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Greetings from ESF. We thought that you would like to know that we are continuing our work despite the upheavals caused by the coronavirus. Our board is meeting regularly, as is our Operations Committee; our Executive Director, Chuck Mays, is coordinating our efforts diligently, as he always does. While work on some of the grants we have awarded in the recent past has been put on hold, others are moving forward. For example, William Peace University, recipient of an ESF grant for a course on world language, is continuing the course on line with assistance from ESF. Edukado.net, led by Katalin Kováts, has intensified its efforts to reach out to the public, for example through online interviews with Margaret Zamenhof, a physician in Paris (and the great-granddaughter of L. L. Zamenhof) and with Esperanto-speaking epidemiologist José Antonio Vergara.

Plans for a meeting in Belfast, Northern Ireland, on Michele Gazzola’s project on linguistic justice are on hold, and the Nitobe Symposium that ESF hoped to organize in Montreal in August has been put off until next year. The Esperantology Conference has been similarly delayed as a result of the cancellation of the World Esperanto Congress.

April 30 is our next deadline for grant proposals. While the fall in the markets has dealt a significant blow to our disposable resources, we will go ahead with making awards if we receive strong proposals. It is important not only that we continue to operate as usual where we can, but also that we make use of this opportunity to take stock of our progress and to look at new ways of advancing our goals. We hope that the grant proposals that we receive by April 30 will reflect these priorities.

Stay well and safe – and active!

Humphrey Tonkin
(ESF chair)
UPCOMING EVENTS

World Congress in Montreal moved to 2022

Because the world epidemic makes it impossible to hold the World Congress in Montreal this year, sadly there will be no World Congress in 2020. The Montreal World Congress has been moved to the year 2022. The World Congress in 2021 will take place in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Educational events from E@I in 2020

Please note that the coronavirus pandemic makes it unclear whether the events listed here will actually go ahead. The Polyglot Gathering has already been scaled down to online only. You are advised to contact the organizers if you plan to attend.

E@I is engaged in various activities – one of them being the organization of educational events. This year you can expect several educational and chiefly language-related events, organized by E@I! Here is a quick summary:
Polyglot Gathering (29–31 May)

The first event will be Polyglot Gathering 2020, which will take place online, owing to the coronavirus pandemic. The planned gathering in Teresin, Poland will now be held in 2021. This is one of the largest gatherings of polyglots and language enthusiasts. Last year 654 people from all over the world took part, each speaking between 1 and 30 languages. The most frequently spoken languages are English, Spanish, German, French, Russian and Esperanto. Participants will enjoy a rich schedule in various languages, including talks, discussions, practical courses and the like, as well as a programme of evening entertainment.

Summer Esperanto Study (18–26 July)

This is an annual week-long international school of Esperanto for both beginners and more advanced students, which is due to be held for the first time in the Czech Republic, in the town of Kroměříž. In the 14 years since it started, it has become the largest Esperanto summer school in the world, with 200–250 participants from around 30 countries. During SES there will be Esperanto courses at all levels, a course on Esperanto literature and culture, and a special course on translation. The morning’s lessons will be followed by a varied afternoon and evening programme.
Summer Esperanto Programming Hackathon

Running alongside the teaching will be SEP, Esperanto’s first hackathon, with the goal of building working software by the end of the event. During this, programmers and other specialists in software development, including graphic designers, project managers and others, will be collaborating intensively to implement computer projects to help the Esperanto community.

LingvaFest’ (16–17 September)

LingvaFest’ will take place in September in Nitra, Slovakia: the first and only international language festival in Slovakia. One of the main aims of the event is to bring together the richness and variety of the languages of Europe and the world. At the heart of the programme will be half-hour crash courses in several languages, offering some amount of learning of a specific language, typically the rules of pronunciation, basic sentences, specifics of the grammar, and so on. In addition, there will be other language-related talks and a cultural programme.

Conference on the Application of Esperanto in Science and Technology (1–4 October)

KAEST, to be held in Modra, Slovakia, is a series of seminars and conferences applying Esperanto in scientific and technical uses. This year its main theme is “Science and technology as ways of achieving sustainable evolution”. The schedule will include talks (in two parallel blocks – main theme and other topics), training, specialist discussions of science and technology, and an informal evening programme.
Gong Xiaofeng (Arko) holds an Esperanto course online

If there had been no pandemic, students would have returned to university in mid-February as usual, and teachers would have taught their curriculum of subjects in classrooms. All this has been wrecked by the sudden COVID-19 epidemic, which has changed the everyday life of almost everyone in China.

