

IZ URADA

Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta

3935 W. 26th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Meseca julija in avgusta se vršijo volitve delegatov za SAN-Sovo konvencijo, ki se bo vršila v Clevelandu 2. in 3. septembra. Iz poročil, ki že prihajajo v naš urad, in iz dopisov v naših listih je razvidno, da vlada med našimi rojaki veliko zanimanje za to konvencijo. Večina podružnic, ki so kvalificirale za enega ali več delegatov, jih bo poslala. Negativno je reagiralo le malo naših postojank. To znači, da bo konvencija resnično reprezentativna in bo sestala iz onih pridnih rojakov in rojakinj, ki so s svojim poštenim delom za boljšo bodočnost stare domovine pomagali zgraditi našo organizacijo.

Ze prej je bilo omenjeno, da so do zastopstva na konvenciji upravičene le one podružnice, ki so prispevale za našo politično akcijo \$50 ali več, poleg članov izvršnega in širšega odbora ter zastopnikov nekaterih prispevalnih organizacij in ustanov. Vsem postojankam pa je bila dana prilika do 1. avgusta, da dosežejo minimalno kvoto in kvalificirajo do zastopstva.

Pri odločevanju števila delegatov, do katerih je vsaka podružnica upravičena, smo upoštevali le vsote, katere so bile poslale za SANS direktno za naše politično gibanje. Nekatere podružnice so skozi naš urad prispevale tudi večje ali manjše vsote za Jugoslovanski pomožni odbor (JPO-SS). Ti prispevki niso bili upoštevani pri odmerjanju zastopstva na konvenciji. Ravno tako niso upoštevani razni prispevki za SANS, ki so bili poslani drugim organizacijam in potem izročeni SANSu. V takih slučajih, ako SANSu niso specialno bila izročena imena prispevateljev, ima naš urad vključeno le skupno izročeno vsoto. In valed tega smo že večkrat apelirali in apeliramo ponovno ob tej priliki, da se vse za SANS namenjene vsote pošljejo naravnost v naš urad.

Vsi prispevki bodo objavljeni v naših listih in če je mogoče, tudi ime vsakega posameznika. Nima pa SANS kontrole nad našimi listi in čestokrat ni prostora za priobčitev vsega, kar bi si radi. Zlasti primanjkuje prostora v uradnih glasilih naših podpornih organizacij, katerih uredniki, hočeš ali nečeš, izbirajo in priobčajo le najvažnejša uradna poročila, ali le oni deli, ki jim prija. Poleg SANSa razpoložljiva časopisem obilo zanimivega gradiva tudi Združenji odbor (ZOJ-SA). Večina tega je priobčena v dnevnikih — Prosveta, Enakopravnost, Glas Naroda — ki posvetijo veliko prostora našemu gibanju.

Te dni smo razposlali širom sveta nekaj tisoč izvodov malega pamfleta z naslovom "Italio-Jugoslav Frontier". Zapisal sem "široko sveta", to izraz je pravičen. Poleg važnejšim osebam v Združenih državah smo odposlali ta pamflet tudi v Kanado, Mehiko in Kubo, v Centralno in Južno Ameriko, v Avstralijo, Anglijo in Egipt. Naslove nam je preskrbel Združenji odbor, ki gre SANSu vedno na roko in z nami kooperira v vseh slučajih. Posebna zahvala gre gđ. Ančki Traven, ki je uposlena v uradu Združenega odbora.

SANS prejema iz starega kraja precej raznega materiala, ki je kulturne ali politične vsebine. Kolikor je uporabnega za ameriško publiko, bo priobčeno, posebno članki politično-gospodarskega značaja, razvoj kulture v osvobodjenem delu Slovenije, pesmi in muzikalije. Narod umira pod fašističnim jarmom, toda kulturno živi in gradi nova dela, katere bodo tvorila nove stebre bodoče slovenske kulture. Narod, ki prelika kri in umira za svobodo svojih otrok in njihovih potomcev, obenem pa poje in plše, tak narod ne more umreti.

Neumrljivi Ivan Cankar je zapisal sledeče:

"Narod, enkrat blagoslovljen, devetkrat obsojen, kako si živel, kaj si doživel? Tvoja dolga po-

vest je povest o siromaku beteznem, ki vstaja, vstati pa ne more. Kolikor je kotlin in dolin po teh lepih deželah, ne držale bi vse tiste krvi, ki je bila tod prelika. In koliko jo bo še prelika! Komaj si stopil na svet, si bil, ti narod suženj, suženj med narodi. Otroci si bil, pa že suženj. Psovka ti je nauk delila, palica ti ga je vtepala. Suvali so te od vseh strani, očmi in mačhe, botri in botrice. Časih si zajokal, časih si omahnil, časih pa si tudi planil. Ali komaj si planil, so te podrli na tla, zvezali so te še tesneje in celo usta so ti zaklenili. V kurkih je tekla kri iz tvojih žil, napojila je zemljo več klafter globoko; zato je ta zemlja rodila. In kadar si jedel sužnji kruh, si jedel sam svoje meso in svojo kri. Močan si, o slovenski narod! Tisoč in petsto let krvaviš, izkrvavel nisi. Narod mehkužnik bi dušo izdihnil, še sveče bi mu ne žgali, še bilj bi mu ne peli—ti pa, tisočkrat ranjen, v trpljenju utrjen, ti komaj zmaješ z rameni pod težko sovražno pestjo in praviš: Nikarva, ta burka je stara že tisoč let! ...

Koliko časa je romal Kristus na Golgoti? Pač ne trikrat petsto let! Trikrat se je zgrudil na kolena—kolikokrat si se zgrudil ti, narod suženj in kolikokrat si vstal vdan, ukazu božjemu poslušen ter si zadel križe na ranjene rame? Kristus je pomagal mož iz Ciren, kdo je pomagal tebi, kadar si ležal na obrazu in je bilo trpljenje večje od tvoje moči? —Kje je začetek tvoje poti in kdaj ti je bila sodba govornjena? Kje je konec tega strašnega romanja in kdaj bo sodba dopolnjena?

Kaj je že minila polnoč? Kaj je čas in ura, da se izpolni to trudno tisoletno hrepenenje? Glej oko, razveseli se in upaj—ali se ne drami zarja na vzhodu?"

Mirko G. Kuhel, izvršni tajnik.

Glasovi iz naselbin

PITTSBURŠKA PODRUŽNICA SANS VABI NA SEJO

Pittsburgh, Pa. — Blizu se konvencija Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta. To bo drugi zgodovinski dogodek, na katerem si bodo ameriški Slovenci ponovno začrtali pota in odmerili delo, katerega moramo kot prostovoljci opravljati v času vojne, ali tako dolgo, dokler ne bo nadizem popolnoma porazen in naš narod osvobojen.

Podružnica šte. 3 v Pittsburghu je opravljena od dveh delegatov, katere moramo izvoliti na prihodnji seji dne 6. avgusta popoldne. Iz tega razloga javno apeliramo na vse člane in prijatelje, da pridejo na sejo, kjer boste dobili nadaljnja pojasnila in poročila o našem osvobodilnem delovanju. Obenem prosimo uradnike društev, ki so kaj prispevali za SANS, da pridejo na sejo, tako da bomo v resnici izvolili vrednega delegata. Naša podružnica je v zadnjem času izdala 1500 članskih izkaznic, ki jih prodajamo po \$1 kot letno članarino za SANS in JPO. Polovica gre Sansu za politično delovanje, druga polovica pa v pomožni sklad, katerega zbira po Ameriki JPO. Iz tega je razvidno, da se od vsakega zavednega Slovenca in Slovenke pričakuje, da vsak prispeva ta malenkosten dar za osvoboditev in pomoč našemu narodu, ki je v tej svetovni krizi vstal od mrtvih in se dvignil na najvišjo stopinjo kulturne in politične zavesti.

Izkaznice smo razdali v prodajo vsem pittsburskim društvom. Iz prvih poročil je razvidno, da ni težko prodati karte, ako se oseba potrdi in pojasni ljudem pravi pomen. One, ki prodajajo karte, pa prosimo, da pridejo na prihodnjo sejo in podajo natančno poročilo, da bomo vedeli kako stojimo. To je važno in potrebno ogledalo našega skupnega dela.

Končno apeliramo na pittsburske rojake, da odprejo svoja radodarna srca na stežaj, da podprejo naše ameriško osvobodil-

no gibanje gmočno in politično, ker to bo pospešilo zmago nad srednjeveškimi barbarji. Proč s starimi izgovori, da ne bo narod v stari domovini to pot dobil nič več kot je prejel v času zadnje vojne. Vemo, da ni bilo zadnjic vse tako kakor smo pričakovali. Vzrok temu je bila stara gosposda, tisti, ki so jugoslovanske narode ponovno izdali in jih vrgli v naročje hitlerizmu. Na razvaline starega režima pa je nastopil mladi svet, ki se je izkazal v političnem in gospodarskem oziru kos svoji nalogi. Na površje so prišli čisto novi narodni voditelji, ki sami polagajo svoja življenja za blaginjo in rešitev slovenskega delovnega ljudstva.

Torej pridite na sejo podružnice šte. 3, v nedeljo dne 6. avgusta. Seja se vrši v Slovenskem domu ob dveh popoldne.

F. Oblak, tajnik.

PIKNIK ZDRUŽENEGA ODBORA

Wilkes Barre, Pa. — Tukajšnja postojanka Združenega odbora južnoslovanskih Amerikancev priredi piknik, kateri se bo vršil v soboto 5. avgusta in v nedeljo 6. avgusta.

Piknik se vrši na koncu Walnut St., Rosehill, Luzerne, Pa. Tistim, ki žive izven Luzerne, ne bo težko najti pikniškega prostora. Walnut St. leži med North in Bennett St. Ako pridete po North St., tedaj se pri ovinku obrnite na desno, če pa pridete po Bennett St., pa zavijte pri ovinku na levo.

Na pikniku bomo vsem najlepše postregli. Zabave ne bo manjkalo. Pekli bomo na ražnju tudi prašička in jagnje. Torej, pridite na piknik, kjer se boste nekaj ur prav prijetno zabavali.

Ves čisti dobitek veselice je namenjen za pomoč trpečemu jugoslovanskemu narodu. Torej, jugoslovani, na gotovo svidenje 5. in 6. avgusta!

Frank Vrataric.

MALO ODGOVORA

Barberton, O. — V mojem dopisu, ki je bil priobčen v Prosveti dne 5. julija, sem pisal o dobrih in slabih predlogih, ki so bili sprejeti na zadnji konvenciji SNPJ.

Toda resnica v oči bode, kajti dva sta se že oglasila in me malo kritizirala. Toda to nič ne stori, ako malo podebatiramo o storjenih napakah, kajti debate človeka uče.

Tukaj bom opozoril na napako, ki jo je storila zadnja konvencija. Sprejet je bil predlog, da se plača delegatom in glavnim odbornikom bivše SSPZ dnevnice iz konvenčnega sklada SNPJ. Toda v konvenčni sklad SNPJ smo plačali samo člani SNPJ. Zveza ni imela nobene konvenčnega sklada, zato ni bilo denarja za delegate, toda denar bi lahko transferirali iz kasnega drugega sklada za dnevnice delegatom SSPZ. Po mojem mnenju se to napako lahko še popravi. Denar naj bi se

NA NOVO SO SE NAROČILI NA DNEVNIK PROSVETA

Mary Nagode
Colorado Springs, Colo.
Jennie Lukianick
Pueblo, Colorado
Jakob Frelh
Walsenburg, Colorado
Frank Flor
Woodman, Colorado
Karol Lesnik
Lockport, Illinois
Frances Furlan
North Chicago, Illinois
Anton Kovacic
Detroit, Michigan
Lawrence Peterka
Eveleth, Minn.
Ludwig Sternad
Gowanda, New York
Martin Zolisek
Cleveland, Ohio
Louis Zrimsek
Eightyfour, Pa.
Frank Pivik
Harwick, Pa.
Mary Zupan
Helper, Utah
Anna Brulc
Milwaukee, Wis.
Anton Kodrich
Milwaukee, Wis.
Frank Kodrich
Milwaukee, Wis.

WHERE THE FUEL GOES

AN AIRPLANE ENGINE burns up its own weight in gasoline in about 2 hours.



Načelnika nove japonske militaristične vlade. Zgoraj na sliki je general Kuniaki Koiso, ki je bil poklican iz Mandčurije, in admiral Mitsuama Yonal, katerega je cesar Hirohito poveril za novega vodjo vlade. Po značaju je nova vlada prav tako kot je bila Tojova—militaristična in imperialistična do mozga.

transferiralo iz upravnega in izrednega sklada v konvenčni sklad, tako da bomo imeli dovolj na razpolago za prihodnjo konvencijo. Sem pa proti, da bi razpisali izredni asessment, kajti mnogi člani neradi plačajo celo redni asessment. Zato bi bilo najboljšo, da se denar prenese ali pa posodi iz omenjenih skladov. Prihodnja konvencija pa naj tako uredi, da bomo imeli dovolj denarja za konvencijo.

Se malo odgovora bratu Martinu Klariču. On mi ponuja službo, namreč da bi šel na agitacijo in pridobil nove člane za njegovo društvo. Za vsakega člana mi ponuja nagrado. Pa ne bo nič s to službo. Službe ne morem sprejeti, kajti nisem več mlad in ne znam tako govoriti.

Razni mali oglasi

HASTEN VICTORY

VOJNA JE DALA NAŠO TOVARNO V NAJHITREJŠO PRODUKCIJO

Potrebuje močne delavce in prevajalce, pomagajte v prejemnem oddelku in odločite se. Pomočniki pri strojih in pri topljenju kovine ter tovarniške delavce. Izkusnost ni potrebna.

Dnevno, nočno delo. Dobro delavno stanje. Dobra hrana po zmerni ceni. Med 8 A. M. in 6 P. M.

DANLY MACHINE Specialties, Inc.

2100 So. 52nd Avenue, Cicero, Ill. Vzemite Douglas Park "L" ali West Town BUS ali poulično do tovarne.

1½ NADST. BUNGALOW. Rume- na opeka, 6 sob. Doplet garaža. Zap. por. Nova peč, hladilnica. Venetian blinds in linoleum. 3854 N. Bernard.

DVE STAN. ZIDANA HISA. Gorka voda gorkota. Dve kari garaža. Se dobi takoj. 5310 W. Altgeld.

133 AKROV DAIRY FARMA—40 milj severno od Chicaga; dva doma- va (za lastnika in najemnika). 20 akrov lesa. \$15,000; takoj plačate \$8,000, ostalo 15 let s 4% obresti. Louis I. Behm, Grays Lake, Illinois. Phone 5151.



odstrani pustost kože, se pogotič v težavah s kožo, očisti, odliči in osveži. Negleda kako mladi ali stari ste in kje živite — zabeležite si Kremolo — kupite en lonček in rabejte jo z zaupanjem — uspeh vas gotovo zadovolji in nikoli več ne boste brez tega finega očiščevalnega sredstva.

Ako je ne dobite pri vašem lekarnarju ali drugi trgovini, tedaj je naročite direktno — pošljite \$1.25 in 10c za poštno in cenice dovolj hitro.

Telefon Calumet 6163

2975 So. Michigan Ave., Dept. P., Chicago, Illinois

kot je potrebno za agitatorja. Res je škoda, da nima vsaka naselbina vsaj enega sposobnega člana, ki bi bil dober za pridobivanje novih članov naši jednoti. No, pa saj ni treba Klariču skrbeti glede prihodnje konvencije. Se boste že kako združili s kakim društvom in tako poslali delegata na konvencijo. Alois Ocepek, 48.

O POWHATANSKI NESREČI

Powhatan Point, O. — Danes (28. julija) je potekel 23 dni, odkar je nastal požar v premogovniku Powhatan in pokončal 66 premogarjev, ki so bili večinoma oženjeni. Kdaj bodo končno dokopali do trupej ponesrečenec, ni mogoče nič določeno reči, kajti delo gre zelo počasi od rok, dasiravno delajo dan in noč štirje štihi. Sedaj imajo izkoptati še 900 čevljev, da pridejo do njih.

Izmed ponesrečenec sta dva člana društva št. 436 SNPJ, in sicer: Bale Munor in Charles Kožer (Košer?). Eden je pravoslavni Hrvat, drugi pa Slovak.

Opozarjam brate in sestre društva št. 536, ko pridejo do njih, da bomo imeli takoj izredno sejo. Sejo bomo imeli tisti večer ob sedmih v običajnem prostoru.

Naznanjam tudi, da se vrši naša redna seja kot običajno, in sicer drugo nedeljo v mesecu ob desetih popoldne.

John Kroll, tajnik št. 536.

PRISPEVKI ZA SANS

Detroit, Mich. — Društvo št. 518 SNPJ je priredilo priredbo, na kateri se je pojasnjevalo o delovanju in boju, ki ga danes vrše jugoslovanski partizani v Jugoslaviji.

Ob tej priliki je zbralo naše

E. S. WATKO

Funeral Director OFFICE & CHAPEL

958 E. Grand Blvd. - Tel. PL. 0223

DETROIT

Members of Young Americans #564

SNPJ

REASONABLE

PRICED FUNERALS

Dr. John J. Zavertnik

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

5724 W. 26th Street Tel. Crawford 5213

OFFICE HOURS

1:30-4 P. M. Except Wed. and Sun. 6:30 to 9:30 P. M. Except Wed., Sat. and Sun.

Residence: 2219 S. Ridgeway Ave. Phone Crawford 5445

IF NO ANSWER—CALL AUSTIN 5700

VLOGE

v tej posojilnici

navarovane do \$5,000.00 po Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation, Washington, D. C.

Sprejemamo osebne in družbene vloge

LIBERALNE OBRETI

St. Clair Savings & Loan Co. 6235 St. Clair Avenue - Hend. 5670 CLEVELAND, OHIO

"PROLETAREC"

Socialistično-delavski tednik

Glasilo jugoslovanske soc. zveze in Prosvetne matice. Pisan v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku.

Stane \$3 za celo, \$1.75 za pol. \$1 za četrt leta.

NAROČITE SI GA!

Naslov: PROLETAREC

2301 South Lawndale Avenue CHICAGO 23, ILL.

KREMOLA

napravi vašo kožo polt krasno

Ostanite tak, kakor se Vas on v malih predstavljajo. Ko se povrne, boste enako priljubljena kot se Vas je predstavljali v svoji domovini. Navedite Kremolo, slavno iz tri generacije, kot Vaše očiščevalno sredstvo. Kremola

odstrani pustost kože, se pogotič v težavah s kožo, očisti, odliči in osveži. Negleda kako mladi ali stari ste in kje živite — zabeležite si Kremolo — kupite en lonček in rabejte jo z zaupanjem — uspeh vas gotovo zadovolji in nikoli več ne boste brez tega finega očiščevalnega sredstva.

Ako je ne dobite pri vašem lekarnarju ali drugi trgovini, tedaj je naročite direktno — pošljite \$1.25 in 10c za poštno in cenice dovolj hitro.

Telefon Calumet 6163

2975 So. Michigan Ave., Dept. P., Chicago, Illinois

društvo in drugi posamezniki lepo vsoto za partizane. Priredba se je vršila v Slovenskem delavskem domu.

Ker niso bila priobčena še vsa imena, želim to storiti na tem mestu.

Po govoru smo nabrali v dvarani \$305.11. Pozneje pa so darovali: Po \$5: mr. Urban, Albert Keren ml., Jack Kapel, Lawrence Ruzich, Joseph Divjak, Anton Plazar, Katherine Krainz, Frank Groščak, Klarich in njegova žena. Po \$2.50 sta darovala: Joe Medved in Math Cuffar. Po \$2: Anna Verderbar, Rudolf Zore, Anton Kruljak, Jack Ločnikar, Torej, nabrali smo \$368, čisti preostanek v kuhinji pa znaša \$59. Vsota poslana na Sans znaša \$427.

Vsem, ki so darovali in delavkam od društva 518 SNPJ ter ženskem odseku Slovenskega delavskega doma, se najlepše zahvaljujemo.

John Kralj, blagajnik št. 518.

SMRT ČLANICE

Maynard, O. — Dne 24. julija je tukaj umrla Anna Bayda, članica društva 275 SNPJ čez 30 let. Njen mož je blagajnik društva že okrog 27 let. Pokopana je bila 27. julija. Moram reči, da takega pogreba Maynard že davno ni videl. Pokojna je bila zelo priljubljena in spoštovana v naselbin, med Slovenci in drugimi. To se je videlo, ko je ležala na mrtvaškem odru med gorami vencev in cvetlic in od nje se je prišla posloviti skoraj vsa naselbina. Na pogreb so prišli tudi iz Clevelanda, Brunswicka in Columbusa, O.

Dr. WM. M. TULLY - Dr. W. J. FOSS
ZOOZDRAVNIKI
Ceneje za one s malimi dohodki
16 A.M. do 8 P.M.
740 S. ASHLAND AVE., CHICAGO
Phone: YARDS 2146

V blagi spomin pete obletnice smrti

nepozabne ljubljene soproge in matere

BARBARA SEDEJ

katere je preminila 21. julija 1939.

Pet dolgih let Tebe semljia krije, mirno spavaš v grobu tam; solza nam iz očesa lije, srce kliče Te zamen. Mirno spavaš tam v gomili. Ljuba mati in soproga; s Teboj enkrat bomo se združili srečni, prosti vseh nadlog. Počivaj v miru! —Žalujoci ostali: Frank Sedej, soprog; Joe in John Sedej, sinova, Kemmerer, Wyo.

