

JULIO 1941 3-4-5-6 VENU AL OKLAHOMA CITY ! 1941 JULIO 3-4-5-6 MAY * * * * *

U Nur rekte, kurage
N Kaj ne flankigante
U Ni iru la vojon celitan;
E Eĉ guto malgranda
C Konstanta frapante
O Traboras la monton
granitan.

ESTAS

L'espero, l'obatino
kaj la pacienco,-
Jen estas la signoj
per kies potenco
Ni pa o post pa o
post longa labore
Atingos la celon
EN GLORO.

UNUECO ESTAS

AMERICAN ESPERANTIST

Vol. 54

AMERIKA

ESPERANTISTO

LA MONATA BULTEENO DE LA ESPERANTA-ASOCIO DE NORDA AMERIKO
Joseph Leahy. General Secretary

Joseph Leahy, General Secretary

Central Office 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.

E A N A Congress, July 4,5,6.

OKLAHOMA BILTMORE

VENU AL OKLAHOMA CITY-1941.



- * Above is the OKLAHOMA-BILTMORE *
- * Hotel-headquarters for the 1941*
- * Esperanto Congress, July 3-4-5-6*
- * and its genial manager, Mr. EK,*
- * who is as enthusiastic as the *
- * members of the Esperanto Society
- * to make this an ever memorable *
- * occasion to its visitors. *

NEPRE VENU.

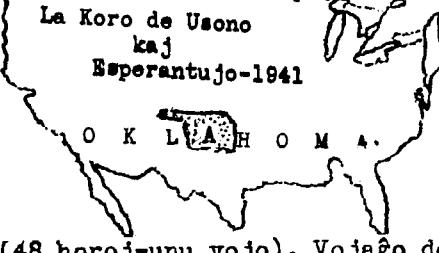
N E P R E V E N U.

POST 2 MONATOJ OKLAHOMA CITY

* Gastigos la Gesamideanojn
* kiuj venos por partopreni en
* la 34-a EANA Kongreso.
* La Kongresurbo de 1941 estas
* pli proksima al Nov Jorko ol
* al Los Angeles. Greyhound
* aŭtobuso de Nov Jorko al Ok-
* lahoma City kaj revojaĝo al
* Nov Jorko kostas entute \$36. (48 horoj-unu vojo). Vojago de
* kaj ree al Los Angeles kostas \$44.--Vojago per "Coach Train"
* kostas nur 20% pli. La vojaĝkostoj al Oklahoma City do estas
* nur \$10.-\$20. pli altaj ol estis la vojaĝo al pli orientaj
* kongresurboj dum la lastaj-kelkaj jaroj. Multaj orientaj
* membroj de EANA neniam vidis la interesajn regionojn okcid-
* ente de la Mississippi. Ili havos oportunon vidi tre belajn
* partojn de Usono dum vojaĝo al la Kongreso.
* Se neniu samideano el via urbo havas la monon necesan, kel-
* kaj lokaj fervoraj gesamideanoj devus kunigi la monon kaj
* sendi almenaŭ unu delegiton, eble junan samideanon aŭ sam-
* ideaninon, kiu neniam vidis kongreson. La delegitoj revemu
* hejmen kun nova entuziasmo kaj nova fervoro, kaj la tuta
* klubo profitas. Mi persone esperas ree vidi en Oklahoma City
* multajn malnovajn gesamideanojn, kaj renkonti multajn novajn
* gesamideanojn el ĉiuj partoj de Usono.

NEPRE VENU MULTNOMBRE, Alportu entuziasmon kaj vi
* forbrenos duoblan entuziasmon!

La Koro de Usono
kaj
Esperantujo-1941



O K L A H O M A

NEPRE VENU MULTNOMBRE, Alportu entuziasmon kaj vi
duoblan entuziasmon!

A black star logo with a white border.

Joseph R. Scherer

FOR CONGRESS TICKETS send your \$3. to Mrs. Jewel Bainbridge, the "Wiltmore" Oklahoma City. Also make reservations for Hotel rooms-Single \$2.50, Double \$3.50-to avoid any inconvenience on your arrival.

CONGRESS TICKET admits you to the meetings, but only paid-up members have the privilege of speaking their piece.

Note whether the date on your membership card is OK!!!!

* * * * *

*PREPARU VIN POR OKLAHOMA CITY !

What's This Esperanto?

By FORREST PITTS

What is Esperanto? The majority of people in the United States have heard little about this language, although it is now being used extensively in Europe.

It has been said that "necessity is the mother of invention." This is true in the case of Esperanto. Its founder was L. L. Zamenhof, a Polish Jew, who lived in a city where Poles, Russians, Germans, and Lithuanians lived as close and antagonistic neighbors, each speaking a different language. This bothered Zamenhof greatly, so at the age of thirteen, he began charting an artificial language.

Ten years later he published his first grammar, signing it "Doktoro Esperanto"—"the doctor who hopes." There are sixteen rules of grammar, which have no exceptions. The dictionary has 8500 root words spelled exactly as they sound. (English has about 80,000 words, excluding those scientific words derived from Latin.) This new tongue has only 12 verb endings while French has 2,200 and English 660. Although the vocabulary is simple, the finest shades of meaning can be expressed. It can be learned in about one-tenth the time it takes to learn any other natural or national language. It is neutral and favors no other particular language as it contains words derived from eight leading European tongues, including Latin, Spanish, English, Greek and German.

Nouns end in o, adjectives in a; both become plural by adding i sounded as the English y. The Esperanto alphabet lacks q, w, x, and y, but there are equivalent letters or combinations of letters to express the same sounds. The accent on each word is always on the next to last syllable. Impartial grammarians say it would take a linguist only about 10 hours to pick it up without the aid of a book.

Neutral Language Has Advantages

The difference of languages is one of the causes of war, and if everyone spoke a neutral tongue, aside from his mother tongue, many wars would be eliminated. The purpose of Esperanto is not to supplant national tongues, but merely to supplement them for international use.

In school, study two languages, your mother tongue and Esperanto. It could be made a half-year subject, and most likely could be completely mastered in a one-year course. It is endorsed by hundreds of European and English schools, who use it as an introduction to other languages to which it is related. Those

students who studied Esperanto for about two months at the beginning of the term were found, at the end of the year, to have made 40 per cent more progress than those who started to learn a language without the Esperanto preparation.

Esperanto is endorsed by the Boy Scouts, YMCA, International Red Cross, League of Nations, and many scientific societies. Innumerable Chambers of Commerce endorse it and recommend its use in all commercial schools.

