



## EOP Newsletter N°70 (june-august 2017)

<http://www.observatoireplurilinguisme.eu>

### Editorial – When Europe wakes up! (I)

In his latest book, Régis Debray notes that the passage from domination to hegemony occurs when “there is no place left for public debate”. We would also say that it happens when the most obvious manifestations of domination no longer attract attention, when our ability for analysis is corrupted, when the world becomes uncontrollable, when what exists bears the mark of Providence or Fate, when one starts enjoying some kind of sweet servitude, when thinking differently is simply politically incorrect.

In the light of this subject, we can re-interpret three topics, frequently dealt with in this letter.

1) Again, the consequences of the Brexit from the linguistic point of view: no special status for the English language on the sly!

If one sticks to the linguistic policy of the European Union unchanged since 1958 (later called Council Regulation N°1/58), the official languages of the European Union are the official languages of the Member States, each State being exits with its official language. And if this official language is titled to one language. Therefore, if a state exits from the EU, itnot the declared language of any other Member State, naturally, it stops **automatically being** an official language of the EU. No matter how we look at Council Regulation N°1/58, there is no way to interpret it differently. Of course, the UE may decide against this, but it must act unanimously. For instance, the UE may determine Esperanto as a EU official language, along with the official languages of each Member State, but it must act unanimously.

Everyone knows now that, when joining the EU, Ireland declared Irish, their first official language of the Republic, as their official language for the EU. And Malta chose Maltese. There are two ways to restore English as an official European language: either Ireland or Malta chooses English as their official language instead of Irish or Maltese respectively, or the European Council decides unanimously to keep English as an official European language in spite of the fact that English is no longer the official language of any member country.

Instead of that, the lawyers of the European Parliament, of the European Council and Commission thought up a stratagem which would consist in keeping English even though it is no one’s official language, and this without a council vote, implicating a twist of the meaning of Council Regulation N°1/58 to make it say that the European official language (for English only, of course) can be determined regardless of the official languages of the...->

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Anne Bui

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#### Dans ce numéro

- Édito – Quand l’Europe se réveillera ! (I)
- Des articles récents à ne pas manquer
- Autres annonces et parutions

-> Member States. Unbeknownst of every one, English would thus be conferred a special status. This would be the first step toward the declaration of English as the sole official language for Europe, the other languages being reduced to the rank of national official languages. Therefore, messing up this way the European linguistic regulation could be done without a vote. On the other hand, applying the regulation would require a unanimous vote. In short, it would be a legal coup.

If it were only the language of a withdrawing Member State, the problem would soon be resolved. The reason for the issue is not the fact that the English language is the language of the UK, but the fact that English is the language of the United States and the language promoted by NATO. And there you have it!

2) The situation of languages in the education system is celebrated by the European Commission as if it were a victory. But in reality, over the past twenty years, we are treading ...->

-> water. The European Commission is pleased that the number of students learning more than one language is increasing, except that it increased between 2005 and 2010, and has been at a standstill and fell back to the level of 2009. Moreover, this increase concerns only middle school level and at high school level (lycée) this number has dropped, when it is the most important for languages because of continuity with higher education. That means that the second languages, i.e. all of them, except English are in a worse position today than ten years ago.

Does this situation benefit the population? Strangely enough, the proficiency in English does not seem to have improved significantly in the last ten years. In 2001 (the European Union comprising 15 member states), 53% of European people declared knowing at least one European language beside their mother tongue. In 2012 (the European Union comprising 27 member states), this number increased to 54% (+1%). But the number of persons able to speak two languages dropped from 26 to 25%. Spectacular, isn't it? Had the new member states helped dropping the general level? Or else is heading towards English monolingualism harmful to all the languages, English included? Anyway, the relative improvement observed from 2005 to 2010 in the learning of second languages in middle schools is really important only if it goes on at the level of high school and then higher education, which is clearly not the case.

Which political interest can drive to embellishing a reality so discouraging, if it is not an implicit preference for the "all English" policy? For the disappearance of European languages and the pressure towards the single language hypocritically called *lingua franca* are mentally in the order of things. "There is no alternative". One recommends "multilingualism and the development of languages", but one is just pretending. The aim of hegemony is to bring the Europeans to communicating a minima by the mean of a *lingua franca*, therefore, one does the opposite of what one says.

