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UPCOMING EVENTS

PoSoMo: Handbook Presentations and Workshop
https://edukado.net/manlibro/seminario

At the end of December 2020 the new version of the *Handbook for the teaching of Esperanto* was published. The page count was doubled, new topics were added, existing ones were updated and chapters were rearranged.

Although the authors endeavoured to write articles that would be intelligible to the average person interested in teaching, the overall result was deeply specialised. To help with understanding it and putting it to good use, Katalin Kováts has launched an online series of presentations and a workshop.

Training will take two main forms: there will be

◆ 10 public presentations, available via Zoom and
◆ a 10-part workshop, where groups will discuss topics with concrete examples and will be able to raise questions, tackle exercises, work together on tasks and get individual help.

According to the current plan, the programme began on 5 June and will end on 21 August. There will be pauses on 31 July and 7 August.

54th ILEI Congress in 2021
https://www.ilei.info/

ILEI is launching its second Virtual Esperanto Congress (VEKI), from 7 to 14 August 2021. During this event, Benin will be the main focus, especially during the National Evening. The theme of the congress is still *Esperanto culture in Esperanto courses*.

The timetable of three sessions a day will be the same as in VEKI 1 in 2020. Committee meetings will take place on Sunday 8 and Tuesday 10 August. As is already traditional, a two-day high-level symposium will be held on Thursday 12 and Friday 13 August. Current state of subtopics (lecture blocks):

◆ 1. Communication in multilingual educational environments – problems and solutions
   *Main speaker:* Charles Ligan, Université d’Abomey-Calavi (UAC), Benin
   *Discussion:* A. Giridhar Rao, Azim Premji University, India

◆ 2. Esperanto in higher education – myths and facts
   *Main speaker:* Ilona Koutny, Adam Mickiewicz University (AMU), Poznań, Poland
   *Discussion:* Adel Rafii, University of Isfahan (UI), Iran
3. The uses and challenges of remote learning and teaching

*Main speaker:* Manuel Pancorbo, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED), Spain

*Discussion:* (to be confirmed)

4. En route to a virtual Esperanto university – between dream and reality

*Main speaker:* Vicente Manzano-Arrondo, Universidad de Sevilla (US), Spain

*Discussion:* Elisée Byelongo Isheloke, University of Cape Town, South Africa

The goal is for the symposium to be a staging post, to gather energy and give inspiration, on the road to an Esperanto university, concentrating more on possible concrete steps along that road than on a sweet-sounding academic treatment of the suggested topics.

*Mireille Grosjean*

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**Workshop: Language Practices in Transnational Contexts**

https://esperparadigma1.sciencescall.org/

Berlin, 6–8 September 2021

This is the first in a series of meetings that will address different aspects of emancipatory transnational practices since the end of the 19th century through the lens of the Esperanto paradigm. These events are the result of a collaboration between the Marc Bloch Centre, EHESS (School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences), the University of Bonn and the University of St. Andrews.

Thanks to the financial support of the Franco-German University, it will be possible to cover the participation of master and doctoral students and young researchers from any university. It will be a physical event but participation by Zoom will also be possible. Sessions will be in three languages (English, French, German) with no translation.

**Decade of Indigenous Languages**


The Decade of Indigenous Languages will begin on 1 January 2022 and will form the theme of the World Congress in Montreal in 2022.

**UEA campaign to advance Esperanto in the European Union**

https://uea.org/vikio/Konferenco_pri_la_estonteco_de_Eŭropo

The European Union (EU) is conferring until 2022 to decide on the future development of its member states. As part of this conference, EU citizens are invited to propose ideas.
UEA encourages its members living in EU countries to take part in this civil consultation by supporting proposals that favour Esperanto. The UEA Commission for European Activity in collaboration with the European Esperanto Union (EEU) and national associations will be contacting members of the European Parliament and members of national parliaments to draw attention to the support for pro-Esperanto proposals, and will argue for the implementation of these proposals. Participation of UEA members in the EU therefore matters: widespread support lets our organisations take Esperanto forward and make it more effectively visible in the EU.

