

esperanto USA

1993(5)

The ELNA Newsletter: News of the Language Problem and Esperanto as the solution

**The ELNA
Central Office
is in the
process of
moving to
larger
quarters.
Business as
usual during
alterations.**

**Ĉu vi jam
pagis vian
kotizon por
1994?**

De la Prezidanto de UEA

BATALI KONTRAŬ MALJUSTO

de John C. Wells

[*La Prezidanto de la Universala Esperanto-Asocio dissendis la jenan mesaĝon al la tuta mondo okaze de la nova jaro 1994.*]

Kiam ni staras sur la sojlo de nova jaro, konvenas paŭzi foje kaj fari bilancon pri la stato de la mondo kaj pri nia propra stato. Sur la sojlo de la jaro 1994, ni vidas mondan situacion, en kiu troviĝas—kiel kutime—elementoj pozitivaj kaj elementoj negativaj. Kiel ĉiam, la estonteco estas necerta.

En Sud-Afriko reprezentantoj de la du ĉefaj partioj, de la du ĉefaj rasoj, atingis interkonsenton, kiu antaŭ nur mallonga tempo ŝajnus utopiaĵo. Kvankam ne mankas malkonsentaj voĉoj, almenaŭ oni nun vidas tie la eblecon de paca solvo, kie antaŭe oni atendis nur sangan militon. Simile, post longa malpaco nun vidiĝas perspektivoj de paco en Kamboĝo kaj en Palestino. En la insuloj, kie mi mem loĝas, ni havas nun en Norda Irlando pli bonan perspektivon de paca solvo ol ekzistis de multaj jaroj. En ĉiuj tiuj lokoj provizore sukcesis paca traktado inter la konfliktantaj flankoj.

Ni ne forgesu laŭdi la finan sukceson de la sepjara interregistara traktado pri GATT (Generala Akordo pri Tarifoj kaj Komercoj)—kvankam ankaŭ pri tiu atingo, kiu pozitive influos la mondan ekonomion, ne mankas malkonsentaj voĉoj. Forestas tie, ekzemple, interkonsento ĝis kiu grado la kulturo kaj ties produktoj estas varo.

Tamen, en pluraj mondopartoj ni vidas nur disfalon kaj seniluziigon. En Bosnio kaj Hercegovino la kruelo kaj la batalado daŭras: la bela idealo de ŝtato, en kiu diversaj etnoj povus kunvivi en harmonio, ŝajnas definitive perdita. En Angolo, en

Kartvelio, en Somalio, en Sudano, ne venas fino al militado. Granda perturbo trafis Rusion kaj aliajn partojn de la eksa Sovetunio, kie la situacio ankoraŭ tute ne estas stabila. Oni ne povas ne havi gravajn timojn pro la tiea kresko de ekstremaj naciismoj, naskitaj el malespero, malordo kaj ekonomia mizero.

Kvankam la vivo ŝajnas dependi de hazardaj aferoj, ni ĉiuj havas la moralan devon pledi kaj kampanji por tio, kio estas bona kaj justa. Ni devas batali kontraŭ maljusto. Kiel individuoj, ni ŝajnas atingi malmulton. Ni tamen memoru, ke el niaj malgrandaj, ĉiutagaj decidoj povas flui ankaŭ grandaj rezultoj. Eventoj, ŝajne negravaj en si mem, povas ja havi grandajn kaj netakseblajn sekvojn. Tio validas same en nia persona vivo, kiel ankaŭ en publikaj aferoj.

Unu ekzemplo: en Litovio, antaŭ iom pli ol cent jaroj, Aleksandro Zilbernik donis al sia filino Klara doton okaze de ŝia edziniĝo al juna okulkuracisto. Tuj (fakte, eĉ antaŭ la geedziĝa ceremonio) la juna fianĉo foruzis grandan parton de la doto por eldoni proprakoste libron pri sia fantazia projekto de lingvo internacia. Imagu, se Ludoviko estus trovinta alian fianĉinon, kies patro ne povus aŭ ne volus doni doton; imagu, se Klara aŭ ŝia patro estus malpermesinta tiun neortodoksan uzon de la dotita sumo. Sen tiu doto, la Internacia Lingvo de Zamenhof eble neniam estus vidinta la taglumon. Vere, se tiuj eventoj estus iom aliaj, ankaŭ grava elemento en la kulturhistorio de la homaro estus alia, nia Asocio ne ekzistus, kaj vi ne legus ĉi tiujn vortojn. Estas agrable konstati, ke Esperanto nun ricevis

Daŭrigota sur paĝo 12

EDITORIAL

POTPOURRI

The editor likes to devote this column to a single topic. The president finds that he has to cover a multitude of topics in his column. Since the two are the same person, they have to fight for this space. This time, the president wins.

We need another editor.

Apology

In the last issue I listed the names of the editors of local bulletins who deserved recognition for their good work. I based those names on copies of bulletins that I happened to have right in front of me. The list was not meant to be exhaustive. Timothy Ryan of *La Potomaka Esperantisto* and Edveno Grobe of *Arizona Stelo* (not to mention John Starling of *La Semanto* and Michael Larkin of *La Rikoltanto*, both in Michigan—I rarely see those bulletins, but the few copies I've seen look very good) could well have complained because I failed to mention them. They did not do so, but let me take the opportunity to apologize for omitting them in the first place and to add them to the list.

Actions of the Board of Directors

The Board recently made two important decisions.

First, the Board has voted to provide seed money for sending out a mass mailing to advertise the new Catherine L. and William H. Schulze Education Fund to both members and non-members. I will have more to say about this in another section.

Second, the Board has voted to authorize a move of the Central Office. This move, which should be finished by the time you read this, is not a huge operation, and should not impact ELNA operations more than minimally. In essence, it involves transporting everything in the Central Office down a long hallway to a brand new space consisting of a suite of four rooms, three one-person offices and a long room considerably larger than our current largest room, which will be used for the book service, part of the archives, and meeting/study space for visitors. ELNA's telephone numbers and e-mail address will not change, and those who visit the office will still go to the same building.

Politics

Some time back, I pointed out that, with respect to policies that don't relate to Esperanto (and with respect to some policies

that *do* relate to Esperanto), ELNA is a neutral organization. On the other hand, once an established political group or organization codifies an official position on Esperanto, we will be glad to advertise that position (though if the position is unfavorable, the organization in question may be less than happy with the kind of advertising we give it). This is the case with the Transnational Radical Party, which for more than a year now has been mailing high-quality informational material in Esperanto to Esperantists and others all over the world. TRP recognizes Esperanto as a valid and useful language, and even includes it as one of five languages on its fax cover sheet (all the Esperanto words are spelled right, which is more than one can say for their English equivalents!).

Giorgio Pagano of the TRP has sent us a half-page article which describes the party's position on Esperanto, and I am publishing it here. I expect that some members will be less than enthused at this perceived intrusion of politics into a neutral magazine, and I wish to reemphasize here that, except for our appreciation of the TRP's support for Esperanto, **ELNA does not, as an organization, endorse or oppose any TRP policies or programs**—we will leave that up to our individual members. For those interested in receiving TRP materials, their address will be found in the Announcements column.

Funds and Donations

It is always embarrassing to have to wander around, hat in hand, begging for money in order to survive. ELNA, fortunately, is not in this position. We have plenty of money with which to survive.

On the other hand, ELNA exists not just to survive but to prosper and undertake new enterprises to help promote and teach Esperanto. In recent years, this has become more difficult. While our dues income has increased over the last half decade, along with our number of members, it remains only a minor part of our annual budget. We also depend to a great extent on interest income, which has declined with interest rates over the past two years; those who live by borrowing—the Federal Government is the best example—may cheer the drop in interest rates, but those who live by lending, saving, or invest-

ing—ELNA, for example—have less reason to be happy. So, while we continue to carry on our standard day-to-day operations, we have been less able to open up new territory than we would like.

This is why we have Funds to which members and non-members alike can Donate if they wish to support Esperanto financially.

A list of Funds is available on request from the Central Office, and will probably appear in this magazine one or two issues down the road. Here, I want to mention two new ones and one older, but underused, one.

(1) The Catherine L. and William H. Schulze Education Fund. You will already have seen information about this Fund. It is being spearheaded by ELNA Secretary Ellen Eddy, whose aim is to collect a total capital of at least \$100,000. This capital, and additional donations to be added later, will remain untouched; the interest from the Fund will be used to provide aid to educational projects in which ELNA has an interest.

I should mention here that ELNA itself is not likely to initiate any such projects in the immediate future; we don't have the expertise in the organization to do so, and in any case there are other organizations in this country for that—the American Association of Teachers of Esperanto and the Esperantic Studies Foundation spring immediately to mind. But we do have a mandate, in our Statuto, "to further education in ... Esperanto." We can do this best by providing support to those outside projects in which we have decided to take an interest. At the moment, the San Francisco State University courses are the most obvious example of such a project, but almost certainly the University of Hartford courses will be added to the list, as well as other summer courses taught at universities in the Midwest and North Carolina and certain non-university educational projects. To provide this needed support, ELNA needs money—more than it has available now, given the other needs of ELNA. A dedicated Fund seems the best way to go about making such money available.

