

THE ELNA NEWSLETTER

News of the Language Problem and Esperanto as a Solution

Mar-Apr 1988

Making News This Issue

ELNA Searches for Vice Director

A full-time position is opening up at the ELNA Central Office due to the departure of Dr. Reginald Jaderstrom, the current Vice Director. If you're interested, send in your resume and cover letter now. For more details and information on how to apply for this job, please see within. Starting date for the position is July.

See Page 6

Language & Peace

Foreign language learning, particularly when it includes Esperanto, can play a major role in strengthening an open and global worldview in the youth. This excerpt from a speech by Humphrey Tonkin, President of UEA, will tell you why.

See Page 7

New Book from Auld

A look at a new translation from the works of William Shakespeare: this time his *Comedy of Errors*. Have Auld and his co-translator done justice to the Bard? Read this in-depth review of this new release to find out.

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And Much, Much More to Delight and Inform You!

Esperanto Gets Hyper!

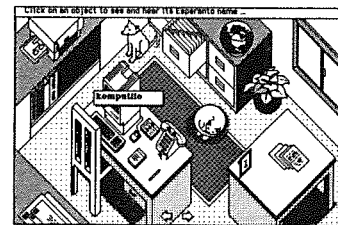
It's in the Cards

By Arlyn Kerr

About a year ago, a new program called *HyperCard* was published by Apple Computer Co. Since that time *HyperCard* has quickly become one of the most talked-about computer applications of the last few years.

Simply put, *HyperCard* is software that allows people to create applications quickly and easily, complete with graphics and even animation without any strong computer programming background. The concept or metaphor is that of the card—the index card or Rolodex. A completed program is called a stack. *HyperCard* stacks are so easy to build and lend themselves so well to educational uses, that it's not surprising that a stack for learning Esperanto has already appeared. It's Michael Urban's Esperanto Course. The program requires, at a mini-

CompuServe or USENET, or directly from the author (Michael Urban, P.O. Box 24560, Los Angeles, CA 90024) by sending a self-addressed disk mailer, an initialized 800K floppy disk, and one dollar. It's also available from ELNA: Urban, Michael. *EsperantoWare*. Price at ELNA: \$3.35, including medium.

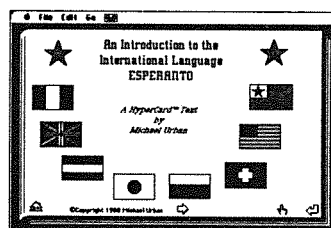


Here, the user simply "clicks" on an object to see & hear the Esperanto for it.

Order code: ESP001. Please add shipping charges.

Whichever way you obtain the program, if you like it after you've used it, you should send Michael a contribution for his extensive work (Shareware fees range from \$10 to \$40—it's up to you).

In twenty-three lessons, the software covers everything normally found in a beginner book. Each lesson contains new vocabulary, rules, and a set of exercises; you type in your answers, and then compare them to the correct answers. At any point, you can type a word or phrase, and "hear" the correct pronunciation. If you'd like to have a "hard copy" (that is, printed on paper), you can print any or all screens. Urban covers many points better and uses a lot more humor than most beginner books or the Postal Course.



The opening "card" of the Esperanto "stack"

mum, a Macintosh computer (with at least 1 megabyte of RAM) and *HyperCard*. It's also nice to have *MacinTalk*, a speech synthesis driver, because then the program can also "talk," helping a beginner learn the Esperanto pronunciation. This software is "shareware," which means that you don't buy it at a store; instead, you either obtain it for free from

EDITORIAL

VOLAS KORESPONDI

Recently my friend Steve Church, one of the motors of the growing Esperanto group in Sacramento, told me the following anecdote, which I had previously heard on a different continent in another decade. I quote it here for what it's worth.

A quarter of a century ago the Soviet government, in an understandable desire to protect the moral health of its citizens from foreign contamination, undertook a program to check every piece of personal mail crossing the nation's borders. One of the results of this project was the perhaps unsettling discovery that about fifty percent of all that mail was in Esperanto.

I do not know how true this story is, but I suspect that there is more than a mere grain of truth to it. It's supported by something I myself saw a few years ago.

When I worked in the ELNA Central Office, every year we received, either directly or through the good offices of Cathy Schulze, a copy of the annual message from the Youth of Wales to the youth of the world, in a dozen or so different languages, including Esperanto. One year the Welsh Youth included a four-page slick-paper flier containing photocopies of the first pages of seven letters received in reply to their message of the previous year. Four of the letters, from English-speaking countries (Great Britain, the U.S.A., Canada and Australia, if I remember correctly) were in English; one letter, from a country long influenced by Great Britain (the Netherlands) was also in English. The other two letters, however, were both from "exotic" countries—Hungary and Madagascar—and they were not in English; nor were they in Hungarian, French, or Malagache. Both were in Esperanto.

Now the Youth of Wales is not an Esperanto-oriented organization, nor has it ever given any particular support to the Esperanto movement. It did not label the letters in the flier by language, only by

country of origin, and it is quite possible that few non-Esperantists would even have recognized the language of those last two letters. So perhaps we may take them as typical of the responses received by the Youth of Wales and express our astonishment that, of three letters received from non-English-speaking countries, two were in Esperanto—a better percentage than the one expressed in the above anecdote about the Soviet Union!

None of this means that there is a massive flow of missives in Esperanto across national and/or linguistic borders; only that Esperanto, at least in some parts of the world, apparently plays a significant role in what flow (perhaps quite small) exists. Why should Esperanto, rather than (for instance), English be so favored? I can think of three reasons.

1) English (like other ethnic languages) isn't all that easy. Since I've become editor of the ELNA Newsletter I've perused perhaps sixty letters from abroad asking for correspondents in America. Three of these have been in English, the rest in Esperanto. The difference is striking. The worst-written of the Esperanto letters was easily comprehensible; in most of them, the personalities of the authors shone through. The same could not be said of the three English letters. Two of them (from Czechoslovakia and Iran) required several minutes of puzzlement and intense concentration to decipher; the third (from Poland) was simply incomprehensible, and I threw it away (I think the author wanted to trade something rather than correspond, but I'm not sure).

2) There is not much of an international "English-language" network to plug into. Of the several million Soviet children studying (although perhaps not learning) English at any one time, probably few if any have any way to seek correspondents in America. I read more newspapers and magazines in English every month than I do in Esperanto, and

in the last twenty years I have not seen half a dozen pen-pal requests from abroad published in these. On the other hand, in those Esperanto magazines I have time to read, over the past few months I have seen 66 pen-pal requests from Esperantists in the USSR alone, eleven of them from groups rather than individuals; presumably, these people have found the names and addresses of these magazines (including the ELNA Newsletter) from their local Esperanto clubs or from fellow Esperantists who already have their own contacts abroad.

3) In spite of the fact that American-made maps show Omaha, Nebraska to be the navel of the world, it is not impossible that people elsewhere find countries besides the United States to be of some interest. For a Soviet citizen, for instance, it may well be worthwhile to cultivate friendships in Yugoslavia or Hungary, paradises more accessible—at least for a vacation—than America. And for cultivating friendships—anywhere in the world!—Esperanto has long proved itself to be more suitable than English or other ethnic languages.

