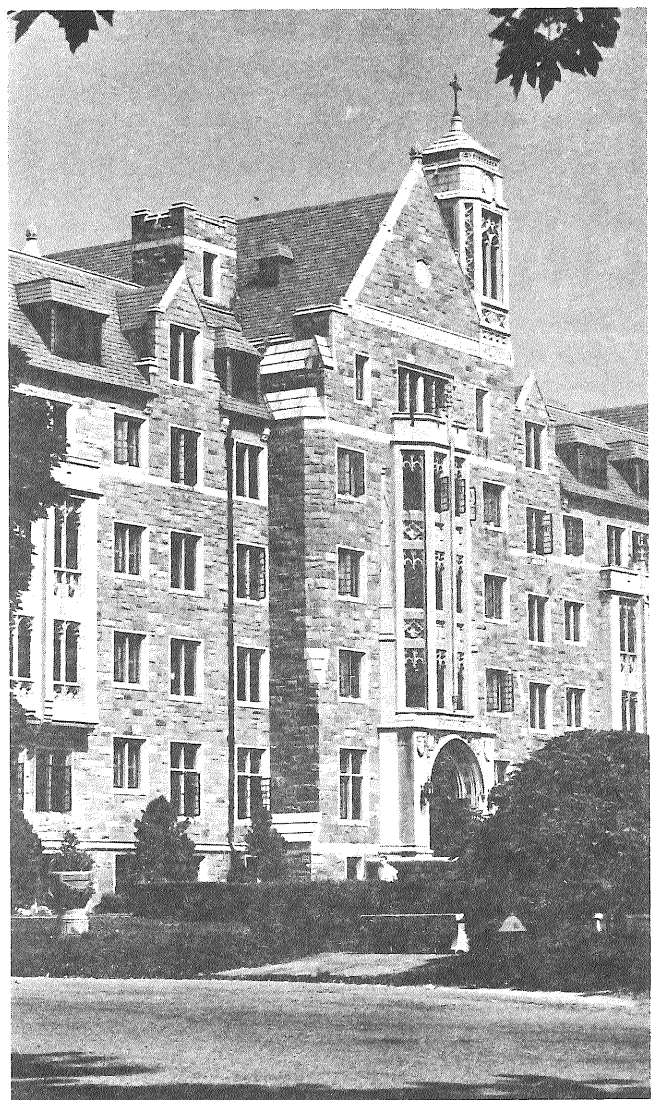


ELNA NEWSLETTER

NEWS OF THE LANGUAGE PROBLEM AND ESPERANTO AS A SOLUTION

Bimonthly organ of the Esperanto League for North America, Inc., Box 1129, El Cerrito, CA 94530, U.S.A.
Telephone: [415] 653-0998. Editor: Harold R. Dreyer. Includes promotional section in English and informational section in Esperanto for ELNA members. ISSN 0030-5065. Vol. 13, No. 3. May-June 1977.

ELNA's Convention this year will take place at historical Georgetown University, the first school of Foreign Service in the United States and the largest in the world. Georgetown offers a School of Languages and Linguistics utilizing the most advanced cassette equipment designed specifically for language learning.



**PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION ON NATIONAL
FOREIGN LANGUAGE WEEK, 1977**

THE WHITE HOUSE

National Foreign Language Week gives all of us the opportunity to examine the importance of foreign language study and to reassess the position of language instruction in our educational system.

When I was Governor of Georgia, I was pleased to invite all foreign language teachers to Atlanta in 1972 to attend a national convention on the teaching of foreign languages. My awareness of the importance of linguistic skills has been sharpened by my travels in Latin America. I learned the enormous value of being able to communicate freely and directly on a person-to-person basis.

As President I have come to believe even more strongly in the benefits of mastering a foreign language. As time allows, I work to improve my own fluency in Spanish, and members of my family are actively studying this language.

I appreciate the good work of our nation's foreign language teachers in constantly upgrading their professional standards, and I share their concern about declining enrollments in this area during recent years.

I think this observance provides a positive step in the direction of encouraging useful and rewarding language study at all levels of education and on through adult life.

Friendly and peaceful relations among nations depend greatly on improved communication between their individual citizens. Becoming fluent in another language is one of the finest ways of achieving such improved communication and promoting better international understanding and goodwill. In the spirit of this Week, I commend all those who are currently teaching or studying a foreign language, and I encourage other fellow citizens to do so.

