



AMERIKA

ESPERANTISTO



H. HARGREAVES

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Toronto



OFFICIAL ORGAN
of
THE ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION
of
NORTH AMERICA



AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

OFFICIAL ORGAN of
The Esperanto Association of North America, Inc.

a propaganda organization for the furtherance of the study and use of the
International Auxiliary Language, Esperanto.

Yearly Memberships: Regular \$1.00; Contributing \$3.00; Sustaining \$10.00; Life Members \$100.

CO-EDITORS: NORMAN W. FROST H. M. SCOTT MRS. I. M. HORN

CLUB DIRECTORY

This department is conducted solely for the benefit of our organized groups throughout the country. It furnishes a means of keeping in close touch with the work in other cities, for the exchange of ideas and helpful suggestions, and for the formation of valuable friendships in a united field of endeavor.

Groups are listed for 12 issues of the magazine, at a cost of only 25 cents for the two-line insertion. Extra lines are 10 cents each additional. The heading,—name of city or town—is inserted free. This matter warrants the immediate attention of every club secretary. Group Charter—\$1.00.

BERKELEY, CALIF.

Berkeleya Esperanta Rondo.—Vinton Smith, Secy., 586 Lake Park Ave., Oakland, Calif.

OAKLAND, CALIF.

Oakland Esperanta-Rondo.—L. D. Stockton, Secretary, 420 15th St.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

San Francisco Esperanto Rondo.—Meets 2nd Monday eve., 414 Mason St., Santa Clara Hall.

Esperanto Association of California, Inc.—Meets first Tuesday evenings, Room 121 Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco. M. D. Van Sloun, Secretary, 946 Central Ave.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

Montreal Esperanto Association.—Meets each Monday evening at 8 in Room 12, The Tooke Bldg. Sec., Miss E. Strachan.

Esperanto meetings every Saturday evening at 8, at 20 Selkirk Ave., ALL are welcome.

TORONTO, CANADA.

The Toronto Esperanto Club.—Meets every Saturday at 7 P. M., at the Friends' Meeting House, cor. Maitland & Jarvis Sts. Sec., E. M. Gundy, 173 Spadina Road.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

La Kabea Esperanto Klubo.—Meets every Wednesday during July, August and September, at 8 P. M., at Room 53, 706 11th St., N. W.

Kolumbia Esperanto Asocio.—No meetings nor class during July, August and September.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

La Gradata Esperanto-Societo, Dvorak Park.—Jaroslav Sobehrad, Secretary, 5625 23rd Rd., Cicero, Ill.

La Esperanto Oficejo, 1669 Blue Island Ave.—Kunvenas 2an kaj 4an sab. ĉiumonate.

ROCKFORD, ILLS.

Scandinavian Esperanto Institute, 1217 7th Ave.

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Esperanto Society, 507 Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq.—Meets Tuesdays, 7 P. M. M. Marootian, Secretary.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Worcester County Esperanto Society.—Business Institute, every Friday, 8 P. M.

PORTLAND, ME.

Portland Esperanto Society.—Mrs. E. C. Flint, Secretary, 16 Sherman St.

MILWAUKEE, WISC.

Hesperus Esperantists.—Sino B. H. Kerner, Sek., 629 Summit Ave., 3rd Tuesdays, 8 P. M.

DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit Esperanto Office, 607 Breitmeyer Bldg.—Open daily. Library at disposal of everybody daily, 7 A. M.—9 P. M., except Tues. and Fri. Classes meet Tues. and Fri., 8.10 P. M.

La Pola Esperanto Asocio, 1507 E. Canfield Ave.—B. Lendo, Sek., 3596 29th St.

HEBRON, NEBRASKA.

La Hebrono Grupo kunvenas ĉiun ĵaŭdon, 8 P. M., 660 Olive Ave., kaj ĉiun Dimanĉon, 10 A. M., 500 Olive Ave.—Roland Jeffery, Pres., Harry Hogrefe, Vice-Pres.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

The New York Esperanto Society.—Miss L. F. Stoeppler, Sec., 105 West 94th St. The Barĉo, or Esperanto Supper, is held on the fourth Sunday of each month, 6.45 P. M. at Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Ave.

La dimanĉa kunveno, al kiu ĉiuj estas bonvenaj, okazas je la tria horo, posttagmeze, ĉiun dimanĉon, ĉe la loĝejo de S-ro Joseph Silbernik, 229 East 18th St., Manhattan.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

La Zamenhofa Klubo.—S. Kozminski, Sek., 3406 Meyer Ave.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

La Oklahoma City Esperantista Societo kunvenas dimanĉe. R. E. Dooley, instruisto, 527 North Durland. Ni alte estimus korespondadon pri metodoj de propagando, klasorganizo, kaj studado. C. R. D. S. Oakford, prez., H. Barton, sek.

ERIE, PA.

La Pola Studenta Societo, Prof. E. Bobrowski, ing., St. John Kanty College eldonas ½-jaran journalon, "La Studento," jara abono \$1.00.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Philadelphia Esperanto Society, Henry W. Hetzel, Sec'y, West Phila. High School for Boys. Barĉo and monthly meetings on third Tuesdays at Hotel Hanover, 12th and Arch Sts. (Barĉo 6.45; business meeting 7.45 P. M.) Centra Loka Oficejo, 133 N. 13th St. (Librovendejo de Peter Reilly, Vic-Delegito de U. E. A.)

Rondeto de Litovaj Esperantistoj, 2833 Livingston St.

Esperanto Stelo de Polujo.—Sokr., S. Zysk. Kunvenas mardon vespere inter 8-10 h., 509 N. York Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Esperanto Sec., Academy of Science and Art.—J. D. Hailman, Sec., 310 S. Lang Ave. Fridays, 8 P. M.

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American Esperantist

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The Assembled Kongresanoj

THE FIFTEENTH E. A. N. A. CONGRESS

Toronto, July 11-15, 1922

Although the Congress did not officially open until Wednesday, the 10th, some arrivals were as early as Sunday evening, and on Monday evening quite a group had dinner together on the Roof Garden of the King Edward Hotel, after which members of the Toronto group came to bid us welcome.

Tuesday was spent in doing many things, for though Toronto had cordially invited us to meet here, it was the first time to greet each other personally and it was deemed best to leave some decisions until we could talk rather than write.

The newspapers heard of us and reporters were not wanting; and from Tuesday morning until the last kongresano had left there was plenty of publicity for Esperanto. Tuesday evening an informal reception brought a happy gathering and when the Congress finally opened we were no longer strangers to each other.

It was 10.30 Wednesday morning when President Bardorf called the Fifteenth Annual Congress to order in the "Yellow Room" of the King Edward Hotel. He said in part:—

"I do not intend to make an extended report of the past year, as that will be covered by reports from offices and committees, but I feel justified in taking up a few minutes of your time in saying something in regard to the possible future of Esperanto and our position in regard to the movement in the continent of North America. We must admit that to date the people of North America have been indifferent to Esperanto; the time has not arrived when they will accept it eagerly,—but the time is coming.

"I want to tell a parable of what we in Montreal expect from the majestic St. Lawrence, as it is a symbol of our condition,—when that river behaves in a very peculiar manner in the spring time when there are still two feet of ice. The breezes blow and we anticipate the results and we say: 'In ten days more the ice is going to shove.' The ice cannot stand the pressure indefinitely. Sometimes there will be a frost for a week delaying the opening; then comes a crack and a tremor, and in a few days the river is overflowing.

"The parable is a good one; Esperanto seems ice bound, we stand waiting and we prophesy, and we hope. The break is going to come and it will come suddenly and we must take advantage of the opening when it comes. It behooves us to be ready, and in order to be ready we must consider the practical points for the future in the most tolerant, broad-minded spirit possible. We may have different points of view in what we have to suggest, but we must remember that whatever we do must be done whole-heartedly and as one body. We must accept a line which has been decided upon whether against or according to our judgment. I certainly think in the next few years things must happen in America; we cannot remain isolated from the movement, we must feel the wonderful impetus from Europe.

"With these few ideas I will open the Congress. For any strangers who may be here I will say: The language of the hearth and

home is the mother tongue; the language of fraternity must be a common one."

Reports of various Committees were then called for, the first being that of the Executive Committee. Mr. Morton, the Chairman, responded saying that he had written a report and sent it in some time before, as he had not expected to attend the Congress. That report, however, being somewhere in transit, he gave a resume of the work of the year and said that the Committee had tried to discharge the responsibilities laid upon it with special effort to respect the differences of opinion between different people and enlist them in a common service.

As the Propaganda, Publications, Examinations, and Finance Committees would present their reports individually he would not refer to them. His message was to urge allegiance to E. A. N. A., and while much good work was being done in various sections, the activities were not sufficiently harnessed together. In union is strength; the time has come for us to be united, to stand together to strengthen the Esperanto movement in North America.