That people do want to correspond in Esperanto, and with Americans, can be seen from page 11 of this issue of the Newsletter, where you will find pen-pal requests from twenty-nine people in ten countries on three continents. The real danger here is that, for whatever reasons, a lack of willing American correspondents will lead to disappointment for these people, and—in the long run—the exclusion of America from the international network of Esperanto correspondence. It is my sincere hope that those who read this Newsletter will not only help promote Esperanto, but will fully participate in this one of its several unique benefits: the ability to make friends around the world through correspondence.

—Don Harlow

NEWSBRIEFS

Esperanto In the Media

A long article by Dave Walker, "Speak and Ye Shall Find," in the *New Times* (February 17-23, 1988), discusses Esperanto in context of the new Esperanto club at Arizona State University. The article is generally favorable to Esperanto, but also makes some of the traditional errors, such as quoting professional linguists who assume that Esperanto is too simple to accurately convey the human experience, or classifying the typical Esperantist as a bespectacled, multilingual would-be technocrat.

In the Macintosh specialty magazine *MacUser* (March, 1988) Linda Custer, in an article on *QUEDIM*, refers to text format as "the Esperanto of the computer world." (pointed out by David Wolff)

The Santa Barbara News-Press (March 6, 1988) printed a letter by Dorothy Holland-Kaupp favorably comparing the time and effort needed to attain proficiency in Esperanto with that for Spanish. (thanks to Doroteo Holland-Kaupp)

The journal of the Unitarian-Universalist Association *The World* (March-April 1988) mentions Sherry Wells of Michigan and Allen Boschen of Massachusetts as coordinators for the UU Esperantists. (from Rob Hardy)

The magazine *MacUser* (April, 1988) as part of a review of HyperCard stacks showed three cards from Michael Urban's new Esperanto course for the Macintosh computer on p. 240.

Eric Walker has an excellent two-page article "Cu Vi Parolas Esperanton? How to Make Friends in Other Countries and Cultures" in the *Friends Journal* (April, 1988). The article discusses Walker's experiences in people-to-people diplomacy with the Soviet Union, and how Esperanto is superior to English and other languages for communication between East and West. (provided by Stella Cope)

The magazine *Gifted International* (April, 1988) includes an interesting ar-

ticle "International Child-to-Child Correspondence Using Esperanto" by Ronald J. Glossop of Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville. Dr. Glossop proposes that the World Council for Gifted and Talented Children, publishers of the magazine, sponsor a project to have "gifted young people in many diverse countries correspond with one another in the international language Esperanto."

O Jornal (April 13, 1988), Portuguese-language newspaper of the New England Portuguese communities, published "A Lingua Internacional," a short feature article about Esperanto's history and perspectives by Esperantist P. S. DeSousa. (sent by R. H. Guillet)

Under the title "Idahoan promotes Esperanto," Steve E. Lyon of Boise State University's *The University News* (April 25, 1988) describes an interview with Idaho Esperantist David Barron. (sent by David Barron)

FROM THE CENTRAL OFFICE

Results from the 1987 ELNA Book Service Survey

In October of 1987 a survey designed to help improve the selection and service at the ELNA Book Service was mailed out to all current ELNA members. While the results from that survey are based upon 143 returned forms, I believe that the basic results will be of great help in improving the Book Service.

The survey was divided into 2 basic parts. Part 1 deals with the categories of items the ELNA Book Service carries, their general appeal, and the specific authors and titles that are the most popular.

Part 2, which will appear in the May-June issue, deals with ways of improving

the catalog and service of the ELNA Book Service.

PART ONE

Taking the subject headings from the 1984 ELNA Catalog, we asked survey participants to rate, on a scale from 0 to 7, their level of interest in 25 different categories ranging from textbooks to miscellaneous promotional materials. The ratio between a particular subject's high interest and low interest ratings was calculated. The higher the ratio, the higher overall interest level for that subject. Below is a table based on rank order of subjects; the highest rated subject is number one.

- 1) Textbooks and Learning aids
- 2) Records and Cassettes
- 3) Dictionaries—Eng/E-o and Novels and Short Stories
- 4) Entertainment and Humor
- 5) Easy Reading
- 6) Beginner's Books
- 7) Anthologies and Mixed Literature
- 8) Geography and Travel
- 9) Esperanto Movement and History
- 10) Technical Vocabularies

Continued on Page 5



Esperanto Activity in the United States

REGIONAL REPORT

CALIFORNIA

The San Francisco Esperanto Regional Organization and the Berkeley Esperanto League co-hosted an open house for the Esperanto League for North America at the ELNA Central Office on Saturday, March 12, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. The program included book sales, showing of Esperanto films, and sample Cseh-method Esperanto lessons by local Esperantist Stella Cope. Book sales were conducted by ELNA staff members Mark Stephens and Hal Dreyer and volunteer Sybil Harlow.

The 1988 All-California Esperanto Conference, hosted by the Sacramento Esperanto Society, was held over the weekend of 25-27 March at the offices of the State Department of Education in Sacramento. Guest lecturer was Dr. Duncan Charters of Principia College, Elsau, Illinois. The focus of the Conference was on ways of getting Esperanto into the public school system. As a result of the conference, a handbook on Esperanto is being developed for use by the Department of Education.

Dr. Humphrey Tonkin, President of UEA and President of Potsdam College of the State University of New York, was guest speaker at the annual conference of the California Foreign Language Teachers Association in Sacramento on Saturday, April 16. In his speech on the development of foreign-language teaching in the United States in recent decades, Dr. Tonkin proposed the teaching of Esperanto at the elementary level as a possible means of improving the foreign-language-teaching situation in the United States. (See excerpts from Dr. Tonkin's speech elsewhere in this issue)

The Berkeley Esperanto League sponsored the Ninth (semi-annual) Weekend Esperanto Retreat ("Senkrokodiliga Semajnfino") over the weekend of April 29-May 1 at Westminster Woods near the Russian River in Northern California. Topics discussed included Esperanto lit-

erature, neologisms, officialization of English in America, and the handbook being developed for the State Department of Education (see above). Don Coleman gave a slide presentation on ancient Egyptian monuments, and Bill Harmon showed a tape of Roman Dobrzynski's hour-long television program "Esperanto" (in Esperanto).

Thirteen students successfully completed this spring's two official Esperanto courses taught by Ben Choi and Charles Galvin at the University of California, Berkeley. (Charles Galvin)

Dr. David Jordan of UCSD presented a program about Esperanto to 20 language students of the Monterey Institute of International Studies on April 22. Other participants in the program were Mark Ono, Rod Stanley, Steve Church and J. Stacey. (Sybil Harlow)

IDAHO

David Barron of Boise will be teaching a two-credit class in Esperanto at Boise State University starting next fall. (David Barron)

MICHIGAN

Members of the Esperanto Club in Detroit made their presence felt publicly by staffing phones during the local PBS TV station's seasonal fund drive on March 8. They got good publicity from this activity. Does your local PBS station need phone people at its fund drive? (Mary Napolitan)

Webb Scrivnor is forming an informal conversational and study group of Esperantists in Grand Rapids. Local Esperantists can contact him at (616) 842-9041. (from *La Semanto*)

Esperanto Society of Michigan member Wes Arnold has received 100 responses from 23 countries to an ad for correspondents placed in *El Popola Ĉinio*, and he expects to top fifty countries by the end of the year. (from *La Semanto*)