Jimmy Carter

The above proclamation of President Carter has been translated by Dr. Tonkin into Esperanto and sent to Esperanto journals of large world-wide circulation. According to Dr. Tonkin, who is president of the world-wide Esperanto association *Universala Esperanto-Asocio*, "...it represents an expression of feelings uncommonly favorable to multilingualism, and possibly signals the beginning of a change in language policy in the United States." Certainly the sentiment expressed by our President as to the dependence of friendly and peaceful relations among nations upon improved communication between their individual citizens falls squarely in line with the basic purpose of the International Language.

NEW SUPPLEMENT TO BOOK CATALOG AVAILABLE

The silver-covered large-format ELNA Book Service catalog familiar to most members of ELNA was printed several years ago in large quantity, and changes, additions and deletions have been announced through numbered supplements published as part of past issues of the *ELNA Newsletter*. As of June, 1977 twelve such supplements had been issued, and it was recognized that trying to locate a particular book or record was becoming so complicated as to frustrate the most assiduous book-lover.

So as not to have to jettison a large number of remaining catalogs (produced at considerable expense to your League), it was decided to incorporate all changes in the basic catalog to date into a single master Supplement. This has been now completed, and the new master Supplements are available without charge from the ELNA Central Office, Box 1129, El Cerrito, CA 94530.

Those wishing a complete copy of the basic catalog with a new master Supplement may purchase it for \$1.00 (plus tax of 7 cents for California residents) with no handling or shipping charge. Simply write to the ELNA CO requesting the "Catalog" and enclosing payment.

Many new books, tapes, records and other material in and about Esperanto have been stocked by your Book Service since the last supplement appeared. Write for your master Supplement now!

TONKIN SPEAKS TO SEMINAR EAST ON ESPERANTO

At the Seminar East of the Association of Departments of Foreign Languages held this June, Dr. Humphrey Tonkin, president of the Universal Esperanto Association, spoke on the subject "Language and the International Context." The association is an affiliate of the Modern Languages Association, and the main point of contact for the several fields of foreign language teaching in colleges and universities in the United States. About 30 heads of foreign language departments attended the seminar, in which Dr. Tonkin spoke to the crisis in foreign-language instruction in the U.S. today and suggested that a combination of Esperanto and foreign language teaching presents the best bulwark against American "monoglotism." Dr. Tonkin stated that Esperantists and teachers of foreign languages are in that sense fighting on the same side. Participants in the seminar were given a copy of Dr. Tonkin's essay "Introduction to Esperanto Studies" (*Esperanto Document* 6) and answered a number of questions from the participants.

AMBASSADOR HARRY SPEAKS ON ESPERANTO

Australian Ambassador to the UN Ralph Harry was heard worldwide speaking about Esperanto on April 26. The interview was broadcast over the American Forces Radio and Television Service, Washington, DC, and heard over Voice of America transmitters based in Ohio, North Carolina, California, and the Philippines. AFRTS is often known as the "Second Voice of America," and is intended both for direct reception abroad and for off-the-air relay by local radio stations at U.S. military bases throughout the world. It is also heard by American short wave listeners, and Ambassador Harry's talk was noted in magazines produced by this hobby group.

LOYOLA UNIV. ESPERANTO COURSES CANCELLED

According to information just received from R. Kent Jones, the Loyola University Esperanto courses scheduled for June did not materialize due to lack of sufficient enrollment.

WARNING—ENGLISH MAY BE DANGEROUS TO YOUR HEALTH!

The June, 1977 issue of *Scientific American* contains a letter to the editor, which we quote in its entirety for the benefit of those espousing English as the international language:

"Sirs: In 'The Origin of Atherosclerosis,' by Earl P. Benditt (*Scientific American*, February), there was a graph that showed the death rate from cancer of the colon compared with the death rate from arteriosclerotic heart disease for various countries.

"The two were correlated, but what I find striking is that all the countries of the top right-hand side of the graph are English-speaking whereas none of the countries to the center and lower left are English-speaking. Although I do not wish to suggest that speaking English is dangerous to one's health, there must surely be some factor at work that is not a function of the degree of development or industrialization of the country. Perhaps it has to do with food intake, but even that is hard to believe.

"The division between these two classes of countries seems to be too striking to be a coincidence. Can anyone suggest what the cause might be? If not, perhaps people should be warned against the risks of speaking English!"



JAPANESE ESPERANTIST AT ROTARY CONVENTION

Dr. and Mrs. Kozo UEDA of Toyonaka, Japan were entertained by local esperantists at a Fisherman's Wharf dinner. During their visit, the group from Toyonaka were entertained by the Sister City Association of San Mateo and local Rotarians. Dr. and Mrs. Ueda were in San Francisco to attend the convention of Rotary International June 5-9.