In order to save the common cultural patrimony the European cultural convention of December 19, 1954, recommended that each member State develops the study of the languages, the history and the civilisation of the other States, and that each state endeavours to develop in the other states with their help the study of its language, its history and its civilisation. Can one believe that a common language is able to develop this common patrimony? Nonsense.

Reality is hegemonic and this is the reason why one prefers not to mention it. It is easy for Régis Debray to emphasize that the notion of Europe was more important during the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, and the 19th-century than now.

We must defend and promote German, Italian, Spanish, Russian, and French of course, and other languages. English won't suffer from that.

### 3) Globalization, Internet and *lingua franca*

One associates globalization, Internet and *lingua franca*, a word improperly used to refer to the language of the first world ...->

-> power, first military power (more than 50% of the world military expenditure, but between 16 and 25% per cent of the world GDP, according to the different ways of calculating), for the *lingua franca* which exist are never the language of a dominant power. Moreover, *lingua franca* have never facilitated cultural exchanges because they convey no culture, which is not the case of the English language which first conveys the culture of the United States.

15 years ago, 80% of the exchanges on the Internet were carried in English. Today, [English represents no more than 22%](#) of online contents. It gives you some food for thought.

### 4) Awakening

A profound despair wells up from Régis Debray's book which he does not totally communicate to the reader.

Hence the rather easy criticism of "declinism" applied to Europe as a whole and not only to France which would only add to a collection of works already well supplied. Yet, one must not take Régis Debray at face value or literally, and one must catch the lines he throws us. The last one, being the conclusion, is the most significant. Cultures die, when passing on stops. When in fact, passing on is done through the language.

"When life has taught us that we cannot cheat with its heritage for long, one doubts that a saffron robe and Buddhist sandals can make us other than what we haven't chosen and we cannot cease to be. All things considered, we just take over. It's hurtful, in one way, and comforting in another way, since it ensues from this that a continuation in the future is not impossible.

This is called passing on. It is a long adventure in which smile finally gets the better over the tears of a moment."

It is not a question of being in conflict with the USA, Russia or China. We have but one demand: TO EXIST. ◀

*To be followed in the next Letter.*

The EOP is engaged in a long-term struggle which is a necessary battle, with multiple challenges. We have to be there for big and small decisions. This is the mission of the OEP. Together we must redouble our efforts. You can provide human support, participation in its work, or material support by joining the OEP or making a donation.

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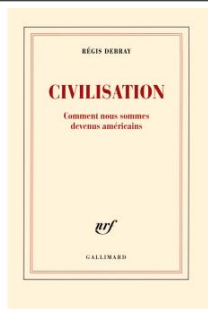
## Recent articles not to be missed



### La France rétablit les classes bilingues. Déclarations d'E. Macron et A. Merkel lors de la conférence de presse franco-allemande du 13 juillet 2017

Extrait vidéo de la conférence de presse Macron-Merkel : "La France a rétabli les classes bilingues. Ce seront 1200 classes bilingues qui seront ouvertes dès cette rentrée, ce qui veut dire en collège, à peu près 540 000 collégiens qui parleront, qui apprendront l'allemand, ce qui signifie un niveau qui n'a jamais été atteint dans nos collèges. De la même façon c'est une augmentation de 50 % de l'enseignement de l'allemand en classes primaires qui sera actée dès la rentrée prochaine par une action résolue du ministre sur ce sujet."...

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### Régis Debray au Figaro : «La civilisation, ce n'est pas le Nutella, c'est l'effort»

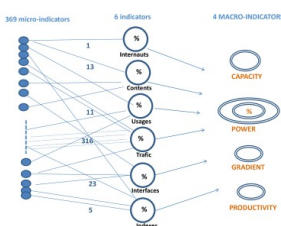
C'est quoi, une civilisation ? Comment ça naît, comment ça meurt ? L'effacement de la nôtre nous aide à répondre à ces questions vieilles comme le monde. De la CIA au rap, de House of Cards à Baron noir, des primaries à nos primaires, c'est cette imprégnation de notre culture nationale par la civilisation américaine que Régis Debray dévoile avec une gaieté frondeuse, en reliant les menus faits de notre quotidien à l'histoire longue de l'humanité.

