



(Nova Serio)

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BOX 731F, ELIZABETH-STR.: P.O., MELBOURNE (AŮSTRALIO).

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Ce ĉiuj poŝtmandatoj kaj —monbiletoj igh S-ron Roy Rawson la pagato.

N-ro 158 (14th Year).

MELBOURNE (AŮSTRALIO).

31 JANUARO, 1934.

NOTHING EVER HAPPENS NOWADAYS.

"The age of romance died with the stage-coach and the highwayman"; so I thought, till I became an Esperantist. Then I found that Esperanto is the key which opens the door to a land of romance otherwise closed to the most expert linguist in the world. Nearly fifty when I started learning, I did not suppose that I should ever use it outside England, but to correspond with people whose language I did not know was a continual source of pleasure and information. My correspondents' letters gave me a keen insight into the hardships caused by the war just ended. To some I was able to render service by linking up those who had lost relations through the new boundaries. Nations which had gained independence or added territory at the expense of their neighbours were naturally distrustful of the new subjects who did not speak their language or know their customs. Some of these difficulties were surmounted by Esperanto.

One of my correspondents, J.R., was a Hungarian student whose parents lived in the Carpathians. For two years he was a prisoner in Russia, and when he returned he found that his home province belonged to Czechoslo-

vakia, and he himself was an enemy alien. He could not visit his parents, and his letters to his fiancée had to pass the censor. No one can write freely and sincerely knowing that a stranger, possibly unfriendly, will scrutinise the affectionate words, so it was arranged that the lovers should write a diary and send it to me each month, as there was no censorship of letters here to either country. I forwarded them, and thus Esperanto helped Cupid to outwit Mars. Chafing at the long separation, J.R. once took his life into his hands, and hiding by day, walking by night, liable at any moment to be shot as a spy if caught, he reached his home. But fear of his capture and illness brought on by exposure caused such anxiety to his family that they begged him never again to risk such danger.

J.R. learned Esperanto while a prisoner of war in an officers' camp near the Volga. By some means known only to Esperantists, he was able to correspond with a young Russian student, V.V. When the second Christmas in captivity drew near, the Hungarian officers, all quite young, were very unhappy, half-starved

through the shortage of food in Russia, and thinking of the family reunions to take place at home. For them no celebrations, no feasting, no rejoicing. On Christmas Eve they were sitting in gloomy silence when a guard came and announced a visitor for J.R. Great was the joy of the captive when a young Russian explained that he was the unknown correspondent. The guard, hearing a strange language, became suspicious and as soon as V.V. had thrust a large parcel and a Christmas tree into the arms of the astonished prisoner he was turned out of the camp. Excitement reigned as J.R. explained what had happened. Out of the lockers came pieces of silver paper, colored ribbon, and other trifles to dress the tree. The cakes and fruit brought by the visitor were distributed, and the happiest day spent in captivity ended with cheers for Esperanto and V.V. Soon after, J.R. and a friend received permission to visit V.V., who began to teach them Russian, and helped by him with money and clothes, they finally managed to escape, and after many adventures found their way back to Hungary. As no correspondence was allowed between Hun-

gary and Russia, they begged me to write and announce their safe arrival. V.V. and his mother, however, had left their home and I could not find them. I had the address of a student in another town, so I thought I might trace V.V. through him. This was in 1921, the famine year. When my letter arrived, the student had reached the depths of despair; tormented by hunger and neuralgia, he was thinking of his neglected education, interrupted by seven years of war, and the seeming impossibility of continuing it. On his desk lay a revolver, but my letter gave him something to do, so he postponed the fatal day, and after a few weeks he found V.V., also in great poverty. As soon as the Hungarian friends received the news, they collected some money and I was able to send a parcel of food through the American Relief Commission. The next link in the chain was to find the father of V.V., who had not been heard of for several years. The only address they could supply was that of a bank in a Far Eastern Republic. Unfortunately, V.V.'s father knew neither English nor Esperanto, and I knew no Russian. However he knew French, so I wrote a letter in Esperanto, and bought a French key to send with it. Four months after, I received a reply in Esperanto, written on the day after receipt. There was only a trifling error in it. He was overjoyed to know that his wife and son were alive and would do his best to join them. A few months after, he succeeded in doing so. This correspondence brought a great interest into my life.

