

B A C K F R O M C L E V E L A N D and
THE XXXI CONGRESS of THE ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION of NORTH AMERICA.



The first business session opened at 9.15 a.m., July 1st 1938, with Mr. Ernest G. Dodge, Washington, D.C., -Chairman of the Executive Committee-presiding. Because of the unavoidable absence of the President, Mr. Joseph R. Scherer of California, and the Vice-President, Mr. James F. Morton of New Jersey, Mr. Dodge proposed the name of Mr. Henry W. Hetzel of Philadelphia - an ex-president, and now Honorary President of EANA-as "Protempa Prezidanto por la daŭro de la nuna Kongreso. Unanimously approved.



Mr. Hetzel's unfailing good humor and sense of fair play were of great value during the various discussions which in some instances were so very earnest that they possibly raised a little the otherwise equable temperature of the air-cooled room. Partly because it was necessary this year to hold only three sessions for the transaction of formal business instead of four as in former years, -and partly because of the earnestness on the part of a number of members on behalf of plans and proposals which they deemed vital for the future progress of the organization -and the movement -there was often considerable competition for the privileges of the floor. It would be unfair to deny that some weariness was inevitable before the final business session could reach the point of late adjournment. But we always recollect that it was weariness "in a noble cause". "We live in the present, we plan for the future". - (And since the adjournment it has been talked that in planning future congresses it will be wise to have some definite advance arrangements for limiting the length of time any member may occupy the floor, as well as the length of reports from committees and officers, and the number of times a member may speak to a proposition). The reports from the President, the Executive Committee, the Secretary, and the Finance Committee, brought out the fact that for the first time in many years EANA had closed its books at the end of the fiscal year without a deficit (the deficits of recent years having been met by last minute emergency measures, such as contributions from a few devoted members). Yet the margin by which a deficit in the general account was avoided was so very narrow -only about \$18 -that careful consideration of the next years finances was urged by the Executive Committee and of officers as a topic of prime importance for the consideration of the Congress. It was pointed out that the work of the past year had been successfully carried through, even on present modest scale, only through the aid coming from a substantial profit turned over by the LKK after the Washington Congress, together with nearly \$200 contributed in ten dollar amounts by "Patronoj de la EANA", and in one to five dollar amounts by other "Subtenantoj". It was recalled that by far the greater part of the \$195 from Patronoj and Subtenantoj had been raised right in the final session of the 1937 Congress, by volunteers announcing themselves from the floor. Thus it was that the year just passed had been inaugurated with its gravest problems more or less solved in advance. But conversations and counsels among responsible officials and members at the present Congress crystalized in the thought that it is not wholesome for our organization to rely, as a present policy, upon raising money by "high pressure" - or "Camp meeting" methods on the Congress floor. It was felt that the many and scattered members of the EANA who are not able to be present at the Congress should not be deprived of the privilege of sharing in the voluntary support of the organization's work through taking their places as "Patronoj" or other special donors. This work and cause belongs to all of us, those at home no less than those who gather in the yearly Congress. So for the coming year -though it will be highly necessary that the work of the

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EANA be supported by the contributions of interested Patronoj and other subtenantoj to at least as large an amount as the \$200 thus furnished last year, the enrolling of the supporting "partners in the cause" was allowed to go over as unfinished business, to be carried out by the Finance Committee, in correspondence with the members at their homes. And so it will be that those who honored themselves by furnishing special support in the past year may expect soon to receive communications from the Finance Committee, looking to a duplication of their previous support. And others will be asked to join in this enterprise of keeping the Esperanto Association of North America in a state of continuing and advancing activity, until such time as the hoped for expansion in its membership may make such support no longer necessary. -if each member would enlist at least one new member the pressure for contributions would very soon end.--here are good examples: Mr. Edgar H. Simon sent in to the Central Office 13 new members, Mr. Joseph R. Scherer and Mr. R.M. Pease 12 each, Mr. W.G. Adams 6-how quickly our membership would increase if a few others did nearly as well? And for the moment, these paragraphs are an invitation to you - interested member at your home, wherever that may be-to send in your contribution as a Patrono de EANA to the Central Office in Washington, not even waiting until the Finance Committee may reach you with a personal letter. "He gives twice who gives unasked".

It will not be possible here to even mention all matters reported by committee chairmen present, or sent for reading by those who could not be present. But a few high spots must be mentioned. The Committee for Propaganda for which Mr. F. Stancliff, Akron, Ohio, served as "pinch hitter" chairman for a short time before the Congress, reported as its chief accomplishment during his short service, the Constitutional Amendment to change the Committee's name to "Committee on Public Information". The Committee on Schools reported through its chairman, Mr. Louis Dormont, Brooklyn, N.Y., that systematic work is still being carried on to make the colleges and schools throughout the country conscious of Esperanto's claim to be accepted as a study of dignity and value. At least five colleges or universities are now known in the United States which give Esperanto instruction for regular scholastic credit, though in a much larger number the Esperanto classes are still treated as extracurricular activity. The Esperanto-Rondo de Librolegantoj reported-through a letter sent by its Director, Mr. Kenneth F. Rogers-that 34 samideanoj had enrolled as members of the Rondo, and that with 12 of these the practical value of such self-listing had been shown in their being stimulated to continue seriously the reading of Esperanto literature, thus gaining cards as readers with a higher number of stars to their credit.

Mr. Hetzel, filling the post created last year, as Historian and Conservator, made a request of all members that they be on the lookout, to send to him any documents of historic interest connected with the past of EANA which may come to their notice. The special committee to cooperate in plans for the Cseh courses given by Miss Lidia Zamenhof presented a detailed report, prepared by the Chairman, Mrs. Della C. Quinlan of Brooklyn, N.Y. but read by the newly appointed member, Miss Roan U. Orloff of Boston. Details were given of courses already completed with gratifying results in New York, 55 pupils-Miss Zamenhof lived in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Harvey; Philadelphia, (32) Miss Z. lived at home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Dubin; Detroit, (72) Miss Z. lived in home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Davis; Lima, Ohio, (66) Miss Z. lived with Mrs. Luella K. Beecher. Miss Zamenhof made speeches in Maywood and Urbana (Univ. of Illinois) Ill., Flint, Marysville, Roseville, and Ann Arbor (Univ. of Mich.) Michigan; Newark and West Englewood, N.J., and Baltimore, Md. The hosts and hostesses of Miss Zamenhof in the various course cities merit the sincerest appreciation of all Esperantists, as being a splendid contribution to the advancement of Nia Kara Lingvo. From one city came the comment "Miss Zamenhof more than fulfilled all expectations. Her teaching ability has not been as yet fully appraised, much less has it been adequately announced to the American Public. Moreover, Miss Zamenhof

is more than a teacher, IS MORE THAN A CELEBRITY. To her, Esperanto is not a possibility to be demonstrated, but a triumphant reality to be exemplified. It is not a mere academic subject to be taught, but a part of life to be unfolded. Step by step her pupils reach this consciousness, understand, appreciate and respond". Definite plans were reported for the intensive Cseh course at "Green Acre" Eliot, Maine, July 11 to 22. Next classes will start in Cleveland, Ohio, September 25.

