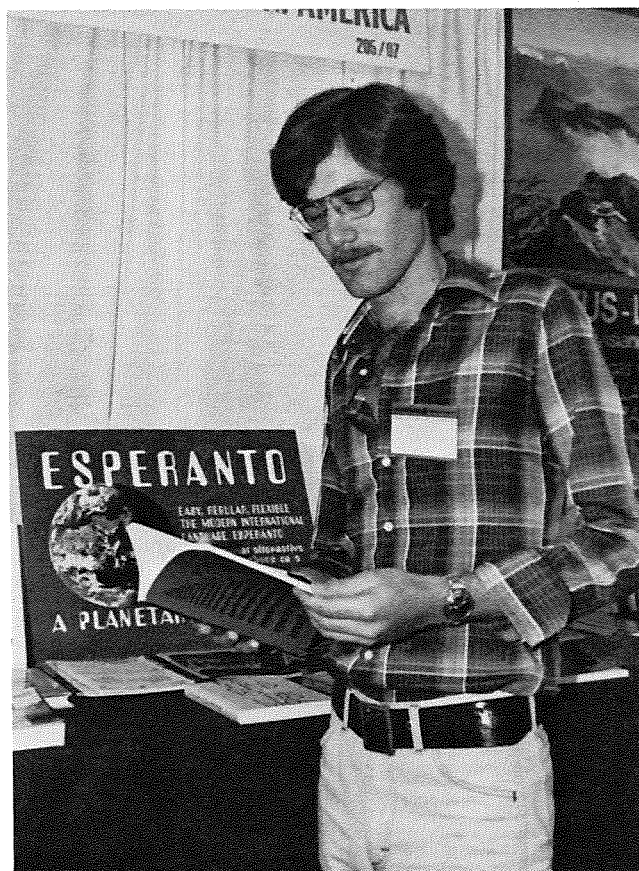
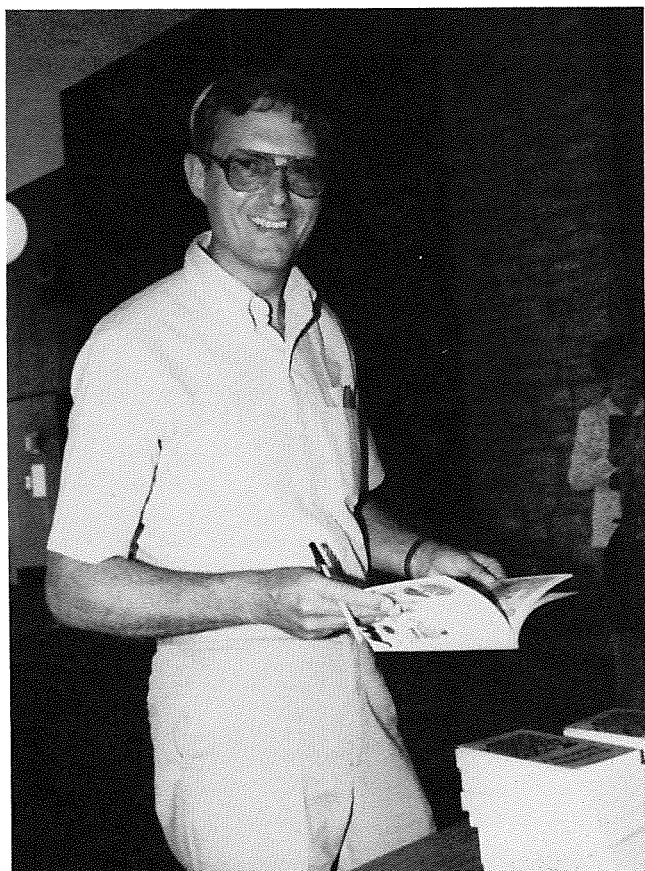


# ELNA NEWSLETTER

NEWS OF THE LANGUAGE PROBLEM  
AND ESPERANTO AS A SOLUTION

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1985



John Birmingham, Ph.D. (left) and Dr. Grant Goodall (right), newly elected president and vice president of the American Association of Teachers of Esperanto.

Looking toward the UN Year of Peace 1986, Dr. Humphrey Tonkin, president of New York State University at Potsdam, in his keynote address at the 70th World Esperanto Convention, Augsburg, Germany in August stated:

“. . . it is now humans who will decide . . . whether humanity will survive. . .” A useful shield “is our International Language. . . Nothing . . . is stronger than human language, wisely employed. It is our responsibility . . . to bring it to humankind.”

## INSIDE:

Neurology Convention  
Language in the News  
A Matter of Perspective

John Hench at SFSU  
World Esperanto Convention  
Esperanto in the Media

Swiss Radio  
Local News  
(and much more!)

DECEMBER IS ESPERANTO BOOK MONTH — DECEMBER IS ESPERANTO BOOK MONTH

## 13th World Congress of Neurology

Already four years have passed since the 12th World Congress of Neurology in Kyoto, Japan. This year the 13th Congress will be held in September in Hamburg Germany.

"I Don't Understand Your English!"

During the Congress in Varese I became aware of how difficult it is to understand English spoken by someone using English as a second language. The Scandinavians, Germans, and Dutch speak English reasonably well, but I had difficulty understanding speakers of non-teutonic languages. And among the participants whose mother tongue is English, the accents varied so greatly that even they did not always understand each other!

I am convinced that the time has come for an international second language which is easier to read and to speak than any of the other modern languages. A Spaniard who has learned French cannot communicate with a German who has learned English. What possible argument can we use to support the idea that English should be chosen as the international second language? At Varese were speakers who have spent years learning English and yet we shall have to wait for the congress book to find out what they were saying. Let's stop this "Emperor's New Clothes" farce. As the child who called out, "The Emperor is in his underwear," I proclaim, "I don't understand your English."

I was introduced to Esperanto by friends who had our Dutch A.L.S. folder translated into Esperanto. This is an intermediate step in providing patients over the whole world with information in their own language. In more than 70 countries there are Esperantists who will translate free of charge. After Varese I came back to the Netherlands determined to learn Esperanto. I am nearly through the basic course and I can assure you that it is easy to learn because of its beautiful regularity.

One of our most active workers in the Netherlands speaks no English. She has valuable experience to share. Does she have to learn English or are you willing to meet her half way by using an international language which can be learned in a few months and is easy to pronounce?

From: MND/ALS-International Newsheet Summer 1985

"HELLO-IT'S-ME-AGAIN" writes David Jordan from Taiwan. Dr. Jordan is ending a year's sabbatical during which he has collected invaluable data on Chinese culture and language. He makes amusing observations on how foreign people perceive us, as for example:

"HELLO is an English word that has moved into a number of languages. In most countries it is shouted at tourists by merchants and means 'Give me all your money immediately.' Several recent experiences convince me that in Taiwan, on the other hand, it is rapidly evolving into a noun meaning 'grubby foreigner.'

Thus the toddler downstairs who always hollers 'hello' at me tried it on the proprietor of the restaurant we both patronize, and was scolded: 'I'm not the hello. That's the

hello sitting over there!' And the daughter of my cleaner announces my arrival to her father by shouting: 'Paw, the hello is back!'

Question: What do grubby foreigners say to each other?

Answer: 'You're a hello!' 'You're another!'"

---

## Language in the News

Schools Ignore Rest of World, Carl Irving, *San Francisco Examiner* (4/15/84). Although a quarter of the gross national product involves foreign trade, most graduates emerge ignorant about international subjects and unable to speak or read anything except English, according to a recent survey for the *Bay Area and the World* research project.

Chia-Wei Woo, president of San Francisco State University, believes Americans' lack of foreign language skills is dangerous. He has been called upon frequently to translate for visiting Chinese officials because of the shortage of other American translators. He finds the fact that there are so few translators dangerous for a country increasingly challenged to compete effectively for international trade.

