

★ ★ ★
Nur rekte, kuraĝe
kaj ne flankigante
Ni iru la vojon
celitan;
Eĝ guto malgranda
konstante frapante
Traboras la monton
granitan.



AMERICAN ESPERANTIST
Vol. 54
AMERIKA
ESPERANTISTO

★ ★ ★
L'espero, l'obstino
kaj la pacienco,-
Jen estas la signoj,
per kies potenco
Ni paŝo post paŝo
post longa laboro
Atingos la celon
en gloro.

***** LA MONATA BULTENO DE LA ESPERANTA ASOCIO DE LA NORDA AMERIKO *****
Joseph Leahy, General Secretary.
F Centra Oficejo 1410 H Street, N-W., Washington, D.C. Central Office.
C Joseph R. Soherer, Los Angeles, California. E.G. Dodge, Washington, D.C.
R President. Chairman Executive Committee.
T *****
O Number Six ** \$1. per year-anywhere *** 10c a copy ** April 1940.

☆☆



LIDIA ZAMENHOF

★ **WHAT OF THE ZAMENHOF FAMILY?** Nothing definite since news
of their arrest in Warsaw-except early rumors that had the
appearance of authenticity when first circulated, giving us
temporary cause for rejoicing.
Follow a few excerpts from a letter received March 12th by
Mr G.A.Connor, from Dr Stephen Zamenhof, a nephew of Dr L.L.
Zamenhof, who is now living in New York:
"From my brother, who is now in Russia, I got to-day very
bad news about Lidja and Adam. The whole family was arrested
immediately after occupation of Warsaw and till now nobody
was allowed to see them. Even the son of Adam Zamenhof, the
11 years old Ludwik Zamenhof, was arrested for some days or
weeks. My brother asks me to communicate it to the American
Esperantists. May I ask you to transfer this news to the
persons interested. In the Jewish newspapers, I am told, it
was written that Adam Zamenhof (the son of Dr.L.L.Zamenhof)
was killed in prison, but I do not believe it.
My brother wrote also that in Warsaw the opinion was that
the family was arrested because, it was alleged, that Lidja
had a conference about Hitlerism in New York; as has been
explained to me by you, this is not true".

☆☆
To the many, who wish to know
whether anything is being done
to help the Zamenhof family to
rehabilitate themselves when,
or if, they are restored to the
world, this clipping from the
official columns of the "Heroldo
de Esperanto":

La Zamenhof-familio. Ĉiu kompatas la fami-
lion de nia Majstro en iliaj nunaj malfacilaj cir-
konstancoj. I.E.L. klopodas aranĝi por ili no-
van vivon, kaj ŝajnas ke la klopodoj havos
sukceson. Por tiu celo ni bezonas grandan su-
mon, kaj ni petas ke ĉiu, kiu povas, sendu al
ni donacon tiucele. Se fine la mono ne estus
bezonata, ni resendus la donacojn.

Cecil C. GOLDSMITH,
Generala Sekretario. I.E.L.

En Tel-Aviv okazis la 8-an kaj 9-an de
decembro 1939 *Palestina Esperanto-Kun-
veno*, kiu decidis: 1. krei tutlandan Esper-
anto-ligon; 2. eldoni internan monatan bul-
tenon kun artikoloj en lingvoj esperanta,
hebrea kaj araba; 3. fari paŝojn por liber-
igi la familion Zamenhof kaj ebligi ĝian
eventualan transloĝigon al Palestino. La
foto montras parton de la Kunvenin-
taro, en la Zamenhof-strato en Tel-Aviv.



Parolas la majstro

La celo, por kiu ni laboras, povas esti atingita per du vojoj: aŭ per la laborado de homoj privataj, t.e. de la popoloj amas-
oj, aŭ per dekreto de la registaroj. Plej kredible nia afero estos atingita per la vojo unua, ĉar al tia afero, kiel niĝ, la re-
gistaroj venas kun sia sankcio kaj helpo ordinare nur tiam, kiam ĉio estas jam tute preta. (Kongresparolado Washington, 1910.)

LA FELIĈECO.