Mr. J. W. Dubin, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, presented a lengthy report which was considered section by section, partly at the session of Saturday morning and partly at the final session of Sunday afternoon.

Aside from votes taken on routine matters-and resolutions of sincere thanks to those whose labors or encouragement had contributed to the success of the Congress-the following matters were voted on: The Executive Committee was instructed to accept the invitation already received to hold the Congress of 1939 in New York City. On motion of Mr. Dormont, it was voted to instruct the Exec. Comm., when selecting the location of the congresses of years after 1939, to give very careful consideration to smaller cities (preferably college towns) where the occurrence of a congress such as ours will make a more intensive and lasting local impression than it can do in great cities which have numberless conventions. Upon suggestions coming both from President Scherer and, independently, from samideanoj in other places, it was voted to set up a new committee on Esperanto in Radio. In part this committee may function to increase opportunities for radio broadcasts in our own country. But its more urgent first service will naturally be to induce a great increase in the "fan mail support" from Esperantists in this country for the short-wave international broadcasts in other countries, -whose very life and opportunity to continue will depend upon evidence of appreciative support in countries like our own which can be reached only by short-wave. (Local Esperanto programs should also be encouraged, by listeners sending cards to the station broadcasting-that is the only way the Radio Companies can gauge interest).

On motion of Mr. Dormont, it was voted that EANA encourage by official recognition the public teaching of Esperanto only by qualified teachers, whose competence in the language can be attested by EANA itself-or by some foreign agency whose certificates EANA regards as valid. In order to attain the desired end without undue hardship upon anyone, and without discouraging those who have a will to teach, the motion contemplates that temporary certificates of ability to teach beginners' classes will be issued to those who will present simple proofs of their qualifications. But certificates of fitness to teach advanced classes, and all permanent certificates, will be granted only upon more searching tests. (Nothing in this vote is intended to discourage or limit the activity of members in teaching Esperanto privately, or in groups gathered among their friends or fellow students. It may be by actual success in such private instruction that one will demonstrate fitness for more public recognition as a qualified teacher.) In order the better to effectuate the action of the foregoing paragraph, it was voted to enlarge the examining board of EANA from one member to 3. Pending a possible constitutional amendment at a future congress to fix the terms of three examiners, and their mode of selection, it was understood that for the present year the Executive Committee will appoint two associate members of the examining committee, to collaborate with its chairman (sole present member), Professor Edwin L. Clarke of Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida. On motion of Legislative Comm., (chairman, Mr. Dubin) the congress approved text of proposed laws to be introduced-not immediately but when opportune conditions shall appear to exist-both in the U.S. Congress and in state legislatures. Moved by Mr. Stancliff, and approved, that the language of the legislative bills be amplified, so that instead of referring merely to the teaching of "Esperanto" they refer to Esperanto as the language of the "Fundamento" of Dr. L.L. Zamenhof, and of the existing "Lingva Komitato" and "Akademio de Esperanto". (This was done because of the

existence of a proposed linguistic scheme whose name is so similar to the name "Esperanto" as possibly to confuse those who are imperfectly informed.)

The Legislative Comm., reported having approached a number of endowed financial "foundations" which exist for humanitarian or educational purposes, requesting an appropriation for the support of Esperanto work in this country. One of these has indicated willingness to give the matter consideration at its next official meeting (in Oct.). The congress approved the action of the committee, and certain definite ends for which it will continue to seek such appropriations. But because of the inconclusive present status of this effort, it is thought wise not to attempt the publishing of specific details at the present time.

Because a convention of the National Youth Movement was in session at the same time with our congress, at Berea, Ohio, (15 miles from Cleveland) it was voted, upon motion of Mr. Lee Stern of Cleveland, that such members as were able to do so be authorized to visit the convention of the Youth Movement. Following a recommendation from the Philadelphia Esperanto Club in reference to peace organizations, the general drift of discussion was unfavorable to officially federating EANA with any specific one of such organizations, because of the controversial or political aspect of matters involved, and the diversity of views among sincere friends of peace as to lines of national policy most calculated to maintain and promote peace; but on motion of Mr. Robert L. Davis, Detroit, it was voted to urge upon the peace organizations the valuable assistance which a use of Esperanto can render to them, if employed by them in their labors.

The constitutional amendment changing the name of "Propaganda Committee" to "Committee on Public Information" was because the word "propaganda" has gradually taken on unfavorable implications in daily speech, being often used not for the legitimate spreading of true information, but for offensive dissemination of biased or false information.

On motion by Dr. Alfred E. Johns-New York-the Esperanto student movement initiated and sponsored by him was recognized as an affiliate of EANA. (The Student Esperanto Association).

On motion of Mr. Hetzel (who called Mr. H.I. Nagin-New York-to the chair, in order to take the floor) the congress elected Mrs. Samuel C. Eby of New York to carry the official greetings of EANA to the Esperanto world Congress in London this summer. Also on motion by Mr. Hetzel, the congress approved the designation of Mr. George A. Connor-New York-to sit as a substitute member, in place of Mr. Hetzel, during the sessions of the governing "Komitato" of the Internacia Esperanto-Ligo during the London Congress.

(By the constitution of IEL, such substitute does not acquire the right to vote in the business action of the Komitato, but may sit with the Komitato for the purpose of giving and receiving information.)

The following officers were elected unanimously: President, Mr. Joseph R. Scherer, Los Angeles, (re-elected); General Secretary, Joseph Leahy, Washington, D.C., (re-elected); Assistant Secretary, Miss Frieda A. Thume, Washington, D.C.- all for two years. The following officers have terms which do not expire until next year: Vice-President, Mr. James F. Morton, Paterson, N.J.; Treasurer, Mrs. Clara J. Walter, Washington, D.C. and the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. E.G. Dodge, Washington, D.C.