Hollywood has now adopted it for use in films where a national tongue might be offensive to certain persons or groups. For example, it has been used in the following films, "Victory," "Idiot's Delight," "Road to Singapore," "The Great Dictator," and many others. This already indicates a new field of rapid expansion.

Mr. Pitts is President of the Esperanto Club of Grand Junction, Colorado

Calls Attention to Tribute to Be Paid to Esperanto's Inventor.

Dec. 11, 1940

To the Editor of the Gazette:

On Sunday large and small groups of people, scattered all over the world, belonging to at least 72 nations and speaking at least 100 different languages, will come together to honor simultaneously the memory of Dr. L. Zamenhof, the inventor of the international language, Esperanto, to whom, according to a statement in American Esperantist: "The world is indebted for a prized possession of the whole human family, a veritable key to the human heart everywhere."

Not only in the United States, but in Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, England, Australia, Japan, China, Italy, Russia, Bulgaria, and even in oppressed-by-German-invasion Holland, Belgium, Poland, France, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Norway, the speeches, songs and prayers will be heard delivered in the same neutral language (Esperanto); "geamikoj" without distinction of nationality, religion, politics, or color of the skin, according to the recently received letter of Dr. Malmgren of Sweden, the vice president of the International Esperanto League. The president of the league, General Bastien of the French army will be unable to function due to German occupation of his native land.

The small local group of Esperantists in Little Rock will meet at the home of Mme. F. Heman, French instructor at Little Rock Junior College, to enjoy speaking and singing in that language.

Many stations in Europe and America will broadcast in or about Esperanto on that day. In Italy the radio guide for foreign countries is published in Esperanto. Regular broadcasts in Esperanto are now made in Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary and Italy. A regular Esperanto radio broadcast will be started in Japan on the first of January, 1941.

Route 5, Little Rock. F. A. Post.

Tre grave, ke vi ne forgesas ke la 34-a Kongreso estos en Oklahoma City, Julio 4-5-6 '41.

American Esperantist

A REMINDER ABOUT OUR POETRY CONTEST
In the April number we announced a contest for best translations of Henry Van Dyke's fine poem: "America for me," with competition limited to those who have not already been winners in a like contest, that of 1938. This is aimed at discovery or development of new talent. The translations must reach our office not later than May 31. Send an original and two carbon copies. Use a pen name, and transmit the secret of your real name and address in a small sealed envelope. If, after sending in your version you should be inspired with an idea for a different and better rendering of the poem, you are permitted to send in a second version, provided it arrives within the set time limit. But in such a case, use the same pen name.

One of the judges writes that if he himself were translating this poem, he would use the combination "Usona Land" for "America" as used in these verses because it is a sonorous phrase, has the right number of syllables, and has the accent rightly placed. There is no patent on this, if others should feel the same way about it.

OUR ENGLISH IDIOMS

A French lady, calling on an English friend, was told he was not *up* yet. Calling later, she was told he was not *down* yet. She asked whether he was *between*.

The American idiom *right away* puzzled Dickens, who, when asked at an American hotel whether he would have his dinner right away, replied that he would prefer to have it where he was.

It is curious that *to unloose* means *to loose*.

Examples of the difficulties of literal translation: *Wot I ses is this: when you're up to wot they're up to, then it's up to you* (Punch). (Jen kion mi diras: kiam vi scias, kion ili celas, tiam vi devas agi mem.)

If you square up when you come round, we shall both be straight.

Ladies have fits upstairs (Notice in a Japanese shop window).

Should women take up the law? Many husbands think that the average woman prefers to lay it down.

An Englishman and a Scot stood in a bar. The Englishman stood drinks all round. The Scot stood five foot six.

"Parse 'Mary milked the cow'." "Cow is a noun, feminine gender, third person, singular number, and stands for Mary."
"Stands for Mary?" How do you make that out?" "Well, if she didn't stand for Mary, how could Mary milk her?"

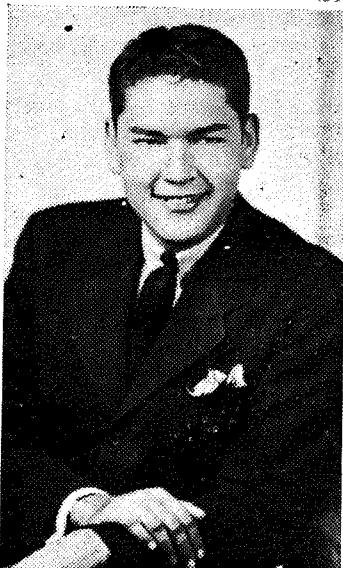
THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST

Family of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Lyons

PRINCESS STAR OF EVENING

Of the Choctaw Nation
(Mrs. Tony Lyons)

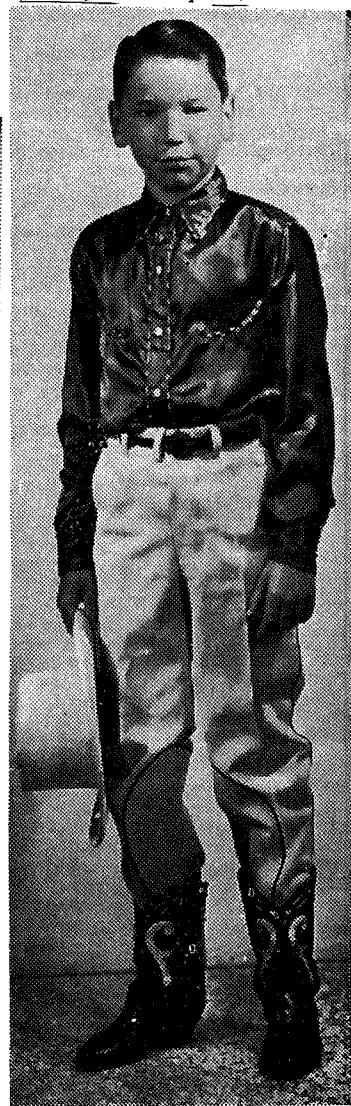
CHIEF WHITE EAGLE

Of the Choctaw Nation
(Tony Jack Lyons)

PRINCESS PALE MOON

Of the Choctaw Nation
(Yvonne Lyons)(Front page picture
from the
"Holland" Magazine)

CHIEF RISING SUN

Of the Choctaw Nation
(Jimmie Lyons)

A SPECIAL TREAT FOR THE ESPERANTO CONGRESS. The appearance in costume, of Mrs. Tony Lyons and her talented family (shown above), in Music, Song and Dance. This family is noted for versatile ability in the entertainment line, having appeared before many organizations in Oklahoma and other states.

