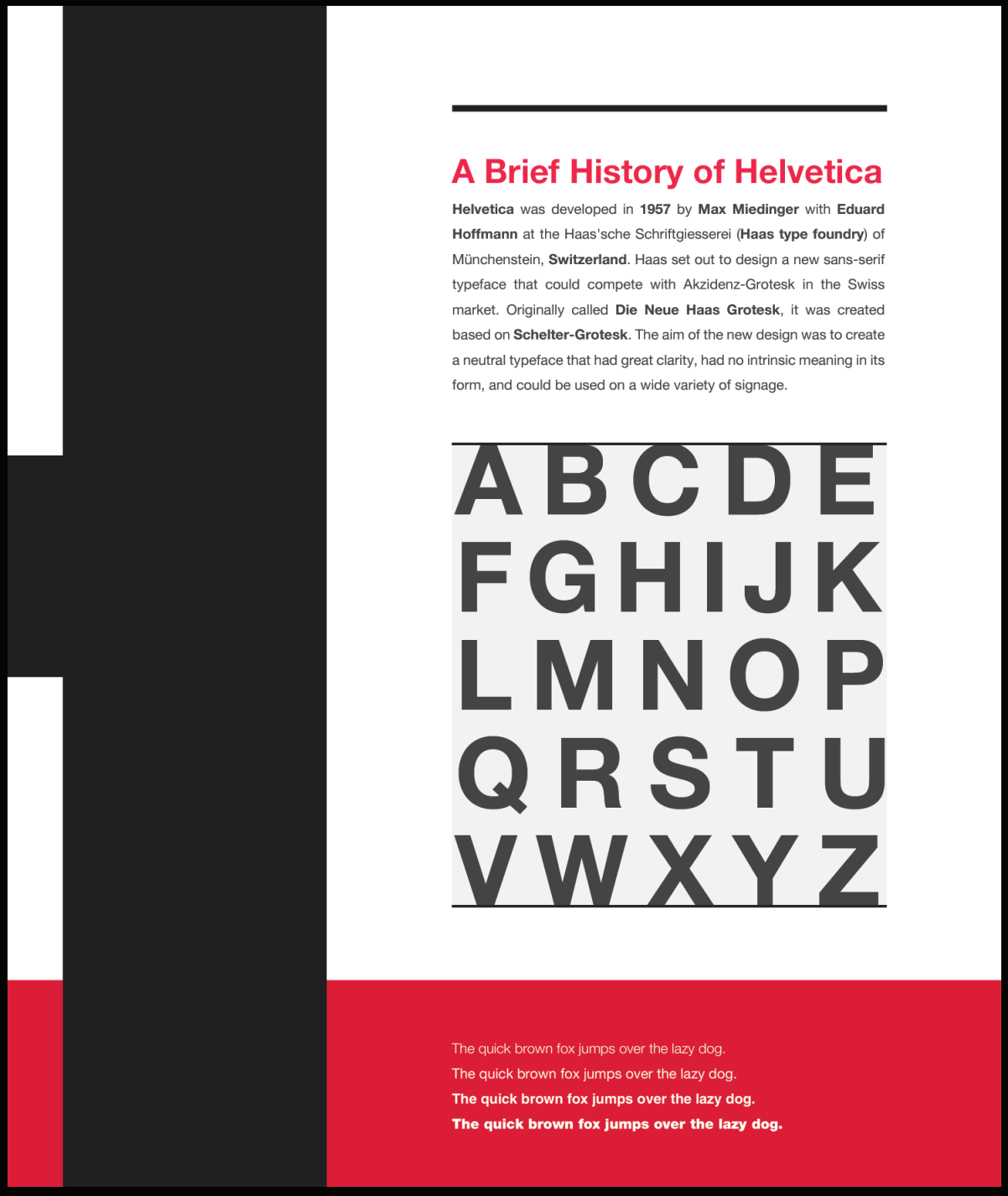
Corsica: The island's 275,000 inhabitants may have no television for 18 months as nationalists have blown up the main transmitter 6



