

PROSVETA

GLASILO SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

Uredniški in upravniki prostori:
2657 South Lawndale Ave.

Office of Publication:
2657 South Lawndale Ave.
Telephone, Rockwell 4904

LETTO—YEAR XXXV.

Cena lista je \$8.00

Entered on second-class matter January 16, 1923, at the post-office
at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

CHICAGO 23, ILL., SREDA, 19. JULIJA (JULY 19), 1944

Subscription \$8.00 Yearly

STEV.—NUMBER 140

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on June 4, 1918.

Rusi prodri 40 milij v enem dnevu proti Varšavi

Krvave poulične bitke v St. Loju in drugod v Normandiji.—Peta in osma armada napredovala v Italiji.—Bombardiranje Guama in drugih točk na Pacifiku

London, 18. jul.—Ruska rdeča armada je po poročilu iz Moskve včeraj prodrla 40 milij dalč v smeri proti Varšavi. Ta senzacijski skok je napravila na starem poljskem ozemlju severozapadno od Pinska in zabil veliko zagodo na ozemlju med Grodnom in Brest Litovskim v smeri proti Bialistoku in Varšavi.

Od Brest Litovska je ta ar-

mača oddaljena le 16 milij severno od mesta, kjer je morala boljševička vlada po veliki ruski revoluciji podpisani mir z Nemčijo. Oddaljen je le 17 milij od reke Bug, ki je bila mejna črta med Rusijo in Nemčijo po razkosanju Poljske. Južnozapadno od Pinska na prodira naprej druga ruska kolona, ki je oddaljena 58 milij od Brest Litovska, ki po vseh videzih pride v klesče dveh sovjetskih armad.

Berlinska radiopostaja že par dni poroča o novi sovjetski ofenzivi na južnem koncu stare Poljske v smeri proti Lvovu, od katerega so bile ruske čete po včerajnjem poročilu oddaljene 38 milij in prav toliko od Tarnopola. Iz Moskve ni bilo o tej ofenzivi še nobenega poročila.

O prodiranju na centralni fronti proti Vzhodni Prusiji moskovsko poročilo omenja le, da sovjetske čete prodirajo z gesmom: "Naprej v Königsberg," ki je glavno mesto te nemške province. Poročilo iz Berlina omenja, da je bilo rusko prodiranje ustavljeno na tej točki v obmejnih krajih, poročila iz Švedske pa govore, da se boji že vrše na pruskih tleh. Od Königsberga so ruske čete oddaljene 140 milij.

Na vzhodnem koncu baltiške fronte pa so ruske čete prekoracle mejo in prodile na latvijsko ozemlje. Aktivne so tudi na sektorju pri Dvinskem in pri Kovnu. Strategija gre za tem, da obkrožijo obe mesti.

Poročilo iz Moskve pravi, da so ruske armade včeraj okupirale 420 vasi in mest.

Moskovčani pa so bili včeraj priča izredni "paradi" 57,600 nemških ujetnikov, ki so v dolgi povorki po deset mož v vrsti kočevali skozi mesto z vzhodne fronte v ujetniška taborišča. Med njimi je bilo tudi več ujetih nemških generalov.

Zavezniški glavni stan. Francija, 18. jul.—V St. Loju in okolici se vrše tako krvavi in težki boji, kakršnim ameriški vojaki niso bili priča od prvih dni na obrežju, ko so invadirali Normandijo. Boji za posest tega strategično važnega mesta, ki je štele 10,000 prebivalcev, so celo bolj krvavi kot so bili na otoku Taraw. Tako pravijo vojaki in častniki, ki so po okupaciji prisili s tega otoka na evropsko bojišče. Ameriške čete so včera v gosti megli prodile v predmetne dele in se zdaj bore od hiše do hiše. Nemci so iz vseh poslopij-napravili utrdbe in mesto je slična trdnjava kot je bil Cassino v Italiji. Takoj od St. Loja vzhodno je vas St. Croix, kjer so Nemci tudi močno utrjeni.

V okolici na reki so Američani odprli dve zavornici in poplavili na južni strani vso nizino osem čevljev visoko, tako se Nemci lahko umaknejo iz St. Loja le po cesti. Včeraj je bilo idealno vreme za letalstvo in po več dnevih so na Nemce zopet metali bombe in streljali nanje veliki roji zavezniških letal.

V okolici na reki so Američani odprli dve zavornici in poplavili na južni strani vso nizino osem čevljev visoko, tako se Nemci lahko umaknejo iz St. Loja le po cesti. Včeraj je bilo idealno vreme za letalstvo in po več dnevih so na Nemce zopet metali bombe in streljali nanje veliki roji zavezniških letal.

Na vzhodnem koncu te fronte v okolici Caena tudi divljajo srdati boji. Angleško-kanadske čete so odibile vse napade in sem pa tam tudi malo napredovalo.

Rím, 18. jul.—Zavezniške armade v Italiji so zopet začele prodirati na vsej fronti. Čete angleške osme armade so včeraj prekoracle reko Arno severozahodno od mesta Arezzo, ki so ga okupirale prejšnji dan. Oklopne čete so napravile tako nagnel sunek, da Nemci niso imeli časa razbiti mostu preko reke; oddelek inženirjev, ki je imel to nalogo, je bil zajet.

Reko so Angleži in Afričani prekoraciili 32 milij južnovzhodno od Florence in 20 milij južno od nemške gotiske obrambne linije. Nemci na vsej fronti delajo srdite protinapade in žrtvujejo mnogo moštva in materiala.

Na zapadnem koncu fronte pa je ameriška peta armada oddaljena štiri milje od Livorna, važnega pristaniščega mesta. Ameriške čete so Nemcem iztragle hrib Maggiore, najvišjo točko pri Livornu, 18 milij dalje proti vzhodu pa v dolini Era zavzele vas Campanoli in odibile nemške tankovne napade. Tudi francoske čete na centralnem sektorju fronte so zavzele tri gorske vasi.

Pearl Harbor, 18. jul.—Ameriške bojne ladje in letala že trinajst dni zaporedoma bombardirajo otok Guam in Rota južno od Saipana, poroča glavni stan admirala Nimitza, vrhovnega poveljnika bojne mornarice na Pacificu.

Glavni stan generala McArthurja na Novi Gvineji pa poroča, da so ameriški bombniki začeli ali poškodovali pet japonskih ladij pri otokih Flores in Halmahera na južnozapadnem Pacificu. Med njimi sta bili dve večji trgovski ladji, ena 4000 ton, druga 7000 ton; neka 1500-tonška ladja pa je bila potopljena.

Japonci, po številu okrog 40,000, ki so zajeti na severozahodni Novi Gvineji, so napravili tri sunke, da bi se rešili iz pasti, to da bili so pogradi nazaj v džunglo.

Južnaški politiki proti črnemu

V Georgiji pride zadeva pred sodiščem

Atlanta, Ga.—Južnaški demokrat je pri primarnih volitvah, ki so se vršile na praznik neodvisnosti, zabranili črnem pravico glasovanja, s tem pa so uspeli, da so bili trije sovražniki organiziranega delavstva ponovno izvoljeni. Ti trije so senator George in Kongresnika Cox in Rankin.

