
ESPERANTO, INSTRUMENT OF MENTAL TRAINING

ERNEST DODGE WASHINGTON, D. C. from EDUCATION for January, 1941]

En la revuo "EDUCATION" de Januaro 1941 mi trovis tre interesan artikolon verkitan de s-ro Ernest Dodge, Estro de la Aga Komitato de EANA pri "Esperanto, Instrument of Mental Training". Mi tuj petis s-anon Dodge mendi 300-400 "reprints" de tiu tre valora artikolo. Mi ĵus aŭdis ke s-ro Dodge havas kvanton da "represaĵoj" por la uzo de la usona samideanaro.

Mi legis jam multajn valorajn artikolojn pri Esperanto en revuoj kaj gazetoj de 6 diverslingvaj landoj, sed mi neniam legis artikolon pli kleran kaj samtempe pli logikan kaj pli interesan. Ĉiu usona samideano kiu laboras por nia movado devas nepre tralegi la artikolon, uzi la enhavon kaj disdoni la represaĵojn al neesperantistoj, kaj precipe al tiuj "kleruloj" kiuj ne povas aŭ ne volas kompreni ke la studado de la simpla Esperanto povas tiom multe helpi en la kompreno de la angla lingvo.

Mi deziras plej forte gratuli s-ron Dodge pro la verkado de tiu artikolo, kaj pro ĝia apero en tiel valora eduka revuo.

Joseph R. Scherer

LA "VERD-STELA GEFRATARO" (VoSoGo.)

Capt. F.A. Post (Little Rock, Ark., Route #5, Box 606,) is Director, by appointment of EANA, of the movement for fostering friendly acquaintance among Esperantists having in familiar speech the name "VoSoGo". Members of this Verd-Stela Gefrataro are also to be members of EANA, finding through VoSoGo one helpful avenue for putting their Esperanto into use. Captain Post has prepared a full set of rules for the detailed working of the plan, and will gladly give detailed information to any inquirer who does not fully understand the purposes or methods.

In essence, any Esperantist who wishes to widen or strengthen the circle of his Esperantist friendships is invited to become one ray in a Stelo, or group of five mutually congenial gesamideanoj, who will correspond at frequent intervals, or meet one another personally where this is convenient. See the article in the September, 1940 number of "Amerika Esperantisto", which emphasized the value of such utilization of Esperanto for friendly purposes. Send your name to Captain Post. And preferably, give him a few facts about yourself, your employments, hobbies, or special interests. This will aid in teaming you up in a "Stelo" of those whose interests will make them congenial.

"HE SPEAKS MY LANGUAGE"

Maybe all our members read regularly the columnist articles of Miss Dorothy Thompson. We don't know. But for fear that some may have missed her article of January 11, (which chances to have dealt with the tendency toward solidarity of the English-speaking world,) we are going to quote a few sentences.

"I believe that language, not race, is the primary tie between peoples. I believe that language creates a type of mind, and that the white world, at least, is not importantly divided into races, but into types and language groups. . . Hitler mixes up race and language. . . When he speaks of the 'union of all Germans,' he means simply anyone who natively speaks the German language, except Jews. . . The Baltic Germans and a large part of the Prussians have a strong Slavic strain, and show it in the physical type. The Czechs and the Prussians are racially very similar. . . People are the way they think, and except for mathematicians and musicians people think in words. . . As long as a language lasts, a people lasts. . . When we wish to indicate that we get on well with anyone, we say, 'He speaks my language'. The emotional content of the mind of a people, as well as the intellectual, is molded by the words they hear as children."

Dorothy Thompson did not know she was preaching a fine little Esperanto sermon. But she was. When all the peoples of the world, from early school days up, shall nourish only their local pride by the local dialects of their firesides, but also shall drink in a sense of all-world unity through knowing and using the all-world binding-language and reading from its common literature, then the day of peace on earth will be many times nearer than it seems to be in this day of language barriers and confusion.



CONGRESS COMMITTEE of the ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION of OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA.