On 27 January, the Ministry of Education released an announcement that the spring term of 2020 would be delayed until the first of March. This meant that schools were not allowed to resume lessons before that date. At great speed, schools at various levels have started working on remote teaching, following the guidance from the Ministry of Education.

In our university (Nanchang), yesterday was the first day of teaching via the Internet. I teach two subjects to undergraduates and one to graduate students in collaboration with another professor. My first lesson will be on Thursday afternoon – the course selected is Esperanto and International Communication. 51 students have signed up. I have already uploaded my PowerPoint slides with a voiceover (I used software to film my lesson, including the PowerPoint and my explanations; students were able to watch my film). Furthermore, to get around the low speed of the main website, we have set up a group on QQ (a Chinese instant-messaging service) for the whole class. Students study the content on their own during the week and only discuss it during class hours.

A new challenges for us teachers and also for the students.

Prof. Dr. Gong Xiaofeng

You can read more about this neat solution to the problem that affects us all in Internacia Pedagogia Revuo, 2020 (2).

Gong Xiaofeng, known to Esperantists as “Arko”, was born in 1962 and graduated in chemistry; she then gained a doctorate in nutritional science and now works as a professor of environmental science and engineering. Starting in 2004, she taught Esperanto as an optional course for several years at Nanchang University. After a few years’ pause, the optional Esperanto course has been operating again at Nanchang University since 2018.

She was recently interviewed by Katalin Kováts: see more at “Coronavirus interviews”.

#11 (2/2020) Information for Interlinguists 7
Online Esperanto-course launched at Kunming Arts College, China

Alessandra Madella tells us that 85 students followed the first lesson in Esperanto from teacher Liu Baoguo on their computers or phones. The course will continue to be taught online, with a lesson every Wednesday, until the students can return to the Arts College.

From the board of the International League of Esperanto Instructors

Events

On 8 March 2020, president Mireille Grosjean sent a message on the occasion of International Women’s Day, emphasizing the value of Esperanto as a language for fair and equal international communication, including by women. It is worth noting that ILEI’s current board consists of four women and three men.

On 21 March, the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, a common message was released by Universala Esperanto-Asocio (UEA) and ILEI concerning the possible roles of Esperanto and those two organizations in solving this worldwide problem.

At the end of March, Mireille used ILEI’s channels to share the Appeal by the UN General Secretary António Guterres regarding the current world situation.

Mireille was due to represent ILEI in a meeting of the Esperanto-Town Herzberg Foundation on 7 March. The trip was cancelled because of the pandemic. She was due to give a talk at the Open Day in the Central Office of UEA in Rotterdam. Trip cancelled: two talks by Mireille will take place online.

Projects

For December’s “Common Reading” Book Day, Mireille Grosjean suggested a poem by Julia Sigmond, a Romanian citizen of Hungarian descent, a retired puppeteer and well-known Esperanto author, who died on 23 March in northern Italy. Let the reading go ahead in honour of her work for Esperanto!

Training

At the end of March, UEA issued a press release containing a call to join the project “One lesson about Esperanto for all schoolchildren” organized by ILEI and others. All the necessary teaching and methodological materials can be found on the ILEI website in several languages. The person who presents the language to classes does not necessarily have to be an Esperantist!
University activity

The work of the ILEI/ESF/UEA/TEJO task force on university activity is going well and becoming more concrete. The group has planned a number of projects, created corresponding subgroups and nominated a leader for each:

- Collection and publication of one-page summaries of scientific articles about Esperanto and interlinguistics (Angela Tellier)
- Greater use of the newly created form at edukado.net for registering university courses (Katalin Kováts, ILEI)
- Short handbook on human behavioural research (Vicente Manzano Arrondo)
- Research on a university-level interlinguistics textbook (Renato Corsetti)
- Increase the number of courses on Esperanto or interlinguistics (Renato Corsetti, ILEI) including motivation via videos of interviews with successful teachers (Katalin Kováts)
- Student Esperanto-clubs in universities (TEJO)
- Recreation of the collection of the journal Simpozio (Fernando Pita)
- University activity in Africa (Vicente Manzano Arrondo)
- Use of Open Journal Systems software to create an online science journal in Esperanto (Vicente Manzano Arrondo)

The board of ILEI considered this work and gave its support.