Ĉu feliĉecon alportas riĉaĵoj
Ĉu ĝi troviĝas per vasta serĉad' ?
Ĉu de ekstere ĝi trafas la homan,
Kiu sopiras al ĝia venad' ?

Ne, feliĉeco gajigas la koron,
Kaj de mankanto, kaj de riĉul' .
La post-kuranton ĝi vere evitas,
Tamen ĝin trovas la sindonemul' .

Jessie Scott, Cleveland, Ohio, 18-an Marto, 1940

☆☆

KAIGOON

(elparolu: Kajgun)

(Kaigoon Chant) La festena kanto en la filmo

LA VOJO AL SINGAPURO

Muziko de James V. Monaco - Originala Esperanta Liriko
de Johnny Burke kunlabore kun Joseph R. Scherer.
Filmfarejo: Paramount Studio; direktoro por tiu ĉi filmo:
Harlan Thompson

Ĉefaj filmsteloj : Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour kaj
Bob Hope ; La festena kanto kantata de 200 insulanoj.

Virinoj: Jen la luno nova
Brilas amon nur ;
Kaj virino viron
ravas laŭ natur' .

Viroj: Nun elektu iun kaj do dancu kun li
Vera koro batas ja en ĉiu de ni;
Preta kaj kapabla kaj volanta por vi;
Do ne staru vane , venu nu tien ĉi.

Virinoj: Jen la luno nova
Brilas amon nur;
Kaj virino viron
ravas laŭ natur' .

Viroj: (sekvas longa serio da gorgaj sonoj kun
Ugh, ugh...ĉu-ĉu...ĉi-ku...ĉi-ka....ktp.)

Ĉiuj: Ĉielo ho, ke jen kar'dolĉulino vi
revados vi pri mi.....
Pluvos kaj teruros la bru'
de fulmo kaj tondro en Kaigoon;
Ankaŭ iam venos malĝoj'
Sed nenio venkos l'amon nun.....

Ĉielo ho, jen kison por sigeli
la promeson.....
Eterne kune; du kiel unu....

Jen la luno nova,
Brilas amon nur;
Kaj virino viron
ravas laŭ natur'

Sekvas ripetado de la supraj linioj dum la tuta longa
dancado; La virinoj elektas viron por danci kaj se li

dancas kun ŝi, li automate fariĝas ŝia edzo. La voĉoj
kaj la vortoj pli kaj pli miksiĝas tiel:

Viroj : Nun elektu iun kaj do dancu kun li
Virinoj: Anstataŭ konstanta soleco

Viroj: Vera koro batas ja en ĉiu de ni
virinoj: Anstataŭ konstanta soleco

Viroj: Jen la luno nova
Virinoj: Jen la luno nova.....ktp. ktp.

Jen estas la unuaj muziknotoj por la kanto "Kaigoon" en la filmo "La Vojo al Singapuro". La permeso ankoraŭ mankas por redoni la tutan kanton. Publikigo de eĉ la komencaj notoj ne estas ĝis nun permesata en iuj aliaj gazetoj, kaj la subaj notoj estas nur por doni al la legantoj malgrandan ideon pri la melodio, kaj eventuala privata uzo en klubaj kunvenoj. Vi devas nepre unue aŭdi la filmon por kapti la strangan ekzotikan ritmon de la kanto.

Victor Young

(Women) Jen la luno nova Bri-las a-mon nur
Kaj vi ri-no vi-ron Ra-vas laŭ na-tur'

(Men) Nun e-lek-tu i-un kaj do dan-cu kun li Vera ko-ro ba-tas ja en ĉi-u de ni
Pre-ta kaj ka-pa-bla kaj vo-lan-ta por vi Do ne sta-ru va-ne, ve-nu nu tien ĉi.