Chairmen of Committees: 1-Dr.Vera Buchheit, Hospitality; 2-Mrs.Alice Entzminger, Programs; 3-Mrs.Jewell Bainbridge, Arrangements; 4-Miss Anna Jean Gray, Harding Jr.High Publicity; 5-Mr.Mack Scism, Central High Publicity; 6-Miss Patricia Doty, Harding Jr.High Membership; 7-Miss Helen Emerson, Junior Hospitality; 8-Miss Alice Anderson, Junior Publicity; 9-Miss Claire Entzminger, Webster Jr.High Membership; 10-Miss Jane Lee Sweet, Junior Music. Front row: 1-Miss Eugenia Sioard, Membership; Miss Bernice Rayburn, Publicity; 3-Mr. S.N. Bunch, General Chairman; 4-Mr.C.E.Hunter, Treasurer; 5-Miss Clara Harrison, Secretary.

JUST A GLIMPSE of this 'congress' of Youth, Beauty and Intelligence will start you (if not already started)making preparations for Oklahoma City,next July 4-5-6. Having met the est-rinoj of the following committees: Publicity, Membership and Hospitality, and the LKK Sek. we have no fear of contradiction in making the above assertion.*-And Ray Pease, who in his way, started the Oklahomans on their Esperantic way, will back me up.--Cu ne ? Ray. SO ON YOUR WAY to OKLA.CITY, and see for yourself the result of the wonders they are working on to make LIFE BEAUTIFUL for Kongresanoj. But let them tell us something about it:

"We Are Beginning Early. In fact, we have already made the outline of our plan and other arrangements for the National Esperanto Kongreso to be held in Oklahoma City on July 4-5-6 1941. Our National President, Joseph R.Scherer, Los Angeles, Calif., is definitely planning on being with us this year--there might be two or three reasons, one that Oklahoma City is just about half as far as it is to Washington or New York---or it might be the anticipated joy of "showing off"his new wife. Anyway, we are expecting to have him here in person. And the delegation from Washington will include our old friends, Messrs. Dodge and Leahy. Then there is Mr.R.M.Pease, who started all this Esperanto idea down here in "LA KORO DE USONO"--he says he is planning to make us another visit in July. . . Yes he has even sent his \$3. registration fee in!!! And Miss Roan U.Orloff has written that she not only is going to be here herself, but is expecting to bring along a whole carload of Boston-ians...we hope there's one like her in every state! Of course there will be many others from far-off states, to say nothing of the numbers who will drive in from Arkansas, Kansas, Texas and other near-by states. The MAYOR of Oklahoma City has already consented to "open" the Kongreso for us, and then turn the key over to the Esperantists. VIVU LA URBESTRO !!!!

WHY, the "Get-Acquainted" party on the night before will be worth coming for.(Next page)

CONGRESS COMMITTEES-cont'd

Those who missed the original "Boston Tea Party" will now get a chance to help the Indians "dunk" instead of "dump" their tea. The Cheyenne, Arapaho, and other Indians are coming in from their reservations to entertain us with their tribal songs and dances. During the sight-seeing trip, you will see the "Teepees and Towers" which make us proud of our new state. "Oklahoma" means "Home of the Red Man", and we do still have a few of them who have helped us build our wonderful state.

SO! WHAT ???

Just this, kindly fill in the blank lines below with your name and address and mail in, if there is any possibility of your attending the Congress, so that we can forward to you any additional information, and make plans for you while visiting in Oklahoma City at the 34th Annual Esperanto Congress. Address: Mrs. Jewell Bainbridge, Arrangements Committee, Esperanto Society of Oklahoma City Oklahoma-Biltmore Hotel Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Name

Address

Ada, Okla. "Evening News" Sunday, January 12, 1941

Esperanto Club Is Organized

First meeting of Ada's class in "Esperanto," the international language, will be held Monday night at 7:30 in room 56 of the administration building at East Central State college.

But recently organized, the group plans a complete course in the artificial tongue which was invented to bring diverse nationalities closer together.

Miss Lula Johnson, teacher of foreign languages at Ada high school, is instructor of the class. She says that Esperanto will be an easy language to learn, and that it bears many resemblances to Spanish and Latin.