Further details can be found on the page https://www.ilei.info/agado/universitata_agado.php, created and maintained by Radojica Petrović (content) kaj Jozefo Nemeth (technical).

Abstracts from the Science Conference in Čačak

The Faculty of Technical Sciences in Čačak (part of the University of Kragujevac, Serbia) has published on its website abstracts in three languages (ISBN: 978-86-7776-239-1) of the International Science Conference: Learning in Virtual Communities, organized by the Faculty in collaboration with ILEI, as part of last year’s 52nd ILEI Congress, with participation from Esperantist and non-Esperantist specialists, mainly university members, from ten countries. The working languages were English, Serbian and Esperanto, with consecutive interpretation.

The talks that were given were approved by the Science Committee, co-chaired by Duncan Charters for ILEI and Danijela Milošević, dean of the Faculty. Co-chairs of the Organizing Committee and co-editors of the Abstracts were Milica Stojković, assistant professor of the Faculty, and Radojica Petrović of ILEI.

Besides the talks, the conference programme included two workshops, led by Radojica Petrović:
“The world through children’s eyes”: IT and Esperanto in schoolchildren’s intercultural communication

Introductory course: Esperanto for beginners and a discussion group, led by Marija Blagojević, associate professor of the Faculty:

Achievements and limits of teaching and learning in a virtual environment

The book of abstracts has been catalogued and deposited on CD at the National Library of Serbia. Mireille Grosjean supplied paper copies to the ILEI archive in Herzberg, Germany, and to four libraries, namely the Hodler Library (Rotterdam), CDELI (La Chaux-de-Fonds), the Planned Languages Collection (Vienna) and the Esperanto Museum (Zaozhuang).

Information about university activity is regularly updated on the ILEI website.

Forthcoming congresses

Contact continues between the board and the Local Congress Committee regarding preparations for the 2021 congress. In January the board made its final decision as to the location of the congress in 2021: in Edinburgh a Local Congress Committee has been formed and preparatory work has begun. The board will soon have to decide if it will follow the UEA board’s decision to hold a congress in Canada in 2022. The hosts in Quebec City have expressed a positive reaction to this idea.

Journals

A recent sample issue of Internacia Pedagogia Revuo (IPR) is freely accessible worldwide.

The first issue of Juna Amiko (JA) 2020 is freely downloadable from https://www.ilei.info.

Elena Nadikova (ILEI secretary)  Mireille Grosjean (ILEI president)

University activity – central register

https://edukado.net/kursejo

The ESF/UEA/ILEI/TEJO “Esperanto in universities” task force is trying to update the register maintained for many years by Germain Pirlot. For this purpose edukado.net has prepared a form to register individual university course. You can find it in the kursejo area at the address above.

Teachers will have free access to teaching materials with 900 exercises.
From the Office of Universala Esperanto-Asocio at the United Nations:

◆ Study Group and Princeton University delay 2020 symposium.
◆ Universal Esperanto Association salutes International Mother Language Day, 21 February 2020, with call for instruction in languages the students understand.
◆ UEA greets the world’s women, especially members of the worldwide Esperanto community, on International Women’s Day, 8 March 2020.
◆ Pandemic shifts focus but does not slow the Esperanto movement.

Collective activity network on African linguistic and cultural identities

https://personal.us.es/vmanzano/AfrikaReto.pdf

A project backed by the University of Seville.

Paul Gubbins Award

https://www.monato.be/nova_talento.php

In the 40th year of Monato’s existence, and to honour its late editor-in-chief Paul Gubbins, the magazine has set up the Paul Gubbins Award for New Journalistic Talent. Every year, for as long as there remains money in the fund created for this purpose, a main prize of 250 euros will be awarded, along with a second and third prize of 100 euros and seven free subscriptions to Monato.

The topics for entrants to choose from are:

◆ Politics, life, tourism or history in their own country or region
◆ Economy
◆ Information technology
◆ Science
◆ Environment and ecology
◆ Language

Note that the Esperanto movement is not among the topics. Monato is a magazine in Esperanto, not about Esperanto. Before you start to write, it would be worth checking with nova_talento@monato.be that your chosen topic is suitable for the competition. You can also obtain any further information from that address.