Much regret was expressed on account of the absence of prominent figures in EANA: Pres., Joseph R. Scherer, whose talks-and pictures of world travels were always so entertaining; V-Pres., James F. Morton, always having just the "right" explanation for all questions; Nat'l Treasurer, Mrs. Clara J. Walter, who, though not saying much, is worth more than regiments of "just talkers"-one of our most faithful and hardest workers for Nia Kara Lingvo,

motion made by Mr. Edgar Simon, and approved, that all Esperantists in America who have foreign correspondants are urged to write these correspondants telling them to write the Chambers of Commerce in New York, Los Angeles, Detroit, Cleveland, asking for booklets etc., and other information. Attend to this as soon as possible-as many Esperantists as possible.

Under the skillful arrangements made by the Local Congress Committee--most of whom, let it be said, are young people of college student age--the thirty-first annual congress of E.A.N.A. has made its history of greetings, labors and good byes. To the many members of EANA who were kept from attendance by the remoteness of their homes or for personal reasons, this issue of Amerika Esperantisto wishes to bring as much of the congress atmosphere and congress programs as it may. Eleven occasions there were, altogether. For beside a morning, an afternoon, and an evening for each of the three official days, there was an evening social for arriving members on June 30, and an all day "postkongresa pikniko" on the 4th of July, in the woods at Mirror Lake. Partly in English, so that non-Esperantist friends may read, and partly in "nia kara lingvo", we will classify these several events under a half dozen groupings.

Inspirdonaj kaj Edukaj Aspektoj de l'Kongreso.

La antaŭaj arangoj por reklamo estis bonegaj--dank' al f-ino Kathleen Oliver kaj ŝiaj viglaj kunlaborantoj. La gazetaro estis favora; kaj la komitatanoj (estro s-ro Lee Stern) zorge gardis ke nur veraj kaj taŭgaj papertoj aperu en la presaro. La granda publika Biblioteko de l'urbo afable havigis al la komitato tri lokojn, kie aperis Esperantaj libroj, afiŝoj, anoneoj. Unu tia ekspozicio sin trovis tuj apud la trotuaro, kie ĉiuj preterpasantoj povis facile rimarki.

Vendrede vespere, ne longe antaŭ la publika kunveno, unu el la urbaj radio-stacioj brodkastis mallongan programon, en formo de Esperanta konversacio (tuj tradukata anglen) inter s-ro W.W. Glenny (Estro de la Esperanto-Klubo de Cleveland) kaj f-ino Lidia Zamenhof, filino de la Majstro, kiu nun travojaĝas Usonon kaj donas kursojn laŭ la Cseh-metodo. La ĉeesto de f-ino Zamenhof estis, kompreneble, unu el la plej elstaraj faktoroj de la kongreso ĉar ĉiutage ŝi kontribuis, jen unumaniere, jen alimaniere, al la lingva aŭ la spirita edifado de la kongresanoj.

La publika kunveno okazis en la ĉefa balĉambro de la Hotelo Allerton; kaj ĝi bone plenigis, - grandaparte per membroj de la generala publiko, ne estantaj nun esperantistoj, sed dezirantaj informon pri la lingvo kaj la movado. Tre signife estas ke, en la urbeĝo de miliono da enloĝantoj, la Urbestro mem, s-ro Harold H. Burton, malfermis la programon per tre bona parolado, senhezite aprobante la Esperantan idealon de toleremo, kaj de interkomprenigo per helpa lingvo kiu venkos la interhomajn murojn de multlingveco. Kvankam Urbestro Burton havis mem nur unu-du lecionojn je Esperanto, li kurage kaj place komencis la paroladon per pluraj frazoj de bonvenigo esperantlingvaj, kaj poste li gaje ridetigis la aŭskultantaron per angla-lingva klarigo: "Sinjorinoj kaj Sinjoroj, pozitive tio estas ĉio kion mi povas". Sekvis kun mallonga entuziasmiga parolo, s-ro H.W. Hetzel el Philadelphia, antaŭa prezidanto-nun Honora Prezidanto-de EANA. Parte lia temo estis klarigo pri Pastro Cseh kaj lia eltrovo, en tendaro de militkaptitoj, de la rekta metodo de instruado kiu nun portas lian nomon.

Tiam sekvis la ĉefa parto de la publika programo, nome, la specimena leciono por komencantoj laŭ la Cseh-metodo, ricevata je la sprita instruado de f-ino Lidia Zamenhof, el Varsovio, Pollando. Ŝia tiel nomata "aparato" (t.e., la helpantino, kiu en la malmultaj okazoj de neceso tradukis anglen tiun aŭ tiun vorton) estis f-ino Roan U. Orloff el Bostono, (kiu mem estas rajtigita instruisto de la Cseh-metodo.) Dum la leciono de f-ino Zamenhof la konversaciaj respondoj de la ĉeestantaro sonigis kvazaŭ per unu voĉo. Kaj okazis, ne nur ke multaj esperantistoj guis unuan okazon sperti kia la rekta instrumetodo estas, sed multaj kiuj antaŭe konis eĉ ne unu vorton de Esperanto, trovis sin, antaŭ paso de unu horo, donantaj korektajn respondojn Esperante al multaj kaj diversaj-kvankam simplaj-demandoj.

Sabate vespere okazis la tiel nomata "Tut-Esperanta Kunveno"; ĉe kiu estis pluraj paroladoj en "nia lingvo" pri diversaj temoj. Profesoro Frank

Tomich, instruisto de modernaj lingvoj en la Fenn Kolegio en Cleveland, lerte prezidis dum la kunveno; kaj li donis la unuan paroladon. Paroladoj tre seriozaj, kun alvoko por fideleco al la alta idealo de la movado, falis de la lipoj de Profesoro Tomich; de f-ino Zamenhof; kaj de s-ro E.G.Dodge el la urbo Washington. Bonajn paroladojn pri simplaj, amikaj temoj, donis la fervora junulo, s-ro Conrad Fisher el Meadville, Pa., kaj fraŭlo Sammy Martin el Emporia, Kansas. La laste dirita estas dekkvarjarulo, kaj li lernis Esperanton sen instruisto antaŭ du-tri jaroj; li tamen estas jam traleginta kvinmil pagojn el la Esperanta literaturo, kaj li parolas flue kaj korekte. Sekvis s-ro F. Stancliff el la urbo Akron, Ohio, kiu estas la Statistikisto de EANA. Li parolis tre interese pri la uzo de la vorto Kaj en la Originala Verkaro de Zamenhof. Kaj fine, s-ro Albert M. Koliner, el Detroit, Michigan, (kiu antaŭ elmigro al Ameriko persone konis D-ron Zamenhof en Varsovio,) tre interesis la aŭskultantaron pri la naturo kaj limoj de tiu "logikeco" kiu enestas en nia Esperanto. Li klarigis ke la logikeco ne estas seka kaj senelasteca, kiaj la logikaj reguloj de matematiko, sed estas io kiu konformas al la naturaj movoj kaj kutimoj de la homo menso. Liaj ilustraĵoj estis informigaj kaj amuzaj.