Dr. Woo says, "We blame protectionism overseas, lack of research, antiquated management, all good things to blame", but that may be self-deception. Chairman of the board of trading firms selling surplus technology to China, Woo often travels to China. "I keep seeing American businessmen sitting around because they lack knowledge of the language and culture, and they don't know what to do."

The article deals in some detail with this problem, which handicaps us in other areas. For example, the State Department can fill only 35 percent of the openings that involve non-European languages.

By and large, our educational systems are not meeting the challenge.

Note: Where are the people? 64% live in Asia; 11.1% in Europe; 10.5% in Africa; 8.4% in North America; 5.5% in South America; and 0.5% in Oceania.



In San Francisco Everybody Reads  
Heroldo de Esperanto

# GAJA PAĜO

## Nov Esperant

Ŝajnas ke nia ĉefredaktoro ŝanĝis sian opinion pri mi. Antaŭe li tute ne permesis al mi paroli kun iu nome de nia revuo, kaj nun li eĉ petis min akcepti nian faman scieniston post lia reveno el Usono kaj fari kun li intervjuon por nia revuo. Mi scias ke niaj scienlistoj estas iom pli saĝaj ol ni anseroj kaj pro tio mi bone preparis demandojn por ĉi tiu intervjuo.

“Bonan tagon, kaj bonvenon al niaj ‘OVO’-paĝoj” dece salutis mi.

“Bon tag. Dank”, serioze respondis li??!?

“Pardonu, mi petas”, mallaŭte kaj nesekure diris mi.

“Ki okaz?” daŭrigis nian interparoladon li.

“Fakte al mi ŝajnis, ke mi ne bone aŭdis vin.”

“Vi cert bon aŭd mi, sed mi parol nov esperant”, komencis sian prelegon nia fama sciencisto. “Jam evidentig la malfacilec de tiu ĉi lingv ki dev est la plej facil el ĉi lingv ĝis nun ekzistant kaj neni plu fanfaron ke ĝi est facil. Sed dum long temp ni sciencist ne pov respond ki ĝi ne est pli facil. La histori honor por ti malkovr aparten al geni de dr. J. C. Wels kaj mi modestec. Ni pritrakt la problem dum kurs en San Francisk, Uson, kaj ven al la konklud ke la malfacilaĵ kuŝ en la finaĵ. Ili simpl est superflu! Ĉu vi ne kred? Ĉu vi bezon la pruv? Jen ĝi! Ĉu vi ne kompren mi?”

“Ho jes, . . . nome ne”, ne sciante kion diri, mi provis ŝanĝi la temon. “Ĉu vi kredas ke Esperanto pli bone funkcios post malkovro de tiu ĉi ‘Nov Esperant?’” starigis mi novan demandon.

“Jes, cert! Tut jarcent ĝis nun nia lingv est troŝarĝit per neneces balast. Al ĝi ŝuldiĝ la fakt ke ni movad tut ne kresk dum ti cent jar. Est kulp ankaŭ esperantist mem. Ĉar ili est tro konservativ kaj ĉiam kontraŭ ajn ŝanĝ. Ti reakci socikomunum dev est kontraŭ ĉia progres kaj malantaŭenig ni afer por miljar. Sed jen la problem solvit! La nov propon est ti simpl kaj konvink ke mi kred ke neni malakcept ĝi. Ĝi ec ne est kontraŭfundament ĉar la fundament ĝi tut ne tuŝ ne ŝanĝ io en ĝi. Ĝi simpl ne uz unu part de la fundament. Ĉu ti est pek?”

“Jes, sed kio okazos kun la gramatiko?”

“Tre simpl, ĝi ne plu ekzist! Neces nur lern la vort kaj kunmet ili ki ebl plej logik!”

“Kaj la akcento, kion vi proponas?”

“Ankaŭ tre simpl, ĝi est ĉiam sur la last silab. Tio tre grav en ĉi epok ki ĉi uz kalkulil kaj ne sci plu nombr ĝis tri.”

“Vi certe kredas ke via nova lingvo bele sonoros.”

“Klar . . . Mult pli bel ol ĝis nun. Ĝi eĉ est tre oportun por poezi. Doktor Wels jam pruv ti per si adapt de la fam poem de la Majstr. Jen ĝi, kaj vi juĝ:

Tra dens mallum brilet la cel  
Al ki kuraĝ ni ir  
Simil al stel en nokt ĉiel  
Al mi la direkt ĝi dir!

“Kaj tiel plu . . . Ĉu ne sonor bel?”

“Vere sensacie. Ni tre ĝojas ke ni estas la unuaj kiuj

aperigas la novaĵon pri via malkovro. Sed ĉu la publiko jam diris ion pri tio?”

“Jes, la reeĵ de la publik ĝis nun est perfekt. Jen ankaŭ ‘OV’, la plej modern ni gazet skrib pri ti. Mi esper ke ĝi estont ced al la nov esperant unu paĝ. Do help la revoluci por la bon de l’ homar por prosper de ni afer!”

“Mi parolos kun nia redakcio, vi vere konvikis min, kara amiko. Via eltrovaĵo ŝajnas al mi esti genia. Mi dankegas al vi estimata sinjoro, ĝis revido, samideano Rasic.”

“Pardonu, ne plu Nikola Rasic, nun mi est Nik Ras en nov esperant.”

—el OVO #6

NOTO: OVO estas nova revuo por distro kaj amuzo el Zagrebo. Oni planas eldoni 15 numerojn en 1985. Helpu kunkovi, ebligu maturigon de tiu ĉi revuo por komencantoj. Prezo por 15 numeroj, \$10.00. Abonu per ELNA.

---

## Esperanto Broadcasts via Swiss International Radio

Cornelius J. McKown of Pennsylvania writes that there is good news for shortwave radio listeners concerning Radio Svisa Internacia. Recent program changes in Esperanto transmissions result in tremendous improvement in Western Hemisphere reception. The Esperanto broadcasts come through strong and clear. Here are the hours and days according to GMT or UT. Thursday and Sunday:

0145 - 6135, 9725, 11925, 12035 kilohertz  
0345 - 6135, 9725, 12035, 15305. 500 KW

Reception for central Pennsylvania was at 0145 on 12035 khz. Mr. McKown advises that listeners try different frequencies since Swiss Radio uses directional antennae. They broadcast their distinctive interval signal for about 5 minutes prior to each broadcast.

For those not familiar with GMT, Eastern daylight time is four hours behind GMT. Eastern Standard Time is 5 hours behind; thus 0145 GMT Thursday is Wednesday at 9:45 pm Eastern Daylight time.

NOTE: It is strongly recommended that listeners send in reception reports or letters of thanks for transmission to this hemisphere, thus persuading them to continue. Esperanto program schedules are available free of charge at:

Radio Swiss International  
Esperanto-Fako  
CH-3000 Berne 15  
Switzerland

(Further note: Gretchen Doris, Florida, sends us a similar report of Swiss Radio reception on Wednesdays and Saturdays).

# A Matter of Perspective

David J. Valiulis

It's a psychological fact in our society that above is good and below is bad. That up is desirable and down is to be avoided. That above is better than below.

Our language confirms this prejudice. Compare the expressions "top dog", "above it all", "top of the heap", "getting up in the world", "up and coming", with the expressions "down on his luck", "hit bottom", "low bottom". There is often even an element of sinfulness or evil in the down-words, given that Hell is definitely down-there and Heaven is high in the sky.

These messages are subtle and often subliminal, but they are undeniably part of our culture (and I don't just mean North American culture; they are shared by most world civilizations). The interesting question is this: How does this prejudice influence the way we see the world?

Let's look at how we see the world (see map 1). This is the standard view of the world, the so-called Mercator map named after its 16th-century Flemish creator. In this map, the shapes are correct, but the areas are distorted—except at the equator. This proved enormously conveniently in nautical navigation, since a line connecting any two points accurately gives the compass direction between them.

