Saskatchewan which had strong Speech Communication roots. Discussions with these professors indicated that Speech Communication is alive and well in the Maritime universities. The presence of the Canadian Communication Association in Halifax gave us an opportunity to find one another. We may well expect that when Learned Societies are held in these areas of the country more programs of this nature will be given. Meanwhile the political structure and economic realities of the Canadian Communication Association are such as to make this older Canadian Communication tradition only incidental to the Central Canada perspective. One may hope that Central Canadian scholarship, which is ably presented in this book, will expand to accept the existence and value of the Maritime and Western Canadian understanding of communication.

Rosenstock-Huessy, Eugen.
THE ORIGIN OF SPEECH.

Gardner, Clinton C.
LETTERS TO THE THIRD MILLENNIUM: AN EXPERIMENT IN EAST-WEST COMMUNICATION.

No scholar, with the exception of Martin Buber and Franz Rosenzweig, has so successfully attacked the Aristotelian and Cartesian foundations of modern social science as Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy. These new books from Argo Press help to advance our understanding of Rosenstock-Huessy's social thought. For the Communication scholar Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy offers a new foundation for communication theory. He believed that humanity does not depend upon thought, as Descartes taught, but upon response or communication with the other. Therefore communication is the basis for all of life.
In the ORIGIN OF SPEECH Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy presented one of his most important statements of the power and development of language. This short book was written during the war years of 1941--1945 in English. It was then translated into German and included as a part of the two volume DIE SPRACHE DES MENSCHEN-GESCHLECHTS (THE SPEECH OF MANKIND) (1946). It has not been available in English until this past year when Argo published this version. They have not retranslated these essays but minimally edited the original English version.

Harold Stahmer in his introduction to ORIGIN OF SPEECH suggests that a proper translation of the title would be, "How Speech Coins Man". This is the theme of the book. Speech precedes thought. It is only as we respond to the 'Thou' spoken to us by the Other that we become an 'I'. Central to Rosenstock-Huessy's thought is the concept of speech thinking which Franz Rosenzweig adopted and expanded upon in Star of Redemption. Real thinking, according to Rosenstock-Huessy, is not a solitary or original activity. We think because we have been addressed by another.

There is not room in a brief review to discuss all of the ideas which Rosenstock-Huessy covers in this little book. He discusses the four elementary speech diseases: 1) War--not listening to what the foe says; 2) Crisis--not telling the friend what to do; 3) Revolution—inarticulate shouting; and 4) Degeneration—hypocritical repetition. War as deafness is cured by peace as willingness to listen. Revolution as shouting down old articulations is remedied by order as ability to formulate. Crisis as muteness is remedied in a willingness to entrust. Finally decadence as stereotype is rejuvenated by new representations.

He discusses names as giving us a history, a
background within a family and within a group who knew our family throughout time. Our name gives us a past, a history, and binds us to a human group. He discusses 'grammatical health' as the ability to listen, respond, command, and act. He carries forward his attack upon the Alexandrian grammar which places equal emphasis upon all activities, i.e., I love, You love, He loves, etc. He proposes a more accurate grammar, e.g., Love, That I may love, (That we may love), Loved (they love), We have loved.

It is not easy to read Rosenstock-Huessy. One of his friends once asked him why he didn't adopt a less complex style. His response was that it was any wonder that he could write at all since he was constantly thinking of new and exciting things to say. He called himself an "impure thinker" but he is one of the seminal thinkers of the Twentieth Century. One must confront him, respond to him, and be drawn into his thought.

One student who did respond to the speech of Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy is Clinton Gardner. Gardner's book, *Letters To The Third Millennium*, is an excellent introduction to the life and work of Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy. Gardner has not given us a straight forward textbook in which he expounds upon Rosenstock-Huessy's thought. Rather he has kept a journal over many years in which the activities of his life have led him to understand what Rosenstock-Huessy was talking about in his lectures and books. As a soldier in 1945 Clinton Gardner found himself in charge of the just liberated Buchenwald concentration camp. It was this experience, very similar to the experience of Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy in the trenches of Verdun during the First World War, that brought home to him the fact that the old world had ended. The second millennium was closed by the Second World War and the Vietnamese War. The old schools of
philosophy and social research are obsolete. Even Marxian political economy belongs to the old order—the old philosophy which is now meaningless. Gardner, who had studied with Rosenstock-Huessy, came to understand the Breakthrough which Rosenstock-Huessy provided. In this book Gardner explores the implications of Rosenstock-Huessy's thought for a new world order. He discusses the experiments being undertaken in Europe, at Rosenstock-Huessy House in the Netherlands and in Africa, to apply Rosenstock-Huessy's insights to life in the Third Millennium. Gardner shows how applicable to all areas of life is the work of Rosenstock-Huessy.

