

information for interlinguists

ifi

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Contents

1. Message from the Editors	2
2. Recent Publications: Books.....	2
3. Recent publications: Articles	3
4. From the press	5
5. Dissertations.....	5
6. Language Problems and Language Planning.....	5
7. Call for Papers: “Language and Migration: Experience and Memory”. May 7-9, 2020	6
8. Esperantic Studies Foundation: Recent Grants 2019	7
9. Language symposium stresses need to listen as well as talk.....	8
10. Workshop on language organized at the United Nations.....	9
11. Project “Militrakonto”	9
12. Foundation for Endangered Languages: Conference in Sydney	10
13. Course in Esperanto for university teachers to take place in Krakow	10
14. Spring meeting in Beijing.....	10
15. Translation and interpretation: Conferences and new publications	11
16. List of university teachers and researchers who know Esperanto.....	11
17. Foreign Esperanto-speaking teachers sought by Chinese university.....	11
18. ILEI/ESF working group on university activities	12
19. Esperanto at the State University of Lokossa, Benin	12
20. Scientific conference in Ukraine	13
21. Helsinki Initiative on Multilingualism in Scholarly Communication	13
22. Olga Shiliaeva will moderate the congress theme in Lahti	14
23. Young Esperantist addresses ECOSOC Youth Forum: Antonio Guterres listens	14
24. Esperanto doesn't evolve?	15

25. Grant Goodall and Lee Miller elected to the Academy of Esperanto	15
26. Improved climate for multilingualism at the United Nations	16
27. Blog discusses Esperanto and upcoming programs.....	18
28. CED Esperantology Conference in Lahti	18
29. Colloquium in Lahti – Esperantology and interlinguistics: Next steps	19
30. ESF board meets in Boston.....	20

1. Message from the Editors

In this issue you will find the usual information about new books and articles, reports on programs and events, and several notices of upcoming events. Note in particular announcements of the **soon-to-occur Esperantology Conference** (section 28, below), the **colloquium on Esperanto and interlinguistics** (section 29) and the imminent deadline for proposals for the **conference on languages in danger** (section 12).

Little by little we are beginning to receive submissions for *Informilo por Interlingvistoj* and *Information for Interlinguists*. We are eager to have your announcements of upcoming events, calls for papers and articles, current information on books and articles, information about dissertations, reports on recent events, etc. We have very little time to edit the material that we receive, and so we welcome contributions edited to fit our style and length which we can add to the current issue without change (ideally in two languages: Esperanto and English). You should send them to ipi@esperantic.org.

2. Recent Publications: Books

Collinson, William E. 2019. *La Homa lingvo/ Human language. Reeldono de pionira verko. Kun paralela traduko en la anglan*. Ed. Angela Tellier, Wim Jansen. Trans. S. Davies. Rotterdam: Universala Esperanto-Asocio. ISBN/ISSN 9789290171379. 254 p. <https://katalogo.uea.org/katalogo.php?inf=9720>.

In 1927, William E. Collinson, Professor of German and Honorary Lecturer in Comparative Linguistics at the University of Liverpool, published *La homa lingvo*, a lively and interesting account of the functions of human language, originally written entirely in Esperanto. The present annotated bilingual edition – in Esperanto and English – includes an editorial commentary, detailed notes, an index of people mentioned, bibliographic references, and a short history of Collinson’s life and work.

Boulton, Marjorie. 2019. *At the Waters of Oblivion / Ĉe l’akvo de forgeso*. Trans. Pierre Lioni Ullman. Available from Amazon:

https://www.amazon.com/dp/1092643001/ref=cm_sw_r_fa_awdb_t1_6wgQCbDCBSXSC?fbclid=IwAR0Egn60gc7Vv8-gmJ-KAC1eJw7s1UAp5iutZh0GwOdfiz4ckFQLQeivQ5U

This brief play by the Esperanto poet Marjorie Boulton (1924-2017) first appeared in her collection of one-act plays *Virino ĉe la landlimo* (Copenhagen: Koko, 1959). Parallel translation English/Esperanto.

Setz, Clemens J. 2018. *Ein Meister der alten Weltsprache: William Auld*. Verlag Das Wunderhorn. 24p. Available from www.esperanto-buecher.de

Text of a talk given by well-known Austrian author Clemens J. Setz in Lyrik-Kabinett München.

“Vor Jahren kamen mir durch Zufall einige Verse von William Auld (1924-2006) vor die Augen. Damals wusste ich nicht viel über die Plansprache Esperanto. Ich war überrascht, dass ich die Zeilen verstehen konnte. Später las ich, dass Auld in den 90er Jahren und gegen Ende seines Lebens einige Male für den Literaturnobelpreis nominiert worden war. Ich fragte mich, ob es bei der Schwedischen Akademie überhaupt jemanden gegeben hatte, der Esperanto verstand. Die Originalliteratur in Esperanto ist riesengross – und doch gibt es fast gar keine Übersetzungen ins Deutsche. Es ist eine schöne, reiche Parallelliteraturwelt mit eigenen Avantgarden, Klassikern, Ausreissern, Genies.”

Castillo, José Vicente. 2019. *Los trenes de la esperanza, Esperantistas solidarios: niños y niñas austriacos en la región valenciana*. Cheste: Fundación Cajacheste.