One interpretation of the word "Choctaw" is "Charming Voice", and this family is especially endowed.

We regret that we cannot spare space necessary for all the clippings and History of the Choctaw Nation,--and Ancestry of the Lyons family, followed by certification from William A. Durant, principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation.

PUBLICITY COMM. ESPERANTO ASSOC. OF NORTH AMERICA, 20 Washington St., Oklahoma City, Okla., offers ten prizes as follows: First \$10; Second \$5; Third \$3; Fourth to Tenth \$1. each for the best last line to the following Limerick:

A charming young maiden named Moore,
Sends letters world-wide by the score,
Gets answers right pronto
All in Esperanto,



.....
Make the last word of your line rhyme with the first two lines. Sample line: "from more friends than ever before." Send as many entries as you wish, but with each entry send 10c, coin, for the "ESTU PRETA"-Key to Esperanto, which is dictionary of the most common words, grammatical rules etc., of Esperanto, the International Auxiliary or Second, Language. All answers sent in, become the property of this committee. Contest closes June 15th, and winners will be announced at the Congress of the above association, to be held at the Biltmore Hotel in Oklahoma City, July 4-5-6, and prizes will then be mailed to winners.

Por sukceso la via

LA ESPERANTISTOJ DE OKLAHOMA CITY ĈIUJ ATENDAS VIN BRAKOMALFERME.

**Believes Esperanto Would Be Of
Value to Soldiers.**

Arkansas Gazette April 1941
To the Editor of the Gazette:

A soldier from Camp Robinson told me that he has an idea that the army whose soldiers know some foreign language is more efficient than one whose soldiers know their mother tongue only, granted all other qualities are equal.

His argument was, that the soldier's profession implies fighting against people speaking other languages. Therefore for obtaining information, food, shelter in a foreign country, for distinguishing friends from enemies, for co-operation with the soldiers of allied armies the knowledge of foreign language is of great value.

United States soldiers, marines and sailors are in contact with the many nations speaking Spanish, French, Portuguese (Brazil), German, Italian, Japanese, Chinese. It is out of the question for any man to get even smattering of all these languages. Therefore one must choose that one which is more practical to him. That soldier was told that there is an opportunity to learn French, German or Spanish. He chose Spanish as the easiest and because our nearest neighbor is Mexico.

However, recently he has heard that there is an international language, Esperanto, whose adepts are scattered all over the world. He found my address from a comrade-veteran of the World war and came to ask me whether it is better for him to study Esperanto instead of Spanish.

My answer may be of some value to other young men enlisted in our army, and having the opportunity to use advantageously their spare time.

Here is my answer: Study of any foreign language is good for a soldier who is mentally fit. It broadens his mind and facilitates his relations with other humans, to whom our language is unknown. Spanish is preferable to other national languages on the ground mentioned by the soldier. Besides Spanish contains numerous Latin roots used in English, French and Italian so its knowledge facilitates the study of those languages.

Esperanto gives good foundation for study of any European language but it surpasses Spanish in facility to master it, because Esperanto has simple and logical grammar with no exceptions from its rules and its letters are strictly phonetic. Each letter has only one pronunciation and each of 28 sounds is denoted by only one letter. Groups, associations and individuals using Esperanto exist in all the corners and among all the nationals of the world, and their addresses or of their official delegates can be found in the year book of the central office of the "Internacia Esperanto Ligo" (IEL, London, or from the office of any national group, as for instance Esperanto Association of North America, 1910 H street, NW, Washington, D. C. Therefore to the question what language is more advisable to study for the fighting men of our United States army, my answer is "Esperanto."

F. A. Post.

Route 5, Little Rock.

34 Congress-Oklahoma City.

LIDIA ZAMENHOF MAY BE LIVING. Behind the dense veil of censorship in Poland, the truth as to how the closest relatives of Esperanto's beloved author, Dr. Zamenhof, have fared and managed to exist has been known only in glimpses. Even when a letter from his daughter Lidia has gone through to a helping friend in Switzerland, and when a transcript in a few cases has reached us through friends in this country, there has always remained a question in thoughtful minds as to how much of the inner story of their lives, with its lights and shades, she has felt it prudent to put into writing. For letters must pass the censor; and the occupying forces do not want the outside world to understand too much about conditions in the Polish territory. Twice there have been published reports of Lidia's alleged death. The earlier of those reports was later proved to be false. And now it is hoped that the second such report (published in a Portuguese language newspaper of Brazil last January) was equally unfounded. It still remains true that the latest direct word from her pen which has reached us through copies sent from friend to friend was dated in the first week of last December. In that letter she announced the death of her aunt Helen Zamenhof, widow of Felix Zamenhof—one of the brothers of the "Majstro" who was himself a well known Esperanto author using the pen name of "FEZ". Recently there has appeared a report that Lidia Zamenhof is known to have been alive at least as recently as early March of this year. While we cannot confirm this, all of her many friends, and all friends of Esperanto everywhere, will earnestly hope that this is true and she yet may be spared to a further life of great usefulness.

NOVAJ LERNOLIBROJ POR BRAZILANOJ. Ni ricevis specimenajn ekzemplerojn de tri novaj publikoj, denove pruvantaj la senlacan agemecon de la gvidantoj de l'Esperanto-movado en la Brazila respubliko. La tri Jus aperintaj helpiloj al studado uzas identan principon, nome, paralelajn kolonojn kun la sama teksto en Esperanto kaj la Portugala lingvo. La enhavo de la plej granda, kun 158 paĝoj, estas familiara konversacio kaj modeloj por korespondado. La dua, kun 98 paĝoj, estas la Evangelio laŭ Sankta Johano, tiamaniere prezentata por duobla celo — religia legado kaj facile lernado de Esperanto. La tria estas malgranda brosuro de 24 paĝoj, enhavanta la regulojn de Esperanto kaj tri ĝapitrojn el Sankta Mateo,— La "Prediko sur la Monto". La metodo estas interesa, kaj eble estos tre fruktodona. Ni gratulas niajn samideanojn sudamerikajn pro la bona iniciatiivo.

Esperanto and the Japanese Radio.—In *La Revuo Orienta* (Jan., 1941) Inomata Nao welcomes the recent introduction of Esperanto into the international broadcasts of the Japanese Broadcasting Corporation (he gives no details). He sees in the vigorous use of Esperanto by J.B.C. (a) wise recognition of the powerful aid that the use of Esperanto can give the nation, and (b) welcome support of Esperanto at a time when its ban by Germany was a discouragement, and when the movement in Japan was beginning to live, as the Japanese proverb has it, "en stato nek velki, nek flugilbati".

