



**IZ URADA**  
**Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta**  
3935 W. 26th Street, Chicago, Ill.

**SEJA ŠIRŠEGA ODBORA**

V soboto 8. januarja ob 9. dopoldne se prične prvo zborovanje vseh odborov Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta v hotelu Sherman, Randolph & Clark, Chicago, Illinois. Na to zborovanje so bili povabljeni člani EKSEKUTIVNEGA, SIRSKEGA in ČASTNEGA ODBOROV ter namestniki. Pričakuje se, da so pretežna večina udeleži. Ob 1. popoldne bo servirano v hotelu skupno kosilo. Tisti, ki se še niso prijavili, naj to storijo čim prej. Domnevna se, da se bo scja vršila tudi v nedeljo.

Za isti večer (8. januarja) so lokalne podružnice SANSA in JPO-SS sklicale javen shod v dvorani SNPJ, 2657 S. Lawndale Avenue. Glavna govornika bosta Ebin Kristan, predsednik SANSA, in Louis Adamič, častni predsednik in predsednik Združenega odbora jugoslovenskih Amerikancev. V srbo-hrvaščini bo govoril tudi rev. Strahinja Maletič, srbski duhovnik iz W. Aliquipp, ki je upravitelj urada Združenega odbora in njegov organizator. Nastopili bodo tudi pevski zbori ter posamezniki z zanimivimi točkami, tako da bo program res pester in poln užitka. Po programu bo pleš in prosta zabava. Vstopnila je prosta. Ves pribitek je namenjen SANSA.



Zgornja slika predstavlja Josipa Vidmara, predsednika izvravnega odbora Slovenske narodne osvobodilne fronte. Vzeta je bila avgusta meseca 1939 v Sveci. Vidmar je bil na poti iz Jugoslavije v Francijo. Snel jo je Zdenko Sajovic, tedaj v Franciji živec Slovenec, ki se sedaj nahaja v Ameriki in je uposlen v uradu vojnih informacij v New Yorku. Klišej je SANSA poslal Združeni odbor jugoslovenskih Amerikancev, 1010 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

**APEL ZA USTANOVITEV PODRUŽNIC**

Leto dni je minilo, odkar je bil ustanovljen Slovenski ameriški

narodni svet. V tej dobi se je ustanovilo po raznih naseljih Zedinjenih držav 97 podružnic, ki so se priklopile SANSA. Toda mnogo naselbin je še, ki se niso odzvali in se ničesar storile, da bi podprle gmotno in moralno veliko delo, ki ga SANSA vrši. Zadnji čas je, da se vsi Slovenci prebudo im postanemo aktivni. Zeleti je, da število naših podružnic poraste, se podvoji... ustanovite jo, kjerkoli mogoče. Za podatke se obrnite v našem oddelku, da kdo želi kako spremembo ali kaj podobnega. Toda namesto, da bi član prišel do mene, mu moram pa jaz napraviti uslužbo in iti do njega.

Se enkrat ponovim, da radi plačevanja asesmenta ni nobenega zadržka, da bi kdo ne mogel plačati. Ce je kdo, ki ne more priti do mene ob nedeljah ali po šestih zvečer skozi teden, te da naj pride na društveno sejo vsako prvo nedeljo ob dveh popoldne v Slovenski narodni dom. Jaz bom gledal, da bom na mestu malo pred sejo, da bo lahko prej plačal, kadar nece prisostvovati seji. Prosim, ravnajte se po tem navodilu.

John Tancek, tajnik.

**Naše gibanje**  
V času od 16. do 30. decembra so nam poslale svoje prispevke sledete podružnice: štev. 24 SANS, Virden, Ill., \$3.93; štev. 25 SANS, Chicago, Ill., \$12.90; štev. 26 SANS, Salem, O., \$4.30; štev. 27 SANS, Arcadia, Kans., \$10.75; štev. 31 SANS, Pueblo, Colo., \$15.00; štev. 32 SANS, Bridgeport, O., \$11.00; štev. 35 SANS, Gary, Ind., \$10.00; štev. 38 SANS, Acmetonia, Pa., \$25.00; štev. 40 SANS, Kemmerer, Wyo., \$9.50; štev. 45 SANS, Sheboygan, Wis., \$27.50; štev. 47 SANS, Pueblo, Colo., \$5.00; štev. 55 SANS, Sirsban, Pa., \$200.00; štev. 67 SANS, Los Angeles, Calif., \$27.00; štev. 81 SANS, Sheboygan, Wis., \$8.00; štev. 83 SANS, Walsenburg, Colo., \$5.00; štev. 90 SANS, Kirkland Lake, Ont., Canada, \$25.00; štev. 91 SANS, Chisholm, Minn., \$5.00; štev. 94 SANS, Hostetter, Pa., \$8.00.

John Petkovsek iz Kokoma, Ind. je nam poslal \$5.00, ki jih je dobil v povračilo narocnine za Novakov besednjak.

Mrs. Helena Kušar iz Berwyn, Ill. je naklonila Sansu iz izkupička, ki ga je dobila za odejo, \$25.00 v božično darilo.

Člani društva štev. 286 SNPJ, Muskegon Heights, Mich. so po društvenem tajniku Antonu Pavlinu poslali tej organizaciji v podporo \$10.00. Darovali so po en dolar Anton Pavlin, Anton Hafner in Mike Stavdohar; Anton in Ana Jordan sta dala \$5.00, a V. in F. Skofic pa \$2.00; skupaj \$10.00.

Tajnik John Shular je nam poslal podružnično štev. 27 SANS, Arcadia, Kans., \$10.75, kateri denar sta nabrali sestri Ana Bratkovič (Yale) in Amelija Shular (Arma) dne 26. decembra na seji kantske federacije SNPJ. Predsednik SNPJ Vincent Cinkar nam je izročil vsoto od \$659.12, kateri denar je bil med drugo polovico 1943 njemu poslan za SANSA.

Leto dni je minilo, odkar je bil ustanovljen Slovenski ameriški

podpredsednik Jack Baloh. Dobro število se je vpisalo, da postanejo člani SANSA in je plajalo letno članarino. Kakor je zdaj razvidno, pokazuje se, da se bomo i mi v Luzernu malo boljše oživelj, kakor smo bili v zadnjih nekaj letih. Naprej, bratje, pomoč je potrebna!

Frank Vrataric.

Girard, Ohio. — Smo v izrednih časih, ko je zaposlenost radi vojne stodostom. Zato je društvenim tajnikom, posebno ako imajo različne delovnike in delajo tudi drugi člani družine, nemogoče biti vsak članom na razpolago pri plačevanju asesmenta in v drugih zadevah. Da ne bo kakšnega pregovarjanja, če, sem šel plačati, pa nihal nikogar doma, naj tukaj naznam sledete:

Kar se tiče plačevanja asesmenta pri našem društvu 49 SNPJ, ga lahko plača vsak član vseko nedeljo skozi ves dan in vsak večer po šesti uri na mojem domu. Leta 1943 je več članov plačevalo asesment pri Johnu Kosinu, kar pa je bilo zarjekoj narodno, ker mora opravljati svoje bizniske posle. S tem tudi

naslovni niste napravili nobene usluge, kajti on je moral napraviti posebno pot do Kosina, da je vzel asesment. Ampak uslužujem je napravil brat Kosin, ker se je ukvarjal z asesmentom. Ker ne živim v sredini naselbine, kjer so člani bolj kompaktно naseljeni, se nekaterim menda toži, da bi šli pet ali deset minut daleč.

Dostikrat se pripieti pri društvu, ki steje 190 članov v odraslem oddelku, da kdo želi kako spremembo ali kaj podobnega. Toda namesto, da bi član prišel do mene, mu moram pa jaz napraviti uslužbo in iti do njega.

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John Tancek, tajnik.

**Standardville, Utah.** — V smislu sklepa društva 422 SNPJ z dne 12. dec. naznanjam članstvu, da meseca januarja in februarja plača vsak član 50c izrednega asesmenta v društveno blagajno. Na isti seji je bilo tudi sklenjeno, da mora vsak član plačati asesment do zadnjega v mesecu. Ako tega ne stori, bo suspendiran. Na tajnika naj se nikdo ne zanaša, da ga bo založil.

Naše seje so zelo slabo obiskane. Navadno je samo odbor na vzoč. Pridite na sejo! Mislim, da ima vsakdo eno uro prostega časa enkrat v mesecu.

Izvoljeni so bili sledeti odborniki za 1944: Predsednik John Cuder, podpredsednik John Glavan, tajnica Sophie Kotar, blagajnik Louis Marvoch, zapisnikarica Kristina Evartz, zdravnik dr. Frank Goritshek.