But as a world map, it stinks. As everyone knows, Greenland is only a fraction of the size depicted in this normal representation of the world. So too, Europe is much bigger than it really is—a fact that also could have contributed to the success of the Mercator map.

There have been many attempts to correct the distortions of the Mercator map (by scalloping the edges, for example), but still almost all representations of Planet Earth have followed its example in one important respect: they all put the North Pole on top.

Even though mankind as we know it started in Iraq, and earliest civilizations were in Africa and Asia Minor, from a cartographer's perspective, the world was definitely north of the Mediterranean. And this European-dominated world was subtly and perhaps aptly placed above the rest, with north on top.

Now lest we forget, the terms north, south, east, and west are not relative terms. They are forever defined in terms of geographical and magnetic facts. The terms above, below, top, and bottom, however, are relative and therefore changeable. It may also be good to remember that there is no "up" or "down" in space.

## Turnabout Is Fair Play

Take a look at map 2. Now look again. To most people, the map is "upside down". Even that term underscores what I've been saying, since "upside down" implies that the other way around is the right way. But it ain't so. Map 2, the Turnabout map, is as "right" as any map can be. North is still north, but now, of course, it's on the bottom.

An indication of just how long it's been since the Americas were viewed this way is contained in the place names Lake Superior and Baja California. No one would have called it "Lower" California had they not been visualizing the arbitrary north-top type of map; likewise with that uppermost Great Lake, "Lake Superior".

Another "turnabout" type of map is R. Buckminster Fuller's Dymaxion map, a map so different, it's the only one ever granted a U.S. patent (see map 3). In this map, the unavoidable distortion inherent in representing a three-dimensional world on a two-dimensional plane is minimized by breaking the world into equilateral triangles (not shown) and thereby spreading out the distortion among each of the triangles. This avoids lumping the distortion at the edges of the map, neatly doing away with the "Greenland effect".

Fuller's map is revolutionary not only in its design, but also in its concept. Notice that the North Pole holds center stage. Knowing full well that the old shipping routes had long been supplanted by air routes, Fuller put the North Pole in the middle to show that the shortest distance between two points on the Earth more than often involves routes that appear ridiculously circuitous on a Mercator map. Look at map 1 and judge the distance between Chicago and Japan, then look at map 3 to see how close they really are by means of the north.

Best of all, the Dymaxion map can be rearranged to have any part of the world in the middle—with no loss of accuracy.

## The Great Equalizers

Both the Turnabout map and the Dymaxion map are imaginative, bold steps at breaking down our prejudices and conceptual barriers. Just like Esperanto.

Look at the Turnabout map again. How does it feel to have Mexico above you? If you feel just a little disoriented, you're not alone. Do you want the old map back? Do you feel more comfortable that way? Figure no harm done keeping the status quo? If so, you've just experienced the same prejudices leveled at Esperanto so often.

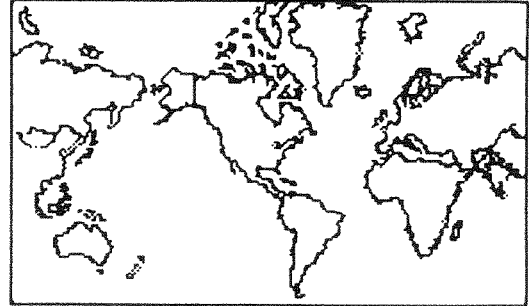
In a sense, Esperanto fights the same fight as these maps do. Esperanto says there is an insidious linguistic advantage to forcing someone to speak your language over theirs; there is always an implied, subtle sense of superiority. Likewise, the European-American conspiracy to stay on top of the world keeps the rest down—both

literally and figuratively.

These daring maps are like extensions into the spatial realm of Zamenhof's great linguistic invention. Unfortunately, the chances of these maps becoming the standard are no greater than the chances of Esperanto suddenly becoming the standard second language for all the Earth. Right now, the maps are curiosity items and not much more. (In fact, in my search for the Turnabout map, the clerk at a large map store suggested I try a "head shop").

Nonetheless, it doesn't hurt for serious Esperantists to be aware of other conceptual prejudices lurking all around them, perhaps even within them.

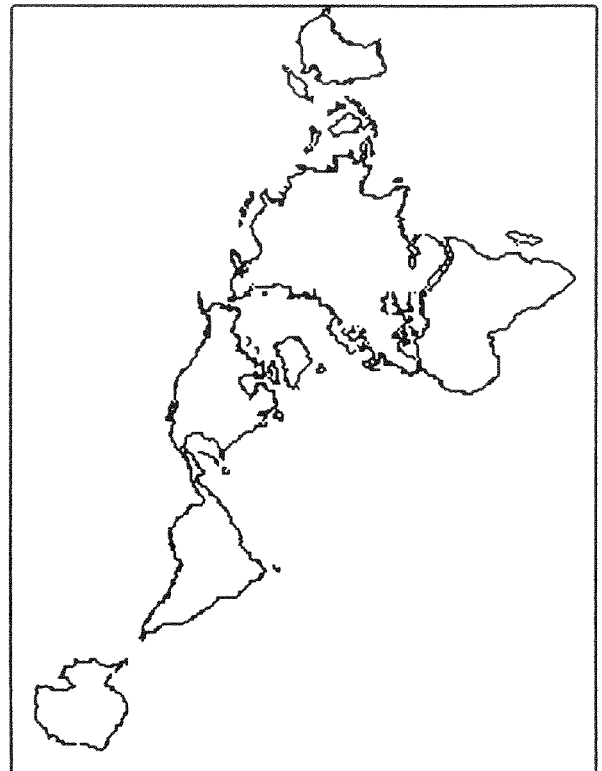
Note: Information on the Turnabout map can be had from Laguna Sales Inc., 7040 Via Valverde, San Jose CA 95135. The Dymaxion map is sold from the Buckminster Fuller Institute, 3501 Market Street, Philadelphia PA 19104.



Map 1: Mercator Projection



Map 2



Map 3: Dymaxion Map

## Esperanto at San Francisco State University Summer 1985

En julio mi partoprenis la somerajn kursojn de Esperanto ĉe SFSU. Dum tri semajnoj mi merĝigis en Esperanto. Malgraŭ miaj altaj anticipoj, la kursoj estis eĉ pli ĉeestindaj ol mi suspektis. Kial? Ĉar mi anticipis ke mia Esperanto pliboniĝus po la kutima grado.

Mi antaŭvidis iomete la kutiman rutinon, similan al fremdaj lingvaj kursoj al kiuj mi al kutimiĝis en kolegio. Fakte, mi ja trovis ke mia Esperanto pliboniĝis sed sen la teda rutino. Eĉ pli mirinde, se la kurso sekvintus tiun rutinon mi ankoraŭ estintus tute kontenta pri la kurso. La kialo estas simple ke la kursoj ne estas nuraj lingvaj kursoj sed ege valora Esperanta sperto.

Unue, mi parolu pri la kursoj mem. Kiel mi diris, la kursoj okazis ĉe SFSU komence la unuan semajnon de julio. Sesdek ok kursanoj partoprenis. La kursoj havis kvar nivelojn. La Baza estis por homoj kun neniuj aŭ malmulta scio de la lingvo. La Post-Bazaj kursanoj komprenis la rudimentojn sed ne pretis studi pli subtilajn punktojn. Tiujn studis la Progresantoj. La plej alta nivelo, la Supera kurso pritraktis plejparte la literaturon, la diversajn stilojn de diversaj internaciaj verkistoj. Alia kurso, la Metodika, pritraktis diversajn metodojn de fremd-lingva instruado. Do, videblas, ke la kursoj bone strukturigis.

