

U
N
U
E
C
O
E
S
T
A
S
F
O
R
T
O
Number Twelve * * \$1.00 per year—anywhere * * 10 cents a copy * * * * * OCTOBER 1941 * * * * *

AMERICAN ESPERANTIST

Vol. 55

AMERIKA

ESPERANTISTO

L'espero, l'obstino kaj la pacience
Jen estas la signoj per kies potenco.
Ni paŝo post paŝo post longa laboro atingos la celon EN GLORO.



LA MONATA BULTENO DE LA ESPERANTA-ASOCIO DE NORDA AMERIKA
Joseph Leahy, General Secretary
Central Office 1410 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.
J.R. Scherer, Pres. Los Angeles, Calif. -- E.G. Dodge, Ch. Exec. Comm. Wash, D.C.

DETROIT INVITAS VIN DENOVE

DENOVE NI RICEVIS INVITON de la Detroit gesamideanoj veni al ilia urbo por la 1942 E A N A Kongreso. Multaj membroj de EANA rememoras la tre belajn tagojn kiujn ni ĝuis tie en 1936 kiam ankoraŭ vivis la grizhara sed junkora Esperanto-pioniro D-ro Tobias Sigel. Li estis la patro de la Esperanto-movado en Detroit kaj dank'al li Esperanto vivas kaj floras en tiu regiono. La spiritaĵoj gefiloj de D-ro Sigel daŭrigas lian pioniran laboron. Iom post iom mortas la fruaj pioniroj kaj la movado restas en la manoj kaj vivas en la koroj de pli junaj pioniroj. La nuna generacio de pioniroj havas gravan taskon vivteni la grandiozan ideon de neŭtrala mondlingvo, la grandan idealon pri mondpaco per la helpo de simpla lingvo. Diversaj gesamideanoj de Detroit venis al Oklahoma City. Fakte Detroit sendis la plej grandan delegacion. Inter ili estis la tuta familio de Edwin Sievers, S-ro A.F. Korrek, kaj kvar ĝarmaj fraŭlinoj: Helen Rogosz, Stephanie Kus, Josephine Rogosz, kaj Sophie Rogosz. Kelkaj pliaj Detroitanoj sendis siajn kongreskotizojn. Detroit estas pli proksima al orientaj centroj de nia Esperanto-movado. La vojaĝo tien ne kostos tiom multe kiel la vojaĝo al la romantika okcidento. Tamen estos bona ideo jam nun plani por tiu kongreso, kaj jam nun meti kelkajn dolarojn en specialan ŝparkonton. Se vi tion ne faras jam nun, kelkaj kiuj tre dezirus iri al Detroit konstatos ke mankas la mono por la 1942-kongreso. La Esperantistoj de Eŭropo iom post iom vidis la tutan kontinenton uzante sian libertempon por kongresoj. Usono estas same interesa kontinento, kaj iom post iom vi povas vidi la tutan landon se vi nur vojaĝas al niaj EANA-kongresoj. Kial ne? En 1936 ĉiuj kongresanoj vidis multan entuziasmon kaj ĉiuj foriris de Detroit kun nova kuraĝo. Kaj vi bezonas novan kuraĝon ĉiujare, precipe en la nuna malfacila tempo. Se vi planas, kaj se vi ion deziras sufiĉe longe, vi trovos la rimedojn kaj la vojon. (Tiel mi vojaĝis kaj vivis en 48 landoj, ĉar mi tion planis kaj deziris sufiĉe longe.) Do mi petas vin: planu jam nun, ekŝparu jam nun, kaj mi garantias al vi jam nun, ke vi ĝuos tre belajn tagojn en 1942, ĉar mi scias ke la gesamideanoj en Detroit volas vin. planas jam nun kaj denove sukcesos.

Do, ĝis la revido en Detroit !!



Joseph R. Scherer

EVERY ESPERANTIST SHOULD BE A MEMBER OF EANA AND IEL**AND BRING IN HIS NEIGHBOR!!!!

The rose is red,
The violet blue,
Do we need cash?

BOOK RENTAL SERVICE.

Several times in the past EANA has considered the possibility of lending volumes of Esperanto literature on a cash rental basis, but has always decided against it because of extra labor involved, as well as the danger that books might become damaged or lost. But the war conditions have now brought to Esperantists new and special difficulties in the way of purchasing from Europe the books they may wish to read. So now EANA is proceeding to organize a rental service, but on a modest scale and under special conditions as shown below. The initial deposit of \$2.50, to guarantee against losses, is necessary; for some of the books cost that much or more when new, and among the smaller books there are many which, though lower in price, are now valuable because practicably irreplaceable.