Miss Annabelle Perry, teacher at Ada junior high school, has been elected president of the class. The group was organized here by members of the Esperanto club at Oklahoma City.

Bernice Rayburn, president of the Oklahoma City club, presided

Those present in addition to Miss Rayburn, Annabelle Perry, Anna Thinsley, Lena Bell, el Mrs. Lettie Robey, Mrs. Clara Chaney and Sanford Bodger.

PLANOJ POR PLUA KUNLABORADO INTERAMERIKA.

Pro la generale favora akcepto de la unua TUTAMERIKA NUMERO de la novmonda Esperantistaj organoj, (kiu servis kiel la novembra numero, 1940, de Amerika Esperantisto,) aranĝoj estas nun perfektigataj por la dua tia numero. La dato kiam ni povos disdoni ĝin en Nord-Ameriko ne estas ĝis nun tute certa. Estas negranda ebleco ke ĝi eble povos esti nia Aprila numero. Sed pli verŝajne, ĝi estos nia Maja. Dume, amikaj interŝanĝoj de ideoj daŭras, de tempo al tempo, inter la nord-kaj sudamerikaj samideanoj. Kiel flanka ekzemplo, la gazeto "O Brazil Esperantista" petis de S-ro E.G. Dodge, estro de nia Aga Komitato, sendisian portreton per fotografaĵo. La nun lasta numero de la Brazila gazeto do enhavas la portreton de S-ano Dodge, kune kun mallonga historio de lia vivo kaj laboro.

La oficejo de EANA ricevis de S-ro John Futran, el Brooklyn, N.Y., longan kaj bele verkitan artikolon en Esperanto, tre interesa je enhavo, en kiu li emfazigas la dezirindecon de nova kaj sendependa Esperanto-gazeto por ĉiuj Amerikaj landoj, kiun li ŝatus nomi "Tutamerika Bulteno Esperantista." Pro la longeco de la interesa artikolo de S-ano Futran, ni ne povas presi ĝin en "Amerika-Esperantisto". Organo kiam li proponas por la Esperantistoj de la nova mondo, aperonta almenaŭ kvaronjare, estus ja en si mem bona medio por antaŭenigi nian aferon, kondiĉe ke oni subtenu ĝin sufiĉe per abonantoj kaj financa subteno. Tamen en la nuna momento, pro diversaj kaŭzoj, --i.a., distanco, malrapida poŝtservo, problemo de mona subteno, laboro de eldonado, reklamado, dissendado, ktp, --la estraro de EANA dubas ĉu la taŭga tempo por tia nova entrepreno jam alvenas. Intertempe, ni havu la "Tutamerikan Numeron" dufoje en la jaro, kaj ĉiu Esperantisto laboru por veki ĉiam pli da intereso je la afero, kaj por gajni ĉiam pli da interesatoj, kun celo de pli grandioza agado en la gazeta kampo, kiel praktike plej frue.

PREPARU POR "ESPERANTO SEMAJNO" (Aprilo 20-26)

Aprobita de la estraro de EANA donas la eblecon al ĉiu usona samideano koncentrite labori kaj propagandi dum unu semajno per vortoj, kantoj kaj agoj. Aliaj organizoj tre sukcese varbis por siaj ideoj per "semajno", kaj do kial ne ankaŭ ni Esperantistoj?! Kompreneble ĉiu fervora samideano varbas dum la tuta jaro, sed almenaŭ dum unu semajno ĉiu-jare ni faru koncentritaĵn klopodojn. Mi rekomendas la novan varb-ideon al ĉiuj membroj de EANA.

Joseph P. Scherer

ZAMENHOF BIRTHDAY SOCIAL of the Esperanto club of Washington, at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Goldman, was enjoyed by a happy crowd. Refreshments, Talk by Mr. E.G. Dodge, Recitation by Mrs. J.C. McDowell, and a short, wellacted sketch was participated in by the following members of Esperanto Club of Central High School: Misses Marita and Vera Pevsner, Irene Polizos, Gloria Singer, Claire Michelson, and Jack Freeman.