Sed estis pli ol la strukturo kiu faris la kursojn bonaj. La instruistoj ludis gravan rolon. Kiel kutime, la instruistoj estis elstaraj. Unue, estis Amri Wandel, astronomo el Israelo kaj pasinta prezidanto de TEJO, la internacia junulara Esperanto-organizo. Li portis al la kursoj du tre bonajn, sed ŝajne paradoksajn ecojn. Estate Israelano, li alportis abundon da etneco. Ni lernis israelajn popoldancojn, kantojn, kaj literaturon. Due, ĉar li estas aktiva membro de TEJO kaj aktiva mondskala Esperantisto, li alportis internaciecon. Tio helpis nin multe forigi kelkajn anglismojn.

Jim Cool, profesoro de la franca kaj la angla ĉe Wilmington Kolegio, estas veterano de la someraj kursoj. Li aldonis ne nur profundan scion de Esperanto, sed ankaŭ neestingeblan entuziasmon por esperantaj literaturaj kaj poeziaj. Tio kaj lia humuro faris nian laboron ĉiam amuza.

Duncan Charters, nu, multe el vi rekonas lian nomon kiel prezidanton de ELNA. Sen troigo, mi opinias ke lia scio de Esperanto vere estas unu el la plej profunda en Usono nuntempe. Lia scio, kune kun lia intereso pri liaj studentoj, kaj alta estimo de la lingvo faris liajn lecionojn interesegaj kaj ekscitaj.

Tio, kion mi lernis de tiuj instruistoj estis multe pli ol mi povus mem lerni. Mi legis kaj ĝuis multe da tre interesa literaturo, diskutis la diversajn ecojn de stilo en la legitaj verkoj, malkovris interesajn, gravajn sed ĝis tiam nelernitajn gramatikajn punktojn. La plej grava afero kiun mi lernis estis io, kion vi ĉiuj scias, akj mi ankaŭ. Sed mi ne tutkore sentis ĝin ĝis la kursoj. Kio ĝi estas?

Nu, en klascambro mi ekkonstatas ke Esperanto estas reala lingvo, tiel reala kiel iu ajn nacia lingvo. Do, subite mi trovis min studenta ne lingvaĵon, sed veran belan literaturan, esprimivan lingvon. Tiu ekkonvinko aldonis dekoble al mia amo kaj estimo de nia lingvo, kaj ege entuziasmigis min. Fakte, mi kredas ke sen tiu konvinko, mia Esperanto haltiĝintus kaj tute ne povintus kreski.

La alia flanko de la kursa sperto estis la aktivado ekster la

klasoj. Eble tri kvaronoj de la studentoj loĝis ĉe SFSU en la dormejo—tuta etaĝo por la Esperantistoj. Tiu estas grava punkto ĉar ĝi donas la okazon por praktiki Esperanton kaj formi daŭrajn amikecojn inter ni. Mi memoras plenkore tiujn noktojn da kantado ĝis voĉdoloro, diskutoj kaj babiladoj kun bonaj amikoj pri ĉio ajn ĝis la dua aŭ tria matene, la ekskurso al la strando kie ni promenis nudpiede kaj ĝuis la belajn veteron kaj pejzaĝon. Plue, mi memoras grupon el ni, sturmantan la malfrunoktajn restoraciojn kiel granda, babilema, ridema Esperanta ciklono. Ho, tiuj estis bonaj horoj!

—John Hench

## Letter to the Editor

The editorial from the ESA Newsletter, reprinted on page 4 of the May-June issue of the ELNA Newsletter, seems to call for a reply. Here is mine.

Esperanto deserves the title “The International Language” for three reasons, which are, in short, as follows.

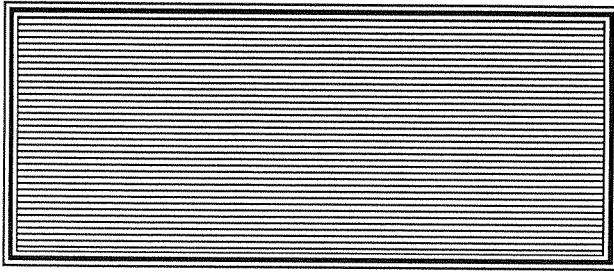
1) For some years the official name of the language was *Lingvo Internacia*; the term Esperanto, although widely used, was adopted later into the language. Even, today, more than twenty percent of the world’s people, when they think of Esperanto, do not think of it as “Esperanto” but as *shì jiē yǔ*, an expression which translates into English as: “The International Language.”

2) Most languages, including all those mentioned by the editor of the ESA Newsletter, take their names from some specific location or from the name of the people who first used the language. From what region or people might Esperanto then take its name? Its sources lie in a number of different nations; its people come from all over the world. In the tradition of English, Spanish, etc., is Esperanto then not better referred to as “The International Language”?

3) “Internationality,” to my mind at least, suggests some sort of symmetric relationship between nations. English, Spanish, Arabic, and French, then, are indeed international languages, each within a very restricted sphere. Outside that sphere, English, for instance is international only in the same sense that the F.B.I. is really asking for “cooperation” from a murder suspect. With a truly international language, the flow of information and influence would be bidirectional; with English and French, the only two of the above languages used significantly outside their sphere of post-colonial (not post-imperial) nations, the main purpose of the language is to carry information and influence from the Anglophone or Francophone nation to some other nation. The failure of bidirectionality in such a flow is the chief reason for the current flap in the Third World over the so-called “New Information Order.” Esperanto, on the other hand, is always a bidirectional, and so truly international language.

We should also remember that the term “The International Language” is meant to express not only our opinion about Esperanto’s current situation, but also our goals for its future. To land high, you must aim high.

- Donald Harlow



### 13a Scienca Interlingvistika Simpozio (SIS)

Scivolo kaj la deziro plibonigi mian lingvokonon logis min al la 13a Scienca Interlingvistika Simpozio en Varsovio en aprilo 1985. Kvankam mi ne estas lingvisto (lingvoj kiel studfako estas nova ideo al mi), la simpozio plaĉis al mi. Dum la tri kaj duono tagoj oni prezentis 26 prelegojn; diskutoj sekvis. Jen kelkaj temoj prezentitaj:

Detlev Blanke prezentis, inter aliaj, argumentojn por la termino "planlingvo" por priskribi Esperanton ekster la movado.

Tadeusz Michalski parolis pri koncepto de komforta lingvo laŭ juda vidpunkto kaj starigis la demandon, "Ĉu necesas paroli gramatike?" Laŭ li, komforta lingvo havus kiel eble plej malmulte da reguloj, ekzemple la originala Esperanto per nur 16 reguloj. Esperanto, laŭ Michalski, ne plu estas komforta lingvo pro miloj de precizigoj kaj aldonaj reguloj. Dum la vigla diskuto starigis la demandojn, kio estas la celo de lingvo? Ĉu lingvo ekzistas nur por paroli, aŭ ĉu gravas precize komprenigi?

Okazis du prelegoj pri la rilato inter Esperanto kaj internaciaj organizoj por la normigo de terminoj. Ni aŭdis kaj pridiskutis informojn kaj proponojn pri diversaj rilatoj inter Esperanto kaj komputiloj.

Ni aŭdis pri la evoluo de la bulgara lingvo, la slango de la gejunuloj en Francio, kaj la rilato inter Esperanto kaj la hindaj lingvoj. Akiko Nagata prezentis atestaĵojn pri la eŭropisma tendenco en la evoluo de Esperanto: multajn ekzemplojn da nacilingvodevenaj vortoj kiuj ne logike sekvas la regulojn de Esperanto. Komparis ŝi la logikecon de la japana lingvo kun tio de Esperanto. Al mi tiu ekstereŭropa vidpunkto pri Esperanto estis plej interesa.

Oni prezentis studojn pri la gramatiko de Esperanto, kaj kiel analizi sintakson. Lingvobezono laŭ psikologia vidpunkto estis temo de unu prelego. D-ro Balazs Szemok prezentis logike ellaboritan sistemon por esprimi malproksimajn parencojn per la afiksoj, pra kaj bo.

