IpI

Informilo *por* Interlingvistoj

(Information *for* Interlinguists)

Edited by

Başak ARAY ⓘ ♦ **KIMURA Gorō Christoph (木村 護郎クリストフ)** ⓘ
Jorge Antonio LEONI DE LEÓN ⓘ ♦ **Bengt-Arne WICKSTRÖM** ⓘ

English translations and language-editing by

Jonathan THOMAS

To contact the editors: IpI@interlingvistiko.net

CONTENTS

I   EVENTS

1   INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR IN SEVILLE

1.1   *Organizers*

Civiencia. Esperanto-based project for the democratization of sciences
Hispania Esperanto-Federacio (Spanish Esperanto Federation)
Sevila Esperanto-Asocio (Esperanto Association of Seville)

1.1.1   Venue

Aula de grados
Facultad de Filología
Universidad de Sevilla
Calle Fernando s/h

1.2   *Topic*

Social media and human behavior.

1.3   *Description*

The seminar is a university pre-congress event of the 81st Spanish Esperanto Congress and will take place the 10th and 11th of October in the Department of Philology and Psychology. All those already registered to the congress are invited to participate. It will deal with the desire for understanding between people, a linguistic and sociological analysis of Esperanto, and social media among other topics. The pre-congress seminar will have an enticing international panel of speakers from Germany, Costa Rica, Japan, Iran, Ukraine, France, Italy, Spain, and others.

1.4   *Program*

Tuesday, 2023-10-10

09:00   Opening of the seminar

09:30   **DANIEL CASCADO CABALLERO**
             Universitdad de Sevilla
             Ethics for Artificial Intelligence

09:50   **DAVID GÁLVEZ RUIZ**
             Universidad de Sevilla
             Myths and realities about artificial intelligence and machine learning – a walk into the belly of the beast

10:10	**FRANCESCO MAURELLI** *Constructor University, Bremen* The transformative potential of ChatGPT in education

10:10   **FRANCESCO MAURELLI**
Constructor University, Bremen
The transformative potential of ChatGPT in education

10:30   Group Discussion

11:30   Free Time

14:00   **RENATO CORSETTI**
Università La Sapienza di Roma
Regulation of regular language: use of the hidden rules of Esperanto by native Esperanto speakers

14:20   **NINA DANYLYUK**
Волинський національний університет імені Лесі Українки (Lesya Ukrainka Volyn National University, Ukraine)
Translations of the poems of Lesya Ukrainka into Spainish

14:40   **PHILIPPE PLANCHON**
Universitaté de Tours
Does Esperanto tend to spontaneously evolve, even as a planned language?

15:00   Group Discussion

15:40   Recent News
RADOJICA PETROVIC
Discussion of participation in an instructor-training seminar in Serbia, August 2024 with support from KA1 of Erasmus+

16:00   Pri Scienca revuo (Science Magazine)
FRANCESCO MAURELLI
Discussion and proposals related to Scienca Revuo, the official magazine of the Internacia Scienca Asocio Esperanta (International Esperanto Science Association), the Esperanto-speaking scientific community, and the seminar.

17:00   Group Time for beginners

18:00   End of Tuesday program

Wednesday, 2023-10-11

08:00   **KIMURA GORO CHRISTOPH**
上智大学 *(Universitas Sedis Sapientiae)*
Esperanto among international and minority languages: a linguistic-sociological approach

08:20   **DUNCAN CHARTERS**
Principia College
Influence of social media on language learning and intercultural understanding

08:40   **RADOJICA PETROVIC**
Internacia Ligo de Esperantistaj Instruistoj (Serbia)
The Esperanto Didactic Principle of Interculturality in Virtual Learning Communities

09:00   Group Discussion

10:10	**VICENTE MANZANO-ARRONDO, VIKI**
	Universidad de Sevilla
	Social media and human behavior: an urgent concern

10:30	**ZAHRA KARIMI MOUGHARI**
	دانشگاه مازندران *(University of Mazandaran), Babolsar*
	The role of social media in the Iranian movement for political and social change