The Treasurer, Mr. Mann, made a full report and offered to reply to any inquiries that might be made. The summary of the report is as follows:—

Balance on hand July 1, 1921	\$ 169.22
Deposited in First National Bank, West Newton during year	2,086.03
	<hr/>
	\$2,255.25
Paid out during year as follows:	
Printing Magazines	\$ 865.00
Purchase of books for resale	482.16
Printing "Keys"	60.00
Esperanto Pins and Badges	31.09
Honorarium for 1920-21 to Asst. Secy	100.00
Honorarium for 1921-22 to Asst. Secy.	150.00
Honorarium for 1921-22 to Editor (2 payments)	100.00
Rent, West Newton	70.00
Office expenses, printing, stationery, etc.	127.46
	<hr/>
	\$1,986.61
	<hr/>
Balance on hand June 30, 1922	\$ 268.64

While no unpaid bills are on hand, the Finance Committee, in its Budget prepared October, 1921, listed estimated liabilities to the Assistant Secretary and Editor of which \$650.00 remains due. It is gratifying to state, that with these exceptions the Association has no past liabilities, and as during the present year 1921-22 it has discharged liabilities of former years to the amount of \$303.52, the prospect of the coming year looks brighter.

The report was received with applause and the Treasurer was thanked for his encouraging figures.

Mr. Sussmuth, Vice President, said many interesting things about the various Esperanto groups with which he is connected. He has tried to get new members for the Association, and according to the By-Laws of the Hudson County (N. J.) group of which he is President every member is also a member of E. A. N. A. This group has also asked for a charter in E. A. N. A. and during the past season a concert and lecture was given with a large audience and satisfactory financial results.

Speaking for Harmonio of which he is also President, this group of about seventy-five has made a great effort to have the newspapers recognize Esperanto with gratifying results. He expects that another year they will all be members of E. A. N. A.

Speaking for ESKO about which he said he "blew up quite a dust last year," they have distributed about 20,000 leaflets, advertised in many papers; through the efforts of Mr. Sayers a Radio broadcast has brought many inquiries; they had bought and sold books, brought out a set of lessons; plans for development are in prospect. He said, "We are not rich, but active."

The report of Mr. Lee, the Secretary, was read, and his recommendations referred to the respective committees. In closing he says:—"Ĉiam al mi estas grave ke la samideanoj parolu esperanton preskaŭ ĉiuokaze, kaj mi memoras ke tio estis la sentimento ĉe la unua kunsido de la spertularo Bostone lastjare. Tial, mi esperas ke oni konsideru tion ĉi ĉe la nuna kongreso kaj serioze voĉdonu pri ĝi, kun rekomendo por societaj kunvenoj kaj ankaŭ por la enhavoj de Amerika Esperantisto. Mi volus ke niaj oficialaj aferoj estu kondukataj en Esperanto."

The Assistant Secretary, Miss Meriam, gave a detailed report of the general work of the year and the activities noted in different sections. The headquarters have been moved to Boston which we share with the Boston Society without expense to the Association; plenty of books are always there on sale and exhibit. The surplus stock is provided with a good storage room through the generosity of a samideano. A central location in the city is of much value.

Inquiries come in daily about Esperanto, not only from those who know nothing about it but also from those who studied it years ago and put the books away; now, interest is being renewed as they read about it in the newspapers.

Among the groups reporting during the year may be noted a large Finnish society in Hancock, Michigan; Cawker City, Kansas; the Llano Colony, La.; The Universal Co-operative Brotherhood, Albany, Calif.; several groups in Chicago under Prof. Wirick*, J. C. Bley, and F. DeVona; Elk City, Oregon; Wahkon, Minn.; several groups in Minnesota; one in the University of Minnesota under Prof. Sanderson. Mr. Briggs also has spoken before several groups. Mr. Nichols had a Boy Scout class in Washington.

Mr. Buchheim of Boulder, Colo., wrote of his method of interesting university students by having keys on view for distribution and teaching a Boy Scout class, who are already corresponding with

*Boy Scouts, and a radio broadcast announced.

boys of other countries in Esperanto. The Academy of Arts and Sciences in Baltimore had a special display arranged by Miss Weems in May. In Boston Dr. Lowell taught a class through the winter and during the week of the National Education Association he gave a talk before their Foreign Relations Committee; a special folder was also prepared and distributed at that time regarding Esperanto in the Schools which has brought numerous inquiries. The activities of the Hudson County Society and Harmonio have already been reported. The very great service rendered by the National Research Council, International Auxiliary Language Department, through Dr. Cottrell and Mr. Nichols was explained.

The membership for the year has been somewhat increased; magazine subscriptions have remained about the same; sometimes a subscription lapsed through carelessness and a duplicate bill would bring the dollar, and in some cases we are asked **not to discontinue**.

Altogether the year has been one of progress with every assurance of enlarging the membership and strengthening the Association the coming year.

The President expressed himself as much cheered by the foregoing reports; he had been a little discouraged and was delighted to know so much had really been accomplished during the year.

The following Greetings were received and read:

Brita Esperantista Asocio.

The Bahai Headquarters of Toronto, by Dr. Watson.

California Esperanto Association.

Prof. C. C. Camp, Urbana, Ill.

C. C. Coigne, New York.

Dom Wilfridus Broens, O. S. B., Kingstown, St. Vincent Insulo, B. W. I.

Karl Froding, Scandinavian Esperanto Institute, Rockford, Ill.

Miss Jennie Goldings, Boston.

Hudson County Esperanto Society, N. J., accompanied by an invitation to hold the 1923 Congress with them.

Dr. J. H. Kirkpatrick, Chicago, Ill.

S-ro L. Kusimir, Toronto.

Mrs. Ester Terruso Malouf, Arlington, Mass.

James D. Sayers, New York.

Dr. Tobias Sigel, Detroit, Mich.

St. Louis Esperanto Group, by Mr. Burkharth and Miss Hulock with invitation to hold 1923 Congress in St. Louis.

St. Louis Convention Publicity and Tourist Bureau, inviting 1923 Congress to St. Louis.

Mrs. Alice Wicks, Vancouver, B. C.

Several announcements were made. The spertularo meeting was adjourned until evening, and on account of the small response from those who wished to take the Niagara Falls trip it was cancelled, and it was decided to advance the program a day, closing the Congress on Friday and allowing Saturday if necessary for meetings of

Committees. A sight-seeing trip was announced for 3 P. M. through the city, which is reported elsewhere.

Adjourned 12.15.

Wednesday evening a Spertularo and Propaganda meeting was enjoyed. The President opened the meeting, and out of compliment to those who might have come to hear about Esperanto, some of the speeches were in English, and he translated interesting things that were said in Esperanto. Mr. Silbernik of New York spoke in his usual enthusiastic manner of Esperanto — present and future.

Mr. D. E. Parrish of Buffalo gave an account of some of his experiences throughout the States and Europe for the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, using Esperanto as a medium.

Mr. Morton referred to the opinion among many that English might well be expected to become the universal auxiliary language, but pointed out its difficulties and spoke of the ease of acquiring a knowledge of Esperanto on account of its simplicity.

Although suffering from a severe cold which had affected his voice, our beloved Honorary President, Mr. Payson, gave us a word of greeting, without which a Congress of the E. A. of N. A. would be incomplete.

Mr. Hetzel of Philadelphia asked the opinion of the *gesamideanoj* upon an international Esperanto congress in his city in 1926, to which Mr. Sussmuth responded that it would be an ideal city, but he doubted if Europeans would even then be in a position financially to take the journey.

Miss Butler brought greetings from the New York Society saying she had never doubted our final success for "**Esperanto estas.**"

Mr. Jaffe of Michigan referred to the need of a revival of interest among past Esperantists and advised spreading information about Esperanto by having a copy of A. E. on file in every library from east to west.

Mr. Jenkins of Toronto in fluent Esperanto told of learning it in London as a young boy, and strongly urges Esperanto in the schools in North America. He expressed his great joy in meeting the *samideanoj* in Toronto and only regretted that better preparation had not been made.

Mr. Pearson of Illinois, an Esperantist for many years, gave interesting reminiscences of early Congresses at Chautauqua and other cities; of Colonel Harvey of the North American Review, Bishop Vincent, Prof. Papot, active in the movement in Chicago, etc. Then President Bardorf gave us the story of the romantic correspondence of S-ro B. of Montreal with a certain Clarence Bicknell, their meeting at an international congress, and the rude awakening! (particulars on special request.)

As usual our poet-composer would not make a speech; there was no piano in the yellow room and he prefers an accompaniment.

Mr. Sweet of the Toronto group, who speaks Esperanto as he does his mother tongue, and who learned it in England as a boy, told of his experiences with Esperanto in France during the war, and of attending the Bath Congress. He urged the spread of the idealism

of the language, saying Esperanto is a language and has utility, in spite of the man in the street who knows nothing about it and says, "piffle." Mr. Silbernik replied that it was the old question of whether Esperanto was or was not an ideal, and believed it should be used according to circumstances.

Thursday Morning: Meeting called to order at 10 o'clock. The President appointed as a Nominating Committee, Messrs. Hetzel and Mann and Mrs. Monte Gill.

The **Guarantee Fund** was the first subject for the morning. Mr. Mann, Treasurer, reported that a Guarantee Fund seemed to be necessary and advised its continuance, although an increased membership and larger subscription list to the Magazine would help on the expenses of the Association. A few persons do a great deal of work in promoting the Esperanto movement, and spend both time and money. The majority of the members do not spend a great deal of time or a considerable amount of money in the work; so it would seem to be proper for those who have money and can spare it to contribute to the Guarantee Fund liberally. Subscriptions are welcomed from everybody; some can contribute \$5.00 or \$10.00 and some much more; the calls are distributed through the year and it should not be hard to contribute a considerable amount. We should give as we can. There should not be a new form of Guarantee Fund every year, but the list should be increased each year; we depend on the generosity of the samideanoj. For those who are not familiar with the method we will be glad to furnish information and take subscriptions.

