

U Mi Juras lojalecon al la  
 N standardo de Usono, kaj  
 U al la respubliko kiun  
 E ĝi simboligas, unu  
 C nacio, nedividebla,  
 O kun libereco kaj  
 Justeco por ĉiuj.

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.

**AMERICAN ESPERANTIST**  
 Vol. 57 No. 1.  
**AMERIKA**  
**ESPERANTISTO**

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LA MONATA BULTENO DE LA ESPERANTA-ASOCIO DE NORDA AMERIKO  
 Joseph Leahy, General Secretary

Central Office 1410 H St., N-W., Washington, D.C. Central Office

Dr. Cecil Stockard, Pres., Bradenton, Fla. E.G. Dodge, Ch. Exec. Comm., Washington.

Number 1. \* \* \$1.00 per year-anywhere \* \* \* \* 10¢ per copy \* \* NOVEMBER 1942

ESPERANTO'S FORTUNATE EARLY HISTORY.

It is refreshing occasionally to be reminded how the original weakness and isolation of the Esperanto movement in its formative years served to establish for it a foundation of true strength, which a quicker and more spectacular success might have denied to it. Hence it seems appropriate to quote at this time part of the introduction of a book too few of us have read, "Historio de la Lingvo Esperanto--Deveno kaj Komenco, 1887-1900," written in 1912 by Prof. Edmond Privat of Switzerland.

"Franca poeto iam diris al mi: 'Krei novan lingvon estas kvazaŭ iniciati novan religion,' kaj tion plej bone ilustras historio de Esperanto. Dek unuaj jaroj montras, kiel viviĝis la lingvo, kiel ĝi kreis al si propran popolon, propran spiriton kaj tradicion, kaj naskis ĉe siaj adeptoj novan senton, iel mistikan kaj nekompreneblan, kiu plej forte impresis je la literaturo, la stilo kaj eĉ la tuta movado. Kreigo de tiu popolo kaj literaturo plenigas la historion de tiu unua periodo.

"Kiamaniere fleksebliĝis, dolĉiĝis, ekfluis la lingvo en manoj de genio, tion klarigas la historio pri la deveno de Esperanto; kaj kiamaniere pliriĉiĝis tiu sama lingvo en la manoj de l' ĉiulandaj uzantoj, de l' novaj fervoraj verkantoj proze aŭ poezie, tion montras la unuatempa literaturo. Rimarkinde estas, kiel malriĉa estis la tiama vortaro kaj tamen kiel mirinde la lingvo kreis al si esprimajn rimedojn, grupigis la vortojn kaj ilin devigis helpi unu la alian.

"Nur pli malfrue, en la pli nuna epoko, komencos pli rapide vastiĝadi la vortaro pro ĉiam novaj bezonoj, aperantaj kun novaj fakoj de Esperanta vivado. Tre feliĉe estas, ke dum multaj jaroj restis Esperanto la lingvo de kaŝata malvasta anareto de poeziemaj idealistoj, ĉar ĝi tiel havis tempon plene valorigi kaj disflorigi sian espriman povon.

"Plej bone estas, ke ĝi sciis riĉiĝi restante malriĉa, ĉar tiel estis uzata ĝio uzbla kaj stariĝis vivanta fundamento, kiu poste povis komuniki sian vivon kaj sian spiriton al la pli malfrue alvenanta nova materialo. Se tuj, anstataŭ penadi por serĉadi en la ekzistanta propaĵo aŭ formi per ĝi la bezonatajn esprimilojn, la unuaj verkantoj estus konstante aldonintaj ĉiam novaĵojn el ekstero, la lingvo estus kredeble tre malmola, malfleksebla, senspirita kaj senkaraktere preta suferi ĉiujn influojn de naciaj lingvoj kun granda risko de konfuziĝo. Tre saĝe la Esperantistoj de l'unua horo ĉefe zorgis pri vivanteco de la lingvo kaj sciis doni al ĝi propran animon; tiamaniere sekvante la direkton tre klare montritan de Zamenhof je l' frua komenco, ili certe kaŭzis la sukceson de la lingvo. Kiam post 1900 plirapidiĝis la movado kaj brue alkuradis novaj adeptoj el ĉiuj flankoj, jam funkciantan lingvon ili trovis kun potenca forto de tradicio. Sub tiu firma influo kunfandiĝis ĉiuj nove alportitaj elementoj. Per sia propra vivo, la lingvo submetis al si la senordajn amasojn da novaj aliĝantoj. En la novaj fakoj iom post iom ekuziĝis kaj enkutimiĝis novaj vortoj kaj esprimoj, ĉiuflanke plivastiĝis la vortaro; sed la koro de la lingvo, tiu viva centro, tute ne ŝanĝiĝis. \* \* \* Anstataŭ ĥaosa kaj dismortiga malordo simple okazis tute natura kaj reguka pliriĉigo."