(2) The Achievement Awards Fund. You

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NEWSBRIEFS

Esperanto in the Media

The *New York Magazine* (Oct. 18, 1993), which earlier published a gratuitous slam of Esperanto by theater reviewer John Simon, a letter of correction by Don Harlow, and a "rebuttal" by Mr. Simon, has now published a letter by Pierre Jelenc pointing out the inconsistency of Simon's complaining about Esperanto's "bastard" status while praising English's admixture of German and Latin. (provided by Pierre Jelenc)

"At the beginning of the twentieth century, a language war raged in Palestine. The contenders: Yiddish, Russian, French, German, Esperanto, English and Hebrew." From an ad for the Israeli film "The Wordmaker" (in Hebrew, with English subtitles) in *Metro* (Oct. 21-27, 1993). (sent by Don Coleman)

Judson Brown, Staff Writer for the *Daily Hampshire Gazette* (Nov. 17, 1993), devotes an article to Esperantist Sally Lawton's translation of Spomenka Stimec's *Kroata Milita Noktlibro*, written originally in Esperanto, and to the political and linguistic situation in former Yugoslavia. A sidebar contains excerpts from the book. (sent by Sally Lawton and Jerry Veit)

Pat Truly of the Fort-Worth, TX, *Star-Telegram*, in a syndicated column in the Charlotte, NC, *Observer* (Nov. 27, 1993) dealing with the esoteric aspects of voice-mail systems, warns of the possibility of having to "press Three if you wish to speak to someone fluent in Esperanto." (sent by Annette Greenland)

A short article in MacLean's (Nov. 29, 1993) describes the problem of crime in Moscow and its effect on foreign visitors. A pamphlet explaining to foreigners how to avoid the problem, the article says, "is only available in Russian, and police have no plans to translate it into other languages." The article's title is "If only Esperanto had caught on." (provided by the Central Office)

About half a page in Principia College's newsletter *Principia Purpose* (Fall, 1993) is devoted to the summer, 1993, Esperanto-oriented trip of Prof. Duncan Charters, former ELNA President, to Europe, where

Charters and his family visited and Charters lectured at the Kultura Centro Esperantista in La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland, the Universala Kongreso in Valencia, Spain, and Château Grésillon, Baugé, France. (sent by Duncan Charters)

Well, if we are to be known by the company we keep, we are gradually coming up in the world. In an article "First Nation in Cyberspace" about the internet in *Time* (Dec. 6, 1993), a box accompanying a diagram of the internet backbone in the United States indicates that topics of interest "For Profs" include "DNA sequences, geologic-fault maps, asteroid databases, taxonomuy news, conversational Esperanto."

A long biographical article about nationally known science-fiction and fantasy fan Forrest J. Ackerman, a long-time ELNA member, by Martine Bode of the Albany, NY, *Times Union* (Dec. 27, 1993), mentions that Ackerman is "a passionate devotee of the artificial language Esperanto." (sent by Enrique ElleMBERG)

It may be time to start a special *Jeopardy* (Dec. 28, 1993) column. Less than a month after devoting (for the second time!) an entire category to Esperanto, this national TV quiz program again used the language for a question in the "Language" category. (reported by John Massey)

Dr. Stanley Drake, President of the International Society of Friendship and Good Will, is a "Man on mission: Spreading the Esperanto language," according to a front-page article by staff writer Joe DePriest in the Charlotte, NC, *Observer* (Dec. 29, 1993). The article describes Drake's life and work for Esperanto and the Esperanto-oriented activities of the ISFGW. (sent by Stanley Drake; we've also received copies of the article from the State College, PA, *Centre Daily Times* [Jan. 8, 1994; Cornelius McKown] and the Contra Costa County, CA, *West County Times* [Jan. 20, 1994; Angela Harlow])

ELNA member Prenda Cook, arguing for a world language in the letter column of *The Christian Science Monitor* (Dec. 31, 1993), makes a case for Esperanto, a language without exceptions. (sent by Ron

Glossop and Prenda Cook)

The St. John's College alumni newsletter *The Reporter* (Dec. 1993), in its "Alumni Notes" column, reports that alumnus Michael Sloper was recently appointed Director of the Central Office of the Esperanto League for North America, and gives ELNA's address as a contact point. (provided by Miko Sloper)

An article about a project to translate the Bible into Klingon, the language of a fictitious warrior race in the various *Star Trek* TV series and movies, which appeared in the Albany, NY, *Times Union* (Jan. 11, 1994), is headlined "Sure beats Esperanto," although it does not mention Esperanto anywhere in the body of the article. Whether the two principals in the project would agree with the headline is doubtful, since both are members of ELNA... (sent by Enrique ElleMBERG; the article has appeared in a number of other newspapers and on the net, as well)

Are we missing something here? The television quiz program *Jeopardy* (Jan. 14, 1994) once again used Esperanto in the "Language" category, asking its contestants for the question to which "The Esperanto verb *ami* means this" is the answer. (observed by Angela Harlow)

"Pardon me. How much is that in spesmiloj?" asks Christopher Batio of *World Coin News* (Jan. 17, 1994) in an interesting long article about the history of Esperanto coinage. The article is accompanied by pictures of Zamenhof, the Universala Ligo's one-stelo coupons, and a number of different Esperanto coins from various epochs. (provided by the Central Office)

Accompanying Christopher Batio's article in *World Coin News* (Jan. 17, 1994; see above) is a short favorable editorial about Esperanto. Quote: "The important thing to remember, though, is that [Esperantists] still dare to dream such things. In the face of atrocities in Bosnia, tensions in the Middle East and a nuclear scare over North Korea, we need to be reminded that things can be better." (provided by the Central Office)

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation telejournal *On the Road Again* did a feature story about a New Brunswick man who has invented an unsinkable lifeboard for the North Atlantic. His creation is called "the Esperanto II." (reported by Robin Henderson)



NOVAĴOJ EL ARIZONO

de Edveno Grobe

[Edveno Grobe, kiu redaktas Arizonan Stelon por la Esperanto-komunumo en Arizono, sendis al ni ĉi tiun apartan raporton pri la agado en tiu ŝtato.]

Nova aro da Esperanto-lernkursoj okazadas nuntempe ĉe Mesa-Senior-Center en Feniks-areo. Kuninstruas la baznivelan kurson Lucile Winter, Ila Martin kaj Nita Jones. La postbazan kurson kuninstruas Edveno Grobe, Vilĉjo Shanks kaj Vilĉjo O’Ryan.

Ĵus fondita Orienta-Valo-Esperanto-Klubo tre sukcese okazigis sian unuan kunvenon la 13an de januaro en urbo Mesa ĉe Centennial-Village, loĝapartamentaro de gastigantino Elfe Sproge. 15 partoprenintoj ĉeestis la kunvenon kiun prezidis prezidanto Christine Johnson. Edveno Grobe prezentis amuzan prelegon pri viraj vestaĵoj, elmontrante kaj priskribante Esperante tri-kvardekduojn da diversspecaj vestaĵoj elektitaj el lia hejmprovizejo kaj kunportitaj al la kunveno.

En urbo Fenikso konstante instruas

Esperanton elektronike du arizonanoj studintaj lastasomere ĉe S.F.Ŝ.U. Toni Misty Johnstone instruas lokaregione per telefono dum Ronaldo Harvey instruas mondaskale pere de komputilreto kiun li partoprenas.

Anĝelina Taremi, de urbo Glendale, daŭre laboras starigi Esperanto-domon en Feniks-areo, vendante de ŝi desegnitajn Esperanto-temajn T-ĉemizojn kaj de ŝi bokitajn iranmodajn pastaĵojn, akceptante kaj tranoktigante eksterŝtatajn gastojn (ekzemple, plej lastatempe minesotan samideanon Joan Philips), instruante Esperanton telefone kaj vizaĝ-al-vizaĝe, verkante artikolojn por diversaj movadaj periodaĵoj. Tiurilate, Steĉjo Norvell de kanada urbo Halifakso informas, ke li baldaŭ aperigos artikolon de Anĝelina en halifaksregiona novaĵbulteno *Inter Ni*.

Alia arizona S.F.Ŝ.U.-studinto, Vilĉjo Munsil, de urbo Yarnell, helpe de kunsamideana fratino Lois Hunt, de urbo Scottsdale, kaj ŝia fakmuzikista edzo, surbendigis kaj vendofertas kasedon de kristnaskaj himnoj kantataj de Vilĉjo en belsona tenorvoĉo kaj Esperantekaj angle. Pluaj informoj pri la kasedo disponeblas ĉe la jena adreso de Vilĉjo: P.O. Box

1111, Yarnell, Arizona 85362.

Attila Magyar, de urbo El-Mirage, kiu lernis Esperanton kiel juna soldato en Hungario kaj kiu tre aktivumas en romkatolikaj Esperanto-rondoj, vizitis Eŭropon en januaro kun sia nova edzino por rekunligi jam antaŭe estigitajn kontaktojn kun tieaj samreligiaj samideanoj.

Edveno Grobe daŭre verkas artikolojn por *Monato* kaj *La Gazeto* (plejofte indiantemajn) kaj “skribtablo-supraĵe” eldonas 12-16-paĝajn informlibretojn pri arizonaj temoj. Nun disponeblas kontraŭ po unudolara mondonaco havigota al *Arizona Stelo* la jenaj titoloj: (1) “Tragedio apud Hilao-Rivero: la kvinjara kaptiveco de blankrasa junulino ĉe Mohavaj-Indianoj (1861-1866j)”; (2) “Perdita Orminejo en Superstiĉa Montaro: Jacob Walzkaj la ‘Nederlandula’ Minejo (1871-1891)”; (3) Patro Kino: 17-jarcenta misiisto ĉe sudarizonaj indianoj (1681-1711)”; “Henriko Vikenburgo kaj Vulturo-Minejo (1862-1905)”; (5) “London-Ponto Alvenas Arizonon (1962-1971)”; (6) “Navahoaj Ĉifroparolantoj de Arizono (1941-1945)”. La adreso de Edveno estas: 1620 North Sunset Drive, Tempe, Arizona 85281.

LANGUAGE IN THE NEWS

[Your rights are at steak...]

A federal appeals court ruled that a South San Francisco meat packing plant’s rule banning on-the-job conversations in languages other than English did not violate the civil rights of bilingual Hispanic workers.

Reversing a longstanding policy of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco held that English-only rules do not necessarily create a discriminatory work environment for non-native English speakers.

The three-judge panel reversed a lower court judge’s ruling in favor of two Hispanic employees and their labor union, who challenged the work rule established by the Spun Steak Co. in 1990.

But the court said Spun Steak workers who were not fluent in English could pursue the lawsuit if they could show they were adversely affected by the rule.

[From the *Oakland, CA, Post*, July 21, 1993; provided by *Ionel Onet*.]

[I cut mine, too. When I can get away with it.]

