

information for interlinguists

ifi

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1. Message from the Editors

Welcome to the latest issue of Ifl. We hope you find its contents useful. We depend on our readers for information, so please send your announcements and suggestions to us at ipi@esperantic.org.

With this issue we are pleased to announce a new grant application process for ESF. We are replacing our rolling system, in which we evaluated proposals individually as they came in, with a system of fixed deadlines. Starting in 2020, grant applications to ESF will be reviewed three times a year on a competitive basis. The deadlines for submitting grant applications will be 31 January, 30 April and 30 September. Late applications will be held over until the next deadline. Funding priority will be given to projects which align well with one or more of ESF’s priority areas or, in the case of an Interlinguistics Support Fund (ISF) grant, are in one or more of the available categories. Decisions on which applications to fund will normally be made within one month. Please visit <https://www.esperantic.org/en/grants/available/> for details on the grant application process.

Recent ESF grants include the following:

- To the Universal Esperanto Association for its website uea.facila, a new site for learners of Esperanto.
- To Eyder Gabriel Sima Lozano & Jesús Eduardo Fong Flores for a study entitled “Linguistic Attitudes and Diversity of Migrant Indigenous People Regarding their Vernacular Languages in Baja California, Mexico.”
- To Langfest 2019, Montréal, Canada.

2. Recent publications: Books

Saussure, René de. 2018. *René de Saussure and the theory of word formation*. Ed. Stephen R. Anderson & Louis de Saussure. Classics in Linguistics 6. Berlin: Language Science Press. 242pp.

This volume presents two works elaborating a general theory of words and their structure written by René de Saussure, younger brother of Ferdinand de Saussure. Although originating in René de Saussure’s concerns for the structure of Esperanto, these essays are clearly intended to articulate a

general account of word formation in natural language. They appear here in the French original with facing English translations, accompanied by some remarks on René de Saussure's life and followed by essays on the Esperantist background of his analysis (by Marc van Oostendorp), the contemporary relevance of his morphological theory (by Stephen Anderson), and the semantic theory of words underlying his analysis (by Louis de Saussure). These two works have remained essentially unknown to the community of scholars in general linguistics since their publication in 1911 and 1919, respectively, although Esperantists have been aware of them. They develop in quite explicit form a theory of what would later be called morphemic analysis, based primarily on data from French (with some material from German and English, as well as occasional examples from other Indo-European languages). In its fundamental aspect, René's view of word formation differed significantly from that of his brother, who saw the structure of complex words as revealed not through their decomposition into smaller "atomic" units but rather in the relations between words, relations which could be presented in analogical form and which anticipate rule-based theories of morphological structure. The contrast between the two brothers' views thus anticipates basic issues in current theorizing about word structure.

Simonnæs, Ingrid & Kristiansen, Marita, eds. 2019. *Legal Translation. Current Issues and Challenges in Research, Methods and Applications*. Berlin: Frank & Timme. Contributions by Łucja Biel; Anabel Borja Albi k Robert Martínez-Carrasco; Deborah Cao; Elena Chiochetti, Flavia de Camillis k Isabella Stanizzi; Christina Dechamps; Cornelia Griebel; Ada Gruntar Jermol; Emilia Lindroos; Karin Luttermann k Claus Luttermann; Michele Mannoni; Gianluca Pontrandolfo; Barbara Pozzo; Fernando Prieto Ramos k Albert Morales Moreno; Rosario Martín Ruano; Juliette Scott; Radegundis Stolze; Catherine Way; Eva Wiesmann.

Dobrzyński, Roman. 2019. *Avo kiu estas nepo*. Warsaw: PEA.
Illustrated biography of the famous grandson of the author of Esperanto.
<http://katalogo.uea.org?inf=9731>

Ammon, Ulrich. 2019. *The Position of the German Language in the World*. London: Routledge. 672pp.
This study focuses on the global position of German and the factors which work towards sustaining its use and utility for international communication. From the perspective of the global language constellation, the detailed data analysis of this substantial research project depicts German as an example of a second-rank language. The book also provides a model for analysis and description of international languages other than English. It offers a framework for strengthening the position of languages such as Arabic, Chinese, French, Portuguese, Spanish and others and for countering exaggerated claims about the global monopoly position of English. This comprehensive handbook of the state of the German language in the world was originally published in 2015 by Walter de Gruyter in German and has been critically acclaimed. Suitable for scholars and researchers of the German language, the handbook shows in detail how intricately and thoroughly German and other second-rank languages are tied up with a great number of societies and how these statistics support or weaken the languages' functions and maintenance.

Piperski, Aleksandr. 2017. *Konstruirovane yazykov ot esperanto do dotrakijskogo*. Moskva: Al'pina non-fikshn.

Striganova, Anna; Ŝevĉenko, Dmitrij & Wandel, Amri, eds. 2019. *Internacia Kongresa Universitato, 72-a sesio / Sanmarineca Universitato Sesio, 36-a sesio*. Vilnius: Eldonejo Impeto, Litova Esperanto-Asocio. 198pp. With summaries of the principal chapters in English, French, Finnish, and Swedish. Contents:

Melina Bister & Jouko Lindstedt. La sveda lingvo en Finnlando [The Swedish Language in Finland]

Ida Stria. La finna(j) lingvo(j) en Svedio [The Finnish Language(s) in Sweden]

Leif Nordenstorm. Sameoj – unu popolo en kvar landoj [Sami – One People in Four Countries]

Orlando E. Raola. Fiziko-kemia kompreno de la koloroj en nia universo [Physico-chemical Understanding of Color in Our World]

Mark Fettes. Indiĝenaj lingvoj kaj la streboj al daŭripovo [Indigenous Languages and Efforts Towards Sustainability]

Ulrich Lins. Rudolf Carnap, la esperantisto [Rudolf Carnap, Esperantist]

Alessandra Madella. *La Granda Diktatoro* kaj la historio de la metaforo de kinarta Esperanto [The Great Dictator and the History of the Metaphor of Cinematic Esperanto]

Dmitrij Ŝevĉenko. Esperanta libroeldonado en Moskvo: historio kaj nuntempo [Esperanto Book Publishing in Moscow: Past and Present]

Bernhard Tuidier. Alfred Hermann Fried: pacifisto kaj esperantisto – iluzio kaj vizio [Alfred Hermann Fried: Pacifist and Esperantist]