10:50	**MARÍA LUISA SORIANO GONZÁLEZ**
	Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Sevilla
	The Internet as an instrument of struggle for the Zapatista indigenous-people's movement

11:10	**KEYHAN SAYADPOUR**
	دانشگاه تهران *(Universitaty of Teheran)*
	Social media in my society

| 11:30 | Free Time |

| 13:30 | Group Discussion |

14:30	**BENGT-ARNE WICKSTRÖM**
	Andrássy-Universität, Budapest
	Language rights and linguistic justice

14:50	**JORGE ANTONIO LEONI DE LEÓN**
	Universidad de Costa Rica
	Language policy in the age of language models

| 15:10 | Group Discussion |

| 15:40 | Free Time |

| 16:00 | Concluding remarks and planning by the Eramus Mundus project |

| 18:00 | Closing |

2 INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF LINGUISTS 2024

2.1 *Organizers*

Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Poznań, Poland

2.2 *Time*

2024-09-08 – 2024-09-14

2.3 *Description*

They are trying to organize within the congress an interlinguistics workshop, also to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the interlinguistics program at Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza.

To help out and contribute, please contact Illona Koutny:

ilona.koutny@amu.edu.pl

3 PRESENTATION OF THE BOOK "EPISTEMOLOGICAL AND THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS IN LANGUAGE POLICY AND PLANNING"

3.1 *Time*

2023-10-03

3.2 *Venue*

Online

3.3 *Description*

Dr. Carla Amorós Negre, from the University of Salamanca, plays a pivotal role as the presenter for the recently released book titled "Epistemological and theoretical foundations in language policy and planning", authored by Michele Gazzola (Ulster University), Federico Gobbo (University of Amsterdam), David Cassels Johnson, (University of Iowa) and Jorge Antonio Leoni de León (University of Costa Rica). This book "[r]e-establishes vital conceptual and methodological connections between policy analysis and Language policy and planning (LPP)", and "[e]mphasizes contentious, formative, and groundbreaking contributions". It "[c]ontemplates the future of agency and structure, the interplay between macro and micro aspects, and the positioning of researchers". A significant portion of this book stems from the research project 745-C0713, conducted at the Institute of Linguistic Research (INIL) at the University of Costa Rica, underscoring its academic significance. During the book presentation, Dr. Carla Amorós Negre takes the lead, delivering an engaging talk that typically spans around thirty to forty minutes, although she may extend it if desired. This presentation serves as an insightful introduction to the book's key concepts, themes, and contributions.

DOI

4 FIRST STUDY GROUP ON "SETUEI" (SPARING USE OF ENGLISH)

4.1 *Description*

The first study group on "setuei" (the sparing usage of English) took place 16 September 2023 at Sophia University in Tokyo by the joint-research project "Construction of a New Paradigm in Interlinguistic Communication: International Comparison of 'setuei'" (for more information on the project, see IpI, number 123, page 13). Following reports on the standing of English

in France, Germany, Spain, Japan, Taiwan, and the United Arab Emirates, Professor Florian Coulmas lectured on the question of what is the best writing system in the world.

Program

5 STUDY REPORT SESSION BY THE JAPANESE ESPERANTO INSTITUTE

5.1 *Organizers*

Japana Esperanto-Instituto (Japanese Esperanto Institute) as part of the Japana Esperanto-Kongreso (Japanese Esperanto Congress).