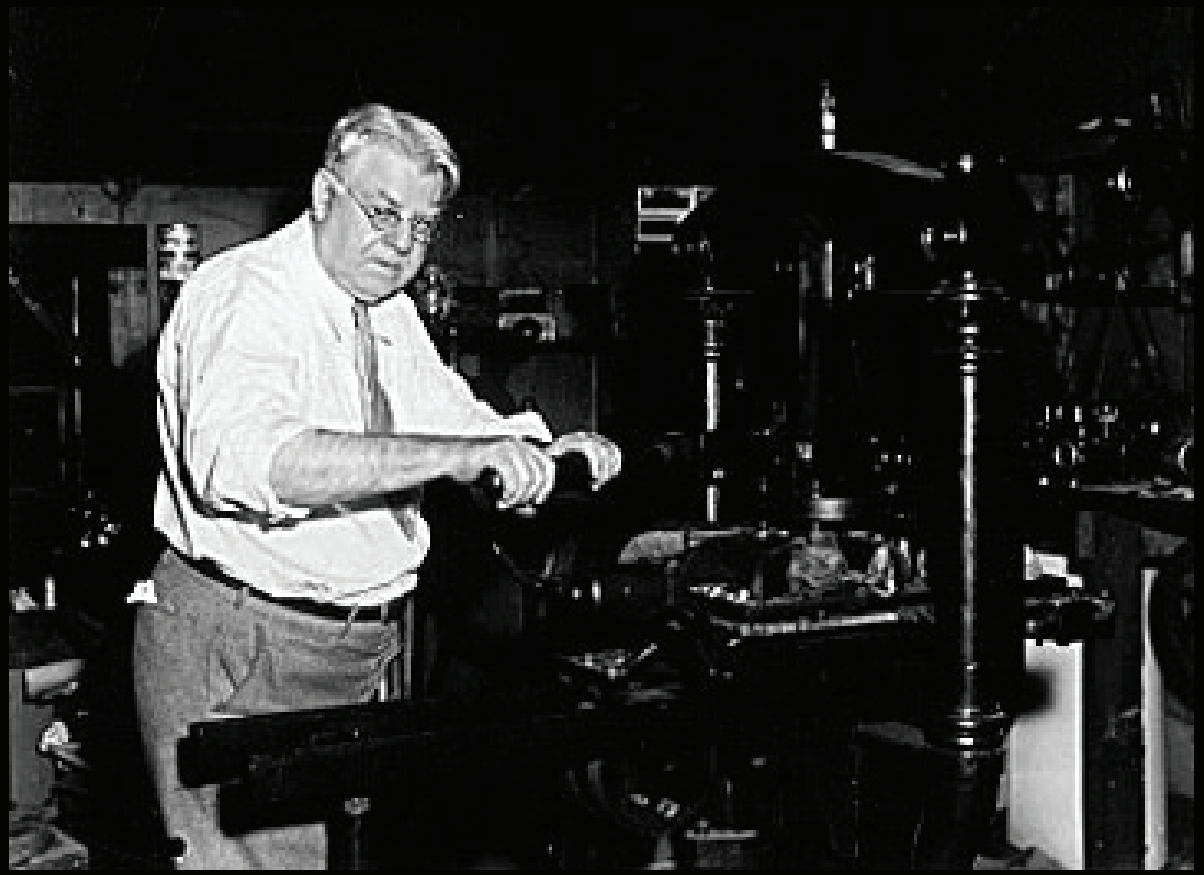
Adrian Frutiger, schematic diagram of the twenty-one Univers fonts, 1954. Frutiger systematically altered the forms of fonts located on the chart above, below, and to the left and right of Univers 55.



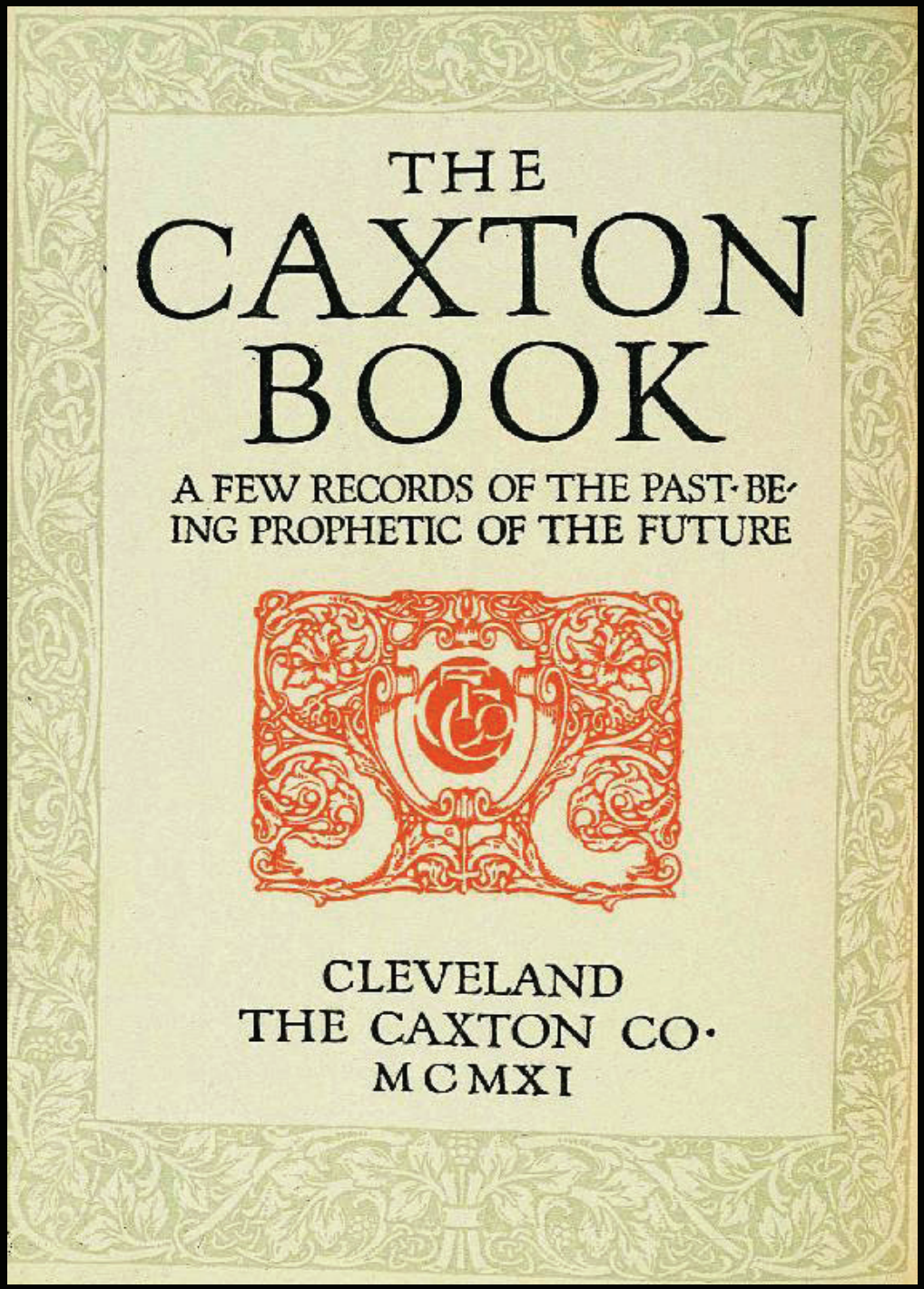
Composition with the letter u. All twenty-one variations of Univers can be used together to achieve dynamic contrasts of weight, tone, width, and direction.



