

RUSKE OKLOPNE KOLONE DOSPELE DO REKE ODER!

Rusi drobe odpor nemških sil v prodiranju od Varšave v smeri Berlina. Jeklen obroč okrog Nemcev v Šleziji se zožil. Ruska armada pod poveljstvom maršala Koneva ubila in ujela čez 81,000 sovražnikov. Trideset nemških divizij v pasti in nevarnosti uničenja v Vzhodni Prusiji. Nemška izboklina v Belgiji se zrušila pod udarci zavezniških sil. Ameriške čete zasedle Capas in Santa Monica v prodiranju proti Manili.

LONDON, 23. jan.—Beseidnik poveljstva nemških sil je naznanil, da so ruske oklopne kolone v prodiranju preko zapadne Poljske v smeri Poznana dosepele do reke Oder v kraju, ki je oddaljen samo 138 milj od Berlina. Od okupacije Varšave pred šestimi dnevi so Rusi prodrli 150 milj daleč v smeri Berlina.

London, 23. jan.—Ruske čete, ki se vale od Varšave proti zapadu, so udre na ozemlje, ki je oddaljeno samo 150 milj od Berlina, poroča Moskva. Druge sovjetske sile so zožile jeklen obroč okrog Oppela, glavnega mesta južne Šlezije, in dosepele do točke, ki leži 37 milj od Elbinga, pristanišnega mesta ob Baltičkem morju.

Govornik na moskovski radiopostaji je dejal, da je odločilna ura za Nemčijo prišla. Prej je Moskva naznanila, da so kolone ruske armade pod poveljstvom maršala Gregorija Žukova prodrele 38 milj daleč preko zapadne Poljske v smeri Berlina. Prve so se približale Poznani, tretjemu največjemu poljskemu mestu in nemški vojaški trdnjavi v prodiranju proti Berlinu.

Nacijska oborožena sila se krha pod udarci sovjetskih armad v vseh krajih fronte, ki se razteza od Baltičkega morja na severu do Budimpešte na jugu. Rusi so ujeli več tisoč sovražnikov in razbili ter zaplenili čez 700 tankov v ofenzivah. Samo armada maršala Ivana S. Koneva, ki je invadirala Šlezijo, je ubila in ujela 81,000 nemških vojakov v desetih dneh.

Sovjetske kolone so prodrla do ozemlja, ki je oddaljeno osem milj od Oppela in 30 milj od Breslave, glavnega mesta severne Šlezije ob reki Oder. Breslava je deveto največje nemško mesto. Nemške vojaške posadke v Gleiwitzu, Hindenburgu in Beuthenu, industrijskih mestih, so obkrožene in v nevarnosti uničenja.

Druge sovjetske armade so v ofenzivi na Poljskem, v Vzhodni Prusiji in v Čehoslovakiji. Koliko Nemcev je padlo v bitkah s sovjetskimi četami na teh frontah, še ni razkrilo.

Evakuacija prebivalcev iz Breslave, Koenigsberga in drugih mest je v teku. Berlin poroča, da je samo v Vzhodni Prusiji v akciji sovjetska sila čez milijon moč. Čez 30 nemških divizij je v pasti in v nevarnosti uničenja samo v Vzhodni Prusiji. Ruske armade so v zadnjih 24 urah okupirale čez 1750 mest in naselbin na Poljskem, v Šleziji in v Vzhodni Prusiji. Insterburg in Allenstein, trdnjaski mesti v Vzhodni Prusiji, sta padli. Rusi so prebili nacistične bojne črte v južnovzhodni Šleziji.

Nepotrjeno poročilo pravi, da je Hitler odpotoval na vzhodno fronto in prevzel poveljstvo nemških sil v kritični uri. Druga vest pravi, da Nemci grade utrdbe zunaj Berlina.

Voditelji nacistične stranke so pozvali vse Nemce, ki morejo nositi orožje, naj se pridružijo branilcem dežele, obenem pa so priznali, da je Berlin v nevarnosti zaradi prodiranja ruskih armad proti zapadu.

Paris, 23. jan.—Nemška izboklina v Belgiji se je zrušila pod udarci zavezniških sil, se glasi naznanilo. Bombe, katere so metali ameriški in britski letalci, so razblele čez tri tisoč nemških

Razprava o načrtu obveznega dela

Klavzula proti zaprti delavnici

Washington, D. C., 23. jan.—Odkod za vojaške zadeve, kateremu načeljuje kongresnik May, demokrat iz Kentuckija, je odobril zakonski načrt obveznega dela in vključil klavzulo proti zaprti delavnici. Načrt bo sedaj predložen nižji zbornici v razpravo.

Gotovo je, da bo klavzula proti zaprti delavnici izzvala opozicijo delavskih uni. Celo oni člani odseka, ki so glasovali za njo, so priznali, da je protidelavska. Avtor te je kongresnik Andrews, republikanec iz New Yorka.

Klavzula določa, da vsaka oseba, ki mora sprejeti delo v smislu načrta obveznega dela, ima pravico odločitve glede pristopa ali nepristopa v unijo. Nobena ni obvezana glede pristopa v unijo, če noče.

Namen klavzule je v bistvu razveljavljanje pogodb, sklenjenih med unijami in delodajalci, ki določajo zaprto delavnico. Glasovanje o klavzuli se je vršilo za zaprtimi vrati. Trdi se, da je 14 članov kongresnega odseka glasovalo za klavzulo, 10 pa proti.

Mirovna pogajanja v Grčiji

Poslanec Acland kritizira Churchilla

Kairo, Egipt, 23. jan.—Prva znamenja, da bo spor med grškimi političnimi skupami končan, so se pokazala. Sem dosepele poročila pravi, da se bodo priča mirovna pogajanja med generalom Plastirasom, predsednikom nove grške vlade, in reprezentanti levičarske fronte za narodno osvoboditev v četrtak.

Povabilo reprezentantom te fronte, naj se udeležijo konferenec, je poslal atenski nadškof Damaskinos, grški regent. Uradniki mednarodnega Rdečega križa so dobili zagotovilo od levičarjev, da bodo osvobodili vse talce, katere drže, z izjemo onih, ki so obtoženi vojnih zločinov in sodelovanja z nemškimi vojaškimi avtoritetami v času okupacije.

Ta razvoj dogodkov kaže, da se je položaj v Grčiji izboljšal. Strasti se sicer še niso polegale in lahko povzročijo nove komplikacije.

Več voditeljev stare grške liberalne stranke je še v Kairu. Med temi je Sophocles Venizelos, sin slovitega Eleutheriosa Venizelosa, borbila za svobodo Grčije. On je dobil povabilo, naj se vrne v Grčijo. Sophocles Venizelos je za vključitev levičarjev v sedanji grški kabinet. Je tudi apeliral na Plastirasa, naj pomilosti vse one, ki so bili udeleženi v civilni vojni, kajzuje pa vojne zločince in kolaboratorje.

JEKLARSKE DRUŽBE ZA RAZGOVORE Z LEWISOM

Predloži naj zahteve, preden poteče veljavnost pogodbe

ZALOGE PREMOGA SE ČRPAJO

Washington, D. C., 23. jan.—Jeklarske kompanije so po svojih reprezentantih v vojnem delavskem odboru pozvali Johna L. Lewisa, predsednika rudarske unije, naj predloži mezdne zahteve, preden poteče veljavnost sedanje pogodbe z operatorji.

Reprezentanti so v svojem poročilu naglasili zaskrbljenost, ker se zaloge premoga krčijo. Če nastane spor v pogajanjih med rudarsko unijo in operatorji, ki lahko ustavi produkcijo premoga, bo lahko prizadeta tudi jeklarska industrija. Da se to prepreči, je treba takoj storiti potrebne korake.

Benjamin F. Fairless, predsednik korporacije United States Steel, je priporočal hitro akcijo, da se odvrne nevarnost komplikacij v pogajanjih glede sklenitve nove pogodbe med rudarsko unijo in operatorji.