Man will cut grass and other general yardwork. Extremely low rates.

[Classified ad in the *Hartford, CT, News*, July 21, 1993; provided by *Ionel Onet*.]

[More priorities.]

Piero Beatrice of Perugia, Italy, living here temporarily on a business assignment, thinks he knows what’s wrong with San Francisco’s priorities. A few days ago, standing near the line of tourists at the

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EL LA CENTRA OFICEJO

Newsbits From and About the Central Office

We have real news about the Central Office: we are moving! Yes, after a dozen years in the same office space, we need to expand. The book service has grown in recent years so that the shelves are practically bursting with books filed and stacked two-deep. ELNA's successful publishing efforts have also contributed to our cramped conditions, for now we function as a sort of warehouse for dozens and dozens of boxes full of textbooks. Soon Benson's Comprehensive English-Esperanto Dictionary will go to press, further compounding our problems, pushing the office staff into shrinking reserves of open space and navigating a maze to reach the coffee machine.

So when our next-door neighbors revealed their expansionist designs and offered to help us relocate fifteen meters down the corridor to a larger and prettier office,

we did not resist.

I take this as an auspicious sign of upward mobility of the Esperanto movement.

Another positive indicator is the recent upsurge of electronic mail and Internet traffic in Esperanto. In addition to conducting a large part of my daily tasks via e-mail I stay abreast of current events and ongoing discussions throughout Esperantio by means of the Internet newsgroup *soc.culture.esperanto* and the weekly Internet Relay Chat on channel #esperanto 1500-1700 UT Tuesdays. A recent Internet report showed that over 30,000 people perused the newsgroup during the recent months, trebling the amount during the last year.

It seems clear to me that as the Internet expands to be a progressively more international phenomenon, anglocentricity will be eclipsed by polylingualism, which will

usher in growing recognition and application of Esperanto; the Internet will adopt the International Language.

We have recently created an ftp (file transfer protocol) site from which people can download address lists, introductory materials, events calendar, essays, etc. We shall eventually expand the site to include an on-line book catalog among other goodies. Our address is [ftp.netcom.com/pub/elna](ftp://netcom.com/pub/elna). I welcome and encourage you all to join the Information Age and I hope to meet you on the Internet!

I also welcome you all to come visit the new Central Office in person, especially during our Open House on July 10, during the San Francisco State University Esperanto Courses.

—Miko Sloper
Director, C.O.

Announcing a new ELNA project to help local groups:

The Local Group Achievement Awards

Why the Achievement Awards?

Local groups are the very foundation of the movement. New people first meet Esperantists face-to-face at local groups. They learn and practice in local groups; they want to try out their Esperanto, ask questions, get advice from more experienced speakers. Local groups give people a low-cost, low-risk entry to the movement. Beginners become active and committed in local groups. Most ELNA members started out in a local group; almost all of our activists launched their "careers" as officers in local groups. But, all too often, our local groups are ineffective. They inadvertently turn people off, or don't make an effort to attract new people.

What are the Achievement Awards?

ELNA, through the Local Groups Commission, is taking steps to help our local groups grow, gain strength, and become more effective. At the next Landa Kongreso, the Local Groups Commission of ELNA will present cash awards ranging from \$25 to \$250, and trophies, to local groups that achieve certain goals over the next year.

What does the movement gain?

We believe this project will motivate lo-

cal groups—the foundation of the movement—to grow, to strive, to prosper. We'll reward excellence in areas that we think will help ELNA and the Esperanto movement. On July 17, 1994, at a ceremony during the Landa Kongreso, we will present the Awards to the winning local groups. In addition to gaining recognition in front of all of ELNA, the winning groups can spend their checks any way they want—on further growth, on publicity, or even on a big party.

Many local groups have worked long and hard for the movement. It's time we recognize their labor, and thank them, and encourage them.

What does ELNA gain?

ELNA itself will benefit. First, of course, stronger local groups mean a stronger Esperanto movement. They will publicize Esperanto better, create more activists, encourage interested people to get involved. Second, we're giving some Awards to groups with the highest percentage of ELNA members. These Awards will motivate the local groups to recruit their members to join at the national level. We're also asking for lists of local Esperantists so we can help the local groups encourage their members to join ELNA.

Where will we find the money for the Achievement Awards?

Just as the members of ELNA helped to fund the Richardson book, we will ask for Sponsors to donate the Awards. We will announce the Sponsors' names when we present the Awards, and we'll list their names in an Achievement Awards booklet. Total expenses will be approximately \$2000. This is less than the amount donated by just the large donors listed in the Richardson book.

Look for the Sponsor letter and form elsewhere in this *esperanto usa*. It will have complete details on the Awards and on how to sponsor one.

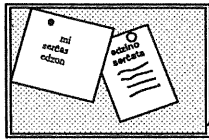
Last notes:

If your local group has not filled out a survey, or if you have questions or suggestions, please contact David Wolff, 6 Durkee Road, Acton MA 01720. Home phone: (508) 264-0286, 8pm-10pm Eastern time.

—David Wolff

As of February 1, there are

165 days to awards



ANONCOJ

[La rubriko Anoncoj enhavas diversajn reklametojn, petojn, ktp., kiuj estas diskonigindaj sed ne povas trovi lokon en alia rubriko. Nek ELNA nek la redaktoro povas promesi aŭ prirespondeci definitivitan plenumon de io ajn promesita en anonco.]

La 23an de julio 1993, dum la Internacia Esperanto-Konferenco en Kondoros (Hungario), la Organiza Societo de Internaciaj Esperanto-Konferencoj atribuis la OSIEK-premion por 1993 al Ulrich Lins pro lia verko *La danĝera lingvo*, eldonita en 1988. La premio nun volaras 300 ekuoj kaj estas laŭstatute rekompenco al verko ne beletra.

La Internacia Esperanto-Konferenco 94 okazos en Homburgo, Sarlando/Germanio, la 16an ĝis 23a de julio 1994, en la bonveniga kaj hejma etoso, kiun Jozef Dörr, prezidanto de Sarlanda Esperanto-Ligo, sukcesas krei jam de multaj jaroj, kiam li organizas kulturajn semajnfinojn en Homburgo. La regiono estas verda, arbara, riĉe je monumentoj ĉiuepokaj. La ĉeftemo grave aktualeca—*Ksenofobio: kaŭzoj kaj rimedoj*—kunvenigos prelegantojn kaj debatemulojn. Aliuloj preferos lingvokursojn. Aliĝoj, informoj ĉe: Sarlanda Esperanto-Ligo, Querstrasse 11, DE-66287 Germanio, tel. +49 6897-62142.

La 78a Brita Kongreso de Esperanto okazos en la urbo Richmond-on-Thames (ĝuste sude de la Tamiza Rivero, kie ĝi trafluas Londonon) je la semajnfino de 1-4 aprilo (Pasko), 1994 en la Richmond Adult and Community College. Por informoj, kontaktu la Sekretarion: S-ino Klara Harrison, "78a Brita Kongreso de Esperanto", 53 The Marina, DEAL, Kent CT14 6NP, Britio.

TKEK '94, la tradicia Tut-Kalifornia Esperanto-Konferenco, okazos la 8an-10an de aprilo, 1994, ĉe la Hotelo Radisson Plaza en San Jose, CA. Registriĝo kostos \$36.00, bankedo kostos \$26.50, kaj loĝado kostos \$60.50/ĉambro/nokto (sendepende ĉu unu ĉu du homoj loĝos en la ĉambro). En la programo troviĝos klubraportoj, instruado kaj lernado de Esperanto, "Kiel sperti la mondon per Esperanto", kaj prezentoj pri komputilteĥniko kaj Esperanto (komputiloj, la reto, litertipoj por komputiloj...). Por informoj kaj aliĝilo petu al: Ligo de Orient-Golfaj Esperantistoj, P.O. Box 324, Berkeley

CA 94701, tel. (510) 653-0998 (Ionel).

La Belartaj Konkursoj de UEA ĉe la Universala Kongreso havis en 1993 unu el siaj plej bonaj rikoltoj de la lastaj jaroj. En 1994 la Belartoj Konkursoj havos la jenajn branĉojn: Poezio, Prozo, Teatraĵo, Eseo, Kanto, Vidbendo kaj Infanlibro de la Jaro. Konkursaĵoj devos alveni ĉe UEA antaŭ la 31a de marto, 1994. Por detala regularo, sendu unu respondkuponon al: **Universala Esperanto-Asocio, Nieuwe Binnenweg 176, NL-3015 BJ ROTTERDAM, Nederlando.**

Pro pasintjaraj sukcesoj, la Kultura Esperantocentro de Montpellier organizos de la 3a ĝis la 10a de septembro la **20an Internacian Semajnon de Esperanto** en mediteranea havenurbo Sète. Kiel ĉiujare vi trovos vere internacian etoson. Ankaŭ, banado, porpiedirantaj promenadoj, ekskursoj, vizitoj, kantado, interesaj vesperkunvenoj kaj bona manĝo ĝojigos vin. La restadokosto estos tre modesta, kaj eblas tendumi proksime. Por aliĝoj kaj informoj: **Centre Culturel Espéranto de Montpellier, 5 Rue du Docteur Roux, FR-34000 MONTPELLIER, Francio, tel. +33 67 54 15 43.**

La Langvedok-Rusiljona Esperanto-federacio invitas vin al la **86a Franca Kongreso**, kiu okazos en Agde (Restadejo "Batipaume") apud Maro Mediteranea, la 11an ĝis 15a de majo. Diverspeca programo atendas vin: ripozo, turismo, vingustumado, kvarhora navigado sur la "Kanalo de la Sudo" kaj la lago de Thau, ekskursoj al la urbo de Molière (Pézenas), al la lando de Kataroj, al la famega malnova urbocentro de Carcassonne, ktp. Aliĝoj kaj informoj: **Charles Gerard-Voinçon, 4 Rue du Docteur Rives, FR-66000 PERPIGNAN, Francio, tel. +33 68 55 51 77.**