Can You Meet Esperantists Abroad?

This is a question often asked by persons willing to learn Esperanto, but not sure whether it has any advantages over French or other foreign languages. One learner complained that he had been abroad several times and had never met an Esperantist. On my inquiring whether he had worn an Esperanto star, he confessed that he had not. He also confessed that he did not speak Esperanto when abroad, as the members of his party did not know it, so there really was no means of knowing that he was an Esperantist. If one wears a star or speaks Esperanto, it is possible to meet Esperantists without previous arrangement. My

most numerous encounters took place in the Hague, which I visited several times. One evening a news vendor spoke to me, explaining that he heard me speaking Esperanto, and as he had not met a foreign Esperantist for six years he thought I might not mind. Another time I wanted to buy a set of postcards which I had seen in the window of a large stationer's shop, but I could not see them inside. After vainly trying to explain what I wanted with my very small provision of Dutch, I had almost decided to come away, when a young observer came up and seeing my Esperanto star, immediately began talking to me. Our voluble conversation astonished the other salesmen and customers, who had been amused by my efforts to make myself understood. They were more surprised when my young friend and I rushed outside together, so that I could show him what I wanted. When we returned, he explained our sudden outburst, and translated for me to the manager, who had also come to investigate.

Several times tram-conductors conversed with me and my hostess. They told us that there were more Esperantist drivers than conductors, because the most intelligent conductors became drivers and these were almost always the Esperantists. Our fellow-travellers were generally interested when they heard the conductor vigorously conversing in an apparently foreign tongue, and some of them made inquiries, so it was good propaganda.

Another time I thought I would take a short cut home, but lost myself. It was getting dark, and I was looking along the Grand Canal for a bridge, when a young man approached, and I suppose, asked if he could help me. Seeing that he wore an Esperanto star, I answered in that language. He was a beginner, but by talking slowly I was able to make him understand, and as he knew my hostess, he walked home with me. He told me that he was a confectioner, and would like to learn, but everyone said it would be of no use to him. I promised that if he learned Esperanto, I would recommend his shop to my friends. Two years after, when I was attending a Peace Conference, I looked for his shop, and although he had moved, I found it by

the Esperanto star in the window. We went in and made some purchases, and then I recalled our first encounter to his memory. As it was dark when he first saw me, he had not recognised me.

(to be concluded.)

AN EXPLANATION.

With this number we revert to the small-size Suda. The step has been rendered necessary by a shrinkage of income consequent on a felt weakening of support by certain of our organised groups, and a painful sluggishness in renewing subs. on the part of not a few individuals.

When in October, 1932, we undertook the big 8-page, we counted on many who approved our step and promised their help. Why these withdrew we can't understand. We give it up, preferring to turn our minds to a matter more urgent.

The reduction in the size of the Australian Esperanto organ is not symptomatic of any diminution of interest here in the international language. We believe there were never more Esperantists in Australia and N.Z. than there are today. But the Suda has always been the charge of a relatively small number of hardy spirits, and the failure to maintain the paper in its enlarged form must be accounted for, in some part, by the rag-and-bobtail organisation of the movement here, and, to a greater extent, by the soft-headed delusion of the indifferent majority that it doesn't matter whether we have a national Esperanto organ or not. Until the vision of these mentally miopic "samideanoj" has been corrected by a reading in Esperanto history plus a slight exercise of common sense, and they see their way clear to fall to, the path of those behind the Suda must remain thorny.

But the chain will hold, if only we succeed in urging upon those concerned the need for a keener realisation of their own interest in the paper's existence, to the end that they may share in what should be the common task of all Australasian Esperantists worth their salt. (Ed.)

The next number is scheduled to appear 36 days after the date on front page.

KRONIKO.