Amri Wandel. Teleskopoj en la spaco: de Hubble ĝis James Webb [Telescopes and Space: From Hubble to James Webb]

Alfred Heiligenbrunner. Pi, la historio de fama nombro [Pi: The History of a Famous Number]

Alfred Heiligenbrunner. Gravitaj ondoj [Gravity Waves]

Hans Michael Maitzen. Magnetsteloj – enigmaj ekzotuloj inter junaj kaj masecaj steloj [Magnetic Stars – Enigmatic Exotics among Young and Massive Stars]

Yves Nivelsteen. Oftaj eraroj kaj novaj vortoj en Esperanto [Frequent Errors and New Words in Esperanto]

Yves Nivelsteen. Bitlibroj kaj bitgazetoj en Esperanto [Electronic Books and Periodicals in Esperanto]

Yves Nivelsteen. 200+ Esperantaj markonomoj en Benelukso [200+ Benelux Esperanto Trademarks]

Orlando E. Raola. Mediprotektada kemio [Environmental Chemistry]

Anna Striganova. Fikcia literaturo. Ĉu formo de eskapismo? [Fictional literature: A Form of Escapism?]

Manfred Westermayer. Plastaĵoj en la diversaj akvosferoj [Plastics in Various Aquatic Environments]

Belarta rikolto 2019, Premiitaj verkoj de la Belartaj Konkursoj de Universala Esperanto-Asocio. [Prizewinning works in the Literature Competitions of the Universal Esperanto Association] New York: Mondial, 2019.

Poetry, prose, micronovels, theatre, essays. Price: 9.90 EUR. *Further information, order form:*

<http://katalogo.uea.org?inf=9749>

3. Recent publications: Articles

Kosuch, Carolin. 2017. Die Menschen verstehen sich und können sich verständigen, weil sie ungleich sind. Zugehörigkeit durch Sprache um 1900 als jüdische Kontroverse zwischen Berlin und Białystock [People understand each other and can communicate because they are unequal. Affiliation by language around 1900 as a Jewish controversy between Berlin and Białystock]. Themenportal Europäische Geschichte, 2017, <www.europa.clio-online.de/essay/id/fdae-1699>.

Moret, Sébastien. 2019. Jakob Linzbach on his life and work. *Sign Systems Studies* 47(1/2), 305–334. The Estonian scholar Jakob Linzbach is primarily known for having published, in 1916, a Russian-language book with the title *The Principles of Philosophical Language: An Attempt at Exact Linguistics*. In this book, and in his other published and unpublished works, he aimed at creating a universal written language in which mathematics and images would mix. Linzbach's ideas have raised awareness among people from different (scholarly) fields – semiotics, interlinguistics, philosophy, cinema theory, informatics, etc. However, not much has been published about Linzbach's life. In one of his manuscripts kept in Tartu, there is a chapter that can be considered an autobiography and that provided, in the pencil of Linzbach himself, information about his life and work. This text is edited, translated into English and commented here for the first time.

Alcalde, Javier. 2015. Linguistic Justice: An Interdisciplinary Overview of the Literature. *Amsterdam Working Papers in Multilingualism* 3: 27-96.

Koutny, Ilona. 2018. Can language create culture? A case study of the planned language Esperanto. En: Anna Biedrzyńska, Monika Zięba-Plebankiewicz k Grzegorz A. Ziętałi, red. *Język i jego wyzwania: język w kulturze, kultura w język*. [‘Lingvo kaj ĝiaj defioj: lingvo en la kulturo’]. Vol. I. Językoznawstwo [‘Lingvistiko’]. Nowy Sącz: Państwowa Wyższa Szkoła Zawodowa w Nowym Sączu. 69-75.

On April 25 2019 in Moscow, in the Russian University of Friendship Among the Peoples, (RUDN University) the 3rd International Practical Science Conference took place, on “Language and speech in the internet: Personality, society, communication, culture.” A two-volume collection of proceedings has been published. In Volume 1 (ISBN 978-5-209-09400-5) there is an article by Amri Wandel “How many people in the world speak Esperanto?” and in Volume 2 (ISBN 978-5-209-09401-2) articles by Anna Striganova “Неологизмы в языке эсперанто в сети Интернет (на примере социальной сети Facebook и эсперантоязычной Википедии)” (Neologisms in Esperanto in the internet (exemplified by Facebook and the Esperanto Wikipedia) and by Dmitrij Ševčenko - “Язык эсперанто в социальных сетях” (Esperanto in social networks).

Federico Gobbo, Universiteit van Amsterdam / Università degli Studi di Torino has published in academia.edu (March 24, 2019) a collection of poetic examples by various authors: “Promenadeto tra la poezio pri esperantismo” (A short walk through the poetry on Esperantism). He writes as follows: “According to *Plena Ilustrita Vortaro*, *specimeno* is ‘a sketch of something aimed at awaking curiosity and attention in those who might be interested by it.’ The hope is that the reader will want to go deeper in the study of our original literature, and particularly poetry, after sampling the ‘specimenoj’ that I offer here. The goal is to encourage fluent speakers to consider what being an Esperantist and what

Esperantism are, drawing on the poets who raised that question in the past. This document was prepared for an advanced Esperanto course of the same name which I led in the Krikkenhaar nature center in the Dutch region of Almelo during a study weekend organized by Esperanto Nederland. I am grateful to Davide Astori and Nicola Ruggiero, with whom I passed agreeable hours talking about Esperantism (Davide) and poetry (Nicola) in recent years.”

Apparently unpublished studies recently added to academia.edu:

Minnaja, Carlo. Aliro al Esperanto tra la literaturo [An approach to Esperanto through literature].

Trunte, Nicolina. Pri la fonemaro de la Internacia Lingvo kaj esperantigo de propraj nomoj [On phonemes in the International Language and the rendering of proper nouns in Esperanto].

McElvenny, James. Meaning in the age of modernism: C.K. Ogden and his contemporaries.

Torosyan, Lusine. Why did Esperanto fail to become a world language?

Dieumegard, Pierre. Ĉu la Eŭropa Unio povas flankenlasi Esperanton? [Can the European Union push Esperanto aside?]

Alcalde, Javier. Naŭ demandoj pri lingva justeco en la fakliteraturo [Nine questions about linguistic justice in the scholarly literature].