Sophie Kotar, tajnik.

L. Ambrosich, predsednik.

**Warren, O.** — Na letni seji društva 321 SNPJ je bil izvoljen ves stari odbor razen enega nadzornika. Kar je drugih zaključkov, jih boste slišali na prihodni seji, kakor tudi letno poročilo o društvenem poslovanju. To je udeležite se v polnem številu.

Naše društvo je izgubilo člancico Barbo Vitkovič, ki je umrla 19. dec. v starosti 64 let. Ona je prišla k nam s prestopnim listom od društva 288 iz Fredericka, Pa. Podlegla je za ratom. Tukaj zapušča sina iz prevega zakona in štiri vnukinje. Doma je bila iz Malve na Hrvatskem, od koder je prišla v Ameriko pred 35 leti. Društvo ji je oskrbelo dostenjen pogreb.

J. Jež, tajnik.

**Cleveland.** — Naznanjam vsem članom društva Cleveland 126 SNPJ, ki so bili izvoljeni na decembrski seji v veselčni odbor, da se vrati odborov sestanek v nedeljo, 9. jan. ob dveh popoldne v SND na St. Clairju. pridejo pa naj tudi vsi odborniki, da ukreнемo vse potrebno za pridobivanje. Ta sestanek se vrši v nedeljo zato, ker so člani bolj zaposleni skozi teden v industrijskih kot ob nedeljah.

Na letni seji so bili izvoljeni sledeti odborniki: Predsednik Anton Abram, podpreds. Matt Lučič, tajnik John J. Gabrenja (220 Ivan rd., Euclid—tel. IV. 6975), blagajnik Anton Smith, zapisnikar Blaž Novak; nadzorniki Louis Smrdel, Math Martinčič, Ema Mihalich, vratar Anton Pogačar, zastopnik Prospective John Gabrenja, zdravnik dr. F. J. Kern, dr. Anthony Skur, dr. Charles Rottar, zastopniki za razne ustanove: za klub društva SND James Kos in Anton Stanovnik; za federacijo SNPJ Matt Lučič; za izletniško farmo SNPJ Blaž Novak in James Kos; za prosvetni klub SND Blaž Novak in Frank Suhadolnik; za delniško sejo SND Joseph F. Terbiljan; za postojanko 2 JPO-SS Stanovnik in Suhadolnik; za Sans Lucič in Novak.

Seje se vrši vsako drugo nedeljo v mesecu doppodne v dvorani 2 SND, novo poslopje. Društvo ima še z napred kampanjo za oba oddelka—prosta prislop-

nina, prosta zdravniška preiskava in še nagrade. Za vse podrobnosti se obrnite na tajnika (naslov zgornj) in do posameznih članov.

John Gabrenja, tajnik.

**Johnstown, Pa.** — Članstvu društva 3 SNPJ uradno pozivam, da se polnočevalno udeležite prihodnje seje 9. jan. v društvenem domu na 904 Chestnut st., ker bo na dnevnem redu važna zadeva. Dolžnost vsakega člana je, da se udeleži. Rada bi videla na vsaki seji toliko članstva kot na zadnjih dveh. Torej vasi na sejo, da ne bo potem kdo oporekal, kar bo večina sklenila in bo veljalo za vse.

Mary Vidmar, tajnik.

**Waukegan, Ill.** — Naznanjam članstvu društva Sloje št. 14, zenskega društva Moške enakopravnosti 119, društva Little Forta 568 SNPJ in Samostojnega društva, da bomo s pričetkom leta 1944 pobirali asesment samo vsako treto soboto v mesecu od sedmih do devetih srečer v Slovenskem narodnem domu in na društvenih sejih. Vse članstvo priprizdati društev prosimo, da to upoštevajo.

Za društvo 14 SNPJ, F. Bruce, za društvo 119 SNPJ, A. Bezek, za društvo 568 SNPJ, K. Stritar, za Samostojno društvo, R. Skala, Ursula K. Gradišek, tajnica.

**Milwaukee, Wis.** — Pozivam vse članstvo društva Vijolice 747 SNPJ na prvo sejo, ki se vrši v nedeljo, 9. jan. ob dveh popoldne v navadnih prostorih. Bratje in sestre, zapomnite si, da je bila glavna seja zelo slab obiskana in je ostalo več važnih stvari nerešenih. Zato je potrebno, da prideš vse na prihodnjo sejo, da skupno rešimo, kar je najbolj potrebno.

Naj omenim tudi to, da že par let nismo imeli nobene dobitkovnosne prirede, zato so dohodki iz tege vira prenehali, dasi so najvažnejši za obstoj in razvoj društva. Na letni seji je člansvo dolocilo uradnikom primereno letno plačo in ukinilo več drugih manj važnih izdatkov.

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# Glasovi iz naselbin

Prosvećenje in njeni smernice

**Cleveland.** — Kot tridesetletni član SNPJ in naročnik Prosveće, odkar izhaja, zasedujem z velikim zanimanjem tekočo polemiko o njenih smernicah z ozirom na partizane in sovjetsko Rusijo. Povod tej razprave je dal glavni odbor SNPJ, ki je s precejno večino sprejel resolucijo proti pisanju urednika Ivana Molkova o partizanah in sovjetski vladi. Kot je bilo pričakovati, se je mnenje članstva takoj razdelilo na dvoje; za in proti. Na kateri strani je večina, je nemogoče odločiti brez splošnega glasovanja (kar bi pa v sedanjih časih ne bilo priporočljivo), toda sodeč po privatnih razgovorih članstva, se ogromna večina članstva vsaj v Clevelandu strinja z resolucijo gl. odbora in obozoj Molkovo pisanje.

Brat Molek opravičuje svoje pisanje s stališča tozadnevnih resolucij, sprejetih na prošli konvenciji, v kateri se podujoči demokratične smernice Prosveće, dasi to nima nobenih stikov z jugoslovanskim partizanskim gibanjem in s simpatijami do hrabre sovjetske armade in njenih voditeljev. Partizani so se pojavili kot neizogibna posledica vojnih razmer in sovraštva jugoslovanskega ljudstva do korrumpirane velesrbske vlade v inozemstvu. Kdor ni bil slep in gluh, ta je lahko sledil brezmejnemu izkorisčanju in teroriziranju jugoslovanskega ljudstva pod diktaturo kralja Alexandra in njegovega naslednika kneza Pavla. In slična klika se danes nahaja v Kairu, ki komaj čaka, da se povrne v Jugoslavijo in nadaljuje z delom svojih prednikov.

Poleg nezmožne zamejne vlade imajo Jugoslavani na grbi tudi najokrutnejši izmeček človeštva — Hitlerjeve horde, katere sistematično kolijo vse, kar diši po slovanstvu. Požgale in uničile so jim neštečo cvetotičnih mest in vasi, mlada dekleta so odpeljale v bordele, fante pa na prisilno delo. Vprito teh razmer se je moralno nekaj zgoditi in tako se je pojavil vognji preizkušen revolucionar Tito, ki je s svojimi izrednimi zmožnostimi in bogatimi izkušnjami iz ruske in španske revolucije organiziral pretežno večino jugoslovanskega ljudstva za odpor proti silni premoći zdrženih sovražnikov. Vzlič pomanjkanju orožja, hrane in drugih potrebačin postaja ta odpor z vsakim dнем silnejši, da tako močan, da se trese pred njim celo mogočni Romrell. Tito je s tem podvzetjem ustvaril nekaj, kar se ni posrečilo vsem jugoslovanskim generalom, ampak pri tem niso prišle v poštev le fraze o "lepi naš domovini" in "jugoslovanski zavesti," temveč ideal svobode in lepih bodočnosti, zatiranih in ponizanih.