"THE ROAD TO SINGAPORE", and the song "KAIGOON". The words of the romantic song were written in Esperanto by the famous song writer, Johnny Burke, assisted by our President, Joseph R. Scherer. This exotic film, just released by Paramount, becomes the fourth Hollywood production of the past year in which Esperanto has been used, at least incidentally. In "Idiot's Delight" our "kara lingvo" appeared in street and wall signs and in small bits of dialog. In "Lady of the Tropics" just the words "Estas bone!" were clearly uttered by a passing lady who was concealing her nationality. In "Conspiracy" beside a few spoken words, there were elaborate street signs in Esperanto, steadily emblazoned in luminous letters. But the "Road to Singapore" goes further, in presenting an original song in Esperanto, sung by 200 voices. The women's lines are sung slowly and distinctly, but the men's words are hurled out rapidly, to a drum accompaniment, in exotic rhythm; hence if one wishes clearly to hear and understand them he should memorize them in advance. Besides the song there has been another triumph, which even Mr. Scherer did not know about until he attended the "Premiere" showing of the film in Hollywood. The illustrated 6-page de luxe program-given to all present, including all newspaper reporters who review the new plays-begins with this paragraph: "MUSIC". Esperanto is a most singable language. It's easy to speak, but according to Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour, Bob Hope and about 200 natives, it's wonderful to sing. You'll hear the first Esperanto song sung and played in a photoplay in "Road to Singapore". It is called "Kaigoon"-the name of a mythical island. And on the second page of the program we find this: "Paramount constructed an island, called "Kaigoon", for the South Seas locale. It had to because Paramount's research department was ordered not to use anything which might identify the island as belonging to any nation. Esperanto is the language of the island."

SEND CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. HARLAN THOMPSON (Director) PARAMOUNT STUDIO, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

CORRESPONDENTS' ADDRESSES. Usually the first concern of persons planning to take up the study of Esperanto is the foreign addresses. To a person unacquainted with Esperanto, it seems a little hard to believe that such addresses are available, and that it is possible for anyone to correspond with people of any foreign country through use of the language, after only a few weeks of study. A prospective beginner often wants to be sure on this point before being willing to undertake the study of the language. The current issue (No.5) of "ESTU PRETA" (the Boy Scout Esperanto paper -address: Winchester, Illinois- is evidence of the fact that the amount of Esperanto correspondence one can carry on is limited only by the amount of time he wishes to give to this interesting activity. The addresses given in five pages of "ESTU PRETA" have been copied from recent issues of Esperanto magazines from many lands.-Due credit is given these publications. There are over 100 addresses of individuals, groups and classes-many stating their preference of subjects. Mr. George J.Falgier, editor and publisher of "ESTU PRETA" is chairman of the EANA Boy Scout committee. Send TEN CENTS for No. 5-or why not send 27 cents and get the complete course of 9 Nos.,-use yourself, or give to a neighbor-Boy, Girl, Woman or Man, and make yourself a hero to your neighborhood. A Boy Scout can win a Merit Badge-HELP HIM. **SUGGESTIONS.** In correspondence with foreigners you must use Esperanto. It is a good plan to establish first contact by postcard(illustrated preferable), as it is possible that some of the addresses are no longer valid-removal or other reason. Take pains to write clearly, PRINT YOUR RETURN ADDRESS. If letter or card is going to a country at war, write the words LINGVO-ESPERANTO where they can be easily seen by the censor who inspects all correspondence before it is delivered. Be systematic. Keep a notebook record of correspondence sent and received. Thus you will know at all times who owes a reply-memory is not always reliable. Save cards, letters etc., that you receive-they will become an interesting and valuable collection, an exhibit that will impress your friends and prove the effectiveness of Esperanto. Give yourself the satisfaction of knowing that you are a reliable correspondent-one who never fails to answer promptly.

SEND YOUR 10c, OR 27c, TO "ESTU PRETA", WINCHESTER, ILLINOIS, and get wonderful value. Considering the great number of people asking for addresses of correspondents, which come to this office, and cannot be complied with, because of time limits, the above is one of the best news items coming to us in many moons.Profit by this enterprise-and BLESS FALGIER.