Ĝus antaŭ la supere menciita kongreso, disvolviĝos en la sama restadejo la **kutima lingva staĝo** organizita de la Béziers-a Esperanto-rondo, ĉijare de la 7a ĝis la 11a de majo 1994. Tiel eblos pasigi tutan semajnon en esperantista etoso por eklerni rapide aŭ pli funde scipovi la Internacian Lingvon. Interesatoj bonvolu sin turni al unu el la jenaj homoj: **Suzanne Authier, 9 Rue Georges Picot, FR-34500 BÉZIERS, Francio, tel +33 67 31 13 18; Fernande Terral, 17 Rue Gratiolet, FR-**

34500 BÉZIERS, Francio, tel. +33 67 31 13 46; Jean-Pierre Péray, Combejean, 34360 SAINT-CHINIAN, tel. +33 67 38 03 52.

Restas mallonga tempo ĝis nia eldonejo aperigos **Internacian Adresaron de Lokaj/Regionaj Esperanto-Organizoj**. Se vi volas listi ankaŭ vian E-organizon en la planata adresaro, bonvolu sendi al ni la jenajn informojn, kiujn ni planas aperigi: Nomo de la organizo (E-lingve); ĉe (kontaktpersono, se necese); adreso (nacilingve, tiel kiel ĝi devas aperi sur poŝtaĵoj); telefon- kaj/aŭ faks-numero(j) kun landa kaj regiona/urba antaŭnumeroj; aliaj kontakteblecoj (komputilretaj adresoj, telekso, ktp.); ĉu via organizo eldonas bultenon? se jes, bv. sendi la necesajn informojn (lingvo, ofteco, grandeco, prezo, ktp.); aliaj informoj, kiujn vi konsideras aperindaj. Estas neniam kosto por listi vian organizon en la adresaro. Ĝia prezo dependos de ĝiaj amplekso kaj formato. Adreso de la eldononto: **Eldonejo Bero, P.O. Box 13492, Berkeley CA 94701, Usono.**

Helpo kaj inspiro por la vivo! Ricevu senpage **kristanan literaturon en Esperanto**. Petu ĝin de: **Jerald Veit, 446 S. Quaker Lane, West Hartford CT 06110, Usono.**

Okazos en la urbo Natal la **30a Brazila Kongreso de Esperanto** de la 10a ĝis la 15a de julio, 1994. La temo de la kongreso estas: *esperanto: aliro al lingvoj kaj kulturoj*. La Loka Organiza Komitato aparte direktas invinton al usonaj esperantistoj kaj grupoj partopreni kaj prezenti prelegon enkadre de la kongreso kaj eĉ en neesperantista medio. La lokaj organizantoj kompreneble ĉion faros por faciligi turisman vojaĝplanon de la prelegantoj tra la ĉefaj urboj de Brazilo kaj afable akcepti kaj ĝuigi ilin dum ilia restado en Natal. Necesas nur ke ili bonvolu sendi siajn preleg- kaj vivresumojn kun vojaĝoskizo pri urboj vizitotaj ĝis fino de marto al: **LOK-Sekretario, C. Postal 291, BR-59001-000 NATAL, Brazilo.**

Okaze de la malfermo de la **Kampanjo por la rajto je la internacia lingvo** iniciatita de la Transnacia Radikala Partio, ekde la unua semajno de januaro aperos *Translimen!*, dulingva semajna bulteno de informado, kulturo kaj profundigo pri tiu temo. La ĉefa celo de la iniciato estas liveri ĝustan informadon pri la politikaj iniciatoj de RP pri Esperanto. Kiu deziras senpage

Daŭrigota sur paĝo 11

WILLIAM H. SCHULZE 1908 - 1993

Esperanto and especially ELNA lost a selfless dedicated leader on November 19, 1993. After an extended illness, Estrarano Bill Schulze died. The list of his activities and achievements mirror a three-decade belief that Esperanto is the answer for world intercommunication. At the time of his death he was a long-standing ELNA board member, a Lifetime and Honorary Member of ELNA, a Lifetime Member of UEA, a member of the Capital Fund Finance Committee, treasurer of SFERO (San Francisco Esperanto Regional Organization), and half of the Schulze team that handled the free ten lesson postal course. He was a teacher, historian, financial advisor, and most importantly, a friend. However, these achievements do not adequately reflect his full contribution to Esperanto, and more importantly to ELNA. These are reflected through the years and follow closely the development of ELNA and Esperanto in the U.S.

"Traktu serioze vian Esperantistecon." These words spoken by past UEA president Humphrey Tonkin at the annual ELNA convention in West Hartford, Connecticut this year, were taken quite literally by Bill Schulze almost thirty years before many of us applauded them last summer. In 1965, Bill, at the age of 57, left his executive position with Southern Pacific Railroad Company and forfeited not only his lucrative salary but a valuable pension, to devote the rest of his life to Esperanto. He felt that by living modestly, he and his wife, Cathy, could manage. We all have been the beneficiaries of that unselfish decision.

One of his first tasks was to develop a book service, with the aim of putting good literature, not just learning aids, into the hands of Esperantists. The sales during the 60's and 70's provided a considerable boost to Esperanto publishing—especially the excellent Stafeto publications. He worked at bringing respect to the Esperanto movement by making suppliers, bankers, and others aware that they were transacting business with an Esperanto organization.

In 1966, Bill took over as director of the west coast branch of the Esperanto Information Center (EIC) when it became too much for Cathy to handle alone with her various teaching and speaking

jobs throughout the county. During that time, libraries throughout the country acquired *Teach Yourself Esperanto*. Because the EIC Burlingame post office address was listed in it, a constant string of inquiries came—many from educators. This became a source of frustration as inquirers were scattered all across the country. There was no university training center for them in the US.

In 1969, Bill wrote San Francisco State University a proposal for establishment of courses in California. He began his letter with the question: "Why do Americans have to go abroad for advanced Esperanto studies?" The answer came back from Dr. Lloyd O'Connor: "Why, indeed?" The result was approval of an Esperanto program at SFSU for summer 1970 with William Auld as the first instructor. To allay the university's fears that not enough students would come to pay for a foreign instructor, Bill made a financial guarantee against any loss. Fifty-four students, more than the 20 needed, registered and the courses continue to this day.

Sometimes Bill had to push strongly for changes he thought necessary for ELNA. After years of absorbing the costs of administrating the EIC, in 1972, he asked for reimbursement. This caused the membership of ELNA to accept the costs of supplying services. Around the same time, he proposed the need for an ELNA office with a paid director. ELNA did not have funds for this but the work had become too much for Bill and Cathy. To help financially, Bill turned over the book service—worth some \$20,000 + wholesale with an arrangement for ELNA to repay him as money came in over subsequent years. He provided other financial help in those difficult first years. In the meantime he and Cathy continued to work as volunteers.

At the end of 1982 a trickle of lessons from postal students began arriving at the EIC. At first, Cathy handled them, but the teacher in Bill soon prompted him to take a hand. He had clever ways of helping people discover and correct their errors. He enjoyed the personal contact with eager, talented students, many who later came out to SFSU. At last count over 6,000 students have benefited from their part in the free postal course.

For several years, Bill represented ELNA during the business meetings at the UEA conventions. Invariably he served on the Finance Commission examining the budget. Because there was no language barrier, the most competent people were selected for that commission. Serving with Bill were people from many national backgrounds. He was impressed by how much they were able to accomplish in a matter of hours—a feat impossible without a common language.

Over the years, Bill was a generous supporter of the Esperantic Studies Foundation. ESF was founded in 1968 by Drs. E. J. Lieberman, Jonathan Pool, and Humphrey Tonkin on the premise that, although Esperanto has been around for a long time, it is under-researched. One of its goals is to foster such research by competent educators. Bill immediately thought ESF was worthy of support. Dr. David Jordan has since joined the team. During the last difficult months and after his death, messages arrived from all over the world. One of the most fitting came from Simo Milojevic, General Director of UEA: "...se homa paso tra la vivo lasas memorinde honestan spuron, tio almenaŭ iom mildigas la doloron de la perdo. Via edzo certe lasis tian spuron ankaŭ en UEA, kies fidela apoganto li estis dum jardekoj, i.a. kiel membro de Societo Zamenhof kaj patrono de la Novjorka Oficejo. Pluraj el ni en UEA konscias, ke fakte ankaŭ li estus povinta plenrajte preni lokon apud vi en la Honora Membraro de UEA."

Past ELNA president Duncan Charters added this personal note: "I always looked forward to any time when I would have the opportunity to be with him or talk to him, and perhaps that is one of the best tributes. There are people whose qualities in some unique way add to one's life experience and permanently enrich it. Bill was one of those."

All of us, whether we knew Bill personally or not, will reap the benefits of his dedication to Esperanto. He will be greatly missed, but his spirit will live on in the lives of those he touched and encouraged. This will be his greatest contribution.

—Ellen Eddy
from historical information
supplied by Cathy Schulze.

KLINGON AND ESPERANTO: THE ODD COUPLE?

by G. F. Proechel

[ELNA member G. F. Proechel is perhaps better known to the world at large as the gentlemen who in 1993 hosted the first Klingon language camp in Minnesota. Currently he and another ELNA member, Mark Shoulson, are in the news for their project to translate the Bible into Klingon. And what is Klingon, you may ask? Another Ido? Another Loglan? Read on...]

There's a new star rising in the east and it isn't the green star of Esperanto nor is it the star of Bethlehem. It is the unlikely home star (*juH Hov*) of Klingon, a made-for-TV-and-movies language that is spoken by the science-fiction warrior race from the Klingon Empire of Star Trek fame. Klingon is an artificial language which made its debut in 1984 in "Star Trek III: The Search for Spock". The "Klingon Dictionary" which was written by Dr. Mark Okrand is now in its second printing with some 250,000 copies in print. In 1992 the Klingon Language Institute was formed and already has some 600 members worldwide. A second organization of Klingon fan clubs is the Klingon Assault Group which also encourages students in the use of the Klingon language by its 2500 members.