V Georgiji bodo črni zahtevali svoje pravice na sodišču. Obenem bo to preiskušnja, če imajo črni enake pravice kot ostali državljani. V glavnem se črni opirajo na odlok vrhovnega sodišča, ki je ukazalo demokratom v Texasu, da morajo dovoliti črnem glasovati pri primarnih volitvah. Vsled tega so si svesti zmage. Politika so zbranili črnem, da bi volili, enostavno s tem, da so zaprili vse voline koče v črnskih distriktil. Tako se je zgodilo v Georgiji, South Carolini in v Mississippiju.

Na ta način je uspelo nazadnjakom v Mississippiju, da so sestrali deželo še za dve leti z znanim delavskim sovražnikom Rankinom. V nasprotju s to

Roosevelt za Henryja Wallaca

Konvenciji pa ne bo diktiral

Chicago, 18. jul.—Predsednik Roosevelt je izjavil v pismu, ki ga je naslovil senatorju Jacksonu, da on podpira podpredsednika Henry A. Wallaca za ponovno nominacijo na demokratski konvenciji, "ne želi pa diktirati konvenciji."

Roosevelt je poudaril v pismu, da je Wallace njegov osebni prijatelj. "Ce bi bil jaz delegat na konvenciji," pravi Roosevelt v pismu, "tedaj bi glasoval za ponovno nominacijo Wallacea. Očvidno pa mora o tem odločiti konvencija sama." Dostavljen je, da respektira Wallacea, s katerim se pozna že 12 let, zato ga priporoča, da konvenciji pa ne bo diktiral.

Rooseveltovo kratko pismo, ki vsebuje 181 besed, je sinoč objavil senator Jackson, ki bo bo izvoljen za predsednika demokratske konvencije.

Južnaški nazadnjaški elementi in sovražniki Wallacevega progressivizma, so še vedno na delu, da odrinejo Wallacea od podpredsedništva ter ga nadomestijo s svojim kandidatom. Kakor stvar stoji sedaj, ima Wallace najboljši izgled, da bo ponovno nominiran.

Delavcem preti brezposelnost

Do konca leta bo štiri milijone brez dela, pravi ADF

Washington, D. C.—Amerika

bo imela 4,000,000 brezposelnih ob koncu tega leta, ako kongres kmalu ne sprejme zakona, ki bi protektiral delavce pred izgubo dela valed ustavitev vojne produkcije.

To je slika, kakršno je naslikal urad Ameriške delavske federacije, ki proučuje delavce razmere. Omenjeni urad poudarja, da je prišel do omenjene številna na podlagi obstoječih dejstev. ADF pravi, da to število nikakor ni pretirano, temveč predstavlja konservativno oceno.

Mašna odsiljanja so že v teku v nekaterih vojnih industriah in v prihodnjih mesecih se bodo stopnjevala. Namesto "popoljanja delavcev," bo deleža stala pred vprašanjem, kaj storiti z brezposelnimi delavci.

Vsled tega ADF priporoča, da kongres nemudoma sprejme osnutek zakona, ki ga je v senatu že predložil senator Harley M. Kilgore iz Zapadne Virginije in katerega podpira osem drugih senatorjev.

Osutek sedaj počiva na politici, kajti kongres se mudri na počitniščih in le malo izgleda, da pride ponovno pred kongres pred novembarskimi volitvami. Zato ADF urgira senatorje in kongresnika, ki se zavedajo resnega problema, da storijo vse potrebne korake, da pride Kilgorev osnutek na razpravo že v avgustu, čim se kongres snide k zasedanju.

Kilgorev zakon predvideva smotreno preureditev vojne industrije za produkcijo civilnih potrebščin, tako da ne bodo delavci edoslovjeni na debelo. Poleg tega tudi predvideva izdatno podporo začasno brezposelnim delavcem, dokler ne dobe novo uspostitve.

protiustavno politiko južnaški politika pa se je prvič pripetilo, da so smeli črni v Texasu svobodno glasovati pri primarnih volitvah, ki so se vršile 1. julija.

DELAVSKI ODBOR NETI RAZKOL MED UNIJAMI

Razveljavil je "mirovni dogovor" med CIO in ADF

BRATOMORNJI BOJ ZOPET NA VIDIKU

Washington. — Vojni delavski odbor je zadnje dni posegel v spor med unijo Farm Equipment Workers CIO in unijo ADF, ki je prvočno nastal v tovarni International Harvester Co. v Rock Islandu, Ill., in je v bistvu podigal civilno vojno med unijami CIO in ADF.

Ta odlok se tiče dogovora, ki so ga sklenili voditelji obeh delavskih federacij mesece marca 1942. V tem dogovoru so pokopali bojne sekire in sklenili, da napravijo konec jurisdikcijskim bojem, dokler traja vojna. Voditelji CIO so se zavezali, da ne bodo skušali izpodriniti uniju CIO in ADF v tovarnah, kjer imajo kolektivno pogodbo z delodajalcem; na drugi strani so se voditelji ADF zavezali, da ne bodo skušali izpodriniti uniju CIO, kjer imajo mezdno pogodbo s podjetjem.

Ta pogodba je v unijah znana kot "mirovni dogovor", ki naj napravi konec jurisdikcijskim sporom in stavkam, ki le ovirajo produkcijo in sezivo sovrašte med delavci. Tega dogovora sta se na splošno držali obe unijski skupini. Tako se je zmanjšalo tudi trenje med CIO in ADF.

Zadnjega januarja pa je unija Farm Equipment Workers CIO dobila dovoljenje od narodnega (ne vojnega) delavskega odbora za unijске volitve v rockislandskih tovarni International Harvester Co., v kateri je unija ADF menda imela mezdno pogodbo. Zmagala je unija CIO. Potem se pa unija ADF začela z organizatorično kampanjo in "krađenjem članstva" industrijski uniji CIO v raznih tovarnah in delavci.

Zadnjega januarja pa je unija Farm Equipment Workers CIO dobila dovoljenje od narodnega (ne vojnega) delavskega odbora za unijске volitve v rockislandskih tovarni International Harvester Co., v kateri je unija ADF menda imela mezdno pogodbo. Zmagala je unija CIO. Potem se pa unija ADF začela z organizatorično kampanjo in "krađenjem članstva" industrijski uniji CIO v raznih tovarnah in delavci.

Stvar je potem prišla pred vojni delavski odbor, ki je zdaj odredil, da ta pogodba sliši mirovni dogovor več ne veže ADF.

S tem odlokom je vojni delavski odbor ne samo sankcioniral, marveč tudi podigal bratomornno borbo in jurisdikcijske spore med CIO in ADF. Posledice bodo seveda treplji delavci in tudi podjetniki.

"Obzajujemo," pravi izjava ADF, "da je prišlo do te situacije, toda mi smo se odločili, da bomo vodili intenzivno organizatorično kampanjo med delavci International Harvester Co. v smislu dovoljenja, ki smo ga dobili od vojnega delavskega odbora."

Med delavci te družbe, ki imajo tovarne v raznih mestih po srednjem zapadu in kjer je na splošno usidrana unija Farm Equipment Workers CIO, se torej gotovo priliva tudi vodstvo kompanije. Še več, ta bratomornna vojna med CIO in ADF se bo razvila tudi v drugih industrijah kot posledica te odrede vojnega delavskega odbora.