Edouard Hoffman and Max Miedinger, Helvetica typeface, 1961. The basic version of Helvetica was released by the Stempel foundry in 1961.

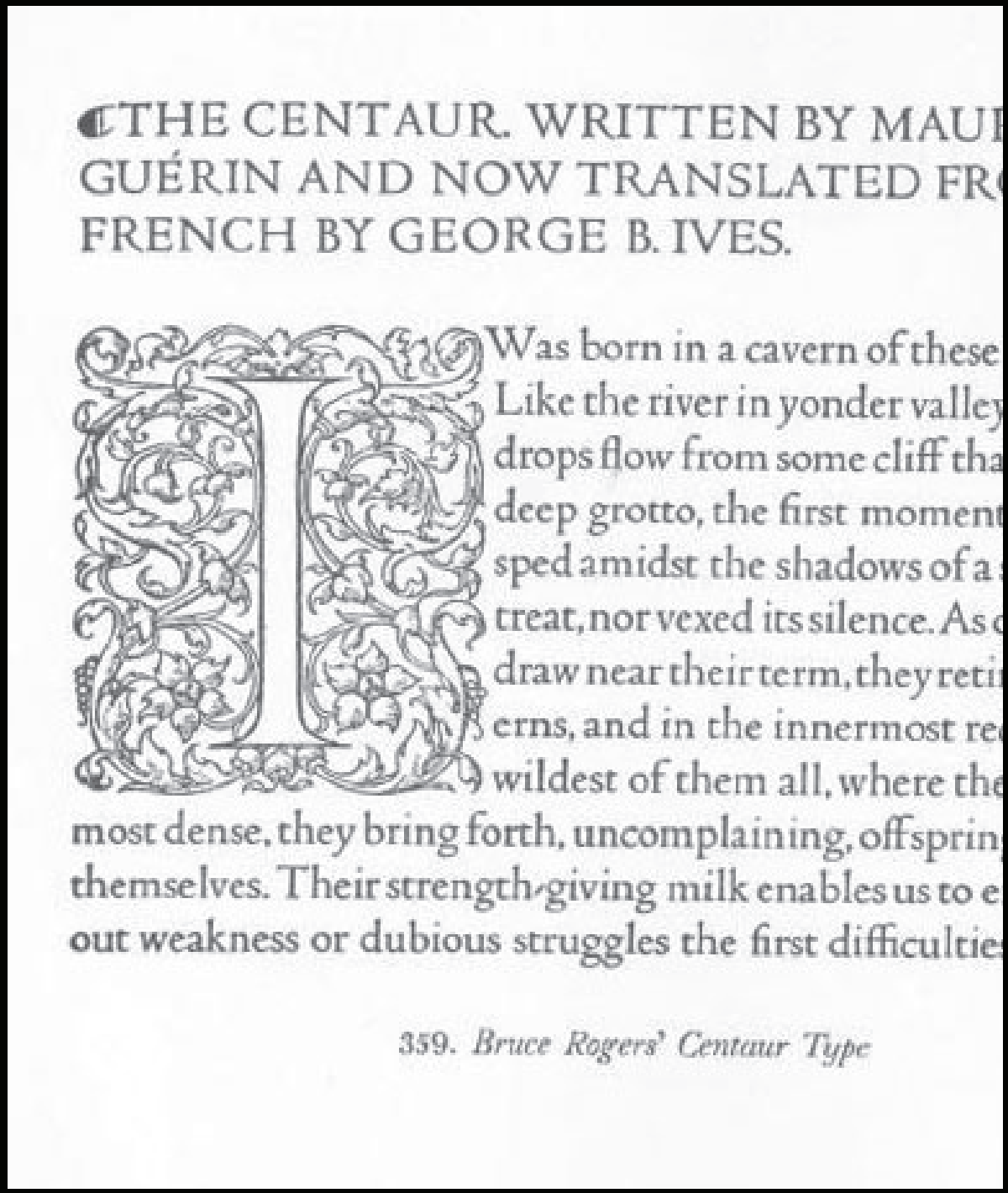


Frederic W. Goudy



Frederic W. Goudy, booklet cover, 1911. The ideals of the Arts and Crafts movement were actualized in printing for commerce.

Page 45 from American Type Founders' Specimen Book and Catalogue 1923 presented the Goudy series of Old Style fonts, including fonts designed by others.


THE CENTAUR. WRITTEN BY MAU
GUÉRIN AND NOW TRANSLATED FR