Dimanĉe, je la deka kaj duono, ni tre ĝuis okazon kiu estas nova niaflanke de l'oceano, kvankam sufiĉe konata al eŭropaj kongresoj. Tiu estis nesekta Diservo, aranĝita kaj solene estrata de f-ino Ellen Anna Fenner, el Cleveland Heights. La ĉeestantoj kune levis la voĉojn Esperante en alternaj legaĵoj; kaj en du himnoj-el kiu la lasta estis la "Forte ni staru, fratoj amataj," de Zamenhof; kaj la unua estis kanto de homa frateco, verkita de Samuel Longfellow (frato de la fama poeto) kaj esperantigita de f-ino Fenner. F-ino Zamenhof laŭtleĝis, kun kortusa sincereco kaj fervoro, la "Preĝo sub la Verda Stelo" de Zamenhof, unue publika legitan ĉe la bulonja kongreso en 1905. La sola anglaĵo dum la Diservo estis la prediko de Profesoro K.O. Thompson, el la Case kolegio de aplikata scienco en Cleveland. La predikanto komencis per legado en Esperanto de unu psalmo, kaj finis per la Esperanta fina legaĵo de l'Diservo.

Dimanĉe vespere ĉe la festeno, oni unue ĝuis bonan vespermanĝon, sidante kaj gefrate babilante en grupoj ĉirkaŭ tabloj. Poste, la tabloj estis malaperigitaj, la seĝoj estis alie aranĝitaj. Ĉar restis guota tre inspira programo, kiu donis kontentigan finon al la tagoj de kunulara kunesto. Unue, s-ro Charles Simon, estro de la LKK, prezentis al ni la profesoro - E.E. Morley-estro de la altlernejo kie edukigis multaj el la junaj lokaj gesamidanoj. Due, dum kvaronhoro, f-ino Zamenhof treege interesis ĉiujn per intimaj memoroj de siaj infanaj jaroj, kaj dela lastaj jaroj de sia patro, kortusa rakonto. Kaj fine, ni ĝuis kune la amuzan esperantlingvan teatraĵon, "Jes, Panjo!" kiun tre flue kaj bonaktore prezentis sep el la junaj geklivlandanoj. Jen ties nomj-KUN GRATULOJ PRO LERTECO KAJ SPRITECO: f-ino Catherine Avery (S-ino Trimp), f-ino Kathleen Oliver (Rozo Lango), f-ino Margaret Good (S-ino Lango), f-ino Roberta Good (Petoluletino), f-ino Helen Binder (S-ino Cielarko), W.W. Glenny (Paulo Trimp), Edgar Simon (Tom Cielarko). Tiel finiĝis la formalaj kunvenoj de la kongreso. Restis nur la neoficiala pikniko, okazonta la morgaŭan tagon, la kvaran de julio.

SOCIAL FEATURES.

Limits of space prevent our going into details of the purely social occasions as we should well like to do. The preliminary gathering of Thursday night occurred when perhaps npt more than half of the out-of-town "kongresanoj" had yet arrived. But those who were there had a most pleasant opportunity to get better acquainted with each other, and their HOSTS. Introductions were made thru a little "get-acquainted" game, Dr. Cecil Stockard of Bradenton, Florida, performed some very interesting "Magiaĵoj" in Esperanto, and several songs were sung-ESPERANTE.

Friday afternoon was devoted to the Congress Excursion, with short visits to the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, where attentive guides piloted us through the building, from the recreation and gymnastic rooms on the top floor to the impregnable vaults in the basement, then to the NBC studios of Radio Station WTAM. Then came the chief attraction of the afternoon,

a trip to Nela Park(GE Lighting Institute), where we experienced the novelty of having some of the workings of this unique institution explained to us in Esperanto by Dr. Elliott Q.Adams, of the Research Staff of the G.E.Co., and an active worker on the LKK. We saw demonstrations of the history of lighting, of its latest developments, and some remarkable exhibit of the application of electricity to modern living.-The "Model Kitchen" spoke for itself. As two of our members-Dr.Adams and Mr W.W.Glenny-active on the LKK, were of the G.E.Staff, the Esperantists were welcomed with even more warmth and courtesy than that which this laboratory always shows to the inquiring public. In the evening occurred the Public Meeting, in the Allerton Ballroom, attended by about 300. Mr. W.W.Hetzel, Honorary President of EANA and Mr.William W.Glenny, President of the Esperanto Association of Cleveland, shared the honors as co-chairmen of the meeting. Mayor Harold H.Burton won the audience from the start, by beginning his address in Esperanto.He wished the Congress complete success, and ended his Esperanto remarks with a resounding "Vivu Esperanto", which was taken up by the audience. He explained the need for understanding, not only between nations, but between the various nationality groups of a cosmopolitan city, and pointed out how Esperanto offered a contribution to the fulfillment of such need.He is interested enough in Esperanto to take lessons which Professor Frank Tomich gives each Tuesday evening at 7 from Station WHK. Fino Lidia Zamenhof presented a demonstration lesson in Esperanto according to the Cseh Method, which attracted much attention and favorable comment. Many people signifying their intention to take up the study when Miss Zamenhof opens her classes in Cleveland,Sept. 25th. Where translations into English were necessary, Miss Roan U.Orloff, of Boston(and also a Cseh method teacher) assisted, but she had little to do as the audience enthusiastically grasped whatever the teacher said, with very little help. A radio drama, entitled "World Progress Marches On", which was written and presented by Lee D.Stern(of LKK). The actors who depicted the history of the Esperanto Movement from its inception in the mind of Dr.L.L. Zamenhof, down to the present day, were Sidney Gross, Sam Estrin, and Miss Kathleen Oliver. Mass singing of "Espero" closed the meeting.