Družba zahteva vrni-tev premoženja

New York. — Družba Standard Oil v New Jerseyju je vložila na zveznem distriktnem sodišču priziv za injunkeijo, da se preprece vladni razpolagati z družbo lastnino, ki jo je kupila pred 15 leti od nemške firme Farbenindustrie za vsoto \$35,000,000.

Patenti se tičejo raznih vojnih potrebščin.

Na ta način je uspelo nazadnjakom v Mississippiju, da so sestrali deželo še za dve leti z znanim delavskim sovražnikom Rankinom. V nasprotju s to

Domače vesti

Nov grob na zapadu
Black Diamond, Wash. — Dne 5. julija je tukaj umrl Joseph Schaller, star 88 let in rojen na Koroškem. Član društva SNP je bil 31 let. V Tacomi, Wash., zapušča sina Lawrence.

Poroka

Carlinville, Ill. — Poroka se je Mary Ann Mahkortz, članica društva 561 SNP, z letalskim poročnikom Williamom M. Martinom iz Columbusa, O. Poroka sta se 8. julija v San Antoniu, Texas, kjer ostana za nedolžen čas. Ženin se je vrnil iz Londona, kjer se je nahajjal deset mesecev. Obilo sreč!

Smrt članice

North Chicago, Ill. — Frances Civita, roj. Kosir, je 7. julija umrla na svojem domu, 1115 Jackson st., v starosti 52 let. V Ameriko je prišla 1. 1914 iz Poljske Grada. Tukaj zapušča mošč in sestro. Bila je članica društva 14 SNP, katerega članstvo je jo spremilo v lepem Številu do groba. Zelo rada je pomagala pri društvenih in klubih in v naseljih je bila priljubljena. Pokopana je bila 10. julija.</p

IZ URADA

Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta

3935 W. 28th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Iz upravnega urada SANSa so bila na vse podružnice odposlana naznanila o prvi konvenciji SANSa, ki se bo vrnila v Clevelandu 2. in 3. septembra, ter poziv za volitev delegatov in namestnikov. Izvete so le podružnice, ki so do 30. junija prispevale manj kot \$50 v SANSovo blagajno, a tem je dana prilika do 1. avgusta, da dosežejo svojo kvoto in postanejo upravičene do delegata.

Podružnične tajnike prosimo, da takoj po izvolitvi delegata sporočijo rezultat v naš urad na zadnji listini, ki je tudi bila poslana z naznanihom.

Na podlagi načrta za reprezentacijo, ki ga je odobrila eksekutiva SANSa na svoji seji 1. julija, bi bile podružnice upravljene do 104 delegatov, nevklajene, a prispevajoče organizacije pa do 14, skupaj 118 delegatov. Poleg teh imajo pravico do zastopanja na konvenciji člani ekssekutive, katera sedaj šteje 10 članov, ter 40 članov žirgega odbora. Skupno število delegatov in odbornikov je 168, toda domneva se, da bo konvencija štela manj članov, ker nekaterne podružnice ne bodo poslale delegatov.

Primorsko vprašanje

O tem nadvise važnem vprašanju se je zopet pričelo pisati v javnosti — v slovenskih listih. Iz SANSovega urada bi se o tem problemu lahko razpoložalo mnogo, mnogo gradiva, toda kaj bi zaledlo? Zavedati se je treba, da o vprašanju slovensko-italijanskih meja SANS ne išče mnenja med našimi rojaki v Ameriki. Če bi mi imeli odločati, bi to bila "zaključena točka" SANSovega programa. Če zadevnega vprašanja ne bosta mogli rešiti vladi Nove Jugoslavije in Italije brez zunanjih meštarjev, tedaj bo ostalo problem mirovne konference. Mi lahko natisnemo na tisoče kolon gradiva v slovenščini, pa bi manj zaledlo kot pa en dober članek v angleščini, razmnožen med ljudi, ki bodo vplivni pri končnem odločjanju o solnici Goriški, Trstu in Istri, ali kdo bomo imeli odločilno besedo. V sledi tega mi ne vidimo vzroka, čemu nekateri "dopisnikarji" dražijo našo javnost in podtukijo SANS, da o tem velikem vprašanju ničesar konkretnega ne ukrene.

Kdor je zasledoval SANSovo delovanje v preteklih 18 mesecih, bo lahko ugotovil, da smo storili vse, da so bile želje slovenskih Amerikancev o primorskem vprašanju sporočene odgovornim organom ameriške vlade, kakor tudi predstavnikom Velike Britanije, Sovjetske zvezne in Čehoslovaške. SANS je založil brošuro *The Problem of Trieste* in jo razposlal na vse važne osebe v ameriški politiki. Nekaj sto izvodov je bilo razposlanih tudi izven Združenih držav.

Združeni odbor južnoslovenskih Amerikancev (ZOJSA) je dal natisniti na tisoče izvodov pamfleta *The Battle for the Balkans*, kar je ime zelo važne diskusije pod pokroviteljstvom mesečnika *FREE WORLD*, vrednega se meseca septembra 1943 v New Yorku. Za Slovence in Jugoslovane sploh je važen tisti del razprave, ki se tiče jugoslovenskih pokrajin pod Italijo. Jugoslovenske interese so zastopal Louis Adamič, Sava Kosanovič in Bogdan Radica, za Italijo pa se je potegoval profesor Gaetanc Salvemini.

Antifašistično veče narodne osvoboditve Jugoslavije (AVNOJ) je na svojem zasedanju meseca novembra 1943 z uradnim odlokom priključil slovensko in hrvaško Primorje, Gorico, Trst in Istro in novi Jugoslaviji, meseca februarja 1944 pa je bil razpuščen Slovenski narodni svet za Primorje in vse slovensko Primorje s Trstom in Gorico je bilo uradno priključeno Združenemu Sloveniji. To se je zgodilo na drugem zasedanju Slovenskega narodnega osvobodilnega sveta (SNOS) dne 19. in 20. februarja t. l., ko se je število poslancev v slovenskem parlamentu zvišalo s 120 na 180 in je bil pisatelj France Bevk izvoljen v pred-

Znano je že, da je za ITALIJANE — od najhujših fašistov do največjih liberalcev — vprašanje meja med Italijo in Jugoslavijo ZAPRTO VPRAŠANJE. Italijani o tem sploh razpravljati niso hoteli. Tekom omenjene razprave pa je profesor Salvemini priznal, da je to vprašanje zopet odprtlo in dasiravno se on strinjal s tako zvano Wilsonovo črto, ki dela mejo med Italijo in Jugoslavijo in prisjo Gorico, Trst in zapadno Istro Italiji, je pripovedal: "If Italians and Yugoslavs were wise enough they would settle this matter among themselves and then go before the representatives of the great powers and tell them to mind their own business. All other local problems between neighboring countries in Europe should be similarly solved . . ."

Adamič je nato dejal: "I am profoundly grateful to Professor Salvemini for going so far as to say he would be willing to open the entire question. That is further than any spokesman of Italian interests had gone."

Ko je ob zaključku razprave predsedovatelj Louis Dolivet ugotovil, da je med drugim bilo ugotovljeno, da se morajo državam vrniti pokrajine, ki jih je osišče osvojilo, je Adamič dejal sledi: "I want to congratulate you (Dolivet) on the splendid way you have summarized the discussion. I should also like you to note that Mr. Salvemini and I feel that the problem of the proper boundary line between Italy and Yugoslavia is thrown open to discussion."