Pravijo, da je Tito komunist. Že mogoče, toda ljudstvo ga ni vprašalo po njegovem političnem prepričanju, temveč kam ga bo vodil. In tako so se stali ljudski zastopniki v Bihaču in izdali spomenico, ki je vse prej kot komunistična. (Spomenico je objavil predsednik SANSA E. Kristian v naših časopisih.) Nadaljnji znak, da je komunizem osvobodilne fronte le strašilo za naivne, je, da je na primer med 114 slovenskimi voditelji osvobodilne fronte kmaj par priznanih komunistov. Sicer bi pa komunizem v Jugoslaviji itak ne imel ugodnih tal, ker tam ni proletarij, niti velenostnikov. Kakšen je tam komunizem, naj služi tale primera: Ko sem se leta 1919 nahajjal v Sloveniji, sem naletel v Kamniku na komunistični pochod, pa sem od presenečenja kar zazidal, ko sem videl v pochu poleg drugih tudi stare čenice in mlada kmečka dekleta z rožnim vencem v rokah in mašno knjigo pod pazduho! Začasna partizanska vlada, ki je bila pred nedavnim organizirana, je še daleč od popolnosti. To je kmaj skromen začetek ljudske vlade. Nedvomno bo še tama včasih zobe. Ko smo proti koncu prve svetovne vojne izvo-

lili v Clevelandu dva socialistična councilnana in enega šolskega odbornika, so jih kapitalistični interesi pometaли iz urada brez vsakih ceremonij. Isto se je zgodilo s sedmimi poslanci v newyorski zakonodajni zbornici. In ko smo leta 1919 clevelandski socialisti korakali v prvomajskem pohodu na tukajšnji Public square, nam je policija in milica s svojim brutalnim nastopom ne le razbila pohoda, temveč prav pridno udrihalo po glavah mirnih demonstrantov s svojimi krepelci. To je samo par primerov iz ameriške politične demokracije. — (Kaj je Česen dokazal s temi incidenti? Dokazal je to, da je bila med prvo svetovno vojno demokracija suspendirana v Ameriki. Torej je ni bilo! In vsa moč je bila v rokah nedemokratičnih reakcionarjev, policijskih in civilnih. Po vojni se je demokracija vrnila in br. Česen je lahko sam korakal v socialističnih pohodih ne samo enkrat in nihče ga ni pretepal. Čemu pa br. Česen tako previdno molči o ameriški demokraciji med sedanjo vojno? Danes demokracija ni suspendirana — slučaji izoliranih brutalnosti se ne prestavljajo, ampak izjeme se niso splošnost — kar dokazuje br. Česen sam, ki lahko v Prosveći svobodno obrekajo demokracijo in ji podstavlja čine, za katere demokracija v splošnem ne more biti odgovorna. Ali je to pošteno? Ur.)

V tesni zvezi s partizanskim gibanjem je Unija sovjetskih socialističnih republik. Ne le, da Rusija daje partizanom materialno pomoč, temveč jih podpira tudi moralno na zavezniških konferencah. Pri tem jo vodi več nagibov. Eden je brezdomno ta, da si utrdi svojo pozicijo na Balkanu, drugi je pa odmet tradicionalnih simpatij ruskega naroda do ostalih Slovencev. To nam potrdi tudi bolgarska neutralnost napram Rusiji in Benešev najnovješji vojaški pakt s Sovjeti. Na drugi strani so pa partizani veseli ruske pomoči, kajti iz skušenj vedo, da se na Angleži ne morejo zanašati, dočim jim je Amerika mnogo predalec za praktične svrhe. Chamberlainov pakt s Hitlerjem v Monakovem je bil v prvi vrsti, vedoma ali nevedoma, naperjen proti Slovenom, zato sedaj največ trpijo. Kdo jim bo torej zameril, če obračajo hrbet Angležem in se pridružujejo Rusiji za svojo zaščito v bodočnosti?

Iz teh razlogov izvirajo simpatije naših ljudi do strica Ivana. Za politični ustroj Sovjetske unije se naš človek malo zanimal. Znamo mu je le, da so Rusi deblo velikega slovenskega drevesa in da so bili pod carskim režimom veliki reveži, dočim so danes dostojni ljudje s precej razvito moderno industrijo, tehniko, šolstvom, kulturo in dobrimi socialnimi zakoni. In ako bi ne bilo vojne, bi nas Rusi najbrž že z marsičem prenestili. Teh darov pa ni prenestili. Iz teh razlogov izvirajo simpatije naših ljudi do strica Ivana. Za politični ustroj Sovjetske unije se naš človek malo zanimal. Znamo mu je le, da so Rusi deblo velikega slovenskega drevesa in da so bili pod carskim režimom veliki reveži, dočim so danes dostojni ljudje s precej razvito moderno industrijo, tehniko, šolstvom, kulturo in dobrimi socialnimi zakoni. In ako bi ne bilo vojne, bi nas Rusi najbrž že z marsičem prenestili. Teh darov pa ni prenestili. Iz teh razlogov izvirajo simpatije naših ljudi do strica Ivana. 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# Slovenska Narodna Podpora Jednota

2657-58 So. Lawndale Ave.

Chicago 23, Illinois



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VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
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MIRKO G. KUHEL, gl. blagajnik	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
LAWRENCE GRADISMEK, tajnik bol. odd.	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, direkt. mlađ. odd.	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
PHILIP GODINA, upravitelj glasila	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JOHN MOLEK, urednik glasila	2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

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CAMILUS ZARNICK, drugi podpredsednik	3507 W. 65th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio

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MILAN MEDVEŠEK	1501 Union Ave., Cleveland 18, Ohio
ANDREW GRUM	17182 Showden, Detroit 21, Mich.
JOHN OLIP	231 So. Prospect Ave., Clarendon Hills, Ill.
FRED MALGAI	25 Westcliff Ave., Peru, Ill.

### Glavni zdravnik

DR. JOHN J. ZAVERNIK	2219 So. Ridgeway, Chicago 23, Ill.
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## POROČILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazana dne 22. decembra 1943

### REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT

Payment of December 22, 1943

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# PROSVETA

## ENGLISH SECTION

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5

PAGE SIX

For Members of Slovene National Benefit Society and American Slovenes

### Our Program for the Year of 1944

This year our Society—the largest and strongest fraternal organization among our people in this country—will observe its 40th anniversary. Organized on April 9, 1904, the Slovene National Benefit Society will mark its birthday in wartime conditions and for this reason the scope of jubilee observances will be somewhat limited.

The period of 40 years is an age of maturity and experience. It is an honorable age which any organization should be proud to celebrate. Therefore, every member is asked to cooperate in making the year outstanding in growth and progress. There will be something for everyone to do in spite of the war.

Detailed plans regarding the fortieth anniversary celebration will be announced in future issues of the official organ, and program aids and suggestions will be available to lodges. All lodges and members are urged to make tentative plans for the observance which promises to be one of the most interesting milestones in the Society's existence since it was organized in 1904.

Concerted effort during the year will be put forth to stimulate additional interest in lodge life throughout the jurisdiction with special emphasis being placed on the securing of new members and extending the scope of the Society's fraternal protection.

In connection with the birthday of our Society, an issue of Prosveta will be devoted to the anniversary and will contain special articles regarding the Society's history, its development and its future.

The record of the SNPJ with more than \$20,000,000 paid in benefits and with assets exceeding \$10,000,000 plus its educational program for its members, makes it worthy of special recognition as it enters its fortieth birthday in better condition than ever before to continue its unparalleled service to members and their beneficiaries.

Watch for further information in subsequent issues of Prosveta.

According to our Society's decisions, it is the duty of our publications to carry on an educational program in the light of democracy and freethought, in order that both of these principles may be spread among our people.

It is the duty of the Prosveta to be on guard against any outside enemies of the Society whenever and wherever they may attempt to obstruct its progress.

Our organ will continue its policy of giving help to any serious move which may lead toward a successful solution of labor division; also, the organ will continue to aid in any sincere endeavor to organize the workers into independent political action with economic and social democracy as its goal; and the organ will continue to support the government in its war effort against the aggressors and to bring about a just peace.

Likewise, the Prosveta will continue to work toward organizing our people into cooperatives for their economic betterment, and will continue to support our progressive cultural institutions.

In the present war our first consideration, subordinating all other considerations, is to help our country crush the Axis, for without victory over the dark forces all other objectives would be nullified.

The leaders of the United Nations tell us that 1944 may be the last year of the war in Europe. The victories of 1943 have definitely turned the tide against the Axis; the victories of 1944 are destined to deliver the final blow.

The westward drive of the Russian armies has ended Hitler's vain dream of oiling his cracking war machine from the wells of the Caucasus. This was accomplished to a great extent with the help given by the Allies to the Russians. The futility of Goering's boast that German cities could never be bombed is expressed in the lurid glare of fires lighted by the American and British bombers in Hamburg, Emden, Bremen, Berlin. . . . The U-boat menace has been beaten. North Africa has been liberated, the fall of Sicily has sent Mussolini into oblivion, and Allied armies are now prepared to invade the European continent from the south as well as from the west and north. In the Far East the Japanese, their navy and air force reeling under American blows, are on the defensive.