Rudarska unija še ni predložila specifičnih zahtev operatorjem, toda pričakuje, da ne bo čakala dolgo. Lewis še ni komentiral razpleta. Drugi uradniki UMW-a so izjavili, da je zapustil Washington in da se bo vrnil čez nekaj dni.

Beseidniki jeklarske industrije so izjavili, da imajo kompanije, katerih produkcijska kapaciteta je 51 odstotkov, samo za deset dni premoga, ostale pa za tri tedne. Podprli so tudi amandirani zakonski načrt glede obveznega dela, ki je pred kongresom.

Uradniki vojnega delavskega odbora sodijo, da bo jeklarska industrija izgubila več delavcev, ko bodo moški v starosti 26 do 30 let pozvani v armado, čeprav spada v vrsto vojnih industrij. General T. J. Hayes je razkril, da bo moral jeklarska industrija zadostiti potrebam armade in mornarice.

Mobilizacija delavcev v Franciji

Minister Parodi objavil program

Paris, 23. jan.—Alexander Parodi, minister dela in socialne zaščite v vladi generala Charlesa de Gaulle, je objavil program glede mobilizacije delavcev za vojna dela. On je naglasil, da situacija na frontah narakuje ta korak.

Francija mora nadomestiti one, ki so bili pozvani v armado, v industrijah, je dejal Parodi. "Kakor v drugih državah, ki so zavezovane v sedanji vojni, je tudi v Franciji potrebna mobilizacija delavcev za dela v vojnih industrijah."

Domače vesti

Obiski

Chicago.—Glavni urad SNPJ sta v družbi Valentina Kobala iz Clarendon Hillsa obiskala Tony Mlekush iz Red Lodga, Mont., in Andrew Mlekush st. iz Kleina, Mont.

Nov grob v Garyju

Gary, Ind.—Dne 19. jan. je dva dni po operaciji za žolčne kamne tukaj umrl John Jare, star 64 let, doma od Mirne peč na Dolenjskem in član društva 271 SNPJ.

Pogrešan v vojni

Bingham, Utah.—Anna Kopešec je bila obveščena, da je na zapadni evropski fronti pogrešan od 16. dec. njen sin Raymond, star 19 let.

Iz Clevelanda

Cleveland.—V Luksemburgu je pogrešan od 20. dec. Sgt. John A. Pucel, star 29 let in sin Mary Rivie iz Trumbulla, Q. Pri vojaki je že od 1935.—Mary Nagode je prejela vest, da sta bila ranjena dva izmed treh sinov, ki so pri vojaki. Pvt. John J. Nagode, star 24 let, je bil ranjen 18. nov. v Nemčiji, njegov brat Louis pa je bil živčno pretresen 30. dec. v bojih na Filipinih in se zdravi v Novi Gvineji.—Družina Anton Ljubi je bila obveščena, da je od 20. dec. pogrešan v Luksemburgu njen sin Pvt. Frank A. Ljubi, ki je šel k vojakom lanskega marca, preko morja pa septembra.—Iz bolnišnice se je vrnil na svoj dom Charles Lampe.

Poljaki v Londonu alarmirani

Ubežna vlada sestavlja poslanico

London, 23. jan.—Člani ubežne poljske vlade, katere predsednik je Tomasz Arciszewski, so vznemirjeni zaradi prodiranja ruskih armad preko Poljske. Bojazen prevladuje, da ne bodo imeli nobene besede v odločitvah glede bodočnosti Poljske.

Arciszewski in člani njegove vlade sestavljajo spomenico, katero bodo naslovili Veliki Britaniji in Ameriki. V tej bodo ponovili zahtevo, da mora začasna vlada, katero je Rusija priznala za legalno in je njen sedež v Varšavi, odstopiti. Odstopitev naj bi bil prvi korak, da se zaščiti svoboda in neodvisnost Poljske.

Znamenja kažejo, da poljska ubežna vlada ne bo dosegla ničesar. Britski premier Churchill ji je že večkrat svetoval, naj pristane na zahtevo Moskve glede ureditve meje med Poljsko in Rusijo na Curzonovi liniji.

Poljski listi v Londonu napadajo začasno poljsko vlado v Varšavi. Očitajo ji med drugim, da hoče likvidirati vse poljske rodoljube, med temi člane takozvane notranje armade, ki so lokalni ubežni vladi v Londonu. Listi trdijo, da so člani vlade v Varšavi komunisti, lutke Moskve, katerih vodja ni niti poljski državljani.

Medtem pa je vlada v Varšavi objavila manifest z apelom na prebivalce v poljskih pokrajinah, naj se pridružijo sovjetskimi silam v prodiranju proti Berlinu.

Kralj Peter odstavil člane ubežne vlade!

Rutenija v okviru Sovjetske unije

Vzrok za spor s Čehoslovakijo odstranjen

Paris, 23. jan.—Po mnenju poučenih krogov je sovjetska Rusija dosegla nov uspeh v prizadevanjih glede zaščite svojih mej, ko je dr. Edvard Beneš, predsednik Čehoslovakije, dal zagotovilo, da Rutenija ne bo postala predmet prepira med Čehi in Rusi.

Rutenija, ki je znana tudi pod imenom karpatska Ukrajina, bo postala provinca sovjetske Ukrajine. To bodo tvorile pokrajine, ki so doslej spadale pod Rusijo, Poljsko in Čehoslovakijo. Čehoslovaki državniški so izjavili, da niso marali Rutenije, ko jim je bila podeljena po zaključku prve svetovne vojne. Leta 1918 ni Rusija imela interesov v Ruteniji, ker ni imela skupne meje s sovjetsko Ukrajino.

Položaj je danes drugačen. Poljska Ukrajina pride v okvir ruske Ukrajine in Rutenija je strateško važna za Rusijo. Maršal Stalin se je odločil, da Ogrska ne sme biti nikdar več nevarna Rusiji, kakor je bila v prvi svetovni in sedanji vojni. Z vključitvijo Rutenije v sovjetsko Ukrajino bo imela Rusija skupno mejo z Ogrsko.

Rutenija je rečna pokrajina in nima dobrih železnice in ne cest. Sovjetska unija jo bo lahko razvila in napravila iz nje mogočno vojaško trdnjavo ob ogrski meji.

Politični škandal razkrit v Rimu

Izsiljevanje in petokolonske aktivnosti

Rim, 23. jan.—Ustrelitev Giuseppea Albana je razkrila politični škandal v organizaciji, ki se naziva Zveza proletarcev, Albana je padel pod kroglo karabinjerjev zadnji teden.

Listi napadajo Zvezo proletarcev. Obdolžili so jo odgovornosti za največji politični škandal v Rimu od osvoboditve. Glavni osebni, ki sta vzbudili pozornost javnosti v škandalu, sta Umberto Salvarezza, načelnik Zveze proletarcev, in Cosimo Russo. Slednji je prebil sedem mesecev v jetnišnici Regina Coeli. Aretiran je bil na obtožbo, da je agent fašistične podtalne grupe, ki dobiva navodila od bivšega diktatorja Mussolinija.

Člani podtalne fašistične grupe so udeleženi v petokolonskih aktivnostih. Lunita, komunistični list, trdi, da je Salvarezza dal zagotovilo italijanskim industrijcem, katerim preti čistka, da jih bo njegova organizacija ščitila. Izrečeno so obdolžitve, da je v škandalu zapletena tudi neka operna pevka. Ta je z grožnjami izsilila velike vsote denarja od industrijcev.

Rusija naj razkrije svoje namene

Philadelphia, Pa., 23. jan.—Alf M. Landon, predsedniški kandidat republikanske stranke l. 1936, je v svojem govoru v tem mestu naglasil potrebo večje harmonije med Ameriko, Veliko Britanijo in Rusijo, da se pospeši poraz Nemčije. Rusiji je očital, da skriva svoje vojaške in politične namene, zaeno pa je pozval Roosevelta in Churchilla, naj pritiskata na Stalina za razkritje namenov. Landon je pohvalil ofenzivo ruskih armad, obsodil pa sovjetsko vlado, ker noče razkriti svojih namenov.

