

TRANSatLAnTic



tRanSatLAntic
BAldERdash

tRanSatlAntic

BAldERdASH

Transatlantic Balderdash was conceived as a companion piece for *Errors of the Amanuensis or the Calumny of the Secretary: a Binary Tale*. It was designed and letterpress printed during a month long residency at the Hessisches Landesmuseum Haus für Industriekultur in Darmstadt, Germany. Digital and silkscreen printing was completed at Women's Studio Workshop in Rosendale, NY.

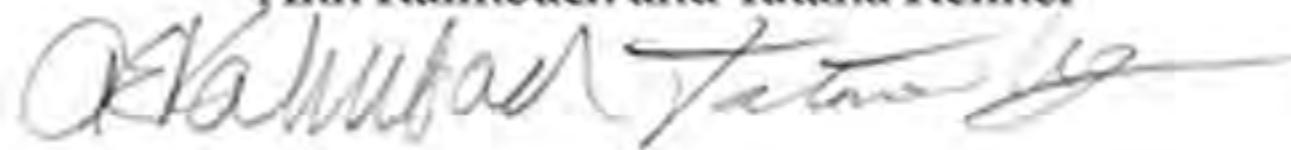
We'd like to extend our sincere thanks to all the participants in this game, especially our German friends, who enthusiastically responded to our request for participation.

Edition 24/25

ISBN 1-893125-46-7

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Handwritten signatures of Ann Kalmbach and Tatana Kellner in cursive script.

ed **THE** **MON** **ST** **ad**

A D M O N I S H

does not mean

admit to having money
to give someone a lot
urge to go
kick out
helper
shun

or
or
or
or
or
or

probably does not mean

dem Geld etwas hinzufügen
mönchisch
ermahnen
altmodisch
Ur-Pilsener
Gehilfe

it means

1: to indicate duties or obligations to 2: to express warning or disapproval to, especially in a gentle, earnest, or solicitous manner 3: to give friendly earnest advice or encouragement to

Function: transitive verb. Etymology: Middle English *admonesten*, from Anglo-French *amonester*, from Vulgar Latin *admonestare*, alteration of Latin *admonēre* to warn, from *ad-* + *monēre* to warn - more at mind. Date: 14th century.

adoolist

A E O L I S T

does not mean		probably does not mean
someone who studies the sky	or	das, was am längsten dauret
relating to the Aeolian scale	or	ängstlicher Fluggast
a street paved with aeoli	or	Luftgitarrenspieler
a list of delicious sauces	or	Freiballongfahrer
fascinated by balloons	or	in die Luft gehend
related to a violist	or	einer, der haucht
kind of musician	or	Ballongfahrer
not the B list	or	Luftkönig
a list of VIP's	or	Luftikus

it means

a pretender to inspiration

Function: noun. Etymology: Greek *Aeolus*, the god and ruler of the winds.

admission

A L L O C U T I O N

does not mean

to parse words
minced diction
formal missive
an acquisition
type of sauce
allocation

or
or
or
or
or
or

probably does not mean

die Neigung zu stottern
Anbetung der Göttin
Anschuldigung
Ausverkauf
Verortung
zuteilen

it means

a formal speech, especially an authoritative or hortatory address

Function: noun. Etymology: Latin *allocution-*, *allocutio*, from *alloqui* to speak to, from *ad-* + *loqui* to speak. Date: 1615

am **anU** **eNs**^{is}

A M A N U E N S I S

does not mean

probably does not mean

editor of manuals (for typos)

or

persönlich, handgemacht

a clinical aversion to manure

or

so genannte Mozartgrippe

word created to confuse

or

Persönlichkeit

Greek goddess of doom

or

Schaltmonat

some kind of process

or

vergnüglich

not a hard fact

or

Hilfsmittel

imply

or

aufrufe

it means

one employed to write from dictation or to copy manuscript

Function: noun. Etymology: Latin, from *(servus) a manu* slave with secretarial duties. Date: 1619