\* \* \* **L'espero, l'obstino kaj la pacienco!** \* \* \*

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ADDITIONS TO LIBRARY OF "BOOK RENTAL SERVICE."  
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Since the annual report of the Rental Service, as presented in July at Detroit, the number of registered users of the Service has increased about 40%. But there is still room for more users. One of the new registrants deposited two dollars instead of one, because he was in haste to receive more than one book at a time. He has already rented ten volumes, selecting the most serious books in the library, — poetry, philosophy, advanced grammar.

Members of EANA have already, through our May and September issues, received lists aggregating 134 books and 60 booklets on the shelves of the Rental Service, (the booklets being rented in groups of five, to count as a single book.) Since then the collection has been enlarged by addition of nine books and 45 further booklets. For the present it will suffice to announce these latter in condensed form, stating only the general subjects around which the nine new groups are arranged. Group "M", points in Esperanto language; group "N", Esperanto movement; group "O", small poems and plays; group "P", phases of religion; group "Q", the "laborista Esperanto-movado"; group "R", geographic and ethnological items, (including the illustrated guide to "Urbo Salvador," published by Brazilian government); group "S", short stories; group "T", miscellany; group "U", odds and ends, (including Spalding book on baseball rules.)

The nine added books (between 75 and 300 pages) are as follows:

- "La Devo," (by philosopher Ernest Naville; translated — with some linguistic experiments — by Rene de Saussure.)
- "Devoj de la Homo," (from the Italian of Giuseppe Mazzini.)
- "La Amuzistoj," (humorous drama in verse, translated from Miguel Zamacois.)
- "Internacia Gramatiko de Esperanto," (Leopold Kitzler--a lesson book for learners)
- "Tri Verkoj de Leo Tolstoj," (Libera Spirito; Al Politikistoj; Edukado.)
- "Lingvaj Respondoj," (Dr. Zamenhof — his answers on debated points of usage.)
- "Nia Memstero," (prayers and meditations to accompany Catholic mass.)
- "Grekaĵ Papiroj."
- "La Arto de Memdisciplino" (curative psychology.)

\*\*\*\*\* IT STILL IS PUBLISHED — THE "HEROLDO DE ĈINIO." \*\*\*\*\*

The double number of the above named monthly periodical which recently came to our office is "No. 47-48." It thus completes the fourth year of the publication. And from what locality does it come? Not from any colony or any seacoast town, but from Chungking in the heart of China. It is a twelve-page journal, issued entirely in Esperanto, save for a single line and a half in Chinese characters to give the name and address. Print paper and printer's ink are scarce in the heart of battling China; so it is not strange that legibility suffers a little in some places. But the very existence of those dimmer spots helps us to read between the lines and to perceive the deadly earnestness which inspires the publication, and the clear fact that this great oriental nation is using Esperanto — not as a fad, not as an experiment, or a vehicle for literary effusions! Not at all! Esperanto to the Chinese nation is a treasured instrument of practical utility. For to them it is an avenue for presenting their ideals and the facts of their current history to readers in the outside world, — to those who cannot read Chinese, and who could be reached only in a piecemeal way were the facts to be published in Russian, or in English, or in French or any other language.

It is not feasible for us to reprint any connected extracts from this practical Esperanto magazine. But a list of the titles will give a general idea of the contents. So here is the Enhavo. "For Pesimismoj!" "La Nacia Generala Mobiliza Akto." "Sino Chiang Parolas je Internacia Virina Tago." "Financoj de Ĉinio Kompare kun tiuj de Japanio." "Japana 'Nova Ordo por Mahometanoj'." "Ĉinoj Partoprenis en Singapura Batalo." "La Ribelo de Panguan—a 'Garnizon'." "'Iomete Iomete da Gralo. Multege Multege da Dormo'." (The paper came by registered mail, with typed notation "By Air Mail up to Calcutta and Onward by surface transport.")