Wellington, N.Z.—La 12 Dec-o okazis prafera kunsido, ĉe kiu la ag-komitato prezentis jaraŭportan kaj bilancon, akceptitajn. S-ro Bertram Potts prezidis. La raporto montris, ke la klubo finis la jaron kun 37 membroj kontraŭ 18 antaŭjaro, kaj ke la mez-nombro de ĉeestantoj estis 22. La bilanco montris kelkfoitan surpluson. La novaj ofiistoj estas: Prez-o: s-ro V. Leck; vic-prez: f-ino C. Smythson; komitatanoj: s-roj G. Harkness kaj Bertram Potts; hon. kasisto: s-ro L. E. Dust; hon. bibliotekisto: s-ro G. Tait.

Zamenhofa Vespero de la 19 Dec-o impone sukcesis. 28 klubanoj donis la programon, jene: Fortepiano: f-ino Duguid; s-ro Cathcart; Esp-a kanto: Internacia Trio, gitaro, sub s-ro J. McGuigan; s-ro W. L. Edmansson: rakonto pri fruaj travivaĵoj; s-ro L. E. Dust: originala monologo; s-ro W. H. King: finarangoj por la 5a N.Z. Kongreso. Kiel prez-o, s-ro Bertram Potts dankis klubanojn por subteno dum 1933, kaj skizis lastatempan progreson de Esp-o. La Wellington klubo estas la plej forta Esp-a klubo en Nov-Zelando.

Masterston, N.Z.—La jarkunveno de la klubo okazis la 28 Nov-o. S-ro A. Dewar, D.B.E.A., prezidis. La financa raporto montris la klubon esti en forta stato. La sekvantaj enoficiis: Patrono: la direktoro de la Asocio de Kristanaj Junuloj; ties hon. prez-o: s-ro G. R. Sykes, Parlamento Membro; prez-o: s-ro A. D. Sheppard; vic-prez-o: s-ro J. B. Johns kaj s-ro F. M. Pavlinovich, D.B.E.A.; hon. sek-o, kasisto kaj ĉefinstruisto: s-ro H. F. Franks, D.B.E.A.; delegito al NZEA: s-ro A. Dewar.

GEEDZIGO.

Fino Evelyn Johns al s-ro W. Hebdin, de Palmerston Norda, la 2 Dec-o. F-ino Johns estis fervora membro de la klubo ses jarojn. Dumvivan feliĉon al ili!

NEKROLOGO.

Grandan perdon suferis nia movado en Nov-Zelando la 13 Okt-o, kiam mortis ĉe Dunedin f-ino M. A. McCarthy, post vigla laborado multjara por Esperanto. Ŝi lernis la lingvon ĉe la kursoj de la Londona Municipala, gviditaj de s-ro M. C. Butler. Ŝi ankaŭ ĉeestis al la Brides Instituto, Fleet-str., Londono, kaj B.E.A. paroladoj, kaj partoprenis en la 17a Mond-kongreso, ĉe Genevo. Post reveno al Nov-Zelando f-ino McCarthy instruis Esperanton dum kelkaj jaroj, estis prezidanto de la loka grupo, kaj de la NZEA fondinto-membro. Ŝi parolis ĉe publikaj kunvenoj kaj ageme propagandis ĵurnale. Dum la plej lastaj jaroj, tamen, ŝi devis pro malsaneco rezigni ĉiujn laborojn.

Sinceran simpatian al ŝiaj parencoj.

Ankaŭ la morton de fidela subtenanto de La Suda Kruc-o, s-ro Arthur Parker, ni devas kroniki. Li forpasis la 31 Okt-o. Sinceran kondolencan al ŝiaj parencoj.

LETERO DE PROFESORO GROSJEAN-MAUPIN.

(Vidu La S.K., Sept-o, 1930)

Jen la afabia respondo al peto pri la (mal)konsilindeco "uzi "&" (Angle: ampersand) kiel mallongigon anstataŭ "kaj"; ankaŭ pri la demando entuta.

Wavrans-sur-Ternoise
par St. Pol,

Pas-de-Calais, 2/9/33.

Redaktoro La Suda Kruc-o:

Estimata Sinjoro,

Mi, volonte respondas al via letero. Mi rimarkigas, ke la mallongigo "k" anstataŭ "kaj" ne estas elpensita de mi; ĝenerale mi mem ne tre ŝatas kaj ne uzas tiajn mallongigojn, sed mi tamen opinias, ke ĉiu ajn rajtas uzi la mallongigojn, kiuj plaĉas al li, kondiĉe ke li avertu pri ilia signifo. Plie mi kredas, ke aparte en teknikaj verkoj kaj en vortaroj, mallongigoj povas esti oportunaj kaj permesi sufiĉe gravajn spacoŝparojn.