NOTWITHSTANDING their troubles, the Finnish Esperantists made the highest percentage of gains in membership in 1939 . They are surely a wonderful people. (El "La Suda Stelo")

DATE OF PROJECTED "TUTEMERIKA NUMERO" BECOMES UNCERTAIN. In March we mentioned the plans for the publication, in South America, of a joint number of the four magazines which are official organs of national Esperanto associations,-Argentine, Brazil, Canada and U S A. We have just received information about an unforeseen and we trust temporary "snag", growing out of local laws affecting publications in non-local languages, which compels us to list the date of the first international issue as "uncertain." It will hardly be possible to accomplish the much desired first fruits of Inter-American collaboration before the middle of the summer, roughly speaking. This is a project for cooperation and wider international understanding much to be desired. We feel sure it will come, even if not as soon as was expected-and hoped.

TORINO, ITALY, has issued a richly illustrated and splendidly printed 10 page folder to tell the world what a beautiful city TORINO is-Oh yes, of course, IN ESPERANTO.

"ESTE MUNDO LOUCO."Yes, you're right! Those words are not Esperanto. They are Portuguese, and we think they mean "This World is Crazy". That is the title under which the film "Idiot's Delight"(with street signs and short dialog in Esperanto) is exhibited in Brazil. We have received a bunch of 4-page circulars, in Portuguese, which advertise for the Brazilians this first recognition of Esperanto in Hollywood-the play which appeared last year, This folder displays a group of all the players, and the pictures of Norma Shearer, and of the producer, Clarence Brown,-each bearing in a corner their greetings in their own handwriting-in Esperanto-to the Esperantists of the world. And a full paragraph is given to Norma Shearer's expressions of admiration for Esperanto and the International language idea. FINE PUBLICITY, FRIENDS IN BRAZIL! GRATULOJN!

SE VIA MEMBROKOTIZO DEVAS ESTI PAGATA NUN AŬ BALDAŬ
VI TROVOS KOLORAN KRUCON APUD VIA NOMO SUR LA KOVERTO

SEALS-like congress ad.on page 8 (size 1 3/8x1 3/4) 10c per dozen, or 60c per hundred.

THE ESPERANTO WORLD IN THIS TIME OF WAR.

The paper "Heroldo de Esperanto," which since the outbreak of the war appears only twice monthly, and which is an official organ of the Internacia Esperanto-Ligo, has performed a notable work in collating reports from many countries as to the actual present state of the movement. It must be remembered that for some time the German government has prohibited active membership in Esperanto organizations to all persons in Germany proper, including the former Austria. In the allied countries at war, and among those neutral neighbors who are in a disturbed condition because of threats to their neutrality, the available money and leisure for an idealistic effort like the Esperanto movement are necessarily curtailed. So there is no occasion for surprise or discouragement if the "tempo" of the Esperanto movement is found to be slowed down in a number of countries. It is rather a ground for rejoicing that so much of activity still persists, in spite of the present hindrances. We may therefore feel well assured that Esperanto, both by the services it has already performed in the fields of human culture and fraternity, and by the still greater services it is ready to perform when peaceful conditions shall return, now has shown itself to be a sturdy oak, which can be shaken in the gale but can never be uprooted.

In recent issues of Heroldo (Feb.1 and Feb.15) various countries of Europe are taken up in alphabetical order. And the issue of March 1 covers briefly the world outside of Europe. The following brief notes are a condensation from those three numbers of "Heroldo de Esperanto." We believe this birdseye view of the larger field will be of interest to all members of EANA.

BELGIUM. Many samideanoj are now mobilized in the army of defense. But the magazine, "Flandra Esperantisto" is still published and sounds a note of enthusiasm. Local groups keep up their regular meetings. In Brussels, Esperanto clubs representing divers schools of political and economic thought joined in complete harmony for a celebration of Zamenhof's birthday.

BRITAIN. Although Great Britain is at war, the British Esperantist is published monthly, and sounds a note of far reaching thoughtfulness, on problems of peace which must be solved when the problem of war is over. For reasons of economy and greater safety, the British Esperanto Association has closed its London office & moved into the house owned by the Internacia Esperanto-Ligo, out in the country. Fresh propaganda efforts have been made in schools in eight or ten cities.

BULGARIA. Fresh news is meager. But copies have continued to be received of the magazine "Fratego".

CZECHO-MORAVIA. Notwithstanding the German domination in this "protectorate" the Ĉeĥa Esperanto-Asocio held a congress in Praha, Nov.29, and decided to continue the publication of its organ, "Ligilo". They now find it necessary, however, to limit membership in local clubs to persons of Czech or Moravian race and language. The club in Praha is conducting courses for beginners and for advanced.