[Lire la suite...](#)

### [Why just speaking English isn't going to cut it anymore](#)

The Conversation, June 15th, 2017 Britain is facing an uncertain future and an uneasy relationship with Europe after Brexit and the latest general election. Among other things, a key determiner of the success of Brexit will be the UK's ability to conduct negotiations without language barriers. But the country's woeful inability to learn languages, and the decline in foreign language...

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### [Langues sur Internet, où en est-on ? Enfin une nouvelle étude scientifique de l'Observatoire des langues et cultures dans l'Internet \(Funredes\)](#)

22 % des internautes utilisent l'anglais MESURE DES LANGUES DANS L'INTERNET (2017). Cet observatoire a mesuré la place des langues latines, de l'anglais et de l'allemand dans l'Internet, entre 1997 et 2007. Après une éclipse de 10 ans, due à l'évolution des moteurs de recherche, nous voici de retour, grâce au soutien de l'Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie et avec MAAYA, pour...

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### [The Costs to the UK of Language Deficiencies \(report of Cardiff University\)](#)

The Costs to the UK of Language Deficiencies as a Barrier to UK Engagement in Exporting: A Report to UK Trade & Investment James Foreman-Peck and Yi Wang Cardiff Business School Executive Summary This report is a response to the recommendation on UK SME exports of the February 2013 House of Lords Select Committee on Small and Medium Sized Enterprises. The Committee's Recommendation 14...

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### [Pourquoi le multilinguisme est favorable à la croissance économique](#)

Traduction de l'anglais par Mariela Slancheva 3 février 2017 | 12h01 CET Auteure : Gabrielle Hogan-Brun (chercheuse en études des langues à l'Université de Bristol) Si votre stratégie n'est de faire du commerce qu'avec les personnes qui parlent anglais, ce sera une pauvre stratégie. Le grand économiste américain Larry Summers a récemment posté un tweet à ce sujet relatant...

[Lire la suite...](#)

### [Chiffres clés 2017 de l'enseignement des langues à l'école en Europe](#)

Le fil du bilingue, 18 mai 2017 Quelles sont les langues apprises par les élèves à l'école en Europe et à quel âge commencent-ils à étudier leurs 1ère et 2ème langues étrangères ? Quels niveaux de compétence linguistique les élèves doivent-ils atteindre à la fin de l'enseignement obligatoire ? Comment les compétences linguistiques des migrants récemment arrivés sont-elles...

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### [Suisse : "Vivre dans un pays plurilingue est un cadeau"](#)

Tribune de Genève, 10 mai 2017 La linguiste Claudine Brohy est favorable à l'enseignement précoce des langues. Elle revient sur le débat actuel. Coup dur pour le français. La semaine dernière en Thurgovie, le Grand Conseil s'est prononcé contre son enseignement au primaire. Ce débat est agendé dans d'autres cantons (BS, LU, GR) et les Zurichois se rendent aux urnes le 21 mai...

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### [Il plurilinguismo elvetico supera una nuova prova alle urne](#)

Swissinfo.ch, 21 maggio 2017 Il verdetto delle urne ha nuovamente sconfessato gli oppositori all'insegnamento di due lingue straniere alle elementari. Un'iniziativa che chiedeva una sola lingua straniera è stata bocciata oggi in votazione popolare nel cantone di Zurigo. La stessa sorte è toccata nel cantone di Soletta a un'iniziativa contro i piani di studio per la scuola dell'obbligo,...

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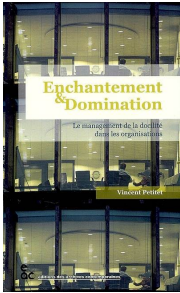










### [Lessons from Africa prove the incredible value of mother tongue learning](#)

The Conversation, February 27th 2017 Sixty-five years ago a group of students paid with their lives in a fight for language. A number of students were shot and killed by police while demonstrating in defence of their language, Bengali (also called Bangla). The students wanted Bengali to be formally recognised as one of the two national languages in what was then Pakistan and is today...

