



La Suda Kruco

Oficiala Organo de la Australazia Esperanto-Asocio
Fondita en Julio 1920.

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N.Z.E.A. SECTION.

6th OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Another epoch-making event.

The second annual New Zealand Esperanto congress was held in the Higher Thought Temple, Wellington Street, Auckland, from 4th to 6th April. Arranged under the auspices of the New Zealand Esperanto Association and in every way an outstanding success, the congress accomplished most useful work; effective propaganda was conducted throughout Auckland; Esperantists from various parts of the Dominion were afforded an opportunity to gather together and to exercise themselves in the language which offers so much to mankind; and the national organisation was able to hold its annual meeting of members and to discuss past and future operations. All who took part spent an enjoyable three days in Esperantujo, and it was indeed pleasing to hear those who had travelled a distance express so freely their satisfaction with the programme so efficiently arranged by the Local Congress Committee.

The congress assembled at 11 a.m. on Saturday, 4th April, when Mr. J. S. Russell, on behalf of the Auckland Society, of which he is president, welcomed visiting Esperantists, and expressed pleasure at seeing so many despite the adverse weather prevailing at the time.

Mr. Adcock, N.Z.E.A. president, formally opened the congress, stating he regarded this duty as a great honor. He welcomed all, especially delegates, visitors and pioneers, many of whom had long periods of association with Esperanto. He introduced club and U.E.A. delegates: Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Potts, Messrs. L. E. Dust and W.

H. King (Wellington); Mrs. J. McNab (Masterton); Mr. J. S. Lauder (Auckland); Mr. B. Klaricich (Gisborne); and Mr. G. Day (representing Christchurch); and Mr. S. Bennett, a visitor from Sydney and formerly of Melbourne. Telegrams and letters received from absent members and friends were also read.

Mr. Adcock referred to the advantages of the annual congress and commented upon the present state of the Dominion organisation, which, although feeling the present economic crisis, is firmly established and well organised; additional members, however, are needed. He also mentioned recent progress made by Esperanto in various fields, supplying interesting data in support of his remarks.

Messrs. Potts, Lauder, and Day gave their club reports, which disclosed substantial progress at each centre. Mr. Bennett also spoke briefly, outlining Australian activities as he knew them.

The congress adopted a resolution calling attention to the many advantages to be derived from the general adoption of Esperanto and asking the New Zealand Government to utilise Esperanto in international relations wherever possible. The evening newspaper published in full the text of this resolution.

Re-assembled at 2 p.m. for an N.Z.E.A. business meeting, the congress first paid respect to the memory of the two late N.Z.E.A. patrons, Sir Joseph Ward and Sir Robert Stout, and to the late Mrs. L. Payne, of Masterton, N.Z.E.A. member and an ardent pioneer by standing in silence.

Valuable work was done by this meeting. After last year's congress minutes had been confirmed, the hon-

orary secretary (Mr. W. H. King), acting also as congress secretary, presented the second annual report and in the absence of the honorary treasurer (Mr. E. C. Jack), read the second balance-sheet. Particulars of the former have been given from time to time in the N.Z.E.A. Official Bulletins published in "La Suda Krucio." The balance-sheet showed the Association's finances to be sound; seven well-wishers had donated £2/1/6 to the funds during the year; and the assets at the end of the second year's operations were £22/7/4. The president made special reference to the diligence of the secretary, whose services the congress acknowledged by acclamation.

An election of office-bearers for the ensuing year followed, and Prof. Macmillan Brown, of Christchurch, Chancellor of the New Zealand University, was elected patron. The retiring officers were re-elected singly, each in turn being proposed and seconded as a mark of confidence: President, Mr. C. J. Adcock, Drury; Vice-pres. (4), Mrs. E. M. Watkin, Mr. J. S. Russell, Auckland; Mr. L. E. Dust, Wellington; Mr. N. M. Bell, M.A., Christchurch; Hon. Treas., Mr. E. C. Jack, Wellington; Hon. Sec., Mr. W. H. King, 10 Queen St., Wellington. Mr. D. L. Irwin, A.P.A. (N.Z.), of Wellington, was elected honorary auditor, with a special vote of thanks for his past services. The Masterton Club had already appointed Mr. H. Franks their delegate to the N.Z.E.A. Executive.