Interlinguistics Studies in AMU

http://interl.amu.edu.pl
interlin@amu.edu.pl

Poznań (Poland), 2021–24

Become a professional Esperantologist and interlinguist!

A comprehensive programme of study for Esperantology and interlinguistics for those who wish to acquire greater skills in this area and gain a qualification can only be found in the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, one of the most important universities in Poland. Since 1998 it has been offering a three-year external postgraduate course to an international audience. The courses take place in the Ethnolinguistics Institute, led by Ilona Koutny and with contributions from such outstanding Esperantologists as Vera Barandovska-Frank, Tomasz Chmielik, Nicolau Dols, István Ertl, Michael Farris, Sabine Fiedler, Aleksander Korjenkov, Katalin Kováts, Aleksander Melnikov, Ida Stria and Humphrey Tonkin.

The Interlinguistics Studies course entirely in Esperanto provides, on the one hand, the foundations of general and applied linguistics that are needed to position Esperanto suitably among natural languages, and on the other hand presents the constructed languages from which Esperanto emerged. International and intercultural communication, for which Esperanto was created and where it works well, are the focus. The Studies go deep into Esperanto’s grammar, literature, culture and history.

In year three it is possible to specialise in communication, linguistics, literature, translation, planned language studies or language teaching. The methodological aspects mean that the Studies have a special role in teacher training – which it is possible to sign up for separately. In this field there has been collaboration with ILEI (International League of Esperanto Instructors) since the academic year 2007/08 and subsequently with Edukado.net. This is a unique opportunity for Esperanto teachers to gain a university qualification.

The semesters will start with 5-day intensive sessions on four subjects (examinations will subsequently be added to these). During each semester there will still be two virtual weekend sessions. The plan is for just the September sessions to be physical; the first session in September 2021 will depend on the virus situation. The second semester will start in
February. Students will work on their tasks at home and consult online with the lecturers (checking of exercises, essays and further coursework), partly via an online platform. Having prepared their final piece of work and passed a final exam, they will receive a certificate of postgraduate Interlinguistics Studies worth 120 ECTS (European academic credits, as for graduate studies).

Anyone in the world who wishes to sign up for the studies can do so by 1 August 2021. The first session will be held from 21 to 25 September 2021, with subsequent weekend sessions at the end of October and the start of December.

Requirements: a high-level diploma and good knowledge of Esperanto (min. B2). Participants must perform an orientation test at the start of the first session.

Fee for one semester: 1800 PLN (zloty; approx. 400 euros); if there are reasonable grounds, a reduction may be possible. Some grants are likely thanks to the Esperantic Studies Foundation.

Further information and an application form are available from the addresses below the title.

The Studies’ first textbook has also appeared: *Interlingvistiko* by Vera Barandovska-Frank, which can be downloaded from the Interlinguistics Studies website.

*Ilona Koutny*
Retoso took place from 2 to 5 April, and was attended by 200 people from 45 countries. We had three main goals for the event when we decided to organise it back in September, and I will outline those and describe what happened and whether I think we met them, and then afterwards will talk explicitly about the support of ESF and how that influenced the event.

The first goal was to simply organise the event successfully. This was by no means a given at the beginning. Retoso was a brand-new event, and although the online IJK had worked well, it had the brand recognition we didn’t, and was held when online events in the Esperanto community were a novelty. And there were some problems along the way – for example, the process of negotiating and confirming a contract with E@I for the reevent platform was very time-consuming and delayed the rest of our progress for a month. In the end, though, we can safely say this was a success. The event more or less exactly met our expectations. We wanted 200 participants, and that is exactly what we got. Collaboration in the team went well, being maintained steadily from September all the way until April when the event finally happened. And nothing went seriously wrong in the lead up or during the event itself. I’ve done a lot of projects with Esperanto in the last few years, and I think this was the most successful one I’ve taken part in.