Fernández Assensio, Rubén. Lingvistiko, instrumetodoj kaj Esperanto: Ne forlasu la plenkreskulojn! [Linguistics, teaching methods and Esperanto: Don't abandon the adults!]

Ruggiero, Nicola. Esperanto -- ponto al naciaj literaturoj [Esperanto – bridge to national literatures]

Jansen, Wim. La sufikso -ec en la Esperanta leksiko [The suffix -ec in the Esperanto lexis]

4. Dissertations

Guilherme Fians. 'Of Revolutionaries and Geeks: Mediation, Space and Time among Esperanto Speakers'. Thesis submitted to the University of Manchester for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of Social Anthropology. University of Manchester, United Kingdom. 07 June 2019.

Summary:

By carrying out long-term ethnographic fieldwork among Esperanto speakers and Esperantists mostly, but not only, in Paris, my thesis asks: how can the Esperanto community and movement come into being in practice if Esperanto speakers are scattered all over the world and may, at times, not share much besides the language they speak?

Created in the late nineteenth century and alternatively supported by intellectuals and left-wing activists since its early days, Esperanto has currently also attracted the interest of young people through its online use. Coming to be more than a language, it has developed a widespread, geographically unbounded speech community, a language-based social movement, and a set of cosmopolitan principles and sociabilities linked to it.

I aim to contribute to debates about cosmopolitanism, globalization, international communication, mobilities, hopes for the future, and activism by analyzing perspectives of Esperanto speakers and Esperantists. Addressing the contrasting ideas that posit Esperanto as ‘a thing of the past’ and ‘the language of the future’, I look at the ways the language has been used in the present, through everyday practices, to mediate between people from different national backgrounds. France, particularly Paris, provides a setting in which my research questions resonate with national debates on politics and languages. This creates a fruitful environment to analyse how Esperanto is frequently seen through the

lenses of either engagements with traditional social movements and political causes (such as communism, anarchism and pacifism) or as an intellectual game and tool to build sociability networks that extrapolate French territory. From these issues, my main argument is that the ephemeral nature of the enactments of the Esperanto community is what makes engagements with this language particularly appealing and productive for its speakers and supporters.

5. Obituary: Louis-Christophe Zaleski-Zamenhof

Louis-Christophe (Ludoviko Kristoforo) ZALESKI-ZAMENHOF (born 23 January 1925 in Warsaw, died 9 October 2019 in Paris) was a doctor of civil and marine engineering with a specialty in prestressed concrete. He was the grandson of [L. L. Zamenhof](#), and the son of [Adam Zamenhof](#) and [Wanda Zamenhof](#), née Frenkiel; he received his given name in honor of his grandfather Ludoviko Zamenhof, creator of Esperanto. He was an Honorary Member of the Universal Esperanto Association. He studied at the Warsaw Polytechnic 1946-49, graduating in civil engineering, and subsequently receiving a doctorate in the technology of prestressed concrete. In 1959 he moved to Paris and continued his professional career in France and beyond, designing buildings on both sea and land. His other professional contribution was as a teacher in the Architectural School in Paris and in the Milan Polytechnic. He published numerous articles and books in his field. After retirement in 1993 he continued work as a consultant, attended scientific conferences, and also participated in Esperanto congresses. In 1949 Ludoviko Kristoforo Zaleski-Zamenhof married Krystyna Tyszka, who bore two daughters: Hanna (1953) and [Margaret](#) (1958). He had two grandchildren, Klementina Zamenhof-Zaruski and Pierre-Louis-Antoine Lebard. In Paris he lived with his wife Juliette, née Sekrecka. He spoke French, English and Esperanto, but Polish in the home. He held French and Polish citizenship and was an honorary citizen of Bialystok.

In 1934 Ludoviko expressed a desire to participate in the World Congress of Esperanto in Stockholm. His parents declared that to attend an Esperanto congress without knowing the language would miss the point. Helped by his aunts [Zofia Zamenhof](#) and [Lidia Zamenhof](#) he embarked enthusiastically on learning and mastering the international language. In this way, his new role as a kind of “Little Prince” at Esperanto congresses began. He became an object of interest for congress participants: in Stockholm – 1934, Rome – 1935, Vienna – 1936, and Warsaw – 1937, where he addressed the congress on behalf of the Zamenhof family. In September 1939, German planes bombed Warsaw. The house at Królewska Street 41, where the family lived, was completely destroyed. Ludoviko was 14 years old at the time. In the final phase of his long career in engineering, Dr. Zaleski-Zamenhof proved a pioneer in the construction of prestressed concrete platforms to extract oil from below the sea-bed. For many years he lectured at the Architectural School in Paris. He was also a visiting professor of marine construction at the Milan Polytechnic and also lectured from time to time in other countries, including the Polytechnics in Gdansk and Bialystok, Poland.

In 1987 Warsaw, as the “cradle of Esperanto,” was the right place to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the international language. The 72nd World Esperanto Congress in that year in the Polish capital proved the largest in the history of the Esperanto movement. It attracted six thousand participants, in addition to around one thousand visitors who came from the Soviet Union and other so-called socialist countries

without formally registering as congress participants. The executive director of the Universal Esperanto Association, Simo Milojević, succeeded in finding seven members of the Zamenhof family, from various countries, who came as honored guests, among them Louis Christophe Zaleski-Zamenhof and his wife Juliette. As grandson of the creator of Esperanto, as a Warsaw native, and as a world renowned builder of “artificial islands”, he proved particularly attractive both to journalists and to congress participants. Louis C. Zaleski-Zamenhof, reappearing in the movement after a twenty-year absence, remained firmly attached to it. He helped popularize the international language and its ideals through his interviews in the mass media. He also met frequently with Esperantists, as was reflected in the film “Śladami Dziadka” (A Grandfather’s Footsteps) on Polish Television. The film shows him in various locations associated with his grandfather Ludoviko Zamenhof.