Rigardante la uzadon de mallongigoj ne kiel devigan oficialan regulon sed kiel liberan konvencion, mi tute ne povas kompreni la gravecon, kiun kelkaj esperantistoj asignas al tiu ĉi demando pri mallongigoj.

La uzadon de la signo "&" anstataŭ "kaj" mi ankaŭ proponis.

Simpatian saluton,

(Prof.) E. Grosjean-Maupin.

RADIO LESSONS.

Radio lessons will be broadcast from Station 3AR, Melbourne, on January 27th and February 10th, at 7.45 p.m.

Students wishing to have a particular point in pronunciation or grammar explained are requested to address their query to "Esperanto," care of 3AR, Melbourne.

We ask the pardon of our contributors for the rigid compression of their matter. This is necessary owing to the very limited space at our disposal to accommodate the range of interesting material on hand.

Remember, for 3/- a year we will post La S.K. to any foreign address you may nominate.

RECENZOJ.

Barbro kaj Eriko: letara romaneto, kompilita de Alois Schneider kaj Magda Carlsson. Pĝj. 40, pr. 60 oeroj ĉe la eld. Forlagsforeningen. Esperanto u.p.a., Stockholm, Box 698.

En simpla, sed gracia lingvaĵo, 19-jaraĵa Barbro, sveda knabino, kaj Eriko, aŭstra instruisto 22-jara, interkorespondas, poime lasante la korojn malfermiĝi, ĝis en la finaj leteroj de la libreto certaj frazoj prenas sur sin ian molecon promesajn pri ĉe pli belaj floroj de anima simpatio. Tiel estu en dua, pliampleksa eldono!

La verketo estis ĉiel presinda. Ni ja bezonis ĝin kiel modelon por korespondemuloj, tro ofte kontentaj kelkinie aŭ longe-trene informi pri nenio. La ĉarmaj leteroj de B. kaj E., malgrau sia simpleco, tenas la penson kaj stimulas la imagon per impresbildoj rekte prenitaj el la koncernaĵo vivmedioj, kaj per sprite aŭ serioze esprimataj opinioj aŭ rakontoj pri propraj observoj, spertoj. Leginte ĉi tiujn paĝojn el realaj homsertoj, mi sentas fiksajn strange sekaj.

Nur bedaŭrinde, ke neesperantistoj ne povos legi la libreton kaj konvinkigaj pri la mirinda potenco de nia komuna lingvo.

Robinson Kruso: adapto de Kervran. Eldonis Esperantista Centra Librejo, 11 rue de Sevres, Paris 5. Pr. 1 resp. kup. pĝ. 12.

La plej mallonga R.K. iam de ni vidita. Destinita por komencularoj, la libro bedaŭrinde enhavas pres-aŭ plumerarojn sur ĉiu folio. La verketo ĵetas malbonan lumon sur tiuj respondecaj por ĝia produkto.

5. "Jagjurnalo" (de R.K.) devas esti tagkroniko: 7, teruriga, (terurita); 10, kaŭritaj (kaŭrintaj); ĝenaj kunmetitaj verbttempoj.—(ROBO.)

TO OUR SUPPORTERS.

Thanks for the following:—Brisbane Esperanto Society (adv.), 5/6; Coburg Esperanto Group (sales), 5/-; Mr. W. L. Edmansson, 10/-; Oct., '35; Lt.-Col. Fulton, 4/6, Sept., '34; Mr. G. H. Williams, 4/6, Dec., '34; Mr. W. Holloway (for correspondent), 5/-; Dec., '34; Adelaide Esperanto Club (adv.), 5/6, Jan., '35; Sales, 6/-; Mr. Bury, 5/-, Jan., '35; Mrs. Chapman Taylor, 5/-, Jan., '35; Mr. A. G. Mackie, 4/6, Sept., '34; Miss Cox (adv.), 2/-; Mr. Craig, 4/6, Oct., '34; Mr. Guilbert (proceeds sale of books), 1/14/-; Melbourne Esperanto Club (subs. Oct., Nov.), 12/8/-; Sales, 2/-; Mr. W. A. C. Evans, 4/6, Dec., '34; Miss J. Gray, 4/6, Dec., '34; Mr. Ramm, 4/6, May, '35; Mr. Greiser, 5/-; Dec., '34; Mr. A. C. Ward, 5/-, Jan., '35.