The congress then discussed several important subjects, the first concerning future propaganda activities. Three avenues were explored: radio, the forthcoming General Elections, and the teaching profession. In connection with radio, it was resolved the N.Z.E.A. should communicate with the Broadcasting Company with a view to obtaining permission for broadcasts from the New Zealand stations; and, co-operating with the local groups, to arrange for speakers from any or all stations from which Esperanto talks were authorised. It was decided to issue a questionnaire to all candidates at the next General Elections; and to make efforts during the

year to interest teachers by translating suitable articles regarding their profession and forwarding these to the proper quarters, also by having a suitable remit, if possible, brought before the New Zealand Educational Institute. Deferred from the first congress, the question of introducing examinations again came forward. It was found that the Examination Committee, appointed by the first congress, had since fully investigated the matter and had achieved a good deal; and the Committee's draft rules empowering the N.Z.E.A. to inaugurate and hold examinations were approved. After full consideration had been given the question of providing tuition by correspondence, congress formed a committee comprising Messrs. W. L. Edmanson, Bertram Potts, and the three members of the N.Z.E.A. Executive resident at Wellington (Messrs. E. C. Jack, L. E. Dust, and W. H. King), to investigate the desirability of undertaking such work and to report to the Executive. Should its finding be in the affirmative, the committee is to draw up a suitable course. Congress also decided that the N.Z.E.A. should not incorporate meanwhile; and an invitation from the Christchurch Society to make their town the venue for the third congress was accepted with a recommendation for Christmas as a suitable time to hold it.

Mr. Day read a letter from the Christchurch Society suggesting certain fields for propaganda. As the letter was received too late for the matters to be included on the congress agenda-paper, it was resolved to refer the letter to the N.Z.E.A. Executive for consideration.

A public meeting was held in the evening, the Rev. Wolloxall presiding before a very good attendance. Mr. H. F. Robinson, L.C.C. member and Vice-president of the Higher Thought Temple, and Mr. C. J. Adcock, were the speakers, each delivering a convincing address. A resolution was passed asking the Minister of Education to give further consideration to the introduction of Esperanto into New Zealand schools and colleges.

The second day (Easter Sunday, 5th April) saw a church service at the New Church in the morning, luncheon, the official photograph at

1.30 p.m. in Myer's Park, and from 2 to 5 p.m. a sight-seeing trip through the city and suburbs. Both church services, arranged for the occasion, were well attended by Esperantists. Two hymns were sung and a Psalm was read in Esperanto at each, while the sermons had a direct relationship to international language. The attendance for the photograph—a perpetual record of the congress—was, regrettably, only moderate. The sight-seeing trip attracted almost thirty, who received abundant opportunities for conversational practice. Their fluent speaking aroused much public curiosity, especially while the "family" was enjoying afternoon tea at the kiosk in Cornwall Park.

On Easter Monday, 6th April, proceedings began at 10.30 a.m. with a meeting, conducted entirely in Esperanto, of the New Zealand section of the Universal Esperanto Association. Although only thirteen delegates and members attended, the session saw through much useful work. Mr. Russell (U.E.A.'s first delegate in New Zealand), presided. After confirmation of the minutes of the U.E.A. meeting held at the first congress, the N.Z.E.A. secretary reported the position of the N.Z. Fund of the Vienna Deficit Collection. The sum of £3/19/- had been forwarded in August last to the international organiser, Mr. Blaise, and as an acknowledgment had not been received, it was decided to communicate with London immediately.

Speaking on the question of establishing the office of chief delegate of the U.E.A. for New Zealand, Mr. L. E. Dust (Wellington), who had been virtually filling the position for some time, described the past recent work for the U.E.A. and detailed the present position. The meeting, after consideration, passed two separate resolutions: (a) that the office is desirable; and (b) that Mr. Dust's name be sent to the Central Office, Geneva, with a recommendation for his appointment to the office.

