

IZ URADA
Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta
 3935 W. 28th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Važnost naših shodov

Zanimanje za naše gibanje, ki stremi za rešitvijo in osvoboditev slovenskega ljudstva v stari domovini pa za osnovanjem federativne in demokratične Jugoslavije kot skupne države Slovencev, Hrvatov in Srbov se poleg drugih agitacijskih pripomočkov kaj izdatno vzbuja tudi z javnimi shodi.

To nam potrebuje sledenje dejstva. V Detroitu so n. pr. imeli najprej prilicien shod, ki so se ga udeležili poleg številnih društvenih zastopnikov tudi drugi ljudje, in nastala je iz tistega zborovanja zelo delavnica podružnica štev. 1 SANS. Ta nam je poslala doslej že lepo vsto \$600.00 ter imela dne 30. maja javni shod, ki je zelo poživel zanimanje za našo stvar.

V Pittsburghu so imeli pred meseci javni shod, iz katerega se je porodila naša podružnica štev. 3 in ravno tako se je zgodilo tudi v Rock Springsu, Wyo. Tu imajo podružnico štev. 5 SANS, ki prav pridno deluje.

V Clevelandu so sklicali v Slovenski dom na 80. šesti zastopnike vseh društav v tamošnjem okolišu ter ustanovili našo podružnico štev. 21. Kmalu nato so se zazivali naši ljudje okoli Slovenskega narodnega doma na St. Clairju, sklicali shod vseh v tej narodni hiši zborujočih društav ter ustanovili podružnico štev. 39 SANS z odborom iz 30 članov in članic. Par tednov nato se je vršil ustanovni shod naše podružnice štev. 48 v Slovenskem delavskem domu v Collinwoodu.

V La Sallu tukaj v tej državi so priredili velik javni shod in nekaj dni nato se nam je prijavila od tam naša podružnica štev. 49.

V Denverju so obhajali SLOVENSKI DAN z javnim shodom dne 18. aprila ter si ustanovili našo podružnico še pri tisti pričeli. Dobila je številko 50.

Združenja slovenska društva v New Yorku so imela SLOVENSKI DAN dne 6. junija na javnem shodu, na katerem se je nabrala lepa vsto tej organizaciji v podporo, in že dve naši podružnici sta se ustanovili v Brooklynu po tistem javnem zborovanju.

Dne 20. junija je dr. štev. 393 v Worcesterju, N. Y., sklicalo tukaj javni shod. Na tem zborovanju so nabrali lep prispevek ter si organizirali našo podružnico, ki je dobila štev. 65 SANS.

Iz gornjih podatkov je razvidno, da so javni shodi jake važni za razvoj in razmah našega gibanja. Kajti na takih skupščinah se lahko hkrati razloži večemu številu ljudi pomen naših prizadevanj in namen našega stremljenja. Prirejajte take javne shode ter se jih udeležujte v kar največjem številu!

Govor Mihe Kreka na londonskem radiu

(Dne 23. maja 1943.)

Zadnjic sem poudaril, da ob afriski zmagi ne smemo pozabiti, da vojna še traja po treh kontinentih in po vseh morjih. Kako važno je, da tega nikoli ne izgubimo izvida. Že skoro 14 dni traja angleško-ameriška vojna konferenca v Washingtonu. Dasi je bila skrbno pripravljena, vendar zgodovinske odločitve, ki bodo padle, zahtevajo svojega časa. Med tem pa seveda a zavezniške vojne sile nevzdržno delajo naprej. Težko bombardirajo Italijo in Nemčijo, je vzbujalo največjo pozornost v minulem tednu. Posebno Italijani so mojstri v kričanju in polna so jim sedaj usta samih pritožb, kako barbarske so angleške bombe, ki nič ne pazijo, kam padajo in rušijo vse, kar dosežejo. Ni se tako dolgo, da bi kdo pozabil, kako so se Italijani hvalili in bili ponosni, da so mogli poslati nekaj svojih bombnikov obstrelijevat London in Anglico. Sicer so jih angleški topovi in lovci skoraj dobesedno vse razbili, a njihove bombe so vendar tudi unčevalne. Mi Jugoslovani pa vemo, da se Italijani sami sebi niso zdeli prav nič barbarski, ko so obstreljevali našo obalo in naša mesta.

Ko je že padla beseda o barbarsku, bi rad podčrtal italijansko res barbarsko postopanje z nedolžnim našim prebivalstvom. Italijani posnemajo Nemce tudi v tem, da hlače svoje reparske nagone nad slovenskimi, hrvaškimi in srbskimi ženami, otroci, starčki in možmi s tem, da jih enostavno polove na njihovih domovih in v delavnkah, po poljih in cestah, jih kot živali odtrgajo od njihovega doma in naredajo v svoja koncentracijska taborišča. Tam zanje ni pripravljenega niti stanovanja, niti hrane, niti druge človeške oskrbe. Nad 50,000 takih sužnjev naših narodnosti ječi in umira po raznih krajinah Italije. Življenjske prilike so po teh taboriščih tako strahotne, da umira po 20 do 40 ljudi na dan; 80 odstotkov novorojenih otrok v teh taboriščih je mrtvorjenih. Po 10 in več tisoč ljudi živi v vročini in mrazu, v vetrin in dežju pod milim nebom. Za snago in zdravstvo je tako nezadostno poskrbljeno, da naležljive bolezni neomejeno in neubranljivo divijo in more, onim, ki so v bodo pri življenju ostali, pa puste trajne posledice. Tako Italijani ne delajo samo s prebivalstvom iz okupiranih krajev, ampak tudi s svojimi last-

Dr. Blaszczynski's zdravilo, katerega sedaj lahko dobite tudi po poštovanju bo pomagalo. BOROCYL FOOT-BATH POWDERS stane samo 65c, pomaga proti arhečici, prevelikemu potenju, smrđivosti in arhečici koži, ki vodi v atletičnost nog. OXINE POWDER stane 25c, se rabi po kopeli v tudi za v čevlje in nogavice. BOROCYL PASTE, stane \$1.35 za pomot za boleče odprtje rane na nogah.

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Slovenski častnik**o invaziji Balkana**

Nedeljni New York Times prinaša izpod peresa znanega dopsnika Rayja Brocka, ki se nahaja v Ankari, članek o vprašanju invazije Balkana. Ray Brock navaja v svojem članku tozadbeni interview s polkovnikom Prosenom, s katerim je razpravljala o tem vprašanju pred dvemi leti.

Polkovnik Prosen je zdaj, kar kor znano, komandant jugoslovanskega oddelka, formiranega na Bližnjem vzhodu iz slovenskih primorskih fantov, ki so se nahajali med ujetimi laškimi vojaki in se takoj protostoljno prijavili v jugoslovansko armado. Polkovnik Prosen je bil prej vojaški ataša Jugoslavije v turški prestolnici Ankari.

Ray Brock opisuje najprej vsakega posebej vse najvažnejše otok, ki so v Egejskem morju utrjene postojanke osišča in prav potem, da bodo zaveznički neglede na napad na Sicilijo in Sardinijo ali izkrcavanja v zahodni Evropi vsekakor napadli tudi v vzhodnem Sredozemlju, kjer bodo poskusili udariti v bok nemških pozicij v Evropi in istočno izločiti iz boja nekatere od Hitlerjevih satelitov. Nato

nimi državljani Slovenci in Hrvati iz Primorske in Istre. Kako naj to početje imenujemo drugače kot barbarsko. To je vojni zločin najhuje vrste, zločin, ki mora biti kot tak žigosan in kazovan. Nič niso pogomale niti prošnje niti ponudbe mednarodnega Biedičega kriza. Italija po nevrednem smatra ta vnebovpljoč greh za svojo notranje zadovje in ne dopušča, da bi se mučenikom dostavljal pomoč kot vojnemu ujetnikom. Celo internirani jugoslovanski častniki in vajaki in vojakom je to odrekla. Ne preostaja nam torej nič drugače kot pribiti, da tako nečloveško ravnanje krči po kazni in maščevanje. Apeliram pa obenem na italijansko ljudstvo, naj prisili svojo fašistično upravo, da prenehata z ločinskim nečloveškim ravnanjem z našimi ljudimi, ker to kljče po kazni in maščevanju do neba. To naj si zapomnijo tudi Madžari, ki so vredni krvolčni učenci svojih učiteljev, Hitlerja in Mussolini-ja. — JIC.



"We cannot have all we want if our soldiers and sailors are to have all they need."
 —Franklin D. Roosevelt



preide na svoj razgovor s polkovnikom Prosenom:

"Pred več nego dvemi leti je bil pisek teh vrst poklican v urad bivšega jugoslovanskega vojaškega atašega v Ankari. Bilo je kratko po razsulu Jugoslavije in Grčije; Kreta je bila že zasedena, a počasno prodiranje angleških čet v Siriju se je bilo ravno začelo približno dva tedna poprej. Povsod drugod, na vseh frontah, pa so bili zaveznički v obrambi in se le s težavo držali svoje pozicije.