Saturday evening was devoted to the Tut-Esperanta Kunveno, under the chairmanship of Professor Frank Tomich. Short talks ,entirely in Esperanto, on a variety of subjects. The first was by Miss Zamenhof, "Saluton al Vi, Samideanoj". Mr. Dodge spoke on "Fair-Weather Esperantists". Mr. Conrad Fisher on "The Youth Esperanto Movement". Mr. Albert Koliner, very amusingly on "Lingvo Logiko". Mr. Sammy Martin (14 yr.old)"Esperanto for Boy Scouts", and Mr.Fento Stancliff on the word "Kaj".

Sunday morning most of the delegates went up on the Allerton Roof, where a group photograph was taken by Leon Roessner,Detroit, and many who had cameras'shot'their friends,singly and in groups. Roessner promised he would assemble his many pictures into a form of photographic document of the Congress in session-and out, so it will be available to all Esperanto groups.

At 10:30 delegates repaired to the Congress Hall, which had been transformed into a chapel for a Non-Sectarian Service. Miss Fenner had arranged the service on the theme of Human Brotherhood. Several hymns were sung, and responsive readings in Esperanto were given a prominent part.The sermon was given by Dr. K.O.Thompson in Esperanto and English, and fitted in admirably with the theme of the service. Miss Zamenhof recited her father's poem "Preĝo sub la Verda Standardo", which expressed most beautifully the idea of "Human Brotherhood".

The official ending of the Congress was the Banquet, speeches and "Play". After the dinner, the hall was rearranged in theatre style. The Chairman of the LKK-Charles Simon-presented the speakers. One of the guests was Mr. E.E. Morley, Principal of the Cleveland Heights High School, where Esperanto had its big start in the Fall of 1932. He described the activities of the school club, and praised its sponsor, Miss Georgia Parry(a member of the Congress)

who has inspired the group throughout its existence. -All who attended the Congress will vouch for the effectiveness of that inspiration. Mrs. Luella K. Beecher, Lima, Ohio, described the Cseh course of Miss Zamenhof to the "Lima Beans", stating that 62 people had become Esperantists as a result of that course. Miss Zamenhof spoke movingly of "Personaĵ Memoroj de Mia Patro". After which the audience joined in singing "Espero" and "Tagiĝo", as a tribute to the Majstro. An Esperanto Play "Jes, Panjo" was then presented. It portrayed in amusing fashion the trials and tribulations of a young scientist, Paul Trimp, whose life is completely dominated by his selfish mother. Paul, encouraged by a visit from an old chum, now happily married, decides to step out and enjoy life. At this point the daughter of his landlady appears and Paul falls in love with her. The return of his mother, effectively puts a stop to the romance. The caste is given in the Esperanto version. (Page 7)

Dr. Ruth Sadler, a talented musician, entertained the audience several times with selections on the piano which were greatly enjoyed. Congress prizes were presented to the oldest delegate present - Miss Ann E. Beatty, Cardington, Ohio; the youngest, Sammy Martin, Emporia, Kansas; the one travelling the greatest distance to the Congress, Mrs Kay Froid, Fort Lauderdale, Florida; to the largest family in attendance, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Sievers and son Walter. The largest delegations were from Detroit, and New York, and Washington. Member from farthest East, Miss Roan U. Orloff; farthest West, Sammy Martin, Emporia, Kansas; farth est North-West Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muenzer, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. No one was there directly from Texas; but Mr. Wm. Plampin, now in Syracuse, N.Y., was for years an active Esperanto worker (editor of the "Texas Esperantist") in San Antonio, and by his presence was in effect bringing the greetings of the Texas Esperanto Association.

The official (paid) membership of the Congress was 82. A short farewell talk by Mr Hetzel, and singing of Esperanto songs ended the happy meeting.

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 WHO WAS THERE ?

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|---|--|
| Miss Lidia Zamenhof, Warsaw, Poland. | Miss Ann E. Beatty, Cardington, Ohio. |
| Miss Roan U. Orloff, Boston, Mass. | Mrs Luella K. Beecher, Lima, Ohio |
| Mrs. Mabel Vicary, St. Clair Shore, Mich. | Mrs. Henrietta Rasmus, Lima, Ohio. |
| Mr. Louis Dormont, Brooklyn, N.Y. | Mr. H.W. Smart, Brooklyn, N.Y. |
| Mrs. Harry G. Schatz, Brooklyn, N.Y. | Mr Henry I. Nagin, Brooklyn, N.Y. |
| Mr. Harry G. Schatz, Brooklyn, N.Y. | Mr. George A. Connor, New York, N.Y. |
| Mrs Edwin Sievers, Detroit, Michigan. | Dr. Alfred E. Johns, New York, N.Y. |
| Mr. Edwin Sievers, Detroit, Michigan. | Mr. Robert L. Davis, Detroit, Mich. |
| Mr. Walter Sievers, Detroit, Michigan. | Mr. Wm. Plampin, Syracuse, N.Y. |
| Mrs Kay Froid, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. | Mr. J.W. Dubin, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Mr. Henry W. Hetzel, Philadelphia, Pa. | Miss Joan Dubin, Philadelphia, Pa |
| Mr. Fred H. McMann, Troy, N.Y. | Miss Frieda A. Thume, Washington, D.C. |
| Mrs Hedwig Muenzer, Milwaukee, Wisc. | Mr. Ernest G. Dodge, Washington, D.C. |
| Mr. Oscar Muenzer, Milwaukee, Wisc. | Mr. Simon Pollock, Washington, D.C. |
| Mr. Albert M. Koliner, Detroit, Mich. | Mr. Joseph Leahy, Washington, D.C. |
| Miss Koliner, Detroit, Michigan. | Mrs .W.H. Topham, Long Island City, |
| Mr. Sammy Martin, Emporia, Kansas. | Mr. W.H. Topham, " " " N.Y. |
| Mrs. E.A. Meerbot, Jamaica, N.Y. | Mrs. John P. Robertson, Phila, Pa. |
| Miss Evelyn Meerbot, Jamaica, N.Y. | Prof. John P. Robertson, Phila, Pa. |
| Mr. Edward W. Pharo Jr, Swarthmore, Pa. | Mr. H.R. Arnold, Sharon, Pa. |
| Dr. Cecil Stockard, Bradenton, Fla. | Mr. Conrad Fisher, Meadville, Pa. |
| Mr. Victor A. Welman, Bay Village, Ohio. | Mr. Fento Stancliff, Akron, Ohio |
| Mr. R.C. Betteridge, Akron, Ohio. | Mr. Leon A. Roessner, Detroit, Mich. |
| Miss Emily Wodzinski, Hamtramck, Mich. | Mr. H.H. Brinkman, Westerville, Ohio. |
| Miss Ethel R. Brown, Detroit, Mich. | Mr. George D. Gideon, Wilmington, Del. |
| Miss Georgia Parry, Cleveland Hts, Ohio. | Mr. Lee D. Stern, Cleveland Hts, Ohio. |
| Miss Ellen Anna Fenner, " " " | Mr. Charles E. Simon, " " " |
| Miss Dorothy Burgeson, " " " | Mr. Edgar H. Simon, " " " |
| Miss Eleanor Potter, " " " | Mr. Elliott Q. Adams, " " " |