The full rules and a small poster can be found at the address below the title of this piece.
Up and down the scales:
Visualising the Esperanto movement around 1900

A talk about Esperanto on 27 February 2020 at the University of Manchester, England,
by Dr Bernhard Struck and Marcel Koschek of the University of St Andrews, Scotland
https://www.digital-humanities.manchester.ac.uk/events/seminars-and-talks/

Our talk focused on the Esperanto community and networking between the 1890s and
1913/14, the first generation. We addressed the need for combining transnational history with
spatial history (geographical reach of Esperanto networks) as well as the Digital Humanities
aspect and how we work: from sources (lists of Esperantists, congress attendance, to spread-
sheets, georeferencing people), then via QGIS into maps. We also stressed the need or
opportunity to investigate the Esperanto movement along different scales – the global, the
national, the regional, the local and urban, the individual scale – and how to operate and move
between scales.

We did this with a focus on three levels:

- First the international congresses 1905–1913 and their geographical reach. In the talk we
came up with the term connectivity belt between Scotland, Midlands, the Rhine region and
into east central Europe (with hot spots in Warsaw, Prague, Saxony and Bohemia).

- Marcel focused then on the Polish movement and the Polish Esperantist physicians at a
Polish national level, the Warsaw level, individual cases and the TEKA.

- Lastly we showcased the Esperanto journal landscape before 1914 at a European and global
level.

We were invited by Dr Luca Scholz at the University of Manchester and the Digital
Humanities seminar.
Seminar on interlinguistics and planned languages

On 21 February 2020 the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (Free University of Brussels – VUB) organized a seminar on interlinguistics and planned languages. Following an introduction to the world of planned languages by Dr Federico Gobbo from the University of Amsterdam, there was a crash course presenting Esperanto and a debate on the topic of a neutral world language in four working groups.

Sixty students and lecturers attended the event. They actively participated in the crash course and had interesting questions afterwards. The audience’s reaction was generally enthusiastic.

On 19 March the Université Libre de Bruxelles (Free University of Brussels – ULB) planned a conference on Esperanto.

The intention in future is for both universities to organize chat sessions in Esperanto, alongside those in other foreign languages.

Kristin Tytgat, VUB

Archive copy of Internationale Plansprachen
Detlev Blanke, Internationale Plansprachen (1985)
http://d-nb.info/1206055073/34

Some information from Klaus Schubert:

The electronic copy scanned at the request of the author himself back in 2003 turned out to be missing a page. We have successfully convinced the German National Library to allow us to replace the incomplete version on their archive server with a complete one.

It can be found at the address above, from where it continues to be freely downloadable.
As encyclopedias in national languages usually have just a one-sentence reference to “Polish linguist Ludwik (or Ludwig) Zamenhof, the author of Esperanto”, ESF decided to publish a modern biographical sketch of Zamenhof in several such languages. Russian journalist Aleksander Korjenkov was commissioned by ESF to write it based on his extensive book Homarano, launched in July 2009 as part of the 94th World Esperanto Congress (the second, corrected and extended edition of Homarano appeared in 2011).

Korjenkov wrote his sketch in Esperanto. An English version was published in 2010, translated and adapted by Ian Richmond, and Slovakian, Italian and Portuguese editions followed.

The Lithuanian version was presented on 14 December 2019, as part of the Zamenhof Days in Kaunas, Lithuania. This biography, printed two days earlier, was translated from Esperanto by Rimas Šuopys. In addition to Korjenkov’s biographical sketch, the book contains a bibliography, a collection of comments on Esperanto by important people, two articles by Vytautas Šilas (on Zamenhof’s stay in Veisiejai and the founding and initial era of the Lithuanian Esperanto Association [LEA]), and an article by Povilas Jegorovas on a hundred years of LEA activity. The richly illustrated 136-page book Zamenhofas: biografinė apybraiža was published by the Lithuanian World Centre in Kaunas.

At the celebration presenting the book, Aleksander Korjenkov spoke about his Zamenhofological studies and the development of the ESF project, Rimas Šuopys talked about his translation work, and LEA president Povilas Jegorovas explained the book’s publication.