PARALLEL TRANSLATION.

Orienta Apologo.

Jesuo iun vesperon alvenis la pordojn de certa urbejo, kaj sendis Siajn disĉiplojn antaŭen, prepari la vesperan manĝon, dum Li mem, direktita al bonfarjo, iris tra la stratoj en la vendplacon. Kaj Li ekvidis angule de la placo kelkajn homojn kunarĝintaj, por rigardis ian objekton sur la grundo. Li alproksimiĝis, por vidi tion, kio ĝi estas. Jen morta hundo, havanta ĉirkaŭ la kolo ŝnuron, per kiu ŝajnis, ke oni jam trenis ĝin tra la koto. Estajon pli malmindega, pli malalta, pli malpura, neniam homaj okuloj ekvidis. La ĉestarojto rigardis ĝin kun abomeno. "Pa!" diris unu, ŝtopante al si la nazon, "ĝi venenas la aeron." "Ĝis kiam," demandis alia. "Ĝi tiu putrata besto ofendas nian vidon?" "Rimarku ĝian ŝiritan haŭton," diris tria: "homo ne povus tranĉi el ĝi eĉ ŝuon." "Kaj ĝiaj oreloj," observis kvara, "tiel ĉifetiĝaj kaj sangaj." "Sendube," komentis kvina, "ĝin iu ŝnursufokis pro ĝia rabemo."

Jesuo aŭdis ilin, kaj direktante la rigardon komplete sur la senvivnan beston, Li diris: "Perloj ne egalas la blankecon de ĝiaj dentoj." Je tiu diro la homoj sin turnis al Li, mirante, kaj flustris inter si: "Kiu estas tiu? Ni kredas Lin Jesuo de Nazaret, ĉar nur Li povus trovi ion indan je kompto kaj aprobo en hundo senviva"; kaj sentante honton, ili klinis la kapon antaŭ Li, kaj foriris ĉiu en sia vojo.

An Eastern Apologue.

Jesuo arrived one evening at the gates of a certain city, and He sent His disciples forward to prepare supper, while He Himself, intent on doing good, walked through the streets into the market-place. And He saw at the corner of the market some people gathered together looking at an object on the ground; and He drew near to see what it might be. It was a dead dog, with a halter round its neck, by which he appeared to have been dragged through the dirt; and a viler, a more abject, a more unclean thing, never met the eyes of man. And those who stood by looked on with abhorrence. "Faugh!" said one, stopping his nose; "it pollutes the air." "How long," said another, "shall this foul beast offend our sight?" "Look at its torn hide," said a third; "one could not even cut a shoe out of it." "And his ears," said a fourth, "all dragged and bleeding!" "No doubt," said a fifth, "he hath been hanged for thieving!"

And Jesus heard them, and looking down compassionately on the dead creature, He said: "Pearls are not equal to the whiteness of his teeth!" Then the people turned towards Him with amazement, and said among themselves: "Who is this? This must be Jesus of Nazareth, for only He could find something to pity and approve even in a dead dog"; and being ashamed, they bowed their heads before Him, and went each on his way.

TO OUR GROUP-AND CLUB SECRETARIES.

We ask your indulgence in a proposal to somewhat reduce each of these ads. in next issue to save space. If we receive no protest we shall take it that you all approve of this emergency step.

Melbourne Esperanto Club.—Meets every Wednesday, 8 p.m., in Australian Church Hall, Russell Street, Melbourne. Tuition, classes, conversation, etc. Secretary, Mr. R. Rawson, 169 Exhibition Street, Melbourne.

