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ODPOR OSIŠČNE SILE V SICI- LIJI SE KRHA

Italijanski vojaki se upi-
rajo nemškim po-
veljnikom

RUSI NAPADLI NOR- VEŠKO OBREZJE

Zavezniški stan. Afrika. 20. ju-
lija.—Ameriške čete prodirajo
naprej v zapadni in centralni Si-
ciliji in drobe odpor osiščne si-
le. Naznanilo pravi, da se ita-
lijanski vojaki puntajo proti nem-
škim častnikom.

Zavezniki so ujeli nadaljnega
italijanskega generala. To je
Giulio Porcinari, poveljnik neap-
lske divizije. Zavezniki so do-
slej ujeli že štiri italijanske ge-
nerale.

London. 20. jul.—Radio Ber-
lin poroča, da je ruska amfibi-
na sila napadla severno norveško
obrazje pri Varangerju. Napad
je bil odbit. Izstrelki iz obrež-
nih topniških baterij so potopili
in poškodovali več ruskih ladij,
ki so pripeljale vojake.

Zavezniški stan. Afrika. 20.
jul.—Odpor osiščne sile v cen-
tralni Siciliji se drobi pod udar-
ci zavezniških armad. Ameriš-
ke in kanadske čete se bližajo
Enni, mestu, ki ima 23.000 pre-
bivalcev in leži na tri tisoč čevl-
jev visokem hribu in je sredi-
šče vseh cest in železnic v sre-
dini otoka. Radijsko poročilo iz
Maroka trdi, da so čete že udrle
v mesto.

Osma britanska armada pod po-
veljstvom generala Bernarda
Montgomeryja naskakuje Cata-
nijo, drugo največje prista-
nišče mesto v Siciliji. Prvi od-
delki te armade so oddaljeni
samo tri milje od mesta. Števi-
lo italijanskih in nemških voja-
kov, katere so ujeli zavezniki
od začetka operacij v Siciliji, je
naraslo na 35.000. Izmed teh
so Američani ujeli 23.000.

Nemške čete odločno branijo
Catanijo, toda italijanski voja-
ki v notranjosti Sicilije se po-
dajajo zaveznikom v grupah.
Izgleda, da bo zavezniška sila
kmalu presekala otok na dvoje.
Sedma ameriška armada pod
poveljstvom generala Pattona
je okupirala Caltanissetto, stra-
tetično mesto, ki ima 50.000
prebivalcev in je oddaljeno sa-
mo 37 milj od severnega obrežja
Sicilije. Glavni zavezniški
stan poroča, da so ameriške le-
te trdnjave sestrelile petnajst
nemških letalskih transportov.

Bern. Švica. 20. jul.—Italijan-
ska časniška agentura Stefani je
objavila poročilo o prvem napa-
du ameriških bombnikov na
militaristične objekte v Rimu.
Poročilo trdi, da so bombe poru-
šile baziliko San Lorenzo Fouri
le Mura ter ubile in ranile mno-
go ljudi, ne omenja pa razdeja-
nja železniških postaj in prog v
bližini. Poleg te bazilike so
italijanske vojaške barake.

Agentura pravi, da je papež
Pij XII. obiskal baziliko po
bombnem napadu, kakor tudi
delavski distrikt, na katerega so
padale bombe in razdejavale več
hiš. Tam so ga pozdravile vede-
like množice, katerim je podeli-
l apostolski blagoslov.

Radijsko poročilo iz Rima
trdi, da sta tudi italijanski kralj
in kraljica obiskala bombardir-
ane kraje. Osiščna propagan-
da skuša ustvariti vtis, da so
bombe porušile cerkve in rezi-
denčne predele in namiguje, da
bo Vatikan poslal oster protest
zavezniškim vladam.

Doznava se, da je nekaj bomb
treščilo na prostor, ki je odda-
ljen le 500 metrov od vile Tor-
lonjor, Mussolinijeve rezidence.
Diktator se je takrat nahajal v
Beneški palači, ki se nahaja več
kilometrov proč od vile.

London. 20. jul.—Radijsko po-
ročilo iz Moskve pravi, da so

Senatorji odobra- vajo napad na Rim

Odmev napada
v katoliških krogih

Washington, D. C., 20. jul.—
Štirje senatorji so komentirali
ameriški bombni napad na Rim
in izrazili, da je Italija dobila
udarec, kakršnega je morala
pričakovati v vojnem času. Vsi
so izrazili zadovoljstvo, ker so
napadalcu prizanesli cerkvam in
zgodovinskim spomenikom.

Senator Kilgore, demokrat iz
West Virginije, je dejal, "da ni
nobenege vzroka za prizanaše-
nje Rimu, kjer je glavni stan
osiščnega poveljstva. Italijo smo
pred več meseci opozorili, naj
demilitarizira Rim. Napad na to
mesto ni napad na Vatikan. Fa-
šisti se skušajo skriti v ozadiju
cerkev v tej vojni v pričakovan-
ju, da bodo s tem zanetili spor.
Ti gospodje, ki so v zadnjih me-
sasih bombardirali druga me-
sta, so postali silno verni."

Senator O'Mahoney, demo-
krat iz Wyominga in katolik, je
dejal: "Mi smo v vojni, ali ni
res?" Senator Nye, republika-
nec iz Severne Dakote, pa je
rekel, da so zavezniki že več-
krat posvarili Italijo in ji sve-
tovali, naj odstrani militaristične
objekte iz Rima in tako za-
ščiti mesto pred napadi iz zraka.

Senator Murray, demokrat iz
Montane, je dejal, da ne vidi
rad uničevanja starodavnih
spomenikov v Evropi, toda us-
pehi osišča v tej vojni bi po-
menili uničenje civilizacije. Kar-
koli je potrebno za zmago za-
veznikov v tej vojni, je treba
storiti.

Dallas, Tex., 20. jul.—Katoli-
ški škof Joseph P. Lynch je
rekel, da mu je silno žal, ker
zavezniki smatrajo bombardir-
anje Rima za potrebno stvar.

Atlanta, Ga., 20. jul.—Katoli-
ški škof Gerald P. O'Hara je
dejal, da ga je bombardiranje
Rima užaloostilo in razočaralo.
"Nikdar nisem pričakoval, da
bodo bombe padale na Rim," je
rekel. "V mestu sem živel šest
let in tam imam mnogo prija-
teljev."

Lisbona, Portugalska. 20. jul.—
Bombni napad na Rim je na-
redil globok vtis med vernimi
katoliki na Portugalskem. Ti
obžalujejo dejstvo, da so zavez-
niki smatrali napad na "večno
mesto" za potrebno stvar. Listi
so objavili poročila o napadu
brez komentarjev.

Kanadska vlada prevzame ladjedelnice

Ottawa, Kanada, 20. jul.—
Vojni minister C. D. Howe je
dejal, da bo vlada prevzela več
ladjedelnic v mestih ob reki St.
Lawrence. Med temi so tri, v
katerih so delavci zastavkali.

Rusi okupirali 130 vasi in na-
selbin v ofenzivi na centralni
fronti in se približali Orlu, kjer
je zbrana močna nemška po-
sadka. Poročilo dostavlja, da
se je jeklen obroč okrog nemške
sile zožuje.

Prej objavljen komunikacije
trdi, da ruski težki topovi bruha-
jo izstrelke na Orel in da so Rusi
razbili nadaljnjih 72 nemških
tankov in sestrelili 96 bojnih
letal. Od začetka protiofenzive
so Rusi uničili 3516 nemških
tankov in 2094 bojnih letal.

Zavezniški stan na Pacifiku.
20. jul.—Zaveznike čete so
okupirale nadaljnje kose ozem-
lja v svojem prodiranju proti
Mundi, japonski letalski bazi na
otoku New Georgia, se glasi u-
radni komunikacije. V eni bitki
temi četami je padlo 260 japo-
nskimi vojakov.

Cungking, Kitajska. 20. jul.—
Ameriški bombniki so bombar-
dirali japonske ladje pri Hom-
gaju in Tanghoju, Indokina, in
militaristične naprave, poroča
kitajska časniška agentura.
Bombe so potopile štiri ladje,
za tri pa poškodovale.

NAČRT ZA MOBI- LIZACIJO DELAV- CEV SESTAVLJEN

Predložen bo kongresu,
ko se vrne s počitnic

UPOSLITEV POHAB- LJENIH VOJAKOV

Washington, D. C., 20. jul.—
Paul V. McNutt, načelnik komi-
sije za dobavo in mobilizaci-
jo delavcev za dela v vojnih in-
dustrijah, je naznanil, da je za-
konaki načrt glede mobilizacije
delavcev sestavljen in da bo
predložen kongresu v sprejetje,
ko se ponovno sestane v svojem
zasedanju, če se bo predsednik
Roosevelt izrekel za tako ak-
cijo.

Roosevelt je dal razumeti, da
je za odložitev mobilizacije de-
lavcev in za prostovoljno rekruti-
ranje delavcev za dela v vojni-
h industrijah. Zavzel je stališče,
da čas za sprejetje take
zakonodaje še ni prišel.

Avtorja zakonskega načrta
glede mobilizacije delavcev sta
senator Austin in kongresnik
Wadsworth. Ta med drugim
določa obvezno registracijo mo-
ških v starosti 18 do 65 let in
žensk v starosti 18 do 50 let.
Načrt je naletel na veliko opo-
zicijo s strani voditeljev Kon-
gresa industrijskih organizacij,
Ameriške federacije in železni-
ških bratovščin. Preliminarna
zaslišanja so se vršila pred čla-
ni senatskega odbora za militari-
stične zadeve.

McNutt je dejal, da so bili že
storjeni koraki glede uposlavitve
vojakov, ki so bili odpušteni iz
armade zaradi nesposobnosti in
poškodb, ki so jih dobili v bit-
kah ali drugače, v industrijah.
Daje je rekel, da bo odredba,
ki prepoveduje transferiranje
delavcev iz ene industrije v
drugo, revidirana. Delavci, ki
prejemajo plače pod standar-
dom, bodo lahko iskali delo v
drugih industrijah, ki plačujejo
višje mezde.

Odredba glede stabilizacije u-
poslitve je bila izdana 17. aprila.
McNuttovo naznanilo o re-
viziji odredbe je priznanje, da
ta krši pravice delavcev.

Vojno-delavski odbor se drži
formule malega jekla, ki prepo-
veduje zvišanje mezd za več ko
petnajst odstotkov nad točko, ki
je prevladovala v januarju 1.
1941, čeprav draginja narasča.

Stavka v jeklarni končana

Stavkarji se
vrnili na delo

Gary, Ind., 20. jul.—Stavka v
jeklarni Carnegie-Illinois Steel
Co. je bila danes zjutraj konča-
na, toda konflikt med delavci in
kompanijo še ni izravnal. Mož-
nost je, da bodo delavci ponovno
zastavkali.

Stavka je izbruhnila zadnjo
soboto, ko je kompanija zavrnila
zahtevo glede dvojne plače
za delo ob nedeljah. Prvotno je
zastavkalo 180 delavcev v enem
departmentu in stavka se je po-
tem razširila na druge depart-
mente.

Domače vesti

Obiski in pozdravi

Chicago.—Tone Žagar, ki je
prej bival in vodil pekarijo v
North Chicagu, zdaj pa je v
Denverju, Colo., je 19. t. m. ob-
iskal gl. urad SNPJ in uredni-
štvo Prosvete.—Drugi obiskovalci
so bili Louis Ivanich, Louis
Ivanich mlajši in Dolores Iva-
nich iz Milwaukeeja, Wis., ter
Josephine Sinkovici iz Euclida,
O., v družbi Lee Bereczky iz
Waukegana, Ill.

Nov grob v Californiji

Fontana, Calif.—Dne 2. julija
je tukaj umrl Viktor Volk, star
okrog 60 let in rojen v Metliki,
Bela Krajina, krojač po poklicu.
V Ameriki je bil čez 40 let in
prva leta je bival v So. Chicagu,
potem dolga leta v New Yorku,
lansko leto se je pa preselil v
Californijo. Zapušča ženo, v
Chicago pa brata.

Neureča v Barbertonu

Barberton, O.—Dne 28. junija
se je pri čiščenju parnega kotla
hudo opeknel s paro Frank Žab-
kar, član društva 48 SNPJ. Do
18. julija je bil v bolnišnici, od
tega dneva se pa zdravi doma.
Člani so naprošeni, da ga obiš-
čejo na naslovu 408 E. Tusca-
rawas ave. Vsi člani mu žele
čim hitrejšega okrevanja.

Vesti iz Clevelanda

Cleveland.—Dne 18. t. m. se
je na uličnem hodniku zgrudil
mrtev, zadet od srčne kapi, zna-
ni trgovec in pionir Frank Ve-
sel, star 61 let in rojen v Nemški
vasi pri Blokah. V Ameriki je
bil 43 let in tukaj zapušča ženo,
dva sinova (eden pri vojakih) in
štiri hčere. Bil je član društva
128 SNPJ.—Istega dne je po
enem tednu bolezni umrla Anto-
nija Stautihar, stara 86 let in
rojena v Vesejcu pri Hinjah.
V Ameriki je živela 45 let in za-
pušča dva sinova, hčer, vnuke in
pravnuko.—Zlato poroko sta zad-
nje dni slavila Josip in Julija
Papež v Newburghu.

Ruska kritika povojnih načrtov

Zaščita interesov
Sovjetske unije

Moskva, 20. jul.—Publikacija
Vojna in delavski razred, gla-
silo ruskih strokovnih uni, je
kritizirala Hearstove liste, bi-
šega predsednika Herberta Hoo-
vera in Williama C. Bullitta,
bivšega ameriškega poslanika v
Moskvi, in jih obdolžila kova-
nja načrtov glede povojne ob-
nove Evrope, ki so v škodo so-
vjetski Rusiji. Te načrte, pravi
publikacija, podpirajo tudi
hazardniški elementi v Angliji.

Med temi je načrt, ki ga spon-
sorira poljska ubežna vlada v
Londonu in čigar cilj je usta-
novitev federacije držav v
vzhodni in centralni Evropi.
"Ta načrt je navidežno naper-
jen proti agresiji Nemčije v bo-
dočnosti, toda očitno je, da o-
grajata tudi interese Sovjetske
unije na zapadu," pravi publi-
kacija. "Oni, ki so za udrnitev
zveze med Rusijo in Veliko Bri-
taniijo, ne smejo prezreti tega
dejstva."

Ruska publikacija dalje trdi,
da so gotove sile na delu, da
provocirajo razkol med zavez-
ni ki in da te zagovarjajo načrte,
ki ogražajo sovjetske interese.

Petokolonce v Rusiji obežajo na javnem trgu

Moskva, 19. jul.—Osem so-
vjetskih državljancev je bilo
včeraj obeženih na javnem trgu
v Krasnodarju v prihodnjih
dveh mesecih, kar pomeni, da
bodo civilisti dobili več
masla in sira v tej dobi. V ma-
ju, juniju in juliju je vlada po-
kupila 50 odstotkov produkcije
tega masla, v prihodnjih treh
mesecih pa se bo nakup znižal
na 30 odstotkov. Odbor za voj-
no produkcijo je istočasno na-
znanil, da bo več konzervirane-
ga sadja in zelenjave na razpo-
lago za civilno porabo.

MEDNARODNA KOOPERACIJA VUPRAVIKOLONIJ

Angleški minister Stan-
ley orisal načrt

DOGOVORI Z VLA- DAMI DOMINIONOV

London, 20. jul.—Načrt glede
mednarodne kooperacije v ad-
ministraciji kolonij in teritorij-
jev je orisal v parlamentu Ol-
iver Stanley, minister za kolo-
nije. Ta predvideva ustanovit-
ev komisij, v katerih področje
bo spadalo reševanje proble-
mov. Te naj bi tvorili repre-
zentantje držav, ki imajo eko-
nomske in druge interese v ko-
lonijah.

Stanley je naglasil, da hoče
Velika Britanija obdržati kon-
trollo v svojih teritorijih, obenem
pa je opozoril parlament na iz-
javo premierja Churchilla, ka-
tero je podal 17. marca, da u-
prava britanskih kolonij mora o-
stati odgovornost Velike Bri-
tanije.

Laboriti so pritiskali na Stan-
leyja za izjavo, v katerih po-
krajinah naj bi komisije izva-
ljale oblast, dobili pa so odgovor,
da detalji načrta še niso sestav-
ljeni. Vse zavisi od držav, ki se
izrečejo za kooperacijo. Komi-
sije bodo ustanovljene na pod-
lagi dogovorov z vladami brit-
skih dominionov in drugimi
državami.

Poslanec Richard Acland je
dejal, "da Churchill nima sti-
lokov z mladimi angleškimi ele-
mentmi, ki se v tej vojni ne bore
za to, da Velika Britanija ob-
drži vse, kar ima, in dobi nazaj
ono, kar je izgubila. Ti elemen-
ti so proti temu, da bi mogoče
kompanije v bodočnosti imele
proste roke pri izkoriščanju do-
mačinov na Malajskem poloto-
ku, v Burmi in drugih koloni-
jah in gredili dobičke."

Stanley je odgovoril Aclan-
du, "da popolna storija Malaj-
skega polotoka ne more biti
razkrita pred končanjem vojne.
Velika Britanija nima vzrokov
za opravičevanje administracije
svojeje imperije, ker je prinesla
milijonom ljudi zaščito živ-
ljenj in lastnine in jim priznala
pravice, katerih niso nikdar prej
poznali. V bodočnosti bo vodi-
la ljudstva imperije po poti, ki
bo držala v samovlado. Ta pri-
de, ko bodo ljudstva demonstri-
rala zrelost za samovlado."

Aretacije sovražnikov Lavalove vlade

Bern, Švica, 20. jul.—Fran-
coska policija in nemške voja-
ške čete so uprizorile navale na
stanovanja sovražnikov Lava-
love vlade v provinci Savoju, ki
meji na Švico, se glasi sem do-
slo poročilo. Več tisoč ljudi
je bilo aretiranih in navalih. Ita-
lijanske čete odhajajo iz te pro-
vince in nemške jih nadomešča-
jo. Lavalova vlada in Nemci
se skušajo zavarovati pred ele-
menti, ki bi lahko pomagali
zaveznikom, če in kadar bodo
ti invadirali Francijo.

Več masla in sira za civiliste

Washington, D. C., 20. jul.—
Živilska administracija je nazna-
nila, da bo vlada zmanjšala na-
kup masla in sira za armado v
prihodnjih treh mesecih, kar po-
meni, da bodo civilisti dobili več
masla in sira v tej dobi. V ma-
ju, juniju in juliju je vlada po-
kupila 50 odstotkov produkcije
tega masla, v prihodnjih treh
mesecih pa se bo nakup znižal
na 30 odstotkov. Odbor za voj-
no produkcijo je istočasno na-
znanil, da bo več konzervirane-
ga sadja in zelenjave na razpo-
lago za civilno porabo.

Franco hoče obdržati kontrolo

Opozicija proti reor-
ganiziranju vlade

Madrid, Španija, 20. jul.—Dik-
tator Francisco Franco je v svo-
jem govoru pred člani narodne
ga sveta poudaril, da bo storil
vse, da se on in njegov režim
vzdržita na krmilu v Španiji.
To je bil odgovor onim, ki so
sugerirali reorganiziranje vlade.

Francova izjava pomeni, da
bo on pobijal vse politične po-
skuse glede izprememb v vladi
in da se ne bo oziral na suges-
tije, ki prihajajo iz monarhi-
stičnih ali iz liberalnih krogov.
Sile, ki hočejo vzpostaviti mo-
narhijo, so na delu v Španiji.

Diktator je v svojem govoru
naglasil, da je enotnost špan-
skega ljudstva bolj potrebna se-
daj nego kdaj prej, ker je svet
zapleten v najbolj uničevalni
vojni v zgodovini.

Nemci bodo morda napadli Vatikan

Zavezniški letalci
sware Italijane

London, 20. jul.—Letaki, ki so
jih vrgli zavezniški letalci v te-
ku bombnega napada na Rim,
vsebujejo med drugim svarilo,
da bodo morda Nemci bombar-
dirali Vatikan iz zraka, potem
pa skušali zvrniti krivdo na za-
veznike. Letaki vključujejo za-
govitilo Italijanskemu ljudstvu,
da bodo tarča zavezniških bom-
bnih napadov le vojne industrije,
militaristične naprave in voja-
ška letališča.

Besedilo letakov je bilo pre-
čitano na radiopostaji v Alžiru
v italijanskem, francoskem,
nemškem in angleškem jeziku,
ko so bombe padale na Rim. Po
prečitaniu besedila so godbe
igrale britsko, francosko in a-
meriško himno. Letaki se glase:
"Prebivalci Rima! Posvarjeni
ste že bili, da bo zavezniška le-
talska sila bombardirala milita-
ristične objekte v Rimu in oko-
lici. Ko se to zgodi, vas bo fa-
šistična vlada, ki stalno prikri-
va resnico o poteku vojne, sku-
šala uveriti, da hočemo razde-
jati kulturne spomenike, ki ni-
so samo radost in veselje Rima,
temveč vsega kulturnega sveta.
Možnost je, da bodo Nemci
bombardirali središče Rima ali
Vatikansko mesto in skušali
zvrniti krivdo na zaveznike, da
podprejo laži. Mi se zanašamo
na vašo razsodnost, da se boste
sami prepričali, da naš cilj ni
rušenje objektov nemilitaristi-
čne važnosti, temveč razbijanje
vojnih industrij, letališč in dru-
gih vojaških objektov. Naši le-
talci so izurjeni in bombardirali
bodo le militaristične objekte.
Napadi se bodo vršili podnevi
in vi boste lahko videli posledice."