36 copies of the freshly published volume were sold, and almost all of those who purchased it took the opportunity to get the autographs of its author and its translator.

The Lithuanian version is the seventh language (including the Esperanto original) for this biographical sketch of Zamenhof. Plans are afoot to publish it in Spanish, too. Those interested in further versions should write to Geoffrey Greatrex (geoffrey.greatrex@esperantic.org), who is coordinating the project within ESF.

The following have already been published:
Ludwik Zamenhof: On the hundredth anniversary of his death

Contents:

 Michela Lipari. Introduction.
 Fabrizio Angelo Pennacchietti. The Zamenhofs prior to Ludwik Zamenhof.
 Davide Astori. Zamenhof’s sociopolitical engagement.
 Nicola Reggiani. Zamenhof, Esperanto and the idea of a universal language.
 Bernard Tuider. History and worldwide spread of Esperanto.
 Javier Alcalde. Political aspects of the history of the Esperanto movement.
 Carlo Minnaja. World literature in Esperanto, Esperanto literature in the world.
 Alicja Sakaguchi. Criteria for constructing international planned languages.
 Ilona Koutny. From Zamenhof’s constructed language to a naturally unfolding language: stages in the evolution of Esperanto.
 Ida Stria. A living language. Is there a unified picture of the world of Esperantists?
 Federico Gobbo. A hundred years on: Zamenhof’s philosophy and Esperanto.
Eduardo D. Faingold, *Language Rights and the Law in the European Union*  
(Palgrave Macmillan, 2020)  

This book examines the language policies relating to linguistic rights in European Union law and in the constitutions and legal statutes of some European Union member states. In recent years, the European Union has seen an increase in claims for language recognition by minority groups representing a considerable population (such as Catalan in Spain and Welsh in the UK). Additionally, there is a developing situation surrounding the official use of English within the European Union in the aftermath of the Brexit vote. In light of these two contexts, this book focuses on the degree of legal protection afforded to linguistic groups in the European Union. It will be of interest to students and scholars of language policy, EU law, minority languages and sociolinguistics.

New series: *Fach – Sprache – Kommunikation*  
https://www.uni-hildesheim.de/bibliothek/forschen-publizieren/universitaetsverlag/verlagsprogramm/schriftenreihen/fach-sprache-kommunikation/  
https://hildok.bsz-bw.de/frontdoor/index/index/docId/1023

As you undoubtedly know, the latest trend is scholarly communication without co-presence in the same place. We follow this trend and are proud to present to you our new book series *Fach – Sprache – Kommunikation*.  
The series is published exclusively online by Hildesheim University Press. The first volume has recently appeared:  

Those of you who do not yet [*sic!]* read German will find some reading in the volume, though the forthcoming second volume in the series may better suit your taste.

Specialist communication – i.e. targeted, controlled communication carried out by optimized methods – uses a methodologically conscious, criteria-based approach and is often regulated by means of guiding intervention. This should facilitate and thus improve both the production and the reception of specialist communicative products.

The interdisciplinary, multidimensional field of specialist communication science is constantly evolving. In addition to classic research on vocabulary, discourse is very broad today. This anthology also combines approaches to the entire breadth of modern specialist communication science: from subject-related communication in
specialist communities for laypersons and interdisciplinary communication in interdisciplinary projects, to access paths to databases and text production strategies for writers in all professionally oriented occupations, to linguistic expertise in court and the inclusion of special target groups in the discourse of intelligibility and usability of specialist communicative products.

The first volume is ready for free download at DOI: 10.18442/087 or from the hildok.bsz-bw.de address above.

Franziska Heidrich and Klaus Schubert
In March 2019 *La Ondo de Esperanto* published a special issue (293), dedicated mainly to interlinguistics and Esperantology. This issue opens with an interview with the president of the Academy of Esperanto, Probal Dasgupta. Following this are articles by Věra Barandovská-Frank and Jens Stengaard Larsen about projects and ideas in interlinguistics from the time before Esperanto came into being.

Four Esperantological articles discuss topics related to various aspects (including some pertaining to aspect!) of Zamenhof’s language. They were written by Haitao Liu, Sergio Pokrovskij, Carlo Minnaja and Jean-Luc Tortel. At the end of the linguistic section are three articles about interlinguistic and Esperantological activity and a review of the final issue of *Esperantologio / Esperanto Studies*.

