

1942 \* \* \* SEPTEMBER \* \* \* 1942 1942 \* \* \* SEPTEMBER \* \* \* 1942

\* U N U E C O E S T A S F O R T O \*

Mi ĵuras lojalecon al la standardo de Usono, kaj al la respubliko kiun ĝi simboligas, unu nacio, nedividebla, kun Libereco kaj Justeco por ĝiuj.

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all.

Vol. 56  
**AMERICAN ESPERANTIST**  
**AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO**



LA MONATA BULTEMO DE LA ESPERANTA-ASOCIO DE NORDA AMERIKO  
 Joseph Leahy, National Secretary

Centra Officejo 1410 H St., N-W., Washington, D.C. Central Office  
 Dr. Cecil Stockard, Pres., Bradenton, Fla. E.G. Dodge, Ch. Exec. Comm., Washington.

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CANADA, NEW ZEALAND  
AUSTRALIA, CHINA.



IN UNITY THERE IS STRENGTH

**UNUECO • DONAS • FORTECON**

A million times cheaper to win the war than to lose it

HONOR ROLL — PATRONOJ KAJ SUBTENANTOJ.

The Honor Roll of those contributing to the support of E.A.N.A., in addition to their regular dues, for the fiscal year 1941-42 was crowded out of the June issue but we cannot let them be forgotten—sure you would all like to know who are special helpers in the Esperanto movement:

- Miss Grace Randolph, Greenville, R.I., Esperanto Society of New York.
- Esperanto Society of Detroit. John Futran, Brooklyn, N.Y., Joseph H. Murray, Dearborn, Michigan.
- Dr. G.P. Ferree, Chenoa, Ill., Mrs. Luella K. Beecher, Lima, Ohio. Arthur C. Ballard, Auburn, Wash., George Irving Savage, Ilion, N.Y., A.S. Mellichamp, Peoria, Ill., Geo. B. Wremm, Ashland, Ohio. Mrs. Lee M. Wainman, Little Genesee, N.Y., Miss Mazah E. Schulz, Long Beach, Calif., Louis Dormont, Brooklyn, N.Y., Arthur E. Regal, Chicago, Ill., William George Adams, Seattle, Wash., H.L. Thompson, Orlando, Fla., Charles E. Simon, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Dr. A.M. Schwager, New York. Robert L. David, Detroit, Michigan.
- Mrs. Clara J. Walter, Detroit, Mich., Prof. Edwin L. Clarke, Winter Park, Fla., Woodbury E. Burd, Kittery Point, Maine. Fritz Mitschke, Paterson, N.J., Dr. F.W. Breth, Petrolia, Penn'a., Dr. A.A. Britt, New York. Mrs. Flora M. Wyman, North Abington, Mass., Fred H. McMann, Troy, N.Y., Armin F. Doneis, Pharr, Texas. Dr. Charles R. Witt, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Joseph R. Scherer, Los Angeles, Calif., Anonymous. Mrs. Freda Goldman, Thomas Goldman, William Plampin and Ernest G. Dodge, — the last four from Washington, D.C.

And up to date for 1942-43 the following benefactors have enrolled:  
 Miss Grace Randolph, Greenville, R.I., John Tomishin, Cleveland, Ohio. Albert C. Runkel, Milwaukee, Wisc., Dr. Cecil Stockard, Bradenton, Fla., Charles Ramsay, Washington, D.C., Hans B. Julow, South Hadley, Mass., Armin F. Doneis, Pharr, Texas. (last two have already started the list for 1943-44 — they want to be first in '43)

SINCERAN DANKON AL ĈIU HELPANTO.

ESPERANTO IN PUBLIC LIBRARY. Through the efforts of Mr. G. Winthrop Lee, President of the Esperanto Society of Boston, a shelf entirely of Esperanto books has been arranged in the Public Library of Boston, where the public can see and have access to it. Over the shelf appears the word "Esperanto". A splendid idea — whether your library has few or many Esperanto books GET BUSY. FERVOVULO LEE is entitled to the sincere thanks of ALL ESPERANTISTS.

H. G. WELLS VERKAS ANGLE POR ESPERANTO—INTERNACIA.

Gojigas la korojn de Esperantistoj, ĉiu okazo kiam mondfama homo rekonas la valoron de Esperanto. La majo-junia numero de Esperanto Internacia enhavas kvarpaĝan artikolon pri "La 'Sankey' Deklaracio pri la Rajtoj de l'Homo." La Deklaracio mem, derivanta nomon de la brita Lordo Sankey, emfazas dekunu punktojn -- la rajto vivi; protekto de neplenaĝuloj; devo al la komunumo; la rajto al scio; libereco de pensado kaj religio; la rajto labori; la rajto al personaj posedaĵoj; libereco de movado; persona libereco; protekto kontraŭ perforto; la rajto pri legfarado.