Mr. & Mrs. Hugh E. Rouse of Philadelphia, and Miss Isabel Lynn of New York, were visitors at a recent meeting of the Esperanto Club of Washington--Come again folks.



NATIONAL



ESPERANTO WEEK



BE A "PATRONO DE E.A.N.A." BY WINNING NEW MEMBERS.

In connection with the drive for expansion in our Esperanto ranks which is symbolized by ESPERANTO WEEK, (read again your copy of the January issue!) the Executive Committee now announces new rules for those positions of honor and of service known as "Patrono de EANA" and "Subtenanto de EANA." For the coming NATIONAL ESPERANTO WEEK, April 20 to 26, with its public meetings, its talks before clubs or church societies, its newspaper articles, its radio publicity, its private personal contacts -- or whatever you best can do in the conditions of your own community -- is not visualized as just one week of effort between months of inertia and inaction, but only as a high spot in a course of effort that lasts throughout the year.

Our organization, the Esperanto Association of North America, is able to continue in its present course of modest yet effective service not simply through the \$2.00 "kotizoj" of its present membership, because the membership is insufficient. Therefore it has to depend in part on the added support of those members whose zeal prompts them to do more than merely to keep their own membership intact. In the past the Patrono has been one who pays from his own pocket \$10 in a given year for the support of EANA; and a Subtenanto, \$5.00.

Patronoj and Subtenantoj of this class are still desired and honored, because their help is still needed. But now it has been decided to award the same recognition to all members who shall by their work build up the organization through winning a significant number of NEW MEMBERS for the organization. (Naturally, this will not apply to those working in the Central Office, nor members of the Membership Committee.) A NEW MEMBER will be recognized as one entirely new, or as a former member who has let his membership lapse for three or more years and now renews it.

- A "PATRONO" is: (a) One who contributes \$10 to the Association for the year.
- (b) One who, in addition to keeping up his own membership, brings in SIX NEW MEMBERS of EANA at \$2.00 each, in any twelve-month period.
- (c) One who organizes a new Esperanto club where there has been none, including among its membership at least 5 members (three or more of them new) of EANA.

- A "SUBTENANTO" is: (a) One who contributes \$5 to the Association for the year.
- (b) One who, besides keeping up his own membership, brings in three NEW MEMBERS of EANA, at \$2.00 each, in any twelve-month period.
- (c) One who organizes a new Esperanto club where there has been none, provided there be among the club membership at least 3 members (2 or more NEW) of EANA.

The names of PATRONOJ and SUBTENANTOJ will be published, with grateful recognition, in "Amerika Esperantisto". And the specific facts about new members brought in by such, or new clubs organized, will be published as the best of news. The completion of the work required to fulfill any of these conditions may be attained at any time, be it summer or winter. We wish the list of such actively working Patronoj and Subtenantoj to be large. It will be, if each one who ought to work for new members, goes out and works for them. This means YOU-- and not "the other fellow". The Esperanto movement is OUR AFFAIR. Our Movement will be only what We Esperantists MAKE it. The NEED IS VITAL. So, START NOW.

ESPERANTO and ROMANCE. It has been stated (by some poorly informed persons-not Esperantists) that "You cannot make love in Esperanto". Oh my! such a ridiculous thing to say! Perish the thought! Indeed we know of several shining examples, refuting such an aspersion.--And here is the latest we've heard of: Miss Ruth E. Newton, Malden, Mass., and Mr. Palmer DeWolfe, Boston, became acquainted when they joined an Esperanto class. They quickly became very much interested in Esperanto--and each other. And now they both assert--emphatically--that Esperanto is far superior to any other language as an aid to Cupid. Yes INDEEDY--just announced their engagement. Congratulations. Mr. DeWolfe is V-President of the Esperanto Rondo-Amika, of Boston, and Miss Newton was, until recently, Secretary of the same organization.

EVERY ESPERANTIST SHOULD BE A MEMBER OF E A N A--AND BRING IN ANOTHER NEW MEMBER- YES YOU!