5.2 *Venue*

Kawasaki-shi Sogo Jichi Kaikan (Kawasaki, Japan)

5.3 *Time*

2023-10-21 – 2023-10-22

5.4 *Program (in Japanese)*

Saturday, 2023-10-11

14:15   **USUI HIROYUKI**
KITA Ikki and OSUGI Sakae in comparison from the viewpoints of Esperanto and China
KIKUSIMA KAZUKO
Traces from the blind "Translokiĝemulo" ("Wanderer") Vasili Eroshenko

Sunday, 2023-10-12

10:45   **SANO HIROSI**
How to make an Esperanto movement with the elderly?
SESHIMO MASAYA
Characteristics of word derivation for naming roots in Esperanto

5.5 *Source*

Here

II ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

1 CONFERENCE: MAPPING MULTILINGUAL (COUNTER-)EXPERTISES: SCIENTIFIC AND POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION ACROSS BORDERS IN THE LONG TWENTIETH CENTURY

On 23 to 24 August 2023, Dr. Guilherme Fians and Dr. Bernhard Struck organized a seminar on multilingualism in scientific and political communication in the 20th century at the Institution of Transnational & Spatial History of the School of History, University of St Andrews.

Program

2 COURSE AT UNIVERSIDAD DE SEVILLA

The Institute for Educational Sciences of the Universidad de Sevilla is offering a course titled "Esperanto as an Academic Tool for Instructors and Researchers in Academia," totally free and with an official certificate. The instruction is taking place in collaboration with Civiencia, an organization with ample experience in Esperanto .

On 3 October 2023, a course on Esperanto for faculty in Spanish. The course has two main goals . One, to teach Esperanto, its history, and the Esperanto-speaking community. Secondly, to connect the students with colleagues from other universities in other countries, such to strengthen the potential to remain in the Esperanto movement after the class.

The experience consists only of eleven 2-hour session, which will take place in person and via Zoom. The teacher will not present the language but clarify doubts, apply concepts and make course participants practice communication. The direct learning takes place at home via the website Kurso de Esperanto at the address http://www.kurso.com.br. Three sessions are somewhat distinct. In the first, the instructor presents the course, the Esperanto language along with its history and community. In the second, the students participate in the event "International seminar about social networks and social conduct" https://kongreso.civiencia.io/SR2023/eo/. The last combines the final exam with an international party.

The university from the start did not accept the car, because it only offered language courses for English. It required three months of discussion to reach an approval thanks to the signing of an agreement with Civienca, an academic organization with strong connections to Esperanto. Along the way appeared more challenges: 1) the university offered the course only for its faculty and insisted on registration of at least 30 participants; 2) the course offering happened before the summer break and the deadline to register finished three weeks after the return; 3) the registration system did not work well, warning registrants about insecurity; and 4) they did not make available the means to share the existence of the course in the faculties.

So, how was it able to succeed? First working with the social capital of university activists, who supported the proposal via their own channels in their departments and groups. Two, bring-

ing about a strange questionnaire, which entered the scientific channels and tried to inform and arouse curiosity. Three, to carefully trying messages, whose planned contents aimed to awaken 1) the liberty, 2) the consciousness about the inequilibrium in scientific competition, and 3) the international movements in science and academia aimed towards the change of the scientific hegemony.

The possibility opened to enroll in a new edition of the Esperanto courses organized by the National Spanish Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED), in co-operation with the Spanish Esperanto Federation. We were reminded, that they were taught online with official instructors and conversational assistants and they were accessible not only in Spain but also from other countries in Europe, Latin America, and other continents, which UNED has affiliations. It provides an official certificate from the University for two levels, A2 (basic in the case of Esperanto) and B1. It is possible to register until 23 October.

For more information, please contact Vicente Manzano-Arrondo, viko@civiencia.io

III   CULTURE

1   VALUE OF LANGUAGE LEARNING DIMINISHING IN THE UNITED STATES

Experts are afraid that plans at the University of West Virginia to cut foreign language instruction will lead to similar actions elsewhere in the US.

See

2   INVITATION TO TERMINOLOGY REVISION

The Recommended Esperanto-English and English-Esperanto Terminology for Translators of Official Documents and Press Releases was first published by UEA in 1976. It was compiled by myself and Victor Sadler. Its aim was to introduce some standardization and consistency in the Esperanto terminology for the nevertheless complicated United Nations terminology and more generally, in the translation of official documents into Esperanto.

Forty years later, in 2016, I realized, that little by little, new variant translations for many of these terms crept in – sometimes acceptable, sometimes not. So I re-edited the terminology, at the same time weeding out obsolete terms (namely names of instances of practices which no longer exist or are otherwise named) and in many cases, making changes to respond to the changes to the language usage in Esperanto.

