

ELNA NEWSLETTER

NEWS OF THE LANGUAGE PROBLEM AND ESPERANTO AS A SOLUTION

Double Issue: March-April, May-June, 1984



STEVE ALLEN and WILLIAM HARMON
during filming of the Esperanto TV documentary

"On all questions of politics, religion, race, national origin, Esperanto is as neutral as the Morse Code. And, like the Morse Code, Esperanto's only aim is to facilitate communication among the peoples of the earth."

– William Glenny, President
Esperanto Association of Los Angeles



INSIDE:

ESPERANTO AND COMPUTERS

ESPERANTO TRENDY IN CHINA

THE ROSE AND THE STAR –

ELNA CONVENTION SYMBOL

See centerfold for convention highlights

Temo por la 69a Universala Kongreso, Vancouver, 21–28 Julio
“LINGVAJ MINORITATOJ – Ĉu nur nacia fenomeno?”

The Australian Esperantist (Nov. 1983) reported the following update on the status of Esperanto in the curriculum.

NATIONAL LANGUAGE POLICY SENATE COMMITTEE COMPLETES INQUIRY

On 31 October, 1983 the Chairman of the Senate Standing Committee, Senator Mal Colston (ALP, Queensland) received the President of Australian Esperanto Association, Mr. R. L. Harry, AC, CBE, who presented a supplementary statement for the Committee's inquiry into "the development and implementation of a coordinated language policy for Australia."

After reviewing developments since the Association's submission of June, 1982, including the Universal Congresses of Antwerp and Budapest, and the great expansion of teaching of Esperanto in China, the statement referred to events in Australia, including the invitation by the Prime Minister to UEA to hold the Universal Congress in Australia in 1988, which UEA has accepted. Details were given of the establishment of the Working Group for Esperanto, by organisations with a total membership of about 80,000.

Attached to the submission was a Course Outline prepared by Mrs. Vera Payne of Perth for a course in 1984 at the Western Australian College of Advanced Education (Mount Lawley College) together with a resource list for primary and secondary schools compiled by Mrs. Shirley Gradussov.

The submission concluded with the following summary of the views of AEA:

The Association seeks approval and adoption of the following minimum program for the promotion of the International Language Esperanto:

(1) Acceptance by the Australian Government of the principle of language equality in international relations and value of Esperanto as a neutral language in appropriate contexts, as well as in personal communication and as a preparation for the learning of other languages.

(2) Indication by the Australian Government that it would welcome action by the State education authorities and private schools, and would itself participate through the educational authorities in Territories, to promote wider teaching of Esperanto.

(3) Active co-operation by Australian educational authorities in steps to make Esperanto available in 1984-86 as an elective study in at least one College in each State and the A.C.T. and Northern Territory.

(4) A modest grant (say \$20,000) to the Australian Esperanto Association to establish the stocks of books and other materials required for an initial 200 student-teachers, in accordance with the Model Curriculum, and

(5) Expanded teaching in schools as teachers become available.

RALPH HARRY, President,
Australian Esperanto Association.

Esperanto is now an optional language for teacher trainees at the Western Australian College of Advanced Education. Stressing that "Esperanto needs to be introduced to people in schools," Dr. Ian Malcolm, head of the School of Languages, is pioneering this program.

Worldwide observance of the **ESPERANTO CENTENNIAL** will occur in 1987. Write your Congressman to support issuance of a commemorative postage stamp.

THE WORLD IS OUR MARKETPLACE

Satellites and other modern communication systems have compressed the world's trading into one marketplace where geographic location has become less and less significant. But this great technical progress and its commercial opportunity has a familiar cultural problem—language.

Nine-tenths of our neighbors in this great marketplace do not use English at all, and communicating with them, doing business with them in our expanding use of the written word requires fast, accurate, idiomatic, *technically precise* translations.

"A staple of folk humor around the world is 'the foreigner' who misuses a word in an unfamiliar language. We have all encountered hilarious examples of mangled English in instruction sheets, guarantees and so forth.

"Damaging enough when included with the packaging for a tricycle, such blunders could prove disastrous if included in your expensive bid proposal, display ad, patent application, on contract."

Sound like the introduction to a pitch for Esperanto? Actually, it is quoted from a brochure by a professional linguistic system which offers simultaneous interpreting in some 107 languages for international meetings.

Esperantists who participate in international events, large and small, with people from dozens of nations and without interpreters, find it difficult to fathom why advanced civilizations continue to tolerate the language barrier.

NEW YORK STATE REGENTS adopt standards for high school graduation among the most rigorous in the country.

Under the new regulations, two years of science and math, four years of English and of social studies, and *three* years of foreign language will be mandatory. In addition, all Regents diploma candidates must have a year of art or music.

The lower grades will also be affected, as districts will have to provide two years of foreign-language instruction between kindergarten and ninth grade. (*New York Times*, March 24)

QUIZ

Question: What medical doctor was born in 1859, began a financially precarious practice, and whose first writings did not bring him fame until 1887?

Answer: There are *two*! Sir Arthur Conan Doyle became known in 1887 with the publication of *A Study in Scarlet*, his first Sherlock Holmes novel. And Dr. L. L. Zamenhof (under the pseudonym Dr. Esperanto) launched his *Internacia Lingvo* in 1887. (AP News-features, Junior Editors' Quiz, *San Mateo CA Times*, March 23)

ARTIFICIAL, NATURALLY!

Comparing the World Esperanto Convention to a village festival (*Heroldo*, February 16), Anthony Mercieca of Malta recounts impressions of his first Esperanto Convention, which he observed resembles a country fair where everyone comes to see and be seen.

Impressed at the freedom from linguistic restraints, Mercieca scoffs at those who label a skillfully designed language like Esperanto "artificial." Moreover, he insists, the spectacle of participants at international conferences, wired to electronic equipment and dependent upon interpreters—now, that's artificial!

ESPERANTO – TRENDY IN CHINA

Dateline Peking, February 29, the *Los Angeles Times* carried a front-page article by staffer Michael Parks, "Esperanto—Chinese Are Talking It Up." According to Parks, "More than 33,000 people—shop clerks to college graduates, farmers to factory workers—enrolled recently in two Esperanto correspondence courses. Thirteen Chinese universities are offering Esperanto as a foreign language this year, and nineteen others have Esperanto teachers on their faculties.

Esperanto associations have been established in thirty-two Chinese provinces and cities, thirty Esperanto magazines are being published here and, four times every day, Radio Peking broadcasts a half-hour program in Esperanto to about fifty countries. Because of Esperanto's increasing popularity in China, the 1986 World Esperanto Conference will take place in Shanghai [note: the UK was in fact invited to Peking].

According to Zhang Qicheng, Secretary-General of the All-China Esperanto League, 'Esperanto is not merely a language but a beautiful ideal . . . that, sooner or later, mankind will have a common language.'

An amazing 120,000 Chinese speak Esperanto. Zhang maintains that Esperanto 'facilitates the learning of European languages. . . . Although we write in characters . . . the conceptual basis of Esperanto is close to Chinese.'

The above article produced a number of letters to the editor. Dated *L.A. Times*, March 10, the two following letters by professors Jordan (UC—San Diego) and Zhou Huanchang appeared under the heading: "Esperanto—A Linguistic Handshake."

I was fascinated to read Michael Parks' front-page article (Feb. 29) about Esperanto in China. I've been speaking Esperanto for a quarter of a century, so the article had only a few surprises for me. One surprise was the logic of the opposition that some Chinese intellectuals pose to Esperanto, namely that it is not as useful as English. It puts me in mind of an important point that the article did not bring out.

Esperanto is a low-investment, low-return language. English is a high-investment, high-return language. Any Chinese—or anybody else for that matter—is better off *knowing* English than *knowing* Esperanto. On the other hand, it takes years and years of brutal labor to master English well enough for English speakers to indulge you with their conversation, and most students of English throughout the world never reach the point of being able to use it for anything.

According to your article, a Chinese can learn to express himself in Esperanto in about a year. It may have only limited uses, but what it *can* be used for it can be used for after only a year. In other words, for a Chinese, the Esperanto "bang" is smaller, but you get more of it for the educational "buck." Chinese planners who see a place for Esperanto in the curriculum and in the future may be more realistic than we think.

The only major Esperanto program in an American university—and it is superb—is in the summer school at San Francisco State. (Lest anyone imagine a Chinese conspiracy, I hasten to add that it antedates by a decade and a half the appointment of a Chinese president at San Francisco State.)

If Esperanto looks like a good educational "deal" for the Chinese schools, we might ask ourselves whether the San Francisco State program might not be worth more attention and imitation on our own shores.

DAVID K. JORDAN
La Jolla

Your article on Esperanto in China was interesting to me because I have spoken Esperanto for years, and in Peking I teach English at the university level. During this academic year I am a visiting scholar at UCLA, improving my skills in teaching English as a second language.

Let me give you a few examples of how Esperanto is enriching my life during my stay in the United States. When I arrived here last September I contacted the Esperanto Assn. of Los Angeles by its listing in the phone book. Since then I have attended the association's monthly meetings, and for the January meeting I was the principal speaker, leading a group discussion about Esperanto activities and other aspects of life in China.

I also attend an Esperanto conversation group, which meets every week at the home of a member of the association. Recently the group's president invited me to a luncheon meeting of a service club in Beverly Hills, where a travel agent presented an interesting narration of his slides taken during his recent trip to China. I greatly enjoyed the program, as well as the opportunity of meeting and chatting with members of the group.

Through these and similar experiences I am getting a much better understanding of the United States and its people than I could have without Esperanto. And here is an important point: When I speak Esperanto with an American Esperantist, we meet on a linguistically neutral basis, so we avoid the risk of butchering the other's native language. This prevents embarrassment and misunderstanding, and encourages a free and friendly exchange of ideas. When two persons shake hands, each extends his hand halfway, meeting in a neutral zone as a mutual gesture of friendship. So it is with Esperanto—a linguistic handshake.

ZHOU HUANCHANG
Los Angeles

China Daily, February 17, reports that students of the prestigious Shanghai Foreign Languages Institute used Esperanto to talk with a visiting scholar from West Germany and went on to say that over 130 of the Institute's third-year students are registered in an optional Esperanto course. In the English Department alone, 78 of the 120 third-year students signed up for Esperanto as a third foreign language. Besides their English major, they take French, a required second foreign language. The complete article, instructive on the current state of Esperanto in China and the growing demand for teachers, was sent by Mingchi Chien, who studied Esperanto at San Francisco State University in the summers of 1982 and 1983. Ms. Chien, an English and Esperanto instructor at East China Normal University, is currently assigned exclusively to teaching Esperanto.

"China Revives Hope for World Language" an article by UP reporter Michael Ross, appeared February 27 in the *St. Louis Globe Democrat* and February 19 in the *Albuquerque Journal*. The article quotes Chu (Zhu) Mingyi and Zhang Qicheng about the "great leap forward" Esperanto is making in China. The *Globe-Democrat* also quoted Gregory Wasson, director of ELNA's central office, on the growing interest in Esperanto in the United States and the role San Francisco State University has played in offering Esperanto courses, now in their fifteenth year.

Japanio Aktivas, a Japanese Esperanto newsletter, cited in its February issue an Associated Press headline in the English-language *Japan Times* (Tokyo), "Esperanto Taught as a Second Language in 13 Chinese Universities."

IF CULTURE CAN BE TRANSLATED, CAN ESPERANTO DO THE JOB?

NOTE: The following is excerpted from a paper delivered recently by John C. Birmingham, Jr., Ph.D. of Virginia Commonwealth University at a Symposium on International Cultural Perspectives, George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia.

With its enthusiastic users now poised to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the announcement of its birth in 1887, Esperanto has long since passed from the experimental stage to the status of a living language with a literature and a culture. As the language approaches that landmark anniversary, it is interesting to note that it is now going through a revival all over the world, including the English-speaking countries. It has long been popular in such places as Germany, Poland, and Hungary; and now it is making strides in China and Japan and especially in the so-called Third World. Iran, Brazil, and Argentina are in the forefront of this new Third World Esperanto movement, a movement which is not so much political as cultural.