"ESPERANTO, INSTRUMENT OF MENTAL TRAINING."

(A Brochure Now Obtainable.)

The above is the title of a 9-page article, about 4500 words, which appeared in the January number of the magazine EDUCATION, in Boston. The author is Ernest G. Dodge, chairman of Executive Committee of EANA. With only slight adaptation, this is the paper which he presented to the educational "fakrnsido" during the Esperanto congress of 1939 in New York. It is devoted to elaborating the proposition that Esperanto, even apart from its practical uses and its idealistic values, is of such importance as an instrument for training and awakening the mental and logical faculties of the student, that even for that reason, if there were no other, it ought to be a required subject in all schools. Eight special propositions are developed in support of this thesis. It is shown that in some of these ways, Esperanto performs a service which may, indeed, be derived from the study of the national tongues, but with greater economy of effort, because it is much easier. But several of these intellectual services of Esperanto are shown to belong to it uniquely, since Esperanto through certain peculiarities of its structure can awaken the mind along certain logical lines which none of the languages generally taught in our schools can do.

The office of EANA has a few hundred copies of this article, in form of a reprint from the magazine. It will send these postpaid, upon order, to those who can use them in the Esperanto cause, at the following rates.

One copy to any address- - - - - 5 cents.

5 copies, all to one address - - - 20 cents.

10 copies, all to one address - - - 35 cents.

MINIATURE WORLD TOUR. The 28 members of Miss Emilino Wodzinski's Esperanto class (in Hamtramck, Mich.) are touring the Gastronomic World by visiting and eating in leading restaurants, specializing in foreign foods. Their first stop, in the Polish Village Restaurant January 12--this was also Emilino's birthday. The event was celebrated very joyously with Esperanto songs. Next "Feed Stop" scheduled are Hungarian and Jewish. (Zorgu la stomakoj!)

THE BROOKLYN TEACHER

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Course No. 59. *Practical Esperanto Course for Teachers.* Instructor, Doris Tappan, A. B., A. M., accredited Cseh-teacher of the International Cseh-Institute, The Hague, Netherlands; official educational delegate to the Berne World Congress of Esperanto (credentials Cordell Hull); co-director of National Youth Activities in Esperanto. Assisted by George A. Connor of Lew Wallace J. H. S., who is New York representative of the world-wide Esperanto movement. Thirty hours, 15 sessions of 2 hours each. Tuesdays, beginning Feb. 18, 4 p. m. Girls Commercial High School Annex Building, Park Place and Nostrand Ave. Fee \$10. B. T. A. coupon accepted in part payment. (Note: First session, Feb. 18, free demonstration of method, language, and practical applications, to which all interested are invited. For further information write to Doris Tappan, 162 West 13th St., Manhattan.

A practical course, by the direct method, giving a complete basic mastery of the International Language, and offering practical procedures for teachers who may wish to use it as General Language, in school clubs, for correspondence and exchanges with teachers of other lands, in foreign travel, for Inter-American contacts, or for general cultural ends.

The Cseh-method for teaching Esperanto not only provides an enjoyable and effective method for learning the International Language, but is applicable to the teaching of national languages as well. Much good-humor and carefully graded conversation sessions make for ease and rapidity in learning. Practical applications of the language will be encouraged and assisted. Inter-correspondence with South American Esperantists will begin during the course. The "Internacia Pedagogia Revuo" and similar aids will be introduced. Successful teachers of Esperanto in the New York area will present their experiences in using Esperanto for General Language courses and in school clubs. Occasional foreign visitors will speak.

Esperanto is presented as an Interlanguage for general and extensive world-wide communication, and as a General Language subject in the schools. Esperanto in no way aims to supplant the teaching or use of the national tongues for special and intensive needs. It supplements and facilitates further language learning.

This course will meet the alertness requirement of the Board of Education.