Portugalska internirala ameriške letalce

Lisbona, Portugalska, 20. jul.—
Portugalske avtoritete so in-
ternirale šest članov posadke
ameriškega bombnika, ki se je
moral spustiti na tla na tukaj-
njem letališču, ko je začelo uha-
jati olje iz shrambe. Noben član
posadke ni bil ranjen.

Razprava o ameriški ekonomski politiki

Washington, D. C., 20. jul.—
James F. Byrnes, direktor odbo-
ra za vojno mobilizacijo, in Leo
T. Crowley, direktor urada za
ekonomska vojno, sta razprav-
ljala o koordinaciji ameriške
ekonomske politike. Poročilo
pravi, da je bila razprava uspeš-
na.

NACIJSKI INDUS- TRIJSKI IMPE- RIJ V EVROPI

Vse industrije pod nem-
ško kontrolo

MOGOČNA GOERIN- GOVA KOMBINA- CIJA

Washington, D. C., 20. jul.—
Ogromna nacijska industrijska
kombinacija je pretvorila evrop-
sko ekonomijo v industrijski
imperij, ki se lahko vzdrži na
krmilu kljub spremembam v
vodstvu Nemčije, nacijske
stranke in nemške armade, pravi
urad za vojne informacije
(OWI).

"Niti eno industrijsko podjet-
je v okupiranih evropskih de-
želah se ni izognilo nemški do-
minaciji," pravi urad v poro-
čilu. "Veliki nemški industrijski
in finančni koncerni pod
vodstvom državnega maršala
Goeringa so s silnim ekonom-
skim pritiskom in političnim ter-
torjem raztegnili kontrolo na
vse evropske industrije pod za-
ščito nemške armade in nacijs-
ke stranke. Reichswerke, glav-
na nemška organizacija, katero
je Goering ustanovil in od ka-
tere žanje profite, je striktno
nacijski koncern. Direktorji te-
ga koncerna so vodilni nacija."

Poročilo dalje pravi, da je
Goeringova kombinacija dobila
največji plen v Čehoslovakiji in
Avstriji. V prvi ima kontrolo
nad škodovimi orožnimi in mu-
nicijскими tovarnami, v Avstriji
pa kontrolira Alpin Montan
in vse podružnice tega koncer-
na. Nacijski "arijski" zakoni
so bili in so še "legalna" metoda
Goeringa in drugih nacijske pri
zaseganju industrij v podjarm-
ljenih državah. Na Poljskem
se nacija niso niti posluževali
te metode. Enostavno so zaple-
nili čez 9000 velikih tovarn, 60-
000 trgovskih podjetij in čez dva
milijona hektarjev rodovitne
zemlje. Lastniki sploh niso do-
bili odškodnine.

Poročilo urada za vojne in-
formacije, najnovejše v seriji,
ki se nanaša na nacijsko ropan-
je, je bazirano na informaci-
jah in podatkih, ki so jih dobile
vladne agenture iz različnih vi-
rov, in na podatkih, objavljenih
v evropskih listih.

Propadanje trgovin v Chicagu

Posledica vatopa
Amerike v vojno

Chicago, 20. jul.—Eden izmed
vsakih sedmih trgovcev na drob-
no v čikaškem okraju je moral
zapreti vrata od vatopa Amerike
v vojno. To dejstvo razkriva po-
ročilo, ki ga je objavil James C.
Downs, načelnik stanovanjske
divizije odbora zemljiških firm
in predsednik raziskovalne kor-
poracije.

Downsovo poročilo temelji na
podatkih o plačevanju kupčij-
skega davka. Najmanj 10.000
trgovin, gostiln, restavracij in
gasilniških stanic je propadlo.
Število teh se je znižalo od 70-
000 na 60.000.

"Od japonskega napada na
Pearl Harbor je propadlo naj-
manj 2500 trgovin," pravi poro-
čilo. "Večino med temi tvorijo
one, ki prodajajo avtomobile in
električne aparate. Okrog tisoč
restavracij in 1130 gostiln je v
tem času zaprlo vrata. Odkar
se meso prodaja v odmerkih, je
samo v Chicagu 442 mesnic za-
prlo vrata."

Glasovi iz naselbin

Proslava društva 358 dobro izpadla

Power Point, O. — Naj poročam na kratko o prostavi 25. letnice našega društva 358 SN-PJ, ki se je vršila 3. julija in je prav dobro izpadla. V imenu društva se prav lepo zahvalim vsem posetnikom iz naše naselebine, kakor tudi iz Girarda, Salema, East Palestine in od drugod. Lepa hvala vsem, ker ste pripomogli do moralnega in tudi finančnega uspeha za društveno blaginjo. V bodoče smo vam pripravljeni vrniti. Hvala tudi Bergantovim sestram, ki so nam igrane vesele poskočnice in se priporočamo še za bodoče. Zabavali smo se pozno v noč.

Omenim naj še, da bo naš mladinski krožek št. 46 SNPJ priredil veselico dne 14. avgusta. Torej ne pozabite tega dne, kajti naša dolžnost je, da prisloščimo mladini na pomoč v vseh ozirih. O tem bo še več poročano pozneje.

Končno naj še omenim, da sem prejela pismo od brata Vincenta Bogataja, ki je želel dobrega uspeha naši proslavi in pozdravlja vse člane našega društva. On je pri tem društvu že 20 let in želi, da bi se kmalu povrnil med svoje prijatelje in člane. On je bil na junijski seji, potem pa se je zopet vrnil k vojakom. Sedaj se nahaja v Kansasu.

Mary Bogataj, 358.

Metropolitane novice

Cleveland. — Društvo V boj 53 SNPJ je zopet izgubilo člana. Ugrabila ga je neizprosna smrt, ki nikomur ne prizanaša. Ta naš brat je bil Anton Ravnikar, samski, star 52 let in stanoval je na Darwin ave. V Ameriko je prišel iz vasi Pokojnice pri Borovnici. Tukaj zapuša mnogo prijateljev, posebno med pevci zbora Jadrana, v Lorainu, O., brata Franka Ravnikarja (on je bil delegat na zadnji konvenciji SNPJ v Pittsburghu od društva 17), v Cairnbrook, Pa., pa sestro Frances Mele.

Poleg tega, da je bil naš član, je spadal tudi k tukajšnji SDZ. Pokopan je bil 8. julija pod vodstvom pogrebnega zavoda August F. Svetek na pokopališču Lakeview. Pokopan je bil civilno, kakor je sam želel. Tako je naše društvo zopet izgubilo dobrega, delavsko zavednega člana. V imenu društva izrekam sožalje njegovim sorodnikom. Pokojni Frank nam bo ostal v spominu kot vesten član SNPJ.

Drugi član, ki je že dolgo bolan za paralizno, je poznani Frank Linc, ki se je nekoč nahajal v Flemingu, Kansas. Zadnjič enkrat sem ga obiskal. Frank in družina želi, da bi ga člani bolj pogostoma obiskali, kajti on mora ležati in se sam ne more premikati.

Pri Cleveland City Transit Systemu pa je v remizi padel na tla in bil takrat mrtev Frank Boord in bil pokopan 9. julija. Frank je bil jako marljiv kot motornik in je rad napravil dva šita ali "runa" namesto enega, ker primanjkuje delavcev. Ampak to je malo preveč in kar je preveč, ni dobro za nikogar. In tako tudi ni bilo za Franka in umrl je. Sedaj se bo lahko kdo drugi veselil, ker je Frank dobival visoko plačo. Ampak on bo dobil ostalo plačilo v nebesih, kjer pa ni "double time-a". On je pričel delati za poulično 9. julija 1917 in je bil ravno pod dopisnikom, ki je pričel "ronati kare" v juniju istega leta. Pokojni je bil star 51 let.

Po dveh letih in osmih mesecih je zdravnik od poulične vendar dognal, da nima ta dopisnik "high blood pressure" in mi je dal zopet vse stare pravice, da smem goniti tiste naše kare po St. Clairju in po Superior ave. Bil je dolg boj za pravico, kakor boj hlapca Jerneja. Razlika je v tem, da sem jaz organiziran, dočim Jernej ni bil. Ampak kljub temu, da sem v organizaciji, mi je dala družba z zdravnikom vred precej dela s pritožbami in plačevanjem še drugih zdravnikov. Ni mi pa žal, ker

sem doživel nove izkušnje, kako se boriti za kruh, dokler te ne pokličejo v večna lovišča.

Prej kot sem šel k preiskavi k družbinemu zdravniku, sem se dal preiskati še pri dveh drugih zdravnikih, ki sta potrdila isto. Eden teh je naš društveni zdravnik Charlie W. Rotter, ki mi je rekel, da je gotov, da nimam hudega krvnega pritiska.

Kakor povsod tako je bilo tudi tukaj, da so se dobili dobri bratje delavci, ki so mi privoščili neprimlik. Sedaj so se pa izrazili: "I am glad you got your rights back..." Rekel nisem nič, ker poznam vse, kateri so iskreni in kateri hinavski. Bo že tako kakor pravi tisti starokrajski pregovor: "Pomagaj si sam in Bog ti bo pomagal." Pomagal sem si sam in pomagala mi je unija.

Prav tako si je hotel pomagati neki žentelman, ki je pisal družbi poulične (če v Chicagu ali Clevelandu, se ne pove) glede potrebe za busi in pouličnimi. "Gospodje!—Vozil sem se v vaših karah in busih zadnjih 12 mesecev, ali postrežba postaja slabša in slabša vsak dan. Zdi se mi, da postrežba, ki jo vi nudite z vašo transportacijo, ni niti toliko vredna kakor so jo potniki dobivali pred dva tisoč leti."

Odgovor družbe: "Gospod!—Prejeli smo vaše pismo in zdi se nam, da ste vi v veliki konfuziji glede vaše zgodovine pred 2000 leti, kajti takrat so ljudje hodili le peš."

Ponovni odgovor: "Gospodje!—Prejeli smo vaše pismo in sem prav gotov, da ste vi tisti, ki je v konfuziji. Ako čitate sv. pismo, knjigo Davida, boste našli v deveti vrsti, da je Aaron jezdit osla v mesto. Jaz pa niti tega nisem bil deležen na vaših postajališčih, da bi vi tja poslali osla, da bi jih jaz jezdit zadnjih 12 mesecev, še manj pa poulične ali buse. Vas pozdravlja vaš kritik."

Da je bil zadnji štrajk na treh linijah naše poulične, je bila krivda v tem, ker so bili tračni delavci, devet po številu, ki so dogotovili svoje delo ob petih popoldnih, zopet poslani na delo ob eni ponoči do štirih jutraj, potem pa ob osmih zopet na delo. Štrajk je nastal, ker so zahtevali plačo in pol za čas po polnoči, a bili so izprti pozneje.

Frank Barbič.

To in ono iz Kansasa

Gross, Kansas. — Lep je bil četrti julij, kot nalašč za praznovanje 167-letnice ameriške neodvisnosti od angleške nadvlade. Najbrže je danes angleška vlada z ljudstvom vred hvaležna Ameriki za vso pomoč, ki jo nudi Angliji naš "lend-lease". Gotovo je to, če bi bila Amerika ostala pod angleško dominacijo, ne bi mogla danes dati tako izdatne pomoči našim zaveznikom.

Narodi, ki so po mnenju svojih tlačiteljev "nesposobni za samovlado", naj dobe svojo neodvisnost, pa se bodo povzdignili nad gospodarsko kot se je Amerika v kratki dobi 167 let. Tudi o Ameriki so takrat rekli, da ni sposobna, da bi se sama vladala. V Kansasu smo četrtega julija praznovali v lepi naravi, pod košatimi drevesi ob žuborečem potočku na Sterletovi farmi. Kot je bilo že poročano, je omenjenega dne priredil piknik mladinski krožek SNPJ, ki je za današnje razmere še dokaj aktiven. Družba je bila precej številna in dobro razpoložena. Hvala vsem za poset, kar s tem ste podprli krožek moralno in nekoliko tudi finančno.

Ker je naša naselelina samo še senca tega, kar je bila nekoč, zato tudi nič ne more pričakovati velikih dogodkov od nas. Vendar skušamo nekaj pomagati vsaki dobri stvari. Naša podružnica št. 27 SANSA je poslala \$19 na pristojno mesto. Darovali so: po pet dolarjev družina Frank Dolinar in družina John Shular, John Kunstel in družina \$3. Frank in Frances Potočnik \$2, po dolarju pa Jakob Kogoj, Jakob Galičič, Julia Vene in Matt Znidaršič.

Kolikor nam je znano, je to edina postojanka SANSA v tem

kotu Kansasa. Zato pa vsi rojaki, ki se strinjate s sprejetimi resolucijami SANSA in ki hočete kaj darovati za to akcijo, lahko pošljete ali osebno oddaste prispevke tej naši podružnici, mi pa bomo poskrbeli, da bodo novci poslani na določeno mesto. Naša kot vaša dolžnost je, da pomagamo lastnemu narodu do svobode, kakršno uživamo mi sami.

Naša zadružna People's Undertaking Co. v Frontenacu se je preselila v svoje lastne prostore. Ker je bilo prodano poslopje, kjer je prej posloval naš pogrebni zavod, je bilo treba pokiskati druge prostore. Ker je zavod v dobrem gospodarskem stanju, se je direktorji odločil za nakup lastnih prostorov.

Pesimisti in mlačneži, ki so ob ustanovitvi tega zavoda rekli, da ne bo "nič iz tega," lahko sprevidijo, da so se motili in najraje sodelujejo, ker ustanova je nam vsem v korist. Konkurenca zavoda prepreči tudi privatni pogrebništvu, da ne morejo postaviti pretiranih računov. Pri znanje vsem, ki ste na kakršni koli način pomagali zavodu do tega uspeha. V slučaju potrebe se tudi v bodoče obrnite na lastno podjetje.

Smith-Connallyjev protistavkovni zakon je pod streho. Reakcija v kongresu se čuti in tudi je močna, pa deli klofute delavcem desno in levo. In to je še pričetek. Kolikor je meni znano, Anglija, ki jo je štiri leta v vojni, nima protistavkovne postavice. Imajo arbitražo, ki posteno rešuje spore med delavci in delodajalci, in to večinoma brez stavk. Ampak v Angliji imajo delavci precej močno skupino svojih poslancev v parlamentu in tudi svoje zastopnike v ministrih.

Mar ni že čas, da bi se tudi ameriško delavstvo oprijelo svoje politične akcije? "New deal", ki dela kompromise in deli kompesije reakciji, je bil ideal delavskih množic, ker jih je vsaj deloma rešil iz mizerije. Mislili so tudi, da bo še izpopolnil delavcem prijazne postavice. Ampak kot je razvidno, je s temi koncepcijami delovnemu ljudstvu že konec in da je "new deal" v realnosti že izginil v prošlost. Delavstvo je danes tam, kjer je bilo pred "new dealom"—brez prijateljev in je tudi bolj in bolj brez vsake zakonodajne protekcije.

Da, tudi nam, ki smo 99 odstotkov mezdni delavci, ne more biti vseeno, kaj se kuje proti delavstvu v kongresu in drugih postavodajnih zborskih. Tudi mi smo del ameriškega delavstva; imamo iste cilje in težnje kot drugi delavci. Najbolje je, da pazno zasledujemo dnevne dogodke s pomočjo dobrega čtiva.

Po dolgih letih je v teku kampanja za razširjenje Proletarca. List je delavski prijatelj, zvest socialističnim načelom in zasluži več podpore od slovenskih delavcev kot jo je deležen. Ni treba navajati, koliko je Proletarec storil na prosvetnem polju med našimi delavci, ker njegovo 38-letno dobo več ali manj vsi poznamo.

Delavski list kot je Proletarec ne more pričakovati nobene subvencije od nikoder drugod kot od delavcev samih. Zato pa poleg Prosvete, ki jo čitate dnevno, naročite si še Proletarca za spremembo čtiva ob koncu tedna. Vi potrebujete Proletarca, list pa potrebuje vas—novih naročnikov.

Ravno sem prejel pozdravno kartico s sliko Oaklanda, Cal., in "urada Big Tonyja", pri katerem je na obisku brat John Teršinar iz Farlingtona, Kansas. Po sliki je videti, da je Oakland precej večje mesto kot je naša slovenska naselelina Gross. Hvala za pozdrav.

John Shular, 208.

Novice in drugo iz Johnstowna
Johnstown, Pa. — Že zopet sem tu, da poročam to in ono v naši priljubljeni Prosveti. Najprej naj povem vesel dogodek, da je družina Mike Vranjes dobila hčerko, naše društvo pa novo članico. Naše čestitke! Ta družina ima sedem otrok, ki so vsi člani društva Adrije SNPJ.

Tako naše društvo še vedno napreduje—počasi pa sigurno. In to kljub temu, da si naoproti struje na vse načine prizadevajo, da bi nas uničili. Naš gospod župnik je pred oltarjem prosil starše, naj ne dajo svojih

otrok v "brezversko društvo". A potreba v slučaju nesreče je večja kot prazne besede. In SNPJ je tako velika pomočnica v vseh potrebah, da ni članom treba preveč prositi. Kani se bo obrnil ubogi otrok v slučaju nesreče, ako ne k svoji materi? In tako dobra mati je tudi naša dična SNPJ svojim članom. Torej le vsi pod njeno okrilje, vsak član in vsaka članica pa naj bo njen agitator.

Kot je že javnosti znano, sem bila lanske leto v članski kampanji in glavni urad je dvakrat priobčil mojo sliko v Prosveti. Jaz nisem za to prošla, a je koristilo agitaciji. Pa je bilo nekaterim preveč. Izrezali so me iz Prosvete, mi dali brado, brke, očala in pečat—"bah-bah". Tako "popravljen" sliko so mi poslali po pošti.

K temu rečem le to, da sem res "lep oficir", le v vojake me ne marajo, četudi ga hudo "pihne". Pa nič zato, saj jednota še vedno potrebuje nekaj oficirjev, ker brez njih ni napredka v nobeni ofenzivi. Moja medarlja bo pa—vojni bond, ki ga bom v kratkem prejela od SNPJ. Tako jednota odlikuje svoje "bombardirje".

Zdaj pa še malo drugih novic. Naše malo društvo ima že lepo število članov pri vojakih, eno članico pa pri WAAC. Po imenu so: John Bardav, Pete Bubalo, Milka Curcija, John Dragar, Felix Draksler, John Hribar, Milan Matovich, Edward Mikolic, Rudolph Matthew Oreskovich, Dewey Paulovich, William Pecjak, Louis Petak, Joseph Petak, Viktor Petak, George Poznich, Edward Raspotnik, Mike Muich, Edward Raspotnik, Carl Slabe, Jerry Shermel, Milos Svilar, George Svilar, Leonard Tegely, Dusan Velichko, Theodore Chop. Skupaj do danes 25, dne 23. julija pa gre William Bukovec. Mogoče je še kateri, ki še ni meni naznanjen.

Tako Adrija prispeva v obrambo Amerike in nas ni treba biti sram. Vsem tem ni drugim želim v imenu društva srečnega povratka domov.

Zdaj pa malo odgovora Andriju Tomcu na njegov dopis v Novi Dobi z dne 7. julija. On se je namreč spodtaknil ob moj dopis, da je tukajšnja fara izstopila od tukajšnje postojanke za pomoč staremu kraju. Zakaj se ni on prejel oglasil, če je vedel več kot jaz? Na ustanovni seji je bila fara zastopana, in sicer ne po meni, marveč po Franku Krajcu. Če ga župnik ni pooblastil, nam ni bilo znano. Pozneje sem vprašala njegovo mater in odgovor sem dobila, da mu je bilo naročeno, naj se udeleži. Če je bila kaka pomota, ni bila od mene, niti od podružnice št. 4 SANSA.

Na njegovo trditev, da farani prispevajo, naj toliko omenim, da res dajo, če jih obiščejo naši kolektorji, toda ne dajo zato, ker so farani, ampak zato, da se pomaga olajšati gorje naših bratov in sester v stari domovini, kakor hitro bo mogoče.

Kar se tiče društva sv. Stefana KSKJ pa toliko: Tajnik omenjenega društva je bil povabljen in se je tudi udeležil seje podružnice 4 SANSA dne 16. maja. On je najprej hotel vedeti, kje je denar, ki je bil nakolektor, češ, da mrtev leži tu nekje, namesto da bi bil poslan "tja". Hotel je pojasniti, kaj bo z denarjem, ki se zdaj kolekta. Pojasnilo je dobil od nekaterih uradnikov, ki so pojasnili, za kaj se kolekta in za kaj se bo denar rabil in da smo za to, da se nabrani denar pošlje le na pristojno mesto, ne pa po kakšnih duhovnikih sedaj pošilja v stari kraj, ker bi ga ne dobili tisti, za katere je nabran. Nato on odgovori, da bo on poročal na seji svojega društva.

