

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

# AMERICAN ESPERANTO MAGAZINE



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*Advantages of Unity in EANA*

*Esperanto Unity vs. Schism*

*Legendo pri Ŝtona Elefanto*

*"Angla Antologio" – Recenzo*

*La Domo Kiun Jack Konstruis*



## AMERICAN ESPERANTO MAGAZINE

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### Advantages of Unity over Schism

All Esperantists are aware of the fact that the total body of Esperantists in America is not large enough to justify the splintering of our *promotional* organization. The schism brought about by dissident elements some years ago (see article beginning on next page) has immeasurably hindered the promotion of Esperanto among sound elements of our population. It is obvious to all, except the *leadership* of the schismatic group, that the principle of unity is important in our promotion of Esperanto. The following list of EANA accomplishments and trends in Esperanto promotion, up to the time of the schism, shows the advantages of unification for general nation-wide Esperanto promotion.

*Magazine of 32 pages and more, with competent and eminent writers.*  
*The respect and support of important public and private personalities.*  
*Donations, both current and testate, to finance Esperanto promotion.*  
*A feeling of solidity and assurance for new students of Esperanto.*  
*Correspondence courses and certification for mastery of Esperanto.*  
*Publishing of books and instructional aids, by competent authors.*  
*Service to schools, preparation of teachers, textbooks, Cseh Courses.*  
*Publicity in periodicals, radio, television, with assurance re status.*  
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*Tremendous complete Esperanto Library, for reference and research.*  
*Large Lending Library, for circulation among all members and clubs.*  
*Lecture bureau, translations, demonstrations, exhibits, displays.*  
*Assurance of success for Esperanto over "projects" like Interlingua.*  
*And, freedom from schismatic and irresponsible utopian leadership.*

We invite all who are interested in Esperanto to work with the Esperanto Association of North America, to advance the unity, and the program listed above, which is essential to success for Esperanto among sound elements in America.

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*Sur la kovrilo:* La nova Esperanto-Domo de EANA en Portland, Oregon.

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*"The Association will not knowingly admit as members persons who are Communists or Fascists or others who seek to overthrow the Government of, or in the interests of a foreign power seek to weaken, the United States, or to change its form of government by other than constitutional means." — EANA Constitution.*

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# AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

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## SCHISM VS. UNITY IN THE ESPERANTO MOVEMENT

The Esperanto Association of North America had its beginnings in the year 1905, and was incorporated at Washington, D.C., in 1912. When the international UEA was reorganized in 1933 to include affiliation with national associations, the EANA, in accordance with the agreement for only one major Esperanto organization in each land, became the only official national Esperanto organization for North America. EANA remained the representative of UEA until after World War II. Shortly after the war, with the change in the Communist Party line to "peaceful co-existence" (i.e. a more subtle conquest of the world through infiltration) a Yugoslav Communist Partisan, who had headed the Esperanto delegations from the Communist satellites at the first post-war Universal Congress at Bern, Switzerland, was maneuvered into the UEA administration. Soon, through conflict and resignations within the UEA executive body, he became ruling head of UEA after pushing through an entirely new constitution giving him vast powers over the world Esperanto movement. Discussion and criticism of those developments in the pages of "Amerika Esperantisto" brought forced removal of EANA from UEA at the insistence of the powerful leader. Thereafter, in accord with the *new* UEA constitution, which gave unusual power to the leader, a competitive group, more in line with the new UEA policy, was set up as the "official" national affiliate of UEA in America. This group is known as the Esperanto League for North America.

The new League (ELNA) was formed by Marxist elements who resigned from the Association (EANA), following articles published in "AE" which criticized the trend in UEA. We declared that our Association could not be neutral between slavery and freedom, dictatorship and democracy, Communist governments and the Free World. The Marxist inclined *leaders* of the "League" thereupon deliberately brought schism and division into the Esperanto movement by setting up the leftist "League".