FRENCH BY GEORGE B. IVES.

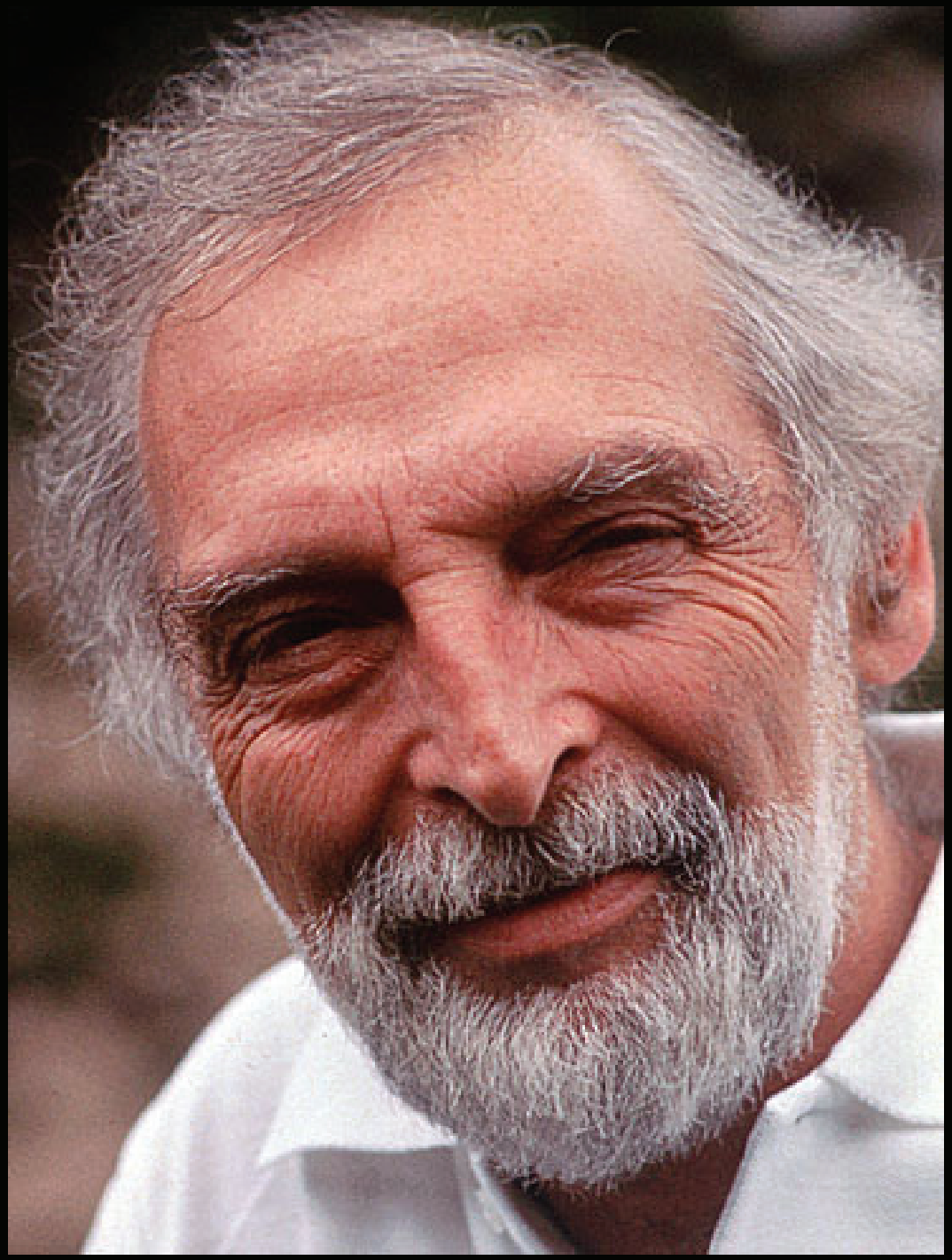
I Was born in a cavern of these
Like the river in yonder valley
drops flow from some cliff tha
deep grotto, the first moment
sped amidst the shadows of a
treat, nor vexed its silence. As
draw near their term, they reti
erns, and in the innermost re
wildest of them all, where the
most dense, they bring forth, uncomplaining, offsprin
themselves. Their strength-giving milk enables us to e
out weakness or dubious struggles the first difficulties