Dne 23. maja pa je župnik oznanil, da fara ni bila po duhovniku zastopana na seji in da se on s faro vred priključuje pomožni akciji slovenskih fara, to je za takojšnjo pošiljatev tja. Zelo se je hudoval, ker glavni odbor JPO-SS ni hotel dati \$10.000, da jih takoj pošljejo ljubljanskemu škofu Rožmanu.

Nimam namena jemati dobre volje župniku niti škofu Rožmanu, a moja pamet in izkušnje me uče, četudi bi škof Rožman dal stroškom tisto pomoč, bi nič ne zaleglo, oziroma bi Italijan in Nemec vse pobrala. In tako bi bile bolečine naših bratov še hujše kot če nič ne dobe. Saj

smo vsi brali v listih, da so še sami požgali žito na poljih, da ga ne dobi kruti sovražnik, a mi pa dajmo temu sovragu naš težko zaslužen denar. Najprej dajmo snove in može, da se bore za nas vse, z denarjem pa pomagajmo Hitlerju in Mussoliniju, da bo več municije za pobijanje našega naroda!

Po mojih skromnih milih ima odbor JPO-SS popolnoma prav, ker vztraja pri svojem stališču. Zato tudi obljubim vso svojo pomoč SANSU in JPO-SS. Vi pa, predragi čitatelji, mi preveč ne zamerite, če je moja buča trda, kajti skoro vsa moja izobrazba se je sukala okrog tistih živali, ki pravijo "mu" in "vik". Rada bi tudi vedela, kakšnih sej se udeležuje moj kritik, da ve vse kofekati. Pa naj bo dovolj za danes.

Mary Vidmar.

Novice od društva V boj

Cleveland, O. — Med članstvom društva V boj 53 SNPJ se je ta mesec naselila sama nesreča. V tem mesecu nam je kruta smrt pobrala kar dva člana. Dne 4. julija je preminul Anton Ravnikar in bil pokopan 8. julija po civilnih obredih na pokopališču Lakeview. O njem poročam naš društveni predsednik.

Isti dan se je zgodila druga nesreča, ki je zahtevala življenje 20-letne Mary Pintarič. Ona je imela svoje letne počitnice. Ker je zelo rada veslala po jezeru in bila je tudi dobra plavalca, je šla s svojim bratranecem in fantom proti večeru s čolnom na jezero. Prišlo je neurje in prevrnilo njih čoln in vsi trije so se znašli v vodi. Mary je imela rešen pas, ki ga je hitro dala svojemu 14-letnemu bratranecu Cesarju, gotovo v zaveš, da se bo sama rešila kot dobra plavalca. Njen bratranec kot tudi njen fant sta se rešila, medtem pa so njo pograbili valovi in ni je bilo več na površje.

Obrežna straža je hitro prisločila na pomoč, toda bilo je že prepozno in vse iskanje zaman. Gotovo je pokojno Mary prijel krč in si ni znala več pomagati. Iskali so jo več dni in končno je neki ribolovec dobil njeno truplo 14. julija pri Euclid Beachu. Res žalostna usoda za mlado dekle in hud udarec za društvo.

Pokojna Mary Pintarič je bila prejšnja leta članica tukajšnjega mladinskega krožka št. 3 SN-PJ in nekaj časa tudi njegova tajnica. Bila je zelo aktivno in družabno dekle. Ko je dorasla, je šla v odrasli oddelek, toda je ostala pri našem društvu. Delala je v oblačilni tovarni Richman Brothers. Njegov oče kot tudi njena sestra Lillian sta člana našega društva. Zapuša starše, dve sestri in brata. Pokopana je bila 16. julija po katoliških obredih na pokopališču Calvary in

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naše društvo je storilo svojo dolžnost. Žal, da ni med nami več mladinskega krožka, da bi jo spremil na njeni zadnji poti. Njeni tovariši so sedaj večinoma v armadi, njene tovarišice so se pa razšle in nekatere so že tudi poročene.

Pintaričevi družini izrekam v imenu našega društva globoko sožalje nad izgubo mlade in nadebudne hčerke! Usoda pač ne izbira in tako je tudi Mary dokončala svoje mlado življenje.

Na vojaških počitnicah vidimo vedno tudi kakšnega našega fantičana. Za 4. julij je bil doma teden dni mladi Anton Kožel, naš član, ki se nahaja pri mornarici. On je sin Johna in Gerte Kožel s Huntmere ave. Ko me je obiskal, se je pohvalil, da se mu dopade pri mornarici in tudi izgleda lep pomorščak.

Preko velike luže je šel Anton Wise, od mladega Stanleyja Janovicha pa sem pred kratkim dobil pisemce, v katerem mi sporoča, da bo šel tudi on—kam, ne ve. Stanley je bil tudi član krožka št. 3. Do danes ima naše društvo 47 članov pri vojakih. Upajmo in želimo, da se vsi zdravi povrnejo med nas.

Na bolniški listi imamo sledeče člane: Frank Picman se je pred kratkim poškodoval pri delu—prvič na roki, sedaj pa mu je zlomilo kost v peti, ko je padel z železniškega vagona tako močno na peto, da mu je kost počila. Frank Susman se po prestani operaciji sedaj zdravi doma, kakor tudi Lovrene Schiberl radi revmatizma. Mlada Claudia Ipavec je tudi prestala operacijo. Po operaciji se zdravi doma tudi Max Mihelič, za revmatizmom pa Frank Krašovec—Franka večkrat napade ta brutalna bolezen. Vinko Starman je dobil dovoljenje od zdravnika, da se sme vrniti na delo—zdravil se je za kilo. Anton Bavetz se zdravi za zastupljenjem na roki. Leo Bostjančič je že dalj časa pod zdravniško oskrbo radi revmatizma. Frank Polanc si je pozdravil zlomljeno kost v stopalu; sicer je še bolan, toda je šel z bolniške liste rekoč, da bo

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Uljudno ste vabljeni, da se gotovo udeležite te seje v polnem številu.
FRANK NAGODE, tajnik S. N. Doma.

mogoče kdaj pozneje bolj potreboval bolniško podporo. Mary Kuncič na Grove ave. je še vedno bolna, kakor tudi John Traven. V bolnišnici imamo še dva člana—mladega Eddieja Gmainarja in Frances Petrič. Vsem bolnikom želimo skorajšnjega zdravlja.

Članstvu našega društva priporočam, da se bolje udeležujejo mesečnih sej. Društvo bo imelo v jeseni svojo običajno letno priredbo. Poskušali bomo podati kratak program in objavljen so tudi filmske slike. Res živimo v resnih časih, toda kljub temu skušajmo vsi, da vsaj deloma ohranimo aktivnost pri društvi. Težko je danes, vse je uposleno, bolniški obiskovalci ne morejo posecati bolnikov tako kot nam pravila velevaljo, oborniki se pritožujejo, da ne morejo vršiti svojega dela. Toda upajmo, da se bo vse to končno izboljšalo in da bomo prešli iz tega položaja.

Kaj pa z darovi našega članstva za pomoč staremu kraju? V svoji seiri imamo dve važni organizaciji, ki se borita za rešitev našega naroda v rojstni domovini. Ali se zavedate svoje dolžnosti in naloge s prispevki za SANSA in JPO-SS? Obe organizaciji sta potrebni vaše podpore in torej, bratje, prispevajte po svojih močeh vsi.

J. F. Durn, tajnik.

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Spodaj podpisani bi rad izvedel za naslov njegovega prijatelja JACOB PINOZA. Pred več leti se je nahajal v Detroitu, Mich. Rojake prošim, ako kdo ve za njegov naslov, naj mi to nemudoma sporoči, ako bo on sam čital te vrstice, je prošim, da se mi odzove pismeno, ako je še pri življenju. Moj naslov je: SIMON GALIČIČ, Box 233, Export, Penna. —(Adv.)

RADA BI IZVEDELA
kje se nahajata moja strica Lojze in France Mole, doma iz Gornjih Radelj pri Bučki na Dolenjskem. Svoje rojake sta bila v državi Oklahoma. Rojake prošim, da ju opozorijo na ta oglas. Važna zadeva; prošim ju, da se javita njih brata Matijata hčer: Josephine Sinkovic, 865 E. 237th Street, Euclid, Ohio. —(Adv.)

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IZ GIBANJA SANSa in JPO-SS

Resolucija

Chicago. — Že dve dolgi leti nam ameriškim Slovencem krvavi srce ob nezaljubljenih krivicah, ki jih delajo našemu narodu v stari domovini nemške, laške in madžarske tolpe podivjanih nacijev in fašistov s pobijanjem, požiganjem, ropanjem, zasluževanjem in raznarodovanjem, a obenem pa zavidljivi občudujemo junaški odpor slovenskega naroda, borečega se za svoj narodni obstanek in svobodo lepe Slovenije.

Po vsem tem, kar slišimo in čitamo o groznem trpljenju in strašni bedi, v katero je Slovenec pahnila barbarska sila krutega in brezobzirnega fašizma vseh vrst, se prav dobro zavedamo dejstva, da manjka našim ljudem v zasluženi Sloveniji prav vsega in tako tudi in še posebno obleke — vrhnje in spodnje — sedaj in da jim je bo manjkalo tudi tedaj, ko nam jo bo mogoče poslati tjakaj.

Prav je, da se pobirajo denarni prispevki med nami z namenom, da se z njimi pomaga našim bratom in sestram onkraj morja po njihovem osvobojenju in se jim kupi kosček kruha.

Ker pa je poleg hrane tudi obleka neizogibno potrebna za dostojno življenje prosvetljenega človeka in vemo, da se da med nami z organiziranim ravnanjem nabrati na tone in tone še uporabne obleke in obutve brez posebnega velikega truda in velikih stroškov. Ker smo prepričani, da je potreba obleke nujna v Sloveniji in ker mislimo, da spada ta zadeva v področje slovenske sekcije Jugoslovanskega pomožnega odbora, ki ima za organiziranje takega gibanja že vse priprave pri rokah, pozivamo člani in članice postojane šte. 8, zbrani na tej seji, vodstvo JPO-SS, naj stori vse potrebno, da se pod njegovim nadzorstvom in ravnanjem sistematično in organizirano nabira taka obleka in obutve za naše ljudi v stari domovini, kamor se naj pošlje in potem pravično razdeli vsa nabrana roba, čim bodo dosegale razmere svetovnega požarja.

Ta resolucija naj se pošlje vodstvu slovenske sekcije Jugoslovanskega pomožnega odbora v upoštevanje, vsem postojankam ali krajevnim odborom JPO-SS v pretres in odobritev pa vsem slovenskim listom v objavo.

Ta resolucija je bila sprejeta na seji postojanke šte. 8 JPO-SS v Chicagu, ki se je vršila dne 17. maja v Tomažini dvorani na 1902 West Cermak Road, Chicago, Illinois.

Anton Krapenc, predsednik, John Gottlieb, tajnik, Leo Jurjovec, blagajnik.

Waukegančani se zopet dobro "odrezali"

Waukegan-North Chicago, Ill. — Nabiralna kampanja v naši naselbini v prid SANSa se je nadalje pričakovano dobro obnesla. Tekma med okrožnimi načelniki in njih pomočniki je bila enako vroča kot je bilo vreme onih 24 dni. Zmagovalna skupina Lawrence Ogrin in John Zakoviček je nabrala \$119.50, kar je veliko pripomoglo, da smo dosegli skupno vsoto \$1028.90. Okrožje, ki je dobilo častno mesto v tej kampanji, je cesta Adams — v tem okrožju je bilo nagrajeno \$119.50.

Po okrožjih pokazuje kampanja sledeči rezultat:

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Slovenska zadruga Waukegan-North Chicago Co-op. je prispevala \$25, društvo 119 SNPJ \$5 in ženski zadrugi odsek \$5. Te vsote so vštete v vsoti, ki sta jo nabrali mrs. Vranich in mrs. Dukić. Naj omenim, da odbor ni nikdar mislil, da bomo dosegli precej omenjen vsoto, kajti na ustanovni seji je bilo omenjeno, če bi nabrali okrog \$500 ali \$600, bi bili vsi veseli. Tega mnenja smo bili, ker je skoraj vsak teden pobiranje za kakšno dobrodelno stvar radi vojne. Ker pa so se tukajšnji Slovenci tako marljivo zavzeli pri tem delu in dobili korajžje, je nastala prava konkurenca med nabiralci. Načelniki so imeli kvote od \$20 do \$40 za razna okrožja, ob zaključku pa je bilo razvidno, da so prinesli dvakrat, trikrat in tudi štirikrat več kot jim je bila predpisana kvota.

Vsem tem dobrim delavcem obeh spolov najlepša hvala v imenu podružnice 36 SANSa. Njih delo je bilo naporno in vsakdo se je potrudil in dal veliko časa te nabiralni kampanji, ki se je tako uspešno zaključila. Lokalni odbor je s tem rezultatom zelo zadovoljen in gotovo bo tudi eksekutiva SANSa, kajti tako delo je v današnjih dneh posnemanja vredno. Vsak nabiralec ali nabiralica pa naj bo ponosna na to, da je v poštenu meri pomagal ali pomagala slovenskemu narodu v stari domovini. Enako zavest ima lahko tudi vsakdo, ki je prispeval v tej kampanji in šel nabiralcem na roko. Vsi upamo, da bo to v korist slovenskemu narodu.

Odmev te kampanje je zopet pokazal, da v slogi je moč. Naj bo tudi omenjeno, da bo do imena vseh darovalcev poslana na posebni listi vsem društvenim tajnikom, kakor hitro bo mogoče tajniku podružnice sestaviti to listo.

Naj tudi omenimo, da je blagajnik naše podružnice brat Mat Jereb poslal v glavni urad SANSa sledeče vsote: Prva pošiljatelj \$150, druga \$300, tretja \$413.25, četrta \$136.75. Skupaj \$1000. Blagajnik ima še na rokah \$28.90, kar bo služilo za razne upravne stroške.

Dalje se obrača naš odbor s prošnjo na one družine, ki niso bile doma takrat, ko so jih obiskali nabiralci, naj izročijo svoj prispevek osebi ali osebam, ki so pobirali v njih okrožju. Vsak dar bo hvaležno sprejet.

Končno najlepša hvala vsem, ki so sodelovali v tej kampanji, kakor tudi vsem darovalcem in vsem društvom, ki so se tako dobro izkazala. — Za odbor podružnice SANSa,

Joseph Zorc, tajnik.

Prebitek obhajanja obletnice za SANS

Uniontown, Pa. — Tu imamo podružnico šte. 17 SANS in kot njen tajnik sem poslal dne 14. julija njen prispevek \$132.30 v gl. urad Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta.

Ta vsota predstavlja znesek \$10.20, ki so ga darovali sledeči: Po \$1.00 Mike Unetich SNPJ, Ana Unetich SNPJ, Frank Jarc SNPJ, Margaret Jarc, Albert Mij ABZ, Florian Kastelic SNPJ, Anton Cernogor SNPJ, Urban Rupar SNPJ-ABZ, Louis Dornik SNPJ, po 70c Frances Rukse; po 50c Mary Peterlin SNPJ; nadalje pa še prebitek veselice, ki jo je priredila federacija SNPJ za okraja Fayette in Greene dne 27. junija ob tridesetletnici mladinskega oddelka in petletnici mladinskega krožkov SNPJ. Na seji te federacije je bilo sklenjeno, da naj gre ves prebitek tiste prireditve za Slovenski ameriški narodni svet.

Prebitek je znašal \$122.10; tako znaša skupaj z gornjo vsoto \$132.30 poslani prispevek \$132.30.

Louis Dornik, tajnik šte. 17 SANS.

Seja podružnice 2 SANS

Chicago. — Redna seja podružnice 2 SANS se vrši prihodnjo soboto, 24. julija ob osmih zvečer. Vabljene ste vsi člani in članice, kakor tudi vsi drugi rojaki in rojakinje, ki še niste člani. Poleg važnosti te seje, na kateri bomo razpravljali, kako pomagati našim ljudem v stari domovini, bomo po seji imeli pravo domačo zabavo — sodeček piva in malo prigrizka.

Kot vam je znano, imamo pri naši podružnici precejšnje številne dobrih pevcev. Tisti, ki ste bili na zadnji seji, to veste. Prepričani smo, da boste tudi na to

sejo pripeljali svoje prijatelje, drugi pa, ki niste prišli v dotiko s tem ali onim, pridite vseeno, ne bo vam žal.

Po seji bo navrženo še nekaj posebnega. Naš član in tenorist Tomaž Cukale nam bo zapel več narodnih pesmi. Na klavirju ga spremljala Ksenija Novak, njeva sestra Majda pa nam bo tudi zapela nekaj pesmi. Torej zabave bo dovolj. Zatorej apeliramo na vse, da se udeležite te seje v navadnih prostorih — v Fleinerjev dvorani, 1638 N. Halsted st., pričetek ob osmih zvečer. — Za odbor,

John Turk.

Is urada podružnice 56 SANS za milwausko okrožje

West Allis, Wis. — Komaj dva meseca stara podružnica in rezultat je še precej povoljen, če pogledamo okoliščine, s katerimi se je treba baviti.

Na ustanovni seji dne 30. maja in na redni seji dne 27. junija je bilo nabranih prostovoljnih prispevkov v vsoti \$195.45 in od te vsote je bilo poslano na gl. urad SANSa \$125.00, na roki pa je še \$70.45.

Društva, klubi in posamezniki, ki so darovali, so sledeči: po \$50 društvo šte. 104 SNPJ in društvo šte. 3 JSPZ Sloga; po \$20 društvo šte. 520 SNPJ, Cudahy; po \$15 klub bivših rudarjev; po \$10 društvo šte. 686 SNPJ; po \$5 društvo šte. 165 KSKJ in mrs. Josephine Schlosser; po \$4.95 društvo šte. 234 SNPJ; po \$2 Mike Geiser, Matt Radeli, Rudy Singer in Steve Mohorko; po \$1 Mary Vršnik, Mary Učič, Louis Mar, John Jenko, Jennie Jenko, Joe Fritz, Anton Demšar, John Vidigar, Matt Musich, John Musich, Mike Ruppe, Joe Radeli, Josephine Slapnik, Mary Mihelčič, Mary Camer, Mary Owen, John Pauch, Vinc Pugelj, Anton Groser, Frank Puncer, Christina Podjavoršek, Rozie Bizjek, John Tisel, Joe Krainz, Rozie Jenich, Anton Kastigar in Matt Smole; po 50c Frank Britz.

Poročila zastopnikov so bila po večini povoljna, posebno ob društva šte. 520 SNPJ, pri katerem so se člani izrekli ali obljubili, da bodo darovali vsak po eno dnevno plačo, pa kakršna že bo, velika ali majhna. In če se že govori o zavednosti, je članstvo omenjenega društva v resnici zavedno. Upati je, da bodo ti člani imeli več posnemačev.

Je še precej ljudi, katerim ne gre v glavo, češ kaj je se zdaj tega treba. Naši rojaki v starem kraju se borijo kot lev, ker nočejo biti sužnji in hočejo le, da Slovenija mora biti prosta tujčeve nadvlade. Njihovo trpljenje je grozno — naša sveta dolžnost v tej državi pa je, da jim pomagamo, kolikor koli moremo.

Prihodnja seja naše podružnice št. 56 SANS bo v nedeljo, dne 25. julija, ob 3. uri popoldne v Šotaričevi dvorani. Obdorniki in zastopniki so vabljene, da se gotovo udeležijo, ker od nas vseh je odvisen uspeh naše postojanke in ko bo vojne konec, bomo lahko rekli, da smo storiili svojo dolžnost napram našim bratom in sestram, ki sedaj ječe zaslužnjeni.

Potrudimo se vsi, da bo naše delo vredno nas vseh. Ne ostajamo brezbržni, ko gre za življenje naše rojstne domovine. — Mary Musich, tajnica.

Milwauskim Slovencem

Milwaukee, Wis. — Zbrali smo se zastopniki društev vseh pri nas v Milwaukee po posluženju enot in zvez ter ustanovili podružnico SANSa. V odbor so izbrani ljudi, ki pripadajo vsem mogočim strujam in strankam — zares akcija, ki je pokazala milwauske Slovence v pravi luči! Za svobodo in zedinjenje tužne Slovenije se bodo naši milwauski rojaki poborili SKUPNO — kakor so skupne sile, ki jo žele ugonobiti! Vsa čast pametnim milwauskim rojakom za ta pomembni korak!

Milwauska podružnica SANSa, ki je dobila številko 56, je na ustanovni seji izvolila sledeči odbor: predsednik Fr. Puncer (SANS), podpredsednik Mike Geiser (zveza Lilijs), tajnica Mary Musich (SNPJ), blagajnica Josephine Schlosser (SZZ), zapiskarica Christine Podjavoršek (JPZS); nadzorniki: John Vidigar (KSKJ), Ig. Gorenc (KSKJ), Ant. Demšar (SNPJ).