Vespere, por doni iom da distra kontrasto, la nacia teatro de Varsovio prezentis teatraĵojn (en Esperanto).

Kvankam mi ne komprenis ĉion, la prelegoj kaj diskutoj estis plejparte interesaj al mi, kaj mi lernis multon pri kiel pripensi lingvon kaj lingvajn problemojn.

—Joel Brozovsky (Usono)

### Mi eĉ Preĝis en Esperanto!

La 70a Universala Kongreso estis mia unua kaj mi neniam tiun travivaĵon forgesos. Mirinde estis vidi tiom da Esperantistoj (pli ol 2300) kaj mi ĝojis paroli kun homoj el la tuta mondo (50 landoj). La etoso estis ekscita kaj amika. Mi unuafoje vere vidis la internacian lingvon uzatan por diskuto kaj kunlaboro pri homaj problemoj sennaciaj: paco, protektado de la medio, virina agado, ktp. Dum la ekumena Di-servo mi eĉ preĝis en Esperanto.

Mi aŭdis kelkajn bonajn prelegojn; mi plej ŝatis tiun fare de Ye Gjungjan el la Ĉina Popola Respubliko, pri la fabeloj de Hans Andersen, kiuj estas amataj de la ĉinoj.

Mi havis la honoron esti inter la pli ol 200 kongresanoj invititaj al la urba akcepto en la bela, renesanc-stila urbodomo de Aŭgsburg. Salutis nin la ĉef-urbestro, Hans Breuer kaj la urbestroj el la ĝemelurboj de Augsburg—Amagasaki, Japanio kaj Bourges, Francio. Poste ni vizitis la imponan, histori-riĉan "oran ĉambron".

Mia sola frustrado dum la Kongreso estis, ke mi ne povis vidi, fari, partopreni, gustumi, sperti ĉion, ĉie!

—Maya Kennedy

---

### Tro, Tro, Tro—Sufiĉe!

Jen la kongresejo! Trans mallonga ponto ĝin ni finfine vidis; la verda standardo la 70-an Universalan Kongreson anoncanta al la gekongresanoj kaj aŭgsburganoj. Nia granda kaj tre komforta aŭtobuso, en kiu ni estis vojaĝintaj tra orienta Germanio, atingis la hotelon kiu staras apud nia longe atendita celo en okcidenta Germanio.

Dum la venonta pli ol semajno, okazis ĉio, pri kiu mi jam legis en la Dua Bulteno kaj la Kongresa Libro: solena inaŭguro, interkona vespero, nacia vespero, belarta konkurso, kunsidoj, prelegoj, baloj (dum unu vespero du baloj! Ĉu iu ajn havus la forton!), klasoj, granda libroservo, ktp. Laŭ mi mankis sufiĉaj horoj ĉiutage por fari ĉion.

Unu el la kongresaj spertoj, kiu estas laŭ mi plej impona, estis la Cseh-kurso, kiun instruis Stefano Keller, vigla kaj klera instruisto de la Cseh-Instituto. Li tiel interesis la lernantojn pri Esperanto, ke ili vere ne deziris foriri de la lernoĉambro! La plej grava leciono, kiun mi lernis en ti bonega klaso, estas: instruu forte, kuraĝe, kaj elegante! (Kaj mi aldonus: laŭte!). Mi ne baldaŭ forgesos mian unuan UK-on!

—Donald H. Coleman

---

---

### GRAVA ANONCO!

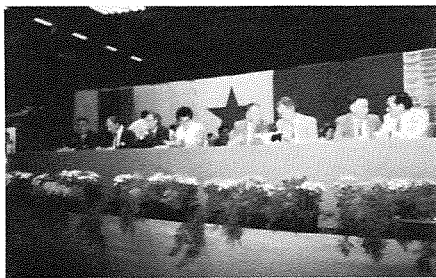
In order to be certain that you talk to a staff member at the CO when you need to call, telephone during the hours 2-5 p.m. (Pacific Time). The Director must often do chores outside the CO, but will try to restrict his absence to the morning hours.

---

---



1



2



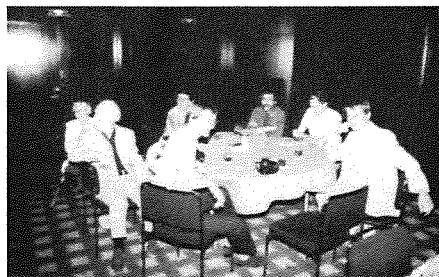
3



4



5



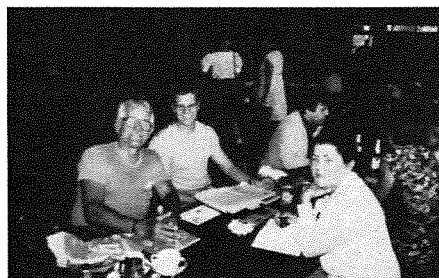
6



7



8



9



10

1. Kongresa Enirejo, Aŭgsburg, Germanio.

2. UEA-Estraro ĉe la Inaŭguro.

3. Germana Art-Vespero: Blov-orkestro, popoldancistoj, kantistoj.

4. Ĉe la Bach-statuo en Leipzig.

5. S-ino Chaesun Jones, koreano el Chicago, kun S-ino Hitomi Kitabatake de Sapporo, Japanio.

6. En orienta Germanio: 25 lokaj  
7. Esperantistoj regalias la usonajn  
8. kaj aŭstraliajn vizitantojn ĉe in-  
timaj tabloj en la luksa Hotel Palast,  
orienta Berlino.

9. Hal Archibald, Oakland CA, kun  
novaj amikoj ĉe la Babilejo de la  
Kongreso.

10. Lusi Harmon salutas lokajn  
Esperantistojn en Dresden.

## Local News

### Arizona

Phoenix: Cleo Fort reports that Steve Allen's TV program, *The World of Esperanto*, was broadcast September 5 on Station KAET.

### California

Los Angeles: Beginning mid-September, Dr. Marianne Lee will be teaching a course on Saturdays at the Mankind Center.

San Diego: Classes by Janice Bundy and Corinne Engelman (Carlsbad); Senkrok Weekend at Julian, September 20-22; on July 12, a local Esperanto group made its debut on TV Channel 37 with Corinne Engelman explaining "Why you should learn Esperanto" and with Jacqueline Nagy, Mary Stearns, and Amanda Stearns singing "Gravaj Aferoj" composed by Lee Rittenhouse.

San Francisco and environs are beginning Fall activity with classes and conversational groups in Berkeley, San Francisco, and San Jose.

Santa Barbara: The University of California in October offers its first Esperanto course to be taught by Dorothy Holland and Arthur Eikenberry. Prof. Albert Lindeman was instrumental in making Esperanto available to UCSB students.

Sacramento: California State University World Club. The 1985 International Fair at CSUS was a significant event in which 36 international groups participated. Founded in 1983 at CSUS, the World Club organizes tables at which students practice foreign languages, including Esperanto. Monthly inter-cultural parties with slide shows and music are offered. The International Fair was first organized in 1984. A summer workshop with representatives from four Sacramento student groups shares organizing techniques. This is a dedicated and capable group of students. The Esperanto presence this year was organized by Don Harlow and the Vice-Director of the ELNA Central Office, Brian McCullough, an outstanding new addition to the CO of ELNA.

### Colorado

Denver/Boulder: KRMA broadcast Steve Allen's TV program on July 29 and will repeat it October 13 at 11:30 a.m.

### Illinois

Chicago: Northwestern University's Midwest Talent Search Project is again offering Esperanto to talented children. Classes begin September 28 on Saturday mornings. Jamie Laux is the instructor. Adult classes will be taught by Kent Huff at the International Conference Center.

### Michigan

Birmingham: The Esperanto Club of Birmingham holds monthly meetings at the Birmingham Library.

Bloomfield: The Esperanto Club of Bloomfield holds monthly meetings at the local library.