Polkovnik Prosen je zdaj, kar kor znano, komandant jugoslovanskega oddelka, formiranega na Bližnjem vzhodu iz slovenskih primorskih fantov, ki so se nahajali med ujetimi laškimi vojaki in se takoj protostoljno prijavili v jugoslovansko armado. Polkovnik Prosen je bil prej vojaški ataša Jugoslavije v turški prestolnici Ankari.

Prva naloga zaveznikov — je poudarjal polkovnik — bo, da popoloma očistijo severno Afriko in uderejo v Sicilijo in južno Italijo. Od tam bodo moralni poslati prvi ofenzivni val v severno Italijo, a drugega preko Jadranskega morja v severno Grčijo, Albanijo in jugoslovansko Dalmacijo.

Poseben in istočasen napad pa bo treba takrat izvesti na Dodekanes in na Kreto. Preko egejskih otokov — ali se neglede na to, ali se bodo Turki pridružili ali ne, otoke bo treba zaseseti. Ne pozabite, da je neobhodno potrebno zaseseti otoke." — JIC.

Tracijo in Grčijo in potem vdolž Vardarja in Morave prodirati na sever in poskusiti prebiti se do poprej omenjenih zvezniških skupin v Dalmaciji ali nekeje na Hrvaškem.

Ako vstopi tudi Turčija v vojno, bo stvar seveda lažja, je dejal polkovnik Prosen, Bolgari bi potem uničili z dvojnim udarcem — mislim tudi, da se bodo v frontah, pa so bili zaveznički v obrambi in se le s težavo držali svoje pozicije.

"Toda neglede na to, ali se bodo Turki pridružili ali ne, otoke bo treba zaseseti. Ne pozabite, da je neobhodno potrebno zaseseti otoke." — JIC.

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Naznanilo in zahvala

Z izlostnim srcem naznanjam prijateljem, da nas je za vedno zaspustil moj ljubljeni soprog, oče in otac.

ANTON HRIBAR

Doma je bil iz Podburkovja pri Krki na Dolenjskem. 31. julija bi bil star 80 let. Umrl je 3. junija na svojem domu v Burgetstownu, Pa. in pokopan 6. junija ob veliki udeležbi sorodnikov, članov dr. 287 SNPJ, katerega član je bil ter prijatelj, sosed in znancev. Najprvo se je imenoval zahvaliti sosedom, prijateljem in članom dr. 287 SNPJ za vso pomoč, ki so posneli po mr. in mrs. Pintar in mr. in mrs. Fred Viedmaier za vso pomoč ob času holenske življenja. Sprejemamo posebne in društvene vloge LIBERALNE OBRESTI St. Clair Savings & Loan Co. 8235 St. Clair Avenue - Head. 5870 CLEVELAND, OHIO

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Naznanilo in zahvala

Zalostnega srca naznanjam vsem sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem tujno vest, da je 18. junija 1943 preminula naša draga soprga in mati

ANNA SLAPŠEK

Rojena je bila 18. julija 1884 v Celju na Štajerskem, ter bivala v Ameriki 31 let. Takoj napušča moča, dva sinova, dve hčeri in tri nečakinja. Najlepša hvala vsem prijateljem in znancem, ki ste bili v pomoč in toliko v težkih urah žalosti. Šrčno se zahvaljujemo za poslane vrnjice v cestovne družine Masser, druk. Skofic, druk. Vertič, druk. Verholz, druk. Potokar, druk. Lockner, Edison Co. in Sioux City Brewery. Izkrena hvala tudi John Josephine in Anni Shry, kakor tudi Franku Zeitlu za negovni govor. — Teb, draga soprga in mati, pa ſelim, počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bo ameriška gruda. — Žalujoti ostali: John Slapšek, soprog; Jacob in Martin Gaberšek, sinova: Antonia Pertimac in Anna Verholz, hčeri ter nečakinja Genevieve Briski, Anna Seger in H. McDonald. Chicago, Ill.

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IZ GIBANJA SANSa in JPO-SS

Priredba za SANS

Pittsburgh. — Tukajšnji Slovenski priredbi v nedeljo, 4. julija koncert s shodom v korist pomožni in politični akciji za stari kraj, ki ju vodita JPO-SS in SANS. Priredba se vrši v Slovenskem domu na Butler st. in 57. cesti. Pričetek ob 7:30 zvečer.

Pevske in druge točke bosta podala zbor Prešeren in cerkevni dramski in pevski zbor fare sv. Marije. Prešeren bo s svojim petjem zopet zadivil občinstvo pod vodstvom Borisa M. Dobrovolskyja, kakor to običajno storii. Cerkevni dramski in pevski zbor-bo pa podal nekaj varietnegra—za smeh in kratek čas, kar sta spravila skupaj Bil Balkovec in Bob Gorse.

Kot govornik bo nastopil Janez Rogelj iz Cleveland. On je podpredsednik SANSa in publicitetni direktor JPO-SS. Vstopnila k priredbi je 50c.

J. F. Kress.

Vabilo Strabančanom in okoličanom

Strabane, Pa.—Enkrat je bilo že poročano v Prosveti, da so se združile vse tukajšnje organizacije za skupno delo v prid Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta. Iz vseh organizacij je bil izvoljen skupni odbor, da deluje za to skupno stvar. Združili smo se tudi za to, da bo večji uspeh.

V nekaterih slovenskih listih je bilo že poročano, da ta skupina priredbi velik piknik v Drenikovem parku dne 4. julija, pričetek ob štirih popoldne. Skupni odbor prosi vse tu živeče Slovence, naj upoštevajo dejstvo, da se danes ne moremo zanašati za poset na zunanjine naselbine v toliki meri kakor smo se v normalnih časih. Radi omejene vožnje z avti nas ne morejo obiskati v toliki meri kot so nas v preteklosti, in seveda smo tudi mi bolj prikovani na našo naselbino. Ali vabičeni ste tudi zunanjini, katerim je mogoče priti.

Torej radi navedenega dejstva se moramo toliko bolj potruditi in odzvati iz domačih naselbin. Torej da bo naša velika naselbina pokazala, da stojimo na strani tretečih bratov in sester naših okraju morja, ste ujedno pršeni vse Strabančani in okoličani, da poseteite to našo veliko prireditve, ker lahko vsi prideite brez vozil. Odbor ima vse pripravljeno za čim boljšo postrežbo v danih razmerah. Gotovo je to, da kdor je plesačen in kdor želi hladne pa dobre pijače, teme ne bo manjkalo.

Joseph Setinček, predsednik.

Prispevki za SANS

Boswell, Pa.—Med člani našega društva 310 SNPJ je bilo naborano za SANS \$7.75. Darovali so slediči: Prostak Frank Setinček \$2.50, Mary Mikulich dolar, Mary Supančič dolar, Joseph Setinček dolar, Uršula Zakšek dva dolarja, John Granda 25c. To naj bo za vzhled ostalim članom našega društva, ki niso še nato darovali za eno ali drugo akcijo za stari kraj.

Članom naznjam, da bomo pobirali prispevke za stari kraj na eni naših prihodnjih sej. Bratje in sestre, storite svojo delnost in pomagajte z dolarji svojim znancem, rojakom in srodnikom. Oni si ne morejo pomagati, če ni kje vzeti, a mi vse skupaj jih lahko pomagamo na noge. Mogoče bo stari kraj še marsikom izmed nas dober, če bo svoboden in ako bo tam postala za novo življenje po tej vojni.

Joseph Setinček, predsednik.

Prispevki za SANS

Johnstown, Pa.—Naša podružnica št. 4 SANSa v West Endu je do danes nakolektala \$199.50. Naša blagajnica je poslala v urad SANSa \$150, drugo pa je tukaj v blagajni in čaka, da se kaj na kolektamo. Dozdaj podružnica ni imela še nič stroškov, kajti vse knjige—tri—so bile sponzorirane, kakor tudi drugo. Naši kolatorji pa hujijo in se vozijo na svoje stroške in zraven še prispevajo.

Brata Michael Tomec in Louis Stefanic sta obiskala Coopersdale in okolico in nabrala lepo vsoto \$38.50. Darovali so: Mrs. Mary Tomas \$5, Martin Banic in žena tri dollarje, po dva dollarja so dali Anton Zalar, John Zalar in žena, John Hribar in žena, John Klučer in žena, John Hribar in žena; po dolarju so dali Frank Mele, Anton Jenc, Jerry

Jenc, Jennie Benda, Frank Martincic, Joseph Jerossek, Sophie Pecjak, Jennie Draksler, Frank Tomas st., Frank Slabe, Joseph Draksler, Frank Zalar, Frank Mikolic, Jennie Mikolic, Stanley Pecjak, John Jerasa in žena, Anton Gunka in žena, Lovrenc Tursic, Anton Sterle, Stanley Linka, John Staresinic pa 50c.

Društvo Adria 3 SNPJ je na svoji zadnji seji 13. junija darovalo \$10. Dne 19. junija pa smo obiskali naselbino South Fork. Spremila me je okrog rojakov mrs. Anna Glavan, s katero sva prijateljici, od kar se nahajam v tej deželi—1920. Nji se moram zahvaliti za uspeh in želim, da bi imela več posnemalk.