Če so smatrali Italijani Trst za "zaprt vprašanje", tedaj ga je bilo treba odpreti. Izjava Louisi Adamiča, da je sedaj vprašanje pravilnih mej med Italijo in Jugoslavijo odprtia za razpravo (mednarodno razpravo), je pač bilo na mestu. Ce je vprašanje "zaprt", čemu sploh razpravljati o njem?

Mirko G. Kuhal, izvršni tajnik.

Iz gibanja SANSA
in JPO-SS

VOLITEV DELEGATOV

Chicago, Ill. — Skupna seja podružnice št. 8 slovenske sekcije Jugoslovenskega pomožnega odbora in podružnice št. 60 Sansa se bo vrnila v pondeljek 24. julija t. l. v Tomažinovi dvorani, 1902 West Cermak Rd. Pricetek točno ob osmih zvečer. Po seji bomo imeli nekoliko okreplila.

Ta seja bo zelo važna, ker bo podani računi zadnje prirede in vojili bomo dva delegata in dva namestnika za konvencijo Sansa, ki se bo vrnila meseca septembra v Clevelandu, Ohio.

Na seji bomo tudi razdelili zelo zanimive publikacije v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku.

Torej, udeležite se seje vsi za-

stopniki in zastopniki, kakor tudi odborniki in odbornice družev, klubov itd.

Na svidenje na seji in rodomljubini pozdrav!

Anton Krapenc, predsednik, John Gottlieb, tajnik, John Kochevar, blagajnik.

PRISPEVKI
PODRUŽNICE ŠT. 1

Detroit, Mich. — Spodaj so navedeni prispevki podružnice št. 1 Sansa, in sicer od 1. januarja do 30. junija 1944. Društvo in druge ustanove so prispevali:

Društvo 121 SNPJ \$40, Slovenski narodni dom \$2, klub 114 JSZ \$9, ženski odsek Slovenskega delavskega doma \$5, pevski zbor Svoboda \$5.

Pribitek prireditev v korist Sansu in za vojake, pri kateri so sodelovali št. 121 in 564 SNPJ in ženski odsek Slovenskega narodnega sveta za Primorje in vse slovensko Primorje s Trstom in Gorico je bilo uradno priključeno Združenemu Sloveniji.

To se je zgodilo na drugem zasedanju Slovenskega narodnega osvobodilnega sveta (SNOS) dne 19. in 20. februarja t. l., ko se je število poslancev v slovenskem parlamentu zvišalo s 120 na 180 in je bil pisatelj France Bevk izvoljen v pred-

bro ve, kdo mu je pomagal in ga bodril v največji stiski, ko mu je pretil pogin in večno suženstvo.

Lia Menton, tajnica.

NAZNANILO SEJE

Chicago, Ill. — Naša podružnica št. 2 SANSA je imela zadnje mesece težave radi prostorov za seje. Del "Flinarjeve dvorane" so predelali v delavnico za vojno produkcijo, druge primerne dvorane pa ni v tej okolici, oziroma ne moremo dobiti dvorane za tisti čas, katerega bi mi radi.

Nekaj smo imeli na nadelju popoldne, toda v teh vročih dneh ljudje ne posečajo radi popolnih sej, zato udeležba ni bila takša kot smo jo imeli poprej.

ker so Anglija, Amerika in Rusija poslale svoje vojaške misije v glavnem stan maršala Tita;

in ker velika večina nas slovenski Amerikancev z vso vnemo podpira delovanje Jugoslovenske osvobodilne fronte; zato

naše podružnice odobravajo do sedanje delo SANSA in mu priporočajo, da še z večjo vnemo deluje v prilog Jugoslovenske osvobodilne fronte in za osvoboditev vsega slovenskega naroda, tako naših Slovencev v Primorju, na Koroskem in v Prekmurju, kajti sedaj je najbolj primeren čas, katerega ne bomo imeli nikdar več in zato se ga moramo poslužiti in izrabiti v naš prid.

V ta namen naj SANAS poslape vse svoje sile, ki so mu na razpolago.

Torej, prosim, da si zapomnite, prihodnja seja se vrši v soboto 22. julija.

Na tej seji bomo razdelili zelo zanimivo literaturo, in sicer Izjave antifašističnih voditeljev v Sloveniji, buljetine od ZOJSA, razne informative članke iz Sansovega urada in druge stvari.

Izvolili bomo tudi delegata za prvo konvencijo SANSA, ki se bo vrnila 2. in 3. septembra v Clevelandu. Naša podružnica

je upravičena do dveh delegatov.

Ta seja bo važna in zanimiva za vsakega, zato pride vse na sejo. Po seji bomo imeli malo zavave. Torej, na svidenje v soboto zvečer.

John Turk, tajnik.

RESOLUCIJA

Na skupnem zborovanju newyorskih podružnic SANSA, štev. 46, 59, 63, 83, 87 in 93 dne 20. junija 1944, v Slovenskem domu v Brooklynu, je bila sprejeta sledeča resolucija:

Ker je Slovenski narodni kongres v Clevelandu sprejel resolucije, ki so dale SANAS naloge, ki jih ima izvrševati, pa so nekateri elementi z zahrnjenim izvajanjem resolice pripeljati ruvati proti SANSA in trdijo, da SANAS

kar, Mata in Frances Urbas, Albert in Mary Naprudnik, Ciril in Mary Rant, Albert Troha, Friedhoffer, Frank in Angelina Feldt, Frank Krese, Jos. in Ana Klarich, Lovrenc Sluga, Jos. Korsic, Louis Perhaj, Ana Travnik, Pavel Ocepik, Math. Novak \$4.50. Po \$4.00: Thomas in Katy Petrich, Anton in Helen Kržičnik, Anton Anzicek, Charles in Hana Gaber. Po \$3.00: Martin Jamchitz, Jos. in Ursula Grum, Leo in Katy Junko, Janko Zornik, Katy Stimac Anton Cecilija Gedilnik, Jack in M. Racke st. Po \$2.00: Albert Kirin, Pavla Bole, Jos. in Lovrenca Zrimec, Frank Modic, John Pretner, Jos. in Mary Anzicek, Anton Zrimec, Frank Kuhovski, Frances Mezgec, Anton in Agnes Mayer, Anton Semec, Jack Racke ml., Frank Kumer, Jack in Frances Kapel. Fred Kochevat \$1.50. Po \$1.00: Frank Remšak, Jos. Hren, Batista D. Carte, Frank Baloh, Frank Truden, Mary Glad, Lovrenc Bizjak, Jos. Bečaj, Frank Strnšek, John Cvetkovich, Frank Tehovnik, John Debenc, Jos. Zupančič, Martin Cetinski, Anton Plazar, Mike Musich, Frank Zidar, Katy Kraintz, John Gruden, Agnes Barich, Jos. Smoltz \$0.76. Po \$0.50: Josephine Mrak, Thom Platt, Rose Forbas, Anton Grum. Skupaj \$568.98.

Društvo 518 SNPJ je imelo mesece junija priredo v korist svoje blagajne in v korist Sansa. Podružnica svoj del še ni prejela.