V blagi spomin druge obletnice smrti

od kar je preminula nepozabna soproga in mati

MARY MOLLE

Umrila je dne 5. avgusta 1942.

Dolgi dve leti skoro bo minulo, od kar, predraga soproga in mati, šla si od nas in nas pustila v globoki žalosti. A naš spomin na Tebe se vedno živi v naših srcih; želimo Ti miren in slačen počitek pod gomilo tiho. —Žalujoci ostali: Frank Molle, soprog; Bertha Gregori, Josephine Olson in Frances Bert, hčere; Frank Zupancic v Kansasu, brat; Anna Poliak, sestra in sedem vnukov v Springfieldu, Ill.

V blagi spomin prve obletnice smrti

naše nadvse ljubljene in nepozabljene hčerke in sestrice

JUSTINE KRULC

ki nas je za vedno zapustila 5. avgusta 1943.

V najlepši deklečki dobi ufinili za vedno je Tvoj glas. Oh, kak prana je zdaj hila naša, od kar Tebe več med nami ni. Ni dneva ne ure, ne temne noči, da mi Tebe ne imeli bi pred svojimi očmi. Vedno si prepevala in bila vesela, radostna svojih mladih dni. V miru počivaj tam na zelenem gričku, kamor sama si prostor si izvolila. Tam, kjer jutranja zarja obseva grob Tvoj; na njem rožice cveto, nad grobom ptice pojo. Grob Tvoj bomo obiskovali, rožice s solzami našimi zalivali, dokler tudi mi ne pridemo za Teboj. Počivaj v miru v zemlji hladni, naša nadvse ljubljena hčerka in sestrice. —Žalujoci ostali: Tvoji ata, in mama, bratje in sestre ter Tvoja teta—drusina Krulc, Veron. Pa.

Naznanilo in zahvala

Globoko potrti žalostnega srca naznanjamo vsem sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem tužno vest, da je preminula naša nadvse ljubljena soproga in skrbna mati

ANNA BAYDA

(rojena SMODIČ)

Umrila je dne 24. julija 1944 v Ohio Valley bolnišnici. Pogreb se je vršil 27. julija t. l. po cerkvenih obredih na St. Clairsville pokopališču. Ob smrti je bila stara 60 let. Doma je bila iz vasi Zaverije, fara Dobrovec pri Savi. Prav lepo se zahvalimo članstvu društva št. 275 SNPJ za darovani krasni venec, kakor tudi srčna hvala vsem sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem za podarjene krasne vence v zadnji podzdrav in vsem, ki ste jo obiskali ob mrtvaškem odru ter vsem, ki ste se udeležili pogreba in jo spremlili na njeni zadnji poti na mirovdor. Iskrena hvala vsem, ki ste dali na razpolago avtomobile v posluho v sprevedu pri pogrebu. Lepa hvala vsem skupaj in za vse. Tebi, draga soproga in mati naša, želimo, počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bode ameriška zemlja. —Žalujoci ostali: Joseph Bayda, soprog; Mary in Josephine na Maynardu, O., ter Anna v Clevelandu, O. hčere in trije vnuki, en brat in ena sestra, Maynard, Ohio.

Pokojna je bila doma iz fare Dobovec pri Savi, Dolenjsko, in stara 61 let. Bolehala je dolgo, toda vsa zdravniška veda ji ni mogla pomagati. Mož in hčere so storili vse, kar je bilo v njih moči, da bi jo rešili, a morala je zapustiti svoje drage. Bila je zelo mirnega značaja in težko jo bomo pogrešali. Zapuščena moža, tri poročene hčere, tri vnuke, brata in sestro. Naj ji bo lahka ameriška zemlja, družini pa moje iskreno sožalje.

Gertrude Kafre, 275.

Darovi za stari kraj

V pomoč vojnim žrtvam v starem kraju so nadalje prispevali: Društvo št. 180, SNPJ, Linton, Ind., nabralo med člani \$ 7.41 Pri društvu št. 291 SNPJ, Muskegon Heights, Mich., so prispevali: V. in F. Skofic \$1.50; Anton Pavlin, Anton Hafner, Joe Gradisher in Mike Stalduhar, vsak po \$1; skupaj \$3.50. Poslala Annie Pavlin, tajnik. Društvo št. 454 SNPJ, Sockett, Mont., iz blaginje \$ 5.00 Poslala Paul Suble, tajnik. Društvo št. 473 SNPJ, Clarkesburg, W. Va. \$ 5.00 Nabrali med člani \$ 10.00 Darovali so: Društva Mankoch 28; Ivana Husten, Frances Miklich, John Znidarsich, vsak po \$2; Frank Tratter \$1. Poslala Louisa Ann Mankoch, tajnica. Društvo št. 707 SNPJ, Summit, Ill., nabralo med člani \$ 14.50 Poslala Steve Horvat, tajnik. Josephine Slanick, članica dr. št. 108 SNPJ, Frank, Pa. \$ 5.00 Prejeto izkaz \$ 52.41 Skupaj do sedaj prejeto v gl. uradu SNPJ \$ 770.39

Razprave o iniciativni društva 21

ZA ZASTOPSTVO PO OKROŽJIH

Chicago.—Društvo Nada 102 SNPJ je na svoji zadnji seji 20. julija razpravljalo o predložitvi iniciativni društva 21 in sklenilo, da je ne podpira, ker bi ne rešila finančne vprašanja prihoda konvencije in prizadela bi bila največ društva s sto do 150 članov.

Vzelo pa smo v pretres navet in priporočilo društva 747 in se z njim popolnoma strinjamo, to je, da bi bila najboljša reprezentacija za jedrno in društva, ako bi se volili delegati po distriktih. Po tem sistemu bi bila društva enakopravna in bi imela manjša društva enake prilike kot velika.—Za društvo Nada 102 SNPJ:

Minka Alech, tajnica.

SE NE STRINJAJO Z INICIATIVO

Chicago.—Društvo 86 SNPJ je na seji 18. junija razmatrivalo o iniciativnem predlogu društva 21 za znižanje delegacije in stroškov prihodnje konvencije. Prepričani smo, da ima društvo 21 dober namen, ali po našem mnenju ta predlog ne odgovarja sedanjim razmeram in potrebam organizacije.

Ako gre ta predlog na glasovanje, bodo se stroški, delegacija pa ne bo znižana toliko kot bi bilo potrebno. Če bi se predlog glasil, da bi se na primer volil delegat na 500 članov po okrožjih, bi bilo to enakopravno za vse člane, bodisi malih ali velikih društev.

Ako bi bil ta predlog sprejet, bi bilo prizadetih veliko društev, kar bi pomenilo še veliko več razprtij na konvenciji. To nam je znano iz izkušenj. Take zadeve vzamejo tudi veliko časa konvenciji, kar zopet stane veliko denarja. Iz teh razlogov naše društvo ne podpira tega predloga.

Po našem mnenju naj se prihodnja konvencija vrši kot je določeno in z dodatkom, da naše društvo apelira na glavni odbor in vse člane konvencije, naj se zboruje po odsekih. O tem se lahko pogovorimo v našem glasilu in na društvenih sejah, brez kakršne razprave na konvenciji. Glavni urad naj že vnaprej naredi načrt za tako zborovanje.

Sedanja pravila, skoro bi rekli, v celoti odgovarjajo našim potrebam. Tisto suhoparno citiranje pravil od začetka do konca, kar je le tratenje časa, naj se opusti. Tudi to stane tisočake, vsi pa vemo, da ni potrebno. Ako je potrebna kakšna mala sprememba te ali one točke, se o tem lahko pogovorimo v glasilu, konvencija pa lahko hitro odloči z glasovanjem.

Dnevne članom konvencije naj se določijo že pred volitvami delegatov, ali pa naj vsako društvo zaključijo, da kakšne dnevne članu glasuje njih delegat, in to pred volitvami delegatov.

Sporne zadeve, kot na primer prejšnjega urednika, ako stvar pride pred konvencijo, naj se izroče tožadnemu odseku, ki pokaže zbornico svoje poročilo ali odlok in zbornica ne sme za to porabiti več kot eno uro časa. Tak sklep naj naredi konvencija že prej predno pride kaka morebitna sporna zadeva na dnevni red.

Da omenjamo to, je vzrok, ker več članov razpravlja vsak po svoje v dopisih in nekateri že sedaj pravijo, da mora ta zadeva priti pred konvencijo. Ker pa nam je znano, koliko draga časa se porabi na konvencijah o spornih zadevah, zato podajamo ta nasvet.

Za društvo 86 SNPJ:
Ludvik Katz, predsednik,
John Morst, tajnik,
Louis Volk, blagajnik.

DRUŠTVO ŠT. 238 PROTI INICIATIVI

Mansfield, O.—Društvo št. 238 v Mansfieldu, O., je na svoji redni seji dne 16. julija razpravljalo o iniciativni, ki jo je predložilo članstvo društva št. 21. Po temeljitim pojasnjenjem smo prišli do zaključka, da ne podpi-

ramo iniciative, in sicer iz razloga, ker ne bi zmanjšali zadosti delegacije.

Izvršni odbor SNPJ, ki vodi posle SNPJ, sprti uvideva, katere točke v pravilih je potrebno izpolniti in popraviti.

Člani našega društva so mnenja, da bi bilo priporočljivo, da bi izvolili na vsakih 400 članov enega delegata. Delegacija bi bila še vedno dovolj velika, obenem pa tudi učinkovita.

Za društvo št. 238 SNPJ:
Terezija Zgela, predsednica,
Pavel Benick, tajnik,
Joseph Keck, blagajnik.

PROTI INICIATIVI

Joliet, Ill.—Na julijski seji društva št. 115 SNPJ smo razpravljali o iniciativni, ki jo je predložilo članstvo društva št. 21 SNPJ, in prišli smo do zaključka, da ne bi veliko prihranili jednolično, ako jo sprejmemo, zato smo glasovali proti.

Naše mnenje je, da bi z znižanjem delegacije najbolj škodovali angleško govorečim društvom, kar bi koncem konca škodovalo jednolično.

Ozrmo se malo po premogarskih naselbinah, kjer je več društev, katera štejejo po 20 ali 30 članov. Društvo, ki ima 50 članov, je že veliko društvo. Ako bi bila iniciativa sprejeta, bi delegacijo znižali za zelo skromno število. Tiskanje glasovnic in

Glasovi iz naselbin

ZA ZDRUŽENJE

Milwaukee, Wis.—Društvo št. 234 SNPJ je na svoji redni seji razpravljalo o pridobivanju novih članov v SNPJ in prišlo do zaključka, da bi bilo koristno, da bi se naša jednota združila z drugimi slovenskimi podpornimi organizacijami, zlasti z jugoslovansko podporno zvezo Slogo in z društvom Lili-ja.

Ker bi eventualno združenje teh organizacij koristilo vsemu članstvu in ker bodo razmere prej ali slej nas v to prisilile, je članstvo našega društva sklenilo, da sugestija federaciji milwaukeeških društev SNPJ, da bi se združenje skušalo realizirati.

Ta sklep je bil sprejet na seji dne 9. julija 1944.

Za društvo št. 234:
Louis Marr, predsednik,
Joseph Fritz, tajnik.

O DRUŠTVU ŠT. 21 IN DRUGO

Pueblo, Colo.—Naše društvo št. 21 šteje danes 297 članov v odraslem oddelku; manjkalo nam samo trije do 300. V mladinskem oddelku pa imamo 144 članov, torej šest manj kot 150. Ali ne bi bilo več kot prav, če bi se vsi zaveli in dobili vsaj toliko članov, da bi prišli do teh okroglih števil? Meni bi te številke prav ugajale, kaj pa, vam članom, kateri ste še in kateri ste bili aktivni? Pokažimo, da stojimo za društvom, h kateremu spadamo, kakor tudi za SNPJ.

Nekateri so še vedno v konfuziji radi seji. Seje imamo vsako drugo soboto v mesecu zvečer. Ako vzamemo v poštev današnje razmere, člani še prilično posejajo seje. In da so seje zanimive, zato skrb za zavedni člani, katerih ima naše društvo precejšnjo število. Lepo bi bilo videti na sejah tudi tiste, kateri so včasih zahajali, a zdaj pa ima vsak svoj izgovor, češ, da ne more, da ni časa in podobno.

Bolnikov imamo precej. Bolni so: Jennine Kovacich, Peter Okicich, Frank Stark, mlajši, Margaret Kochevar in Nick Radovich. Slednjemu se stanje izboljšuje, čeprav zelo počasi. Od dela iz jeklarne so v bolnišnico odpeljali Johana Strumbia, kjer je bil operiran na želodcu; nekaj časa je visel med življenjem in smrtjo, sedaj pa se mu je obrnilo na bolje in upati je, da kmalu okreva. V bolnišnici se je nahajala tudi Steve Ogolin, kateri je bil operiran na očesni mreni. Bil je v zelo slabem položaju, sedaj pa se nahaja doma. Prst si je zlomil John Snidersich, ka-

drugi tiskovini, ki so v zvezi s splošnim glasovanjem, pa tudi stane denar.

Priporočilo brata glavnega tajnika, ki je bilo priobčeno v Prosveti, je bilo na seji prečitano, toda ni vplivalo na članstvo.

Naj še omenim, da smo nameravali prirediti piknik v korist društvene blagajne in v korist članov vojakov, katerih imamo 37 v službi Strica Sama, toda zaenkrat smo to namero opustili, kajti dandanes je zelo težko dobiti stvari, ki so v zvezi s piknikom. Vojake po navadi obdarimo enkrat na leto, tako da vedo, da se jih spominjamo.

Čer pa ne bomo imeli piknika, bomo imeli posebno naklado, da si opomoremo v tako zvanem vojaškem skladu. A tudi tu smo naleteli na težkočo. Med nami so člani, ki verujejo v bratstvo le tedaj, če to koristi njim samim. Fred Ferlin, predsednik, Helen Strniša, tajnica, John Gerl, blagajnik.

ZA INICIATIVO

Virden, Ill.—Na zadnji društveni seji št. 74 SNPJ je članstvo razpravljalo o predložitvi iniciativni društva št. 21 SNPJ za znižanje delegacije za prihodnjo konvencijo SNPJ.

Po daljši razpravi je članstvo zaključilo, da iniciativo podpira v celoti.

Iniciativa morda ne bi znižala delegacije v velikem številu, a če bo sprejeta, bo znižan deficit v konvenčnem skladu in imeli bomo tudi boljše delegacije.

Za društvo št. 74 SNPJ:
Frank Reven, predsednik,
Frank Hertsch, tajnik,
Elai Kavčić, blagajničarka.

terege ima še vedno v marcu. Člane prosim, da obiščejo vse omenjene bolnike ob prvi priliki. Bolan je tudi Mike Pogorelec, eden izmed prvih naših članov. Ko se je javil bolnim, je na vprašanje, kaj naj zapišem, da ga boli, rekel: "Kar zapiši, da vse." Njegovemu odgovoru se nisem nič čudila, kajti Mike je prejadral čez vse križe in težave do 81. leta.

V avtomobilski nesreči pa si je poškodoval roko Tone Medved. Navzile temu, da mu roka še ni zdrava, se je javil že zdravega zadnji mesec. Operirana je bila tudi Josephine Babnik, kateri pa se tudi obrača na bolje. Za revmatizem pa je bolehal Angela Kenik.

Nagloma je umrla v bolnišnici žena našega člana Jacova Zadelca. Po napadu žlednega krča je bila pripeljana v bolnišnico, kjer pa je podlegla pljučnici. Bilo ji je komaj 33 let. Poleg moža zapušta starše, dve sestrji, tri brate in štiri nedoročene otroke, kateri so vsi člani našega društva. Članstvo št. 21 SNPJ izreka na tem mestu vsem prizadetim globoko sožalje.

V bolnišnici se je nahajal hudo bolan Frank Brayda. Frank je neutrudljivo delavec za SANS in za Jugoslovanski pomožni odbor. Stanje se mu izboljšuje. K našemu društvu je prestopila od društva št. 296 družina Valentina Udovicha, in sicer dva v odrasli oddelki in pet v mladinski. Slišali smo, da je bil Valentin aktiven pri prejšnjem društvu, zato ni nobenega vzroka, zakaj ne bi pokazal dobro voljo tudi pri našem društvu.

Pevski zbor Prešern je imel piknik v Rayu 28. junija, kateri je bil precej dobro obiskan. Dne 16. julija pa je imel piknik pevski zbor Slovenec, in sicer na farmi na cesti Santa Fe. Pravilo, da se do soboro imeli. V Prosveti dopisali malo izostajajo; mogoče radi vročine, mogoče radi tega, ker ni toliko aktivnosti pri društvi, kot smo jih imeli pred vojno, mogoče pa je vzrok tudi, ker ni nobena red prav nekaterim našim dopisnikom. Ako Barbich piše, je kritiziran, ako pa ne piše, nam je pa dolg čas po njem. Koliko jih je okrenalo ubogo Tončko Skufc, ki je imela korajžjo povedati v listu, kar ji je presedalo. Neke doispisnik, sem pozabila kateri, je atlačil Tončko in mene v en kos, da nismo vedele "who is who." Tončka je "fajn punca", ker je nam dala s svojim nastopom nekaj zanimivih trenutkov. Tisto vzdihovanje po starem naseljenju pozneje ni bilo kar tako od muh.

Frances Debevec je lansko leto naročila Prosveto za poskusno 6 mesecev, sedaj pa je obno-



vila naročnino. Obnovila jo je zato, ker ji list zelo ugaja.

Hočeš ali nečeš, vsakdo, če si malo pobraka po svoji vesti, bo priznal, da ga polemike v časopisu zanimajo. Takoj bo odpremo Prosveto, pogledamo, če je kdo koga omlatil. Ako pa ni v listu nobene polemike, se nekateri namrdnejo, češ, saj ni nič. Če pa jo najdemo, se pa veselo nasmehnejo. Torej, peresa v roke! Seveda, vsakdo, ki javno nastopi, je podvržen kritiki, in če je ta stvarna, potem je nam v korist, če pa ni, se lahko nazaj otepljemo, ker pri listu imamo vsi enake pravice, poleg tega pa je tudi Amerika še vedno svobodna dežela.

Rose Radovich.

RAZNE VESTI

Bridgeport, O.—Od društva št. 13 je šel nadaljnji član v službo Strica Sama. Prostovoljno se je vpisal Philip J. Snoy v tako zvani V. 12 ali mornarično častniško šolo. Poklican je bil 1. julija na univerzo Minneapolis, Minn. On je gradiral dveletni tečaj inženirske šole v Flintu, Mich. Nekaj mesecev pred njim pa je bil poklican v armado Joseph Bradac. On ima tudi brata Edwarda v armadi.

Društvo št. 13 SNPJ ima sedaj 26 članov pri vojakih, članica Vera Hribnikar pa je pri ženski pomožni vojni organizaciji WACS. Ona se že dolgo časa nahaja v Angliji. Mogoče je sedaj v Franciji.

Do danes še nisem dobil nobenega poročila, da bi bil kateri izmed članov vojakov našega društva ranjen ali ubit. Dva mladeniča pa se nahajata v Nemčiji v ujetništvu: Frank Matko je bil že pred časom ujet na italijanski fronti. Njegova mati mi je pravila, da so dobili poročilo od njega skozi Ameriški rdeči križ. Poročal je, da dela na kmetiji. Drugi vojni ujetnik pa je mlad in energičen mladenič Louis Selak. On je bil topničar na bobniku, ki je opiral nad Nemčijo in Francijo. Najprvo je dobila mati poročilo, da pogreša njegovega sina. Razumljivo, da jo je poročilo zelo razžaloštilo, kajti nekaj časa pred tem ji je umrl mož. Pozneje pa je preljela vest, da se sin nahaja v ujetništvu, kar jo je precej potolažilo. Sestra Selak ima še dva sinova: eden je poročnik v armadi, drugi pa v mornarici. Doma ji je ostala samo še mladoletna hčerka.

Dasi je naša naselbina majhna, ima veliko mladeničev pri vojakih, zato se takoj pozna. Pozna se tudi pri našem društvu, ki ni zelo veliko. Želim, da bi se naša mlada člani vojak in prav tako Vera srečno povrnila domov, da ne bi bil nobeden izmed njih poškodovan. Isto želim vsem, ki se nahajajo v tem strašnem masnem klanju.

Kakor prinašajo dnevni vesti, se je pričela Hitlerjeva mašina krhati. Boj je nastal med častniki, prav tako kakor v zadnji vojni. Toda za junke je bilo laže v zadnji vojni, ker jih je upošteval nemški cesar, dočim jih Hitler strelja. Toda kadar se začnejo oficirji in naciji med seboj pobijati, je to znamenje, da jim zvoni zadnja ura. Sedaj se oprijemajo vsakovrstnih metod, da bi se obdržali na površju, toda najbrže se jim ne bo posrečilo. Hitler je presneto neumen, če misli, da bo zmagal ves svet, kakor je mislil nekdaj.