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" A MILLION  
TIMES CHEAPER  
TO WIN THIS  
WAR  
THAN TO LOSE  
IT."



THE DEFENSE BONDS HAVE BEGUN TO ARRIVE.

In our September number the announcement was made of a plan by which purchasers of Series "E" defense bonds may contribute to the future strength of EANA, for the progressive campaigning which will be in order when peace and its enlarged opportunities shall return. It is believed that those investing in these bonds, from present motives of patriotism, will feel it no present hardship to register an occasional bond for EANA's later benefit, instead of their own rather remote future.

Already two such bonds have been given to EANA -- one of them for a hundred dollars. And a third has been promised for an early date. We have not asked these friends if they desire publicity for their gifts. So for the present no names are mentioned.

Note that Series "E" bonds can be issued only in the name of individuals. In order to make EANA the actual beneficiary, use the two following names (not omitting the word "or".)

"Joseph H. Murray, (5935 Cherokee Ave., Dearborn, Michigan.) or Mrs. Clara J. Walter, (4652 Springle Ave., Detroit, Michigan.)"  
The bonds can be mailed to the EANA office, 1410 H St., N-W., Washington, D.C.

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WHILE MOVING THE E.A.N.A. OFFICE, we came across among our accumulated effects a handsomely illustrated publication of 490 large sized pages (mostly in the Portuguese language) which is worthy of being mentioned again, as an example of how Esperanto may be utilized with good effect, even in publications which are primarily in some other language. This book, published by a department of the Brazilian government, is entitled "Revista Brasileira de Geografia" for April to June, 1941. The four longest and most important articles are on these subjects: geography teaching in secondary courses; the grotto of Maquine in the state of Minas Geraes; the division of the Brazilian area into typical regions, according to divers authorities; transportation systems in Brazil. Each of the four articles is followed by summaries of half a page each in six languages: French, Spanish, Italian, English, German, AND ESPERANTO. The advantage of such epitomes for those not familiar with the language of the main text is obvious. They provide the reader with the outline and chief conclusions of the article, after which the numerous illustrations come nearer to telling accurately the full story of the article, -- especially when the subtitles with the pictures are in a language like Portuguese, out of which an intelligent North American may possibly guess some 50% of the words without previous study. However, as Esperantists well grounded in our own faith, we must constantly hope for a time not too far in the future when not SIX epitomes but only ONE will be needed with publications of this nature. Only the one outline, that in Esperanto, will be required when the peoples of the world more generally realize the supreme saving of human effort that comes from having only ONE language as an international auxiliary speech.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Just as we go to press, there comes a copy of the latest "Revista da Sociedade da Geografia de Rio-de-Janeiro", with summaries of articles ONLY in Esperanto.

WE WEREN'T EXPECTING IT -- BUT WE WON'T COMPLAIN.

You all noticed that your October copy of Amerika Esperantisto came into your hands with one sheet merely tucked inside the other -- not stapled as heretofore. Did you wonder "who had forgotten something"? Here is the secret. Uncle Sam needs all the staples. So the Offset Printers, who have done all of EANA's printing for several years, cannot purchase a new supply. They are now at work preparing a further American edition of Robbie's "Home Student," that excellent lesson book for beginners of which EANA has already sold 3,000 copies. The printers have saved enough staples from their old stock to finish in orthodox fashion the 2,000 further copies of "Home Student" now in the mill. But Amerika Esperantisto will be coming to you in loose-leaf form. -- As many of the Esperanto papers, from various lands, for several years.

FOR EXAMINATIONS -- NOTE THE ADDRESS. The Committee of EANA for giving Esperanto examinations is Professor Edwin L. Clarke, Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla. (In the article about the examinations, in September magazine, we inadvertently gave an old address in Winter Park instead of the current one.)

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WORLD LANGUAGES  
N.Y "SUN"-----Sept.24/42  
Five Hundred Attempts in  
the Last Century.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir:  
Referring to your editorial article the  
other day on Nulango: Records show  
that during the past 100 years there  
have been over 500 attempts to solve  
the question of an international lan-  
guage. Nulango is but the latest of  
the lot.