Mr. Jaffe thought persons in each section should work to secure funds, subscriptions, and memberships. Mr. Parrish suggested there might be non-Esperantists who would be willing to give some service; circulars giving the aims of the International Auxiliary Language might be sent out; the interest of colleges in America should be secured by sending them magazines and other literature.

Mr. Pearson mentioned the growing need of Esperanto among the radio clubs and the possible help from that direction.

On motion duly made and seconded, it was
VOTED: That the Congress endorses the present plan of the Guarantee Fund and instructs the Finance Committee to take the initiative in securing subscriptions to the Guarantee Fund, and also in acting upon other plans for raising money, which are proposed to them and commend themselves to the Committee.

The **Horace Dutton Book Fund**, founded through the efforts of Rev. Horace Dutton, was brought up, and the Treasurer reported that it now amounted to \$186.00 and was open for contributions. The object of the fund is to have a sum of money always available for the purchase of necessary books for sale and to be used when of sufficient size in the publication of books, etc. The receipts for sales of books are credited to this fund.

(Remember there is an offer when the Fund reaches a certain sum, to make it up to \$1,000.; this would put us in a position to take advantage of special offers of books or manuscripts which come to notice.)

His Worship, the Mayor of Toronto, was announced, and brought a cordial greeting from the City to Esperantists in session. Although his knowledge of the movement was limited, he felt a great interest in it as it represented the **spirit of service**. He then spoke of the aims and aspirations of Toronto in her civic work and in closing said: "I have nothing more to say than to offer you the City; if you want to take it you can do so. As the Mayor I give you a warm welcome."

The President thanked the Mayor for the cordial greeting and told him a little of the service rendered by Esperanto during the war. As he was leaving, the Mayor was presented with books which would give him some insight into the international auxiliary language question.

Membership in the Association was next on the order of the day, and many suggestions were made for increasing same. It was urged that local groups should have their annual dues cover membership in the Association, and, if possible, a subscription to the Magazine.

On motion duly made and seconded it was

VOTED: That the President appoint a Committee on Membership. Messrs. Sussmuth, Jaffe, Morton, Baff, and Miss Butler were asked to serve on that Committee.

The **Examinations Committee** (Mr. Hetzel) reported itself as a **unique committee** as it had no initiative; its duty was to wait. For the past year it had **NOTHING** to report; however, the office was open for business. The President complimented the Committee on its admirable and lengthy report on "Nothing."

Publications Committee and Magazine: The President announced a report received from the Chairman of the Publications Committee and Editor of the Magazine, Mr. Frost, which was of such detail that he thought it should be referred to a special committee rather than be discussed in the general session*. He appointed Messrs. Mann, Sussmuth, and Miss Meriam to serve on that Committee, to which he turned over the Report, and requested suggestions concerning the Magazine to be referred to the Committee.

The President appointed as Resolutions Committee, Messrs. Mann, Pearson, and Mrs. Sorensen.

Adjourned 12.15.

Thursday Evening: Propaganda Meeting

We were honored by the presence of friends at this meeting who were interested in Esperanto and what it stood for,—and every Congress member did his share, not only answering questions but showing the good fellowship of Esperantism.

Mr. Perkins, President of the Toronto group, spoke enthusiastically of the movement in every way, and told us about the Toronto members who were unavoidably out of the city.

Miss Marshall Saunders, who first knew of Esperanto in Boston some fifteen years ago, spoke with much feeling of the potential power

*The summary to the report, 1 1-2 pages, was likewise omitted; it bore directly upon one of the amendments lawfully submitted (Constitution, Art. 9) in A. E. for May, page 11, which, nevertheless, was not even considered on the floor of the convention. N. W. Frost.

of the movement. She told the story of Mr. Harvey (of the Perkins Institution for the Blind in Boston) who, after taking care of a number of blind boys at the Congress in Cambridge, England, made a tour through Russia using only Esperanto. At every stopping place he was met by samideanoj, entertained throughout his stay, and put on the train for the next visit. He knew only Esperanto and English, and none of the Russians knew English.

Mr. Bardorf gave as the reply to a possible question: If there was only one in ten thousand who knew Esperanto, what good would it do him? He would have the U. E. A.

A doubt was expressed if members of different nations could understand each other, and the patois found in different sections of the same country was mentioned. In response it was said that language had been diversified because men had been separated. As Esperanto had a foundation in the Fundamento, a patois would be practically non-existent. Mr. Parrish's experience in twenty-five different countries proved to him that there was no appreciable difference in pronunciation.

At the close of the meeting the books and other literature on exhibition aroused much interest.

Friday Morning, July 14: Session called to order at 10.15.

The Committee on Membership through its Chairman, Mr. Sussmuth, advised that no change be considered in the annual dues; the three classes already existing of \$1.00, \$3.00, and \$10.00, being sufficient. The Committee recommends that the Propaganda Committee for the coming year do active work by correspondence, urging all members of groups to join the Association.

The Resolutions Committee presented the following:—

Your Committee on Resolutions begs leave to recommend the adoption of the following resolutions by the Association:

1. Resolved, that the Association extends its thanks to the Toronto Esperanto Society for its courtesy and efficient work in inviting the Association to hold its annual meeting in Toronto, and in giving it entertainment when there, especially in affording the members of the Association a very enjoyable drive by automobile to view the beauty of the residential sections and the parks of Toronto.

2. Resolved, that the Association extends thanks to His Worship Mayor Albert Maguire for the cordial greeting which he extended to the Association when addressing it.

3. Resolved, that the Association extends its thanks to the Harbor Commission of Toronto for the very enjoyable trip afforded to the members of the Association to view the magnificent development now being made and partly completed, that promises to render Toronto a model city amongst those of North America in provisions for the benefit and enjoyment of its citizens.

4. Resolved, that the Association extends its thanks to the Globe, the Mail and Empire, the Star, and the Telegram, which have given accounts of the meetings held by the Association in this city.

5. Resolved, that this Association extends its thanks to the management of the King Edward Hotel for the very convenient arrangements it has made for the holding of the sessions of the Association, and for the comfort of the guests of the hotel meeting here.

6. Resolved, that the Association extends its thanks to its efficient Assistant Secretary, Miss E. J. Meriam, for her self-sacrificing labors in conducting the business of her office beyond any compensation which the Association has been able to give her for her services.

7. Resolved, that the thanks of the Association are extended to the Editors of its Magazine, Amerika Esperantisto, Norman W. Frost and Herbert M. Scott, for their labors, those of Mr. Frost having been rendered beyond the ability of the Association to make appropriate monetary recompense therefor, and those of Mr. Scott having been gratuitous.

Respectfully,

B. Pickman Mann, Chairman,
J. Howard Pearson,
Ida M. Sorensen.

The Report of the Nominating Committee was called for, the President remarking that it was given as the judgment of those who had been appointed to consider the matter of officers for the coming year; there was always an opportunity for nominations from the floor. He especially requested that there should be no applause when nominations were read.

Mr. Hetzel, Chairman, then reported the following:
President, Charles F. Bardorf.
Vice-President, J. J. Sussmuth.
Secretary, Miss E. J. Meriam.
Treasurer, B. Pickman Mann.

We have omitted nominating any one for Assistant Secretary, as we feel that this officer is in such close contact with the Secretary that the office should be filled in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary.

The President reported holding a proxy for officers, but as there were two names for President it was not valid according to the constitution.

On motion duly made and seconded it was
VOTED: That the Secretary cast one vote for C. F. Bardorf for President. This was done and he was declared elected unanimously. (The election was greeted with much applause, as the President's request referred only to the reading of **nominations**.)

Ballots were cast for Vice-President, and J. J. Sussmuth was elected by a majority vote.

Ballots were cast and Miss E. J. Meriam was elected Secretary by a majority vote.

On motion duly made and seconded it was
VOTED: That the Secretary cast one ballot for Mr. B. Pickman Mann for Treasurer,—and he was declared unanimously elected.

As requested by the Nominating Committee, the Secretary then presented for Assistant Secretary, the name of Mrs. Ester Terruso Malouf of Boston, giving her qualifications for office.

The nomination was duly seconded, and Mrs. Malouf was elected by a majority vote.

The Magazine Committee, Mr. Mann, Chairman, reported several suggestions had been made, which were being considered, but no definite decision reached. The Report was accepted and laid on the table, and the President requested that the Committee be continued.

The question of the Congress City for 1923 was considered, and the invitations from St. Louis and from the Hudson County group discussed at length.

After full discussion it was

VOTED: That the Congress accept the invitation of the Hudson County Esperanto Society for its 1923 Congress.

Mr. Perkins, President of the Toronto Society, thanked the Association for having held its Congress in Toronto, and said that one of the reasons for inviting the Association was to increase the interest in the movement. He felt a great impetus had been given, and though the local society had never been affiliated with E. A. N. A., they were ready to show their appreciation and co-operation by joining and adding what strength they could by so doing.

The President was instructed to send to the Helsinki Congress an official notification that Mr. John C. Pellett represented the Association at that Congress.

