

Vol. 53

# AMERICAN ESPERANTIST

## AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

LA MONATA BULTENO DE LA ESPERANTA-ASOCIO DE NORDA AMERIKO

Joseph Leahy, General Secretary  
 Centra Officejo 1517 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. Central Office  
 J.R. Scherer, Pres. Los Angeles, Calif. -- E.G. Dodge, Ch. Exec. Comm. Wash. D.C.

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\*G\*R\*A\*T\*U\*L\*O\*J\* \*G\*R\*A\*T\*U\*L\*O\*J\* \*G\*R\*A\*T\*U\*L\*O\*J\* \*G\*R\*A\*T\*U\*L\*O\*J\* \*

**EDZIGO-Brawner--Prutz.** La 23an de Septembro en Baltimore, Maryland, Usono, S-ro C. Conway Brawner Jr., de Alexandria, Virginia, kun F-ino Kathleen A. Prutz, de Brooklyn, New York, Usono, bone konataj anoj de la Esperanto-Klubo de Washington, D.C. Ni esperas por ili vivdaŭran feliĉon.

\*A\*R\*M\*I\*N\*F\*R\*A\*N\*C\*I\*S\*D\*O\*N\*E\*I\*S\*J\*U\*N\*I\*O\*R\*J\*U\*S\*T\*A\*R\*R\*I\*V\*E\*D

**NASKIGO.** La 15-an Oktobro en Pharr, Texas, al Armin F. kaj Mary Doneis, filo, nomita Armin Francis. Ni tre gratulas la feliĉajn gepatrojn, kaj salutas la novan Esperantiston.

### FOR IMPROVED ESPERANTO TEACHING.

Any Esperantist is permitted to teach a group of beginners. It is hoped, however, that he will announce his group to the EANA Office, giving: Name and address of each pupil. Name of textbook used. Method used. Time and place of meeting. Notice of discontinuance of group.

After completing the teaching of his first group, it is hoped the instructor will apply for his own certificate (advanced course).

Only those who have acquired from the proper EANA committee a teachers' certificate should attempt to teach a group of advanced students.

Each club leader should see that no official class is announced unless the teacher can show EANA sanction.

Louis Dormont, EANA School Committee

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**ESPERANTO BY CORRESPONDENCE.** Beginners; Advanced. Instructor licensed by E.A.N.A. as teacher. Esperanto Institute, St. Albans, N.Y., Usono.

## Dr. John Barrett, Diplomat, Dies

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Oct. 17. —(AP)—Dr. John Barrett, seventy-one, credited by many with doing more than any other person of his generation to promote closer relations among the American republics, died today of bronchial pneumonia.

The six-foot Vermonter, who, as a newspaper man, so impressed President Grover Cleveland that he was launched on a diplomatic career at the age of twenty-eight, succumbed within a few miles of his birthplace from a cold he contracted two weeks ago as he prepared to leave for his winter home in Coral Gables, Fla.

The subject of this sketch and picture, Dr. John Barrett, will be remembered by Esperantists as



President of Esperanto Association of North America in 1910, who welcomed the Esperanto world to the Sixth Esperanto World Congress held here. Condolence.

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CLEVELAND ESPERANTISTS welcome Lidia Zamenhof on her recent arrival in their city, to conduct a course of Esperanto classes, by the Cseh Method-of which she is one of the world's greatest exponents. She has taught large classes in Detroit New York, Philadelphia Lima, Ohio, and Eliot, Me, besides giving many lectures in those and other cities-Ann Arbor, Mich., Urbana, Ill., Baltimore, Boston.

Circumstances beyond control have made it necessary for Miss Zamenhof to leave this country for a time-very, very, much to the regret of all who have met her, as well as the hundreds who had hoped to meet her. Her teaching has left with us a number of Esperanto experts. It is the fervent hope of all that Miss Zamenhof will return to us in the very near future.

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A CHILD'S MEMORIES OF DR. ZAMENHOF.

I should like to add a few words to the Report of Miss Zamenhof's visit to Boston. On the 6th of September, in the International Institute, the Boston Esperantists listened to a talk by Miss Zamenhof by which they were permitted to share in a little girl's memories of her distinguished father.

We were told of the child's waiting until all patients had departed from the Dr's office in order that she might enjoy a game of ball with him; of the firm, but kind parental discipline; of the visits of Esperantists from foreign countries; of the bookshelves devoted to Esperanto books, sent by their authors from all over the world. She remembered hearing a visitor say that more than any monument of marble or granite those books would constitute a monument to her father's greatness. She accompanied her father to the World Congress of Esperantists at Bern and noted the respect in which he was held by the delegates and distinguished men there; and noted, also, the effect that was produced upon her modest and unassuming father by the honor in which he was held. But the little girl's chief interest in Esperanto at that time was in rescuing from the wastepaper basket the many strange postage stamps, until with the outbreak of the world war all correspondence ceased and the basket yielded no more treasures. Heavy blows came about this time-the death of Carlo Bourlet, eminent French Esperantist was one, and with the war came the deaths of others near and dear to the father.