Nu, la artikolo komenciĝas per dupaĝa "Enkonduko, speciale verkita por Esperanto Internacia de H.G.Wells." Konfesende S-ro Wells povis verki nur angle, (tio estas lia kulpo, ne tiu de Esperanto!) kaj oni devis traduki. Sed interese estas ke li tiel rekonas la forton de Esperanto, kiel ilo de pensa disvastigado. En du frazoj, H.G.Wells diras: "Mi tre gojas, ke la Internacia Esperanto-Ligo estas preta diskonigi la Sankey-Deklaracion pri la Rajtoj de l'Homo, de kiu mi estas, mi konfesas, la persista advokato, sed neniasence la respondeca patro. Sajnas al mi, ke necesas havi preta, en tiom da lingvoj kiom eble, UNU SAMAN DOKUMENTON (pardonu la majusklojn!), tiel ke ĉie oni kompreneble tion kio estas celata, sen ebleco de elirejoj aŭ evito."

Manko de spaco malebligas represon ĉi tie de la tuta artikolo. Pli bone, ke ĉiu Esperantisto abonu al Esperanto Internacia, per membreco de IEL.

Brazilian Leader Quoted On The Value of Esperanto.

To the Editor of the Gazette: Many of your readers asked me about the progress of the Esperanto movement in South America. The most pessimistic question was: Can Esperanto improve our relations with our South American neighbors?

The best answer to this question I found in the address delivered by Dr. Mara Teixeira de Freitas, secretary of the Brazilian Institute of Geography, delivered at the Brazilian Convention of Education. Among other things he said:

"Finally let me here present the best way for fraternization of the Confederation of the American nations (having in view successful organizations of the Confederation of the American Republics) the adaptation of the universal auxiliary language, which at present Esperanto is fit to be. Our institute (the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics) already uses it and will gradually use it more and more. We cannot hope that Latin-Americans will learn English to the extent necessary for fluent use of it in our relations with all American republics. We cannot expect that our North American neighbors will learn in sufficient numbers our (Portuguese) language or Spanish which is the language of Argentine and of Mexico. Esperanto no doubt is the artificially created language. But that is rather advantageous (in its adaption as the auxiliary language) because as a neutral idiom it will not give advantage to one country over others, neither will it efface the characteristic features which our history, our surroundings or our racial peculiarity made dear to us our national or our mother tongue. The universal auxiliary language particularly is needed at present, when we strive to establish the spiritual understanding and harmonious co-operation, which is only possible by adaption of such a wonderful, simple, rich and harmonious language Esperanto. It is so simple that it can be taught in the first grade of public schools." Capt. F. A. Post. Little Rock.

WHY ESPERANTO? Because it is the ONLY EFFECTIVELY FUNCTIONING, and Politically Neutral International Language which can and WILL play a very essential role in the world of the future.

Pernambuco Esperantista

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 speciala aparato reproduktala homan voĉon, muzikon, aŭ kanton. La registrado 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, teatraĵoj aktoritaj de la plej bonaj artistoj, popolkantoj de popoloj de SSSR.

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 celuloideo (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 ŝanĝi 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 libro. Oni povos abonigi je ili kiel je gazetoj aŭ revuoj. Fine de tiu ĉi jaro estos pretaj por vendado 1.000 aparatoj por reproduktado de sono de sur la parolanta papero kaj 20.000 fonogramoj sur paperoj. Ĉi tiuj aparatoj povos krome servi kiel akceptaj aparatoj por lokaj radiostacioj.

Ĉi tiun novan manipuladojn por registrado de sono inventis la sovjeta inventisto V. Skvorcov.

(El «La Suda Stelo»)

MILAN RAKIC Bulgara Esperantisto

FORLASITA PREĜEJO

La maŝnova bildo de Kristo jen kuŝas. El la ripoj nudaj fluas sangorento; La okulojn, lipojn palajn Morio tuŝas; Sur la kapo — aŭreolo el argento.

Donac' de fama nobelaro pia, La dukatoj oraj sur la kolo helis; Sur la kadro — oraĵ' pura kaj gracia, Kaj la kadron artist' el Debro ĉizelis.

Tia kuŝas Kristo en la templo sola, Dum kviete falas la mallumo mola, Kaj la birdoj noktaj al rabad' sin trenas.

Sola en la templo, kie temp' vampiras, Malespera Kristo la manojn distiras, Atendas adeptojn. kiuj ne alvenas...

El la serba: Josip Grandja

THE ROLE OF OUR NORTH AMERICAN ESPERANTO ORGANIZATION.