CIRCULATION 12.500

ESPERANTO

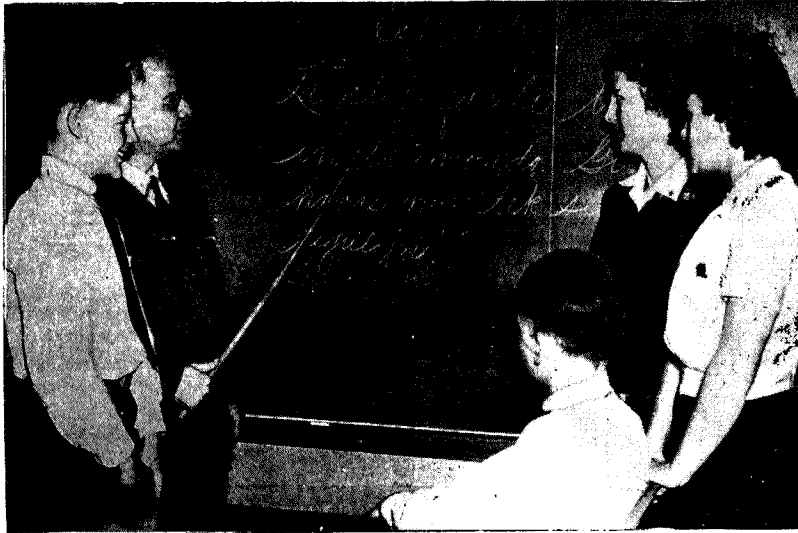


Fraŭlino Eleanor Anderson "Macy's" lerta Ĉe-kursanino

Revival of interest in the international language, Esperanto, to further cement inter-American unity is presaged in the Personal Shopper Service tour of R. H. Macy's done in the international language this week, tour conducted by Miss Eleanor Anderson after only 20 hours instruction in the easily learned tongue. *N.Y. Daily News 1/17/41*

DORIS E. TAPPAN





THE ESPERANTO CLASS IN ACTION
Principal Dormont points out a difficult word

**KNABOJ kaj KNABINOJ
LERNAS ESPERANTON**

That's 'Children Study Esperanto'

By GUS LOCKWOOD

Fifteen students at Public School 136, St. Albans, today are proudly wearing a five-pointed star, green in color and bearing a large "E" in gold.

This pin is presented only to those students who prove that they have the ability to converse in Esperanto—an artificial language which was established in an effort to form an international language.

Although there are Esperanto clubs and societies in several high schools, the St. Albans elementary school students are the only Long Island pupils who regularly attend Esperanto classes.

The director of the Esperanto class at P. S. 136 is Louis Dormont, principal of the school and president of the Esperanto Society of New York.

The class—which carries no school credit and is conducted entirely as an extracurricular project—has been established at the school for five years.

Interested in Esperanto and firm in the belief that the study of the language is "of inestimable value as a preparation for the study of any foreign language," Dormont decided to initiate what he fondly calls his "experiment."

"When I first decided to start this special class, I outlined the idea only to the brightest students in the school," he says. "Realizing that the Esperanto class must be entirely separated from the school program, I picked the bright students because this class would be less likely to interfere with their work in other classes."

Esperanto Helps Stamp Collectors

Speaking to this class of better than average students, the principal opened his campaign by asking: "How many of you students collect stamps?"

"There was quite a response," he smiles. "I then told them that the study of Esperanto would help them in their stamp collecting because they would learn to identify more readily the stamps of each country. And I also explained that when they became reasonably proficient in Esperanto, they could correspond with other children abroad."

The principal then gave an introductory lesson in Esperanto and called for volunteers.

"Our first class was restricted to six students," he recalls. "The present class—which has been studying Esperanto with me for almost two years—is composed of 34 students. There are more girls than boys, but in any elementary school you will always find that the class of bright students has more girls than boys."

Interest in the new course was spontaneous and so enthusiastic that the principal had difficulty in restricting the class to "bright" students.

"But the class is still restricted to the outstanding scholars," he says. "After the first few lessons given to that first class five years ago, I heard Esperanto phrases echoing throughout the school. The students were enjoying themselves and they were learning something useful at the same time."

When a student has a good scholastic record and applies for admission in the Esperanto class, the principal requires permission from

the child's parent before that student is allowed to enroll in the class.