It is interesting to note that every  
new attempt to solve the language  
problem invariably compares itself with  
Esperanto. Instinctively each inventor  
recognizes that Esperanto is the ster-  
ling mark of an international language.

No Esperantist is worried by the  
numerous attempts to oust his favorite;  
the attempt has been tried vainly so  
many times. Ido was the most power-  
ful rival, yet it failed of its own weight.

When a newly invented language can  
show: that the language is in use by  
hundreds of thousands and is to be  
heard in every country under the sun;  
that the new language has an extensive  
bibliography, covering every phase of  
human endeavor; that it has hundreds  
of magazines, weekly and monthly;  
that it was seriously considered by sci-  
entific, religious, political and com-  
mercial bodies, then Esperantists will  
in a body turn to it as a solution of  
the language problem.

In the meantime, we are mildly inter-  
ested. LODO MIOZOTO.

St. Albans, September 22.

\* THE PHILADELPHIA RUSSIAN LANGUAGE newspaper, named \*  
\* "Pravda--Truth", in its issue for October 6 gives a half\*  
\* column article about Dr.Zamenhof and his daughter Lidia,\*  
\* by S-ano K.Vidikauskas, which includes a good picture of\*  
\* the father and the daughter. We are sorry we cannot read  
\* the Russian text, for we know right well it is worth \*  
\* reading.

\* THE ESPERANTO SOCIETY OF DETROIT recently elected the \*  
\* following Estraro:  
\* President, Joseph H.Murray, Dearborn (5935 Cherokee Ave.)\*  
\* Vice-President, Mrs.Robert L.Davis, Detroit. \*  
\* Secretary, Mrs.Clara J.Walter, 4652 Springle Av., Detroit \*  
\* Treasurer, Mrs.Thea Sievers, 2016 W.Alexandrine, Detroit \*  
\*(Our idea of the finest set of officers possible anywhere) \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

\* HAVE YOU ANY? The office of Strategic Service of the \*  
\* Federal Government, 1600 Broadway, New York City, would \*  
\* like to receive pictures of scenes in the Far East. \*  
\* No doubt many Esperantists have received from correspon- \*  
\* dents in Eastern Asia picture postcards, photographs, etc\*  
\* which they would like to lend to the government. In case \*  
\* of any picture which does not show distinctly in attached  
\* text that it is a part of Esperanto correspondence, men- \*  
\* tion Esperanto when sending the pictures to above address.  
\* \* \* \* \*

IMPORTANT NEWS! NEW INTER-AMERICAN MAGAZINE ADOPTS ESPERANTO.

"Youth's Inter-American Bulletin" is the English title of a  
handsomely printed 24-page magazine published at Nyack, N.Y.,  
under the editorial guidance of Mr.C.Taylor Cabrera. Contents  
consist of important articles of interest to readers in all  
the Americas. Thus far it has been a tri-lingual publication,  
each article appearing in English, Spanish, Portuguese. But  
beginning with the November issue each article will be printed  
also in a fourth language, ESPERANTO. A publication in this

\* form will appeal not only to those who are "Pan-American minded," but to students of \*  
\* language, for the comparisons thus afforded. The occasional publishing of an article \*  
\* dealing directly with Esperanto is also promised.  
\* This important advance in the recognition and use of the "International Auxiliary Lang- \*  
\* uage" has come about through friendly collaboration between the publisher, Mr.Cabrera, \*  
\* and the "Interlingva Asocio Panamerikana," established at New York City through the \*  
\* initiative of Mr.George A.Connor, assisted by Miss Doris Tappan.  
\* The subscription price of "Youth's Inter-American Bulletin" is \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 \*  
\* for six months. But for a limited time only, a special concession to Esperantists gives \*  
\* to them and their friends a rebate of one third,-- \$1.34 a year, 67¢ for six months. \*  
\* Here is a chance for all Esperantists to show their appreciation by bringing subscrip- \*  
\* tions to a magazine whose every number will be a first class demonstration of Esperanto's \*  
\* position in the intelligent world.