Seja podružnice se vršijo vsako četrto nedeljo v mesecu pri

Sotarichu. Prihodnja seja bo 25. julija ob treh popoldne. Vse one, ki imajo čut za umirajoči narod v domovini, prosimo, da pridejo na to sejo.

Kdor želi postati član ali članica naše podružnice, naj to sporoči svojemu društvenemu tajniku ali tajnici, ali pa naj se vpiše na seji SANSa in vse bo urejeno. Mesečni prispevki so takšni, kakršne more kdo plačevati — ne pa manj ko deset centov mesečno ali dolar letno.

Well, podružnica št. 56 je šele v povojih — vendar že lahko beleži lepe uspehe. Prvi uspeh je ta, da so naša društva, neglede kam spadajo, tako lepo skupno nastopila. Drugi pa je ta, da smo do sedaj Milwauski oddelki blaginjski SANSa \$225 — pa vreden imamo še par grošev v blaginji. Sto dolarjev je poslala Venera SNPJ; po 50 dolarjev pa sta prispevali društvi št. 3 JPZS in št. 104 SNPJ. Dvajset copakov je dalo društvo SNPJ v Cudahyju in vrhu tega so se člani istega društva zavezali prispevati enodnevno plačo enkrat na leto. Posnemanja vredno! Klub bivših majnarjev je podprl dobro stvar s 15 dolarji in društvo Bratoljub, če se ne motim, isto tako.

Začeli smo torej dobro — končali bomo pa tako, da se nam Milwauscanom ne bo treba strmovati. — Za podružnico št. 56 —

France Puncer.

Društvene priredbe

Piknik društva Nanos

Cleveland. — Društvo Nanos 264 SNPJ priredi piknik v nedeljo, 1. avgusta na vrtu Slovenskega doma na zapadni strani mesta, 6818 Denison ave. Vsak član društva mora kupiti za 50c pikniški listek, oni, ki se ne udeležijo piknika, pa plačajo enako vsoto v društveno blagajno.

Torej udeležite se tega piknika, kajti to je zadnja zabava v tem letu, katero priredi naše društvo. Obenem vabimo tudi članstvo drugih društev in prijatelje, da nas posetite na tej prireditvi. V slučaju slabega vremena se piknik vseeno vrši, kajti imamo dovolj strehe, da ne bomo mokri. Na svidenje 1. avgusta popoldne na vrtu Slovenskega doma na zapadni strani mesta. Vas vabi —

Pikniški odbor.

Piknik društva 22

Painesdale, Mich. — Na zadnji seji je naše društvo 22 SNPJ sklenilo, da priredimo piknik v nedeljo, 25. julija. Prične se po društveni seji v South Range parku.

Uljudno vabimo vse člane in članice, kakor tudi njihove družine, da se udeležijo naše veselice v prosti naravi. Na razpolago bo vsa dovolj za stare in mlade. Torej v nedeljo na svidenje v South Range parku.

Louis Pinter, tajnik.

Piknik in bazar društva 544

Cleveland. — Piknik in bazar priredi naše društvo Velebit 544 SNPJ v nedeljo, 25. julija na vrtu Slovenskega doma na zapadni strani mesta, 6818 Denison ave. Dolžnost vseh članov društva je, da se gotovo udeležijo tega piknika brez izjeme.

Vabimo tudi sosedna bratska društva SNPJ na to našo zabavo. Obratili bomo kolo in kdor bo srečen, bo odnesel domov lep spomin. Zagotavljam, da bo prav lepa in lučna zabava. Godba bo tudi izvrstna, Zelodec orkester, ki nam bo delal veselje s poskočnimi polkami in valčki. Torej na svidenje v nedeljo na Domovem vrtu, 6818 Denison ave.

Pri vojakih imamo sledeče člane: Frank Sustersič, Ludy Fabris, Joseph Zigante, Robert Prince, John Fabris ml., Fredy Kristancic. V imenu društva jim želim srečen in zdrav povratek.

Anna Fabris, tajnica.

Piknik društva 225

Edison, Kansas. — Naše društvo Karl Marx 225 SNPJ priredi svoj piknik v nedeljo popoldne, 25. julija, na znani Sterietovi farmi. To bo dan vseh Jakobov in vseh Anek. Ostalo članstvo se pa tudi vabi, da se udeležijo tega piknika v čim večjem številu in pomagajo do boljše uspeha. Prav tako vabimo vse prijatelje in znance, da pridejo na ta piknik.

Ker naše društvo je dve leti ni imelo piknika, smo se zopet domislili, da bi bilo dobro, če poskrbimo za malo razvedrila v teh kritičnih časih, ker so veselice zelo redke v Kansasu. Le federacija in pa mladinski krožek SNPJ se ne ustrašita kaj prirediti, druga društva so pa bolj bojeda ali žalostna. Torej se enkrat vabimo vse od blizu in daleč, da nas posetite 25. julija popoldne na Sterietovi farmi. Za dobro postrežbo bo vse preskrbljeno, tako da ne bo nihče žejen niti lačen. Kdor bo hotel ostati bolj pozno, mu tudi v temi ne bo treba biti, kajti bomo imeli tudi razsvetljavo. Vas vabi odbor.

Joe Golob, Frank Krobanja, Annie Jelovec.

Govor podpredsednika Mihe Kreka

(Dne 13. junija 1943.)

V Ameriki je sedaj konferenca zavezniških narodov o prehrani povojne Evrope in ureditvi njene kmetijske proizvodnje. Tako, da bi se z največjo možno gotovostjo zajamčilo trajno dovolj hrane za evropske narode, tako, da bi se s tem oskrbela ta osnovna potreba mirnega in zadovoljivega življenja. Konferenca torej ni samo v celoti sešla vseh nučnih potreb, ki jih posamezne države imajo, da bi mogle z najnujnejšim preskrbeti svoje obubožano in izstradano prebivalstvo za prve mesece, ko ne bo ne semena za nove plovce, ne surovin za najnujnejšo produkcijo v Evropi sami. Konferenca ni samo pregledala trgov in virov, kje bo mogoče vse potrebno za Evropo nabaviti. Ona ni samo dala osnove za financiranje vseh teh nabav in napravila predlogov za najel prevoz vseh teh velikih količin blaga, ampak je šla veliko daleč. Vzela je v poštev vsa plovdivna tla evropskih dežel, vse dosedanje oziroma predvojne pridelke v prehrani, pogoje pridelovanja, možnost prehranjevanja vsega prebivalstva in možnosti življenja kmeta, ki zemljo obdeluje in od njenega plodu neposredno živi. Uničiti, preprečiti pomankanje hranil, to je bil namen konference. Kako napraviti vsak čas, v vsakih razmerah hrano lahko dosegljivo vsem ljudem z najširšo svetovno organizacijo in pametnim, smiselnim kombiniranjem domače kmetijske proizvodnje in svetovnega izmenjavanja prehranjevalnega blaga, to je bila končno največja naloga zastopnikov Združenih narodov. Premagati nevarnost lakote in pomankanja prav tako temeljito kot v vojni premagati sovražnika. Premagati vse ovire, pa naj se imenujejo državne meje, ali konkurenca ali kapitalizem ali kakršni koli drugi izrodki zasebne sebičnosti ali sebičnosti manjših socialnih edinic. Dostavljati življenjska sredstva povsod, kjer je potreba prav tako kot se danes na vse fronte vsega sveta dostavlja orožje, to so, grobo rečeno, široke, sile reforme, ki naj omogočijo uresničenje ene osnovnih točk, za katere se danes bori človeštvo: za osvoboditev od strahu pred pomankanjem.

Jugoslavija, ki jo zastopa na tej konferenci delegacija z ministrom dr. Brankom Čubrilovićem in delegatom dr. Mirkom Mermoljo na čelu, je bila na konferenci država, ki ji je zbor zastopnikov Združenih narodov posvečal posebno pozornost in ji odobril mesta v najvažnejših oddelkih. To priznanje nas je znova utrdilo v prepričanju, da mednarodni svet pravično ceni napor našega naroda, vrednost in pomembnost naših naravnih bogastev in zmognosti. Utrdilo se nam je znova upanje, da gremo v tej vojni in skozi njo ne le v dobo osebnih in narodnih svobode, ampak tudi v socialno in gospodarsko obnovo, za katero bomo dobili od Združenih narodov vso potrebno pomoč. Seveda pa bodo pri tem odšla v staro šaro mnoga gospodarska in socialna načela, ki so se zdeli doslej nedotakljiva, prav tako temeljito kot je z raznimi krilikami pometele dni eden izmed voditeljev angleške delavske stranke, notranji minister Morrison, ki je svojim delavskim poslušalcem takole govoril:

"Mi moramo poskrbeti za tak

IZ URADA

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Prosvetljenost

Čestokrat kdo vpraša, kaj je pravzaprav prosvetljenost. Naj na to vprašanje odgovorimo s sledečim primerom iz življenja slovenskih delavcev v tej deželi. V majhni premogarski naselbini na zapadu je pred leti živelo kakih trideset slovenskih družin in nekaj samskih oseb. Med njimi je bila tudi vdova, ki je bivala s šestimi nedoraslimi otroci v navadni premogarski leseni hišici. Moža ji je pred nekaj leti ubilo na delu v premogovniku.

Kmalu po njegovi smrti se je neko poletje kdo ve kako pripetilo, da se je ponoči nekaj vnelo v tistem skromnem domovanju, in hišica je pogorela do tal. Mati in otroci so se komaj rešili neškodovani iz gorečega poslopja.

Dobri sosede so jim nemudoma priskočili na pomoč ter jih vzeli pod streho. Vsi moški so ostali doma, dokler niso s skupnimi močmi postavili tisti vdovi in njenim šestim otrokom novega doma.

Tako ravnanje je prava, resnična prosvetljenost.

V naši stari domovini — v lepi Sloveniji — so naši ljudje, kakor se lahko povzame iz nešteti poročil, v groznih stiskah in strašnem trpljenju.

Naduti in surovi fašisti italijanske, nemške in madžarske sorte si na vse pretege in načine prizadevajo raznaroditi slovensko ljudstvo ter ga popolnoma zatreti na zemlji, na kateri je živelo že več kakor tisoč let, jo pridno obdelovalo ter vzljubilo nad vse na svetu.

Petino tega marljivega, poštenega, mirnega, nadarjenega in svobodoljubnega naroda so fašistični tolovaži že ugonobili in vseh svojega zverinstva so dosegli s tem, da so polovili veliko žetvilo slovenskih deklet ter jih prepustili pohoti svoje razuzdane vojaške drhali. Otroke puljo materam iz naročja ter jih pošiljali kdo ve kam. Zene ločijo od mož in te odganjajo v svoje kraje na priialno, suženjsko delo, da potem laže ubijajo, uničujejo in uganjajo svoja barbarska početja.

Bratje in sestre! V stari domovini je sedaj vse slovensko ozemlje kakor eno samo veliko pogorišče, kakor ena sama velika razvalina v fizičnem in нравnem oziru. Na tisoče slovenskih ljudi je tamkaj brez strehe, brez doma, brez dostojne obleke in brez kruha. Temu narodu, iz katerega izhaja vse ameriško slovenstvo, preti narodna smrt.

Ali naj mar mi, ki smo njegove krvi, držimo roke križem? Ali naj hladnokrvno gledamo, ko se naši ljudje v nesrečni Sloveniji borijo s smrtjo?

Ne, nikakor ne. Saj smo njihni bratje in njihne sestre po krvi. Saj smo vendar prosvetljeni kakor tisti premogarji v zgornji omenjeni naselbini, pa bomo storiili vse, kar le moremo, da jih rešimo narodne smrti, ter se kakor en mož pridružili prizadevanjem Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta.

Naše gibanje

V razdobju od 8. do 14. julija so se nam prijavile sledeče nove podružnice: Štev. 77 SANS, She-

boygan, Wis., nastala iz dr. šte. 144 KSKJ; šte. 78 SANS, okrožje Bridgeville, Pa., nastala iz Slovenskega samostojnega društva v Bridgevillu in pa iz društev šte. 295, 6, 319, 172 SNPJ; šte. 79 SANS, Girard, O., nastala iz tamošnjih društev in klubov; šte. 80 SANS, White Valley, Pa., nastala iz dr. šte. 232 SNPJ in šte. 116 ABZ. Ta organizacija je dne 14. julija štela 80 podružnic.

V istem času so prispevale sledeče podružnice: Štev. 1 SANS, Detroit, Mich., \$100.00; šte. 12 SANS, W. Aliquippa, Pa., \$12.45; šte. 20 SANS, Cleveland, O., \$82.00; šte. 23 SANS, St. Louis, Mo., \$35.00; šte. 36 SANS, Waukegan-North Chicago, Ill., \$550.00; šte. 47 SANS, Pueblo, Colo., \$5.00; šte. 48 SANS, Cleveland, O., \$100.00; šte. 53 SANS, Johnstown, Pa., \$130.00; šte. 77 SANS, Sheboygan, Wis., \$25.00.

Poverjenjstvo, ki upravlja imovino Jugoslovanskega republičanskega združenja (J.R.Z.) v Chicagu, nam je poslalo \$1,000.00 za SANS.

Po Glasu naroda v New Yorku je nam poslala Victoria Jerin iz Roundupa, Mont., \$5.00, a Anton Milavec iz Maxwella, N. Mex., pa \$2.50 našemu gibanju v podporo.

Iz Lloydella, Pa., se je oglasil tajnik dr. šte. 35 ABZ Joseph Arhar ter poslal naš organizaciji v pomoč \$17.75, kateri znesek je nabral med članstvom pri dr. šte. 35 ABZ in šte. 60 SNPJ. Obenem je pa tudi spočel, da misliata omenjeni društvi ustanoviti našo podružnico.

Shodi. seje, sestanki in prireditve

Kampanja, ki jo je bila odredila podružnica šte. 36 SANS, Waukegan-North Chicago, Ill., za pobiranje prostovoljnih prispevkov po tamošnji slovenski naselbini, se je dne 10. julija zaključila s sijajnim uspehom. Vrlj nabiralci in neumerne nabiralke so nabrali čez \$1,000.00. To je lep zgled za živo zanimanje, ki prevladuje tamkaj za našo stvar.

Podružnica šte. 30 SANS, Sharon, Pa., je na svoji peti redni seji, ki se je vršila dne 4. julija, sklenila, da se bo v svo vne mo lotila dela za pridobivanje novega članstva. Ta podružnica nam je že poslala \$300.00 in njen tajnik br. Frank O'Connor upa, da se bo narod še življe zanimal za naše gibanje in da bodo tako naši dohodki čimdalje večji.

Prihodnja seja podružnice šte. 39 SANS, Cleveland, O., se bo vršila v petek dne 23. julija v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clairju.

V Pittsburgu, Pa., je imela tamošnja podružnica šte. 3 SANS shod dne 4. julija v prostorih Slovenskega narodnega doma. Poleg Rev. M. Kebeta in Geo. Vitkovicha je v imenu naše organizacije govoril tudi br. Janko N. Rogelj, ki je član našega izvrševalnega odbora.

Dne 13. julija je imel iti naš predsednik Ebin Kristan v Detroit, da bi se udeležil bolgarsko-macedonskega kongresa, ki se je vršil tamkaj tisti dan.

Predsednik Louis Adamič je sklical sejo Združenega jugoslovanskega odbora v Cleveland za v soboto dne 7. avgusta t. l.

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"Prosveta služi pred vsem propagandi za SNPJ, nato pa izobrazbi in kulturi v smislu politične, ekonomske in socialne demokracije ter svobodne misli." — Iz resolucije o publikacijah SNPJ, sprejete na 12. redni konvenciji SNPJ v Pittsburghu, Pa.

"Z ozirom na današnjo svetovno situacijo in še posebej na odnošaje Zdruleneh držav do zunanjega sveta ter z ozirom na našo staro domovino, Slovenska narodna podpora jednota po svojih zastopnikih na 12. redni konvenciji v Pittsburghu, Pa. najstrožje obsoja diktatorsko in barbarsko totalitarstvo vsake vrste in poudarja svojo globoko vero v demokracijo in v končno zmago demokracije po vsem svetu." — Iz resolucije o starem kraju in svetovnem položaju, sprejete na 12. redni konvenciji SNPJ.

Brez Amerike ne bi bilo zmage!

Ko bo vojna v Evropi končana v nekem času prihodnjega leta, bodo Združene države imele petinajst milijonov ton tovornih ladij ali dvakrat toliko kot leta 1941. Tako poroča People's Lobby Bulletin iz Washingtona.

Pred nekaj dnevi (14. julija) je bila debata v angleškem parlamentu in Arthur Salter, tajnik ministrstva vojnega transporta, je povedal poslancem, da se mora Anglija zahvaliti za svojo zmago—ameriškim ladjam. Angleški poslanci so strmeli, ko je Salter rekel—in za njim je to potrdil P. J. Noel-Baker, tudi tajnik ministrstva za vojni transport—da je Amerika dvakrat rešila Anglijo katastrofe poraza.

Prvič je to bilo pomladi 1941, ko je Angliji pretela lakota vsled Hitlerjeve podmorniške blokade. Število angleških tovornih ladij je takrat padlo tako nizko, da je začelo primanjkovati živeža na Angleškem, tovarne so začele zapirati vrata vsled pomanjkanja surovin in angleška armada na Bližnjem vzhodu ni mogla nikamor vsled pomanjkanja opreme, ker ni bilo dovolj ladij. Tedaj je Amerika poslala svoje ladje na pomoč in pomnožila je gradnjo novih tovornih parnikov s petkratno silo.

Poleti 1942—je nadaljeval Arthur Salter—je prišla druga smrtna kriza za Anglijo, ko se nemške podmornice stale na višku svojih operacij. Spet je Amerika rešila Anglijo s svojimi ladjami, ko je zgradila za vsaki dve potopljeni ladji tri nove.

Salter je rekel, da je naravnost neverjetno, s kakšno brzino gradi Amerika nove ladje, fakt pa je, da bo Amerika imela ob koncu vojne veliko večje tovarno brodogradnjo, kakor Anglija, katere pade na drugo mesto na morju prvič v svoji zgodovini. To je slaba novica za Angleže in njihovo trgovino po vojni—kljub temu morajo biti veseli, kajti njihov največji sovražnik bo poražen. Porazile ga so ameriške ladje!

Tako se glasi poročilo iz Londona, ki ga je poslal Jack Tait in objavilo ga je 15. julija The Chicago Sun.

Mi smo že večkrat zapisali v Prosveti resnico, ki je jasna kot beli dan—da v tej vojni bodo zmagali oni, ki bodo imeli na svoji strani največ najboljših ladij, bombnikov, tankov in topov.

Danes je jasno, kje je največ tega. Niso samo ameriške ladje, ki podijo Hitlerja in Japonce v poraz, so tudi ameriški bombniki, tanki, topovi in živeži! Za vsem tem pa stoji mogočen aparat industrije, ki vse to lahko producira—in to je industrijski aparat Amerike, ki danes nadkriljuje industrijske aparate vseh ostalih dežel skupaj.

Prej omenjeni People's Lobby Bulletin za julij poroča, da ameriške industrije danes proizvajajo tretjino več bojne opreme, kakor Anglija in Rusija skupaj in veliko več, kakor Nemčija in Japonska skupaj.

Ameriške bombe in granate ter bombniki in tanki danes ubijajo Nemce, Italijane in Japonce na vseh frontah, na Pacifiku in Kitajskem, v Rusiji in doma v Nemčiji—in če ne bi bilo velike mase ameriških ladij, ki prevažajo dan in noč armade in material po vseh morjih na Daljnji in Bližnji vzhod, po Arabskem zalivu in Lednem morju v Rusijo in čez Atlantik v Afriko in na Angleško, bi Japonci že imeli Avstralijo in morda Indijo, Rommel bi bil gospodar vse Afrike in Male Azije in kaj mislite, kdo bi gospodaril na Angleškem in v Rusiji?

Cela tri leta je imel Hitler z Japonci vred največjo in najboljšo bojno maso na suhem in v zraku na svetu. Lahko je "blitzl" tri leta na suhem in v zraku. Ampak lansko jesen je izgubil prvenstvo v zraku. Kdo ga je nadkrilil?—Amerika! Letos je pa izgubil prvenstvo na suhem. Spet ga je nadkrilila Amerika. Na morju k sreči ni imel Hitler nikdar prvenstva, če odštejemo podmornice. To je rešilo Anglijo v prvih dveh letih.

Petnajst milijonov ton ameriških ladij pa ne vključuje bojnih ladij. Isti People's Lobby Bulletin poroča, da je leta 1941 Amerika imela 2136 bojnih ladij vsake vrste, prihodnje leto jih bo pa imela 41.179—dvajsetkrat več!

Katera druga dežela na svetu je v stanju, da zgradi toliko bojnih ladij v treh letih? Katera druga dežela na svetu ima takšen industrijski aparat in maso izurjenih delavcev, ki bi zmogli kaj takega?