El "ESPERANTO INTERNACIA"

Skribis al ni red. Teo Jung. Li informas, ke dum bombardado de Rotterdam bedaŭrinde mortis unu samideano de la katolika grupo. Aliaj samideanoj pro la bombardado perdis sian tutan havajon; Esperanto-amikoj fratece liveris helpon! Cetere ankaŭ la Esperanto-biblioteko de Rotterdam estis trafita de bombo kaj tute detruita. Amiko Jung faris grandstilan donacon por restarigi la bibliotekon.

Esperanto Congress-July 4-6

LEARN ESPERANTO BY CORRESPONDENCE*Beginners and Advanced***"Esperanto-By-Mail"***St. Albans, N.Y.*

EVENING STAR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22 1941.

Esperantists Still Try To Save World With Their Language

Library to Get Stack Of Books as Opening Event in Their Week

Esperanto, the language invented to save the world, isn't discouraged yet.

Backed by a zealous band of Federal employees and high school students, the international lingo is booming in Washington probably as never before. Today at 5 p.m. members of the local Esperanto Club will troop down to the Central Public Library to present the city a stack of books printed in Esperanto, as the first event here in International Esperanto Week.

Heading the delegation will be Thomas A. Goldman of 1702 Summit place N.W. He is a young Harvard graduate who was elected president last October, in recognition of what was considered by some to be an educational miracle.

His Miracle.

He had induced large numbers of pupils at Central and Western High Schools to stay in classrooms after school hours and do additional studying.

Boys and girls dug into Esperanto with the golden prospect before them of being able to speak and read the invented language as well after 30 one-hour lessons as French after three years of instruction.

At 7:30 p.m. Friday the Esperanto Clubs of the schools will show their proficiency in a playlet presented for the public at Thomson School, Twelfth and L streets N.W. Lectures and speeches will also be given.

Mr. Goldman traces all this activity back to Ludwig Zamenhof, an oculist born in 1859 in a section of Russian Poland where Lithuanian, German, Polish, Russian and Hebrew were spoken by constantly bickering groups. Dr. Zamenhof published his "auxiliary" language, based on a theory of prefixes and suffixes, in 1887, with the idea it would solve national minority problems and lead to universal peace.

He died during the World War of a broken heart."

Hitler Outlawed It.

By 1938 it was estimated there were 4,000,000 Esperantists, a number now thought considerably diminished by war casualties. Hitler outlawed the international tongue when he came to power, but it is still spoken on at the other end of the axis in Japan. Members here receive issues of Herald of China, published every two weeks in Esperanto at Chungking, as propaganda for the Chinese cause. A Pan-American magazine also is published in Esperanto.

Headquarters of the Esperanto Association of North America are now located here, at 1410 H street N.W., with a permanent staff consisting of a secretary, Joseph Leahy, who has been plugging for Esperanto since before the World War.

The Esperanto Club of Washington was founded in 1908 following the first national convention, but dwindled until a renaissance in 1932 led by a Library of Congress scholar. A public class is held at 7:30 p.m. each Monday in Thomson School and an advanced literary group is held at 7:30 p.m. each Sunday in the home of the vice president, Mrs. John McDowell, 416 Allison street N.W. A summer class is being planned.

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"THE SUNDAY TELEGRAM"
Elmira, N.Y. 3-30-41

Esperanto Class Has Gathering

After eight lessons in the international auxiliary language, the Esperanto Class at the YMCA held its first social gathering Friday evening. Howard M. Shinn played Esperanto records by Dr. Privat, a friend of Dr. Zamenhof, the author of Esperanto, and by Joseph Scherer, president of the Esperanto Association of North America.

E. B. Billings, a guest, played piano selections. Several games were played in Esperanto and Esperanto songs were sung. First prize, for naming the largest number of articles in Esperanto, was won by Mrs. Cash Suarez.

A window light made by Lewis Riehl in the shape of a green star, the Esperanto emblem, was presented Mrs. C. Edward Smith, teacher.

EDZIGO. La 20an Aprilo, Palmer DeWolfe el Bostono, kun Ruth Newton el Malden, Mass.

Ambaranoj de la "Rondo-Amika" kaj la EANA. GRATULOJN kaj BONDEZIROJN.

Ili renkontita en Esperanto-klaso-nun pli granda klaso-čambroj bezonos-Iliaj instruistino (F.-ino Orloff) ĝin sercas. V I V U.

B O O K C O N T R I B U T I O N

The Esperanto Association of North America tenders its sincere thanks to Mrs. Henry W. Fisher, New York, for a large box of books (several bound and unbound volumes) from the estate of her late husband, who passed away in 1937. Mr. Fisher had been, for many years, a strong and consistent supporter of the Esperanto movement in many ways.

S I N C E R A J N D A N K O J N.

ROCKLAND, MASS. Fervorulo Frank Martin spoke before the French Club in the High School recently-subject Esperanto, and aroused considerable interest in la kara lingvo. He also has displays of Esperanto literature in the windows of several of the local stores. VIVU LA MARTINO.

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Egipto.
La Esperanto movado en Egipto lastatempe tre vigilis dank' al la vigla kaj konstanta senlaca laboro de mia samdeano H. G. Bell; profesoro de la brita Instituto en Aleksandrio, kiu gvidis kelkajn kursojn kun grada sukceso. Lastatempe estas fondita la "Aleksandria Esperant Societo" kiu eldonas monatan bultenon nomata "Egiptana Esperantisto". En Septembro aperis la unua numero. Unu el la membroj de la Aleks. societo F.-ino L. Silvera instruas Esperanton en sia lernejo "Petit Lycée". Niaj koraj grafuloj. Samideanoj sendu gratulojn al nia samideano Bell, ĉe Brita Instituto. I St. Toussoun, Aleksandrio.

Sofio. La societo en Sofio kunvenas regule tiusemajne merkrede. La instituto "Spiktr" malfermis en la Esperanto domo Esperantokurson por komencantoj. La kursojn gvidas-sano Emil Stratev.

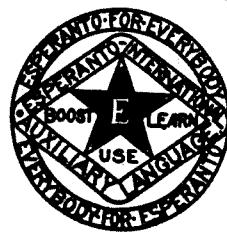
Drenat, Savileyo. S-ano D. Djankov en tuzlesmagis grupon da junuloj kaj instruas al ili Esperanton. Esperanton lernas ĉirkaŭ 20 personoj.