Odpor proti ustanovitvi regentstva v Jugoslaviji

NOVE KOMPLIKACIJE NA VIDIKU

London, 23. jan.—Kralj Peter je odstavil člane ubežne vlade premijera Šubašića v izizvalnem in obupnem poskusu, da prepreči ustanovitev regentstva v Jugoslaviji na podlagi dogovora, katerega sta sklenila Šubašić in maršal Tito, poveljnik osvobodilne armade in načelnik odbora za narodno osvoboditev.

Šubašić je bil obveščen o odločitvi sinoči, ko se je sestal s Petrom in govoril z njim dvajset minut. Po sestanku je bila objavljena izjava, "da je Šubašić izgubil zaupanje kralja in vsled tega je kooperacija pri reševanju resnih vprašanj med njima izključena."

Pričakuje se, da bo Peter imenoval novega premijera danes, kar bo gotovo povečalo konfuzijo. Kot kandidat je omenjen Milan Grol, titularni predsednik arabske demokratske stranke. Grol ima samo dva pristaja v Londonu in eden je poslal telegram maršalu Titu z zagotovili, da bo stal na njegovi strani.

Komunike pravi, da je Peter pred enim tednom preko Šubašića naznanil, da se ne bo upiral izročitvi ustavnih in zakonodajnih pravic Titovi vladi pod pogojem, da bodo člani te vlade imenovani na ustavni način. Tito naj bi sprejel pozicijo od kralja na podlagi ustave iz leta 1935, ki daje kralju diktatorsko oblast. Tito je odgovoril, da bo še nadalje obdržal s Šubašićem in člani sedanje vlade.

Šubašić je sklical sejo svoje kabinete, na kateri bodo razpravljali o novem razpletu krize, katero je povzročil Peter. Možnost je, da Šubašić in člani njegove vlade ne bodo odstopili, kar bo povzročilo nove komplikacije.

Dogovor glede ustanovitve regentstva v Jugoslaviji sta odobrili Velika Britanija in sovjetska Rusija. Premier Churchill je v svojem govoru v parlamentu zadnji teden dejal, "da Velika Britanija ne do dopustila, da bi kralj Peter postal ovira ustanovitvi regentstva. Če se Peter ne bo uklonil, ga bo potek dogodkov pokopal, ker je maršal Tito neoporečni gospodar Jugoslavije."

Sodba poučenih diplomatskih krogov v Londonu je, da se je Peter oprjel zadnje bilke v obupnem poskusu, da reši svoj prestol; z odstavitvijo Šubašićeve vlade. V tej igri bo Peter izgubil vse.

Opozicija proti Wallaceju narašča

Washington, D. C., 23. jan.—Konservativni senatorji vodijo opozicijo proti Henryju A. Wallaceju, katerega je Roosevelt imenoval za trgovinskega tajnika. Senator George, demokrat iz Georgije, je predložil načrt, da se federalna pošljalna agencija loči od trgovinskega departamenta. Opozicijo proti potrditvi Wallaceja vodita senator Taft, republikanec iz Ohia, in senator Byrd, demokrat iz Virginije.

Williams postal načelnik administracije

Washington, D. C., 23. jan.—Predsednik Roosevelt je imenoval Aubreyja Williamsa za načelnika administracije podeželske elektrifikacije. Nasledil je H. C. Slatteryja, ki je resigniral v decembru preteklega leta.

Make Medicine Serve the People

Progressive groups agree that all basic industries should be nationalized, or socialized, on cooperative principles and with government participation. In such an economy, controlled democratically by the people, industries would operate for the benefit of all rather than for the benefit of a few. We believe that this will eventually happen because it must happen; likewise, we also believe that medicine should be socialized if the profession is to serve the people as it should.

The problem of medical care concerns millions of workers and their families, therefore, a comprehensive medical program that would put medical care on a national basis is one of the greatest needs, now.

Recently, steps in the right direction have been taken by the Senate Subcommittee on Wartime Health and Education in a report calling for a "national system of health centers." These centers, to be set up in each community throughout the country, would combine preventive, diagnostic and curative care, and would operate as part of an integrated system of local, district and metropolitan base hospitals.

The report includes a plan covering four basic types of medical centers: the small neighborhood center; the rural hospital; the district hospital; and the large base hospital. The units in the national system would constantly exchange information, training, consultation service and personnel, and there would be regrouping of patients among the various units. To establish such a system, federal grants and a large postwar hospital building program would be necessary.

We all know that the present method of payment for medical care is not suited to the needs of most people, and that private medical system cannot give the widest possible distribution of high-quality medical care. Because medical care is on a pay-as-you-go basis, many people are compelled to wait until illnesses are so severe that medical costs are extremely high.

In advocating its plan, the committee made these special recommendations:

1. That increased enrollment of women in medical and dental schools and courses be encouraged in every way possible.
2. That mental hygiene clinics be established to serve all groups with special child guidance clinics for children, and that the social security system be extended.
3. That school health programs be improved to insure correction of defects found in childhood.
4. That local health departments should be moved "from the dusty basements of country court houses and city halls to modern, well-equipped buildings where the health officer and his staff could efficiently carry on their very important activities."
5. That grants-in-aid and self liquidating public health construction projects be set up by the Federal Government to supply water systems, sewer systems, sanitation facilities, and milk pasteurization plants where needed.
6. That the Federal Government provide resources for medical research for coordinated attack on problems which affect the country as a whole.

The committee also urges that a comprehensive program for expanding medical facilities and improving medical care be planned now—at once—and undertaken as soon as materials and manpower are available.

It is worth noting that the committee emphasized that this program is a postwar must, which would pay big dividends in better health and physical fitness.

Last week, Dr. Thomas Parran, surgeon general of the U.S. Public Health Service, speaking at dedication ceremonies at the United Automobile Workers (CIO) Health Institute in Detroit, went on record favoring a tax-supported national health program which would finance costs of medical care for every individual.

"Tax funds should be available to build hospitals and health centers after the war," Dr. Parran said, "and taxes should be used to train and expand medical personnel. He also suggested an expanded construction of sanitary facilities as a health measure.

All of this shows that a strong medical care movement is afoot. In order to make medicine serve the people, Congress should adopt a federal act to realize its possibilities.

Little Fort Lodge News

WAUKEGAN, ILL.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Little Fort lodge 568 on Jan. 18, the following officers were elected for 1945: Pres., Josephine Bezek; Vice-pres., Angeline Koranich; Sec'y., Christine Stritar; rec. sec'y., Dorothy Gabrovack; treas., Anton Kerzic. Trustees: Edith Dobnikar, Alaina L. Furlan and Richard Peklay; alternate, Ernest Sustarsic. Lodge physicians, Dr. Louis Kompare. Publicity, Dorothy Ogrin and Alaina L. Furlan.

Considering the present situation and especially the indifference on the part of the membership, the Little Fort lodge is indeed fortunate in having such excellent executive personnel to carry on during these difficult times. Don't you think that it would please these hard working people if more or all of you would attend the meetings? With your help the meetings would become more interesting and enjoyable; they were in the past, why not now? Don't blame your indifference on the war. The boys do not want to return to a torn down social life. They expect you to carry on at home. Just think what would happen if the executive board, too, would lose interest? You know it is hard to keep on working for something that nobody seems to care.

I wish to add that these lines were written with the best intentions, so please take it "on the chin" and come to the next meeting on the third Thursday of February, and each third Thursday of the month thereafter.

On the eve of our meeting, it was reported in the local paper that Bro. John Clarence is missing in action on the Belgian front. We sincerely hope that he is still alive. We want all those in service to come back to us.

Since the lodge will have two reporters in the future, we should have more articles in the Prosveta, if possible. We will be grateful for any important news about our lodge and its members, especially those in the service.

ALBENA L. FURLAN.