Illness followed, and in 1917 death, and a burial which could be attended by none of the thousands who loved and honored the creator of Esperanto, for all frontiers were closed. Miss Zamenhof's narrative was full of pathos and interest to her listeners. On Saturday, September 9th, she was guest of Mr. Wilner of Brookline, a distant cousin with whom Dr. Zamenhof had been accustomed to spend week-ends during his student days. It was an intimate family group and much enjoyed by those participating. One of the guests was a Mr. Kaplan, a fellow townsman of the Zamenhof family, now living in Malden Mass. MEMORINDA SEMAJNO, KAJ GIS LA REVIDO ! H.B.H.

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\* \*L\*A\*\*\*H\*O\*N\*O\*R\*A\*J\*\*\*P\*A\*T\*R\*O\*N\*O\*J\*\*\*K\*A\*J\*\*\*S\*U\*B\*T\*E\*N\*A\*N\*T\*O\*J\* \*

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*Mrs. Luella K. Beecher, Lima Ohio*

1938-1939

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# SPERANTO

## PATRONO

de

Esperanto Asocio de Nord-Ameriko

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9-28-38 *Joe Leahy*

SEKRETARIO

\$X

Report of Finance Committee  
(October 26, 1938)

In an article by Mr. Dodge in the Sept. issue of American Esperantisto it was stated that, as nearly as could be estimated, EANA would require \$250 above its income from ordinary sources in order to maintain the present level of activity and close the current year with its books balanced. To secure this additional support the appeal for PATRONOJ and SUBTENANTOJ (members con-

tributing \$10 and \$5 respectively in lieu of the regular membership dues of \$1.50) was extended for another year. During the past month the Finance Committee has been supplementing this appeal with personal correspondence in an effort to enlist at least 20 Patronoj and an equal number of Subtenantoj. And though we have not met with complete success, sufficient progress has been made to warrant a preliminary report. Including those pledged, we now have a total of 16 Patronoj, and we have high hopes of filling or even surpassing the quota for that group. But in the appeal for Subtenantoj we have been considerably less fortunate. Despite an energetic canvass the total in that group now stands at 7. But it must be remembered that this is only a preliminary report. Though we are far from our goal, it is quite possible that we shall eventually find 13 more members willing to fill the quota of Subtenantoj by contributing \$5 in lieu of the regular membership dues of \$1.50. Following is list of the PATRONOJ and SUBTENANTOJ enlisted to date:

PATRONOJ	SUBTENANTOJ
Mrs. Luella K. Beecher	Mr. G. P. Ferree
Mr. George B. Wrenn	Mr. R. L. Davis
Mr. E. G. Dodge	Anonymous
Mr. Fred H. McMann	Mr. D. W. Pittman
Mr. H. W. Hetzel	Mr. Harry Furber
Dr. Cecil Stockard	Mr. Oscar Muenzer
Mr. Manoeg Marootian	Mr. Virgil Dibble
Prof. Frank Tomich	Mr. Ortel H. Cross
	Mr. J. A. Forssell
	Mr. A. E. Regal
	Mr. James F. Morton
	Dr. E. D. Chase
	Miss Mazah E. Schulz
	Miss Grace Randolph
	Mr. R. M. Pease

In addition to the above PATRONOJ and SUBTENANTOJ we wish to acknowledge contributions from Miss Julia M. Leach, Miss Ann E. Beatty and from a member who wishes to remain anonymous.

And to all we wish to tender our sincere thanks.  
Fred H. McMann, Chairman  
Finance Committee.

(Oh surely, such generous folks should have a special membership card - as here illustrated.)

\$V

*J. A. Forssell, White Bear Lake, Minn.*

1938-1939

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# SPERANTO

## SUBTENANTO

de

Esperanto Asocio de Nord-Ameriko

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9-28-38 *Joe Leahy*

SEKRETARIO

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, in Cleveland, O., Usonor (time not stated-ask station WHK), there will be a Round-Table Discussion on WHK Station, with these gentlemen taking part:

Mr. Stanley Altschuler (Civic Program Director of WHK United Broadcasting Company), Mr. Allen Jenkins (WHK Announcer), Miss Anna Haidel (Assistant to Civic Program Director), Mr. L. Beibel, Mr. John Burnell and Prof. Frank Tomich. The Discussion will be conducted exclusively in Esperanto. Questions about Esperanto-in Esperanto-will be asked by others, and answered by Prof. Tomich. At the end of the interesting discussion, it will be repeated in English (slightly abbreviated) for non-Esperanto listeners.