V South Forku so darovali po dolarju Mine Kechner, Barbara Pesich, Frances Mehali, John Derencin, Amelia Gregorich, Frank Mavšnik, Anna Shaffer, George Shaffer, Frances Rupert, Michael Shaffer, Anne Glavan, Ross Yauneridge; po 50 centov pa Sophie Baloga, Anna Pesich, Luka Kuhavich, Frank Shaffer, Mary Gregorich in John Prince. Skupaj \$15.

V St. Michaelu so darovali po dolarju: Joseph Pucel, John Kozole, Mary Jevic in Agnes Bizjak 50c. Drugih nisva mogli najti. Tu v okolici pa so prispevali po dolarju: Joseph Nemanic, George Nemanic, mrs. Guny, Michael Tomec, Frank Klučer, John Bombac, John Hrasčak, Frank Slabe st.

Toliko do danes. Samo imena onega še nisem mogla zapisati, ki hoče biti izbrisani. To naj pa širša javnost pove, kako naj to storim—SANS ga ne bo pogresal, niti naša podružnica št. 4, kajti če ni, tudi vojska ne vzmame.

Zdaj pa še malo odgovora podpredsedniku naše podružnice. V Novi Dovi z dne 9. junija sem brala kot da je on ustanovitelj naše podružnice. V resnici je društvo Adria najprvo podvezelo korake, in sicer na seji 14. februarja, kar mi bo urad SANS potrdil. Potem sta mene obiskala Joseph Turk in John Jančar, da bi se združili vse skupaj. Čakala sem njih vabilna, medtem pa so ustanovili svojo podružnico.

Ker so mi razmere znane, sem meseca marca nagovarjalna bivšega dolgoletnega tajnika društva 16 ABZ Michaela Tomeca, da bi on deloval pri svojem društvu in pri društvu 448 SNPJ, da se okolica West End združi in ustanovi skupno podružnico. Sama pa sem medtem nagovarjal članice postojanke 104 SZZ in društvo Adria SNPJ.

Nato je po naročilu društva Jerry Gorrent sklical ustanovno sejo 2. maja. Na tej seji je bil izvoljen odbor. V naši podružnici so slediči društva: št. 3 in 448 SNPJ, št. 16 ABZ in št. 104 SZZ. Fara sv. Terezije je izstopila, ker oni imajo svojo akcijo. Zupnik se je hudoval, ker JPO-SS ni dal \$10,000, da bi poslali ljubljanskemu škofu Rožmanu. Društvo sv. Štefana KSKJ pa ni nikoli pristopilo, kot je poročal brat Gorantz v Novi Dobi.

Toliko o tem. Javnost naj ve, da je članstvo ustanovilo podružnico in noben posameznik. Upravniki, eden od najznamenitejših kvizilgov, je to čisto odkrito, priznal v enem svojih zadnjih nagovorov, naslovenjem narodu Francije. Pritoževal se je nad velikanškim navdušenjem za stvar zaveznikov, katero je prebudila v Franciji prva

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Invasija

Napisal Peter Wood

Naš sovražnik si je izmisli nov način, da bi se igral z ljudmi Zedinjenih narodov, kakor mačka z mišjo—in sicer na potu propagande. To pot skuša obrniti mogočno orožje, vojno živcev, proti ameriškemu ljudstvu in se poslužujejo kot najvažnejše taktične municie strahovanja in slabosti.

Ze skoro mesec dni svarne radiopostope osišča pred neposredno grozeto nevarnosti invazije na evropsko celino. To svoje svarilo so širili preko vseh radiopostopov, ki se nahajajo v njihovih rokah. Danes je radio Belgrad, jutri bo radio Pariz ali oddaja v Antwerpnu in povrh tega še dnevni prenos, usmrejeni proti Zedinjenim državam iz radiooddajnih postaj v Rimu in Berlinu.

Nikdo v Washingtonu ne bo povedal nikomur, da nimamo namena napasti letos poleti evropske celine. Razven tega pa tudi nikdo—izvzemši pesčice najvišjih vojaških voditeljev naše vlade—ne kdaj in kje bo prisko do invazije. Oni, ki vedo, pa tega seveda ne povedo. Ako bi storili, bi bila življenja vseh naših fantov, ki onkraj morja služijo v uniformi, v veliki nevarnosti.

Obenem pa ima seveda osišče določene in dosti učinkovito možnosti, da vsaj približno dovede, kaj naše vrhovno vojaško vodstvo namerava storiti. Njihova izvidniška letala, ki leti več milj nad našimi postojankami v severni Afriki, jemljejo vsak dan posnetke, ki jim razdejajo naše koncentracije vojaštvja, dovoz naše oskrbe in zaloge municije. Zlahkoto izsledi ladje, pripravljene za invazijo, katere tovorimo na dohodkih v severni Afriki—ako jih tovorimo tam. Povrh tega pa imajo še obširne špionажne mreže v neutralnih deželah kot Portugalska in Španija, in seveda Švedska in Švicarska, kar jim tudi daje priliko, da naberejo mnogo vojaških informacij, ki se izmuzejo ven.

Hitler in Mussolini poskušata zdaj prepričati svoje narode, da zavezniki niso sigurni in ne vedo kaj naj zdaj store. Dokazati hočeta, da je Evropa še vedno nepremagljiva trdnjava in da se zavezniki boje invazijo zares poskusiti. V tem cilju je sovražnik širil na tisoče bajk o poskusih invazije. Tako daleč gredo, da tudi že označijo dan, kdakdor bom napadli Evropo—zato da zdaj bomo vzbudili vse pozitivne in razdržljive, ki bi koristil edino silam osišča.

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V teku razprave je konferenca določila temeljna načela, na podlagi katerih bo odbor izjavil o ciljih in nalogah bodočih delarov.

Konferenca je izrazila globalno občudovanje junasih dejanj in neprimernih žrtv svetovnih nemških, hrvaških in slovenskih borevcev za svobodo. Delegati so prepričani, da bo junaski boj narodne osvobodilne armade ustvaril podlago za novo Jugoslavijo, v kateri bodo Srbi, Hrvati in Slovenci uživali v svobodi enake pravic v imenih enake dolžnosti. Kadarko so bili srbski narodni sedanjih pijač, bo tudi on dobrodošel v tej bratski demokratični skupnosti.

Ako bomo v kadar bomo nopravili invazijo Evropo, o tem nam bodo poročali naši voditelji sami. Do takrat pa je zelo umestno, da poslušamo vse vesti, ki govore o "neposredno predstoječi invaziji" s pravilno mero kritike in nezaupanja.—ONA.

Izjave v radiooddajah osišča, katero smo slišali v teku zadnjih 14 dñ, nam kažejo s koliko napetostjo narodi zasedene Evrope čakajo na odrešenje, katero jim mora prinesi edinole invazija evropske celine. Pierre Laval, eden od najznamenitejših kvizilgov, je to čisto odkrito, priznal v enem svojih zadnjih nagovorov, naslovenjem narodu Francije. Pritoževal se je nad velikanškim navdušenjem za stvar zaveznikov, katero je prebudila v Franciji prva

AGITIRAJTE ZA PROSVETO!

vest, ki je na radiu oznanila uspešno invazijo Amerikancev v severni Afriki.

Sovražnik poskuša zdaj viti več poguma in moči svojemu narodu, ki se boji invazije. Več tednov zdaj že razlagajo na dolgo in široko, kaj bi invazija prinesla načinom in fašistom. Da se drugače izrazimo, poslužujejo se propagandne strahu, katero so prej uporabljali napram zavezniškim narodnim skupinam, ki jim je pa danes dobrodošla za njihov lastni narod, katerega pojemanje moralo je treba podpreti. Najrazličnejše misteriozne laži si izmišljajo fašistični propagandisti, s katerimi svarilo in strahujejo italijanski narod, češ da bodo zavezniški o priliku invazije nastopili s strahotno krutostjo. Toda Hitler in njegov vazal Il Duce vesta, da to ne bo zadoščalo, da zavrnja hrbitenico in tlinik njihovim starim pristašem in da jih strne zopet v trdno, strnjeno in trmasto odporno maso, ki bi bila potrebna, da odbije invazijo.

V odbor se prišla:

Od Hrvatov: Zlatko Baloković, Ivan Butkovich, Ivan Ladenski, Petar Radič in Toni Majnarič.

Od Srbov: Žarko Bunčić, Djordje Kovačević, Mirko Marković, Rev. Strahinja Maletić in Rev. Vojislav Gačinović.

Od Slovencev: Louis Adamič, Ebin Kristan, Vincent Cainkar, Mirko Kuhel in Janko N. Rogelj.

Ta odbor se more v potrebi ali času razširiti ali reorganizirati.

Odbor je izvolil za predsednika Louisa Adamiča, za podpredsednike Zlatka Balokovića, Žarka Bunčića in Ebin Kristana, za tajnike Petra Radiča, Mirka Markovića in Janka N. Roglja.

Po temeljiti razpravi je konferenca naložila izvodenemu odboru, da z vsemi močmi krepi edinstvo naših treh bratskih narodov in pobidi vsak poizkus cepljiv in razdirjanja, ki bi koristil edino silam osišča.