This is a tremendous change. And back of it is one fact—the fact of Americas, getting into its giant stride! We all know that without American machines the United Nations could never have won the war!

There is still hard work and hard fighting ahead. Our fighting armies are poised for the knockout blow against the enemy. And our industrial army will back them up until the last Axis colors are hauled down!

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### Keystonian Lodge

### Young Americans

HERMINIE, PA.—This coming Sunday, Jan. 9, at 2 o'clock, lodge Keystonian 613 will convene for the first time this year.

Members, please note that the Lodge meetings have been changed to the second Sunday of the month. Due to the remodeling of the clubrooms we can no longer hold our meetings as in the past. The remodeling is coming to the finishing stage so come and see the progress made and at the same time attend the lodge meeting.

The officers for 1944 are as follows: Pres., Frank Gradišek; Vice Pres., Martin Urana; Treas., Anna Rahne; Sec'y., Joseph Batis; Rec. Sec'y., Mary Kavara.

With the wholehearted cooperation from the members the lodge can become very progressive this year. This can be done by the members attending each and every meeting. Do this, begin by attending the meeting this Sunday.

JOS. BATIS, Sec'y.

DETROIT, MICH.—The Young American Lodge 564 held their last monthly meeting on Dec. 10. Officers were elected as follows:

Pres., George Stinae; Vice Pres., Andrew Grum; Sec'y., Charles Kaitner; Treas., Mike Nagel; Rec. Sec'y., Ann Obranovic; Sgt.-at-Arms, Charles Berry. Wishing the new officers a happy New Year, and congratulations.

Young American members, here is also the new Secretary's address: Charles Kaitner Jr., 442 Puritan Ave., Highland Park 3, Mich.

The next meeting will be on Jan. 14 at the Slovene National Home, 1715 John R., at 7:30 p.m. Installation of officers will also be held.

Wishing all members a happy New Year.

JOSEPHINE SPENDAL, 564.

Grandmother used a roller towel, a comb suspended from a string and a dipper shared by all, and lived to be eighty-six. Grandson fights germs and dies exhausted at fifty.

JOS. BATIS, Sec'y.

### SNPJ Lodge 53 to Meet Sunday

CLEVELAND, O.—The regular lodge meeting of Lodge 53 will be Sunday, Jan. 9, at 9:30 a.m. at the lodge hall, Slovene Workmen's Home, 15335 Waterloo road.

All officers elected at the last meeting should be present at this meeting.

The dance we held on Nov. 14 was a big success, thanks to Supreme President Vincent Cankar for showing the pictures of Slovenia.

It was reported at the last meeting by our secretary that we have 56 members in the armed forces, from privates to commissioned officers.

The sender of this communication wishes to extend the season's greetings to all SNPJ. He received many greeting cards but was unable to send out any inasmuch as the post-office employees were busy and so was he, working 178 hours in 15 days, and there was no time to write. Especially does he appreciate the V-mail greetings of Lt. Mike Kumer and Cpl. Joe Bezek who are stationed in England.

FRANK BARBIC SR., 53.

### Victorian News

CHICAGO.—Lest you forget during the excitement of the holidays, the January meeting of the Victorian Lodge 632 will be held Thursday, Jan. 6. Meeting will take place as usual at Berger's Hall, 2653 S. Lawndale Ave., at 8 p.m. sharp.

Officers will be installed at this meeting of 1944. Brother Emanuel Skubis is our newly elected President; Brother Al Di Cenzo is newly elected Vice President; Brother George Rosol was reelected Recording Secretary; Sister Mary E. Novak reelected Secretary and Treasurer; Sister Ann Zirman is newly elected Sergeant-at-Arms; and Brother Andy Ohasla, reelected Athletic Manager.

Federation committee includes Andrew Spolar Sr., John Kragl, and Max Kalan. Auditors are John Kragl, Edna Skubic, and Julie Kalan.

The interest of the lodge is in capable hands. May they enjoy good luck and success in all that they may undertake.

Good leadership is essential to every lodge. But without cooperation of every member the officers can accomplish very little.

You can do your part by paying your dues promptly. If you find that you cannot attend the meetings, make it your point to mail your money order in not later than the 25th of the month. Your cooperation in this way will eliminate unnecessary correspondence.

Don't forget the meeting date Jan. 6. Let's start the new year with a record attendance. May the year of 1944 bring good tidings of fellow fraternal members. At this meeting there will be a prize drawing. Be sure to attend.

I want to thank every member that has cooperated with me through the years of my job as secretary-treasurer. Also, I hope that you will cooperate again as in the past.

Wishing every member of SNPJ a happy New Year and all the members in the service a happy and safe return to their homes in 1944 after the Victory.

Members, don't forget the meeting Jan. 6.

MARY E. NOVAK, Sec'y.

### West Park Lodge 257 Elects New Officers

WEST PARK, OHIO.—The annual meeting of SNPJ lodge 257 was held on Dec. 19. At the meeting the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Cecilia Brodnik, President; Joe Kuhar, Vice President; Frank Knafelc, Secretary; Anton Buh, Treasurer; Josephine Gabriel, Recording Secretary. Auditing Committee: Joe Zakrajsek, Chairman; Mary Krizmanic, Anton Peterle. Sick Committee: Josephine Gabriel, Chairman; Frank Potrebus, Standard-Bearer.

The meetings will be held on the third Sunday of the month at 10 a.m. at the JDN hall.

At the meeting three prizes were given away. First prize (a dress) went to Mrs. M. Jezew, second prize (pillow cases) to John Tomazin, and third prize (bottle of whisky) to Joe Kuhar. It was decided at the meeting that every male and female member pay 10¢ into the lodge treasury. The lodge assessment of 10¢ must be paid along with the regular dues.

As Secretary I wish to thank all the members for the fine cooperation they have given me in the past year, and being elected again I will serve in this capacity to the best of my ability.

Fellow members, please see that your dues are in before the end of the month. Will see you all at the next meeting on Jan. 16.

JOSEPHINE SPENDAL, 257.

Wise Girl

Student—To whom was Minerva married?

Professor—My boy, when will you learn that Minerva was the Goddess of Wisdom? She wasn't married.

FRANK KNAFELC, Sec'y.

Grandmother used a roller towel,

a comb suspended from a string and

a dipper shared by all, and lived to be eighty-six. Grandson fights germs and dies exhausted at fifty.

JOS. BATIS, Sec'y.

### Our Boys in Service

JAMES CITY, PA.—Here it was Christmas and New Year's and so many of our boys are away from home. Let us hope that this was the last Christmas that they were away from home. We know there will be a good many that will never enjoy a Christmas again and we will never see them again, but let us hope that most of them will return safely.

Around these parts there are many Slovene families belonging to the SNPJ that have 4 and 5 sons in service, some overseas, like the Rossman family in Kane, who have four sons; the oldest was killed in action in Africa on July 25, and now we have 56 members in the armed forces, from privates to commissioned officers.

The sender of this communication wishes to extend the season's greetings to all SNPJ. He received many greeting cards but was unable to send out any inasmuch as the post-

office employees were busy and so was he, working 178 hours in 15 days, and there was no time to write.

Election of officers took place and the same officers of the previous year were elected again. They are: Anton Pezdirc, President; Michael Bratnik, Vice President; Joseph Parashich, Fin. Sec'y.; John Bratnik, Rec. Sec'y.; Mary Skarl, Treasurer. Auditing Committee, Joseph Oblak, Mary Pezdirc, and Joseph Cipot. Congratulations to you all and thanks go to all for the splendid work you have done in the past, also for your patience and cooperation.

All those members who attended each and every meeting without fail are to be thanked for their loyalty and faithfulness. It's members like you who keep a lodge like this alive and functioning. Keep it up and may more members follow your example.

After the meeting we held our annual yule party and it was a great success. Refreshments were enjoyed by all, and thanks to all those women who brought in extra goodies.

Josephine Domina brought a lovely trimmed Christmas tree which lent a holiday air to the hall.

All children present received gifts which delighted them. Margaret Skarl was the lucky winner for the ladies' gift and Steve Cerne for the men's gift.

It was nice to see Joseph Cipot Jr. back from the army. Also, Rose and Louis Bettys attended who were formerly with the Newark Lodge. We learned George Cerne is in Alaska and Louis Bettys Jr. in Italy. Good luck, boys.

I have a few addresses of the boys that I will list here. All we can do is write to them often, and we like to hear from them, too. We received a number of Christmas cards from all over the world from the boys that were home not long ago.

It is very important that we know what it means to them to get letters from home.