Milwaukee Federation Meeting Sat., Jan. 28

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—All lodge representatives of the SNPJ federation are requested to attend the annual meeting Sunday, Jan. 28, at 1:30 p. m. at St. Joseph's Hall, 539 S. 6th st. At this meeting officers for the current year will be elected. Please be on time. Immediately after this meeting there will be a meeting of SAN-2 branch at the

SNPJ Lodge 259 Give Hop Feb. 3

MEADOWLANDS, PA.—At the December meeting of SNPJ lodge 259, all the officers of 1944 were reelected for 1945. But we got off to a bad start by losing our first member in this war.

On Jan. 8, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Frank received word from the War Department that their son, Sgt. Leon Frank, was killed in action in Germany on Dec. 17. He is survived by his parents, sisters Angela, Jessie and Mildred, and brother Michael, all members of the SNPJ. To them we wish to extend our heartfelt sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Martinic recently received word that their son Frank was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Lt. Col. Martinic is with the Marines somewhere in the South Pacific. Congratulations. We all wish you a safe return, and also to all the rest of our members serving Uncle Sam, and may it be soon.

Last but not least comes news of our Big Dance. Once again our fraternal brothers and sisters of Strabane are donating us the use of their hall and we wish to take this opportunity to thank them.

This dance will be held Saturday, Feb. 3, and Les Faulk's orchestra will furnish the music for both young and old. So come one and all from far and near and help make this dance a huge success.

Here is hoping we will see you members and friends at SNPJ hall at Strabane on Feb. 3.

STELLA MURN, Sec'y.

Veronian News

VERONA, PA.—On January 28, the old town crier will be singing another tune. Why? My goodness, you mean you haven't heard? On that day we have decided to give our friends a chance to see how good they are at dancing, getting away with it and giving a helping hand to those in need.

January the 28th is celebrated in many parts of the United States because of the foresight of our great President. Only a man learned in so many fields of study could see the necessity of someone doing something about Infantile Paralysis. He shared with the nation a day rightly his own and made it possible for men, women and children to walk again! The President's Ball came into effect and from all over the nation came The March of Dimes! Not only those who could well afford it, but from Main Street, the farm and from below the tracks. People from different walks of life yet all of one heart. Come and spend an enjoyable evening with us and yet know you are helping to give someone a chance to walk again. Help us to wipe out a disease that strikes fear into the hearts of our fellowmen. To those of you who cannot be with us we ask you to remember the words:

Have faith. Hope for the best. Give to charity. The greatest of these is charity.

For those dancing feet of yours we have Jackie Persin and his band. Since his last visit to our club, Jackie has acquired a few new men and as the Zoot Suits would say—"Solid, honey, the band is groovy, you bet; so shake the body or the rheumatism you'll get."

So you wanted something different, eh? Then here it is. Yes, the much wanted "fruit dance" is here at last! You all know how the fruit dance is conducted, but how many of you can get away with it? With those cops dressed in costumes and the floor filled with people, we are afraid we will see most of you "behind the bars," so to speak.

Oh no, we did not forget about the tickets and other small but important items. Tickets are 60c with the tax included. We start to trip the light fantastic at 9. Refreshments will be mouth-watering, for what else can they be when made by our own Helen Majcan? Pop for our younger folks and for that certain crowd we can say, "the devil's brew is served. Hey, save us one!"

Before leaving we ask you again to help put the Infantile Paralysis Fund over the top! Be with us on January 28 at the Veronian Club for fun and frolic. There is nothing more that we can think of to say, except—have you bought your bonds and stamps today? How else can we keep our Club and yours too, free from shouts of Heil Hitler and other badly-hoo.

MARY KRULC, 680, Chairman Enter. Committee.

same hall. All members are urged to attend this meeting.

FRANK PRIMORICH, Sec'y.

Golden Eagles

Meeting Minutes

GIRARD, OHIO.—We had a well attended and interesting meeting this month. Of course, there were several unattended, lonesome chairs yawning in our individual faces, but perhaps these people will be along next meeting. The lodge, through Secretary Mary Macek, received numerous letters from our soldier-members. Most of these expressed unlimited gratitude and appreciation for the Christmas gifts sent them. The expenditures were covered by a lodge outlay and voluntary individual gifts. The latter amounted to approximately thirty dollars. All in all, it was a splendid indication of fraternalism at its best.

A letter was received from the Circle Manager stating that—for this year—only those Circle members whose two-cent assessment is fully paid will be eligible for the annual Christmas party. Although this announcement may seem a bit premature, we do not want to be the target for uncontrolled tempers later on. The extra Circle assessment cannot be paid to either of the adult lodges but must be directed to Circle Treasurer Mary Margaret Matekovich. To aid in the promotion of better Circle relations, the assessment should be brought in person to the meeting. Lodge 49 waived its right to elect a Circle representative and announced that the Eagles were authorized to elect two with the result that Mary Golob Rezek will be the Assistant Manager for 1945.

Books from the Educational Bureau were received and distributed. One was entitled, "Canadian Progressives on the March," by M. J. Coldwell. These were received with enthusiasm and we know that they will be read and digested. The Secretary reported that there were no cancelled nor suspended members which is as it should be.

Bowling was discussed and it was no trouble at all to get eight members to promise to bowl. These included Mamie Zitnik, Frances Matekovich, Frances Rezek, Ann Gantar, Mary Leskovec, Henry Leskovec, Gilbert Robsel, Margaret Umcek and this reporter. There was much enjoyment and arrangements have been made for continued get-togethers. Mary Macek had her dues paid for the month by the lodge. Any of the following could have been as fortunate had they been present—Ann S. Merrick, Carolyn Prevec, Charles Jacobs or Ann Gantar. So, how about next month? The date is February 11th. Much time now to clear the way for your attendance.

A Pare Back

Meeting on May 13, 1938—Invitation was received from the Ambridge Revelers—Kosele was a Penny boy then—for a dance. August 7 was chosen as the date for our picnic and a motion was made by Marko Matekovich and seconded by Herman Lukz (we don't see much of either nowadays because of their work) that we organize a baseball team. Frank Zitnik and Ed Prevec were selected to get the team together. In that year and month we had 61 adults and 17 juveniles.

Off the Record.—Here are some of the boys and girls who sent the lodge their thanks for the Christmas gifts—Bill Ponigar, Bill Godec, Anthony Barkovich, Bill Umcek, Carl Swaback, Justine Bahri and Stan Hribar. Later we will offer their addresses. Johnnie Gantar was proposed as a new member. Agnes Zurcher and baby Susan Jane (a new member, we hope) are doing just fine. Susan is reported—by no less an expert than my mother—as being the prettiest yet born.

FRANK REZEK, 643.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Official notice is given hereby that the time for audit of books and the Supreme Board meeting of the Slovene National Benefit Society has been set for the third week of the coming month. The first session of the Supreme Board is to be held Thursday, February 15, 1945, at 9 a. m., at the headquarters of the Society, 2657-59 S. Lawndale Avenue, Chicago 23, Ill.

All members of the Supreme Board kindly consider this announcement as regular official call of the meeting, and be sure to attend.

VINCENT CAINKAR, Supreme President.

Wartime Gambling

After his wife had served him fish for two weeks, a man in Oregon asked her what had happened to their red points. She replied that she had lost all the coupons for a month in a bridge game.

"Hearts" Hold Dance Saturday

KANSAS CITY, KANS.—The "Hearts," SNPJ lodge 690, will hold their first dance of the year Sunday, Jan. 28, at the Fifth Street Hall. We extend an invitation to the members of the "Future" lodge 408. Would like to see all the Hearts attend this dance. Bring your friends and help us make the dance a big success.

Service News: Another one of our members is now in the armed forces. He is Ernest Spacek. Good luck to you, Ernest By the way, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Spacek now have all three of their sons in the service. Pfc. Anthony Spacek, who recently left for overseas duty, is in the Pacific area, and Pvt. Emil Spacek, who served 28 months overseas and is now stationed in Texas.

MARY RODINA, Treas.

Badgerland News

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—This will be your last reminder to attend our first meeting of the year. Make it a point to attend this meeting so our new officers can start things off with a large crowd of Badgers in attendance. The attendance has been on the upgrade these last few months, and let's keep it that way. The Maren boys, the Pinks, and some of you other old-timers, how about attending in a body? Bro. Schneider, where have you been hiding these last couple of months? Don't forget the date, Friday evening, Jan. 26, Sostarich hall, S. 6th and West Bruce.