Our second goal was to offer something meaningfully different to the online events that came before us. Retoso comes from the words reto and etoso, and that showed what we wanted to do with the event – we didn’t just want passive participation but wanted to enable people to truly interact with one another during the course of the event. I think we were largely successful in this. We had over 70 hours of programming, and catered to a wide range of interests. To give some examples, my personal favourites were the ‘Should we use English or attack it’ debate, the lecture ‘Esperanto: a minority language?’, the ‘American Gufujo’ nighttime chat room, the concert (fully in Esperanto) by Tim Gallego, the ecumenical Easter service, and the ‘Culture Hour’ talent show. In addition, the event IRIS (iris.tejo.org) ran parallel to our programme, with 7 high quality academic panel discussions, on a wide variety of themes.

One area of only partial success, however, was enabling people to meet each other from different parts of the world. Due to its time-zone centrality and the quantity of Esperantists there, Europe will always get a full experience when it comes to online events. One thing I was really happy with was how those in the Americas (during Retoso, about half-half Brazilians and Americans) were also able to get that – we had reached a critical mass of people where we could run a games session at 11pm in Rio and have enough people to attend it. However, we did completely fail to recruit enough Asians for the event, and have enough programme content suitable for their timezones (i.e. nothing for them until 4pm their time). This was maybe surprising, as despite having 2 people from Asia on our organising team of 7, we...
actually did worse than the 2020 IJK in terms of Asian attendance – so I think future online Esperanto youth events need to make specific plans to combat this.

Our third goal was to set the trend, so that Retoso would not be a one-off event, but the start of a new tradition of online events run by TEJO, as a permanent supplement to their in-person offerings. It is too early to judge whether we were successful with this.

In terms of finances, we didn’t lose money, and made a modest gain of 290 euros. That said, given we received a 1000-euro subsidy from ESF, in the future we would have to carefully convince the TEJO team we could run the event without needing external financial support. This is definitely possible, as in hindsight we could have done a lot more to solicit donations, and could have cut costs in the programme, but it is something we would have to think about.

Originally we planned to run Retoso twice a year, once during Easter and once around the end of October, but these plans have been scuppered by the cancellation of the in-person 2021 IJK in Ukraine and its move online. So the earliest the next Retoso could happen is Easter next year. However, it should be noted that whilst our organising team had to do things like negotiate contracts, create the website, come up with the name for the event, theorise the event itself, establish all internal working procedures etc, future organising teams won’t have to repeat this work, but can simply adopt the fruits of our labour. In that sense, I hope that the entry costs to future organising will be low enough that people will be willing to take on the task.

Finally, regarding the grant we received from ESF and its impact. We received 1000 euros, and I think this was vital for the successful operation of the event. By financially underpinning it, it really did take a weight off our shoulders. Whereas we could have spent most of our time worrying about losing money, soliciting donations, trying to reduce costs etc, we instead could focus our energies on actually organising a good event. In addition, that financial security allowed us to make risky decisions we otherwise would not have done. For example, we decided to give free entry to all TEJO members, hoping that the joining costs of non-TEJO members would cover the costs. This was definitely the right decision, as it gave us a critical mass of attendees which allowed for a bountiful programme and an enjoyable event, and it was a decision we maybe wouldn’t have taken had ESF not given us that grant.

Tyron Surmon

PLPLE21: Workshop on Language Policy, Language Planning & Assessment in Mesoamerica and the Caribbean
https://inil.ucr.ac.cr/plple21-esperanto/

The Workshop on Language Policy, Language Planning and Assessment in Mesoamerica and the Caribbean: Realities and Requirements was successfully held from 6 May to 24 June, organised by the Institute of Linguistic Research (INIL) of the University of Costa Rica in
collaboration with the Esperantic Studies Foundation (ESF). A wide variety of interesting topics were developed under the expert guidance of a very international group of professors and researchers.