**APPREHENSIVE
DECLARATIONS**

A P P E L L A T I O N S

does not mean

probably does not mean

names for ideas or things

or

Aufforderung

joy induced by apples

or

entfernen

Appalachian relative

or

Anträge

greetings

or

Aufrufe

decisions

or

Appell

it means

1: an identifying name or title : designation 2 *archaic*: the act of calling by a name 3: a geographical name (as of a region, village, or vineyard) under which a winegrower is authorized to identify and market wine; also : the area designated by such a name

Function: noun. Etymology: Latin *appellatio*, from *appellare* to name. Date: 15th century

OOVVE
H
be

B E H O O V E

does not mean

cause one to move

it is important to

remove hooves

in your favor

to suit or fit

to please

suitable

impel

probably does not mean

or die "Hufe" schwingen

or der Huf einer Biene

or sich benehmen

or sei fröhlich

or unverhofft

or Hoffnung

or behufen

or Aufrufe

it means

to be necessary, proper, or advantageous for (it behooves us to go)

Function: verb. Etymology: Middle English *behoven*, from Old English *behōfian*, from *behōf*. Date: before 12th century

DE
A

200

G
G

ERY

D E M A G O G U E R Y

does not mean

a system ruled by too many people
practice of a specific demography
a halfhearted teacher
policy of lordship
worship of a god
going to query

probably does not mean

or das Hobby von D. Rumsfeld
or darüber stehend
or Hafenbehörde
or beherrschend
or Wörterkrieg
or Redefluss

it means

impassioned appeals to the prejudices and emotions of the populace

Function: noun. Etymology: Greek *demagōgos*, from *demos* people (perhaps akin to Greek *daiesthai* to divide) + *agōgos* leading, from *agein* to lead. Date: 1648

DEPARTMENT
ment

D E P O R T M E N T

does not mean

probably does not mean

transporting something out

or wenn das Schiff den Hafen verlässt

boats leaving the harbor

or Entführung ins Ungewisse

to take out of port

or Verschiebung

the way one is carried

or Abtransport

to be withheld

or ausschiffen

removal

or Ausschuss

leak

or Versand

it means

the manner in which one conducts oneself: behavior

Function: noun. Etymology: French *deporter* behave, from *de* thoroughly, formally + *porter* to carry, bear oneself. Date: 1601

D

DIS

EM

W

BO

ULE

DISSEMBLE

does not mean

probably does not mean

meeting of disparate groups

or

ungleich, vortäuschen

connection

or

Auseinandersetzung

be humble

or

Zusammenhang

apologize

or

durcheinander

dissimilar

or

unähnlich

mislead

or

Gegenteil

unequal

or

zerlegen

it means

1: to hide under a false appearance 2: to put on the appearance

Function: verb. Etymology: Middle English *dissymblen*, alteration of *dissimulen*, from Middle French *dissimuler*, from Latin *dissimulare*. Date: 15th century

D **O**

SE

D O N

does not mean

probably does not mean

mannish

or

Fluss in Russland

mafia

or

Geschenk

apply

or

Herr

name

or

Chef

wear

or

Hölle

it means

1: a Spanish nobleman or gentleman - used as a title prefixed to the Christian name 2 *archaic*: a person of consequence 3: a head, tutor, or a college or university professor 4: (Italian, title of respect, from *donno*, literally, lord, from Latin *dominus*): a powerful Mafia leader

Function: noun. Etymology: Spanish, from Latin *dominus* master. Date: 1523

Q
ui
V
o
a
ti
o
n
es

E Q U I V O C A T I O N S

does not mean

a thing equalizing each other
arguments for or against
simplified comparisons
the same or similar
parallel assertions
a predicament

or
or
or
or
or
or

probably does not mean

Gleichmacherei, Egalitarismus
monetärer Wechselkurs
Parallelsprachen
Pferdestimmen
Gleichklang
Gleichlaut

it means

1: to use equivocal language especially with intent to deceive 2: to avoid committing oneself in what one says