“La obra de Castillo cuenta la historia de más de cuatrocientos niños y niñas austriacos que en 1920 fueron acogidos temporalmente en España, debido a la situación de extrema pobreza en que se encontraba Austria después de la Primera Guerra Mundial. Relata, además, cómo se desarrolló el acogimiento en la región valenciana, los problemas que hubo que superar y las vicisitudes que surgieron, tanto en los viajes como en las estancias de las distintas poblaciones que los recibieron... El tema de las inmigraciones forzadas y la necesidad de acogida está presente en toda su crudeza en la sociedad actual. Igual que después de la Primera Guerra Mundial un grupo de niños y niñas austriacas huyeron de la guerra y la miseria gracias al grupo esperantista de Cheste, hoy millones de personas se ven obligadas a salir de sus países de origen huyendo de la pobreza, la muerte o la violación sistemática de sus derechos. En el contexto actual, conviene recordar que nuestra sociedad ha recibido y sigue recibiendo migrantes.”

Pecker, Jean-Claude. 2019. *Lamento (1944 – 1994) dulingva versio franca – Esperanto. Version bilingue français – espéranto*. Trans. Jean-Claude Roy. Paris: Z4éditions.

<https://z4editions.fr/publication/lamento-1944-1994-version-bilingue-francais-esperanto-dulingva-versio-franca-esperanto/>

Eight poems by 96-year-old Jean-Claude Pecker, astrophysicist, honorary professor at the Collège de France. He was only able to begin to write these poems fifty years after the disappearance of his parents in the Auschwitz concentration camp (they were deported in 1944, on the day of his 21st birthday). It took him ten years to write eight poems. A timeless and sadly universal collection.

3. Recent publications: Articles

Gobbo, Federico. 2019. International auxiliary languages. *International Encyclopedia of Linguistic Anthropology*. Wiley.

Gobbo, Federico & Russo, Federica. Epistemic diversity and the question of LinguaFranca in science and philosophy. Final draft. To appear in *Foundations of Science*, ISSN: 1233-1821 (Print) 1572-8471 (Online). Last update: May 7, 2019. <http://philsci-archive.pitt.edu/16045/1/epistemic-diversity-question-LF-FGobboFRusso-final5-no-yellow.pdf>

Epistemic diversity is the ability or possibility of producing diverse and rich epistemic apparati to make sense of the world around us. In this paper we discuss whether, and to what extent, different conceptions of knowledge – notably as justified true belief’ and as ‘distributed and embodied cognition’ – hinder or foster epistemic diversity. We then link this discussion to the

widespread move in science and philosophy towards monolingual disciplinary environments. We argue that English, despite all appearance, is no Lingua Franca, and we give reasons why epistemic diversity is also deeply hindered in monolingual contexts. Finally, we sketch a proposal for multilingual academia where epistemic diversity is thereby fostered.

Harness, Lacy. 2019. The process of inventing fictional languages. Web article.

<https://www.boisestate.edu/presidents-writing-awards/the-process-of-inventing-fictional-languages/>

“This article will examine the history of invented languages, describe the process by which fictional languages are created, and discuss the difficulties and rewards of working with producers and directors to create a language for a TV show or movie.”

Roehr-Brackin, K., & Tellier, A. The role of language-analytic ability in children’s instructed second language learning. *Studies in Second Language Acquisition*, 1-21. doi:10.1017/S0272263119000214
Published online: 28 May 2019

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/studies-in-second-language-acquisition/article/role-of-language-analytic-ability-in-childrens-instructed-second-language-learning/225B9D0AF2D00284969E35240B83217D>

The study sought to address from an empirical perspective (1) the conceptual question of the relationship between aptitude and metalinguistic awareness by measuring both constructs within the same sample of children; (2) the issue of stability or otherwise of aptitude by directly assessing development over time within the same sample of children; and (3) the question of whether and to what extent aptitude can predict L2 achievement in young L2 learners, and in particular which aptitude components would be associated with achievement in which L2 skills. Participants were 8 to 9-year-old primary-school children in England: four groups were taught, respectively, German, Italian, Esperanto, or Esperanto with a focus-on-form element in Phase 1, and in Phase 2, all groups were taught French with a focus-on-form element.

Curry, Mary, and Lillis, Theresa. Unpacking the lore on multilingual scholars publishing in English: A discussion paper. *ResearchGate*. 4 April 2019

In the past three decades, a body of research on issues related to multilingual scholars writing for publication has emerged, paralleling the rise of pressures on scholars around the world to publish their work in high-status journals, especially those included in particular journal citation indexes; these indexes typically privilege the use of English. Researchers have investigated multilingual scholars’ experiences and perspectives, the social contexts of their work, policies on research publishing, aspects of the texts produced by multilingual scholars, the kinds of people scholars interact with while working to publish their research, their collaborations and networks, and pedagogical initiatives to support their publishing efforts. Nevertheless, as ongoing research is conducted, the existing research base has not always been consulted in meaningful ways. In this paper, we draw on the notion of ‘lore’ to identify some of the preconceptions or received wisdom about multilingual scholars and their writing that seem to be circulating, then argue for researchers to move beyond the ‘lore’ and make greater use of both findings from empirical research and related theoretical and methodological conversations. We identify directions for future research to be conducted.

4. From the press

Charlemagne (ps.). A Brexit dividend. *The Economist*. 15 June 2019, p. 46
English as a possible lingua franca for the EU.

MacPherson, Hamish. Back in the day: The story of the Scot who was a genius in any language. *The National* (Scotland). 9 April 2019.
On Esperanto poet and Nobel nominee William Auld.

5. Dissertations

Robin Rönnlund. "A city on a hill cannot be hidden: Function and symbolism of ancient Greek akropoleis." Dissertation presented to the Department of Historical Studies in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the subject of Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Gothenburg, Sweden. December 17th 2018. Summary in Esperanto, p. 7.