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PROSVETA

ENGLISH SECTION

For Members of Slovene National Benefit Society and American Slovenes

30th Anniversary of SNPJ
Juvenile Dep't
Fifth of Juvenile Circles

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30

PAGE SIX

Progress of Science and Cancer

In recent years medical research has made great strides in combating various diseases in general and that of cancer in particular. It has done so because today cancer is the country's second leading death cause; the first is considered to be heart disease.

The statistics in our own Society show the same mathematic progression: heart disease is the leading death cause with cancer running a close second. Some fifteen or twenty years ago tuberculosis was the chief scourge of mankind, but owing to medical science this disease has now been relegated to the fifth or sixth place of causes of mortality.

In spite of intensive medical research, however, it seems that the scourge of cancer is still on the rise. For instance, in 1939 no fewer than 150,000 persons were reported as dying from cancer; in 1940, the number rose to 155,000; in 1941, to approximately 160,000, and last year slightly more. The obvious interpretation then would be that in spite of the marvelous record of medical research the scientists have not as yet succeeded in reducing the number of victims claimed by cancer.

However, figures rarely speak for themselves, and often the obvious interpretation is not the accurate one. That is the case of cancer statistics. It is not really true that in recent years more persons died from cancer than in the years before. The simple fact is that due to advanced methods of diagnosis and better recordings of vital statistics, many deaths from cancer in recent years were correctly diagnosed and reported as such, where five or ten years ago they may have been thought results of heart disease or forms of tumor.

From this we can see that what seems to be going up may not be the incidence of cancer so much as the ability to diagnose it as cancer.

The significance of the extent of cancer mortality may be revealed in the light of the following facts:

The number of those who die from cancer within the brief span of a single year is three times as large as the total number of American soldiers killed in action during the First World War; nearly five times as high as the number of deaths resulting from automobile accidents; and ten times as high as those caused by syphilis.

What does this tremendous loss mean to the nation in monetary terms? What does it mean to its economy and social progress, these 160,000 persons dying from cancer annually? We might estimate the value of each of these lives, determined on the basis of knowledge, experience, skill and achievement, at no less than twenty-five thousand dollars, arriving at the staggering figure of four billion dollars lost every year to the scourge of cancer.

This presents a challenge that goes far beyond the medical profession. It is a call not merely for the alleviation of untold suffering but for a campaign against our common enemy. If we are to judge by the progress made against tuberculosis, against syphilis, against infant mortality, infantile paralysis and a score of other plagues that for ages have been preying upon mankind, that call can but lead to one result:

This result is victory for humanity in finding the cause and the remedy.

Why is the fight against the scourge of cancer more important than the fight against the leading death cause, heart disease?

In many instances heart disease has been really cancer in disguise. Real heart disease is not nearly as dangerous as cancer; the former usually gives warning in advance, where the latter is a treacherous disease, like tuberculosis, only worse. It is worse because the patient in many cases does not complain until it is too late.

This is not to say that progress in cancer diagnosis and cure is not being made. On the contrary, more facts have become known, better methods are made available, as the result of research and laboratory work. Most important, the light that is being focussed with increasing intensity upon the unsolved problems of cancer will serve to make the people more conscious of a foe who exacts his toll chiefly from neglect and ignorance.

Yet, whatever has been done is not sufficient. More intensive work is demanded and more painstaking research is required. Early diagnosis is absolutely necessary. Only scientific medical research and inquiry into the cause of cancer can successfully triumph over the scourge of cancer.

Adamic's Story "What Hitler Did to

My Friends" in Saturday Evening Post

The Saturday Evening Post dated July 3, which reaches most of the newsstands today (June 30 or July 1), contains an article by Louis Adamic which is of special interest to all Slovener immigrants and their American-born children.

The article is entitled "What Hitler Did to My Friends". It tells the story of two young people in Slovenia, a son of the poet Oton Zupancic and his betrothed, Rozha Ravnikar, daughter of a prominent Ljubljana lawyer.

Adamic's original title, which was changed by the editors of SEP, was "Love in Slovenia". In a longer, more detailed version the story will appear under that title as the opening chapter of the new book "My Native Land," which Adamic recently completed. It will be published this summer or early in the fall by Harper & Brothers of New York.

The Saturday Evening Post has three and a half million subscribers. Each copy is said to be read by about five people. The readers of this newspaper can help to raise that average this week. It is recommended that every Slovener immigrant bring this story by Adamic as published in the Saturday Evening Post to the attention of at least

United Slovenes

Picnic July 4th

ST. MARY'S, PA.—After a few dabs and dabs here and there in my victory garden I must take time out and write a few words in regard to the picnic our SNPJ lodge 581, United Slovenes, is planning for Sunday, July 4.

The place chosen for this event is the well known spot Zivack's Grove, just outside the city limits on Route 255, and believe me in this weather we will all appreciate sitting under those big shade trees. Pleasure driving being out, this place is not too far out so that we can't all hike it. The ever-popular Martin Kukovich Jr. will furnish the music and he needs no introduction; he certainly can play all those Slovenian polkas and waltzes and what have you.

The tickets are now on sale and can be had from any of the members for the small donation of \$1, and that includes beer and dancing. Please obtain your ticket early so as not to be disappointed.

At our last meeting, Sister Josephine Bow, who for many years was our recording secretary, resigned and the position was filled by Sister Mary Burdick.

We will be seeing you at the picnic, and don't forget to get your tickets early as no tickets will be sold at the Grove.

GABRIEL J. ULJON, Sec'y.

Lodge 540 News

ELIZABETH, N. J.—The last meeting of SNPJ lodge 540 took place on Sunday, June 13. The attendance was fair but we cleared away a number of motions and discussions to the satisfaction of all who were present.

Congratulations to Olga Kavach on the birth of her second child.

I hear all our members who are in the armed forces were already home on furloughs and week-end passes. I know each family was glad to see their son. Let's hope soon in the future they will all be home for good.

Corporal Tony Skarl is stationed with the Medical Corps at Mitchell Field, Long Island, N. Y. Congratulations on your advancement. His brother Frank is stationed in Tennessee. Joseph Cipoth Jr. is with the Military Police.

Congratulations to John Pasarich who became Petty Officer, second class, U.S.N. He is now at the Patrol Torpedo Squadron Training Center at Portsmouth, R. I. John and also Tony Skarl have been able to see their families quite often on week-end passes.

Personal Notes: Sgt. Joseph Pasarich Jr. and Irene Kolik were married on June 18 on his furlough. Lucky gal Irene had four showers given in her honor and one was given by yours truly on April 17. Some members of Lodge 540 attended and thanks go to all who turned out for the affair. Joe left his bride behind on Saturday, June 26, and went back to his camp at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. One of the wedding guests of the Pasarich family was John Krize of Canada.

Now that the good ole summer time is here, many of you will still be able to enjoy your vacations so here's hoping all: have a pleasant time, wherever you go.

Don't forget to attend the next meeting on Sunday, July 11, at 2 p.m. Don't forget your dues and get them in early to your secretary.

MARY PEZDIRC, 540.

With the Pioneers

Outing

CHICAGO.—The Pioneers in past years had outings each summer, and this year will be no exception. The first outing will be Sunday, July 4. Because of the shortage of transportation, we ask those who plan to go to get in touch with D. J. Lotrich or Ann Groser at once. First ones to respond will go. Details as to food and other things will be taken care of this week. Those who want to swim bring your bathing suits along. We will leave from the Center, 2301 S. Lawndale, at 8 o'clock in the morning this Sunday.

Shorts.—The Badgers invite the Pioneers to their picnic Sunday, July 18. Some of us plan to go up Saturday to visit Leo Schweiger who now operates a tavern. Lefty and Arley Bozicnik were in Milwaukee Sunday for the Fun-O-Leer outing and reported having a good time.

Joe Hudale is stationed at Great Lakes. Al Goste was inducted into the Navy last week and many Pioneers were at a farewell party for him at the Center Saturday. John Tratar will be inducted into the service this week. Our old friend Frank Doljak of Cleveland, formerly with the Detroit Tigers baseball team, is back in the major leagues,

being signed up by the Cleveland Indians. We wish Frankie a lot of luck.

REMEMBER THE PIONEER PICNIC. Details next week.

COMRADES' NOTE BOOK

By J. F. Filolt, Sec'y

In the Service

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The boys are moving around, here are some of the latest changes and addresses:

Joe Shuber, AAF, B.S., 43-11 Cadet Detachment 5-D, Children, Texas.

John Kremzar, Pvt., 283 Sig. Pign. Co., Camp Clairborne, La.

Sgt. Louis Azman, Co. H, 389th Inf. 98th Div., Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky.

Sgt. Edward Azman, 25021954, 52nd Evac. Hospital, APO 712, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.

Pvt. Frank Azman, Med. Det. 122 CA (AA) Btg. D., 5900 Overland Drive, Cuban City, La.

This will be a very important meeting that concerns every member of our lodge, as well as the reputation and the future of our lodge. The success of this meeting will depend on you as members of our lodge, as to whether we can make our lodge expand numerically and financially, that is, in membership and materially. It has been said many times and repeated at several past meetings that "No one ever hears about our lodge." Well, here is your chance to make your lodge known. Be at the meeting and we will discuss this matter thoroughly.