Plovdiv. Samideano Petro Kamburov ĉi tiun vintron malfermis Esperanto-kursojn en la urbo Plovdiv. Li gvidis kvar kursojn kun proksimume 170 personoj. Tri kursojn por civitanoj (du por komencantoj kaj unu por progresintoj) kaj unu por lernantoj en la knaba gimnazio.

(ILLUSTRATION) MEMBERSHIP RATES in EANA-\$2.00 per year (fixed at the 1939 Congress)

entitles the holder to the "American Esperantist"-monthly, which answers many questions from those who have heard something about Esperanto, and wish to know more, also keeps members in touch with activities of Esperantists in many lands. If you wish to be an active member also of the IEL (International Esperanto League) the following COMBINATION membership rates hold: EANA-IEL, with American Esperantist and Jarlibro(a Yearbook and directory of delegates in many lands, magazines, societies, etc., worth many times the price of the combination) only \$2.75. All of the above and the monthly-all Esperanto-"Esperanto Internacia" for only \$1. more--total \$3.75.

El ("Frateco")



H A V E Y O U R E A D A L L O F T H E S E B O O K L E T S ?

Just as the muscle which is never used grows weak and flabby, one's interest in "Nia Kara Lingvo" grows cool and fades, after the first pleasure of mastering the elements of the language in the beginner's book or grammar is no longer new, unless one reads and keeps on reading. Through reading and reading, Esperantists find one of the greatest ways of making their knowledge of the language a pleasure to themselves and a means of enrichment to their lives. Before the outbreak of the great war in Europe, the reader of Esperanto had a very wide field of available books from which to choose; and with normal trade conditions there was no problem about getting whatever Esperanto books one might select for himself. With trade between continental Europe and the outer world now in confusion, this is at present not true. Some standard books are still available, others not. This makes it specially appropriate to call fresh attention to the considerable reading matter in booklet form which is the contribution of our own country to Esperanto literature. All the works listed here are in Esperanto written by Americans. Mostly they are translations from other languages, while a few are originals in Esperanto. This list, it should be understood does not include all the literary works from United States Esperantists which have ever appeared but only those of which the central office of EANA possesses at present a supply for prompt filling of orders. If you do not already possess all of these booklets, what better way is there for you to give yourself further Esperanto pleasure than to buy this set of literary TIDBITS and read them through-and pass them along to a friend?

★ Price named after each is postpaid price of each--applies to all small orders. All 25c books, 2 for 40c; 35c books, 2 for 55c. A further discount of 25% is allowed for all amounts over a dollar.

★ Sep Ridoj (by Dr. Lehman Wendell) 25c. The number of stories is 7 but the number pf laughs is
★ Far greater.

★ Sub la Meznokto Suno(by Dr.Wendell)25c. Fairy tales about Sweden and Lapland.

~~Princo Vanc'Qby Herbert Harris)25c.Illustrated-one of the finest fairy stories w~~

Lando de Argento Akvo. (by Edward S. Payson) 25c. Romantic tale of the Navaho country

★ Blanche, Virgulino de Lille. (" " ") 25c. Romance of the age of knighthood.

Rozuko deumiljara. (by Payson) 25c. An ecclesiastical miracle story-plus! A sketch of the life of St. Ignatius ("") 25c. A story of the Catholic middle ages.

- ★ Akrobato de Nia Sinjorino. (" ") 25c. A story of the Catholic middle ages.
- ★ Juneco kaj Amo. (an original in Esperanto, by Payson) 25c. A story of old Venice. Beautiful
- ★ Esperanto. The hero is not as good a character as one wishes he had been. But life must
be portrayed-and the story is of life.

★ Kongreso-Libro 1936 25c. Part English, part Esperanto. These two are literary gems containing much historic matter-CLASSICS.

★ La Regno de l'Vero. (by Albert M.Koliner)20c. An allegorical stroy from the Russian. 2-30c
★ Mopso de Lia OnFlo. A story to give you the shivers-hot or cold.If shivers are your spec

Kiel Pla as al Vi. (by Dr. Ivy Kellerman Reed) 35c. Esperanto version of Shakespeare's
Katy here's where you can revel. 15c-2 for 25c.

★ Kiel Placas al VI. (by Dr. Ivy Helleman Reed) 35c. Esperanto version of Shakespeare's "As You Like It" with illustrations of the cast of professional actors who presented it in Washington at the World Esperanto Congress of 1910.
★ "Ela la Revido" a one act sketch. This act was also presented at the congress of 1910.

"Gis la Revido" a one-act sketch. This act was also presented at the congress of 1910, and many times since, in many sections of the country. 5c-7 for 25c.

★ "Surprises at Sylvia Farm" (by H.W.Fisher) Five-act play (English and Esperanto propaganda)
★ 6 male and four female characters. 15c-2 for 25 or set of ten for \$1.25.
★ Always state second choice. You will still be satisfied. All GOOD

* Always state second choice---You will still be getting something GOOD.

WASHINGTON POST

APRIL 23, 1941

District Public Library

Gets New Books on Esperanto

Six books dealing with Esperanto the international language, were presented to the District Public Library yesterday by the Esperando Club of Washington at ceremonies in the office of Librarian Clara W. Herbert.

THE JUNE "AE" WILL CARRY COMPLETE LIST OF PATRONO and SUBTENANTO contributors-1940-'41-to May 31. The April list was incomplete to that date, through an error of the office boy.--He'll be good this time.

* * * * * YES - ITS VERY IMPORTANT

* When addressing mail to * MISS MARION RUSSELL-Exec. Sec'y of
* EANA be sure to add 1410 * the Association for International
* H Street N.W. Otherwise * Unity-is teaching an up-and-coming
* it is very apt to be re-* group of young people in Beverly.
* turned-stamped "Returned" * Mass. Miss Roan Orloff, Boston Czech
* for better address". Even * teacher, made an address to them
* if not returned there is * April 7.—earning a column space
* considerable delay. * in local paper. VIVU ESPERANTO.

The ADDITION of ESPERANTO to your Mental Equipment will SUBTRACT little from your time, but will MULTIPLY your pleasures and DIVIDE your interests into numerous pleasant fields.

POSTAGE STAMPS WITH TEXT IN ESPERANTO.



Golden Jubilee of Esperanto-1937.

International Specimen Fair. Brazil 1935

Esperanto Congress
1936 Brazil

International Specimen Fair. Brazil 1936

Postage Stamps issued by the Brazilian Government--Portuguese and Esperanto Text.
Many other governments have issued, at various times, Postage Stamps with Esperanto Text.