Westralian Esperanto Society, Perth, W.A. kunvenas ĉiŝemajne. Prezidanto, s-ro H. Byatt, D.B.E.A.; sekretario, s-ro David Miller, 73 Berwick-st., Victoria Park, Perth. Komunikadojn al la sekretario.

Masterton (N.Z.) Esperanto Club.—Meets Tuesdays at 8 p.m. in Y.M.C.A. Patrons: The Y.M.C.A. board of directors; Hon. Pres., G. R. Sykes, Esq. M.P.; Pres., Mr. A. Dewar, D.B.E.A.; Secretary, Mr. H. Franks, D.B.E.A. Address: 38 Worksoo-rd., Masterton. Visitors welcome.

Auckland (N.Z.) Esperanto Societo kunvenas ĉiunde je 7.30a horo vespere ĉe Nova Preĝejo Halo (New Church Hall), Newton Road, Prezi-

danto: S-ro J. S. Russell; Sekretario: s-ro C. Brandon. Komunikadojn al la Prezidanto ĉe 2 Pukenui Road, Epsom.

Wellington Esperanto Club.—Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., in the Y.M.C.A. Willis St., Wellington. Visitors always welcome. President, Mr. Bertram Potts, F.B.E.A.; Vice-President, Mr. V. Leck; Secretary, Miss G. Carty, 33 Tanera-cr., Brooklyn; Treasurer, Mr. L. E. Dust, D.B.E.A., Del. U.E.A.

Melburna Esperanto-Societo, Prezidanto, sinjoro P. Hudson; sekretario, f-ino L. Irwin, D.B.E.A. Adreso, Box 731F, Elizabeth-st., P.O., Melbourne. Kunvenoj: Scotts' Church Hall, 97 Russell-st. Marde vespere, je la oka horo. R. Banham, "Age" Reading Room, Collins-st., post la 18h.

Sydney Esperanto Society. Kunvenas ĉiun ĵaŭdon de 8-10 pt. ĉe dua etaĝo. "Manning Building," 449 Pitt Street, Sydney. Kontraŭ "Hotel Sydney" kaj apud la ĉefstacidomo. Prezidanto: s-ro V. Rutland; Sekretario: s-ro Leslie E. Pfahl, 64 Brighton-st., Croydon.

Brisbana Esperanto-Societo kunvenas la 2an kaj 4an mardojn de ĉiu monato en salono de State Service Union, 59a Elizabeth-st.: proksime de konstruo "State Insurance." Prez. kaj v. prez. provizora: s-ro Leon. Parry. Viceprez-oj: s-roj O. Behncken (del.

UEA) kaj M. Hyde; Bibliotekisto: f-ino E. B. Carrick, Office Supt. Teleg., Brisbane, Queensland.

Coburg Esperanto-Grupo—Kunvenas ĉiujade je la 8a vespere ĉe la Labour Hall, Sheffield-st., Coburg (malantaŭ Grand Teatro). Prezidanto, s-ro Hearn; sek., A. W. Spencer, 48 Munro-st., Coburg. Vizitantoj ĉiam bonvenigataj.

Adelaide Esperanto Club: Sud-Aŭstralio. Kunvenas ĉiujade je 7.4j horo vespere ĉe Paringa Bldgs., Hindley-str., Adelaide. Prez-o: S-ro W. L. Waterman, Roebuck-str., Mile End; Sek-o: S-ro F. L. Droop, 13 Chatsworth Grove, Toorak Gardens.

Malproksimeco kaj longa foresto malaltas al ĉiu amikeco, kvankam oni nevolonte konfesus tion. Ĉar homoj, kiujn ni ne vidas, eĉ se ili estus niaj plej amataj amikoj, iom post iom kvaraŭ abstraktiĝas, pro tio nia intereso pri ili fariĝas nur prudenta kaj tradicia; la plej vigan kaj plej koran amon ĝuas tiuj, kiujn ni konstante vidas, eĉ se ili nur estus bestoj amataj.

—SCHOPENHAUER.

Kelkafoje ni pensas, ke ni sopiras iun lokon malproksiman sed efektive ni nur sopiras la tempon, kiun ni tirpasgis, kiam ni estis pli junaj kaj pli freŝaj. La tempo nin trompas sub la masko de la loko. (sama).