In fact, Esperanto may be said to be a cultural tool more than a tool of political propaganda or ideology. It enables people of totally different linguistic backgrounds to share their cultural traditions with each other. It opens up totally new vistas of insight and understanding as it reveals the thought processes of the inhabitants of nations great and small. It is a flexible language which allows one's own ethnic orientation to shine through. For instance, one can often tell whether the speaker is a native of the Romance world or of the Germanic world by the way he places his adjectives in Esperanto. If he speaks Spanish, for example, he is likely to place his adjectives behind his nouns; but if he speaks English or German or Dutch, he is prone to put them in front. In Esperanto it makes no real difference, but it does serve to give the language great variety and to communicate a cultural bias to the listener.

In a recent article in an Esperanto magazine published regularly in China, the readers got a revealing glimpse into how the Chinese language (presumably Mandarin Chinese) puts its words together to form compounds. A good comparison is made between the Chinese and Esperanto methods of such word formation, and the reader comes away convinced that he has learned an easy and painless lesson in culture, one that he might not have had an opportunity to learn otherwise. Indeed, many such opportunities have become available through the translation into Esperanto of national folktales, proverbs and other writings from all over the world. And this number does not even begin to take into account the original works in Esperanto, a language which translates the various cultures of the world and which also creates a parallel culture exclusively its own.

The first objection to Esperanto that one hears is invariably that it is artificial. According to my dictionary, *artificial* means *produced by human art*. From that point of view, Esperanto is indeed artificial; but so is music, so is art, and so is indeed any other language. Still, that fact should not stop us from accepting Esperanto as a viable tool for communication. Esperanto has been produced by human art, and it continues to be shaped by human art, as its speakers experiment with it and try out its flexibility and its nuances.

I want to give you an example of the poetic quality of Esperanto. This is a translation of the first two lines of William Blake's "The Tiger." You will remember that the original English version goes like this: "Tiger, tiger, burning bright / In the forest of the night." The Esperanto version by Scottish Esperanto poet William Auld starts like this: "Tigro, tigro, brile brula / En arbaro nokt-obskura."

Esperanto lends itself to the same kind of word play that Shakespeare was fond of. Let us consider a few lines from near the beginning of Act I, Scene I of *Romeo and Juliet*. The scene is a public place in Verona, and Capulet's two servants Sampson and Gregory enter armed with swords and bucklers. Notice the repetition of different forms of the verb *to move*, and notice the plays on those forms and others:

Sampson: I strike quickly, being moved.
Gregory: But thou art not quickly moved to strike.
Sampson: A dog of the house of Montague moves me.
Gregory: To move is to stir, and to be valiant is to stand; therefore, if thou art moved, thou runnest away.

Here is one Esperanto translation of those lines:

Sampson: Mi trapikas rapide, se mi stimuliĝas.
Gregory: Sed vi ne stimuliĝas tre rapide.
Sampson: Pro kanajlo de l' Montagoj mi sentas stimuliĝon.
Gregory: Kuragulo staras, timulo kuras; timuliĝo signifas, ke vi forkuras.

Perhaps the most interesting area of translation into Esperanto is the area of proverbs. As we all know, proverbs tend to be universal in thought, since the human experience itself is universal. Not only that, but proverbs tend to rhyme and to be otherwise terse and easy to remember. In English we know that "birds of a feather flock together" and that "a stitch in time saves nine." Here are a few proverbs chosen from the Russian, Polish, French and German cultures and translated into Esperanto: Homo proponas, Dio disponas (Man proposes, God disposes). Kio doloras, pri tio ni ploras (We cry about what hurts). Pli bona io, ol nenio (Better something than nothing).

Esperanto is indeed an interesting language with a culture all its own, and it deserves a chance to demonstrate its ability to transmit culture across national boundaries.

UEA Documents in English Translation

Document 30A—*Esperanto and the International Year of Disabled Persons*

"Esperanto has always enjoyed marked popularity among disabled people, especially the blind. Perhaps because the creator of Esperanto, Ludvik Zamenhof, was himself an oculist, or because Esperanto presents a particularly effective means of international contact for blind people, many learned Esperanto in its earliest days. The braille periodical *Esperanto Ligilo* began publication in 1904 and is still being published. Hundreds of Esperanto books exist in braille, and there are today numbers of recorded books and periodicals available to blind people in Esperanto.

"The International Year of Disabled Persons received extensive attention in the Esperanto press and in Esperanto radio programs. The topic was also discussed at a number of regional and international Esperanto conferences, most notably at the 66th World Congress of Esperanto in Brasilia in August 1981. The Brasilia meetings led to a resolution of the 66th World Congress and a set of specific recommendations . . ."

Document 30A reports the activities of the world-wide Esperanto community during IYDP.

Note: All documents in this series carry a serial number keying them to the relevant section in the work *Esperanto en Perspektivo*. The EP number of this document is 12.9. Documents (Esperanto or English), 10 issues \$15.

ESPERANTO IN THE NEWS

University of Tennessee **DAILY BEACON**'s Jeff Brumley interviewed Kent Huff (Feb. 14). Kent discussed the present status of Esperanto and his experience in learning the language on his own. The class which he is teaching at UT International House was announced on the University Radio Station WUOT. The effective promotional work done by Kent over the past two years has attracted numerous students to the Free Postal Course and earned him a scholarship to the summer courses at San Francisco State University.

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER's Travel Section (Mar. 18) carried a letter by Cathy Schulze, resulting in a rush of inquiries to the ELNA office.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR (Feb. 13) carried a letter about the educational value of Esperanto by Ronald Glossop, professor of philosophy at Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville.

BROWNSVILLE (TX) HERALD. A well-written letter by Prenda Cook is attracting a steady stream of people to the Free Postal Course.

Atención, San Miguel, Mexico (Oct. 28, 1983), devoted a full column on Esperanto by Julie Regal, who brings readers up to date on the status of modern Esperanto.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE NEWS (reported by H. Tonkin, President, State University College of Arts and Science, Potsdam NY). In *The Return of the Jedi* the co-pilot of the rebel starship is a heavy-jowled, reptilian-looking character with bulging black eyes named Niem Numb. As the rebels attack the evil empire's death star, Niem mutters, "Atiriri. Injui muri hau ukai na haha," which must sound like gibberish to most people. Not so. Audiences in Nairobi immediately recognized it as pure Kikuyu, the language spoken by Kenya's dominant tribe. The phrase means, "Attention—you over there, come this way," and it has no meaning in the film's context. A representative of Twentieth Century-Fox disclosed that the teddy bear-like creatures called Ewoks in the film speak Tibetan and Mongolian.

BABEL IN BRUSSELS (*New York Times*, March 20). Reporting the quarterly meeting of the heads of the ten member governments of the European Community, R. W. Apple, Jr. wrote that the participants speak in many tongues.

"Language has always been a central problem for the community. The Irish don't insist that every document be printed in Gaelic, making do with English, and many are still not put out in Greek, Greece having joined only three years ago." The EEC center already is a major printing works whose corridors are littered with piles of polyglot paper.

"The fire doors are marked with signs that announce, Babel-like: "Notausgang-nodtrappe-escalier de secours-emergency stairs-scala di soccorso-nooduitgang." And the community requires the services of no fewer than 42 sorts of specialized interpreters—Danish-Greek, Flemish-English, German-French, French-Italian and so on."

"Esperanto and the Right to Communicate," an article by Martha Evans and Prof. Brian Kaneen (Simon Fraser University, Vancouver), appeared in the Winter '83-'84 magazine **COMMON GROUND** and deals with the problem of language discrimination. Notice is taken that, for example, in the UN and in UNESCO, "the languages of a privileged few have been declared 'official.' This discriminates against all the others, although such discrimination is considered to be not permissible according to the UN Charter. The costs of translation and interpretation are enormous and all countries must bear this cost, although some (usually the poorer nations) receive no benefit at all from these translations among the official languages. What are the solutions? Many authorities and educators think that the answer lies in learning more languages." But if a Brazilian learns Spanish, an Algerian French, a Dane English, and a Bulgarian Russian, the solution is still no nearer.

"A second way might be to choose one of the 'Big 12' most common tongues as a common second language. But which? No group seems willing to give up its right to use its own language, nor should it have to. *We need a neutral language. . . . We need an easier language* with no irregularities."

And, of course, Esperanto qualifies. *Note:* This article and subsequent letters to the editor by Jean Fremont and others brought over fifty participants to the Esperanto course at Simon Fraser University.

LANGUAGE TRANSLATION, THE COMPUTER, AND ESPERANTO

"Automatic translation of human languages is not coming easily—but there is now hope of a breakthrough by making use of the international language Esperanto," according to "Esperanto Set for EEC Revival," an article in *Computer Weekly* (May 19, 1983).

"The idea is that a language should be translated first into Esperanto, then into the target language. This makes it easier to cope with subtle shades of meaning, and reduces the number of machine translators needed for a given number of languages.

"The European Community has eight main languages needing 56 different translators for direct conversions. By use of an intermediate language, only 16 different translators would be needed.

"The EEC has recognised this, and lodged a big contract with the Danish electronics company Christian Rovsing, and Dutch consultancy BSO, to develop language translators using Esperanto as an intermediate language.

"Why Esperanto? One reason is that there is plenty of Esperanto knowledge around, with over a million regular speakers of the language in Europe. . . . since it was designed to be spoken by people, the language does have some life, and is sufficiently rich and flexible to express legal, scientific, political and even ethical ideas. . . ."

"Some people have suggested that more precise translations could be obtained by using an abstract language as an intermediate. One such language is called Slunt, and consists of labelled syntax trees pointing at nodes of meaning in a similar organization to a thesaurus.

"The trouble with such abstract languages is that they mangle all life out of writing of any subtlety. . . ."

MONDVIDA TAGO (WORLD-VIEW DAY)

The Spring Equinox was the occasion of observances by SFERO at the San Francisco Main Library in March and at the West Hills Unitarian Fellowship in Portland. The Esperanto Society of Portland invited non-Esperantist groups to share the festivities and provided interpreters. The following by Jim Deer of ESPO gives some background on World-View Day.

NOTOJ PRI MONDVIDA TAGO

La soleno memorigas nin ke la homaro ĉiam frontas al misteroj kiuj pikas al la scivolemo. Tiuj misteroj rilatas al la limoj de la homa imago kiam temas pri la vasteco de spaco kaj tempo.

Antaŭ 4.6 bilionoj da jaroj, la materialo el kio nun konsistas nia sun-sistemo ekzistis nur kiel polva nebulo en interstela spaco. Ĝi konsistis el hidrogeno plus la pli pezaj elementoj. Oni supozas ke la pli pezaj elementoj kreiĝis el kunigo de hidrogeno, en la centro de jam eksplodintaj steloj. Pri la origino de tiu primitiva hidrogeno . . . ja tie ni alfrontas jam la limon de nia elpenskapablo.

Tamen tie, tiam, je la komenciĝo de nia sun-sistemo, troviĝis ĉiuj elementoj el kiuj poste konsistis nia sun-sistemo: suno, la planedoj, la satelitoj, ĉio. Tie troviĝis la elementoj el kiuj poste konsistis la planedo Tero; ĉiuj elementoj el kiuj konsistis la homoj: la blankuloj, la nigruloj, la flavuloj, la ruĝuloj, la kapitalistoj, la socialistoj; ĉiuj.