We also ask you to bring in new members and new ideas for expansion, both in our treasury and lodge.

It has also been repeated that we have no regular hall for meeting place. Well, in your spare time look around for a hall, close to transportation, so that every member can get there without any trouble.

And don't forget you younger English speaking members! It's your lodge, too. So be present at the meeting and bring in some new members also. We have plenty of room for more.

Members, it won't "kill" you to be at the meeting; it only lasts an hour. It's you younger members that are the ones that could really make the meetings seem short and interesting. After all, it's all for the future—and it is your future!

Now as a reminder, and to make sure that every member will be present, it is requested that those who do not know of this article in the paper, you older members that do read it, either here in this section or in the Slovene section, should tell them. For a translation of this article appears elsewhere in today's paper.

Be sure to bring your dues, and come a little early so we can collect the dues and start the meeting on time.

STEPHEN HORVAT, Sec'y,

4621 S. Karlov Ave.,

Chicago, Illinois.

Summit Lodge 707

Planning Action

SUMMIT, ILL.—All members of SNPJ lodge 707 of Summit, Ill., or any other members to be transferred to our lodge, are kindly asked to be present at our next meeting on Sunday, July 18, at 2 p.m. sharp.

The meeting will be held at the same place, at Mr. Frank Horvat's residence, 7413 W. 84th St., Argo, Ill.

This will be a very important meeting that concerns every member of our lodge, as well as the reputation and the future of our lodge. The success of this meeting will depend on you as members of our lodge, as to whether we can make our lodge expand numerically and financially, that is, in membership and materially. It has been said many times and repeated at several past meetings that "No one ever hears about our lodge."

Well, here is your chance to make your lodge known. Be at the meeting and we will discuss this matter thoroughly.

Eagle Minutes

Many words were spoken here but we shall delve in the main events. The Eagles have pledged their support and cooperation towards the efforts of the SANC.

From the beginning, only three lodges indicated their enthusiasm for the SANC but recently there

has been an awakening and prospects are much brighter for a city-wide, compact group.

On the "not-to-be-forgotten" list is the change of date for our regular monthly meetings. These meetings are now held on THE SECOND WEDNESDAY OF EACH MONTH rather than on the second Sunday. The time is seven-thirty.

This is a paragraph fasted for expansion. I believe 'most everybody will remember that, at one time, we had our meetings up at Avon Park. Due to the agitation and promises of our members, we finally moved to the local Slovene Hall. Since pledges were made that attendance will be regular and constant, BUT SUCH IS NOT THE CASE. In the five years or so that we have been reporting for the Eagles, we have seldom resorted to words which would remind our members of one of their most important—more so now than ever before—fraternal duties—MEETING ATTENDANCE! It just wasn't necessary before!

Meeting Attendance

Even now, we might hesitate to develop paragraphs of this nature if it were not for the many letters from our soldier-members who constantly question the activity of the Eagles and who steadily maintain that we must continue to function with thoroughness and aggressiveness.

There are always those words, "Keep 'em rolling until we get back!" After this global confusion is over with, we should be ashamed to face the two Standish boys, the Seifl boys, the three Umekas, Barovich, Sirk, Zitnik, Klucki, Levich and ten or more others and have to make the announcement that our Eagles lodge has withered away. Truthfully, we could offer nothing reasonable for our defense.

Twenty-two have gone to serve their country but MORE THAN SEVENTY ARE STILL IN A POSITION TO ENJOY COMPARATIVE PEACE AND QUIET! MORE THAN SEVENTY ARE STILL HERE AT HOME IN A POSITION TO ATTEND OUR MONTHLY MEETINGS!

In most instances, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Verbic, Mr. and Mrs. Lud Milavec, Mr. and Mrs. John Yaklevich, Edward Prevec, William Prevec, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. George Ritner, Dorothy Hake, Frances Ross, Henry Cigolle, etc., are available for attendance.

The above is not an Honor Roll; it is an absentee list!

Service Flag

Do you really want to help our soldier-members? Then, by all means, be with us on Wednesday, July 14. Once again, the time is seven-thirty. Attend because our soldier-boys request it and a small amount of time is it!

The question of a Service Flag was brought up for discussion. After many proposals and counter-proposals, Stan Hribar, our president, was delegated to seek information

Entertainment

The Preser Singing Society and a few members of the St. Mary's Drama Guild and Glee Club will take part in sponsoring the concert.

Guest Speaker

Mr. J. N. Rogelj, Vice-President of the national SANS organization and Publicity Director for the national JPO committee will be the guest speaker of the evening. Price of admission to the concert and rally is but 50 cents per person.

Entertainment

The Preser Singing and Cultural Society will render a few Slovene songs that they put over in tip-top shape, under the direction of Boris M. Dobrovolsky.

The Saint Mary's Glee Club and drama guilds will present an original variety show, as snappy as they make 'em. This show was the handiwork of Billy Balkovic and Bob Gorske.

Don't forget the date July 4. Your cooperation and support in this respect will help to promote a worthwhile cause.

F. J. KREZEK.

Strabane Pioneers

SHARON, PA.—All members, friends and neighboring lodges are cordially invited to attend the dance given by the Sharon Keystoners this Saturday, July 3, at the Slovene Home here, featuring Jack Persin's orchestra of Warren, Ohio. Welcome!

The dance June 19 held by our Juvenile Circle No. 21 was a grand success. The hot weather was snubbed by our dance lovers. With those good waltzes and polkas how could anyone think of the heat! Especially dancing to the well-known maestro Martin Kuk (Kukovich).

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Our Front

By Louis Beniger

The heat over the weekend here in Chicago was terrific, and there seemed to be no visible escape anywhere. However, the much-criticized film "Mission to Moscow" currently shown at the air-cooled Roosevelt did provide a temporary relief, and the events on the screen failed to raise the temperature to any appreciable degree. Although it is not "just another movie," there is nothing in it to get excited about, unless it be the purge trials of the alleged saboteurs and conspirators led by Trotsky as they are pictured in the film.

The charge that "Mission to Moscow" is a piece of propaganda may be true, but is there any film dealing with foreign affairs without propaganda sprinkled through its events? For instance, many people saw British propaganda even in such a film as "Mrs. Miniver," while to me this screen play was a highly realistic picture showing life in wartime Britain. Similarly, although basically different in subject matter, "Mission to Moscow" purports to show events as they were occurring from 1936 and up to the present. To be sure, these events are dressed up a bit as is the practice of the film industry.

Howard Vincent O'Brien, the Daily News columnist, says that "Mission to Moscow" is a swell picture and that he enjoyed every minute of it, although he thinks that the portrayal of the Russians was just too sweet for anything. He thinks that Stalin was a "languid petunia" and Kalinin "talked like a cross between a divinity student and the Lama of Shangri-La." And Walter Duranty, who has lived in Russia, thinks that the movie, except for certain dramatic incidents and interpretations, is a fair portrayal of the facts. "Personally," says O'Brien, "I think 'Mission to Moscow' comes about as close to life as does a travel-folder . . ."

While many consider the passage of the antistrike bill by Congress over President Roosevelt's veto as a severe rebuke to him, many more are inclined to think that this is the direct result of John L. Lewis' tactics in handling the coal crisis. This is only partly true, for the fact is that Congress is packed with reactionaries who are not only anti-labor but also anti-New Deal. As such, the reactionaries in Congress are willing to do everything they can to obstruct healthy progress and are willing servants of big business.

It is correctly said that labor produces all wealth. It is labor that made possible the present high mark in war production and it is labor that produces the tanks and ships and planes and guns with which to defeat the enemy. On the other hand, it is labor that is also directly responsible for the large number of reactionaries in Congress by failing to go to the polls last November. Will we, the workers, learn a lesson from our past mistakes by seeing to it in 1944 that each and every worker will register and vote for those candidates who can be held responsible for their actions to the producers of all wealth?

Price of Liberty Is Eternal Vigilance

In times such as these, that is in wartime, the threat of dictatorship always appears in malignant form, and it may be said, too, with historical accuracy, that there is always a tendency for the military forces of the country to back such kind of dictatorial power. This is, by-the-way, observation. But every American should recall that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and turn with hard, shrewd opposition against any attempt of any group, whether it may be, to seize power in wartime.—Electrical Workers' Journal.

Attention, Members of SNPJ Lodge No. 687!

MANVILLE, N. J.—All members of SNPJ lodge 687 are requested to attend the meetings more regularly and pay their dues on time.

JOHN DOBISH, Sec'y.

Juvenile Circles**Juvenile Circle No. 11 to Hold****Picnic July Fourth**

FRANKLIN, KANS.—This is my first article to the Prosveta as secretary of Juvenile Circle No. 11. Our former secretary, Jennie Lampe, is transferring to the adult class, but has accepted the office as our adviser. We intend to make our Circle activity as lively as possible. Our first outing this summer is our Fourth of July picnic. We will also celebrate on this occasion the 50th anniversary of our Juvenile Circle.

We cordially invite all SNPJ members from surrounding lodges to come and help us make this picnic a big success.