Iz zgorajnega seznama prispevatev Sansu je razvidno, da se le mala skupina zaveda svoje narodne in človekoljubne dolžnosti napram svojim mučenim bratom in sestram v stari domovini. Pretežna večina pa predvsem skrbi za svoje suho grlo in pol želodec. Zapomnijo naj si, da narod v domovini do-

brove, kdo mu je pomagal in ga bodril v največji stiski, ko mu je pretil pogin in večno suženstvo.

Lia Menton, tajnica.

NA NOVO SO SE NAROCILI
NA DNEVNICK PROSVETO

Jacob Leban
Chicago, Illinois
Louis Debelak
Traunick, Michigan
John Yansick
Arenie, New York
John Kandare
Bridgeport, Ohio
Mary Knaus
Moon Run, Pennsylvania,
Giuseppe Ussai
Ogden, Utah
Mills Yernesek
High Cliff, Wis.
France Bevk izvoljen v pred-

ne zastopa večine slovenskega naroda v Ameriki; in ker je SANS gmočno pomagal ZOJSA, da je bila razkrinkana laž o Mihajloviču; in

ker je SANS pomagal, da je ameriška javnost izvedela resnico glede dela osvobodilne fronte in njene armade pod vodstvom maršala Tita, in sta na podlagi tega razkritia Anglija in Amerika pričeli nuditi pomoč maršalu Titu in njegovim osvobodilnim vojski, tako da se more sedaj toliko uspešnejše bojevati proti nemškim vpadnim tolparim in Mihajlovičem izdajalskim četnikom; in

ker so Anglija, Amerika in Rusija poslale svoje vojaške misije v glavnem stan maršala Tita;

in ker velika večina nas slovenski Amerikancev z vso vnemo podpira delovanje Jugoslovenske osvobodilne fronte; zato

naše podružnice odobravajo do sedanje delo SANSA in mu priporočajo, da še z večjo vnemo deluje v prilog Jugoslovenske osvobodilne fronte in za osvoboditev vsega slovenskega naroda, tako naših Slovencev v Primorju, na Koroskem in v Prekmurju, kajti sedaj je najbolj primeren čas, katerega ne bomo imeli nikdar več in zato se ga moramo poslužiti in izrabiti v naš prid.

Torej, prosim, da si zapomnite, prihodnja seja se vrši v soboto 22. julija.

Na tej seji bomo razdelili zelo zanimivo literaturo, in sicer Izjave antifašističnih voditeljev v Sloveniji, buljetine od ZOJSA, razne informative članke iz Sansovega urada in druge stvari.

Izvolili bomo tudi delegata za prvo konvencijo SANSA, ki se bo vrnila 2. in 3. septembra v Clevelandu. Naša podružnica

je upravičena do dveh delegatov.

Ta seja bo zelo važna in zanimiva za vsakega, zato pride vse na sejo. Po seji bomo imeli malo zavave. Torej, na svidenje v soboto zvečer.

John Turk, tajnik.

Na teji seji bomo razdelili zelo zanimivo literaturo, in sicer Izjave antifašističnih voditeljev v Sloveniji, buljetine od ZOJSA, razne informative članke iz Sansovega urada in druge stvari.

Izvolili bomo tudi delegata za prvo konvencijo SANSA, ki se bo vrnila 2. in 3. septembra v Clevelandu. Naša podružnica

je upravičena do dveh delegatov.

Ta seja bo zelo važna in zanimiva za vsakega, zato pride vse na sejo. Po seji bomo imeli malo zavave. Torej, na svidenje v soboto zvečer.

John Turk, tajnik.

Na teji seji bomo razdelili zelo zanimivo literaturo, in sicer Izjave antifašističnih voditeljev v Sloveniji, buljetine od ZOJSA, razne informative članke iz Sansovega urada in druge stvari.

Izvolili bomo tudi delegata za prvo konvencijo SANSA, ki se bo vrnila 2. in 3. septembra v Clevelandu. Naša podružnica

je upravičena do dveh delegatov.

Ta seja bo zelo važna in zanimiva za vsakega, zato pride vse na sejo. Po seji bomo imeli malo zavave. Torej,

Glasovi iz naselbin

PROTI ŽMANJŠANJU DELEGACIJE

Bon Air, Pa. — Na zadnji sej društva št. 254 SNPJ smo razpravljali o iniciativi društva št. 21 SNPJ in smo prišli do zaključka, da ne bi prihranili veliko denarja jednoti, ako bi bila predlagana iniciativa sprejeta.

Jednota ne bi doli prihranila, a mala društva bi bila zelo prisadeta. Zlasti bi bila prizadeta društva v naših premogarskih naselbinah, ker mnogo društev ne šteje več kot 25 članov ali pa celo manj. Ne smemo pozabiti, da majhna društva prispevajo enake prispevke v razne fonde, kot jih prispevajo društva, ki imajo 200 članov ali več.

Ako bi bil sprejet iniciativni predlog, bi se znižalo število delegatov na prihodnji konvenciji za kakih 20, kar pa ne bi pomnilo doli; bi bila samo kaplja v morje za veliko organizacijo, kot je SNPJ.

Naj se omenim, da bo Ženski samostojni krožek pripredil na dan 30. julija popoldne malo domače zabave. Na tej zabavi bo oddan bond za \$25.000. Prosim one, ki imajo še vedno listke, da jih vrnejo najkasneje do 30. julija.

Torej, katerega veseli, naj nas običa na omenjeni dan.

Pozdrav vsem članom SNPJ in čitateljem Prosvete.

Sylvia F. Skedel.

PROTI RAZDILACEM NARODOVE SLOGE

Pueblo, Colo. — Društvo Orel 21 SNPJ je na svoji redni seji, ki se je vršila dne 8. julija, zaključilo da se strinja z izjavami društva, katera so protestirala proti napadalcem Sansa in Jugoslovanske pomožne akcije.

Clanstvo je izrazilo ogorčenje proti patru Ambrožiču, ki se je prepisal v reslogu med ameriškimi Slovenci, a obenem dalo vse priznanje Louisu Adamiču, Etibnu Kristanu in vsem galantnim nabiralcem in prispevateljem za politično in pomožno akcijo, kateri kljub težavnemu delu v vojnem času, žrtvujejo svoje moći, da dosežejo cilj, kateri nam je vsem pri sreču, in ta cilj je —

SVOBODNA SLOVENIJA!

Društvo je tudi odobrilo resolucijo, katera je bila poslana predsedniku Rooseveltu, da se naj pošlje pomoč osvobodilni fronti, katera se bojuje, da reši naš trpeči narod izpod krutega nemškega jarma in iz kremljev domačih kvizilgov, ter dela na vsej črti, da bi našim bratom in sestram onkraj morja končno zasijal težko pričakovani dan svobode.

Za društvo št. 21 SNPJ:
John M. Stonich, podpredsednik,
Ross Radovich, tajnica,
Ludwig Yoxey, blagajnik.

JANKOVICH ODPOTUJE NA AGITACIJO

Cleveland, O. — Spodaj podpisani, po domače večni popotnik, se podajam v kratkem na agitacijo za Prosveto in Proletarca. Na agitacijo ne bi mogel iti, toda dobil sem dva tedna plačnih počitnic in jih bom izrabil za agitacijo za naša delavska lista. Naj vam povem, da je letos v drugič v mojem življenju, da sem dobil plačane počitnice.