Hazarde estis, ke la akso de Tero kliniĝas je 23.5 gradoj rilate al la surfaco en kiu rotacias Tero ĉirkaŭ la suno. El tiu rezultas la sezonoj, kiujn ni solenas okaze de Mondvida Tago. Tiu soleno memorigas nin ke ni ĉiuj estas terpecoj, kiuj helpe de la suna energio, leviĝas kaj dum kelkaj jaroj promenas en la rolo de homo. Tamen baldaŭ, senescepte, ni revenas al la tero el kiu ni leviĝis. La elementoj el kiuj ni konsistas, eble multaj el ili jam estis parto de estinta homo aŭ alia kreaĵo; eble ili iam estiĝos denove parto de estonta homo aŭ alia kreaĵo.

Printempa Ekvinokso took on a new dimension this year.

...From Argentina came watercolors by young people depicting the beginning of Fall there.

...From Tashkent came 25 giant photographic prints of tractors, factories, children, cotton fields. Other items came from around the world.

Plans are under way for the June solstice to be celebrated with the Humanist Society of Portland/Vancouver. Jim Deer is working on a celebration for the Compuserve network under a Special Interest Group (SIG) called "Good Earth." He is colonizing a section called "Folkways."

Deer is setting up a forum at the Convention of Esperantists from the Pacific Rim countries in Portland July 14-19 to discuss expansion of this successful program. On hand will be Esperantist leaders from Japan, China, New Zealand, Australia and Korea, including the General Secretary of the Korean Esperanto Association, a Member of Parliament, and the publisher of the beautiful magazine of the Korean Esperantists, *La Espero*. The delegation from China will include the General Secretary of the Chinese Esperanto League and other officials of that League.

63a BONVOLA MESAĜO DE LA JUNULARO DE KIMRUJO (63rd Goodwill Message of the Youth of Wales) – 18an de majo 1984

Broadcast each year by BBC on Goodwill Day, the message from Welsh youth is picked up by radio stations in many countries. This year's poster carries the message in ten languages, one of which is Esperanto. The 1984 theme: "The Children of the World" calls for a contribution toward the UNICEF program to provide water supply systems in underdeveloped countries. It concludes:

"Ni, la kimraj infanoj, alvokas al infanoj tra la tuta mondo labori kun ni por helpi al la infanoj en la Tria Mondo havigi puran akvon. Akvo estas la unua neesaĵo por la vivo. Ni ne povas vivi sen ĝi kaj ni scias ke malpura akvo estas mortiga.

"Dum en niaj komfortaj hejmoj ni malfermas la kranon ni memoru tiujn landojn kie ne estas pura akvo. Kunlaboru kun ni por provizi putojn. Ni montru nian bonvolon kaj certigu freŝan akvon kaj vivon por tiuj, kiuj ne havas ĝin."

Monda Registaro estos temo dum la kunsidoj ĉe la 69a Universala Kongreso de Esperanto en Vankuvero. Iniciatita jam en Budapeŝto far Alan Boschen (MA), multnombros por diskuto mondproblemoj kiaj popoleksplodo, poluo kaj detruo de la naturmedio.

ESPERANTO GAINING FAVOR IN CHINA

Los Angeles Times, Jan. 22, carried an AP story, "13 Chinese Universities Give Esperanto," taken from a news release by the official New China News Agency. It said the Education Ministry decided last year that the colleges should offer Esperanto as a second language because of numerous requests. (reported by Scott Smith)

A letter recently received by the NEWSLETTER editor from PEKINA ESPERANTO-ASOCIO speaks of the 71st World Esperanto Convention to be held in Beijing in 1986, as follows: "Nun ĉinaj esperantistoj jam komencis la preparadon organizi la 71-an UK, okazontan 1986-jare en nia lando. Pro manko de sperto organizi tiom grandan kongreson, antaŭ ĉinaj esperantistoj ja staras multaj malfacilaĵoj. Tamen ni kredas, ke per penigaj laboroj kaj kun favora kaj fervora helpo de UEA kaj esperantistoj de diversaj landoj, ni povos sukcese konkeri ĉiujn malfacilaĵojn. Ni tre esperas, ke post tri jaroj, kiam la 71-a UK okazos en nia lando, ni havos la ŝancon en nia ĉefurbo renkontiĝi kun vi kaj viaj esperantistaj amikoj kaj kune antaŭenpuŝigi nian Esperantan movadon. Kun elkoraj saluto kaj bondeziroj, [signed] GE Baoquan, Prezidanto, Pekina Esperanto-Asocio, ZEN-Hojau, Vic-prezidanto kaj Ĝenerala Sekretario de Pekina Esperanto-Asocio."

LANGUAGE PROBLEMS PLAGUE NEW NATIONS. "Why should newspapers only be printed in Wolof?" an earnest journalism student asked Pat Orvis in Senegal, a former French possession in Africa. Writing in *The Oregonian*, Jan. 8 and 15, *Chicago Sun-Times* staffer Orvis describes how "Lingual Lockout Harms Cultures." Examples:

· Nigeria has 400 languages—only 3 of them designated national tongues.

· India wrestles with 1,652 languages and dialects. Official recognition of Hindi causes unrest and riots.

Senegal has well-developed television and film industries in French and Wolof, with publications in those languages. But that still excludes a considerable number who only speak one of some half-dozen dialects. "So why not publish newspapers in all our dialects?" insisted the student, who was fluent in French.

Questions like the student's are common these days throughout developing countries, where few questions are more political and controversial than those dealing with which languages are to be used and what can be done to save the rest, which are dying.

Stigmatizing local languages is the result of "cultural brainwashing" which occurred when colonizers imposed their languages on subject peoples, thus controlling them economically, culturally, and politically.

LINGVA FORUMO

PRI LA PARTICIPOJ

Participoj havas finaĵojn -a, -o aŭ -e, do ili estas adjektivoj, substantivoj aŭ adverboj, sekve ili ne povas montri tempon, nur tempan rilaton. La tempon montras la predikato de la frazo.

Razonte min mi uzas sapon — (ANTAŬ *ol mi razas min*)

Razante min mi uzas razilon — (DUM *mi razas min*)

Razinte min mi uzas viŝtukon — (POST *la razado*).

Ĉiuj tri frazoj povas okazi en la pasinto, se anstataŭ *uzas* ni starigas *uzis*; aŭ en la estonto, se ni starigas *uzos*.

Do, en ĉiuj tempoj povas esti uzataj la participaj finaĵoj -ant-, -int- kaj -ont-, depende de tio ĉu la ago kiun esprimas la participo okazas samtempe, estas finita, aŭ nur planita en la tempo kiun montras la predikato (*uzas, -is, -os*).

Do, estas eraroj:

- 1) "Parolinte pri la nuna situacio, N.N. emfazis . . ." (*Radio Zagreb*)
- 2) "La ĉeestintoj forte aplaudis al tiu rimarko" (*Radio Zagreb*)
- 3) "Ĉiuj tri . . . pasigis kelkajn tagojn ekzercinte por entrepreno, kiun ili ĉi-somere efektivigis" (*Homo kaj Kosmo*).

Al 1): N.N. emfazis *parolante* (dum li parolis, ne post sia parolado).

Al 2): Oni aplaudas dum oni ĉeestas, do dum oni estas *ĉeestanto*. Ĉeestintoj estas tiuj kiuj post la ĉeesto jam vojaĝas hejmen aŭ estas jam hejme, kaj ili certe ne tiam aplaudis.

Al 3): Ili ne ekzercis unue kaj poste pasigis kelkajn tagojn, sed dum ili pasigis kelkajn tagojn, ili ekzercis, do ili *ekzercante* pasigis kelkajn tagojn.

— Antoniĵe Sekelĵ (el *Voco*, 1-2 '83)

LA ĜUSTA SIGNIFO DE "OLIMPIADO" EN ESPERANTO

Trafoliumante la ĉeĥoslovakian revuon *Starto* (1981/3), mi trovis sur p. 8 la artikol-titolon "Esperanto—Olimpiado 1981." Leginte la tekston, mi konstatis, ke denove temas pri erara uzo de la vorto "olimpiado." Jen aliaj citaĵoj, kiujn mi kolektis en mia dosiero pri malĝusta lingvouzo en Esperanto.

1. Jugoslavia leganto, en letero al la redakcio de *Esperanto* en januaro 1961, menciis "la roma Olimpiado" kaj "la sekvonta Olimpiado en Japanujo."

2. La hungara aŭtoro Teodoro S. Ŝvarc skribis en sia aŭtobiografia romano *Maskerado ĉirkaŭ la Morto* (1965): "En la jaro 1936 la vintra olimpiado estis en Germanujo . . ."

3. "La olimpiado en Melburno" kaj "la olimpiado 80" estas esprimoj troviĝantaj en artikolo verkita de esperantistino el Kievo, aperinta en *Kolektanto* (1979/3-4).

4. Ankoraŭ unu citaĵo estas ĉerpita el raporto pri junulara tendaro publikigita en *Bulgara Esperantisto* (1980/9): "Ili konkuris en malgranda SEJT-olimpiado."

Laŭ la kunteksto de la kvar citaĵoj, la vorto "olimpiado" rilatas al sportaj agadoj, kiuj kutime nomiĝas en la Internacia Lingvo "olimpiaj ludoj" aŭ "olimpikoj." La unuaj tri verkintoj pritraktas la mondfamajn internaciajn ludojn, dum la kvara raportinto priskribas sportkonkursojn en tendaro de junaj esperantistoj. En la artikolo en *Starto*, la Esperanto-olimpiado temas ne pri sportarangaĵo sed pri lingvokonkurso.

Kion vere signifas "olimpiado" en Esperanto? *Plena Ilustrita Vortaro* difinas ĝin jene: "kvarjara intervalo inter la olimpiaj ludoj, uzata kiel tempokalkula maniero ĉe la Helenoj." Ĝi, do, ne estas speco de konkurso sed kalendara mezurunuo de la helena kronografo.

La originaj helenaj olimpiaj ludoj, kiuj okazis ĉiun kvaran jaron, estis nomataj *olympias*, "olimpiado." Tiu termino estis aplikata ankaŭ al la kvarjara periodo konsistanta el la jaro, en kiu la ludoj okazis, kaj la sekvaj tri jaroj. La listo de venkintoj en la olimpikoj donis eblon uzi la kvarjarajn periodojn de la olimpiadoj kiel elementojn de la kronografia kadro, en kiu la numero de la olimpiado estas donita, kelkfoje kune kun la numero de la jaro de la kvarjara ciklo. Surbaze de eventoj datitaj en olimpiadaj jaroj fare de aŭtoroj en la antikveco, estas eble retrokalkuli por starigi la komenciĝon de la epoko: 776 a.K. egalas OL. I. I., t.e. la unua jaro de la unua olimpiado (OL).

Plena Ilustrita Vortaro klare diferencigas "olimpiado" disde "olimpikaj ludoj" aŭ "olimpikoj." Tiuj ĉi terminoj estas uzeblaj aŭ por la historiaj helenaj ludoj aŭ por la modernaj internaciaj sportkonkursoj, kiuj debutis en 1896. "Olimpiado" havas nur unu signifon: "kvarjara tempointervalo." La konfuzo rilate la signifon de "olimpiado" rezultas el etnolingva influo. En kelkaj lingvoj vorto simila al "olimpiado" estas uzata por la ludoj, kaj tiu naciismo enŝteligas en la Esperanton de parolantoj de tiuj lingvoj. Bedaŭrinde, Esperanto-vortaroj ne ĉam atentigas konsultantojn pri tio.

— Bernard Golden (el *Venezuela Stelo*)

LOCAL CLUB NEWS

California (north and south)—Kaliforniaj Esperantistoj ŝparas monon por la ELNA kaj Universala Kongresoj (Portland kaj Vancouver). Pro tio ili anstataŭigas la Tutkalifornian Konferencon per Malkrokodila Semajnfino en la nordo, organizita de SFERO. En Los Angeles, prezidanto Wm. Glenny en marto aranĝis kunvenon kiu estis nek Tutkalifornia, nek malkrokodila, sed *Maltut-konferenco*. Ĉe la malbankedo, Bill Harmon montris parton de la Steve Allen—Esperanto vidbendo, kaj Lusi Harmon montris diapozitivojn pri Vancouver.