DENMARK. Courses are being taught in various places. One man and his wife are teaching in six localities at the same time, altogether 120 persons. Besides the established "Dansk Esperanto-Blad," a new paper has been started, "Dansk Esperanto-Tidende."

ESTONIA. Several new courses. The paper, "Informoj de Esperanto-Asocio de Estonio" appears bimonthly.

FINLAND. Before Finland's war, there was an active revival of Esperanto in progress, (following a previous period of regression.) In the autumn examinations for students, two passages dealing with the international language problem, and according due recognition to the preeminence of Esperanto in that field, were given as tasks to be translated, -one from German into Finnish, and one from the Finnish into German. During the war itself, Esperanto was used by Finnish samideanoj to explain to the world the Finnish cause.

FRANCE. Many of the leading Esperantists have been called to the colors. Due to a misunderstanding there was issued an order on the outbreak of the war forbidding all publication in Esperanto, (not publications about Esperanto.) But this order was soon rescinded, and the publication of "Franca Esperantisto" was resumed, with many articles full of optimism for the continuance and future of the movement. Two other periodicals now appearing in France are the former "Lumturo de Esperanto," under the new name of "L'Education Esperantiste," and "Bolanta Kaldrono," the organ of a special group.

GERMANY. As already well known, public Esperanto activity is absolutely forbidden. About 100 isolated samideanoj in Germany are still on the subscriber list of Heroldo; but only two issues since the outbreak of war have been allowed to reach any major portion of the subscribers, the later of these being for January 1, 1940. Some persons to whom copies

The (Esperanto World in This Time of War.cont'd)

have been regularly sent have received none at all, indicating that the severity of the censorship varies from place to place. Altogether, samideanoj in Germany have paid sums aggregating several hundreds of dollars since 1938 to agencies supposed to be able to transmit the money out of the country, but this money has been-if not confiscated-at least sequestered and not transmitted. Practically nothing can be done for or through Esperanto in Germany until the government opposition shall have been relaxed. But how warmly the real Esperanto light still glows in some hearts is touchingly shown by these verses, sent out by an Austrian samideano:

En polvo kuŝas la standard'-
Sed nin inspiras la ideo

La tukon glutos la pereo-
Sed la ide' neniam mortos:

Pri am' kaj pac' per sankta ard'.

En kor' ni la standardon portos!

GREECE. Very encouraging! The "Helena Esperantista" emphasizes the new call to fidelity and labor, growing out of the present ordeal of the world. In Athens 5 classes started in October, of which 3 were conducted in clubs, but 2 (with aggregate of 59 learners) were in the upper class of one of the state girls' high schools. A very important circular was issued Sept.10, 1939, by the Ministry of Culture and National Instruction, directed to inspectors of schools, to directors of pedagogical academies, and to directors of experimental schools of the Universities of Athens and Salonika, directing them to facilitate the study of Esperanto as a voluntary subject during free hours, in so far as diploma-holders of the Esperanto Academy of Greece shall be found ready to give the instruction without pay.

HUNGARY. Situation remains very encouraging. The National Esperanto Congress will occur as usual. The Hungarian Red Cross has decided to make use of Esperanto.the "Hungara Heroldo" now appears every month. The Hungarian Radio broadcasts in Esperanto regularly and frequently; (messages of appreciation for the radio service should be addressed to "Danuba Voĉo," Budapest.)

ICELAND. Due to isolation, the movement has never been strong. Yet there are a few isolated groups.

IRELAND. The movement has never been strong there, in point of numbers. Nevertheless, the Irish radio constantly sends out interesting information in Esperanto.

ITALY. Public activities by clubs or individuals are not now evident on any large scale. The official organ of the Italian Esperantists appears occasionally, rather than regularly. Nevertheless, Italy is now one of the most conspicuous illustrations in all the world of the fact that Esperanto has passed clear through the experimental stage, and has reached the stage of practical and recognized utility. For the Italian radio stations broadcast frequently in Esperanto, according to a regular announced schedule, thus using Esperanto to spread abroad information on matters of interest to Italy, such as the tourist trade, national culture, and even politics. (Moreover, the pamphlet containing schedules for the Italian broadcasts in all languages- be they French, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Arabic, or what not- are printed with Esperanto as the language of the narrative. And these pamphlets are mailed free to addresses in many countries.)