On Motion duly made and seconded it was

VOTED: That the Congress extend its congratulations to our Honorary President and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Payson, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

The President, in closing the Congress expressed his appreciation of the spirit of co-operation and harmony that had characterized the Congress sessions. He saw much strenuous work ahead for the various Committees, and many problems to solve; he requested that during the coming year a report be sent him once in three months from each Committee. The last word was:—

“We hope to welcome you all at the Congress of 1923 in Hudson County, New Jersey.”

Adjourned.

E. J. Meriam, Secretary.

Samideanoj buying tickets or otherwise contributing to the Congress at Toronto:

*Dr. Adams, Toronto.

*Mr. W. E. Baff, Worcester.

*Mr. C. F. Bardorf, Montreal.

Mr. John C. Bley, Chicago.

Mrs. Randolph Bolles, Montreal.

Mr. Walter Buchheim, Boulder,
Colo.

*Miss Cora Butler, New York.

California Esperanto Assn.

Dr. F. G. Cottrell, Washington.

Mr. Louis Collin, Holyoke.

*Mr. L. E. Creamers, Union Hill.

*Mrs. L. E. Creamers, Union Hill.

Mr. Jas. P. Fitzpatrick, San
Francisco.

- *Mrs. Nellie Monte Gill, Montpelier.
Miss Jennie Goldings, Boston.
Mr. Roger Goodland, Boston.
*Mr. Saul J. Jaffe, Flint, Mich.
*Mr. J. W. Johnston, Toronto.
*Mr. H. I. Keyes, Uniontown, Pa.
Mr. Stanley Kozminski, Cleveland.
*Mrs. Helen Langell, Point Pelee, Ont.
Miss Amy Leavitt, Washington.
Mr. Christ Leidich, Detroit.
Mr. W. H. Lyon, Troy.
Miss Margaret Maisch, Philadelphia.
*Mr. B. Pickman Mann, Washington.
*Mr. Wm. McLauchlan, Toronto.
*Miss E. J. Meriam, Boston.
*Mr. J. F. Morton, New York
Mr. Raymond Neri, Stafford Springs, Conn.
*Mr. D. E. Parrish, Buffalo.
*Mr. Edward S. Payson, Boston.
*Mrs. Edward S. Payson, Boston.
*Mr. Harry Perkins, Toronto.
- *Mr. J. Howard Pearson, Cicero, Ill.
Mr. Rufus W. Powell, New York.
Mrs. Rufus W. Powell, New York.
*Miss Elizabeth Roberts, St. Catherine's.
*Mr. H. Rollason, Toronto.
Dr. J. L. Roseboom, Rochester.
Mr. E. M. Rumsey, Milton, Pa.
*Miss E. Scheitlin, New York.
*Miss M. Scheitlin, New York.
Mr. A. M. Shotwell, Saginaw, Mich.
Dr. Tobias Sigel, Detroit.
*Mr. Jos. Silbernik, New York.
*Mrs. Ida Sorensen, New York.
*Mr. Geo. Speedie, Toronto.
Mr. E. L. Southwick, Pawtucket.
*Mr. J. J. Sussmuth, Union Hill.
*Mrs. J. J. Sussmuth, Union Hill.
*Mr. F. H. Sweet, Toronto.
Miss M. D. Van Sloun, San Francisco.
Mr. Chas. S. Taylor, Haverford, Pa.
Mr. Alex Walker, Encanto, Cal.
Mr. L. S. Ware, Camden, N. J.

*At Congress.

Others registered or present at Akceptejo:

- Mr. Tom Allan, Montreal.
Miss Boggis, Toronto.
Mr. C. S. Brubacher, Toronto.
Mr. Burt, Bradford.
Mr. Davis, Toronto.
Miss Irene Howe, Toronto.
Miss Isabel Gordon, Toronto.
Miss Kathleen Jenkins, Toronto.
Mr. D. O. M. Jenkins, Toronto.
- Mrs. H. Rollason, Toronto.
Miss Rollason, Toronto.
Mrs. Rumney, Toronto.
Miss Rumney, Toronto.
Miss Phipps, Toronto.
Mr. G. Colodey, Toronto.
Miss Marshall Saunders, Toronto.
Dr. A. D. Watson, Toronto.
Rev. Edward Watson, Toronto.

POST LA KONGRESO

At a meeting of the Officers held at the King Edward Hotel Friday afternoon, July 14, President Bardorf appointed the following persons as the Executive Committee for the coming year:

- D. E. Parrish, 511 Linwood Avenue, Buffalo.
J. D. Hailman, 510 So. Lang Avenue, Pittsburg, Penna.
A. S. Vinzent, care Bank of California, San Francisco, Calif.

Saturday morning Messrs. Sweet and Rollason of the Toronto Society guided a merry party about the City, first visiting City Hall and going up in the tower to view the panorama of the beautiful city and suburbs. The strong-hearted went to the very top, but some were satisfied with the view at a lower level.

We then went to the House of Assembly, and as there was no session were allowed much freedom in going through the rooms;—even sitting for a memorable moment “in the seats of the mighty.” We wished we could remain hours instead of minutes studying the portraits on the walls of the great leaders of England and Canada,—but were hurried off to the Natural History Museum. It would take more space than is allowed to tell of the wonders we saw,—birds, beasts and humans in various states of preservation!

From here we went to the Toronto University grounds in Queen’s Park, and had the unusual opportunity of going through Hart House, for the use of the University men. Only in vacation time are ladies allowed this privilege. Long shall we remember the beautiful reading and lounging rooms, the little spiral stairway—the entrance to which looked like a small castle, the tiny chapel, the portraits by Varley of the three generations of Hart.

A short trolley ride brought us back to the King Edward, and we said, “Ĝis la revido” to each other,—in some cases repeated several times afterwards.

PRESS MENTION

The following newspaper articles dealt with the Toronto Congress:

The Toronto Daily Star—Remove Green Badges in Honor of Twelfth. July 12.

—The Spotlight—about Esperanto and Harvey Perkins, July 13.

—Travelers’ Problems Solved by Esperanto, July 13.

—Executive of World Language Conference, a foto, July 14.

—The Esperantists.

The Toronto Mail—Radio a Problem for Esperanto, July 13.

—Esperanto to be for Definite End, July 13.

—Esperanto Would Promote Peace, July 14.

The Globe, Toronto—To Open Class Here Shortly, July 14.

—A Universal Tongue, edit., July 14.

—The Banquet, item, July 15.

The Evening Telegram—Esperantists in Convention Here, July 14.

? ? —Single Tongue for All World, July 12.

Kial vi estas tiom maltrankvila, mia amikino; ĉu io vin turmentas?—Jes, mi ne scias kion fari; se mi aĉetos novan vestaron mi ne havos sufiĉan restaĵon da mono por vojaĝi; sed se mi ne ĝin aĉetos mi ne ĝuos vojaĝi.—London Bystander.

Kial oni ne komunikas kun Marso?—Oni ne povas komuniki kun Marso antaŭ ol oni estas avertinta al la Marsanoj esti atentemaj por rigardi la signalojn sendotajn, kaj kiel ilin avertigi oni ne scias.

TORONTO'S REACTIONS TO THE CONGRESS

An Esperanto Congress was "a thing that we'd never done before" in the City of Toronto, and therefore, a summary of its effects, as they appeared to one who was actively engaged in it, may be of interest.

The reactions of the great Public, were, as may be expected, many and various. It was very astonishing to find so many people quite without any ideas as to the nature of Esperanto. An acquaintance of the writer's went a little further than many inquirers with the double question, "What is this Esperanto? Is it a belief?" and this lack of knowledge was not confined to the rank and file. Even among our leaders there were those who seemed never to have heard of Esperanto before.

Quite a number of people expressed surprise that Esperanto was still alive. They thought the idea was exploded and forgotten years ago.

It was curious also to meet with the objection that Esperanto was an attempt to remove the curse of Babel and that therefore the idea was not only wicked but doomed to failure if not worse—and all this quite seriously.

On the whole, however, the great Public was well-disposed, especially when Esperanto was hooked up with Radio, and seemed to realize intuitively the deeper implications of the movement.

It may now be worth while to consider the reactions of the Press to the Congress. Unfortunately the opening days were overshadowed by the Orange anniversary of the 12th July, and anything like full reports were crowded out. This was a bad start for us, so far as publicity was concerned. After that we had no reason to complain.

We cannot claim that the Press was enthusiastic. That was hardly to be expected. The affair was not big enough. Perhaps its attitude may be best summed up as interested and friendly. This may be said of the Star, the Telegram and the Mail and Empire.

Only one of our papers—The Globe—was really apathetic, but it made handsome amends on the last two days. It devoted a leader and a long article by Mr. W. F. Maclean, M. P. to the subject on the Friday, and another on the Saturday as a kind of parting shot. The story was well taken up by the Provincial Press, and the writer saw a photograph of the Esperanto Executive in the Herald of far away Prince Albert and other papers throughout the Dominion.

On the whole the Press treated us very well, and everywhere people were talking about Esperanto.

The effect of the Congress upon the local Esperantists was very marked. It resulted in the discovery of quite a number of old members of the group. It renewed their interest, and brought them together. It reawakened enthusiasm for the movement, and — the writer firmly believes—will result in a great increase in our numbers and a better organized effort to enforce the claims and advantages of Esperanto upon the Educationists, Publicists and Business Men in our community.