There are two excellent introductions to Rosenstock-Huessy's life and work. Harold Stahmer's, *Speak That I May See Thee* (Macmillan, 1968), has been around for some time. Clinton Gardner's *Letters to The Third Millennium* was a long time coming, from 1945 to 1981, but it is an extremely interesting and creative book. Like his teacher and friend, Eugen Rosenstock-Huessy, he ranges over a vast number of topics but central to his entire discussion are the basic insights provided by Rosenstock-Huessy's Breakthrough.

E.D.T.

*During the past few months the Journal has been in a stage of transition from the old editor to the new. The book review section is also in transition as Stephen Kline found it necessary to resign as editor because of an increased work load. No book reviews were ready for this issue and persons who promised to send one were unable to complete their work in time for the issue to go to press. I had already been planning a review of the Salter book so it is included here as a brief review. Prof. Akira*
Ichikawa of the University of Lethbridge has agreed to become the Book Review Editor of the Journal.

EDITORIAL NOTES

I would like to expand this section to include notices of meetings, news of from the various departments, and information about the development of communication studies in Canada. Rarely will it include personal comments by the Editor. This copy of the Journal will reach you about the same time as the annual meeting of the Canadian Communication Association in Ottawa. Consequently I will not be reproducing the conference program. We have received notification of other upcoming meetings which are noted below.

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY is offering a comprehensive conference on interactive telecommunications, October 25-26, 1982 in St. John's. It is co-sponsored by the CME Office, Faculty of Medicine and Division of Part Time Credit Studies. The registration fee is $150.00. The objective of the conference is to "focus on the available technologies and their impact on health, education, and government". The conference will cover audio conferencing, video conferencing, videotext, computers, DBS and other communication systems. Persons interested in attending the conference can contact the sponsors at Memorial University, St. John's Newfoundland, A1B 3V6 (Telephone 709-737-6654).

MCGILL UNIVERSITY intends to organize a conference from the 20th to the 23rd of September, 1982 on the emotional effects of television. The conference will be sponsored by the communication programs of the four Montreal universities as well as the Goethe Institute and the CBC. The guest speakers will be Professors H.
Sturm and Marianne Grewe-Partsch, from the University of Munich and Bavarian Radio-Television. They will give four lectures on: a) the emotional impact of television on children; b) the retention of tv news; c) cognition and news program; and d) conclusions and implications for programming and for communications theories.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY is beginning its new Graduate Programme in Communications. The Master of Communications Studies degree and programme will emphasize organizational and business communication. It will have a social science orientation and consist of six course requirement. Applicants need an under-graduate degree with a minimum 3.0 Grade Point Average and a minimum 3 years work experience in the communications field. Further information can be obtained from: Dr. Tom McPhail, Director, Communications Studies Programme, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta. T2N 1N4

THE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM, CARLETON UNIVERSITY has available a report of the first four years of the Carleton Journalism Poll which has been issued by the poll's co-directors, Anthony Westell and Alan Frizzell. The report examines use of the poll by news organizations and outlines its methodology and budget. Copies are available from Prof. Westell at the School of Journalism.

THE PACIFIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL has announced a conference which may be of interest to Canadian scholars studying communications within Pacific-rim countries. The fifth Pacific Telecommunications Conference will be held at the Sheraton-Waikiki Hotel in Honolulu, January 16-19, 1983. The conference will focus upon communication infrastructures, the technical, human and institutional resources which contribute to development of the Pacific Hemisphere.
Special emphasis will be placed on satellite technology and associated terrestrial systems. Further information about the conference can be obtained from Richard J. Barber, Conference Director, 1110 University Avenue, Suite 303, Honolulu, Hawaii 96826.