Sherry Wells taught a beginners' class in Dearborn in April, and a class for advanced beginners, as well. (from *La Semanto*)

Mary Napolitan set up two library displays before her informational meeting in Grosse Pointe in April. (from *La Semanto*)

NEW YORK

Esperanto Society of New York members Lydia Tabor, Moshe Lewin and Rochelle Grossman hosted Japanese visitor Mitunori Misida in New York City on February 21. (bulletin of the Society)

Julius Manson of the Esperanto Society of New York is currently teaching two beginner courses, one of them at the Stuyvesant (HS) Adult Education Center. Society member Lydia Tabor is guiding a conversation class. (bulletin of the Society)

At the monthly meeting of the Esperanto Society of New York on March 18, Esperantist lecturer and poet Julius Balbin spoke on "The Life and Works of Ivo Lapenna." Balbin spoke of Lapenna as jurist and orator, as author and poet, as long-time president of UEA and as the most outstanding proponent of Esperanto in the postwar Esperanto Movement. (bulletin of the Society)

OREGON

ESPO, the Esperanto Society of Portland Oregon, meets the second Wednesday of each month at 7:45 p.m. in the Community Room of the Standard Plaza Building in Portland for a business meeting followed by a lively and informative program. (from *Kresko*)

An on-going study group conducted by Betty Walther meets every Thursday in the Portland Main Library. 10-11 a.m. is devoted to beginning Esperantists, and 11-12 to advanced participants. Check the bulletin board in the entrance for room location. (from *Kresko*)

UEA AKTUALE

PRINTEMPA ESTRARA KUNSIDO DE UEA

Tiu ĉi plenkunsido de la Estraro de UEA okazis de la 25a ĝis la 27a de marto en la roterdama sidejo de la Asocio. Kelkaj observoj kaj decidoj okaze de la kunsido estas:

1. La aperigo de la revuo *Esperanto*, Jarlibro, Gvidlibro kaj nova Librokatalogo funkcias glate, kelkaj aliaj verkoj estas ĉe la presisto, kaj ĝenerale oni konstatis harmonian laboretoson en la Centra Oficejo.

2. Usona esperantisto Roy McCoy fariĝos nova kompostisto-grafikisto; kaj la postenon de Konstanta Kongresa Sekretario provizore transprenos jugoslava esperantisto Nikola Rasic, kiu antaŭ kelkaj jaroj instruis ĉe la someraj kursoj de San Francisco Ŝtata Universitato.

3. Oni decidis okazigi la 75an Unversalan Kongreson, 1990, en la urbo Havano, Kubo; do la duan fojon UK okazos en Latinameriko.

4. Por 1987 kaj 1988 oni antaŭvidas nur malgrandajn negativajn saldojn en la asocia buĝeto; sed por eviti pli grandan deficiton en 1989, oni devas

aŭ plialtigi la kotizon ĝis dek procentoj aŭ plialtigi la nombron da individuaj membroj.

5. UEA, kun kelkaj aliaj Esperanto-organizoj kaj polaj instancoj, partoprenas en komitato por difini la konstruadon de la nova Bjalistoka Centro Zamenhof en la daŭro de dek jaroj. Verŝajne la pola registaro provizore la kapitalon.

6. UEA provizore interkonsentis kun Ĉina Esperanto-Ligo pri funkciigo de Azia Esperanto-Centro dum trijara provperiodo, kun buĝeto de unu miliono da enoj ĉiujare. ĈEL estas samtempe invitita prezenti pli longedaŭran programon por la posta periodo, kiu povus antaŭvidi elspezon ankaŭ de la kapitalo en la Fondaĵo Azio, por konstruaĵo aŭ aliaj nmoveblaĵoj.

(laŭ raporto en *Esperanto*, aprilo 1988)

CETERAJ NOVAĴOJ PRI UEA

La *Jarlibro* estas en la presejo, kaj devus esti finpresita en la mezo de majo; do ni en Usono rajtas anticipi ricevi ĝin iam en frua junio. Eŝtis raportitaj al la Estraro planoj eldoni kelkajn novajn titolojn fare de U.E.A.: **La fenomeno Esperanto** (Auld), nun ĉe la presisto; **Espe-**

ranto: Lingvo—literaturo—movado (Janton), ankaŭ nun ĉe la presisto; **Proza antologio, Nova krestomatio, Fundamenta krestomatio, kaj Lingvo kaj vivo** ankoraŭ ne estas finkompostitaj. Oni planas represi **Saluton! kaj Lingvistikaj aspektoj de Esperanto**; kaj traktis interkonsenton akiri la restantan stokon de "Stafeto" de Juan Regulo Perez, kaj de **Vivo de Zamenhof (Privat)** de Esperanto Publishing Company, Aŭstralio.

TEJO proponis al la Estraro de U.E.A., ke la aĝlimo de junaj membroj esti altigita ĝis 30 jaroj. La Komitato diskutos tiun proponon ĉe Roterdamo en julio.

La Estraro, post raporto de Osmo Buller pri la evoluo de la nova kategorio de kotizo "Membro-Gvidlibro", decidis proponi al la Komitato plilongigon de la eksperimento ankoraŭ du-tri jaroj. La nova kategorio dekomence estis celita malaperi post 1988.

Novaj UEA-membrecoj en Usono kreskas kontentige, sed renovigoj por 1988 de antaŭaj membroj iom lamas. Apartaj petletoj estas sendataj al la eksmembroj. Se vi forgesis renovigi vian membrecon en UEA, nepre sendu la kotizon jam nun al la ELNA CO.

Wm. R. Harmon, *ĉefdelegito, Usono*

CENTRAL OFFICE from page 3

The main surprise in this part of the survey is the high rating of Records and Cassettes and the very low rating of Poetry (#21 on this scale). Due to the high rating but low sales of recorded material, we suspect that there is a much larger market for these items but that this is not being realized due to the generally high cost of these items. In planning next year's catalog we will strive to make our offerings more representative of the subjects listed as "high interest." This should not be interpreted to mean that we will be doing away with the subjects not on the list above; we will continue to stock a wide range of books to suit many tastes.

The second and third questions dealt with favorite authors and titles. The obvious reason behind these questions was to enable us to select and highlight the most popular authors and books in the next catalog.

Fifty-three different authors and over 100 different books were indicated by the participants. The two lists below indicate in descending order the most popular of each:

Authors

- 1) William Auld
- 2) Marjorie Boulton
- 3) Claude Piron
- 4) Raymond Schwartz

5) Gaston Waringhien

6) L. L. Zamenhof

Titles

1) Faktoj kaj Fantazioj (FAK001: \$20.00)

2) Plena Ilustrita Vortaro kun Suplemento (PIV001: \$74.50)

and

La Sankta Biblio (SAN002: \$20.00)

3) Kredu Min, Sinjorino! (KRE001: temporarily out of stock)

and

Paŝoj al Plena Posedo (PAS001: \$9.80)

4) Step by Step (STE001: \$6.95)

—Mark Stephens

WARM TIDE

Two fundamental criticisms often raised against Esperanto in this country are: (1) the number of speakers is small, as witness the membership of most American Esperanto organizations (local clubs have only a few dozen members, almost never over a hundred; ELNA, our national organization, has yet to see its thousandth member); and (2) as a European language, Esperanto might hold some attraction for Europeans and Americans, but never for Asians or Africans.