March’s front cover, matching the content, shows the central part of the group photo of the members of the Language Committee from the distant year of 1907.

Owing to the wealth of linguistic material, this issue was of record size – 95 pages; it would certainly have exceeded a hundred pages if it had included the usual sections “Platform”, “Culture” and “Mosaic”, and if the section on “Events” within the movement had not been heavily edited.

A sample copy of the interlinguistics *Ondo* can be downloaded from the address above.

From the table of contents:

- Probal Dasgupta: Kalocsay and Waringhien would not be ashamed of their successors (Interview by Pawel Fischer-Kotowski).

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**ARTICLES**

Special interlinguistics issue of *La Ondo de Esperanto*

http://esperanto-ondo.ru/Ondo/Lo-293demo.pdf
Alessio Giordano: article in *Enciclopedia Italiana*

In recent months, Alessio Giordano, doctor of linguistics at the University of Pavia, Italy, and a student of neurolinguistics at the Istituto Universitario di Studi Superiori in Pavia, Italy, has written an article on Esperanto, distributed in Italian via the Institute of the Italian Encyclopedia founded by Giovanni Treccani [http://www.treccani.it/], the main Italian institution for culture and knowledge. The work is neither investigation nor research, but holds value for the interest shown by the Italian cultural institute regarding Esperanto.

The article was published in the journal *Enciclopedia Italiana*, in Italian.

David Karlander, “Ideological indeterminacy: Worker Esperantism in 1920s”


“This article investigates visions of Esperanto upheld in the Swedish labour movement during the 1920s. It offers an account of the linguistic–political practice of the Swedish Worker Esperanto Association (SLEA). The analytical focus is placed on SLEA’s conceptualisation of Esperanto as an effective means for achieving social, political and communicative amelioration. The ideological open-endedness afforded by this idea is a particular point of interest. In SLEA’s practice, Esperanto was regarded both as a means of overcoming and safeguarding linguistic heterogeneity. The ameliorative potential ascribed to Esperanto could be appropriated both by national and cosmopolitan imaginaries. The co-presence of these two visions points to a fundamental indeterminacy interwoven into a seemingly rigid ideology of language.”
“We are pleased to announce that the winner of the Albert Valdman Award for outstanding publication in 2019 is ‘The role of language-analytic ability in children’s instructed second language learning’ by Karen Roehr-Brackin and Angela Tellier [University of Essex]. Please join us in congratulating these authors on their contribution to the journal and to the field.”

In the first phase of the research, four groups of children followed one of four language programmes: Italian, German, Esperanto, or Esperanto with additional Focus on Form. All children followed the same language programme in French in the second phase.

**Forum for International Research in Education (FIRE)**

*https://fire-ojs-ttu.tdl.org/fire/index.php/FIRE/issue/view/34*

Volume 5, number 3 is a special issue entitled *Policy and Practice in the Use of Non-Dominant Languages in Comparative Education*, with guest editors Kevin M. Wong (New York University, USA) and Carol Benson (Teachers College, Columbia University, USA).

**Special issue of Quaderna**

*https://quaderna.org/appel-a-articles/*


Herman Deceuninck tells us that a special issue of *Quaderna*, entitled “Glottophobia”, on the theme of linguistic discrimination is in preparation.

**Esperanto and the true origin of the euro:**

*the price to pay for a common identity*


This article in the online Spanish-language newspaper *El Confidencial* interviews Germain Pirlot about a letter he sent to the European Commission in 1995, upbraiding its president Jacques Santer for describing the future common currency as “Esperanto money”, and suggesting the name *euro*, which was then officially adopted.
Mélanie Maradan, *Dealing with uncertainty in deliberate lexical interventions: A method for gathering data from a speech community, exemplified by Esperanto speakers*


On Thursday 21 November 2019 in the University of Geneva, Mélanie Maradan defended her doctoral thesis. She passed with distinction: “Très honorable avec les félicitations du jury.” A list of the examiners can be found at the address above.