I did that after deliberation with expert Esperantists (including Akademio colleagues) and in several cases, with non-Esperantist UN officials.

In 2017, the publisher Mondial published the new edition and it also appeared online. Six to seven years have passed. Several significant changes at the UN have occurred. Also the activity of UEA in the UN has intensified. New non-government organizations have appeared, which which we now collaborate with. The role of other international organizations has intensified, for example with the European Union. The whole field of international collaboration, for example in relation to sustainability, has introduced a whole host of new terms.

So I have decided to make a new update – also to give to the terminology to UNESCO and other UN agencies. It would certainly be beautiful to also add a French-language version – because the UN and UNESCO certainly have two secretariat working languages. But that would be too much work for the current time – perhaps that project will come later. So that the project of updating and expanding should be done well, it is worth it to have several experts look through the terminology and give their suggestions about additions or changes (and eventually corrections). The terminology is available in printed form (at the publisher Mondial) and at the website of Esperanto por UN (Esperanto for the UN): Here and here

I am looking for:

1. a few competent people ready to somewhat systematically go through the whole terminol-

ogy and give suggestions.

2. people similarly competent who are ready to at least give a glance – if they are would like to do so with a physical booklet, I am ready to have it delivered to them for free to the requested address.

As much as possible, I would like to dedicate the months of August and September 2023 to the collection of suggestions (deadline 30 September), October and November to the revision, and December to the preparation of a physical revised edition and also an online publication.
    Please contact me.

Humphrey Tonkin

tonkin@hartford.edu

3 ARTICLE AND LECTURE ABOUT TA BICYCLE TOUR OF LUCIEN PÉRAIRE

An article in the monthly magazine L'Historie: *L'Histoire* deals with the bicycle tour of Lucien Péraire in 1928 to 1932 from Europe to Indonesia for and using Esperanto. The Centro Alexandre-Koyré - CAK (EHESS/CNRS/Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle in September 2023 organized in Marseille a lecture and discussion by Régis Fournier, a member of the digitization project "Péraire"; Pascal Dubourg Glatigny, research director of the French Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS); and Jade Nguyen, a researcher at CNRS/Aix-Marseille Université on the Vietnam leg of Péraire's trip.

4 ESPERANTO FILM "SGRAFITOJ"

Sgrafitoj is an original film in Esperanto, created by Maximiliano Gracia and Alessandra Madella (MA-GA-Filmoj). Throughout the world graffiti often repeats itself in reaction to similar problems which almost shows a consciousness searching for a common language for finding expression. We optimistically conclude by showing how a common equal language could bring us together to think and realize more meaningful forms of living.

Fonto: MADELLA, Alessandra (2023). "Pri 'Sgrafitoj' de MA-GA-Filmoj". En: *Internacia Pedagogia Revuo* **53(3)**:10-12

IV   PEOPLE

V   BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTES

1   THESES, DISSERTATIONS, AND DIPLOMA WORK

TOTONI, Oltjana (2021). *Alienese translation: Anthony Burgess's Nadsat in a "Clockwork Orange"*, Lancester. PhD thesis. URL: https://www.research.lancs.ac.uk/portal/en/publications/alienese-translation(cb2644c3-8f8c-4a22-9010-2e2de4e53f18).html.