WE WERE THERE TOO!

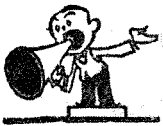
Miss Helen Binder, East Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. Walter A. Donner, Cleveland, Ohio
Mr. Wm. W. Glenny, " " "	Mr. Charles Jackson, " "
Prof. Frank Tomich, Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. Harold Foulds, " "
Mr. Edward Lindberg, " "	Mr. Harry Clingman " "
Miss Libby Levenson, " "	Mrs. Mayme Jackson, " "
Miss Knid Straus " "	Miss Laurette Banks, " "
Miss Rose Cairns " "	Miss Lois Squire, " "
Miss Kathleen Oliver, " "	Miss Catherine Avery, Shaker Hts, "
Miss Margaret Good " "	

Paid for their Congress tickets but not present.

Mr. J. W. Whitcomb, Ann Arbor, Mich.	Rev. James L. Smiley, Annapolis, Md.
Miss Philippa Stoneham, Bryan, Texas.	Miss Julia M. Leach, Daytona, Florida
Mrs. Samuel C. Eby, New York, N.Y.	Mr. Samuel C. Eby, New York, N.Y.
Mrs. Della C. Quinlan, Brooklyn, N.Y.	Mr. A. I. Rogus, Scranton, Pa.
Mr. Wm. B. Patzer, Cabin John, Md.	Mr. William Vathis, Tamaqua, Pa.

Mr. John C. Bley, Chicago, Ill.

JEN ESTAS la ESTRARO de la Esperanto-Asocio de Nord-Amerika. Maldekstre al
dekstre: S-ino Klara J. Walter, Kasistino; S-ro Josef K. Scherer, Prezidanto;
F-ino Frieda A. Thume, Help-sekretarino; Josef Leahy, Gen. Sekretario.



Bedaŭrinde ni ne havas bildon de nia Vic-Prezidanto, S-ro James F. Morton.



x F-ino Lidia Zamenhof

A group from the XXXI Annual Congress of Esperanto Association of North America-July 1-4 1938-on roof of Hotel Allerton, Cleveland, Ohio

As some of the good-looking people were not looking towards the camera, we can only admire an ear, neck or back hair-better luck next time.

REPORT OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE OF THE THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS OF THE ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The Committee on Resolutions submits for your consideration the following unanimous report:

FIRST: We express our sincere thanks to the Local Congress Committee and the Esperanto Association of Cleveland for their untiring efforts in making this a most successful Congress.

SECOND: To the Honorable Harold H. Burton, Mayor of Cleveland, we extend our sincere appreciation for his valued assistance prior to the Congress, and his inspiring address at the public session of the Congress.

THIRD: To Miss Lidia Zamenhof, talented daughter of the beloved founder of our language, we wish to express our deepest gratitude for the inspiration of her presence and for her unselfish cooperation in the various Congress activities.

FOURTH: To the National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'is of the United States and Canada, we convey our feeling of appreciation for the great part they have played in making it possible to have Miss Zamenhof in America to spread the Cause of Esperanto throughout this country.

FIFTH: To the staff of Hotel Allerton we express our hearty thanks for the obliging and courteous manner in which they placed the facilities of the hotel at our constant disposal.

SIXTH: To the Cleveland Convention Visitors' Bureau we are grateful for their interest and cooperation with the Local Congress Committee in bringing to Cleveland the thirty-first annual congress of the Esperanto Association of North America.

SEVENTH: To the press of Cleveland and vicinity we express our appreciation for their intelligent and accurate reporting of Congress events, and for their interest in Esperanto activities prior to the Congress.

EIGHTH: To Radio Station WHK we extend our sincere thanks for their cooperation with the Esperanto Association of Cleveland in providing opportunity for the presentation of Esperanto lessons, and in particular for the splendid and unique interview with Miss Zamenhof.

NINTH: To the Cleveland Public Library we convey our profound appreciation for their unusual welcome in the form of public exhibits of Esperanto material.

TENTH: To Mrs. Ruth Sadler we express our admiration for her musical talents which she so lavishly placed at our disposal.

ELEVENTH: To the officers of the Esperanto Association of North America we are deeply appreciative for their wise guidance in the administrations of our affairs, and we are particularly thankful for their unceasing devotion to Nia Afero.

Charles E. Simon Roan U. Orloff Fred H. McMann
July 3rd 1938 Resolutions Committee

FAKKUNSIDOJ ĈE LA KONGRESO.-La 2a Julio. En Eŭropo la kutimo havi diversajn kunsidojn de fakuloj dum aŭ post ĝenerala kongreso estas sufiĉe konata. Sed ĉe ni ĝi estis eksperimento, praktikata ĉi-jare la unuan fojon. Ĉiu membro de la kongreso, ĉe registrado de sia nomo, indikis kiun fakkunsidon li prefere partoprenos. Rezultis kvin kunsidoj kiel sube priskribotaj. Unu okupis sin pri la temo: Esperanto en la servo de religio. Tiun prezidis f-ino Ellen Anna Fenner. F-ino Zamenhof partoprenis. Oni priskribis kiel komencis uzi Esperanton-la Katolikoj; kelkaj Protestantaj organizoj; la "Societo de Amikoj" (Kvakeroj); kaj aparte la Baha'a religia movado, kies fondinta profeto brodkastis per leteroj antaŭ pli ol duon-centjaro pri la neceso de univarsala helpa lingvo por la tuta homaro.