Those interested should send their deposit to the Director of Rental Service, who for the present will be: Mr. E.G. Dodge,
1471 Irving St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

This Rental Service will be operated in close affiliation with the Rondo de Librolegantoj (whose director is Mrs. Frances McDowell, 1416 Allison St., N.W.,) and only members of the Librolegantoj will be entitled to the privileges of the Rental Service. (See page 6 of our September issue for detailed information on the Librolegantoj.)

The fees for use of books will be charged against the deposit, at following rates:
For larger books (Class "A") 15¢ up to four weeks, plus 5¢ for each additional two weeks or fraction thereof.
For smaller books (Class "B") 10¢ up to four weeks, plus 5¢ for each additional two weeks or fraction thereof.

Rules of the Book Rental Service of E.A.N.A.

1. The registrant must be a member of the Rondo de Librolegantoj.
2. The registrant deposits \$2.50 as guarantee before beginning to rent books.
3. The rental fees, as per above schedule, will be charged against the deposit.
4. When the registrant desires to discontinue using the Rental Service, the unexpended balance of the \$2.50 deposit will be returned to him.

If one uses the rental service to an extent that brings the balance still to his credit below \$1.50, he must then deposit \$1.00 additional, before renting further books.

Members when returning books should send nothing else under same cover, in order to enjoy the special book-rate postage of only one-and-a-half cents per pound.

Below is a list of the books at present available for rental.

Major Books (Class "A") running from 300 to 530 pages.

- Lando de l' Fantazio (interesting and rather fantastic romance by Teo Jung.)
- Eterna Bukedo (K. Kalocsay) poems from 22 languages.
- Jarŝiloj Pasas (Esperanto original, H. Haefker) philosophical world history.
- Kataluna Antologio.
- Sveda Antologio.
- Hungara Antologio.
- Ĉeĥoslovaka Antologio.
- La Amo en la Jaro Dekmil (from the Spanish) imaginative romance.
- Cezaro (from German and Croatian) historical novel of Julius Caesar.
- La Vojo Returne (from the German of M. Remarque) post-world-war novel.
- Sinjoro Tadeo (translated by A. Grabowski) Polish national epic.

Smaller Books (Class "B") running between 100 and 300 pages.

- La Nekonata Konato (original by D. Boatman) psychic mystery tale.
- Aelita (Aleksa Tolstoj) tale translated from the Russian. (Voyage to planet Mars.)
- Bakŝiŝ (D. Newell) tales of Egypt.

(Page 3)

- * Vivo de Zamenhof (E. Privat) the best known life of the Majstro.
- * Interpopola Konduto (E. Privat.)
- * Bulgara Antologio.
- * Belga Antologio (French part.)
- * Belga Antologio (Flemish part.)
- * Faraono, Vol. I. (Very important and long historical novel of Egypt, one thousand
- * Faraono, Vol. II. years before Christian era. Translated by Kabe from Polish of
- * Faraono, Vol. III. B. Pruss. One volume to be rented at a time.)
- * La Tragedio de l' Homo (E. Madach) translated from Hungarian by K. Kalocsay. Diffi-
- * cult reading, but philosophically a work of major importance.
- * Streĉita Kordo (original poems by K. Kalocsay.)
- * Bonhumoro (P. Nyssens) theme, "healthy-mindedness."
- * Verkoj de Fez (Dr. Zamenhof's brother, Felix Zamenhof, 1868-1933.)
- * Infanoj en Torento (S. Engholm) a tale of Swedish youth.
- * Mr. Tot Aĉetas Mil Okulojn (original by J. Forge) imaginative romance.
- * Saltego Trans Jarmiloj (original by J. Forge) imaginative romance.
- * Viktimoj (J. Baghy) grim novel of world war prisoners in Siberia.
- * Verdaĵ Donkiĥotoj (J. Baghy) novel with European and Esperantistic background.
- * Anstataŭa Edzino (E. Maxwell) novel with Esperantist background in plot.
- * De Paĝo al Paĝo (L. Totsche) appraisal of eleven original Esperanto authors.

VERDA STELO GEFRATARO
Bulteno #3

"Se longa sekeco aŭ ventoj
subitaj velkantaĵ foliojn,
disŝiras.

VERDA STELO GEFRATARO
Bulteno #3

"Se longa sekeco aŭ ventoj
subitaj velkantaĵ foliojn
disŝiras. Ni dankos la ven-
ton, kaj repurigitaĵ ni nov-
vajn foliojn akiras." (Dro.
Zamenhof en "La Vojo".