Moj namen je obiskati nekatere kraje v državi New York in Ohio. Obiskal bom sledče naselbine: Buffalo, Gowanda in tako mi bo čas dopuščal tudi Little Falls, Spotsoma pa se bom ustavil v Painsville, Conneaut, Genivi in Fairportu. Tudi v Eriju, Pa. se bom ustavil, kajti tam živji nekaj naših rojakov in Hrvatov.

Moja srčna želja je tudi obiskati mesto New York in Niagara Falls in newjorško prestolnico Albany. Vse te kraje sem nekoč že obiskal in jih opisal v Prosveti, Enakopravnosti in Glasu Svobode, toda to je bilo v 1919 in 1920. Mislim si, da ne bič naroč, ako bi jih zopet obiskal in jih opisal v Prosveti. Toda danes je zelo težko potovati, kajti nahajamo se v vojnih časih.

Ob tej priliki sem tudi name-

Ocepka bi prosil, da pridobi nekaj članov za naše društvo. Dobil boš plačano od jednote, pa tudi jaz ti bom dal za vsakega novega člana \$1.00 nagrade.

Moje mnenje je, da se vrši konvencija tako kot je sklenila zadnja konvencija. Ako pa ne budi zadost denarja v konvenčnem fondu, potem je treba glede, da ne traja taklik dни kot so navadno trajale konvencije v preteklosti. Zdaj smo v kritičnih časih, zato ne bi bilo potreba konvenčnega banketa in drugih stvari, ki stanejo denar. Dovolj bi bilo, da bi konvencija trajala samo tri dni.

Zadost o konvenciji. Tu je umrl Ciril Gran. Rojen je bil na Stajerskem, blizu Maribora. Tu zapušča ženo. Otok nihilo v zakonu. Pokojnik je bil zelo priljubljen med nam. Z ženo sta se redno udeleževala naših priredb v Barbertonu in Akronu. On ni bil član nobenega društva, toda prijatelji so ga navzlic temu spremnili v velikem številu na njegovih zadnjih poti. Tudi članstvo društva št. 170 SNPJ. Naj ti bo lahka ameriška zemlja!

DETROIT, Mich. — Delničarjem Slovenskega narodnega doma na John R. St. naznjam, da se vrši delniška seja v nedeljo 23. t. m. ob dveh popoldne v prostorih Doma.

A. Naprudnik. tajnik.

raval obiskati ameriško prestolnico Washington, toda sem moral načrt opustiti. Morda bom svoj načrt realiziral prihodnje leto.

Zelo bi rad obiskal tudi Kanado, in sicer mesta, kjer žive Slovenci v Hrvatje.

Prosim moje prijatelje in rojake v omenjenih krajih, katera bom obiskal, da mi gredo pri agitaciji na roke.

Zaključujem moj dopis in pozdravljam vse čitatelje Prosvete.

Anton Jankovich, zastopnik Prosvete in Proletarca

DELNIŠKA SEJA

Detroit, Mich. — Delničarjem Slovenskega narodnega doma na John R. St. naznjam, da se vrši delniška seja v nedeljo 23. t. m. ob dveh popoldne v prostorih Doma.

A. Naprudnik. tajnik.

SMRT ČLANICE

Eveleth, Minn. — Članstvu SNPJ in društva št. 130 naznjam, da smo izgubili sestro Ano Bradač.

Sestra Bradač je bila članica SNPJ 28 let, prav tako tudi vsa njena družina. Pokojnica je dolgo časa bolehalna za srčno bolezni in krvnim pritiskom. Dne 4. julija pa jo je zadebla možganska kap in ostala je v nezavesti do svoje smrti. Doma je bila iz vasi Kočevja pri Dobrem polju na Dolenjskem.

Pokojnica zapušča moža, sina, ki je pri vojakih, tri omožene hčere, štiri vnukne in dva brata.

Naše društvo ji je poklonilo venec v zadnji pozdrav in spremili smo jo na pokopališče v velikem številu. Sorodnikom izrazimo naše globoko spžanje. Tebi, draga sestra Ana, pažljivo misljegova počitka in naj ti bo rahla ameriška zemlja.

Ko sva se s pokojnico zadnjkrat pogovarjala, mi je dejala, da bi rada živelka toliko časa, da bi se povrnili njen sin domov. Njen sin je prišel k njeni bolniški postelji, toda ga ni več spoznal, ker je bila ves čas v nezavesti.

Najlepša hvala vsem članom, ki so se udeležili pogreba. Udeležba je bila zelo velika.

Pozdrav vsem članom SNPJ in čitateljem Prosvete.

Josephine Trantar, tajnica št. 130 SNPJ.

VABILO NA PIKNIK

Gilbert, Minn. — Ker sem že veliko let članica SNPJ, bi prosila, da mi dovolite malo prostora v Prosveti.

Kakor po drugih krajih tako imamo veliko dela tudi tukaj. V tovarnah in drugod se dela s polno paro.

Toda človek se mora včasih tudi malo poveseliti in zato smo ženske sklenile prirediti piknik, od katerega polovico dobička je namenjen za vojake.

Rojake v teh krajih prav vladljivo vabimo, da se gotovo udeleži piknika. Zabave bo na pretek. Tudi petja ne bo manjkalno. Torej, pride! Ob prilici vam povremeno.

Pavilna Rogina.

O TEM IN ONEM

Cuyahoga Falls, O. — Ne vem, zakaj je toliko nepotrebnih besedi o prihodnji konvenciji. Nekateri jamrajo, da ne bo zadost denarja za prihodnjo konvencijo. Toda meni se vidi, da se te stvari, namreč, da ni dovolj denarja, pojavljajo pred vsako konvencijo. Toda do sedaj je naša jednota premagala vsak problem in tako ga bo tudi vodoča. Zanimivo je tudi, da čestokrat darujemo za kakšno stvar \$500 ali več, pa zato ne propade naša organizacija. Torej, ako imamo za druge stvari denar, ga bomo imeli tudi za konvencijo.

Mnogi, ki se na prvi trkajo, da so za jednoto, so čestokrat bolj sami zase kot za organizacijo. V prvi vrsti jim gre za čast.

Tajnik št. 48 SNPJ piše, da naj društva, ki niso dovolj velika, da bi poslala delegata na konvencijo, pridobe nove člane.

pa bodo imela delegata. Brats

Garm, Joseph Steklac, Mike Gorenje; pa en dolar so darovali sledči: Rudolf Pušnik, Curly Cimperman, Louis Zickar starej, Jack Trojar, Jack Yert. Skupaj \$19.50.

Upamo, da članstvo pridobi po vstopnicah, kakor tudi prihodnji konvenciji kot oni, ki so ostali doma. Toda, kako jih naj volimo, ko se nahajajo v vojni?

O tej priliki iskreno čestitam družini Snov, katere otroci so se tako izvrstno odlikovali v šolah. Snoveva družina je imela veliko nesreč, toda navzlič temu se ni podala, ni obupala in tako so sedaj trije sinovi in hčerka odlično prestali težke izkušnje.

Z Jožetom Snovem sva skupaj hodila v solo v Sostru pri Sv. Lenartu. Toda to ni vzrok, da ga občudujem, temveč zato, ker je tako vztrajan in ne odneha, dasiravno je prebil že mnogo hudega. Enako priznanje zaslubi tudi njegova žena.