The sister city of San Mateo, CA, a California Mission Bell stands outside Toyonaka's City Hall and San Mateo boasts a beautiful Japanese garden from Toyonaka. Unfortunately, although many Rotarians speak Esperanto, the international conventions struggle along with an archaic system of three working languages. A report in the *San Francisco Chronicle* June 9 quotes a Nigerian delegate: "You Americans have the idea that Rotary belongs to you. Well, I'll tell you right now—it belongs to me, too." And, of course, there is the indomitable Texan's button: "Howdy, Pod'ner—I Speak Texan."



ESPERANTO AT LANGUAGE CONFERENCE

ELNA members Tom Goodman and Pat Egan staffed a handsome display at the Washington, DC Hilton during the convention of the Northwest Foreign Language Teachers Conference. (Photo by Sergio Docal)

BELATED THANKS FOR PHOTOS — THANKS, DORINJO!

ELNA gives belated thanks to Doris Vallon for the photos she took at the All-California Conference in Asilomar (article in the March-April *Newsletter*.)

WORLD CONGRESS OF SOCIOLOGY

The Ninth World Congress of Sociology, August 14-20, 1978 at Uppsala, Sweden, sponsored by the Research Committee on Sociolinguistics of the International Sociological Association is scheduling a section on Language Planning and Socioeconomic Development chaired by Evelyn P. Stevens and Brian Weinstein. Persons wishing to contribute to this section by either giving a paper or organizing an interest group should communicate with Dr. Jonathan Pool, Dept. of Political Science, S U N Y, Stony Brook, NY 11794.

(from *Language Planning Newsletter* May, 1977, East-West Center, Honolulu)

ELNA CONGRESS AT GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

Important Announcement to those wishing housing at Georgetown University beyond the congress dates of July 24-28 — you are urged to arrange the extra nights through the Local Congress Committee *well in advance* as only a limited number of extra-night rooms are available. Contact **ELNA CONVENTION, 6451 Barnaby St. NW, Washington DC 20015.**

FOREIGN GUESTS AT THE ELNA CONGRESS

Giuseppe and Ursula Grattapaglia, who direct a school at Bona Espero in Alto Paraiso (Goias), Brazil, may be guests at the ELNA Congress this July. Mr. Grattapaglia writes that he was in their capitol, Brasilia, to arrange for their U.S. visas; but found that our Embassy was closed because our No. 2 Citizen, Rosalynn Carter, was in town.

However, it is still likely that the Grattapaglias, well known to many Esperanto-speakers all over the world, will be able to attend the Congress.

REVIEW OF AN IMPORTANT NEW BOOK

ANTHROPOLOGY - Perspective on Humanity - Marc J. Swartz, David K. Jordan. 735p. bound, large format; John Wiley & Sons, \$13.95.

This book focuses on the concept "culture." Every chapter is concerned with how culture works as the basis of human life and society. The fact that culture is incompletely shared in every group is explicitly addressed in this book. In organizing the three sections of the book — Sec. 1, Dimensions of Understanding Humanity; Sec. 2, Human Evolution and Cultural Development; Sec. 3, Aspects of Human Culture and Society — the authors have endeavored to make it "responsible but uncluttered, bold but not trendy." This boldness is evident in the section on *Language*, perhaps of greatest interest to Esperanto-speakers. Here the book devotes several pages to a translation from the rare Volume I of Privat's *Historio de la Lingvo Esperanto: Deveno kaj Komenco 1887-1900*, including photos of early and recent Esperanto conventions as well as a charming photo of young children whose parents raise them bilingually, speaking their native tongue and Esperanto.

About the authors: Marc J. Swartz is Professor of Anthropology at the University of California-San Diego. His Ph.D. is from Harvard. He has done fieldwork on Truk in Micronesia and with the Bena in Tanzania, and he is currently working on a study of nuclear family life in Mombasa, Kenya. He is editor of *Political Anthropology* and of *Local Level Politics*. He has taught at the University of Massachusetts, the University of Chicago, Michigan State University, and Cornell.

David K. Jordan is Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of California-San Diego. He holds an A.M. degree from Stanford University and A.B. and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. His fieldwork area is Taiwan, where he has done research relating to traditional Chinese culture and social structure. Dr. Jordan is author of *Gods, Ghosts, and Ancestors: The Folk Religion of a Taiwanese Village*.