Function: noun. Etymology: Greek *homonymia*, literally having the same name, Latin *aequus* equal + *vocare* to call.
Date: 14th century

f **a** **c** **e** **T** **i** **O**
S **C** **O**

F A C E T I O U S

does not mean

probably does not mean

making a fake answer

or

das Gesicht betreffend

one looking at faces

or

Schönheitschirurgie

insincere, not true

or

Gesichtsverlust

tongue in cheek

or

abwechselnd

sarcastic

or

gesichtslos

ironic

or

Täuschung

silly

or

sichtbar

it means

1 : joking or jesting, often inappropriately : waggish (just being facetious) 2 : meant to be humorous or funny: not serious (a facetious remark)

Function: adjective. Etymology: Middle French *facetieux*, from *facetie* jest, from. Latin *facetia*. Date: 1599

f a L L A C i O u s

F A L L A C I O U S

does not mean

probably does not mean

practicing dirty sex

or

Gesichtsraffung

exaggerated

or

mit Fallstricken

sensational

or

trügerisch

confused

or

fallsüchtig

illusion

or

fehlerhaft

it means

1: embodying a fallacy (a fallacious conclusion) 2: tending to deceive or mislead: delusive

Function: adjective. Date: 1509

f l u m m o x e d

F L U M M O X E D

does not mean

probably does not mean

flabbergasted

or

mit der Gummipaste "Flummox"

frazzled

or

Einzelstudie

falsified

or

gestrichen

spread

or

benebelt

it means

confused

Function: transitive verb. Etymology: origin unknown. Date: 1837

im **IF** **er**ⁱ **oo** **us**

I M P E R I O U S

does not mean

probably does not mean

impossible to conquer

or

erzwungener Stolz

powered by another

or

herrsüchtig

needlessly expensive

or

herrschaftlich

haughty

or

gebieterisch

dubious

or

Herrscher

it means

1a: befitting or characteristic of one of eminent rank or attainments: commanding, dominant

b: marked by arrogant assurance: domineering 2: intensely compelling: urgent

Function: adjective. Etymology: Latin *imperiosus*, from *imperium*. Date: 1540

i
IN ANI
NI
L
QU
LO
QUANT

I N A N I L O Q U E N T

does not mean

probably does not mean

makes up words to sound official

or

hessisch: dummbabblerisch

not knowing how to decide

or

nicht beredsam

speaking like George Bush

or

unaussprechbar

a part of speech

or

liniengetreu

to give a shot

or

lange Rede

not elegant

or

infantil

it means

Given to talking inanely; loquacious; garrulous

Function: adjective. Etymology: Latin *inanis* empty + *loqui* to speak

iN **What**
o **hA** **t**
o **hA** **e**

I N C H O A T E

does not mean

probably does not mean

out of chocolate

or

Schokoladenfüllung

opposite of love

or

Ordnungsfanatiker

enmeshed

or

zusammenhanglos

internal

or

Verkleidung

novice

or

ergeben

dense

or

Kakao

it means

being only partly in existence or operation: incipient; *especially*: imperfectly formed or formulated: formless, incoherent

Function: adjective. Etymology: Latin *inchoatus*, past participle of *inchoare* to start work on, perhaps from *in-* + *cohum* part of a yoke to which the beam of a plow is fitted. Date: 1534

INI
INI
INI
INI
INI

QUITTO
US

I N I Q U I T O U S

does not mean

probably does not mean

drugged unconscious

or

verklemmt sein

hard to take

or

nicht besorgt

curious

or

sehr mutig

unfair

or

ungerecht

dense

or

unruhig

it means

characterized by iniquity; wicked

Function: adjective. Etymology: Middle English *iniquite*, from Anglo-French *iniquité*, from Latin *iniquitat-*, *iniquitas* from *iniquus* from *in-* + *aequus* equal. Date: 1726