Mr. Hodges, who twenty years ago had service in the U.E.A. office, favored those present with a brief but interesting account of his experiences and of his association with the late Hector Hodler, founder of the U.E.A. and with the now distinguished

Dr. Edmund Privat. At that time, Mr. Hodges said, the U.E.A. work was carried on in a small room by a staff composed of a German, Czech, Russian, Frenchman, Swiss, and an Englishman. Hodler, from whom he had learned Esperanto, gave his full time gratuitously to the U.E.A. Esperanto was the only language used, and by its aid the work was easily performed, the staff co-operating like one family for the good of the language. Mr. Hodges said the time he spent in Geneva was the happiest of his life, and he regretted his having been compelled to go to London. He was glad to note progress in the southern hemisphere.

In the afternoon a visit was made to the Winter Gardens and to the fine Memorial Museum, both in the beautiful Auckland Domain. This educative inspection proved one of the delightful sides of the congress.

A social evening commenced at 8 p.m. The almost entirely Esperanto programme included two records, songs rendered by Messrs. Clark and Wrigley, instrumental item by Miss Lupis, a recitation by Mr. Day, a humorous monologue ("La Amaferoj de Maljuna Fraŭlino") by Mr. Potts, and a comedy ("La Vilaĝa Policano"), which "brought the house down," the roles being filled by Mr. and Mrs. Potts, and Mr. King. Toasts to "The King," "The Esperanto Movement," "The Visitors," "The N.Z.E.A." and "The U.E.A." were honored during supper. After thanking numerous persons who had assisted to make the Second the success it was, Mr. Adcock formally (and reluctantly!) closed the congress, those present rising to sing enthusiastically "La Espero." Gis la Tri!

Congress Miscellany.

51 persons (37 attending and 13 absent members, and 1 visitor) comprised the congress. 13 donors generously subscribed £3/12/6 to the funds, thus making the event a financial success. The income amounted to £16/10/6, and the surplus to about £1/16/-. In addition to a photograph of delegates, 5 feet of newspaper matter was published in Auckland alone—and there were many outside reports. Radio-stations 1YA and 1ZR made daily congress announcements, the former giving also a 10-minute broadcast

of specially prepared matter on the eve of the congress. The Auckland Society enrolled several new members before all of the delegates had left for home. Primed with only 12 months' Esperanto study, Miss Lupis was able to take part in all sections without difficulty. Besides being the "wag" of the congress, Bertram Potts acted to perfection his parts in the monologue and comedy. Mr. J. S. Russell was the congress's strongest pillar. Messrs. Dust, Potts, Ujdur, Robinson, Russell, and Hodges were the "long service" members present. The N.Z.E.A. secretary received every courtesy during his several visits to the Reporters' Room of the "Star" and the "Herald" offices. Ten members of the First took part in the Second. Mr. Hodges was the only congress member—and no doubt is the only Esperantist in New Zealand—who has had the honor of conversing with the late Dr. Zamenhof. Hopes were expressed that another U.E.A. meeting will be arranged at the Third.

List of congress members:—Mr. C. J. Adcock, Drury; *Mr. S. Andrew, Fielding; Mr. Bostock, Kaikohe; *Mrs. C. Bradney, Helena Bay; *Mr. C. W. Blennerhassett, Matamata; Mr. C. W. Brandon, Miss H. Batty, Mr. E. Clark, Auckland; *Mrs. A. Chapman-Taylor, New Plymouth; Mr. G. Day, Auckland; Mr. L. E. Dust, Wellington; *Mr. H. E. Facer, Palmerston North; *Mr. A. Gregory, Dargaville; *Mr. G. Gordon, Christchurch; Miss I. Gillies, Claudelands; Mr. J. A. Hodges, Okoroire; Mr. H. P. Hyatt, Auckland; *Mr. E. C. Jack, Mr. W. H. King, Wellington; Mr. and Mrs. J. King, Henderson; Mrs. J. L. King, Whangarei; Mr. B. Klaricich, Tolaga Bay; Mr. J. P. Lauder, Miss F. Lupis, Mr. F. W. Luhnning, Auckland; Mr. Letica, Oratia; *Miss J. Logan, Otane; Mr. T. McMillan, Matamata; Miss D. Morgan, Auckland; Mrs. J. McNab, Masterton; Mr. M. Marinovich, Oratia; Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Potts, Wellington; Mr. R. W. Pudney, Mr. and Mrs. Philpott, Mr. J. S. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. T. Reid, Mr. H. F. Robinson, Auckland; *Mr. M. J. Ravelich, Wellington; Miss Robinson, Drury; Messrs. M. and P. Sunde, Oratia; Mr. T. Tomic, Hikurangi; Mr. S. M. Ujdur,

Henderson; *Mrs. E. M. Watkin, Rev. T. R. Wolloxall, Auckland; and *Mr. E. Webber, Timaru. (* Absent).