The Chairman of the Board of Directors and guiding figure in ELNA was the President of a Communist school in Seattle known as the "Pacific Northwest Labor School", which was listed by two Attorney Generals of the USA as "Communist" and "an adjunct of the Communist Party." Presidents, editors, and other leaders of ELNA have included other Marxist figures, for example: a member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of America. A goodly number of ELNA leaders were fervent members of the now inactive US branch of the world-wide "class battle" Esperanto organization known as SAT (whose American members now look to ELNA for their affiliation in the USA).

Let it be known that all above facts are fully documented. We will present this unfortunate situation in more detail later. Our objective is NOT to oppose any *individual's* right to hold whatever views he wishes. We believe all, including Marxists, have a right to the full use of Esperanto, but NOT the right to mask their principles as is done in ELNA. We do

oppose the serious organizational schism and division in the Esperanto movement. We also oppose the ELNA efforts to destroy the traditional EANA, to support the boycott of EANA instituted by UEA, and to falsify the facts of schism and conflict which the ELNA leadership deliberately brought into our Esperanto movement. Note that we aim our criticism at the *leadership* of ELNA, and not the many "innocents" who have joined ELNA with no other purpose than the desire to learn and use Esperanto. We seek only UNITY, and an end to the schism, through membership in the representative EANA. How to achieve unity, and what principles should guide reunification, will be more fully discussed in later publications of EANA. We invite all Esperantists, regardless of affiliation, who wish unity in the Esperanto movement, not only to join EANA, but to aid in endeavors to bring about a sound unification.

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**An Esperanto edition of the book, "Lower Silesia: Yesterday and Today,"** is another example of the use of Esperanto for political and cultural propaganda. Three thousand copies of this illustrated 128-page publication, by the Polish authors, Romuald Cabaj, Franciszek Ryszka, and Ignacy Rutkiewicz, were printed in Wroclaw (formerly Breslau) by the Cultural Publications Fund of the Provincial Section of the National Council in Wroclaw. Lower Silesia, German before World War II, has been administered by Poland since 1945.

**In Rome,** a new avenue near the Sports Palace, built on the occasion of the Olympic Games, was named Viale dell'Esperanto (Esperanto Ave).

**The Education Executive of the Cooperative Union** of Great Britain, in response to a resolution adopted by a convention of the Cooperative Education Committees, urging it to "investigate the possibilities of introducing the international language Esperanto into its syllabus of examination subjects," has decided to "meet the spirit and intention of the resolution" by taking action along two lines. It has recommended that affiliated Cooperative Societies "give assistance and encouragement to members enrolling for correspondence courses in this subject (Esperanto), both with the British Esperanto Association and the National Council of Labor Colleges, and should be encouraged to organize local classes for both adults and youth." It decided furthermore that "an outline of the facilities provided by the British Esperanto Association be included in Part VII of the Prospectus of the (Education) Department dealing with other examining and awarding bodies." In a letter dated October 30, 1958, and addressed to John Leslie, Secretary of the British Esperanto Association, the Cooperative Union announced that it would include in the next distribution of its "Official Notices" an appropriate notice directing the attention of education committees to the facilities available and suggesting that they should offer encouragement to students wishing to undertake studies in the language. The Education Department Prospectus for 1959-60 and succeeding years have included the addresses of the British Esperanto Association and the National Council of Labor Colleges with the indication that correspondence course facilities for the study of Esperanto are available from these organizations.

## ESPERANTO IN ACTION AROUND THE WORLD



**Esperanto activity in new capital city of Brazil** steadily increases. The "Esperanto-Asocio de Brasilia" announces the founding of the first Esperanto organization and first elementary courses in Esperanto in Brasilia, the new capital. The former capital, Rio de Janeiro, has always maintained tremendous activity in Esperanto.

**A study on Scientific and Technical Dictionaries** in Esperanto, with bibliography, appeared this past year in an issue of *Scienca Revuo*, the official organ of the International Association for Esperanto in Science (ISAE). Its author is Richard Haferkorn, Director of the Section for Technical Terminologies in the Esperanto Academy. The study is based in part on a special issue of the *American Esperanto Magazine*, "Technical Vocabularies in Esperanto: A Critical Study and Survey," by Dr. William Solzbacher, published in 1949, and on the UNESCO publication, "A Bibliography of Interlingual Scientific and Technical Dictionaries," by Dr. J. E. Holmstrom (third edition, 1953).