Bona, optimista ideo. Kuraĝu
gefratoj, esperu, kredo, la-
boru, ĝuigu per uzo de Esper-
anto. Tamen, ne forgesu ke
ni perdis multajn bonajn, ag-
emajn samideanojn, nur ĉar
ili ne trovis sufiĉan nomb-
ron de esperantaĵ amikoj aŭ
korespondantoj por apliki il-
ian scion de bela internacia
lingvo. Ĉiu bona esperantisto
estas tre valora kiel batal-
anto en fronta vico de Esper-
anta armeo. Ni ne devas perdi
ilin. Ni devas defendi ilin
kontraŭ "longa sekeco" aŭ
"ventoj subitaj". Kiel do ?
En moderna milito oni ŝirmas
frontajn batalantojn per
vico de betonaj ĝeloj (pill
boxes) kiuj servas kiel sil-
doj, ĉiu al malgranda nombro
de soldatoj. Do tiel.... la
Verda Stelo Gefrataro bazi-
ĝas sur la simila ideo:
(Paĝo)

Kiwanians Hear Esperanto Talk

At the meeting of the Kiwanis club on Wednesday Miss Doris Tappan, of New York city, a former resident of Sanish, North Dakota, discussed the international language, Esperanto, first describing its origin in 1887, and then telling of its growth and usefulness.

The language, she said, is based on root words, most of which are common to most western languages, a fact which simplifies its study. While the number of root words used is comparatively small, each of these may be given varied meanings by the use of prefixes and suffixes, so that great expansion is possible.

RULES ARE SIMPLE.

The use of the language is governed by 16 simple rules which have no exceptions. Esperanto is in use, said Miss Tappan, in every civilized country, and the language serves as a convenient means of communication between those who would otherwise be strangers.

Until the outbreak of the present war more than 100 publications were issued in Esperanto, but the war has interrupted such publications in most of Europe. Miss Tappan has come recently from Brazil where there is lively interest in Esperanto, and the language is found to be of great service in facilitating intercourse between inhabitants of the United States and those of all Latin America.

USED AS SUPPLEMENT.

Emphasis was placed on the fact that Esperanto is not in competition with any other language, but is useful as supplementary to all other languages. It was pointed out further than it is serviceable to a great number who are likely to have no opportunity to take up the formal study of one of the national languages.

A violin solo was played by Betty Lou Wells, accompanied by Alice LaTourneau.

Miss Tappan addressed students at St. James academy and the Latin class of South Junior high school Wednesday afternoon.

At a meeting in city hall Tuesday night, Miss Tappan discussed the Esperanto movement in South America.

Her talk was sponsored by the Dakota Esperanto Pioneers club of Grand Forks. Mrs. Charles H. Fee, president, * * * * * Miss Tappan's uncle, George A. Conner of New York, is honorary president.

Connor accompanied Miss Tappan on her South American trip.

Talks on Esperanto—A talk on Esperanto was given at the Rotary club luncheon Tuesday by Miss Doris Tappan of New York City, who is en route to Sanish to visit her parents, arrived Monday afternoon. Members of the language club met her and arranged a dinner at the Ryan hotel in her honor. The linguist met with Brazilian Esperantists on her trip and previously had attended the International Esperanto congresses.

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

FIANCIGO. S-ro Edgar H. Simon, Cleveland, Ohio, kun F-ino Shirley Schwartz, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. (Vicpresidanto, kaj Sceretarino de la Esperanta Asocio de Cleveland.) Bonega Esperanta kombinaĵo. Gratulojn.