Both clubs convene for conversational meetings.

### Missouri

St. Louis: The St. Louis Community College District begins Esperanto classes September 13 at University City High School, to be taught by Prof. Ron Glossop.

### New England

Concord: A new study group is forming.

Natick: Weekly meetings occur at Natick Mall.

### New Mexico

Albuquerque: The Fall Esperanto class is being taught by Charlene Baker.

### Ohio

Columbus cable television broadcast Steve Allen's *World of Esperanto* program four times in July.

### Oregon

Beaverton: The Beaverton's children Esperanto group (ages 5-9) voted to join the *Kastora Klubo*, an international friendship club for young people based in Warsaw, Poland.

Portland: The Portland Esperanto Society's annual picnic hosted Professor Andrzej Rzymkowski from Koszalin, Poland. Dr. Rzymkowski, an urban architect at the advanced technical school, was in Portland visiting his daughter and her family. He was intrigued by the unique American custom of potlucks where each person brings enough to feed six, but somehow all the food disappears before the end of the festivities. Dr. Rzymkowski extended a warm invitation to the Centennial World Esperanto Convention to be held in Warsaw in 1987.

---

## Esperanto in the Media

**Talking Sense:** Charles H. Clouse, *The Weekly*, Santa Barbara CA, August 8, in the column "Talking Sense": "When John Lennon was busy imagining a better world—you remember, the one with no countries, no wars—he might just as easily have conjured up a place without the barriers of national languages. A carefully constructed bridge between cultures, no matter how diverse, Esperanto more than most such planned enterprises, has made steady headway.

"Esperanto is a language of many uses. Possibilities for its use in travel, correspondence, hobbies, and international relations are staggering. Just Imagine!"

**Hybrid Tongue Catches on in the U.S.:** Jerald Thomas Veit, *Tauton Daily Gazette*, Tuesday, July 23. Mr. Veit, a member of the New England Esperanto Society, is a translator of German and Dutch documents into English. His feature article reported the ELNA convention at M.I.T. and gave extensive information about the history and current status of the Esperanto movement.

**Not so "Friendly":** *Toastmaster Magazine*, August 1985. Oscar S. Sher, Pretoria, South Africa, writes: "I should like to take issue with Mr. William Piel's 'Apply Your Tools' in the February 1985 issue, where he says that a road sign should have read 'Drive Friendly.'" On page 312 of *Funk & Wagnall's Paperback Standard Dictionary*, I find friendly described as an adverb and I find no friendly. English is just not that logical.

"If, however, the sign were in Esperanto and read 'Veturu Amike' any speaker of Esperanto would understand that 'amike' is an adverb, as it would be consistent with the grammar of Esperanto, which says that adverbs are formed by adding 'e' to the root. Similarly, 'amiko' is the noun, and 'amika' is the adjective. . . ."



Donations to ELNA from April 1984 to September 1985

<b>General Fund</b>	
Sid Culbert	40.19
Ges. Sherwood	480.00
Alfred Unterberg	23.00
Hope Smith	15.00
Dorothy Holland	72.47
Wm. Worrell	3.00
Eugene Thompson	138.80
Jack Wright	137.50
Peg Zarchy	10.00
James Deer	3.52
Wm. Mets	6.90
Ges. Murphy	100.00
Cecilia Peterson	400.00
Conrad Fisher	3.60
Gary Cobbum	75.00
Lucille Harmon	16.00
Charlotte Kohrs	20.85
Armin Doneis	50.00
Dorothy Jones	20.00
Adrian Hughes	35.00
Ges. Warnken	50.00
L. T. Tanaka	10.00
S-ino Wm. Day	10.00
Jeffrey Close	25.00
Scott Strong	3.90
John Thompson	4.00
John S. James	13.00
Howard Ahmanson	500.00
Juan D. Vega	5.00
Jack Lesh	3.00
Sara Ann Estling	2.00
Nicole Wing	30.00
Simon Mudry	34.30
Jack Wyland	13.20
Horace B. Hand	20.00
Chas. J. Schinlaub	5.00
Maya Kennedy	1.50
M. K. Jones	10.25
Julie Regal	25.00
Prenda Cook	10.00
Stephen J. Gerrie	10.00
Elwin H. Reed	10.00
Robert Swenson	250.00
John Fulton	5.25
Margaret McGowan	100.00
Ges. Karl Nell	10.00
Michael Pogue	5.00
Vincent Griffith	10.00
Doris Googin	10.00
R. I. Longley, Jr.	100.00
Lee Edwards	5.00
Wm. So	5.00
Victor Palermo	25.00
Zelma Park	100.00
Emma Jungton	10.00
Joe F. Randolph	20.00
Harriet Richmond	10.00
Kevin Walsh	5.00
Thomas H. Goodman	19.00
Werner Simon	10.00
F. R. Margolius	10.00
Helen Hoskins	10.00
Clyde Dewey	25.00
David Wolff	75.00
Duncan Charters	10.00
F. J. Belinfante	35.00
Joseph Janis	5.00
Ron Glossop	5.00
Marguerite Hughes	10.00
Zeongho Lee	5.00
Gloria Violette	5.00
Caroline Ellis	6.50
Bonnie Helmuth	20.00
Janet Emmons	5.00
Humphrey Tonkin	2.50
Ernest Brown	75.00
Geo. Gideon	10.00
Billy Walden	2.50
Evelyn Hahn	20.00
Paulette Kersbergen	12.00
Mark Weddell	10.00
Friends of Pleas.Hill Lib	25.00
Ges. Manson	19.00
Kay Lofus	10.00
F. Lee York	5.00
Carmen Maniscalco	25.00
Dr. J. McCluhan	10.00
Harry Weiner	10.00
Joseph Bienek	6.00
Doris Wit	5.00
Marianne Lee	10.00
Thomas Todd	5.00
Helen Starr	500.00
Mark Starr Estate	1000.00
Florence Steinberg	10.00
Nancy Salama	6.29
Richard K. Waldron	10.00
John B. Massey	475.00
Mary Gibson	140.00

Misc. donations to the General Fund: 127.18  
 Total contributions to Gen.Fund: 5902.50

<b>TV-Fund</b>	
E. C. Pollock	166.00
Paul S. Taylor	25.00
Helen Bradley	10.00
Cleo Fort	100.00
Billy Walden	500.00
Jaqueline Reynolds	100.00
Chas. Tustin	25.00
Armin Doneis	71.85
Wm. Worrell	12.00
Jean Wood	3.00
Dorothy Holland	50.00
Alberta Casey	550.00
Armand Coigne	10.00

Mack X. Dougherty	10.00
Janice Bundy	50.00
Lucey Burmm	10.00
Lou Ann Lawrence	20.00
Richard Wood	10.00
Ges. Leonard	14.15
Tom Haxby	25.00
Verda A. Snyder	200.00
John L. Dahnke	10.00
Theo D. Allen	250.00
Linda Murray	250.00
Lilio Chomette	500.00
ESFO	500.00
Bernice Garret	38.75
Alfred Unterberg	150.00
Esp-Klubo de S. Diego	50.00
Anna Belle Day	10.00
Carleton W. Carroll	10.00
John W. Starling	5.00
Forrie Ackerman	5.00
Elizabeth Beale	25.00
Pauline Ledeen	5.00
Marianne Lee	50.00
Peg Zarchy	25.00
Hope Smith	
<b>Total to TV-Fund:</b>	<b>4342.75</b>
<b>SFSU Scholarship Fund</b>	
Lucille Harmon	210.00
Chas. Tustin	2.00
Helen Bradley	10.00
A. Janisen	20.00
Pat Newton	4.00
Prof. Pennacchiotti	50.00
Alberta Casey	225.00
Nita Jones	25.00
J. Tilman Williams	25.00
EALA	200.00
James Lifer	2.00
Carlos Ortiz	4.00
ESFO	630.00
Dennis Perkins	2.00
Nancy Hattaway	180.00
Mark Hunt	2.00
Allan Boschen	2.00
Mary Napoitan	2.00
Neal McBurnett	44.00
Julie Dimell	405.00 Memory of F. Curtis
Cathy Schulze	150.00 Memory of M. Walker
Cathy Schulze	2000.00 Memory of her Mother,
Rose Gigliotti and her sister,	
Carolyn Lanzzone	
Ellen Eddy	21.00
Cecilia Peterson	40.00
Ges. Murray	390.00
Ges. Warnken	75.00
Doris Vallon-Wheeler	25.00
Jaqueline Reynolds	25.00
Teri Metherall	20.00
Stephen J. Gerrie	10.00
Misc. donations:	267.11
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>5122.11</b>
<b>Thompson Fund</b>	
Lucille Harmon	815.00
Charles Hall	20.00
Eugene Thompson	1258.86
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>2093.86</b>
<b>History Fund</b>	
Gigi Harabagiu	94.00
<b>Donation to JEN</b>	
Gigi Harabagiu	20.00
<b>Ellen Lewis Fund</b>	
Ges. Murphy	55.00
Jack Spiegel	100.00
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>155.00</b>