Professor Tomich broadcasts every Saturday at 5.30 p.m.-Cleveland time-from Station WHK in and on Esperanto. Over 20 Fenn College students who had listened in occasionally, finally requested Prof. Tomich to "show them how", and, with his usual magnanimity, he gladly organized an Esperanto class--started Oct. 26.--Welcome Boys. Go to it Professor--VIVU kaj BONSANCO.

On October 18th was held the first Cseh Method Esperanto lesson of a course under the auspices of the Commonwealth of Mass.--first in the United States under State supervision. Classes are held each Tuesday 8-10 P.M., at State University Extension Center, Newbury and Exeter Streets. Instructed by Miss Roan U. Orloff--the smiling lady at right.

At the annual meeting of Washington Esperanto Chapter the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mr. Hirsch Ginn, V-President, Mrs. C. J. Walter, Treasurer, Miss Mabel S. Hamilton (re-elected-3rd time), Secretary, Mr. George T. Bean, 1236 11th St., N.W. Talks were made by Miss Hamilton, Mr. Blake (retiring President) and President Ginn.

BEGIN TO GET READY FOR ZAMENHOF BOOK WEEK- Dec. 11-17.

For several years it has been the custom for every Esperantist to BUY ANOTHER ESPERANTO BOOK.-Also to hold Celebrations on Dr. Zamenhof's Birthday- Dec. 15th.

SOON BE TIME to select Christmas cards to send to friends If the one pictured here appeals to your taste-as they have done to thousands of others, we can supply them-size of this 2 for 5¢, Postcard size 3 for 10¢. They are Photographs. Space on bottom for your signature.

ESSENTIAL BOOKS FOR ANY ESPERANTIST-and we--The EANA-have them:

REED'S "PRACTICAL GRAMMAR"-1938 edition, by Dr. Ivy Kellerman Reed. One of the most popular textbooks. 60¢.

"Esperanto Home Student" by James Robbie. The last thousand went so fast, we are ordering in larger lots. 20¢.

The Millidge Esperanto-English (\$2.50) and the Fulcher & Long English-Esperanto (\$2.40) dictionaries are needed by all Esperantists.

And of course everybody wants a handy two-way dictionary to carry in the pocket-and here it is: the "EDINBURGH" Eng-Esp., and Esp-English. 75¢.

"THE AMERICAN POCKET DICTIONARY" by Karl Froding, is the best to be had for less than 75¢. "Splendid" is the word to describe it-and only 25¢ buys.

"VETERANO ?" by Dr. Ismael Gomez Braga-a biography of the Esperanto movement and the writer's experience in introducing it in Brazil. It is the first original composition printed in Brazil-in Esperanto. Cloth binding 60¢

Esperanto Association of North America, Washington, D.C.

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# Esperanto vivas tra la Mondo

(Esperanto Internacia)

Esperanto kiel lingvo diplomatia.

Al letero, direktita de Esperanto-komitato en Polujo al la Registaro de Manĉukio en lingvo franca, konsiderante ke ĝi estas la lingvo de la diplomatio, la Ministerio de Eksterlandaj Aferoj de tiu ŝtato respondis en la internacia lingvo Esperanto. — Ankaŭ la brazila Ministerio de Trafiko respondis al franclingva letero de la sama komitato en Esperanto.

Brita poŝtadministracio presigis broŝuron en Esperanto.

La brita poŝtadministracio ĵus eldonis 8-paĝan broŝuron en la internacia lingvo Esperanto. La broŝuro enhavas utilajn informojn pri britaj poŝtaj servoj, tarifoj ktp. Ĝi reprezentas la unuan gravan uzon de Esperanto fare de la brita ŝtato.

Esperanto-tabuloj nun ankaŭ en francaj stacidomoj.

Vojaĝante en Nederlando, oni trovas en ĉiu iom grava loko, elironte el la stacidomo, tabulon kun adreso de Esperanto-konsulo, al kiu la vojaĝanta publiko Esperanto-parolanta povas sin turni por diversspeca helpo, informoj, gvidado ktp. Ankaŭ nombro da finlandaj stacidomoj surhavas Esperanto-tabulojn. Nun oni enkondukis tiun praktikan aranĝon ankaŭ en Francujo, provizore en du stacidomoj de la grava havenurbo Dunkerque, sed aliaj certe baldaŭ sekvos.

Ankaŭ francaj poŝtĝicetoj elpendigas Esperanto-aŭŝiojn.

Laŭ informo en la Oficiala Bulteno de la franca PTT-Administracio, la poŝtestroj rajtas pendigi ĉe la ĝicetoj aŝion pri la uzado de Esperanto, dum la horoj kiam deĵoras esperantista oficisto. Precipe ankaŭ en la Ĉefa Poŝtejo de Parizo, Esperanto-scianta publiko povas esti servata ĉiutage de 9-12, kaj kutime ankaŭ posttagmeze de 15-18 h.

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## Cu "Esperanto nedezirata" ?

Chamberlain kaj Hitler ne kapablis rekte paroli unu al la alia.