The workshop is one of several official academic events forming part of the 200th Anniversary of the Independence of Costa Rica (1821–2021). Most of the talks are available via the INIL YouTube channel and via Kérwá, the University of Costa Rica’s digital archive. In all, 99 people from 29 countries signed up for the workshop, of whom 11 requested an official certificate of participation, which was suitably supplied by the University authorities.

INIL is grateful for the support of ESF, which played an important part in the success of this academic event.

The list below gives the name and university of each speaker, plus the title and addresses of the videos.

- Dr Jannis Harjus (Universität Innsbruck)
  Política lingüística en el español peninsular: el caso del andaluz
  [Language policy in European Spanish: the case of Andalusian]

- Dr Michele Gazzola (Ulster University)
  The value of languages in the labour market

- M.L. René Zúñiga Argüello (Purdue University)
  Las distintas realidades de los criollos de Nicaragua y Costa Rica
  [Different realities of creole languages in Nicaragua and Costa Rica]
  https://youtu.be/-6-R40Wx-l • Kérwá: http://hdl.handle.net/10669/83701

- Dr Carla Amorós Negre (Universidad de Salamanca)
  Políticas lingüísticas en torno al multilingüismo en la Unión Europea
  [Language policies around multilingualism in the European Union]
  https://youtu.be/GHf05zDzgng • Kérwá: http://hdl.handle.net/10669/83700

- Dr Joseph Farquharson (University of the West Indies, Mona)
  Corpus Planning for the English-related Creoles of the Caribbean: Progress and Prospects
  https://youtu.be/BrVMegH7Zh4 • Kérwá: http://hdl.handle.net/10669/83764

- Dr Federico Gobbo (University of Amsterdam)
  Esperanto in the web after Covid: current challenges and opportunities for a linguistic community of practice
  https://youtu.be/joAONiMhCnM • Kérwá: http://hdl.handle.net/10669/83766

- Dr Carlos Sánchez Avendaño (Universidad de Costa Rica)
  La conceptualización de la revitalización lingüística
  [The conceptualisation of linguistic revival]
  https://youtu.be/LF49nFDJ4pc • Kérwá: http://hdl.handle.net/10669/83657
A recent workshop discussed the topic of interlinguistics and Esperantology. The workshop was entitled *Langues artificielles et constructions langagières: un observatoire des relations entre le naturel et le culturel* (“Artificial languages and language constructions: an observatory of relations between the natural and the cultural”). The main organiser was Philippe Planchon of the Department of Linguistics in the Faculty of Literature and Languages at the University of Tours.

Speakers:

- Pascal Dubourg-Glatigny (CNRS)
- Federico Gobbo (University of Amsterdam)
- Sabine Fiedler (University of Leipzig)
- Ilona Koutny (University of Poznań)

The workshop was open to doctoral students from various departments (linguistics, sociolinguistics, literature, cultural studies, humanities) of the University of Tours and the University of Orléans. No prior knowledge of the subject was required of those who attended.

The languages used were French and English.
Javier Alcalde at the EHESS

Throughout the month of June, Prof. Javier Alcalde (Autonomous University of Barcelona) was a visiting professor at the EHESS (School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences) in Paris. His stay was accompanied by a series of lectures that were held in a disjointed fashion because of the pandemic.

On 5 February 2020, Prof. Alcalde had lectured on “Emigration of republican Esperantists from Spain” as part of Prof. Claire Zalc’s workshop on Languages and Migration.

From April 2021 lectures took place via Zoom. On the 12th, he gave a talk “Pioneers of Esperanto” as part of Prof. Stéphane Audouin-Rouzeau’s workshop on The Great War; on 10 May, he spoke about “Esperanto in the aftermath of war in Eastern Europe” within Prof. Catherine Gousseff’s on Russian and Central European worlds; and the final lecture was held on 26 May on the topic of “Esperanto, the Latin of the workers” during the workshop on History of socialisms by Prof. Christophe Prochasson, president of the EHESS.

Ji Chen at KAOEM

During the May meeting of KAOEM (UEA Commission for the Asian and Oceanian Esperanto Movement), Ji Chen gave a presentation on Esperanto education in China. More than ten universities run courses on Esperanto, and online courses are lively. The Chinese Esperanto League will soon be preparing a series of short films to teach Esperanto.