Vsi poskus, da bi rešili zajete premogarje v Povhatanu Pointu, so se izjalovili. Sedaj kopljejo nov vhod v bližini, kjer so bili zajeti. To delo opravljajo izveščevalci premogarji, ki jih kličejo "helmet crew." Njih plača znaša \$1.50 na uro. To je državna plača in ne zveza. Delo, ki ga opravljajo, je zelo nevarno. Oni zlezajo v rove in odprejo ali pa zabarikadirajo vhode. Seveda, v njih je polno plina ali pa mogoče teleti ogenj. Dne 27. julija so imeli isti omenjeni delavci v rov, toda so odklonili in zahtevali \$3 na uro. Ponudili so jim \$2 na uro, toda so odklonili. In danes, ko to pišem, pravijo novice, da delo ni zaostalo in da rijejo od dveh strani proti mir-

tvim premogarjem, toda ne bodo prišli do njih pred 20. avgustom. Poročilo ne omenja, kako so se pogodili glede plače 13 delavcev, ki večeraj niso hoteli iti na delo, ako se jim ne plača \$3 na uro.

V Prosveti se veliko čita in razmatira glede iniciative, ki jo je članstvu predložilo društvo št. 21.

Poročal sem že, da naše društvo št. 13 ne podpira iniciative, razen ako bi se predlog glasil, da se izvoli enega delegata na vsakih 500 članov, namesto 150 članov.

Piše se tudi, da bi lahko konvencijo preložili in prav tako nekateri pišejo, da je ne moremo preložiti. Znano je, da se morajo vse organizacije podvreči zakonom države, v kateri so inkorporirane.

Pred nekaj tedni je vojna uprava za civilno uporabo reducirala kakovost goriva, v časopisih pa je bilo tudi poročano, da je letos vojni odbor radi strikcijske v transportaciji pomagati preložiti konvencije 70 različnih organizacij. Torej, kdor danes trdi, da se morajo vršiti konvencije, ne stoji preveč na trdnih tleh. Ako ilinoški zavarovalni department forsira, da se konvencija mora vršiti, potem kljubuje vojnemu departamentu ali pa zvezni administraciji. In ker je ta vojna za osvojevanje narodov, vsaj tako pravijo, ne pa v prid demokratski ali republikanski stranki, potem bi se našo konvencijo lahko preložilo, samo če bi zavarovalniški department hotel malo koseperirati. Ako so lahko preložili omenjene organizacije svoje konvencije, potem bi jo lahko tudi naša organizacija.

Dosedaj sta se glede Molkove zadeve oglasila samo dva glavna odbornika. Najprvo se je oglašil brat gl. tajnik Vider, dne 28. julija pa je prišel na dan tudi Edward Tomšič. Vidi se, da je Tomšič pisal v naglici ali pa v jezi, ker tako podcenjuje Molkove pristaše. O sebi moram reči, da ne pijem vina, jesih pa ne smem. Kaj pijejo drugi, ne vem. Ker stvari, ki jih je napisal Tomšič ne odgovarjajo dejstvom, je težko komentirati na nje. Ed je zapisal, da je malo oseb, ki bi tako cenile Molkovo iz prejšnjih let, kot ga je cenil on, to je do njegove resignacije. Kaj pa je Molek zakrivil? Katero točko pravil je kršil? Koliko škode in kje je napravil SNPJ in listu Prosveti? Ali je zato, ker je gl. odbor sprejel isto resolucijo, jednota napredovala? Kako more gl. odbor dokazati, da je zastopal večino članstva?

Brat Tomšič, pišeš, ako bi bil ves zapisnik gl. odbora priobčen, bi napravil drugačen vtis na članstvo. Mi vemo, da se zapisniki glavnega odbora priobčujejo samo v izérpkih. Molek je bil žrtev persekucije, ker ni hotel zagovarjati nekaj, kar se ne more dokazati, da je dejstvo. Do danes so bili še vsi, ki so zagovarjali v Prosveti postopanje glavnega odbora, razen nekaj izjem, osebe, ki so bile že dolgo časa v sporu z Molkom. Lahko bi napisal knjigo o kritičnih bivših urednikih, ker jih poznam zelo dobro. V Prosveti je pisal član društva št. 142 in se kritično izrazil o Molku. On je bil v sporu z Molkom že dolgo časa. Afera je tukaj in treba jo je izčistiti.

Joseph Snoy, 13.

PRISPEVKI ZA JPO-SS

Detroit, Mich.—Meseca julija so prispevali sledeči rojaki za Jugoslovanski pomožni odbor:

Josephine Journy \$10. Po \$5: Mike Gregorich, Anna Travnik, Anna Sardonar, društvo št. 121 SNPJ. Po \$2 so prispevali: mrs. J. Babich, Albina Mezgec, Katherine Krainz, Frank in Antonio Reizishnik, Frank Hreščak, Platar, Knes, Slovenski narodni dom in Anton Cedilnik. Po \$1: Martin Menton, Helen Keržnik, Matt Rotar, Leo in Katie Junko, klub št. 114 JSZ, Matt in Frances Urbas, John Plahar, Josephine Butala in neimenovan. Našli pa smo 10 centov, torej znašajo prispevki za JPO v mesecu juliju \$53.10.

V poročilu za mesec junij sem izpustila priimek Matt in Frances Urbas. Zapisala sem samo prva imena. Prosim, da mi pri- zedeta oprostita.

Iz poročil je videti, da smo nazblali meseca julija malo več

Društvene vesti

Johnstown, Pa.—Na zadnji seji društva št. 3 SNPJ je bilo sklenjeno, da povabimo vse člane na prihodnjo sejo, katera se vrši 13. avgusta ob dveh popoldne v društvenih prostorih.

Na dnevnem redu bomo imeli zelo važno zadevo, ki jo je treba rešiti v splošno zadovoljstvo vsega članstva. Naj nihče ne izostane! Sploh pa se bi moralo članstvo malo bolj zanimati za seje. Na zadnji seji se je nekdo oglasil in dejal, da članstvo ne prihaja na seje zaradi odbora in da je odbor pristranski. To ni resnica. Le pridite na sejo in videli boste, kako lepo in harmonično posluje odbor. Nam je vsakdo brat ali sestra, pa naj bo katere koli narodnosti. Podtika-tori odboru stvari, ki niso resnične, ni pravilno in ne pošteno. To govoričijo le oni, ki bi radi pri društvu zanetili prepir. Toda to se jim ne bo posrečilo. Kdor dvomi v moje besede, naj pride pogledat na sejo in bo sam videl, kako obstoji in posluje njegovo društvo. Le pridite, imeli boste tudi priliko slišati, kdo so oni, ki delajo za društvo in za splošen blagor članstva.

Torej, vsi na sejo, ki se vrši 13. avgusta ob dveh popoldne v društveni dvorani.

Mary Vidmar, tajnica.

Crivitz, Wis.—Na redni mesečni seji dne 16. julija društva št. 537 SNPJ je bilo sklenjeno, da mora članstvo plačati tri mesece izredno naklado, in sicer po 25 centov za mesec september, oktober in november.

Naša društvena blagajna je bila pred dyema letoma močna, toda kakor druga društva tako je tudi naše kupovalo vojne bonde in danes je naša blagajna izčrpana. Prvotno smo nameravali prirediti kakšno veselico, da bi tako ojačili društveno blagajno, toda zaradi razmer sedaj ne moremo imeti veselice.

Tajnik vas prosi, da se ne obotavljate plačati naklade. Kdor ne bi hotel plačati te naklade, ne bom od njega vzel rednega asementa.

J. Shaffer, tajnik št. 537.

Društvene priredbe

VABILO NA PIKNIK

Chicago, Ill.—Čas teče in nič ne reče. Samo tri dni je do piknika, ki ga priredi v soboto 5. avgusta v Pilanovem parku društvo Pionir št. 559 SNPJ. Pilan-park se nahaja na 26. ulici in Albany.

Za piknik je že vse preskrbljeno. Druga nam ne manjka kot to, da pohiti na piknik: najmanj dva tisoč ljudi. Nič se ne bojte—vsi bomo imeli dovolj jesti in piti!

Zadnjič sem omenil pomotoma, da tisti, ki boste delali na pikniku, da pridete kar naravnost na piknik, ali pravilno bi moralo biti poročano, da oni, ki delate v tovarnah v soboto 5. avgusta, pohitite naravnost na piknik, kjer bomo servirali okusno večerjo, zato vam ne bo treba hodit domov k večerji.

Na pikniku bomo imeli raznovrstne igre, na primer "bingo". Ako boste znali dobro igrati, boste nesli domov šunko ali pa slanino.

Na pikniku bomo tudi praznovali 40-letnico SNPJ in pa veliko zmago društva št. 559, namreč društvo je doseglo 1000 članov in je danes največje društvo SNPJ. V vsej zgodovini SNPJ ni nobeno društvo imelo toliko članov kot jih šteje danes društvo Pionir št. 559 SNPJ.

Ni bilo lahko pridobiti toliko članov in prav tako so velike težave obdržati nekatere člane, zlasti v času depresije. Zato gre veliko priznanje in čast našemu tajniku Donaldu Lotrichu, ki vrši tako dobro delo že toliko let in pazi, da obdrži člane pri društvu. Za časa zadnje krize je bilo jako težko obdržati člane, danes pa so hvaležni, da so še pri društvu, kajti društvo jim pomaga v boleznih in ob smrti. Pa tudi moralno jim pomagamo.

prispevkov kot pa v prejšnjih mesecih. Upam, da se bodo prispevki za tako humanitarno organizacijo z vsakim mesecem večili.

Katherine Krainz, tajnica.

Člani vojak, ki se nahajajo po vsem svetu in na vseh frontah, večkrat pišejo, da čitajo z velikim veseljem Prosveto in Pioneer Bulletin, ki ga izdaja mesečno naše društvo. Nekateri člani pišejo, da bodo še bolj aktivni pri društvu, ko se povrnejo domov.

Lansko leto smo poslali članom vojakom božična darila. Tudi letos jih bomo poslali. Sedaj imamo že 125 članov pri vojakih.

Oskar Godina piše iz Anglije, da so ljudje zelo prijazni z ameriški vojak. On želi, da bi dobro uspeli s piknikom. Rad bi se tudi sam udeležil, toda je predalet. Oskarja zelo pogrešamo, kajti bil je zelo aktiven član.

Torej, ponovno apeliram na vse člane SNPJ v Chicagu in okolici, da ne pozabijo na naš piknik in da se ga gotovo udeležijo. Imeli bomo veliko zabave. Za ples pa bo igral priznani orkester "Gay Dance". Na gotovo svidenje v soboto 5. avgusta!

John Simon, 559.

DELUJMO ZA PROSLAVO 40-LETNICE SNPJ

Milwaukee, Wis.—Cenjeni bratje in sestre. Tukajšnji pripravljalni odbor za proslavo 40-letnice SNPJ, ki se bo vršila 29. oktobra v dvorani So, Side Turn, bo od sedaj naprej nabiral oglase za posebno programno knjižico, ki jo bomo izdali ob priliki proslave.

Voščila in pozdravi v programni knjižici stanejo samo \$1. Trgovski oglasi pa bodo po velikosti prav taki kot v Družinskem koledarju. Nabiralec oglasov prejmejo 20% provizije. Kadar bo imel nabiralec polno možno denarja, naj ga nese tajniku svojega društva do 15. septembra.

Torej, bratje in sestre, prijavite se za oglase. Delujmo vsi, da bo proslava 40-letnice SNPJ lepo uspela in da bo dvorana nabito polna! Več o programu bomo pravočasno poročali.

Frank Primovich,
tajnik federacije.

SEZNAM PRIREDB DRUŠTEV priglasenih k federaciji S. N. P. J.

PRIREDITVE DRUŠTEV CHICAŠKE FEDERACIJE S. N. P. J.

DRUŠTVO ŠT. 559 SNPJ priredi letni piknik v soboto 5. avgusta v Pilan Parku, 26th st. in Albany ave., Chicago, Ill.

DRUŠTVO ŠT. 102 SNPJ priredi plesno veselico v soboto dne 14. oktobra 1944 v SNPJ dvorani.

FEDERACIJA SNPJ ZA CHICAŠKO OKROŽJE proslavi 40-letnico ustanovitve Slovenske narodne podporne jednote v nedeljo, dne 29. oktobra v dvorani SNPJ.

DRUŠTVO ŠT. 831 SNPJ priredi plesno veselico v soboto dne 4. novembra 1944 v SNPJ dvorani.

FEDERACIJA SNPJ ZA CHICAŠKO OKROŽJE priredi božično priredbo za člane mladinskega oddelka SNPJ v nedeljo, dne 17. decembra v dvorani SNPJ.

Društva naj pravočasno namenjajo svoje priredbe tajniku Federacije na naslov: FRANK ALECH, 5154 S. Pulaski St., Tel. Lawdalo 0651 CHICAGO, ILL.

PRIREDITVE FEDERACIJE DRUŠTEV SNPJ ZAPAD- NE PENNSYLVANIJE

VABILO NA PROSLAVO 9. RED-
NEGA SNPJ DNEVA in slavnost
40-letnice

PROSVETA

THE ENLIGHTENMENT

GLASILO IN LASTNINA SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

Organ of and published by Slovene National Benefit Society

Naročnina za Zdržene države (izven Chicago) in Kanado \$2.00 na leto, \$3.00 za pol leta, \$1.50 za četrti let; za Chicago in okolice Cook Co. \$7.50 za celo leto, \$3.75 za pol leta; za inosestrstvo \$5.00. Subscription rates: for the United States (except Chicago) and Canada \$2.00 per year, Chicago and Cook County \$7.50 per year, foreign countries \$5.00 per year.

Cena oglasov po dogovoru. Rokopisi dopisov in nenaročenih člankov se ne vračajo. Rokopisi literarne vsebine (črtice, povesti, drame, pesmi itd.) se vrnejo pošiljatelju le v slučaju, če je priložil polnino.

Advertising rates on agreement. Manuscripts of communications and unsolicited articles will not be returned. Other manuscripts, such as stories, plays, poems, etc., will be returned to sender only when accompanied by self-addressed and stamped envelope.

Naslov na vse, kar ima stik s listom:

PROSVETA

2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 28, Illinois

MEMBER OF THE FEDERATED PRESS



Datum v oklepaju na primer (August 31, 1944), poleg vašega imena na naslovu pomeni, da vam je s tem datumom potekla naročnina. Ponovite jo pravočasno, da se vam list ne ustavi.

Kakšna naj bo reprezentacija

Najbolj idealen, vsaj pa preprost sistem reprezentacije na konvenciji bi bil, da bi imelo vsako društvo pravico do svojega delegata. Ta sistem je bil tudi v veljavi prva leta jednote, ko so bila društva maloštevilna, mlada in po velikosti tudi več ali manj enaka. Za prvih par konvencij je imelo vsako društvo pravico do delegata, potem na vsakih 25 članov več nadaljnje delegata. To število je bilo potem zvišano na 50 članov enega delegata.

Ko se je jednota pričela bolj naglo razvijati in so nova društva rasla "kot gobe po dežju", kakor se tudi večala po članstvu posebnosti v večjih naselbinah, je bil spremenjen tudi sistem reprezentacije na konvenciji. Prvič je bilo treba omejiti delegacijo radi stroškov, drugič pa postaviti novo bazo za bolj reprezentativno zastopstvo.

In tako je bil uveden sistem, da so se morala manjša društva združiti, da so za izvolitev delegata dosegla predpisano število članstva. Velika društva pa so dobila pravico tudi do več delegatov. Ta pravica je bila na springfieldski konvenciji omejena, tako da ni bilo nobeno društvo upravičeno do več kot dveh delegatov. Zadnja konvencija je to število zopet zvišala na tri delegate za društva, ki imajo več kot 500 članov v odraslem oddelku.

Sedanji sistem združevanja manjših društev v svrhu reprezentacije, ki je v veljavi že blizu 30 let—od prve pittsburske konvencije—je za pretežno večino društev precej neokreten. Toda ni drugega izhoda, dokler članstvo ali konvencija ne osvoji kakšnega novega, boljše sistema. Potreba organizacije je, da sedanji sistem reprezentacije še bolj razširimo, če hočemo zmanjšati konvencij in konvencijne stroške, ali pa moramo osvojiti nov sistem—volitve delegatov po okrožjih. Ampak za slednje je sedaj najbrže prepozno, kar se tiče prihodnje konvencije.

Preostaja torej iniciativa društva 21, ki je sedaj pred članstvom. Po mnenju mnogih društev ta iniciativa ne gre dovolj daleč, ker bi znižala delegacijo le za okrog 40 do 50 glav. Toda po našem mnenju je tudi to bolje kot nič. Onih društev, ki se morda že po sedanjih pravilih združijo, če hočejo biti zastopana na konvenciji, ta iniciativa bistveno nič ne prizadeva; prav tako tudi ne društev, ki imajo več kot predpisano število (150) članov. Prizadeta bi bila društva, po številu okrog 75, ki imajo 100 do 150 članov, in pa manjša števila društev z več kot 500 člani, ki bi bila po iniciativi omejena na dva delegata.

Nekaj društev je sugestiralo, da bi omejili reprezentacijo po enega delegata na 300, 400, 500 ali celo tisoč članov. Ampak s tem bi šli veliko daleč. Reprezentacija po eno delegat na 400 ali 500 članov po sedanjem sistemu—da ne govorimo o tisočih—bi pomenilo manj kot sto delegatov; na vsakega glavnega odbornika dva, tri delegate. Toda to bi ne bilo v interesu organizacije, kar bi konvencijo dominiral glavni odbor. Toda na konvenciji mora imeti suvereno besedo članstvo po svojih zastopnikih. Ampak kjer imate majhno delegacijo in velik glavni odbor—ali pa veliko konvencijo, kjer je potrebna "mašina", da gre zborovanje bolj gladko naprej—tam bo prišla suverenost članstva bolj malo do veljave.

Par društev in nekaj dopisnikov je v tej razpravi sugestiralo nov sistem reprezentacije: volitve delegatov po okrožjih.

Po našem mnenju bi bil to še najboljši sistem reprezentacije. (O tem je sedanji urednik že pred 15 leti precej pisal, toda ideja je bila nova...) Ta sistem bi bil enak za vsa društva in vse članstvo. Združevanje manjših društev bi po sedanjem načinu odpadlo in reprezentacija bi bila stoprocentno demokratična. Pod takim sistemom bi pa lahko izvolili enega delegata na vsakih 250 ali 300 članov. Če bi hoteli konvencijo z okrog 200 delegati in glavnimi odborniki, bi vzeli za merilo prvo število; če bi hoteli manjšo, okrog 150-160 delegatov, bi vzeli za podlago drugo število. In članstvo bi bilo po vseh državah in krajih enako zastopano.

Za ona društva, ki se morajo pod sedanjim sistemom združevati v svrhu izvolitve delegata, bi bil novi sistem enostavnejši. Ta sistem bi funkcioniral približno takole:

Pred volitvijo delegatov bi glavni urad na podlagi nove točke pravil grupiral društva v volilnih okrožjih. To pomeni, da bi se v vsakem okrožju "združila" vsa društva za nominiranje in izvolitev svoje kvote delegatov. Vsako društvo naj bi na primer imelo pravico do nominiranja enega ali dveh delegatov—za manjša društva bi zadostoval eden, velika društva pa naj bi imela pravico do dveh delegatov. Vsi pravilno nominirani kandidati bi prišli na okroglo glasovnico. Tisti, ki bi dobili največ glasov, bi bili izvoljeni za delegate, namestniki naj bi bili pa oni, ki za izvoljenimi dobe po vrsti največ glasov. Vsak član bi lahko glasoval za toliko kandidator, kolikor delegatov določa okrogna kvota.

V vsakem okrožju bi bila seveda potrebna volilna mašinerija: odbor društvenih zastopnikov, ki bi prejemal po tajnikih prijavitelne kandidate, napravil glasovnico, jo razposlal društvom, preštel glasove in sporočil rezultat glavnemu uradu jednote.

Če ilinojski zavarovalniški zakon tega ne ovira, bi to volilno mašinerijo lahko tvorile federacije, s katerimi je jednotin delokrog v pretežni večini preprečen. Sploh bi federacijska okrogla na splošno lahko tvorila volilna okrožja. Če bi tukaj zakon delal kake ovire, bi se lahko našla druga pot za učinkovito izvajanje tega sistema.

Kot je rečeno, je uvedbo tega sistema za prihodnjo konvencijo najbrže prepozno, to je, če bi ga večina članstva želela. Poleg tega pa je sedaj pred nami iniciativa društva 21, ki bi konvencijo sicer dovolj ne zmanjšala, toda je bolj kot nič. Konvencija z okrog 330 delegati je za naš način zborovanja vsekakor prevelika.

Glasovi iz nasebin

GLAS IZ KANADE

Toronto, Kanada.—Ker se že dolgo ni nihče oglašil iz Kanade, mislim, da je umestno, da se nekdo oglašim malo poroča, kaj delamo tukajšnji Slovenci. Zato prosim uredništvo, da mi dovoli malo prostora v Prosveti in objavi ta dopis, ki bo mogoče zanimal Slovence v Kanadi in Združenih državah.

Najprvo naj omenim, da je v Kanadi približno 2800 Slovencev, kar je jako malo v primeri s Slovinci v Združenih državah. Raztreseni smo po vsej Kanadi. V Torontu, ki je skoraj milijonsko mesto, je nas okoli 150. Razumljivo je, da se malo kdaj vidimo med seboj. Navadno se snidemo, kadar imamo kako zabavo, in še tedaj ne pridemo vsi skupaj, ker mnogi so zaposleni. Nekateri pa se ne zanimajo za nobeno stvar in tako je res skoraj nemogoče, da bi kdaj prišli vsi skupaj. Delamo po večini v tovarnah in rudnikih, katerih je veliko v provinci Ontario. Približno 60 milj izven našega mesta pa živi kakih 60 slovenskih farmarjev, ki se bavijo s sadjarstvom.