In kaj mislite, kaj je Amerika že dosegla in kaj še doseže za zmago Združenih narodov z ogromnim bojnim brodogradnim te vrste? Kdor ve, kaj pomenijo odprta morja sveta za našo stran, ta tudi ve, da brez Amerike ne bi bilo danes nikjer varnega morja za zaveznike.

Vesela demokracije, kar je Amerika, ki je s svojo gigantično industrijsko silo rešila svet pred barbarskim oštajem, ni le danes prva sila v vojni, temveč bo tudi prva sila pri mirovni mizi. O tem ne sme biti dvoma. Vesela demokracije, katere ima toliko zaslug za zmago, mora imeti tudi zasluge za mir—mora imeti glavno besedo, kakšen naj bo bodoči mir, da bo res mir!

Glasovi iz nasebina

To in ono iz Puebla

Pueblo, Colo.—Christina Moseley je zapisala v svojem dopisu že nekako pred letom dni, da dobro pišem. Katarina Krainz iz Detroita, zelo zgovorna punca, je zapisala po kongresu nekaj podobnega. Jaz sem hvaležna za malo priznanje. Ampak to so seveda samo ženske. Izmed moških je bil edini Zvonko Novak, kateri se je pa najbrže previdno ozrl okoli sebe, predno mi je potihoma na ušesa povedal isto.

Naš narod je že od nekdaj stremen, da se pregrešimo, če priznamo ženski moč—samo v kuhinji naj bo kraljica. To vse izvira od takrat, ko se svet ni bil civiliziral in ne verjamem, da bi se predurčali, "dokler človeški rod biva, po zemlji hod'". Ker je moški že po naravi len, se stegne po delu na otoman, žena mu mora prinesiti zveplenko, da si fajfo prižge, potem pa lepo mirno občuduje sam sebe, zraven se pa neznanjsko jezi na te "babe", ki si upajo pisati po Prosveti. "Kuhajo naj, pa tiho naj bodo!" je njegovo geslo.

Človek naj piše dobro ali slabo, če ni nič posebnega za razbodbanje v svet, je bolj slabo. Pevski klub Prešeren je imel svoj letni piknik v svojem lepem letovišču v Ryeju 27. junija. Udeležba je bila precejšnja in finančno je stvar dobro iztekla.

Klub Slovenec je imel piknik na farmi 11. julija. Udeležba je bila bolj pičla. Vzrok je najbrže pomanjkanje gasolina in "pay as you go tax," kateri je napravil precej strahu med ljudmi.

Zadnja seja našega društva Orel SNPJ je bila bolj slabo obiskana. Kdorkoli je prišel v dvorano, je zdihoval, kako je vroče in jo odkuril po stopnicah doli kar najhitreje je mogel. Mi Pueblani imamo navado, da vedno "jamramo". Dva tedna v letu imamo mrzlo vreme. Tista dva tedna sta tako dolga, da, soditi po "jamranju", bi človek mislil, da živimo v Sibiriji. Osem mesecev in pol imamo ravno pravo vreme, ampak nismo nikdar hvaležni. Dva meseca imamo vroče in je toliko zdihovanja, da se človek počuti kot v Afriki.

Zanimivo je bilo na tej seji, kako je nekdo s svojih pleč skušal poriniti breme na sibekešje rame z upanjem, da se starejo pod bremenom. Pa ne bo sile, ker člani vedo—"what's what."

Pravi cirkus je pa nastal, ko je neki član začel javkati, kakšen v nebovpičlo zločin se je naredil društvu Orel, ker je tajnica v banki spremenila ime "Dusto Orel št. 21 SNPJ" v "Lodge Orel 21 SNPJ". Človek ne more nikdar vsem ustreči, bankirji so se oddahnili od veselja, ker so si brskali po možganih leta in leta, kaj bi pomenilo "Dusto", ubogi član je pa nearečen.

Drugi zločin je, ker je tajnica vzela iz banke \$50 za drobiž. Tisti drobiž se rabi za sedem mesecev in vse je bilo mirno na "zapadni fronti". Zdjaj je pa kar naenkrat tisti drobiž postal zločin. V začetku leta je hotel vedeti, če je bil "check" narejen za tisti drobiž, če je odštet v knjigi ali ne. Ko se je prepričal 10-krat, ne enkrat, da je vse pravilno, se je pa domislil, češ ker ni šlo tako, bo šlo mogoče pa od drugega konca. In tako je sedaj naenkrat zločin, ker je "check" narejen. Nadzorni odbor je preštel drobiž in glej ga zlomka, vseh 50 "čopakov" je bilo lepo na kupčku.

Ne zanima me, kaj si kdo misli o mojem poslovanju, imam vse dokaze črno na belem. Zanimame me pa krivo podtikanje z namenom blatenja. V banki je bilo 3. jan. \$356.89, ne pa \$1700; 30. jun. je bila blagajna \$667.19. Tisti drobiž se bo nesel v banko, ko se ne bo več rabil in vključil v knjigo, da je šel v banko, pa bo zopet mirna Bosna.

Frank Henigsmann je bil operiran na slepiču v bolnišnici Corwin. Sedaj se zdravi doma. Joe Mramor je tudi zdravi doma.

ma. Umrl je John Petrovich, zapuška ženo, sina in dve hčeri. Hči Frances mu je preskrbela lep pogreb, samo udeležencev je bilo malo. Mi imamo v pravilih, kadar naš član umrje, da je dolžnost članov, da se udeležijo pogreba. Ta točka naj bi veljala tudi, če je član reven. Seveda se mora vzeti v tem slučaju v poštev, da je pomanjkanje gasolina, da moški delajo, ženske pa ne "ronajo" avtomobila. Rojen je bil v Bereči vasi, fara Suhor pri Metliki in star 67 let.

Nagle smrti je umrl Louis Erjavec, star 48 let. Rojen je bil na Igu pri Ljubljani. Zapuška ženo, dva sinova in hčer. Ni bil naš član, ampak poleg omenjenih zapuška tudi brata Johna in Josipa, oba naša člana. Da je bil pokojni priljubljen, je pričel njegov pogreb z obilnimi udeleženci in številnimi venci, poklonjenimi umrlemu.

Od vojakov je prišel na dopust sin Johna Strumbala. Svoje starše je prišel obiskat iz vojaške bolnišnice v Virginiji. Albert Strumbel, sin Mohorja Strumbala, o katerem je bilo poročano, da je bil težko ranjen na Novi Gvineji. Japonci je vrgel ročno granato proti njemu. Ko je bil tukaj, me je obiskal. Albert je mlad, lep fant. Zanimivo je poslušati, ko opisuje razmere na Salomonskih otokih. Da ima pljuča prestreljena, se zapazi pri njegovem dihanju. Njegov pogled kaže, da je fant dosti pretrpel in še trpi. Odšel je nazaj v bolnišnico v Virginijo še za šest mesecev, v kateri je bil že osem mesecev. Mislim, da je on prvi član našega društva, da je bil ranjen in društvu Orel mu želi popolnega okrevanja.

Končno naj opomnim, da so bile knjige drugega termina pregledane in delo tajnice najdeno "v najbolj popolnem redu". Tako je zapisano v knjigi in jaz se držim tega.

Rose Radovich.

Slovenci, čujmo in bdimo!

Piša slovenski vojak F. C.

Obiskal sem prijatelja iz Minnesote, ki se je pred nekaj tedni vrnil z odstreljeno kostjo (kapičo) v kolenu ter se leči v bolnišnici. V bojih je bil samo teden dni, ko ga je doletela nesreča; rad bi šel nazaj v Afriko in Evropo, na fronte proti Nemcem in Lahom, toda po okrevanju bo moral vsaj delno pohabljati nazaj v civilno življenje. Ko sem ga vprašal glede fronte, je molčal, je v očeh mu je gorel plamen mržnje. Da zasue pogovor, pa mi je izpod glavnika izlekel Prosveto z dne 24. marca. "They're all crazy," je komentiral, obenem pa priporočil, naj včasno čitam.

Čitam sem torej dotično Prosveto od začetka do konca. Isti list, ista imena kot v mirnem času. Le polemika je drugačna. Eno društvo se vrže na uredniška Prosveta, češ da ne hvali ruskega komunizma in partizanov; drugo društvo zagovarja urednika za njegovo pomirjevalno stališče. Urednik sam se mora zagovarjati in se sklicevati na resolucije jednote, da tako pojasni nezadovoljnostu društvu svoje stališče. Res žalostna zmes, če brata društva v vsej tej strašni preizkušnji za slovenski narod niso edina. Starodavni Grki so imeli prav, ko so skovali pregovor, da bogovi prvo zmešajo glavo tistemu, kogar hočejo pogubiti. Ali smo Slovenci res zapisani pogubi kot narod? In ali se nam mora res zato zmešati radi partizanov in četnikov?

Nimam prilike, da bi zasledoval spor glede partizanov in četnikov. Eno pa gotovo vem, da ima urednik prav, kot je zapisal Barbič iz Clevelanda: Urednik "se briga za narod, čigar sin je... Če se ne bo Slovenec brigal za Slovence, rad bi vedel, kdo se bo. Ali se bodo Rusi brigali za Slovence, ko imajo čez glavo opravka za lastno neodvisnost?"

Te besede so možate, pa naj jih je zapisal kdor koli. Do take zavesti bi moralo v teh resnih časih priti vsako društvo in se strezniti. Slovenci v domovini, četniki ali partizani, so na-

ši bratje. Upajmo in delujmo na tem, da se med seboj sporazumemo. Partizane vodita Tito in Nagy; prvega ime zveni laško, drugi je Madžar. Četnike vodi Mihajlovič, ki je žrtvoval vse, celo življenje svoje žene in otrok, v boju za svobodo jugoslovanskih narodov, torej tudi slovenskega naroda. K njemu in med njegove gerile so se zatekli slovenski možje in fantje. Ne pozabimo teh dejstev, ker s tem bi pozabili na potoke slovenske krvi, ki se je prelila pod četniškimi praporom.

Toda četniki ali partizani, pa naj bodo uspešni ali ne, danes ne morejo zagovarjati Slovence pred onimi, ki bodo kovali bodočo usodo slovenskega naroda. V tem oziru smo odgovorni pred vsem Slovenci v Ameriki. Nas mora pri tem vezati demokratični duh Amerike, ker služimo tudi kot ameriški državljani, pa naj bomo mi vojaki z orožjem ali pa vi čitatelji, ki ste zaposleni v vojnih industrijah. Veže nas pri tem tudi ljubezen do rodnih dežele in biti moramo v tej ljubezni vsi složni, ako hočemo, da bo Slovenija vstala iz sedanjih razvalin kot svobodna dežela brez nemške, laške ali pa komunistične diktature.

Seveda smo in moramo biti ponosni na Ruse. Pomagati jim moramo z vsemi močmi, kajti veže nas vse ista nujnost, da se svet reši nemške in laške pošasti.

Toda naša borba, kolikor se tiče Slovence, mora biti za osvoboditev in prepričati se mora že sedaj vsako novo zasluženo. Slovenski narod mora biti združen in gospodar na svoji lastni zemlji. Sele potem se bo lahko bratil z drugimi slovanskimi ali pa evropskimi narodi. Panoslovanska ideja pa je bila zavrnjena pred sto leti in sovjetske ideje še nismo sprejeli. Slovenski kmet pač ni ruski kulak: kovati si bo moral svojo srečo na svoji zemlji. Nikar se ne motimo z zablodami, da bo Slovenec lažje, če jim bo to srečo kovala Moskva, ki je par tisoč milj od Triglava. Naša rešitev bo končno le v nas samih.

Zato pa se vsi Slovenci v tej deželi združimo in vsi skupno zahtevamo, da bo vsa Slovenija po vojni združena v eni državi. To je naša prva in glavna zahteva. Primorice, in Korosce morata biti združena s Kranjcem in in Štajercem. Naš je en narod in en jezik. Če mi v Ameriki ne bomo dvignili te zahteve na ves glas, ne bo tega storil za nas nihče drugi. Naše časopisje mora v tem oziru voditi, društva in klubi morajo slediti ter zahtevati s spisi, brožurami, resolucijami, prošnjami in če treba zastopniki v Washingtonu in povsod drugod, da se nam Slovencem končno zagotovi narodni obstoj. Na tisoče naših apelovali moralo biti v Washingtonu, da stalno opozarjamo Ameriko in ves svet o svojih človeških potrebah.

Naše aktivnosti

West Allis, Wis.—Pričakoval sem, da se bo kdo oglasil in opisal aktivnosti naše postojanke SANSa, pa to menda vsi aktivni člani prezaoposleni z delom. Seveda so v teku tudi druge zadeve, o katerih je vredno poročati.

Dne 16. maja je tukajšnji mladinski krožek SNPJ praznoval 5-letnico ustanovitve prvoletnih krožkov z lepo prireditvijo, ki je sijajno uspela. Na federacijski seji dne 25. julija bo o tem podano natančno poročilo. Mladinski pevski zbor našega krožka, ki se imenuje Junior All Stars, še ni bil na tako trdnih nogah finančno kot je sedaj. Njihov program na veselici je bil imeniten, vsi njihovi nastopi so bili izborni. Na programu je tudi nastopil br. M. Vrhovnik, direktor mladinskih krožkov, ki je v lepem govoru pozdravil navzoče in pojasnil pomen krožkov. Sploh je bil ves program zelo impresiven. Tudi filmske slike so se nam zelo dopadle.

Tudi tukaj smo ustanovili podružnico SANSa za ta okraj, ki dobro napreduje. Na prejšnji seji je neki zastopnik navdušeno naznanil, da pri njihovem društvu so soglasno sklenili, da bo sleherni član, ki dela, prispeval po eno dnevnicico v podporo SANSu. Nekateri člani zaslužijo od sedem do dvajset dolarjev na dan, kar bo pač nekaj izdalo. Apeliral je na ostale, naj pri svojih društvenih sklenjenjeh ne-

kaj sličnega. V slučaju, da se bi zbralo več denarja kot ga je treba, bo pa preostanek šel v pomoč revnim v stari domovini. Seveda smo se vsi navzoči silno začudili njegovemu naznanilu ter ga z veseljem sprejeli na znanje. Torej izgleda, da "kričanje" za pomoč SANSu ni ostalo brez uspeha. Le tako naprej!

Seveda vsem rojakom ni še sedaj popolnoma znano, kaj je mislija SANSa. Zato bi bilo umestno, če bi urad SANSa izdal primerno knjižico ali pamflet v obeh jezikih s potrebnimi pojasnili. Na splošno gre določne politične akcije dokaj dobro naprej, treba pa bo še veliko dela, da se pride do zaželenega cilja.

Naša postojanka je sklenila, da skliče javni shod, odbor pa je dobil nalogo, da preskrbi vse potrebno, dvorano, datum itd. Obenem se bo vršil tudi slovenski dan.

Naša blagajničarka je zelo aktivna s prodajanjem vojnih bondov, ki se bodo prodajali na omejenih prireditvah. Dobro bi bilo, če bi vsak rojak sporočil omejen št. št. bondov, ki jih je že kupil. Rojakinja Schlosar je namreč bila imenovana, da vodi kampanjo za prodajo bondov v nasebini med našimi rojaki. Ona se zelo zanima za stvar in želeti je, da ji gredo vsi rojaki in rojakinje na roko, tako tudi vsi društveni tajniki in tajnice. Potem pa sporočite po svojem zastopniku na seji 25. t. m. Mrs. Schlosar se udeležuje sestankov z ostalimi zastopniki vseh narodov v nasebini in sliši razna mnenja ter poročila. Zato bi bilo umestno, da bi tudi ona prišla in poročala o rezultatu, ki so ga do sedaj dosegli naši rojaki, to je za koliko tisočev bondov so že kupili oziroma se zanje podpisali.

Naša želja je bila, da na našem shodu nastopi predsednik SANSa, če le mogoče, in sicer v slovenščini, v angleščini pa kakšen zastopnik vlade. O tem bomo poročali pozneje.

Naša federacija društev SNPJ za to okrožje se pripravlja za svoj letni piknik, ki se bo vršil na nedeljo, dne 1. avgusta, na Kozmutovem vrtu. Federacija si želi nekoliko ojačati svojo blagajno. Vabijo se vsa društva in vsi rojaki sploh, da se udeležijo in tako pomagajo do uspeha.

Joseph Radeli, 686.

Kar naprej odhajajo —

Greenburg, Pa.—Naj tudi jaz poročam, da vedno odhajajo tudi od našega društva 223 SNPJ naši fantje k vojakom. Od našega društva je do sedaj že šlo 12 članov v službo Strica Sama, in sicer: William Appleby, Max Kristan, Thomas Yursec, Anton Petrich, Joseph Kukul, William Blatnik, Edward Pajk, Steve Klak, Edward Paulin.

Dne 7. julija sta odšla tudi dvojčka Joseph in William Sever, poleg hčerke edina njih sinova. Takoj, ko sta dopolnila 18 let, ju je poklical Stric Sam. Lahko se joče očeto in materino srce, kajti bila bi jim ravno sedaj v veliko pomoč na stara leta, toda morala sta se posloviti od svojih roditeljev in sester. In tako je tudi drugod. Fantje odhajajo od tukaj tako, da jih je do sedaj odšlo iz Carbondala 72. Pa druga ne moremo stariti kot le želeti, da bi že skoraj prenehal ta divji val in da bi se naši fantje veselili pa pa zdravi vrnili k svojim dragim.

Mary Russ, tajnica.

To in ono

Detroit, Mich.—V Prosveti berem, kako po nekaterih nasebini pridno zbirajo prispevke za pomožno in politično akcijo za stari kraj, to je za JPO-SS in SANS. Tako smo tudi pri društvu 240 SNPJ v Bentleyville, Pa., kjer sem živel do nedavnega časa in bila društvena tajnica, sklenili na seji meseca maja, da naložimo doklado po 20c na člana za tri mesece, da tudi mi nekaj pomagamo našim trpečim bratom v starem kraju, kjer jih pritiska k tlom Hitlerjeva peta. Ker po dežju solnce sije, upam, da bo tudi našim ljudem zasijala svoboda izza črnih oblakov.

Tudi jaz rada berem dopise naših rojakov in rojakinj. Ni dolgo, ko sem brala dopis Tončke Skufca, v katerem je opisala svoje trnjevo življenje—kako je morala garati, da je odredila

svoji dve hčerki. Kako trnjeva je taka pot, vemo le one, ki smo to poskusile. Tudi Barbičeve dopise rada berem, ako mi le čas dopušča. Njemu se da lahko priznanje, da se razume na stvari, katere opisuje. Če njegovi dopisi niso preveč osebni, so pohvale vredni.

Ubogi naši majnarji. Slabo izgleda, da bi mogli izvojevati kakšno izboljšanje. Vedno se dobe taki ljudje—sebični—ki med njimi sejejo plevel in tako jim uspe, da nekateri delajo, drugi pa stavkajo. Ako sedaj ne dobe povisla, katerega poštno zaslužijo, ga tudi potem ne bodo.

Pozdrav članstvu društva 240 SNPJ iz Detroita!

Frances Lovins,

(15817 Princeton ave.)

Zborovanje NFC v Clevelandu

Cleveland, O.—Ameriške bratske organizacije bodo letos počastile mesto Cleveland na jako izreden način—in v teku enega tedna bosta tukaj zborovala kar dva važna kongresa naših bratskih podpornih organizacij.

Najprej bo tukaj zboroval Ohio Fraternal Congress. Zborovanje se bo vršilo v hotelu Clevelandu, in sicer v soboto, dne 25. in v nedeljo, dne 26. septembra. Zborovanja se bodo udeležili zastopniki raznih ameriških in tujejezičnih podpornih organizacij, ki poslujejo v državi Ohio. Navzoč bo tudi mr. Williams, glavni predsednik National Fraternal kongresa.

Seveda, še bolj važno pa bo zborovanje National Fraternal kongresa, ki bo imel svoje seje v dnevih 27., 28., 29. in 30. septembra. Prvi dan, to je v ponedeljek, bodo imeli svoje seje posamezni odseki tega kongresa. V torek pa začne zborovati ves kongres in zborovanje bo končano v četrtek, ko bo na zadnji seji izvoljen nov odbor, ki je voljen, vsako leto.

Bratske podporne organizacije so jako važne institucije v ameriškem gospodarskem življenju. Stejejo milijone članov in članic in imajo milijarde dolarjev premoženja. To premoženje je takozvana rezerva in je vloženo v razna posojila ter v bonde korporacij, mest in držav. Vojna, v kateri živimo, pretresa temelje našega gospodarstva in ustvarja razmere, ki bodo mogočno vplivale na investicije vseh vrst. Kako zavarovati in ohraniti našim članom to milijardsko rezervo, je najbolj važno vprašanje vsakega kongresa podpornih organizacij. Upam, da bosta ola kongresa sprejela konkretne zaključke, ki bodo dajali direktivo vsem našim podpornim organizacijam v bližnji bodočnosti.

Naše Clevelandčane že sedaj opozarjam na ti dve važni zborovanji. Vsi, ki boste imeli priliko, ste vabljeni, da se udeležite kake seje tega kongresa in opazujete način zborovanja, ki se ga poslužujejo velike ameriške organizacije. Obenem pa boste imeli priliko, da se seznanite z mnogimi voditelji ameriškega fraterizma.—

Matt Petrovich.