Sometimes in an unused bit of space, at foot of a column or elsewhere, Amerika Esperantisto has printed this simple reminder:

"Ĉiu Esperantisto en Nord-Ameriko devus esti membro de la Esperanto-Asocio De Nord-Ameriko."

Now is it true that every Esperantist in the English speaking part of our continent ought to support, by his membership, the association familiarly deferred to as "EANA", or more formally as "E.A.N.A."? Those who are intimately familiar with the Esperanto Association of North America think it is true. Yet not a few students and lovers of Esperanto act as if they did not realize this to be vitally true—inasmuch as they fail to join the Esperanto "landasocio" covering the region north of the Rio Grande, or, having joined, neglect to keep their membership dues paid up from year to year.

Now the official staff of EANA will readily concede that our bi-national association has not been able to perform all the services which in themselves would be desirable. It has not been able to publish either so large a magazine or so handsomely printed a magazine as would be desirable and possible if a sufficiently large paid-up membership would enroll for the Association's support. Our official organ has not been able—in its limited space—to print all the personal news items that might interest one or another reader; nor has it been able, save rarely, to give space for purely literary compositions in Esperanto.

But it is well, once in a while, to remind all regular and all occasional readers of Amerika Esperantisto what the organization, EANA, really is doing and accomplishing for the Esperanto movement in our part of the world.

1. It publishes (partly in Esperanto, partly in English—for the benefit of outside readers and beginners,) a monthly illustrated magazine of eight pages.

2. Beside sending Amerika Esperantisto to all EANA members, it mails copies to many libraries, to many exchanges at home and abroad, and to many chance inquirers.

3. It answers from its central office numerous letters of inquiry about Esperanto in general and about specific problems in the Esperanto field.

4. It distributes through the mails a large number of informative leaflets and other material about the nature, uses, and progress of Esperanto.

5. It encourages local clubs and classes, both new and old, in every way it can.

6. It keeps in stock and sells to classes and individuals all over the land several textbooks and study helps most essential for the use of beginners and advanced.

7. It maintains a system of examinations, by which any student of Esperanto may have his progress in the study officially tested and certified. There are three grades of these examinations, leading to the "Atesto pri Lernado," the "Atesto pri Kapableco" and the "Atesto pri Instruado." (See notice elsewhere in this number.)

8. EANA maintains a library for the use of its Book Rental Service; and through this service—upon receipt of a one dollar guarantee deposit—it rents Esperanto books and groups of booklets to readers who might find difficulty in otherwise securing access to so good a collection of Esperanto literary works.

9. EANA encourages the more assiduous reading of Esperanto literature by the department called "Esperanto-Rondo de Librolegantoj." A card bearing one star is issued (on receipt of 6c in stamps) to anyone sending the information that he has read an Esperanto book or collection of booklets aggregating 100 pages or over. Cards with higher numbers of stars are issued to those who have read increasingly larger amounts of Esperanto literature—up to 8-star grade for 15,000 pages and the 9-star grade for 20,000 pages.

10. Each year from 1908 to 1942 EANA has held a national convention or "kongreso", greatly enjoyed by all who attend, which gatherings have increased the acquaintance among "gesamideanoj" from different localities and given them a sense of solidarity which otherwise would be lacking.

Such is the record. E.A.N.A. desires your membership, because every increase in its membership rolls increases its ability for serving the movement which you love, and which we all love and believe in. The British Esperanto Association is increasing its membership, despite the great war so close to British shores. Shall not the Esperantists in Usono and in our neighbor to the north do equally well?

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ESPERANTO-RONDO DE LIBROLEGANTOJ.

A suitable set of "milestones" to mark the successive stages of any endeavor is always a useful thing. If you wish to start having such a set of markers as you advance in the reading of Esperanto books and booklets, send 6¢ for incidentals to the Director, Mrs. Frances McDowell, 1416 Allison St., N.W., Washington, D.C., along with a list of the books and booklets you have read in Esperanto, (other than lesson books,) and showing the number of pages in each--and the author's name. (An estimate may do, if the book is where you cannot consult it.)

Nine successive grades are marked by one to nine stars on the membership card. Entrance grade for beginners, one star, 100 pages; 2-stars, 500 pages; 3-stars, 1500 pages. Then the additional stars for 3,000,--5,000,--7,500,--10,000,--15,000,--20,000 pages.

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REMINDER CONCERNING EANA'S EXAMINATION SERVICE.