ESPERANTO has been endorsed by the League of Nations, the principal Scientific Societies, Chambers of Commerce and School authorities of the World. A former President of Czechoslovakia said: "The idea of a mutually understood language-which is ESPERANTO-is valuable for all sincere Peace Lovers. To-day it is no longer a utopian dream but an IMPORTANT WORLD PROBLEM for which intelligent people throughout the world are laboring".

In many European lands, Signboards in the Post offices and Railroad stations have text in ESPERANTO as well as in the native tongue.

For more than 50 years ESPERANTO has met, adequately, every test a language could be put to. It is a "CLEAR LANGUAGE" on the Telegraph--EQUAL with the EIGHT Principal National languages. No other auxiliary language enjoys that privilege. No other is Governmentally recognized.

THE ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION of NORTH AMERICA is an Educational organization for the purpose of spreading knowledge of the ESPERANTO language, which is ABSOLUTELY NEUTRAL in Race, Politics and Religion, with no desire to interfere with the National tongues--but a help to them. The association is composed of people who, having enjoyed wonderful pleasure of corresponding with PEOPLE of ALL NATIONALITIES, and in many instances, of speaking with people of many lands (neither speaker knowing the language of the other), wish to have others enjoy like pleasure, thereby making the world a better place in which to live, by knowing a language that requires less than a TENTH of the time necessary to learn a National Language.

The E A N A is NOT a RICH organization with stocks of Books or Magazines for free distribution. It tries to keep in stock a few of the most called-for books. Buying in very small quantities, the discounts are too small to pass on to others for resale--except in a few cases of American Textbooks.

NO SALARIES ARE PAID-Officers go into their own pockets quite frequently to pay expenses.

"**ESPERANTO WILL EVENTUALLY WIN UNIVERSAL USE, BUT YOU CAN USE IT PROFITABLY NOW**

ESPERANTO and THE BOY SCOUTS.

1887, L.L.Zamenhof, a Polish oculist, gave to the world ESPERANTO, with the hope for International Brotherhood through a mutually understood auxiliary language.

1908, Baden-Powell, a British General, thought of World Peace by means of Friendliness between the YOUTH of the World, and he organized the BOY SCOUTS. The two ideas grew until they formed two of the world's greatest movements aiming for WORLD PEACE.

1918, A.W.Thomson, a British Scoutmaster-and Esperantist, thought the two movements should work together, and he formed the SKOLTA ESPERANTO-LIGO(Scout Esperanto-league) whose aim is : to spread the Scout Ideals by means of ESPERANTO; spread ESPERANTO between Scouts of all lands; create Scout literature in ESPERANTO, and SOLIDIFY the FEELINGS of BROTHERHOOD common to both movements between the YOUTH of ALL NATIONS. EVERY TRUE SCOUT, by reason of his principle of Brotherhood, is really building an International Heart in his breast.

What more appropriate then, than that he should the International Auxiliary Language? The SCOUT COMMITTEE of EANA, under the excellent leadership of its Chairman, George J. Falgier, is engaged in a venture which should bring notable results--the publication of a series of illustrated lessons especially adapted in their theme to distinctly SCOUT INTERESTS, issued monthly at Winchester, Illinois, obtainable at the nominal cost of FIVE cents for each lesson. The greater the number of responses, the more certain and the more satisfying the success. Send at once to "ESTU PRETA", Winchester, Illinois. ("estu preta")

is Esperanto for the Scout's watchword "Be Prepared".

INDEFERANTE ESTAS GRANDA AFERO KIU NE TANGAS POR MALGRANDAJ KAPOJ.

ESPERANTO ESTAS GRANDA AFERO KIU NE TAUGAS POR MALUKURDAS

B O O K L I S T .

The first 6 books listed are American publications-with no restrictions on orders--
others being foreign, only a small number on hand, and the possibility of replenishing
stock rather remote, when you order a 'foreign' book, mention your choice of American
substitute.

<u>ESPERANTO HOME STUDENT</u> , by James Robbie. 10th edition-1938-27 lessons, with keys to each, Grammar, Pronunciation and word formation clearly explained. <u>CLASS</u> or <u>SELF-STUDY</u>	20c
<u>PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF ESPERANTO</u> , by Dr.Ivy Kellerman-Reed. 4th edition-1938-144 pages of grammatical explanations, dialogs and full exercises, both into and from Esperanto. For Beginners and Advanced students. Suitable for <u>CLASS</u> or <u>SELF-INSTRUCTION</u>	60c
<u>FUN WITH ESPERANTO</u> , by Prof. C.C.Bristol. Vocabulary consisting of words you wish to use. Time-saving devices. Every day conversations.--Interest holding.....	75c
<u>EASY COURSE in ESPERANTO</u> , by Karl Froding. The adjective tells the story.....	10c
<u>AMERICAN POCKET DICTIONARY</u> , by Karl Froding. 80 pages of English-Esperanto and Esperanto-English, with essentials of Grammar and Word-formation. Whole words listed-instead of the roots only, as in so many others. Worth a lot more but sells for only.....	25c
"ESTU PRETA" Esperanto-English Key. A very handy little book-with essentials.....	5c
<u>English-Esperanto Keys</u> . Vest pocket size. Always a handy companion.	5c
<u>GRAMMAR and COMMENTARY</u> , by Gen. Cox. An authority the world over for many years. Hundreds of explanatory words and phrases.	\$1.00
<u>STEP by STEP in ESPERANTO</u> , by M.C.Butler. A universal favorite for many years.	60
<u>FULCHER & LONG English-Esperanto Dictionary</u> . 346 pages-14 pages of proper names-people and countries-8 pages Neologisms. Interesting Preface and Explanatory Notes.....	\$2.30
<u>PRACTICAL COURSE in ESPERANTO</u> , Dr.Ferenc Szilagy. A very popular course.	60
<u>ELLERNUI!</u> " " " " " . A " " " " " for Advanced.	65
<u>HOLY BIBLE</u> . Translation from English by Dr.L.L.Zamenhof,	\$2.00
<u>DISERVO ĉe LA TRIDEKTRIA KONGRESO</u> (in New York, 1939)One of the finest sermons--too good to miss. Brochure of 3 sheets stapled together. 7c, 5 for 25, 12 for 50c.	
" <u>ESPERANTO, INSTRUMENT OF MENTAL TRAINING</u> "(Reprinted from "EDUCATION", Jan. 1941) 5c, or 5 for 20c, 10 for 35c. An able article by Prof.Ernest G.Dodge of Washington, D.C.	

PERIODICALS in Esperanto and English.