"Not once in five years has a parent refused to permit his child to study Esperanto," he says smilingly.

When the students have progressed so that they are able to read and write Esperanto, then they are ready for the phase of instruction which has proved most popular with them.

Children Write To Other Lands

"Through the International Esperanto Society I receive the names of children in foreign countries who are also studying the language," Dormont explains. "The children here are encouraged to write to the youngsters abroad trading information about their country and explaining their daily routine."

"This feature of the Esperanto class has proved to be valuable to the student in his other courses. History and geography become more interesting to a youngster when he is corresponding with a youngster abroad. This exchange of letters makes school work mean something to the children."

With this background of correspondence and daily lessons in Esperanto, the students gradually acquire the ability to converse in the language. It is at this point that they become eligible to receive the pin which means that they can converse in Esperanto.

"The present class began the study of Esperanto when they entered their seventh grade," Dormont says. "Fifteen of them have been awarded the Esperanto pin and all of them have found that Esperanto helps them in their other subjects."

"Since only the bright students are chosen, they receive Esperanto instruction during the period that would otherwise be devoted to study. One day a week these students give up their English class and study Esperanto. Their English teacher tells me that their work in English has improved considerably since they have taken up the study of Esperanto."

"Their vocabulary, their understanding of English grammar and their ability to handle their own language has definitely improved during the time they have been studying Esperanto."

Why did the principal establish the Esperanto class?

"It is my contention that the study of Esperanto is an ideal preparation for the study of any foreign language," he says. "Through correspondence with young people in other parts of the world it is also possible for the young American student to better understand these people and their problems."

"Let me give an example of the progress made by Esperanto students in studying a foreign language. When one of my Esperanto classes graduated and entered Andrew Jackson High School, I checked their scholarship records after their first term."

LONG ISLAND DAILY PRESS SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1941.

KNABOJ kaj KNABINOJ-Cont'd

"I discovered that the Esperanto student had averaged 84 per cent in all his courses while the students who did not study Esperanto earned an average of only 54 per cent in their courses.

"Actually, this is not a fair comparison because only the brightest students were permitted to study Esperanto in this school. However, I believe that the language may be taught as successfully to classes that are not hand picked—and the results will also prove as satisfactory."

Three students, each of whom has won an Esperanto star, explained their interests in the language.

"I decided to study Esperanto because I thought it would help me when I get to high school," says William Godfrey, 13. "I want to study Latin and French and I thought that this experience in a language would help me.

He's Corresponding With Dutch Girl

"For the last year I've been corresponding with a girl in Holland and I've had such a good time learning things about her country and telling her about the United States, that I'm going to get another correspondent. I'm going to start a correspondence with a boy in Spain."

"I'm going to study German when I get to high school," says Alfred Frost, also 13 years old. "Since I have been studying Esperanto, I have been writing to a fellow in Holland. I got a letter that he wrote during the time his country was being invaded.

"The mail comes through with censor marks on the envelope, but nothing is taken out of the letters. I was also corresponding with a girl in Greece, but I haven't heard from her for a long time now."

Elinor Mutke, also 13, volunteered to study Esperanto because she also intends to study languages in high school.

"I intend to study both Latin and French," she says, "and since Esperanto contains words that are common to many languages, I'm sure it will help me. I've just started to exchange letters with a girl in Denmark and so far I'm enjoying it."

These three students and two others, Doris Cook and Ann Davis, presented an Esperanto play at a meeting of the Esperanto Society of New York:

"It was the first time a program of this type had been presented," the principal says. "And the youngsters performed creditably."

The general scholarship of the Esperanto student improves after he begins studying the language, according to the principal. After students are admitted to the special class, they must maintain a certain average in the other courses before the principal will permit them to continue with the language

He Has Forgotten Native Tongue

Dormont, the man behind the Esperanto project, was born in Hun-

gary. He was brought to this country when he was little more than a year old.

"Hungarian was the first language I learned," he says, "but I can't understand it now. I know only one sentence and that is merely the statement that I do not know how to speak Hungarian. But each time I say it, Hungarians do not believe me because the pronunciation and inflection of the sentence is perfect."