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	<p><b>La candidature de Paris aux JO 2024, "une candidature européenne et francophone" pour Emmanuel Macron</b></p> <p>Extrait de l'interview au Figaro et sept autres quotidiens le 22 juin 2017 Par Isabelle Lasserre Mis à jour le 21/06/2017 à 22h41   Publié le 21/06/2017 à 18h54 Crédits photo Jean-Christophe Marmara Le sport concourt à la diplomatie. Vous avez décidé d'aller vous-même défendre la candidature de Paris aux Jeux olympiques de 2024 devant le CIO. Pour vous, cette candidature va bien au-delà de la candidature d'une ville? C'est l'engagement de tout un pays que je veux manifester en me rendant les 11 et 12 juillet à Lausanne puis à Lima en septembre. Pourquoi? Parce que c'est un...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
	<p><b>Eurovision 2017 : les chansons en anglais par des non anglophones, bientôt conformiste et ringard ?</b></p> <p><b>Concours Eurovision de la chanson : chanson en langue nationale et victoire sont compatibles (article de Jean-Claude Amboise)</b></p> <p>La soixante-deuxième édition du Concours Eurovision de la chanson s'est tenue ce samedi 13 mai à Kiev (Ukraine). Elle a vu le représentant du Portugal Salvador Sobral remporter le concours avec une chanson intitulée Amar pelos dois, intégralement interprétée en portugais.</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
<p><b>It is the moment <a href="#">to join EOP</a> and to share</b></p> 	
<p><b>Announcements and publications</b></p>	
<p><b>L'OEP recherche des traducteurs bénévoles en anglais</b></p> <p>Merci d'écrire à <a href="mailto:contact@observatoireplurilinguisme.eu">contact@observatoireplurilinguisme.eu</a></p>	
<p><b>Les publications de l'OEP</b></p> <p><a href="#">Plurilinguisme, interculturalité et emploi : Défis pour l'Europe</a>, L'Harmattan, 2009, 33,73 € (papier), 27,99 € (numérique) • 408 pages <a href="#">COMMANDER</a></p> <p><a href="#">Culture et plurilinguisme (papier)</a>, 2016, La Völva, 189 p., 14 € <a href="#">COMMANDER</a></p> <p><a href="#">Culture et plurilinguisme (numérique)</a>, 2017, Bookelis, 4,99 € <a href="#">COMMANDER</a></p> <p><a href="#">Plurilinguisme et créativité scientifique</a>, 2017, Thebookedition, 138 p., 12,99 € (papier), 5,99 € (numérique) <a href="#">COMMANDER</a></p> <p><a href="#">Plurilinguisme et enseignement du français en Afrique subsaharienne</a>, 2017, Bookelis, 282 p., 15 € (papier), 4,99 € (numérique) <a href="#">COMMANDER</a></p>	
	<p><b>Réussir l'insertion de migrants et réfugiés</b> <b>OEP 10 mai 2017</b></p> <p>Accéder aux documents et vidéos de cette manifestation.</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>

	<p><b>La Faillite de la pensée managériale - Lost in management vol. 2 (François Dupuy)</b></p> <p>En apparence, les méthodes de management ne cessent de se renouveler : on ne compte plus les prétendues nouveautés qui apparaissent jour après jour sur ce marché. En réalité, le management tourne en rond : les organisations sont toujours confrontées aux mêmes problèmes et leurs dirigeants puisent dans un corpus de doctrines simplistes les moyens de les résoudre. Dans ce second volume...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
	<p><b>La novlangue managériale Emprise et résistance (Agnès Vandeveld-Rougale)</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.editions-eres.com/ouvrage/4007/la-novlangue-manageriale">http://www.editions-eres.com/ouvrage/4007/la-novlangue-manageriale</a> érès, Collection « Sociologie clinique » – ISBN : 978-2-7492-5371-8 – février 2017 Préface de Gilles HERREROS Comment la « novlangue managériale » empêche-t-elle d'exprimer le mal être, les désirs, les aspirations du sujet ? Cet ouvrage explore la source langagière de ces entraves et les voies possibles pour...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
	<p><b>Vincent Petitet (2007), Enchantement et domination : le management de la docilité dans les organisations, analyse d'un cabinet de conseil</b></p> <p>Paris, Éditions des Archives contemporaines Analyse Brigitte Guyot Cet ouvrage s'inscrit dans une approche communicationnelle de l'organisation, en analysant tous les dispositifs qui concourent à normaliser les comportements relationnels des consultants d'un grand cabinet de conseil étatsunien (Merton) implanté dans le monde entier. Pour ce faire, l'auteur décortique les...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
	<p><b>Sprache und Beziehung</b></p> <p>Ed. by Linke, Angelika / Schröter, Juliane De Gruyter / Mouton, January 2017, ISBN 978-3-11-049582-9 Interpersonal relations shape our language and our language usage, and language, in turn, shapes our relationships. This volume compiles different ways of approaching linguistic relationality as they emerge from current linguistic research. It contributes to setting an empirical, theoretical,...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
	<p><b>Scrivere tra le lingue. Migrazione, bilinguismo, plurilinguismo e poetiche della frontiera nell'Italia contemporanea (1980–2015)</b></p> <p>Aracne, maggio 2017, ISBN: 978-88-255-0287-9 A cura di Daniele Comberiati, Flaviano Pisanelli Carlo Baghetti, Lise Bossi, Valentina Cantori, Francesco Chianese, Elodie Cornez, Florence Courriol, Myriam El Meynar, Filippo Fonio, Salvatore Francesco Lattarulo, Alessandra Locatelli, Franco Manai, Sonia Miceli, Massimo Migliorati, Maria Grazia Negro, Dagmar Reichardt, Azzurra Rinaldi, Emilio...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
	<p><b>Gran diccionario de anglicismos</b></p> <p>Félix Rodríguez González Este Gran diccionario de anglicismos, con sus más de 4.500 entradas, viene a cubrir una de las necesidades más acuciantes de nuestro panorama cultural: la de un diccionario general y completamente actualizado que refleje el uso real de las voces y expresiones procedentes del inglés en el español de hoy. Ninguna de las esferas de cultura actual –las...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>