"Be in the Know" of Foreign affairs pertaining to Esperanto, by subscribing for some of the Esperanto papers--the following list still coming regularly
"The British Esperantist", Esperanto and English, monthly since 1904. A Favorite. . . 75c
"Esperanto Internacia" official organ IEL. Esperanto only. \$1.25
"O Brasil Esperantista" Esperanto and Portuguese. Brazil is noted for famous writers-in Esperanto-original and translations, its many clubs, and great enthusiasm \$1.00
"Argentina Esperantisto" Esperanto and Spanish. Always interesting. \$1.00
"La Interna Ideo". All Esperanto. Very newsy-from New Zealand, Australia etc., . . . \$1.00
Small announcements of people wishing to correspond with others in all of the world are carried in these periodicals. They are all Monthlies.

YOUR MEMBERSHIP in the E A N A WILL BE APPRECIATED.

The E.A.N.A sends the monthly AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO to each member-and several copies to Foreign Exchanges and many Libraries. It answers numbers of inquiries from those wishing to know more about Esperanto activities. It appoints and directs several committees, established for promoting the Esperanto cause in various ways. It sells Esperanto Textbooks and other publications. It holds annual congresses, which promotes acquaintance among Esperantists and awakens new enthusiasm.

BY YOUR MEMBERSHIP AND PAYMENT OF DUES, YOU HAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF AIDING IN ALL THIS WORK ON BEHALF OF A HIGH IDEAL.

MEMBERSHIP RATES-Fixed at 1939 Congress.

With "Amerika Esperantisto" \$2.00 and , if you wish membership in the International Esperanto League (IEL) also, you can save money by our COMBINATION reduced rates: EANA-IEL membership, with Amerika Esperantisto, and the Jarlibro(Yearbook)-an encyclopedia of Esperanto information, for \$2.75-instead of \$3. All the above and the "Esperanto Internacia(monthly official organ of IEL) for \$3.75-instead of \$4.

"FAITH in ESPERANTO to give MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING. HOPE for WORLD PEACE and PROSPERITY.
LOVE FOR ALL BEINGS, nature, life, ESPERANTO, LEARN IT, TEACH IT, USE IT.

"ESPERANTO OPENS THE WHOLE WORLD TO YOU".

**Small announcements-25 words-for correspondents, etc., 25c for 1 insertion-50c for
ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA 1412 W. 21st**

Verkita de Betty Devling. Tradukita de Paul C. Martin.

Iam, en malgranda urbeto inter la Alegeniaj montoj, loĝis familio nomata Cassidy. Ĉi tiuj Cassidy-oj estis tre stranga popolo, ĉar ĉiu el ili estis ĝemelo. La patrino kaj la patro ambaŭ estis ĝemeloj, kaj iliaj gefiloj estis tri paroj de ĝemeloj. Sed -- estis granda, nigra hontindajo super tiu ĉi familio! La plej juna infano estis naskita sen kunuleto. Kompreneble neniu, kun escepto de la Cassidy-oj, opiniis ke naskiĝi unuoble anstataŭ duope estas hontinde; sed tiu ĉi familio havis tradicion, ke oni estu ĝemelo. Pro tio la infano -- kies baptonomo estas negrava ĉar neniu lin nomis per tiu -- renomigis Safo Nigra, kiun oni mallongigis al Ničio.

La unua kculo de Ničjo estis sufici por iu infano norma; sed Ničjo nenormis, ĉar li havis dek ok monatojn kaj eĉ unu denton oni ne povis trovi en lia bušo!

La familio alkutimiĝis al la negeneleco de Niĉjo -- ĉiu krom Avčjo, kiu ne estis
avo sed anstataŭe praonklo de Paĉjo Cassidy, kaj li estis ĝemelo ankaŭ. Sed kiam
Niĉjo rifuzis kreskigi iujn dentojn, tio preskaŭ rompis la koron de Panjo Cassidy.
Ciutage la S-ino Google, kiu logis trans la strato, diris, "Cu via bebo ne kreskigas
dentojn ankorau? Jen, la mia havas ses, kvankam li estas nur unujara."

La malĝojo de Panjo infektis la tutan familion kaj ili despli opiniis, ke Niĝjo estas pario, precipe Avĝjo, kiu neniam lin konsideris alie.

Tia estis la stato de aferoj, kiu tre bezonis estis korektata, ĝu ne? Venis Aŭgusto. Kiel vi kompreneble scias, Aŭgusto estas la monato dum kiu oni povas kolekti tiujn longajn, bongustegajn gemojn, kiuj enmetiĝas en la plej bonajn paštocojn kaj konfitajojn — rubusojn.

La Cassidy-a familio veturne ĉuijare al la valetoj kaj montetoj proksimaj, kiam la berkolektada tempo venis; kaj ĉi-tiu-jare, kiel kutime, ili eniris en sian "Model-on T" nesciante, ke surprizo atendas ilin.

Kiam ili alvenis al la bosko, kiun ili konsideris esti sia propra posedajo aparta, ili siajn sitelojn malpakis kaj Panjo sternis litotukon sur la herbon en aperturo malgranda apud la nemulte uzata vojo. Niĉjo estis tro maljuna por kolekti berojn. Sur la tukon li metigis kaj gardonto estis elektata por gardi lin. Ciuduonhore estis aliigata la gardostaranto.

Post ol mangi siajn bulkojn viandajn tagmeze, la plej junu paro de gemeloj faris sian gardan devon, unu post la alia. Ĉar ili havis nur ok jarojn, ili kompreenis nur malmulte kial Niĉjo estis ostracizita de la familio, kaj ili kun li ludis. Tial, kiam venis la vico de Avčjo resti kun Niĉjo, la infano sentis la foreston de siaj fratoj, ĉar Avčjo apenaŭ rigardis al li. Post kwin minutoj la maljuna viro decidis, ke Niĉjo povas prizorgi sin mem, tial li foriris por kolekti berojn.

Sance sitelo plena de beroj estis metita proksime al la tuko. Niĉjo, kiu vidis ĝin je la komenco, paſetis al ĝi kaj komencis mangi. Panjo neniam donis berojn al li, ĉar ŝi timis, ke la semoj ne estos bonaj por li; sed Niĉjo volis provi ilin. Tion li faris. Li mangis berojn senfese ĝis Panjo venis por anstataŭi Avĉjon.

Si ne maltrankviliĝis pro la foresto de Avčjo sed si konsterniĝis pro la bermanĝo de la bebo. Panjo lin levis kaj vidinte la sitelon duonmalplena, rigardis al li por trovi iajn signojn de malsano.