Kar se pa dela tiče, ga imamo več kot preveč. Delajo mladi in stari, kakor se glasi neka ribenška popevka, "pa ne samo možje, ampak kar leže ih kar gre".

Delavske plače v Kanadi niso iste kot v Ameriki oziroma v Združenih državah. To sem opazil pred nekaj tedni, ko sem se nahajal na dopustu v Združenih državah, in sicer 14 dni v Chicagu in Milwaukeeju. Ako pa primerjamo cene živil in drugih potrebščin, pa vidimo, da so enake cene, v mnogih primerih pa celo veliko ceneje kot pa v Kanadi. Na primer, zavojček cigaret (20) stane tu 35 centov, v Združenih državah pa samo 17.

Tudi splošne razmere so v Združenih državah precej drugačne kot tukaj. Smelo rečem, da bi se Američan zelo težko udomachil v Kanadi, pa četudi bi imel veliko denarja. Tu ni nič postalo dolg čas, kajti tukaj ne vidimo toliko veselih obrazov kot v USA. Morda bi kateri izmed čitateljev mislil, da zato ne, ker nimamo tu točilnic odprtih. Toda temu ni tako. V USA imajo narodnosti več svobode in ne dela se tiste razlike med njimi kot tu.

Da ne zaidem predaleč v USA. Naj malo opišem delo, ki ga vršimo tukajšnji kanadski Slovenci za svoje brate in sestre v stari domovini.

Pred 2 in pol leta smo ustanovili "Zvezo kanadskih Slovencev", "Zvezo kanadskih Hrvatov" in "Zvezo kanadskih Srbov". Namen teh organizacij je, da pomagamo kot kanadski Jugoslovani naši novi domovini in prav tako naši stari domovini, obenem pa da se vsi trije jugoslovanski narodi združijo za karšno količino dela, katero bi koristilo današnji delavski situaciji. Pred nekaj meseci pa je bil tu ustavljen tudi poseben jugoslovanski odbor, v katerem so združeni Slovenci, Hrvati, Srbi, Bolgari in Macedonci. Namen in naloge tega odbora so, da damo vso mogočo pomoč trpečemu narodu v stari domovini in obenem utrdimoz vezi med temi narodi. Slovenci sami zase, prav tako Hrvati, Srbi ali Bolgari, ne moremo doseči veliko, dočim skupno lahko veliko bolj uspešno pomagamo svojim bratom in sestram, da dosežejo svobodo, za katero se tako hrabro bojujejo.

Da je v združenju moč, je dokaz, da so se na apel združenega odbora odzvali vsi Jugoslovani, 2275 po številu, in darovali v pomoč našemu narodu v stari domovini vsoto v znesku nič manj kot \$167,570, kar je povprečno \$73 na osebo. V tej vsoti so všteli tudi društva, ki so prispevala od \$50 do \$250. Naj še omenim, da nam je že kanadska vlada dovolila, da lahko pošljemo v stari domovino za \$50,000 zdravniških potrebščin, kar se bo v kratkem odposlalo.

Tukaj je Slovencev, Hrvatov in Srbov okoli 25,000, zato upamo, da se bo naša vsota še znatno zvišala. Naj omenim še, da smo se večina Hrvatov, Srbov in Slovencev naselili v Kanado med leti 1924 in 1930, kar pomeni, da se še vsi dobro spominjamo stare jugoslovanske reakcije in poleg tega pa tudi kanadske depresije, katere je bila za nas novince tudi težka preizkušnja.

Da smo spregledali (ne vsi), je veliko pripomogel slovenski časopis "Edinost", kateri je edini slovenski časopis v Kanadi. Izhaja že zadnji dve leti, in sicer tedensko.

Ker sem član SNPJ za zadnjih 15 let in obenem tudi naročnik Prosvete, naj omenim, da rad čitam dopise, katere pišejo ljudje različnega mišljenja. Nikakor pa ne morem razumeti, kako morajo nekateri pisati, da ne bi smela Prosveta toliko pisati o partizanih in o Rusiji. Kaj vendar ti ljudje mislijo o naših rojaki in slovenski Rusiji! Prav tako se čudim onim, ki povdarjajo, da bi se morali mi v prvi vrsti zanimati samo za našo novo domovino, a pustiti naše rojake v domovini, da si sami pomagajo, kakor vedo in znajo. Ko človek čita tako mnenje, se ne hote vpraša, ali se morda nahajamo še v starem veku?

Ako pogledamo neka stoletja nazaj v zgodovino in vidimo kakšno je bilo tedaj vodstvo, potem ne smemo kritizirati naše partizane in prav tako ne Sovjetske unije, ker oni danes delajo in žrtvujejo svoja življenja za boljše človeško družbo.

V začetku svojega pisanja sem omenil, da sem se pred kratkim nahajal v Chicagu. S svojim prijateljem Petričem sva obiskala glavni urad SNPJ. Na tem mestu se najlepše zahvaljujem za prijazen, katero so mi izkazali uradniki in uslužbenci SNPJ. Posebna hvala rojaku Franku Bizjaku in njegovi ženi, ki sta nas, peljala v tako prijazen druščini. Lepa hvala tudi sestri V. der, ki nas je sprejela v mesto in nam pokazala veliko lepih in zanimivih stvari. Ne smem pozabiti mr. Vranicharja iz So. Chicaga in njegove žene, ki sta naju tako lepo sprejeli in nas pogostila, kakor da bi se poznali že veliko let. Lepo so nas pogostili tudi Bergerjevi, kjer smo bili. Na koncu, se želim zahvaliti tudi vsem onim, ki so se nahajali v prostorih Labor Centra, kjer smo se nekaj ur prav prijetno zabavali. Upam, da se zopet kmalu vidimo. Pozdrav vsem članom SNPJ. J. Sheryak.

AMERIŠKI NAROD ZA POMOČ PARTIZANOM

New York, N. Y.—Maršal Tito, poveljnik jugoslovanske osvobodilne vojske, je apeliral na ameriške Jugoslovane, naj bi zbirali in poslali pomoč za ranjene junake in junakinje partizanske vojske same, kot tudi za ostalo prebivalstvo v osvobojenih krajih Jugoslavije, kajti potreba je velika. Skoro istočasno pa so ameriški listi prinesli vesti, da partizanski zdravniki nimajo niti najpotrebnejšega kirurškega orodja in instrumentov za vršenje operacij in amputacij; niti ne potrebnih serumov za cepljenje proti raznim kužnim boleznim in prisadu. Posledica vsega tega je, da ranjeni in oboleli umirajo v velikem številu, mnogi pa ostanejo pohabljeni valed pomankanje prave zdravniške nege, instrumentov in zdravil.

Komu se ni stanilo srce v bolesi, ko smo čitali te stvari v ameriških listih? Tako radi bi jim pomagali, tem našim junaki in junakinja, ki se skoraj goliho upirajo in borijo proti Nemcu in proti njegovim plačencem in izdajalcem Nedičem, Pavelićem in Rupnikom ter Mihajlovičem... ali do zdaj jim nismo mogli pomagati še nič.

Denar imamo, ali pomoči ne moremo poslati. V posebnih skladih in blagajnah naših jugoslovanskih društev in organizacij imamo na deset in stotine dolarjev namenjenih za pomoč našim partizanskim borcev v Jugoslaviji, a nihče ne ve, kako naj to preprosto pomoč dostavimo našim bratom tamkaj. Naši jugoslovanski fantje od Kluba pomorščakov so se ponudili, da bodo prevažali pomoč brezplačno, ali vse to ne pomaga nič, ker ni dovoljenja za nakupovanje zdravil in zdravilskih potrebščin, instrumentov, itd. In če bi se končno izposlovalo dovoljenje za to, pa nimamo dovoljenja za prevoz.

Državnega dovoljenja za vse to nismo mogli dobiti prvič zato, ker prejšnje jugoslovanske vlade v zamejstvu niso hotele pomagati partizanom, drugič pa zato, ker je bil tedanji (sedaj bivši) ambasador Fotič proti vsaki pomoči narodu. On je pošiljal pomoč samo čaršiji in raznim režimom, ki so narod tlačili.

United Yugoslav Relief Fund, Inc. Organizacija Fotičevih prijateljev, United Yugoslav Relief Fund, Inc., katere je dobila milijon in dvestotisoč dolarjev od United Nations Relief Fonda, je razprčkala preko milijon dolarjev, toda ne za pomoč onim, ki se borijo in umirajo v borbi proti Hitlerjanskim razbojnikom, ampak za razne potrebe v Južni Ameriki, Švici in drugod, samo ne v osvobojenih krajih Jugoslavije. Ta odbor je pod kontrolo onih, katerim so bližje Mihajlovič in Fotič nego bojevitim partizani. Od tega odbora ne moremo pričakovati pomoči za naše brate vse dotlej, dokler je pod vplivom onih, ki so prijatelji Mihajloviča in njegove izdajalske bratovščine.

Združena društva so šla na delo... Videč, kako stvari stoji, je šel izvršni odbor našega Udruženja na delo, da izposluje pomoč z zadevi tam, kjer jo je mogoče najprej dobiti, pri našem predsedniku Rooseveltu. Sprično neznanega položaja smo se odločili, da apeliramo na ameriško javnost, na unije CIO in AFL, na razna naša ameriška društva in ustanove, da pošljejo v Washington resolucijo, katero smo razposlali v ta namen in katere je že bila objavljena v naših listih, ter bo ob priliki zopet poslana v objavo.

Odziv na ta naš apel je bil do zdaj dober. Prejeli smo več kot sto odgovorov od uni organizacije CIO in AFL in drugih skupin ali organizacij, in odgovori se prihajajo. Prepričani smo, da jih bomo prejeli v teku nekaj tednov več tisoč.

Načrt za bodoče delo Udruženja. Na nedavni seji naših Združenih jugoslovanskih društev v New Yorku smo sklenili, da podvzamemo korake za organiziranje programa prirejanja shodov in zabav v New Yorku in okolici v svrhu zbiranja pomoči za naše partizanske borce v Jugoslaviji. Uverjeni smo, da bodo našemu zgledu sledile tudi druge jugoslovanske, odnosno slovenske naselbine po Ameriki.

S tem člankom želimo apelirati na vsa naša slovenska, hrvaška in srbska društva in druge organizirane skupine, da osnujejo slične skupne odbore in na ta način vzajemno delujejo ter si pridobijo simpatije in naklonenost ameriškega naroda, ki bo tudi rad pomagal pri zbiranju pomoči za naše borbene zaveznike v Jugoslaviji.

Trdno smo prepričani, da nam ho sedaj pomagala nova vlada v Londonu do tega, da se bo moglo skoro pomoči v osvobojene kraje Jugoslavije. (Najboljše bi bilo, ako tako dovoljenje dobi Združeni odbor južno-slovanskih Američanov.)

Naj navedemo samo par odgovorov, ki smo jih prejeli:

"Čenjen: Prejeli smo pismo in resolucijo podpisano po predsedništvu Udruženja jugoslovanskih Američanov za pomoč Jugosloviji."

"Prepričan sem, da bodo lokalne unije naše organizacije sprejele to resolucijo in zato Vas prosimo, da pošljete še nadaljnjih sto izvodov pisma in resolucije.—S spoštovanjem, Louis Goldblatt, tajnik-blagajnik, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, San Francisco, California." (Harry Bridges je predsednik te unije.)

Drugo pismo poslano iz urada United Office & Professional Workers of America, C.I.O., NYC., se glasi:

"V pregibu Vam pošiljamo prepis pisma, katerega smo poslali predsedniku Rooseveltu z resolucijo za pomoč Jugoslaviji, katere je bila sprejeta na seji našega gl. odbora, dne 30. jun. t. l.—S spoštovanjem, Richard Lewis, izvršni tajnik-blagajnik."

Udruženje jugoslovanskih Američanov.

PIKNIK PIONIRJEV

Chicago, Ill.—Klic ob enajsti uri na piknik društva Pionir št. 559 SNPJ, ki se vrši v soboto, 5. avgusta popoldne in zvečer v Pilsen parku na W. 26th St.

To je zadnja oblatnata številka Prosvete pred velikim piknikom, ki ga priredi društvo Pionir. Če prežete to vabilo, se lahko zgodi, da pozabite priti na ta zanimiv in razvedrilni piknik v lepem Pilsenovem parku. V park se lahko pripeljate s polično. Iz "stare Austrije" in lawndalske okolice, če ni drugače, pa lahko tudi s "štetilnim cugom". Razumljivo je, da bo jedade in pijače dovolj na razpolago. Tisti, ki boste delali v soboto, lahko pridete direktno na piknik in boste imeli večerjo pri Pionirjih za 50 centov.

Piknik se prične ob 4. uri popoldne in do 6. ure bosta imela vstop dva za eno vstopnico. Za plesalželjne je odbor najel prvovrstno godbo. Ob 10:30 bo urizorjen kratek program. Predstavljen bo tudi novi član, s katerim je društvo doseglo tisoč članov. Sedaj se je kazalec obrnil že v drugega in to za zaslugi agilnega odbora, gotovih članov in sestre Mary Udovičeve, katere je pionirka v jednotlivih kampanjih za nove člane. Že številka EN TISOČ pove, da društvo ni Pionir samo po imenu, pač pa tudi priljubljeno, aktivno zase in za jednoto, kar je v ponos društvu, članstvu in jednoti.

Lahko mi rečete: "Lejga, lejga, komaj je tri mesece član Pionirjev, pa se bi že rad hvalil s pavjim perjem..." Nič zato. Pionirji so moji in vsi bratje in sestre in če oni napredujejo in delajo dober ugled jednoti, je to tudi meni in vam v ponos, ker smo sinovi in hčere iste matere jednote.

Na svidenje na pikniku v soboto, 5. avgusta! Louis Zorko, 559, bivši Clevelandčan.

ODPRTA NOČ IN DAN SO GROBA VRATA

Waukegan, Ill.—Iz naše naselbine se bolj poredkoma oglašimo v Prosveti. Sicer pa nimamo poročati nič kaj veselih novic.

Pri društvu št. 14 SNPJ se pridno oglašja smrt. V tem letu smo izgubili že pet članov in eno članico. Najprvo je umrl Joe Suštar. Bil je še dokaj mlad. Podlegel je za poškodbami, ki jih je dobil pri delu. Pokojnik je bil po naravi vesele narave in z njim so naši balnearji izgubili dobrega tovariša.

Dalje so preminili: Martin Brunet, Frank Govekar, Jakob Novak starejši in John Kaučnik. Vsi so bili dolgoletni člani društva št. 14, kajti njih certifikatne številke so bile nekaj nad devet tisoč.

Pokojnik Jakob Novak je bil do zadnjih nekaj let izredno aktiven član, večletni uradnik in zvest zagovornik SNPJ. Vsa njegova družina je včlanjena pri SNPJ že veliko let.

Zadnjo pa smo izgubili zvesto in aktivno članico Frances Civho, katere je umrla 7. julija na svojem domu. Pogreb pa se je vršil 10. julija ob doma na pokopališču North Shore ob veliki udeležbi članstva in prijateljev.

Ako pomislimo, da smo v vojnem času in poleg tega je vse zaplenjeno, je bil pogreb pokojnice resnično zelo lep. Pri pogrebu smo videli mnogo ljudi, ki so izostali od dela samo zato, da spremijo pokojnico na njeni zadnji poti in se poslednjikrat poslovijo od nje. Mnogi prijatelji in prijateljice so imele solzne oči, kajti nad vsemi je ležala težka zavest, da je naselbina izgubila pridno in nenadomestljivo delavko.

Po seji meseca decembra je tsem društvencem tožila o svoji bolezni in skrbelo jo je, ako bi se je polotila srčna hiba. Nič hudega sluteč, smo jo tolažile, naj ne bo nikar v strahu, ker še vedno dobro izgleda in da je nemogoče, da bi bila resno bolna. Tedaj nismo slutile, da je tako

resno bolna in nismo vedele, da je bila zadnjikrat na seji.

Od tedaj naprej je hitro hiral, tako da res ni bilo nobenega upanja, da bi ozdravela. Trpela je zelo hudo, tako da se človeku naježe lase, če pomisli, kako kruta je narava, kaj vse mora človek pretrpeti, preden ga reši smrt.

Pokojnico sem obiskovala skozi več mesecev tedensko. Vedno me je povpraševala, kako in kaj je z društvom. Tudi meseca junija je želela vedeti o društvu in ukrepih. Nato pa je dostavila, da ni bila na seji že šest mesecev, ne misleč, da jo bomo sedmi dan po seji obiskali na mrtvaškem odru.

Besede "težko ga bomo pogrešali, ko ga ne bo več med nami!" ki jih čitamo ob grobu pokojnih, so zelo resnične. Pokojnice ne bo pogrešal samo njen soprog, sestra in ostali sorodniki, temveč vsa napredna društva in ustanove v naši naselbini. Pogrešali jo bomo pri društvu št. 14 SNPJ, pri Slovenskem narodnem domu, zadrugi prodajalni in pri vseh odsekih Slovenskega narodnega doma, štirje po številu. Kadar koli so te organizacije potrebovale njevo pomoč, jim ni odrekla, je bila vedno zraven.

Vrta društvencica je veliko pomagala tudi pri slavlju v počast zaslužnih delavcev. Splošno mnenje naselbine je, da je pokojnica pri tem delu nenadomestljiva, kakor tudi, da jo je delo za splošen blagor spravilo v prani grob.

Pokojnica je tudi rada čitala naše napredne časopise. Bila je naročnica Proletarca in zagovornica idej, ki jih zastopa ta list. Proletarec je izgubil z njo dobro podpornico.

Kakor sem že omenila, je imela pokojnica krasen pogreb. Prav tako je bil lep njen mrtvaški oder. Bilo je mnogo cvetja od prijateljev, znancev in od društev. Tudi odbor Slovenskega narodnega doma ji je poklonil krasen šopek cvetlic, kar je menda prvič, da je Dom izkazal komu tako čast. Odbor SND se je zavzel njenega zaslužnega dela. Njeno krsto pa je tudi krasil venec z napisom "44 Friends". To je priča, da je imela pokojnica res veliko prijateljev v naši naselbini.

Počivaj v miru v hladni zemlji, Frances! Ohranimo ti blag spomin! Sorodnikom pa naše globoko sožalje.

Frances Zakovšek, 14.

PIKNIK MLADINE

Milwaukee, Wis.—Naznanjam vsem staršem, ki imajo otroke pri SNPJ, da bo naš krožek št. 4 SNPJ imel svoj letni izlet ali piknik, in sicer 6. avgusta v Greenfield Parku.

Prostor je lahko najti. Vzemite polično št. 18, katere vozi po National Ave. do 70. ceste, nato pa vzemite avtobus do prostora. Ne pozabite, da morate na busu nekaj doplačati, ker je pikniški prostor čez zono.

Na starše tudi apeliram, da pošljejo otroke na sejo krožka, katere se vrši v sredo 2. avgusta ob osmi uri zvečer v M. Sostaričevih prostorih. Na seji bodo otroci dobili natančne informacije, ob kateri uri se bomo zbrali in kje. Prosim starše in otroke, da ne pozabite priti na sejo. Na sejo pridejo lahko tudi odrasli, kajti dobrodošli so vsi, ki se zanimajo za našo mladino.

Društvo Bratoljub št. 234 SNPJ pa ima svojo redno sejo 13. avgusta. Članstvo se naj gotovo udeleži te seje, kajti razpravljali bomo glede proslave 40-letnice SNPJ, katere se bo vršila 29. oktobra v dvorani S. S. Turn. Naša federacija bo apelirala na vsa društva, da bo kooperirala na tej proslavi. Ponovno apeliram, da se udeležite te seje v čim večjem številu, da se bomo tako pokazali, da nismo zmiraj zadnji, kadar se vrši kakšna pomembna stvar SNPJ. Pokažimo, da smo dobri sinovi SNPJ. Ne pozabimo tudi sedanje kampanje in skušajmo pridobiti čim več članov.

Pozdrav vsem članom in članicam SNPJ!

Joseph Fritz, tajnik.



Slovenska Narodna Podporna Jednota

2657-58 So. Lawndale Ave. Chicago 23, Illinois



GLAVNI ODBOR

Izvršni odbor

VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANTON TROJAN, gl. blagajnik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MIRKO G. KUHSEL, gl. pisarnik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JACOB ZUPAN, gl. pisarnik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MICHAEL R. KUMER, prvi podpredsednik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
CAMILUS ZARNICK, drugi podpredsednik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Podpredsedniki

JOS. CULKAR, prvo okrožje 417 Woodland Ave., Johnston, Pa.
JAMES MAGLICH, drugo okrožje 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
RAYMOND THAVINIS, tretje okrožje 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JOHN SPILLER, četrto okrožje 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
URSULA AMBROZICH, peto okrožje 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
EDWARD TOMSIC, šesto okrožje 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Gospodarski odbor

MATH PETROVICH, predsednik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
VINCENT CAINKAR, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
F. A. VIDER, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MIRKO G. KUHSEL, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JACOB ZUPAN, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
LAWRENCE L. LUTCH, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
RUDOLPH LISCH, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Posredni odbor

ANTON ŠKARAB, predsednik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
FRANK VITARIK, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANDREW VIDRICH, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JOSEPHINE MOČNIK, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Mednarodni odbor

FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANDREW GRUM, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JOHN OLIP, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
FRED MALGAI, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JOSEPH FIFOLT, član 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Glavni zdravnik

DR. JOHN J. ZAVERTNIK 2219 So. Ridgeway, Chicago 23, Ill.