Bialystok was a frequent goal of his visits to Poland. In the year 2000 he accepted a symbolic diploma attesting to the fact that his grandfather Ludoviko Zamenhof received first place in a ballot for “The Citizen of Bialystok in the Twentieth Century”. In 2007 he was named an honorary citizen, along with fourteen others, among them Józef Piłsudski and Lech Wałęsa. He several times visited Bialystok as a member of the Zamenhof Foundation in connection with construction of the Zamenhof Centre.

https://eo.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis-Christophe_Zaleski-Zamenhof

6. Coming events

The First International Meeting on Policy will take place at the Paranao Federal University, Curitiba, Brazil, from November 30 to December 4. The event will include a symposium on Esperantology and interlinguistics organized by Fernando Pita and Ivan Colling. <http://www.isls.co/conference.php>.

The 26th IPSA World Congress of Political Science will take place in Lisbon (25-29 July 2020). The Research Committee *The Politics of Language* (RC50) will host an open panel on “Managing Diversity in Public Administration and Policy” (Chair, Michele Gazzola, Ulster University, and Luc Turgeon, University of Ottawa). The panel aims to gather innovative theoretical or empirical contributions on the issue of linguistic diversity management in the public service.

The International Society for Language Studies, co-sponsored by the Universidad de Tecnológica de Chile (INACAP) in La Serena, will hold a conference from May 27-29, 2020 on the campus of the Universidad de Tecnológica de Chile in La Serena. The theme of the conference will be “Engaging in Transformation in Language Studies.” The paper proposal submission is now open and will conclude on November 30th, 2019. Submissions will not be accepted after the November 30th deadline. Notification of proposal acceptance or rejection will be sent by January 15, 2020. All presenters who have not registered for the conference by February 28, 2020 will not be scheduled in the conference program. Selected conference papers will be published in a special issue of *Critical Inquiry in Language Studies: An International Journal* or in the *Readings in Language Studies* peer-reviewed book series in 2021. Both publication opportunities are peer-reviewed.

The conference will bring together Chilean and global scholars in language studies, national and international administrators and language program directors, graduate students, educators, and practitioners. We are proud that Chile has been chosen as the location for this international conference,

with its multilingual and multicultural community. Bringing the International Society for Language Studies to Chile provides a unique opportunity to showcase innovative research not only in Chile, but across South America and the world. <http://www.isls.co/conference.php>

The 3rd International Conference on Sociolinguistics: Diversities, New Media and Language Management will take place on 26-28 August, 2020, at Charles University & the Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic. This conference is conceived of as an accessible new forum for cutting-edge sociolinguistic research. It is open to a broad range of sociolinguistics researchers, including those working outside the Anglo-Western sociolinguistic tradition, who address the varying and rapidly changing modes of linguistic interactions in the highly diverse world of today. Following two realizations in Budapest, the event is now moving to another of the major Central European capitals, Prague. Coming from the European context, we are highly aware of the importance of perspectives from different corners of the world, including those not usually heard from. The main themes of the conference are diversities, new media and language management. They reflect the most visible trends from both global and local perspectives: evolving diversity and the omnipresence of the new media in the contemporary social world. The dynamic character of diversity in contemporary societies may lead us to be more sensitive to the management of language and communication we are doing on an everyday basis, and make us increasingly reflect our language use and communication practices overall. New media and their various genres represent spaces where we can very quickly and easily reflect upon language use, and use various modes to do so. Of course, the management of language and communication has always existed. What has evolved in recent years is its sociolinguistic analysis, driven, among others, by the changes continually happening around us. **Plenary speakers** will be:

- Felix Banda (University of the Western Cape, South Africa)
- Dong Jie (Tsinghua University, China)
- Alexandre Duchêne & Collective MX90
- Milan Ferenčík (University of Prešov, Slovakia)
- Nkonko Kamwangamalu (Howard University, USA)
- Goro Christoph Kimura (Sophia University, Japan)

Professor Kimura is well known to speakers of Esperanto and as organizer of the Nitobe Symposium at Sophia University in 2007.

For online registration and further information please visit the conference website at <https://www.ics3.org>

Language Policy: Theory, Method, and Advocacy for Contemporary Geopolitics will be the topic of a symposium at the International Association of Applied Linguistics/Association Internationale de Linguistique Appliquée (AILA) World Congress, August 9-14, 2020, in Groningen, the Netherlands. The Language Policy Research Network (LPRen), organizer of the symposium, will host three half-day sessions, organized around three areas within the broader field of scholarship relevant to language policy, politics, and planning: Theory, Method, and Advocacy. Each half-day will begin with a talk by a featured speaker: Lionel Wee, National University of Singapore, on Theory; Elana Shohamy, Tel Aviv University, on Method; and Nkonko Kamwangamalu, Howard University, on Advocacy. LPRen Symposium Co-organizers are Sarah C.K. Moore, David Cassels Johnson, and Francis M. Hult.

7. Research on Hector Hodler – and a question

Mireille Grosjean writes:

Work on the much-needed book on Hector Hodler is going ahead well. The authors are Ulrich Lins and Christian Lavarenne.

In Ulrich Lins's book *Utila Estas Aliô* (p. 66, note 28) there is a mention of the 300-page work of Hector Hodler in French, which contained a number of proposals on world institutions needed once the First World War was over, including the idea, later adopted by President Wilson for three world bodies – of governments, of peoples, and of cultural leaders. Only the first of these came into being. But the work itself has disappeared – or maybe not... Three copies were made. One was at UEA's office in Geneva and burned in a fire at the Palais Wilson. One disappeared. One was given to President Wilson. Could this copy have ended up in the Library of Congress? Could a U.S. scholar investigate this possibility? Ulrich Lins could benefit greatly from this document in his book on Hodler, which aims to cover all facets of Hodler's life.

8. Giuseppe Peano

At the 16th Congress on Logic, Method and the Philosophy of Knowledge and Technology at the Czech Technical University (Prague), Basak Aray (Turkey) gave a paper on Giuseppe Peano, an important logician and mathematician who contributed to the formation of modern logic. The paper formed part of a section on "The History and Development of Modern Logic." Peano was known for his arithmetical axiomatics and his renewal of mathematical symbols. Basak Aray concentrated on a less well-known aspect of his work: interlinguistics. Following Leibniz's work on a potential universal language, Peano contributed to the movement for an international auxiliary language by creating Latino sine Flexione (later renamed Interlingua). Latino sine Flexione was constructed on principles derived from Leibniz, which in turn were a major influence on Peano's work on mathematical notation. The paper examined similarities between the two projects and showed the underlying Leibnizian plan that underlies both. ESF provided a grant for attendance at the conference.