Another important reminder is to see that you pay your dues on time. The secretary has quite a job to do, and paying your dues on time will really lighten his burden considerably. Sis. Frances Debelak is ideally located for all concerned. The address is 809 W. National Ave. Keep that in mind all you Badgers.

In the Service

Am happy to state that our good Badger friend, S/Sgt. Frank Fritz, is back with us for a few days. Frank has been in the China theater of war for about 2 years, has completed his missions on a bomber and is spending his leave with his folks and sisters at 1324 S. 5th st. Hope to see you at the meeting, Frank.

A card came from Cpl. Al (Porky) Zvonar acknowledging the Badger gift and greeting card. Was very grateful for being remembered.

Very sorry to hear that Cpl. Leo Omejc was wounded fighting on the European battle front. He is now in a hospital in Luxembourg. We sincerely hope your wounds are not serious, Leo, and that you are well on the road to recovery. Leo's address was in last week's issue, so am hoping that some of you will take a few minutes of your time and drop him a few lines. Yes, letters from the old home town are the biggest morale builders for our boys and girls thousands of miles away from home.

Let us keep our members in the service amply supplied with news of our town, lodge activities, etc. The addresses for this week are: Pvt. Frank Marn, 36277474, 3596 Q. M. Truck Co., A.P.O. 562, c/o P. M., New York, N. Y.—Cpl. Albin Zvonar, 36224321, Btry. C. 540 F. A. Bn., Fort Jackson, S. C. Also reminding the relatives of our members in the service whose addresses have changed to notify the secretary at once.

Bowling Taps

In the Monday night Remic mixed league we find a new name heading the honor roll, none other than Joe Glavan who has been having plenty of trouble all year with his in and out ball. He finally came thru with a neat 617 total. Right behind him came Wally Remic who just missed the coveted 600 by 6 pins. On the other end we find some of the big boys really taking nosedives. Matt Levar came thru with his all time low with a wobbly 444. Maxy Loncaric must have put in a hard day as he threw 2 gutter balls in the first game and joined the Society of Duffers by paying a fine with his 127 game. He finally finished up with 478. Frankie Kouckich is still in a slump as attested by his lowly 458 set. Among the fair sex Jorie Smanz was tops with her 513 series. Sis. Alice Owen is still having her trouble making her big bender behave. She totaled a meager 335. Her sis. Frances Friedl was also all over the all-ys and did a trifle better with her 345 set. Just keep throwing, girls, and they are bound to fall sometime.

In the Hank Marinos ladies' league, Clara Medved really had the groove as she powdered the set-ups for a hefty 594 total. In the Friday night Business Men's league Rudie Pugel smacked the maples for a 605 total.

SALTY, 564.

FLASHES

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

CHICAGO.—The Pioneers held a fine meeting last Friday night at the SNPJ hall. We initiated three new members for the juvenile department, one for the adult and accepted three others by transfer. Because Anne Groser Kumer will be leaving Chicago, we elected John Rak Jr. president of the lodge. Sister Mary Udovich was invited to attend this meeting and was presented with a beautiful handbag as a token of appreciation for the many new members she gathered for the Pioneers. Reports were made on the Pioneer handicap bowling tournament, the yule party for juveniles, the response from the servicemen for the packages sent, and a number of other important matters. Luckies cigarettes were on hand, so were the refreshments. John Simon was elected vice-president and all of the officers for 1945 were installed. We had a reasonably good attendance.

Speaking about membership campaigns and campaigners, a whole lot can be said. The 1944 campaign was successful because people like Mary Udovich devoted a lot of their good time and energy in order to secure and sign up new applicants. Throughout the year she was the spark which gave power to the jubilee campaign. The important thing is to take advantage of the opportunity the campaign affords, sign up a lot of new members, and then be certain to hold them. The records will testify that the Pioneers have done a marvelous job not only in getting new members but in holding on to them as well. We hope others will be able to do the same.

Entries for the Pioneer handicap bowling tournament, slated for March 4 at Arbanas' South-West Alleys are being mailed out this week. Our neighboring lodges are urged to get as large a representation as possible to the tournament. It will be a doubles tournament this year; doubles, in order to give a larger number of our members a chance to compete. It will also be a handicap tournament and give everyone an opportunity to share in the prize money. The entry fee is only \$3 per team or a \$1.50 per individual. We can make this a pleasant and enjoyable day with plenty of rivalry. After the tournament we will have a social at the SNPJ hall. Reserve the date and be sure you come in with us.

Martin Miekush, the father of Rose Maduros, passed away the other day. He was escorted to his final resting place by members of Lodge 270 of Lyons, Ill. To the members of the family we extend our sympathies.—John Rihel has been added to the sick list because of an accident in which he broke several ribs. We hope he will soon recover.—Doris Ludvigsen has been added to the sick list also because of an operation for appendicitis.—Various friends and members contributed \$31.50 to the Pioneer Bulletin thru the barrel which was kept in the office of the Yugoslav Savings and Loan Association. Many thanks! The money comes in very handy because of the increased costs in publishing our little paper.—From Verdugo City, Calif., Mary Moe sends her lodge dues and tells us how fine the weather is there, clear as can be. She enjoys the Prosveta and the Bulletin and wants us to remember her to Oscar Godina.—Showing films to the GI's has been Leo Cretnik's latest duty and he likes it real well. He stopped in Chicago on his short furlough last Saturday and looked mighty fine.

It's been a long time since we've heard from Hedwiga Ferlin but now a V-mail tells us that she is somewhere in England doing her daily routine of nursing duties. She adds that the English have much more and much better things than the French.—A V-mail from Anthony Cokada, somewhere out in the jungles of Burma, tells us that he has received the Pioneer package, that he has spent two Christmases away from home and that he will be glad to get back to the States again.—Another V-mail from Oscar Godina explains that the Pioneer package came in first-class shape and that the articles were very useful. Oscar spent a few minutes with Slim Sedmak of Milwaukee, Oscar is meeting up with all types of prominent Yugoslavs and important people.—Milos Zaveritnik postcards from St. Augustine in Florida, that he is spending his off-duty time seeing the sights with his wife, Blanche.—Then we have a V-mail from Edward Smolik who thanks us for the parcel and explains that he is in a new location, away from the combat zone where he is able to sleep on a cot, instead of a hole in the ground. He also remarks about our bowling league of which he was a part before he left for the service.

fore he left for the service.

We think it is mighty nice, Frank Norieko, that you correspond with Arley Bozicnik. Frank is with the 7th U.S. Army and Arley is with one of the U.S. outfits in Germany. More of our boys must learn to write to one another. You are right, Frank, you missed Xmas at home and we missed all of you boys very much. Let's hope the Russians can put a climax to the European war soon so that there shan't be any question about you boys coming home for Xmas 1945.—Frank Pirman remarks that he wishes that he could've been among the 65,000 people who witnessed the East-West football game. On New Year's he was out laying mines. He receives letters from Ann and Mike Kumer, Frank Groser and Arley Bozicnik.—Then we have one from Joseph Zaubi who tells us that he has been kept very busy since he has landed in France. He has also been in Belgium, Luxembourg, and Germany which means that he undoubtedly saw action there. He hopes to get home after Hitler is licked before they will have to tackle the Japs.—Charles Rak acknowledges receipt of the Pioneer parcel and explains that he likes to read the Prosveta.—And from John Winter, who used to bowl with us, we learned that he likes to read the Bulletin and he would have liked to been home for our 40th anniversary celebration. He is now situated on one of the Central Pacific islands and so far everything is going fine.