Napačno citiranje ustvari napačno mnenje

F. A. Vider, gl. tajnik

Kadar kateri dopisnik citira stavke iz drugih dopisov ali članov glavnih odborov, je priporočljivo, da bi se v citiranju vsaj toliko poglobil, da bi citiral besede ali stavke tako, kot stoji v resnici zapisano, da se ne dela krivice onemu, ki jih v svojem listu javno omenja.

Dasi nisem do sedaj še nikjer uradno, kot glavni tajnik, definitivno zapisal, koliko bi jednota finančno prihranila, če bi bila sprejeta iniciativa društva št. 21, katera je sedaj pred članstvom na razpravi, stoji v dopisu br. Jožeta Hočevarja, člana društva št. 21, v obilglatni številki Prosvete z dne 26. julija, med drugim zapisano tudi tole: "Ne verjamem, da bi prihranili s to iniciativo 40 tisoč dolarjev, kakor pravi br. Vider, ter da bi dali tisti denar za naše vojake."

Kje je brat Hočevar to slišal ali čital, mi ni znano, bilo bi pa pravilno in tudi potrebno, da bi navedel vir, iz katerega je zajel tako gorostastost. Nihče, ki zna le malo računati, ne more izreči ali zapisati take absurdnosti, da bi sedanja iniciativa, če bi bila sprejeta, prihranila jednoti štirideset tisoč dolarjev. Za tako visoko prihranitev denarja bi morala biti delegacija več kot polovico manjša od zadnje in še nekaj dni bi se morala končati prej kot se je pitaljska.

Kar sem zapisal v svojem članku z dne 12. julija pod naslovom: "O iniciativi društva št. 21," je bilo med drugim rečeno tudi to: "... kakor če pošljemo na konvencijo okrog 40 delegatov več, če zaviramo predloženo iniciativo ...". Štirideset delegatov ali 40.000.000 sta tako dva različna predmeta, da jih je pač težko zamenjati, če niso v ozadju kakšni posebni nameni, kar bo brez dvoma brat Hočevar sam pojasnil.

Kako obsežna bo reprezentacija na prihodnji konvenciji, lahko približno sodimo: toda pozitivnega števila ne more nihče navesti, ker precej je odvisno od onih društev, ki ne bodo imela dovolj visokega števila članstva za izvolitev delegata, kako se bodo dotična društva združevala.

Naša zadnja, ki je bila obenem tudi združevalna konvencija, je štela 338 delegatov in glavnih odborov. Recimo, da jih prihodnja šteje 325 in če bi se s tem s to iniciativo znižalo za približno 40, bi na konvencijo še vseeno prišlo do 285 delegatov in gl. odborov, kar je še vedno visoko število. 40 delegatov manj — kar pa ne mislim trditi, da bi bilo s to iniciativo znižano ravno tako število — bi pomenilo, če upoštevamo za bazo dnevne zadnje konvencije, 480.000 dnevni prihrankov in če bi konvencija trajala recimo osem dni, zneslo 3.840.000 poleg vojniških stroškov.

Argumenti nekaterih članov so, da sedanja iniciativa ne znižata dovolj reprezentacije in da so ji valed tega nasproti. Moje stališče pa je in ostane, ako se da prihraniti tudi samo dolar, je boljše, da ga prihranimo, kakor da bi ga vrgli proč. S tem pa ne mislim reči, da je glavni pogoj hranitve le pri konvenciji. Če delegacija na konvenciji izvrši dobro ter za članstvo kot jednoto koristno delo, se dajo tudi pogrešiti stroški, ki so s tem v zvezi, toda nesreča je, da se to vselej ne posreči.

Baš zadnja konvencija, na kateri je bila najboljše reprezentacija v naši organizaciji, je storiла resno napako, ker ni hotela poslušati onih, ki smo priporočali, da naj točka glede vrhovnega zdravnika ostane v pravih kot je, namreč, da ni član glavnega odbora. Za ta pogrešek bo članstvo plačalo tisočake, ko bo enkrat konec tožbe, katera se še vedno vleče po sodiščih. O tem se spregovorim enkrat pozneje.

Osebnost, nezaupnost, maščevanje, predsodki, osebni interesi itd., vse to bi moralo biti izključeno iz naših konvencij; in če bi enkrat do tega prišli, potem bi tudi naše konvencije nekaj skrajšali. Če bomo pa po konvencijah nosili stvari zato, da se nad nekimi maščujemo — kakor je sedaj nekateri namigujejo proti glavnemu odboru — potem kajpada ni pričakovati kratkega in konstruktivnega zborovanja, ali koristnih zaključkov za organizacijo.

POROČILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazana dne 27. junija 1944

REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT
Payment of July 27, 1944

1. Anton Novak \$34, Theresa Erznornik \$20, Rudolph Svab \$60, Anna Bravc \$20, Arnetn Thompson \$20.	10. Ida Raser \$20.	19. Ludmila Stalick \$20.	28. Louis Zelenski \$20, Joseph Poube \$17.50, Ignatz Jera \$21, Mary Pousche \$20.	37. Tom Strich \$20.	46. Mary Keren \$12, John Hode \$40, Marlin Blatnick \$40, Joseph Hribec \$40, Anton Pustovrh \$20, John Keren \$14.50, John Zelenc \$21.	55. Ignatz Bernek \$12, Louis Zelenc \$21.	64. Mary Blazich \$15, Polona Kern \$27.	73. Neve Blazich \$27, John Seber \$26, Vincent Cestnik \$40, Marko Fayet \$20.
2. Anton Novak \$34, Theresa Erznornik \$20, Rudolph Svab \$60, Anna Bravc \$20, Arnetn Thompson \$20.	11. Ida Raser \$20.	20. Ludmila Stalick \$20.	29. Louis Zelenski \$20, Joseph Poube \$17.50, Ignatz Jera \$21, Mary Pousche \$20.	38. Tom Strich \$20.	47. Mary Keren \$12, John Hode \$40, Marlin Blatnick \$40, Joseph Hribec \$40, Anton Pustovrh \$20, John Keren \$14.50, John Zelenc \$21.	56. Ignatz Bernek \$12, Louis Zelenc \$21.	65. Mary Blazich \$15, Polona Kern \$27.	74. Neve Blazich \$27, John Seber \$26, Vincent Cestnik \$40, Marko Fayet \$20.
3. Anton Novak \$34, Theresa Erznornik \$20, Rudolph Svab \$60, Anna Bravc \$20, Arnetn Thompson \$20.	12. Ida Raser \$20.	21. Ludmila Stalick \$20.	30. Louis Zelenski \$20, Joseph Poube \$17.50, Ignatz Jera \$21, Mary Pousche \$20.	39. Tom Strich \$20.	48. Mary Keren \$12, John Hode \$40, Marlin Blatnick \$40, Joseph Hribec \$40, Anton Pustovrh \$20, John Keren \$14.50, John Zelenc \$21.	57. Ignatz Bernek \$12, Louis Zelenc \$21.	66. Mary Blazich \$15, Polona Kern \$27.	75. Neve Blazich \$27, John Seber \$26, Vincent Cestnik \$40, Marko Fayet \$20.
4. Anton Novak \$34, Theresa Erznornik \$20, Rudolph Svab \$60, Anna Bravc \$20, Arnetn Thompson \$20.	13. Ida Raser \$20.	22. Ludmila Stalick \$20.	31. Louis Zelenski \$20, Joseph Poube \$17.50, Ignatz Jera \$21, Mary Pousche \$20.	40. Tom Strich \$20.	49. Mary Keren \$12, John Hode \$40, Marlin Blatnick \$40, Joseph Hribec \$40, Anton Pustovrh \$20, John Keren \$14.50, John Zelenc \$21.	58. Ignatz Bernek \$12, Louis Zelenc \$21.	67. Mary Blazich \$15, Polona Kern \$27.	76. Neve Blazich \$27, John Seber \$26, Vincent Cestnik \$40, Marko Fayet \$20.
5. Anton Novak \$34, Theresa Erznornik \$20, Rudolph Svab \$60, Anna Bravc \$20, Arnetn Thompson \$20.	14. Ida Raser \$20.	23. Ludmila Stalick \$20.	32. Louis Zelenski \$20, Joseph Poube \$17.50, Ignatz Jera \$21, Mary Pousche \$20.	41. Tom Strich \$20.	50. Mary Keren \$12, John Hode \$40, Marlin Blatnick \$40, Joseph Hribec \$40, Anton Pustovrh \$20, John Keren \$14.50, John Zelenc \$21.	59. Ignatz Bernek \$12, Louis Zelenc \$21.	68. Mary Blazich \$15, Polona Kern \$27.	77. Neve Blazich \$27, John Seber \$26, Vincent Cestnik \$40, Marko Fayet \$20.
6. Anton Novak \$34, Theresa Erznornik \$20, Rudolph Svab \$60, Anna Bravc \$20, Arnetn Thompson \$20.	15. Ida Raser \$20.	24. Ludmila Stalick \$20.	33. Louis Zelenski \$20, Joseph Poube \$17.50, Ignatz Jera \$21, Mary Pousche \$20.	42. Tom Strich \$20.	51. Mary Keren \$12, John Hode \$40, Marlin Blatnick \$40, Joseph Hribec \$40, Anton Pustovrh \$20, John Keren \$14.50, John Zelenc \$21.	60. Ignatz Bernek \$12, Louis Zelenc \$21.	69. Mary Blazich \$15, Polona Kern \$27.	78. Neve Blazich \$27, John Seber \$26, Vincent Cestnik \$40, Marko Fayet \$20.
7. Anton Novak \$34, Theresa Erznornik \$20, Rudolph Svab \$60, Anna Bravc \$20, Arnetn Thompson \$20.	16. Ida Raser \$20.	25. Ludmila Stalick \$20.	34. Louis Zelenski \$20, Joseph Poube \$17.50, Ignatz Jera \$21, Mary Pousche \$20.	43. Tom Strich \$20.	52. Mary Keren \$12, John Hode \$40, Marlin Blatnick \$40, Joseph Hribec \$40, Anton Pustovrh \$20, John Keren \$14.50, John Zelenc \$21.	61. Ignatz Bernek \$12, Louis Zelenc \$21.	70. Mary Blazich \$15, Polona Kern \$27.	79. Neve Blazich \$27, John Seber \$26, Vincent Cestnik \$40, Marko Fayet \$20.
8. Anton Novak \$34, Theresa Erznornik \$20, Rudolph Svab \$60, Anna Bravc \$20, Arnetn Thompson \$20.	17. Ida Raser \$20.	26. Ludmila Stalick \$20.	35. Louis Zelenski \$20, Joseph Poube \$17.50, Ignatz Jera \$21, Mary Pousche \$20.	44. Tom Strich \$20.	53. Mary Keren \$12, John Hode \$40, Marlin Blatnick \$40, Joseph Hribec \$40, Anton Pustovrh \$20, John Keren \$14.50, John Zelenc \$21.	62. Ignatz Bernek \$12, Louis Zelenc \$21.	71. Mary Blazich \$15, Polona Kern \$27.	80. Neve Blazich \$27, John Seber \$26, Vincent Cestnik \$40, Marko Fayet \$20.
9. Anton Novak \$34, Theresa Erznornik \$20, Rudolph Svab \$60, Anna Bravc \$20, Arnetn Thompson \$20.	18. Ida Raser \$20.	27. Ludmila Stalick \$20.	36. Louis Zelenski \$20, Joseph Poube \$17.50, Ignatz Jera \$21, Mary Pousche \$20.	45. Tom Strich \$20.	54. Mary Keren \$12, John Hode \$40, Marlin Blatnick \$40, Joseph Hribec \$40, Anton Pustovrh \$20, John Keren \$14.50, John Zelenc \$21.	63. Ignatz Bernek \$12, Louis Zelenc \$21.	72. Mary Blazich \$15, Polona Kern \$27.	81. Neve Blazich \$27, John Seber \$26, Vincent Cestnik \$40, Marko Fayet \$20.

Lodge No.	Name	Cert.	St.	St.	St.
10	Matthias Zindarski \$18.				
20	Anna Perusic \$20, John Brezar \$20.				
30	Edward Raholin \$23.				
40	Peter Jenko \$20.				
50	Frank Laurits \$13, Margaret Konec \$13.				
60	Frank Riegler \$13, Paul Lasko \$20.				
70	Josephine Karovic \$27, Mike Sankovich \$14, Stanley Cipta \$42.				
80	Helen Pils \$20.				
90	John Ban \$20, Mary Grzanic \$20.				
100	Josephine Ponikvar \$20, Josephine Drobinski \$18, John Fajdica \$14, Gabriella Stalcar \$12, Joseph Balant \$20.				
110	Julia Grzanic \$12, Mary Prosen \$14.				
120	Polly Peretz \$20, Frank Camanbeck \$14, Louis Furman \$20.				
130	Matt Marinovich \$20.				
140	John Fatur \$20, John Fatur \$27.				
150	Frank Vidmar \$20.				
160	Frances Preskar \$22, Gloria Haramia \$24, Joseph Vlastich \$17.50, John Drac \$20, Anton Lutz \$20.				
170	Olga Pozar \$20, Dorothy Marc \$42, John Vlastich \$20, Frances Kiancar \$20, Frances Pussar \$27, Chalm Kain \$20.				
180	Matt Intihar \$22, Dorothy Marc \$17.				
190	Ella Marler \$20.				
200	Carl Stancic \$20, Frank Zorko \$13.				
210	Joseph Martincic \$20.				
220	Karl Divjak \$27, Anton La Fever \$20.				
230	Karl Kovacic \$20, Mary Prime \$23.				
240	Lawrence Lich \$20.				
250	Mary Volk \$20.				
260	Elaine Cander \$20, John Satkovich \$20.				
270	Mary Brijak \$20, John Brijak Jr. \$24.				
280	Mary Sekulich \$20.				
290	Natella Mykland \$20, John Bernovich \$27, Anton Ceh \$25.				
300	Katarina Levinick \$27.				
310	Anna Malnar \$14.				
320	Marko Jemich \$2.				
330	Frank Florjancic \$20.				
340	Joseph Gombach \$20.				
350	Nick Pilibovich \$20.				
360	Joseph Pintar \$41, Pauline Holecvatz \$20.				
370	Richard Breswitz \$20, Martin Blatnick \$20, Joseph Shershtik \$16, Ralph Konc \$20.				
380	Elsie Smith \$20, Elsie Smith \$20.				
390	Adolf Marovick \$20.				
400	Anna Brijak \$20, Karl Frank \$24.				
410	Ella Cvilina \$18.				
420	George Persic \$24, Dmitar Basarich \$27, George Setka \$14, Jack Radich \$24.				
430	Frank Zaborac \$11, George Florian \$27, Frances Podbevsek \$16, Irene Belletini \$16, Pauline Dolence \$20, Anton Cretak \$20, Charles Rihel \$45, Jean Rak \$20.				
440	Pauline Travnik \$20.				
450	Evelyn Noller \$20.				
460	Mary Miller \$20.				
470	Mary Bernell \$27.				
480	Vance Pistotnik \$20, Frank Schweizer \$20.				
490	Andrew Jarkovic \$20, Anna Milosevich \$27.				
500	Caroline Phillips \$14.50, Joseph Segotich \$27.				
510	Frank Burich \$40.				
520	Edith Tomich \$18, Leonora Brewer \$20, Frances Yuvan \$4, John Puhek \$20.				
530	John "Simionich" Jr. \$12.				
540	John Dertin \$21.				
550	Lillian Verbanec \$20.				
SKUPAJ—TOTAL \$4,900.38.					
Lawrence Gradišek, taj. bol. odd.-Sec'y. S. B. Dept.					

Federacije SNPJ

VAŽNA SEJA

Bellatre, O. — Uradno naznanjen vsem društvom SNPJ v tej okolici, da se vrši redna seja federacije društev SNPJ dne 27. avgusta. Začetek točno ob dveh popoldne, in sicer na farmi brata Skoffa, blizu Bartona.

Bratje in sestre! Naša federacija ima že od vsega početka, v pravih točkah, ki določa, da pomagamo nezaposlenim in stari članom, kakor tudi njihovim otrokom, plačevati asement, tako da jih rešimo skrbí v primeru bolezni ali nesreče.

Naša federacija podpira tudi druge ustanove, ki so koristne članstvu SNPJ, prav tako jugoslovanskemu narodu onkraj morja. Da pa bo federacija tudi v bodoče lahko vršila svojo dobrodelno nalogo, je pa odvisno v prvi vrsti od društev SNPJ. Zato apeliramo na društva, da se pridružijo federaciji in ji pomagajo po svoji moči, in sicer v obliki male mesečne članarine.

Upam, da se bodo odzvala vsa društva v tej okolici in poslala svoje zastopnike na federacijsko sejo. Kateri se vozite s polično, vzemite Barton polično do 40 postaje. Potem je še pet minut hoda in prva hiša na desno je brata Skoffa.

Apeliramo na tajnike, da te vrstice razlože članstvu na sejah. Torej, na gotovo svidenje na dan 27. avgusta ob dveh popoldne pri bratu Skoffu.

Louis Pavlinick, tajnik.

PROTEST PROTI GLAVNEMU ODBORU

Hermine, Pa. — Ta protest proti glavnemu odboru SNPJ so sprejeli zastopniki westmorelandske federacije društev SNPJ dne 23. julija v Yukonu, Pa.

Zastopniki naše federacije so vzeli ponovno v pretes afero bivšega glavnega urednika Prosvete Ivana Molka z glavnim odborom SNPJ. Protest je bil sprejet z dvotretjinsko večino s sledečim zagovorom:

Zastopniki westmorelandske federacije društev SNPJ so prišli do zaključka, da se je glavni odbor prenamigil in postal preveč strogo proti Molku, ko ga je prišlo do resignacije.

Zastopniki federacije so še vedno mnenja, da so veljavne edino resolucije, ki jih je sprejela zadnja konvencija, na kateri so delegatje zastopali 60 tisoč članstva. Zato smatrajo zastopniki federacije, da je resolucija, ki jo je sprejel glavni odbor, nepotrebna. Ako pa je resnica, da bivši urednik ni hotel priobčati vsega glede konfuzije v Rusiji ali v Jugoslaviji ter o konfuziji, ki je nastala med Mihajlovičevimi četniki in partizani, potem bi moral glavni odbor svoj odlok dati članstvu na splošno glasovanje.

Zastopniki federacije sodojo po zapisniku gl. odbora in zašilanju brata Molka, da ni bil njegov greh tako velik, da se ga je po 28 letih trudopolnega dela v korist članstva, prislilo resignirati. Zastopniki tudi menimo, da bi bilo poniževalno ponujati bivšemu uredniku delo pomožnega urednika in to zaradi bratstva v naši delavski podpori organizaciji. Mi predlagamo glavnemu odboru, da vso zadevo vze mo ponovno v pretes in jo reši bolj pravično in v zadovoljstvo Molka in večine članstva SNPJ.

Nadalje naj gl. odbor vzpostavi brata Molka na uredniško mesto vsaj do prihodnje konvencije, ako se ne da to izvesti že poprej. Če bo glavni odbor tako postopal, bo prihranil precej stroškov, ki bodo v nasprotjem primeru nastali zaradi storenega greha do Molka. Sodeč po

dopisih in po govorjenju, je večina članstva na Molkovi strani. Sklenjeno je bilo, da se pošlje ta protest Prosveti v priobčitev, predsedniku Cankarju in Ivanu Molku.

John Fradel, predsednik, Anton Zornik, tajnik, Aleksander Škerl, blagajnik.

ZAPISNIK MILWAUŠKE FEDERACIJE SNPJ

Milwaukee, Wis. — Predsednik Louis Marr odpre sejo ob dveh popoldne z običajnim nagovorom. Navzoči so vsi uredniki, razen podpredsednika Mathe Smoleja.

Navzoči so tudi vsi društveni zastopniki, razven od društva št. 747.

Zapisnik zadnje seje je čitan in soglasno sprejet. Čitanje dopisov: Tajnik čita pismo od društva "Vijolica" št. 747, v katerem sporočajo, da odpotajo od federacije. Pismo se z žalostjo vze na znanje.

Poročila odbornikov: Predsednik meni, da bi bilo dobro, da bi se zavzeli in šli na delo za novimi člani, kajti baš sedaj imamo kampanjo.

Blagajnik poda račune. Federacijska blagajna znaša dne 23. aprila \$123.69. Blagajna krožka "All Stars" pa znaša \$206.27.

Nadzorni odbor poroča, da je pregledal račune in jih našel v najlepšem redu, zato jih priporoča, da se jih sprejme. Računi so soglasno sprejeti.