The picnic will be held, as mentioned above, on Sunday afternoon, July 4, at Sterle's farm in Edison.

FRANCES SLANSEK, Sec'y.

Veronian News**Juveniles Give Dance**

VERONA, PA.—Here are some facts why a juvenile organization such as our Juvenile Circle No. 15 of the SNPJ is of great value to a lodge such as the Veronians. Incidentally, this applies to all other local lodges of our Society, because we all know that the future belongs to our younger generation.

While the older Veronians were busy doing things and worrying how we were going to get our Clubhouse into half decent shape for the coming summer after a few basic changes were being made—we almost forgot about what our Juveniles, besides swimming and playing, would do for activities and recreation. So what happened at last Thursday's meeting?

Juveniles Act

The Juveniles, always on the alert and realizing how busy we were at the Club, decided to take matters up with Manager Chubby Gostky. The result? A dance to be held soon featuring an orchestra whose name will be announced later.

The proceeds from this affair will go towards the buying of such essentials for juvenile recreation as swings, see-saws, different swim amusements, as well as other necessities needed for the infants who as yet can't walk and for those tots who are already able to toddle along by themselves.

So it is only natural that when the children come around selling those tickets for the dance that everyone who is a Veronian will buy one. Believe it or not, according to latest reports, every Juvenile is buying a ticket in order to make the affair a success. And in order to make it a complete success, let's give this affair that's going to be held soon lots of advertising for our youngsters. Let's cooperate with them one hundred per cent!

News Notes—Sports

To all Veronians having birthdays and anniversaries during the month of July—congratulations, with wishes from your Lodge 680 that many more will be yours.

A thought for Independence Day which falls on the Fourth of July, is, how wonderful it is to enjoy a good ball game, swim, or play golf in a country that is well protected from our enemies, only because our sons and brothers are fighting a great battle on the battlefronts and because we at home are buying lots of bonds and not shirking at our duties.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kern a few weeks back a party was held in Jean Klause's honor. Attending this party were the Cassols, Larry and Mary, Eddie, Jean's husband, Mr. and Mrs. Kern and their son and daughter, Matt and Josephine.

On Furlough

Home on furlough for the last week-end were Dr. Costa, our former Veronian physician, who really is a good sport, and Sam Suchevich, who tried to visit and have a good time all at once in those few short hours of a week-end pass.

Pfc. Louis Nemec, from Universal, along with the Richters who also belong to the Comets were visitors at our last Sunday night's social that saw Mr. and Mrs. Samec and Helen Majcan plus a large crowd from the American Steel Foundries who were invited over by Chubby Gostky, Matt Gorney, Andy Lipesky and Eli Suchevich, having a good time.

Our New Rec. Sec'y

It is my pleasure at this time to introduce to you Ivan Upwall, our new Veronian recording Secretary. Ivan is one of our newer members who really knows his oats about putting on the lathe base for the plasterers.

While doing that job in our barroom, Ivan had plenty of members watching and marveling at the amazing speed that the lathe was being nailed on to the ceiling. Persons even asked if he had one of those automatic hammers, with a magazine full of nails inside the hammer.

Boat Racing

Do you like sailboat racing? Well then, why not get down to the club and view these races from our veranda on Saturday and Sunday afternoons? Then, if you are down a bit earlier, you can pitch a few games of horseshoes (a game which is becoming more popular every day among our Veronians), or play ba-

lkis and swim, or maybe you would like to go fishing as two of our Veronians, Frank ("Rusky") Ruskevitz and Charles ("Drugie") Mehetich did one day.

After throwing in their lines and waiting a couple of minutes, Rusky felt a tug on his line, a little jerk and Drugie had a tug on his. Rusky began pulling in and so did Drugie, saying at the same time "What whoppers must be at the end of each line!"

You guessed it—there were whoppers at the end of each line—it being Rusky on one end and Drugie on the other pulling in each other's lines that had crossed.

Girls and fellows who have been doing a lot of swimming lately are E. Piese, Kay Mellich, M. Krule, A. Lipesky, Marge Mellich, M. Markovitch, M. Cestnik, L. Majcan, J. Samec and Mary Mellich; John Lesser, F. Petka, J. Tomazich, E. Krulac, J. Zulet, Andy Lipesky, C. Mellich and W. Gostky.

Vacationing

Vacationing at Elmer's farm are Elmer and his wife Jennie and the little one, Helen Lesser and her son Johnnie (her husband being unable to get away from his work at the defense plant). Mr. and Mrs. Cassol, and Matt Kern.

At Cleveland, Mary Ellen Mellich made the rounds visiting her many relatives.

Michael Payelko, who is also vacationing this past week, was undecided as to where his would be spent while this article was being written. Also on vacation is this scribe who is getting a tan in Yeagerstown. Accompanied by this scribe's wife we are enjoying our stay immensely at Mrs. Mestak's who with her daughter Frances are doing a man-sized job in taking care of the swell place that they have in Yeagerstown. Believe it or not, even way out here we are among Veronians as both Frances and her mother still belong to Lodge 680.

Condolence

Veronians extend their deepest sympathy to the Kristoff family on the passing away of their father and husband, William Kristoff. Home to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law was Martin Vrbancic from Pottsville, Pa., who still is employed in that locality.

New Enlistees

Last Monday we saw another of our newer Veronians, George Templeton enlist into the Navy. George, who would have been drafted some time in 1944, said he wanted to go now because by then there wouldn't be any Japs left.

So long.**MICHAEL LIPESKY.****Why They're Cheering "Barney"**

When it comes to publicity, "Barney" Baruch is certainly a "champion." Last week, he was selected as an "adviser" by James F. Byrnes, chief of the Office of War Mobilization, and the newspapers cheered raucously. Anyone not familiar with Mr. Baruch's career might have imagined that some superman had "come to court."

The plain fact is that "Barney" is a crafty gentleman, who cleaned up his millions in Wall Street and since has posed as a "liberal," while playing the game of the big financiers.

The newspapers, with bated breath, speak of what "Barney" accomplished in the first World War, when he held a job somewhat similar to that of Donald Nelson, chief of the present War Production Board.

We never heard any profiteer complaining about what "Barney" did at that time. No wonder, because 23,000 new millionaires were added to the list. We don't say "Barney" was entirely responsible, but he was certainly one of the big cogs in the machine.—Labor.

Cavaliers No. 741 to Meet Thursday, July 8

BURGETTSTOWN, PA.—The regular monthly meeting of the Cavaliers Lodge, SNPJ 741, will be held on July 8, Thursday, at 7 p.m. in the Slovenc Home. I would like to see a much better attendance from what we have had in the past.

EMMA KOROSEC, Sec'y.

Union Men Are**Best Soldiers, Says U.S. Officer**

By Anthony Jenkins

NEW YORK (ALN)—Experienced trade unionists make good soldiers "because they understand what they are fighting for, show initiative and are trained to work with other men as a unit," Lt. Col. Evans Fordyce Carlson, leading guerrilla warfare expert of the U.S. Marine Corps, stated last week in an exclusive interview with Allied Labor News. Last August, Colonel Carlson, with Maj. James Roosevelt as second-in-command, led the successful raid on Makim Island, northernmost of the Japanese-held Gilbert Islands.

In November, "Carlson's Raiders" wiped out a Japanese stronghold on Guadalcanal after a four-weeks' push through sniper-infested jungles and swamps previously regarded as impenetrable.

The 47-year-old colonel, who joined the Marines in 1922 after serving in France as a field artillery captain, received the Navy Cross for leading the Makim Island raid.

"The success of an operation depends not merely on machines and planning but on execution—on the human element," Carlson said. "It depends on men working together, obeying orders willingly, and using their own initiative. Trade unionism trains a man to do these things."

Soldiers who think intelligently about economic and social problems are quicker to grasp new ideas and more readily come up to the standard of modern military requirements.

"When men have discipline based on knowledge and reason, when they fight because their hearts and souls are in it—rather than because they are ordered to fight—victory is certain."

Knowledge Is Power

Pointing out that it takes more than a mere knowledge of military tactics to make a good soldier, Carlson said: "Unless men understand the meaning of the war and the real character of the enemy, they tend to give up easily; to fall out or go back to the base hospital."

Carlson, who picked his men out of 7,000 candidates, carried out this education mainly by means of forums.

"We discussed all manner of subjects, including the \$25,000 limit on incomes and anti-labor legislation," he said. "Every man was encouraged to take part."

"I was deeply impressed by the knowledge of these men and their ability to express themselves clearly. They showed themselves convinced that Nazi-Fascism and Japanese militarism must be destroyed. They gave proof of the power and efficiency of democracy."

Already 16 of "Carlson's Raiders" have been commissioned from the ranks.

Many CIO Men

Of the 1,000 men in his battalion, Carlson said, quite a number are trade unionists: steel workers from Gary, Ind., who are members of the United Steelworkers (CIO); members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers from Montana and United Mine Workers members from Pennsylvania. The miners are the battalion's demolition experts.

The trade unionists are among the finest men in our unit," Carlson said. "They have this quality: they never give up."

Another asset of experienced unionists, according to the colonel, is that they "know how to look after themselves. For instance, on Guadalcanal, for days on end we were moving through swamps, with our clothes wet all the time."