Some of our members follow the policy of sending in their change of address promptly. Mary Hamblin sends in John Cherne's address. He is with the 120th Station Hospital overseas.—Bob Arko tells us that he is kept busy all the time and that not much of anything is new in Geneva, Neb.—Leo Cretnik remarks about some of the fine scores in the Pioneer bowling league. We spent New Year's eve indoors.—We have a fine letter from Ernest Dreshar who tells us that he has been assigned to the Group's Statistical department. He isn't sure that he will like his new spot as well as his old. He likes to read the Bulletin especially about the boys overseas as well as those at home.—The Xmas parcel arrived in excellent shape," he says. "Thanks to the Lodge." His brother Emil is somewhere in Germany from where he sent him a cleverly put together Xmas card.—From the Netherlands East Indies, we received a nice letter from that Pioneer friend, Frank Krebel, expressing appreciation for the Xmas parcel and for the Bulletin. The island is a dandy spot for a perfect vacation between wars. Jap bombers keep him awake and he has learned to make the foxhole in one leap.

Our members should note that we will prepare a new list which will contain the names and addresses of all 130 Pioneers serving Uncle Sam for the February issue of the Pioneer Bulletin. Please report all changes by February 5th so that they can be included with this list!

Integrity Broadcast

CHICAGO.—The regular monthly meeting of the Integrity lodge 632 will take place Friday, Jan. 26, at 2434 Diversey ave. Officers will be installed and other important business will be transacted. All members interested in the welfare of our lodge should be present. By large representation it is much better for the officers to carry on the work that falls upon them. So be present to make the meeting more interesting.

We were deeply shocked to learn that our Brother, Charles Yanwle-nich (Young), was reported missing in action in Europe. Charlie is well known among the lodges in the Midwest as he was our baseball pitcher. We hope that his wife and two children will soon be informed of his safety. Charlie was on furlough last October.

The secretary is perhaps the only person in the lodge to know who is active in the lodge. A member who is very much responsible for the growth of the juvenile department in our lodge, who has given the right cooperation and is understanding, who has done a lot in the past for the lodge as a whole, this member is Bro. Louis Baffetti, who deserves much credit for his fraternal work. We do hope Louis will continue the good work in the future. There will be more about our active members in future issues.

Bro. Jim Modic and Sis. Di Cenzo are on the sick list. We wish them a speedy recovery.

MICHAEL R. FLEISCHACKER, Sec'y SNPJ Lodge No. 632.

Your Dollar

By CONSUMERS UNION

SHOE STAMPEDE

Consumers are not living up to their wartime responsibilities. The military reverses on the Western front highlight irresponsible behavior on the home front. The Christmas buying spree has been followed by scarce buying of shoes. Apparently, the stampede started on the West Coast after OPA cancelled unused red and blue stamps in its revamped food rationing program. Panic shoe buying then spread eastward, and was heightened by OPA reports that the new shoe stamp would probably not be validated until "some time next summer." Previously, it had been planned to validate a new shoe stamp on May 1.

There is no justification for this buying panic. OPA has issued the strongest assurances that all three airplane stamps will be good indefinitely and will not be invalidated. Price Administrator Bowles has stated that there is "not a chance in a million" that outstanding shoe stamps will be cancelled.

You can help yourself and the war effort by paying no attention to rumors that shoe stamps will be made invalid.

CONSUMERS BACK RATIONING

Fifteen Washington representatives of organized consumers sent telegrams of approval to Price Administrator Bowles, War Food Administrator Jones and Economic Stabilization Director Vinson for putting most meats and canned goods back on the ration list. Signers of the telegrams included representatives of Consumers Union, the American Home Economic Association, the National Farmers Union, League of Women Shoppers and the CIO Cost of Living Committee.

The telegrams stated: "We have hitherto brought to your attention the desire of our members that rationing be restored for foods whose supply is still short, in order to protect consumers who have neither money nor storage space to hoard, and to assure fair distribution of supplies." The consumer representatives requested that rationing be maintained "without relaxation until plentiful supplies are actually on hand."

LESS PAINT

Civilian consumption of lead in 1945 has been limited to 60% of the 1944 level. That is expected to cause about a 10% reduction in the current output of paint for civilian use.

The paint industry's quota for pig lead was cut by about the same proportion. But substitution of titanium and titan-oxide pigments will enable the industry to keep the over-all cut down to 10%.

The production of exterior paints for civilian use will be much harder hit. That may be reduced by as much as 20 to 25%, because no further lead can be taken out of the formulas. And not much more titanium can be added.

Since stocks are not very satisfactory, manufacturers believe they will be able to deliver only about 75 to 80% of last spring's supply of exterior paints.

FROZEN FOODS

To conserve available supplies of frozen foods, the industry has launched a voluntary rationing program. Frozen vegetables in storage amount to around 183,500,000 pounds and frozen fruits total 290,000,000 pounds. But practically all of the latter will go to the armed forces.

Production of frozen foods rose from 450,000,000 pounds in 1943 to 600,000,000 pounds in 1944. The government took 30% of 1944's frozen vegetable output. In 1945, its purchases are expected to increase substantially.

Production in 1944 was retarded by poor crops in some sections of the country and lack of warehousing refrigeration. The industry, because of wartime restrictions, did practically nothing with meats and poultry.

With available stocks now well below normal civilian demand, retailers will be rationed so that supplies can be stretched.

TEA FOR ALL

In the midst of growing shortages, it is good news that the supply of tea is now so ample that the government has removed all restrictions (at the packer-wholesaler level) on the amount of tea that can be bought, sold and packaged during the first quarter of 1945. Trade reports indicate that tea will be in adequate supply this year.

NO MORE TIN JEWELS

Reinforcing an earlier order which prohibited the manufacture of jewelry and ornamental products containing tin, WPB has announced that all retail sales of such products will be halted by March 1.

This order will, in effect, eliminate most costume jewelry. And it is likely that silver regulations will be tightened, thus cutting out the other main source of "inexpensive" jewelry.

WORK CLOTHING CRISIS

WPB's failure to provide for the essential needs of civilians is highlighted by the mess in work clothing. In some communities, work shirts and overalls are not available. And officials of the Office of Civilian Requirements told an inquiring Congressman that early in 1945 material for denim overalls would no longer be available to civilians, and that the situation on dark work shirts was "entirely hopeless." According to the OCR, only government subsidies will "assure some civilian production."

WPB must bear full responsibility for this crisis.

Consumers are not living up to their wartime responsibilities. The military reverses on the Western front highlight irresponsible behavior on the home front. The Christmas buying spree has been followed by scarce buying of shoes. Apparently, the stampede started on the West Coast after OPA cancelled unused red and blue stamps in its revamped food rationing program. Panic shoe buying then spread eastward, and was heightened by OPA reports that the new shoe stamp would probably not be validated until "some time next summer." Previously, it had been planned to validate a new shoe stamp on May 1.

TOWEL SIZES LIMITED

In an effort to increase the supply of towels for both military and civilian use, WPB has drawn up new size specifications for Turkish and terry woven towels made after January 22nd. Turkish and terry woven towels will be limited to 32 picks (unlooped filling threads, used to anchor the loops) per inch on the loom. Bath size towels will be held down to a length of 40 inches, and guest size towels to 26 inches. It is expected that the new specifications will increase the total supply of Turkish towels by about 1,300,000 a month, a rise of some 12%.

FOOD FOR VICTORY

Balanced meals, not vitamin pills, are the War Food Administration's solution to one phase of the problem of "production, more and more production." In a practical application of the "basic seven" nutritional needs to implant meals, the Administration suggests the serving of "lunch specials" in plant cafeterias. A luncheon high in food essentials, and providing a third of the daily nutritional requirements should, the WFA says, follow this general food pattern:

Main protein-rich dish (made from meat, fish, poultry, cheese, eggs, dry beans or peas).

Potatoes (or another starchy vegetable).

Green or yellow vegetable (cooked or raw).

Enriched or whole-wheat bread-stuff.

Butter or Vitamin A-fortified margarine.

Milk.

Dessert (preferably containing milk or eggs).

The meal can be further improved by the addition of citrus fruit or tomato juice, to supply the missing vitamin C, but this lack can be supplied if the worker has his fruit juice at breakfast.