Last summer I took up the study of Klingon, decided to run a Klingon Language Camp in Red Lake Falls, MN, and became an instant celebrity. While participation in the two-week camp was modest, the publicity was incredible with journalists from TV, radio, newspapers and magazines from around the world vying for coverage rights.

We've now formed the Interstellar Language School, Inc., are writing a textbook in Klingon, translating the Bible into Klingon, are organizing Klingon courses throughout Minnesota, and conducting church services and weddings in Klingon. Next July, the Second Annual Klingon Language Camp will take place in Red Lake Falls, MN. Pretty heady stuff!

One wonders what would have happened if the producers at Paramount had elected to have the Klingons speak Esperanto or even Volapik. Would Esperanto now be riding a new wave of popularity as the Klingon language is now experiencing? One can only sigh and say, "That ain't how it happened."

Are Klingon and Esperanto competi-

tors of the artificial language scene? Perhaps, but they certainly weren't intended to be. Esperanto was created to facilitate human communication by discovering the most universal elements in the most widely spoken European languages and regularizing them into an easily acquired interlanguage. It was meant to overcome the realities of human communication problems. Klingon, on the other hand, was created essentially for the exact opposite reason. It was not meant to facilitate communications, but to entertain.

Dr. Okrand started with the premise that since the Klingons were an alien race, their language was unlike any human tongue, least of all English. He deliberately selected difficult and abstruse sounds, not common ones. He created a grammar that resembles none of the commonly known international languages. (It may resemble some elements of obscure American Indian tongues in which he has specialized in his studies. [Costanoan.—the editor]) Syntax is almost the exact reverse of English. If I had said "Lieutenant Worf killed the Romulan with his phaser gun," the Klingon word order would be phaser gun-his-using-while-Romulan-kill-Lieutenant Worf. Esperanto thrives on cognates and prides itself on instant recognition of much of its text. Klingon, on the other hand, has very few "surface" cognates. Let's take the expression "Inteligenta persono lernas Esperanton facile." The parallel Klingon would be, "*tlhIngan Hol Ghochu' nuv val,*" or "Klingon-language-learns-clearly-humanoid-intelligent." [This is also legitimate Esperanto order, by the way—"Esperanton lernas facile persono inteligenta."—the editor] Not a very promising beginning.

Note in the above sentences I talked about "surface" cognates. There are a few words derived from terrestrial languages (or Terran languages, as they are known to Klingonists). *Human* is the word for "human". *Tera'*, obviously derived from the Latin *terra*, is the word for "planet earth". Dr. Okrand, however, has a boundless sense of humor, and has endowed his language with endless puns, and tongue-in-cheek definitions. The Klingon equivalent to *mal-* is an element that reverses the meaning of whatever it is attached to is

the suffix *-Ha'*. As if you made a statement and then ridiculed it by adding "Ha" to it. It's heavy is '*ugh*, beautiful is '*IH* (pronounced something like ick) and restaurant is *Qe'* which resembles a gagging sound.

While Esperanto prides itself in its complex array of vowel endings which indicate very clearly the parts of speech or case of the word, Klingon will have none of this. Most Klingon words are nonsense one syllable constructs. There is a rule in the Klingon language that no word can begin with a vowel. However, many words being and end with something called a glottal stop—that catch in the throat that Cockney speakers make instead of a "t" in words like "butter". Since this is marked by an apostrophe, most Klingon text books look like the editor has let his pet chicken walk all over the paper when he has finished. Dr. Zamenhof tried very hard to avoid homonyms when he created Esperanto (he failed; in modern Esperanto there are quite a few). Dr. Okrand seems to have gone out of his way to create them. As a consequence, sentences are frequently ambiguous and one must be very careful to observe the word order, which is object-verb-subject. *duj* can mean "ship" or "instincts", *je'* is "feed" or "buy", *wej* is "three" or "not yet". You can get homonym constructs: *HomHom*, which means "little bone", *DaqDaq*, which means "in a place", *pu'pu'*, which means "talking phasers".

When all is said and done (or the end of the day, the way our British colleagues are fond of saying), despite these obvious differences, Klingon and Esperanto do have a lot in common. Although Dr. Okrand went out of his way to create abstruse grammatical rules and gratuitously threw in irregularities to make it seem more like a natural language, when one has mastered the complex grammar and sound system Klingon tends to give you the "feel" of Esperanto. Its rules of formation are much more regular than a natural language and you can work your way out of a situation where you don't know the correct word by manipulating the existing stems, just as well as you can in Esperanto. The 2,000 plus words which are now available can be greatly expanded

by the use of prefixes and suffixes, just as is the case in Esperanto.

Klingon is presently considered difficult as a spoken language, because of its strange sounds, unusual word order, and unfamiliar words. Progress in all skills can be slow and there are even fewer places to practice Klingon than Esperanto. None of this seems to deter Klingonists. Many fans simply say, "It's fun!"

What of the future? Can Esperantists learn anything from Klingon? All I can do as someone who is both an Esperantist and Klingonist is shake my head and smile. My advice is to try to get Paramount Studios to try to find a planet where Esperanto is spoken and to portray

these Esperanto-speaking space aliens in a way that will make them at least as appealing as the Romulans or the Klingons. The idealism of Zamenhof's vision seems to be passé and science fiction is in.

[Editor's note: Going by the press, Klingon's present is bright. Its future may be less so. Star Trek: The Next Generation, with its popular Klingon Lieutenant Worf, is going off the air at the end of this season, and although Worf will likely be back in theatrical-release movies, those will appear at the rate of only one every two or three years. Klingons are only an occasional presence in Star Trek: Deep Space Nine, and though there are reports

of one half-Klingon character in the new Star Trek: Voyagers series, that will have no contact with the Klingon Empire, taking place halfway across the galaxy. So, question: will the Klingon language keep going on its own momentum, or will it fade with the characters who have given it impetus? Or—conceivably—will Paramount decide that there is so much commercial value in the Klingon language that they continue to push it by restoring a Klingon presence to the small tube? Time will tell. Meanwhile, you can find out more about Klingon language camps from Mr. Proechel at: P.O. Box 281, Red Lake Falls MN 56750, tel. (218) 253-4149.]

ESPERANTO AND KLINGON COMPARED

	<u>Klingon</u>	<u>Esperanto</u>
Parts of speech	Unmarked	Determined by endings: -a, -e, -i, -o
Verb tenses	None. Klingon has perfective and imperfective aspect. Endings -pa' or -ta' indicate perfective.	Marked by endings: -as, -is, -os, -us, -u
Word order	Rigid. Object-verb-subject.	Flexible
Homonyms	Many. e.g. ta' ta'ta' ta': The emperor accomplished the deed.	Few
Cognates	Almost none. Human, tera': human, earth	Many
Sounds	Many unusual sounds for English speakers.	Almost all common sounds
Person	Complicated system of prefixes, e.g. jl = I, vl = I plus object qa- = I-you	Personal pronouns mi, vi, li, etc.
Sample phrases	tlhIngan Hol ghochu' nuv val. qmuSHa'	Inteligenta persono lernas Esperanton facile. Mi amas vin.

ESPERANTO: POLITIKA BATALO

de Giorgio Pagano

[La jenan artikolon ni ricevis por aperigo de la Transnacia Radikala Partio, el ties ĉefejo en Romo, Italio. ELNA ne estas politika organizo, kaj ĝi rajtas nek subteni nek kontraŭi la pli multajn celojn de TRP; sed kun unu celo de la organizo, certe preskaŭ ĉiu esperantisto konsentos. Interesitoj povos kontakti TRP-on ĉe adreso trovebla inter la Anoncoj.]

En la tuta mondo pli kaj pli intensiĝas la "lokaj" militoj sur etnaj aŭ religiaj bazoj; ŝanĝiĝas la politikaj kaj militistaj ekvilibroj; Eŭropo, sed ankaŭ UNO, estas senpovaj, ĉesigi tiajn krueleĝaĵojn, kiajn oni opiniis jam nepenseblaj; sur Eŭropo tre forte premadas homamasoj serĉantaj eblecon de pluvivado kaj tia premado fine estigos eksplodajn kondiĉojn en la tuta okcidenta mondo. Ĉio ĉi hodiaŭ, pli ol iam ajn antaŭe, elstarigas la neceson, redefini la regulojn de la tutplaneda kunvivado kaj la personajn rajtojn, kaj trudas tutmondan restrukturadon, kiu transiru etnajn kaj naciajn dividojn en vere ekologia superrigardo. La Radikala Partio formiĝis

sur la konscio pri tio, ke hodiaŭ ne ekzistas naciaj elektoj povantaj vere konsistigi solvon. Jam en 1979 la tiama RP, ankoraŭ ne transnacia kaj transparenta, alfrontis la dramatan situacion de la malsato en la mondo kiel politikan problemon ŝarĝitan de elsekvoj ne nur por la malriĉaj landoj, sed ankaŭ por la riĉaj. Nun tio estas realaĵo aperanta sub ĉies okuloj.

Se hodiaŭ ĉio moviĝas je tutplaneda nivelo, tiam estas neeviteble utiligi netan internacian lingvon, kiu garantiu interkomunikadon de ĉiuj kun ĉiuj.

La internacia lingvo Esperanto ne plimultigas la diskriminaciojn, vere favoras justan distribuadon de la homaj rimedoj, estas vehiklo de demokratio kaj ne estigas, kontraŭe, novajn tavolojn da "eksterlasitoj"; tial ĝi hodiaŭ konsistigas politikan solvon tre pli realisman ol la angla lingvo.

La Radikala Partio transnacia opinias, ke sen lingva demokratio ne eblas realigi iun ajn politikan demokration, kaj do ĝi vidas Esperanton kiel celon strikte ligitan

al la propra kialo ekzisti kaj esti transnacia. Tio ĉi estas la elekto, kiun la RP transnacia oficiale faris en sia kongreso de februaro 1993, sed pri kiu oni jam de antaŭ kelkaj jaroj laboras ĉe la Eŭropa Parlamento kaj ĉe tiuj naciaj parlamentoj, en kiuj ĉestas anoj de RP.