There can be more than one sort of milestone along any highway. If the membership cards given out by Rondo de Librolegantoj, as above, measure in a rough and ready way one's growth in quantitative acquaintance with Esperantaĵoj, there is another set of tests, more formal, more searching and scholastic, which relate to qualitative proficiency in study. The EANA congress in Detroit voted to urge strongly upon members of classes and upon self-taught students that increased attention be given to the taking of formal examinations in Esperanto. Students in high schools and colleges face periodic examinations as a matter of course, and take pride in passing them well. Why should not students of Esperanto do the same? Some do. Many others would find it helpful to do so. Do not be deterred by distrust of your proficiency. If by chance one should fail the first time, he may profit by the reminder as to what points he has not studied attentively enough and understandingly enough; so then he will study to better purpose and enter the examination again.

The Examination Committee of EANA is Professor Edwin L. Clarke of Rollins College, address: Box 14, Winter Park, Florida. The moderate fees-- which seem necessary so that students may approach the examinations with serious intent--are as follows:

- \* For "Atesto pri Lernado," \$1.00
- \* For "Atesto pri Kapableco," \$1.00
- \* For "Atesto pri Instruado," \$2.00

The second of these examinations may be taken without having taken the first. Yet if you are not fully confident of your own proficiency, it is better to begin with the more elementary test. Before applying for the teachers examination one must first have acquired the "Atesto pri Kapableco."

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**Geamikoj!** Al ĉiuj laborantoj por nia afero tra la tuta mondo mi sendas mesaĝon de kuraĝo kaj espero!

La junaj Esperantistoj en Britujo nuntempe kolektiĝas sub la standardo de Tutmonda Junular-Organizo (Brita Sekcio), kiu ĵus raportis LA PLEJ GRANDAN NOMBRON DA MEMBROJ DUM ĜIA TUTA HISTORIO!

Per naciaj kunvenoj, korespondado, pruntado de libroj kaj gramofonaj diskoj, leter-grupoj, literaturaj konkursoj, k.t.p., la membroj de Tutmonda Junular-Organizo en pli ol 100 urboj

tra Britujo penas fariĝi 'unuagrada Esperantistoj', por ke ili estu pretaj daŭrigi la internacian agadon por nia afero tuj post la milito.

(ELDONITA DE TUTMONDA JUNULAR-ORGANIZO (BRITA SEKCIO), 61 VANDYKE ROAD, LEIGHTON BUZZARD, BEDFORDSHIRE, ANGLUJO.)

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**EĈ LA ĈEVALOJ FORTE**  
bezonas internacian lingvon!  
Jen eltranĉaĵo el "NEWS WEEK" de 7-a de aŭgusto.

Shipment of "English-language" horses to war-busy French-Canadian lumber camps hasn't worked out well: the horses don't understand the commands of French drivers. American soldier-teamsters had the same trouble, in reverse, with French horses in the last war.

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 \* FOR \*  
 \* Victory \*  
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MAKING ONE WAR-SAVINGS BOND SERVE DOUBLE PURPOSE.

Almost every one in our U.S.A. is now putting a percentage of his current income into War-Savings Bonds, or War Stamps. The principal thought is to help our beloved America in its struggle against the most powerful enemy that freedom ever faced throughout the world. The fact that each bond will mature, with interest, ten years hence is not the principal motive in the purchase. Hence one will not so much feel that he is depriving himself if he decides to donate a War Bond, at time of purchase, to some worthy cause.

One practical result of the Detroit congress was a plan under which friends of Esperanto can give some of their War Bonds to E A N A, as a sort of advance surety that EANA will be financially equipped for more aggressive service a decade from now when Esperanto in the coming time of peace must move effectively forward to its larger triumph. We think we know who will be the first donor to EANA of such a bond. We wonder who will be the second - and the third - and the fourth - and fifth?

Now there is a very practical detail which must not be overlooked. The ordinary or Series "E" bonds can not be issued in the name of an organization or of its formally established trustees. But EANA has selected two of its most loyal members who have consented that War Bonds may be issued in their two names as equal joint owners on their promise that the eventual proceeds will be transferred to EANA. So if you wish to make a War Bond assist both our Government now and Esperanto by and by, have it made out jointly in the following two names:

Joseph H. Murray (of 5935 Cherokee Ave., Dearborn, Michigan.) or  
 Mrs. Clara J. Walter (of 4652 Springle Ave., Detroit, Michigan)

(Worded as above—be sure to get in the "or")

For convenience, the bonds may be mailed to the EANA office in Washington, D.C. It should be borne in mind that this plan is supplementary only. It will in no way supersede the year's need for Patronoj and Subtenantoj, to insure balance in current budget.

**La Universala Frateco**

*Poemo, kiu ricevis la unuan premion en la literatura konkurso de la Sesaj Universala Kongreso de Esperanto, Washington*

Sur ondegoj malpacemaj  
 De profunda, nigra mar',  
 En ŝipet' iras sentime  
 Plej kuraĝa maristar'.  
 Estas tero malproksima,  
 Ocean' montriĝas nur ;  
 Sur akvaro la senlima  
 Ne briletas ja lumtur'.