La franca korespondanto de « Daily Telegraph », konservativa angla ĵurnalo, raportis al sia redakcio merkredon vespere, la 14.9. (la ĵurnalo publikigis tion la 15.9.):

« La decido de s-ro Chamberlain, iri al Berchtesgaden morgaŭ, estas la rekta rezulto de diskuto kun la franca registaro, sed la formo de tio ne sugestis ke brita ĉefministro mem estos la persono por rekte kontakti kun la Führer... Hieraŭ posttagmeze s-ro Chamberlain kaj s-ro Daladier, la franca ĉefministro, interparolis telefone, kaj Kavaliro Eric Phipps, brita ambasadoro en Parizo, interpretis. »

Esperanto en la plej grava elektroteknika vortaro.

Okaze de la lasta jarkunveno de I.E.C. (Internacia Elektroteknika Komisiono) en Torquay (Anglujo) pretiĝis vortaro, kiu signifas la rezulton de pli ol tridek-jara internacia kunlaborado. Tiu grandformata kaj ampleksa elektroteknika vortaro estas ordigita ne laŭ la alfabeto, sed laŭ parenceco de la nocioj (fakterminoj), t.e. laŭ la decimala klasifiko. La nocioj estas en la lingvoj franca, angla, germana, itala, hispana kaj Esperanto. La klarigoj de la nocioj estas faritaj en la lingvoj franca kaj angla. La vortaro reprezentas la plej gravan internacian elektroteknikan terminaron ĝis nun aperintan, kaj ĝi sendube kontribuos multe al la dezirinda normigado de la fakterminoj sur la elektroteknika kampo.

Ĉeĥoslovaka presoficejo radiosendas en Esperanto.

Komencante kun julio, la ĉeĥoslovaka presoficejo ĉiun lundan vesperon disaŭdigas siajn informojn (politikajn, turismajn ktp.) en Esperanto. Ĉeĥoslovakio sekvas per tio la ekzemplon de la itala Radio, kiu jam delonge uzas Esperanton por la disaŭdigo de politikaj kaj, tute precipe, de turismaj informoj.

Esperanto oficiale uzata ĉe la hungara poŝto.

Okaze de la Eŭkaristia Kongreso la hungara poŝto enkondukis novaĵon: ĉe gravaj kongresoj en Budapeŝto oni povas nun, en la lingvoj angla, franca, germana, itala, hungara kaj en Esperanto, sendi sciigon per telefono al certa persono kiu, se li anoncis sin ĉe la stacio « Telefon-restante », poste povas aŭdi la sciigon por li destinitan.

121 francaj deputitoj apogas Esperanton.

En Francujo ekzistas Esperantista Parlamenta Grupo, al kiu aliĝis jam 121 deputitoj diverspartiaj. Ĝenerale, en Francujo la intereso por la internacia lingvo neniam de post la mondmilito estis tiel vigla kiel nun.

La sama ĵurnalo, en alia parto, parolante pri la flugvizito de s-ro Chamberlain al Germanujo, diras :

« La ĉefministro ne povas konduki diskutadon en la germana lingvo, kaj s-ro Hitler simile ne povas konversacii en la angla lingvo kun facileco. La interŝanĝo de vidpunktoj okazos pere de interpretistoj, kaj supozeble s-ro Strang (akompananto de s-ro Chamberlain) plenumos tiun oficon... S-ro Strang prenis la notojn de la longaj konversacioj inter s-ro Hitler kaj Kavaliro John Simon kaj s-ro Eden dum ilia vizito al Berlino en 1935. »

Ni dankas s-anon E.D. Durrant pro la komuniko de supraj tekstoj. La samajn informojn oni povis legi en multaj aliaj ĵurnaloj de la tuta mondo.

Post la vizito oni legis ke « Post la teo Hitler kaj Chamberlain havis konferencion, kiu daŭris 2 1/2 horojn. Nur la interpretisto, D-ro Schmidt, ĉeestis krome. La pens-interŝanĝo mem, se oni de-

Esperanto en hungara universitato.

En la tri unuaj semajnoj de aŭgusto okazos en la « Universitato por la Sciencoj » en Debrecen (Hungarujo) prelegoj en ses lingvoj pri moderna literaturo, historio, pedagogio, filozofio kaj natursciencoj. La lingvolecionoj ebligis lernadon de la lingvoj franca, angla, germana, itala, kaj Esperanto.

Sudafrika sendstacio enkondukis Esperanto-prelegojn.

La sudafrika stacio Johannesburg sendis fine de julio interesan paroladon pri « Esperanto kiel lingvo por la estonteco ». La sama stacio akceptis en sian programon la dissendon de ok Esperanto-prelegoj dum oktobro kaj novembro nunjaraj.

Aŭstralia Senatano Abbott fondis Movadon por Internacia Interkompreno.