**The Institute for Biological and Chemical Research** in Agricultural Plants, at Wageningen, Netherlands, issues Esperanto summaries of the articles published in its Year Book and Esperanto explanations of tables and charts in a separate booklet. The Year Book itself contains articles in Dutch, with summaries in English. The Esperanto summaries are meant for use in countries where English is not widely used. The Esperanto summaries have now been published for the second year.

**The International Esperanto Museum in Vienna**, which is an autonomous division (*corpus separatum*) of the Austrian National Library and preserves a large number of materials and documents relating to the history and practical application of Esperanto, elected 17 Honorary Members last year, men and women distinguished by their merits concerning the Esperanto movement or the Museum. The list includes one American, Dr. William Solzbacher, because of the Esperanto broadcasts of the Voice of America which he organized and directed. One of the Honorary Members is the Mayor of Vienna, Franz Jonas, who speaks fluent Esperanto.

**In Rosario, Argentina**, an Esperanto class was started at the Institute of Modern Philology of the National University of the Litoral.

**In Bosnia-Hercegovina**, one of the States of Yugoslavia, Esperanto is now taught in 15 schools: 4 each in Sarajevo and Mostar, 2 in Prijedor, and one each in five other cities and towns. 7 of these are elementary schools, while the others are high schools and vocational schools. Students enrolled in these Esperanto classes total 630: - 302 in the elementary schools, 328 in the other schools. In one elementary school in Mostar, the study of Esperanto is compulsory in the fourth grade (with 114 students), optional in several other grades.

**The French Post Office Administration** has produced a documentary film with commentary in Esperanto.

**A Dutch organization**, "The Netherlands Abroad," in existence since 1914, which provides information and printed material to individuals and groups who wish to distribute reliable data about their country among friends and correspondents, decided some time ago to publish its basic folder in Esperanto as well as in other languages. Interviewed by a reporter of the daily newspaper *Het Vrije Volk*, the Secretary of the organization declared recently that, contrary to his expectations, the Esperanto edition was "an amazing success." Of the 10,000 copies printed, none are left.

**A Chess Vocabulary in Esperanto**, by O.E.Zimmermann, of Switzerland, is scheduled for publication by the International Esperanto Chess League.

**Under the auspices of the State Department** in Washington, and with the cooperation of the American Council on Education, three prominent ladies from Guatemala toured the United States, to observe public welfare programs and activities in the fields of education, culture, and non-governmental organizations. One of them was Consuelo de Sánchez-Latour, author of the book, *Esperanto Tra La Mondo*, published in Spanish and Esperanto at the expense of the Guatemalan government. Señora de Sanchez-Latour began her tour in Washington. She lectured in the Spanish Club of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on "My Experiences with Esperanto in Guatemala and the World." The President of the Club, Dr. William Solzbacher, presented the speaker as "a distinguished ex-colleague", since she is a Past President of the Esperanto Association of Guatemala and he is a Past President of the Esperanto Association of North America. The talk of Señora de Sánchez-Latour was received with great interest. One of the other visitors from Guatemala expressed enthusiasm for the role Esperanto is playing now in the world.

**In the Italian Senate** a bill for the teaching of Esperanto in public high schools was introduced by Senator Moltisanti.

**A famous Catholic magazine published in Rome** by the well-known writer Iginò Giordani in a number of languages now has an Esperanto edition under the title *Nova Civito*.

**The International Accordion Confederation** has decided to adopt Esperanto as its official language and to substitute it gradually for French and German in its bulletin. The resolution, moved by the president of the organization, Professor Werner Einfeld, was passed unanimously.