Yasmin Raafat, *Sugar-coating Female Genital Mutilation in United Nations Documents in English and Arabic: a diachronic study of lexical variation*

31 March 2020 marked the 100th anniversary of the death of Hector Hodler. This Swiss Esperantist, who was a founder of UEA and a driving force behind the magazine Esperanto, was undoubtedly among the greatest workers for our cause. From youth activity to animal protection and the peace problem, from the launch of several initiatives to wide-ranging coordination of the movement, Hodler's contributions were countless and his life was significant for Esperanto. As a tribute to him, the April issue of the magazine is free to download from the UEA website. More information: https://uea.org/gk/859a1.

UEA points out that all individual issues and annual collections of Esperanto magazine more than a year old are also available for free download from the UEA website.

ESF welcomes a new member to its Advisory Board

Bernhard Struck is Reader / Associate Professor in Modern European History at the University of St Andrews, Scotland, since 2007. He did his undergraduate degree in History, Philosophy and Political Science in Berlin and Lyon, France. His PhD was a joint degree between the Technical University Berlin and the Université Paris 4 – Sorbonne (2003).

Between 2003 and 2006 he was lecturer at the Technical University Berlin and the Free University Berlin. At St Andrews he was the founding director of the Institute for Transnational and Spatial History.

His research areas cover the history of travel, border lands, the history of science and cartography, the interrelation between climate and territories from the late eighteenth century to the early twentieth century. His main geographical focus is on the German lands, Poland, France, and the Czech lands. Since 2019, he is principal investigator of the collaborative project “Esperanto and Internationalism, c. 1880s – 1930”.

Information for Interlinguists #11 (2/2020)
Coronavirus interviews

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QO47QP8Op98

“In our 9th coronavirus interview [at the address above] we take you to China, and there we interview Professor Gong Xiaofeng, Arko, who works in the University in Nanchang where she runs an Esperanto course. Arko tells us about one of the largest Chinese universities, how the teaching of Esperanto began there, and how she herself has continued that work. During the coronavirus pandemic the Esperanto course is being held online, and Arko has also been asked to launch a public Esperanto course. In the current months she is teaching around a hundred people via the Internet.”

The whole series of interviews by Katalin Kováts can be seen at https://edukado.net/biblioteko/filmejo (using the search term kronvirusa).

Interview with Martin Ptasinski

https://edukado.net/biblioteko/filmejo?id=351

He discusses the teaching of Esperanto at universities, in conversation with Katalin Kováts.

Militrakonto news

https://mondmilito.hypotheses.org/newsletter-informilo

The January newsletter from Militrakonto, a project researching Esperanto and the Second World War, has information on the acquisition of audio tapes of interviews with several Soviet Esperanto veterans, plus a link to an article about the journal Latinigo, which existed briefly from 1937 to 1938 and was concerned with the romanization of non-Latin alphabets.
Dear colleague,

This is to draw your attention to *Language Problems and Language Planning* (LPLP). This peer-reviewed journal, with three issues a year, first appeared under its current name in 1977, making it the oldest international scientific journal that explicitly focuses on language policy and planning. Published by John Benjamins, LPLP is going strong after more than 40 years (see details at the first web address above).

In 2019, a new editorial team stepped in, and half of the editorial board was renewed. The current make-up of the editorial team and board brings together scholars who have been involved in the journal’s activities for a long time, as well as others who have just joined, ensuring a balance between continuity and change.

The journal’s principles and priorities have been presented in an editorial statement published in issue 43:1 (2019) and downloadable from the journal’s website at the second address above. This statement reaffirms the relevance of one of the long-standing features of LPLP, namely its interdisciplinary orientation. Accordingly, the journal’s editorial board and team include colleagues from a wide range of disciplines in the social sciences and humanities.

What authors who publish in LPLP have in common is thus not a particular discipline or school of thought, but a strong interest in linguistic diversity and the associated policy challenges. However, addressing them requires resolutely interdisciplinary approaches. This makes language policy and planning a relevant object of study not only for linguistics, but also for political science, sociology, geography, economics, business, history, psychology, education and law. The journal therefore welcomes submissions from all these disciplines as long as they include a focus on language problems, language policy or language planning.

We all know, however, that academic institutions are not generally supportive of interdisciplinarity (despite lofty protestations to the contrary). This is particularly evident in the leading scientific journals in the canonical disciplines. They typically insist on contributions
that fit into well-established theme areas and use anointed concepts and methods. Hence, scholars working on linguistic diversity from the perspective of a discipline other than applied linguistics sometimes face difficulties getting their work about language problems or language planning published in most journals in their own discipline, be it political science, economics or psychology.