Congress funds were strengthened by liberal donations from: Messrs. Andrews, Blennerhassett, Brandon, Hyatt, Hodges, Luhnning, McMillan, Ravelich, Webber; Mesdames Watkin, Chapman-Taylor, McNab; and Miss Gillies. (Thanks. W.H.K.)

KRONIKO.

Wellington, Novzelando.—De post 27a de Januaro, kiam la loka klubo komencis novan kurson, kunvenoj okazis seninterrompe ĉiumarde. La du jenaj raportoj, resumitaj el presaperaĵoj, montras klubagadon: 21.4.31: Post enskribo de novmembroj, klasoj formiĝis je la oka kaj daŭris ĝis la naŭa, kiam programo prezentiĝis: S-ro Jack legis el Esperanto-ĵurnalo artikolon pri la "Geisha" knabinoj de Japanlando; s-ro Jozefo Major paroladis pri "Historio de la Hungara Ekonomia Krizo"; s-ro L. E. Dust lekcias pri "La Fabrikado de la Elektra Lampo," klarigante per nigratabulaj desegnoj. La fina programero estis originala komedio titolita "La Detektivo Konvertita," prezentita de s-ro J. Major kaj Bertram Potts. 28.4.31: Post la ordinara unuhora instruado, s-ro W. H. King, sekretario de NZEA, paroladis pri NZEA agado kaj pri la dua kongreso finita ĉe Auckland. S-ro L. E. Dust donis paroladon pri "Mauna Loa—La Vulkano de Hawaii," kaj s-ro J. Major pri "La Historia Urbo de Budapesto." Komedio, "La Valora Violono," prezentita de s-roj Vernon Leck, Major, kaj Potts, estis la fina programero. Dum la dua horo de ĉiukunveno nur Esperanto estas parolata.

Masterton, N.Z.—Je la 18a de Aprilo la ĉi-tiea grupo okazigis dancon, kin estis tre ĝuo-dona kaj sukcesa. Ĝi servis ankaŭ kiel bonega reklamilo de Esperanto. S-roj Dewar kaj Shepherd agis kiel "Estroj de ceremonio," kaj kapabla sinjorina komitato priatentis la manĝarangojn. La invitiloj estis presitaj Esperante kaj angle. Alia danco okazos fruate.

La klubo estis reprezentita ĉe la dua kongreso (Auckland) de s-ino McNab. Vigla laboro daŭras rilate instruadon en la klubo kaj informajn paraĝrafojn en lokaj gazetoj.

Melburno, Vik.—La Suda Kruco urĝe bezonas monon; pasintmonate do la societa komitato de la Melb. E. Soc. aranĝis festvesperon por helpi al la gazeto. Ĉirkaŭ 50-60 ĉeestis por ĝui regalon kiel sekvas: F-ino Green kaj s-roj Nance kaj Skurrie ricevis aplaudon pro bonaj kantoj, kaj s-ro Rosenberg, magiisto, dum duonhoron mistifikis per sia arto. Prezento komedia, A. Norman Conquest, en kiu f-inoj Irwin, Cox, Bostock, and s-ro P. Holmes ludis la rolojn, bele sukcesis; ĝin sekvis lertprova konkurso, gajnita de s-ino Dunne kaj s-ro Rodgers. La prezidanto trafe parolis pri la celoj de Esperanto kaj La Suda Kruco, kaj post festa manĝo kaj interbabilo la anaro kantis La Espercon.

Coburg, Vik.—Maje kelkaj novaj membroj aliĝis al la Coburg'a grupo, kiu sin laŭdas esti la plej progresinta grupo en la melburnaj antaŭurboj. Sed ĝi suferis perdon, espereble nur provizoran, en tio ke ĝia kapabla kaj entuziasma sekretario, s-ro G. Burns, devis abdiki la 30an de aprilo. Tiu bato sentigas al ĉiu ano akran bedaŭron. S-ro A. Spener taŭgege anstataŭas.