Sub prezido de la aŭstralia eks-ĉefministro Scullin okazis inaŭgura kunveno de la « Fellowship of International Understanding », fondita de Senatano Macartney Abbott. Al tiu « Movado por Internacia Interkompreno » jam aliĝis membroj de ĉiuj aŭstraliaj partioj. Senatano Abbott celas la enkondukon de komuna lingvo por ĉiuj homoj, apud la respektivaj gepatraj lingvoj. Kvankam li ne speciale propagandas Esperanton, tamen lia celado koincidas kun la celoj de l' esperantistoj.

Brazila filatelieja ekspozicio « BRAPEX » uzas Esperanton.

Same kiel la broŝuro por la filatelieja ekspozicio « Praga 1938 » enhavis Esperanto-parton, same ankaŭ la Unua Internacia Filatelieja Ekspozicio en Rio-de-Janeiro, kiu okazos sub la nomo « BRAPEX », eldonis sian bele ilustritan invitbroŝuron en kvin naciaj lingvoj (portugala, hispana, franca, angla, germana) kaj en Esperanto.

## Ĉiam portu la Verdian Stelon!

prenus la tempon necesan por la tradukado, daŭris iom pli ol unu horon. » (« Haagsche Courant », 16.9.1938.)

Tradukistoj kaj interpretistoj estas gravaj kaj utilaj homoj, kaj oni bezonas ilin ankoraŭ longan tempon post la enkonduko de Esperanto, — fakte oni bezonos tradukistojn en ĉiuj tempoj, ĉar ĉiam ekzistos naciaj lingvoj, krom la internacia. Sed kiam temas pri tiel gravegaj interparoloj, de kiuj dependos milito aŭ paco, la vivo aŭ morto de milionoj, kaj eventuale la pereco de Eŭropo, estas tamen altgrade bedaŭrinde, ke Chamberlain kaj Hitler ne kapablas rekte paroli unu al la alia. Pri la tempo, kiu perdiĝas per la interpretado, kaj per la ĝustigo de eventualaj miskomprenoj, ni eĉ ne insistu.

(Heroldo de Esperanto)

UNUECO

ESTAS FORTO!

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COMMITTEES NOT FILLED when October issue went to press:
Membership Committee, Chairman, Miss Maybelle Anshutz, 4053 West 21st St., Los Angeles, California. Regional members for South and East: Dr. Cecil Stockard, 209 16th St., N., Bradenton, Florida. Mr. George Irving Savage, 68 Westmoreland Ave., Arlington, Massachusetts. RADIO Committee. Chairman, Mr. Woodruff Bryne, Radio Station WIS, Columbia, South Carolina. Professor Frank Tomich, 1319 Elm Court, N-W., Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. James Denson Sayers, 3801-18th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

YOU CAN ASSIST the Membership Committee by paying your dues so promptly that the committee will never need to worry about you-and you can also help very much by interesting one or more friends to become members. YOU CAN HELP the Radio Committee, if any broadcasts can be arranged in your locality about Esperanto-or mentioning it with favor, by sending to the committee the news item. Or better still, by sending a copy of the material broadcast. Another very good way. If our Esperanto friends in Czechoslovakia or elsewhere abroad shall be able to resume their series of short wave broadcasts for America, you can help pile up the mass of fan mail which is the life-blood of any such enterprise.

ESPERANTO SOCIETY of OKLAHOMA CITY recently held a "GET ACQUAINTED" meeting at which great enthusiasm reigned. Eight classes-with membership of 8 to 15 in each-have been organized. Also an Extension Course in Esperanto is being taught in the University of Oklahoma City. The Oklahomans are unanimous in their praise of the splendid work of Mr. R.M. Pease, during his four weeks sojourn in Oklahoma, in arousing interest in Esperanto by his newspaper and radio interviews, and in organizing classes. His radio talks were heard in several of the surrounding states, arousing much interest in Esperanto. Several hundred inquiries have reached the Central Office as a result. ( A few more such workers as R.M. would put America on the Esperanto map in a big way-why not profit by his example? ) VIVU PEASE! VIVU ESPERANTO!!!!

GEORGE J. FALGIER a teacher in Winchester (Illinois) High School, put on an exhibition of Esperanto in the High School, which has resulted in the organization of an Esperanto Club, which meets Monday evenings at 7. COME IN!

Hon. Thomas C. Desmond, State Senator of New York, in a speech for the D.A.R. recently, made a strong plea for Peace Through Mutual Understanding, decrying all racial or religious prejudices. Knowing the desires of all state and National leaders to better conditions for their constituents, it would be well for every Esperantist to write their Senator or Congressman, pointing out to them the benefits of Esperanto and strongly urge its inclusion in the curriculum of Junior and Senior High Schools, as a practical step in the direction of eliminating racial and religious prejudices due to misunderstanding.