For those impressed by such criticisms, the following article may be of interest. The Esperanto original, by Hang Jun of Radio Beijing, appeared in the April, 1988 issue of the magazine Esperanto.

Shenyang is the capitol of Liaoning Province in northeastern China. From April through October of last year, in collaboration with the city television station, the Shenyang Esperanto Association held the first televised Esperanto course. More than 6,000 persons signed up for the course. Among them were professors, teachers, students, scientists and technicians, office workers in various institutes, medical workers, ordinary workers and peasants, elementary and high school students. The oldest was more than seventy years old, and the youngest was a teenager. The course was held every evening for forty-five minutes. After six months of study, more than 2,100 participants passed the final exam and received a diploma.

The graduation ceremony, held on the 13th of January, was attended by around

a thousand representatives of the students. Leaders of the city and province were also present. Special visitors from Beijing were: Zhang Qicheng, General Secretary of the Chinese Esperanto League; representatives of the international magazine *El Popola Ĉinio* and of the Esperanto Section of Radio Beijing; plus reporters from the famous Chinese News Agency and the newspaper *China Daily*.

The opening of China through Esperanto—that's the force driving the Esperanto movement not just in Shenyang, but in all China.

The city Esperanto association in Shenyang was founded in July, 1985. Its purpose is to use Esperanto to speed up scientific-technical and cultural exchange with other countries, to increase mutual understanding and friendship with the peoples of various parts of the world, and to help push ahead the reformation and opening of the city. Since its founding, the association has held dozens of Esperanto courses at various levels, and has spread Esperanto among thousands and thousands of citizens. There are now in the city around 30,000 Esperantists, of whom more than 2,600 are

members of the association. In ten of the city's colleges, no few students are learning Esperanto as an elective course. And in some elementary schools and kindergartens Esperanto is being taught to children.

To raise the language level and speaking ability of its members, the association every summer organizes an Esperantist campout. For the Zamenhof celebration it arranges lectures on various subjects. It has opened an Esperanto corner in parks and sections of town where Esperantists actively practice conversation.

The association has relations with more than 90 Esperanto associations in China. In addition it has relations through correspondence with societies or groups in Japan, the United States, Sweden, Australia, Poland, France and other countries. As it is under the direct leadership of the city tourist service, it can directly contact foreign tourist services and independently invite foreign tourists [to visit China, a tourist or tourist group must be officially invited, either by a government body or by some nationally recognized organization.—editor]. It has already received several dozen Esperantists from different countries.

How is it that the Esperanto movement in Shenyang has been able to develop so rapidly? We owe that to the strong support and fervent help of the leaders of the city government. According to vice-mayor Zhang Rongmao, whom I interviewed at the graduation ceremony, the city's aim is to ... "Go to the entire world... That's why we encourage our comrades to learn foreign languages. Esperanto is a language with a global character. It has great potential strength. It may someday become a world language, more often and widely used by all of us. With this understanding, we actively encourage the department concerned ... to give it our support and aid."

All Chinese Esperantists and those who approve of Esperanto have a similar understanding. The reformation and opening of China through Esperanto, that's the new force driving the Esperanto movement not just in Shenyang but in all China.

ELNA Serĉas Vic-Direktoron

D-ro Reginald Jaderstrom, kiu servis ELNA en la Centra Oficejo lastatempe, devas baldaŭ repreni postenon en universitato. Ni serĉas plentempan vic-direktoron kiu laboros en la oficejo ekde julio kun Direktoro Mark Stephens. Salajro ne estas granda, sed la okazo labori en tuta

esperanta etoso devus allogi la ĝustan kandidaton. Adekvata sciopovo de Esperanto nepre, aŭto tre helpa. Kandidatoj sin anoncu per letero en Esperanto al: Wm. R. Harmon, Komisiito, 1066 King Drive, El Cerrito, CA 94530. Traktado estos tute konfidenca. Anoncu vin nun!

Beyond the Competitive Edge: The Peaceful Uses of Language Study

*By Prof. Humphrey Tonkin, President, Potsdam College
State University of New York*

The following is an excerpt from Prof. Tonkin's speech before the California Foreign Language Teachers Association in Sacramento, California, on April 16, 1988. The entire speech, in slightly different form, is to be published in the Annals of the American Foreign Language Teachers Association.

In its most basic form, language learning belongs neither to the humanities nor to the social sciences, neither to business nor to aesthetics. Language is a tool for communication: it is content that determines where it belongs in the academic spectrum. In this sense, all languages are equally valuable, equally important. It is true, of course, that some languages offer particular insight into our own language, that some are easier to learn for English speakers than others are, that some have more to tell us about our own roots than others. Hence I would contend that different languages can play different roles in a complete education.

In my own ideal world, we would begin language training in elementary school. At that age, children should learn about differences and similarities among the peoples of the world, and hence their language learning should be designed to lead them out into the world and to expand their horizons. We should exploit the language knowledge they already have, especially if they include representatives of language minorities. They should learn about the different languages of the world and how they work and sound. Their language learning proper should start with a language that is relatively easy to learn, that will pique

their interest. Personally I would favor one of two approaches. Either students should learn French or Spanish (ideally all elementary schools should offer both) or they should begin by learning Esperanto.

As you know, I am a speaker of Esperanto. I taught myself the language many years ago, when I was fifteen years old. It took me a winter to learn it, well enough to travel abroad and make practical use of it. It changed my life. Through the network of Esperanto speakers I made friends in dozens of countries. I was invited into their homes. I met people from all walks of life, of all political persuasions. I went to international gatherings of speakers of Esperanto. To me, the experience was a liberal education. Today, in between courses in Shakespeare, I teach a course in Esperanto. After a single semester of instruction, most of my students can speak the language. Some have gone abroad and met speakers in other countries. Others have used the language to write to Esperanto speakers abroad, or to read periodicals, or to read poetry and fiction.

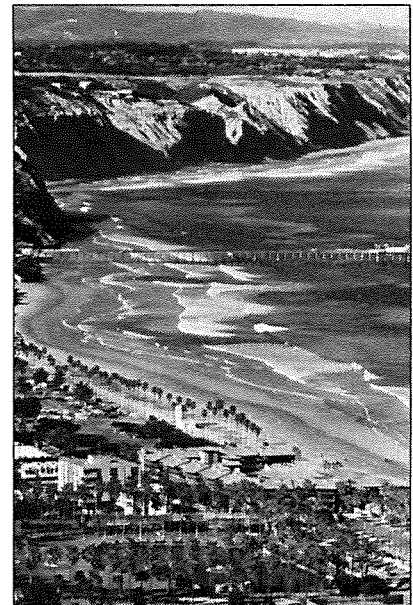
Since the language has a single, regular structure, it is an ideal introduction to the learning of other languages, and it helps students understand their own language by giving them a point of reference. While some may look askance at this hundred-year-old language and its worldwide community of literally hundreds of thousands of speakers, I know of no better way of inculcating in students a sense of the larger world and giving them the means of exploring it.

Partoprenu la ELNA Kongreson

The Esperanto League for North America will be holding its 36th Annual Conference during the period July 15-20, 1988, at the Ramada Inn in San Diego, California.