**St. Hendrik's Institute for the Blind** at Grave, Netherlands, uses the services of volunteers for transcribing Esperanto books into Braille and Talking Books. Miss I. van Marwijk, of Nijmegen, has already recorded on tape five full-length Esperanto books, including the novels, *Romano de San Michele*, by Munthe, and *La Nevenkebla Ĝeno*, by Thyssen. The tapes are sent on loan to blind people all over the world. Mr. M. Goossens, of Vught, has transcribed many Esperanto books into Braille. He is now transcribing *Quo Vadis*, by Henryk Sienkiewicz, a book of almost a thousand pages. It is expected to fill more than twenty large volumes in Braille.

## ESPERANTA KRONIKO

**Indonezia Esperanto-Instituto**, Liem Tjong Hie en Semarang, anoncas Indonezian eldonon de la *Fundamento de Esperanto* (Zamenhof). Unu el la bazaj libroj de Esperanto, la *Fundamento* estas jam presita en tre multaj naciaj lingvoj. Precipe la vortara parto de la nova eldono helpas la studentojn de la Indonezia lingvo.

**Asocio Esperantista de Rio-de-Janeiro**, Brazilo, raportas kreskantan agadon pri Esperanto, kaj anoncas novan gravan verkon ĵus eldonitan, *"Imperativoj de la Vivo"* de Huberto Rohden, filozofa kaj mistikulo. La asocio diras, ke aliaj libroj venos baldaŭ, pri filozofio, scienco, literaturo kaj tekniko. La celo estas por diskonigi la modernajn Brazilajn aŭtorojn tra la tuta mondo pere de Esperanto.

**George W. MacKenzie, Vancouver, Kanado**, kiu havas pli ol 90 jarojn, pioniro de Esperanto, ankoraŭ fervore praktikas Esperanton, per la helpo de rifuĝinto el Hungarujo nun en Vancouver, kaj per leteroj interŝange kun sia filino, *S-ino Flora Wills*, San Pedro, Kalifornio. Rimarkinde estas la aktiveco de nia kara pioniro je pli ol 90 jaroj.

**Gratuloj kune kun realiĝoj komencas enveni** pro la restarigo de la gazeto AE kaj EANA-aktiveco en Portlando. Jen unu ekzemplo tuj je ricevo de nia Bulteno: *"Gratulojn pro via translokiĝo al Portland! Mi esperas, ke la nova nacia oficejo funkcios bone, kaj ĝia influo por la antaŭenigo de la Esperanto-movado ĉiam estos sana!"* – Oregon.

**Antologio de Sciencofikcio "Far Out"**, verkita de Damon Knight, havas rakonton en kiu Knight uzas la interlingvon kiel la ĉiutagan idiomon en la kvardek-kvina jarcento, laŭ sciigo de Mark Mandel.

**"Ferronales"**, gazeto en Meksiko, presis artikolon de *Macedonio Platas*, reprezentanto de la Meksikaj fervojoj en Nov-Jorko, pri la oficejo de EANA gvidata de S-ino Connor. Bondezirojn al la Meksika popolo estis en la artikolo, kaj EANA jam ricevis fervorajn dankesprimojn de kelkaj Meksikanoj pro la salutoj al nia najbara lando.

**"Looking Ahead" (Rigardante Antaŭen)** estas bonega monata gazeto en la angla lingvo, redaktita de *Robert Dunn, P.O. Box 63, Meredith, N.H.*, por junuloj kiuj havas dek ĝis dekse jarojn. *David Diamond*, studento en la Universitato de N.H. raportas, ke tiu gazeteto presas iomete pri Esperanto de tempo al tempo. Specimeno 10¢, jarabono \$1.00.

**Inter diversaj Esperanto-kursoj**: Denove lerta kurso ĉe *Kolegio Colby* en Waterville, Maine, gvidata de *Rev. John W. Laws*. – Bona grupo kaj serioj da kursoj kun forta apogo de *Kolegio Broward* en Fort Lauderdale, Fla., gvidata de *Henry Bobus*. – Pasintan aŭtunon en Kebeko, Kanado, kurso de 65 gelnantoj, kaj eĉ monata revuo *"L'Alvoko"*, gvidata de *Jacques Gaucher*. Sciigu nin pri aliaj kursoj.