NEW ZEALAND. Newspaper clippings from many communities tell the world of the growth and enterprise in the Esperanto movement of that country. And the interesting news served up in the "ETERNA IDEO" each month by its energetic editor-Mr. Vernon J. Leck-keep its readers always anxiously waiting for the next issue. The New Zealand Esperanto Association will hold its ninth annual Congress, Dec. 31-Jan 2, in Wellington, the Capital City. Mr. William H. King, Masterton, is the Hon. Secretary. VIVU NEW ZEALAND!

Advertising rates for small announcements in American Esperantist; 1 cent per word-minimum 25 words. 1 by 3 1/2 inch space, 50¢-3 times for \$1.00. Half page, \$3.00. Full page \$5.00. Send copy by 20th.

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OUR POETRY CONTEST-SECOND CALL. The hope is now very strong that within a year or less a large and important Esperanto book may be published by a European firm, to be called USONA ANTOLOGIO. Into it will be gathered many choice and popular selections from American literature, both in verse and in prose, -some pathetic, some inspiring, some tragic, some even humorous, and many with the smell of the native soil about them, so that to Esperanto readers throughout the world they may make the varied life of our "USONO" more vivid and appreciated. Officially, the Esperanto Association of North America is not involved in the contract with the publishing firm. But EANA will gladly cooperate in possible ways with the samideanoj who are directly in charge of the arrangements. And it is with this in view that we announced in our October issue a contest in the translating of English poetry into Esperanto. It is hoped that this competition will bring out from its hiding places all the worthwhile poetic talent which may be lurking in the hearts and brains of EANA members. A number of those who thus make known their talents for rendering English poetry into effective Esperanto will undoubtedly be called upon later to do some translating for the expected USONA ANTOLOGIO. And even those whose talents are on a humbler plane and who may not attain to this honor, are cordially asked to enter one or more of the competitions. They will derive both pleasure and instruction from the effort. In our previous issue we announced the terms of the competitions.

But these will now be summarized once more. Three English poems of unequal translation difficulty were printed in October issue, to be used in Contests A, B and C. These, respectively, were the last 36 lines of "Renascence" by Edna St. Vincent Millay; six selected stanzas of "The Fool's Prayer" by Edward Rowland Sill; and the short poem in blank verse, "Opportunity", by Sill. One who wishes may compete in all three contests. Six small prizes are offered, two for renditions of each poem. These are not of any considerable monetary value, and should be thought of chiefly as tokens of merit. The first prize for translation of "Renascence" will be \$5 in cash. The five other premiums will consist of a combination of small booklets, selected by our office, with cash value of a dollar or more each.

In general, the two best translations of each poem will be given the awards.

But to this there is one possible exception; for the two less difficult poems were proposed especially to encourage participation by Esperantists who do not yet claim to rank among the experts. For this reason, not more than one of the awards in Contest B will be allowed to go to one who is successful in Contest A. And not more than one of the awards in the simplest contest (blank verse) can go to a person who has scored a touchdown in either of the more difficult competitions. Meritorious offerings which are awarded no prizes may be given Honorable Mention. Regulations governing the competition. It is important to read these carefully.

1. Send your translation to the EANA office, 1517 H St., Washington, D.C.
2. Mail them not later than the Saturday after Thanksgiving Day. (the first offerings were received before the middle of October, but there is still time for yours.)
3. Send 4 copies (four)-preferably all on thin paper.
4. Do not sign your manuscript with your own name, but with a pen-name or an arbitrary symbol. But send with them a sealed envelope, with pseudonym on the outside, and your real name and address on the inside.
5. Use your own judgment as to form of meter or rythm in translating "Renascence" and the "Fool's Prayer". But "Opportunity" should be in blank verse of 11 syllables to the line.
6. Avoid all rhymes like "-adis, adis," "-anta, -anta," "-ulo- -ulo." "iĝi, iĝi".
7. But in case of need, it is permissible to use occasionally a merely "approximate" rhyme, such as "fresa, streca," "tusi, konfuzi". "aŭtuno, zum-zumo," "orelo, ventumilo."

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WHERE TO PURCHASE GENERAL LITERATURE.