ESPERANTO LECTURE IN MISSOURI

ELNA member Roan Orloff Stone spoke to a group of Bahai young people in High Ridge, near St. Louis, Missouri in June. The enthusiastic response led to the formation of a class to be taught by John Sabin of St. Louis.

ESPERANTO COURSE AT UNIV. OF NO. COLORADO

ELNA member Pearl Wegher of Colorado taught an Esperanto course in the Open University, connected with the University of Northern Colorado during the school year just past. All students completed the three quarters. Texts used were *A First Course in Esperanto* by Auld and *Apractical Course in Esperanto* by F. Szilagyi.

Ms Wegher was interviewed on KUNC radio in connection with the course.

San Francisco State University for the eighth summer invites a popular team of instructors for its basic, intermediate, and advanced Esperanto courses from July 2nd to 22nd: William Auld, Esperanto poet, editor and educator of Scotland, and James Cool, Foreign Language Department of Wilmington (Ohio) College. The prestige of the faculty attracts participants from as far away as Japan, Africa, Alaska and Canada. Weekend excursions and parties hosted by local Esperantists add to the lively international living/study experience.

ESPERANTO IN THE PRESS

COMMUNICATION NOTES, newsletter of the Council of Communication Societies, April, announced the ELNA Convention set for Washington, DC July 24-28.

PENINSULA BULLETIN, Palo Alto, on June 11 announced the eighth annual Esperanto courses to be held at San Francisco State University, July 5 - 22, taught by William Auld and James Cool.

Public Broadcasting TV stations in various cities carried the two-hour NOVA series "Tongues of Men." TV Guide May 14 stated: "The multiplicity of languages—from Esperanto to English—is explored. Invented in the late 19th century, Esperanto is described as 'a kind of kitchen Latin or a mixture of French and Italian and Spanish with a pretty strong current of Anglo-Saxon roots'."

The Esperanto segment, photographed at the London Esperanto Club, and in the offices and library of the British Esperanto Association were quite upbeat and evoked positive response from the public, judging from inquiries coming into the Esperanto Information Center.

The newspaper *HEROLDO* (Brussels) May 24 reports that Dr. John Wells of London University has challenged George Steiner, the show's narrator, to a TV debate on BBC Television on the value of the international language Esperanto.

TEACHERS OF GIFTED TO HEAR ABOUT ESPERANTO

The World Conference on Gifted, to be held July 27 - August 2, 1977 at the University of San Francisco, will offer in its program a presentation entitled *Rapid Communication Via Esperanto - the Multicultural International Language* by Doris Vallon, teacher at Abbott Middle School, San Mateo, CA. The invitation to participate came from Jean Robinson, Carmichael, CA at the suggestion of Mrs. G. G. Edwards. Mrs. Edwards teaches Esperanto to several hundred children at the Learning Center for the Gifted under a program pioneered by the University of South Florida, Tampa.

CHANNING BETE BOOK ON PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Channing L. Bete Company of Greenfield, MA, who have published several important books about Esperanto, have now published a most useful booklet *The A-B-Cs of Parliamentary Procedure*. For those who must chair committees or write constitutions for local clubs or groups, the booklet will give invaluable and easily-assimilated assistance. It is available for 75 cents including mailing from Channing L. Bete Co., 45 Federal St., Greenfield, MA 01301. (In ordering, please mention that you learned about it from the ELNA Newsletter!)

NI FUNEBRAS...

ELNA has lost two long-time members:

William Gruneisen, Sacramento, CA, and **Richard T. Sandberg**, Minneapolis, MN. Through his sister, Greta Malchow, we learn that Sandberg studied Esperanto while a freshman at the University of Washington-Seattle. After serving in Korea he was active in the Chicago Esperanto Society and for a while edited the *ELNA Newsletter*. Sandberg was buried at Fort Snelling National Cemetery in Minneapolis.

Gruneisen, well-known to Bay Area esperantists, was a past president of the Sacramento Esperanto Club.

NOMS DE PLUME OF ESPERANTO AUTHORS

By Richard E. Wood

All ethnic literatures, created solely or largely by native speakers of the language in which they are written, are rich in *noms de plume*, some of them of great significance. One need think only of George Sand in French literature, of Novalis, in German; of Maxim Gorki, "the bitter one," in Russian.

In the closing years of the nineteenth century, but more particularly the twentieth century, we have seen the emergence of a typologically different literature in a typologically distinctive language. This strikingly new, interestingly innovative phenomenon is the original literature of the planned interlanguage Esperanto. The first textbook of Esperanto, the first book on or in the language, was published in Warsaw in 1887, while the Polish capital was still part of the Russian Empire. The first works of literature, translated and original, followed within a few years.