Do, trovinte nenion krom malpuraj vizaĝo, manoj kaj vestoj, ŝi remetis lin sur la litotukon kaj klinigante, neatente palpis laŭ lia dentokarno. Si estis farinta tion ĝiutage de kiam li estis kvarmonata, esterante trovi denton. Panjo estis farinta tion tiel ofte, ke ŝi atendas nenion: sed hodiaŭ ŝi palpis denton! La malmolaj semoj estis tranĉintaj tra la dentokarnon, malkovrante du dentojn sumrajn.

Post du semajnaj Ničjo portis kompletan dentaron, kiun ia infano fierus posedis. La familio pardonis al li lian estintecon malbonan kaj nun opiniis, ke li estas la plej bona de la ŝtato. Kaj Avčjo diris, "Amas mi Ničjon tiom, kiom mi lin amus se li estus ĝemelo." Tiel forigas tradicioj.

Tiel forigas tradicioj.

Parolanta papero

En Moskvo ekzistas unu fabriko de parolanta papero, en kiu oni sukcesis la unuan fojon en la mondo registri sonon sur simpla papero, kiu poste helpe de speciaj aparato reproduktas homan vocon, muzikon, aŭ kanton. La regis strado estas farata kiel por sonfilmo. Tiamaniere per nova procedo estis registritaj 60.000 metroj da papera rubando, sur kiu estas notitaj paroladoj de sovjetaj ŝtatgvidantoj, teatraloj aktoritaj de la plej bonaj artistoj, popolkantoj de popoloj de USSR.

La ĉefa avantaĝo de tiu nova agmaniero estas en ĝia malkareco. Unu fonogramo notita sur papero estas kelkcentfoje pli malkara ol fonogramo de sama longeco notita sur celuloido (filmo) aŭ sur gramofondiskoj.

Oni scias ke senhalta reprodukto de sur la filma rubando en sonfilmo ne daŭras pli longe ol 11 minutojn. Tial por la prezentado de sonadaptitaj filmoj devas esti uzataj multaj aparatoj kiuj malfaciligas la laboron. La reproduktado de fonogramoj de sur la paperoj helpe de aparato por „parolanta papero“ povas esti daŭrigata senhalte kelkajn horojn. Por la aŭskultado de unu opero estas bezone multajn fojojn ŝangi la diskojn, kaj sur unu sola rubando de papero povas esti enfiksita tuta akto de unu opero. Kaj kio estas grave, la rubando el papero estas multe pli daŭra ol gramofondiskoj.

La entreprenoj por sonfilmoj ne povas el unu negativo ricevi pli ol kelkajn kopiojn. La fabriko de „parolanta papero“ povas el unu originalo ricevi milionojn da fonogramojn kaj per la sama rapideco, per kiu oni presas la gazetojn.

La fonogramoj sur papero estos vendataj kiel libroj. Oni povos aboniĝi je ili kiel je gazetoj aŭ revuoj. Fine de tiu ci jaro estos pretaj por vendado 1.000 aparatoj por reproduktado de sono de sur la parolanta papero kaj 20.000 fonogramoj sur paperoj. Ci tiuj aparatoj povos krome servi kiel akceptaj aparatoj por lokaj radiostacioj.

Ci tiun novan manipulardon por registrado de sono inventis la sovjeta inventisto V. Skvorcov.

(El la "Suda Stelo"-Jan.1941)

CIU KONSCIA ESPERANTISTO, celanta la disvastigon de nia ideo, devus, en sia propra intereso kaj en la intereso de la movado aliĝi al la Esperanto Asocio de Nord Ameiko kaj la Internacia Esperanto-Ligo.

TOO STRENUOUS. Miss Roan U.Orloff of Boston, one of Esperanto's most enthusiastic workers (Cseh-Method teacher) whose health has been impaired by a too strenuous application to her work for the State of Mass., and the Esperanto cause, has been ordered by her doctor to take a long rest, with little work and much sunbath.—She will be allowed to do a little light reading—"Sep Ridoj", "Sub la Meznokta Suno" etc.

May 1941

American Esperantist

This (at left) article, clipped from the January number of "La Suda Stelo", official organ of the Jugoslavia Esperantisto, tells of a most interesting invention coming from Russia. We have not heard of any firm in America making the "talking paper", but if it is as great a mechanical success as indicated, we may be having it soon. Since the sound records on paper ribbons are extremely cheap and described as very durable, it seems that we here may have the next stage in the ever increasing approach of every land to every other land. The talking paper could be sent cheaply through the mails, and correspondents could hear each other's voices instead of reading from the silent pages of a letter. BUT what would be the use of my getting a paper that would let the voice of a correspondent speak to me in his own accents, if he spoke in Hungarian Bulgarian, Japanese or any other of the scores of languages? Just another proof of the world's great need for a universally comprehensible idiom, easily learned by all. Is not the time soon coming when the world will simply be compelled to accept and universally use the language which is the solution of the problem—ESPERANTO?

"LA SUDA STELO", Feb.'41 reviews a book about the "Origin of Man" by Dr.Ljubomir Zivkovic, which was so popular, that a second edition was necessary; the book contains an 8-page summary in ESPERANTO. (That is what all scientific books printed anywhere, no matter what the language, ought to be.)

Free Class in Esperanto Organized Under AAUW Sponsorship; National Convention Set in Oklahoma City

A group interested in Esperanto met Saturday afternoon in the library to begin study of that language under the auspices of the international relations committee of the American Association of University Women.

Teacher of the group was Miss Bernice Rayburn of Oklahoma City.

Those interested, men or women, may join the group at any time before the middle of April by calling Miss Katherine Kauffman at 1231.

There is no charge for instruction and only a very small fee for a textbook.

The next meeting will be held Thursday from 5 to 6 p. m. at the library.

MEMORU LA KASISTON. Por ke la kasisto de la 34-a Kongreso ne havu terurajn songojn pri deficitto, anoncu al li tuj ke vi partoprenos en la kongreso, aŭ sendu al li viajn tri dolarojn por bileteto.

TUJTUJ SENDU!

Ankaŭ nepre memoru la Limerikan Konkurson-pago 3.

UNUECO ESTAS FORTO.

Miss Rayburn will give a 2-week intensive course of morning classes some time in June preparatory to the national convention to be held in Oklahoma City July 4-6.

Esperanto, an auxiliary language, is rapidly coming into general use all over the world.

It is endorsed by all types of national and international organizations in business and academic fields.

Miss Kauffman introduced the subject in highschool last year by teaching a month's course during a Latin class period.

She will continue the practice again this year.

"Blackwell News"

Sunday, March 23, 1941