The core point of this message is therefore to invite political scientists, sociologists, economists, psychologists, geographers, historians, lawyers and others to join applied linguists, and to consider submitting their work on language policy to LPLP. This invitation may be of particular interest to colleagues who find it difficult to identify, within their own discipline, suitable journals where their carefully crafted papers on language policy and planning questions can fit in.

LPLP welcomes both theoretical and empirical research, including qualitative and quantitative approaches, which we view as complementary. Our criteria for selecting papers are relevance of the topic to language policy, sharpness and originality of the analytical angle, and robustness of the methodology. The use of discipline-specific concepts and methods is welcome; however, all authors are invited to explain them carefully and in accessible fashion to readers hailing from other disciplines.

LPLP regularly publishes papers in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian and Esperanto, and occasionally in additional languages as well. Each paper is published with three abstracts (in English, Esperanto and another language reflecting the paper's topic).

LPLP applies a standard double-blind, peer-reviewed selection process. In addition to general information available on the journal's website, detailed instructions to authors can be downloaded from the third address above. LPLP also offers an “online first” publication process: well ahead of the printed version, papers are available online with a digital object identifier (DOI) shortly after they have been accepted for publication.

The editorial team looks forward to receiving submissions reflecting a wide range of approaches, contributing to a much-needed interdisciplinary perspective on language problems and language planning.

Prof. François Grin, University of Geneva
(Editor-in-chief, Language Problems and Language Planning)
ESF GRANTS

The Esperantic Studies Foundation has two grant programmes: the Interlinguistics Support Fund and the General Support Fund.

Interlinguistics Support Fund (ISF)

This is administered by an international panel under the auspices of the Centre for Research and Documentation on World Language Problems. It awards small grants, normally less than US$2000, to assist scholars and advanced students in conducting research in the fields of language planning, interlinguistics, transnational language policy, linguistic justice and planned languages (including Esperanto). The grants may cover the purchase of, or access to, research materials, attendance at conferences, travel to research libraries, fieldwork support, website development, publication costs, etc. ISF grants are awarded on a competitive basis and must normally be used within a year of the award.

General Support Fund (GSF)

This covers all three of ESF’s current priorities: Research, Education and Conservation. It is open to individuals and organizations, including universities. Projects must sit firmly within ESF’s priority areas. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis. Although most grants are small and must normally be used within a year of the award, occasionally grants are made for longer periods and in larger amounts. Before making a request for funding, it is best to submit a brief message of inquiry to admin@esperantic.org. GSF applications are reviewed by a sub-committee of the ESF Board of Directors. GSF applications that fall within the guidelines for the ISF will be referred to the ISF committee.

Deadlines

There are three application deadlines per year, for both of the above support programmes:

- 31 January
- 30 April
- 30 September

For more information, please visit: https://www.esperantic.org/en/grants/available
Recent awards

ESF received a total of 14 proposals for financial support before the 31 January deadline. Eleven were reviewed by ESF directly and three were reviewed by the CED committee. ESF is pleased to announce support for the following seven projects.

General ESF grants to:

◆ 2020 Summer Esperanto Study (SES) – EUR 2000
◆ 2020 Summer Esperanto Programming Hackathon (SEP) – EUR 1000
◆ 2020 Conference on the Application of Esperanto in Science and Technology (KAEST) – EUR 1000
◆ Irene Caligaris for “Social Linguistic Research at the World Esperanto Congress in Montreal” – EUR 3355
◆ School of Oriental and African Studies in the UK for development of a publications platform under the title *Decolonial Subversions* – USD 500

Interlinguistics Support Fund (ISF) administered by CED to:

◆ Sabine Fiedler, to attend the International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures conference in Vienna to present a talk on Esperanto – USD 550
◆ Javier Alcalde, Bernhard Tuider, Roberto Garvia, Stefano Evangelista and Guilherme Fians to participate in the Council for European Studies conference as a panel to discuss “Esperanto: a pacifist idea between utopia and reality” – USD 2000

ESF also gave USD 10,000 to UEA for the 2020 World Esperanto Congress in Montreal to strengthen the congress programme.