9. ILEI Meets

The 52nd congress of the teachers' league ILEI took place from 13 to 20 July 2019 in Čačak, Serbia, a town south of Belgrade. During the congress, the 58th AMO Seminar was organized, on the topic "Esperanto – How to promote it, how to teach it." A language festival presented ten languages, among them indigenous languages. An integral part of the congress was a scholarly conference on "Learning in Virtual Communities" with participation by both Esperanto-speaking and non-Esperanto-speaking specialists, and with Serbian, English and Esperanto as working languages. The conference gave special attention to the learning of indigenous languages – a contribution to the UN's International Year of Indigenous

Languages. The conference worked in two sections: “Learning tools and technologies in virtual settings” and “Cross-culturalism and language learning in virtual communities.”

10. Conference on Multilingual Literature at Gregynog, Wales

Alessandra Madella reports:

From 17 to 19 July 2019, thanks to support from ESF, I was able to participate in a conference on multilingual literatures organized by Swansea University. The conference took place in Gregynog Hall, a building belonging to the University of Wales. The principal organizers were Prof. Julian Preece and Dr. Aled Rees, both from Swansea. Some 45 people attended, from literature and (ethno)linguistics faculties. The conference was extremely international: relatively few British academics attended and the majority consisted of foreigners studying or teaching in Britain. But there were also presentations by scholars from other European countries, North and Central America, Egypt, Israel, etc. I was the only attendee from East Asia. I received many questions about Esperanto, its role in the Austrian National Library, my Esperanto courses in China, how I learned Esperanto, etc.

From one point of view, the program emphasized the Welshness of the location. The opening speaker was Prof. Daniel G. Williams of Swansea University, who presented Dylan Thomas not as the “poet of western universalism” but as suffering from the melancholy brought on by the loss of the world of the Welsh language, which his parents had still spoken. On the other hand, several contributions underlined the idea that a mother tongue exclusively tied to a clearly marked ethnicity or culture has lost much of its sense in today’s world of globalization and mass migration. Writers today, such as the Japanese poet Tawada Yoko, who lives in Germany, often try to mediate between different cultures through their code-switching and self-translations. My paper explained how the Esperanto novel *Mr. Tot acetas mil okulojn* (1931) by Jean Forge influenced the last film of Fritz Lang and the multilingual films of the German director Ulrike Ottinger.

11. The Sanskrit College, Kolkata

Probal Dasgupta has sent us a report on a recent event, in Kolkata in August. The educational institution formerly known as the Sanskrit College, recently reborn as the Sanskrit College and University (<http://www.sansuniv.ac.in/>), holds an annual Sanskrit Week on August. This year, as part of the week, a seminar took place on ‘New Approaches to Study of the Mahabharata.’ “I was asked to lecture, and chose as my title ‘Prospecting for pedagogic accountability: reading Bhishma through Aleksis Kivi.’ I prepared this text in connection with my translation, from the Esperanto translation into Bangla, of the 19th-century Finnish classic *Seven Sons*, a novel by Aleksis Kivi. In my comparative analysis, a principal role was played by the fact that adults who teach children basic values are often noticeably incapable of exemplifying these values. Later, the children grow up and, looking again at their now much older teachers, are nonetheless willing, at the end of the day and out of compassion and forgiveness, to listen to them.”

Dr. Dasgupta continues: “I emphasized the fact that the possibility of comparing it with a Finnish classic cast new light on this pedagogical cycle in the Mahabharata. In her introduction Paula Banerjee, rector of the university and moderator of the session, stressed my link to Esperanto. I could therefore easily mention the role of the Esperanto bridge-translation in my translation of *Seven Sons*... Thus, the possibility of using Esperanto as an ordinary tool in scholarly work acquired for the public the status of something perfectly normally done by various intellectuals... I have found that in university settings this approach more effectively establishes the essential importance of Esperanto than direct efforts to recruit for the language or the movement.”

12. The 2019 Esperantology Conference

The 42nd Esperantology Conference took place in July in Lahti, as part of the 104th World Esperanto Congress. This year, participants addressed two topics: the interlinguistic approach to pidgins and creoles, and the present and future of indigenous languages – the latter on the occasion of the UN’s declaration of 2019 as the International Year of Indigenous Languages. The first topic was introduced with a lecture by Bengt-Arne Wickström, who analyzed the ease of communication offered by a language planned from above and that by a language developed spontaneously by comparing various aspects of the planned language Esperanto with those of the pidgin Tok Pisin, spoken in Papua-New Guinea.

This lecture was followed by one on indigenous languages, presented by a young Brazilian researcher and esperantologist, Karina Oliveira, whose doctoral dissertation concerned the development of the study of indigenous languages in Brazil in the 20th century. François Lo Jacomo’s contribution dealt with the possibility of avoiding the death of languages in general through the wider use of Esperanto, in part because Esperanto speakers remind society of the phenomenon of the disappearance of languages. Returning to the topic of indigenous languages, another young researcher, Manuela Burghilea, from Romania, described the work of Global Voices, a non-profit organization that regularly translates articles and interviews by indigenous language activists. The afternoon session concluded with a panel discussion led by Humphrey Tonkin, who, together with Wera Blanke, Carlo Minnaja, Ulrich Lins and others, shed light on the problems currently confronting Esperantologists and the paths to a fruitful future in this discipline.

13. Scio sen Bariloj (SSB) [Knowledge Without Barriers]: A seminar for women in Cotonou, Benin

Report by Mireille Grosjean, 28 October 2019:

This seminar aims to achieve the following:

Leadership training for women

Discovery of, and introduction to, Esperanto

Reading and writing in Fon, the principal language of Benin.

The seminar consisted of a full week of residential study. It followed one of UNESCO's principal programs: Africa and Women. This was the third such week with a homogenous group of university-level young women. It was supported by private funds. As a result, SSB was able to accept twenty participants. Biology, marketing, sociology, anthropology, geography, agriculture, informatics, chemistry, accountancy, law, and insurance were their majors. They are currently studying or have recently completed their studies and are looking for employment.