Language and Migration: Experience and Memory

https://mediacentral.princeton.edu/channel/Language%2Band%2BMigration%253A%2BExperience%2Band%2BMemory/207801383

The recordings of all sessions in the April/May symposium at the University of Princeton are now available. Registration is required to access the site.
GENERAL NEWS

Two Young Scholars Receive Boulton Awards

Guilherme Fians and Edwin Michielsen are the 2021 recipients of the Marjorie Boulton Fellowships of the Esperantic Studies Foundation.

Guilherme Fians (Brazil)

Fians received his PhD in social anthropology from the University of Manchester in 2019 and is currently Lecturer in Anthropology at the University of Brasilia. He is co-editor of the journal Esperantologio / Esperanto Studies and serves on the board of the Centre for Research and Documentation on World Language Problems (CED).

His research project builds on the subject of his PhD dissertation, an ethnographic study of the Esperanto movement in France, and seeks to understand how languages and digital media have an impact on the way people develop and convey political perspectives.

“My project will explore how right-wing nationalists mobilise hashtags, bots, languages and other discursive mechanisms to make online political discussions more dynamic and, at the same time, confrontational,” comments Dr Fians. “Investigating these themes from an original perspective that accounts for these phenomena’s cross-border manifestations, my work will take Brazilians who speak Esperanto as its focus.”

Edwin Michielsen (Netherlands and Canada)

Michielsen holds BA and MA degrees from the University of Leiden in Japanese studies and has recently (2021) completed his PhD at the University of Toronto with a dissertation on “Proletarian Arts and Internationalism in East Asia”. He has served as Visiting Research Fellow at Waseda University and Visiting Junior Fellow at Seoul National University and has done additional research work in China (Tsinghua University) and Japan (Tokyo University).

His Marjorie Boulton Fellowship will take him back to Waseda University and to the Japanese Esperanto Institute to examine the early history of Esperanto in Japan and China and particularly how Esperanto was utilised by proletarian writers in the first half of the twentieth century to assemble a linguistic solidarity worldwide against imperial languages and linguistic oppression.

Boulton Fellowships

The Boulton Fellowships are named after Marjorie Boulton (1924–2017), a leading poet and scholar in Esperanto over many years and well known also as an educator and scholar of English language and literature. Author of a series of eight popular books on literature
beginning with *The Anatomy of Poetry* (1953), Dr Boulton also produced the standard biography of the founder of Esperanto, L. L. Zamenhof, in both English and Esperanto editions. In Esperanto she wrote original poems, essays and plays. She held a doctorate from Oxford University and was a member of the Esperanto Academy.

“We are delighted to be able to assist these two young scholars in their examination of the way in which the movement for the International Language Esperanto intersects with larger political and linguistic forces,” commented Charles O. Mays, executive director of the Esperantic Studies Foundation. “We are honoured to welcome them into the ESF research community.”

**Esperantic Studies Foundation annual report, 2020**

https://www.esperantic.org/eo/pri-ni/raportoj/

The report is now online and downloadable.

**UN Esperante**

https://unesperante.wordpress.com/author/unesperante/

Since April this Esperanto-only blog has published the following original articles:

- Frequently asked questions about human rights and climate change
- United Nations and Wikipedia for the right to a healthy environment
- Statelessness and human rights
- Inequality wins again
- World Refugee Day 2021

**Esperanto Por UN**

http://esperantoporun.org/eo/hejmo/
http://esperantoporun.org/en/home/

The website *Esperanto Por UN* covers current affairs and events relating to Esperanto, the UN and UNESCO. The site has published messages about international days of observance, such as the *International Day of Families*, the *World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development* and *World Refugee Day*.

Also to be found there is the Esperanto translation of the UN Resolution on the International Year of Peace and Trust.