**Niaj mortintoj**: La amata frutempa Prezidanto de EANA, *D-ro Cecil Stockard*, en Georgia. *David W. Peacock*, en Ohio. *Arthur C. Ballard*, en Washington. *E. L. Wells, Jr.*, en Texas. Ni funebras niajn pionirojn, kaj kondolencas la familiojn.

## LEGENDO PRI LA ŜTONA ELEFANTO

NATALIE WEIFFENBACH

Fraŭlino Weiffenbach, de Coral Gables, Florida, tradukis ĉi tiun legendon el la angla lingvo, kiam ŝi estis studento en unu el la Esperanto-klasoj

En Arizono estas ŝtonego kiu similas al elefanto. La Indianoj rakontas legendon pri la ŝtona elefanto kiu staras en la dezerto:

Antaŭlonge kiam la blankaj homoj sciis nenion pri Ameriko, la tuta lando apartenas al la Indianoj. La ĉefo de la Indianoj estis tre saĝa, tre bona kaj forta, sed li ne havis filojn. Kiam la ĉefo sentis ke li maljuniĝis, li alvokis ĉiujn junajn Indianojn kaj diris al ili: "Tiu el vi estos mia filo kiu alportos al mi en la daŭro de unu jaro la plej fortan objekton en la mondo. Ĝi devas esti pli forta ol la suno, pli forta ol la vento, pli forta ol la dezerto, ol la monto, aŭ ol la rivero dum diluvo."

La junuloj foriris por serĉi la plej fortan objekton en la mondo. Iu alportis al la ĉefo medikamenton faritan el la veneno de la sonserpento. Alia alportis kvindek kojotojn, kiujn oni ligis kune. Sed la ĉefo nur ridis kaj skuis la kapon. Inter ili estis juna viro nomita *Theeka*, kiu foriris kun arko kaj sago.

Theeka marŝis tra la dezerto dum multaj tagoj. Li marŝis ĝis li atingis landon, kiun homo neniam antaŭe vizitis. Li marŝis tra profunda varmega sablo. Subite li vidis objekton kiu movis. Estis elefanto. Li kriis: "Tiu estas la plej granda besto en la mondo." Li kuris post la elefanto, sed ne povis atingi ĝin. Li sekvis la elefanton dum multaj tagoj, sed ne povis kapti ĝin.

Unu tagon li vidis alian objekton. Estis virino. Kiam ŝi alvenis al li, li vidis ke ŝi estis tre bela, juna virino. De tempo al tempo li rigardis ŝin, kiu restis apud li, sed kiu ne diris eĉ unu vorton. Theeka ne volis paroli kun ŝi, ĉar li timis perdi la elefanton, sed li sentis ke li amis ŝin. Postnelonge la junulino falis. Theeka ne haltis. Li postsekvis la elefanton sed lia koro suferis. Sed li ne povis suferi longe. Li donis unu lastan rigardon al la elefanto kaj diris: "Adiaŭ, plej forta besto! Mi revenas al ŝi kiun mi amas." La spirito en li mortis, sed lia koro kantis. Kiam li atingis la junulinon, ŝi leviĝis, ŝi metis siajn brakojn ĉirkaŭ lia kolo kaj kisis lin.

Tiam Theeka diris: "Mi ne deziras plu la fortan beston. Mi amas vin. Vi estas dolĉa kiel la floro en la printempo." La bela junulino respondis: "Mi montros al vi la plej fortan objekton en la mondo. Venu!" Ŝi prenis lian manon kaj gvidis lin al la elefanto. Subite la elefanto haltis, ĉar eta birdo flugis ĉirkaŭ lia kapo, kaj kantis am-kanton. La elefanto haltis ĝis la birdeto konstruis neston sur lia kapo. Ĝi haltis tiel longe, ke ĝi iĝis ŝtono kaj vivas eterne.

Tiam Theeka komprenis. Li kondukis sian belan junulinon al la ĉefo kaj diris: "Mi trovis la plej fortan objekton en la mondo. Estas la amo!" La estro respondis: "Vi kaj viaj filoj estos ĉefoj de la Indianoj."