Richmond Exchange Club responded enthusiastically to a talk by Gregory Wasson in which he made maximum use of David Wolff's "Questions Most Often Asked About Esperanto."

San José Kiwanis Club ELNA Board Member Chris Warnken provides ongoing Esperanto Updates for Kiwanians. The February Kiwanis *Early Riser* broke out with a full paragraph in Esperanto ending with "Vivu la Esperanto!"

Los Angeles: The May meeting at the Red Cross Center was devoted to sharing mail from Esperantists abroad to Olympics Host City Esperantists.

San Diego: Esperantists in San Diego seem tireless in their activities. Ellie Stein spoke at the May meeting of Soroptimists. Charlotte Kohrs is taking Robert Holland's class on to the intermediate level of study. And at the Annual Language Fair at the Upper School (grades 7 through 12) at Francis Parker School, Linda Vista; Beatrice Acers arranged for Dr. David Jordan, Charlotte Kohrs, and Mary Cates to speak to the students about the history of Esperanto, writing to pen pals, and their experiences in other countries using the *Jarlibro* as a guide to meeting Esperantists.

Beatrice Acers's Esperanto poster helped attract 73 students to the Esperanto presentation, which was one of several including Japanese, German, Greek, and American Sign languages. The 73 students were assigned to small groups for 40 minutes so that Jordan, Kohrs, and Cates could more easily handle each group. Dr. Jordan led the students in a lively first lesson in Esperanto based on Lesson One of the Postal Course.

(Reported by Ellie Stein)

Michigan—Esperanto Society of Michigan meets in Rochester at the Avon Township Library on the first Sunday each month. Attendance runs at about twenty with a lot of serious Esperanto study and practice. A friendly hand has been extended to this fledgling club by the Esperanto Association of Central Ohio. Sharon Lakosky edits a lively, attractive newsletter, *La Semanto*.

Illinois—Chicago Esperanto Society arranged an Esperanto exhibit at the Hild Branch of the Chicago Public Library. The exhibit ran through February as an observance of International Friendship Week.

Chicago: Chicago Esperantists are excitedly awaiting the arrival of world-famed Esperantist traveler Tibor Sekelj, who will visit that city June 19-25. A reception is being arranged in Mr. Sekelj's honor the evening of June 23rd. Information may be obtained from Janet Bixby, Chicago Esperanto Association, 3234 W. Carmen, Chicago IL 60625 - [312] 267-7655.

[Ed. Note: It is rumored that Mr. Sekelj will also visit San Francisco sometime during the courses at San Francisco State University.]

The Esperanto Society of New England presents lively, varied programs. The March meeting, presided over by David Wolff, was typical: Mike Pogue reported on new library acquisitions and gave recipes for culinary treats with the help of Harris Risman and Sigourney Street. Appetites appeased, Alfred Unterberg entertained with amusing mathematical problems. Ralph Murphy announced a new course, Roy McCoy discussed his two classes at Harvard, and then Andy Gaus, a writer for the *Boston Phoenix*, spoke on the relation of ancient Greek to modern Esperanto. His lecture somewhat paralleled one given at the San Francisco Club by Gregory Wasson, a classical Greek scholar.

Scituate MA—Gil Wilder donated the following Esperanto books to the Scituate Public Library: *Nudpieda Gen*, a translation from Japanese in cartoon form telling the plight of a Japanese family which was typical of many who were badly treated because they did not support World War II; the Wells two-way dictionary; and the cassette course by John Wells, *Jen Nia Mondo*. The presentation was taped by local CableVision.

Intermountain Esperanto Group, Albuquerque

Malkrok Rajdas Refoje! The Jemez Mountain, near Albuquerque, will echo the beautiful sound of the language of Non-Crocodiledom during Memorial Day Weekend, May 26-28. Derek Roff, President of the Intermountain Group, will report fully on their Speak-Only-Esperanto weekend.

Albuquerque NM—Derek Roff, a foreign-language student at the University of New Mexico, was interviewed and photographed at the Esperanto class he teaches at The Learning Connection. Roff also teaches folk dancing. He announced he will be joining other alumni at San Francisco State University this summer for the Esperanto courses.

New York City—Betty Manson reports that Assistant Principal Vincent Bono and PS teacher Booker Hutchinson will help staff the Esperanto Table at the United Parents Association's Annual Conference April 7.

Dallas—Michael Jones reports a successful club Get-Together March 11, with a prize for language proficiency, William Auld's translation of Shakespeare's sonnets, going to Margaret Humphreys. Their Esperanto Sing-Along is always popular. The club next meets June 10 at the Preston Center Fred Astaire Dance Studio.

Spokane—Edgar Mason is preparing to launch another class of beginning Esperantists.

New York: Recent meetings at Freedom House featured lectures by Alexander Karkovsky, "Maxim Gorky and Esperanto" and Dr. Julius Balbin, "Pro Kio Mi Verkas en Esperanto".

Ohio: "College Offers Worldwide Language" was the title of an article in the *Cincinnati Post* March 19. "Saluton" will be the good word when a certain class meets at Wilmington College next week," began the article which featured an interview about the value and current status of Esperanto with Prof. James Cool of the Foreign Language Dept. at Wilmington.

New England: An "Esperantogram" with copies of articles from *Hampshire Life* (March 9) by Sherry Marker and *Los Angeles Times* (February 29) by Michael Parks, "ESPERANTO - Chinese Are Talking It Up" was sent to over 40 New England newspapers.

(Reported by Ralph Murphy)

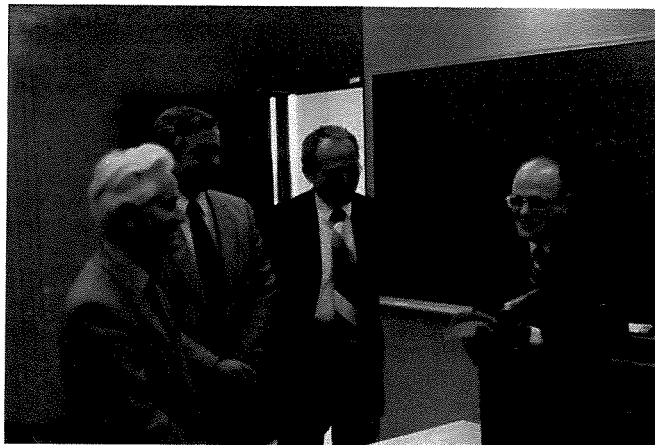
STORY OF SURVIVORS

Dwight Chapin devoted his entire February 22 column in the *San Francisco Examiner*, "In Quest of Understanding," to Gigi Harabagiu, Honorary Member of the Universal Association.

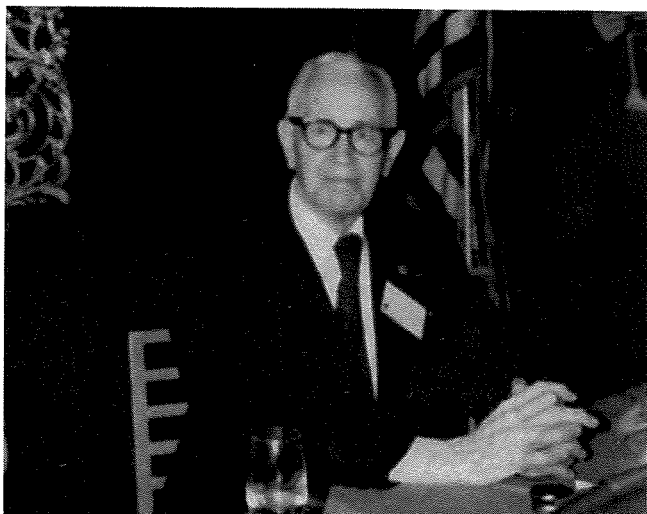
Gigi, fluent in French, German, Italian, Rumanian, and Esperanto, says she will be learning English the rest of her life. But she has been speaking Esperanto since age ten, when her older brother began pestering her to learn. Now Gigi teaches a lively class at the San Francisco Main Library.

In 1944 her husband, father, and brother were killed in the first American air raid over Bucharest. In 1947 the communist government took over the clothing factory her family had owned. She finally escaped when friends bribed officials, and for many years she was helped by various Esperantist families in Belgium and Italy before coming to the United States in 1961.

In talking about the Esperanto classes she teaches as a volunteer, Gigi says: "I know I am doing a good favor to people by teaching them this language. It's easy to learn, richer than any other language I know, and it has no country, no politics involved. If people don't understand each other, they can't be good to each other, they can't be good to each other. They can't communicate."



Prof. Ronald Glossop (So. Illinois University—E) discusses his new book *Confronting War* with colleagues. From left to right, Professors Robert Andrews, Olan Hankins, Bryce Van Syoc, Glossop. It is expected that Dr. Glossop will make an interesting contribution to the colloquia in the advanced Esperanto course at San Francisco State University this summer.



MARK STARR IS 90 YEARS YOUNG

Mark Starr of Long Island NY celebrated his 90th birthday on April 27th. Greetings from friends and well-wishers all over the world poured in to Mark. An Honorary Member of ELNA, Mark has long played an active role not only in the International Labor Organization (ILO) which sent him as an advisor to trade unionists in Japan following WW II, but also to African countries in the 60's. Mark served for many years as Education Director for the ILGWU.

Esperantists know him best for his long service to ELNA and UEA. For many years, Mark represented UEA at the United Nations. Our best wishes go to Mark and his wife Helen, whose constant and active support enabled Mark to achieve so much for so many years.

JOHN FUTRAN, who as Treasurer piloted ELNA through years of financial crisis, is now ninety-two—an Esperantist of exceptional ability and charm.



Mr F. Buckley

Frank Buckley, English barrister, is planning a world trip and offers to present a program about his many years as an Esperantist.

Formerly Assistant Director of the British Red Cross, he served at home and abroad in many disasters. A popular member of the British Esperanto Association, he directed and acted in Esperanto performances of *Hamlet* and *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, and translated the Esperanto soundtrack for *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*.

Local clubs wanting to invite Mr. Buckley should write at once to: F. Buckley, 620 Filton Ave., GB-Bristol, BS12 7LD, England.

Patricia Egan, an advisor in the fund-raising activities of the Universal Esperanto Association at United Nations Plaza, New York City, became the bride of William Benjamin Brownstone at Riverside Church, New York on April 7th. First studying Esperanto as a fifth-grader in San Mateo, California, Mrs. Brownstone is a valued member of the Greater New York Esperanto Society. Congratulations, Pat & Bill!

3RD PACIFIC RIM & 32ND ANNUAL



General view of University of Portland Campus
Mehling Hall in foreground

SIGN UP EARLY TO INSURE YOU

ELNA CONVENTIONS 14–19 JULY, 1984



Part of public hall where opening ceremonies will be held



Dining hall will cater to many tastes

BIG BANG FOR SMALL BUCK

(expression borrowed from David Jordan)

From the Hospitality Table (near the Baggage Area) at Portland Airport to the Banquet and Ball, no detail for our enjoyment and comfort has been overlooked by the Convention Committee: Jim Deer, Virginia Stewart, Linda Stewart, and Evelyn Deer; or by the Committee Advisors: Hazel Heusser, Joe Gamble, Mikulas Nevan, Anne Whitteker.

Lodging at Mehling Hall provides everything we'll need, even a well-equipped gym for fitness buffs. This compact, modern convention complex, in a tranquil setting on the Willamette River, will certainly impress our overseas guests.

Sunday will begin with an Ecumenical Service. Opening ceremonies in a handsome hall will feature Australian Ambassador emeritus Ralph Harry's keynote address on the convention theme, "Esperanto—A Common Language for the Multicultural Community of the Pacific."

Escape for those not interested in serious meetings is provided for in the various excursions. But one excursion which no one will want to miss is to Washington Park with its world-class zoo, Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Western Forestry Center and the Zoo Train Fare to the International Rose Test Gardens and Japanese Gardens. From our own Pavilion we shall enjoy the "Zoo and All That Jazz" Concert and be served a gourmet dinner.