P. S.—Pozor, zastopniki clevalandske federacije!—Prihodnja seja naše federacije se vrši v soboto zvečer, dne 24. julija. Upam, da bo boljše obiskana, kakor pa je bila zadnja.

Matt Petrovich,

predsednik federacije.

Pred dvajsetimi leti

(Iz Prosvete, 21. julija 1923)

Domače vesti. V Oglesbyju, Ill., je pri kopanju utonil 12-letni Tony Zahrastrnik.

Zadeve SNPJ. Domala vsa društva oglašajo piknike.

Delavske vesti. V Minnesoti je pri senatorskih volitvah zmagal Magnus Johnson, kandidat farmerske delavske stranke.

Inozemstvo. Italijanska zbornica je sprejela fašističen volilni zakon in Mussolinijeva diktatura je zdaj popolna.

Sovjetska Rusija. Ameriška kolonija v Kuzbasu, Rusija, je uvedla ameriški način dela in uprave.

Najzanimivejše dnevnice delavske vesti. V dnevniku "Prosveti" Ali jih čitate vsak dan?

"War Orphans Need Help of Fraternals"

Under the above caption the Fraternal Monitor in its June issue deals with the all-important problem of juvenile delinquency caused by wartime conditions. The article is applicable to all fraternal benefit societies that operate juvenile departments, but it seems that it has a special meaning particularly to our organization, with its Juvenile Circles scattered through some fifty communities.

Our Juvenile Circles are peculiarly fitted to serve as an excellent medium in combating juvenile delinquency as well as in character building.

As stated, the suggestion deals with the lot of children who, while their parents work in war industries, are often left much on their own, unprotected and unguided. The article in question follows in part:

Recently an old line commercial, stock life insurance company completed a study of juvenile delinquency. Questionnaires were sent to police chiefs in 45 areas having a total population of 23,711,000. This survey discloses that, despite popular conception, juvenile delinquency is not confined to larger cities and overcrowded war areas. It also is generally prevalent in the smaller communities.

Public opinion would be that the breakdown in the morale of young people is due chiefly to the war fever. Most police chiefs, however, ascribe juvenile delinquency to lack of proper control. These police officials are in a better position to judge this unfortunate condition than is the layman. They are in daily contact with these roving neighborhood "gangs," and they know their parents and the conditions of the home.

In our opinion all fraternal benefit societies operating juvenile departments should give this situation careful thought.

From the standpoint of purely social welfare the fraternal societies could not do a more vital thing in character-building of the future generation of young men and women than to encourage and develop the juvenile movement. Fraternalism could go a long, long way toward helping to solve the problem of juvenile delinquency. These neglected boys and girls, almost forgotten in these chaotic times to the point of being "war orphans," must have some outlet for their energy and youthful spirits. The fraternal societies can guide this enthusiasm, this desire for self-expression, along wholesome, constructive ways.

There are countless organizations today in which the adult may occupy his time, outside of working hours. Boys and girls in the "teen" ages are, for the most part, left pretty much on their own. Unless they are members of such well-known and laudable organizations as the Boy Scouts or the Girl Scouts they are given little guidance in their activities of school hours—and school is now over for nearly three months. The fraternal societies, through their well-organized and supervised juvenile departments, have much to offer these boys and girls. Furthermore, the work of the juvenile departments can be made most attractive to these youngsters.

While the juvenile departments are building character and instilling patriotism in the hearts and minds of these children, they also are being guided in wholesome activities of a constructive nature. These boys and girls have ideas along entertainment lines that the adult lodges are fortunate to take advantage of. Many of them are natural "showmen." They know what will attract attention and draw the interest of those not alone of their own age, but of the adult age as well. It has been said that the great majority of moving pictures today are designed for the mind of an average 14-year old.

Among these entertainment features that will enlist the wholehearted support and enthusiasm of juveniles are drill and other teams. If there is no music available let them lustily sing some rollicking song.

Girls' and boys' clubs in the juvenile departments develop many fine programs of special interest. Those who have cultivated junior departments know their value in building up their adult membership in successive years. There are some societies depending almost entirely upon their junior membership to add to the ranks of their adults.

Yes, the fraternal benefit societies have a great opportunity, if not a civic duty, to perform in saving boys and girls from the delinquency courts. They have the organization already set up. It is just a question of developing and extending its blessings, its benefits, its scope. On the European continent today there are thousands and thousands of boys and girls roving the countryside in bands, living on garbage and sleeping wherever night overtakes them—frail little lives tossed aside by the onrush of the war machine. We don't want any part of that to happen here.

We wish to add here that the SNPJ already has a splendid organization set up to carry on promotional work among its juvenile members—namely, its Juvenile Circles. What is needed most is more willing and capable adult leaders to organize Juvenile Circles in every community of our Society's jurisdiction.

Gowanda Boosters

GOWANDA, N. Y.—Every now and then some Booster member takes advantage of the privilege of writing an article for the Prosveta. This usually is to announce a coming affair such as dance or picnic. Yours truly is doing just this sort of thing now in hopes that he may enlighten our members and friends as to what they may expect at our Annual Picnic.

Our two-day picnic will be held in Mentley's Grove on Saturday night and Sunday afternoon and evening of July 31 and August 1. The sponsors to be Dawn of Liberty and Gowanda Boosters SNPJ lodges. As has been the case in the past we are going all out to please everyone attending the gala event.

The committee which consists of the following members: Martin Matkovich, Joe Pecnik and Louis Buschay from the senior lodge and Ernest Miller, Harry Smith and

Louis Klueck of the Gowanda Boosters, is glad to report that it is meeting with great success in completing the entire program. "Good music, something hard to get around here, is going to be our big drawing card, the reason being that we have secured Jack Persin and his Jolly Jesters orchestra, who have played on station WRRN in Warren, Ohio, for a year. Need we say more as to their ability to satisfy the public? Bingo will be a feature attraction for those who care to indulge in this fascinating game. Various games for children and the adults alike are also on the chart. Refreshments both liquid and solid will be served.

So on July 31 and August 1 don't forget that all roads lead to Gowanda for a Grand Picnic for local and out-of-town friends of both sponsors. LOUIS KLUECK, Chairman.

Gowanda Lodges' Two-Day Picnic

GOWANDA, N. Y.—After a lengthy absence Gowanda again appears in print. Surprised?

Where there's a will there's a way to come to the Gowanda Boosters' (728) and Dawn of Liberty (325) lodge picnic on Saturday, July 31, and Sunday, August 1—a two day affair at Mentley's Grove.

Come to twinkle your ration shoes to the music of Jack Persin and his orchestra from Warren, Ohio. He does not need any introduction as everyone liked his music when he played in Gowanda before. He is also well known by other lodges of Pennsy and Ohio. For all those on the stag line, there will be plenty of beer and refreshments. There will be entertainment for children and adults. A big surprise awaits all of you Saturday evening so be sure to be there. Nothing ever happened like this before.

We send our cordial invitation to all lodges that can possibly attend. Drag out grandpa's old horse and buggy and arrive in style. What do you say, Pennsy, Ohio, Michigan, New York and Canada? A special invitation to all soldiers who get furloughs. Admission is only a dime and here's hoping to see all of you.

All Booster and Dawn of Liberty members are urged to do their part in making this picnic a huge success. We must have unity, the boys will appreciate this when they come back. One can't do everything. Get in touch with Louie Klueck—don't have Louie Klueck get in touch with you. Set your hour and choice of work and co-operate.

We wish a speedy recovery to Mrs. Charles Sternisha Sr., who is ill at her home. She would appreciate it very much if friends would drop in to see her.

There have been new arrivals to the families of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klancer (girl), Mr. and Mrs. Leo Klancer (boy) and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Panepinto (girl). Congratulations and may they become new members.

Congratulations are also in order to "Pecks" and "Mayor" on the birth of a baby doll (Tootsie Wootsie) on Father's Day, June 20. The "Mayor" is doing very nicely.

Congratulations and best wishes are in line to the newlyweds, P. F. C. Henry J. Korbar, Camp Davis, N. C. (formerly of Gowanda) and Tillie Zele of Sharon, Pa., who were united in marriage on June 12.

On July 1, Mary Maslo of Buffalo, N. Y., became the bride of Frank Stibil Jr. also of Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Steklasa announce the engagement of their daughter Angeline to Charles Catalano of North Collins, N. Y. Best wishes to both of you.

Gowanda has contributed many Slovene boys to the armed forces. Tony Bratoch, Frank Buschay, Henry Evans, Raymond Huch, Emil Harold and Henry Kaluza, John Kancer, Tony Klun, John Kokel, Charles, Louis and Tony Korbar, Henry and Stanley Korbar, Bill and Charles Kordan, Michael Krainz, Harry, Jack, Joe and Tony Krall, Louis Leonard, Albert, George, and Vincent Luine, Frank Oman, Henry and John Oyach, Bob, Frank and Ted Palcie, Mirko Pavlin, Charles Povhe, Frank Samson, James Selan, Louis Selan, Harry Sever, Frank, Joe, and Tom Sternisha, Frank and Leonard Strauss, Albert and John Vondra, Harry Yezek, Agnes and Rose Zuzek. If any have been overlooked they will appear in the next issue.

Almost every week one of the boys comes home on furlough and pay a most welcome visit to our Slovene Club. We are very proud of them all and in honor of these boys have a glass showcase for their pictures in the Slovene Club. If your boy's picture is not there, won't you please contribute a small picture of him?

Letters from the boys have been pouring in from every nook and corner and out of the United States. The latest letters are on the bulletin board in the Hall. Everyone is urged to read these letters and then won't you drop a line to these boys, who are giving the best that is in them for victory.

Hope to see many other articles from Gowanda in print in the coming issues. Until next week—VIOLET WIDGAY, 325.

Edward J. Widmar Is Named Squad Leader

Waco, Texas.—Among the trainees in the Army Specialized Training program at Baylor University, Edward Joseph Widmar, of 5330 W. 24th St., Cicero, Illinois, has been named a temporary officer by the Commandant, Colonel Ralph H. Durkee, Infantry.

Beware of the fury of a patient man. DRYDEN

COMRADES' NOTE BOOK

By J. F. Fiol, Sec'y

In the Service

CLEVELAND, O.—The writer has received the following messages from our boys in service which I know the members will be glad to read:

From Pvt. Rudy Feltz, Battery C 400th AFA Bn., Fort Knox, Ky.:

"Received your package and I thank you and the lodge comrades very much for it. It sure was great to get the candy. Give my regards to the members."

From Seaman Max Spik:

"Just a line to thank you and the comrades for the candy. I am waiting to be shipped out to school and will go to Motor Machinist school. I guess by next week I'll be gone from here. Thanks again for the candy."

From Pvt. John Kremzar, 283 Sign. Pign Co., Camp Clairborne, La.

"I received the candy the comrades sent to me and I want to thank you and all the members for remembering me. I'm fine and getting a nice tan, it sure is plenty hot down here. Thanks again."

Vacationing

Fan Spik tells me the girls had a wonderful time visiting the Bejlan homestead in Michigan.

A card from Rose, John and Carole Smole from Cincinnati. John once a year takes the family on a combined business-pleasure trip much to Rose's enjoyment.

Sick and Ailing

Stella Zadel and Joe Zalokar. In the last letter I received from Stella she informed me of rapid improvement.

We've missed our friend Roman Tomele lately. A card recently received explained his absence. He has been undergoing treatments at the Mayo Clinic for a back injury. We hope nothing serious will develop and Roman will be back in circulation.

Dues Collection

Members unable to attend our last meeting should make it a point to pay their dues on collection night. You will note that the 25th falls on Sunday so that the collection will be made on Saturday, July 24th, lower hall, S. N. H.

Attention, Members of Oakland Lodge 594

OAKLAND, CALIF.—The W. O. W. Hall at 3256—E. 14th St., Oakland, is no longer available for our Sunday meetings. Therefore a motion was carried at the June 20 monthly meeting that the meetings be held at the home of Pres. A. Tomsic, 2872 E. 9th St., Oakland, every third Sunday of the month at 2:30 P. M. for the balance of 1943.

Every member is asked to attend if at all possible.

ROSE PERATA, Sec'y.

Aids Fats Drive



SEATED on a 37-mm. anti-aircraft gun at the Chrysler Army Ordnance show in New York City, movie actress K. T. Stevens holds a one-pound can of waste fats which can produce enough glycerine to fire four 37-mm. anti-aircraft shells.

Truman Hits Curtiss For War Sabotage

By Clark Ryan

CINCINNATI, O.—Harry Truman and his Senate watchdog committee came out here earlier this year to take a look at the immense Lockland factory of the Curtiss-Wright Aeronautical Corporation, next to General Motors the second-largest U.S. war contractor.

The factory sprawls across fields just outside the city, the largest single-story industrial plant in the world. But the Truman Committee wasn't sight-seeing. Some 1,300 pages of testimony were taken, and this week war workers here in Cincinnati, and in Buffalo, and people all over the country heard one of the blackest war stories of the home front.

The Curtiss-Wright business management was guilty of "producing and causing the Government to accept defective and substandard material, by the falsification of tests, by destruction of records, by forging inspection reports."

"More than 25% of engines built at the plant have consistently failed in one or more minor parts during a three-hour test run."

"Air Force inspectors were transferred because they absolutely refused to accept material which they knew to be faulty. Inspectors were threatened if they did not accept engines which were leaking gasoline."

The Truman Committee implicated Army officials as "collaborators." Air Force executive officers were found to have misrepresented facts, intimidated witnesses, and introduced "specially prepared" evidence.

Turning out defective crash-bound engines, hopelessly behind dive bomber schedules, and having bitten off more war contracts than it could properly fulfill, the company is working overtime trying to whitewash the record. Fabulous sums are being spent in advertising the new Curtiss-Wright engines, a number of which were involved in the sharp Truman criticism. The "Hell Diver" had a \$12,000 account for ads which plugged it as "the world's best bomber"—when "in fact not one of the planes produced was usable."

And almost the bulk of the million-dollar advertising campaign for this year will, Truman charged, "be borne by the Federal Government because it has been treated as an expense of doing business before computing profits."

This week, too, Truman warned Wright that if the inspection scandal is not cleaned up, the committee would make public the whole of the secret testimony.

There are a few people here in Cincinnati, and in Buffalo, if not elsewhere, who would like to hear about the whole story. They work in Curtiss-Wright six and seven days (or nights) a week; they buy war bonds; they have children in the Army (some of them in the Air Force).

Labor is just a little curious to find out exactly who is "sabotaging the War Effort."

You Are Invited to Cuddy

CUDDY, PA.—Here we are requesting that you enter the date July 25 in your little red book. Are you asking, why? Well, this will be a day of events at Cuddy and your patronage will be greatly appreciated. The day will commence with a Federation meeting attended by delegates of various SNPJ lodges. An appetizing dinner will then be served followed by a dance.

Dancing will begin at four o'clock; admission forty-five cents for the ladies and fifty cents for the gents. Music will be furnished by a Slovene band, the "Swing Kings." Utmost effort will be executed to accommodate you regardless what your desire may be. So, for an enjoyable day and evening remember Cuddy on July 25. MOLLY.

In Memoriam

CARLINVILLE, ILL.—Miss Katherine F. Palsoll, born June 5, 1917, at Virden, Ill., died here last June 24. She is survived by her father David Palsoll, sister Mary at home and two brothers, David at Chicago and John in the Army. Her mother died eight years ago. The funeral services were held on June 28 at St. Joseph's church.

We thank all the members of Lodge 561, SNPJ, for the floral piece and their service.

MARY PAISOLI, Financial Secretary.

Buy a Share in America

It will cost money—lots of it—to buy the ships, planes, tanks and guns needed to defeat enemy aggressors. Our government calls on you to help—now. Do your part by buying War Stamps or Bonds every payday.

Anne Erste, Member of SNPJ Comrades, Attains Success in Business World

(EDITOR'S NOTE: A few weeks ago the Cleveland Press carried the following interesting story about one of our successful young women—namely, Anne Erste, member of SNPJ Lodge Comrades 566 and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Erste, members of SNPJ lodges 147 and 137, respectively, in Cleveland, Ohio. Anne has been active in various Slovene lodge and cultural activities for a number of years, speaks Slovene fluently as does her sister Bertha, who is also an active SNPJer and a member of the dramatic society Ivan Cankar. The story about Anne's unusual success was written by Clitie Winfrey, woman's page editor of the Press. We wish to extend to Sis. Erste our sincere congratulations upon her successful career and wish her every success in the future.)

Anne Erste probably knows more bankers than any other girl in the country. After a successful invasion of the indisputably masculine world of finance, Anne has come up with the rank of alternate assistant federal reserve agent, a somewhat involved title, which in operation means that she's in charge of issuing and keeping a record of all money put out and redeemed in this federal district.

Miss Erste is the only woman in the United States to hold this job. In fact, there are only 12 jobs like it in the country, so the eyes of the banking world are on her, the anti-feminists suspiciously watching to see if she'll vindicate her sex. Chances are she'll make out a very nice case for lady bankers.

"I always thought I'd like to have lots of children . . . so I fell into a job juggling-figures! Now that I'm here I'm crazy about my job," she says with some humor.

Anne Erste began her banking career 10 years ago as a clerk in the Federal Reserve Bank's accounting department. Now, something like 25 million dollars pass through her hands every week. She is one of only two people allowed access to a certain iron-grilled cubicle in a special vault barred with a 100-ton steel door beneath the fortress that is the local Federal Reserve Bank.

To Anne, there's more than a modicum of romance in juggling astronomical figures, in seeing that the financing of a war is rolling along smoothly.

And she'd like to offer her personal bit of vocational guidance to girls with a leaning toward figures. "Banking is a job extremely vital to the war effort . . . and one that is throwing its doors open wider and wider to women. I think many girls don't realize the advantages of working in a bank. It's a job that won't vanish with the end of the war and you have extremely pleasant working conditions."

Her business career to the contrary, she still thinks being a good wife is the best job in the world for a woman.

Veronian News

VERONA, PA.—Veronians! Before we were married, or even now while a lot of you are single, or remember the times when a lot of us were in the CCC camps, or perhaps a great distance from home, wasn't it a sort of a thrill when we received a letter from our loved ones?

What I am getting at is this: our boys in the service have been sending us cards and mail, but a lot of members never come around to read them, so that they would write a card to these boys. Another thing, a lot of members would write to the boys, but there have been no addresses. Well, this scribe, after a little thinking, decided to start getting the addresses of the 46 members we have in the armed forces.

Two addresses of our members appear each week, so that we will sit down and write a letter, or the least we can do is send a card to these Veronians. The first two addresses are: Pvt. John Sepelyak, 33171942, 421 Sub Depot, A. P. O. 951% Postmaster, San Francisco, California. The second is of Pfc. Charles Latin, 33109676, H. Btry, 41st C. A., A.P.O. 952% Pm., San Francisco, Cal.

This scribe will also write to these boys and ask them to answer, telling me the names of members from whom they received mail, so that I can publish these members' names in the Prosveta. Again I ask of all you: Let's not wait another moment, but sit right down and write to these boys who are far away from home for their first time. Yes, you can almost vision them when they open up the mail, telling them that his favorite dog had pups, or the girl friend is working hard on the assembly line and on paydays is buying bonds for their future. To pep up our boys, let's write.

Juvenile News

Because of the juveniles wanting to obtain a good name band for their dance, which so far has been unsuccessful, due to these orchestras being booked ahead, they are unable to set a date for their affair.

News Notes

Happy birthdays to Geni Moko-sek who is stationed in Africa, and to John Sepelyak who is in Hawaii. Cards with plenty of Veronian names have been sent to these boys.

Mr. and Mrs. William Grgurich from 52nd St., Pittsburgh, were guests of the Martins at our July . . . (Continued on page 7)

Our Front

By Louis Beniger

Edwin A. Lahey, the Chicago Daily News columnist and reporter, published last week a revealing piece which throws light on profiteers in the present war. Although this is not new to most of us, it is significant because it was published in a capitalist paper. Lahey's piece, dealing with profits and profiteers and also with the new millionaires, reads in part as follows:

Ever since Pearl Harbor, we in this country have been pretty unanimous in calling this a righteous war, into which each throws his resources unstintingly and without thought of personal gain. I do not wish to be cynical about this fine attitude, but if we are going to maintain it, we ought to recognize the fact soon that a lot of people are making a healthy profit out of this war. Mr. Roosevelt has said a number of times that no millionaire would be created in this war. Somebody, and my guess is that it's Congress, hasn't taken him seriously.

In the 1940 tax returns \$2 Americans reported net incomes of \$1,000,000 or more. In 1941, after the first hike in the tax laws, only 41 Americans reported in the million-dollar income bracket. But last year this exclusive group, despite even heavier taxes, increased in number to 60. Somebody's kidding somebody. In the same edition of our papers, we can read on one page of meat shortages in the cities, and on another page read that the hog and cattle population is at an all-time high. The producers are holding back for higher prices, waiting for the farm bloc to sabotage the program for economic stabilization. By some strange hocus-pocus, the "crackpot professors" in Washington are to blame for this.