 * DON'T OVER-USE THE AFFIXES. It is the constant aim of Amerika Esperantisto to avoid
 * the bane of deadly monotony, the constant harping on one string, no matter how import-
 * ant, be it that of personal or general Esperanto news, propaganda and argument, or
 * Esperanto literature. Through the coming months it is hoped to afford some useful vari-
 * ety by several short articles touching upon detached points in Esperanto grammar or
 * Esperanto style. It occurs to the writer that one unfortunate tendency, shared in by
 * many of us, is that of abusing some of the affixes by using them when not really needed.
 * Perhaps the commonest fault of this nature is undue frequency in the use of "-et-" and
 * "-eg-". False modesty may lead one to speak of his own "donaceto" or "verketo" when if
 * the same belonged to another he would have said simply "donaco" and "verko". A more fre-
 * quent fault is that of exaggeration by too frequent use of "-eg-". The result is to rob
 * that suffix of its proper force by making it too commonplace. If we all should get into
 * the easy rut of calling every pretty girl "belega," every well written composition "bon-
 * ega," and every house, farm or tree of more than average size "grandega," (that is to say,
 * "huge") then eventually it would seem almost like an insult to call a pretty girl merely
 * "bela" or the acceptable composition merely "bona." The antidote for this habit is a
 * freer use of "tre" and the omission of even "tre" in many cases. In the strictest sense
 * "-eg-" should stand not for mere largeness but for a higher or magnified order of some
 * object or quality. Thus a lion or a leopard is certainly a "katego." But the cat on the
 * neighbor's fence, if it carry a couple pounds in extra weight, is simply a "granda kato".
 * Another tendency is to use the suffix "-in-" in situations where not strictly required.
 * It is not necessary to remind a woman of her sex in connection with every sexless func-
 * tion which she may perform in life. Of course one's patrino, onklino, fratino, filino,
 * or even his amikino stand to him in a significantly different relation from that of pa-
 * tro, frato, filo, or amiko. But if some club chances to elect a woman as its president,
 * she performs the same duties that a male president would perform. Hence it seems a bit
 * superfluous to call her the club's "prezidantino." To so style her is not incorrect.
 * But is it advisable? (English never calls her a "presidentess"!.) Akin to the foregoing
 * is the habit of using "ge" as a prefix for every group which chances to contain both
 * women and men. (I have just finished reading a book which refers to "Ĝiuĝ ĝi gehomoj"!)
 * Some of the most careful writers have restricted this prefix to relationships within a
 * given family, as "gepatroj," "geedzoj," "gefratoj." Custom has extended this use, so
 * that one may politely address an assemblage as "gesinjoroj" or "gesamideanoj." But why
 * should one load down his style by saying, "Estas en nia urbo sepdek geesperantistoj"?
 * Of course some of the seventy will surely be women. But this is so self evident that it
 * hardly needs saying by introduction of a prefix. A different sort of superfluity, one
 * that may touch the borders of definite error, is the often needless addition of "-ig-"
 * to verbs which are already transitive. "Ŝanceli" and "konstrui" and "komenci" are tran-
 * sitive verbs; and there is little difference between commencing a thing and causing it
 * to be commenced. If one writes "Li ŝanceligis la pordon per siaj piedfrapoj," what he
 * says is, "He caused the door to be shaken by his kicks,"--something which does make
 * sense, but makes sense the hard way, because "Ŝancelis" is enough. (With some words,
 * the result would be worse. "Ŝi manĝigis la kokinon" means--according to context--either
 * she caused the hen to eat, or she caused the hen to be eaten (by somebody); but if she
 * ate the hen herself, one merely says, "Ŝi manĝis la kokinon." Less simple to explain is
 * the feeling some students have that every word expressing quality must contain the suf-
 * fix "-ec-". It is true that "brutality" and "liveliness" must be expressed as "brutecco"
 * and "viveco", because the one root is substantive and the other verbal, so that "bruto"
 * and "vivo" have different meanings of a concrete, not an abstract nature. But with ad-
 * jective roots, the "-ec-" may be omitted when the context permits the meaning to appear
 * "Beauty," therefore, can be either "belo" or "beleco," with only a slight nuance of dif-
 * ference in meaning; and "liberty" is either "libereco" or "libero."
 * The purpose of this sketch is not to make any reader unduly critical of himself, or
 * nervous about the use of affixes. It is only to suggest that a tendency toward modera-
 * tion be cultivated.

Ernest G. Dodge, Washington, D.C.

 * While "the powers of evil" have been curtailing the progress of Esperanto in Europe,
 * the picture moguls in Los Angeles are getting quite regular in their adoption of it in
 * the "Movies". Just a wee hint has been dropped that another play is in production with
 * Esperanto playing an important part.
 * *****

TUTA M E R I K A N I S M O



PAROLADO DE F-INO DO- RIS TAPPAN DUM LA "HORO DE BRAZILIO"

* Estas granda plezuro por mi kaj *
* S-ro George A. Connor saluti la Es- *
* perantistaron kaj la popolon de Bra- *
* zilio, pere de la "Horo de Brazilio", *
* kaj pere de nia komuna interlingvo *
* Esperanto. Ni portas ankaŭ al vi la *
* salutojn de la Esperantistoj en Usono. *

* Antaŭ nur kvar semajnoj ni unue *
* venis en vian belegan landon, sed mi *
* opinias ke neniam ni povus denove ĝui *
* tiel ĝojindan mallongan viziton. Ĉie *
* ni trovas nur amikecon kaj helpeme- *
* con. Danke, ni estas certa, al la Espe- *
* rantistoj kaj al la gastemeco de la *
* popolo de Brazilio. *

* Pasintan vendredon, ni havis la ho- *
* noron esti akceptitaj de la Brazila Mi- *
* nistro de Eksterlandaj Aferoj, Lia *
* Moŝto D-ro Osvaldo Aranha. Li tre *
* afable parolis kun ni pri Esperanto *
* kaj pri la uzo de Esperanto kiel prak- *
* tika, neŭtrala interligilo inter la *
* Amerikoj. *