TO OUR SUPPORTERS

Hearty thanks for the following, which has considerably eased the position.

Mr. Bertram Potts, 5/-, 5/32; Mr. E. Jack, 5/-, 6/32; Mr. W. King, 5/-, 8/32; Mr. M. Ravelich, 5/-, 5/32; Wellington Club (anonco) 5/-, 2/32; (abono) 5/-, 2/32; Mr. P. Leahy, 4/6, 7/31; W. A. sales, 2/-; Miss H. Conwell, 4/6, 5/32; Mrs. Wilson, 5/-, 6/32; Miss V. Newham, 4/6, 4/32; Mr. L. Thomson (anonco) 6/-; Mr. N. Bell, 20/-, 5/33; Mr. V. Sowry, 5/-, 4/32; Mr. A. Saar, 5/-, 7/32; Mrs. Lloyd, 2/-; Mr. E. Chandler, 4/6, 5/32; Mrs. Heintze, sales, 2/4; Mrs. A. Carter, 5/-, 6/32; Auckland E. Soc. (anonco k abono) 10/6, 5/31; Mr. M. Pavlinovich, 10/-, 5/30; Mrs. R. Bigelow, 4/6, 9/31; Mr. K. Takahashi, 10/-, 6/32; Mr. C. Dornbusch, 4/6, 7/32; Miss E. Sanderson, 4/6, 5/32.

Donacoj: Mr. H. Facer, 20/-; Mr. B. Potts, 10/-; Mr. E. Jack, 5/-; Mr. W. King, 10/-; N.Z.E.A., 42/6; Miss Conwell, 5/-; Mr. C. Wittenbach, 5/-; Mr. A. Saar, 10/-; Mr. Calwell, 2/6; Melb. E. Soc., 15/9; Auckland E. Soc., 9/6.

ESPERANTO ON THE MARCH.

Since our last issue we have learned—

That the "Ligue Aeronautique de France" has opened an Esperanto course.

That travel film "Denmark," with Esperanto titling, was very well attended in Prague and elsewhere in Czechoslovakia.

That the "Union for the progress of Police-Science" in Germany, with membership of 23,000, shows keen interest in Esperanto. Some 500 Berlin police entered the course arranged by Andrew Che. The Prussian Ministry for Internal Affairs paid the costs.

That the Hindu Esperantist, L. Sinha, during his voyage through Estonia, addressed 13,200 people in 34 different towns.

That in Stockholm there are more than 200 Esperantist tramwaymen.

That Prince Jamhar, Minister for Internal Affairs for Siam, intends to introduce Esperanto into the schools of that country.

OUR "NEW ECONOMIC POLICY"

Thanks to the support received, we have decided to fight on, to keep the "Suda Kruco" alive at all costs under present conditions until such time as a congress in Australia, probably in January 1932, can give it official status and backing as the organ of a reconstituted "Association of Esperantists in Australia and New Zealand." In the meantime contact must be maintained between the "S.K." and the 250 persons and institutions receiving it.

The day of deficits is, however, past, for henceforth the "S.K." will appear only when there is sufficient in hand to warrant its publication. The July number is fully paid for. But we are engaged in a warfare from which there can be no discharge, as things stand. Not a penny at time of writing (June 6) is in sight for a July number, and the fate of it and of all future issues is in the hands of readers. While sincerely hoping that there will be no interruption in the regular issuance of our organ, we nevertheless trust that our supporters will, in such a contingency, view the position with understanding tolerance, and that our lapsed subscribers will be subject to a sense of responsibility strong enough

to enable the Administration to resume unbroken publication.

At no time have we modestly assumed that the strength of "La Suda Kruco" is the strength of the Esperanto movement in Australasia, but we do believe that the fate of the paper is intimately related to the movement's progress here, and that the latter would suffer a sharp check were the organ even temporarily suspended.

We can only urge the evident necessity of maintaining the splendid spirit recently shown, of standing shoulder to shoulder in this stern battle to hold, in a time of unexampled difficulty, the positions so hardly won for Esperanto in this part of the world.

VIVISEKCIO.

Estas termino, kiu inkluzivas ĉiujn eksperimentojn pri vivaj bestoj, aŭ per tranĉoj, bakteria infekto, malsatigo, pribroloj, priglaciigo, aŭ ajna malbontrakto.