"Niajn hejmojn forlasinte  
 Ni foriris el Patruj'  
 Al haveno ni vojaĝas ;  
 Ĝi aperos, certe, tuj . . .  
 Ke ĉiel' bela fariĝos,  
 Kaj ne estos plu danĝer',  
 Ke la maro trankviliĝos  
 Nin certigas la esper'."

Kaj la nokt' estas malhela,  
 Sed ŝipet' antaŭen iras  
 Sub ĉiel', arkaj' senstela . . .

Ventoj ĉesas. En ĉielo,  
 Inter nuboj, tremetante,  
 Ekbriletas luma stelo . . .

"Kien iras vi, ŝipistoj,  
 Sur dezerta l' ocean' ?  
 Ĉu la morton vi ne timas  
 Pro koler' de l' uragan' ?  
 Kien iras vi, bravuloj,  
 Kion, fratoj, celas vi ?  
 Nur riferoj, ne insuloj  
 Ja troviĝas tie ĉi'."

Al ŝipistoj nun similaj  
 Ni laboras kun fervor',  
 Ĉiujn barojn ni faligos  
 Nur kun amo en la kor'.  
 La espero nin protektas,  
 Dum vojaĝo regas ĝoj',  
 Verda Stelo nin direktas  
 Tra la tuta longa voj' !

Kaj de l' vento forpuŝata  
 La ŝipet' antaŭen iras  
 Sur akvaro la malglata.

Al laboro, kolegaro !  
 Ni daŭrigu, kuncelante  
 La Fratecon de l' Homaro.

J. B. MELLO SOUZA.

Somebody cheerfully handed in money to help our cause to win:  
 WAS THAT SOMEBODY YOU ?  
 Somebody let the years slip by heedless of burdens mounting high:  
 WAS THAT SOMEBODY YOU ?

YOUR MEMBERSHIP IN THE E.A.N.A., will be appreciated. EANA sends the monthly AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO to each member--and several copies to Foreign Exchanges and to many Libraries.

ON BEHALF OF A HIGH IDEAL -JOIN Membership Rates.

With Amerika Esperantisto \$2.00 and if you wish membership in the I.E.L. (International Esperanto League) you can save money by our combination reduced rates: EANA-I E L-Amerika Esperantisto-and Jarlibro (Yearbook-Encyclopedia of Esperanto Activities) for \$2.75 (saving 25¢). All the above and the Esperanto Internacia (monthly official organ of IEL for \$3.75 (instead of \$4.00.))

UNUECO DONAS PORTECON

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"ANTAŭ VENO DE BLANKUL'."

Angle verkita de D-ro Barnabas S'hiu-hushu, Ph.D., -- alinome, "Ruĝa Vulpo," -- miksdevena indiano, kiu estas Granda Saĉemo de l' Indiana Asocio de Ameriko. Esperantigis E.G.Dodge, laŭ permeso de la aŭtoro.

Multaj sunoj kisis la matenon,  
Nokton multaj lunoj belornamis,  
Multaj vintroj venis kaj forpasis,  
Kaj someroj grandanombraj flamis,  
Dum trans onda brusto de l' steparo --  
Tra l' arbarsilento, en izol', --  
Sur la ebenaĵoj -- super montoj,  
Paŝvagadis la Ruĝul', laŭ vol' --  
Sipdefende fama, akra je okul',  
Longe antaŭ veno de Blankul'.

Sub amika ombro de l' pinaro,  
Lagoborde, aŭ ĉe riverflu',  
En tendaroj loĝis la Ruĝulo;  
Brilis akvo sub ĉiela blu'.  
Fiskaptadis li, ŝasaĵon sekvis,  
Dion adoris en la frumaten'.  
Vivis li konforme al naturo,  
Glitremante sur la akveben'.  
En kanoto el arbŝelo de betul',  
Longe antaŭ veno de Blankul'.

Simple li edukis la gefilojn  
Sub ĉielo, idojn de natur',  
Al ĉastecco, sinregad', honesto;  
Leĝo lia -- libereco nur.  
La valoron li spensaŭ kontis  
De ia intertriba konfeder';  
Tamen estis li la sola estro  
De lando plej bonega sur la ter'.  
Nur posedo estis lia rajtpostul',  
Longe antaŭ veno de Blankul'.

De l' Spirito Granda li la voĉon  
Fortan aŭdis en la tondra vok';  
Ventumuro flustraludis vivon  
En Belĉasa de l' Mortintoj Lok'.  
Birdoj kantis ope en arbare;  
Folokhianojn la orelo trovis;  
Pro la floroj, grandamasaj, helaj,  
Bonodore ĉiu vento blovis.  
Tia lando -- de l' Edeno jen spegul',  
Longe antaŭ veno de Blankul'!