359. *Bruce Rogers' Centaur Type*

Bruce Rogers, page from *The Centaur,* by Maurice de Guerin, 1915. The headpiece, initial, and page layout echo the wonderful graphic designs of the French Renaissance.

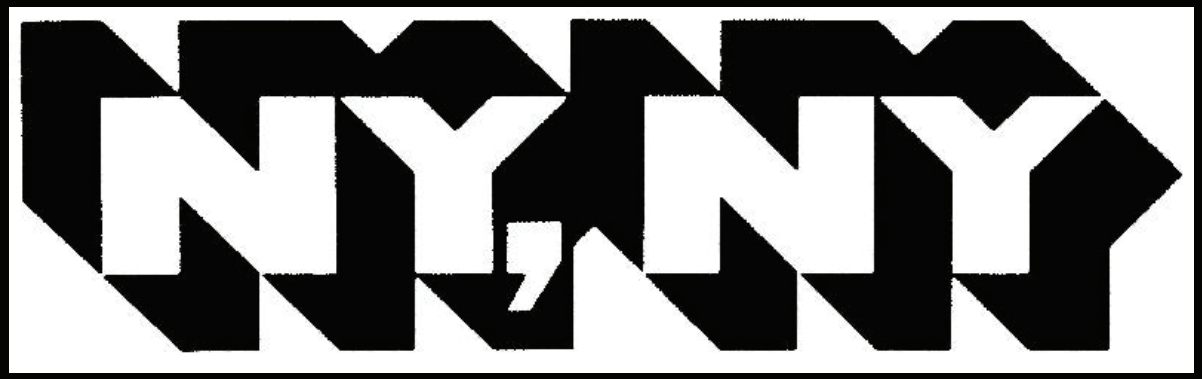
Photolettering film

Photolettering today.