## LA DOMO, KIUN JACK KONSTRUIS

(*Rimĉeno el "Norvega Esperantisto" tr. de H. Fridén.*)

Jen estas la Farmisto,  
kiu semis la grenon,  
kiu nutris la Kokon,  
kiu anoncis la matenon,  
kiu vekis la Pastron  
razitan kaj tonditan,  
kiu edzigis la Viron  
ĉifonan kaj ŝiritan,  
kiu kisís la Knabinon

tute forgesitan,  
kiu melkis la Bovinon  
kun la korno tordita,  
kiu kornpuŝis la Hundon,  
kiu timigis la Katon,  
kiu mortigis la Raton,  
kiu manĝis la Malton,  
kiu kuŝis en la Domo,  
kiun Jack konstruis.

*Oni komencas je la fino, ekz.: "Jen estas la Domo, kiun Jack konstruis," kaj tiu frazo rondiras. Poste aldoniĝas unu frazo: "Jen estas la Malto, kiu..." Fine la tuta ĉeno rondiras. Por ĉiu fojo oni komencas per la vorto skribita kun Majusklo: Domo, Malto, Rato...*

### DEZIRAS KORESPONDI

- Aŭstralio.* Sinjorino Long, 55 Kingston Ave., Mortlake Concord, Sydney, Australia. Nova Esperantistino dez. kor. kun ĉiuj landoj.
- Indonezio.* S-ro Sutopo Broto, Gajam GK 6/4, Jogjakarta, Indonesia. 18-jara studento kolektas PM, ludas muzikon, legas literaturon, kaj serĉas korespond-amikojn per Esperanto en Usono.
- Japanujo.* Sendagaya Esperanto-Asocio, Sendagaya 4-19, Shibuya-ku, Tokio, Japan. Gekomencantoj de la asocio dez. kor. kun partoprenontoj de Tokia Universala Esperanto-Kongreso en 1965.
- Kanado.* S-ro Harry Fineman, 22 Glenmore Rd., Hampstead, Montreal P.Q., Canada. Serĉas samideanojn, kiuj povas helpi aŭ konsili pri la preso kaj eldonado de plena *Juda Esperanto-Vortaro*, grava verko de pli ol 400 paĝoj. B. v. helpi trovi eldoniston tiurilate.
- Kanado.* S-ino Audrey Salmis, 31 St. Vincent St., N., Stratford (Ont.), Canada. Fervora nova Esperantistino dez. kor. per L kaj PI, pri ĉiuj temoj kun ĉiuj landoj (escepte ne kun angla-parolantaj landoj), pri humanismo kaj interkompreno inter la popoloj de la mondo, ktp.
- Koreo.* S-ro Jung Nam Bai, Taegu Medical Hospital, Taegu, Korea. Li dez. kor. kun samideanoj, kaj interŝ. PM, PK, kaj alia.
- Turkujo.* S-ro Recep Diker, Armutlu Bucagi, Gemlik-Bursa, Turkey. Komencanto dez. kor. kun Usonanoj per L kaj il-PK.
- Usono.* S-ro Carle Brawner, 537 Valmont Dr., Monrovia, California. Dez. kor. pri religioj, scienco, kaj ludado de la antikva fluto ("fluto dolĉa"). Ankaŭ dez. interŝanĝi sonbendojn.
- Usono.* Duodecimal Society of America, 20 Carlton Pl., Staten Island 4, N. Y. Petu senpagan informon pri la "Duodecimal System," t.e. la 12-Bazo en nombroj, pezaj, kaj mezuroj. Oni skribas Esperante.
- Usono.* S-ro Anthony Manousos, 28 Pine St., Princeton, N. J. 14-jara studento dez. kor. per L kaj il PK, pri ĉiuj temoj kun ĉiuj landoj. Respondo certa. La anonco validas ĉiam.
- Usono.* S-ro Cornelius J. McKown, 157 W. Prospect Ave., State College, Pa. Dez. kor. per L kaj PI, pri scienco kaj pri ĉiuj temoj kun ĉiuj landoj, ankaŭ kun komencantoj.

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