In 1942, the national income was \$114,000,000,000. This was an increase for the nation as a whole of 24 per cent over the previous year. But the increase for the farmers was 59 per cent. Their income totaled \$9,800,000,000, which was an all-time high. Have the "crackpot professors" been messing around here, too? I won't burden you with details, but if you look at the Congressional Record for Aug. 28, 1940, you will find a speech by Senator Byrnes of South Carolina advising the Senate that the aircraft manufacturers were refusing to make planes because of a 6 per cent profit limitation that had been placed in the law. The Senate heeded Jimmy Byrnes and removed this limitation.

Then if you look at the Department of Commerce's "Survey of Current Business," which has just been published, you can read that the aircraft and shipbuilding industry had a substantial increase in profits—after taxes—in 1942, compared with 1941, despite the "staggering" tax bill of 1942. The profits of this group before taxes were 84 per cent above 1941, and after taxes, were 39 per cent above 1941. Despite the sharp increases in 1942 taxes, corporate profits as a whole stood up well during the year, and were about 1 per cent above profits in 1941. Taxes absorbed nearly all of a 35 per cent increase in gross profits, according to the Department of Commerce survey.

But for the first quarter of 1943, profits after taxes show an increase of 18 per cent over the first quarter of 1942. The dollar figures, for profits after taxes, are \$1,549,000,000 for the first three months of 1942, and \$1,821,000,000 for the same period of this year. The 1943 profit estimates are based on 1942 tax rates. Even that willful band in Congress which is fighting for higher prices and "a little bit of inflation," (which we have already) will have difficulty this fall blocking a stiff increase in the excess profits tax rate.

Attack on Burial Co-Ops Defeated

NO. KANSAS CITY, MO.—The first of a series of state wide legal attacks on the burial cooperatives of Iowa was thrown out of court in Vinton, Iowa, June 29, according to the Cooperative Consumer.

The case was an ouster action brought by Iowa's attorney general at the instigation of the state morticians association which feared the increase of burial cooperatives which are already serving 80,000 members in the state, providing first class burial services at a fraction of the going rate. The first of the series of actions was directed against the Keystone Burial Association, a funeral cooperative with 1,100 family members in Benton, Poweshiek and Tama counties.

Judge B. O. Tankersley held that the attorney general had no legal right to bring such a case against the burial association. "This is a victory for the co-ops against the organized funeral directors of the state," the Cooperative Consumer declared. It seems likely, in view of this reversal, that the attorney general would drop the ouster action against other burial cooperatives of the state.

The glow of one warm thought is worth more to me than money.
THOMAS JEFFERSON

Juvenile Circles

Juvenile Circle No. 27 Reports Continued Progress

STRABANE, PA.—Our last Circle meeting was held with little improvement in the attendance. Come on, members, and see if the next meeting attendance can't be just a little better.

Don't forget the monthly award is \$2 and the lucky winner at the July meeting was Albina Yarkosky. The \$1 award for bringing the most members to the meeting was won by Agnes Curtis, but she generously gave her \$1 to the Juvenile Circle for ice-cream. Thanks, Agnes. I know the Juveniles will enjoy that very much.

Home on leave from the Army are Joe (Tuffy) Delost and Rudy (Dolla) Tomsic, who did a good job as umpire at the mushball game. Something tells me the boys on the team are getting just a little spoiled with Agnes Curtis serving them lemonade.

Soon we are going to lose two ballplayers to the C. B.'s, Joe Progar and Frank Podboy. Sorry to see you boys go, but we will keep on buying bonds till you all come home again.

Congratulations to Edina Ambrose on her recent marriage. Sorry to hear Patty Koval is ill and had to be taken to the hospital. We all wish you a speedy recovery.

ELIZABETH OKLESSON, 589.

Juvenile Circle No. 21 Planning All-Day Outing

SHARON, PA.—Our Circle dance of June 19 was a great success thanks to all you folks who attended.

Due to the present situation our members are in quite a dither as to whether or not we shall get to Fruitville for an all-day outing as in previous years. Just keep your fingers crossed, "kids," and we'll try to figure out a way.

Another thing I'd like to mention is the attendance of members to the meetings. Don't let this warm weather keep you away. Our business and social affairs must go on, you know!

Say, members and readers, have you heard about the big two-day picnic to be held on Saturday, July 31, and Sunday, August 1, in Gowanda, New York, by the Boosters Lodge and Down of Liberty? What's more music is to be furnished by our popular maestro—Jack Persin and his Jolly Jesters from Warren, Ohio.

I'm sure if you all start making plans at once to be there, everyone will have a "wow" of a good time! I'd like to thank the SNPJ for the \$2 award I received just lately for contributing to the M. L. I really appreciate these awards and hope to write more articles to prove my appreciation.

FRANCES STAMBOL, Circle 21.

Circle 7—Dawn of Youth

GIRARD, OHIO.—The meeting of July 18 was quite sparsely attended. I guess the heat bothers some people. Well, I suppose we all get an urge for a show sometime.

Business discussion was centered about our plans for a picnic. The date for this affair is August 22. It will be held at Liberty Park all afternoon on the above date. All members and their parents are urged to attend. We are extending a special invitation to parents, so please come and relax with your youngsters. We are quite sure that you will enjoy yourself immensely. All members and friends attending are requested to bring their own lunches. Soft drinks will be provided at the park.

The program of the day will begin at 1:30. There will be games for younger children as well as for

older ones. Some of the games that will be played are: a three-legged race, egg throwing contest, ball throwing contest, cracker eating contest and different races for children of all ages. There will also be an innings of baseball for boys and girls—to complete the program. We are all looking forward to having a wonderful time, so won't you join us? Get your shorts or slacks, saddle shoes and a basket of goodies and we'll meet you at the park. It's a date for August 22!

After having such a grand party at the skating rink a few weeks ago, the members requested another skating party. The date will probably be August 18. The committee on getting our reservation consists of Ruth Skufca, Clara Mihelich, and Dorothy Griffin. Let's have a grand turnout, members, bring all your friends with you and we'll pack the floor; the more the merrier, you know.

The contest started off with a bang when Henry Leskovec brought in \$381.37 worth of sales-tax stamps. Congratulations, Henry! He is leading the contest with Mitzi Matekovich, runner-up. Keep up the good work, there are only 5 more months to go. Remember that you can acquire points by attending meetings, collecting sales-tax stamps, getting new members, writing articles for the Prosveta and the Mladinski List, participating in athletics, chorus practice, and in all other affairs of the circle. Come on, get busy and join in the competition, let's make it a fight to the finish.

Due to circumstances beyond our control, we did not have the bank day and insurance awards; however, they will be held as usual next month.

Don't forget our picnic on August 22 and our skating party on August 18; have two days of real enjoyment and earn more points for yourself.

This 'n' That—We are having two members on vacation, Dorothy Muster and Irene Mihelich; we hope that they are enjoying themselves.

Louis Beach is doing his bit for the war effort. He works in a defense plant.

Other circle boys who are working this summer are: Henry and Joe Leskovec, Gilbert Robel, Ernie Perechlin, George and Thomas Ritter, Billy Beach, etc.

Congratulations to Herkie Perechlin. She was the lucky winner of the beautiful pair of pillow cases given away by the Juvenile Circle of Warren, Ohio.

By the way, we were pleased to see the Warren girls and boys at our skating party and we are looking forward to seeing them at our picnic.

Vacations are more or less a luxury this year, but I hope we can all have one, unless you are one of the unfortunate victims of summer school as I am. Adios!

IRENE ROVAN, Pres.

Activities of Dawn of Youth Circle No. 7

GIRARD, OHIO.—First of all I want to mention that our skating party, which was held July 7, was a success. All members present had a wonderful time. We want to thank the Warren Circle for attending this skating party.

Since all the members seem to enjoy roller skating, we will have another skating party at the Avon Roller Rink either Aug. 11 or Aug. 18. You will be notified of the exact date.

A committee consisting of Ruth Skufca, Clara Mihelich and Dorothy Griffin, was appointed by the president to find out the needed information. They will report on this at our August meeting.

A motion was made that we have

our Liberty Park Outing August 22. All members are asked to meet at the park's pavilion at one o'clock. We will start the contests and races at two o'clock. There will be games for the young and old members. Here are a few of the things which you may participate in: races of different kinds, ball throwing, cracker eating contests and a two-inning baseball game.

All members were asked to bring their own lunches, so, mothers, pack a basket for the youngsters. The drinks will be furnished by the circle. All mamas and papas are very welcome to come and share the fun with their youngsters. Don't forget the date. We know you all will have a grand time. The committee, which was elected last month to make plans for this outing, will be notified by Joseph Leskovec when to meet to make further plans.

As most of you know, our new contest has started this month. Henry Leskovec is ahead so far. The circle wants to thank and give Henry a lot of credit, for he started off the contest by bringing \$381.37 worth of sales stamps. For his record he received 20 points. Let's see if we can do as well as Henry. I know we'll all do our best. Next monthly meeting is August 15. HERMINA PERECHLIN, Sec'y.

Jr. All Stars News

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The July meeting of the Jr. All Stars was postponed because of the small attendance. All the members are invited to attend the August meeting to be held on August 4 at Sostarich's Hall, S. 6th and W. Bruce Sts. We would like to see more old members attend as well as the new ones. Meetings are on the first Wednesday of the month at 7:30 p. m.

On August 1st, the SNPJ Federation will hold a picnic at Kozmut's park, S. 92nd and W. Beloit Rd. Take a No. (67) Bus (So. 84th St. connecting with No. (10) and (19) street cars) and get off at 92nd and Beloit Rd. An added charge for two suburban zones will be added to the regular fare. Remember: Time—August 1; place—Kozmut's Park, S. 92nd and W. Beloit Rd.; event—SNPJ Federation annual picnic.

MICHAEL RUPPE JR., Jr. All Stars Reporter.

Veronian News

(Continued from page 6)

11th social. Things noticed at the same social were the way our members are taking advantage of the cool spot along our river front, Stella Rodriguez with her little one and Frankie Mohar, John Lesar, Jennie Effler and Dorothy Hulton with their babies, say it's really swell at the club grounds on Sunday nights; the air is cool and the music from the orchestra helps put the babies to sleep.

With the installation of the new microphone in the bar-room, and the painting of the woodwork by Matt Kern, all we are waiting for is the oiling of the floor which is to be done by Elmer Effler.

It's nice to see that Strabane is also having socials on Sunday nights. To my estimation, all Lodges should adopt this policy so as to keep all members who are not in the armed forces in the SNPJ spirit and jolly moods.

Although this scribe, Joe Zolet, and John Lipsey played only a few holes at the Westmoreland country because of rain, Frankie Krulc who was the host said we had officially become new additions to his preferred list.

Because everyone likes the southern drawl of Ivan (Jiven) Uppall, they are all trying to imitate him but without success. This fellow sure has made a hit with every one at our club. At pinocle he is a whiz.

Even though they live far away, Fritz and Kay Miller have been spending a lot of their time at our club. Asked why, because they who do not live near the river, appreciate the beautiful views, sailboat racing and swimming. So with this reminder—not to forget to write to our boys, I'll say—So Long.

MICHAEL LIPESKY.

Eastern Co-Ops Installing Coffee Roastery

NEW YORK (CLNS)—The Eastern Cooperative Wholesale has purchased a coffee roaster which is being installed in the third floor of its newly acquired warehouse at 44 West 143rd Street, New York. The modern Thermo-roaster has a capacity of 500 pounds in a single roast and will serve the 35,000 consumer owners of co-op food stores in the Eastern Cooperative Wholesale area.

Consumers will get two immediate advantages from this new step into cooperative production: first a quality of coffee controlled right from the bean, and second, a freshness assured by prompt delivery. Fred Landesberger, who is in charge of the new unit, says the new equipment is far more technically advanced than the seven coffee roasters which were part of the productive units in the Viennese Cooperative Society for which he was general manager for the period 1936-1938.

UP FROM THE SHADOWS Spirit-o-Grams

By Michel Becker

(Continued)

He did not mind that.

Even now he followed the lanes of his faith, long, long after the hour. Once more he hoisted the snowy sails of his hope on the dilapidated boat of his life. He took the slate from the bar and began to figure out how much they had drunk that night.

The price of those drinks would have bought a goodsized roll of butter, a bag of white flour, seven round loaves of bread, of a half load of firewood. Now that money was but a debt to the tavern-keeper. Not a penny was paid. But sometime, in a few weeks at the most, the money would have to be paid. And besides, no one lends money without interest. A flush of shame reddened the weaver's cheeks.

"Why is this?" he asked himself, "why?" This "why" began to plague him until he could not sit still any more. Late as it was, he would have wanted to go to each of the drinkers in their homes, look each of them in the eye, and say simply: "We assess!"

Instead, he buttoned up his shirt, took his cap and left. At a distance he heard the innkeeper bolting his door. Then a great stillness settled around him, only disturbed now and then by the mysterious gurgling of the river Roch. Charles Howarth passed by his house. It was not the first time that he had fled from sleep.

With lips closed tightly against the penetrating fog and fists thrust into the pockets of his coat he strolled towards the wooded hills that he had traversed so often before. He breathed deeply the strong smell of the moist earth. So hour after hour passed as though slowly poured out of the cup of Time over the sleeping earth. A wind arose in the east. It rent an opening in the fog high above the forest tops, through which a white star cast its shining ray.

"It will succeed, and it has to succeed," said weaver Charles Howarth and turned his steps homeward.

It was during these hours that within his mind was born the great work of his life. He had resolved upon an unceasing endeavor, to shake up the workers from their miserable impotency with the hammer blows of his words. He meant to wrench them free from the embrace of their doubts and hatreds. It was up to them to gather their remaining strength for a great task, for the work of freedom and their right to live.

All the following day Charles Howarth, the chain shearer, whistled blithely at his work. That had not happened before, not since he had started to work in the mills as a spool boy.

II.

The Idea Is Taking Root

Doctor Robert Barker of Rochdale knew his profession, but his skill was of little avail here, for the people of little means suffered mainly from hungry stomachs, fog on the tongue and factory dust in their throats. There were moments when Robert Barker would have preferred to place himself at the head of the exploited and lead them against their oppressors. Such moments had become more frequent ever since his visit that summer to Brighton where he had met the great humanitarian, Dr. William King. Only today he had again received from him an eloquent, arousing letter, advocating a firm will to lend a hand to a just cause. It had set Robert Barker thinking as he met the hunger-thinned tailor, John Bent, on Toad Lane. He patted the tailor on the shoulder in friendly greeting and said:

"Confound it, man, you actually smell of the grave! The entire town reeks like a graveyard. God forbid, but the gravediggers will find it profitable if these conditions continue much longer. There's but two or three left around here whose belts don't dangle about their midriffs. With some, the workers and the doctors, it comes from working

themselves to death; with the others, from not having work.

"Come along, tailor, have a good meal and for Christmas you can make me a pair of trousers, if you feel like it."

Robert Barker went from cottage to cottage, from one workshop to the other. In fact, he climbed up to every attic and had come to know every lowly retreat in Rochdale. He would have preferred to cast his lot with the weavers, but in their company he could not make a living. The few pounds sterling that he made came from the masters. So he had had no other choice than to uphold the side of the small folk on the sly, give what help he could, and keep alive their courage against the time when it might still serve them to some good purpose.

Charles Howarth told him of his plans. No matter if some called the weaver crazy, the doctor saw the real worth of the man. True, once he had failed, but the second time he might succeed. Some time ago Howarth had tried to fight the weavers' battle with privation by setting up a workmen's store, but—he had permitted them to buy on credit. It had taught him a lesson through his failure, but did not make the road ahead much easier. Even so, there was no other way. Self-help was the only remedy!

After John Bent—for the first time in many weeks—had eaten his fill of a good meal, Robert Barker began slowly and cautiously to ply him with questions and food of another kind, food for thought!

"What do you think of it, tailor, across the way they mix brown earth in with the cocoa, and finely milled rice with the sugar. What would you call that?"

"Mockery," replied John Bent. "You smoke, too," the doctor continued. "Cabbage leaves is what you smoke, hazel nut or birch leaves. Now, what's that?"

"Mockery," answered the tailor again.

"Well, the arrow did not entirely miss, yet hasn't quite hit the black dot on the target. Not one of you knows how to make a hit that would bring a prize.

"Mockery, you say!—but I say: Stupidity! Do you understand? Stupidity! You are like an ass before a milk wagon, you, the weavers, the whole lot of you. Every time you pay three shilling's worth, there's always one shilling's worth missing in the lot you get. What is that but stupidity? Or perhaps you try to excuse it, like the others, by saying: 'We don't have a real government!'"

"Mockery it is," the tailor insisted, staring before him. "Nothing else! Money-bags, robbers of the poor, that's what they are."

"Well, isn't that what you want? If there is a man among you who speaks his mind—says the truth—you leave him in the lurch. With the first scratch or bite you run into your holes again. For weeks now Howarth has gone about preaching something that every one of you ought to lend a hand to, but what are you doing? I ask you, what are the weavers doing?"

They need to spend only two pence for their freedom and, instead, they spend ten and twenty on drink. You laugh at him. And yet, for two pence you would not be cheated any longer; instead, you could drink real tea instead of cranberry brew; and your port wine wouldn't be so thin that it can't help anyone against the cold.

"Tailor, you know what I am thinking. Tell it to anybody you like. It is the fault of all of you that you have to clear out more forest to make room for a new cemetery. Always you fellows say: 'Let the others do it!' No, my good man, you yourselves will have to do it.—Good morning!"

Poor tailor John Bent puzzled his brain as to why the doctor had chosen to pour all that torrent of anger on his head. And he considered further that it really was a shame to make sport of a crazy weaver. And finally

ST. LOUIS, MO.—All members are looking forward to our Juvenile party which will be held sometimes in September. We know that all our little members are in for a wonderful time and hope by that time we have many more new Juvenile members. If any Juvenile is interested in appearing in the program planned for that evening, please get in touch with Mary Sveglisch or O'Della Markoff.

Since the Victory Dance was such a huge success there is no question but that our Juvenile Party will be a great success too since it will be taken care of by our same committee. Of course all the members have to cooperate all the way in order to make any affair a success.

We are all very proud of our War Bond Committee because they are doing such a wonderful job. We urge all of you to buy more War Bonds and Stamps. It's more than just an investment, it's the security for our Country. So do your best.

Stanley A. Hervatin, who is stationed somewhere in the Pacific, just celebrated his first anniversary in the armed forces. He was one of the first members to leave our organization and we are very proud of him.

We'd like to hear from more of our members who are in the Services. So how about dropping us a line? All members are also urged to write to the boys often because a letter means everything to them out in the battle field. So don't forget, write a letter tonight to someone far away from home and from their loved ones.

Quite a number of our members are taking short vacations this year, and we want to send them our best wishes for an enjoyable time. Of course, long vacations are out for the duration, and as little traveling should be done as possible because heavy traveling slows up our transportation of vital materials to our fronts. One of our members just came home from a short visit to Jacksonville, Florida. It was our former Recording Secretary, Mildred Hervatin, and she had a wonderful time swimming in the Atlantic Ocean.

Again, let me remind all members of our coming Juvenile party and also to buy a War Bond next meeting.

Thomas Jefferson, the great liberal, chose for his epitaph these words:

"Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and father of the University of Virginia."

To make knowledge valuable you must have cheerfulness of wisdom; goodness smiles to the last.
EMERSON

The happiness of your life depends upon the character of your thoughts.
MARCUS

he contemplated that a pipeful of real tobacco, or a cup of good coffee would indeed be a treat compared to the substitutes they got.

His work that day proved heavier and more irksome than usual. In the evening his wooden shoes were covered with the heavy mud of the road on the edge of the town, for there the highways were even worse than the streets in Rochdale; but, the mud didn't keep him from waiting on the roadside for the crazy weaver, nor from giving him his hand and saying:

"Yet, by Old England, you have a good idea, at that! From the next pair of trousers you shall have two pence, from the next also two pence, and so on. He's blockheaded who doesn't go along with you in this."

Doctor Barker had lit a candle of light in the brain of the tailor, and now it burned brighter than the shabby lamps along Rochdale's dismal streets. It started something. Two 'crazy men' joined company.

"A tailor and a weaver," laughed Howarth, slapping his knee with happy satisfaction. "They fit together. We'll make a new coat for the old world yet, and we will little care about the scissors whose sharp blades are in what people say. And the women? Just wait, John, one is like the other. I don't want to exaggerate, but once they have money in their hands instead of debts, they will spread our bread every morning with: 'Now you see, we could have had that long ago. That's what I have always said.'—That's the way they are, John."

The men gripped hands, and that means much among Englishmen.

(Continued next week)

MESSINA GETS ALLIED POUNDING



BELOW THE HIGH-FLYING PLANE which took this picture, a B-24 Liberator of the Middle East Command hovers over the battered Italian port of Messina, Sicily. Some bombs (upper right) land in the water but others hit docks and oil tanks. Air Force photo.