La tempo premas al la punkto de nereveno; la problemon pri la lingva demokratio oni devas urĝe porti sub la atenton de la publika opinio, oni ne plu rajtas simple susuri ĝin inter specialistoj, fakuloj, adeptoj. Tial, al la esperantistoj, kiuj ankoraŭ ne estas kun ni, ni diras: se la Internacia Lingvo, via Esperanto, povas esti por vi io pli ol romantika abstraktaĵo aŭ ol plezuro de ekumena kunveno, alprenu al vi la respondecon, doni al ĝi konkretecon; vi ne rajtas senigi vin je la tasko doni forton al la ununura partio, kiu strebas al tiu transnacia celo: membriĝu al la RP transnacia, por ke ni estu kune, se Esperanto (ankaŭ por vi, angle-parolantoj!) estu la "Internacia Lingvo" celanta "malfermi", kaj ne ĵargono celanta "eksterlasi".

SKOLTA AGADO EN ESPERANTO—PROFUNDE INTERNACIA SKOLTADO

de Anna Margareta Ritamäki

En oktobro 1993 pasis 75 jaroj de kiam Alexander William Thompson skribis libretan "Propono pri Skolta Esperantista Ligo". Tio estis la komenca paŝo por la kunligo de du grandaj idealaroj, la skolta kaj la Esperanta. Tio naskis la Skoltan Esperantistan Ligon, ekde 1972 nomatan Skolta Esperanto-Ligo. La unuaj jaroj estis sukcesaj kun internaciaj SEL-tendaroj, kaj pinte en 1933 partopreno en la Monda skolta ĵamboreo en Hungarujo kun granda grupo de Esperantoparolantaj skoltoj. Sed la kondiĉoj ne estis favoraj por SEL. La Monda skolta organizo praktike malpermesis la uzadon de Esperanto en 1934. "Ĉar Esperanto ne havas praktikan valoron" la organizo decidis "ne rekomendi" la lingvon al siaj membroorganizoj. Tiun rezolucion oni nuligis en 1964 kaj nuntempe la sinteno de la monda skolta oficejo certe ne estas malaproba, sed la kontaktoj estas malmultaj, ĉefe pro la malforto de Skolta Esperanto-Ligo.

Dum kelkaj jaroj estis granda krizo en

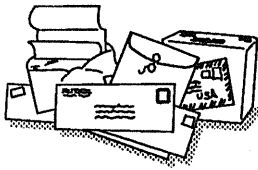
SEL. Gravaj funkciuloj kiuj dumlonge laboris devis eksiĝi. Estis problemoj trovi novajn fortojn. Tiukrizo estis jam plejparte venkita kiam mi komencis redakti la organon de la Ligo "La Skolta Mondo" fine de 1992, eĉ se daŭre ni serĉas novan ĝeneralan sekretariojn kaj pliajn novajn aktivulojn.

Okazas internaciaj SEL-tendaroj. Jam okazis plurnaciaj SEL-tendaroj SKOLTO '91, '92 kaj '93. Okazis ankaŭ aliaj SEL-aranĝoj en diversaj landoj. Kaj ŝajnas ke la evoluo ne stagnas. Ekzistas planoj ankaŭ por 1994. Kiel redaktoro estas ĝojige ricevi raportojn pri lokaj SEL-grupoj el la tuta mondo. Okazas kursoj laŭ la skolta lernolibro *Ĵamborea Lingvo*, kiu baldaŭ aperos en renovigita eldono. SEL planas aktive partopreni la grandajn skoltajn tendarojn en Nederlando 1994 kaj 1995, la Eŭropa kaj Monda ĵamboreoj.

Por mi, antaŭe tre aktiva skoltino, poste tre aktiva Esperantistino, la SEL-tendaroj estis mirindaj travivaĵoj. Esperanton ni ne

uzis nur ĝenerale por uzi Esperanton, por umi kune ĝenerale. Esperanton ni uzis pro nia komuna intereso, pro skolteco kaj niaj aktivecoj estis tradicie skoltaj. Esperanto estis por ni bongustiga spico, kiu donis profundan internacian etoson. Certe ne nur SEL, sed ankaŭ multaj aliaj fakaj organizoj povas atingi la samon. Esperanto atingas homojn kiuj ne interesiĝus nur pri la ĝenerala Esperantomovado ĉar Esperanto donas plian, internacian dimension al la jam kutima agado.

La Jubilean Numeron de *La Skolta Mondo* vi povas ricevi kontraŭ du internaciaj respondkuponoj, mondonaco (uea-konto: selx-m), aŭ eĉ senpage skribante al la redaktoro: AM Ritamäki, Peltolavägen 6 B 36, FI-20720 ÅBO, Finnlando, retadreso <aritamaki@finabo.abo.fi>. En ĝi aperas informoj pri la historio de SEL, sed ankaŭ pri la nuna agado. Membroj de SEL ricevas la gazeton kvarfoje jare. AM donos pliajn informojn ankaŭ pri SEL kaj la eblecoj membriĝi.



LETEROJ

[D-ro Giorgio Silfer estas Prezidanto de la Kooperativo de Literatura Foiro]

La alineo dediĉita de Humphrey Tonkin al raŭmismo (*esperanto usa*, 3/93) ne kongruas kun la, cetere alta, nivelo de lia ĉefparolado dum la 41a kongreso de ELNA, la 17an de julio 1993. Leginte ĝin, mi devas simple dedukti ke li miskomprenis raŭmismom.

Sufiĉas legi atente la tekston de la Manifesto de Raŭmo, 1980 (ĉu ĝi iam aperis en la ELNA-organo? mi persone ne memoras) kaj de postaj dokumentoj (ekz. la Konkludoj de Segedo, 1988) por rimarki ke nenie oni asertas "ke estas pli grave profundigi nin en la scio kaj utiligo kaj ĝuo de esperanto ol konvinki aliajn aliĝi".

Ankaŭ raŭmismo celas la disvastigon de nia lingvo: pri tio kolego Tonkin ne havu dubojn—li ne kalumniu la raŭmistojn egoismaj aŭ eĉ egotismaj. Sed eble Tonkin kaj la raŭmistoj ne disvastigas la saman lingvon: por li verŝajne taŭgas sloganoj kiel "la dua lingvo por ĉiuj" aŭ "la internacia helplingvo"—por ni, ne.

Laŭ la punkto 3 de la Manifesto de Raŭmo, ni sentas nin parto de "mem elektita diaspora lingva minoritato": ni vidas en Esperantio unikan parolkomunumon, kun propraj valoroj kaj vivostilo, prefere ol movadon por propagandi filantropiaĵon al la mondo. Ni deziras konstrui kaj progresigi ĉi tiun komunumon, nian lingvo minoritaton; kaj tion farante, ni ankaŭ disvastigas esperanton—ne kiel internacian helplingvon, sed kiel transnacion kulturlingvon.

Humphrey Tonkin evidente ne konscias pri la granda novaĵo de raŭmismo: ni asertis, ekde 1980, ke lingvoj estas ne nur rimedo por komunikado, sed ankaŭ (kaj precipe) por identiĝo.

Tiel longe kiel iuj bonvolaj UEA-anoj klopodis disvastigi esperanton laŭ finvenkismaj principoj, la Internacia PEN-Klubo fermis al ĝi sian pardonon; kiam la Esperanta PEN (fondita en novembro 1991) petis la aliĝon al PEN Internacia, kaj argumentis sian peton raŭmisme, tuj ĉela unua mondkongreso ĝi estis akceptita. Nia lingvo akiris pli da prestiĝo (kaj iom pli da uzantoj ĝi akiros).

Aliflanke, la radikoj de raŭmismo sinkas ĝis Zamenhof, kiu en 1901 05 28 skribis al Kofman: "Lingvo Internacia fortikiĝos por

ĉiam nur en tia okazo, se ekzistos ia grupo da homoj, kiu akceptus ĝin kiel sian lingvon familian, *heredan*. Cento da tiaj homoj estas por la ideo de lingvo neŭtralamultege pli grava ol milionoj da aliaj homoj. Hereda lingvo de la plej malgranda kaj plej sensignifa popolo havas vivon multege pli garantiitan kaj neestingeban, ol senpopola lingvo, kiun uzus eĉ milionoj da homoj".

Giorgi Silfer

[*Mi mem ne komprenas, kial ekzistas tiom da streĉiteco inter tradiciemuloj kaj raŭmismanoj—sed la streĉiteco ne estas nur unudirekta; ne Prof. d-ro Tonkin "kalumnias" pri "pracelanoj" en siaj informoj, aŭ uzas terminojn kiel "finvenkismaj principoj" pri UEA-anoj, por kiuj "fina venko" estas ankaŭ ŝerca esprimo. Sed laŭ mi estas sufiĉe da spaco—kaj ankaŭ sufiĉe da bezono—en la Esperanto-movado por ambaŭ skoloj.*

Iom responde al du argumentoj de d-ro Silfer. (1) Mi estas ano de UEA jam 34 jarojn, kaj ne memoras, ke ĝi iam ajn frapis ĉe la pordo de la Internacia PEN-Klubo, des malpli argumentis al ĝi "finvenkisme"; do la PEN-Klubo nepovis "fermi al ĝi sian pardonon". Kio tucerte ne subtrahas ion ajn de la grava sukceso de Esperanta PEN, akceptigi sin ĉe PEN-Klubo. (2) La menciita opinio de Zamenhof, pri la bezono de denaskaj parolantoj por garanti la estontecon de iu lingvo, ne multe trankviligos denaskajn parolantojn de la dalmata, manksa, kornvala, aŭ kelkdek aŭ kelkcent nordamerikaj lingvoj ankoraŭ uzataj en la epoko de Zamenhof—ĉar, malgraŭ centoj aŭ eĉ miloj da denaskaj parolantoj, tiuj lingvoj jam ne ekzistas. Kontraŭe al Z (pardonu la herezon!), mi opinias, ke la vivo de amata lingvo, eĉ sen hereda komunumo, estas multe pli bone garantiita ol tiu de iu ajn malgranda lingvo, kies ekzisto dependas entute de la historia sorto.]