A Clockwork Orange (1962) by Anthony Burgess is a dystopian novel that "aspires to an imaginative visual futurism" (Morrison, 2000). Alex and his "droogs" speak Nadsat, an innovative constructed language and its "creation […] is a novelistic triumph" (Coale, 1981). It is a teenage creole of the future that contains English, Russian and traces of Eastern and Western languages. This thesis reassesses how Nadsat functions in English and how Spanish translators have rendered Nadsat categories into NadSpanish. It investigates Nadsat linguistic and cultural features in the original text and compares them with La naranja mecánica, translated by Aníbal Leal in 1976 and Ana Quijada Vargas who translated Chapter Twenty-One in 1999. This translation is characterized by minor and major omissions that have affected the overall meaning and effect of Burgess's text. There are numerous factors that have led Leal to practice self-censorship while translating the text. They are significant because they have political, ethical, and aesthetical implications. As Antoine Berman and Lawrence Venuti suggest, there is a "necessity for reflection on the properly ethical aim of the translating act, receiving the Foreign as Foreign" (Berman and Venuti, The Translation Studies Reader, 2004). Chapter One analyses Nadsat categories including derivations, eponyms, portmanteau words, amputations, slang, infantilisms, and examines how Leal has rendered them into Spanish as well as what happens to the heterolingual elements that the author incorporates in his novel to give it an alienese dimension. Chapter Two explores different types of omissions in the target text, how they have contributed to the distortion of the source text and Burgess's dystopia by leaving many gaps behind, both linguistic and literary, cultural, and stylistic. Chapter Three compares Nadsat and Newspeak, the invented languages of Anthony Burgess and George Orwell, and how they have been translated into Spanish respectively by Aníbal Leal and Rafael Vázquez Zamora. It offers further insight into differences and similarities these conlangs have in their respective texts as well as their own specificities in translation. The conclusion makes recommendations for other translations of A Clockwork Orange, guiding Spanish translators on how to translate Nadsat categories for a new set of readers while respecting the literariness, the foreignness and the alienese aspects of the text.

This thesis argues that Nadsat is alienese because it belongs to the category of invented languages where the language is not rendered directly, and it needs deciphering and decoding first. The Spanish translator therefore needs to "bend the language of the translation toward the original language" and "retain the feeling of foreignness" (Schleiermacher, 1992). This thesis conceptualizes an innovative form of translation, alienese translation, which is an umbrella term for translating conlangs that have similar features to Nadsat which is spoken by human aliens. The case made in this thesis for alienese translation is prepared by close textual analysis in Chapter One and Two, but it is mainly developed in Chapter Three through the comparison of Nadsat and Newspeak in the original and Spanish translation. While this comparative study of NadSpanish with Spanish Newspeak aims to contribute to our understanding of Nadsat in particular, and invented languages in general, it also aims to inform future translations of Burgess's and Orwell's novels, both into Spanish and in different languages.

2   BOOKS

BICKNELL, Clarence (2021). *The book of guests in Esperanto: Transcription of Esperanto original and English translation*, translated by Humphrey TONKIN. Bordighera: The Clarence Bicknell Fund, ISBN: 9798825934518. URL: `https://clarencebicknell.com/book-of-guests-in-esperanto/`.

Short biographies or notes in Esperanto by Clarence Bicknell about friends or other persons who stayed at Casa Fontabalba, on the land of Count Guido d'Alberti de la Briga from 1906 to 1915, and whose initials are painted on the walls of the dining room. On every left-hand page are descriptions about the guests with their initials and on the right-hand pages watercolor paintings of flowers from the region.

GALASSO, Regina, editor (2023). *This is a classic: Translators on making writers global*, Literatures, cultures, translation. New York: Bloomsbury Academic. ISBN: 9781501376900. URL: `https://www.bloomsbury.com/us/this-is-a-classic-9781501376900/`.

Chapter 5 by Humphty Tonkin deals with Esperanto.

The Esperanto poet Marjorie Boulton left an unfinished translation of Shakespeare's Coriolanus when she died a few years ago. I have been working on its completion. Like her recently published translation of Pearl, it inevitably raises the question of how one renders a classic text in a language that is far younger than the text itself – a question faced in various ways by scholars in the three major languages competing for world superiority when Ludwik Zamenhof (1859–1917) created Esperanto in 1887, namely German, French, and English. Goethe dreamed of a kind of universal literature derived from the classics, Sainte-Beuve of French literature as the direct descendant of Latin, Matthew Arnold of a literary tradition going back to the Greeks. Zamenhof, eager to give his language status and well aware of the achievements of modern languages in all fields, went to work on translating Hamlet into Esperanto, publishing it within a few years of publication of the language itself. This eagerness to bestow status on his language is discernible in the language itself: Zamenhof modelled Esperanto on the Romance languages, notably French and, behind it,

Latin – but with a modicum of roots and syntactic constructions drawn from the Germanic languages, plus additional elements from Slavic. He also put great stress on literary translation and laid the foundation for the strong literary tradition that has characterized Esperanto from its origins in 1887 down to today – a tradition dependant on both original and translated models.