Not only Pacific Rim Esperantists but also Europeans are registered for our Convention.

Following the Convention, a caravan leaves for the 69th World Esperanto Convention in Vancouver via Seattle, where we shall be met by local Esperantists who are arranging press interviews at the Edgewater Hotel.

PLACE IN ALL THE ACTIVITIES

LISTO DE DONACINTOJ AL ELNA – al ĉiuj, dankegon! LIST OF DONORS TO ELNA – our deep thanks to all!

(listed by fund in order of receipt)

[As of March 31, 1984]

ELNA General Fund		Forrest J. Ackerman	Charles Ingerman	35.00	Thomas Winters	25.00
Gretchen Doris	18.46	James Jenkins	Derek Roff	21.00	Wm. D. O'Ryan	25.00
William Orr	11.25	Jimmie Osburn	Fred McMann	25.00	Miriam Elliot	15.00
Don Harlow	16.46	Brenda Warts	Edwin Hammock	10.00	Dorothy Keeble	10.00
Ges-roj Bruce Sherwood	60.00		Karl Sherwood	10.00	Zelma Park	100.00
Tom Goldman	40.00	SFSU Student Fund	Jack Lesh	12.50	Rochelle Grossman	100.00
Bill Schwartz	11.54	SFERO	Jon Aske	10.00	R. I. Longley	235.00
Mark Starr	82.00	S. Umeda	Marion Bigelow	76.00	Jaqueline Reynolds	100.00
Elizabeth Beale	33.00	TKEK Lottery	James Cool	50.00	Ges-roj Dan Mason	100.00
Gordon Gregson	26.00	Ellen Eddy	S. C. Pyfer	25.00	Ralph Lewin	25.00
George Partlow	25.00	Cleo Fort	Walter Kim	25.00	Clarence Wyble	31.50
Cecelia Peterson	200.00	Ges-roj W. Schulze	Robert Swenson	500.00	Norman Shapiro	10.00
Ken Thomson	20.00	Donna Stitz	Charlotte Kohrs	75.00	James Whaley Jr.	100.00
Scott Smith	25.00	Janet Brugos	Frederick Schoener	10.00	Ann Marshall	100.00
SFERO	12.00	Helen Bradley	Roy McCoy	100.00	Ges-roj P. Scofield	20.00
L. Hiemenez	12.50	(Memore Martha Walker)	Michael Lampsa	20.00	Clyde Dewey	100.00
C. Tustin	17.52	Ges-roj Sid Steinberg	Mamie Feingold	25.00	Arthur Eikenberry	25.00
Nancy Hattaway	12.00	(Memore Martha Walker kaj Peggy Linker)	Jerry Veit	20.00	Santa Barbara E-Rondo	100.00
Walla Walla E-Soc.	25.00	Julie Dinnel	Tom Reed	50.00	Paul Nace	50.00
(Memore al W. Eads)		(Memore Martha Walker)	James Urbain	100.00	Michael Urban	20.00
Estate of John Lewine	3350.00	Doris Vallon-Wheeler	Donna Stitz	25.00	Walter Brazaski	25.00
Ges-roj Bruce Sherwood	60.00	(Memore Martha Walker)	K. R. Hoffmaster	10.00	Frank Doyle	10.00
Reuben Tanquist	15.00	SFSU Student Fund – Under \$10	Scott Smith	50.00	Mary Meyers	10.00
Ella Gibson	30.00	Pauline Ledeen	William Schwartz	25.00	Tom Goodman	50.00
Joseph Casto	25.00	Hal Archibald	Ges-roj Wm. Mets	100.00	Baltimore Esperanto Club	25.00
Howard Gibson	10.00	Janet Brugos	Mary J. Gibson	50.00	Conrad Fisher	25.00
Pearl Wegher	10.00	TV Program Fund	Beatrice Acers	25.00	Ges-roj John Massen	100.00
Rose Norlund	10.00	Julius Manson	David Wolff	75.00	Michael Donohoo	25.00
Florence Mack	15.00	Julie Dinnel	A. Tilburg / F. Little	10.00	Elwyn Pollock	15.00
Daniel Baright	15.00	Margaret Zarchy	Forrest J. Ackerman	65.00	Kanada Esperanto Asocio	1500.00
Fred Belinfante	15.00	Elwyn Pollock	David M. Keedy	35.00	Cleo Fort	100.00
Frances Murphy	10.00	Alfred Unterberg	Margot Gerson	100.00	L. B. Ross	16.00
Emma Jungton	10.00	Les Scott	Anthony Blum	10.00	Alberta Casey	50.00
Stuart Umpleby	25.00	Maya Kennedy	Harry Weiner	35.00	John Birmingham	10.00
Vincent Griffith	10.00	Moshe Lewin	Hyman Meltz	10.00	Ges-roj Calvin Cope	50.00
Harold Oatley	10.00	(Memore al S-ino Lewin)	Edith Maldonado	10.00	Ralph Murphy	100.00
S. Webster Dodge	10.00	Elwyn Pollock	Doris Vallon-Wheeler	100.00	Sigmund Klimowicz	20.00
George Stacey	10.00	Florence Mack	Mark Starr	25.00	Eugene Thompson	87.30
Helen Bradley	10.00	Howard Travel Service	A. A. Milani	20.00	Werner Simon	10.00
Marguerite Hughes	10.00	(Esperanto Vojaĝoservo)	Sergio Docal	100.00	Ges-roj C. Murray	100.00
Victor Palermo	14.75	Eugene Thompson	Esperanto Society of Florida	50.00	Michael Ham	50.00
Ralph Murphy	100.00	Elwyn Pollock	Edna Stein	10.00	Julie Regal	25.00
Eugene Thompson	85.00	Alfred Unterberg	Albert English	10.00	Spokane Esperanto Club	100.00
John Kailenta	10.00	Les Scott	Armin Doneis	25.00	Betty Walther	25.00
Charles Power	10.00	Maya Kennedy	Tom Haxby	15.00	Mary Napolitan	20.00
Ges-roj Bruce Sherwood	60.00	Moshe Lewin	Richard Connell	20.00	Sidney Culbert	100.00
Anna Romero	10.00	(Memore al S-ino Lewin)	Ges-roj G. Stacey	10.00	Charlotte Lasko	10.00
General Fund – Under \$10		Elwyn Pollock	Margaret Vincent	50.00	Ges-roj Simon Mudry	100.00
Joe Celko		Les Amer	Alfred Unterberg	50.00	Geraldine Peterson	26.20
Tom Henchy		Anne Whitteker	Wm. Murray	10.00	Reuben Tanquist	15.00
Hal Archibald		Nelson Stone	Roger Blaine	25.00	Elwyn Pollock	10.00
Marta Evans		Patricia Newton	Ges-roj W. Millson	10.00	Brian Burg	25.00
Bill Schwartz		Nancy Wolter	Sue Forney	15.00	Ges-roj Frank Helmuth	100.00
Anne Whittaker		Joseph Casto	SFERO	25.00	Victoria BC Esperanto Club	100.00
Victor Munson		George Harvey	Philip Schatzman	25.00	TV Program Fund – Under \$10	
Ges-roj Einihovici		James Boggs	Larry Gregg	10.00	Elwyn Pollock	
Vera Payne		Ges-roj C. Murray	Fred Belinfante	20.00	William Franke	
Charlotte Kohrs		Horace Hand	R. Jaderstrom	15.00	Sigmund Klimowicz	
W. E. Rawie		George Partlow	Malcolm Wilder	25.00	Ansis Atkalns	
Shirley Chase		Margaret McGowan	Pauline Ledeen	30.00	Richard Andrews	
Richard Babb		Ella Gibson	Harriet Richmond	25.00	Stuart Kittredge	
Mark Hunt		Ges-roj C. Warnken	J. H. Cyr	25.00	Edgar Mason	
Carmen Gala		Curlee Ross	D. A. Diefenback	50.00	Paul Burke	
Ges-roj F. Helmuth		George Gideon	Gerry Denser	15.00	Richard Mullins	
Jane Abbott		Adrian Hughes	Doris Googin	25.00	Janis Joseph	
Marjorie Paul		John Starling	Tom Hess	25.00	Ralph Orsi	
Arianne Laidlaw		James Bagley	John Victery	10.00	William Mets	
H. Meltz		Douglas Swett	Moshe Lewin	20.00	Ges-roj Coupepez	
Bruce Kennedy		Dudley Curry	Elizabeth Manson	25.00	Marjorie Paterson	
Reuben Tanquist		Leah Goldberg	Adele Wesson	100.00	Eugene Thompson Fund	
F. Lee York		Pierre Collinge	Elwyn Pollock	10.00	Eugene Thompson	100.00
Leroy Edwards		Harry Lewis	Lola Finnell	10.00	Eugene Thompson	1682.66
Bruce Sherwood		Georgia Woehr	D. Witscher	25.00	Esperanto Book Fund	
Michael Jones		Charlene Baker	Jerry Lambert	30.00	Elizabeth Manson	25.00
Joseph Janis		Elliot Zais	Hiram E. Reed	50.00		
Richard Storen		Ges-roj Karl Nell	Charlotte Kohrs	50.00		
		David Drumright	Mack Dougherty	25.00		

Tutmonda Sonoro: La mondskalaj poezitradukoj

de Kalman Kalocsay. 2 vol. entute viii & 664p. Bindita.

Eldonis Hungara Esperanto-Asocio, 1981. No. 17 en la konata serio "Oriente-Okcidento." Prezo ĉe ELNA: \$28.75 (2 vol.)

. . . ne *sufiĉas nomi ĝin tia*. Malgraŭ la iome aŭdaca titolo, ĉi tiu belega kolekto baziĝas ĝuste sur la sama antaŭjuĝo, kiu iomete difektis kaj la majstran libroserion "The Story of Civilization" far Will kaj Ariel Durant kaj la elstaran televidoserion "Civilization" far Kenneth Clark: ke la civilizo pliparte, aŭ eĉ sole, fontas en la t.n. Okcidento. Ekzemple, Kalocsay dediĉas grandan parton (203 paĝojn) el la unua volumo al la helena (greko-romia) literaturo; sed al la literaturoj de Hindujo, Ĉinio, Japanio, Arabio kaj Persio nur entute 30 paĝojn li donas.

Versajne tiu "difekto" spegulas la gustojn kaj—eble pli grave—la lingvajn kapablojn de la tradukinto. Rekonante tiun simplan fakton, la leganto trovos ĝin ege valora havaĵo por sia libraro, ne nur ĉar ĝi estas esperantlingva, sed ankaŭ ĉar ĝi estas unu el la plej ampleksaj kolektoj de poezio, kiujn mi ĝis nun vidis. "En la komenco" oni renkontas du longajn epopeojn: grandaj fragmentoj el la sumera-babilona Epopeo pri Gilgames; kaj la kalocĉaja reverko de la "Infero de Istar," kiu unufoje aperis antaŭ du jardekoj en la bedaŭrata *Monda Kulturo* de UEA. Post kelkaj ĉerpaĵoj el la egipta kaj hebrea literaturoj, oni trovas sin meze de la helena literaturo. En tiu parto la sperta leganto sentos la mankon de Homer (*Iliado*, *Odiseado*), kvankam troviĝas elektaj el la verkaro de lia posta imitanto, Vergil. Multaj klasikuloj estas reprezentitaj de epigramoj (al mi aparte plaĉis la anonimaj epigramoj sur paĝo 150, sed ilin mi ne citos, por ne ofendi al edzinoj [1] aŭ pudoruloj [2]). Oni povas legi longan ĉerpaĵon el la "Lysistrata" de Aristofanes—kaj ĉu la sinjorinoj de la hodiaŭa pac-movado ne povus lerni ion el tiu konata teatraĵo? Pro la multaj poemoj far Catullus al sia amatino Lesbia, oni povas konstati, ke Kalocsay versajne sentis grandan fascinan pri tiu missorta amafero.