\* We are hoping to enclose to all our readers a separate sheet in Esperanto, in which \*  
\* the publisher gives further details and shows a map of the Pan-American Highway. \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

\* ESPERANTO RONDO-AMIKA, 25 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass., recently elected the following \*  
\* officers: President-Miss Edna F.Mosher, 14 Park Lane, Jamaica Plain, Mass., Vice-Pres- \*  
\* Mrs.Palmer DeWolfe, 3 Kneeland St., Malden, Mass., Secretary-Miss Sylvia E.Clark, 47 Con- \*  
\* cord Square, Boston, Treasurer-Miss Roan U.Orloff, Hotel Canterbury, 14 Charlesgate W., \*  
\* Boston. The Rondo meets twice a month, with an Esperanto study program at each meeting. \*  
\* (We feel that a better selection would be hard to find, and we do regret that we do not \*  
\* have the dates of meeting--well, you have the addresses above-a postal will do the rest) \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

\* SMALL ANNOUNCEMENTS\*\*ANONCETOJ. One Cent a Word(minimum accepted 25 words.) \*  
\* ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION of NORTH AMERICA, 1410 H St., N-W, Washington, D.C. \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

LETERO DE S-ANO CHARLES SIMON.

S-ro Charles E. Simon el Cleveland, Ohio, elektita en 1941 kiel Vic-Prezidanto de EANA, estas nun soldato en la usona armeo. Ni presas parton de letero, kiun li skribis la 7-an de Oktobro, el Scott Field, Ill., al samideano en Washington.

"Jam antaŭ unu semajno mi komencis skribi al vi longe ŝuldatan respondon al viaj du tre afablaj leteroj, sed nun ĉio estas ŝanĝata, kaj mi estas en stato de kompleta nescio. Sed tia estas la armea vivo, nenio estas certa krom necerteco kaj ŝanĝo.

"Mi diplomatiĝis de la radio-kurso lastan semajnon, kaj je mia granda surprizo oni lokigis min en spertula kurso por meĥanikistoj de radio-aparato de alta potenco. La kurso estas terure malfacila, sed fininte ĝin, oni akiras ĝenerale tre bonan postenon kun grado de nekomisiita oficiro. Sed ĵus antaŭ duonhoro oni anoncis al ni ke verŝajne la klaso ne daŭrigos sian studon, kaj ke morgaŭ ni verŝajne estos disigitaj al diversaj skvadronoj tra la tuta Aera Korpuso. Do mi denove estos komenconto, kaj la estonteco estas denove tre neklara.

"Sed la atendigo ebligis al mi stari antaŭ konsilantaro de oficiroj kiel kandidato por la lernejo de la oficiroj. Eble tiu intervjuo, kiu sufiĉe sukcese okazis, helpos poste decidi mian sorton. Mi preskaŭ hezitas esperi plu ke oni uzos min kiel tradukiston aŭ interpretiston. Tio estus tro logika!

"Antaŭ mia diplomatiĝo mi instruis klason de la hispana lingvo kiel libertempa agado. La lernantoj studis tre diligente kaj entuziasme, kaj mi multe ĝuis la sperton. Kelkaj el miaj oficiroj ŝeestis la klasojn, kaj montris sufiĉe da intereso en miaj provoj. Tamen mi dubas ĉu ĉi tiuj provoj helpos al mi en mia armea kariero, sed oni neniam scias pri tiuj okazoj kiuj estos la paŝoj al bonŝanco.

"Mi ĝojis legi pri la eksterordinara sukceso kiun la kongreso havis. Kaj Edgar kaj mi estis multe kortuŝitaj de la bela kaj sincera saluto kiun la kongresanoj sendis al ni pere de la paĝoj de Amerika Esperantisto. Ĝi estis tre taŭga memorigilo de la bonaj amikoj kiujn ni kutiniĝis renkonti ĉiujare ĉe la kongresoj, kaj kiujn ni renkontog baldaŭ, mi certas.