The seminar opened on Monday, October 28, 2019, with various presentations. The president of SSB, Privas Tchikpe, presented the association and its various activities in Benin, Togo and Senegal: SSB provides support to develop skills in specific fields and for specific publics. Mireille Grosjean described the three axes of the Seminar as a tree: roots (the Fon language), trunk (skill development for women in leadership roles) and branches (Esperanto to open them to the world). She also mentioned the Year of Indigenous Languages and its relevance to one of the axes of the seminar. She read messages from two previous participants. The chief of the 10th District of the city of Cotonou, Monique Konhonou, deputy mayor, attended the opening and encouraged the participants. Also in attendance were two representatives of the state office of instruction in national languages and two teachers of Fon hired by SSB. The seminar will continue until Saturday morning.

For his engagement with SSB and other work, Privas Tchikpe was recognized by UEA at the 2019 World Esperanto Congress in Finland for "outstanding activity."

14. Esperanto course at the University of Leipzig, Germany

Sabine Fiedler reports:

An interlinguistics module for students from various departments in the social science faculty took place during the winter semester 2018/2019 at the University of Leipzig (Germany). It was based on the model of an interlinguistic module financed by ESF in the winter semester of 2007/08 (see the report in the journal *Language Problems & Language Planning* 32/3 pp. 269-279) and consisted of three elements:

Lecture (weekly, 90 minutes) on problems of international communication and linguistic justice with an overview of the history and current use of planned languages ("Linguistic Communication in Europe: Debates and Possible Solutions")

Seminar (weekly, 90 minutes): "The Multilingual Challenge – on language policy and cultural aspects of international language use with a focus on English. This part of the module is a normal part of the English-language curriculum and is expected to vary from one semester to another to avoid repetition for the students (previous seminars: "English as a lingua franca", "Language & Mobility").

Language Course in Esperanto (weekly, 90 minutes). This module proved particularly suitable as a form of university instruction in interlinguistics, combining the teaching of theoretical knowledge on the challenges of international linguistic communication and linguistic justice with the practical learning of Esperanto.

The module proceeded as described. The language course supported by ESF began on October 18, 2018, and finished on March 30 with oral exams. The course was based on individual study supported by the internet course lernu.net, participation in teaching sessions in the university, and consultation in skype discussions and online chat. The course was led by Dr. Cyril Robert Brosch. A total of 24 students successfully completed the module and language course, reaching level B1 in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. The Interlinguistics Society GIL plans to provide financial support to some of the students to attend this year's GIL conference so that they can continue to pursue their interest in interlinguistics.

15. Translation studies at the University of Surrey

The Centre for Translation Studies at University of Surrey, UK, has recently been awarded a substantial [Expanding Excellence in England](#) grant to launch an ambitious new research program. The program will focus on the convergence of human and automated approaches to different modalities of translation, audiovisual/multimodal translation and interpreting. It will bring together human-based research practices with advances in machine learning and AI to enable and promote a responsible integration of human and machine translation.

16. E-books in Esperanto

From the news service Novaĵservo Ret-Info:

We bring to your attention:

Internet Esperanto libraries of e-books:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/10LjTsROv1FDIQvz5I-GbaM3HuEZKgKHyszuWH6Yx38I/edit>

The collection was assembled for the Facebook group: "Pdf-/Epub-librejo".

17. African projects at the University of Seville

In addition to the Africa in the World of Languages project, just completed, the University of Seville has just accepted and will support a new project for Africa. The official language is Esperanto. Participating countries will include Benin, Togo, Mali, DR Congo, Rwanda, Madagascar and South Africa. The aim is to help establish an African network of cultures and languages, thanks to the collaboration of activists, elementary schools and universities in each country. The project will run from late July to early October. The project will have its own specific web pages. The hope is that through Esperanto and African identity, many people will feel less isolated from their native culture and language. Further information: viko@us.es

18. New agreement will strengthen Polish and Chinese collaboration in interlinguistics

On the 28th July, the president of Zaozhuang University, Prof. CAO Shengqiang, and the deputy president of Adam Mickiewicz University (Poznan), Prof. Ryszard Naskręcki signed an agreement between the two universities to further co-operative studies in the fields of [#esperantology](#) and [#interlinguistics](#). It is anticipated that students from Zaozhuang, after completing their bachelor's degrees in Esperanto will come to AMU for master's degrees. The Chinese delegation had earlier met with Prof. Ilona Koutny, head of Interlinguistic Studies at AMU, to discuss the arrangement.

19. Japanese Esperanto Institute meets to update studies

Report by HIROTAKA Masaaki:

At the 106th Japanese Esperanto Congress in Saitama, 2019-10-13/14, the traditional Japanese Esperanto Institute meeting to update participants on recent research took place. A total of 39 people took part in three sessions.

Three reports occupied the first session. KITAGAWA Hisasi spoke in Japanese on the Japanese-Esperanto dictionary of Miyamoto Masao from the point of view of the principal translator of the Esperanto edition of the Kanji Learners' Dictionary. He addressed certain dubious points in Miyamoto's dictionary through a series of examples. HAGIWARA Yoko also spoke in Japanese on "The Journey of the Esperanto Language to Japan, Part 3: London → Tokyo". She explained that in February 1903 an anonymous author wrote an article that constituted the first presentation of Esperanto in the Japanese press – even earlier than that of YOSINO Sakuzo. MATUMOTO Sunao spoke in Japanese on "Correspondence on the Thought Processes of Q Ei in the Realization of his Original Paintings," based on his translation of 64 of Q Ei's Esperanto letters into Japanese and what they have to tell us about the artist's life. He also discussed the response of the press to these translations.

A further three reports followed in the second session. SANO Hiroshi spoke in Japanese on "Reordering Conjunctions". He proposed a method to facilitate the learning of Esperanto conjunctions. SESIMO Masaya reported in Japanese on "The Evidence of Tafsir of the Holy Qur'an by Italo Chiussi through the Translation of Asma' Allah al-Husna". His research suggests that 60 percent of the translated names of God are in structural and semantic agreement with the Arabic original. Some 28 percent are in partial agreement and 12 percent are based on the translator's interpretation. ISIKAWA Takasi spoke in Esperanto on "The Medial in Esperanto" with examples from several languages, claiming that Zamenhof took his idea of the medial primarily from Russian.

In the third part Mikaelo BRONŠTEJN spoke in Esperanto on "Akita Ujaku in the Soviet Union". He described Akita's journey to the Soviet Union, particularly in Belarus. Particularly striking was his observation that the fate of those who met with the Japanese writer subsequently proved tragic.