The original literature of Esperanto, preserved especially in three large libraries in Rotterdam, London and Vienna, is rich in literary pseudonyms. One noteworthy fact is that the language itself bears a name which itself is derived from a pen name. It might be argued that pen names in Esperanto thus have an importance somewhat greater than in most ethnic or national literatures, although it cannot be denied that the majority of Esperanto poets, dramatists, novelists and short story writers have indeed published their works under their own names. Examples are Kalman Kalocsay of Hungary, Baldur Ragnarsson of Iceland, Marjorie Boulton of England, William Auld of Scotland, and many more.

The particular interest of Esperanto literary and non-literary pseudonyms is that Esperanto is spoken, in very large measure, by those for whom it is a second language, not a native tongue. They have learned the language after their childhood, most frequently in their adult years. Although Esperanto is by definition a neutral language for all, by the consensus of its speakers not particularly their property but rather a common language for all, the cultural property of all mankind, its second-language users come to it from specific ethnic and first-language backgrounds. It therefore follows, *inter alia*, that these speakers of the neutral international tongue bear ethnic names reflecting the phonology and morphology of specific languages, and to a great extent also their history, the semantic content of the names, etc. The paradox is clear. Linguistically and in various degrees ideologically the writers of Esperanto are committed to a non-ethnic standard. But they bear names which are ineluctably ethnic and national.

Writers of Esperanto literature seek to reach an international readership. They also seek to be international in their linguistic style. *Internacia stilo*, "an international style," is the yardstick by which the language of an original Esperanto work of literature is judged. The essence of the "international style" is that the author's nationality and native language may not be discerned from his usage in Esperanto.

Needless to say, if the literary work is "international" in style, the nationality of the author will not reveal itself. But if an ethnic name appears on the title page, the internationality will be lost from the beginning.

The solution, naturally, is the adoption of the *nom de plume*, and such is a lively tradition in the ranks of Esperanto writers. It began in 1887 with the modest Warsaw oculist, Lazarus Ludovic Zamenhof, who published the first textbook of the language under the title *An International Language, by Dr. Esperanto*—the pseudonym meaning, as is obvious to anyone who has studied Latin or one of the Romance languages, "hoper, one who hopes." In this case, the allusion is of course to one who hopes for the adoption of the language as the solution to the world language problem. By a natural process, the language, which

originally bore no other name than the general "International Language," *Lingvo Internacia*, came to be called "the language of Dr. Esperanto," then "the language of Esperanto," "the Esperanto language," and finally simply "Esperanto." Thus a simple transfer from pseudonym of the author to name of the work occurred. Even after this change, however, Zamenhof himself was quite frequently known to the public as "Dr. Esperanto." The very earliest textbooks by authors other than Ludovic Zamenhof, e.g., in English, allude to "the language of Dr. Esperanto."

The example of Zamenhof, as well as the internationalist ideology which has animated many users of the language and adherents of the associated movement, including the literary movement, have led later authors to adopt *noms de plume*. For some, these adoptive names have symbolized the abandonment, partial or total, of their original language and ethnos. The question of the trappings of ethnicity, such as distinctive names, in a language which was designed to be neutral and by definition non-ethnic, has led to lively dispute within the Esperanto movement and is of great theoretical interest to the linguist, sociologist, political scientist, etc. Zamenhof himself declared that the day would come when Esperantists would adopt Esperanto names. These names would presumably be used among speakers of the language, while the original ethnic-language names of the speakers would be used in ethnic society.

The adoptive names of Esperanto authors may be grouped into three main types. The first, and the least interesting, is the simple pseudonym to ensure literary anonymity. Such names include initialisms, anagrams, abbreviations and acronyms. They also include assumed second ethnic-language names in the language of the bearer or at certain times in a different ethnic language, as opposed to Esperanto.

These types are of course not unique to Esperanto literature and have numerous parallels in other languages. An early example of an initialism is that of the novelist Kazimierz Bein of Poland who adopted the ethnic-language (Polish, German, etc., but not Esperanto) letter name *Kabe* as his Esperanto literary name. He is still remembered as *Kabe* or *Dr. Kabe* by present-day Esperantists or at least by scholars of the movement's literature and movement history. Perhaps more interestingly, his name has been turned into a common verb, *kabei* in the infinitive, meaning "to be disloyal, to lose faith, abandon the Esperanto movement," based upon *Kabe's* later actions themselves, however, negated by his return to the movement when in his eighties. It is noteworthy that these are not the Esperanto names of the letters forming the initial sounds of his name, since all Esperanto consonants bear names which terminate, like Esperanto nouns common and proper, in -o. More specifically Esperanto initialisms are also found, an early one being *Uoago*, used by the British writer William A. Gething. This is a true Esperanto name, since it constitutes a regular, pronounceable substantive in the language. Other examples are *Ada*, pseudonym of the Bulgarian Asen D. Atanasov, and many more of little typological interest or variety.