TRISOLITE

I R R E S O L U T E

does not mean

probably does not mean

unable to find a solution

or

der sich nicht durchsetzen

not too damn sure

or

keine Lösung gefunden

without closure

or

nicht beschlossen

unresolved

or

unentschieden

indefinite

or

Zurückhaltung

milk toast

or

schwächlich

weak

or

leichtsinnig

it means

uncertain how to act or proceed: vacillating

Function: adjective. Etymology: Latin *irresolutus*. Date: 1579

m o s i k e r

M O N I K E R

does not mean

probably does not mean

one who prefers sex with monkeys

or

schlechter als ein Affe

a person who uses a monocle

or

sich affig benehmen

to be more man like

or

kleiner Mönch

monkey business

or

männlicher Affe

money related

or

Affenbänke

it means

name, nickname

Function: noun. Etymology: probably from Shelta (language of Irish itinerants) *münnik*, modification of Irish *ainm*.

Date: 1851

NO
PER
REG
MIN
at
NO
i
N

P E R E G R I N A T I O N S

does not mean

imaginary thoughts of the
peregrine falcon
libations with Pelegrino
acute observations
selections

or
or
or
or
or

probably does not mean

durch etwas hindurchgehen
Vaterlinie im Stammbaum
Verfremdungen
Einwanderer
Wallfahrten

it means

1: going from one place to another, usually of some distance (planning a leisurely peregrination across Europe for our honeymoon) - see journey. 2: to live in foreign countries

Function: verb. Either from French *pérégrination* pilgrimage, or directly from the Latin *peregrinātiō* sojourn. Date: 1593

P **PR** **V** *ari* **C** **A** **t** **O** **n**

P R E V A R I C A T I O N S

does not mean

probably does not mean

primary ingredient

or

Benutzung eines Vibrators

wiffle waffle

or

Vorauswahl

preference

or

Vorahnung

before

or

Ausflüchte

picky

or

Vorsorge

it means

to deviate from the truth: equivocate, to lie

Function: verb. Etymology: Latin *praevaricatus*, past participle of *praevaricari* to act in collusion, literally, to straddle, from *prae-* + *varicare*, to straddle from bowlegged. Date: circa 1631

**QUICK
OPTIC**

Q U I X O T I C

does not mean

extremely poisonous

especially foolish

toxically alluring

super ambitious

perplexing

mercurial

cryptic

or

or

or

or

or

or

or

probably does not mean

südamerikanisches Erfrischungs-

getränk

gegen Windmühlen kämpfen

Unmögliches versuchen

gleich seltsam

gottähnlich

Exotik

it means

1: foolishly impractical especially, in the pursuit of ideals; marked by rash lofty romantic ideas or extravagantly chivalrous action 2: capricious, unpredictable

Function: adjective. Etymology: Don Quixote. Date: 1718

Tautology

T A U T O L O G Y

does not mean

the art of putting on panty hose
study of a group of peers
study of palm lines
study of meanings
theory of tauros
method

probably does not mean

or Wissenschaft vom T-Modell Ford
or Geschichte des Rindviehs
or die Lehre vom Tauchen
or sich selbst beweisend
or logische Folge
or doppelzwei

it means

1a: needless repetition of an idea, statement, or word 1b: an instance of tautology
2: a tautologous statement

Function: noun. Etymology: Late Latin *tautologia*, from Greek, from *tautologos*. Date: 1574

ULt^RaCrEPidaRiAn

U L T R A C R E P I D A R I A N

does not mean

probably does not mean

insects from Connecticut

or

nicht möglich zu erklären

opposite of decrepit

or

Greis unter den Greisen

well built person

or

Riesenpfannkuchen

unhealthy

or

in höchstem Grade

very dark

or

sehr alte Person

preserved

or

am tödlichsten

overkill

or

lebendes Fossil

it means

Someone who gives opinions on matters beyond his knowledge.

Function: noun. Etymology: Latin *ultra* above & beyond + *crepis-idis* sole, keel. Date: 1819

transatlantic
BALDERdash

MONISH

STATIONS
GOLF

van

RepubliCAN
BRVAFIN
WHITE
at