In total, since April, the site has published the following information:
Because of the hitherto complete absence of such a project, in 2013 the Esperanto Numismatics Association was founded, probably the only group dedicated to this subject in the history of Esperanto, with its journal *Esperanta Numismatiko*.

The driving force was the realisation that the store of coins and medals in the Esperanto world is scarcely known, not even in the wide circles in which collectors move. And those who do know that such beautiful items exist tend to assume they have no quantitative or qualitative significance. Thus one of the main aims of the new specialist group is to show Esperantists and the rest of the world that Esperanto numismatic artefacts are worth collecting and should definitely be studied. A further aim is to compile and publish a catalogue and encyclopedic glossary as soon as possible.

*Bert Boon*
ENA founder
editor-in-chief of *Esperanta Numismatiko*

### Anniversaries and dates of remembrance

[https://sezonoj.ru/2021/06/junio-8/](https://sezonoj.ru/2021/06/junio-8/)

Aleksander Korzhenkov prepares and publishes a monthly list of the most notable Esperanto anniversaries and remembrance dates for that month. June’s list can be consulted on the news site *La Ondo de Esperanto*. 
A new poster for Esperanto Day 2021

https://i.getspace.eu/cloud/index.php/s/MPETo3GExBZNgyF?path=%2FEO-TAGO-2021-afishoj

A poster has been prepared for Esperanto Day, 26 July 2021. UEA is now actively gathering translations for versions of the poster in national languages, so that national and local associations can be given a poster they can use, either on websites or as a physical printout. Translations in at least ten languages have been received already.

Launch of a new network on history and translation

http://historyandtranslation.net/join
http://historyandtranslation.net/htn2022 (conference)

The History and Translation Network is a response to the increasing importance of translation and interpreting history, both within the field of translation and interpreting studies itself and in historical studies. In the last 10–15 years there has been a marked growth in interest in historical research on translation and interpreting and the theoretical and methodological issues it raises. This is also evident in the increasing use in other disciplines of translation as a metaphor or paradigm.

The new network aims to involve researchers and practitioners from all the regions of the world, from all intellectual and cultural traditions, and from a wide range of disciplinary and institutional backgrounds, such as: translation and interpreting studies, history, literary studies, cultural studies, sociology, comparative studies, philology and languages, anthropology, religion, international relations, philosophy, archive studies, museum studies, and any other field in which a transnational or comparative perspective is relevant.

Researchers and students of any institutional, geographical and disciplinary background with a historical interest in translation and/or interpreting may join. Membership is free. Unaffiliated or independent researchers are welcome. To join, please register on the Network’s website.
BOOKS AND ARTICLES

Kafumi... gustumi? Cerbumi...
https://uea.org/teko/libroj

A freshly baked electronic delicacy for Esperantologists curious about the use of the suffix -um- has appeared in the branch Teko → Elŝuteblaj libroj of the UEA website. The collection has been compiled for over 50 years by Anatoly Goncharov (Russia), an honorary member of TEJO.

Multilingual Environments in the Great War
https://www.bloomsbury.com/uk/9781350141346/

This book explores the differing ways in which language has been used to try to make sense of the First World War. Offering further developments in an innovative approach to the study of the conflict, it develops a transnational viewpoint of the experience of war to reveal less expected areas of language use during the conflict.

Taking the study of the First World War far beyond the Western Front, chapters examine experiences in many regions, including Africa, Armenia, post-war Australia, Russia and Estonia, and a variety of contexts, from prisoner-of-war and internment camps, to food queues and post-war barracks. Drawing upon a wide variety of languages, such as Esperanto, Flemish, Italian, Kiswahili, Portuguese, Romanian and Turkish, Multilingual Environments in the Great War brings together language experiences of conflict from both combatants and the home front, connecting language and literature with linguistic analysis of the immediacy of communication.

On Adam Smith in Beijing by Giovanni Arrighi

Alessandra Madella
http://esperanto.cri.cn/recomended2/3842/20210611/675025.html

Giovanni Arrighi (1937–2009) was an Italian professor of political economics who taught for a long time in Africa and at Johns Hopkins University in the US.