Nato predsednik vpraša, ali bi bilo umestno, da bi imeli veselic v počast 40-letnice SNPJ. Soglasno je odobren nasvet predsednika, da se izvoli pripravljalni odbor 5 članov. V ta odbor so izvoljeni: Joseph Fritz, Anton Tratnik, Frank Puncer, Anton Demshar in Frank Primozich. Zastopniki dajo odboru polno moč, da uredijo vse potrebno za prireditve, najamejo dvorano in določijo čas. Odbor bo na prihodnji seji poročal o podrobnostih.

Ker je dnevni red izčrpan, predsednik zaključi sejo ob 3:15 popoldne z željo, da se vsi udeležijo prihodnje seje.

Frank Britz, zapisnikar.

POROČILO O SEJI WESTMORELANDSKE FEDERACIJE SNPJ

Latrobe, Pa. — V nedeljo 23. julija se je vršila seja westmorelandske federacije društev SNPJ. Zapisnik zadnje seje je bil prečitan in sprejet. Federacijski odborniki so poročali o izidu Sansovega shoda, ki se je vršil pod okriljem federacije.

KREDIT ZA ASSEMENT ČLANOV MLADINSKEGA ODDJELA

PRESTOPILI V ODDJEL ADULTIN MESECA JULIJA.

CREDIT FOR ASSEMENTS GIVEN TO JUVENILE MEMBERS WHO TRANSFERRED INTO THE ADULT DEPARTMENT IN JULY

Dr. St. L. No.	Ime člana	Cak prejet tajnik	Voja
3	Ignatz Pecjak	Mary Vidmar	\$ 18.00
4	Cyril Zedell	Florian Pishek	18.00
5	Annie Kukec		18.00
	Albert Strukel		18.00
10	Audrey Baker		10.00
	Peter Radman		10.00
16	Olga Schmalz		18.00
	Mary Lukach		4.00
	Frank Perko		23.00
28	Louis Kovacic		20.00
	Anton Kralj		6.00
	Elizabeth Smole		5.00
	William Candon		31.00
36	John L. Stark	John Dolenc	17.00
	Julia Molj	Frank Zerovec	18.00
48	George Tonneff	Alois Ocepce	5.00
63	Elizabeth Grdijan	Louis Shuster	4.00
82	Anthony R. Krofino	Frank Chuchek	17.00
86	Dorothy Kolossa	John Mori	16.00
95	Anna Hotko	Anton Gardin	18.00
98	Frank Bucar	Frank Drnach	19.00
108	August Seliskar	Annie Stukel	19.00
114	Margaret Blazina	Louis Ambrozich	5.00
117	Edward Kropar		19.00
	Daisy Pichulin		5.00
	Edward Marvie		17.00
	Fred Medved		41.00
122	Slava Udijbnac		19.00
124	Joseph Grablovee		19.00
	Mary Ostanek		18.00
	Louis Sasso		37.00
	Helen Balinak		19.00
142	Jerry Blazetich		17.00
	John Rautar		17.00
	Frank Sustarsic		34.00
143	Charles F. Rigler		6.00
145	Victoria Usenick	Matt Vidmar	19.00
156	Louise Kelley	John Ivancic	6.00

We All Have an Equal Interest...

The Slovene National Benefit Society is a workers' cooperative benefit organization—it is a mutual society in which we, as members, all have an equal interest.

Our Society is essentially a partnership, and as partners we are responsible for its success. Therefore, a vital interest should lead all of us to exert our utmost ability to make it a progressive, live institution, to which we must keep adding new life constantly. We must recognize the fact that no society is progressing unless it has a continual flow of new applicants. No society can carry on without members, so it is well to keep before us the fact that without members we have no society.

There are many who need the protection our Society can furnish, and if we canvass our respective communities, even under present conditions brought about by the war, we can find those who are willing to listen to what we have to offer. There is no more opportune time to do this than the present time. Our Society is in the midst of its 40th anniversary membership campaign. The awards offered to the campaigners are attractive enough, and the protection our Society offers to its members is the best possible in the fraternal field.

Recently, the insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania said that "insurance is a business of service, and not of price," and that it has served the country well.

He added: "After all, has anyone dreamed of buying a cornerstone that would crumble away? Strength and solvency is what we still need in this cornerstone... price is not the all important question."

Price may not be the "all important" question for those who do not depend for their livelihood on wages, but it is the all important question for the great majority of our people. That's why our Society offers the type of insurance that is suitable to the wage earners—to workers and their families.

Of course, the SNPJ is a solvent organization and as all reports indicate, has a sound background of solvency. Yet, the Society cannot rest on its past and present record if it wants to forge onward and upward. Only a steadily growing membership coupled with solvency indicates a progressive society built to endure.

We can all aid in its upbuilding by enrolling new adult and juvenile members. It is the bringing in of new members that counts.

When you meet an individual who doesn't believe in fraternal insurance, you ought to be able to reach him with this idea:

If he is the least ambitious as he should be, he should want to preserve that which he already has. Tell him that the death hazard affects existing property just as fire does. The striking power of the death hazard, even during the working period of life, is thirty times as great as the striking power of fire, and the average fire loss is only ten per cent of the value of the property affected.

Thus, the death hazard even during the working period of life, is thirty times as great as fire in its striking power, and when it strikes, the loss to the property on the average amounts to about twenty-five per cent of the property.

By taking advantage of the current campaign awards we can enroll many new members during the remaining four months of the drive. Let's make the second half of the campaign an eloquent testimonial of our Society's anniversary by bringing in all insurable adult and juvenile prospects.

Strabane Pioneers

STRABANE, PA.—Four years ago Strabane played host to the many SNPJ members and their friends who came here to help celebrate the National SNPJ Day. This year the combined Lodges 138 and 589 will hold a celebration over the same weekend in honor of the fortieth anniversary of the SNPJ.

Many old faces will be missing, some overseas, some in the United States, serving in the armed forces or doing defense work, but to those of us who remain at home, this will be the opportunity to display to the absent ones that there still is present the spark of cooperation and fraternalism that was here when they left.

On Sunday afternoon at the local hall, a program of speaking, music and entertainment is being planned. A complete program will be published in the next article. Sunday evening a dance will be held at Drenik's Park featuring the music of the ever-popular Jackie Martinec and his orchestra.

Labor Day there will be dancing at the hall to the music of Jackie Martinec. The hall will be the place for all of you who enjoy polkas. The jitterbugs will hold sway at Drenik's Park where a local orchestra will play. For a really enjoyable time plan to spend September 3 and 4 at Strabane.

The Pioneers' regular monthly meeting will be held August 6 at the local hall at six-thirty. We hope to see more than the usual dozen there. Now is the time to plan for all the fall and winter activities. So get busy and come to the meeting prepared to discuss activities for the coming months.

Quite a few of our members can be seen every evening at the local ballfield where they play for the community team which is sponsored by Brother George Hinton, a member of the Pioneers. This team finished in second place at the end of the first half and are going great guns in the second half. Here's

Elizabeth Lodge Will Meet Aug. 13

ELIZABETH, N. J.—Lodge 540 held its last meeting on Sunday, July 9, with a fair attendance. The 20 year anniversary lodge party which was held June 11 was discussed at this meeting. The expenses and other matters had to be cleared away.

All members who attended this meeting discussed another party to be held some time in Sept. This will just be a get-together for all members who care to come to Skarl residence and will have nothing to do with lodge's treasury. All who attend will chip in for refreshments.

All members who are interested are asked to be sure to attend the next meeting, Sunday, Aug. 13, at 2 p. m. so all plans can be made.

On our sick list we had Pres. Anthony Pezdirc who had an operation. He is well on the road to recovery and back on his job.

Best of luck to the Pasarich family who have recently purchased a home. Fin. Sec'y Pasarich would like all members to take notice of his new address, 2021 Ingalls Ave., Linden, N. J., one block from entrance to Warinanco Park. After Aug. 1st that will be his new address.

Service News:—A few of our boys made some changes. Joseph Pasarich is now in Fresno, Calif., with a service group. Tony and Frank Skarl are on their way overseas. Good luck, fellows. Tony, who is a rear gunner, flew over in a bomber with the rest of his crew. Frank Pasarich and Theodore Cipoth are still in the Pacific area. John Pasarich, Mediterranean area; George Cerne, Normandy front; Louis Bettys, England, and John Bratnik, Colorado. Good luck to all of you always.

Please pay your dues on time always. Let's make the next meeting a well attended one on Sunday, Aug. 13.

Publicity Committee,
MARY PEZDIRC, 540.

Bro. Frank J. Serro Awarded Air Medal

The War Department, through Headquarters of the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces, announces that the coveted Air Medal was recently awarded to S/Sgt. Frank J. Serro, member of SNPJ lodge 613 and son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Serro, Box 184, Herminie, Pa., "for meritorious achievement in aerial flight while participating in sustained operational activities against the enemy," and also the Good Conduct Medal "for exemplary behavior, efficiency and fidelity."

Sgt. Serro is a radio-gunner with a B-24 Liberator Bomb Group, 15th Army Air Force, somewhere in Italy. He is a graduate of Sewickley Township High School, class of 1941. Before his induction in Jan. 1943 he was with Reliance Steel Products. He received his technical training at Sioux Falls Radio School and Fort Myers Gunnery School.

Prior to his induction, Bro. Serro was a band leader and his orchestra was a favorite among our English Speaking Lodges in western Pennsylvania. Congratulations and best wishes all along the line, Bro. Serro.

Prisoner of War



Pvt. Michael Korice

Pvt. Michael Korice, member of SNPJ lodge 64 and son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Korice, West Newton, Pa., who has been reported missing on Feb. 14, 1943, in Tunisia, has been reported German war prisoner May 1, 1943. Pvt. Korice entered service July 8, 1941. He also has three brothers in the service.

Veronian News

VERONA, PA.—Important dates to be remembered for the month of August by all Veronians:

Date Number One

August 12, the Saturday night dance, at the Veronian Club, featuring the Polish Aristocrats. This is one dance you don't want to miss. Why? Because you will want to hear and dance to this orchestra that is so popular throughout Penna. Yes, it's just a week from tomorrow when the gang will be together having another one of those gala, good times.

Date Number Two

August 27, the Sunday Penna SNPJ Day that will be held at Sygan by our Western Penna Federation Lodges. Marty Kuk and His Musical Group, as well as countless other entertainments, will keep you folks preoccupied during your stay at this affair. The committee has been hard at work to make this celebration a success, so let's not disappoint them by being absent.

Date Number Three

Is every day in the drive for new members in our SNPJ lodges. Looking through the Prosveta one can easily see that the better portion of the lodges have been lax in getting their share for their respective lodge. It's really tough getting that new member, but what isn't these days? So you can see for yourselves that it's up to us to keep plugging and keeping our eyes open for that prospective new member. One sure way to get new members to join your lodge is to keep activities normal.

MICHAEL LIPESKY, 680.

Victorian News

CHICAGO.—The next regular monthly meeting of the Victorians, SNPJ lodge 632, will be held Thursday, Aug. 3, at Berger's Hall, 2653 S. Lawndale Ave. All members are urged to attend, and don't forget your dues.

Victorians, please visit Sister Katherine Pouhe at the Garfield Park Community Hospital, 3821 W. Washington Blvd. We all wish Katherine a speedy recovery.

All Victorian members are reminded not to forget the Pioneer picnic Saturday, Aug. 5, at Pilsen Park, 26th st. and Albany ave. Streetcar to the door. Blue Island Ave. car is the one you take. So—let's go. But I myself will be there later, due to the national convention of the Masso-Therapists Ass'n which will be held at the Morrison Hotel Aug. 5-6-7. Will see you all later.

Don't forget to visit the Slovene Center, 2301 S. Lawndale, which is a very nice place and there is always someone there playing ballina. And don't forget the meeting Aug. 3 and your dues.

MARY E. NOVAK.

United Slovenes

ST. MARYS, PA.—To help put the 5th war bond drive over the top, our SNPJ Lodge No. 581 authorized the treasurer to purchase two \$100 war bonds.

In order that we can have our next meeting out in the open air the lodge has accepted the hospitality of the Burdick family and will use their lawn. Following the meeting refreshments (beer and pop) and lunch will be served.

The first Slovene reported killed (from Elk County) in this war was Cpl. Joseph Sterbank of Portland Mills, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sterbank. Mr. and Mrs. Stanko Horvatin also received word a few days ago that their son, John, was killed in France. Our sincere sympathy to both families. Pvt. John Knouse was reported wounded in France. He was awarded the Purple Heart.

Joseph Hrvatin of Lewis Run, passed away on July 26 after a brief illness. Our sincere sympathy to his family.

Congratulations are extended to Frances and Joe Muhlich on the birth of a daughter.

Be seeing you all at our next meeting Aug. 20 at Burdick's.

GABRIEL ULJON, Sec'y.

Attention, Members of SNPJ Lodge No. 537!

CRIVITZ, WIS.—All members of SNPJ lodge 537 are hereby notified that the lodge at its July 16 meeting decided to levy a special lodge assessment. Each member must pay 25c into our lodge treasury per month for September, October and November. This is the first such assessment levied by our lodge, due to the fact that we invested all our lodge funds into war bonds and there is no prospect of running an affair to raise funds to meet current expenses. Therefore, all members are kindly asked to pay the special lodge assessment along with their regular lodge dues.

JOHN SHAFER, Sec'y.

Sis. A. H. Yasbec Bond Champion

GIRARD, KANS.—On July 6, Miss Ann R. Yasbec, member of SNPJ lodge 225, had the honor seat in the internationally famous 6-hour Clyde's team owned by Wilson & Co., Meat Packers of Chicago, now on tour in behalf of the U.S. Treasury Department in the interest of War Bond sales. The bond auction program was held at the Brandenburg field, Pittsburg, Kans.

Up to date Sister Yasbec has sold \$90,000 of bonds for the fifth war loan drive alone and so far this year has sold over \$150,000 and has held championship for the state in selling bonds. She started in July 1942 and to the end of 1943 she sold over \$300,000. She is nearing the 1/2 million mark now.

Miss Yasbec's goal for the fifth war loan drive was \$100,000 and almost made it in 30 days. She spent two weeks of her vacation out trying to make her goal. Since 1942 she got an inspiration through selling bonds to write a song, to help sell war bonds. The song expresses pretty well what's in the heart of most of us these days and we cannot urge too strongly the need for buying war bonds. The title of the song is, "If You Can't Go Over, Come Across." It was published in January 1944. She was awarded a citation by Henry J. Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, for distinguished service in behalf of the war savings program.

Sister Ann Yasbec is proud of her work and so are all the Slovenes as she speaks the Slovene language well and feels that it has helped her a lot in selling bonds. We hope that the Slovenes will help her in the bond drive.

Miss Ann H. Yasbec is a member of the Retail Clerks Local No. 1201, Pittsburg, Kans., is employed by the J. C. Penney Co., and has the honor of being Pittsburg's "Champion War Bond and Stamp Saleswoman."

We are all proud of Miss Yasbec's remarkable record, and our best wishes go to her for continued success.

JOE COLOP, 225.

Lodge 319 Marks Double Birthday

CUDDY, PA.—The passing of the weeks is rapidly drawing our affair nearer at hand. I know you will want to join us in the celebration of our 25th anniversary together with the 40th anniversary of the Society. As previously announced the date is Sunday, September 3.

The pleasant news just reached us that Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gostgab were presented with a 7-lb. baby boy July 29. My personal congratulations and heartiest wishes from all members of Lodge 319.

A recent ten-day furlough was enjoyed by Cpl. Frank Galicic Jr. A most interesting letter describing the war in Italy comes to us from Pvt. Victor Tessaro. He informs us that writings from the home town and vicinity appearing in Prosveta are the source of many pleasant moments when read by the boys there. Mark the date on your calendar now! Sunday, September 3, at Cuddy.

MOLLY, Lodge 319.

Wins Promotion



Ensign John Rock

Ensign John Rock, member of SNPJ lodge 364 of Lafferty, Ohio, and son of Mr. and Mrs. John Rock Sr., treasurer and secretary of the lodge, respectively, has just completed 16 months of training as a Naval Air Cadet and graduated from Corpus Christi, Texas, with his present rating. He is now at a new base in Sanford, Florida, completing his operational training. Ensign Rock has been a member of the SNPJ for 20 years. His sister, Miss Rose Rock, who is now working in Cleveland, is a member of SNPJ lodge 53. Heartly congratulations to Ensign Rock on his success.

FLASHES

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

CHICAGO.—The Pioneer Picnic Committee is abuzzin' to beat the band these days in order to get everything ready for the picnic Saturday, August 5, at Pilsen Park. Invitations have been mailed to all local SNPJ members and from the interest displayed thus far, it looks like we should have a reasonably good attendance and a fine picnic.

We want to emphasize the need for coming early to the picnic. Those who come before six o'clock will be entitled to the special admission for two for the price of one. In addition to the usual refreshments, we will serve plate luncheons, we will have games and concessions and we expect to celebrate the achievement of our 1,000 membership.

With a good attendance we can really make this an Old-Fashioned Pioneer Picnic, the kind that thrilled us all in the years gone by. We want all who can, to join us at this affair and share in the pride and joy that is rightfully ours. By sharing this happy feeling we can create an atmosphere of pleasantness.

Fine support was reported for the picnic from our own members. A sub-committee composed of Mike Prazak, Steve Cerko and John Simon are working on the concessions and the food. Dr. John J. Zavertnik has made his usual contribution.

Dorothy Sodnik has volunteered to work as did Lucille Spayer and a host of others. Lucille Spayer will also bake a cake for the occasion. We are asking other members to follow suit. The first 100 children to enter the grove will receive a special airplane kit. These can be useful because they are a pleasant pastime in addition to being something useful. Be sure that the children come with you to the picnic.

All children under 16 years of age will be admitted free. Grown-ups will pay an admission of 50c including tax. We'll be looking for you at the Picnic.

Altogether nineteen applications for membership went to the headquarters during the month of July. One was a transfer from the juvenile dept., the other eighteen were new members. That made it 44 for the months of June and July and 64 for May, June, and July.

We are bringing new, young blood into the organization, which will prove helpful in the years to come. Our good lady, Mary Udovich, has received some tough assignments from us, but she has performed remarkably well and has succeeded in bringing in those applicants we thought were hard to get. The Pioneers are out to double their quota during this campaign! With four months to go we shouldn't have any difficulty in doing this.

Marge Bozicnik informs us that her husband, Arley, is now in France, which means that he must be with the Army in Normandy. This week's mail includes a letter from Jimmie Kubart who was with the same outfit as Arley Bozicnik and who is also in France. Besides sending best wishes for the picnic he explains that it is going to be darned nice to get back home again when this thing is over.

The other day we reported to John Winters that he should visit Mike Reading at Ynez, Calif. Now John writes that he read the note and visited Brother Reading and that he spent a pleasant day with him. Rancho Los Amoles is a beautiful spot and has an interesting history, and Mike explained everything to our Marine. (So people do read the Flashes!)

From a hospital in England we've received a letter from Michael Kumer who is in there because of some stomach disorder. He speaks

well of the Army Medical service, about Attlee's book on the labor party, is optimistic about the war in Europe and hopes to see something good turn out of this conflict. He, too, speaks about the Pioneer accomplishments and the hope of getting back soon.

Then we received a fine letter from Jimmie Jachino, also in England. He is getting along fine and is getting a chance to visit much of England. He reports on seeing one of the bombed towns and explains that the destruction is awful and wonders how the people can stand it. The people are friendly and he hopes to get out of England soon enough so he won't have to acquire their accent.

Our friend, Frank Hribar, who is with the Coast Artillery in California, tells us about the fine job these boys are doing and how they lay mines in the bay to thwart any possibility of enemy ships coming in close to shore.

Though she took a vacation during these two weeks and visited her sister at Berea, Kentucky, Anne Groser will return on time to give help for the Pioneer picnic. Helen Muha went along with Anne. They postcard, "Havin' a good time."

Frances Tratar writes to tell us that she intends to make Los Angeles her home, so we will transfer her to Lodge 615 there.

We have heard from Kay Ziet Taylor of West Monroe, Louisiana, again. She complains about the heat. All we can add is that she should have been in Chicago during the dry spell.

This fellow, Ludwig Zorc, has come to see us again after a long absence and we were glad to see him.—Another visitor was this boy Joseph Filof of Cleveland who is guiding the Comrades and who has just been added to the SNPJ supervisory committee. He is in Chicago on his firm's business.

Edwin Mascher, who is now farming in Louisville, Ill., expresses appreciation for receiving the Prosveta and the Bulletin.

The final word is: Don't forget the Pioneer picnic this Saturday, August 5!

Cooperatives Can Help Take Profiteering Out of Post War Relief

NEW YORK.—(CLNS)—The use of cooperatives in post war relief in war torn countries can serve a double purpose, it will "revitalize cooperative organizations and at the same time limit the tendency to profiteer at the expense of the needy," Murray D. Lincoln, president of The Cooperative League of the USA declared in an International Cooperative Day Broadcast which originated here July 1. "Such a program would in addition give fresh impetus to the rebirth of democracy in Europe," he said.

The broadcast was carried by the combined networks of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Neil S. Beaton, president of the Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society was scheduled to broadcast from Edinburgh, Scotland, but could not be heard because of atmospheric conditions.

Mr. Lincoln pointed out that the United Nations Food Conference recommended cooperative development for rural and urban peoples and that the Conference on International Cooperative Reconstruction held in Washington this year recommended the use of cooperative structures in administering relief to the war devastated and occupied countries of Europe.