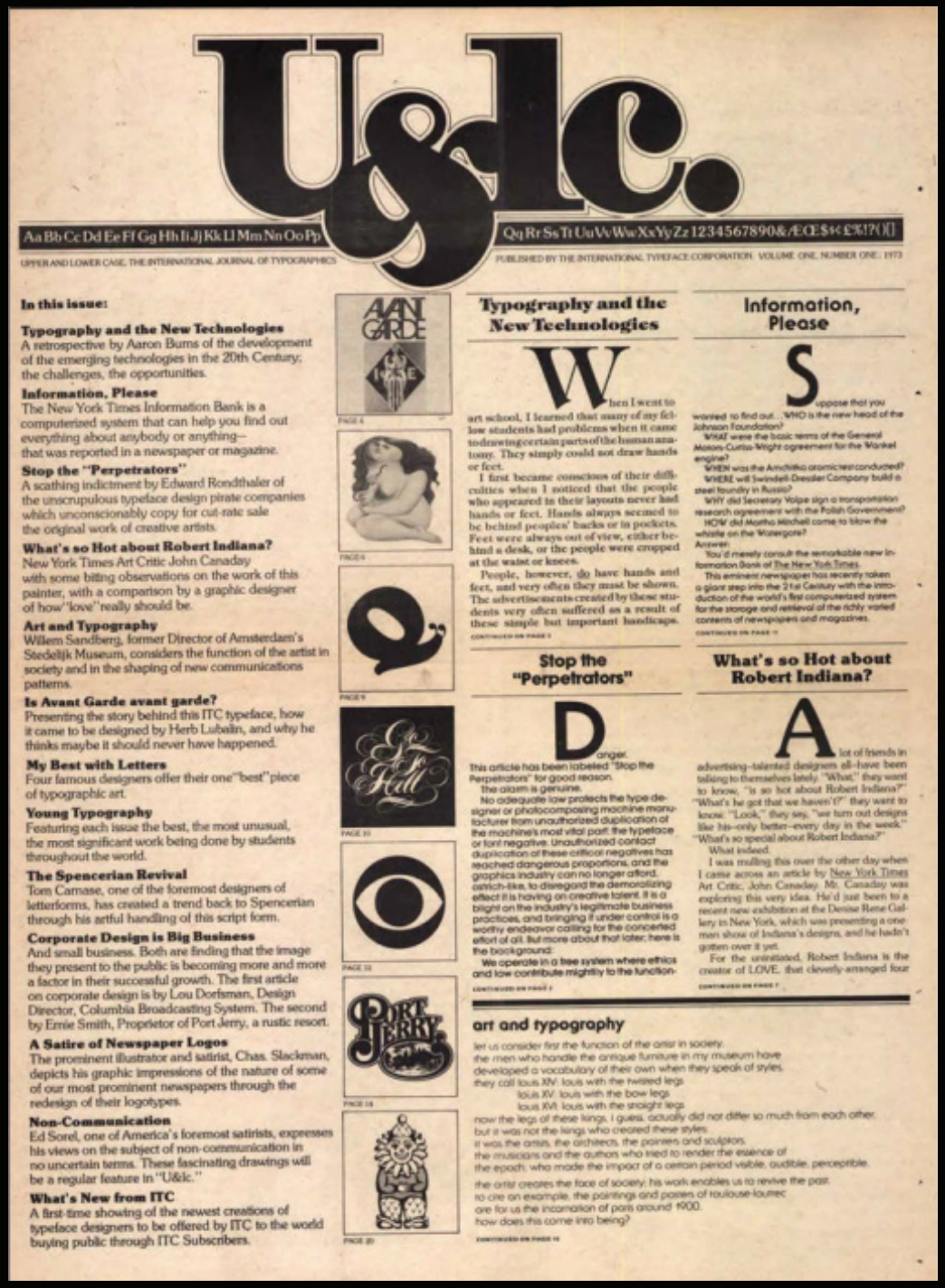
Herb Lubalin

Herb Lubalin, typogram from a Stettler typeface announcement poster, 1965. Marriage, “the most licentious of human institutions,” becomes an illustration through the joined Rs.



Herb Lubalin, proposed New York City logo, 1966. Isometric perspective creates a dynamic tension between two- and three-dimensionality while implying the city's high-rise architecture.

Ice Capades logo, 1967.



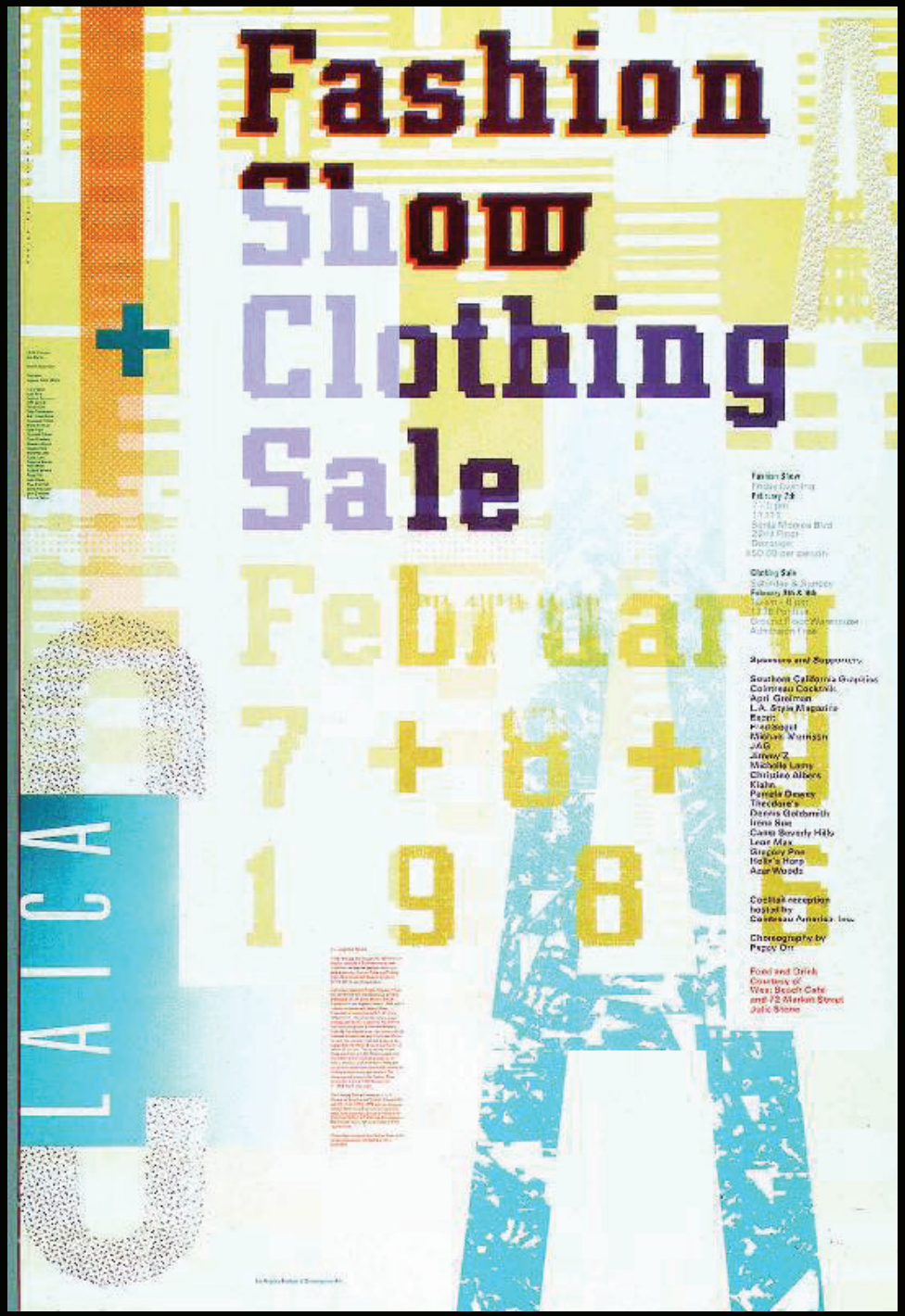
Herb Lubalin, cover for U&lc. 59 typographic elements, 7 illustrations, and 12 rules—a total of 78 separate elements—are integrated into an information-filled page.