JUGOSLAVIA. One of the strongholds of the movement. According to the "Suda Stelo", 500 persons are now learning the language in the one city of Zagreb. In progressive circles Esperanto is now considered an extremely important social factor.

LATVIA and LITHUANIA. In the former the movement is very weak, though a class was organized in Riga last October. But in Lithuania there is published "Litova Stelo"; and there is a radio broadcast on alternate Wednesdays.

NETHERLANDS. The movement is probably stronger here, in proportion to population, than anywhere else. Many classes. Clubs devoted to various "tendencies." Esperanto shields in stations. Often Esperanto menus in hotels. Several Esperanto papers. Headquarters of the "Cseh-metodo."

NORWAY. Progress in the last five years has been rapid. National society recently acquired its own rented office, instead of working as before in private homes with inconvenient conditions.

POLAND. Sadness and terror for all Esperantists.

PORTUGAL. Greater percentage of progress in 1939 than in any other land. A few years ago the movement was weak and was retarded by the unfriendly attitude of the government. Government is now favorable. Recently occurred sample broadcasts in Esperanto.

RUMANIA. The movement is now quiescent and probably suffering a regression; yet it was from Rumania that the author of the widely successful "Cseh-metodo" came forth, and several of the best teachers of the method.

(The Esperanto World in This Time of War, Cont'D)

RUSSIA. The movement was once active and favored by the Soviet authorities. That favor was long ago withdrawn, (probably because Soviet Esperantists did not succeed in "bolshevizing" the rest of the Esperanto world.) The movement in Russia now is small, weak, and sporadic.

SPAIN. Fresh information is lacking. As to the attitude toward Esperanto of the new Franco government, conflicting reports are received. Public activity for the language is now quiescent, but there are many individual Esperantists, giving hope for the future.

SWEDEN. Movement relatively strong, and so continues, despite war anxieties.

SWITZERLAND. A land where the movement has always been relatively active, and where it so continues, despite war's alarms. The Swiss samideanoj are saddened that so soon after being hosts to the friendly 1939 world congress of Esperantists they must see war breaking forth afresh on the continent.

AFRICA. Local clubs and isolated Esperantists, but no magazine, no "landasocio".

AMERICA. Heroldo quotes from words of our President Scherer, declaring that Esperantists in the New World will feel new responsibility; also quoted are words of courage from the "Argentina Esperantisto". Brazil is mentioned for special activity, and for publishing not one but several magazines devoted to the Esperanto cause. At Rockford, Illinois is published "Scienca Gazeto." In Canada there is a "Kanada Bulteno." In Mexico and Columbia-though there are no national organizations-there are devoted individuals who publish "Renovigo" in the former, and a "monata folieto" in the latter. Isolated samideanoj are to be found in other nations of America.

AUSTRALIA and OCEANIA. In New Zealand, despite its isolation, there are a number of clubs. Australia also has groups in the larger cities. In Java there are enough Esperantists to support a paper, "Nia Organo." In British North Borneo, S-ro Vaughn publishes a series of pamphlets, "El Verda Valo." In Papua there are a few Esperantists.

ASIA. In Palestine there is an active group at Tel-Aviv. In Turkey and Persia, only a few isolated students. In British India the movement hardly exists; but at Hanoi in French Indo-China, there is now a course with 100 learners. By far the chief activity is in the two great countries of Japan and China. In Japan "La Revuo Orienta" appears regularly and "Tempo" in a less regular manner; the Japanese Esperanto congress will occur in April. In China appear two magazines devoted to carrying to the world the Chinese view point on the present conflict. These are "Heroldo de Ĉinio" in Chungking, and "Voĉoj de Oriento" in Chengtu. A third, "Orienta Kuriero," in Hongkong, has recently suspended publication.