[**La jena letero alvenis ĉe la ELNA Centra Oficejo en decembro. Mi iomete purigis la gramatikon kaj literumadon. Kiuj povos helpi, bonvolu helpi!**]

Mi estas knabo kun aĝo de 16 jaroj. Mia nomo estas M. M. Wickramasinghe. Mi havas du junajn fratojn kaj unu junan fratinton. Mia patro estis gazetaro-

fotografiisto. Mia patrino estis instruistino.

La teroristoj mortigis miajn gepatrojn en 1991. La teroristoj [bombis]* nian aŭtomobilon kun niaj gepatroj. Ili bruligis nian hejmon. Nun ni vivas kun niaj geavoj. Ili estas malriĉaj kaj tre maljunaj kaj malsanaj. Sed mi ne havas aliajn parencojn nun. Mia avo kaj mi kolektas brullignojn por domoj por aĉeti nian nutraĵon. Mi lernas kurson pri fotografio. Miaj instruistoj helpas min.

Miaj junaj gefratoj ne iras al lernejo ĉar ili ne havas edukado-materialojn. Mia avo ne havas monojn por aĉeti iliajn materialojn. Tial mi petas vian helpon. Mi dankas vin se vi sendos al ni kajerojn, plumojn, kraĵojn, tukojn kaj ŝuojn. Mi petas de vi vian helpon. Milionfoje dankas vin

M. M. Wickramasinghe
"Santhee"
Garden City
Diyatalawa
Sri Lanka

[*En tiu loko la juna verkinto enŝovis anglalingvan vorton "insulted," kiu por mi tute ne havas sencon en la koncerna kunteksto. La vorton "bombis" mi mem anstataŭis.]

Mi estas nova studento de Esperanto kaj la itala. Mi uzas simplan metodon kreskigi mian vort-provizon. Mi aĉetis pakon de malgrandaj "3-M Post-It Notes." Mi skribas la nomojn de objektoj, kiujn mi uzas ofte sur la notoj en Esperanto kaj la itala. Sur mia spegulo, mi metis noton ... "la spegulo ... lo specchio." Sur mia pordo, mi metis noton ... "la pordo ... il porto" (k.t.p.). Tiu metodo estas granda helpo kun mia studo de Esperanto kaj la itala. (Tiu metodo helpas mian familion lerni kelkajn vortojn, ankaŭ).

Robert Goos

Daŭrigata de paĝo 6

ricevi la semajnan informilon pri la Kampanjo, skribu al: "Esperanto" Radikala Partio, Via di Torre Argentina 76, I-00186 ROMA, Italio, fakso +39.6.68805396. Noto: Eblas legi *Translimen!* eĉ antaŭ ol ĝi estas presita, konektante sin al Agorà Telematika en la Sektoro "Noticoj Esperanto". Se vi havas retalirivon, simple tajpu **telnet agora.stm.it** aŭ **telnet 192.106.239.3** por atingi Agorà Telematika.

Daŭrigata de paĝo 2

will find an article by David Wolff on this subject elsewhere in this issue. This Fund is nowhere as ambitious as the Schulze Fund—its goal is \$2000—and the Achievement Awards are currently seen as a one-time experiment, though if they are successful in their goals (see the article) they may be continued in future years.

Simply put, the Achievement Awards were created to reward local Esperanto groups for successful activity on the local level. In the last few years we've had to recognize that, in many (or even most) ways, the local groups are more important to the success of Esperanto than ELNA. Yet local groups have a tendency to spring up, flourish for a time, and then disappear, leaving little behind them on which to build. We believe that ELNA has to give encouragement and support to local groups to help them continue growing; that is why ELNA now has a Commissioner for Local Groups (Don Coleman), why the Commissioner is now in the process of finalizing a handbook to help local groups, why a bulletin for local groups is now being developed, and why David Wolff proposed these Awards and is now working in the developing Commission for Local Groups.

If you, too, want to help contribute to the progress of local groups—perhaps one in your area!—please consider donating a sum to this Fund.

(3) The William W. Glenny Fund. This tiny, underused Fund was established several years ago by a donation from Bill Harmon in memory of Bill Glenny, a Los Angeles area Esperantist who worked for many years as the motor of the Esperanto Association of Los Angeles. The purpose of the fund is to put copies of David Richardson's *Esperanto • Learning and Using the International Language* into libraries around the country.

The Richardson book costs \$14.95 per copy. For sending books to libraries as donations, ELNA will absorb postal costs. If you decide to donate money to this fund, you should probably do so in multiples of \$14.95. Let me add that, if you send along with your donation a list of libraries to which you think books should be donated, and their addresses, your list will receive very favorable consideration.

Donations to all three of the above-mentioned Funds, as to any other ELNA Funds, are tax-deductible. I urge you to consider making a donation to one of them, or to some other Fund nearer your heart (again, a list is available from the C.O.) now.

The Commish

One of my stated goals in my campaign letter of last year was to name a new Commissioner for Women's Affairs.

The office of Commissioner for Women's Affairs was originally established some years ago at the request of San Diego Esperantist Eleanor Stein, who oc-

cupied the post for a number of years but resigned from it about two years ago. It has not been filled since. Based on what I have seen in ELNA, I felt that it needed to be filled. So I have appointed Becky Harris Commissioner for Women's Affairs.

Ms. Harris is a relatively recent Esperantist, but has already plunged deeply into the Esperanto world, including participation at San Francisco State University and in the 1993 Universala Kongreso. She is also knowledgeable about local cable access, and helps produce a show (not about Esperanto, though one of those may be in the works, too) on her local cable channel. She actively supports the idea of a "level playing field" for men and women in the Esperanto movement, and volunteered for the post, rather than waiting for me to come to her. Those with ideas about what ELNA may need to put or keep women on an equal basis with men in the organization should contact Ms. Harris; as with Board Members or other Commissioners, her address is in the membership list, which every member should have, or she can be reached through the Central Office.

There may be those who believe that I am not being genuinely "sexually egalitarian" by deciding to appoint a woman to this post rather than considering men as well. Rest assured that, should I decide that ELNA needs a Commissioner for Men's Affairs, I'll definitely appoint a man to that post. Then everything will be equal again.

Don Harlow

Daŭrigata de paĝo 1

alian "doton" de Aleksandro Zilbernik: lia renovigita domo en Kaunas la 11-an de decembro fariĝis Litova Esperanto-Centro.

Okazis io grava pri la Internacia Lingvo dum la jaro 1993—pluraj ekstermovadaj instancoj okupiĝis pri la lingva problemoj kaj implicate rekonis la rezultojn, kiujn la Esperanto-movado atingis tra la pasinta cento da jaroj: Umberto Eco per siaj doktoj kaj intelekta kuraĝo sukcesis skui la letargian silenton pri la komuna lingvo; en la ejoj de Eŭropa Parlamento oni simpoziiis pri planlingvoj; UNICEF establis konsultajn rilatojn kun UEA,

Internacia PEN-Klubo rekonis Esperanton kiel beletran lingvon kaj akceptis la membrecon de Esperanto-sekcio, Unesko denove rezoluciiis pri Esperanto.

Kvankam ofte povas ŝajni, ke nia laboro ne portas la esperatajn fruktojn, tio ne estas kialo por ĉesi labori. Ni ne povas scii, kiaj fine estos la rezultoj de nia strebado. Antaŭ kvin jaroj, kiu estus povinta imagi la nunan politikan situacion de la mondo? Kiu scias, kio estos post ankoraŭ kvin jaroj, post dek jaroj, post cent jaroj? Kiu scias, kia estos la lingva situacio en la mondo de la jaro 2094?

Ni laboru kaj esperu. Ni ĉerpu la inspiron el la ankoraŭ ĉiam plene aktuala

mondvizio de Zamenhof:

Ni semas kaj semas, neniam laciĝas,

Pri l'tempoj estontaj pensante.

Cent semoj perdiĝas, mil semoj perdiĝas,—

Ni semas kaj semas konstante.

"Ho ĉesu!" mokante la homoj admonas,—

"Ne ĉesu, ne ĉesu!" en kor' al ni sonas:

"Obstine antaŭen! La nepoj vin benos, Se vi paciencie eltenos."

Kun bondeziroj por la jarŝanĝaj festotagoj kaj por la nova jaro 1994, salutas via

—John C. Wells

NOVAĴOJ

For your reading pleasure (and to inform those few ELNA members who haven't contacted us yet), here's the very latest news and information from USEJ—**ESPERANTO YOUTH GROUP**

FORMED IN NYC... Sasha Issenberg, a very enthusiastic young person from Larchmont NY, has just founded an Esperanto club at his high school, Horace Mann High School in Bronx NY. Sasha found it very insulting that his high school teaches eight languages, but not Esperanto. So he's talking with the school to see whether classes can be started. Congratulations and good luck, Sasha! Contact and support him at:

30 Cooper Lane

Larchmont NY 10538-1820.

NEW USEJ MEMBER IS POISONED...

but is eventually saved by a flying fish. If you think that's something, wait until you see what else is in store in issue no. 3 of *Ktp!*. If you haven't subscribed yet, make sure to contact USEJ today. (*Ktp!* is exchanged with several other local newsletters in the Northeast... is your group interested??)

WHEN WAS THE FIRST ESPERANTO PLAY PERFORMED??...

Which city in the world had the most individual UEA delegates in 1993? Which city has the most per million? These are just some of the interesting things readers of *Ktp!* will find out. If you know or have a fact or statistic about anything in the Esperanto movement, send them to us for publication. They can range from the simple ("When was ELNA founded?") to the truly trivial ("Which Esperantist has attended the most UKs?"). Include a source, if possible.

KICKOFF TIME...

is almost here for the World Cup! If games are happening in your area and you or your local group haven't already done so, write to USEJ to borrow its multilingual flyers about Esperanto and the movement. They're available in the major languages heard during the Cup, including English, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Bulgarian, Italian, and Dutch.