La Kunveno por instruistoj havis la plej grandan ĉeestantaron. Ĝia Estro estis s-ro Louis Dormont el Brooklyn, kaj ĝia sekretario estis s-ro Robert C. Betteridge el Akron (Ohio). Tiu grupo voĉdonis kelkajn formalajn rezoluciojn, inter kiuj estis unu celanta plibonigon de publika instruado de Esperanto en nia lando, per pli strikta urgado sur ĉiu "instruemulo" ke li nepre havigu al si taŭgan atestkarton de EANA pri lia kapableco por instrua servo. La Kunsido por studentoj kaj skoltoj okazis sub la gvidado de s-ro George A. Connor el Novjorko; kaj la sekretario (f-ino Emily Wodzin-ski el Hamtramck, Mich.) raportis profitdonajn diskutojn dum la kunsido. La kvara grupo, sub estreco de s-ro Edgar H. Simon, diskutis inter si la uzon de Esperanto en korespondado-unu el la plej signifaj servoj de Esperanto por samideanoj en nia lando. Estis nur unu fakkunsido kiu ne povis fini siajn laborojn sufiĉe frue por partopreni, je la kvara posttagmeza horo, la intergrupan kunvenon kiu kunvenis por aŭskulti raportojn de ĉiuj grupsekretarioj. Tiu grupo estis la sciencistoj kaj sciencamantoj. Ties kunlaboro daŭris seninterrompe ĝis la kvina kaj duono. Unuaspekte, tiu kunsido estis duonoficiala kunveno de la "Amerika Asocio por Internacia Scienco", fondita antaŭelonge de Profesoro Lawrence A. Ware, (adreso: 400 Clinton St., Iowa City (Iowa) kiu grupo celas labori paralele al (kaj kiel filio de) la "Internacia Sciencia Asocio Esperantista". Malfeliĉe, Prof. Ware ne povis ĉeesti, pro neeviteblaj devoj en alia loko. Sed bone estris la kunvenon s-ro Elliott Q. Adams el Cleveland, kaj la sekretarian rolon plenumis s-ro William W. Glenny, ankaŭ el Cleveland. Pro la nova apero de la organizo, ĝi ne povis konstati iajn gravajn jamaĵn venkojn. Sed oni zorge pridiskutis planojn de grava signifo por estonta agado. (La Societo AAIS jam komencis krei malgrandan bibliotekon de Esperantaj libroj, libretoj, kaj broŝuroj pri sciencaj temoj, kiujn ĝi pruntedonos al petantaj membroj). La kvin fakkunsidoj estis interesa nova kaj esperdona paŝo en la historio de niaj Amerikaj kongresoj. Multaj guintoj esprimis la deziron ke estonte ĉiu kongreso arangu similajn kunvenojn.

NIAJ MORTINTOJ. Kun granda bedaŭro ni sciigis pri la forpaso de jenaj samideanoj. Al iliaj familioj ni sendas esprimon de niaj kora simpatio.

PASTRO JOHN H. FAZEL, la veterana fervora Esperantisto ne plu estsa inter ni-li malaperis el nia rondo familia je la 25a de Julio 1938; 83 jarulo. Li forpasis ĉe San Antonio, Texas, kaj estis enterogita en Topeka, Kansas.

Je la 15a Junio, en Annapolis, Maryland, forpasis S-ino George W. Moss, aĝo 86 jaroj. Multajn jarojn fervora membro de la EANA.

Kiel trovi novajn Membrojn?

Mi serĉas 4-5 kunlaborantojn por grava komitato .

La plej grava tasko de Esperanto-Societo estas krei novajn Esperantistojn...kaj gajni ilin por nia paca armeo. Se ili ne fariĝas membroj, ili ne estas valoraj soldatoj. Male ili rapide forgesas la lingvon kaj la internan ideon, kaj nia granda laboro kaj peno estas - perdita kaj vana !!!!

Dum mia unua jaro de prezidanteco EANA kreskis preskaŭ 100%. Dum la du lastaj jaroj la kresko estis tro malgranda. En mia kvara jaro mi tre-tre deziras ke EANA faru VERAN progreson. Estas du ĉefaj metodoj proponataj por gajni novajn membrojn:

UNUA METODO: Apelacii kaj peti-peti al ĉiuj klubaj prezidantoj ke ili varbu, varbu, varbu por EANA. Sed la kluboj ofte havas proprajn malfacilaĵojn, kaj mem deziras ricevi monon por la kluba kaso. Tial klubaj prezidantoj malofte energie varbas. S-ro Adams en Seattle estis bona escepto. Sed la faktoj kaj spertoj en granda lando kiel Usono pravas ke la unua metodo ne estas sufiĉe sukcesa.

DUA METODO: Rekta alvoko de la EANA-Membrara-Komitato al ĉiuj konataj gesamideanoj en Norda Ameriko. La kluboj donas al EANA listojn de lokaj gesamideanoj kaj nov-lernintoj pli volonte ol mem peti monon por la nacia asocio. Post multaj jaroj kaj spertoj en multaj landoj, mi ĉiam denove konvinkiĝis ke la dua metodo estas la plej efika, kaj tute ne multekosta por la Asocia kaso.

Mi serĉas 4-5 gesamideanojn en diversaj distriktoj de Usono, kiuj estas pretaj labori kun la prezidanto, fidele, sisteme kaj energie laŭ la dua metodo dum unu tuta jaro.

La nova Membrara Komitato ricevos de la Centra Oficejo de EANA ekzaktajn listojn de ĉiuj naciaj membroj, kaj de la lokaj kluboj listojn de la lokaj gesamideanoj. Poŝtkartoj, lerte verkitaj, flugos al ĉiuj dormemaj gesamideanoj ĝis kiam ili vekigis el la dormo de indiferenteco, ĝis kiam ili fariĝos aktivaj anoj de EANA per la pago de la kolosa sumo de \$1.50 kiom kostas la jara kotizo. Ĉu iu kredas ke estas neblaĵo ke VERA SAMIDEANO povus ŝpari 1¢ (unu cigaredo) tage? La gvidantoj ofertas 25-100 horojn monate de sia valora tempo por varbi por Esperanto. Certe ĉiu sincera Esperantisto povas oferi 1¢ tage.