[To be continued in the next issue]

MANCHETE, the famous Brazilian magazine and *TV-GLOBO* on its program "Fantastico, O Show da Vida" which reaches 30 million spectators every Sunday, interviewed Giuseppe and Ursula Grattapaglia. This coverage is far-reaching for Esperanto in Brazil. Those wishing to congratulate the Brazilian media for this initiative may write to:

Marlene Anna Galeazzi, *MANCHETE* - SIG/939, BR-70,000 Brasilia, DF Brazil; or to Marilena Chiarelli, *TV-GLOBO*, BR-70,000 Brasilia, DF, Brazil.

BOOK REVIEW

Lingvaj Problemoj kaj la Fina Akto
No. 7 of UEA Esperanto-Dokumentoj.
(In English or Esperanto)

Individual issues available from ELNA's Book Service for \$1.25
(Subscription to entire series of 10 issues available from UEA c/o
Armin Doneis, PO Box 105, Pharr TX 78577 for \$9.50)

At its April meeting, the UEA Board approved the text of a basic document "Fina Akto de la Konferenco pri Sekureco kaj Kunlaboro en Europon". The document was sent to ambassadors in the Netherlands of all countries participating and the Netherlands Foreign Minister. A statement in Document 7 goes: "Those familiar with international affairs...are inclined to consider language problems as most people do a rainy day: it hinders our mobility but we simply set our jaws and open our umbrellas. The possibility that one can do anything about language diversity, other than learn as many languages as possible seems not to enter most people's heads.

"If one considers the extent to which language difficulties hamper international collaboration, and the degree to which language is the cause of discrimination, such fatalism amounts to irresponsible conduct. We are dealing here with no slight inconvenience but an international problem so generally pervasive that it obstructs all our efforts to face up to the many problems with which the world must inevitably struggle."

Document 7 is one of the most important of this series, and ought to be in the hands of all concerned with effective communication.

SOCIAL FACTOR IN THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE MOVEMENT

In *Eco-logos*, a quarterly magazine of "one-world environment concepts", recently appeared an article by Bernard Golden on "The social factor in the international language movement."

Mr. Golden sets forth a number of arguments proving the established value of Esperanto, and refers to the "International Language World Series" analogy put forward earlier by another writer in the magazine as a "sand-lot game."

Referring to numerous previous attempts at viable international languages, Mr. Golden traces the failure of several and attributes the demise mainly to their lack of an appropriate social factor. According to Mr. Golden, "The production of new international language projects is as inevitable as death and taxes. This do-it-yourself activity requires only a pen, some paper and access to dictionaries. It is an inexpensive and innocuous pastime, provided the addicts don't take their efforts too seriously.

Unfortunately, this is not always true and my desk is constantly being cluttered up with recently published results of the lucubrations of interlanguage hobbyists. To mention just a few, there is Anglo-Lat and Uni (U.S.A.), Frendo (Spain) and Axiom Variant (U.S.S.R.). I even came across a Black Zamenhof in Ghana who devised a Pan-African auxiliary language, Afrahili!"

Mr. Golden concludes, "None of these projects will ever get to first base so it's high time for the minor leaguers to get off the field and take their split bats, wobbly balls and moth-eaten gloves with them. Ido, Occidental and Interlingua were pennant winners, but Esperanto has taken the Series."

(*Eco-logos*: Published quarterly, subscription price \$4.00 for four issues; single copies \$1.00 each; available from *Eco-logos*, PO Box 393, Denver, CO 80201.)

ESPERANTO — THREAT OR ALLY?

Ohio's Modern Language Association's Foreign Language Newsletter *The Cardinal* quotes Dr. John Ellis, Supt. of Columbus Public Schools on America's "language gap": "Americans are not noted for learning foreign languages. This is not the fault of the schools necessarily, although schools must share some of the blame. The Russian schools do a much better job. If we are to function effectively in the world, I believe large numbers of Americans must learn to speak foreign languages fluently. The gain in knowledge will be tremendous, and we will rid ourselves of a deficiency that forms the basis for ridicule around the world."