To the writer personally the Congress was a unique experience. Certainly the most interesting and the most friendly gathering he ever attended. He is more than ever impressed with the practicability, the utility and the necessity for Esperanto.

The writer began the Congress with the view that Esperanto—the language, and that alone—was what we are concerned with. He ended it with a strong conviction that Esperanto and Esperantism are inseparable, that the learning and use of Esperanto inevitably brings with it a great awakening of interest and sympathy, an enlargement of mind and heart.

To the writer one of the chief results of the Congress has been to impress upon him more strongly than ever, the importance of Esperanto as a world movement at the present moment, that it is a world consciousness finding expression, fraught with tremendous consequences for the welfare of humanity.

Toronto. H. Rollason,
Sec'y 15th Congress Committee.

THE BANQUET

An Esperanto Congress would be incomplete without the regular banquet which, in the case of this year's gathering at Toronto, was its fitting climax. Not one of the thirty diners who occupied places at the tables at the King Edward on Friday night will claim that there was ever a more enjoyable Esperanto function. After satisfying the needs of the "inner man" they were brought to attention by the President's gavel giving the signal that the "feast of reason and the flow of soul" had at last arrived. Toastmaster Bardorf was in especially happy humor, from the time he proposed the customary (in Canada) toast, "To His Majesty the King" until the last **parol-onto** was called upon.

On behalf of the local samideanoj Mr. Rollason spoke of the confidence which they feel in the ultimate triumph of our cause. Miss Butler speaking in Esperanto humorously called attention to what the women are doing for the movement.

A new star in the oratorical firmament appeared when Mr. F. H. Sweet of Toronto gave an eloquent appeal to his hearers to push on with the good work,—(and it was all in good Zamenhofian, too!), closing with a quotation from the well-known "La Vojo." Every one knows that Mr. Morton can talk in "la bela lingvo" when he wants to and with a fluency and finish second to none in the movement, but this time he elected to talk in English. His theme was the essential oneness of the English-speaking North American and the virtual non-existence of the boundary line,—except in some matters in which certain not over-wise gentlemen in Ottawa and Washington have a great influence.

For several successive Congresses we have been given a treat in the shape of some original outpourings of the muse and Mr. Keyes has usually been the heaviest contributor. With his usual modesty, tho, he preferred this time to remain in the background and to have his several recent poems read by Mr. Morton. Some of these were

written both in English and Esperanto, giving us a high opinion (if we had not already had it) of the author's facility in translation and correctness of literary style.

Miss Marshall Saunders, a Canadian authoress of note next addressed the *ĉeestantaro*. We need feel no discouragement, she said, on account of our small numbers. Like the holders of all big ideas we have in our keeping a mighty truth,—big enough to shake the whole world.

Mr. Mann told of the work done in Washington. In the Capital City, he said, the workers were alive to their opportunity and a great deal may be expected from the *samideanoj* there in the near future.

Mr. Bardorf could not refrain from giving us a sample of "English as she is spoke"—and we were glad he did not refrain. His humorous declamation of a French Canadian's account of a base ball game had the accent and gestures that go with real elocution.

Our Vice-President, Mr. Sussmuth, had the closing speech, and of course our *Lingvokomitatano* talked *laŭ la Fundamento*. He reminded his hearers that the next Congress of the Association will be held in a very important part of the world,—Hudson County, N. J.—where there is more Esperanto to the square inch than in some better known regions.

With the author-composer, Mr. Keyes at the piano, two new songs *Stelo de la Paco* and *Antaŭen! Marŝu!* were sung by Miss Gordon and then by the whole group.

Then every one stood up and sang "God Save the King" and "America." Thus the Banquet of the XV-a passed into history!



Poetry by Post



In the Park

THREE DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOONS

Esperantists who attended the Fifteenth Annual Congress in Toronto will long remember the excursions planned for our pleasure by the samideanoj there.

The first of these was an auto ride through the city. Those of us who were seeing Toronto for the first time were filled with admiration for while Toronto is a thriving commercial and manufacturing city it is above all a city of beautiful homes. One hardly needs to be told that a very large percentage of the people own their own homes. The thousands of artistic dwellings with well-kept grounds and profusion of flowers proclaim this fact. There are many beautiful parks and no one seems to be working very hard. Niagara Falls is working day and night for the people there, running their cars, washing their clothes, cleaning their homes, cooking their meals; why should they not take life easy? Our good-natured chauffeur told us a great deal about the city and pointed out the places of interest; among others the picturesque Castle Loma, the University of Toronto, and, of course, the house where Mary Pickford was born.

The next day as guests of the Harbor Commission we were taken on launches to see the harbor which has been wonderfully developed and of which the city is justly proud. Speeding along over the blue water we saw miles of the busy water-front and stopped for a little while at Sunnyside where bathing and shore amusements were going on.

The following day we visited Center Island which was reached by ferry-boat. The shore toward the Lake is lined with summer homes, little cottages and bungalows with flowers everywhere. The interior is a large park which is delightfully quiet. People of Toronto are fortunate to have so near-by this lovely spot where one feels far away from any city. After several hours here we went back to the hotel, not tired but rested, to get ready for the banquet which another fortunate kongresano will tell you about.

Kolobo.



On Mt. Royal, Montreal

ĜIS LA REVIDO

Belega Toronto! Kun larmplenaj okuloj ni diras al vi, "Ĝis la revido" dankante vin pro feliĉaj tagoj, tagoj de sunbrilo kaj plezuro; tagoj pasigitaj kune kun amikoj de proksimaj kaj malproksimaj lokoj, samideanoj kunvenantaj por labori por la kara Esperanto, kiu ankaŭ signifas labori por frateco kaj paco.

Certe nia laboro estos fruktoplena, eble super ĉiuj esperoj, kaj kun eĉ pligranda plezuro ni bonvenigos niajn novajn amikojn ĉe la kongreso en Hudson County. I. So.

REPORT OF PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE

At the opening of the year the Executive Committee requested Dr. Lowell to serve as Chairman of the Propaganda Committee. He hesitated to do so, because he had not sufficient time at his disposal; but he finally accepted a nominal appointment as "honorary chairman",—a term which disclaimed responsibilities, but suggested interest and affiliation. One condition only was attached to the honorary office. The incumbent was supposed to appoint a working committee; to give advice whenever he was consulted; and to manifest an active interest as opportunity offered. He appointed a Propaganda Committee as follows:—Prof. C. M. Wirick, Chicago, Prof. Raymond T. Bye, University of Penna., Philadelphia, Mr. B. E. Meyers, Redwood City, Calif.

This committee has worked quietly, but we believe effectively, throughout the year, bringing to the attention of persons throughout their locality, and so far as possible in places more remote, the desirability of making Esperanto a serious study in the schools of the land. Professor Bye found his personal engagements were so onerous, that at one time he tendered his resignation; but, as shortly after that he published an illuminating article in *The Quaker* in the interests of Esperanto, the "honorary" chairman informed him that he had qualified, and that in consequence his retirement from the committee was unthinkable. Other members of the committee have, as occasion presented, held classes, given addresses, written articles, and endeavored by private correspondence to enlist the favorable attention of educators throughout the land.

In connection with the Publications Committee, several folders for propaganda purposes have been published, and also the 1922 calendar-blotter.

1. Some convincing arguments for Esperanto as a Regular School course, revised from December, 1921 *Amerika Esperantisto*.
2. *La Gazetaro*, reprint from March, 1922, A. E.
3. Shall Esperanto be taught in the School? prompted by the article of Col. E. M. House in the *Philadelphia Ledger*.
4. A 4-page circular prepared for distribution during the meetings of the National Education Association in Boston, containing a translation of the "Manifesto" to the League of Nations in Geneva, April, 1922, extracts from a letter regarding the utility of Esperanto, and reprint of No. 1 noted above.

The great National Education Association, at its annual meeting, held in Boston in July, made frequent mention of Esperanto during its sessions. It is by no means a discouraging fact that the mention sometimes ranged through jocular, doubtful, contemptuous, up to hostile. No man jokes concerning, deliberates upon, scorns, or violently opposes a dead issue: and Esperanto is very much alive. One address by the "honorary" chairman of the Propaganda Committee favorable to Esperanto, was permitted. It was but a drop in the bucket, yet

"Eĉ guto malgranda, konstante frapante
Traboras la monton granitan."

Other drops are falling, falling; and the *monton* is crumbling. Twenty-eight countries contributed big drops at Geneva last April; sixteen governments at that time furnished bigger (because official) drops; the International Congress at Helsingfors keeps the contest open; and we venture to predict that in the coming autumn the League of Nations will give the biggest drop of all.

A "bore" has been wittily defined as "a person who talks when you want to talk." From that point of view, to chauvinists, egotists, and narrow educationists,—Esperanto is a great Bore. And it will bore through the granite mountain of prejudice at last.

Respectfully submitted

D. O. S. Lowell

"Honorary" Chairman.

RAPORTO DE LA SEKRETARIO DE E. A. N. A. POR 1921-22.