His interest in the language date back to his senior year at City College. He heard a lecture by a European Esperantist and was given a small booklet explaining the fundamentals of the language.

"I looked it over and mastered some of the principles," he says, "but then I devoted myself to my school work in order to graduate creditably. After graduation I became a teacher. After teaching at Manhattan public schools, I went to a Brooklyn high school as a teacher of commercial subjects."

He became head of the commercial department at Madison High School and then was appointed principal of P. S. 136 at 201st street and 115th avenue, St. Albans. He has been principal of the school since 1928.

"I took up Esperanto again," he says. "With a few hours study, I learned the language in seven weeks. And then I began to think about teaching Esperanto in my school."

The class was organized and its progress has encouraged Dormont to expand his program for preparation of formal Esperanto courses.

"I am now giving regular Esperanto classes to teachers," he explains. "Here at my school I have proved that the children of elementary school age can grasp Esperanto. If the Board of Education at any time decides to place Esperanto in the course of study, there will be enough teachers to get the project started."

ESPERANTO SOCIETY of PHILADELPHIA

Elected the following officers for 1941:

- Hugh E. Rouse-President. Marie Rouse-V-President. Miriam Dubin-Secretary. Edward W. Pharo Jr-Treasurer. John. Laurens-Librarian.

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Under this caption, IEL Sec'y C.C. Goldsmith, in Jan-Feb., No. of "British Esperantist" calls atten-

REKTMETODA INSTRUADO DE ESPERANTO.

Ofte oni ricevis el Brazilo tre kur-aĝigan novaĵon, pri brazila poresperanto agado en tiu granda kaj grava sudamerika lando. La freŝdata temas pri aparatite por instruado de Esperanto laŭ rekta metodo. La metodo certe ne estas identa kun la Cseh-metodo, tamen havas iom de simileco. Estas serio de dukajuna grandaj bildoj por surmura uzo. Ĉiu bildo estas sufiĉe grandskala ke ĉiu persono en meze granda klaso povas facili vidi, kaj rekoni ĉiun objekton en la bildo. Ĉiu montrata objekto havas numeron. Flanke troviĝas en facile legebla formo, vortareto, enhavanta la Esperantan nomon de ĉiu numerhava detalo. ekzemple, la 19-a bildo rilatas al la iloj kaj varoj de metiistoj, donante la Esperantajn nomojn de 70 objektoj. Komprenoble, post kiam la lernantoj gajnis eĉ plej simplan uzon de la plej necesaj verboj, pronomoj, ktp, la gvidanto povas instrui al ili multajn aldonajn vortojn per ĉiu bildo, kaj povas havi instruigan konversacion kun la klaso, pri temoj sugestataj per la bildo. Pluraj bildoj, sed ne ĉiuj, estas en diversaj koloroj, per kio eĉ la kolornomoj estas lernataj. La plena antaŭa historio de la metodo estas al ni nekonata. Sed la traduko en Esperanton de la 21 vortaretoj estas farita de S-ro A. Couto Fernandes, Prezidanto de la Brazila Ligo Esperantista. La kolekto de 21 grandaj murbildoj kostas kelkajn dolarojn. Sed negranda broŝuro, enhavanta la bildojn en malgranda formo, kune kun la vortaretoj, kostas en Brazilo nur tri milreisojn, (ĉirkaŭ 15¢ usonaj,) kaj estas havebla ĉe la oficejo de B L E, Praça da República, 54, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Ni gratulas S-anon Fernandes, kaj niajn Esperanto-fratojn en Brazilo, pro verŝajne tre bona ilo por instruado.

tion to Esperanto activities. Very little in Hitler dominated lands. Great Britain, much better than expected--in Bristol, though frequently bombed, there are several very active courses. Australia and New Zealand, though slowed considerably are still growing. Tasmania earns special mention for growth. China and Japan still telling the world in Esperanto. Portugal forging ahead. British soldiers and aviators in active service are still studying when possible. IEL continues regardless of a European loss of over 8000.