ANYONE WISHING TO SELL A "PLENA VORTARO"  
write O.B.Collier, Box 1311, Detroit, Mich.

# How Esperanto Aids Unity of Language

June 14, 1942.

To the Editor: Will you permit some comments on your editorial of last Sunday, "The Future of Words"?

Before the Revival of Learning, there was a breaking up of the Latin, Gothic and other languages into the greatly differing modern languages. It seems utterly impossible that all human speech could have had a single origin when consideration is taken of such widely differing groups as the Chinese, the American Indian, the Hungarian, and the Indo-European.

The growing together of languages is a well defined tendency and your estimate of 5,000 years when they will "begin to flow back together again and grow fewer," is much too high for a beginning, but perhaps not for an estimate of ultimate fusion into one universal language.

The flow began many years ago. Witness the use in French of such words as *beefsteak* and in French and Spanish of the English word *club* and the use in English of such words as *automobile*, *coupe*, *chassis* and *materiel* from the French, *canyon* from the Spanish and *ersatz* from the German. English, of all languages, has probably the greatest absorbing capacity for foreign words.

There are many people who like to think that English may become the world language, but it seems unlikely in view of jealousies and the immense difficulties of spelling, pronunciation, grammar and idioms.

For 31 years, I have acted as the Minneapolis "Delegito" for an international organization of Esperantists, and in that time I have had occasion to use Esperanto for every purpose for which a language could be used. It is a constant source of amazement that there should exist so

much ignorance, indifference and even opposition to a movement which has demonstrated in every field its nearly perfect suitability as an international means of communicating thought.

Americans are in this respect, as well as in some others (like the use of a jumble of weights and measures instead of the metric system), among the backward nations.

The aim of the author of Esperanto was the promotion of human brotherhood, peace and understanding. Esperanto aims not to displace other languages but to serve as a second language for all.

Although Esperanto has an extremely simple grammar of only 16 rules, it expresses minute shades of meaning with great delicacy and precision. In every land there are users of the International Language by the thousands. There have been nearly a hundred periodicals, and several thousand books have appeared on nearly every subject. In the last week I received from Brazil a new book of fiction and a poetic translation of the *Bhagavad-Gita* from the Sanskrit.

It is often amusing to hear the opinions of savants regarding the impracticability of any so-called artificial language, forgetting that THE MOST EFFICIENT THINGS ARE OFTEN THE MOST ARTIFICIAL.

Esperanto allows free evolution of the language under the charge of an organized academy, allowing growth while preventing capricious changes by individuals. It is better fitted for international use than any national language, and as a neutral tongue it does not arouse national prejudices.

—Charles H. Briggs.  
Minneapolis.

\* The above is a comment on an editorial in \* Minneapolis "Sunday Tribune and Star" which in \* part, stated: "The Esperantists tried with \* small success to give us a universal language \* by inventing one.....A new language may \* evolve, through 25 to 50 centuries.....just \* as thousands of languages evolved from a hand- \* ful, through 50 centuries of increasing human \* isolation." " KURAGE ANTAŬEN "

**Nur du lingvojn lernu tuj,  
 Kaj ne pensu pri la tria:  
 Estu unu de ' Patruj',  
 De ' homar' estu l' alla!**

WAR CONDITIONS HAVE TENDED to focus attention on the importance of mutual understanding and co-operation among the inhabitants of this western hemisphere. One obstacle is the difficulty which the several peoples have in understanding each other. That obstacle was discussed at a meeting of the Pan American Interlanguage association held recently in New York, at which one of the speakers, Senora Correa, of Brazil, speaking in Esperanto, as did the other speakers, urged the study of that language in the schools of all the Americas. Concerning the difficulty of understanding Senor Correa said.

"HERE IS ONE OF THE MOST TERRIFIC of the barriers that stand between the American peoples. And this barrier is more difficult to destroy than that of weights and measures, inasmuch as the latter depends only upon a decree of the American government, whereas the former requires an inter-American convention which might have sufficient power to impose the application of the same language all over the three Americas. Which language would it be? Naturally it might be one of the three spoken on this continent: English, Portuguese or Spanish. But it would be better not even to touch upon such a solution for we would certainly have a discussion that would last centuries without reaching a conclusion. The United States and Canada would allege their numerical superiority. The countries in which Spanish is spoken would point out the number of nations in which the language of Cervantes is spoken; Brazil, in defense of Portuguese, would emphasize that it is the largest territorial country of this hemisphere, and that the number of its inhabitants is larger than all South American Republics put altogether. This discussion would be endless, and the problem of language diversities would remain forever.