Conference fee is \$35, including meeting access, refreshments, conference materials and transportation to/from airports.

There will be an optional excursion on the afternoon of Monday, July 18, to

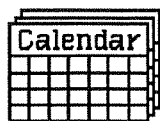


California's Riviera: La Jolla's rugged, beautiful coastline blending into lushly-covered hillsides, has often been compared to the French Riviera. Further inducements of this seaside village include quaint shops and restaurants, balmy breezes, a variety of watersports from surfing to diving and championship golf and tennis facilities.

Balboa Park and the world-famous zoological gardens. The cost is an additional \$20.00.

Call ELNA now for details on payment, prices, and activities during the meeting. Time is running out, so contact the Central Office immediately.

CALENDAR



The calendar is a list of Esperanto-oriented events, regional, national and international, that we think would be of interest to some or all of our readers. For your information, we include the primary language(s) of each event.

25 June: First Esperanto Conference for the Midwest in Portage, Michigan. Subject: "Esperanto — the Second Century." English and Esperanto. Information: Sherry A. Wells, 3170 Blaine, Trenton, MI 48183, tel. (313) 676-0966.

27 June - 15 July: 19th Summer Esperanto Program, San Francisco State University. English and Esperanto. Information available from the Central Office of ELNA.

15-20 July (Friday-Wednesday): 36th Congress of ELNA, Ramada Inn, San Diego. English and Esperanto. Information available from the Central Office of ELNA and in upcoming issues of the Newsletter.

15-22 July (Friday-Friday): 44th International Youth Convention of TEJO (World Esperantist Youth Organization) in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Esperanto. For information: LKK de la 44a IJK, Esperanto, Amruševa 5/1, YU-41000 ZAGREB, Yugoslavia.

16 July - 8 August (Saturday-Monday): Acupuncture course in Esperanto sponsored by the Academia Sinica, Beijing, China. Esperanto. For information: Mrs. Wang Yuchun, Esperanto-Asocio, Academia Sinica, 52 Sanlihe, Beijing, China.

23-30 July (Saturday-Saturday): 73rd World Congress of Esperanto, Rotterdam, The Netherlands. Esperanto. Information from the Central Office of ELNA and the Central Office of UEA. For information on travel possibilities related to the Congress, contact the Esperanto Travel Service, tel. (415) 836-1710.

10-16 August (Wednesday-Tuesday): 2nd International Academic Conference

on Science and Technology in Esperanto, Beijing, China. Esperanto. For information: Mrs. Wang Yuchun, Esperanto-Asocio, Academia Sinica, 52 Sanlihe, Beijing, China.

15-17 August (Monday-Wednesday): Conference on Structural and Sociolinguistic Research on Esperanto, Budapest, Hungary. English and Esperanto. For information: HEA, "SSEE", BUDAPEST, Pf. 193, H-1368, Hungary.

20-28 August (Saturday-Sunday): 11th International Esperanto Week. Esperanto. Sponsored by: La Kultura Centro de Montpellier, 5 rue du Dr. Roux, 34000 MONTPELLIER, Franco.

27 August - 5 September (Saturday-Monday): 5th San Marino University Session, Republic of San Marino. Esperanto, English, French, German, Italian. For information: Akademio Internacia de la Sciencoj, Kleinenberger Weg 16b, D-4790 PADERBORN, Germany (Federal Republic).

23-25 September (Friday-Sunday): NOREK (Nord-Okcidenta Regiona Esperanto-Konferenco), Camp Alexander, Vancouver, B.C. Esperanto. For information: Brian Kaneen, (604) 299-3964.

20-27 November (Sunday-Sunday): Thanksgiving Cruise Conference of the Society of Esperanto Language Friends to Montego Bay, Jamaica; Cartagena, Columbia; Aruba; and San Juan, Costa Rica. English and Esperanto. For information: S.E.L.F. Inc., 432 N. Saginaw St., Ste#202-338 Northbank Ctr., Flint, MI 48502-2016, tel. (313) 766-1238.

5-10 December 1988 (Monday-Saturday): International Seminar "On the threshold of the second century: Esperanto—language and speaking population. What to save, what to change?" in Ahrenshoop, East Germany. Esperanto. For information: Esperanto-Asocio en Kulturligo de GDR, Otto-Nuschke-Str. 1, BERLIN, DDR-1080.

ON-LINE

Todd Moody of Philadelphia sends the following announcement:

"Any Esperantist with a computer and modem is invited to leave a message on the 'Satronics' electronic bulletin board system (BBS), in the recently created Esperanto section. Although this would be a long-distance call for most who read this, the system can also be reached via 'PC-pursuit.' The owner and operator of Satronics, Mark Miller, is sufficiently interested in Esperanto to dedicate, generously, a corner of his system to it. He has arranged that callers can leave messages in the Esperanto area without going through full system registration.

"There are a few downloadable files, for MS-DOS computers. One is E1, the Esperanto drill program. Another is ESPERANT.ARC, an Esperanto instruction program that I wrote. This is a simple program consisting of some 64 one-screen instruction modules. On each screen there is a question pertaining to that and previous screens. Obviously, such a program can only provide a start, and that is all that I intended. The real purpose of the program is to stimulate interest in further study. The program also offers some brief background information about Esperanto, and the addresses of UEA and ELNA.

"One must be a registered user of Satronics to download files. I hope that at least a few people will take this step and circulate ESPERANT.ARC on BBS-s in their areas.

"The Satronics BBS is located in Philadelphia. The number is 215-464-3562 (computers only). There is no charge for connect time, other than the normal telephone charge. There is a one-time \$5 fee to become a registered user of the system (it is a multi-line, multi-user system, and thus somewhat expensive to operate). Follow the menus to the Esperanto section. Registration information is available on-line."

RECENZE

Shakespeare, William: *La Komedio de Eraroj*. Tradukis William Auld kaj Asen M. Simeonov. Glasgovo/Sarajevo: Kardo/ELBiH, 1987. Broŝurita. 88 paĝoj. Prezo ĉe ELNA: \$8.95. Mendokodo: KOM006.

Ĉi tiun verkon komisiis la Bulgara Esperanto-Teatro jam antaŭ pli ol kvarona jarcento; ĝi estis farita, kaj sukcese prezentita okaze de la 34a Bulgara Kongreso de Esperantistoj en Tirnovo, 1960 kaj antaŭ la 48a UK en Sofio, 1963. Tamen, ĝis nun ĝi restis nepresita; la nunan preson ebligis donaco de Marjorie Boulton.

Kvankam Ŝekspiro estas bone konata inter esperantistoj, li restas malfacile tradukebla. La *Komedio* certe prezentas pli grandajn malfacilaĵojn ol ekzemple *Julio Cezaro*. Kvankam en la pli multaj teatraĵoj Ŝekspiro rimis versojn nur fine de scenoj, en ĉi tiu estas grandaj blokoj (en aktoj 2, 3 kaj 4) kiuj estas rimaj. Cetere, la servistoj Dromjo E (feza) kaj Dromjo S (irakuza) preskaŭ ŝvarce vortludemas, kaj estis necese por la tradukistoj iel trakti tiujn jam arĥaigintajn vortludojn en la esperanta traduko.