Granda surprizo por mi estis la rubriko "Modernaj literaturoj," kiu okupas paĝojn 291-562, ĉar tie mi trovis, ke el 97 poetoj nur malmultaj estis al mi konataj. Pri tio kulpas ne Kalocsay sed la insuleco de la instrusistemoj en la anglalingvaj landoj. Inter tiuj 97 poetoj, troviĝas dek anglalingvaj (nur unu—Edgar Allan Poe—estis usonano). Pluraj el la okcident-eŭropaj nomoj estas rekoneblaj laŭnome (sed kiuj el ni efektive trafis la verkojn de Goethe aŭ Dante aŭ Hugo en la lernejoj?); aliajn mi rekonis pro iliaj verkoj en Esperanto-traduko (ekz. Mickiewicz, Vazov, Heredia); sed la plimulto estas nomoj tre fremdaj. Cetere estas interese, ke el tiuj 97 poetoj 13 estas hungaroj. Tio estas simpla konstato, ne plendo; laŭ la kvalito de siaj verkoj, ili ja meritas lokon en tia kolekto. Mi nur bedaŭras, ke la verko ne povas esti eĉ pli ampleksa, por povi ekspozicii aliajn alikulturajn meritplenajn poetojn.

Pri la kvalito de la verko mi ne tute kompetentas juĝi. Mi tamen komparis du el la hebreaj pecoj—"Babelo" kaj la "Psalmo 137"—kontraŭ kaj la Aprobata Versio "King James" (anglalingva) kaj "La Sankta Biblio" (Esperanto), kaj trovis, ke la tradukoj de Kalocsay tre bone akordas kun la du kontrolaj versioj, kvankam la tradukinto ritmigiĝis ambaŭ tradukojn kaj rimigis la Psalmojn. Mi ankaŭ kontrolis la unuan parton de "La Sonoriloj" far Poe kontraŭ la angla originalo (*The Pocket Book of Verse*), kaj trovis, ke Kalocsay sukcesis reteni samajn longecojn de la versoj, eĉ reproduktante la viran cezuron (kio ja estas nefacila en Esperanto), tamen ne rezignante pri fideleco de traduko. Valoris ankaŭ kompari ruslingvan tradukon de la sama poemo far Konstantin Balmont (trovebla en pamflo, kiu akompanas la diskoserion "Rachmaninov: Symphonies 1-3, etc." de RCA). La Balmont-traduko, kiu inspiris la koncerton "La Sonoriloj" far Rahmaninof, entute rezignis pri reprodukto de la Poe-a metriko.

En la libro Kalocsay ankaŭ provizas 28-paĝan eseon pri "La Klasika Metriko kaj Esperanto" en kiu li priskribas siajn metodojn transpreni la helenajn poemojn en Esperanton. La libron finas: diversaj klarigoj pri loknomoj; glosaro, kaj biografieto de la enhavataj poetoj. Mankas listo de la fontoj de la diversaj poem-tradukoj.

Mi ne povas rekomendi ĉi tiun libron al eternaj komencantoj. Ankaŭ kompetentaj esperantistoj kiuj tamen malŝatas poezion—tre etnombra grupo, verŝajne—eble preferos nehavi ĝin. Sed se vi estas poeziamanto kaj scipovanto de Esperanto, vi nepre devas posedi ĝin.

—Don Harlow

B.J. AND THE LANGUAGE OF THE WOODLAND, Alvin N. Deibert, ilus. Carol Joy - Bellwood Press, Evanston IL.

This gentle book about communication being basic to understanding is a good one to recommend to children's libraries everywhere.

When B.J. (short for Bernadette Juliana), a green frog with bulgy eyes and black splotches, sets out to learn the languages of the other animals in the forest, she finds that communication has its perils. But she also finds that learning the languages of others has its rewards: she becomes the trusted friend of all and the solver of problems that require cooperation.

As time goes by, and the job begins to tax B.J.'s energy, two wise friends suggest she invent a language all can speak. A Great Council is convened, and a new language is invented, allowing the animals—well, almost all of them—to work together in ways never before dreamed possible. The forest truly becomes a nice place in which to live.

Alvin N. Deibert is a psychologist who teaches English as a second language at Arkansas State University at Jonesboro.

ESPERANTO CENTENNIAL 1887 – 1987

Petition for a Commemorative Postage Stamp needs immediate action! A petition to the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee, Stamps Division, U.S. Postal Service, Washington has been formulated by Joseph A. Enzerra of Pittsburgh PA. Individuals and groups desiring to circulate a petition are urged to do so as soon as possible. For a copy of the petition, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Newsletter Editor: Cathy Schulze, 410 Darrell Road, Hillsborough CA 94010.

PLEASE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY ELNA OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NUMBER

SUR KAMPO GRANITA – Istvan Nemere.

125 p. Eldonis Hungara Esperanto-Asocio, 1983.

Prezo ĉe ELNA: \$7.50.

Dum du jardekoj svisa civitano Martin Dregger estis altranga, altestimata funkciulo de la Internacia Ruĝa Kruco, respondeca pri la savado de dekmiloj da homoj en Afriko kaj Suda Azio. Antaŭ 24 jaroj la juna germana leŭtenanto Martin Dregger ordonis ekzekuton de kamparana familio en Italio pro ŝirmado de partizano. Nun, en 1968, ĵurnalisto hazarde eltrovis, ke la du Martin Dregger estas unusama persono. Aŭ . . . ĉu efektive la du samas? Dregger mem ne scias. Do li “fuĝas” – el lando kie li nur perdos postenon al lando kie li devos fronti prizonon – al la itala vilaĝeto Lavello por pruvi aŭ malpruvi al si la identecon inter la bonkora sed malfortika junulo, kiu “nur obeis ordonojn,” kaj la 48-jara bonfaranto.

Krom malmultaj paĝoj, ĉio okazas en la vilaĝo Lavello – alterne en Lavello-1944 kaj Lavello-1968. Problemo estas, ke ĉe se temas pri du Martin Dregger, temas nur pri unu vilaĝo, ĉar Lavello, tipa kampara vilaĝo, neniam ŝanĝiĝas; do por la vilaĝanoj la masakro de la familio Lombardi estas kvazaŭ hieraŭa evento. Tion ne malhelpas la ĉiutaga ĉeesto de la unusola postvivinto, la frenezigiĝinta Caterina Lombardi, tiam dekjarulino.

Mankas spaco en la romano por plena disvolvo de la rolantoj. Mi trovis la vilaĝanojn kartonaj figuroj. Stefan, la filo de Dregger, estas tipe idealisma studento, kiu tamen en la fino montras neatendeban komprenon pri la problemoj, kiuj frontas oficiron dum milita situacio. Ĉe Dregger-1968 kaj liaj motivoj restas por mi ne tute klaraj.

Surprize, Dregger-1944 estas eble plej simpatie traktita. Li estas juna eksstudento, kiu volas ĉiam fari nur bonon – ne nur por siaj soldatoj, sed ankaŭ por la italaj vilaĝanoj. En unu sceno, rekonante ke pro sia potenco en la vilaĝo li povas trudi sin al tre dezirinda vilaĝa junulino, li tamen rezignas pri tio. Sed en decida momento li sukcesas pravigi al si faron de grava malbono.

Alia simpatia persono estas la maljuna trinkejestro Tasca, kiu – pro sia persona historio – pli bone ol la ceteraj vilaĝanoj komprenas la fortojn, kiuj tiel agigis la junan Dregger.

Se li ne tute bone povas reliefigi siajn karakterojn, Nemere almenaŭ ekzercas sian trafan okulon pri la ironioj de la homa ekzisto. Unu citaĵon mi bonege memoras. Jen Dregger al Tasca, klarigante pri sia vivo:

. . . dudek jarojn mi veturadas en la mondo. Mi aperas tie, kie la naturo – aŭ la homoj mem – faris katastrofon. Vere, mi ĉien alvenis post la eventoj, mi ne povis melhelpi la damaĝon, la malbonon. Nur unufoje mi ĉeestis la plagon: en Lavello. Tiam mi ne sukcesis melhelpi, ĉe plie: parte mi mem ĝin kaŭzis. . . .

Unu ŝajna anahronismo min ĝenis. En unu sceno Dregger memoras, ke li kun sia filo diskutis la masakron ĉe My Lai. Ŝajnas al mi, ke tiun masakron oni rivelis nur post la tempo de ĉi tiu romano. Ĉu mi eble eraras?

La lingvaĵo estas bona, facila, ne trosimpligita – preskaŭ ĵurnalisma (ĉu eble mi legis ie, ke Nemere estas profesia ĵurnalisto?). La verkinto mem klarigas, ke la romano baziĝas sur vera evento.

Se ĝi ne estas Nobel-premia verko, *Sur Kampeo Granita* estas almenaŭ facila legaĵo por longa vespero. Cetere, ĝi estas pensinstiga, kaj tio estas maloftaĵo ĉe nuntempaj romanoj. Mi rekomendas ĝin.

– Don Harlow

ANONCOJ

THE ELECTRIC FLASHCARD is a language and arithmetic computer program for the TRS-80 Mod I, III, or 4 (III). It features Esperanto characters, large block letters, 9 speeds, up to 9 levels of difficulty, sequential or random files, automatic or fill-in modes. The cassette program needs 16K and costs \$5.00. Order from:

Daniel Baright
281 No. Jackson, Apt. 9
Lebanon MO 65536

QUESTIONS MOST OFTEN ASKED ABOUT ESPERANTO and Suggested Answers, a 15-page compilation, is proving useful for talks before service clubs, in helping interviewers formulate worthwhile questions, etc. It is available from David Wolff, 1622 Worcester Road, 610-B, Framingham MA 01701, for \$1.50 including mailing.

FOLK SONG Sing-Alongs during the UK at Vancouver. Available there will be a new book of Canadian folk-songs translated by Martha Evans for “kantemuloj”.

BULGARA ESPERANTISTO – \$5.00 jare. Peranto: Roy McCoy, 371 Harvard Street, Cambridge MA 02138.

MONTREALA ANTAŬKONGRESO 14a–20a de julio. Por informoj, kontaktu: Jeff Brower, 5182 Pl. Honoré Beaugrand, Montréal, Québec H1K 3Y8 Canada.

SOROKABA (S. P. Brazil) announces special observance this year of the 125th anniversary of birth of L. L. Zamenhof, December 15, 1859–1984.

VOLAS KORESPONDI

China

Mu-kun Sun, China National Air Separation Plant Corp., Dong Xin Road No. 52, Gen Shan Men Wai, Hangzhou, PR China; interpretisto, tradukisto.

Colombia

Esperanto-Klubo U.N., A.A. 23793, Bogota, Colombia; dez. interŝ. bk., kor. pri ĉ.t.

Denmark

Tove Jyding, Grønnegade 121, 9, DK-8000, Aarhus C., Denmark oficistino, pri ĉiutagaj temoj.

Germany

Thorsten LEMKE, 1100 Berlin DDR, Dettelbacher Weg 47; 20j studento-pedagogio pri muziko, lingvoj, filozofio.

Horst FISCHER, Steinmauerer Str. 22w D-7550 Rastatt, FR Germany. Rastatt estas ĝemelurbo de New Britain CT. Tuta grupo volas korespondi.

Hungary

Miskolczi Erzsébet, Kecskemét, Akadémia kst. 32. v/42 6000 Hungary. 12j plentalanta studentino de historio, geografio, biologio, literaturo, rusa lingvo, matematiko, fiziko, desegnado.

Elvira MIKITA, Pécs, Kiss János u. 34, H-7631, Hungary; 19jara.

HEGYI Gyula (Julius), Szeged, Lenin krt. 36-38, II.Lcs. 1111.em.2, 6720 Hungary. 21j studento en Universitato “József Attila”, pri muz., turismo, naturo, stud. vivo.