6. Language Problems and Language Planning

The first issue under the editorship of François Grin (University of Geneva), vol. 43, number 1, 2019, has appeared, with the following contents:

- François Grin. Editorial: The role of LPLP in a changing landscape.
- Keith M. Graham and Zohreh R. Eslami. Attitudes toward EMI in East Asia and the Gulf: A systematic review
- Eduardo Tobar Delgado y Mauro A. Fernández. Hacia una ortografía para el chabacano zamboangueno: Prácticas escritas y propuestas de estandarización
- Basil Cahusac de Caux. Reviewing reform: Studies of script reform in contemporary Japan
- Juan Jiménez-Salcedo. Los límites jurídicos de las políticas lingüísticas y la desterritorialidad del catalán
- Jennifer J. MacDonald. Review of Ng, P. C. & E. F. Boucher-Yip, Eds. (2017) *Teacher agency and policy response in English language teaching*
- Tom Morton. Review of de Zarobe, Yolanda Ruiz, Ed. (2016) *Content and Language Integrated Learning: Language Policy and Pedagogical Practice*

7. Call for Papers: “Language and Migration: Experience and Memory”. May 7-9, 2020



Part I, New York City (place tba): Thursday May 7 to Friday May 8.

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Ingrid Piller, Professor of Applied Linguistics, Macquarie University, Sydney

Part II, Princeton University: Friday evening May 8 at 7pm to Saturday, May 9.

Language is a vital, but often underexplored, factor in the lives of migrants, immigrants and refugees. It has a direct impact on the experiences and choices of individuals displaced by war, terror, or natural disasters and the decisions made by agents who provide (or fail to provide) relief, services, and status. And, distilled through memory, it shapes the fictions, poems, memoirs, films and song lyrics in which migrants render loss and displacement, integration and discovery, the translation of history and culture, and the trials of identity.

This interdisciplinary, international conference on Language and Migration will place the role of language in the lives and works of migrants in sharp relief. In Part One, to take place in midtown Manhattan, participants are invited to consider how language differently affects the experiences of several populations: permanently settled refugees and migrants; temporarily settled refugees and migrants; and people in transit. These populations, in turn, are variegated by age and gender, literacy and educational attainment, culture and religion, and the political, economic and cultural contexts in which they seek to settle. Part Two of the conference will focus on memory in the cultural work of migrants and immigrants. On Friday evening the conference will resume at Princeton University with a reading by eminent faculty novelists in the Lewis Center for the Arts, followed on Saturday by a full-day symposium on memory, language, and migration. To foster conversation across disciplinary borders, participants are strongly urged to attend both parts of the conference.

Princeton’s interdisciplinary Research Lab on “[Migration: People and Cultures Across Borders](#)” comprises both humanists and social scientists; accordingly, we invite proposals from a wide variety of disciplines, including comparative literature, history, translation studies and philosophy; political science, economics, education, sociology, and law; sociolinguistics, applied linguistics, interlinguistics and forensic linguistics, among other fields. The following topics are of urgent interest, but others are welcome:

- Language and the delivery of crisis aid and services
- Language, the state, and immigration status
- The United Nations, immigrants, and language policy
- Language and education for temporarily settled refugees
- Translation, interpretation, and language rights
- Language rights and human rights
- The protection of interpreters and translators in conflict zones
- The economics of language policy in immigration

Language, criminalization, and deportation
Language and the Labor Market
Xenophobic language
Language, dislocation, and exile
Memory and witness
The performance of migration (theatre, video, radio drama, installations, etc.)
Cross-generational narratives
The migration of lyric in pop music
Translation and the trials of identity
Integration and disintegration in immigrant writing
Form and genre in the culture of migration
Language, prestige, and inequality
Immigrant voices: language, media, and multiculturalism

This conference is co-sponsored by the Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies, the Esperantic Studies Foundation, and the Study Group on Language and the UN.

Deadline: November 1, 2019. Please send one-page proposals for 20-minute papers, indicating for which of the two parts of the conference you intend your contribution, along with CV, to Prof. Esther Schor <eschor@princeton.edu>

8. Esperantic Studies Foundation: Recent Grants 2019

Asterisks indicate grants from the Small Grant Program administered by the Center for Research and Documentation on World Language Problems (CED) with funding from ESF.

*Basak Aray (Turkey). Attendance at the 16th Congress on Logic, Methodology, and the Philosophy of Science and Technology, Prague, to deliver a paper on “Sources of the Linguistics of Peano”, €800

*Javier Alcalde, Roberto Pigro, Joseph Essertier. Panel at the annual meeting of the International Association of Cultural History on “Esperanto and the Second World War”, Tallinn, Estonia, €1600

*Bernhard Struck (U of St Andrews, Scotland). Research project “Esperanto and Internationalism 1880s to 1920s”, \$1000

*Jordan Girardin (U of St Andrews, Scotland). Research project “Esperanto and Internationalism 1880s to 1920s”, \$2000

Alessandra Madella (Italy & China). Participation in the Conference on Multilingual Literatures, University of Wales, €480

Petr Balaz (Slovakia). Support for Summer Hackathon (coding marathon), €500

In addition, ESF has made significant in-kind gifts of printed books and papers on Esperanto and interlinguistics to the Du Bois Library at the University of Massachusetts and the Firestone Library at Princeton University.

Among the programs receiving ongoing support from ESF are the corpus project *Tekstaro*, the *interlinguistics program* at Adam Mickiewicz University (Poznan, Poland), and the web-based program of support for teachers *Edukado.net*.

9. Language symposium stresses need to listen as well as talk

In a world in which both problems and solutions are becoming global in nature, we must learn to listen to the world in all its diversity – in the languages of ordinary people. That was one of the main conclusions of the Annual Symposium of the Study Group on Languages and the United Nations, which met in New York on May 9 and 10, 2019.

“Listening, Talking and Taking Action in a Multilingual World” was the theme of the symposium, which brought together UN staff and diplomats, representatives of nongovernmental organizations, academics and language experts for two full days of lectures, papers, and discussion.