The same newsletter lists the decline in enrollment for 8 ethnic languages with only Hebrew and Italian showing significant increases.

Think of the leadership the United States could demonstrate if it were to introduce Esperanto as a model language at junior high school level, giving children quick success with their first modern language, thus turning them on to foreign language study in higher grades of school.

INTERNATIONAL WORK BRIGADE TO USE ESPERANTO

An International Youth Labor-Brigade is being organized to work in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia during August on the regulation of two small rivers. About 1,000 youth are expected to participate and recreation of various types is being planned for them. Those interested may write, in Esperanto, before June 30 to: Jugosłava Esperantista Junulara Asocio, V. Pelagica 8/1, 71000 Sarajevo, Jugoslavia.

YOUTH OF WALES' GOOD WILL MESSAGE

The Good Will Message of the Youth of Wales this year was sent out in 20 languages including Esperanto on May 18, marking the anniversary of the first Peace Conference which opened at the Hague, Netherlands in 1899.

Beginning in 1922, the broadcast message was picked up by the Director of the Eiffel Tower broadcasting station in Paris. When BBC broadcast the Message in 1924 two replies were received—one from the Archbishop of Uppsala, Sweden and the other from the Minister of Education in Poland. Now people in 70 countries respond to the Message. This year's Message says in part: "We in Wales know what it is to help each other when times are bad. If we are ever going to see a better tomorrow, we must all start helping each other on a world-wide basis."

DR. WOOD MOVES TO PUERTO RICO

Dr. Richard E. Wood, the editor of *Language Problems and Language Planning*, has accepted an appointment at the University of Puerto Rico. He will teach in the English Department and Interdepartmental Program in Linguistics there. Working with ELNA member and UEA Delegate for San Juan Hugo R. Ramirez, he looks forward to participating in the Esperanto movement on the island, where the traditional Spanish language now coexists with English introduced through U.S. influence. Manuscripts for the journal or comments on the first issue under the new title, which should have appeared by the time this article is published, should be sent to Dr. Wood c/o Departamento de Ingles, Universidad de Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, PR 00931.

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Esperanto c/o Gerald Cirrincione
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Esperanto c/o Stuart Kittredge
59 Dalewood Road
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Esperanto Society of New York
c/o Marion Lorie
54 West 94th St. Apt. 2F
New York, NY 10025

Esperanto c/o Karl Nell
388 Dorchester Road
Rochester NY 14610

Esperanto Society of Philadelphia
c/o Joseph Conroy
1844 Arthur Street
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Esperanto Society of D.C.
c/o Sergio Docal
2947 Tilden Street N.W.
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Baltimore Esperanto Club
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Esperanto Society of Florida
c/o Lee Edwards
P.O. Box 16224
Temple Terrace FL 33687

Esperanto Club of Central Ohio
c/o Lewis Cook, Jr.
Box 422
Circleville OH 43113

Esperanto Society of Indiana
c/o Betty Phelps
18 E. Second Street
Peru IN 46970

LOCAL ESPERANTO SOCIETIES

Eastern Iowa Esperanto Society
c/o Michael W. Ham
P.O. Box 1066
Iowa City IA 52240

Esperanto Society of Wisconsin
1958 N. 38th St.
Milwaukee WI 53208

Esperanto Society of Chicago
P.O. Box 11958
Chicago IL 60611

Esperanto Society of Ft. Worth
c/o Michael Kent Jones
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SFERO [San Francisco]
PO Box 1129, El Cerrito, CA 94530

Berkeley Esperanto Association
c/o George Rodenborn
99 Echo Avenue
Oakland CA 94611

Mill Valley Esperanto Circle
c/o Jean M. Wood
60 Hillside Avenue
Mill Valley CA 94941

Esperanto Society of Sacramento
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1215 Wayland Avenue
Sacramento CA 95825

Esperanto Society of Portland
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Portland OR 97266

Seattle Esperanto Society
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5210 Greenwood Ave. N.
Seattle WA 98103

Esperanto c/o Mary Hammersmith
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Olympia WA 98501

Esperanto c/o Ken Ver Ploeg
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Spokane WA 99203

Walla Walla Esperanto Society
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Walla Walla WA 99362

Esperanto Society of Alaska
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P.O. Box 302
Douglas AK 99824

ESPERANTO LEAGUE FOR NORTH AMERICA BOX 1129, El Cerrito CA 94530

Enclosed is \$ _____ for new renewal membership in ELNA for the year 1977.

NAME _____

Name and address of each new member published in ELNA Newsletter and next edition of ELNA-Adresaro unless member indicates otherwise.