Mi bedaŭras ke, kiel lastdujare, la oficiala raporto devos esti tiu de la help-sekretario, F-ino Meriam; ne ke ŝi faras maltrafan raporton (kontraŭe, ŝi faras ĉiam viglan kaj gravan raporton), sed ke taŭgas ke ĉiu oficisto faru sian propran. Tamen, mankis al mi la tempo esti pli ol nominala sekretario, kvankam mi sekvadas iom zorge la ĝeneralan historion de nia monda movado, kaj havas kelkajn sugestiojn kiujn mi volus antaŭmeti al la Kongreso estonta en Toronto. (Ne necese, tial, ke mia raporto estu plenpresita en Amerika Esperantisto.)

1. Mi rekomendas ke oni konsideru ĉe Toronto kiom A. E. estu oficiala organo kaj kiom ordinara gazeto. Ĝi aspektis al mi, dum la pasinta jaro sufiĉe bona kiel gazeto, kompare kun la esperantistaj gazetoj de la mondo; sed pro unu aŭ alia kialo ĝi ne havis la oficialan aspekton kiun oni havas rajton postuli. Kompreneble, la malfacilaĵo estis grandparte en tio, ke la oficistaro ne vigle funkciis. Tial, eble grava afero por konsiderado estas la trajara funkciado de la estraro. Tial,

2. Mi rekomendas ke antaŭ ol la oficisto akceptu oficon, li aŭ ŝi diru ĉu estas fareble plenumi la oficon taŭgmaniere. Ekzemple, la sekretario (mi) ne taŭgfunciis, kaj mi esperas ke oni nek elektos nek poste difinos por ofico tiajn "nerifuzulojn."

3. Se ni havas efektivan estraron, mi esperas ke ĝi estos demokrata kaj penos fari A. E. la esprimilo de la membreco kaj la

abonanteco. Por tio, mi supozas ke la ĉefredaktoro devus zorgege priatenti la ensendaĵojn de ĉiu samideano. Granda kaj eble neen-viinda tasko! Helpus, tamen, se en frua nombro de A. E. la abonantaro estu invitata sendi senprokraste sian rekomendojn pri A. E., por ke la redakcio estu gvidata per la plimulta volo, aŭ ne plendi se A. E. ne plaĉas dum la venonta sezono.

4. Ĉiam al mi estas grave ke la samideanoj parolu esperanton preskaŭ ĉiaokaze, kaj mi memoras ke tio estis la sentimento ĉe la unua kunsido de la spertularo, Bostone lastjare. Tial, mi esperas ke oni konsideru tion ĉi ĉe la nuna kongreso kaj serioze voĉdonu pri ĝi, kun rekomendo por societaj kunvenoj kaj ankaŭ por la enhavoj de A. E. Mi volus ke niaj oficialaj aferoj estu kondukataj en esperanto.

Kun salutoj kaj bedaŭroj pri mia foresto, mi estas tutkore,

G.W.Lee.

BARRED BY BERARD?

M. Berard, French minister of education, has directed that Esperanto be barred from all educational institutions of the land on the grounds: that it is chimerical, that it may injure the study of living languages, and above all that it is becoming an instrument of internationalization, and is being fervently spread by the radicals.

"Ces données aident à comprendre l'intérêt que certains groupements suspects attachent à l'Espéranto, et l'intensité de la propagande que leurs adeptes, conscients ou non, déploient en faveur de son enseignement officiel et obligatoire."—from full text in *Le Monde Esperantiste*, May-June.

At least we suspect that these "groupements suspects" are radicals, and not the French Academy of Sciences, The French Association for the Advancement of Science, or the Paris Chamber of Commerce. The charge is a covert attempt, no doubt, to favor the French tongue at the League of Nations.

In France the report cannot do much harm, for we were reliably informed by the French delegate at the Geneva Esperanto Teachers Convention that French schools have been closed to Esperanto courses—for some years, we believe,—excepting the practical commercial schools under the urging of the Paris Chamber of Commerce. Perhaps if it had not been for this French dullness and insularity, the "better" elements in France would not have left so efficient a medium entirely in the hands of radicals.

Alas! those wicked internationalists seem to be using the radio, the printing press, and other modern inventions to spread their evil doctrines! Would it not be well, M. Berard, to pass a law to eliminate the League of Nations from all speeches, and against any Frenchman listening in at a radio outfit or learning to read, in order that they may be spared this "systematic internationalization," and retain their hatred against the foreign peoples? Out with reading and writing; down with the telephone and telegraph; and let us turn back the wheel of human evolution and retire into the blissful innocence of monkeys and "true" Frenchmen! N'est-ce-pas, monsieur?

—N. W. Frost.

ANTAŬEN ! MARŜU !

Vortoj kaj muziko de H. I. Keyes.

Es-per-an-to! Es-per-an-to! Ni laŭd-eg-as vin per kant-o!
 Es-per-an-to! vi-a stel-o Tir-as nin al alt-a cel-o!

Pov-o, glor-o kun ho-nor-o, Post prov-ad-o
 Kun sin-cer-o ni laŭ ver-o Di-rekt-ad-as

kronu vin! Vol-e vin serv--ad-as ni;
 nin al vi. Ni--a fid-----o reg-as nin;

Fin--e nin kom--pensos vi; Venk-o en de-cid-a
 La es-per----o vek-as sin; Viv-u! Viv-u La A-

hor---o Ven-os por ĝoj--ig--i nin.
 fer----o! Viv-u! long--e viv-u gi!

STELO DE LA PACO

Vortoj kaj muziko de H. I. Keyes.

Ho an---taŭ-ir---u,
Ho pac---a stel---o,
Post long---a prov---o

gvid---a stel---o, Al vi sin turn--as mil o--kul--oj;
ni---a mon--do Tro suf--er-ant---a Je dol-or---o,
venk---o plen--a! Jen marŝ-as kun kant---ad---o brav-a

Vi est--as lum--o sur ĉi---el---o Mal--lum-ig-it---a
Pri--rev--as vin dum bat--al---ton---dro For--pel--as ĝoj--on
Al si---a glor--a, cel---o ben---a Hom--ar---o tut--a

de neb-ul---oj. Vek--as sin tra tut---a ter---o
for de l'kor---o. Vid--u! tra l'kur-ten' ĉi---el---a,
kaj senglav---a! Jen La Pac---o sur la tron---o!

Fort--a sent--o de l'es---per o; Kri---o ton-dras
Dolĉ--a bril--o lum---e bel--a Jam pri vi, ho
Bril--as sur la reĝ---a Krono Verd---a stel' kun

en a---er--o: "Vin, ho stel---o, sek---vas ni!"
stel-o hel-a, An-taŭ-sig---nas al la mond'.
blanka fon-o! Stel-o, long---e bril---u vi!

KRONIKO NORDAMERIKA

Milton, Mass.—Samideano W. D. Salter, fervora studinto de Esperanto ĉe Roxbury Latin School, estis la mareĉalo de Phi Beta Kappa je Harvard.

Hagerstown, Md.—Rev. James L. Smiley estis nomita kiel kandidato de la Ŝtata Socialista partio por senatoro—Jul. 4. Jen duan fojon li estas standardisto por la partio.

Cambridge, Mass.—La barĉo de Jul. 29 okazis ĉe N. W. Frost, 12 Ash St. Pl. Ĉeestis dudeko da samideanoj, el kiuj Kasisto Mann el Washington. Oni vizitis la hejmon de poeto Longfellow kaj promenis en parko kaj ĝardenkorto dum la posttagmezo. Vespere, oni aŭskultis raportojn pri kongreso de Toronto kaj babilis ankaŭ kantis niajn novajn kantojn gvidate de Samideano Hutchins el Bostono.

Detroit, Mich.—Pikniko kun Esperanta Propagando.—La hebrea literatura klubo "Dos Grine Vinkele" aranĝis en la pasinta dimanĉo grandan piknikon al la Esperanta farmo, kiu apartenas al nia fervora samideano D-ro T. Sigel. Ĉeestis ĉirkaŭ 150 personoj. S-ro I. Hermlin parolis pri la alta signifo de tiu loko, en kiu ofte kunvenas la celantoj de plej nobla ideo. La ĉeestantoj konatiĝis kun la ideo de la lingvo internacia. Rezultis ke la nomita klubo intencas aranĝi kurson de Esperanto. Ĝis nun enlistiĝis 8 personoj.— Albert M. Koliner.

PRESS MENTION

Boston Herald, July 26—France Bars Esperanto, editorial.

Many papers contained the press bureau item stating that the French minister of education had forbidden Esperanto teaching. Quite true, but for several years—we believe since war-time—the prohibition has been in force.

Boston Sunday Globe, July 2—Boston's New 15,000 School Teachers, in dealing with the Convention, headed one paragraph, "Urged to Adopt Esperanto."

The Friends' Intelligencer, Phila., Pa., July 15, 1922 in its chief editorial advocated the adoption and teaching of an international auxiliary language and explaining the advantages of Esperanto. Sennacieca Revuo has certainly proved that Esperanto is effective.

Pathfinder, Washington, D. C., July 22—Push Esperanto as Universal tongue, an account of the Geneva Conference.

Cambridge Chronicle, Aug. 5—Esperanto Club, about barĉo.

Portsmouth (N. H.) Herald, July ?, 1922—Esperanto, a news item about Paris Fair.

St. Petersburg Independent, June 7, 1922—Esperanto's Manifesto to World's Teachers.