"So great has been its force for special and economic improvement, that cooperatives now serve one hundred million citizens in more than forty nations throughout the world," Mr. Lincoln pointed out. "It is our hope in the post war period that international cooperative trade may be widely developed. . . . We are already preparing in this country to participate in such trade. Such an exchange of goods will not merely serve cooperatives throughout the world, but will in addition serve to check the monopoly and cartel practices which give rise to many of our international frictions. It is further our hope that such a program may directly assist in the re-establishment of cooperative enterprises in occupied countries soon to be liberated."

In the Army
An army rifle weighs 8.69 pounds. After it has been carried a few miles, the decimal point drops out.

He is armed without who is innocent within.—Horace.

A careless driver is an accident going somewhere to happen.

Our Front

By Louis Beniger

The current number of Labor Reports, issued in the interest of labor, carries an interesting article, "Subversive Mothers Groups," exposing some of these groups about which we should be more fully informed.

Most of the so-called "Mothers" groups are engaged in spreading Nazi doctrines in an attempt to undermine democracy. Most of these groups conceal the true nature of their activities under names like "American," "Patriotic," "Christian," etc. Although these groups are separate clubs, they are linked together by a common program of action. Most of them are isolationist, anti-Russian, anti-Semitic, anti-British, and anti-labor. And all of them make political capital of the very anxiety which every mother with sons in the service feels.

These "Mothers" clubs have been thoroughly investigated, most recently by the Woman's Home Companion, which printed a revealing article in its July issue, entitled "The Mother Racket."

Six of the "Mothers" clubs were found to be the most influential. These are as follows:

"The Mothers of Sons Forum," founded in Cincinnati in 1939, to keep America out of the war. The present leader is Mrs. Lucinda Benge, rabidly isolationist, more worried about what she calls the "Russian menace" and the motives of our Allies than enemy ideologies. Then there is "We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America" group, of Chicago, led by Mrs. Lylr C. Van Hyning, who sees her followers as "rather stupid" women who "will work hard for me, and that's what is important." Typical is the letter sent to parents of the boys who died when the Reuben James was sunk off Newfoundland. It urged that "the real murderers, the men who violated the Constitution" be called to account.

"American Mothers" in Detroit is distributing various hate leaflets, among them the pamphlets of Gerald L. K. Smith, while in Flint, Mich., the "Loyal American Mothers" follows the Coughlin-Smith line.

Philadelphia is blessed with two "Mothers" groups, the "National Blue Star Mothers of America," and "Mothers and Daughters of Pennsylvania."

The former is violently anti-Russian, anti-Semitic and anti-British, while the latter functions mainly through a news letter edited by Irene Murphy, former Coughlinite and secretary of America First.

Some of these groups are represented before congressional committees in Washington by Mrs. Agnes Waters, who has a campaign under way to have herself elected President of the United States. Her platform: "Let us demand that this war be stopped at once." She advocates getting "these traitors out of office . . . by . . . shooting them out. This would be easier than to fool with elections."

There is no way of computing the actual number of these racketeering groups, says Labor Reports, but they have a sizeable number of supporters throughout the country.

Labor News

Workers' Ideas Save Money

Those suggestion boxes are turning into banks for Uncle Sam. Civilian employees of the War Dept. who took part in the Ideas For Victory campaign saved the government an estimated \$22,242,197 during the first 12 months of the program and were rewarded \$230,714 for their prize-winning suggestions.

Cash awards ranged from \$5 to \$1,250 with three workers receiving the top reward. One suggested a method of doubling the load of boxed artillery on railroad cars effecting an annual saving of \$1,000,000, while two other employees collaborated in devising a propeller straightening device which is now saving the government an estimated \$1,300,000 a year.

It Pays to Give Blood

The policy of this office is to consider trips to the blood bank as time "wasted." That was the ruling made by the 10th region, Natl. War Labor Board, after a query from Sec. Philip M. Connolly of the Los Angeles CIO Council. Effect will probably be to make the blood bank one of the hottest spots in town.

AFL Girls Launch Ship

An all-star lineup of girl workers launched the S.S. Greenville Victory at California Shipbuilding Corp., organized by AFL unions. Wielding the champagne bottle was Mary Vukobrat, chosen for the finest attendance record of the yard's women workers. Mary hasn't missed a day since the time to work on May 5, 1941.

The matron of honor at the launching Lauretta M. Dudney, also had a perfect attendance record and was runner-up in the attendance contest run by the yard's labor-management committee. Twenty-five other high scorers in the contest were guests of honor. May Isbell, the first woman to be employed at the yard, was mistress of ceremonies.

Springfield Lincolmites

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Quite a nice group of members and friends attended our monthly meeting at the Dom yesterday and enjoyed a picnic supper together at Douglas Park afterwards. Nice to see so many out. Come again next month!

We initiated three new members and already there are a few more prospects for next month.

Dom Lazar and son Gary recently returned from a vacation with relatives in Michigan and report they had a grand time.

Miss Ann Ivanek of Chicago who spent a two weeks vacation visiting relatives and friends in Springfield returned home last week. We hear that for once Ann got plenty of fried chicken. See you again next year, Ann.

Two of our young Slovane friends have been married lately. On June 29, Miss Frances Bezgovsek was married to Pvt. Ivan A. Podget, and on July 8, Miss Mary Ocepek was married to Pvt. Fred Lenz. Good luck, girls, and much happiness to you both.

Frank Volk is on vacation this week and says he is going to spend his time off just taking life easy. We'll be expecting you out to the farm one day, Frankie.

About the best news on the farm right now is that we finally have the radio back from the repair shop. Now for a battery.

We've certainly learned to enjoy and appreciate the old Victrola since the lightning blew the radio "out." Most of our records are Slovene pieces and how beautiful they are! Some are sad, yes. It must be very hard for any Slovene to listen to such songs as "Kje je moj mili dom," knowing as we all do what has happened to so many homes in Yugoslavia and all of Europe. And "Njega Ni!" How many will not return from this war! Not only Slovenes, of course, but the youth of all countries. Including many of our own. In Europe practically one whole generation has been wiped out. Can any victory atone for such a loss?

But not all our records are sad. With pride the Jadran Male Quartette sings "Slovenec Sem." And why should they not be proud! Haven't they always been honest, hardworking, peace-loving people?

A few times this writer has heard young people, second generation Slovenes speak a little shamefully of their foreign parentage. Be not ashamed! Be proud! Remember that it was only the best who, becoming dissatisfied with their lot in the Old World, sought something better, not only for themselves, but also for you, their children, in the New World. And remember, too, that it is up to our generation to improve upon what they have found and done so that we may gain for our children more economic security than either they or we have known.

Then there are gay "Ribniks," and "Zeleni Juri," and some beautiful polkas that bring to mind pictures of a happy people dancing and making merry after their day's toil. Will they ever be happy enough to dance and sing again? We hope so and before too many years at that.

Many of our records are vocal duets sung by Mary Udovich and Josephine Lausche. We saw in a recent issue of this paper that these same two ladies were going to sing at a program in Cleveland. How we should have loved to have seen and heard them!

Then there is our favorite record, the most beautiful of all, lovely "Pastir" sung by the Slovenes' own Anton Subelj. Only last winter we heard him singing over the radio from the famous New York Metropolitan Opera.

Yes, music is indeed the universal language. Even though we cannot understand all the words, it is easy to grasp the feelings of the singers.

So to those of you who are weary of the war news, and the heart-breaking reports of the world's sadness, we say to you, get out those Victrolas, and play again those grand old tunes. You may weep a bit, yes. But you will also laugh a little at some of them, and be happy and gay again for a while.

And still the war goes on. The "civilized" nations of the world continue to slaughter each other by the thousands and to blow and blast each other's "civilization" to bits. How long is it going to last? How long will it be until we win? And when it is over, what shall we have won? This writer still does not know what we won in the last war. Did we make the world safe for democracy? If we had, could this present conflict ever have been? Did we win economic security? You all know what kind of unemployment and depression followed the last war. And we think it was mild compared to what will follow this present one. Will this be the War to end all Wars? Or will the earth again be drenched in blood in another decade or two, or less?

Sings the poet in one of our favorites of American Literature:

Ah, pity them both, and pity us all, Who vainly the dreams of youth recall.

For all sad words, of tongue or pen, The saddest are these, "It might have been."

Yes, folks, it might have been in

Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ

Junior All Stars Circle Picnic Sunday, August 6

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Junior All Stars, Juvenile Circle No. 4, will hold a picnic Sunday, Aug. 6, at Greenfield Park. It will be held in Picnic Section No. 1.

Circle members will meet at 70th and Greenfield at 8:30 a. m. and from there go on to the park. As it was stated last week, outsiders wishing to attend should pay a fee of 25c. Members should bring their own lunches; soda and ice cream will be provided by the Circle.

The Circle is also extending an invitation to Circle No. 18 to attend the picnic.

MICHAEL RUPPE JR., Vice President.

J. Z. Jr. Bright Spots

LIBRARY, PA.—The J. Z. Jr. are still on the beam even though articles to the Prosveda ceased for a spell. Our meetings are held regularly on the first Thursday of each month. Numerous activities are lined up but are being deferred until after the 9th annual Penna SNPJ Day scheduled for Sunday, Aug. 27, at Sygan.

This 'n' That

It was nice seeing the Comets, Morning Stars, Strabane Pioneers, Jolly Jrs., Veronians and Lucky Stars at the E. S. Federation meeting on July 16. "Long time no see" such a good representation.—The Comet girls are certainly excellent cooks (aren't they, Henry?) as they served a delicious meal to the delegation.

Penna SNPJ Day

The 9th annual Pennsylvania SNPJ Day will also celebrate the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on Sunday, August 27, at Sygan. Jim Maglich informs me that a good program of entertainment, which will exceed all others, will be presented along with Mirko Kuhel's speech. Announcement of the entertainers will be made at a later date. For your dancing pleasure, Marty Kuk and his boys will be in the groove to give out with the polkas and so forth.—See you on the 27th.

Our little trip to Verona on July 3 was very much enjoyed by the trio. Jack Persin and his orchestra got some of the old gang out of hibernation. At this dance we saw a few of the Rosenbergs, along with Mr. and Mrs. Pete from Ambridge, Joe, Frank and Millie from Sharon; Charles ("Drugi") Mihelich, who was home on furlough from the Navy; Jackie Martinec and his sax player, Frank Kuna; and last but not least, Johnny Ujich, who was home on furlough after doing his share with Uncle Sam's Army in Northern Africa and Tunisia. Johnny is looking forward to the day when he can again be the active Morning Star that he was before the war.

... ..

We haven't heard from Slapsie lately, and understand from Johnny Ujich that Slapsie will be coming home soon. Our financial secretary, Rose Podlesnik, had a nice letter from our member John Boback, who requested that the Prosveda be sent to him at camp.

Anne Strimlan is visiting with her husband down Mexico way.—Lillian Blanko and Louise Furno spent their vacation in Vermilion, Ohio, and certainly got beautiful suntans during their stay.

Speedy recovery to Anne Kossan who is recuperating in the Monongahela Hospital after an appendectomy.

The writer will represent the E. S. Federation at the SANC convention in Cleveland on Sept. 2. Until again, don't forget the Pa. SNPJ Day, Sun., Aug. 27.

FRANCES DERMOTTA, 682.

There have been 3,750,000 Americans killed in accidents since 1900—230,000 of these have been since Pearl Harbor!

This and That

By Peter Elias
Britain Marches On!

A few weeks ago in one of my articles, I mentioned the almost certainty of widespread unemployment in America after the war. The reason for this opinion is based on the glaring fact that we as a nation have not and do not intend, according to the views of controlling politicians in both parties, to do any economic planning after the cessation of hostilities.

Our present full employment is not only due to the boys being in service, but to government intervention in industrial production, and the resultant gearing of that production to the needs of a nation in all-out war. To accomplish this, private enterprise in general had to be channelled along the needs of war. This, to some degree, followed the industrial and economic pattern of totalitarian nations except here it was done democratically.

Nevertheless, the most significant attribute of this policy is that the government directs, plans, controls, and owns, as necessary, certain industries and factories that are engaged in war production.

This governmental control is a radical departure from the standard methods of financing in peace and in past wars of the United States. At first it met considerable opposition from certain quarters. Today, no one seriously opposes the governmental control and financing of war production industries, and all in all, with due regard to waste and inefficiency, it is the most feasible plan for our economy. Our magnificent production record couldn't be possible without it.

Still we hear from certain politicians, industrialists, and newspapers a constant chant for "free enterprise and unrestricted competition after the war." After the war they desire the good old days when industry had a free hand to ruthlessly exploit our national resources, to build monopolies and cartels, to indulge in trade wars and restraint of production, and to crush labor and their organizations; or to float watered stock, and indulge in unsound financing and banking. In cloaking their aims in high sounding phrases, they conceal the obvious results of that policy if government would release its policing.

To come back to my point, we have accepted whether we like it or not, government planning and direction of industry is wartime as the proper method of attaining the best results in war production.

Yet, if the noise that is made by certain groups is a barometer of our national opinion, then we are vehemently opposed to any national planning or governmental control of our peacetime economy. Politically, in the last few years at the polls the trend has been away from more governmental regulation of business.

It is only now, and with some reluctance, that the Republicans have accepted the basic tenets of the New Deal labor and social policies as being necessary and a permanent phase of our national existence.

Public planning, however, is unthinkable and has no great champion in or out of the government, although Mr. Roosevelt is aware of the necessity for it. To politicians it is "radical" and "socialistic," and to most economists it is a vision of the future. Mr. Roosevelt's mild attempt in that direction, his uncle's (Mr. Delano's) National Resources Planning Board, was shelved by the present Congress with a haste and bitterness unequalled in recent congressional action. At present this agency is defunct.

In England the reverse is true. The trend is for far reaching economic planning. Most of the leaders in British life from big business to the extreme of labor are in favor of post-war planning. A current story going around which seems to be authentic is of a British Tommy

Spirit-o-Grams

By Whoosit

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Were you at the meeting July 14? If not, then you don't know what we planned to do. There is to be a Boat Excursion August 20. Tickets will be \$1.05 if purchased beforehand and \$1.35 at the wharf. All those planning on going see Mildred Dolsak. Come on, gang! Let's see you all there. We will have a rousing good time.

There is to be an important SANC meeting August 13. All members are urged to attend. Delegates are to be chosen for the convention that is being held in Cleveland Sept. 2 and 3.

If all you members attend the next meeting August 11, you will be well awarded. Besides some very important topics that are going to be discussed, a social will be held right after the meeting. The officers are to be your hostesses. So let's see each and every one of you there.

What are YOU doing toward bringing in these new members? If there are any questions you want answers to, just see Helen Hervatin. She knows all the answers. Let's really go over our quota in securing new members. How about it? Are you purchasing that extra bond? By buying all the bonds you can, you are helping to bring the war to a speedy end and therefore bring our boys home sooner. So if you haven't already bought your extra bond, then go out right now and do so.

Letters were received from John Rhodus and Frankie Setahaler. Both give all the members their regards and would like to hear from each and everyone. If you do not have their latest address, then get in touch with Odela Markoff. We do have a committee who write to the fellows in service, but how about you, other members? Just a few lines mean so much to them over there. Edward Hrvatin left for San Francisco last week. Let us hear from you once in a while, Eddie. Stanley is feeling a lot better since he was in the hospital. Did you know Mrs. Rhodus has been ill? Wouldn't it be nice if all sent her a word of cheer? A speedy recovery, Mrs. Rhodus, and here's hoping we see you at the meeting next month.

We thank the lodge Planinski Raj anniversary dance committee for giving their complete report in the Slovene section of the June 28 issue of Prosveda, which verified our statement made in the June 7 issue. The report corrects their member's article of June 14 in the English section.

With a saddened heart we write this column as we hear that our Laddie Zindar has given his life for us. May we offer our deepest sympathy to his family.

Received word from Ida Kacin and her sister Alma Chaperlo, who are vacationing with their parents in Gillespie. Bro. Joe Gasperich and wife with Junior have spent several weeks in Cleveland. Joe was delegate to the Glass Blowers convention being local secretary of the union. En route home they spent a belated honeymoon (7 years late) at Niagara Falls. No doubt they enjoyed this wonder very much. Anne Kokal is in Columbus, Ohio, with hubby Pete as he is stationed there at the airport. Ann's brother, Pete Domitrovich, is back in Texas now after spending a two week furlough at home.

Don't forget, members, come to our next meeting Aug. 11 and you can rest assured that you will have one swell time.

The July meeting was conducted by Sister Mildred Dolsak in very fine order in the absence of the president, Sister Sophie Vertovsek, who was vacationing. As stated above, the Spirits are going for a boat ride on the S.S. Admiral on Sunday, Aug. 20. If you wish to go, you still have time to call Mildred at HI 5197, or Ann Spiller, not later than Aug. 4. The more, the merrier. We will celebrate John Spiller's and Odella Markoff's birthday. Maybe we can give John a spill?

Helen Hervatin was chosen our campaign leader. Are you giving her any help? "Get-well-wishes" are sent to Sister Rhodus. Congratulations to Pioneers who have worked so hard to achieve the 1,009 mark. Having been a Pioneer member about ten years ago, I do know you are hard and willing workers.

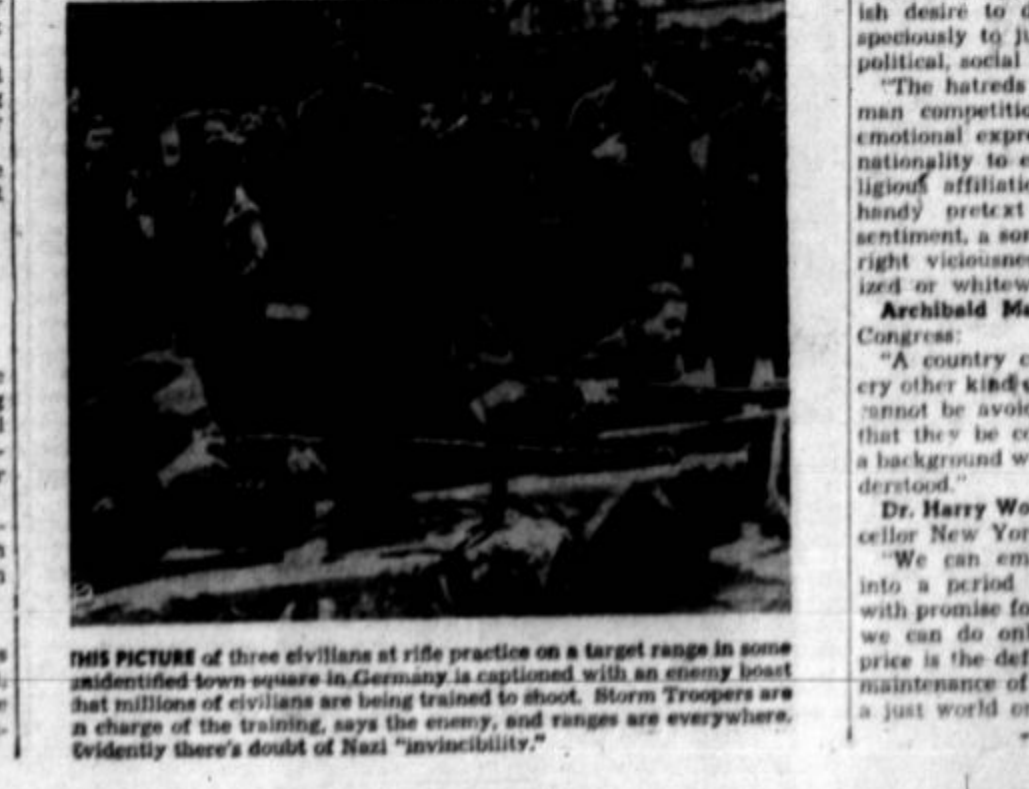
Letters have been received from our boys overseas, and are read at each meeting. The boys are proud of all of you back home, so keep on writing. Congratulations to the Edward Hervatins who are proud parents of a baby girl born July 22. Edward is in the Navy and was sent to California on July 20, so he hasn't seen his daughter Barbara Ann. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

The three local SNPJ lodges are celebrating the 40th anniversary campaign on Nov. 20 at the Swiss Hall. All members are urged to attend the August meeting as there will be lots of work to be done. There will be refreshments after the meeting.

Buy a bond today.

One-fourth of all people killed by occupational accidents are farmers, and the chance of being accidentally killed is more than twice as great in farming as in the average factory.

NAZIS TEACH CIVILIANS TO SHOOT



THIS PICTURE of three civilians at rifle practice on a target range in some unidentified town square in Germany is captioned with an enemy boast that millions of civilians are being trained to shoot. Storm Troopers are in charge of the training, says the enemy, and ranges are everywhere. Evidently there's doubt of Nazi "invincibility."

The Deal Is Dealt

By Milton Meyer

Back in 1940, Sanitary Ed Kelly of Chicago gave the signal for his mob to emerge from the Stadium basement, and the mob emerged with signs reading ROOSEVELT AND HUMANITY. Last week Sanitary Ed gave the signal again, and the mob emerged. But the signs had been changed. Roosevelt and Humanity had given way to ROOSEVELT AND LUCAS.

Kelly didn't want Lucas last week any more than he wanted Humanity in 1940. Both times he wanted whatever Roosevelt wanted. In 1940 Roosevelt wanted Wallace run. In 1944 Roosevelt wanted Wallace run out. Lucas was simply one of the 13 favorite-son dummies set up to draw first-ballot votes from Wallace. When the Roosevelt and Lucas signs were turned inside-out, they read ROOSEVELT AND TRUMAN.