Ĉi tiuj krimoj estas vaste praktikataj, kruele kaj, senutilaj kaj multekostaj.

Helpu al ni ilin malebligi en Aŭstralio kaj en la tuta mondo per via tuja aliĝo al

THE BRITISH UNION FOR
THE ABOLITION OF
VIVISECTION.

Elizabeth House, Lit. Collins-st.,
Melbourne.

(Minimuma kotizo, jare unu
ŝilingo.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

B. in T. Your suggestion that the "Kruca Suko" advertise on railway bridges betrays, among other things, a distressing ignorance of the realities of our financial position.

Poligloto. As far as we know, Dr. Zamenhof translated nothing from Italian or Spanish. A Latin verse from Horace appears in the August (1928) "International Language." Greek he knew too imperfectly to undertake the

translation of the New Testament. At least, that was the modest reason given by him for declining the task. Prof. Dietterle says his French was not so good as his German; Max Butin goes further and queries his complete knowledge of the latter, when in the "Heroldo" he discusses his rendering of "beschworen." German, however, was much spoken in Bialystok, his native town.

R.C. in R. Baghy uses "respektive" en "Hura" in the sense of "that is to say." "Ĝi apartenis al Usono, respektive al la teritorio de ĝi." "(Ili troviĝis) en arda diskutado, respektive disputado." But see Plena Vortaro.

B. in T. "Vi estas tro bona kontraŭ mi" (George Dandin, p.19). Seemingly Zam. was influenced here by the German. Compare "du warst sehr gut gegen mich." Alternative prepositions that have been discussed are "por," "al" and "pri." The Plena Vortaro gives "indulga, avara al ĉiuj"; "pri havo najbara oni estas malavara (Z)"; "nia regimentestro estas por siaj soldatoj, kiel bona patro (Z)"; it is seen then that the prepositions are closely related and interchangeable in certain contexts. "Al" and "kontraŭ" both signify "direction towards."

Can any reader inform us as to the meaning of the words, "Hauntsua fata libelli"?

CONCESSION TO "KORESPOND-DEMULOJ."

It has been decided to grant special concession rates of subscription to those with foreign correspondents, conditional on the paper being posted by the Redakcio. The sum of 4/- yearly accompanied by the name and address of the person nominated will ensure regular despatch of "La Suda Kruco" to any point abroad.

We trust that this innovation will be advantageous both to the gazette and to those with foreign literary in-

HAROLD PUDNEY

Kial fuŝe skribaĉi per kripla fontanplumo? Vi povas denove senti tiun plezuron, kiun donas facile funkcia fontanplumo, se vi alportas ĝin al H. Pudney, multjara spertiĝinto, kiu lerte riparas ĝin je malalta kosto ĝis re-

7 EQUITABLE PLACE, MELBOURNE.

Specialisto pri Fontanplumoj

noveco.

Ĉu nova fontanplumo kiel donaco, aŭ por vi mem? El ĉiu speco ili kuŝas ĉe li je facilaj prezoj. Aparta atento donata al poŝt-mendoj.

Notu adreson:—

terests. The principle of exchange-gazettes could be employed, for many an Australian Esperantist could by this means receive foreign E. papers which in the ordinary way are barred to him by reason of the high cost of transmitting money to Europe. Help yourself and S.K. now!

"JARMILOJ PASAS" Mondhistorio skizita.

Verkita originale en Esperanto de
Hermann Haefker.

Eldonita Heroldo de Esperanto, Koln.