An important but idiosyncratic textbook
https://esfconnected.org/2021/05/28/lernolibro-grava-sed-idiosinkrazia/

A review by Hans Becklin of Federico Gobbo’s Amikaro: Lernolibro de Esperanto.
While Esperanto is enjoying a positive revival in the digital age, the assessment of its vitality is often problematic and prone to gross errors, and therefore a theoretical reflection is required.

Zamenhof’s Yiddish grammar and his Lingvo universala

Christer Kiselman
http://uu.diva-portal.org/smash/record.jsf?pid=diva2%3A1520203

Zamenhof wrote a Yiddish grammar for a few years around 1880, in Russian, probably at least partly in Moscow. At about the same time he was working on a constructed language called Lingvo universala, with was a development of his earliest known language project Lingwe uniwersala (1878) and a predecessor to Lingvo internacia (1887), later known as Esperanto.

Here I present Zamenhof’s Yiddish grammar and compare it with Lingvo universala. The comparison (in Esperanto) shows that Yiddish influenced Lingvo universala more than it influenced Esperanto.

The English version will soon be published by Uppsala University, in the series Uppsala Jewish Studies.

Ilona Koutny

Views on the futures of education from around the world

Francis Hult
https://en.unesco.org/futuresofeducation/submission/francis-m-hult-united-states

Oscar Wilde and a chinese sage

Alessandra Madella
http://esperanto.cri.cn/recomended2/3842/20210602/668063.html
The aim of this essentially interdisciplinary journal is to explore translation as a key social relation in a deeply interconnected world.

Les langues en débat dans une Europe en projet

Zorana Sokolovska
Lyon, ENS éditions, 2021
https://www.amazon.com/dp/B08P3L33W2
https://books-openedition-org.inshs.bib.cnrs.fr/enseditions/17910

This book focuses on the emergence and circulation of ideas about languages in the Council of Europe, including what multilingualism is, its role and issues for the management of Europe.

ESF Connected: Recent blog posts

https://esfconnected.org/past-posts/

- “Multilingual and multicultural people and their identity” / “Personnes polyglottes et multiculturelles et leur identité” / “Multlingvaj kaj multkulturaj homoj kaj ilia identeco” · Natalia Dankova (26 April 2021) · https://esfconnected.org/2021/04/26/
- “ESF: The Marjorie Boulton Fellowships” · Humphrey Tonkin (29 April 2021) · https://esfconnected.org/2021/04/29/
- “Clarence Bicknell – Esperanto with gusto” / “Clarence Bicknell – Esperanto kun vervo” · Marcus Bicknell (7 May 2021) · https://esfconnected.org/2021/05/07/
- “Lernolibro grava, sed idiosinkrazia” · Hans Becklin (28 May 2021) · https://esfconnected.org/2021/05/28/
- “Retoso – the new Esperanto youth event!” / “Retoso” · Tyron Surmon (7 June 2021) · https://esfconnected.org/2021/06/07/
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 organisations, 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](https://www.esperantic.org/en/grants/available)
I/I is a publication of the Esperantic Studies Foundation (ESF) in cooperation with the Centre for Research and Documentation on World Language Problems (CED) at Universala Esperanto-Asocio (UEA), Nieuwe Binnenweg 176, NL-3015 BJ Rotterdam, Netherlands. ISSN 2521-7461. A parallel Esperanto version, Informilo por Interlingvistoj (IPI) is also available. This issue was edited by Simon Davies and Angela Tellier.

To receive notice of future issues, or to send items for publication, email Angela Tellier at ipi@esperantic.org. Deadline for next issue: 30 September 2021. Contributions from all parts of the world are welcome. We accept material in English or Esperanto, or ideally as a translated text in both languages. ESF on the web: www.esperantic.org, esfacademic.org, esfconnected.org, interlingvistiko.net, www.facebook.com/esperantic. Twitter: @esperanticsf, @esfacademic.

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