* Esperanto vere povas funkcii kiel *
* "La komuna interlingvo" de la du *
* Amerikoj. Unue: Pro ĝia neŭtraleco *
* kaj facileco — ĝi estas via dua lin- *
* gvo kaj same la nia. Due: pro la fakto, *
* ke jam ekzistas eminentaj kaj kapa- *
* blaj Esperantistoj en la Amerikoj, *
* kiuj povas reciproke interpreti la kul- *
* turon kaj vivon de la landoj. Jam ek- *
* zistas Esperantistoj — novaj kaj mal- *
* novaj — ekzemple en Usono, kiuj de- *
* ziras korespondi kun la Esperantistoj *
* de Brazilio kaj tiel lerni pri via lando. *
* pri la historio kaj progreso de via *
* lando kaj pri vi mem, kiel amikoj! *

* Estas la deziro de S-ro Connor kaj *
* mi — kaj de niaj kluboj — ke ni hel- *
* pu reciproke en la efektiviĝo de la *
* deziro por profunda kono kaj kom- *
* preno inter la landoj kaj popoloj de *
* la Amerikoj — kaj precipe inter Bra- *
* zilio kaj Usono, la du plej grandaj lan- *
* doj de la Okcidenta Duonsfero. *

* Kaj nun, karaj amikoj, mi invitas *
* vin por veni al Usono kaj viziti nin: *
* mi promesas, ke vi estos tiel boue *
* gastigitaj en nia lando kiel ni estis *
* en la via — La Esperantistoj aten- *
* das vin! *

O Brasil Esperantista

* INAŬGURO DE CORSO DE ESPERANTO ĈE LA INSTITUTO DE ORGANIZADO *
* KAJ KONTROLO (HOLLERITH). SUPRE: S-ro Prof. João B. de Melo e Souza, *
* s-ro George A. Connor, S-ino Inês B. B. Correia de Araujo, reprezentantino de s-ro *
* Valentim Bouças, prezidanto de la Instituto, s-ro A. Couto Fernandes, fino Doris *
* Tappan, s-ro Ismael G. Braga kaj s-ro Mario Ritter Nunes, reprezentanto de *
* la "Brazila Instituto de Geografio kaj Statistiko". *

* La "Amerika Bulteno", semajna or- *
* gano de la Kontoro de la Brazila Ko- *
* merca Plivastiĝo de la Ministrejo por *
* Laboro, Industrio kaj Komerco, kiu *
* aperas en Nov-Jorko, en sia numero *
* de la 12a de Majo lasta, publikigis, sub *
* la titolo "Brazilo kaj la Esperanto- *
* movado" artikolon, kies esperantan *
* tradukon ni tuj donas: "La Tuta- *
* merika Interlingva Asocio, orga- *
* nizaĵo, kies celo estas propagandi Es- *
* peranton, kiel rimedon pligrandigi la *
* rilatojn inter la Amerikaj Landoj, *
* okazigis la 9an de Majo kuranta, ĉe *
* la Hotelo New Yorker, kunsidon de- *
* diĉitan al Brazilo. S-ro José Garrido *
* Torres, el la Brazila Informa Kontoro, *
* ĉeestis la kunvenon kaj faris parola- *
* don. Dum la kunveno oni ludis fil- *
* mon montrantan diversajn brazilajn *
* aspektojn. La "Panel Room" de la *
* Hotelo New Yorker, kie okazis la kun- *
* veno, estis ornamita per ĵurnaloj, re- *
* vuoj kaj libroj en Esperanto eldonitaj *
* en Brazilo. Brazilo, laŭ la opinio de *
* la prezidanto de tiu Asocio, s-ro Ge- *
* orge A. Connor, estas la Okcidenta- *
* duonsfera Lando, kie Esperanto pli *
* progresis. *

GOOD WILL AMBASSADORS.

* The top line on this page *
* is the begining of articles *
* covering several pages in *
* "O Brasil Esperantista" all *
* about Cseh-method Esperanto *
* tour of South America, by *
* Miss Doris Tappan and Mr. Geo. *
* A. Connor of New York. Many *
* other S.A. papers lauded them *
* for their good work. They *
* were tendered receptions in *
* many places. Entertained by *
* the U S Ambassador, and the *
* Cabinet ministers of Brazil. *
* The "O Brasil" article has *
* several pictures of the vis- *
* itors, but we had space for *
* only the one above. Bedaŭras, *
* D. and G. spent about 6 weeks *
* in S A demonstrating the *
* Cseh-method. Not only news- *
* papers, but private letters *
* were loud in their praises *
* of D. and G. Gratulojn. VIVU. *

* THE NEW EDITION OF THE AMERICAN POCKET DICTIONARY is now in the hands of the printers *
* and will be in ours in a few days. The author, Karl Froding, determined to get out the *
* BEST Dictionary on the market for less than a dollar. English-Esperanto and Esperanto- *
* English, Essentials of Grammar, and Word-Formation. Worth a \$ sold for only 25¢ *
* Owing to the war larger dictionaries are now unobtainable----buy an American Pocket. *

COMING -- NOVEMBER "SONG SHEET NUMBER" OF AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO.