En la dua akto la tradukintoj fidele reproduktis la rimojn. Tamen — eble pro premo de tempo, eble pro ŝanĝo de tradukintoj — ili verŝajne rezignis pri tio en la aktoj tri kaj kvar; bedaŭrinde, ĉar ili jam montris per tiu dua akto sian kapablon regi la rimskemon.

La traktado de vortludoj en la traduko dependas je sonsimilaĵoj inter malsamaj vortoj, aŭ je la uzo de falsaj sufiksoj en veraj radikoj; en la angla, male, ĝenerale (kvankam ne ĉiam) temas pri duobla signifo de la sama vorto. La esperantlingvaj vortludoj povas do esti iom obskuraj por la rapida leganto — kio ja ne estas tiel granda handikapo, ĉar en la originalo, pro arĥaeco de la lingvaĵo, la vortludoj ofte restas tute obskuraj. Jen tri ekzemploj, unue en la angla, poste en Esperanto:

Adriana: Say, is your tardy master now at hand?

Dromio E.: Nay, he's at two hands with me, and that my two ears can witness.

Adriana: Ĉu via tardamastro nun proksimas?

Dromjo E.: Ne, sed li boksemas, kiel miaj du oreloj povas atesti.

(Akto II Sceno 1)

Adriana: Back, slave, or I will break thy pate across.

Dromio E.: And he will bless that cross with other beating:

Between you, I shall have a holy head.

Adriana: Reiru, aŭ mi rompos vian verton.

Dromjo E.: Kaj li per batoj ankaŭ min konvertos:

Pro ambaŭ vi mi havos sanktan kapon.

(Akto II Sceno 1)

Dromio S.: *Sconce*, call you it? so you would leave battering, I had rather have it a head: an you use these blows long, I must get a *sconce* for my head and *insconce* it too; or else I shall seek my wit in my shoulders.

Dromjo S.: Bati la kapon? Por tiu sporto handikapon vi bezonas, vi ludas tiel vikle. Se vi tro multe batos, mi serĉos eskapon en la ĝibo.

(Akto II Sceno 2)

(Tiu lasta povas esti aparte nebula por anglalingvano, se tiu ne scias, ke antaŭ 400 jaroj la vorto *sconce* povis esti aŭ kapo aŭ fortikaĵeto.)

Jam en la tria akto, tamen, oni ŝajne rezignemas pri vortludoj; ekzemple, Dromjo S. plendas pri virino *Nell*, kies interkokso mezuras *an ell*; en Esperanto, tio simple fariĝas *Nel* kaj *unu ulno*. Kaj en Akto IV Sceno 3, kiam Dromjo S. interplektas amason da vortludoj por priskribi publikulinon, la tradukinto (ĉu Auld? ĉu Simeonov? Mi vetus, ke la dua!) montras tute neniom da originaleco, tradukante la priskribon preskaŭ laŭvorte.

La traduko tamen estas ĝenerale klara (ofte pli klara ol la originalo) kaj fidela, eĉ kiam — post la dua akto — ne aparte inspirita. Certe vi konas la historion: du paroj de disigitaj ĝemeloj post dudek jaroj troviĝas en la sama urbo, kaj okazas diversaj rezultaj konfuzoj. Tio estas intrigo, kiun la Bardo certe ŝtelis de la esperanta romanisto Henri Valienne (en *Ĉu Li?*).

Unu-du malgravaj eraroj makulas la gramatikon. En Akto I Sceno 2, Antifolo S. diras en la angla *Now, as I am a Christian, answer me*, kio ja estas komando: en Esperanto tio fariĝis iel "Respondu min kristane," kiu, pro trans-

meto de la kristaneco de Antifolo al Dromjo, fariĝas kvazaŭ peto; sampaĝe, la forta *slave* fariĝas la sencela "ulo." En Akto III Sceno 1, Dromjo E. laŭvorte kun la angla originalo, al Dromjo S. rompos la vorton, "ĉar vortoj estas vento" — sed ĉu tiu ĝentila angla esprimo por "furzi" (*to break wind*) havas la saman signifon en Esperanto? Mi neniam aŭdis ĝin. Bonŝance, Dromjo S. havas okazon simile fuŝi sur la sama paĝo, uzante kiel metaforon por "neniam" la tajperaran esprimon "kaj birdoj ĉiuj sen naĝiloj estas". Sur paĝo kvindek-du Luciana faras gramatikan eraron, kiun eĉ leciono 3 de *Teach Yourself Esperanto* ne permesus: "...laŭdante mian belon kaj parolojn" (devus esti: *miajn*). En unu loko la precizeco de Esperanto mem trompas la tradukinton; kiam en Akto III Sceno 2 Dromjo, parolante pri Nell, diras, ke *she would have me as a beast* kaj poste klarigas, ke temas pri *ŝia* besteco ne lia, en Esperanto la sama klarigo post "ŝi volas havi min kiel besto" estas pleonasma, ĉar la manko de -N jam sufiĉe klarigus ĉion (sed la tradukinto, por pravigi tiun klarigon, simple faras stultan gramatikan eraron en la parolado de Dromjo, aldonaante tiun eraran -N, kie ĝi devus ne aperi!).

Tajperaroj estas maloftaj; tamen ĝenas la tuta elfalo de unu linio (sur paĝo 33, tuj sub la unua linio, aldonu "DROMJO E: Enlasu mian mastron, Luĉjo"). Ankaŭ ĝenas la manko de personaro en la komenco; sed, rigardante la originalon, mi opinias, ke eble estas pli bone tiel, ĉar la priskribo de la Priorino malkaŝus unu el la grandaj "surprizoj" de la teatraĵo.

Ĉi tiu libro estas interesa kaj valora aldonado al nia Ŝekspira teatraĵaro. Tamen, laŭ mi ĝi ne estas la definitiva *Komedio*. Tio ĝi povus esti, se oni retradukus aktojn tri ĝis kvin per la sama spirito kaj sprito, kiujn oni disponis en aktoj unu kaj du.

—Don Harlow

·Włodarczyk, Walerian: "Shakespeare en la esperanta literaturo", *Monda Kulturo* #7, printempo 1964, p. 195.

·Auld, William, en la "Enkonduko" al la jena verko.

Announcements

La Franca Suda Esperanta Federacio planas munti migrantan ekspozicion pri Esperanto por propagandi en tiu regiono kaj oni petas helpon de alilandaj esperantistoj por sendi al ili turismajn flugfoliojn redaktitajn en Esperanto, kiuj temas pri aliaj landoj aŭ diversaj urboj en tiuj landoj. Tiajn prospektojn bonvolu sendi al: ESPERANTO, Tour Vadon, F 83700 St. Raphael, Francio.

Ĉe la **Universala Esperanto-Asocio** haveblas du novaj kajeroj en la serio "Esperanto-Dokumentoj" (en Esperanto): n-ro 25E, "Esperanto—Lingvo de la Natursciencoj kaj Tekniko, 1887-1986", kompilita de hungara komisiono sub estrado de d-ro Otto Haszpra; kaj n-ro 26E, "Psikologiaj Reagoj al Esperanto", verkita de d-ro Claude Piron de la Universitato de Genevo.