We wish to call your attention to that address in America where a large variety of Esperanto literature (such as our own office makes no attempt to handle) is kept for sale. The "American Esperanto Institute", 1111 Brooke Rd. Rockford, Illinois. It is an institution which serves a very useful purpose in the Esperanto field. The prime mover in the American Esperanto Institute is Mr. Karl Froding, a native of Sweden, who began his Esperanto labors in America as far back as 1904. He publishes the "SCIENCA GAZETO"-entirely in Esperanto-a popular science magazine which appears every alternate month.-- subscription, \$1. The Institute acts as a dealer for the sale of Esperanto books and booklets, including many which are more or less rare and are on sale nowhere else in America. It is this latter service which we are bringing to your notice. The printed "Catalog No. 12", September, 1938, quotes on more than 700 different items-Textbooks; Dictionaries; Readers; Linguistic and Historical; Literature in prose; Drama; Verse and songs; Religion and Philosophy; Controversy; Scientific, Technical, Commercial; Sociology and Politics. Of the several groups, prose literature is the most extensive, with 275 works listed. Any one who is not suitably impressed with the fact that Esperanto is a live and "going concern" already possessing a literature of such quality and extent that many a small nation might be proud to equal it, will be instructed and profited by merely reading through that Catalog, No. 12, at the same time observing the inserted note, that hundreds of other works are in stock (perhaps in small numbers) and that mail orders will be accepted for any Esperanto book published anywhere which is still on the market. The Esperanto Association of North America at Washington D C., and the American Esperanto Institute in Illinois are not rival establishments, but are institutions of different type and purpose. In the matter of selling books, our own EANA office specializes in furnishing both classes and individuals with the most popular and up to date grammars, lesson books, dictionaries, and other helps for the learner. We also have in stock for sale those items of Esperanto literature which were published by our own organization in past years and represent an original contribution of our country to Esperanto literature. We make no effort to keep for sale those literary productions for which there is no general or "class-room" demand, yet which are called for by the varying tastes and needs of individuals and which have their place as part of the field of Esperanto literature. It is fortunate for the Esperantists of Usono that there is a place from which such books can be obtained, without need on the part of the buyer to send his orders overseas.

Mr. Froding also publishes that splendid little "AMERICAN POCKET DICTIONARY" which has recently made its bow to Esperantujo. WORTH A \$ BUT SELLS FOR 25¢.

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ALL QUERIES ABOUT EXAMINATIONS should be directed to the chairman of the Examinations Committee, Prof. Edwin L. Clarke, Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.

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EVERY PUBLIC LIBRARY should have the address of the EANA and every Esperantist should see that the library in his-her-locality is equipped to give such information to inquirers-that is where strangers look for information regarding reading matter of all kinds. Has your Library our address???????

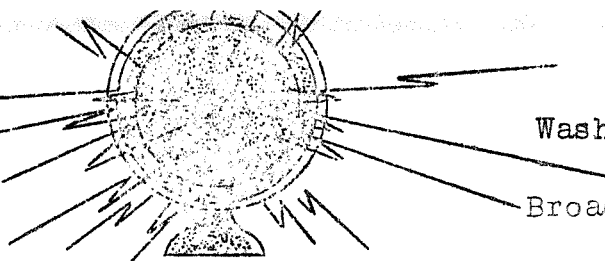
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EXTRACTS from "THE ZIONIST RECORD", Johannesburg, South Africa. From an article dealing with the Bahai religion. "We are reliably informed that many Jews are taking an interest in the cult. The most outstanding Jewish supporter is Lydia Zamenhof, daughter of that famous founder of Esperanto (Dr. L.L. Zamenhof), the Universal Language. It is a long way from the Bialystok Jewish eye-specialist, who was a keen Zionist, to the Bahai Temple in Chicago. Yet Miss Zamenhof manages to make use of all her father's arguments in favor of a universal language for the purpose of the new "universal religion". Miss Zamenhof is a polished and charming speaker and large audiences are being carried away by her eloquence".

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BROADCAST  
by  
JOSEPH LEAHY,  
General Secretary  
ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION  
OF NORTH AMERICA



FROM  
Station  
W J S V  
Washington, D. C.

Broadcast No. 1.

Language is the means of communication-of expressing our thoughts intelligibly to others. It is the fundamental element of all learning and culture-and that language is BEST that is EASIEST for the GREATEST number of PEOPLE.

Almost fifty years of practical use by several millions of people has demonstrated that Esperanto, the International auxiliary Language, is the EASIEST-therefore the BEST. AS A MATTER OF EASILY DEMONSTRABLE FACT IT IS THE ONLY OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED AUXILIARY LANGUAGE. Any intelligent person can learn enough in three or four months (devoting an hour a day to study) to read, write and speak it fairly well--it takes as many years to learn any National language, and even then--well, perhaps most of you have heard the story of the Englishman, who after having studied French four years, was being felicitated, before leaving for a trip through France, on the fact that he would have no language difficulties. On his return he was asked whether he had any trouble with his French, he replied "No, but the natives did".

Since the days of the Tower of Babel there has been a constant, persistent demand for a language to make possible, intercourse between people of different nationality. Hundreds of attempts have been made to furnish the World with a Second, or Neutral language for everybody--one that would be acceptable to all nations--it being long ago recognized that no 'all-ready-existing' national language would be accepted--no National would, or will, admit that any other nation's language is better than his own--history has demonstrated that only FORCE COULD WIN, OR COMPEL his compliance. Philip and Alexander of Macedon, about 500 years B.C. conquered the then-known world, and forced Greek as the world language. Then the Roman conquest, and Latin was almost universal for several centuries. There has been many 'pass' or second languages down through the ages--"Lingua Franca"--a mixture of Latin, French, Spanish and Arabic, used by the people of the Mediterranean countries in the Middle Ages, was probably the best known. India has her "Hindi" and China "Pidgeon" English.