One important source of joy and pleasant comradeship in club meetings, or in any informal gathering of Esperantists, is to be found in singing together in "nia kara lingvo." Often local clubs have had a supply of song sheets for this purpose, locally arranged and locally printed. But after a time these lose something of their zest and flavor through repeated use, and then a new song sheet with fresh contents is needed.

For this reason, in the November AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO 6 out of the 8 pages will be devoted to a collection of song-words -- some on Esperanto themes and some as translations of old popular favorites, but all eminently "singable" to familiar melodies. Each member of EANA will, of course, receive his one copy as usual, and may utilize its contents as he sees fit. But the six song-pages will also be printed and stapled as a separate unit, without the news-pages, so that a supply of the songs, sufficient for club purposes, may be separately ordered, if desired, at the following prices if in lots of 5 or more.

(A) If orders (five or more copies) are received before October 25, so that the edition may be regulated accordingly, five cents (5¢) each.

(B) If not ordered before that date, six cents (6¢) each, while the supply shall last.

Here is given some idea of the contents, so far as now determined. Of songs and translations strictly new, at least the following:

- Home on the Range (2 stanzas)
- Swanee River, Old Black Joe, Old Kentucky Home, Massa in de Cold, Cold Ground (3 stanzas of each song.)
- Abide with me (3 stanzas)
- America (4 stanzas, new translation)

Of songs from existing sources, but seldom found in song sheets hitherto used, at least the following:

- O Beautiful Our Country (3 stanzas.)
- Annie Laurie (2 stanzas.)
- Al la Esperantistaro.
- Mondkriza Preĝo.
- Work for the Night is Coming (3 stanzas.)

In addition, several of the best loved from among the old time song-sheet favorites will be reprinted. Perhaps you know them well but have mislaid your copy.

Clubs, groups, or individuals desiring to secure an adequate supply of these song leaflets, please order in advance at the reduced rate, since only a moderate number of unordered copies can be printed.

Dr. LEHMAN WENDELL of Minneapolis (author of "Sep Ridoj" and other booklets) writes that recently a young man in charge of the research department of an important mining company had occasion to look through a book of 300 pages by Japanese scientists, in search of practical information about a difficulty his company was encountering in the use of concrete. He found in the book two articles about cement, and both of them were in Esperanto-a language which (unfortunately for the young man) he had never learned. The information was of importance to him, so he called upon Dr. Wendell and was glad to pay him a suitable sum in spot cash for a translation into English of this scientific material. Just another illustration, this is, of the well known fact that although Esperanto is less easy for Orientals than for us, yet intelligent Orientals, Chinese, Japanese and Siamese, hail it with avidity as a means of expressing their thoughts and discoveries for readers in the western world--because so much easier for them to learn than any of the European languages, and at the same time so adequate. (This is but one of several cases where Esperantists have been called on in like emergencies--the Central Office, occasionally).

DETROIT VOKAS VIN

ANSWER THAT CALL BY ATTENDING THE 1942 CONGRESS -- AND TAKING A FRIEND, OR TWO!

* PARTIAL LIST OF ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENTS, 1941-1942. Below is a list of the E A N A * officers, committees and department heads, so far as can be definitely announced at * present. Unforeseen circumstances (including calls to selective service in some cases) * prevent the making of complete announcements until later.

- * President, Joseph R.Scherer, 252 So.Coronado, Los Angeles, Calif.
* Vice-President, Charles E.Simon, 10206 Wilbur Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
* General Secretary, Joseph Leahy, 1410 H St., N-W, Washington, D.C.
* Treasurer, William Plampin, 1627 R St., N-W, Washington, D.C.
* Asst Secretary, Mrs. Maude Sawyer Taylor, 5412 13th St., N-W, Washington, D.C.
* EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE . E.G.Dodge, (elected member, Chairman by appointment) 1471 Ir-
* ving St., N-W, Washington, D.C. Joseph R.Scherer and Joseph Leahy (*x officio)
* EXAMINATION Committee, Prof.Edwin L.Clarke, Box 14, Winter Park, Florida.
* Louis Dormont, 123 E.35th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
* Dr.Charles R.Witt, 4474 W.Adams Blvd, Los Angeles, Calif.

* PUBLICITY, Director to be announced.
* Vice-Director (Limerick contests) C.H.Hunter, 20 W.Washington St.,
* Oklahoma City, Okla.
* Vice-Director (Material for Broadcasts) Henry I.Nagin, 309 Van Buren St.,
* Brooklyn, N.Y.