"ON THE OTHER HAND, THE MUCH trumpeted plan for compulsory teaching of English, Spanish and Portuguese in the schools has, from a practical standpoint, failed miserably, because nobody, in fact, gets to learn these languages at school. What is the reason for that failure? The reason for that failure is just the terrible difficulty that the English language presents to the Latins, in which the rules are written in 10 pages and the exceptions in 500 pages. A language in which the letters do not represent sounds, from which fact there results a series of interminable mistakes and misunderstandings, even among the people born in this wonderful country. Positively, the English language is even more complicated than the complex system of weights and measures used here. The Portuguese and Spanish languages, in their turn, despite the fact that they are phonetic languages, present a very complicated grammar to Anglo-Saxon people. If an American citizen desires to learn Spanish or Portuguese or if a Latin American wishes to learn English, both

need to attend a private course that lasts from 3 to 5 years of intensive study, besides the time wasted at high school. People never learn to speak correctly, unless they go to live in the country in which the language is spoken. In other words, on the Columbus continent everything joins us, but the languages separate."

GRAND FORKS (N. Dak.,) "HERALD" 5-26-'42

In the July-August issue we mentioned (page 16) the affiliation of a new club in the Mrs. Rita Beukema Nuss who is EANA but omitted the address always watchful for anything here 'tis: Dakota Esperanto in the interest of Esperanto. Pioneers, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

### ESPERANTO VIVAS

**Argentino.**—La Unua Jarkunveno de Argentina Esperanto-Ligo okazis en Córdoba je la 3a kaj 4a de Aprilo, kaj tre bone sukcesis. La Prezidanto de la Kongreso estis S-ro W. M. Goodes, kiu antaŭe loĝis en Romford, Anglujo. Oni diskutis kaj akceptis diversajn proponojn pri pli vigla propaganda laboro estonte, kaj decidis eldoni perkorespondan kurson. Radioparoladon oni dissendis ĉe la stacio LV2, Radio Córdoba. La ĉeestantoj subskribis salutleteron al S-ro Mangada Rosenörn, kiu nun troviĝas en Meksiko. Okazis bankedo kaj tre ĝuinda ekskurso, kaj estas decidite ke la 2a Kongreso okazu en Buenos Aires dum pasko 1943.

**Aŭstralio.**—Laŭ telegramo ĵus ricevita Aŭstralia Esperanta Asocio tiel bone progresis, ke ĝi nun estas sufiĉe granda aliĝi al I.E.L. kiel Landa Asocio.

**Finnlando.**—Areto de finnaj Esperantistoj kolektiĝis la 26an de Aprilo en la hejmo de staciestro H. Salokannel en Järvelä. Oni vigle diskutis pri la propaganda de nia lingvo. Finnaj soldatoj ĉe la fronto ie aranĝis kurson. S-ro Rasku raportis pri la nova ligo de popoloj, kiun kelkaj svedaj sciencistoj ŝajnis iniciati. La kunvenon interesis precipe la novaĵo, ke la ligo intencas uzi nian lingvon kiel internacian. La gazetoj en urbo Lahti vaste kaj favore raportis la kunvenon.

**Palestino.**—En nia lasta numero ni raportis, laŭ informo en brita gazeto, ke la 4a Landa Kunveno okazis en Tel-Aviv. Tio ne estas ĝusta; la kunveno okazis en Jerusalemo je la 5a kaj 6a de Aprilo. Prezidis D-ro Immanuel Olšvanger kaj jen kelkaj elĉerpaĵoj el lia prezidanta parolado.

"La nova sento ne venis en la mondon por forigi el la homoj la belajn sentimentojn, kiujn ilia naskiĝo kaj ilia vivo enplantis en ilin, kaj inter kiuj ni eble pli ol aliaj multe ŝatas la sentimenton nacian. Sendube, ĉiu el ni estas ligita per ligiloj de amo al sia popolo, kies eterna personeco vivas tra la formortantaj generacioj en la nacia lingvo kaj literaturo. Sed tio precipe estas la esenco de la Verda Internaciismo, ke ĉiu ajn el ni estimas alinacianojn ne malgraŭ, sed ĝuste pro, la naciaj diferencoj. En tiu senco ni deklaras ke ni, estante forte ligitaj ĉiu al sia propra nacio, estas same forte ligitaj al la granda Tuthoma Familio.

"Nia idealo pri la lingva edukado de niaj infanoj estas, ke de la unua ekbrilo de ilia intelekto estu enplantataj en ilin tiuj du egalvaloraj, egalfortaj principoj: ilia aligeo al ilia nacio, fortigata per la nacia lingvo, kaj ilia aligeo al la Tuthomara Familio, fortigata per la lingvo internacia."