Ohio State University—, Columbus, Ohio—Esperanto Solution of World Problems.

Mortis en Kansas City, Jun. 3., S-ro Anderson, sperta Esperantisto, iam sekr. de la Philadelphia klubo.

NOTES ON THE TRIA ALDONO

or List of Roots Lately Officialized in Esperanto

Absorbi connotes mental, never physical absorption (*sorbi*). E. g. *Mi sidis tiel absorbita per la notoj, ke mi ne rimarkis vian eniron.*—*F.K. 165.

But, *Oni uzas specialan paperon por sorbi la inkon.*—K.

Adapti replaces *alfari*.

Aklami (usual sense)—to cheer (speaker, football game etc.)—*Far. I, 32; V. en P. 20.*

Also means “to elect (candidate) or adopt (measure) by acclamation.”

Apliki is never used for purely physical application (*almeti*). E. g. *menso malsevera...ne povas sen maljusteco apliki al ili aliajn vortojn krom la evangelia: Dio, pardonu ilin.*—*Marta (LR IV, 97).* But, *sinjorino Szwejc...almetis la vizaĝon al la fenestra vitro.*—*ibid. (LR IV, 99).*

Dekadenco—e. g. *Gibbon's Dekadenco kaj falo de la Roma imperio.* (Not used by Zamenhof or Kabe; appears in *Hodler's Paŭlo kaj Virginio p. 146*, and in the journal “*Esperanto.*”)

Deponi—not used for purely physical laying something down (*demeti*).

E. g. *mia mono...estas deponita en la oficejo de la komuna prizorgado.*—*Rev. 65.*

But, *La reĝo demetis siajn vestojn.*—FK 23.

Garni—1—to trim (clothing, hat etc.)—*Flug. (LR VIII, 482); R. de B. (LR VIII, 292).*

—2—to dress (food), e. g. *kotleto kun garnaĵo* (K.)

Heziti replaces *ŝanceliĝi* (which, however, remains in sense of “to stagger,” e. g. *li ŝanceliĝis kelkajn paŝojn returne kaj denove falis sur la teron.*—*B. V. 61.*)

Hirta—bristling, standing on end (of hair). A favorite root with Grabowsky. Kabe uses *hirti*, “to rough up (feathers)”—*V. en P. 51.*

Indukti—a simpler form of *indukcio* (K. V.)

Kandelabro, a chandelier, is to be distinguished from *kandelingo*, a candlestick. For the former see *Marta (LR IV, 50, 196); R. de B. (LR VIII, 246, 386.)* It is also used for the many-branched “candlestick” of the Bible (as *El. 25, 31*), which was not a candlestick at all, in the modern sense, as it contained no candle.

Konfidenco: meaning best seen in the adjective, *konfidenca*, “confidential.” Dist. from *konfido*, “confidence” in the sense of “trust.” This form of the root as officialized is rather a surprise, as *konfidencio* is the form thus far met with in literature (at least the writer has never seen the shorter form). Z. does not use either, but Kabe uses the latter in *P. F. 82, 99; Far. II, 90.*

Konto is an account (with a firm, at a bank, etc.)—*U. L. 177; Far. I, 161, 185; II, 132; III, 44.*

Nominala—e. g. *nominala valoro*, “face value,” K.

Prononci replaces *elparoli* (the latter seems still retained in sense of “enunciation,” e. g. in the *Geneva Manifesto al instruistaro*).

Pufi—to stuff (clothes, etc. to make them stand out). E. g. *Pufa*

kamizolo, stuffed bodice (R. de B. (LR VIII, 291)); **drapo vaste pufita**, thickly padded cloth (ibid. LR VIII, 294); **pufseĝoj**, upholstered chairs. (FK 154).

Socio is society in general, while **societo** is a society. For the former see Marta (LR III, 198); for the latter FK 187 etc. The latter word is also used for a social gathering (FK 64).

Sondi is used not only in the physical sense of taking the depth of water or probing a wound, but in the figurative way of "feeling a person out," e. g. *mi sondas ĉe la kortego* (Rab. 88).

Tegolo is a roofing tile, as distinct from **kahelo**, a glazed tile for bathrooms, mantlepieces etc. The former is used by neither Z. nor Kabe, but occurs in Meyer's Carmen, p. 4, Luko V, 19 etc. Kabe uses **kahelo** in P. A. 110, In. Ka. 5, F. de l'0. 14, Far. I, 50.

Tosto: used by Z. in his Esperanto-Russian Dictionary, by Privat (Ginevra 26), also appearing in Kabe's Vortaro; tho Kabe uses the alternative form **toasto** in Krest. 31 and P. F. 163, and Zamenhof also uses the longer word in his German-Esperanto Dictionary.

Administracio: this word seems absolutely superfluous from a logical viewpoint.

Admiralitato, on the other hand, expresses an idea not accurately represented by either **admiralaro** or **admiralejo**. It means the same as our "Navy Department," which certainly does not consist exclusively of admirals nor represent the place where admirals stay (i. e., e. g. their flagships).

Aeroplano cannot be replaced by **flugilo**, which by definition in the Fundamento and by universal usage means "wing" and nothing else. **Flugmaŝino** again (like Eng. "flying machine") would include Zeppelins, balloons and all manner of **aerveturiloj**.

Anticipi seems to mean, usually, "to take for granted." Cp. K. and Internacia Bulteno II, 9; "ni faru kontraŭproponojn, kiuj... **anticipu** nenion kaj devigu al nenio."

Apartamento does not mean a single room (**ĉambro**) but "apartments." E. g. "Ni iris antaŭen de ĉambro al ĉambro, de apartamento al apartamento."—Karavano 17.

Apelacio is a purely legal "appeal." An ordinary appeal is **alvoko**.—B. S. 12.

Arbitracii—"to arbitrate." (Neither **interkonsenti** ("to agree") nor **arbitri** (**arbitra**—"arbitrary") will do.)

Atributo is a purely grammatical "attribute."—K.

Bariero seems to be used in the general sense of a "barrier" or "partition" (R. de B. 291), **barilo** being by the Fundamento restricted to the sense of "fence," while **baro** by usage has a figurative sense ("restriction, hindrance" etc., FK 134, 244).

Civito does not mean "city" (**urbo**), but "commonwealth" (K.), whence **civitano**, "citizen" (R. de B. 242).

Deklaracio seems entirely superfluous, (**deklaro**).

Dekoracio has two well-defined meanings. 1: stage-setting, scenery; 2: decoration (of an order).—K. It of course has a technical sense lacking in **ornam(aĵ)o**.

Delegacio simply=**delegitaro**.

Demonstracio: its Eng. equivalent has several distinct meanings. But the word in Esperanto seems restricted to the sense of "formal proof."—See official Fr. translation, also B.

Digneco replaces **indeco**.

Efeko is to be distinguished from **efiko**. The latter is any "effect" resulting from any cause.—*Far.* I, 109, etc. The former is the impression left on one's emotions.—FK 309. **Impreso**, on the other hand, connotes the impression left on one's **mind** or intellect, as distinct from one's feelings.—FK 110 etc.

Emfazo: this word is certainly mistranslated in Eng. "emphasis," judging by usage. Gathering from the definitions in B. and K., and from Marta (LR III, 290, 291) it means rather "expression" as used in the art of elocution. **Patoso**, on the other hand, denotes "feeling" in elocution (not "pathos").—*Ham.* 65, 80; Marta (LR III, 204). "Emphasis" is **akcento**.—B. V. 34, 69, 70; Marta (LR III, 393).

Erudicio (erudition, scholarship) is quite distinct from **lerteco** (cleverness). A clever person may be entirely ignorant.

Etiketo: the widely used sense of "label" seems not to have been officialized.

Evolucio: **evoluo** having already been officialized (2a Aldono), this longer form seems worse than superfluous. The two roots have equally the sanction of Zamenhof.

Ferio appears in FK 205 and in Rus.; but in Ger. Zamenhof renders **Ferien** "libertempo" (which indeed seems quite good enough). Incidentally, **ferio** is not even "international" (tho appearing in that list), being merely Germ.-Port.-Italian!!!

Fisko=the exchequer, state treasury (B. K.), while V. gives the additional sense of "treasury department."

Flagri= "to flicker" (K.), as distinct from **ekflami**, "to blaze up." (Grabowsky has **flagreti**, "to twinkle"—P. P. 5.)

Furoro—the "rage." Z. gives it in Rus.

Inaŭguracio: used by Z. in the Biblio for the formal dedication of the tabernacle, hence currently for any formal opening or induction. **Starigi** ("to establish") lacks the ceremonial connotation.

Judo of course = **hebreo** (also official). It seems practically impossible to keep even absolute synonyms out of Esp., provided they are international forms. Esp. cannot expect to do better in this respect than the national tongues.

Juro denotes the science of law (= **leĝoscienco**) or a body of law (as in **juro internacia**).

Jaketo acc. to K. is both "male" and "female." Why not? as in English. **Ĉapeloj**, e. g., are both "he" and "she." (Can find no example of use in literature.)

Katehizi, katekizi= "to catechize."

Klaki connotes any "short, dry" sound (K), for instance from clicking with the tongue (*Rev.* 85), snapping the fingers (Marta), clapping the hands (K.) etc. It lacks the "explosive" quality of **kraki** (FK 41, 141, 193, 361, B. V. 18, Marta (LR IV, 201) etc.)