GAZZOLA, Michele, François GRIN, Kathleen HEUGH, and Linda CARDINAL, editors (2024). *The Routledge Handbook of Language Policy and Planning*, Routledge handbooks in applied linguistics. Abingdon: Routledge. DOI: doi.org/10.4324/9780429448843.

Several chapters touch on interlinguistic themes. Chapter 37 by Sabine Fiedler discusses planned languages.

Contents:

Michele Gazzola, François Grin, Linda Cardinal, and Kathleen Heugh
Language policy and planning: from theory to practice

Foundations of LLP [*sic!*]

Leigh Oakes
The historical development of language policy and planning

John Edwards
Language policy and planning: terms of engagement

Torsten Templin and Bengt-Arne Wickström
Language competition models

The language policy cycle

THE EMERGENCE OF LANGUAGE-RELATED ISSUES

Rémi Léger
Language policy and planning and the role of the state

Peter A. Kraus
Language, belonging, and citizenship

Kathleen Heugh
Language policy, planning, and mobilisation in post-colonial civil societies

Virginie Mamadouh
Language and territory

Gilles Grenier and Weiguo Zhang
Languages, the labour market, and trade

Bengt-Arne Wickström and Michele Gazzola
The economics of language policy and planning

Mirta Vernice and Antonella Sorace
More than one language: cognitive perspectives and implications for language policy

THE POLITICS OF LANGUAGE AND AGENDA-SETTING

Selma K. Sonntag
Power and the politics of language

Jaffer Sheyholislami and Rachelle Vessey
Language policy and discourse in the public sphere: the discursive construction of language and multilingualism as policy objects

Guillaume Fürst
Inter-group relations and attitudes: conceptualisation, measurement, and relevance for language policy and planning

Policy formulation and adoption

François Grin
Language policy design and programme theory

Linda Cardinal
Language policy instruments

François Vaillancourt
Costs and benefits of language policy: how to measure them

Huw Lewis and Elin Royles
Governance, complexity, and multi-level language policy and planning

Roberta Medda-Windischer and Sergiu Constantin
Language rights and protection of linguistic minorities: international legal instruments, their development, and implementation

Implementation and monitoring

Helaina Gaspard
Principles for language policy implementation

Sebastian Godenhjelm
Language policy implementation from an interactive governance perspective

Michele Gazzola and Gabriele Iannàccaro
Indicators in language policy and planning

Evaluation

Antonio Di Paolo
Quantitative methods in language policy and planning: statistical measurement and identification of causal patterns

Teresa L. McCarty and Kyle Halle-Erby
Qualitative methods in language policy and planning: ethnographic monitoring

Contexts of language policy and planning

Nenad Stojanović
Official multilingualism

Brian Ó Curnáin and Conchúr Ó Giollagáin
Minority language protection and promotion

Carlos Sánchez Avendaño
Reclaiming indigenous languages

Lisa J. McEntee-Atalianis
International and supranational organisations

Ingrid Gogolin and Sarah McMonagle
Multilingual cities

Cinzia Colaiuda
Language education policies: the role of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages

Joseph Lo Bianco
Language policy, literacy, and multilingualism

Maria Teresa Zanola
Language policy in higher education

Reine Meylaerts
Public services and translation policy

Tarlach McGonagle and Tom Moring
Language policy and regulation in the old and new media

Stefaan van der Jeught
Language policy and linguistic landscape

Timothy Reagan
Sign languages and language policy

Sabine Fiedler
Planned languages

H. Ekkehard Wolff
Transnational agencies and national language policy and planning in multilingual Africa

Katalin Buzási
Language policies and integration in the labour market and society in Europe