Iskreno čestitam tudi Eddyju Okornu, kateri je bil odličen vse štiri leta v srednji šoli. Ob priliki končnega izpitja je bil izbran kot "najboljši državljan" v sharonski srednji šoli.

V srednji šoli v Farrelu se je odlikoval tudi naš član Louis Zickar. On je prejel posebno priznanje v sportu. Oba člana sta pred kratkim prestopila v odrasli oddelek društva št. 262. Sedaj čakata, da ju bo Stric Sam poklical k vojakom. Eddy Okoren bo šel najbrže drugi mesec v letalsko šolo.

V srednji šoli v Farrelu se je odlikoval tudi Eddyju Okornu, kateri je bil član št. 170 SNPJ. Člani tega društva in drugi prijatelji želimo, da bi kaj kmalu ozdravil.

Še nekaj besed o listu Prosvete. Meni sedaj list bolj ugaša, kot pa tedaj, ko ga je urejalo Kdo pa je dejal, da ne sme pisati? Vsakdo naj piše, če ima veselje, a glavno je, da ne piše znamenom, da napravi prepis. Prepričam imamo več kot preveč.

To zadostuje. Ob priliki se pa zoper oglastim.

Martin Klaric (170).

ZA INICIATIVO

Barten, O. — Društvo št. 562 SNPJ je na svoji zadnji redni seji razpravljalo o iniciativi, ki jo je predložilo društvo št. 21, ter prišlo do zaključka, da jo podpira, toda z gotovimi pridržki.

Naše društvo je za zmanjšanje delegacije, zato priporoča, da bi se iniciativa št. 21 v toliku amendirala, da bi bila društvo, ki steje 500 članov, opravljeno do enega delegata, kajti tako je izvoljen en delegat na vsakih 150 članov, kot pravi iniciativa, potem s tem ne bi doli znižali delegacijo. Na vsak način pa bi bilo priporočljivo, da ne bi volili delegata na manj kot 300 članov.

Prav sedaj se veliko piše v glasili o prihodnji konvenciji. Sedaj, ko imamo kampanjo za nove člane, bi jaz rada videla, da ne bi imeli v pravilih točkah, ki določajo, da vsak član tudi potem, ko je že plačana 20-letna zavarovalnina, mora se nadalje plačevati v upravnem fond. Prihodnja konvencija bi moralna odpraviti to točko.

Zaključujem in pozdravljam članstvo SNPJ!

Frances Grence. tajnica.

ZA PRELOŽITEV KONVENTCIE

Nokomis, Ill. — Društvo št. 209 je na svoji zadnji seji, ki se je vršila 16. julija, sklenilo, da predlaga članstvu SNPJ, da bi konvencijo SNPJ odložili za dva leta.

Da smo prišli do tega sklepa, imamo tehten vzrok. Prvič, danes delamo za vojno in delavec, da je težko dobiti dopust, in drugič: vlaki so natrapi v vojaštvu.

Torej, želimo, da bi se večina društev zavzela za naš predlog, kar bi bilo v korist vseh članov SNPJ.

Harmon Leškovsek. predsednik, John Deselek, tajnik, Alcijela Deselek, blagajnica.

ZAKONE SE LAJKO SPREMINI

Cleveland, Ohio. — Danes smo v vojni. Vojna ne dela za pretek samo podpornim organizacijam, temveč mnogim drugim rescem. Na primer, v Clevelandu imamo radi vojne pomanjkanje vode.

Zakone se lahko spremeni, če nanesete potrebu. V Clevelandu smo imeli mestni zakon, ki predpoveduje nastavljati pasti golemom. Vendar pa so morali ta zakon omiliti, kajti golemi delajo veliko škodo mestnim poslopjem. Da zakone se lahko omilijo.

Prav tako se lahko omilijo zakoni o konvencijah bratinskih podpornih organizacij. Kako se glasi zakon, ki določa, da se morajo poravnati zaostale obveznosti, kar bo v njihovem korist, ker se tem bodo postali pravomočni člani in deležni vseh pravic, katera korporacija nudi svojim članom.

Vabljeni so tudi vsi društveni člani in ostali Jugoslovani, ki se niso člani te korporacije, da se nam pridružijo in postanejo člani Doma in tako pripomorejo napredku Doma, kar bo dalo ugled vsem Jugoslovani v Springfield, Ill. Kdor misli, da je Dom nepotreben, ali da ne koristi nikomur v naselbini, dočasnici napačno misli. Ako bi ne

pa bodo imela delegata. Bratski

kakor nekateri trdijo. Ako se bilo Doma, potem bi bila društva primorana obdržavati svoje seje v privatnih prostorih in računalni bi jim visoko najemino.

Mi bi morali takrat obdržati seje, kadar bi bilo nam od privatnih ljudi ukazano, in nekaj sličnega se je vršilo v preteklosti. To bi bilo najbolj občutita društva v slučaju smrti člana, ker bi bilo nemogoče sejo imeti ob času, kot zahteva potrebni prostori v takem primeru.

Vzrok za odgoditev je veliko. Na primer, ta vzrok je dober: V vojni se nahaja nad 5000 članov SNPJ. Oni so prav tako upravičeni biti delegati na prihodnji konvenciji kot oni, ki so ostali doma. Toda, kako jih naj volimo, ko se nahajajo v vojni?

PROSVETA
THE ENLIGHTENMENT

GLASILLO IN LASTNINA SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

Organ of and published by Slovens National Benefit Society

Narodna za Združeno državo (trenutno Chicago) in Kanado \$8.00 na leto, \$3.00 za pol leta, \$1.50 za četrt leta; za Chicago in okolico Cook Co., \$7.50 za celo leto, \$3.75 za pol letar za inozemstvo \$8.00.

Subscription rates for the United States (except Chicago) and Canada \$8.00 per year. Chicago and Cook County \$7.50 per year. Foreign countries \$8.00 per year.

Cene oglašev po dogovoru.—Rokopisi dopisov in nesodelenih člankov se ne vratajo. Rokopisi literarne vsebine (črtice, povesti, pesmi itd.) se vranejo pošiljalitelju le v slučaju, če je priložil politino.

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

Naslov na vse, kar ima stik z listom:

PROSVETA

2657-58 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 28, Illinois

MEMBER OF THE FEDERATED PRESS

125

Naše naloge—II

Po zadnjem vojni je marsikdo med nami rekel, "naj stari kraj ostane v starem kraju... nikdar več ga ne bom skušal ali pomagal reševati..." Reki smo tudi: Mi smo v Ameriki in zanimali se bomo za to deželo...

Bili smo razočarani, ker se niso uresničile ideje Jugoslovenskega republičanskega združenja: ker Jugoslavija ni postala demokratična federativna republika, marveč monarhija s centralizirano vlastjo, kakršno so si zamišljali velesrbski politiki s slovenskimi in hrvaškimi Vojskami vred, ki so mislili, da sploh ne more obstajati narod, ako se ne klanja kakemu kralju ali cesarju. Povrh vsega tega pa je bila odrezana od Slovenije vsa Primorska, vsa Istra in del Notranjske.