Telegraph, Radio, and modern methods of transportation are bringing the nations of the earth so close together that it has become almost imperative that the language barrier be lifted. Life is too short for anyone interested in any business--or pleasure--beyond the limits of his own nation, to learn several languages. None of the earlier attempts at a Second language made any headway until 1878, when "Volapuk" attracted considerable attention, but when Esperanto appeared, in 1887, even the enthusiasts engaged in compiling and publishing Volapuk textbooks, grammars, etc., turned at once to it, as the long-hoped-for, logical language. It is the life work of a linguistic genius--Dr. L.L.Zamenhof, born in Poland (1859) where his neighbors, of four different nationalities, were always on 'fighting terms' due to misunderstanding. He studied the principal European languages, dissected their grammars and discarded all, but a few short rules and forms. By the ingenious system of prefixes and suffixes he adopted, from one root-word, many shades of meaning can be formed, without burdening the mind with words--when one learns 100 root-words in Esperanto, he has a vocabulary of several thousand words. Its grammar can be learned in a few minutes. It consists of but 16 simple rules--with no exceptions, no irregular verbs, one conjugation of the verb, and 12 verb endings (compare with English--over 600 and French--over 2200). Each letter has one sound only, and always the same. No mute, or silent letters. The accent is always on the next-to-last syllable. He adopted the principal of "Internationality", which admitted into Esperanto, all words relating to the arts and sciences--which are already world property, being almost the same in all languages. He used the principal languages of Europe--especially English, French, German and Italian. As all the European languages derive largely from each other, on reading a 1000 word article written in Esperanto, scholars of different European languages would probably recognize as their own the following percentages. French 88; Italian 85; English 83; Spanish 82; Portuguese 81; German 76. When a word is common to three or more of the principal national's it is accepted (with a few exceptions), into Esperanto. Names of Birds, animals, Fish and Diseases, generally taken from scientific vocabularies, are used, so that an Esperantist learns the terminology of arts and sciences as he goes along.

ESPERANTO IS NOT INTENDED to TAKE THE PLACE of YOUR NATIVE, or MOTHER TONGUE, BUT it IS A SECOND, or HELPING LANGUAGE, to OBTAIN the NECESSITY of learning SEVERAL LANGUAGES. It is not a fad. It is the ONLY NEUTRAL language to GET THE ATTENTION of ANY GOVERNMENT--and it has been recognized in various ways by almost EVERY NATION--many

Esperanto has met, in the most adequate manner, every possible test a language could be subjected to by Educational and Scientific bodies in all parts of the world. It is the only Second or Neutral Language that has been, and is being, accorded all the Rights and Privileges in Telegraph, Radio, and Press, on EQUAL TERMS with the Principal National Languages--in telegraphic parlance--a "Clear Language".

In the past year over 2000 programs have been broadcast from nearly 100 radio stations.

Esperanto is ABSOLUTELY NEUTRAL-NOT the PROPERTY, nor UNDER THE CONTROL OR INFLUENCE of ANY CULT, SECT, RELIGIOUS or POLITICAL INTEREST. It is an ESTABLISHED, LIVING LANGUAGE, used in ALL WAYS, and for ALL PURPOSES that calls for vocal expression.

The Bible, the Classics, and the best literary works of modern times have been translated and there are hundreds of volumes of original writings in Esperanto, hundreds of magazines and newspapers, devoted to general news, trade, science, industry and the various professions. It has special delegates in every important community throughout the civilized world, at the service of Esperantists at all times--ready to furnish information, arrange tours, make reservations, etc. Classes in Esperanto are taught free of expense, except textbooks--their price starts at 5¢. During the last two sessions of Congress an Esperanto class was held each Wednesday evening, in the UNITED STATES CAPITOL building, attended by secretaries, clerks, pages and others about the Capitol. Other classes are held in Branches of the City Library, and schools throughout the City.

In order that the uninitiated get an idea of the sound of spoken Esperanto, I will speak a couple sentences in English and repeat the same in Esperanto. "Any intelligent person can learn the language easily and rapidly. Esperanto is the real solution of the language problem and a potential help towards international peace. Simple, rich, precise, euphonious, flexible, easily learned--the modern cultural language of the whole world--the practical solution of the problem of international comprehension. It merits your consideration." "Inteligenta persono lernas la lingvon facile kaj rapide. Esperanto estas la vera solvo de la lingva problemo kaj potenca helpo al internacia paco. Simpla, riĉa, preciza, belsona, fleksebla, facile lernebla la moderna kultura lingvo de la tuta mondo--la praktika solvo de la problemo de internacia kompreno. Ĝi meritas vian seriozan konsideron."

Central Office of E. A. N. A. --- 1511 - H - Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.