"In such conditions a type of fungus grows on the feet. The only remedy against this dangerous growth is personal cleanliness. You have to wash yourself and your clothes thoroughly every night."

"When you are dog-tired, have to cook your food and cut down boughs to provide shelter (we carried no tents or blankets), the temptation is to skip this washing—and then the trouble starts. I noticed that the trade unionists were among those who never failed to look after themselves, setting an example to the whole unit."

Outlook for Woolens

The government has increased the allowance of wool for production of civilian goods, but that doesn't mean the mills are going to be able to deliver the goods.

Where manufacturers of woolens have been allowed only 5% of the wool they used in the first half of 1941, after August 1 they will be allowed 50%. For worsted products, the allowance will be increased from 30% to 70%. Furthermore, manufacturers will no longer be required to mix other fibers with part of their supplies of wool.

The restriction which permitted no more than 65% of new wool in blankets and lounging robes also has been lifted. The amount of wool allowed to manufacturers of carpets remain at 25% of the base period.

You Don't Say!

In accord with the eternal fitness of things, a girl with teeth like pearls often will be as dumb as an oyster.

**Berlin Gateway**

One gateway to middle Europe and Berlin which the Allies may open in their attack on the "soft underbelly of the Axis" is the Adriatic with its vulnerable coasts of Albania and Yugoslavia. From convenient Allied embarkation points in North Africa the map shows distances to Durazzo, chief port of Albania.

They Said Last Week**President Roosevelt:**

"During the past two years the free-loving peoples of the world have watched with increasing admiration the history-making exploits of the armed forces of the Soviet Union and the almost incredible sacrifices which the Russian people are so heroically making. The growing might of the combined forces of all the United Nations which is being brought increasingly to bear upon our common enemy testifies to the spirit of unity and sacrifice necessary for our ultimate victory. This same spirit will, I am sure, animate us in approaching the challenging tasks of peace which victory will present to the world."

Chester C. Davis, War Food Administrator:

"I want to emphasize that the civilian supply (of food) is not just what happens to be left over after the military and lend-lease have taken theirs. Civilians are not eating at the last table. The civilian supply is calculated for in advance and is set up to be nutritionally adequate to maintain health and efficient production at wartime tempo. But the proportion for military and lend-lease will be greater in the future. It is a paradox but a realistic one that, with every military success, the correct management of food becomes more important and more difficult. Our food is the chief reliance for encouraging the liberated people to help us in the final assaults against the Axis gates. Our food must continue to help the British and the Russians swing prodigious blows against our enemy."

Senator Joseph H. Ball, of Minnesota:

"Those who pride themselves on being practical, on being hard-headed realists, like to scoff at any plan for a functioning organization of nations as utopian, cosmic or idealistic. They dwell on the differences between peoples, in customs, languages and desires, and they tell us it would be impossible for them to agree. Our modern defeatists admit modern war will destroy our civilization unless it is controlled, but they tell us we cannot control it. Theirs is the counsel of despair."

Will the Lid Be Taken**Off Rents?****Resignation of Paul A. Porter****OPA Rent Admin.**

The resignation of Paul A. Porter as OPA Rent Administrator and the continued heckling of rent control officials by the Smith Committee may be indications that the lid is to be taken off rents. Under the administration of Mr. Porter, rent control has been the most successful phase of OPA's work—it is estimated that tenants will save at least

Venereal Disease

Threat to Nation

By Eleanor Fowler
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The CIO auxiliaries were represented at an important conference last week—a conference called by the Federal Security Agency on venereal disease and prostitution. Women from the YWCA, the National Council of Catholic Women, the Congress of Parents and Teachers, the Federation of Women's Clubs, the University Women and other leading women's groups spent a day learning about the ravages of social diseases and planning how they can help the government to combat them.

Plain Speaking Needed

They heard the facts and they were impressed with the need for plain speaking. In our all-out war against the Hitler Axis we cannot afford to permit the health of our armed forces and of our war workers to be undermined.

In the last war one-third more men were put on the injured list from venereal disease than from enemy action. Draft figures indicate today that almost one-twentieth of our people are infected with venereal disease.

Handicaps Serious

One of the big problems we face in this offensive is the hesitancy of most people to discuss the problem frankly. Syphilis and gonorrhea are contagious diseases but lack of public information about them, lack of understanding of the basic social causes, has been a terribly serious handicap in curing their victims and preventing their spread.

Prostitution is one of the principal causes of the spread of venereal disease. Public Health figures show that one-half to three-quarters of all prostitutes are infected. Suppression of prostitution, therefore, is an urgent health problem in every American community.

Mrs. Roosevelt Speaks

Mrs. Roosevelt spoke to our national women's conference on this subject. She pointed out that the real cause of prostitution and therefore the spread of venereal disease is failure to face our community problems.

The wretched living conditions in our industrial cities, the low income level or more than half of our people, our failure to provide adequate recreation programs for our teen age youngsters, our war workers, our servicemen—these are the roots of the problem. And the basic answer in Mrs. Roosevelt's words is a "real effort to meet the needs of the people."

A study of diseased girls in San Antonio illustrates her point. One young woman was the wife of a serviceman, with two babies. She earned \$7 a week as a dance hall hostess. In order to hold that job she had to pay \$5 a week for care of her babies. The first time she brought a man home for pay was when she had to have that \$5 the following morning.

Freedom from Want

In the meantime labor has a tremendous responsibility to join with other organizations in developing public understanding of the threat of social disease to our war effort; and to lead the way in a constructive program for community welfare which will really attack the roots of the problem.

(Prostitution and the War, Public Affairs pamphlet No. 65, gives the facts on the present national campaign. Order for 10 cents from the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.)

Your home is a "front line" on the war front and the production front. Every dollar you save on your household budget, invested in War Bonds, is a victory dollar added to your country's quota.

If We All Celebrated Independence Day This Way, There Wouldn't Be Any!



Letter from Ex-Miner On Coal Mine Crisis

(The writer of this letter, Pvt. L. C., is a member of the SNPJ now stationed at a camp in the West. He has had five years' experience in the mines.—Ed.)

I am writing a few lines on the present coal strike situation. I know that many Prosveska readers are interested in this crisis directly or indirectly, as many of them or their relatives and friends are engaged in the coal industry. Right now this subject is of great importance to everyone on the home front as well as on the fighting front. Coal is an essential material in our country's war effort.

There is a great deal of rumpus concerning strikes in general and concerning the coal strike in particular. Having been working in the coal mines myself for a period of five years, I know a little about them.

I know that the majority of miners do not want to strike because they know that coal is an essential war factor. They want to produce all the coal they can in order to help the war effort. Why? Because they are loyal citizens determined to win the war, and because most of the miners have sons in the service. As such, the miners know what we are fighting for.

John L. Lewis should also know and understand what we are fighting for, but it seems as though he doesn't. It seems to many as though he were the man to fight, but all the blame cannot and must not be put on his shoulders alone. What about the mine operators? Are they doing their bit in settling this dispute, or are they first and last looking for profits? It is quite apparent that the latter is the case.

To illustrate, the cost of sheltering an industrial worker, as reported by the latest figures of the Department of Labor, are \$32.51 weekly, or \$1,690.52 a year. Out of his wages the industrial worker is compelled to care for his family and meet costs that run much higher than the army allows for a soldier's maintenance.

To illustrate, the cost of sheltering an industrial worker, as reported by the latest figures of the Department of Labor, are \$32.51 weekly, or \$1,690.52 a year. Out of his wages the industrial worker is compelled to care for his family and meet costs that run much higher than the army allows for a soldier's maintenance.

As soon as the miners get a raise, the prices on foodstuffs rise and the miners are no better off than before. The lot of the miners is not a pleasant one; on the contrary, coal mining is a dangerous occupation. Most people don't realize this at all. Many of the miners must walk quite a stretch to their place of work after they are lowered down into the pits. I had to walk 1½ mile underground to my place of work in the morning and the same thing was repeated in the evening. The miners must also watch for rock-falls constantly, as it doesn't take much to kill a man.

There are many other hazards also. You have gas to contend with; you can't tell when you will light a "pocket of gas," and the result is nearly always tragic. I've seen many of my buddies burned by gas.

Then it is said that they get from \$5 to \$8 per day. What more do they want? But they don't figure the expense. Miners must pay doctor's bills, insurance, union dues, donations, buy their own powder and light. In many places they live in company houses and must pay for rent, light, and coal. Then too, they buy their everyday necessities in company stores at high prices.

Some miners must work in low coal—from 24 to 36 inches. In the low coal mines you must work on your knees all day long, day after day, month after month. Just try and get on your knees for a few hours and see how it feels! You would think how in the hell can they do it?

Yes, the lot of the miners is a mighty tough one.

As I understand they were trying to set fines on the miners for not going back to work, and by the government, mind you. That's a "swell" idea, all right! It seems to me they should try and help them out instead of making it harder for them. Why they don't get some of the government officials to go through the mines and correct the injustice, is beyond me. But I can imagine they don't want to go "down under" as it is dangerous.

