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(54) **RESTRUCTURATION D'UN TEXTE IMPRIME ET
ELECTRONIQUE AFIN D'EN FACILITER LA LECTURE**

(54) **REFORMATTING PRINTED AND ELECTRONIC TEXT FOR
SMOOTHER READING**

(57) Procédé consistant à inverser la suite des mots d'un texte toutes les deux lignes, tout en laissant intacte l'orthographe des mots. Le lecteur lit la première ligne du texte de gauche à droite. Quand il a fini la première ligne, le lecteur baisse les yeux directement sur le "commencement" de la deuxième ligne et lit les mots de la deuxième ligne de droite à gauche. Quand il a fini la deuxième ligne, le lecteur baisse de nouveau les yeux sur le "commencement" de la troisième ligne et lit cette dernière de gauche à droite. Le lecteur continue à lire alternativement les lignes du texte de droite à gauche et de gauche à droite jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne une rupture importante de la composition du texte. Il recommence alors ce processus depuis le début.

(57) While leaving the spelling of words intact the sequence of words on every other line thereafter is reversed. The reader reads the first line of text from left to right. When finished with the first line the reader drops her/his eyes directly below to the "beginning" of the second line and reads the words on the second line right to left. When finished with the second line the reader again drops her/his eyes directly below to the "beginning" of the third line and reads this line left to right. The reader continues reading alternately lines of text right to left, left to right until reaching a major break in the composition when the process is begun anew.



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(54) Title: REFORMATTING PRINTED AND ELECTRONIC TEXT FOR SMOOTHER READING (57) Abstract While leaving the spelling of words intact the sequence of words on every other line thereafter is reversed. The reader reads the first line of text from left to right. When finished with the first line the reader drops her/his eyes directly below to the "beginning" of the second line and reads the words on the second line right to left. When finished with the second line the reader again drops her/his eyes directly below to the "beginning" of the third line and reads this line left to right. The reader continues reading alternately lines of text right to left, left to right until reaching a major break in the composition when the process is begun anew.		

REFORMATTING PRINTED AND ELECTRONIC TEXT FOR SMOOTHER READING

Brief Summary of the Invention

Horizontally structured text is normally read one line at a time from left to right beginning at the top. At the end of each line the reader
5 disconnects the brain and eyes, returns the brain and eyes to the beginning of the next line, and reconnects with the first word on that line. The extra weight on the brain and eyes caused by one disconnect-reconnect interruption per line of reading slows and strains the reader.

One exception to the above is the so-called speed-reader. A speed-
10 reader is trained to perceive a broader expanse of words than can the normal reader. Although technically the speed reader is reading more top to bottom than left to right, the brain is generally organizing the input information line by line, left to right, for this is how the text is coherently represented. A capable speed-reader, therefore, has none or much less of
15 the brain/eyes interruptions described in the first paragraph. However, inasmuch as speed-reading techniques are not easily adopted, the large majority of persons have not and probably will not acquire speed reading capability.

A better approach – the one embodied in the present invention – is
20 not to train persons to overcome an inhibiting structure, but to alter the structure itself. With the advent of word processing capability, personal computers, and character-recognition computer technology, restructuring of traditionally structured text for smoother reading becomes technically and economically feasible as well as culturally imperative, as explained in
25 the Detailed Description section of this filing.

The present invention contained herein eliminates the brain/eyes disconnect-reconnect interruption experienced by the reader at the end of each line of traditionally structured text. It does so by reversing the

sequence of words on every other line of text thereby permitting a continuous reading flow. This different new reading format is quickly grasped by beginning or capable readers of any age.

The following paragraph is a reformation of the previous paragraph
5 in terms of the present invention.

The present invention contained herein eliminates the brain/eyes at reader the by experienced interruption reconnect-disconnect the end of each line of traditionally structured text. It does so
10 text of line other every on words of sequence the reversing by thereby permitting a continuous reading flow. This different capable or beginning by grasped quickly is format reading new readers of any age.

15 Detailed Description of the Invention

These are complex times with rapid turnover of technologies and social conventions. The emerging global culture is one based on and driven by computers, information, and knowledge. More and more opportunities interfacing with these components are opening up and competition among
20 applicants worldwide is heating up. In this dynamic and unchartered environment motivation and discipline for continuous serious reading and study, beginning in early ages, are critical factors for success.

Unfortunately, there are several powerful forces impeding personal and social progress in the direction sketched above, including:

25 1. Discretionary time is being compressed by the growing severity of survival economics which is forcing more persons, many with multiple temporary or part-time jobs and possible school, into the workforce at or around subsistence wages;

30 2. To cope with the economic realities of life the pace of activity for many persons has speeded up to the point of their being constantly hurried and harried, and they carry within them the potential for psychological or physical destruct;

3. Tired eyes syndrome is becoming more common as larger numbers of students and workers, out of necessity, are spending longer hours gazing into computer screens, plus after-hours time surfing the Net and playing video games; and

5 4. The addictive properties of television and computer surfing and games while away free time and subtly undermine many person's verve for discipline and hard work. Research studies with students, for example, show a strong correlation between higher television consumption and lower school grades.

10 By making reading smoother, faster, and less tiring the present invention hopes to counter these impediments to human development by strengthening two bedrock elements of a civilized people; widespread literacy with resultant awareness. Early readers and older children would skip through printed and electronic text with the lightness of play. Young
15 adults would dance lyrically over assigned and elective reading and want for more. Adults would be magically pulled towards required and recreational reading and find the right balance with printed and electronic media. And, sight-impaired persons would find esteem and happiness in reading large format printed and electronic text as their pace and output zoom.

We claim:

1 1. A method of reformatting horizontally structured printed and
2 electronic text, comprising reversing the word sequence on a second line
3 of the text and every other line thereafter so the reader when finished
4 reading a first line from left to right drops his/her eyes directly below to
5 begin reading the second line from right to left, continuing in this
6 alternating fashion of reading left to right, right to left until finished
7 reading all lines of the text.

1 2. Horizontally structured printed and electronic text, comprising
2 a first line of text in which the word sequence is left to right followed by
3 a second line of text in which the word sequence is right to left.