So ends the excursion of the Democratic Party into the vineyard of the Lord. Described so truly, and so long ago, as the left wing of the bird of prey, it had its little 10-year fling at being the party of the people. While the country was starving and at peace, there were votes in insisting, as Roosevelt insisted, that reform was the only way to lasting recovery. With the country gorging and at war, there are not many votes in insisting as Wallace insists, that reform is the only way to lasting victory.

Blame the Bosses' Boss

Don't blame the bosses. Blame the bosses' boss. Don't blame Kelly, Hannegan, Hague, and Flynn, or the crooked Tories from darkest Dixie. They had to want what Roosevelt wanted. In 1940 they choked to do his bidding; this time they cheered. Don't blame the Party, or let Wallace tell you, as he told the convention, that the Democratic Party has to be liberal in order to survive. You see who survived the convention and who didn't.

In 1932 and 1936 Roosevelt led the Democratic Party down the profitable by-path of reform. In 1940, already facing homeward himself, but uncertain as to how much profit there might still be in reform, he gulled the reformers with Wallace. By last week he was so far to the right of Wallace that he had to knock him off with a harpoon instead of a stiletto.

The peerless leader was ready, last week, to lead the party back home, and he did; back home to Southern racism and Northern corruption, back to its historic purpose of preserving those two great American traditions against the Republican tradition of feeding the rich.

"Mr. Roosevelt wants Henry A. Wallace of Iowa," I. F. Stone wrote in the Nation as the convention opened. "Wallace it will be. The big interests of this country do not want Wallace. . . . The 'practical' politicians were there to reinforce them. Their efforts broke on the rock of Mr. Roosevelt's 'Dutch' stubbornness. . . . I can report that the President feels that only with Wallace as Vice President can he be sure that his great objectives at home and abroad will be pursued."

"Morality and expediency both point in the same direction," said the prayerful New Republic in its pre-convention prayer to the great god in behalf of Wallace. Why did the great god abandon morality and expediency both? I submit that he abandoned them both—and all his "liberal" idolaters—for immorality. He knew he was gaining no votes and losing the Negroes when he threw the harpoon into Wallace. Why did he do it?

Henry Wallace Is Dead

He did it—and the reactionaries like Col. McCormick called the turn on him from the beginning—because he is still Jim Farley's playboy, coming home from the New Deal debacle. The New Deal was for a while, the game for a playboy to play. But Henry Wallace was playing for keeps; as he was the first New Dealer in the Administration, was he the last. The war gave Roosevelt something new to play with. It gave him the world to play with.

It had to happen, in the nature of the case. Roosevelt, the politician, was a reformer as long as reform was good politics. Wallace, the reformer, was a politician as long as politics was good reform. As a politician Wallace failed. The reformer in him ruined his sordid efforts—such as jumping aboard the war-wagon and waving the one-world banner of Willkie—to be a good politician. As a reformer Roosevelt failed. The politician in him ruined his lofty efforts to be a good reformer.

On Thursday, July 20, standing before the politicians in the Chicago Stadium and grinning the silly grin of a reformer trying to look like a politician, the reformer gave up politics. The politician had already pronounced him dead, and the ear-to-ear grin was not his mouth at all, but his slit and bleeding throat. Now he stepped to the microphone and the klieg lights to display the corpse and haunt the house with the moan of the Common Man.

Henry Wallace—he will get a super-ambassador's job next January—is dead. All mixed up these last few years—back in 1935 he said that war would be the end of the New Deal—he came home to die a reformer. His short speech, seconding the nomination of Roosevelt, almost nobody bothered to print it in full—was the speech of a hero. It didn't help Wallace—he knew he

was dead the day he got back from China—but it didn't help Roosevelt either.

In that speech, so ironically dedicated to the re-election of Roosevelt, Henry Wallace told the convention exactly what they were taking if they took him: a cured politician and an incurable reformer. Of only one disease is he still incurable—the blind, tragic devotion of the reformer to the politician who plays him for fish. Here, after all the boloney about Roosevelt's personal loyalty to his friends, was the payoff. Standing straight on the sacrificial altar, with his pants already aflame from the fire lit at Hyde Park, the incurable reformer proved himself the incurable friend. He asked the people not merely to forgive Pilate but to crown him king.

Thus the visionary, who, four years too late, proclaimed to an audience which did not want to believe him that war is not the work, as Roosevelt proclaims it, of "criminals and outlaws," of "aggressor nations," of Hitler and Hirohito and whoever else happens to be on the other side, but of gross inequality in educational, political, and economic opportunity, gross inequalities in Charleston and New York and North Dakota as well as in Tokyo and Berlin.

Thus the visionary, proclaiming, as the flames leaped up to his belt-buckle, "The poll tax must go," to a Party whose sole proprietor had consecrated it to silence on the poll tax.

Thus the visionary, proclaiming, as the fire licked at his chin-whiskers, that the war at home was being lost and had to be fought and won; proclaiming the heresy to a Party which, like the Republicans, never wanted to fight the war at home, and to a nation which is no longer interested.

Wallace is not so great a man as his speech of Thursday, July 20. If he were that great a man he would break with Roosevelt and lead what is left of reform to probable and glorious defeat. It was the belief in him of people starving for someone to believe in that made him great enough to write that speech.

"His support," said the Chicago Tribune, quoting a non-existent "political leader," comes from the Negroes and the CIO. Yes, from inarticulate working stiffs, in fields as well as in factories, and from men, in Asia and America, whose color or creed is their curse. They made him their desperate symbol, their animated idol, and he spoke their hope that injustice everywhere—which is the cause of war always—could be grappled with here and now.

The father-complex crowd of the Nation-New Republic-Marshall Field variety will continue to assure the naked king, like the subject in the fable, that his new uniform becomes him. They will forget Wallace—their indispensable man until the king dispensed with him—and proceed to tell themselves that Truman is better than Byrnes or Barkley, and ever so much better than Pappey O'Daniel. By November they will be telling themselves that only the great king could have been wise enough to pick Truman.

And Truman is not at all bad, as it happens. He's a border man from a border state, an organization man, a far-better-than-average Senator, mildly liberal, and above all, non-controversial. He is acceptable to labor, Phil Murray says. (We have no second choice, Phil Murray said.) He has done magnificent work, or at least enabled Hugh Fulton, the counsel of the Truman Committee, to do magnificent work. He has become the symbol of economy, a sort of liberal Byrd. Truman's o. k.

But if we have to love Wallace for the enemies he's made, we have to take a gander at Truman's friends. He was the bosses' candidate against the people's.

Postmasters of the world, arise! You have nothing to lose but your jobs! If Wallace was the symbol of something greater than he is—of the man who might save the world, so Truman is the symbol of something much less than he is—of the watchdog, who will keep things in order at home while the Commander-in-Chief hurls lightning through the universe.

Roosevelt's victory over Wallace was a victory for reaction. It was the last and most fateful of all the death-blows that Roosevelt has struck at progressivism. And it leaves small-p progressives with a hard choice. As Sanitary Ed Kelly said, in nominating Lucas, "The eyes of the world is upon us." Where shall we turn?

We can all go forward together—or is it, by any chance, backward?—with Roosevelt. We can lock arms, close ranks, shut our eyes tight, proclaim ourselves the liberals, and squeal with delight at the new uniform of the naked king. We can stay with him through very, very thin, and get to work now for a fifth term or a 10th.

Forward with Roosevelt! He can change horses, but we can't! Don't ask whether he's going upstream or downstream, or what's on the other side! Hang on, boys! Keep your eyes shut, your ears shut, and, above all, your mouths shut! And down with the cynics who stand on the bank we left behind us and tell us it's time to quit playing horse-in-hand, and change the course of the stream!

—The Progressive.

Company Urges Workers to Dump Bonds for Stock

CLEVELAND — (FP) — Cash in your war bonds to buy stock in the company, Pres. Bill Jack of Jack & Heintz Co. urged his employees over the public address system in the Cleveland plant.

He asked workers to cash in their \$20 million in war bonds "within 48 hours" to buy the new Jahco stock just put on sale to raise \$15 million in working capital for the company for postwar production. A mimeographed form distributed to the "associates" (fancy name used by Jack & Heintz for employees) which they could use to cancel their war bond deductions "until further notice" was reprinted in The Cleveland Press. The new stock is non-voting stock.

A notorious enemy of renegotiation and Pres. Roosevelt, Bill Jack is the man who invited more than 500 congressmen to a swanky dinner in Washington to protest against the refund of \$7 million he had to make when the government renegotiated some of his juicy contracts. Jack & Heintz made a \$4 million profit after taxes last year on an initial investment 3 1/2 years ago of \$100,000, and should be all set for postwar business without taking its employees' war bonds.

Attacked by Cleveland newspapers for his sabotage of the war bond campaign, Jack denied urging employees to cash their bonds but admitted many of them had asked him what to do. "I have told them it is their money and that they could do whatever they wanted with it," he said, adding that he thought "a percentage" of the \$20 million bonds will be redeemed.

Only 20 States Allow Federal Ballot as Deadline Passes

WASHINGTON — (PF) — Twenty states were under the wire with laws allowing servicemen and merchant marine members to use the federal ballot as the deadline for such authorization expired July 15.

States where servicemen may now use the simplified federal ballot if they do not receive a state absentee ballot in time are: California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Vermont and Washington.

In New York City unionists met Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's refusal to provide a federal ballot by mapping an extensive campaign to distribute soldier vote applications to servicemen's families. Responding to a proclamation by Mayor F. H. La Guardia designating the weekend of July 21 War Ballot Days, the unionists expect to distribute 500,000 application cards in a door-to-door canvass of every neighborhood in the city and its suburbs.



Film actress Noel C. Neill, member of Screen Actors Guild, ready for a dip.

K-RATIONS FOR TWO



Pvt. Robert W. Hopper, left, of Huntsville, Ala., and Pvt. Robert Grant of Barborton, Ohio, indulge in K-Rations, each supplying him with all the food he needs. All K-Rations are wrapped in extra heavy cellophane and packed in a box with a protective wax coating to protect the contents from rain or tropical humidity. Used fat is a necessary ingredient in the manufacture of both the cellophane and the wax coating. The fat saved in kitchens helps preserve the food supplies of fighting men.

For a New Order of International Brotherhood

By William Green, President American Federation of Labor

It seems inconceivable after centuries of developing civilization that the elementary right to live should be denied to any law-abiding human being by government. The sacredness of human life has been recognized since the beginning of history and is proclaimed in the language of Holy Writ, which declares that God made man "in his own image." In our day, we have been taught to believe that the primary purpose of Government is to protect human life, to safeguard it and to punish those who would wantonly destroy it.

Yet today we find all our concepts of civilization, of religion and of Government challenged and defiled by the hideous atrocities of Hitler. We behold the perpetration of mass murders throughout the Axis-dominated nations of Europe—the murder of hundreds of thousands of men, women and children guilty of no wrong, but condemned to torture and death merely because they are Jews.

We hear the suffering cry of the helpless victims of the world's most infamous madman as it reaches us from across the seas. Our hearts are filled with grief and we are moved by the deepest indignation. In Germany, in Austria, in Poland, in France, in the Balkans and in every Nazi-controlled nation of Europe, the same brutal routine has been repeated. The Jews have been starved, humiliated, persecuted and systematically exterminated. Families have been broken up, whole populations have been uprooted from their home communities and transported to foreign wastes where they are left to die of hunger and disease. Murders are committed in the homes, villages, cities and along the streets and highways of Europe. Concentration camps and ghettos are filled to overflowing with hopeless human beings who look forward only to death as release from insupportable anguish.

These ghastly crimes against civilization are the natural and inevitable result of racial and religious hatreds. No nation, not even our own, is entirely free of guilt. When such hatreds are stirred up when the minds of the masses are poisoned against their fellow men when intolerance is encouraged, the cause of humanity is bound to suffer. And when men and nations of good-will stand by and let such things happen without protest and without punishment, they themselves are destined to be punished.

The very forces which promote racial and religious hatreds are destructive to freedom and democracy. Intolerance and liberty cannot live side by side within any nation or within our world. They are deadly enemies. We know now that Hitler's way of death is the supreme threat to the American way of life. By the same token we must accept the fact that the existence and spread of racial and religious hatreds within our own country are likewise dangerous to American democracy.

Today we are engaged in a global war for the survival of that democracy. Yet occasionally we hear Americans, whose sons are risking their lives against the enemy overseas, give aid and comfort to the enemy by voicing hate and disparagement of racial and religious groups in their own communities. Anyone who does this is betraying his own blood and his own humanity.

Fortunately most Americans have learned the treacherous pitfalls into which intolerance leads the unwary. This war has given us a much needed education in our own basic ideology and it has opened our eyes to the false precepts of the Nazi creed. I am proud of the fact that organized labor has contributed extensively to this educational process.

Long before most Americans were aware of the dangers of Nazism, the American Federation of Labor sounded clear warnings. We saw Hitler in his true light the moment he came to power and started persecuting the Jews of Germany and destroying the trade union movement of that country. We protested vigorously and, when that had no effect, we unhesitatingly and unanimously voted a strict boycott against all German goods and services.

The American Federation of Labor and its members knew then, as all Americans know now, that this man Hitler was a blight upon civilization, and a curse upon the human race. We despised him and everything he stood for. We made extraordinary efforts to rescue and save the victims of his oppression and persecution and to find a refuge for them. No other non-sectarian organization has served so faithfully and so tirelessly in the battle to establish Palestine as the Jewish national homeland. No other labor organization has worked so consistently and wholeheartedly through underground channels and through agencies of our own and other Governments to find a haven for those whom we were able to rescue from Hitler's wrath.

When victory in this war is won, justice demands complete retribution against those responsible for Hitler's crimes against humanity and full reparation to the surviving victims of his wrath. We cannot restore the lives of those who have been wantonly killed, but we can try to heal the broken hearts of the living and return to them their stolen liberties and their material possessions.

Above all, the American Federation of Labor intends to press with all its power at the peace conferences for the permanent establishment of Palestine as the Jewish national homeland. We want it established as a free, democratic, self-governing land, with no strings attached by Great Britain or any other power.

Great Britain has forfeited its right of stewardship over the affairs of Palestine by repudiating its own promises to the Jewish people and by attempting to enforce the infamous White Paper. Palestine must be as free and independent as any other nation after the war and, to that end, we advocate that all restriction against immigration of Jewish refugees to that country be lifted at once.

In a broad sense, even such measures are not enough. No nation, no people on earth can ever again feel secure if our peacemakers permit a return to the kind of international anarchy which existed before this war—the kind of irresponsible isolationism which permitted Hitler to wade through blood to dictatorship, which permitted Mussolini to seize Ethiopia, which permitted Japan to invade helpless China, and which permitted justice to be trampled upon by tyrants anywhere. All that must go forever! The conscience of the free men and women of the world is aroused. We know that if we blind our eyes and stop our ears to human suffering, that suffering will be visited upon us a thousandfold before our days are done. We know that the bloodshed and the sacrifices which this war has forced upon us will be in vain unless a new order of international brotherhood is established following victory—an order based upon peace and justice, an order humanized by universal application of the Four Freedoms, an order buttressed and protected by the vigilant might of the United Nations. This is the supreme goal of labor, the great hope of free people everywhere which gives us the inspiration and the invincible strength for victory.

The Shaping of the Future

By Sumner Welles

(Conclusion)

Many, who feel that after the victory is won there must come a protracted period of transition, during which major decisions involving readjustment and reconstruction must be carried out before any perfected and final international organization can be established, realize that every political decision made in these latter stages of the war is automatically shaping the world of the future. Many of us believe, for this reason, that the political decisions which have recently been reached by the Major Powers alone, as in the cases of France and Italy, as well as in the cases of peoples of the United Nations in Eastern Europe, might far more safely have been reached had such decisions represented the determination of all of the United Nations. Are such great powers as Brazil, and Mexico, for example, who have contributed vastly to the common war effort, to be excluded when decisions are reached which affect them vitally? Have the Major Powers nothing to gain from their wisdom and statesmanship? Are the peoples of the Netherlands and Norway, for instance, to be given no chance to have their Government speak for them when decisions are taken which inevitably affect the shape of the Europe of the future?

Many of us also feel that political controversies now looming large, such as the future status of Poland, might far more readily have been prevented from reaching their present proportions had all of the United Nations been afforded the opportunity of participating in the consideration of an equitable solution.

Up to the present moment, except in a few isolated instances, none of the United Nations, other than the three Major Powers, has been called upon to join in deciding such political questions. It is inconceivable that free peoples who have been fighting to prevent Hitlerism from succeeding in imposing its domination over the world will willingly accept in the years to come some other kind of dictatorship over their destinies, even though that be exercised by the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

And perhaps the most fatal result of the failure of the three great Powers to create as yet the machinery which is indispensable, if they indeed intend to expedite the establishment of an international organization representative of all nations—if they intend to make it clear that their oft-repeated recognition of the "equality of sovereignty of all states" is not merely a phrase, but an actual fact—lies in the fact that, as time goes on, more and more people appear to be inclining toward the belief that world peace and world stability in the future can in fact be secured merely through a continuing military alliance of these Major Powers.

We may smile wryly at the statement, when it is blurted out, that the United States and Great Britain and the Soviet Union are going "to rule the world." But we cannot afford to underestimate the peril of our future safety which is inherent in the rapid growth of this concept. I doubt whether, when the war is won, the American people will again be called upon to choose between international cooperation and isolation. Isolation, in its earlier form, as an issue, I believe, dead. It seems far more likely that the two policies between which they may be forced to make their choice will be a policy of true world organization and a policy based upon military alliance, the indefinite piling up of armaments and their inevitable adjunct, stark imperialism.

For if the people of the United States pin their faith to a four-power military alliance as the sole cure for the ills from which the world is today suffering, they will find themselves compelled to adopt as their national policy, after a few uneasy years a course of unremitting armaments building and of territorial aggrandizement as the only method by which they can then achieve physical security.

History does not record any example of a military alliance between great nations which has endured for more than a short while. . . . At best they have given rise only to a temporary and precarious balance of power.

The employment of power and force by themselves can never make

for any true world peace. A real peace can only spring from the consent of all free peoples to the exercise in their name, by an organization entitled to speak for them, of such power as may be required to see that the moral law upon which they determine is maintained between nations.

If we follow the path of a pure four-power military alliance and embark upon the course of imperialism which will accompany it, how can we expect to see accomplished those fundamental reforms without which there will be no hope of a more stable world? With a recrudescence of imperialistic trends, is it likely that dependent peoples now struggling for liberty will be granted that right? Is it possible that the currents of international trade and of investment would not in such event flow back into the same dead sea of autarchy and of discrimination which was created in the Hitler age?

Nor should we fail to see that some of those very same reactionary forces within this land, which, for their own selfish ends, were able to cause this nation to adopt isolationism as its policy, are today already outspokenly demanding the adoption of the policy of military alliance on the ground that it constitutes what they term "realism."

We would all be blind if we were to fail to recognize the evidences of a trend toward imperialism.

No world organization can successfully be established unless it is built from the outset upon a firm and continuing partnership between the four Major Powers among the United Nations—the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations, the Soviet Union and China. Such a partnership will be peculiarly essential during the transition period after the war. But it is equally impossible to envisage a world organization which does not in fact recognize the full sovereignty of every independent nation of the world, no matter how small it may be, and its inalienable right to participate directly or indirectly, in the political decisions which must be taken.

Those who are so vehemently maintaining that the only practical need of this country after the war is partnership in a four-power military alliance, not unnaturally insist that we should presently refrain from furthering the international adoption of principles of international conduct. Their theory is that the policemen will make the law as they see fit. A resort to such a policy in the world of tomorrow will not make for peace of security. It can only mean continuing chaos and a renewal, under one guise or another, of the reign of brute force.

The longer the creation of the first political nucleus of the international organization is delayed the greater will be the danger that it may be postponed too long—the greater the likelihood that people of this country, and the peoples of the other Major Powers likewise, may be persuaded to the belief that the great concept of an association of free peoples is impracticable and illusory and that all that is left as a means of obtaining safety is military alliance and imperialism. And that road leads only to the Third World War.

RELIABLE

girl or woman to share apartment with young married woman. Excellent transportation. Call Dearborn 8281. After 4:30 Bishop 9134.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Members who submit items such as a "Card of Thanks," a "Memorial," a "Surprise Party Notice," a "For Sale Ad." or any other similar item for publication in Prosveta, please note that all such items are considered advertisements and are charged at regular advertising rates. No such items, therefore, can be published free of charge.

Philip Godina, Manager.

PROMPT PUBLICITY IN PROSVETA

When writing to the Prosveta, observe the following rules:

1. The deadline for ALL long articles is Monday of each week, and for short notices Tuesday forenoon of each week; time your mail according to distance from destination.

Write legibly in ink on ONE side of the paper ONLY or, still better, typewrite your letter, double spacing it; use standard size paper—8 1/2 x 11.

2. Give FULL name, address and lodge number; pen name may be used but the REAL name MUST accompany EACH letter; no anonymous contributions will be considered.

3. Unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures will not be returned.

4. The editor reserves the right in accordance with the SMPJ by-laws to accept or reject any letter or article intended for publication.

5. Address all communications intended for the paper—NEVER to individuals—ALWAYS to:

PROSVETA

2857 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.