GOOD PEOPLE. Mrs Eliza Emery Smith is conducting an Esperanto class in Elmira, N.Y., and we are convinced that they are travelling the "straight and narrow path", because they are all memorizing the Lord's Prayer-its worthy of imitation. VIVU la Elmira klaso.

MADRID, IOWA. When Fervorulo C.L.Krantz teaches an Esperanto class he gets results, as the application for Examinations of three of his class will attest. Oh yes, he is one of those men who do things thoroughly, whether its an oil painting of some prominentuĉo or 'doing' a realistic water color landscape, AND BEING AN ESPERANTIST.

WHAT TO DO? Some folks tell us that we should print "Amerika Esperantisto" entirely in Esperanto-a medium for advanced Esperantists only; they say: "other ass'ns do", Truly, also some of the foreign Esperanto papers are printed entirely in their national language, to tell the world ABOUT ESPERANTO. But a greater number ask us to print more in English, they being not so far advanced that translation comes quickly. Some even want it all English "to tell people ABOUT ESPERANTO. A few say "why take articles from "Heroldo," "Praktiko," or other Esperanto papers, we are subscribers to those and do not care to read the same articles a second time" Others, "why don't you 'lift' more from the various foreign Esperanto papers, we cannot afford to subscribe for them, but we like to know what is going on otherwheres". Ho ve !!!!!!!

WE TRY TO SATISFY THE MAJORITY. In this issue almost three pages of items from "Heroldo de Esperanto" have been translated into English, so the lernanto, and those not knowing anything of Esperanto-especially the Library Readers--will get a glimpse of what Esperanto is doing throughout the world. Some might insure against missing future items-IN ESPERANTO.

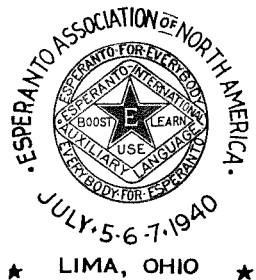
SE VIA MEMBROKOTIZO DEVAS ESTI PAGATA NUN AŬ BALDAŬ

VI TROVAS KOLORAN KRUCON APUD VIA NOMO SUR LA KOVERTO !!!

ALWAYS WEAR THE GREEN STAR-AND SEE THAT YOUR NEIGHBOR WEARS ONE

▶ IMPORTANT

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 Hotel Argonne will be the
 headquarters. Rates: Single
 rooms \$2 up, Double \$3.50 &
 *

En Budapest oni Laboras "Heroldo de Esperanto"

Inter skoltaj: En la skolta Esperanto-rondo, dum la januara kunveno post enkonduka parolado de P. Balkanyi faris skolto M. Sztrikovic interesan paroladon pri la Berna Kongreso, kunvenoj, skolta tendaro, ekskursoj kaj pri sia aventura hejmenvojaĝo. Oni decidis aranĝi kunvenojn monate, krom la semajna ekzerca horeto ĉe trupo n-ro 423.

Inter tramistoj: Esperanta tramista grupo aranĝis por membroj de la tramista societo en januaro amuzan kaj propagandan vesperon. Precipe plaĉis propaganda sceno de Emba, kiu ankaŭ faris entuziasmigan paroladon. Pri nia literaturo laŭtegis Modra, pri la ideala kaj praktika flankoj de la trovado parolis P. Balkanyi. Oni aŭdis deklamojn, prelegon el la historio de la laborista movado, kaj la vesperon finis librolotado.

Inter laboristoj: La 28.1. aranĝis la laborista sekcio de Hungara Esperanto-Federacio grandan literaturan vesperon. Sur la programo estis la nomoj de Emba, Modra, Halka. Pri la evoluo de la Esperanta literaturo paroladis J. Baĝly. Oni aŭdis kantojn kaj deklamojn. La laborista sekcio klopodas fondi apartan laboristan Esperanto-societon. Ĝi havaĝ jam pli ol dek kursojn kaj konstantan dimanĉan rubrikon en la ĵurnalo « Népzsava » (Voĉo de Popolo).