Klasifiki=**specigi** (FK 217). The former appears in B. V. 29, one of the earliest Esp. classics.

Konkurenco (used by Privat (Vivo de Zam. p. 190))=**konkurado**, "rivalry, competition." (**Konkurso** is a "contest."—U. L. 111.)

Kontribucio is "indemnity," as officially translated in Fr. and Ger., acc. to definitions in B. and K., and in Internacia Bulteno II, 22.

Korupti replaces the former official compound **subaĉeti**.

Legitimi—"to prove one's identity" or at least "to pass oneself off as."—Cp. FK 89 with Nom. I, 18 (read Eng. translation of last).

Lekcio=class-room lecture (FK 77, 258), and Boirac adds scripture reading in church.

Manifestacio=a public demonstration ((3d Sp.; En. Mal. 15).

Mencii: cp. **citi**, "to quote."

Observatorio certainly = **observejo**; however it is to be remembered that the latter might mean any watch-house, a crow's nest, etc., while the international term has a specialized sense. In fact, "specialized sense" is often the justification for the use of these roots, when the logical derivative from a simpler root is too wide in its application.

Pasaĝero = a "passenger," while **veturanto** would include anyone at all on the vehicle (driver, engineer, crew etc.).

Probabla=**kredebla**, **versajna**. The root is given by Z. in both Rus. and Germ.

Profani = "to profane." FK 181, Rab. 54, I. T. 100, Sp. 8th.

Reakcio (Marta (LR III, 297)) = **reago** (Sp. 8th). Acc. to V. has also chemical sense.

Referenco acc. to K. and Kon. 76 = note of recommendation; in LR VIII. 183 = literary reference, figure of citation.

Revizi acc. to Z = "to inspect" (Rev. 5). Kabe uses **revizi**, in same sense (Far. I, 190; III, 153). However, the official translation given now is "to revise" (borne out in my concordance by a solitary reference—Bourlet in LR VII, 230). The definition given by B. coincides with the original sense, those of K. and V. with the present officialized sense.

Revizoro seems to = **inspektisto** (P. F. 54) and **inspektoro** (Gim. 293), surely superfluity somewhere.

Rezigni (Marta LR IV, 55) seems quite close in sense to **rezignacio** (FK 183, G. D. 51, Sp. 8). It certainly does not mean "resign" in the sense of "give up office" (**eksiĝi**).

Stenografo: given in K. as "stenographer," but that is certainly not the official translation as given in Oficiala Gazeto. Doubtless the sense of K. is the correct one, nevertheless, as acc. to the official translations either **stenografi** or **stenografio** seems quite superfluous.

Ŝoseo = main country road, "pike."—U. L. 145, P. F. 89.

Ŝvebi = **flugpendi**. (Hungaraj Rakontoj 12—only literary reference. But not seldom used in periodicals.) (Fulcher & Long give "swoop" as **flugfali**.)

Tragika seems to = **tragedia**.

Tuberculozo is a broader term than **ftizo** ("consumption"), in the same way as "tuberculosis" in Eng. is broader than "consumption."

Vervo almost = **viveco**, but refers more to oratorical or literary quality. (Marta LR IV, 7, K.)

*Abbreviations: Works of Zamenhof (Z.): FK—Fundamenta Krestomatio, Rev.—Revizoro, Flug.—Fluganta Kofro, B. V.—Batalo de l'Vivo, R. de B.—Rabeno de Baĥrah, Rab.—Rabistoj, Gim.—Gimnazio, G. D.—George Dandin, Nom.—Nombroj, I. T.—Ifigenio en Taurido, Ger.—German-Esperanto Dictionary, Rus.—Esperanto-Russian Dictionary, LR—La Revuo, Works of Kabe, K—Vortaro de Esperanto, Far.—Faraono, U. L.—Unua Legolibro, V. en P.—Versaĵoj en Prozo, P. F.—Patroj kaj Filoj, P. A.—Pola Antologio, In. Ka.—Interrompita Kanto, Krest.—Internacia Krestomatio, F. O.—Fumeĵo de l'Opio, En. Mal.—En Malliber-ejo, B.—Plena Vortaro, by Boirac, V.—Enciklopedia Vortareto, by Verax; P. P.—Parnaso de Popoloj, Kon.—Kondukanto, both by Grabowsky, Sp.—Zamenhof's Speeches, Ham.—Hamleto (Z.'s earliest work).

Herbert M. Scott.

DU AMVERSAĴOJ

de

H. I. Keyes

AL AMATINO

Dormante mi prisonĝis vin;
Tra mia nokto plej malhela
Vi venis,—tuj ĝojigis min
Taglumo bela.
En aŭreola flamo vi
Estaĵo el ĉielo estis;
En via radilumo mi
Kontente restis.
Mi ĉiam sopiradas vin—
Min ĝenas via ebla "Neo!"
Min amu—kaj ekzaltu min
Ĝis Elizeo!

FENDO EN LA LIUTO

"Amatinon mi ne fidas,"
Al mi diras koro mia;
"Ŝian trompon mi travidas
Sed min venkas ĉarmo ŝia!"
"Ŝi kaj mi," la koro plendas,
"Dubas unu la alian—
Ĉu ne oni ion vendas
Por sanigi amon nian?"
Koro, restu en trankvilo—
Ne kantadu vean gamon;
Fido estas kuracilo
Kiu resanigos amon.

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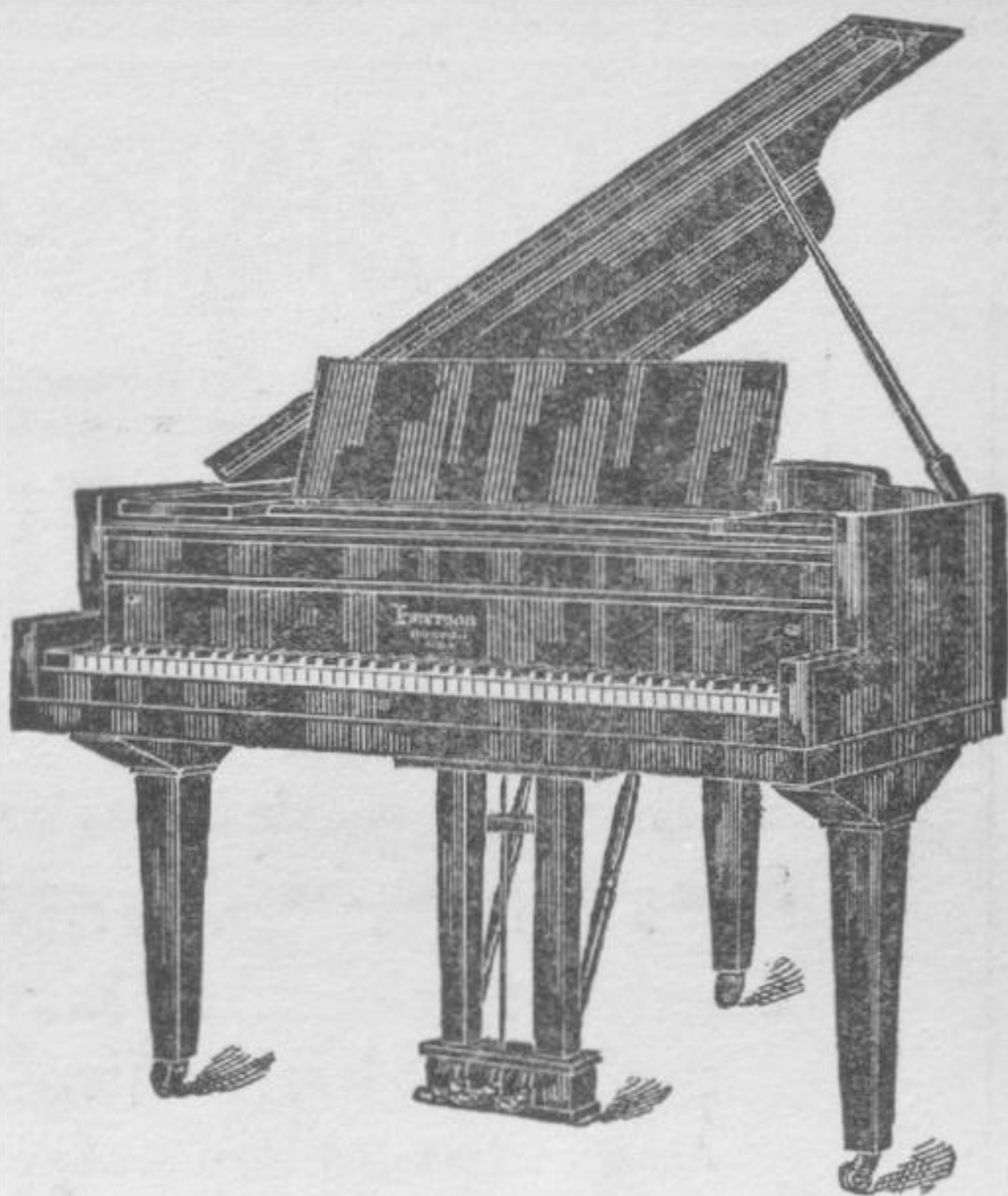
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Sagulo—Cu vi vendis lernilojn aŭ starigis kurson?
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