Pvt. Andy Prosen is in England. He finds England very interesting. In the Ročick family there is a lot of empty space. First Joe left in May, then Frank, age 18, left on Nov. 26. Joe was home on his first furlough the week before Frank left. And along came another good friend of Joe's on furlough, Pfc. Frank Truden, of James City, and all they wanted was a good old polka dance, so one was held at the Garris Hall for them. They surely enjoyed it and why shouldn't they with all the pretty girls around. Frank had a farewell party the night before he left and it lasted until two in the morning. Those present were Fannie Slako, Rose Hervatin, Jenny, Johnny and Joey Bradley, Annie and Frankie Bostjanic, Rose Truden, Marion Dorh, Rose, Frank and Joe Maljovec. Frank's suitcase was overflowing with gifts when he left.

It is nice to see Joseph Cipot Jr. back from the army. Also, Rose and Louis Bettys attended who were formerly with the Newark Lodge. We learned George Cerne is in Alaska and Louis Bettys Jr. in Italy. Good luck, boys.

Some letters of thanks were sent in by our members in the service for yule gifts sent them by the lodge.

All boys appreciated the gifts and cards and the rest of us are happy boys liked them.

At the meeting the following were sworn in by President Anton Pezdirc: Joseph Domina, Mary and Ann Turk, Margaret Skarl, and Bill Cipot.

The next meeting of Lodge 540 will take place Sunday, Jan. 9, at 2 p.m. Let's start the new year in right by having a large attendance at this meeting. Reminding you to pay your dues on time and make that one of your New Year's resolutions.

Greetings go to the editorial staff of Prosveta and to all the rest who make up this paper.

For Pub. Committee,

MARY PEZDIRC, 540.

**Our Front**

By Louis Beniger

Very little has been said about the Slovene American National Council in this section of Prosveta lately. However, this does not mean that the Council has been dormant and inactive.

The SANC was organized at the first Slovene National Congress on December 5 in Cleveland, exactly 13 months ago. The Congress was a truly representative body at which all shades of opinion and belief were heard, and all delegates present unanimously agreed to work together on a program which has as its aim to help our people in their homeland achieve a united and free Slovenia within the framework of a democratic and federalized Jugoslav state. Not a single voice of dissension was heard, all realizing the grave situation of our people under the Nazi-Fascist yoke and all willing to help them shake off the shackles of slavery once and for all. It was further agreed to let the people there decide on the form of government they want after they are liberated.

Our people here responded enthusiastically in support of such a program. The Council elected at the Congress in Cleveland went immediately to work and set the machinery at its disposal to motion. Favorable contacts had been made and our cause was listened to by the highest authorities of the land.

To be sure, minor differences arose among some of the members of the Council but these were ironed out to the satisfaction of all concerned. This is all to the credit of the executives in the Council, and especially to its able president, Etbin Kristan, our political authority.

Everything went along smoothly until the question of Partisans in Jugoslavia came along last summer.

Owing to the fact that little was known about the Partisans at that time, also because their activities were known to enjoy the support of Moscow, several members on the Council refused to recognize the Partisans. Anti-Partisan propaganda was and still is very strong. In spite of that, the Council went on record supporting the cause of the fighting Partisans in Jugoslavia. Two SANC members saw fit to resign—but the Council continues to function as before.

Thus far the work of the Council has been splendid in spite of numerous obstacles. Let us hope that it will continue its task of helping the people of Slovenia until our goal is achieved.

On Saturday, January 8, the first general meeting of the Slovene American National Council will be held at the Sherman-Hotel in Chicago. It is expected that about 75 members will be present. In the evening a mass meeting will be held at the SNPJ Auditorium on Lawndale. The principal speakers will be Etbin Kristan and Louis Adamic.

Besides election of officers and other routine work that may properly come before the conferees, the Council will face a number of ticklish problems. One of these will, no doubt, be the Partisan question. Will the Executive Committee be given a vote of confidence for its work? It is my sincere opinion that it deserves this from each and everyone. As regards the Partisans and their leadership under Marshal Tito, opinions will differ but the majority will, no doubt, see no scarcity in the endorsement of the work accomplished by the Army of Liberation.

We must remember that both America and Britain have recognized the value of Partisan fighting in Jugoslavia. They are actively helping them with war material and have their military commissions on the spot. This Allied aid has particularly been stepped up after the Teheran conference. Yes, it was Teheran that dispelled any doubt as to the course of events that may follow in the Balkans and elsewhere in Europe.

**W. Pa. E. S. Federation Meeting January 16**

OAKDALE, PA.—The next meeting of the E. S. Federation of SNPJ lodges of Western Pennsylvania will be held in the Veronian Club, Verona, Pa., on Sunday, Jan. 16, beginning at 2 p. m.

Many items of importance will be heard and discussed. Affiliated lodges ought to be represented with three delegates each. Be sure to come and be on time. The Veronians will be our hosts. You are assured of a nice afternoon with fraternal friends.

JAMES M. MAGLICH, Sec'y.

**Lodge 627 Will Install Officers Sunday, Jan. 9**

PORLAND, OREGON.—The annual meeting of SNPJ Lodge Mt. Hood No. 627 which took place Dec. 5 elected the following officers:

Stefina Ambro, President; William Struznik, Vice President; John Struznik, Secretary (3824 S. E. 42nd Ave., Portland 6); Frank Ambro, Treasurer; Mary Lou Ambro, Recording Secretary. Chairman of Auditing Committee is John Vukovich.

Meetings will continue to be held the 2nd Sunday of each month at usual time and place.

LOUISE STRUZNICK, Sec'y.

**Fraternal Membership and Protection Preferred**

By Michael Vrhovnik

If you were given a choice of being a member in a progressive fraternal benefit society or a policyholder in a commercial insurance company, one or the other but not both, which would be your choice and why? This question can be answered in many ways, but, if you are the kind of person who believes in organizations that are inclined to be cooperative and non-profit—in which the benefits are mutually shared and the business conducted under a system of government that is of, by, and for the members, your choice can be only one—the fraternal benefit society.

That would be your choice, too, if you want your family and friends to be connected with an organization that not only offers sound insurance protection, but tries to be human and benevolent, provides opportunities for new friendships and occasions of fun and relaxation, and is constantly on the lookout to improve social, economic and cultural levels—one that is not so large that you easily become lost in a maze of complexities or the members can't control, or so small that security is endangered. A mighty good example of just that kind of organization is the SNPJ—Slovene National Benefit Society.

We need not search for long to find a good comparison between commercials and fraternals. One can't say much else for a commercial company except that it offers protection with but one kind of value—that of dollars and cents.

Your first contact is with an agent, someone you hardly know or, perhaps, have never seen before, who, after one or more visits, succeeds in selling you an insurance policy just as one might sell you a piece of goods over a counter in a large department store. Thereafter, you seldom or never see him again—and the only connection between company and policyholder are the periodical notices, which never fail to come, notifying one when the next payment is due and reminding one of the consequences in case of failure to pay. Oh, yes, an occasional dividend check is received which, in reality, is not a dividend, but an overcharge on the premium the company finds it can afford to return. . . And then, finally, if you have had good luck and were able to meet all your obligations down to the very end, the beneficiary is delivered the check.

There, in the preceding paragraph, you have a part of the real picture—but, of course, there is much more to it than just that, for in times of sickness there are no visits from fellow members, no special assistance from the main office in emergency cases, no benefit affairs when a family's need is acute, no farewell parties or gifts for the boys when they are called to the armed services, no letters, cards or other remembrances from members after they are on duty, no gifts at Christmastime—none of those little, kindly things that make life so important and worthwhile. Leave it to organizations such as the commercial insurance companies and soon, very soon, the world would become as cold and inhuman as a piece of machinery. You don't want that kind of system to have control over our future and neither do I, so let's urge our relatives and friends who are not yet members, to join the SNPJ in 1944—the 40th Anniversary Year of the Society.

**After the War, What**

As we approach what appears to be the end of the war in Europe, it might be in order to allow our thoughts to survey the conditions that are almost certain to exist after the war is over. Millions of discharged servicemen (veterans of World War II) will return home eager to reclaim their old jobs. Hundreds of thousands will come back who never had a job they really could call their own, who will expect and, perhaps, demand employment in some industry. Many will return to find that their former jobs no longer exist, the company out of business or operating under a new name and different ownership and management. Many will return unfit for any kind of work and thousands, who will have made the supreme sacrifice, will never come back. Millions now employed, not all of them women, will be turned adrift—temporarily or permanently released. Already we read that in certain parts of the country contracts for war products have been permitted to run out and have not been renewed. War plants are beginning to close their doors and people have been sent home to await further orders—and the same people have begun to draw on their unemployment benefits and savings.