Inter katolikoj: La Esperanta sekcio de la ligo « Koro de Jesuo » aranĝis la 28.1. post la kutime lastdimanĉa Esperanta meso jam la trian « Esp.-horetan » kun interesa programo. Oni decidis fari similajn aranĝojn ĉiun lastan dimanĉon. (Loko: VIII, Maria-u. 23, I.)

****UNIVERSALISTS * UNITARIANS****

Por sukcesigi oportunojn kiu helpas al ambaŭ niaj Esperanta kaj religia movadoj, samkredanoj bonvole anoncu vin tuj al Liberkreda Esperantistaro, c/o E A N A, Washington, D. C.

CSEH METHOD ESPERANTO CLASSES. The Esperanto Language Service, 162 W.13th St., New York, Miss Doris Tappan, M.A. is teacher. We are all rejoicing over Miss T's recovery from a severe illness (hospital 2 months.) Mr. G.A.Connor taught her classes during her illness. She recently opened the 5th class. So interesting is her method that her students all "stick" through the courses, and work hard to bring in others.

CSEH-ESPERANTO IN BOSTON. After listening to a talk by Miss Roan U.Orloff-and the additional leverage of a chat with Mr. H.B.Hastings-Mr.Arthur L.Gould, Supt., of schools, gave her permission to address all the Junior and Senior High Schools in Boston-if she could interest the headmasters.On Feb.29th she addressed 500 members of the Dorchester High School for Girls (Miss Alice M.Twigg, headmaster, was a former teacher of Miss Orloff). She was invited to address them again on Mar. 20th. Several of the girls have been attending her classes since. Miss Twigg announced the probability of an Esperanto class in her school. Prospects are bright for Esperanto in the Boston Schools. Congratulations to all interested.

SVISA ANTOLOGIO, estas nova, 540 paĝa libro, bindita.Redaktis A.Baur, Zurich, kaj eldonis Literatura Mondo. Jen Majtra verko pri nia kvarlingva svisa literaturo. Aĉetu ĝin por la antaŭmenda prezo, dol.1.80, ĉe Otto Walder, Weisenstr. 56, Bern, Switzerland. (IEL ĉefdelegito)

GEORGE IRVING SAVAGE, 68 Westmoreland Ave., Arlington, Mass, conductor of the Arlington Esperanto Bureau, has issued a very useful Blotter, postcard size, splendidly advertising Esperanto. Write for sample, for 3c, a doz. for 10c, 100-60c.

LEARN ESPERANTO BY CORRESPONDENCE

* **Beginners and Advanced.** Instructor licensed by E A N A as teacher *
 * Address: "ESPERANTO-BY-MAIL", St. Albans, N.Y. *

ESPERANTO FESTIVAL and DANCE, tendered jointly by the three Big Esperanto Societies of the Metropolitan District of N.Y. "New York", "Brooklyn" and "Harmonio", in Midtown Music Hall 846 7th Ave., (at 54th St.,) April 12, 1940, at 8.30 P.M.

You cannot help enjoying yourself-finest Music, Refreshments and Entertainment. Come , whether you know anything about Esperanto or not-Esperantists make everyone happy, so COME.

CSEH-METHOD INSTRUCTORS wishing any kind of material that goes with the course; they can be obtained from either Miss Bernice Rayburn, 28 East Park, Oklahoma City, Okla., or Miss Roan U.Orloff, Hotel Gralyn, 20 Charlesgate West, Boston, Mass. Supply just received from Father Cseh, author of the method, in Arnhem, Holland.

LIMA, Ohio, and E A N A. extend a most cordial invitation to all interested in a better world understanding, to attend the 33rd Congress-July 5-6-7. The purpose of the Congress is to hear reports on current activities, provide an opportunity for members to decide on questions of policy and progress for the coming year, and to assure coordination in furthering the use of International Auxiliary Language, ESPERANTO.

UNUECO ESTAS FORTO.

ESPERANTO SOCIETY of BOSTON celebrated the BIRTH of the ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION of NORTH AMERICA the evening of March 30. Music, songs and interesting reminiscences featured the evening. President George W.Lee in the chair. "Happy Birthday to you EANA".

FERVORULOJ Stockard, Bradenton, Fla., and Compton, Mt Hermon Mass., honored us with a visit.