Summaries of the reports have been published as "Resumoj de la prelegoj de la Studraporta Kunsido de JEI, 2019", available for purchase from JEI.

20. Esperantology and interlinguistics now on Twitter

Keep up with all the latest university-related news in Esperantology and Interlinguistics via our new twitter account - a good way of keeping up with the news 'as it happens' between editions of our newsletter:

'Working on behalf of ESF to strengthen co-operation between university personnel and other specialists concerned with Esperanto and interlinguistics'.

Follow us! @ESFAcademic.

21. Esperanto as a way of thinking about cultural diversity

Report by A. Giridhar Rao (Azim Premji University, Bangalore):

My essay "Esperanto kiel pensilo pri kultura diverseco" (Esperanto as a Way of Thinking about Cultural Diversity) has appeared in the most recent issue of the journal *Esperanto en Azio kaj Oceanio*. The essay is based on my 20-minute video-lecture at the 9th Asian Congress of Esperanto in Vietnam, which can be watched at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wejfeo8exfU>.

A summary of the essay is also available in Esperanto in the latest issue of *Informilo por Interlingvistoj*. The issue of the journal containing the full text can be downloaded without charge at http://14.63.213.244:8004/index.php?mid=bulteno&document_srl=989246.]

22. Internacia Pedagogia Revuo 2019/4

The issue of *INTERNACIA PEDAGOGIA REVUO* IPR 2019/4 is the hundredth under the editorship of Jozefo NEMETH. IPR is the journal of the teachers' league ILEI. It contains important information and educational articles, along with reports on successful teaching methods and events. The third issue of IPR will be primarily devoted to the ILEI Congress in Serbia. The final issue for 2019 will report on the history of the League, to complete its jubilee year.

23. Language Problems and Language Planning (LPLP) 43/2 (2019)

Special issue: 40 Years of Bill 101 in Québec, ed. François Vaillancourt

Contents:**Articles**

François Vaillancourt. Assessing Bill 101 after 40 years: An introduction

Charles Castonguay. Quebec's new language dynamic: French fading fast

Michel Paillé. Succès et faiblesses de l'intégration des immigrants par la scolarisation obligatoire en français au Québec

Marc Termote. L'utilisation du français dans la sphère publique: travail, commerce et affichage

Gilles Grenier. Quebec's language policy and economic globalization

Richard Y. Bourhis. Evaluating the impact of Bill 101 on the English-speaking communities of Quebec

Book Reviews

Leigh Oakes & Yael Peled. *Normative Language Policy: Ethics, Politics, Principles*. Review by Tomasz Soroka

Rachelle Vessey. *Language and Canadian Media: Representations, Ideologies, Policies*. Reviewed by Saira Fitzgerald

24. JKI: Język Komunikacja Informacja

Ilona Koutny reports:

I remind you of the existence of the linguistics journal JKI (*Language. Communication, Information*) published by Adam Mickiewicz University (UAM, Poznan, Poland) which regularly (as of 2010, when I became joint editor) publishes scholarly articles also on esperantology and interlinguistics. All articles have abstracts in Esperanto.

It appears once a year. The entire 2015 issue was devoted to esperantology and interlinguistics. Over the past nine years and nine issues, some 760 pages have been devoted to esperantology. I can be accessed at <http://jki.amu.edu.pl>.

Articles in English, Polish, German, French and Esperanto are welcome. They are subject to peer review.

25. University Esperanto Clubs: TEJO seeks information

The Esperanto youth organization TEJO has developed a form for activists in university Esperanto clubs. The new TEJO Commission on Universities seeks information on people who want to create or expand Esperanto clubs in their universities. The Commission explains: "We have observed that in some universities, where people are naturally curious about Esperanto and when it is effectively advertised, clubs can grow rapidly. So we want to collect the knowledge of such successes and pass them on to others. We already have ideas and plans for information campaigns in universities. We would also like to create a universities network. We will create public documents with your responses. If you would prefer that your response not be public, add "NP" (Ne Publikigu) after it. In that case, only commission members will read it." <https://framaforms.org/formularo-por-universitatklubaj-aktivuloj-1565269524>

26. Fake news

Rakoen Maertens writes:

#Universitato de Kembriĝo has launched a research project on fake news; uniquely, #Esperanto is being used as the primary research language to facilitate cultural comparability. Help us show how Esperanto is useful to the scholarly world. Participate, pass the word on; 15-minute game assignment.

27. Esperanto in Shanghai University

On September 9, a new course on Esperanto began in Shanghai University of International Studies. Taught by Zhou Tianhao, president of the Shanghai Esperanto Association, the course uses teaching material developed by him. It takes place every Monday evening and the current course has 25 students.

28. “National Reading” in Esperanto in Krakow, Poland

Maria Majerczak reports:

The “National Reading” in Esperanto in Krakow, it is fair to say, has been very successful, not only because of the skilled public reading by nineteen people but also because of new activity and collaboration in the local and regional intellectual, artistic, publishing and educational communities represented in the reading. Thus, in addition to the regular annual activities in Esperanto at Jagiellonian University, mostly in non-Esperanto settings, new young Esperantists now have additional valuable projects to participate in. Among them are the following:

- The delegation from the Zamenhof School in Zagórnik has found partners for the planned international holiday gathering for international Esperantists. This program is linked to participation, on 3 June 2020, in a ceremony on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the school’s connection with Zamenhof.
- The publication of Esperanto books has been launched in Krakow through the publisher INSURREART run by the young Esperantist Barbara Jeziorek. On the occasion of the National Reading the first book, "Sachem" by Henryk Sienkiewicz (trans. Maria Majerczak), appeared, and two further titles have now appeared (<https://insurreart.com>)..

Esperanto speakers from other countries also participated in the Reading. The public event was organized by the Scientific Esperanto Circle at Jagiellonian University and took place in the Krakow Regional Public Library, in co-operation with the library.