I think I'll close my discourse on this "little" topic, as it seems that most of the people don't give a hoot for a coal miner, anyway, or do they? Pvt. L. C.

O. W. I. Compares Status of Soldier with That of Worker

"Wages" of Men in Armed Forces Higher Than Average Earnings of Men Producing War Materials

There has been so much loose talk concerning the status of men in the armed forces compared with that of workers in industry that the Office of War Information has felt it necessary to issue a statement clearing up many misconceptions.

Captain "Eddie" Rickenbacker and other labor-haters have been trying to arouse distrust and hostility between our fighting men and soldiers on the home front. They have sought to make it appear that the average worker earns as much in a week as a private soldier gets in a month.

The O.W.I. knocks that fallacy on the head. In the first place, it shows that the average worker does not get \$50 a week, and then it points out that the total compensation of a soldier is much more than \$50 a month.

Soldier Gets \$1,700 a Year

In addition to his basic pay of \$600 a year, the O.W.I. emphasizes, the lowest-paid soldier receives food, shelter, clothing, medical, dental and hospital care and other allowances and benefits that bring his total earnings to \$1,700 a year. The average for all men in the service would be much higher.

In contrast, the average earnings of industrial workers, as reported by the latest figures of the Department of Labor, are \$32.51 weekly, or \$1,690.52 a year. Out of his wages the industrial worker is compelled to care for his family and meet costs that run much higher than the army allows for a soldier's maintenance.

To illustrate, the cost of sheltering an industrial worker, as reported by the latest figures of the Department of Labor, are \$32.51 weekly, or \$1,690.52 a year. Out of his wages the industrial worker is compelled to care for his family and meet costs that run much higher than the army allows for a soldier's maintenance.

Many other advantages are enjoyed by soldiers that are not shared by workers. Under Congressional enactments, men in the armed forces are immune from payment of income taxes, suits for debts and insurance premiums are postponed until six months after the war. Free legal advice is available to them.

Assured of His Job

The soldier's former employer is required by law to reinstate him in his job and seniority rights on discharge. He will be given preference in seeking employment with the national government.

The soldier's wife, children, parents, sisters, brothers and grandchildren obtain without cost health and other assistance through systems of insurance, allotments and allowances, home allowances and maternity and infant care.

The government pays to the wife of a service man \$28 a month, \$40 for the first child and \$10 for each additional child. The government even pays alimony to the divorced wife of a soldier, and to parents and other dependents.

After discharge, the soldier may receive free medical and hospital care for the remainder of his days. If wounded or injured, he is eligible for a pension, and to vocational rehabilitation and placement in employment.

All of these benefits, which nobody would withhold from the nation's defenders, are not available to "soldiers of production" unless they are able to pay for them, and bring the total compensation of the lowest-paid soldier much higher than the \$1,700 figure quoted by the O. W. I.

Co-Op Must Be Used in Postwar Distribution

(Co-op League News Service)

LAKE GENEVA, WIS.—The American government is courting disaster in postwar relief policy if it does not entrust an important part of food distribution in war-torn sections of the globe to the cooperatives, Hiram Motherwell, foreign correspondent, author of "The Peace We Fight For," and member of the staff of the post-war research department of the Columbia Broadcasting System, told the national staff conferences of cooperatives associated with The Cooperative League of the USA at their annual session here June 17.

Motherwell pointed out that the cooperatives played an important part in food distribution in most of those countries prior to the war and that "by and large the cooperatives will come through the war and the crisis that follows more or less intact spiritually and with a large part of their physical structure and lesser leadership intact." Of course, practically all of the top leadership of the co-ops has been liquidated by enemy occupation forces, Motherwell declared, but in spite of that the co-ops will survive in better shape than any of the other democratic organizations of those countries.

Following is a partial list of corporate officials and the salaries paid them in 1940, 1941 and 1942, as revealed by the Investors' "Bulletin":

W. Dickerman, American Locomotive, 75,954, 77,229, 114,091; G. A. Eastwood, Armour & Co., 74,378, 91,640, 101,340; V. Emmanuel, Aviation Corporation, 25,000, 79,150, 88,917; E. G. Budd, Budd Wheel Co., 110,428, 117,829, 140,318; J. Spencer Love, Burlington Mills, Inc., 91,940, 179,652, 196,340; R. W. Moore, Canada Dry, Inc., 47,747, 53,308, 65,540; H. H. Doehler, Die Casting Co., 39,930, 49,824, 56,105; J. Holmes, Swift & Co., 65,000, 78,442, 85,000; A. S. Calder, Union Bag & Paper Co., 86,829, 86,829, 100,731; H. S. Richardson, Vick Chemical Co., 48,360, 75,516, 95,285; W. B. Holtom Jr., Walworth Co., 60,000, 95,250, 120,000; J. W. Frazer, Willys-Overland Motors Co., 60,000, 102,593, 123,184.

The greater the man the greater the courtesy. —TENNYSON

He makes no friends who never made a foe. —TENNYSON

Happiness is added life, and the giver of life. —SPENCER

The Upper Crust



"I want to be a worker when I grow up. Mr. Rickenbacker says they're all loaders."

Will Give Free Motion Pictures for Children

CHICAGO.—The James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond Foundation announces a series of nine free motion picture programs for children, to be given in the James Simpson Theatre at Field Museum of Natural History on Thursday mornings throughout July and August.

There will be two presentations of each program, one beginning at 10 A. M., and one at 11. Children from all parts of Chicago and suburbs are invited. Two of the programs, those on July 15 and August 12, will feature personal appearances of the explorers who made the films, to give first hand accounts of their adventures.

Following are the dates and the subjects of each program:

July 1—"Wheels Across India" (the film record of the famous Dennis-Roosevelt Expedition).

July 8—"Gulliver's Travels" (Swift's famous story of Lilliput and Brobdingnagia, in colors).

July 15—"Young Adventurers in Canada's Canoe Country." With a lecture by Mackenzie Ward.

July 22—"Down Where the North Begins" (northern South America).

July 29—"Farming for Victory" (life in typical American rural areas).

August 5—"King of the Sierras" (the story of a wild horse in the Far West).

August 12—"High Adventures" (a mountain climber's story). With a lecture by C. Findley Bowser.

August 19—"Bring 'em Back Alive" (motion pictures made by Frank Buck).

August 26—"Vacation Special" (an hour of animated cartoons).

No Limit on Corporate Salaries

Increases Greatly in Excess of 15 Per Cent to Which Workers Are Limited by Steel Formula

That the fight against inflation is being waged vigorously on only one front is emphasized by a report published in the "Bulletin" of the American Investors' Union. It shows that salaries of corporation officials are skyrocketing.

While workers' wages are chained to the "Little Steel" formula, which limits raises to 15 per cent over the rates prevailing at the end of 1940, increases of corporate salaries are a lot more than 15 per cent, and in some cases more than 100 per cent.

These increases, it might be pointed out, were given to persons who did not need them to enable them to cope with skyrocketing living costs, as is the case with workers.

Following is a partial list of corporate officials and the salaries paid them in 1940, 1941 and 1942, as revealed by the Investors' "Bulletin":

W. Dickerman, American Locomotive, 75,954, 77,229, 114,091; G. A. Eastwood, Armour & Co., 74,378, 91,640, 101,340; V. Emmanuel, Aviation Corporation, 25,000, 79,150, 88,917; E. G. Budd, Budd Wheel Co., 110,428, 117,829, 140,318; J. Spencer Love, Burlington Mills, Inc., 91,940, 179,652, 196,340; R. W. Moore, Canada Dry, Inc., 47,747, 53,308, 65,540; H. H. Doehler, Die Casting Co., 39,930, 49,824, 56,105; J. Holmes, Swift & Co., 65,000, 78,442, 85,000; A. S. Calder, Union Bag & Paper Co., 86,829, 86,829, 100,731; H. S. Richardson, Vick Chemical Co., 48,360, 75,516, 95,285; W. B. Holtom Jr., Walworth Co., 60,000, 95,250, 120,000; J. W. Frazer, Willys-Overland Motors Co., 60,000, 102,593, 123,184.

The greater the man the greater the courtesy. —TENNYSON

He makes no friends who never made a foe. —TENNYSON

Happiness is added life, and the giver of life. —SPENCER

Gentle Pup
"Don't worry," said the kennel owner as he described an aggressive bulldog. "He wouldn't harm a soul. He was raised on milk."
"So was my wife," answered the doubtful buyer. "But she's eating meat now!"

A PERSONAL NOTICE
The Post Office has asked the cooperation of all readers of the Prosveska in addressing mail to this office. To expedite mail and relieve mail burdens, the Post Office has established a zone address system. The Prosveska key number is 23. Address all mail as shown below:
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War on Two Fronts

By Colonel A. Robert Ginsburgh
Chief, Industrial Services Division,
Dept. Bureau of Public Relations

America is at war on two fronts with one purpose.

Our Army is fighting from the jungles of New Guinea to the glaciers of Greenland and our workers are producing weapons from the copper mines of Arizona to the tank factories of Detroit. But these myriad places merge into two interdependent fronts: the one that builds our arms and the one that uses them. They are both in the theater of war.

Battles from France to Bataan have