**Friends of Ellen Lewis Scholarship Fund.** This fund was set up as a memorial to Ellen who conscientiously worked to tell people about Esperanto. Currently the Fund contains about \$1600. Fran and Noah Lewis, Ellen's parents, appreciate the contributions of all those who remember Ellen with affection.

**ELNA SFSU Scholarship Fund.** In 1985, 19 people received stipends for the Esperanto courses at SFSU. This leaves the Fund very low. Generally the Fund is replenished by past recipients, local clubs, and individuals. This program has provided advanced training to 56 of our young people over the past 16 years. Contributions to the ELNA SFSU Scholarship Fund are a positive way of strengthening the Esperanto movement in the United States.

## Anoncoj

**Komputiloj kaj Supersignoj.** Solvon de la supersigna problemo faris Carlos Ortiz per uzo de la hejmkomputilo Macintosh kaj programo de Altsys Corp., FONTastic kun ImageWriter presilo. Gregory Wasson ankaŭ solvis la problemon per la Macintosh kun la literaro ULTRA FONTS: Extended Character Set 2. La kosto estas \$29.95. Oni trovos informon pri ĝi en la Macintosh Buyer's Guide (kaj aperis reklamo pri ĝi lastatempe en A+ Magazine.

**"Mil Sercoj el Tutmondo".** Sendu 10 altkvalitajn sercojn, internacie kompreneblajn por projektita libro (kun desegnaĵoj se eble). Via nomo aperos en la libro celita por la Jubilea Jaro. Limdato: 31a de decembro 1985. Sendu al la redaktoro de OVO: Slavko Simunic, Creska 18, YU-41000 Zagreb, Jugoslavia.

**Franca paro** projektas tutmondan viziton por viziti farmojn (kaj urbajn centrojn) kun espero labori ĉe farmoj. Interesatoj skribu inviton al Bruno Robineau kaj Maryvonne Rethore, c/o Martina Cadoret, 25 Allee des Maisons Neuves, 49110 St. Pierre-Montlimart, France.

**Propono de la Germana Esperanto-Asocio** al la Estraro de UEA pri ekologia amendo de la Statuto de UEA. Ĉefa celo de la amendo estas aldoni al la statuto krom bazo pri "paco" kaj "homaj rajtoj" ankaŭ tiu pri ekologio. Ne temas pri teknika medio-protektado ktp., sed pri la pra-ekologiaj principoj havante signifon por ĉio viva sur la terglobo. Asocio de Verduloj Esperantistaj (AVE): D-ro W. Günther, Schulstr. 7, D-3501 Ahnatal 1, West Germany.

**4th Annual Conference on Language & Communication**, December 13-14, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York NY. For further information (and to submit proposals or papers) contact: Dr. Humphrey Tonkin, President, State University College, Potsdam NY 13676.

**20a Kanada Esperanto-Kongreso**, 27-30 junio 1986, Château Laurier, Ottawa. Por aliĝilo kontaktu: Esperanto, P.O. Box 801 Station B, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5P9, Canada. La LKK aparte bonvenigas usonanojn.

**25th Australian Esperanto Convention**, 4-11 January 1986, Perth. Theme: Esperanto and Peace. A good chance to see (our/their) America Cup!

### AATE News

The American Association of Teachers of Esperanto (AATE) held its annual meeting during the ELNA Convention at M.I.T. in July. Elected to office were Dr. John Birmingham, president; Dr. Grant Goodall, vice president; Alfred Unterberg, treasurer. Dorothy Holland continues to edit the highly useful, information-packed AATE Bulletin.

Thirty students at San Francisco State University in July successfully completed the AATE examination. AATE announces a new Intermediate Correspondence Course in addition to the Basic and Advanced Correspondence Courses already offered. For information about the AATE exams,

send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the administrator, Dorothy Holland, 4710 Dexter Drive #3, Santa Barbara CA 93110.

---

## VOLAS KORESPONDI

### BULGARIA

**Esperanto-Societo "Hristo Kzlev"**, PK 61, 5180 Polski Trambes, Bulgaria; membroj 15-60jaraj serĉas plumamikoj en Usono

### CHINA

**Xiu Xiaoying**, No.5, Hon Chao Rd., Hangzhou, China; akiras SSB ricevilon, dez. kontakton kun radio-amatoroj

### CUBA

**Guillermo Juan**, Apartado Postal 57, Guira de Melena, Havana, Cuba; 30j pentristo kaj verkisto, fraŭlo, artinstruisto, arkpafanto, dez. kor. pri pentroarto, ceramiko, poezio, artgrafiko, ktp.

### GUATEMALA

**Sergio Davila Castellon**, 14 Calle A, 15-35, Zona 10, Oakland, Guatemala; fondinto en 1981 de la Nicaragua Esperanto-Ligo, estintis direktoro de la nacia Art-Lernejo de Managua, persona penra stilo estas realismo moderna

### HUNGARY

**Ildiko Bozo**, Eger, Olasz u. 33 5/15, H-3300 Hungary, 17j knabino, pri muziko, lingvoj  
**Ladislao Kovari**, Dunaujvaros, Martinovic 34, 2400 Hungary, 16j studento

### JAPAN

**S-ro S. Wakamatsu**, Todoroki 7-21-4, Park Home 203,

Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, Japan; verkisto, foto, turismo

### MALTA

**Ronald Agius**, "Xambek" 42 Housing Estate, Siggiewi, Malta; 12j knabo, lernas Esperanton en lernejo

### POLAND

**Joachim Werdin**, ul. Pionierow 6/A19,

Kedzierzyn-Kozle,

PL 47220, Poland; 22j, pri jogo, mem-plibonigo

**Wojciech Milewski**, 88-140 Gniewkowo, Skr. Pocz 13,

Poland; fervojisto, pri libroj, insignoj

**Stanislavo Debski**, str. Glowna 55, 97-122 Rozycza, Poland; 20j studento, pri ĉ.t.

**Pawel Dabek**, 90-759 Lodz, ul. Zielona 69 n. 60, Poland; 31j inĝeniero-mekanisto, pri sporto, tekniko

**Dorota Kozikowska**, Dobzyniowka 61/3, 16-060, Labudow woj., Bialystok, Poland; 15j, p.m.

**Aleksandra Sitsik**, 63-700 Krotoszyz, ul. J. Dabrowskiego 30, woj kaliskie, Poland; 27j, veterinara laboratorio, muziko, turismo, sporto

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

Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for  new  renewal membership in ELNA for the year 1986  
 Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ as my tax-deductible donation to ELNA.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY, STATE, ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle correct category: Regular (\$25) Family (\$37.50) Youth (18 or under:\$12.50)  
 Student (25 or under:\$12.50) Senior (65 or over:\$15.00) Sustaining (\$50) Life (\$500)