29. News from the University of Massachusetts

Some years ago, the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, USA, received the gift of an extensive collection of books and periodicals in Esperanto from the active Esperantist Allan Boschen, who died in 2017. A decision was made to build the collection, focusing on the Esperanto movement as an example of North American social movements, and augmenting it with the papers of individual Esperantists and the archives of local Esperanto groups. Since then, the Du Bois Library at U Mass – plus several smaller donations. The Esperantic Studies has underwritten efforts to make the material accessible and has itself contributed books. The Boschen Collection can be consulted at <http://scua.library.umass.edu/ead/murb028>. Scholars interested in researching the material should contact ESF. ESF is also working with Princeton University, which is building a strong collection on planned languages and has received several hundred books as a gift from ESF. Anyone with collections of papers and books that they would like to donate to one of these libraries are encouraged to get in touch with ESF at info@esperantic.org.

30. American Council for the Teaching of Foreign Languages

The ACTFL Annual Convention will be Friday, November 20 through Sunday, November 22, 2020 (Pre-Convention Workshops scheduled on Thursday, November 19) at the **Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center, San Antonio, TX**. The ACTFL Convention features over 800 educational sessions covering a wide spectrum of the language profession. The ACTFL Convention is a national event bringing together over 7,000 attendees from all languages, levels and assignments within the profession.

The goal of the ACTFL Annual Convention is to provide a comprehensive professional development experience for language educators of all languages and levels. Compelling proposals address the needs of today's learners and educators by focusing on innovative programs, emerging trends and research-informed practices. Please read all instructions very carefully before you submit your proposal online.

We encourage all language educators to submit a proposal for consideration. The deadline to submit a proposal is **Friday, January 10, 2020** at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time. Late submissions will not be considered. <https://www.actfl.org/actfl2020/>

31. Symposium on Planned Language and Language Planning

Some fifty scholars from ten countries gathered in Vienna on 24-25 October 2019 to celebrate the 90th anniversary of the Esperanto Museum in a symposium organized by the museum team and its leader Bernard Tuidier. In eight panels internationally renowned academics and experts presented their studies and publications, which also reflected the extent and diversity of the museum's collections. The topics ranged from change and diversity of language museums, planned languages and language planning in general, to the history and presence of Esperanto.

The papers presented were:

Ottar Grepstad, Director (1999–2018), Norwegian Centre for Language and Literature, Ørsta; founder of the International Network of Language Museums (2016). *Language Museums of the World: Change, Diversity and Opportunities*

Bernhard Tuidar, Team Leader, Department of Planned Languages and Esperanto Museum, Austrian National Library. *The Esperanto Museum and the Department of Planned Languages of the Austrian National Library*

Sabine Fiedler, Associate Professor, Department of British Studies, University of Leipzig; president, Society for Interlinguistics (Gesellschaft für Interlinguistik e.V.). *Planned Languages – Conlangs*

Anna-Maria Meyer, Postdoctoral Researcher in Slavic Linguistics, Department of Slavic Studies, University of Cologne (Germany). *Slavic Planned Languages*

Tomasz Kamusella, Reader in Modern History, University of St Andrews, Scotland. *Creating Languages in Central Europe in the 19th and 20th Century*

Klaus Schubert, Professor of Applied Linguistics/International Specialized Communication, University of Hildesheim. *Designed Languages for Communicative Needs within and between Language Communities*

Michael Gordin, Rosengarten Professor of Modern and Contemporary History, and Director of the Society of Fellows in the Liberal Arts, Princeton University. *Max Talmey and Gloro*

Vesna Lušicky, Senior Lecturer, Centre for Translation Studies, University of Vienna. *Eugen Wüster and his “Key to International Terminology”*

Denis Eckert, Research Director, Géocités (CNRS, Paris) and Centre Marc Bloch (Humboldt University, Berlin). *Dr. Esperanto’s “International Language”: the Fifteen Languages of a Universalist Manifesto (1887–1890)*

Roberto Garvía, Professor of Sociology, Department of Social Sciences, Carlos III University of Madrid. *Esperanto and its Rivals. Esperanto – Volapük – Ido*

Javier Alcalde, Associate Professor of Political Science and International Relations, Open University of Catalonia (UOC) and Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB). *Esperanto among the Pacifists before and during World War I*

Humphrey Tonkin, President Emeritus and University Professor of Humanities Emeritus, University of Hartford, USA. *Gyula Baghy, Kálmán Kalocsay and Tivadar Soros: Literatura Mondo and the Making of Esperanto Literature*

Zorana Sokolovska, Postdoctoral Researcher in Sociolinguistics, Institute of Multilingualism, University of Fribourg, Switzerland. *Esperanto Discourse in Switzerland in the Beginning of the 20th Century*

Pascal Dubourg Glatigny, CNRS Research Director, Centre Alexandre-Koyré, École des hautes études en sciences sociales (Paris). *Esperanto and World War II*

Federico Gobbo, Professor of Interlinguistics and Esperanto, University of Amsterdam. *Hollywood Languages: The Challenge of Interlinguistics in the New Millennium*

Seán Ó Riain, Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy of Ireland to Austria, Deputy Permanent Representative at the Mission of Ireland to the International Organizations (Vienna) and President of the EEU/European Esperanto Union. *Esperanto and the European Union.*

Abstracts of these papers are available at

https://www.onb.ac.at/fileadmin/user_upload/PDF_Download/ESP_abstracts.pdf

32. World Congress of Esperanto, August 2020

The 105th World Esperanto Congress will meet in Montreal from August 1 to 8, 2020, on the theme “The UN at 75: Dialogue and understanding in a changing world.” It aims to highlight the contribution of the United Nations to peace and development since its foundation. The annual Esperantology Conference will take place as part of the Congress, and a Nitobe Symposium, organized by ESF, will meet immediately following the Congress.

UEA invites proposals for the 73rd session of the International Congress University (IKU) to be held as part of the 105th World Congress of Esperanto in Montreal. The Association invites professors, lecturers and individuals with similar qualifications to submit proposals for lectures to the IKU secretary (amri@huji.ac.il). The deadline for proposals is **January 15, 2020**. In connection with the IKU there will also be a study session of the International Academy of Sciences (AIS). Candidates for IKU lectures may at the same time propose an IKU course, consisting of the IKU lecture plus two further lectures. Candidates should indicate whether their IKU proposals should also be considered for the AIS session.

33. Postscripts

ILEI's Commission on University Action has grown to 11 members. A subgroup meets regularly by Skype, plans activities together and is carrying out a broad information campaign. Congratulations!

For a sample of computer-generated Esperanto, go to: <https://martinrue.com/how-does-esperanto-sound/>

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