The first mouse, a small wooden box on steel wheels, was invented by scientist Douglas C. Engelbart in the 1960s at the federal government's Augmentation Research Center

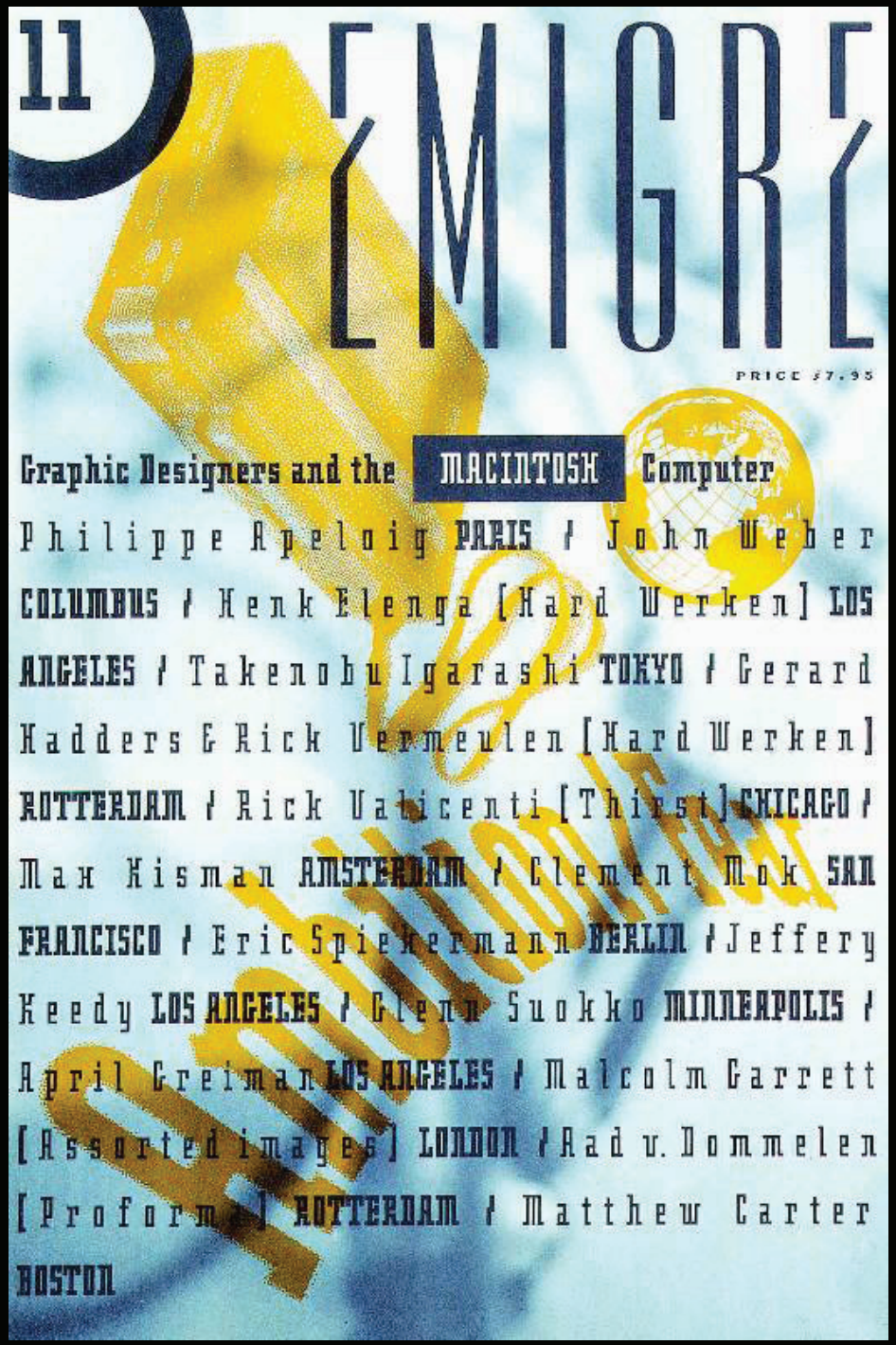
Underside of the first mouse.