The linguistic dimension of the UN’s work, said symposium participants, is often neglected or simply taken for granted – both the formal use of the six UN working languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish) within the UN, and also the UN’s interface with a public that speaks literally thousands of different languages.

Two-way conversation is both a linguistic challenge and a necessity, since the UN needs buy-in from all parties, including the larger public that it serves both directly and through its member-states.

Symposium participants noted that UN Secretary-General António Guterres, is working to change the lack of attention to language. “Multilingualism is a core value of the United Nations,” Secretary-General Guterres has declared – particularly in an environment in which the UN’s 17 Sustainable Development Goals cannot be achieved without active cooperation and input at every level of society.

Three keynote speeches emphasized contrasting aspects of this issue. Thomas Ricento, professor of education at the University of Calgary and a specialist in applied linguistics, stressed misunderstandings about the nature of language – misunderstandings that can lead to poorly designed language policies. Ambassador Narjess Saidane, of the International Organization of La Francophonie, suggested that linguistic inequality undermines the UN’s message and creates a sense of inferiority among those who are forced to adapt to their more linguistically powerful neighbors.

Director of internationalization at Facebook, Iris Orriss, by contrast, pointed to the fact that Facebook is widening the languages it uses to embrace more and more linguistic diversity. This openness to diversity might serve as a model for the UN, as various participants observed.

Among the contributors to the program in New York were ambassadors and representatives from Mali, Canada, Portugal, Spain, and the League of Arab States, as well as staff from numbers of UN offices and divisions.

Support was provided by the Center for Applied Linguistics (Washington DC), the Esperantic Studies Foundation, La Francophonie, the Universal Esperanto Association, and others. Birkbeck, University of London provided support for a parallel workshop at the United Nations.

The Study Group on Language and the United Nations seeks to create dialogue on UN language policy and on the UN's use of language and languages in dealing with its many constituencies.

Next year's symposium will take place on May 7, 8 and 9, in New York City and in Princeton, New Jersey. Titled "Language and Migration: Experience and Memory," it will be sponsored in part by Princeton University.

www.languageandtheun.org

10. Workshop on language organized at the United Nations

In connection with the May symposium in New York, a half-day workshop on language policy was organized for officers charged with language coordination in their various departments. Participation was limited to 20 people. The workshop was led by Lisa McEntee-Atalianis (Birkbeck, University of London) and Francis Hult (Lund University, Sweden) with the assistance of Humphrey Tonkin. The workshop's aim was to identify strengths and weaknesses in the implementation of UN policies on multilingualism. The workshop was supported by Birkbeck, University of London.

11. Project "Militrakonto"



Dear friends and colleagues,

In the last months, our small web museum has grown up to 58 units presenting prominent individuals, books, journals and organizations of the Esperanto movement during WWII. They cover 24 countries from Poland to Japan, from Iran to Spain. <https://www.openedition.org/15929?lang=en>

In the meanwhile Catherine Gousseff, Sébastien Moret, Javier Alcalde and Pascal Dubourg Glatigny started a campaign of interviews gathering recollections of veteran esperantists who experienced the war or the post-war period. So far we have interviewed people in Italy, France and Switzerland. We warmly thank Vinko Markovo (SAT) for his kind support in this initiative.

Thanks to the intervention of Ulrich Lins, we are trying to save a unique sound document: a 4-hour long interview conducted in London in 1969 with Nikolaj Rytjkov, a Soviet actor who had been imprisoned and banned for esperantist activism (1938-1946 and 1949-1955) and defected to the west in 1965. We hope this important source will be available for research in the next months.

In the next newsletter, we will report about our participation in different conferences and in particular in the Cultural History Conference that will be held in Tallinn in June.

Please don't hesitate to collaborate and submit your proposals for Militrakonto! We are a growing collaborative research community! **Pascal Dubourg Glatigny**

12. Foundation for Endangered Languages: Conference in Sydney

The Call for Abstracts for this year's FEL conference is now available for viewing at <http://www.ogmios.org/conferences/2019/>

The conference will be held in Sydney, NSW, Australia on 14-16 December 2019.

The main theme is "Causes of Language Endangerment" and in this United Nations International Year of Indigenous Languages, there is a Special Theme of Indigenous Languages.

The deadline for 500 words abstracts is set at 1 July 2019. Further details can be found on the web page above -- Nicholas Ostler, chair, Foundation for Endangered Languages.

13. Course in Esperanto for university teachers to take place in Krakow

Part of the **Krakow Language Teaching Staff Training Week** will consist of an intensive course in Esperanto for university teachers of languages from various countries, non-speakers of Esperanto, who are taking part in Erasmus +, Staff Mobility for Training. The 20-hour course will take place from July 8 to 12, 2019. The organizer is the language center at Jagiellonian University. The title of the course is "Introduction to Esperanto Language and Culture." Maria Majerczak has planned and will teach the course.

14. Spring meeting in Beijing

On Saturday, March 9, a Spring Meeting of Esperanto speakers took place at the premises of the Beijing company Nanzhu, organized by the Beijing Esperanto Association. Some 40 people participated, from the Tianjin municipality, the city of Qingdao, the Autonomous Region of Inner Mongolia, and from Brazil. Among them were ten students from the Beijing University of Language and Culture and the

International Commerce and Economics University who are now taking a course organized by the Association.

15. Translation and interpretation: Conferences and new publications

The universities of Graz and Innsbruck, Austria, announce a conference to be held in **Graz** on **20 and 21 September 2019** on Resources and Tools for **T&I Education**:

<https://translationswissenschaft.uni-graz.at/de/itat/veranstaltungen/konferenzen/ressourcen-und-instrumente-der-translationsrelevanten-hochschuldidaktikresources-and-tools-for-ti-education/>

The University of Mainz at Gernersheim, Germany, is to hold a conference on Translation and Interpreting and Linguistics, in which talks must not be delivered in English.