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Check correct category: Regular (\$15) Family (\$22.50) Youth (18 or under) (\$7.50)
 Student (full-time, 25 or under) (\$7.50) Senior (renewal only, 65 or over) (\$7.50)
 Life (\$300)

DATE OF BIRTH (if applying for Youth, Student or Senior rate) _____

OPTIONAL INFORMATION

Telephone number: Area code (_____) _____

OK to publish phone and/or call letters in ELNA-Adresaro?

Radio call letters (if applicable): _____

Yes No

TRIBUTE TO LOU HARRISON

ELNA member Lou Harrison was one of the subjects of an article in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, May 8, 1977, entitled "Tributes to Distinguished Composers," along with Roger Sessions. Concerned primarily with Lou's music and his May 14 birthday concert, the article went on to say, "There are other aspects of his internationalism (he has been much involved with Esperanto), and dedicated pacifism in which he, a very gentle person, has asserted his views without compromise."

Large green buttons reading **POLYGLOTS HAVE MORE FUN** — \$1.00 each from ELNA Book Service, Box 1129, El Cerrito CA 94530.

Bumper Strips, green **ESPERANTO THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE**; also bumper strips, white on blue, reading **NO, VIRGINIA, THE REST OF THE WORLD DOESN'T SPEAK ENGLISH** — 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.00.

(Add \$1.00 for shipping for orders of the above)

NEW RECORD IN ESPERANTO AVAILABLE

ELNA member Alberta Casey of La Jolla, CA, has produced an excellent new 10" LP record of Esperanto songs. The record, titled "DE MI AL VI", contains 17 modern songs sung in the International Language. Ms Casey, well-known for her sculpture and painting in Esperanto circles, has produced a very professional record of highest quality.

The record is available now from the ELNA Book Service, Box 1129, El Cerrito CA 94530, at \$5.95 plus tax and shipping. Only a limited supply is available, hence those wishing to add this outstanding record to their collection should order without delay.

ELNA BOOK SERVICE GLEEFULLY ANNOUNCES...

...THAT THE Wells Dictionary, long unavailable, is now back in print and available from ELNA's Central Office at Box 1129, El Cerrito CA 94530 at \$3.95. This paperback edition is excellent for class use.

PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE!! notify ELNA immediately of any change of address. It costs your League an average of 50 cents when the Post Office returns your *Newsletter* and we have to send it on to your new address. **SPEED UP DELIVERY OF YOUR COPY OF THE NEWSLETTER AND SAVE YOUR LEAGUE !!!!! — TELL US WHEN YOU MOVE!**

Esperanto League for North America

P.O. Box 1129
El Cerrito, CA 94530
Usono/USA



NEWS - PLEASE EXPEDITE

PILIPINO OR ESPERANTO?

According to the *Filipino Reporter* of February 24, 1977, the world-renowned anthropologist Margaret Mead has proposed Pilipino (formerly called Tagalog) as the universal language. In reply to the question "What should be the features of a reasonably acceptable universal second language," Dr. Mead expounded as follows: "It must be, first of all, a language already in existence—babbed by infants, dreamt in and made love in, simplified for the use of strangers and regularized for the uses of the schoolroom." And, "It should be a language disassociated from political power." And, again, "The world language is one which should be phonetically simple." And ideally "There should be many literate speakers scattered over the world who could become translators, interpreters and teachers very rapidly once it is chosen. The kind of universal language I am speaking of would make everyone who learned it an insider in a language designed to bring all outsiders together."

One wonders whether she was actually speaking about Pilipino, or Esperanto!

FLEA MARKET BARGAINS AT CENTRAL OFFICE THIS SUMMER

Especially for those participating in the Auld courses at San Francisco State University this July, the Central Office and Book Service of the Esperanto League for North America is arranging to be open several evenings and/or week-ends to make possible personal inspection of the large stock of books in and about Esperanto.

Of special interest will be "Flea Market" bargains on a number of older volumes, some quite rare, all in only fair-to-good condition. These are books which were donated to the Central Office by the estate of Glenn Turner. Special low prices are offered for these books which, being mostly one-of-a-kind in nature, cannot be listed in the regular ELNA Book Catalog.

Those attending the Auld courses will be informed as to the exact times and dates when the CO will be opened. Others not attending the courses but wishing to participate in inspecting the Book Service stock may communicate with Mr. Harold R. Dreyer, Director, ELNA Central Office, Box 1129, El Cerrito CA 94530 for special arrangements.

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