Dévi Agnes, Kazincbarcika, Lenin 5, 3700 Hungary; 17j studentino, pri ĉ.t.

KATAI Monika, H-Gyula 5700, Szüret utca 14, Hungary; studentino.

Poland

Jerzy Wierzbicki, PL 65-079 Zielona Góra, ul. Reja 1/3 Poland; 28j, pri usona movado, ĉiutaga vivo.

Iran

Shafi Rashidi, No. 36 Sogol Ave, Tabriz (51578), Iran; notario, komenc. Farshad Hoseinkhani, St. 217 No. 6, Hafez, Shahin-Shahr, Iran; 21j en Lingva Akademio.

Argentina:

Carlos Guillermo Marsilio, 11 de Noviembre No. 821, C.P. 1718, San Antonio de Padua, Buenos Aires, Republica Argentina. 17j studento; aviadiloj.

Chile:

Alvaro Krause Salazar, P. Montt 2771, Valdivia, Chile. 22j, studento; ekologio, literaturo, turismo, muziko.

D.R. Germany:

Maik Jung, Albert-Schweitzer-Strasse 6, DDR-2000 Neubrandenburg, D.R. Germany. 17j.

Hungary:

Tóth Csilla, Ady Endre Kollégium, Eger 3300, Széchenyi u. 17, Hungary. 15j, lingvoj, historio, literaturo, muziko.

Iran:

Abdolreza-Eshghipour, PO Box 426, Iran Karadj. 21j, muziko, sportoj, danco; ludas gitaron.

Mongolia:

Ts. Batzaya, Central Post, Post restante, Ulan Bator, P.R. Mongolia. Interesita pri la traduka revuo *Babel*.

Africa:

N'Guessan Youébalé Camille, Faculté de droit, BPV 179, Université d'abidjan, Ivory Coast, Africa. Pri muziko, turismo, literaturo. Vivas en centro de kafo kaj rizo produktado.

West Germany:

Kriegmair Familio; Paul, 15j, Stefan, 16j, Martina, 19j, kaj Gudrun, 18j; S-ino Ana Maria Kriegmair, Giessereistrasse 13, D-8058 Erding, W. Germany.

Usono:

J. Walter Murray, PO Box 98, Fountain FL 32438. Fraŭlo volas korespondi pri sciencoj, lingvoj, Biblio. Komencanto.

Iran:

Akbar Sajadiyan, Koche Abozer 37, chahrahe Mokhturi, hanijhejad, TEHRAN 11, Iran; 17j pri muziko, kulturo, literaturo, fotografio, filmoj, amikeco.



A beautiful clutch-pin with a totempole (official symbol of the World Convention of Esperanto to be held in Vancouver BC in 1984) and "69a UK de ESPERANTO". Molded metal, dark silver color, with green star around 2nd "E". Wear it to invite interest in Esperanto and the coming convention in Canada \$4.00 each.

FROM THE CENTRAL OFFICE**NEW Prices:**

Metropoliteno (paper): \$10.00

Infana Raso: \$6.95

111 Fabeloj: \$5.00

Ĉu Li Venis Trakosme?: \$10.50

Esperanto in the Modern World: \$15.00

Life of Zamenhof (English version of Privat): \$3.25

Historio de la Lingvo Esperanto (Privat): \$7.65

25 Jaroj: \$5.85

Libro de Amo (Peneter): \$10.45

Mr. Tot Aĉetas Mil Okulojn: \$5.75

Ellernu!: \$5.00

NEW Books:

Kroatia Poezio - komp. Ivan Krtalic, 296p, paper, \$16.50. Translations of Croatian poetry from 1830 to the present.

Elpafu la Sagon - trad. Tibor Sekelj, 187p, paper, \$11.45; bound, \$15.25. The 20th volume to appear in the Serio Oriento-Okcidento project of UEA; a collection of the world's oral poetry, especially from the Third World, translated into Esperanto.

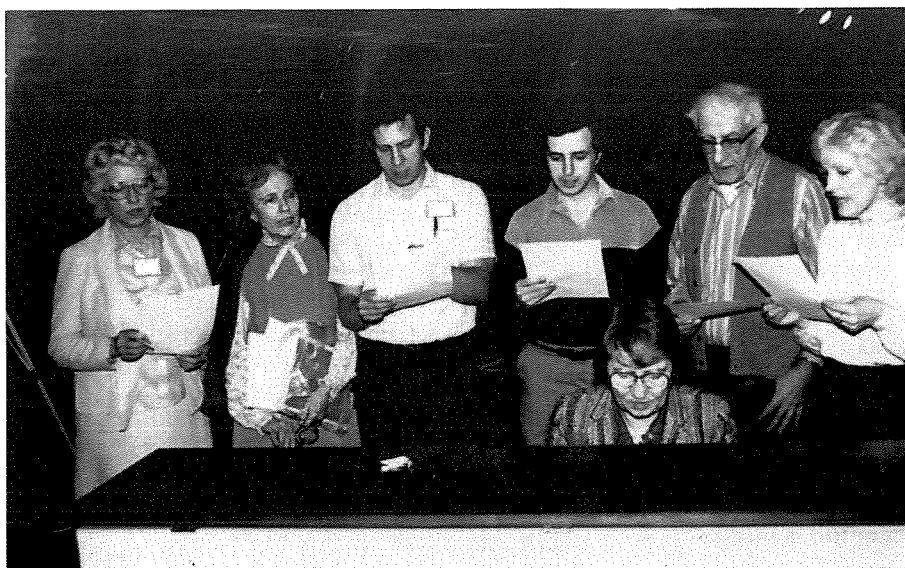
NOTE from the Director of your Central Office:

Recently the CO received 187 pieces of first-class mail in one day. On other days we may receive only a few dozen. Although orders and requests are handled in the order received, there are times when a delay is inevitable. Mail can be very slow even under the best of circumstances, so your order may take up to a week to even reach our office; when the order is mailed, 4th class mail (even slower than 1st class) may require several weeks to deliver it to you. Please allow 4 to 6 weeks for delivery before inquiring about your order. Slow mail service and occasional "feast or famine" overburdening of the CO are facts of life about which nothing can be done. If you plan to supply books for a class, please plan accordingly. Dankon!

Gregory V. Wasson, Direktoro

PLEASE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY ELNA OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NUMBER

MOVING?? PLEASE GIVE ELNA YOUR NEW ADDRESS RIGHT AWAY!!



LA SEMANTO, the singing group of the Esperanto Society of Michigan, entertained at the April meeting. Photo: (l to r) Kietha Carlson, Jean Wister, Jim Campbell (treasurer), Phil Driscoll (newsletter graphics), Dacian Bienek, Sharon Lakosky (pres.), Mary Napolitan (at the piano). The Society will host the editor of *Heroldo*, Ada Fighiera-Sikorska, in July.

ANONCOJ

SPECIAL OBSERVANCES in local clubs are being held for the 125th birthday of Esperanto's creator, Dr. L. L. Zamenhof, December 15 1859-1984.

QUESTIONS MOST OFTEN ASKED ABOUT ESPERANTO and suggested answers - the 15-page compilation by David Wolff is proving useful for talks before service clubs, in helping interviewers formulate worthwhile questions, etc. It is available from David Wolff, 1622 Worcester Road #610-B, Framingham MA 01701 for \$1 including postage.

THE ELECTRIC FLASHCARD is a language and arithmetic computer program for the TRS-80 Mod I, III, or 4 (III). It features Esperanto characters, large block letters, 9 speeds, up to 9 levels of difficulty, sequential or random files, automatic or fill-in modes. The cassette program requires 16k and costs \$5.00. Order from: Daniel Baright, 281 N. Jackson #9, Lebanon MO 65536.

REMEMBER – YOU CAN USE MASTERCARD OR VISA CREDIT CARDS to order books, pay ELNA membership dues, or make donations to ELNA. Charge purchases must be at least \$15.00.

Sorry - credit card charges CANNOT be accepted for any UEA transaction including dues, donations, or congress fees.

To make payment to ELNA by MasterCard or Visa, always furnish the following information:

1. The type of card (MasterCard or Visa).
2. The bank number if MasterCard.
3. The full credit card number.
4. The expiration date of the card.
5. Your name EXACTLY as it appears on the card.

Whether your request is by letter or a form, please sign the request after giving the above information. A receipt covering the transaction will be sent to you.

Any questions about credit card transactions should be directed to: Gregory V. Wasson, Director, ELNA Central Office, Box 1129, El Cerrito CA 94530, or by telephone to [415] 653-0998.

Jugoslavian firemen have the opportunity of learning Esperanto through a series of lessons appearing in a bimonthly revue *Moderna Brulestingistaro*. The lessons contain jargon related to firefighting.

LANGUAGE IN THE NEWS

Pres. Reagan tells of gaffe with Mrs. Mitterand
(*New York Times*, April 7)

During his foreign policy address, Pres. Reagan said that at a state dinner March 22 he was escorting Danielle Mitterand, wife of the French President, to the table when she suddenly stopped.

"She calmly turned her head and said something to me in French, which unfortunately I did not understand."

As the butler was motioning for them to come on, he motioned to her to go forward. She calmly repeated her statement.

The interpreter finally caught up with them and explained that Mrs. Mitterand was telling him that he was standing on her gown.

EUROPESSIMISM

Forget "Europacifism" and "Euromissiles": the subject exercising influential minds in Europe this year is "Europessimism."

So began an article by Michael Dobbs in the *Washington Post*, April 13.

Organized around the theme "The Challenge from the Pacific: Western Hopes and Fears", a 2-day conference in Paris was organized by France's International Institute of Geopolitics.

Representatives included economic planners and political futurists from Western Europe, the United States, and Japan. An attempt to analyze the factors involved in the upward turn from recession in the U.S. and Japan disclosed dramatic differences in the approach of the two countries.

In California, for example, there is a break with the past while in Japan and notably Korea, tradition plays a stabilizing role, with modern education providing a liberating force. The common denominator, though, is an openness to innovation.

"Technical glitches in the system of simultaneous translation reduced the contribution of the sizeable Japanese contingent to unintelligible noise interspersed with such phrases as 'working group...project...technology...very interesting experiment', followed by polite applause from a bemused audience."

Apparently the conference engaged in analyzing the reasons for Japanese success without learning anything from the Japanese experts present.

(Article sent by E. J. Lieberman, President,
Esperanto Studies Foundation)

The publication *Caribbean Business* in its February 29th edition under the column "Chismes" ("gossip" in Spanish) carried the following item:

"Quick Learner. A newcomer to Puerto Rico from Europe was struggling to make herself understood getting street directions from a San Juan gendarme. The officer made it rather ungraciously clear that he could not help her as he did not know English.

"However, when she said in some despair that she had not had any opportunity to learn any Spanish as she was from Germany, the officer did a Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde transformation. In perfect English, he apologized and not only explained the directions but insisted on personally leading the way to her destination.

"Esperanto,

Caribbean Business staff reporter Grace Cali Feldstein, an ELNA member, sent the item with the following comment:

"Although Puerto Rico is a commonwealth territory of the United States, its cultural and linguistic heritage is Spanish. Thus, although many people are bilingual in English and Spanish, there is less English spoken now than ten years ago, because of the growing politicization regarding Puerto Rico's relationship to the United States. Fertile ground for Esperanto!

"The most widely read page in our English-language business weekly is our 'Chismes' column, so the reference to Esperanto was read by at least 100,000 readers.

"The column item originated from an interview I was conducting with a German couple."

[Ed. Note: Several Puerto Ricans are now studying Esperanto via the postal course and with grace Cali.]

Puerto Rico Again...

And then there is Sherry Marker of Northampton MA (reported in *Hampshire Life*, March 9). Planning her first trip to Puerto Rico, she opted for a classy Berlitz cassette course in Spanish. On site in P.R., Sherry began to wonder if Charles Berlitz ever followed his own advice regarding the "surprisingly few words and phrases needed to communicate."