A satisfying meal is not always nutritious, WFA points out. For example a typical lunch consisting of a hot roast beef sandwich with gravy, mashed potatoes, stewed white corn, apple pie and coffee is short on calcium and vitamins A, B and C. By shifting slightly, so that the meal consists of pot roast of beef with gravy, steamed whole potatoes, green salad, wholewheat rolls with butter or fortified margarine, custard pie and milk, the deficiencies can be eliminated.

"A hearty midshift meal," advises WFA, "is one of the best ways to keep production efficiency at its peak—it is one of the best ways to protect your health as well."

Texas Law Aimed at Unions Knocked Out by High Court

Organized labor won another far-reaching victory in the Supreme Court in its battle against state legislation designed to cripple unions.

By a 5 to 4 decision, the tribunal knocked out a provision of a Texas anti-labor law which requires union organizers to register before they may solicit membership.

This provision violates the First Amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees freedom of speech, press and assembly to all citizens, the high court ruled in an opinion written for the majority by one of the court's newest justices, Wiley Rutledge, formerly of the U. S. Circuit Court of Columbia.

The case arose out of an outright challenge of the Texas law last year by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO. He addressed a meeting of oil workers in Pelly, Texas, and openly urged them to join a union. He refused to register as a condition for making such solicitation.

As he left the platform, deputy sheriffs arrested him. Hauled off to court, he was fined \$100 and sentenced to three days in jail. The state Supreme Court sustained the conviction.

Blow at Labor-Haters

In reversing the tribunal, the U. S. Supreme Court laid down highly significant principles which, it was declared, administer a body blow to the efforts of labor-haters in other states to place barriers around the rights to organize.

Solicitation of union membership falls within the rights of free speech and assembly guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution, Justice Rutledge asserted.

"Any attempt to restrict those liberties must," he said, "be justified by clear public interest threatened, not doubtfully or remotely, but by clear and present danger. Only the gravest abuses, endangering paramount public interest, give occasion for permissible limitation."

Protected by Constitution

The right to discuss and inform people concerning the advantages and disadvantages of unions and of joining them is protected not only as a part of free speech, but as part of free assembly.



SNPJ SPORTS

NATIONAL ATHLETIC BOARD

Michael Vrhovnik, Athletic Director, 2687 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Illinois; Dist. No. 1—Frank Jacoby, R. D. 2, Box 234, Johnstown, Pa.; Dist. No. 2—Lawrence Cassol, 535 Penn St., Verona, Pa.; Dist. No. 3—John J. Spilar, 13513 Darlet Ave., Cleveland 10, Ohio; Dist. No. 4—Frank J. Lotrich, 1937 Trumbull Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.; Dist. No. 5—Anton Verbrick, 1428 S. 57th St., West Allis, Wis.

SNPJ Ladies' League

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Moving up the ladder to snatch first place from their sister team were the Strugglers No. 1. They snagged three games from Comrades No. 1. Frances Perusek with her 188-148-172-508 was tops for the winners. Frances Tomasic of the Comrades topped her team with 503, her first of the season.

Comrades No. 2 topped two from the Strugglers No. 2, dropping them into second position. Mollie Koren turned in the smoothest individual performance with a 549 series to take second place in individual three game high. Albina Vidmar of the losers topped their list with 454. A handful of applause went to Anne Karlinger who has a super way of making the most difficult splits—such as the 4-7-10 and 4-7-5. Good work, Anne!

Concordian five took two from the Cavaliers—one by three pins. Millie Mann again was the brightest star in the picture with her 480 series. Pauline Reinman was high for Cavaliers with 430.

Utopian teams had a battle among themselves. Number one team pulled taking two from the No. 2. Fanny Svetina turned in a beautiful 200 game—492 series—(her first of the season), and supported by her sister Anne Madey with 460. Albina Gruden's 468 was high for the losers followed by Julia Kronik with 424. PAULINE ROSS, Sec'y.

Utopian Lions Belt 2832 in Strike Spree

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The Cleveland SNPJ Bowling League held its own strike "nite" last Sunday at the Slovene Workmen's Home Alleys. Out of 30 contestants participating there were 19 series over 500 and one over 600, which made this the hottest get-together this past season. The Utopian Lions grabbed the "lion's" share of the evening's spotlight smashing a league high 2832 three game series as they clawed the Utopian Tigers in all three melees. The new leaders posted 868, 945 and 971 scorches along with a 48 spot for their swell set. Frank Spehek highlighted the rout spilling the maples for a 581 series and was closely followed by F. Zuppon with 575, F. Picman 572, W. Schlarb 555 and B. Perdan 501. The Tigers also tagged up with the five series over 500 with yours truly's tops with 547.

Prime Pounds 638 Series

With Tony Prime in the driver's seat the Lunder-Adamic Wonders rode roughshod over the Utopian Panthers in three tries. Prime erased another high off the board in cracking 208, 211 and 219 tallies in order for his hefty 638 series.

FIRING YANK ROCKETS AT MINDORO



AS THE FIRST WAVE of the American assault forces neared the shore of Mindoro Island in the Philippines, a rocket-firing LCI pours out a powerful barrage of the deadly projectiles to smother the beach defenses. This is an official U. S. Navy photo.

Here Is Your SNPJ Farm

CLEVELAND, O.—In case anybody wants to know how come Betty and I are here on your SNPJ farm, I will tell you this much. When the last caretakers left, it became almost impossible to get anyone to take care of this place. I told Betty that the proposition doesn't sound bad, so why shouldn't we take the job. Concerning the job at the plant, conditions will hardly be any different as it doesn't take me as long to go to work as it does most people in the city.

Everything has been lovely, until we got this awful heavy snow. Since then I have shoveled more snow and got ditched more times than ever before in my humdrum life. And then another thing, too. So much snow packed and froze on the roof of our dance hall, that on a recent Sunday morning a good half of the roof and two walls came crashing down. Most of us feel that the hall wasn't very rugged in structure, but if it could only have waited till the "duration" was over, we wouldn't have such a nasty problem.

Your grounds look good in the winter time. There is a big variety of winter birds that we watch from our kitchen window. We put out a feeding tray and so far we've been able, with the help of bird books, to distinguish nuthatches, chickadees, titmice and blue jays. Our cats have made efforts to pounce on them and if this habit of the cats continues we'll have to get rid of our felines three.

On our portion of the stream, we have mallards cozily spending the winter with us. One drake and three females of the specie. We go and watch them glide on the water and they act comparatively unalarmed.

We wouldn't dream of shooting our fine feathered friends. The farm board, our farmer neighbor and myself don't let anyone come messing around with guns. No hunting on your SNPJ grounds!

Something I've been wanting to do, and I may sometime, is to make a menagerie which would consist of the four-footed wild creatures of this region. There are plenty of racoons, and maybe I'll catch a young one this spring. Our neighbor said that he saw a fox on our drive. That put me to thinking of trapping him alive. So far, I haven't done anything with the idea except to write it on this paper. On and around our place, we have skunks, a rather smelly subject. From their bedroom window, our kids watch jerky chipmunks cavort in the good old summer time. We also have opossums in our chicken house.

Your SNPJ farm hasn't done so badly considering conditions. Last year we had some clambakes and shop picnics on Saturdays. We were pretty sure of getting some small shop picnics this year; but our hall being in ruins, makes the future look a little dark. One comforting fact is that the farm board doesn't seem to be too scared by this incident, and at their last annual meeting they went on record to negotiate for the neighboring five acres that are for sale.

On Sunday, Jan. 29, your farm board is staging a concert for the benefit of your farm. We want to make your recreation grounds a better place to come to. We also would like to have a little of what it takes to put up a good substantial roof, floor and walls. So that when the boys come home to dance and sing and make the girls happy again, we want the floor to hold a lot of people and we want the roof to stay up.

My family and I are going to try to come to the concert. We've been snowbound a little too often; but we'll get thru even if we have to use a sled and dog team. Mush!

LOUIS JARTZ.

Farm, City Co-ops Work Out Co-op System

SOUTH BEND, IND. (CLNS)—The consumer cooperative leaders of this city have organized a conference, soon to be held of the farmer member owners of the St. Joseph county farm bureau cooperatives and the city member owners of cooperative stores.