Rafael Schögler from Graz is advertising his latest book (2019) *Circulation of academic thought: Rethinking translation in the academic field*, ed. Rafael Y. Schögler, contributions by Karen Bennett, Şebnem Susam-Saraeva, Hanna Blum, Barbara Grüning, Fabian Link, Dirk Kemper, Rafael Y. Schögler and Keith Tribe. <https://www.peterlang.com/view/title/68853>

Chuan Ding from Köthen, Germany, has published a study on a specimen of German-Chinese literary translation:

<http://www.frank-timme.de/verlag/verlagsprogramm/buch/verlagsprogramm/bd-102-chuan-ding-peterchens-mondfahrt-in-chinesischer-uebersetzung/backPID/transued-arbeiten-zur-theorie-und-praxis-des-uebersetzens-und-dolmetschens-1.html>

16. List of university teachers and researchers who know Esperanto

The ILEI Commission for University Activities has set up a list of university teachers and researchers who know Esperanto, at:

https://uea.org/vikio/Listo_de_universitataj_instruistoj_kaj_esploristoj_kiuj_konas_Esperanton

This list is probably incomplete. If you know of others who ought to be included, please send information to the address esperanto.en.universitatoj@gmail.com. We also welcome information on university courses in Esperanto or interlinguistics which are not yet listed at:

https://uea.org/vikio/Agadpunkto_1-a:_universitataj_kursoj_pri_Esperanto_a%C5%AD_interlingvistiko

17. Foreign Esperanto-speaking teachers sought by Chinese university

Zaozhuang University plays an important part in the Esperanto movement as the home of an Esperanto Museum and a four-year Esperanto program. The university is now planning to hire several Esperanto

teachers from outside China. Candidates should hold a doctorate, preferably speak Chinese, and preferably come from an English-speaking country.

Contact: Semio, director of the Esperanto Museum: semio@163.com

18. ILEI/ESF working group on university activities

On February 15, a meeting of the ILEI/ESF working group on university activities took place. Attending were Angela Tellier, Renato Corsetti, Vicente Manzano-Arrondo and Radojica Petrović, to whom was added Ivan Colling. The group analyzed the conclusions of its earlier Skype meeting in January, noting progress on various points, and identifying next steps on other items. As usual, full minutes were kept.

The group supported the idea, first raised in ILEI's January board meeting by Radojica Petrović, of organizing a *Second Conference of Universities where Esperanto and/or Interlinguistics Are Taught*, in the context of the 2020 ILEI Congress, with the theme *Interlinguistics: Paradigms, Challenges and Achievements* – essential matters for the working group. Meeting in Les Brenets, the ILEI board decided to sound out the University Commission and ESF on whether they would support this idea.

In March it was decided that the President of the Esperanto youth organization TEJO (currently TEJO observer at ILEI and ILEI's liaison for youth activities) Karina Oliveira should join the Commission and the working group on university activities to examine ways and means for cooperation.

On March 18, 2019, the next electronic meeting of the group took place with the following participants: Tellier (ESF), Petrović (ILEI), Manzano-Arrondo (ILEI), Colling (ILEI), Byelongo (ILEI), Corsetti (UEA), Oliveira (TEJO), Fettes (UEA), Grosjean (ILEI), Roy (ILEI).

19. Esperanto at the State University of Lokossa, Benin

By official notice no. 316/19/INSTI/DA/SGE/SA of 6 June 2019, the head of the University of Lokossa approved the establishment of an Esperanto Group within the University.

Latifou Gbadamassi, President of the Association of Benin Esperantists, reports as follows: "The effort to introduce the teaching of Esperanto at a higher level took place during the past academic year, through a request addressed to the Director of what is now the National Superior Institute for Industrial Technology (Institut National Supérieur de Technologie Industrielle INSTI) of Lokossa, formerly the University Institute of Technology (IUT). The goal was to establish an Esperanto club. On 8 February 2018, representatives of the future club visited the Director to present Esperanto and its advantages, the Universal Esperanto Association and its structures, specialized Esperanto organizations, and annual Esperanto events, including the World Congress. As a result, the Director was convinced and approved the idea. This contact, lasting two hours, brought together a group of ten people and allowed us not only to present the International Language but also present a specimen lesson."

20. Scientific conference in Ukraine

Prof. Nina Daniljuk nina_daniljuk@ukr.net informs us of an event that has, in the meantime, taken place:

An applied science conference, dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the Ukraine Esperanto Association, will take place on May 17, 2019 in the Mudriy Library (1 Hrushevsikoho St., Kiev). The organizing committee has personally contacted the speakers and chosen the topics of talks in the Ukrainian language which will be of interest and utility not only to Esperanto speakers but also to the general public. Members of the Academy of Sciences, professors and students of Kiev's Shevchenko National University, the Sikorski Polytechnic Institute and others, whose fields relate to the interaction of language and culture, have been invited. Esperantists from throughout Ukraine are welcome. They will be able to join the discussion, visit the book exhibition and bring their own contributions.

21. Helsinki Initiative on Multilingualism in Scholarly Communication

Research is international. That's the way we like it! Multilingualism keeps locally relevant research alive. Protect it! Disseminating research results in your own language creates impact. Endorse it! It is vital to interact with society and share knowledge beyond academia. Promote it! Infrastructure of scholarly communication in national languages is fragile. Don't lose it!

The signatories of the Helsinki Initiative on Multilingualism in Scholarly Communication support the following recommendations to be adopted by policy-makers, leaders, universities, research institutions, research funders, libraries, and researchers:

1. Support dissemination of research results for the full benefit of the society.

Make sure researchers are merited for disseminating research results beyond academia and for interacting with heritage, culture, and society.