Seeing a pyramid of pears in a Puerto Rico fruit shop, she recalled Berlitz's advice: "Be interested in the people." So instead of bluntly saying "Two pears, please", she said "What big pears you have!", trilling the 'r' in 'peras'. Unfortunately she did not know that in saying 'peras', meaning pears, one does not roll the 'r'. The Spanish word 'perras' with trilled 'r' means "bitches"! This explained the astonishment of the greengrocer and his daughters. This turned out to be the least of her linguistic faux pas.

LA VOJAĜOSERVO INFORMAS...

Sign-ups for the Karavano from Portland to Vancouver through Seattle have been coming in steadily, and now include 10 from Korea, 7 from Australia, 2 from New Zéaland, 5 from Japan, and several from Europe. A delegation from China may also be aboard. The second bus is now filled, and those who did not sign up early for the Caravan will be placed on a wait list for a possible third bus.

In the event there are too few to make the use of a third bus economically practical at the announced price, Esperanto Vojaĝoservo has reserved space on the train-bus route between Portland and Vancouver. Although this route still permits a stopover in Seattle, it will be more expensive and much less convenient than the Caravan, which operates directly from lodgings at Portland to the lodgings at Vancouver. In order to determine whether a third bus can be arranged, those who have not yet signed up but want to take part in the Caravan should contact Esperanto Vojaĝoservo **immediately**.

SPACE STILL AVAILABLE ON POST-UK EXCURSION

The Post-UK Ekskurso has attracted a number of European Esperantists, including the president of the French national Esperanto organization, the Chief Delegate of New Zealand, and Esperantists from Holland, Israel, Italy, Germany, and other European countries.

This excursion, visiting such outstanding locations as Yosemite Valley, Grand Canyon, Disneyland, and Hollywood, will also include get-togethers with local Esperantists in San Francisco, Santa Barbara, San Diego, and Los Angeles. The local groups will create Esperanto experiences which will make the visit by our European gesamideanoj truly memorable for both groups.

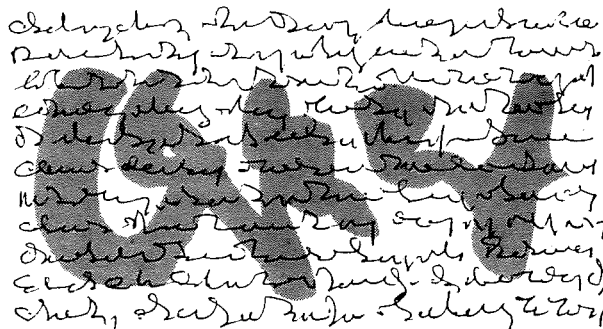
If you'd like to share this experience, there are still a few spaces available in the excursion. This would be especially rewarding for a "mez-gradá" Esperantist and of course thoroughly enjoyable for a "spertulo". Contact Esperanto Vojaĝoservo immediately if you are interested in joining the excursion.

Ĝis revido!

— Lucy Harmon

Esperanto Vojaĝoservo
c/o Howard Travel Service
578 Grand Avenue, Oakland CA 94610
[415] 836-1710

Language Problems & Language Planning



Richard E. Wood, Editor

*An international, interdisciplinary journal devoted,
through research, theory, policy and technique, to
the solution of language-based problems*

Published by the University of Texas Press in cooperation with the
Center for Research on International Language Problems

Journals Department
University of Texas Press

Box 7819
Austin, Texas 78712

Individuals
Institutions


RATES
\$15.00
\$24.00

ALBERTA CASEY SINGS

If you liked her LP *Al Vi de Mi*, you will like even more her latest *San Diego Vokas*. Alberta has entertained at Esperanto Conventions in Europe and Japan. This album features "Yesterday" (tr. Jordan); "Bridge Over Troubled Water" (tr. Auld); *Volare* (tr. Minnaja); "I Love Paris" (tr. Docal-Lewin); *Send in the Clowns* (tr. diversaj); plus Polish, Spanish, Israeli, Hawaiian, Italian—ten other well-known songs. SPECIAL OFFER: LP record or cassette \$9 from ELNA BOOK SERVICE.

ESPERANTO LEAGUE FOR NORTH AMERICA – BOX 1129, EL CERRITO, CA 94530

Enclosed is \$ _____ for new renewal membership in ELNA for the year 1984.

Enclosed is \$ _____ as my tax-deductible donation to ELNA.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

Check correct category: Regular (\$25) Family (\$37.50) Youth (18 or under; \$12.50)
 Student (full-time, 25 or under; \$12.50) Senior (65 or over; \$15.00) Sustaining (\$50) Life (\$500)

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

TELEPHONE NUMBER () _____ Radio Call Sign (if applicable) _____

May we publish your telephone number in the *ELNA Adresaro*? _____ May we publish your address? _____

LOCAL CLUBS EXCHANGING NEWSLETTERS:

CHICAGO: Esperanto Society of Chicago, Pres. Janet Bixby, P. O. Box 11958, Chicago IL 60611

FLORIDA: Esperanto Society of Florida, Pres. Dr. Douglas Swett, 2912 Del Rio Drive, Belleaire Bluff FL 33540

FORT WORTH: Fort Worth Esperanto Group meets second Sunday each month at home of John and Margaret Humphreys, 7944 Colfax, Fort Worth TX 76134.

INTERMOUNTAIN ESPERANTO GROUP (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming): Pres. Derek Roff, 1033 Indiana SE, Albuquerque NM 87108

LOS ANGELES: Esperanto Association of Los Angeles, Pres. Irwin M. Schor, 9358 Gerald Ave., Sepulveda CA 91343

MICHIGAN: Esperanto Society of Michigan, Sharon Lakosky, 2997 Mohawk Lane, Rochester MI 48063

NEW ENGLAND: Esperanto Society of New England, Pres. David Wolff, 1622 Worcester Rd. 610-B, Framingham MA 01701

OHIO: Esperanto Association of Central Ohio, Pres. John B. Massey, 1144 Kingsdale Terr., Columbus OH 43220

PORTLAND: Esperanto Society of Portland (ESPO): Pres. Dr. John Schilke, 184 Harding Blvd., Oregon City OR 97045

SACRAMENTO: Julie Dinnel, Editor, *Eta Glano*, 2450 - 28th St., Sacramento CA 95822

SAN DIEGO: Esperanto Club of San Diego, Pres. Ellie Stein, P. O. Box 3314, San Diego CA 92103

SAN FRANCISCO: San Francisco Regional Esperanto Organization (SFERO), Pres. Don Harlow, c/o ELNA, P. O. Box 1129, El Cerrito CA 94530

SEATTLE: 17226 Palatine No., Seattle WA 98133

WASHINGTON, D.C.: Washington Esperanto Society, Pres. John Dale, 1614 - 19th St. NW, Washington DC 20009

UTAH: Utah Esperanto-Klubo, c/o Heritage International, P. O. Box 2166, Salt Lake City UT 84110

UNITED NATIONS: U.N. Working Group, Betty Manson, 14 Stuyvesant Oval, New York 10009

NOTE: All clubs please inform the Editor of any changes.

OFICISTOJ DE ELNA:

Prezidanto: Thomas Goldman
Vicprezidanto: Ellie Stein
Kasisto: John B. Massey
Sekretario: Donald J. Harlow
Estraranoj: James Cool, Ellen Eddy, Thomas Goodman, William R. Harmon, Charles Power, David Richardson, William Schulze, Virginia Stewart, Chris Warnken.

KOMITATOJ KAJ KOMISIITOJ DE ELNA:

Komisiito por Centra Oficejo: William R. Harmon
Direktoro de la Centra Oficejo: Gregory Wasson
Komisiito por Informado: Ralph Murphy
Komisiito por Jubilea Jaro 1987: Conrad Fisher
Komisiito por Junularaj Aferoj: James Cool
Komisiito por Olimpikoj 1984: Bernice Garrett
Komisiito por Parlamentaj Aferoj: Joan Gildemeister
Komisiito por Sombenda Servo: H. K. VerPloeg
Komisiito por Testamentaj Aferoj: John Massey
Komisiito por Virinaj Aferoj: Ellie Stein
Komisiito por Vojaferoj: Lucille C. Harmon
c/o Howard Travel, 578 Grand Ave.
Oakland CA 94610. Tel: (415) 836-1710

Estro, Komitato pri Scienco kaj Tekniko: Kent Jones
Komitato pro UN-Aferoj: Julius Manson, Mark Starr
Redaktoro de ELNA NEWSLETTER: Catherine Schulze

ELNA NEWSLETTER

Volume 20, Nos. 2-3

ISSN 0030-5065

Esperanto League for North America, Inc.

P.O. Box 1129, El Cerrito CA 94530

Telephone (415) 653-0998

Editor: Catherine L. Schulze

Back issues available for promotional use.

March - April, May - June 1983

Esperanto League for North America, Inc.

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

Nonprofit Organization
 U.S. POSTAGE

PAID

Berkeley, CA
 Permit No. 330

NEWS — PLEASE EXPEDITE

Address Correction Requested
 Return Postage Guaranteed

ESPERANTO CALENDAR 1983-1984

13-15 April	19th California Esperanto Conference (TKEK) Yosemite Institute, San Francisco
24 June - 13 July	San Francisco State University Esperanto Summer Sessions
14-19 July	32nd ELNA Convention, University of Portland, Oregon
14-19 July	3rd ALL-PACIFIC LANDS Convention, University of Portland, Oregon
21-28 July	69th WORLD CONVENTION OF ESPERANTO, University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C.
12-14 October	EGI (Intermountain Esperanto Conference), Colorado Springs CO

1984 TARIFF FOR UEA DUES:

Member-Subscriber (MA)	30.00
Member-Yearbook (MJ)	12.00
Societo Zamenhof (additional)	60.00
Subscription only to <i>Esperanto</i>	18.00
Subscription only to <i>Kontakto</i>	9.00
Life Membership in UEA	750.00

Send payments for UEA memberships or subscriptions to UEA, Box 1129, El Cerrito CA 94530. You may include UEA memberships or subscriptions with ELNA membership dues or book orders.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Membership dues, book purchases, or donations to ELNA may be made by MasterCard or Visa. BUT PLEASE NOTE that while ELNA accepts all dues, payments or donations to UEA as the U.S. Representative of UEA, NO payments to UEA may be accepted by credit card. When payments to UEA are made through ELNA, do NOT add the 6.5 guilder "check charge" imposed by UEA. If you are paying a UEA bill given in Dutch Guilders, compute the dollar equivalent at 35 U.S. cents per Guilder. Any credit for difference in exchange rate at time of payment will be refunded to you by ELNA. Direktoro, ELNA CO

ELNA DUES FOR 1984

Individual Member	\$25.00
Family Membership	37.50
Youth Member (under 18 years)	12.50
Student Member (under 25 years)	12.50
Senior Member (65 or over)	15.00
Supporting Member	50.00
Life Membership	500.00

HEROLDO DE ESPERANTO - Independent newspaper in Esperanto. 17 issues yearly; news, views, reviews, poetry, humor, calendar of events, science.

1984 Subscription Prices:

SURFACE MAIL	13.00
VIA AIRMAIL	16.00

NOTE: A free copy of *Heroldo* will be sent to anyone requesting it in Esperanto from: Heroldo, Calle de Jaun Ramon Jimenez 28, 6ª A, Madrid 16, Spain.

ABONU AŬ REABONU

La Ĉinan Monatan Gazeton en Esperanto

EL POPOLA ĈINIO

Twelve thick issues a year via Airmail, each with three large color sections. EPC contains material about the People's Republic of China, the national Esperanto movement, and on the international Esperanto movement as well.

1 Year	\$6.00
2 Years	\$10.00
3 Years	\$14.00

El Popola Ĉinio is one of the most outstanding Esperanto publications in the world. Look it over and you'll agree!

Subscribe through your local agent:

ELNA CENTRAL OFFICE
 BOX 1129
 EL CERRITO, CA 94530