**Svedujo.**—La 36a Jarkunveno de la Sveda Esperanto-Federacio okazis en Borås je la 23a-25a de Majo. Ĉeestis proksimume 150 personoj, kaj la Kongreso estis brila sukceso.

**La Blinduloj.**—Ni ricevis de S-ro W. P. Merrick en Shepperton, Anglujo, interesajn raportojn pri blindulaj aferoj diverslande. Kvankam normala funkciado de blindula agado devis grandparte ĉesi pro la milito, tamen lastatempe informoj atingis S-ron Merrick el diversaj landoj, plejparte pere de interesa letero de S-ro Harald Thilander en Svedujo, skribita lastan marton. Laŭ ĉi tiu letero, mortis en Ĉeĥoslovakujo la blinda aŭtoro Oskar Baum. Kontraŭe, niaj blindaj amikoj ĝojos aŭdi ke Kapitano Silhan, la blindula kondukanto en Polujo, ankoraŭ vivas en Lwów—almenaŭ li estis tie lastan someron, kiam li skribis al S-ro Thilander. Oni konservas en Svedujo kaj Anglujo monsumojn por restarigo post la milito de la internacia brajla gazeto *Esperanta Ligilo*. ESPERANTO INTERNACIA JULIO-AUGUSTO 1942

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Our May number listed 102 books and 45 booklets (the latter in groups of 5 booklets each) which may be enjoyed by patrons of the "EANA Book Rental Service." Since then, further generous donations and long period loans have enabled us to offer the following additional works:

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- \* La Naiveco de Pastro Brown. ( From the English of Gilbert Chesterton.)
- \* La Viro el Francujo. ( From the Dutch, by Ivins.)
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- \* Homo de Dio. (Story by Hladky, translated from the Czech.)
- \* Oriento. ( Several stories from Java and India.)
- \* Romano pri Afrika Bieno. (From the story of spiritual struggles, by Olive Schreiner.)
- \* Laŭroj. (Stories winning awards in earliest Esperanto competition, 1908.)
- \* Konturo de la Lingvonormigo en la Tekniko, by Eugen Wüster. (Technical vocabulary.)
- \* Historio de la Mondolingvo (Hohlov & Nekrasov.) Covering projects of 300 years.
- \* Rumana Bonhumoro. ( Bits of good cheer from Roumania.)
- \* Lilio. (Original novel in Esperanto by an Australian, E.A.Sinotte.)
- \* Reĝo Lear. (From Shakespeare.) La Multekolora Libro. (Short stories and sketches.)
- \* La Aventuroj de Marteno Drake. ( by G.Norway.) A novel of adventures.
- \* Pri l'Moderna Arto, illustrated. (Deals with "cubist" and other radical schools.)
- \* Petro. (Reading book for beginners, published by SAT organization.)
- \* Poemoj el Hungarlando. (Small collection of poems from Hungary.)
- \* La Origino de l'Homo. (Scientific treatise, translated from Sir Arthur Keith.)
- \* Ellernu. A reading book for intermediate students, by Szilagyi.
- \* Bhagavad-Gita. (Leading work from Hindu Bible, translated by F.V.Lorenz.)
- \* La Vidvineto, by L.C.P.Carriero Neto. (Short romance from Portuguese, Brazilian locale.)
- \* Ora Libro. (Personalities and events in Esperanto history, 1887-1937.)
- \* Proverbaro Esperanta. (Proverbs collected by father of Dr. Zamenhof.)
- \* Ses Noveloj. (Translation of six short stories by Edgar Allen Poe.)

Additional Booklet Grpups.

- \* (The following are all from "Muusses Esperanto-Biblioteko," published in Netherlands.)
- \* Group "J". No.1. La Grandaj Filozofoj kaj la Universala Lingvo; No.3. De Muhedin ĝis Mundilatin; No.5. El la Klasika Periodo de Esperanto; No.14. La Problemo de Lingvo Internacia, (Dr. Bjorn Collinder;) No.4. Tra Usono kun Ruliĝanta Hejmo ( Joseph R.Scherer.)
- \* Group "K". Nos.6 & 7. La Kongresaj Paroladoj de D-ro Zamenhof; No.10. La Jubilea Kongreso de Esperanto, 1912; No.11. La Ora Jubilea Kongreso de Esperanto, 1937; No.18. Flugado Alimonden (Ernest G.Dodge.)
- \* Group "L". No.2. Rusaj Noveloj; No.8. La Avo (el la Hungara;) No.9.La ĵusnaskito(el la Hispana;) No.12. Nordnordaj Fabeloj (Illustrated;) No.13. Tri Rakontaĵ de Ivan Sirjasv.

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