	<p><b>Quatorze nouveaux termes et définitions de la biologie viennent de paraître au Journal officiel du 15 juin 2017 (DGLFLF)</b></p> <p>COMMUNIQUÉ Quatorze nouveaux termes et définitions de la biologie viennent de paraître au Journal officiel du 15 juin 2017 Ils concernent des innovations liées à la biologie cellulaire, moléculaire et végétale. Ces exemples montrent que la langue française offre des termes clairs et compréhensibles pour rester en phase avec les avancées scientifiques, même les plus complexes....</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
	<p><b>Plurilinguismo: a diversidade que não é abordada nos livros didáticos</b></p> <p>Font: Revistas letras raras Cristina Martins Fargetti, Tayná Gonçalves Miranda Resumo : Este artigo apresenta um breve estudo sobre a crença na homogeneidade linguística no Brasil. Nesse sentido, o objetivo foi analisar se a pluralidade linguística brasileira estava sendo ou não abordada nos materiais didáticos de ensino fundamental e médio e de que maneira as informações sobre o...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
	<p><b>Call for papers: Plurilingualism: Historical, Critical, Interdisciplinary Perspectives</b></p> <p>(la versione italiana si trova sotto la versione inglese) Aretè. International Journal for Philosophy, Social&amp;Human Sciences, N. 3Special Issue EditorsSara Fortuna (Università Guglielmo Marconi Roma)Rossella Saetta-Cottone (CNRS, Paris) Aretè special issue's first section will host the transcription of the public discussion "Europe plurilangue / Europa plurilingue / Mehrsprachiges...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
	<p><b>III Congreso Latinoamericano de Glotopolítica Hannover (Alemania), del 27 al 30 de septiembre de 2017</b></p> <p>Evento científico: III Congreso Latinoamericano de GlotopolíticaHannover (Alemania), del 27 al 30 de septiembre de 2017(2ª circular)URL: <a href="http://www.romanistik.phil.uni-hannover.de/congreso_glotopolitica.html">http://www.romanistik.phil.uni-hannover.de/congreso_glotopolitica.html</a>Información de: Lidia Becker &lt;Cette adresse e-mail est protégée contre les robots spammeurs. Vous devez activer le JavaScript pour la...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
	<p><b>Call for paper Conference: Multilingualism in Film, University of Regensburg (Germany)</b></p> <p>05.-06.10.2017 Location: Haus der Begegnung, Hinter der Grieb 8 Though almost every society in the world is multilingual, film has, throughout its history, been largely monolingual, and studies on multilingualism in film are still rare to come by. However, worldwide political, social and cultural developments in recent decades have brought about a shift of interest towards, and reappraisal of,...</p> <p><a href="#">Lire la suite...</a></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>It is the moment <a href="#">to join EOP</a> and to share</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">     </p>	