Nun havebla ĉe **Esperanto Centre, 140 Holland Park Avenue, London W11 4UF** estas la kompleta neredaktita prezentado en Esperanto de la teatraĵo "La Graveco de la Fideligo" de Oscar Wilde, kiel ĝi estis prezentita ĉe la Teatro Bloomsbury en Londono, la 4an de julio 1987. La triakta teatraĵo daŭras 2,5 horojn kaj la bendo kostas 26 britajn pundojn. Ĝi estas havebla en aŭ VHS aŭ BETA formato. Eventualaj interesitoj bone atentu: en Britio oni uzas la televidan sistemon PAL, kiu ne kongruas kun la usona sistemo NTSC, kaj se oni aĉetas PAL-bendon oni devas pagi \$50-\$100 por traduko al la ĝusta sistemo en Usono.

La Arta Programo de la 73a UK en Roterdamo serĉas taŭgajn kinofilmojn/bildbendojn en/pri Esperanto-aferoj por plurekrana dismontrado dum la UK. Se vi disponas pri tiaj filmoj/bendoj, bonvolu kontakti la aranĝanton Wouter F. Pilger, Leekerhoek 26, NL-8223 ZS LELYSTAD, Nederlando. Ne sendu materialojn sen antaŭa interkonsento kun la aranĝanto.

Serioza esperantisto-filatelisto bezonas ĉiuspecajn E-filatelajojn por kompletigi sian ekspoziciotan kolekton. **Levente BITAY, Str. Gruia 58/B1/10, RO-3400 CLUJ-NAPOCA, Rumanio.**

En sia horaro de majo ĝis novembro, **Svisa Radio Internacia (Bern)** rekomendas por Usono la interkontinentan dissendon en Esperanto de 3.15 atm UTC/GMT, je frekvenco 9.725 MHz, ĉiujn merkredon kaj sabaton. SRI ankaŭ petas fojan konfirmon pri aŭskultado. Adreso: **Svisa Radio Internacia, Esperantofako, CH-3000 BERN 15, Svislando.**

Tiuj, kiuj intencas ekzameniĝi pri sia scipovo de Esperanto okaze de la ELNA Kongreso en San Diego, bonvolu antaŭanonci sin al la Komisiito pri Ekzamenoj, s-ino Doroteo Holland-Kaup, 4710 Dexter Drive, Apt. 3, Santa Barbara, CA 93110, tel. (805) 967-5241. Estas du niveloj de ekzameniĝo, nome: komencgrada, mezgrada, supera. Bonvolu indiki via(j)n preferata(j)n nivelo(j)n.

NOVAJ LIBROJ ĈE ELNA

Auld, William: **La Fenomeno Esperanto**. \$9.95, FEN003. Resumo de la bazaj faktoj pri la Internacia Lingvo el la plumo de unu el ĝiaj ĉefaj verkistoj.

Benczik, Vilmos (red.): **La Kato en la Sako**. \$1.50, KAT002. Malgranda kolekto de kelkaj interesaj noveloj kaj poemoj originale verkitaj en Esperanto de diversaj konataj verkistoj.

Prus, B.: **La Faraono**. Bildstria versio kunmetita de Tibor Cs. Horvath, Attila Fazekas, kaj Vilmos Benczik. \$3.35, FAR002.

Schwartz, Raymond: **Kiel Akvo de l' Rivero**. Saarbrücken: Artur E. Iltis, 1987. Bindita. \$33.50, KIE007. Klasika originala romano, verkita antaŭ kvarona jarcento de konata esperantista poeto-verkisto.

Shakespeare, William: **La Komedio de Eraroj**. Elangligis William Auld kaj Asen M. Simeonov. Glasgow-Sarajevo: Eldonejoj Kardo-ELBiH, 1987. \$8.95, KOM006. Vidu la recenzon en ĉi tiu numero.

Szilagyi, D-ro Vilmos: **Kulturo de la Amo: Bildlibro pri la seksa vivo**. Budapeŝt: Hungara Esperanto-Asocio, 1988. \$13.95, KUL003. Grafike ilustrita enkonduko al la seksologio, en Esperanto kaj la hungara.



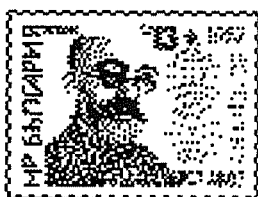
UNA-USA

Multaj membroj de ELNA eble ne scias, ke ELNA estas asocia organizo de UNA-USA (la usona Asocio de Unuigintaj Nacioj) kaj membro de ties Konsilio de Organizoj. Lastatempe Edward C. Luck, Prezidanto de UNA-USA, informis pri la nuna financa krizo, kiun frontas la nacia organizo, kaj petas diversajn kunlaborojn fare de la asociaj organizoj kaj ties membroj.

Kiel asocio, kiu favoras la UNOn, ni tamen nek povas nek volas garantii, ke ĉiuj niaj membroj subtenas tiun starpunkton. Sed se vi estas persono, kiu favoras la UNOn, eble ne malhelpus, ke en la nuna tempo vi dediĉu iom el via farto al kunlaborado kun via loka UNA-organizo. Tiaj organizoj troviĝas en multaj partoj de Usono.

Montrante vian volon helpi tian organi-

zon, vi ankaŭ povus iomete helpi Esperanton. Antaŭ ok aŭ naŭ jaroj, ĉe kunveno de MFUNA (Monda Federacio de UN-Asocioj) en Barcelono, la Pleno akceptis rezolucion, kiu favoris Esperanton kaj konsilis kunlaboradon inter la naciaj UN-Asocioj kaj la naciaj Esperanto-Asocioj. Ĝis nun, en Usono, oni ne plene avantaĝis tiun Rezolucion. Sed eble jam estas tempo.



VOLAS KORESPONDI

Amikeco trans limoj

Note: Names and addresses are presented in bold-face; family names and city names are capitalized. Commas are used to show where separation occurs between lines in an address.

BULGARIO

Ivan PETROV, Bul. Mogilev 35 ap. 10, 5300 GABROVO. 47-jara diplomita maŝin-inĝeniero kun edzino kaj du filoj.

BURKINA FASO

SOME Augustine-Maria, B.P. 580 Mission Baptiste, OUAGADOUGOU. 26-jara sekretariino.

YAMEOGO Souleymane, CNR ST B.P. 7047, OUAGADOUGOU. Viro.

BOHUI Edlith Pascaline, au Lycee St. Joseph TA 1, B.P. 112, OUAGADOUGOU. Lernantino.

AHOSSY Akassy Amicotte, au Lycee St. Joseph TA 1, B.P. 112, OUAGADOUGOU. Virino.

BADJA Jean-Baptiste, B.P. 6017, OUAGADOUGOU. Viro.

ĈEĤOSLOVAKIO

Jiri STEJSKAL, Zapotockeho 1061/25, LOVOSICE 41002. 11-jara knabo, volas amikiĝi kun knabo aŭ knabino.

GERMANIO (DEMOKRACIA RESPUBLIKO)

Karin KOSTER, Kopernikusstr. 6, FRANKENBERG 9262. 34-jara komencantino. Teknika desegnistino volas lerni pri la mondo per Esperanto.

HISPANIO

David ORDURA Ortiz, Garcilaso 167-169 / 4^a 3a, E-08027 BARCELONA. 15-jara leanto, kun 14-17j gejunuloj pĉt, hispane aŭ esperante, ŝatas amuzon, modernan muzikon ktp.