Make sure equal access to researched knowledge is provided in a variety of languages.

2. Protect national infrastructures for publishing locally relevant research.

Make sure not-for-profit journals and book publishers have both sufficient resources and the support needed to maintain high standards of quality control and research integrity.

Make sure national journals and book publishers are safeguarded in their transition to open access.

3. Promote language diversity in research assessment, evaluation, and funding systems.

Make sure that in the process of expert-based evaluation, high quality research is valued regardless of the publishing language or publication channel.

Make sure that when metrics-based systems are utilized, journal and book publications in all languages are adequately taken into account.

Helsinki Initiative on Multilingualism in Scholarly Communication has been prepared by the Federation of Finnish Learned Societies (TSV), the Committee for Public Information (TJNK), the Finnish Association for Scholarly Publishing, Universities Norway (UHR) and the COST Action "European Network for Research Evaluation in the Social Sciences and the Humanities" (ENRESSH).

"In all languages" campaign is a wake-up call for policy-makers, leaders, universities, research institutions, research funders, libraries, and researchers to promote multilingualism in scholarly

communication. Participate by posting in Twitter or Facebook a statement or video of your or your colleagues' support for multilingualism in scholarly communication, of course #InAllLanguages. www.helsinki-initiative.org

22. Olga Shiliaeva will moderate the congress theme in Lahti

The Universal Esperanto Association board has named Olga Shiliaeva as moderator of the congress theme at the 104th World Congress of Esperanto in Lahti, Finland (July 20-27, 2019). The theme of this 104th Congress is "Living nature, flourishing culture".

Olga was chosen for, among other things, her specialized knowledge of the relations between environmental and linguistic diversity, related in turn to work centered on UNESCO's International Year



of Indigenous Languages. By profession Olga is an economist and university teacher in Russia. In the Esperanto movement she is the Esperanto youth organization TEJO's Commissioner for Scientific and Specialized Activities. She has written and translated in Esperanto on economics and other fields and has also worked in the field of culture: in several events she has organized programs on language and poetry and led instructional and training sessions. In 2013 she was a

prizewinner in the Esperanto-125 film competition and in 2014 in the Teo kaj Amo film competition, later becoming an organizer of the latter competition. The moderator of the congress theme is responsible for its treatment during the World Congress and seeks contributors. Comments, ideas and proposals should be sent to Olga at lelka_shilyaeva@mail.ru.

For further information on the congress theme see UEA Press Release no. 764 (2018-11-02): uea.org/gk/764a1.

[Gazetaraj Komunikoj de UEA, N-ro 790, 2019-03-28]

23. Young Esperantist addresses ECOSOC Youth Forum: Antonio Guterres listens

In early April the 8th ECOSOC Youth Forum opened at the United Nations in New York. For the past four years, the Esperanto youth organization TEJO has played an active role in the Forum and in leadership of the International Coordination Meeting of Youth Organizations (ICMYO).



consisted of seven members.

This year was a special year: TEJO not only participated in the Forum but the keynote speaker on behalf of youth in the Forum's closing ceremony was a member of TEJO's delegation, Rakoen Maertens, who shared the platform with the UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, bringing important recognition for the Esperanto movement, for TEJO's work at the United Nations, and for the quality of TEJO's activists. In all, TEJO's delegation

See https://tubaropaperu.net/v/ytb_T-YQHETQd6k/.

Rakoen Maertens' speech is at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tyrzs8QesAU>

24. Esperanto doesn't evolve?

Lu Wunsch-Rolshoven writes:

A recent conversation in the French radio France Culture featured classicist and philosopher Heinz Wismann. Among other things, Wismann asserted that Esperanto "would not be a language capable of development", that it would be a "closed language" (so, incapable of change) and that "no one would want to use Esperanto." France Culture reinforced these views on Twitter under "Culturesmonde" <https://twitter.com/CulturesMonde/status/1108677195638210560>

In the broadcast listeners also heard that Esperanto is "a low-level auxiliary language": "Eh bien, l'espéranto n'a pas pris, parce que c'est une langue de service de bas niveau".

Originally broadcast on Thursday, March 21, 2019 (11:00-11:55 a.m.), it can be heard at <https://www.franceculture.fr/emissions/cultures-monde/guerillas-linguistiques-44-de-babel-a-google-traduction-vers-un-nouveau-langage-universel>

Esperanto is discussed at minute 23:10.

I would be very grateful if you could point out to France Culture that these assertions are incorrect, or, more positively: "Esperanto is a developing language that is used worldwide, for example in Wikipedia and Facebook. Esperanto is recognized by PEN, and Poland and Croatia have designated it (in accord with UNESCO) as an immaterial cultural heritage. It is used daily in news programs at <http://esperanto.china.org.cn/>."

25. Grant Goodall and Lee Miller elected to the Academy of Esperanto



Grant Goodall has been elected to the Academy of Esperanto for a nine-year term. Grant first learned Esperanto in his early teens and has a long record of service with ESF, where he has been on the Board of Directors since 2001 and is currently Vice-President. He is Professor of Linguistics at UC San Diego, where he conducts research on the syntax of human language and on how humans acquire language. His research work has included studies on the structure of Esperanto and he regularly teaches a course on the history of constructed languages and the science behind them. The Academy of Esperanto was founded in 1905 with the goal of guiding and monitoring the evolution of the language. Its 45 members are internationally recognized for their contributions to literature, scholarship, and teaching.