Sed mi serĉas 4-5 sincerajn gesamideanojn kiuj estas pretaj oferi 1-2 horojn semajne por kunlabori en Membrara Komitato de EANA kaj venki evidentan dormemon de multaj usonaj gesamideanoj. Skribu senprokraste al la suba adreso.

Joseph R. Scherer .Prez.
4474 West Adams, Los Angeles.



Prof. Frank Tomich (Fenn College) Cleveland, Ohio, gives Radio Broadcasts from Station WHK every Tues. evening at 7 o'clock-E S T. LISTEN IN, and send a letter or postal to the Radio Station-by hearing from the "FANS" is the only way the Radio Company can know whether the broadcasts are of sufficient interest to be continued. Postals and letters from the LISTEN-INers are to the Radio Station the same as applause from the audience of a theatrical performance on a stage. WRITE.

The Films—

Esperanto Gets Break in "Idiot's Delight"

Discard Sherwood's Thrusts at Dictators

BY ARTHUR SPAETH

THE Esperantists, who convened here a few weeks back in the interests of promoting the universal tongue, should be pleased no end by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's decision to use the idiom in fabricating "Idiot's Delight" for the screen.

It might be well, in the interests of the truth, etc., and nothing else but, to state that M-G-M's obeisance to Esperanto is merely another example of Hollywood opportunism.

Metro has been considerably worried about "Idiot's Delight" ever since the studio presented playwright Robert E. Sherwood with a tidy sum for the screen rights.

The idea got around in no time at all that studio had a lion (not Leo the studio symbol) by the tail and didn't quite know what to do about it.

Those who saw the Lunts frolic in the stage version will remember that Mr. Sherwood's sharp pen dug with satirical glee and some penetration into the side of Il Duce. It also poked poisonously at the Hitlers and the totalitarian states.

It was this side of "Idiot's Delight" that made the M-G-M heads gray. Had not Il Duce already come forth with a pronouncement to the effect that any treatment on the "ideological state" would be banned from Italian screens? This, however, would not have been so bad if it weren't for the fact that Italy's objection would immediately ban the film from the screens of Germany, now including Austria, and Japan. These nations have a screen as well as a military understanding!

Land of Esperanto

But now it is reported that the studio has found its way out. It seems that the decision has been reached to make the celluloid "Idiot's Delight" into a plea for peace and to toss the Sherwood windmill tilting with dictators into the waste basket.

And here Esperanto comes into the picture. In order that no nation may be offended, the mythical land where the film will come to life will be one in which the good natives discourse in Esperanto. (In the stage piece they said it with Italian.) To the Esperantists who have striven earnestly to spread the gospel of their tongue this will come as a nice break.

At the moment we, too, are intrigued with the thought of the lovely Miss Shearer and the dashing Mr. Gable firing Esperanto at each other to an accompaniment of explanatory subtitles. Miss Shearer's screen nymph, will, we're sure, be a laundered creature and there will be no reference to that Omaha-haha hotel rendezvous.

The Culver City studio hasn't yet revealed whether Miss Shearer and Mr. Gable will do the whitewashed "Idiot's Delight" before or after their stint as Scarlet and Rhett of "Gone With the Wind."

U. S. IS ASKED TO BACK ESPERANTO

Delegates Pass Resolutions Urging Recognition

The North American Esperanto Congress, concluding its final sessions yesterday at the Allerton Hotel, adopted resolutions calling upon the federal government:

TO LIST Esperanto, the international auxiliary language, in the course of required studies of all federal-supported educational institutions.

TO ACCEPT Esperanto as a qualification for all candidates for any federal service which is concerned in any way with international transactions.

Want Language Favored

TO INSTRUCT its representatives, at any multilateral international transactions or conferences in which the United States may participate, to favor the use of Esperanto as the official language of translation and publication.

Other resolutions which were adopted called upon state legislatures:

To LIST Esperanto among the foreign languages electable by students in all high schools, junior high schools and colleges of the several states, with equal standing and privilege.

TO HAVE principals and teachers consult as to which teachers shall teach Esperanto.

TO BE CERTAIN that students are fully informed as to their right to elect the study of Esperanto, in the same manner as other languages.

National officers elected were: Joseph R. Scherer, Los Angeles, president; Joseph Leahy, Washington, secretary; Miss Frieda Thum, Washington, assistant secretary.

All customs notices appearing normally in France in other languages than French will also be in Esperanto" (Washington "Star", July 6 1938).

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

WARRING ON BABY!

CLEVELAND is host today to a group of men and women who cherish a great ideal.

They are the North American Esperanto Association. They burn with a zeal to establish a universal language, to the end that men may better understand one another, and through that understanding live together in peace and amity.

They face difficulties, even aside from that involved in stretching the theory over civil wars.

We are informed by the Encyclopedia Britannica that more than 50 schemes modifying or "reforming" Esperanto have appeared. Whether the esperantists regard this as progress or heresy, we do not know. But the same authority gives an idea of the odds against which the esperantists are making their fight. It says:

"The international language . . . must be . . . a posteriori, easy for all, neutral, euphonic, phonetic, unambiguous, logical, regular, adaptable, and must be tested by long-continued practical use on a large scale." 1, It is, 2, It has been

It is a privilege to meet people with the courage to tackle such an undertaking.

"NEWS"

Cleveland is host for a few days to the Esperantists, a group of remarkably energetic people who refuse to be discouraged, as most of us are, by the task of mastering one language and earning passing grades in one or two others. Everybody knows they have the right idea—one language to be used everywhere as a secondary language—but few have the gumption to accept it. We therefore salute the Esperantists, and we hope they are able, somehow, to overcome our lazy natures and convert us.

ALVOKO PRI ENCIKLOPEDIO.

La eldonantoj de "Enciklopedio de Esperanto" deziras havi en la tria volumo la nomojn de ciuj grupaj funkciuloj kaj izolaj aktivuloj. Se vi estis aktiva kiel oficiro, aŭ instruisto dum du jaroj, sendu vian nomon al la ŝuba adreso. Informu pri naskigloko kaj la dato, kiam vi Esperantigis, pri oficoj en Esperantujo. Ne estas necese mendi la libron. Sendu al JOZEF R. SCHERER, 4474 West Adams, Los Angeles, California.

***** Many items we would like to insert, must wait a while owing to lack of space. *****