What to do about the inevitable unemployed should be a problem of immediate concern to everyone, because millions are going to be affected. The people and the government should not wait until compensation funds and savings are entirely exhausted before remedial action is taken to amend the situation. Under the present high cost of living and the almost certain rise predicted for the future, it will not take long for those out of work to spend what they have been able to save. Let this be a warning to our people to practice thrift—save all you can save for what might be a long "rainy season." Personally, I'm almost convinced that the common man will again be forced to put up a hard struggle for existence and comforts as in the past. While I entertain hopes for some social improvements, the really essential things will not be moved any closer to our reach. When the war is over and the new boundaries and reparation payments settled, it should not surprise anyone to find the almighty dollar once more comfortably seated on its throne of gold, with the ruling forces of the past (little changed) still at its side, holding the reins of the people harnessed for another period of reconstruction—slaves to a system which only they can overthrow.

Will this war open enough minds to see the light clearly—the true picture of what we are fighting and working for, or will the people again permit themselves to go on as before, blinded by selfishness and greed for the almighty dollar, unmindful, until too late, of the growth of the seed that, eventually, will burst into the birth of the third world war? Even now, with the present conflict far from a peaceful conclusion, we read bold predictions of another period of destruction and human slaughter on the way. Can this be possible? Will we, the people of a twentieth century civilization, stand by and let this thing happen again? The people can prevent it, if they will! America, the melting pot of the world, must lead the way!

**Social Security for More People**

Sometime ago, I read a brief but interesting article in a local paper which pointed out the inadequacy of our present Social Security laws. It brought out the facts that, in the United States, only one person in 2,000 is over 90 years old, only one in 80 between the ages of 75 and 90, and only 46 in each 1,000 of the population over 65 years of age. Basing these statistics on the present population, we find that there are approximately 6,000,000 people, women and men, who have reached or passed the age limit set in our Social Security laws. Of course, not all of these people are eligible for benefits under the present act, for there is a large number who never have been employed in the meaning of its provisions. There are some few who are wealthy enough to care for themselves, a few who have managed to save enough so that they

**1275 Cases and 108 Deaths in 1943 Polio Epidemic in County**

The polio epidemic in the Chicago area in 1943 was costly in dollars as well as in victims.

More than \$300,000 was spent by the Cook County Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis during the past year, according to a report issued this week by Britton L. Budd and Col. A. A. Sprague, co-chairmen of the fund raising campaign for 1944. The goal has been set at \$500,000, twice the amount raised a year ago.

The total number of polio cases reported and confirmed in Cook County, including Chicago, was 1,275, according to the report of Dr. Edward L. Compere, chairman of the Chapter's medical committee.

Of that number, 715 families applied at the office of the Chapter requesting assistance in providing medical care. Three hundred and eighty-two patients were hospitalized at the expense of the Chapter and 324 additional patients were examined by orthopedic surgeons, through arrangements with the Cook County Chapter.

The Foundation spent \$40,000 in special research in connection with the epidemic and from the case histories of 108 fatalities during the year, 87 of which occurred in Chicago, epidemiologists hope to uncover facts that will materially reduce the disease toll when the outbreak occurs again in 1944.

The Foundation also made grants of \$116,392 in Cook County during the year. The institutions receiving grants include Michael Reese Hospital, Northwestern University Medical School, University of Chicago, American Medical Association and, jointly, the Cook County Public Health Unit and the Illinois Department of Public Health.

The board of health staff of the Foundation now includes two of the nation's leading epidemiologists, Dr. Joseph L. Meinick, of Yale University, and Dr. David Bodian, of Johns Hopkins University, both called in early in the epidemic.

The 1943 death figure was surpassed only by the 1917 epidemic which claimed 177 lives. However, progress is being made in care and treatment of victims until now, almost 80 per cent of all stricken—many of them children—will recover without the usual permanent crippling effects that accompany the disease. In former years, only 50 per cent of all victims had complete recoveries.

Persons stricken by polio are given medical and hospital care in private hospitals and some are still being treated in these institutions, or in their homes. The latter are cared for through arrangement with the Visiting Nurses Association. The Chapter also assigned orthopedic doctors to give released patients a periodic checkup.

The Chapter was in an advantageous position at the time of the epidemic for it has been financing the training of doctors and nurses in the hot-pack treatment. When the emergency arose, there were trained persons available to give the treatment when it was recommended.

In addition to all of its emergency aid, the Chapter, during the height of the epidemic, provided washing machines for hot pack treatment, many iron lung respirators and four tons of wool.

**Railroad Workers Praised by Eastman**

Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, told the National Association of Manufacturers at New York last week that the railroads' record of labor performance is not surpassed by any other industry.

They have "worked hard and faithfully for long hours" to move the "super-flood" of traffic and as "partners" in the war transportation setup have left nothing to be desired, he declared.

**A Fault**  
"You were always a fault-finder," growled the wife.

"Yes, dear," responded the husband weekly, "I found you."

needn't be dependent on the government for support, and those fortunate ones whose health and ambition and ability permits them to work as long as they desire.

When we deduct all who do not qualify under the Social Security act and the few who are able to get along without this assistance, we come to the conclusion that the present act is just a good beginning and nothing more—that it doesn't cover half the people who really need security. Certainly the age limit should be lowered to sixty and, perhaps, even fifty-five. While something more is being done for the aged, we should not forget that the fellow who often needs help most is the poor, struggling devil of 40 to 55, burdened with a family, who is beginning to slip in efficiency and health, loses his grip on his job, has an endless chain of bills to meet month after month, and who continually wonders and worries if his job will hold out long enough (yes, there are men like that even in these times), so that his children can get at least a decent education.

In a country of plenty, where mass production has broken all records in the past two years, where it has been boasted that, if necessary, we can even feed the world, there should be no such thing as fear from want, lack of medical attention, lack of opportunities for education, etc.—All that needs to be done is to divert a small fraction of the billions of dollars (if such a medium is required), ear-marked for destruction, and the problem of the aged and the needy and the helpless would easily be solved . . . but, perhaps, that would be carrying civilization too far.

**Juvenile Circles****Juvenile Circle No. 26 to Meet Saturday, Jan. 8**

CHICAGO.—The first meeting of Perfect Circle 26 will take place Saturday, Jan. 8, at 10 a. m. in the lower SNPJ hall. All members are urged to attend as much new business will be discussed.

Members are to bring any ideas or suggestions as to where or what the Circle should see, or visit, in the month of January.

ANN SANNEMAN,  
Perfect Circle 26.

**"Junior All Stars" Circle Past Future Activities**

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—With the Christmas season still lingering in our memory, we are now ready to start the New Year with more activities for the Jupior All Star Circle and Chorus.

The last activity of the JAS, the Christmas program on December 10, was well received by everyone, and if the shining eyes and smiling faces of the children was any measure of their happiness we know that Santa was really good to them. The happiness he brought to the children was reflected in the eyes of their parents and friends and so everyone enjoyed himself.

We want to thank Santa for keeping the clouds of war away from these kiddies by giving them bags of goodies. They are too young yet to understand what war is, but they believe in Santa and he didn't let them down, so they had Christmas the same as ever.

To the boys in service who couldn't be with us, we dedicated an honor roll. It is a small thing compared to what they are doing, but to us it means they are honored in our hearts and missed greatly by all of us. One way to bring them home quickly and safely is to buy more War Bonds and Stamps. They are giving their lives, all they ask of us is that we help buy what they need to fight with, and when they are home with us again, that will be our "Thank You." This Honor Roll contains the following twenty names of servicemen and women that were once members of our club:

**In the Army**

Robert Glavan, John Poklar Jr.

Robert Gradish, James Poulos

Don Jaeger, Frank Primozich

Frank Juvan, Florian Remitz

Anton Kodrich, James Santilli

Ludie Krosl, Frank Udovich

**In the Navy**

William Ambrosch, Stanley Starich

**In the Marines**

Matthew Smole Jr., John Vodnik

**Army Air Corps**

Frank Bozich, Joe Mavri

**Seabees**

Leon Sagadin

**In the Waves**

Leona Puncer

**In compiling this Roll of Honor**

we scanned all of the JAS Club's records and hope that it is complete. However, if any names have been omitted, please get in touch with any member of the Circle or the secretary, Ruth Golob, and the names will be added.

At this time we want to thank Bro. Vrhovnik for presenting the movies of Slovenia and Yellowstone National Park. Everyone enjoyed them and those not present really missed a treat. Dancing followed the movies and closed another successful Christmas program.