JUNULARAJ

Plus, they're well designed, thorough, and can be photocopied well. So don't miss this chance to grab the spectators about Esperanto—in their own language!

CALLING ALL CLUBS... USEJ is planning to produce a booklet or kit to help members for local clubs. If you've ever worked with a local club, whether it was a youth club or not, contact us for more info. The booklet will not only contain tips on how to form a local club, but also suggestions on how to keep it alive and active.

THE NORTHEAST (FINALLY!)... will have its own regional meeting. The original plan for a Canadian/American meeting has been scrapped, so it will be a regional congress instead. According to the present plans, it will take place during a mid-April weekend in a central Pennsylvania state park, easily accessible by car from everywhere in the Northeast US and maybe even Southern Canada (really). If you'd like to attend, or help plan, contact either USEJ or:

Anka Minor

101 Harrison Drive

New Cumberland PA 17070

FOR ALL THE NEW MEMBERS OF ELNA... welcome to the family! USEJ (Usona Esperantista Junularo) is the organization for the younger people of the Esperanto family. If you're under 27, contact us! (Even if you're not under 27, contact us anyway.) We offer many services (including a great newsletter, *Ktp!*). Plus, you can always rely on us for information and advice—a service which is, of course, priceless. Anyway, here's the address:

USEJ

624 Second Street

Lancaster PA 17603-5114

TEL: (717) 393-4273

FOR THE RETURNING MEMBERS OF ELNA... thanks for all of your support and ideas during the past year. Keep in touch during '94!

Josef Truong

Daŭrigata de paĝo 4

Powell-Market cable car turntable, he says he was approached several times by dope pushers offering "Smoke?", "Coke?" "Whatever you want," etc. Shaking them off, he walked to the Ellis St. corner and absentmindedly crossed against the red light—at which a cop in a cruiser shouted, "Hey, you, are you blind?" When Beatrice said he was sorry and tried to point out the nearby pushers, the officer added, "why don't you learn English?" and drove off. Piero is not in love with Ess Eff.

[Herb Caen in the *San Francisco, CA, Chronicle, August 26, 1993.*]

[*Togetherness.*]

But the real eye-opener comes from Japanese manufacturer Yamaha. While perusing the assembly instructions for his new Electric Grand keyboard, a reader found a diagram showing assorted pieces of hardware and labeled with a single Anglo-Saxon word of instruction. We can't repeat the instruction in this family magazine, but we believe the company meant 'screw'.

[*From Consumer Reports, August, 1993; sent by Barbara Colt.*]

[*Speaking in tongues.*]

Sustained sluggishness in U.S. markets combined with opportunities provided by the breakup of the Eastern Bloc, a unifying European market and at least the prospect of a North America Free Trade Agreement have pushed companies of all sizes to look for salvation outside the United States. And they are desperately seeking executives with multilingual and multicultural experience to help them compete.

Paul R. Ray & Co., an executive search firm based in Fort Worth, reports the number of searches in which clients request the job prospect display mastery of another language has doubled in the last year. The firm, which is expanding its searches into Latin America in light of NAFTA, says today's hot languages are Spanish and Russian. French, German and Japanese are also highly prized, as well as Korean and Chinese.

While English is the international language of business on a formal level, a company that conducts its business exclusively in English is prone to mistakes. Helga Long, president of the New York-

Daŭrigota sur paĝo 14

Daŭrigata de paĝo 13

based recruiting firm H.M. Long International Ltd., recounts her experience with a U.S. toy company eager to start manufacturing its products in Hong Kong. Speaking to his local managers in the only language he knew—English—the executive dictated his wishes, only to see them subverted.

The payoff from knowing another language can be big. During the 1982 Falklands war, Westinghouse was in danger of losing a contract to design an air traffic control system for the Venezuelan government, according to [Allied Signal, Inc., vice president Isaac] Barpal. The sore point was the American support for Britain in the war. But Barpal said Westinghouse marshaled a cadre of Spanish-speaking executives to rescue the deal.

[Excerpted from an article by Leah Beth Ward, *West County Times*, Sep. 12, 1993; provided by Angela Harlow.]

[Punch line]

Jimmy Carter got a standing ovation when he visited David Letterman's CBS late show Tuesday night to tout his new book, "Making Peace."

The former president got a few laughs when he told of giving a graduation speech near Osaka, Japan, that got big laughs for a little joke he told. Carter said he later learned that his Japanese translator didn't even bother to pass the joke on to the crowd. "President Carter just told a funny story and everyone must laugh," the translator told the crowd.

[From the *Tampa, FL, Tribune*, Sep. 30, 1993; provided by Ionel Onet.]

[An American tragedy ... again.]

The American dream ended violently for Yu Hai Liu, possibly because the recent [2-1/2 years] immigrant from China could not understand English, Oakland [CA] police said Thursday.

The 31-year-old Liu ... was fatally shot Wednesday night outside his West Oakland apartment by two men police believe were trying to rob him.

Sgt. Tom Swisher said the two men "said something to him in English which he didn't understand and then there was gunfire. Either they wanted his car or his valuables."

Swisher said it isn't known if the men shot Liu because they were angry that he didn't understand them or just impatient.

[Excerpted from an article by Harry

Harris, *Oakland, CA, Tribune*, Oct. 1, 1993; provided by Ionel Onet.]

[Getting with the program.]

Users of 1-2-3 for Windows 4.0 can simultaneously recalculate, calculate, maintain, neuberechnen and saikeisan their spreadsheets thanks to an unprecedented worldwide rollout last summer that saw Lotus Development Corp. release its upgrade in 23 languages.

The impetus for U.S. vendors to translate their software is increased revenue. For the past few years, companies such as Microsoft Corp., IBM, WordPerfect Corp. and Borland International, Inc. have seen the overseas market provide more than 50% of their total revenue, company officials said.

"More than half of our revenue for OS/2 is from outside the U.S.," said Wally Casey, director of marketing at IBM's Personal System Products division in White Plains, N.Y. "I can't afford to be more than a couple days [behind the English release] with foreign-language versions."

[Excerpted from an article by Cara A. Cunningham, *Computerworld*, Oct. 4, 1993; provided by George Partlow.]

[“Failure Spoken Here.”]

Aristeo Zambrano's 11-year-old daughter is "pretty smart," her father says, but she still can't read and write at her grade level, in either English or Spanish, although she's been in bilingual education classes in the Oakland public schools for five years. His older daughter entered middle school speaking little English, but received no English instruction—or even a bilingual aide to help out.

"When a bilingual kid is thrown into a regular class," [Zambrano] says, "he's not going to make it. By high school he's so behind and so frustrated he's going to walk out."

Throughout California, students not fluent in English—a large and increasing percentage—face similar problems.

Has the movement to reform education improved things for these students?

So far, not very much, according to a major study to be issued next month by the San Francisco think tank California Tomorrow. Researcher Laurie Olsen studied 80 California public schools engaged in major reform efforts. In only 15 of these did she find non-English-speaking students fully included and benefiting from the reforms.

In most schools they are neglected,

Olsen says, because most teachers are monolingual English speakers with little understanding of the students' cultures or of the process of learning a second language. "No matter how committed and loving they are, how many volunteer hours they put in," she says, "they end up making decisions that are blind to the needs of the very kids they're trying to serve."

For example, in some schools, teachers' enthusiasm for including all children leads them to abolish the separate bilingual education classes desperately needed by students with limited English skills.

[Excerpted from an article "Failure spoken here" in the *San Francisco, CA, Bay Guardian*, Oct. 6, 1993.]

[Nursing one's gripes.]

Frank Hall, Nito Ceralbo, Fe Calabiao and Ethwelda Tarrosa say they were fired from the Casa San Miguel convalescent home in Concord for speaking Tagalog in bathrooms and linen closets.

Jordania Reed said she was fired for speaking Spanish to co-workers in the hallway at Driftwood Convalescent Hospital in Gilroy.

All say they occasionally spoke in their native tongues to each other, but not to patients. But all were written up for allegedly violating "English-only" rules in the workplace.

What happened was that these employees got caught in one of the most misunderstood—and according to civil rights groups, most abused—gray areas of the law. There are no laws prohibiting speaking a foreign language on the job; but neither are there laws saying employers who fire people for doing it are committing an illegal act.

[Equal Employment Opportunity Commission staff attorney John] Peck said some employers were "overreacting" to the provision in Title 7 of the Civil Rights Act that said a requirement to speak English only on the job may be imposed because of business necessity. "There are situations an employer can justify by showing a compelling business necessity but they over-reacted because the guidelines regarding patient dignity were not clear.

"We've had situations where employees were barred from speaking foreign languages in the lunchroom because the patients would occasionally use it."

[From an article by Joyce Routson in the *West County Times*, Oct. 7, 1993; provided by Angela Harlow.]



VOLAS KORESPONDI

Amikeco trans limoj

Noto: Nomojn kaj adresojn ni prezentas dikliteraj; familiaj kaj urbaj nomoj estas MAJUSKLAJ. Komojn ni uzas por montri ŝanĝon inter linioj en adreso.

BRAZILIO

Pekim VAZ, Caixa Postal 182, BELÉM—PA, 66017 970. Volas interŝanĝi librojn, gazetojn, kasedojn kaj poŝtmarkojn.

KENJO

Deogratias CIMA, Zairean Community Kakuma, Group 61, Box 43801 U.N.H.C.R., NAIROBI. Zairia rifuĝinto loĝanta en Kenjo, kun aliaj zairiaj esperantistoj.

RUMANIO

Cristina SADEANU, str. Democratiei nr. 1640, Com. Rasinari, RO-2439 Jud. SIBIU. 13-jara lernantino, ŝatas muzikon, sporton, literaturon, dancon, historion, geografion ktp.

Laura MARIN, str. Urlea 52, RO-2400 SIBIU. 15-jara lernantino, ŝatas muzikon, sporton, literaturon, historion kaj fremdajn lingvojn.

Ionut STOIA, Str. Salciilor nr. 16, RO-2400 SIBIU. 15-jara lernanto.

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