Lee Miller, a well-known US Esperanto speaker, and currently a member of the ESF Advisory Board, was also elected to a 9-year term in the Esperanto Academy. Lee learned Esperanto as a 16-year-old (more than 50 years ago!), and since then has been an active member of ELNA/E-USA, and UEA. He first participated in the US summer Esperanto course (NASK) in 2000, and he is a core part of the organizational team. After the appearance of Duolingo, he accepted the role as administrator and language consultant in a large Facebook group (Duolingo Esperanto Learners). Lee first worked as a professional nurse (including teaching in a university nursing program), and then afterwards as an interpreter of American Sign Language.

26. Improved climate for multilingualism at the United Nations

In a message of April 2019 to supporters of Esperanto at the United Nations, the UN representative of the Universal Esperanto Association Humphrey Tonkin wrote:

Although the path to recognition of Esperanto at the UN – or even recognition that there exists a significant linguistic dimension to the work of the UN – is long, the language climate (so to speak) has significantly improved under the leadership of the current Secretary-General Antonio Guterres. Himself a polyglot, he is genuinely interested in language equality and in facilitating linguistic communication.

I want to mention here a few of the website links likely to be of interest to Esperantists who are at the same time supporters of the UN. For the most part these are new websites or webpages which previously did not exist. I have identified English-language sites, but most exist in French-language and sometimes other versions.

A good starting-point is

<https://libraryresources.unog.ch/multilingualism>

Multilingualism at the UN: Selected Resources

Here you will find links to a great deal of material, including material that traces the not always smooth history of multilingualism at the UN. I particularly recommend the new videos on multilingualism, e.g. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rJABMq07Rps&list=PLwuEGUpq0g-jFNbChnkmB6q_Bh6znaS1y This video exists in English, Arabic, French, Russian and Spanish versions.

But primarily I want to mention the new report of the Secretary-General on multilingualism, which was published in February 2019 and has still to be taken up in the agenda of the General Assembly (this will take place later in the year). The report is detailed, extensive, and full of information – certainly in comparison to earlier such reports. You can find a link to the report at the above-mentioned location: <https://libraryresources.unog.ch/multilingualism>

Within the Secretary-General's office there is a unit that is concerned with the advancement of multilingualism under the guidance of a Coordinator of Multilingualism:

<https://www.un.org/sg/en/multilingualism/index.shtml>

UN Secretary General Coordinator for Multilingualism

See also

<http://www.un.org/Depts/DGACM/multilingualism.shtml>

DGACM Coordination of Multilingualism

On multilingualism at UN Geneva, see:

[https://www.unog.ch/unog/website/unog.nsf/\(httpPages\)/BBE1B4AA24F2A448C1257CF500560904?OpenDocument](https://www.unog.ch/unog/website/unog.nsf/(httpPages)/BBE1B4AA24F2A448C1257CF500560904?OpenDocument)

For the most part the UN is concerned with treating its six working languages equally – a complex matter, as is illustrated by these instructions on setting up multilingual websites:

<https://www.un.org/en/sections/web-governance/minimum-standards-multilingualism-united-nations-websites/index.html>

But the Secretary-General's report goes beyond diversifying the use of the official six languages.

As for the position of UEA, we do our best to work within the existing structures of the UN. Efforts in the past to convince the UN to accept Esperanto have failed – in part because neither the Esperanto movement nor the UN has been ready for such a solution. If people don't recognize the problem, they can hardly be expected to accept the solution. Accordingly, UEA works primarily to raise the consciousness of the UN about the linguistic dimension of its work – and in that effort we have the support of the Secretary-General...

Annually, UEA, in cooperation with ESF and CED and with other organizations, helps organize a symposium in New York on language and the United Nations. It does so in the context of the Study-Group on Language and the UN, in which UEA and ESF are prime movers. See:

<http://languageandtheun.org/events.html>

in Esperanto at:

<http://www.esperantoporun.org/dokumentoj/informiloj/informilo-de-marto-2019/>

and in French at:

<http://fr.esperantoporun.org/documents-fr/lettres-dinformation/lettre-dinformation-pour-mars-2019/?hlang=eo>

The report of the 2019 symposium is not yet ready, but you can read the 2018 report at languageandtheun.org.

27. Blog discusses Esperanto and upcoming programs

Peter Baláž peter.balaz@ikso.net, co-ordinator of the program E@I, writes:

I would like to suggest a few topics that may be of interest to your readers. See our blog:

<https://ikso.net/nova-projekto-de-mozilla-ebligos-al-masinoj-paroli-en-esperanto/>

Also worth mentioning is:

<https://ikso.net/polyglot-gathering-2019-la-trian-kaj-la-lastan-fojon-en-bratislavo/>

on the new event "SEP": https://revuoesperanto.org/ses_sep

It's also worth mentioning SES, at which several activities are likely to appeal to your readers.

Also worthy of attention is "LingvaFest'2019" – organized by E@I in September in Slovakia. It's the one and only international language festival, a two-language event with over 100 sessions, including speed courses in 20-30 languages. Details at <http://www.lingvafest.sk/>

28. CED Esperantology Conference in Lahti

Orlando Raola, board member of CED, the Center for Research and Documentation on World Language Problems, has recently announced the program for this year's Esperantology Conference, to take place as usual during the World Congress of Esperanto, probably on the Thursday of the congress week, with the following program. All sessions are in Esperanto:

9:00-9:15 Welcome (Orlando Raola)

9:15-10:00 *Komunika facileco desupre planita kaj spontanee evoluinta: komparo de kelkaj aspektoj de la planlingvo Esperanto kaj la piĝino Tok Pisin* [Communicative facility from above that develops spontaneously: A comparison of the planned language Esperanto and the pidgin Tok Pisin (Bengt-Arne Wickström)]

10:00-10:45 *Indiĝenaj lingvoj parolataj en Brazilo kaj ties studoj dum la dudeka jarcento* [Indigenous languages spoken in Brazil and their study during the 20th century] (Karina Oliveira)