"We decided to begin to serve our members with coal a year ago," said J. H. Rightly, leader of the city co-operative societies. "We bought coal from wholesale coal dealers and the first coal we got was all right. Then we got some more coal and a large part of it was not coal. It was very unsatisfactory."

"Then we approached the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperatives and developed a very satisfactory arrangement with them for the delivery of coal to us. The volume was getting to become important when trucks became scarce and delivery of coal became difficult."

"But that experience taught us something. We learned that it was entirely possible for farm consumers and city consumers to work together. We then called the conference of farmers and city workers and we are going to demonstrate that as consumers the workers in industry in the cities and the workers on farms have a common bond of interest."

WORLD EVENTS

By Scott Nearing

Nothing that has happened since the beginning of World War II has caused more concern to thinking people than the conflict between the Greek Liberation Front and the British army of occupation. Although Greece is relatively small, with an area equal to New York State and a population equal to New York City, its armed forces inflicted heavy losses upon the invading Italian armies and were defeated only as the result of extensive German support.

After the German occupation, the Greeks took to the hills and continued their struggle. Lord Dunsany, who was teaching in Athens at the time the Germans overran Greece, has dramatized the conflict in his vivid novel, *Guerilla* (Bobbs-Merrill, 1944).

While Yugoslav partisans under Marshal Tito were winning worldwide acclaim by their unexpected successes against the Axis armies, the Greek Resistance was carrying on its less publicized campaigns. As the Red armies swept across Southern Europe during the late summer of 1914, the Greek Resistance, like the Yugoslav Partisans, was harrying the retreating Nazis. While Marshal Tito was celebrating his triumph by launching the Moscow-blessed Yugoslav Federation, members of the Greek National Liberation Front were refusing to lay down their arms at the command of the British-backed Papandreu government. The same newspapers that announced the establishment of the Yugoslav Federation reported fighting between Greek ELAS armies and the British army of occupation.

Nazi withdrawal from Greece was immediately followed by British military occupation. Greek citizens welcomed the British as liberators and assumed that they would now be able to establish a government of their own choice. They were soon disillusioned.

Churchill's Tory government had no intention of allowing the Greek people to chart their own course. Quite the contrary, Mr. Churchill had two very specific interests in Greece. First, and incidentally, he was working to restore the Greek monarchy. Monarchy is dear to the Churchillian heart, and the exiled King of Greece has been one of his titled proteges for years.

Churchill's second reason for interference in Greece is more fundamental. The present war has demonstrated, as strategists had foreseen, that British communications with India through the Mediterranean depended, not only upon Gibraltar and Suez, but also upon intervening points in North Africa and Southern Europe and upon a number of strategic islands, from Pantelleria and Sicily to Crete and the Greek island of Cyprus.

British postwar policy will aim at sufficient control of the Mediterranean area to safeguard the Life Line. Greece is an essential factor in Mediterranean hegemony.

Although no documents have been published, it seems evident that some understanding has been reached under which the Soviet government recognizes the Mediterranean as a British sphere of influence. Presumably it was this agreement that stopped the Red army at the Greek frontier. Ernest Bevin, speaking in London on December 13th, insisted that the British policy in Greece was accepted and initiated at the recent Quebec conference between the President and the Prime Minister. Washington answered that only military proposals were considered at Quebec.

Papandreu, the exiled Greek king and the Churchill government seem to be unpopular with the Greek Resistance forces that have been carrying on their unequal struggle since the country was occupied by Italian-German armies. When the British decided that the time had come to disarm the Resistance forces in all of the liberated countries, from Belgium in the west to Greece in the east, the Greek leftists refused to give up their arms unless the Greek rightists were also disarmed.

This refusal of the Left to lay down their arms was followed by clashes that led to bloodshed in Athens and the proclamation of a general strike that threatened the existence of the Papandreu government. Thereupon Prime Minister Churchill personally ordered the British military commander in Greece to take necessary measures in support of the Greek government.

Churchill's explanation to Commons on December 5th justified British intervention on the ground that the British were doing everything in their power to provide the Greeks with sorely needed relief and employment. "But we cannot do this if the Tommy guns which were provided for use against the Germans are now used in an attempt to impose by violence a communist dictatorship without the people being able to express their wishes." Mr. Churchill added, "It would be very much easier for us to allow everything to degenerate, as it would, into anarchy or a communist dictatorship."

In the same statement to Commons, the Prime Minister recognized the principle of self-determination:

"Whether the Greek people turn themselves into a monarchy or republic is for their decision. . . . These are entirely matters for them." But, Mr. Churchill continued, "until they are in a position to decide, we shall not hesitate to use the considerable British army now in Greece, and being reinforced, to see that law and order are maintained."

With that the war was on. Early dispatches described the success of the British in capturing Left headquarters and in clearing three square miles in the centre of Athens. Then came reports of street fighting, strafing and bombing from British planes, British tank movements, bombardment by British warships in the Piraeus area. On December 11 the leftist forces were reported as ready to surrender, but on December 12 they had occupied all but two of the strategic high points in the centre of Athens and had massed large forces in the provinces. On December 14 ELAS forces were again fighting from street to street in the capital.

Even the Times of London, always a stalwart supporter of British imperialism, writes that the Churchill government is running into a full-scale war in Greece. ELAS, warns the Times, is strong enough in Athens to fight a real war, while "in other areas of Greece, including especially the region of Salonika, the National Liberation Front is in control, if not a numerical majority." It may be true, the Times goes on, that there is danger of a Left dictatorship in Greece, but in British government policy the "forceful restoration of right-wing dictatorship was taken equally for granted."

British military action in support of its chosen government in Greece was paralleled by non-military action directed against Britain's political opponents in Italy. Premier Bonomi, who had the support of the Italian Allied Commission in his attempt to re-form a cabinet, was advised by a British representative in Rome that Count Sforza would not be acceptable either as premier or as foreign minister. (Churchill to Commons, Dec. 8: "The British minister did undoubtedly say to the Italian inquiry that we did not think Count Sforza a particularly good choice, or words to that effect.")

Big Three political policy in Italy is made, at least theoretically, by the Allied Commission. The British, in attempting to exclude Count Sforza from certain offices, were speaking quite out of turn. British justification for interference in Italy as in Greece: the necessity of controlling Italy as an essential link in Mediterranean hegemony.

Newly appointed Secretary of State Stettinius was not convinced, however: "The position of this country has been consistently that the composition of the Italian government is purely an Italian affair except in the case of appointments where important military factors are concerned. This government has not in any way intimidated the Italian government that there would be any opposition on its part to Count Sforza. Since Italy is an area of combined responsibility, we have reaffirmed to both the British and Italian governments that we expect the Italians to work out their problems of government along democratic lines without influence from outside. This policy would apply to an even more pronounced degree with regard to governments of the United Nations in their liberated territories."

This forthright, specific statement ranged the United States government against the British government's position in Greece as well as in Italy. There is no shadow of doubt but that Messrs. Roosevelt and Stettinius are, as anxious as Messrs. Churchill and Eden to prevent a communist dictatorship in Greece or anywhere else, but they question whether Britain's machine-gun diplomacy is the proper method of procedure.

(Continued)

Oil Companies Defraud Uncle Sam of Royalties

LOS ANGELES.—Federal Judge Campbell E. Beaumont last week decreed that a half dozen major oil companies had defrauded Uncle Sam of more than \$1,500,000 in royalties on oil taken from the Kettleman Hills reserve.

Suit to recover was filed by the Department of Justice in 1939 and the trial which resulted in the judgment lasted nine months.

On the Safe Side

An English parson still on the under side of forty was dringink home from an outlying town when he overtook a young woman. He recognized her as the maid of all work at a farm which he would pass, so he pulled up and offered her a lift. Mary gladly accepted his offer and they chatted pleasantly all the way to the farm gate.

"Thank you, sir," she said, as she got down.

"Don't mention it, Mary. Don't mention it," he told her politely.

"No, I won't," Mary obligingly assured him.