HUNGARIO

HORVATH Jozsef, H-9707 SZOMBATHELY-HERENY, Senyefal u.8. 14-jara leanto, volas korespondi kun 13-14 jara lemant(in)o.

EMESE Boda, HORTOBAGY 4071, Jozsef A. U. 11/11. 18-jara leantino, pri ĉiuj temoj, ŝatas vojaĝi, lingvojn, skii, rajdi.

JAGER Gyongyl, AJKA, Mora F. u. 4. I/7., 8400. 23-jara virino. Interesiĝas pri filmo, muziko, sporto, k amas la naturon. Ankaŭ parolas ruse k germane.

IRANO

HASSAN Shafii, Ketab Ferushiye Mirzakhani, K.h. Motahari, IR-56311—BENAB. 22-jara studento, ŝatas sporton, kol. pm, pk.

Mehrdad PAKZAD, No. 14, St. 23, Nasr, TEHRAN 14477. 23-jara studento de geologio, pri diversaj temoj, interesiĝas pri rilatoj inter Usono kaj Irano.

Mahboube HEJAZI, P.O. Box 13445/347, TEHRAN. 26-jara fraŭlino, ŝatas pentri, interesas pri eventualaj vizitontoj al Irano.

MALTO

Silvan MUGLIETTE, 7 St. Theresa Str., GHAXAQ. 15-jara leanto, kolektas pm, bk, monerojn, int. pri lingvoj, legado, Esperante, angle, france, eventuale ankaŭ itale.

POLLANDO

Andrzej CHYLINSKI, ul. Niepodleglosci 14/14, 20-246 LUBLIN 50. 14-jara studento, interesiĝas pri sporto, ankaŭ en la angla.

Barbara KRUSZEWSKA, OWP 6/63, PL-61-634 POZNAN. 21-jara virino, interesiĝas precipe pri vojaĝo, turismo, muziko kaj iomete trikas.

Beata TRACZYK, ul. Westerplatte 3/4, 80-317 GDANSK. 22-jara studentino de pola filologio, int. pri turismo, literaturo, filmo, muziko, vojaĝado.

Bozena TRACZYK, ul. Korczaka 3/13, 82-590 SUSZ. 22-jara studentino de pola filologio, int. pri turismo, literaturo, filmo, muziko, vojaĝado.

Mariola Katerina STARCZEWSKA, PL 89-333 OSIEK N/NOT., str. Bohaterow 29. 24-jara edzino kun du junaj filoj interesiĝas pri brodado, kudrado, trikado, kaj kolektas modjumaĵojn.

Magdalena KARCH, ul. Hibnera 34 DS 2 UG, 80-227 GDANSK-WRZESZCZ. 25-jara teknikistino en malsanulejo, Kaprikorno, int. pri pentroarto, literaturo k filmo.

Marek WARMUZ, Os. Bohaterow Wrz. S9/52, PL-31-621 KRAKOW. 25-jara viro serĉas internacian amikecon.

Jacek MALANOWSKI, Zastruzne, PL 11-533 DABROWKA K/PISZA, woj. suwalskie. 30-jara instruisto en elementa lernejo, interesiĝas pri sporto, filatelo kaj ŝako, kolektas poŝtmarkojn, bildkartojn kaj turismajn revuojn.

Teresa OWCZARCZYK, 78-100 KOLOBRZEG, ul. Chopina 8/5. Nova esperantistino, instruistino de historio. Interesiĝas pri teatro, muziko, literaturo, turismo, folkloro; kolektas bk, turismajn prospektojn.

SOVETIO

Andrej Pavloviĉ IVANOV, Krasnojarskij reg., BOGOTOL 662000, per Sportivnyj 7-16. 20-jara laboratoria helpanto.

Olga Viktorovna POGORELCEVA, ABAKAN 662616, pr. Drujby Narodov 10-106. 21-jara studentino.

Andrej Vladimiroviĉ BELOUSOV, Kemerovskaja obl., KISELOVSK 652720, str. 50 let Oktjabrja obŝĉ 46. 25-jara seruristomuntisto.

Aleksandr Anatoljeviĉ TRUBAREV, MAGADAN 685000, Marĉekanskij 15. 38-jara seruristo.

Local Contacts

Arizona: Wm. Shanks, E-o Soc. of AZ, 1345 W. Escarpa, Mesa, AZ 85201

California: E-o Assn. of Los Angeles, 3430 Peck Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212

California: San Diego E-o Club, 3470 Juniper St., San Diego, CA 92104, (619) 284-8081

California: Inland Empire E-o Group, 3920 Market, Suite 141, Riverside, CA 92501, (714) 689-5576 or (619) 949-1958

California: Orange Co. E-o Assn., Box 1538, Garden Grove, CA 92642

California: Santa Barbara E-o Soc., 4710 Dexter Dr. #9, Santa Barbara, CA 93110

California: SFERO, 410 Darrell Rd., Hillsborough, CA 94010, (415) 342-1796

California: Berkeley E-o League, Box 324, Berkeley, CA 94701-0324, (415) 222-0187

California: E-o Group, 440 Bret Harte Rd., Sacramento, CA 95864

Colorado: E-o Assn., 4825 W. Moorhead Cir., Boulder, CO 80303

Colorado: Denver E-o Group, 995 Humbolt #205, Denver, CO 80218

District of Columbia: Washington E-o Soc., 4406 - 35th St. NW, Washington, DC 20008

Florida: Florida E-o Soc., 3988 Sabal Drive, Oviedo, FL 32765

Idaho: David Baron, Box 37, Eagle, ID 83616

Illinois: Chicago E-o Soc., Box 64774, Chicago, IL 60664-0774

Maryland: T. Goodman, 3218 Shelburne Rd., Baltimore, MD 21208

Michigan: E-o Soc. of Michigan, PO Box 3011, Southfield, MI 48037

Michigan: Soc. of E-o Language Friends, 432 N. Saginaw St., Ste#202-338 Northbank Cir., Flint, MI 48502-2016, (313) 766-1238

Missouri: St. Louis E-o Group, 8894 Berkay Ave., Jennings, MO 63136

Montana: Montana E-o Soc., 330 Lindley Pl., Bozeman, MT 59715

New York: NYC E-o Soc., 80-50 Baxter Ave. #3D, Elmhurst, NY 11373

New York: UN Office of UEA, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017

North Carolina: E-o Soc. of the Carolinas & Virginia, P.O. Box 58063, Raleigh, NC 27658

Ohio: E-o Assn. of Ohio, 1144 Kingsdale Terr., Columbus, OH 43220

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Regional (Rocky Mountain States): Intermountain E-o Group (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM, UT, WY), 4825 W. Moorhead Circle, Boulder, CO 80303

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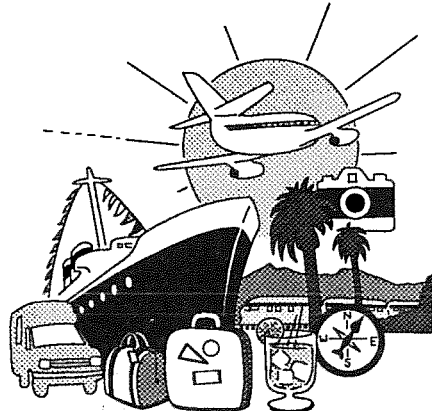
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