* YOUTH DEPARTMENT, Director, George J.Falgier, "Estu Prata" Winchester, Ill.
* ESPERANTO IN THE SCHOOLS.(Public schools and general activities) Louis Dormont
* 123 E.35th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
* (Colleges and Universities)Miss Philippa Stoneham,

* Stoneham, Texas
* (Parent-Teachers associations and auxiliary agencies,)
* Miss Bernice X.Rayburn, Oklahoma City, Okla.(28 E.Park)

* CSEH-METHOD INSTRUCTION. Miss Roan U.Orloff, 73 Stanton St., Dorchester, Mass.
* Armin F.Doneis, Box 105, Pharr Texas.
* Charles E.Simon, 10206 Wilbur Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

* ESPERANTO-RONDO DE LIBRLEGANTOJ. Mrs. Frances McDowell, 1416 Allison St., N-W
* Washington, D.C.

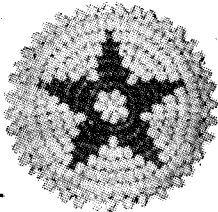
* BOOK RENTAL SERVICE. Manager (temporarily) E.G.Dodge, 1471 Irving St.,N-W,Washington.
* VERD-STELA GEFRATARO. Director, Capt.F.A.Post, RFD #5, Box 606, Little Rock, Ark.

* Announcements regarding Membership, Finance and Publicity Committees will be made later*

* ALWAYS WEAR THE GREEN STAR*

* THE ESPERANTO EMBLEM *

* Every Esperantist should *
* proudly wear one.* * * * *
* Green background*
* Golden "E" and *
* ball protected *
* points. Screw- *
* back fastening *
* 40¢. Safety Catch 50¢.



* And here is a real novelty*
* made by the Kiowa Indians *
* of Oklahoma.Green and White *
* beads on Leather Back with*
* Safety Catch 35¢. *

* WHAT DO SOUTH AMERICANS THINK OF ESPERANTO ? *

* Several months ago the "New Haven (Conn.) Register" de- *
* voted a whole page in its Sunday edition to an article on *
* Esperanto. Recently that full page--with illustrations-- *
* has appeared in the Sunday editions of the following South *
* American Big City Newspapers: "O Jornal", Rio de Janeiro; *
* "Diario", Sao Paulo; "Estado de Bahia", Bahia; "Diario", *
* Pernambuco; "O Diario", Santos; "Diario de Noticias", Porto *
* Alegre; "Unitario",Fortaleza; "Estado de Minas",Belo Hori- *
* zonte.**And they all say "Esperanto is the ideal language *
* for the Americas." (And why not? The Brazilian government *
* has issued postage stamps--on five occasions--with text in *
* Portuguese and Esperanto, and many of its official papers *
* are printed in Portuguese and Esperanto.

* * * * *
* VSG-de paĝo 3. Stelo protektas ĝian membron kontraŭ longa *
* sekeco, subitaj ventoj (perdo de parencoj,subita malsano- *
* aŭ turmentaj zorgoj-ĝion kion povas mortigi viv-intereson *
* en solea homo)per simpatio kaj subteno.Samtempe nombro de *
* agemaj Steloj, VSG, kiel nombro sanaj celoj en arbo,helpos *
* la kresko kaj forteco de Esperanto kaj ĝia 'interna ideo'. *
* Bonvolu skribi al mi je via plej proksima oportuneco (eĉ *
* poŝtkarto)kion vi sukcesis fari dum la lasta jaro! *
* Noto: Ĉiuj VSG materialoj devas esti en Esperanto.Adresu: *
* F.A.Post,RFD 5,Box 606, Little Rock, Arkansas.

* OTTO SIMON, University Professor, author, associate writer with Dr.Zamenhof, in"La Re- *
* vuo",collaborator on the "Enciklopedio de Esperanto" and great worker for Nia Afero *
* since 1904. One of the prominent families of Austria. Flying from the Hitler curse, he, *
* with his wife (also a prominent Esperantist) after heartrending hardships,through many *
* lands, reached Seattle last autumn. Died April 12,1941, leaving wife and one son in *
* Seattle, a daughter in Persia and a son in Cleveland,Ohio. A great loss to Esperanto.

HERE IS EASY MONEY!!! The Esperanto Association of North America offers twenty-four prizes in order as follows: \$10.00, \$5.00, \$3.00, \$2.00, fifth to twenty-fourth \$1.00 each for the best last lines to the following limerick:

Esperanto's the language for me,
When writing to friends over sea,
It sure is a winner
For both saint and sinner



Make your last line rhyme with the first two lines.

Send as many entries as you wish with each entry, send 10¢ coin for the "ESTU PRETA" key to Esperanto, which is a dictionary of the most common words, grammatical rules., of Esperanto, the International, Auxiliary Language.