Contents:

Foreword *Ilona Koutny*
Introduction to communication

Communication from Different Views

Humphrey Tonkin
Language and society

Vicente Manzano-Arrondo
Psychology of communication

Bengt-Arne Wickström
Language and economics

Marc Bavant
Specificity of online communication and civility

Milan Kolka
Online communication

Arya Bhaskara Ferduz
Memes and Esperanto communication

Rafał Darasz
Sign languages in the context of local and international communication

Maurizio Giacometto
Communication systems in cats: how do cats communicate and why do they meow?K

International communication

Humphrey Tonkin
Communication rights

Humphrey Tonkin
Inclusion and exclusion in language policy

Detlev Blanke
Esperanto, the Esperanto-language community, and language policy

Fabio Fortes
The contribution of Esperanto to the debate about communication in a multilingual world order

Michael Farris
International English: questions about equality and norms

Intercultural Communication

Ilona Koutny
Intercultural communication and Esperanto

Gong Xiaofeng
Comparison in the speech and body language between native Chinese-speakers and Europeans

Ilona Koutny
Politeness in an international context with the usage of Esperanto

Madella, Alessandra (2023a). *Esperanto: facile lernebla kaj helpo en la studo de aliaj lingvoj*, esperanto. Pisa: Edistudio. ISBN: 978-88-7036-095-0.

This volume collects an already century-long history of experiments with the formal instruction of Esperanto in schools in various parts of the world. They show that Esperanto was not only easily learnable but it also made learning other languages easier, including the students' native language, and helps in the case of learning disorders.

— (2023b). *L'esperanto: facilità di apprendimento e aiuto nello studio di altre lingue*, Italian. Pisa: Edistudio. ɪsʙɴ: 978-88-7036-818-0.

Italian version of:

Madella, Alessandra (2023). Esperanto: facile lernebla kaj helpo en la studo de aliaj lingvoj, Pisa: Edistudio. ISBN: 978-88-7036-095-0.

McEntee-Atalianis, Lisa J. and Humphrey Tonkin, editors (2023). *Language and sustainable development*, Language policy 32. Heidelberg: Springer Cham. ᴅᴏɪ: doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-24918-1.

Contents:

Humphrey Tonkin
Introduction: diversity of language, unity of purpose

Mark Fettes
Language and the sustainable development goals: Challenges to language policy and planning

Lisa J. McEntee-Atalianis
Language, digital resources and the sustainable development goals

Francis M. Hult
Sustainable multilingual education

Christine Hélot
The sustainability of multilingualism from home to pre-school contexts: Three case studies from Europe

Colleen du Plessis, Theo du Plessis
Realising inclusive and equitable quality education in South Africa: Achievements and obstacles on the language in education front

Rosemary Salomone
In pursuit of sustainable educational development: The Philippines and the English dilemma

Kurt E. Müller
Primary and secondary language use in peacekeeping and stabilization operations: A preliminary to sustainability

François Grin
The connections between sociolinguistics and economics, and their implications for sustainability

Shakespeare, William (2023). *Koriolano*, esperanto. Translated from the English by Marjorie Boulton and Humphrey Tonkin. Introduction and annotations by Humphrey Tonkin. Barlastono: Esperanto-Asocio de Britio. ɪsʙɴ: 978-0902756694. [Originally published as: *Coriolanus*.]

3   BOOK CHAPTERS

FIEDLER, Sabine (2024). "Planned languages", in: *The Routledge handbook of language policy and planning*. Edited by Michele GAZZOLA, François GRIN, Linda CARDINAL, and Kathleen HEUGH. Routledge handbooks in applied linguistics. Abingdon: Routledge. Chapter 37: 548–561. DOI: doi.org/10.4324/9780429448843.

See the section "Books", too.

4   NEWSLETTERS

4.1   *Global coalition for language rights (GCLR)*

August 2023
September 2023