DATE OF BIRTH (if applying for Youth, Student, Senior Membership): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Radio Call Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
 May we publish your telephone number? \_\_\_\_\_ May we publish your address? \_\_\_\_\_

**LOCAL CLUBS EXCHANGING NEWSLETTERS**

BERKELEA ESPERANTO-LIGO: Don Coleman, Pres.,  
 390 James Bowie Court, Alamo CA 94507  
 BOULDER: Esperanto Language Assn., 4825 W. Moorhead Circle,  
 Boulder CO 80303  
 CHICAGO: Esperanto Society of Chicago, PO Box 1698, Chicago IL  
 60690  
 COLORADO SPRINGS: Colorado Springs Esperanto Club, Nicole  
 Wing, 1333 La Paloma Way, Colorado Springs CO 80906  
 FORT WORTH: Fort Worth Esperanto Group meets second Sunday  
 each month at home of John & Margaret Humphreys, 7944 Colfax,  
 Fort Worth TX 76134  
 INTERMOUNTAIN ESPERANTO GROUP (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM,  
 UT, WY): Neal McBurnett, 4825 W. Moorhead Circle, Boulder CO  
 80303  
 LOS ANGELES: Esperanto Assn. of Los Angeles, Pres. Wm.  
 Glenny, 430 Peck Drive, Beverly Hills CA 90212  
 MICHIGAN: Esperanto Society of Michigan, PO Box 3011,  
 Southfield MI 48037  
 MISSOURI: Esperanto Society of St. Louis, Prof. R. Glossop,  
 8894 Berkay Avenue, Jennings MO 63136  
 MONTANA: Montana Esperanto Society, Chas. Tustin, PO Box  
 112, Coram MT 59913  
 NEW ENGLAND: Esperanto Society of New England, PO Box 44,  
 Fayville MA 01745  
 OHIO: Esperanto Assn. of Central Ohio, Pres. John B. Massey,  
 1144 Kingsdale Terr., Columbus OH 43220  
 ORANGE COUNTY, CA: Esperanto Assn. of Orange County,  
 PO Box 1538, Garden Grove CA 92642  
 PORTLAND: Esperanto Society of Portland, 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, R. Holland, Pres.,  
 PO Box 17664, San Diego CA 92117  
 SAN FRANCISCO: SFERO, c/o ELNA, Box 1129, El Cerrito  
 CA 94530  
 SEATTLE: Esperanto Society of Seattle, Pres. Wm. K. Bledsoe,  
 6002 NE 61st Street, Seattle WA 98115  
 UNITED NATIONS: U.N. Working Group, Betty Manson, 14  
 Stuyvesant Oval, New York NY 10009  
 UTAH: Utah Esperanto-Klubo, c/o Heritage International,  
 PO Box 2166, Salt Lake City UT 84110  
 WASHINGTON, D.C.: Washington Esperanto Society,  
 Joan Gildemeister, 4406 - 35th Street NW,  
 Washington D.C. 20008  
 NOTE: Information given is the latest received from the clubs and  
 groups shown. All clubs and groups should IMMEDIATELY inform the  
 Editor of any changes.

**ELNA OFFICERS AND COMMISSIONERS**

PRESIDENT:	Dr Duncan Charters
VICE PRESIDENT:	Ken Thomson
SECRETARY:	Donald Harlow
TREASURY:	John B Massey
Other Board Members:	Term Expires In:
Dr. Ronald Glossop	1986
Charles Power	1986
Virginia Stewart	1986
Dr. James Cool	1987
William R. Harmon	1987
David Wolff	1987
Alberta Casey	1988
Ellen Eddy	1988
William Schulze	1988
Editor, ELNA NEWSLETTER	Catherine L Schulze
Commissioner for CO	Wm R Harmon
Commissioner for Corres. Courses	D Holland
Commissioner for Legisl. Affairs	J Gildemeister
Commissioner for Information	R Murphy
Commissioner for Jubilea Jaro	Conrad Fisher
Commissioner for Sci./Tech.	R Kent Jones
Commissioner for Tape Service	H K VerPloeg
Commissioner for Travel Affairs	Lucy Harmon
Commissioner for Wills and Gifting	J B Massey
Commissioner for Women's Affairs	Ellie Stein
Commissioner for Youth Affairs	Dr James Cool
Chairman, UN Committee	Dr Julius Manson
Director, ELNA CO	Gregory V Wasson
Assoc. Dir., ELNA CO	Brian McCullough
ELNA Archivist	Hal Dreyer

Any member wishing to assist in the work of any of the above  
 named commissions or committees should communicate  
 with the member shown.

**ELNA NEWSLETTER**  
 Volume 21, No.5  
 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  
 Graphics: Gregory V. Wasson

Back issues available for promotional use.

September-October 1985

**MOVING? DON'T LEAVE ESPERANTO BEHIND!**  
 If you have moved recently or plan to move in the  
 near future, please send a change of address card  
 to the ELNA Central Office, Box 1129, El Cerrito CA  
 94530. This will assure your continued receipt of  
 the Newsletter and other information. If you do not  
 have a stamp handy, telephone the CO at (415)  
 653-0998. Thank you!

**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

**TRAVEL TIPS FOR ESPERANTISTS from  
Esperanto Travel Service**  
578 Grand Avenue, Oakland CA 94610  
(415) 836-1710

PENSU PRI PEKINO!

Universala Kongreso de Esperanto, July 26–August 2, 1986 (immediately following the ELNA Convention and the classes at San Francisco State University). This will be an unparalleled International Convention of Esperanto. The Chinese Esperanto League (with the help of the Chinese government) has pulled out all the stops to make this an experience to remember! China is in itself one of the world's most fascinating destinations, but in addition to that we will have the opportunity to meet many of our Chinese friends who will never, unfortunately, be able to come here. The programs and excursions which are being built into the 9-night package in Beijing will live in the annals of Esperanto history.

Furthermore, the Chinese Esperanto League has negotiated prices for the convention hotels and excursions which undercut any price on the general travel market. Although touring China is not cheap, you get good value for your money, and it will cost you less than if you were to buy a commercial tour of equal length and itinerary.

In addition, your Esperanto Travel Service is offering two post-convention tours and will make arrangements for those who have the time to stop off in Japan on the way home.

All visas for U.S. Esperantists attending the UK will be processed through the Esperanto Travel Service and group space to Beijing from the United States has been reserved. Everyone using these group flights will receive a credit of \$100 against the cost of either of the group tours being offered by the Esperanto Travel Service. In addition, for every 15 tickets on the same itinerary, one free ticket will be provided for our working Esperantist escorts and to help deserving young Esperantists attend the UK.

More detailed information on the costs of tours and airfare has been mailed to those who have previously used the services of the Esperanto Travel Service. If you would like information and haven't received it, write or call "Lusi" Harmon, Esperanto Travel Service, 578 Grand Avenue, Oakland CA 94610, (415) 836-1710.

**ELNA DUES FOR 1986**  
(No Increase from 1985!)

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

**UEA DUES FOR 1986**  
(No Increase from 1985!)

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

Send payments for UEA memberships or subscriptions to ELNA/UEA, Box 1129, El Cerrito CA 94530. You may include UEA payments with ELNA memberships or bookorders. Make all checks payable to ELNA.

**Esperanto Calendar 1985-86**

25-27 October 1985 The 3rd Senkrokodilla Weekend, Northern California. Contact: Lusi Harmon, (415) 524-8261.

13-14 December 1985 4th Annual Conference on Language and Communication, New York NY.

27-30 June 1986 28th Canadian Esperanto Convention, Ottawa.

30 June - 18 July 1986 San Francisco State University, 17th Esperanto Summer Session.

18-22 July 1986 34th ELNA Convention, SFSU, San Francisco CA.

26 July - 2 August 1986 71st World Esperanto Convention, Beijing, China.