"Ĝis nun mi nur preparolis Esperanton al iuj kamaradoj, sed mi ĉiam estas serĉanta okazojn por uzi aŭ disvastigi ĝin. Nun estas vere tempo kiam ni povas montri la utilecon de Esperanto al militanta mondo, kaj ni devas esti pretaj; kaj post la milito estos nia vera ŝanco fari veran disvastigon. Ni bezonos instruistojn, el kiuj bedaŭrinde ni ne havas sufiĉe, kaj propogandistojn, kaj organizantojn. Ĉe nun mi ŝatas antaŭrigardi la estontecon, kun ĝia okazo por plena servo al Esperanto. Sed nur tion ĉi ni devas memori — unue la Unuigitaj Nacioj devas venki, por ke la mondo povu ekzisti en libereco kaj paco, la esencaj atmosfera kondiĉoj en kiuj Esperanto povas vivi."

KIND OF LETTERS WE LIKE

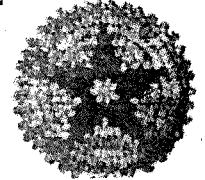
ESTIMINDA SAMIDEANO: NI GOIAS VIN SCIIGI PRI L' FONDIGO DE "ASSOCIAÇÃO ESPERANTISTA DO MEYER" (MEYER, RIO-DE-JANEIRO), OKAZINTA LA 30AN DE MARTO DE L' KURANTA. NEBEZONE JA ESTAS KLARIGI GIAN CELON EN LA VOJO, KIUN GI LAŬIROS FLANKE DE SIAJ SIMILAJ. PROPACANDI INSTRUI ZI KAJ UZIGI KIEL EBLE PLEJ INTENSE LA CIUGENTAN LINGVON. "A. E. M.", KIES UNUAJ EKMÓVIGOJ PROMESRICE ALPAŜAS ESTONTECEN, GI SALUTAS VIN SAMIDEANE

Oscarina D. Ferreira SEKRETARIO

25 PHOTOS 10c-50c SATISFACTION GUARANTEED WE WILL SEND YOU perfect copies from any size photo or snapshot, too. Usually finished on genuine heavy weight photo paper, at above prices, promptly paid, and original returned unharmed. Have a good photo to send friends, relatives, correspondents, or prospective employer. Used extensively by both college, and high school teachers and students. See our extensive notices LEAHY PHOTO SERVICE 1410 H Street, Northwest Washington, D. C.

Just been informed that Lemuel J. McCaulley--recently moved from Philadelphia to Haddonfield N.J., had "acquired an edzino". No details-name of bride--or dates. However, CONGRATULATIONS.

ALWAYS WEAR THE GREEN STAR THE ESPERANTO EMBLEM Every Esperantist should proudly wear one. Green background Golden "E" and ball protected points Sorex-back fastening, 40c. Safety catch for Ladies wear 50c.



And here is a real novelty made by the Kiowa Indians of Oklahoma. Green and White beads on Leather back with Safety Catch 45 cents.

UNUECO ESTAS PORTO

\* \* \* \* \*

" PAUL REVERE'S RIDE . "

There recently came to our office an Esperanto translation of this famous American favorite, from a member of EANA who prefers to remain anonymous for the present. Very seldom does Amerika Esperantisto give space for so long a poem. But at this present time it seems to fit the historic scene for Americans to be recalling the words of this Longfellow ballad, whose closing lines run thus:

"A cry of defiance and not of fear,  
A voice in the darkness, a knock at the door,  
And a word that shall echo forevermore.  
For, borne on the night-wind of the Past,  
Through all our history, to the last,  
In the hour of darkness and peril and need,  
The people will waken and listen and hear  
The hurrying hoof-beats of that steed,  
And the midnight message of Paul Revere."

In 1775 our forefathers were called upon to assert their sense of freedom against a reactionary government in what was then the "mother country." But no bitterness is now left from that struggle of another day. A British band can now play "Star Spangled Banner" when special occasion requires. And a reigning British sovereign has come to lay a wreath on the grave of George Washington at Mount Vernon.

LA RAJDO DE PAŬLO REVIR.

Atentu, infanoj, al mia verdir'  
Pri rajdo meznokta de Paŭlo Revir,  
Dekokan d' Aprilo, en jar'  
"Sepdek-Kvin," --  
Ĉu prekaŭ neniu, ĉu vir', ĉu virin',  
Memoras ĉi jaron de ekmilitir'.