The Italo-Jugoslav Boundary

By A. E. Moodie

(Continued)

The long drawn-out conflict between Austria and Venice weakened the powers of resistance of both parties to the struggle and thereby paved the way for the success of the Italian campaigns of Napoleon at the turn of the eighteenth century. The Republic was destroyed, the possessions of the Habsburgs at the head of the Adriatic were wrested from them, and the Illyrian Provinces were set up in 1809. For the first time something approaching a liberal administration was given to the Slovene Lands, an innovation which has had a marked influence on later political thought in that area, but what is more significant was the reason for establishing a French dependency in this part of Europe. On this point Dr. H. A. L. Fisher writes: "Several currents of Imperial policy, some clear and steady, others hidden and intermittent, are reflected in the acquisition of the Illyrian Provinces, which provided a strong bulwark against Austria, a military base against Turkey, and distant endowments for the French Marshals." Undoubtedly the Provinces were primarily erected as "a strong bulwark against Austria" and the Julian Region, as the critical section of Illyria, therefore remained a frontier march, this time against Austria and under French domination.

With the disappearance of Napoleon from the European stage, the Illyrian Provinces were granted to Austria, by the Treaty of Paris of 1814, and in the following year, the Treaty of Vienna extended Austrian rule to the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom of the Po Plains. Therefore the Julian Region, together with the surrounding territories, was incorporated in the Austro-Hungarian Empire and ceased to be an international frontier zone. Just as the extension of the Roman boundary to the Danube in A. D. 43 by Augustus had led to the establishment of a network of roads to link Pannonia and Italy, so the Treaty settlement of Vienna of 1815 was followed by the creation of a railway network to connect the Austro-Hungarian lands and the Adriatic Sea. Thus, though the Julian Region had ceased to be a frontier mark, its location still retained a great value because it lay athwart the easiest and most direct ways between the continental territories of the Habsburgs and their only available tide-water outlet on the Adriatic.

This re-establishment of Austrian hegemony at the head of the Adriatic occurred in the early part of the nineteenth century—a century which, from the point of view of world trade, was characterized by two developments. On the one hand, it saw the inauguration of the railway age and on the other, it saw the application of steam and steel to ocean transport. These two factors, together with the results of the Industrial Revolution, led to a rapid increase in scale and scope of world commerce and, despite a definite lag behind the countries of Western Europe, Austria sought to win its share in the new commercial activities. To do this, she had to connect her various provinces with the Adriatic by rail, and to gain the full advantage of this constructional work she also had to provide adequate docking facilities at Trieste to which most of the railways were to lead. Some measure of the efforts which Austria made to achieve her share in World trade is given by her expenditure on the port of Trieste. The construction of Porto Nuovo took fifteen years (1868-1883) and cost 29 million Austrian crowns; by 1893 this port had been extended at a further cost of 10 million crowns. Prior to 1914, the aggregate of subsidies paid to Austrian shipping companies using Trieste was over 14 million crowns. All this expenditure, together with that on railway construction, was justified by the rapid increase of Trieste's trade which reached a peak in 1913 with over 6 million metric tons. In this year, 90 per cent of its railway traffic was Austrian, and although that country's share of the port's marine trade was not so high as this figure, still Austrian traffic amounted to more than that carried in ships of all other nationalities using the port. By mapping the destination and origin of Trieste's rail-borne traffic, it is possible to illustrate the facts that the port relied almost exclusively on Austro-Hungarian trade and that the great bulk of its traffic crossed the Julian Region.

When the port passed into the hands of Italy, as a result of the 1914-18 war, no great differences were made in the general character of its trade. By 1925, when a return to something approaching pre-war trade conditions had been achieved, the earlier trends of its traffic movement remained in spite of great efforts to foster Italian trade and industries at the port. In other words, Trieste is essentially a port for Central and South-Eastern Europe and its main traffic must cross the Julian Region. Therefore, whoever controls the region is able to decide not only the destiny of Trieste but the fate of the most important Mediterranean outlet for a large part of Europe. Herein surely lies the explanation of the brutally repressive methods adopted by the

German and Italian occupiers of Slovenia since 1941. Both European partners of the Axis appreciate the vital importance of the Julian railway net if the products of their Central European war factories are to reach either Italy or North Africa. Therefore they are doing all in their power to safeguard the working of those lines. According to *The Times* of 9 July 1942, "The Germans themselves declare that 1473 hostages have been shot and that 16 villages in that part of Slovenia have been razed—16 Lidices unknown to the outside world. Over 160,000 Slovenes have been deported to Germany and the Ostland. The Italians in their area, have razed 42 villages near the railways and have taken 70,000 Slovenes to Italy. Several thousand have been shot either as hostages or in punitive raids..." The same issue of the *Times* reports the text of a recent decree by Robotti, commander of the Italian 11th Army Corps, in which he states, *inter alia*, that "It is forbidden to approach the railway lines nearer than a kilometer except in towns. Trespassers will be shot immediately."

On these measures I have no comment to make except this. For two thousand years the Julian Region has been a zone of contention between the peoples and States of South-Eastern and Central Europe. I have already cited the treatment which the Barbarian Avars meted out to the Slovenes. The early Habsburg lordlings had the power of *Blutbann*, i. e. of life and death, over their Slovene subjects. An Italian author describes the "Venetia Giulia" as a "Land of Suffering" in Venetian times because of the pestilence, brigandage, and poverty which were then rife. Whatever the rights or wrongs of the treatment of the Slovenes under Italian rule, during the twenty years which preceded the present occupation, it can be no consolation to them that the latest treatment of the Slovenes of the Julian Region is in line with what has happened in the past and may be regarded as the most recent manifestation of the lot of an unhappy people who happen to live in such a zone of strain.

With this analysis of the historical function of the Julian Region in mind, we may now turn to the problem of setting up a linear boundary within this frontier zone. In this connection it is necessary to pay more attention to factors of terrain and the human responses which they have evoked.

Geologically the region lacks homogeneity. Indeed, it is a junction zone between two of the greatest morphological regions in Europe, namely the Alpine and Dinaric Mountain Systems. There is dispute as to the exact location of the geological boundary between these two systems, but recent investigations suggest that it lies along a line which runs eastwards from S. Lucia on the Middle Isonzo, follows the lower course of the river Baka and after leaving this river strikes eastward until it reaches the valley of the river Sora. It then follows the Sora until that stream unites with its parent river, the Sava. The existence of this junction, which I shall call the Isonzo-Baca-Sora Line, has had a two-fold effect. In common with many similar geological junctions, it has led to the development of a zone of weakness in the local rocks which in turn has caused the general elevation of the Julian Region to be less than that of the neighboring mountains, both to the north and to the south. Furthermore, this geological factor has been of vital importance in so far as it has facilitated the formation of passes across the Region, but side by side with it must be considered the other fact that the Isonzo-Baca-Sora Line divides the Region into two very different types of country. North of it, the Julian Alps, properly so-called, are typically Alpine, with a well-defined crest line. To the south, the Julian Karst consists of highly dissected plateaus which, with their precipitous scarped edges and pockmarked surfaces, contain all the characteristic features of karstic topography. This physical contrast between the two parts of the Region could hardly be more marked in adjacent highland areas and is equally well reflected in the history of boundary making. Whereas for nineteen centuries, the Julian crest has been accepted either as an inter-State boundary or as a dividing line for administrative purposes within a State, no comparable degree of boundary permanence has ever been achieved on the Julian Karst. In the former, the crest is well defined, easily recognizable, has no transverse valleys, and cannot be easily crossed. It is the kind of physical feature which lends itself to use as a boundary although it should be pointed out that the Slovenes have spread westwards across it to occupy the middle and upper parts of the Isonzo valley. In the Julian Karst, no comparable feature with the Julian crest exists. Its general elevation is considerably lower than that of the Julian Alps. In fact the northern mountain rim of the Mediterranean is broken here by the lowest passes east of the Rhone and west of the Vardar. The maximum height reached in the Postumia Gate is only 602 metres. Hence the concentration of railway traffic at this point. Therefore while

boundary delimitation has been comparatively easy in the Julian Alps, it presents a problem much less solved on the Julian Karst, not only because of the lack of an appropriate physical feature in the latter area but also because this karstland must be a keypoint in the strategic and economic policies of all those Powers which contend for hegemony at the head of the Adriatic.

There is a further distinction between the two parts of the Julian Region. North of the Isonzo-Baca-Sora Line, the Julian crest coincides with a part of the watershed between the Mediterranean and Black Sea drainage systems, but on the Julian Karst such a water-divide is not discernible at the surface, has not yet been discovered, and cannot be mapped until much more careful research in the field has been carried out. Because of the porosity and solubility of its limestone rocks, the Julian Karst, which receives one of the heaviest rainfalls of Southern and Central Europe, is largely devoid of surface drainage. On the limestone plateau tops streams are completely absent and lack of water is a contributory factor to the difficulties of human existence. Running water is found only in valleys, such as those of the Idria and Vipava rivers, which are the results of structural depression, or in the completely enclosed basins known by the Slav name *polja*. In the latter case, surface streams find their outlets by disappearing in some kind of swallow-hole and by following subterranean courses until they reappear at the surface. Some of these underground channels have been explored and mapped. For example, it has been established beyond dispute that the Timavo (Recca) disappears at San Canziano and reappears a short distance inland from Duino (Devin) at which town it enters the Adriatic. On the other hand, the river Piave begins its surface course in the Postumia Polje, disappears at the Postumia Grottoes, whence it flows in a north-easterly direction to reappear at Planina in the polje of that name. Here it is known as the river Unec (Una) and receives the drainage water of the famous Cirknica (Zirknitz) Polje and the combined waters again disappear underground at the northern end of Planina Polje, finally to emerge as the river Ljubljana which joins the Sava just below Ljubljana. It is possible, and a comparatively easy matter, to map these inter-polje drain systems, but to ascertain the direction of flow of underground water on the karstic plateaus is a totally different problem. The case of Notranjsko (Nevoso or Schneeburg plateau) illustrates the difficulty clearly. On the surface of this characteristic karstic plateau there exists not one surface stream although the rainfall on its highest peak averages over 2000 mm. (80 inches) a year. The whole of this water disappears underground, but it is not known whether it is organized into a system of subterranean drainage channels or not; in our present state of knowledge, it is impossible to define the watershed in this area. All that is certain is that, to the east and north-east of Notranjsko, the intermittently subterranean headwaters of the Ljubljana flow towards the Sava and thence to the Black Sea, while to the south-west the Timavo and the Fiumara rivers collect the surface waters and carry them to the Adriatic. The only part of Notranjsko where the drainage lines are known is at its north-western edge where the Piave system undoubtedly drains to the northeast, i. e. to the Sava, so that the Black Sea-Adriatic watershed must be drawn close to the western edge of the plateau at least in this part.

(Continued)



FLASHES

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

CHICAGO.—Although very little publicity has been given to the forthcoming Pioneer picnic which is scheduled for Saturday August 7, the work in connection with the picnic is going on and the committee is taking every step possible to make it a pleasant and enjoyable event. First of all we gave consideration to the distance for traveling. A picnic grove in our own neighborhood, Pilsen Park, was selected. So many of our people work the full week that we had to choose a Saturday night. The music has been hired and the various refreshments and foods are now being procured. The admission will be 40c including tax. Everyone is invited to attend. The park is located at 26th Street and Albany Avenue.

Last Friday night the Pioneers held their regular monthly meeting. Our new officers Ann Grosier, president, Irma Vertnik, vice-president, and Ann Goste, treasurer, made their first reports and did well. The attendance was small but the meeting was all right as were the fine refreshments served by Mary Reven. Among other things we discussed the picnic and bowling. Josephine Hochevar won the juvenile cash award for the month. All present pledged to help at the picnic.

Ninety-five Pioneers are now serving Uncle Sam. The latest to be inducted are Stanley Maly and Frank Jordani. Just prior to this, four of our other boys, namely Eugene Skoff, Jos Hudale, August Kramer and Al Goste were inducted. We have received some interesting letters from many of the boys including one from Ernest Dresner in Africa, another from Frank Pirman also from Africa, Oscar Godina who is now a 2nd Lieutenant at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin, Frank Widmar, Leo Cretnik and Joseph Supancich. The boys are doing their darndest to put an early finish to this conflict.

While the millions of our boys are pledging their all and many of them giving their lives so that the rest of us can continue our normal lives, many of the large corporations of the country are being pursued by the various government agencies for willfully either robbing the government or selling the government inferior parts for the weapons of war. The latest to feel the arm of justice is the Wright-Aero plant at

Lockland, Ohio. They have been shipping inferior parts for airplane motors. We often wonder why firms of this type were permitted to operate at all. To the large corporation heads and to those people who run the world lives mean nothing, profits mean everything. There is still only one solution to the problem. All war industries should be socialized. No one should be allowed to make any profit from the implements of war or their manufacture. It is for the people to demand this. It is for the people to demand the change of system from the capitalist form to the cooperative form.

Co-Op Cafeterias Top Million Meal Mark; Co-Op Store Expansion

NEW YORK (CLNS)—Consumers Cooperative Service, which operates eight co-op cafeterias on Manhattan Island, reported its best year since 1931 at its annual meeting here June 8. The co-ops handled 50,000 more meals than they did in 1931, serving a grand total of well over a million meals this year. Business for the co-op cafeterias plus the bakery sales and library rentals, run in connection with the cafeterias, totaled \$566,180. This was an increase of more than \$100,000 over 1942.

In spite of the most severe problems which have faced the food industry in many years, including rapidly rising costs of food, an acute labor shortage, pound and point rationing, the problems involved with coiling prices, etc., the cafeterias showed a greater net margin than they have in many years. Earnings were \$9,178 as against \$5,713 the previous year. The organization is paying its usual 5% interest on share capital and declared two patronage refunds for the year, first was 1% from April to September, and the second 2% for January, February and March. The fiscal year closed March 31st.

The twenty-three year old cooperative organization is undertaking its most ambitious expansion program. It recently set up a special grocery department and plans are under way to open the first co-op food store under CCS management in the Gramercy Park area, just as soon as equipment is available. One hundred twenty-five new members in the Gramercy Park area have already signified their willingness to put up capital to help the financing of the store. The annual meeting went on record to make \$5,000 available for store expansion.

During the greatest of all wars, our country will require the union of all its friends to resist its enemies within and without.

THOMAS JEFFERSON

A PERSONAL NOTICE

The Post Office has asked the cooperation of all readers of the *Prosveta* in addressing mail to this office. To expedite mail and relieve mail burdens, the Post Office has established a zone address system. The *Prosveta* key number is 23. Address all mail as shown below:

Prosveta
2657 So. Lawndale Ave.
Chicago 23, Illinois

Official Proceedings

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Meeting of March 18

Meeting was called to order at 8:30 a. m. All members of the committee were in attendance. Minutes of the Feb. 10 meeting were approved as read.

Brother Petrovich reports that the Detroit City Fuel and Ice Co. is now selling around 10%, is operating on a reasonably improved basis and its sales are running above the previous year; decided to retain these holdings.

A letter announcing the annual meeting of the Racine Hotel was read and filed. The letter explained that the company has completed considerable modernization last year and that dividends should be resumed soon. Hotels throughout the country are feeling the improved conditions so it was decided to hold this investment temporarily.

Bro. Kuhel reported that purchases made since the last meeting were: \$100,000 U. S. War Bonds, Series G, 2 1/2% due 2/1/65 at par thru Yugoslav Savings & Loan Association; \$5000 U. S. Victory 2 1/2% bonds due 12/15/68 at 100.72 from Harris Trust & Savings Bank for the Juvenile Department; \$8000 U. S. Victory 2 1/2% Bonds due 12/15/68 at 100.72 for minors' fund from Harris Trust & Savings Bank.

Bonds called, matured and paid in full were: Chicago Park District 4 1/2% due Sept. 1, 1965 in the amount of \$25,000, called March 1; Chicago Park District 4 1/2% due 10/1/65 in the amount of \$2000 called March 1st and paid; West Allis, Wisconsin improvement (5%) in the amount of \$3000 matured and paid March 1; \$50 Safety Harbor, Florida, interest refunding bond due Jan. 1, 1943, and paid March 3, 1943; loan 187a, Chicago, Ill., final payment of \$1000 made March 16, 1943, loan 184a, Junior mortgage, \$500 accepted in full settlement.

Dividends received included the following: An amount of \$49.80 from Wade Park Manor, Cleveland, Ohio, representing the distribution of 83c per unit, received March 1, 1943. An amount of \$200 from the Kansas City Crushed Stone Co. representing dividend No. 3 at \$1 per share. Mortgage for loan 59J asked for an extension of their loan of \$1300 for another five years. Originally made in the amount of \$2,300 in 1933 at which time the property was appraised at \$6800. The terms are 5% interest payable quarterly with annual prepayments of \$100 on principal. The extension was unanimously approved.

Delinquent FHA loans were Loan 33, Cleveland, six payments in arrears. However, borrower is making one payment each month. It was unanimously agreed that the servicing agency make an effort to secure larger payments each month so that the borrower will eventually catch up on his arrearage. Loan 66, Cleveland, the January and February payment are in arrears. Kuhel has already advised the servicing agency to clear the arrearage on this loan.

Miscellaneous matters: The southwest Manufacturing District increased its profits by \$10,242.82 last year and decreased its indebtedness from \$120,000 to \$46,000. Dividends of \$2 per share were paid in 1942.

Philip B. Heller's written report on the condition of the City National Bank Bldg. Co. leasehold first mortgage bonds shows that the income exceeded the expenditures by \$14,534.42. This was largely due because federal agencies took up a lot of vacant space. During the year \$34,100 bonds were retired at a cost of \$13,959.82. A like amount is available for additional bond retirement. At present \$243,800 par value of bonds is outstanding. Since the reorganization plan was put into effect \$78,700 worth of bonds were purchased and retired. It appears that the institution has sound management.

The annual report of the American Railways Corp. shows a net income of \$93,243.50 during 1942, the entire amount of which was added to the surplus. The surplus balance on December 31, 1942 amounted to \$578,764.13. Total assets amounted to \$2,341,169.87. Liabilities included 101,904 of common stock at 50c par value and other items. The report is filed.

The annual report of the Wade

Park Manor Corp. of Cleveland shows assets of \$1,482,904.19 and liabilities of \$2,700,956.29 and deficiency in capital of \$1,218,052.10. The committee discussed this investment of ours and decided to have brother Petrovich secure an offer for these bonds.

John Nuveen & Co. reported that 1/2 of the Hollywood, Fla. refunding bonds have been exchanged for the new issue. In view of our stand not to exchange these bonds the company offers to purchase \$15,000 of our bonds at par and interest. The letter was filed.

Straus Securities Co. of Chicago offered to purchase \$8000 of our American Insurance Union Bldg. Columbus, Ohio first mortgage bonds due 1962 at 70. Also New Produce Bldg. stock at 1 1/4. It was unanimously agreed that we sell the New Produce Buildings stock.

M. B. Vick and Company offered to purchase \$25,000 Edinburgh, Texas Consolidated School District bonds due 1978 at 48. The district is also asking for tenders on bonds as of 4/13/43. The communications were placed on file.

The annual report of the Terminals and Transportation Corp. shows assets of \$2,131,695.26 and a surplus of \$802,804.68. The operating profit for the year was \$82,329.95 after reserve for federal income taxes. The report was filed.

Interstate Securities Corp. of Charlotte, N. C. offered to purchase our Transylvania County, N. C. refunding bonds due July 1, 1972 at 86 1/2. We hold \$39,000 of these bonds. By a vote of 6 to 1 it was decided to sell \$14,000 of these bonds.

For the month of April Bro. Kuhel suggested that we invest our entire surplus receipts in the \$13,000,000,000 Second War Loan Bond issue. The suggestion was unanimously approved.

Bro. Vidar reports that Yantis & Co. sent in a letter with various quotations. The letter was filed.

We have \$105,000 to invest.

By unanimous consent \$5,000 was ordered placed in Canadian Government Bonds since the money was deposited in the Canadian Bank.

By unanimous consent \$25,000 was placed in Seattle Light & Power 2 1/2% bonds 1967 maturity at 98 1/2 to yield 2.60. The order was to be placed through Channer Securities.

The committee checked all of the investment offers but was not able to select any other items therefrom. As a result \$75,000 was ordered placed in U. S. Government 2 1/2% bonds 1968-62 maturity to yield about 2.46 by unanimous consent.

The recording secretary asked to be relieved of his duties because of a lot of extra work. The committee promised to take the matter up at the coming meeting. It was discovered that the recording secretary has not received any compensation for his work since July, 1937, so it was unanimously decided to allow him \$50 for the back work. Likewise, it was decided that the recording secretary receive \$3 for preparing the minutes for each meeting.

The matter of real estate first mortgage loans was reviewed again and the possibilities of securing and making same were gone into.

Bro. Rudolph Lisch explained that it was rather hard for him to attend the finance committee meetings on the third Thursday of the month. He works in a defense industry. It is harder to get time off during the week than the end of the week so a motion was duly made seconded and carried that the meeting date be set for the third Saturday of each month.

Donald J. Lotrich, Record. Sec'y. Matt Petrovich, Chairman F. A. Vidar, Secretary Meeting adjourned at 12:30 p. m.

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