10:45-11:15 Break

11:15-12:00 *Kiel Esperanto helpus eviti la morton de lingvoj?* [How might Esperanto help to avoid the death of languages?] (François Lo Jacomo)

12:00-12:45 Discussion: *La estonteco de esperantologio kaj interlingvistiko* [The future of Esperantology and interlinguistics] (in preparation for the CED colloquium, moderated by Humphrey Tonkin)

12:45-13:00 Conclusion and plans for the coming year's conference (Orlando Raola)

29. Colloquium in Lahti – Esperantology and interlinguistics: Next steps

When ESF convened its Nitobe Symposium in Lisbon on teaching and research on Esperanto and interlinguistics in universities, perhaps its chief conclusion was that it would help to convene such discussions more frequently. The group (some 50 people in all) who assembled in Lisbon in August 2018 learned about new developments, exchanged experiences, and planned cooperation. The session proved both useful and worthy of repetition.

Accordingly, CED, the Center for Research and Documentation on World Language Problems, decided to organize a further meeting on Saturday, July 27, 2019, immediately following the World Congress of Esperanto. The meeting will begin with lunch and end with dinner, thanks to ESF's financial help.

So far, some 40 experts have accepted CED's invitation to participate:

Yevgeniya (Ĵenja) Amis, Joel Amis, Anna Bennett, Thomas Bormann, Duncan Charters, Renato Corsetti, Probal Dasgupta, Enrique ElleMBERG, Mark Fettes, Mireille Grosjean, Tuomo Grundström, Nikolao Gudskov, Paul Hopkins, Maria Hopkins, Yinbao Huang, Dennis Keefe, Christer Kiselman, Katalin Kováts, Peter Kühnel, Ulrich Lins, François Lo Jacomo, Anna Löwenstein, Fernando Maia, Rakoén Maertens, Francesco Maurelli, Chuck Mays, Brian Moon, Claude Nourmont, Olof Pettersson, Jukka Pietiläinen, Barbara Pietrzak, Philippe Planchon, Otto Prytz, Marianne Lund, Orlando Raola, Dima Shevchenko, Anna Striganova, Humphrey Tonkin, Bernhard Tuidier, Nicolas Viau, Xiaofeng Gong.

Humphrey Tonkin will chair the colloquium, in his role as Director of CED.

The provisional program is as follows (venue: Scandic Lahti City Hotel, Kauppakatu 10, Lahti)

- 12.00 – 13.00: Arrival – informal discussion
- 13.00 – 14.00: Lunch, in the meeting room
- 14.00 – 14.30: Introduction by Humphrey Tonkin: Conclusions of the Nitobe Symposium, Lisbon, 2018.
- 14.30 – 15.00: - group discussion, topic to be determined
- 15.00 – 15.30: - group discussion, topic to be determined
- 15.30 – 16.00: - group discussion, topic to be determined
- 16.00 – 16.30: - group discussion, topic to be determined
- 16.30 – 17.00: Break
- 17.00 – 18.00: Mark Fettes: The United Nations – its activities, our activities, the 75th anniversary and next year's World Congress of Esperanto (with breakout discussion)
- 17.30 – 18.00: Orlando Raola: The journal *Esperantologio* and its future
- 18.00 – 19.00: General discussion, conclusions, recommendations – Where now?
- 19.15 – 21.00: Buffet dinner in the hotel restaurant (Torilla)

Coordinator of the event is Angela Tellier (angela.tellier@esperantic.org), to whom questions and inquiries should be directed.

30. ESF board meets in Boston

The board of the Esperantic Studies Foundation held its annual retreat on June 13 and 14, 2019, on the occasion of this year's convention of Esperanto USA and the Canadian Esperanto Association. Attending were executive director Chuck Mays, public relations director Ĵenja Amis, and board members Humphrey Tonkin, Derrick Roff, Anna Bennett, Mark Fettes and Ben Speakmon. Zoom calls were arranged with Wallace Du Temple, Esther Schor, Grant Goodall, and research director Angela Tellier.

Under the diligent and effective administration of Chuck Mays, ESF's activities have expanded and increased in effectiveness. The foundation budget remains in balance, and the foundation itself both handles its own regular programs (edukado.net, NASK etc.) and distributes grants to individual researchers and organizations as diverse as the Universal Esperanto Association, the World Esperanto Congress, the Center for Research and Documentation, and four universities: Adam Mickiewicz University (Poland), Princeton University, University of Massachusetts Amherst, and William Peace University. A new matching gift program provides direct help to Esperanto USA.

In 2020 the foundation plans to introduce fixed deadlines for grants. Its work will move forward under three chief headings: research, education, and conservation. The first (research) aims to expand, advance and deepen research on Esperantology, interlinguistics, planned languages, linguistic justice, and related topics. The second (education) aims to establish and support the teaching of Esperanto, interlinguistics, language policy, and similar subjects, primarily at the university level, but also by other means and in other situations.

The third (conservation) is a relatively new initiative, aimed at preserving documents, printed books and other materials from the history of Esperanto and interlinguistics. In this connection, ESF is working closely with Princeton University and the University of Massachusetts, and with the Hodler Library in Rotterdam and the planned languages collection of the Austrian National Library, Vienna.

www.esperantic.org

Information for Interlinguists (IfI) is published by the Esperantic Studies Foundation, in cooperation with the Center for Research and Documentation on World Language Problems. A parallel Esperanto version, Informilo por Interlingvistoj (Ipl) is also available. This issue was edited by Humphrey Tonkin, Yevgeniya Amis, and Angela Tellier. To receive notice of future issues or to send items for publication, please email the Esperantic Studies Foundation: ifi@esperantic.org.