Al amik': "Se la Britoj ĉi-nokte  
al urbo,  
Ĉu lande, ĉu mare, elŝtelos batale,  
Pendigu lanternojn, turpinta en kurbo  
De l' Norda Preĝejo, avertasignale, --  
Unu, se lande, sed du, se per maro;  
Kaj estos sur transa flubord' mia storo,  
Preta por rajdi kun fluga alarmo  
Al ĉiu de Midselaks grupo kaj farmo,  
Ke oni el kampoj eksaltu al armo."

"Bonan nokton!" kaj kun la remil'  
mutigita  
Al Ĉarlstaŭn li remis, en skifo  
tre glita,  
Dum ke la luno sin levis el golfo  
En kiu flosadis, dum tajda disvolvo,  
La Somerset, brita ŝipego milita,  
Fantome en ombro, -- mastaro vidita  
Kontraŭ la lun', kvazaŭ porde barita,  
Kaj nigra ŝipkorpo, pli granda pro rajdo  
Ĉe sia reflekte en ŝvela la tajdo.

Dume l' amik', tra aleo kaj strato,  
Vagadas, observas kun streĉa atento,  
Ĝis kiam ĉirkaŭe, en nokta silento,  
Aŭdiĝas ekpaŝ' ĉe kazerna la porde,  
Kaj bruo d' armiloj, pied' de soldato,  
Entakta marŝado de cente post cente  
Al siaj boatoj, ĉe akva la bordo.

Sekve li grimpis en tur' de  
preĝejo  
Per ligna ŝtuparo, kun paŝ' de veluro,  
Al sonorilĉambro plej alte en turo, --  
Timigis kolombojn de nokta sidejo  
Sur trabo tegmenta; kaj ili flugonde  
Ĉirkaŭis amase, mallume kaj ombre.  
Ŝtupetaron li majstris, tremantan,  
teruran,  
Atingis fenestron plej altan enturan, --  
Aŭskultis -- rigardis dum paŭso momenta  
La domotegmentojn de l' urbo silenta,  
En ĉiokovranta lunlumo brilpura.

La mortintoj, en suba tombeja  
kuŝad',  
Similis armeon en nokta tendaro  
Per silento volvitan; kaj ĉe lia storo  
Noktvento aŭdiĝis en mola plovad',  
Kvazaŭ garda soldato, paŝanta de ŝton'  
Al ŝtono tra l' vicoj, kun flustraj  
admon'





WE ARE OFTEN ASKED, "Has any government issued Postage Stamps with Esperanto text?" "Is Esperanto permitted in telegraphy?", "What is the nature of the business of the Esperanto Association?", "Is there an association of Esperanto Boy Scouts?". Here are a few answers:

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. 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 countries, Signboards in the Postoffices and Railroad stations have text in Esperanto as well as the National language.

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 8 principal national languages. No other auxiliary 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 Politics, Race or Religion, with no desire to interfere with the National tongues-but a help to them. The association is composed of people who, having enjoyed the inestimable pleasures of corresponding with people of all nations-and in many instances of speaking with people of many lands (neither knowing the other's native tongue), wish to have others enjoy like pleasures, 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 any national language. The EANA is NOT A RICH organization with stocks of books and magazines for free distribution. It keeps in stock a few of the most called for books-textbooks. Buying in small quantities the discounts allowed are so small that discounts for resale cannot be granted-except in cases of some American textbooks. NO SALARIES ARE PAID ITS OFFICERS-they dip into their own pockets frequently to pay expenses.

LEARN ESPERANTO, IT IS THE KEY TO FRIENDSHIPS EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD. After a dozen short lessons you can correspond with people of every nationality.

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, Mr.A.W.Thomson, a British Scoutmaster-and Esperantist, thought the two movements should work together, and he founded 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 learn the International Auxiliary Language?

EANA MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (Armin F.Doneis, Pharr, Texas, Chairman) has been doing some splendid work, assisted by the following FERVORULOJ: Mrs.Cora L.Fellows, Port Richmond, N.Y., Fred H.McMann, Troy, N.Y., Conrad Fisher, Titusville, Pa., Miss Roan U.Orloff, Boston, Mass., and Mrs.Rita B.Nuss, formerly of Grand Forks, N.Dakota, but recently became a very welcome resident of Washington, D.C., to assist Uncle Sam. They have recruited 14 new members in the past few weeks, besides stirring up some of the tardy old regulars to "remit to Central Office". ALL GREATLY APPRECIATED by C.O.