Kuŝas antaŭ mi la unua volumo (245 pp.) de iomtempe atendita verko kiu okupas unikan pozicion en la literaturo, tial ĉar ĝi estas la unua provo doni al globvasta legantaro bildon de la homarasar-evoluado pentritan en Esperanto, Leginte anoncon pri ĝi, mi image vidis moderan sensacion ĉe la fakuloj de historio universala, kaj tradukon de la nova verko en la ĉeflingvojn. Sed leginte la libron, mi permesas al mi dubi, ĉu la ideo de Haefker estas sufiĉe frapa aŭ valora en si mem por meriti tian prilaboron. La libro ne estas ĉiapunkte unika; la alte homarana spirito, kiu karakterizas ĝin, precipe tie, kie la aŭtoro komencĉapitre difinas la celon de sia verko, jam sendube trovis kaj trovos elesprimon en sufiĉe da historioj tiaspecaj verkita en nacilingvoj. Plej diskutinda flanko estas tio, ke la aŭtoro penas konvinki, ke nur per la forpereiĝo de la Di-religia sento en la homo, povas plenflori la vere fratameca stato de l'homa spirito. Li kontraŭstarigas la "tempon de dio" kontraŭ la "tempo de scio," volante per tio komprenigi, ke la du konceptoj esence malkongruas. Tio estos legata de granda nombro da intelektuloj kaj spirite riĉaj pensuloj kiel tute absurdo. Rilate al la penskampe religia la aŭtoro per sia ateista dogmememo aŭ nescias aŭ ignoras konstatojn de egale aŭ pli kleraj ol li homoj, kiuj tute ne kredas, ke sindediĉo al la scienco kaj korrespekto al religia revelacio estas agoj mallogikaj.

Tro da spaco forkonsumiĝas per longlonga pritrakto pri evoluo de unuĉelulo al formiĝinta homo, kaj pri konjektoj koncerne ter-aĝon kaj antropologion. Krome, la efektive mondkronika parto troplenas je skribo pri mitoj, babilonaj, egiptaj, grekaj, sufiĉe jam konata.

Haefker maltimas ofendi sentojn de multmilionoj per sia malortodoksa sinteno al la kristana Biblio kaj sia arbitra rekonstruo de la Jesuo-bildo. Li dubas, ĉu la "evangelia" Kristo vivis kaj asertas, ke "Jesuo estis nek pli nek malpli ol instruisto de sobra morala vivsaĝeco, kaj ke li tute ne intencis 'fondi' religion." Ĉu tia aplombeco rajtas sin nomi objektiveco?

Tresupozinde sincera verko de kuraĝa sed ne tro prudenta pioniro en nova kampo de Esperanto-praktikuzo. Tamen dubinde estas, ĉu traduko de ĝi por alilingvuloj alproksimigus senteble la belan finon de l'homvojirado dirlitan en antaŭparolo. Cetere, taskon ĝin traduki ne multaj elektus, ĉar ĝenerale la stilo de la aŭtoro tre pezas, malgraŭ lia tre korekta lingvaĵo.

Belaspekta, duonlede luksa, kun ses artbildoj kaj mapetoj. Prezo 8ŝ. ĉe B.E.A. Dua vol. aperos baldaŭ.

(Robo.)

HERMANN HAEFKER premiita de l'ŝtato.

La aŭtoro de la originale en Esperanto verkita "Jarmiloj Pasas," mondhistorio, ĵus ricevis premion 1,000 ormarkojn (£50) de la ŝtato Saksujo pro sia valora servo al la literaturo.

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DEMANDO AL RUSAJ PENSULOJ

Apogitaj de la konata opiniesprimo de la historiisto Lecky, homo ne tre favora al la kristanismo, la pastroj de ĉi tiu kredo asertas, ke Anglujo estis ebligita eviti sangan revolucion en la unua duono de la 18a jarcento ĝuste pro tio, ke leviĝis tiu granda animo Johano Wesley, kiu, per sia treege efika predikado, denove vivigis en la koroj de amasegaj aŭskultantaroj la spiriton de religia entuziasmo. Studento de tiu historia fenomeno tre volas scii la vidpunkton de komunisto rilate ĝin, kaj ŝatus legi verkaĵojn, kiu, laŭ la marka teorio, klarigos la faktorojn tiam neobligantajn, ke en Anglujo okazu socieksplodo simila al la franca de 1789-93.

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Tiu verkaĵeto de ŝalmon-Alejhem el la hebrea lingvo estas monologe dirita de babilema juda paciento al foriri-vola doktoro, kiun tre ĝenas ties ŝajne senfina vortfluaĉo.

Kio faras la 12-paĝan bagatelaĵon presinda, tio estas la pure Zamenhofa stilo de la tradukinto, Jozef Rabinovici-Tajc, kiu malbone agis kontraŭ la Esperantistaro, ne eldonigante faskon da almenaŭ dekdu tiaj floroj de sia arto. Prezo ĉe B.E.A., 4p.

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