Contest closes with the post mark of January 31, 1942, and the winners will be announced in the Bulletins of February or March. Address: "ESPERANTO" 20 West Washington Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

W. P. Davies, Editor "Grand Forks (N.Dak.) Herald"

ERNEST G. DODGE, WHO WRITES from Washington, makes this contribution to the discussion of standard modern languages versus Esperanto. With no practical knowledge of the subject myself I offer the suggestion that there is no necessary conflict between the two; that the romance languages must have their place in college courses; that a good knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese is essential to those likely to have personal contacts with their neighbors in Latin America; but that Esperanto appears to be a useful medium of communication for those who have not the time or the opportunity to undertake the real study of a foreign language. Mr. Dodge writes as follows:

"BUT WHEN ONE TAKES A COMPREHENSIVE view of the international language problem for the Americas, he must not for a moment forget that 40% of all Latin America, both by area and by population, is found in the one great republic of Brazil, where the language is not Spanish but Portuguese. It is true that Portuguese has a resemblance to Spanish, (somewhat as Swedish resembles Danish or as Czech resembles Polish), but the two differ widely in pronunciation, also in grammar and vocabulary; and the Brazilians (our very good friends to the south) are proudly conscious of the difference. So the learning of Spanish—useful though it admittedly is—is by no means a key to unlock all of Latin America (let alone the rest of the world) to a North American.

cause they are recruited from among folk having forward looking tendencies, the percentage among the Esperantists who are people that you or I might have some rational motive for wanting to exchange ideas with is far greater than the corresponding percentage among the native users of any national language whatsoever.

"MY ATTENTION HAS BEEN CALLED to your 'That Reminds Me' column of August 14, which is largely devoted to a letter from Professor Henry E. Haxo in discussion of international communication, and the question whether the eventual full solution lies with the adoption of the consciously created auxiliary language, Esperanto, or in the international extension of some existing national language.

"OF COURSE ANY REFERENCE TO Latin America touches only one small segment of the world's language problem as a whole. Esperanto does not claim to be a 'perfect' language, (in fact, no 'perfect' language has ever existed or can, in the nature of the case, ever exist). Esperanto does claim to be a beautiful, exact, and thoroughly serviceable language—and one which is easy enough that a satisfactory mastery of it can be attained in about one third of the time needed for a satisfactory mastery of Spanish, for instance. Although based on European roots, and therefore less easy for Orientals than for us, it is significant that Esperanto has been much favored and practically used by both the Japanese and the Chinese, for the reason that it is so much easier for the natives of those countries than either English, German, or French.

"BUT THE STRONGEST PILLAR OF all in the edifice of argument for Esperanto is of a different nature. It is simply that Esperanto is not a national language. Hence its ultimate general adoption will not mean the imposing by any nation, or group of nations, of its own national pride of "superiority" upon other folk who have a justifiable pride in their own cultural traditions. This argument transcends questions such as those of simplicity and relative difficulty, because it is rooted in a spiritual fact of great significance."

"The convinced adherents of Esperanto, of whom I am one, can agree with several of Professor Haxo's specific statements, but without concurring in his final conclusion, which is not altogether definite but seems to favor Spanish as the solution (for the western hemisphere only) of the international language problem.

"ONE MAY GRANT THAT SPANISH is a language having expressiveness and beauty, that it is widely used, and that its acquisition is less difficult than that of some other tongues of national origin; in short, that if a high school student who must include several years of language in his curriculum be given a choice between German, French and Spanish, there are arguments of considerable weight which might lead him to choose the last named in preference to one of the others.

"NATURALLY, THE NUMBER OF Esperantists up to present date falls far short of the numbers who speak Spanish, or French, or Italian, or German. But there is a compensation here which is often overlooked. The Esperantists are scattered all over the world, forming numerous islands of intercommunicability to be found in all the nations. And be-

DIVERSKOLORA BUKEDETO

poemoj kaj poemetoj el 40 lingvoj tradukitaj de Francisco Valdomiro Lorenz. Prezo: broŝurita 25¢ 160-paĝa. Recenzo: Paĝo 8, J-A No. "AE".

25 PHOTO SERVICE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED WE WILL SEND YOU perfect copies from any size photo or snapshot, too. Fully finished on premium heavy weight photo paper, at above prices, postage paid, and original returned unharmed. Have a good photo to send friends, relatives, correspondents, or prospective employer. Used extensively by both colleges, and high school teachers and students. Write and statement returns LEAHY PHOTO SERVICE 1410 H Street, Northwest Washington, D. C.

Nur du lingvojn lernu tuj, Kaj ne pensu pri la tria: Estu unu de l' Patruj', De l' homar' estu l' alia! -Ismael Gomes Braga

INTERNATIONALNESS OF PEACE. Impressed by the fact that war, by its very nature, is international in scope, several Detroit peace lovers, including Marjorie Noble and Oliver B. Collier, believe that the fight for peace also must be waged on the international level. For a copy-Esperanto or English-address "World News Analysis" Box 1311, Detroit, Mich.