Starting the New Year with a meeting and rehearsal on Wednesday, Jan. 5, the JAS Chorus and Club is ready to begin another year of activity. On January 9, the Chorus is to sing at the Milwaukee Auditorium where the Committee of South Slavic Americans is sponsoring a Forum and War Bond Rally, featuring Louis Adamic and other South Slavic speakers and a colorful program of musical selections.

In closing I would like to remind all members that there is a rehearsal every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at Sostrich's Hall, and the monthly

meeting will be held on the first Wednesday right after rehearsal at the same place.

So again, thank you all for making our Christmas program a success and a happy New Year to all.

OLGA RADEL, Circle 4.

**Roundup Juvenile Circle No. 28 Will Meet Sunday**

ROUNDUP, MONT.—The regular monthly meeting of Circle No. 28 was held on Sunday, Dec. 12, at the Moose Hall at 4 p. m. Frank Bedey presiding, Jean Bilant acted as Vice President.

ROUNDS, MONT.—The instrument of flying shall serve to keep the peace once it has again been achieved. Orville and Wilbur Wright did not labor and toil to create an instrument of war. Knowing them as I do, their inspiration was not a destructive weapon. The impelling force which drove men on to ultimate success was to make a contribution to the progress of man. When the war is won it will be our obligation to convert to peaceful pursuits the gains in the field of aviation that war has brought . . . Experiments which would have required decades will have been accomplished in a few years and, if we will, we can use all of these advances for a lasting peace."

William H. Davis, NWLB Chairman:</p

# Cooperative Centennial

## Co-op Centennial

### Opens as Co-ops

#### Assume Greater Task

(Co-op League News Service)

**NEW YORK**—The Centennial Year of Cooperation opened with a note of serious determination Dec. 21. Several million co-op members saw the dawn of their centennial year from behind the cruel barbed wire of Nazi concentration camps or as civilians without civil or cooperative rights in nations occupied by the enemies of political and economic democracy.

But more than three-fourths of the seventy-million members of the world-wide consumer cooperative movement looked back to the little co-op shop on Toad Lane in Rochdale, England, with deep appreciation and looked forward to the Century of Cooperation with plans for post-war expansion. Co-ops on most of five continents were still free of dictatorships and growing rapidly under the responsibilities of wartime distribution and production of the necessities of life.

In the United States two and a half million members of cooperatives opened the year-long Rochdale Centennial Campaign with a flourish appropriate to the occasion.

In a nationwide broadcast over the Blue Network Saturday evening, December 18, Dr. James P. Warbasse, founder of The Cooperative League of the USA, and I. H. Hull, president of National Cooperatives, paid tribute to the Rochdale Pioneers and told of the tremendous strides in distribution and production of cooperatives in America and around the world.

The Columbia Broadcasting System, in a special broadcast from London, presented Edward R. Murrow, head of the CBS London office, interviewing the Honorable A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty and outstanding British co-operator on the progress of the co-ops in wartime.

The British Broadcasting Corporation produced a dramatic program from Rochdale and London featuring John Holt, a great-great-grandson of William Holt, one of the original Rochdale Pioneers who opened the first co-op store on December 21, 1844. The program was broadcast by short wave to the United States and supplied to 250 stations which had requested it for rebroadcast here.

Eighteen co-op newspapers and magazines opened the Centennial year with their first Rotogravure magazine section, "The Cooperative Century" which went to 687,000 subscribers to those co-op papers in the U.S. and Canada.

On the floor of Congress, American representatives paid brief tribute to the accomplishments of "the world's most peaceful, democratic reform movement."

The Christian Science Monitor featured the Co-op Centennial in a full page article in its Magazine Section, December 18, entitled "Co-ops Turn the Century." Sales Management magazine, reflecting the appreciation of business for the rapidly growing co-ops, devoted three pages to a report on "2,500,000 Cooperative Members Launch Centennial Expansion Campaign." Other newspapers and magazines are preparing reports on co-op progress for publication during the Centennial year.

Local New York cooperators launched their centennial drive with a luncheon at the Town Hall with I. H. Hull, president of National Cooperatives as the featured speaker and Dr. Warbasse as chairman. Cooperative centennial parties, dinners and Christmas parties in scores of communities were timed to coincide with national or local broadcasts. Centennial committees were being formed in local cooperatives from coast to coast and a major part of the year-long drive will be on the personal contact established as the 2½ million co-op members are urged to invite their friends and neighbors to visit and join their co-ops.

Representatives of regional cooperatives affiliated with National Cooperatives and The Cooperative League of the USA met in Chicago December 16 and 17 to complete plans for the Centennial Campaign. Reflecting again the serious note of responsibility, the co-op editors, educational directors and personnel directors who attended the meeting put at the top of their recommendations for the coming year the request to the League and National that they add a full time Personnel and Training Director to the joint staffs.

General plans for the Centennial were blueprinted at the meeting and await the OK of the directors of the League and National at January meetings.

## International Meet

### Opens Co-op Centennial

A campaign to carry to the nation the hundred year old success story of "the people's business" has begun among consumers cooperatives throughout the U.S. The year-long campaign which is part of an international observance of the Cooperative Centennial, will be brought to a close Dec. 21, 1944, on the hundredth anniversary of the opening of the Toad Lane store of the Roch-

dale Society of Equitable Pioneers, in Rochdale, England.

The emphasis of the campaign, according to American leaders, though it will honor the twenty-eight pioneers and the achievements of the movement up to date, will not be on looking backward. The aim of the Centennial will be to make cooperation more widely known as a democratic means of arriving at economic security—as "a good idea for the future which has been tested by the past."

A major part of Centennial activities will be planned by local committees, acting for each locality. An illustrated Planning Booklet, containing suggestions and a tentative Centennial calendar will be made available shortly by the Cooperative League of the USA.

In addition a number of events national in scope are being planned, announces Gilman Calkins, Centennial Director. Calkins, who joined the Chicago staff of the Cooperative League to handle plans and publicity for the Centennial, was formerly assistant editor of the Ohio Cooperator and the Ohio Farm Bureau News.

Sheets of stamps bearing the Centennial emblem, which shows the original Rochdale store with modern co-op factories and mills towering behind it, will be on sale to co-operators at 50¢ per sheet of 50 stamps. The proceeds of the stamp sale will go towards paying the expenses of the Centennial campaign.

Centennial events now scheduled for the first part of the year include: January 17-21—Co-op Week in Washington, D. C. January 19-20—Conference on International Cooperative Relief and Reconstruction, Washington, D. C. March to July 3—100-day Membership Drive. July 3—International Cooperative Day.

The site of the Centennial Congress, expected to be a high spot of the Centennial Year and the most spectacular co-op congress ever held in the U.S., has not yet been selected. Chicago has been urged as the city for the Congress in an invitation issued to the League by the board of directors of Central States Cooperatives.

## An Economic Magna Charta

A hundred years from now, says Professor Horace M. Kallen, people all over the world will be looking back upon 1844, the date of the foundation of the Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers, as a turning point in history, as important in the development of democracy as the date of the signing of the Magna Charta and the Declaration of Independence.

What makes the Rochdale principles important is not solely their aims. Other societies and other organizations by the thousands have been founded, and many have prospered, that have had interesting and highly laudable aims. The point of the Rochdale principles is that they embody a discovery; a discovery as to how to organize people in such a way that they can satisfy their basic consumer needs without surrendering into the hands of potential or actual exploiters their collective economic power.

The great political steps in democracy are remembered and celebrated because they were occasions when people discovered how to keep political power in their own hands and out of the hands of tyrants. But, as we know too well now, political power alone is helpless when economic power can buy up or otherwise destroy our political power. Consumer cooperation, by keeping economic power in the hands of the people, is capable of bringing democracy to fruition.

As Professor Kallen shows, the Rochdale Pioneers had little idea how important a discovery they had made. Its implications only dawned

Checkmate

The feminine member of a certain highly successful vaudeville team was accustomed to jotting down pieces of "business" she considered valuable to their act, whenever they occurred to her. One day in church she made a note in her prayer-book, but, unfortunately, left it behind when she departed.

The following Sunday she returned to get her book, but before she could claim it the minister announced that it had been found, and added, "Our only means of identification is a rather peculiar memorandum in the back of the book: 'When the pistol goes off kick father in the face'."

The church still has the book.

The language of the face is universal. It is the shorthand of the mind and crowds a great deal in a little room.

Richter.

## NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR NATIONAL ATHLETIC BOARD

The term of the present members of the National Athletic Board of the SNPJ, with exception of the Athletic Director who is elected by the convention, will expire with the annual meeting of the Supreme Board to be held in February 1944.

The rules provide for the right of nominating candidates by the various lodges in each of the five Athletic Districts of the Society, irrespective of whether the lodges are English or Slovens speaking. They provide further, that the members of the National Athletic Board shall be elected from candidates so nominated by the Supreme Board or, if necessary, by the Executive Committee. Each lodge has the right to nominate a candidate for the District in which it is located.

A call, therefore, is issued to all lodges to take up the matter of nominating a candidate for the National Athletic Board at their next meeting. All nominations shall be forwarded to the Juvenile Director on or before the first day of February, 1944.

The five Athletic Districts of the Society and the members who now represent them are as follows:

Dist. 1—Eastern Pennsylvania and New York—Thomas Bricely, Johnstown, Pa.

Dist. 2—Western Pennsylvania (West of Cambria County) and West Virginia—Lawrence Cassel, Verona, Pa.

Dist. 3—Ohio and Michigan—Joseph Golia, Detroit, Mich.

Dist. 4—Indiana, Illinois and Missouri—Julius Abram, Chicago, Illinois.

Dist. 5—Wisconsin and Minnesota—Anton Verlick, West Allis, Wisconsin.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Director.

## Number of Private Stores Declines, but Co-ops Add 100

Wartime conditions which have taken a heavy toll of private and chain food stores have apparently been a spur to consumers to go into their own co-op grocery businesses.

The Co-operative League of the U.S.A. reports that nearly 100 co-op food stores have opened since Pearl Harbor, with only a few suspending operations. On the other hand the American Marketing Association reported in November a 12½ per cent decline in the total number of food stores in the same period, with five stores closing for every one that has opened.

Many of the new co-op food stores are branches of long-established gas and oil co-ops. Many have taken over the stores of private merchants.

Central States Co-operatives, Chicago, reports five new stores opened this fall, and last month announced plans for an intensive drive to open new stores in the Chicago area during the Centennial Year.

## These We Own

One of the most dramatic recent developments in the consumers' co-operative movement in the U.S. has been the recent drive into the field of production. When the Co-operative League of the U.S.A. made its annual roundup of co-operative progress in January, 1942, it reported a total of 43 mills, factories, and refineries owned by consumers' cooperatives. And by July of 1943 when a second survey was made, this total had jumped to 86. By Oct. 10 the number had increased to 102.

Since then, Consumers' Co-operative Association, N. Kansas City, has bought an additional refinery at Coffeyville, Kans., including 269 oil wells, pipe line, and motor transport; it also bought a new feed mill and the Saskatchewan co-op acquired a second flour mill. These should be added to the chart.

Reasons for the recent moves into ownership of productive enterprises are threefold: to make additional savings for the two and a half million consumer owners of retail co-operatives; to protect and control the quality of the goods distributed by the co-operatives; and to protect the sources of supply for co-ops now operating largely in the retail and wholesale field.

—Co-op News.

## Checkmate

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The language of the face is universal. It is the shorthand of the mind and crowds a great deal in a little room.

Richter.

## MARINES ENJOY SPOILS OF WAR



A TRIO OF THIRSTY AMERICAN MARINES quench their thirst with some Japanese beer they discovered on Tarawa Atoll in the Gilberts. Left to right are: Pfc. Roy W. West of Tucson, Ariz.; Pfc. Roy Trout of Dallas, Tex., and Cpl. Jerry Jakusak of Peru, Ill.

## License to Profiteer

The tory Republican-politax Democrat alliance that is now running Congress is a rich man's party. It has consistently favored capital as against labor, the rich as against the poor, the few as against the many, on nearly every issue it has handled.

The tax legislation it has initiated and passed has been particularly scandalous for its class character, in the midst of a war that calls for all groups to pull their full weight in the spirit of national unity.

But there has been one curb on the worst excesses of war profiteering, beyond the present inadequate taxes with all their loopholes.

This has been the Renegotiation Act of 1942, under which the government is empowered to renegotiate contracts with war contractors, when it finds they are making excessive profits.

Under this act, some \$5,300,000,000 has been recovered or saved for the American people through the rewriting of war contracts.

Despite this measure and war taxation generally, the profit-makers have been doing very nicely, thank you. In fact, corporation profits, after all taxes, are now more than twice as high as they were in 1939.

But now come the House and Senate Finance Committees with proposals to change the renegotiation in such a way as to "open the way to truly extortionate profits," according to Treasury Secretary Morgenthau.

To say, as Morgenthau does, that these changes "hold the seed of a national scandal," is to put it mildly.

There is already scandalous profiteering in this war, and if still further license is given for even worse profiteering, the indignation of labor, our fighting men and the American people generally will know no bounds.

There may be no limits to the arrogance of the tory clique that has usurped control of Congress, but there are limits to the patience of the American people, as the next elections may show if real curbs are not enforced on war profiteering.

—The CIO News.

## Jacket Spuds Have Most Vitamins

Food specialists advocate preparing potatoes many ways for variety, but to get the most vitamin C and thiamine from a white potato, boil it in its own, well-scrubbed jacket, they say. Recent tests in food laboratories of the U. S. Department of Agriculture show that when white potatoes are boiled in their skins they hold twice as much vitamin C and 3 times as much thiamine—one of the B vitamins—as potatoes baked in the oven.

A tip for households where meals are sometimes delayed and where baked potatoes would get soggy if kept waiting: Scop out the centers, mix with a little fat, season and stuff back into the potato shells for reheating when wanted.

## Soybeans Give Low-Cost Proteins

Soybean protein is a good buy. This season, for the first time, soy products are on grocery shelves in quantity and variety—particularly soya flour and soya grits. For fully a year the War Food Administration, seeing the need for soya protein as a supplement to scarce foods and rationed foods, has been urging and assisting the food trade to get the manufacturing and distribution system working to make the soya products widely available to housewives. In urging cooks to make use of the new products, Roy F. Hendrickson, director of the Food Distribution Administration, offers some simple kitchen arithmetic on comparative cost of soya protein.

"Let's look," he says, "at how soya protein compares in price with the protein found in meat and milk. Remember we are comparing these

## U.S. Hits Ford, Genl. Motors Lack of L-M Committees

WASHINGTON.—Henry Ford and General Motors' Alfred Sloan were told last week to get in step with the rest of the country, and set up labor-management committees to improve morale and increase vital war production in their plants. The advice came in an editorial entitled "Please, Mr. Ford and Mr. Sloan!" written by Theodore K. Quinn, director-general of WPB's war production drive committee. It appeared in the Jan. 1, 1944, edition of Labor-Management News.

Close to 4,000 individual war plants in this country and over 5,000 in Great Britain have set up such committees, Quinn said, "but unfortunately, neither Ford nor General Motors have so far seen fit to give more than superficial attention to the plan."

Reports of "conditions in Detroit war plants of loafing on the job, slow-downs, insufficient work, slow-moving operations and general indifference"—the subject of hundreds of letters to the Detroit News, he said, had been found to be true in many instances.

In the previous edition of Labor-Management News, Quinn pointed out that "the worst conditions in Detroit are not found in plants where workers are given an opportunity to express themselves and enjoy a sense of participation through committees."

## Gives Them Lowdown

Placing the blame for such conditions squarely on the industrialists, Quinn outlined for Ford and Sloan the ABC of labor-management committees:

"The committees are purely advisory to management. . . . They simply recognize workers as human beings with minds and hearts as well as arms and muscles. And they provide a medium of expression where the plain people on the job and their constructive production ideas, not grievances, are presented and considered impartially."

"They successfully deal with absenteeism in a way that no supervisor can deal with; with salvage and conservation; with health and safety; with housing and transportation; with the proper care of tools and equipment, education, labor turnover, etc."

"Not only is this teamwork indispensable for production now, but what happens to all the great stated promises and hopes for the future unless reasonable men deal reasonably with each other within industry? Future employment depends upon production as production depends upon it. And greater, smoother production is the aim and object of labor-management committees."

## No Argument

A touring American go-getter noticed a lazy Indian chief loitering at the door of his wigwam somewhere out West.

"Chief," remonstrated the go-getter, "why don't you get a job in a factory?"

"Why?" grunted the chief.

"Well, you could earn a lot of money. Maybe \$30 or \$40 a week."

"Why?" insisted the chief.

"Oh, if you worked hard and saved your money, you'd soon have a bank account. Wouldn't you like that?"

"Why?" again asked the chief.