The Macintosh, 1984.

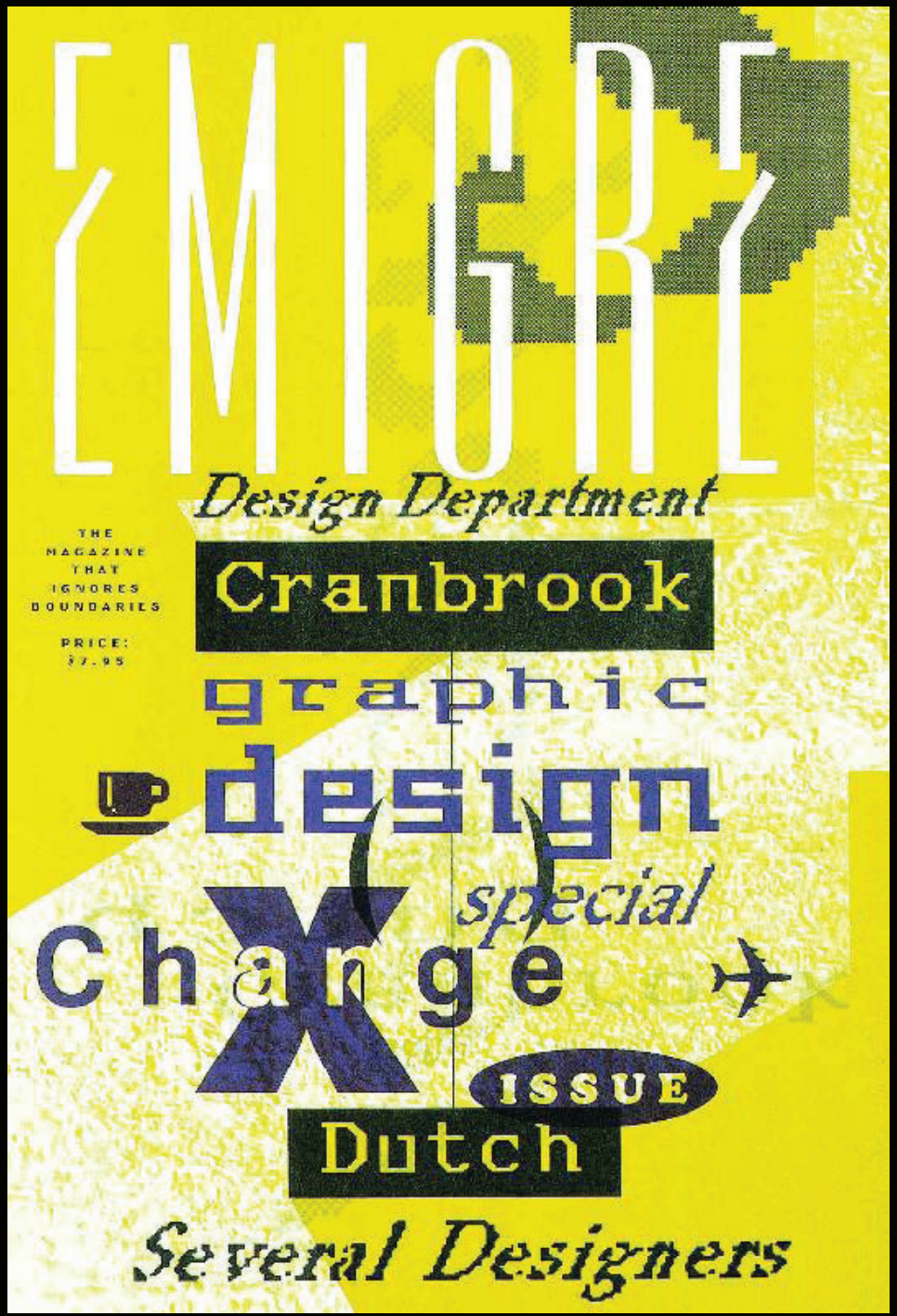
Zuzana Licko & Rudy Vanderlans



April Greiman, poster for the Los Angeles Institute of Contemporary Art, 1986. Computer output, printed as layers of lavender, blue-gray, red-orange, and tan, overlap and combine into an even fuller palette of color.



Rudy VanderLans, cover for *Emigre 11* magazine, 1989. Three levels of visual information are layered in dimensional space.



Glenn A. Suokko (designer) and Emigre Graphics, cover for Emigre 10 magazine, 1989. Traditional typographic syntax yielded to an experiment in unconventional information sequencing for a special issue about a graphic design exchange between the Cranbrook and Dutch designers.