Naše razočaranje je bilo torej neizogibno v pričo dejstev. Potem se je marsikdo kesal, ker je bil aktivен v JRZ in tudi segel globoko v žep, še bolj pa brusil pete pri zbiranju "milijondolarskega" skladu. Nič ali zelo malo smo pominili, da je bilo gibanje JRZ tudi veliko prerojenje ameriške Slovenije. In prav vseled tega je bilo vredno vsega truda in denarja, ki smo ga vložili v tisto gibanje. Sigurno je to, da ni bil nihče bolj revn denar tega. Vsi pa smo bili bogatejši na izkušnjah in duševnem obzorju.

Toda ideje in temeljni program JRZ ni ostal mrtev, bil je le položen na stran po razmerah. Lani se je tega programa v starem kraju oklenila Osvobodilna fronta in ga na svojem kongresu v Bihaču sprejela kot normu, na katerem sedaj gradi novo Jugoslavijo. Važno vprašanje je, ako bo uspešna. Kajti kot v zadnjem vojni, so tudi sedaj na delu močno notranje, še bolj pa zunanje sile, ki delujejo proti izvedbi tega programa in za povrnitev starega režima. Seveda tega ne pravijo odprto, ampak če zmagajo kraljevaške in čaršijske sile, se bo to prej ali sleg zgodilo.

Naša naloga, naloga vseh naprednih ameriških Slovencev in Jugoslovanov je jasna: Nudit moramo vso moralno in materialno podporo Osvobodilni fronti, ki se bori za enak program, oziroma še izboljšan in za enake cilje kot se je borilo Republičansko združenje v zadnjem vojni. Ne bori se samo, marveč tudi že gradi novo državo na tem programu in potrebuje zunanjo podporo.

Mi smo po zadnjem vojni sicer napravili križ čez stari kraj in se zaklinjali, da ga ne bomo "nikdar več reševali." Toda razmere spremene marsikak klep in tako so tudi tega. Tudi če se hočemo pretvarjati, da smo stoprocentni Američani (ne v slabem, šoviniščitemen pomenu, marveč, kot lojalni državljanji), ne moremo prepričati ne sebe ne drugih, da nismo tujerodci in da naši otroci niso sinovi in hčere priseljencev. Valed tega je povsem naravnino in tudi potrebno, da se v tem svetovnem preobratu prav toliko zanimamo za bodočnost Slovenije in Jugoslavije kot za Ameriko.

Pa tudi če bi bili "čistokrvni" Američani, bi bila naša dolžnost, v interesu bodočnosti naše lastne dežele, da se zanimamo tudi za usodo drugih narodov. Sploh je potrebno za vse ameriške državljane, brez ozira kje je bil kdo rojen, da se zanimamo za vprašanje, kakšen bo povojni svet. Kdor to odklanja, le kaže svojo politično nezrelost in mentalno lenobo, ki ga sili v davno preteklost, namesto da bi korakal naprej z duhom časa. In čas nas sili, da se zanimamo za ves svet, ne samo za svoje ozko okolje.

Kot Slovenci je torej naravno, da se zanimamo, kaj se godi v rodnih krajih, kakšna bo bodočnost Jugoslavija. Kot ameriški državljanji—kotor se hoče na to sklicavati—pa je tudi v našem interesu, da se zanimamo, kakšna bo povojna Evropa, kajti od njene reorganizacije je odvisna tudi bodočnost Amerike, je odvisen evropski in svetovni mir.

In ker se zanimamo za bodočnost Slovenije in Jugoslavije, zato smo tudi ustanovili SANS in JPO-SS. Toda naša lojalnost do Amerike, naše nove domovine, zato prav nič ne trpi. Sploh bi bili čudni državljanji, ako bi v tem svetovnem prevratu rekli, da nas ne briga, kaj se zgodi v Slovenijo in Jugoslavijo in odrekli moralno in materialno podporo našim bratom in sestram v njih neprimernem boju proti okupatorju in proti staročimovcem, ki so postali ali se udninjali kvizlingom.

Naša naloga je ali bi morala biti, da jih nudimo v tem gigantičnem boju za resnično Novo Jugoslavijo vso moralno in materialno pomoč, ki smo jo zmožni dati. In zmožni smo dati veliko več kot smo do zdaj pokazali. Sliherna slovenska naselbina bi morala imeti bodisi svojo lastno postojanko za pomoč in politično akcijo za stari kraj, ali pa sodelovati v okrožni postojanki, kjer je več majhnih naselbin blizu skupaj.

Ali ameriški Slovenci to tudi vršimo? Ne v taki meri kot bi lahko in kot bi morali. So naselbine, ki se zavedajo te dolžnosti in naloge in so marljivo na delu za obe akciji. Toda širok Amerike je se dosti naselbin, ki se popolnoma mrtve in indifferentne za vse ogromno trpljenje in bodočnost slovenskega naroda.

Skratni čas je, da se tudi te naselbine zdramijo in prično zbirati denar za obe akciji, za politično in pomočno, kajti obe sta enako potreben. Ako se rojakom po malih naselbinah ne vidi umestno, da bi ustanovili postojanko za eno ali drugo ali pa obe akciji skupaj, naj to delo prevzame društvo. Saj skoraj ni slovenske naselbine, ki ne bi imela eno ali več društev.

Cas ni več daleč, ko bomo prišli v direktno stike s stari krajem, ko bo zoper odprt pot. In takrat bomo morali dejansko pokazati našo človekoljubnost in bratoljubnost. Naš pomočni sklad, ki znaša borih \$75.000, bo komaj kapljiva v morju. Poseči bomo morali veliko globokeje v žep. V Sloveniji bodo cele pokrajine popolnoma porušene, vasi in kmetije požgane, ljudje bosi in nagi in lačni in povrhu še bolni. Amerika bo sicer pomagala skozi mednarodno organizacijo za vojno pomoč. Toda tudi to bo malo več kot kapljiva v morju, kajti skoraj vse Evropo bo ena sama razvalinena, eno samo pogorišče in velikanska bolnišnica. Poseči bomo torej morali veliko globlje v žep kot smo do zdaj, ako nam človekoljubnost in bratoljubnost ni prazna fraza.

Glasovi iz naselbin

IZ URADA DRUŠTVA ŠT. 53

Cleveland, O.—Na zadnji društveni seji št. 53 SNPJ, ki se je vršila dne 9. julija, smo obširno razpravljali o predloženi iniciativi društva št. 21.

Po obširni debati o omenjeni iniciativi je naše društvo končno prišlo do zaključka, da je ne podpira.

Glavni vzrok, da je ne podpiramo, je, ker v primeru sprejetja iniciative bi bila majhna društva, zlasti angleško govoreča, zelo prikrnjana na svojih pravicah.

Društvo, ki se vseeno ne bo podpiralo, je verjetno, da bi mogel glavni odbor v nekaj društvu ovreči nekaj, kar določajo zakoni, konvencija in pravila. Sicer pa ni take sile, da bi moral konvencijo odložiti.

Sedaj pa je nekaj besed o Molikovi zadavi. Od nekaterih članov bi človek pričakoval, da bi mirili člane, toda delajo prav nasprotno, jih še žujejo.

Barbič piše, da je dobil od velikega števila članov pisma, v katerih ga vzpodbujujo, naj se naprej rogovili. Tudi pater Ambrožič in njemu podobni ptiči ti lahko pišejo!

Ako bi mogli preložiti konvencijo za nekaj let, bi bilo tudi dobro, kakor svetuje Frank Barbič. Toda težko je verjeti,

da bi mogel glavni odbor in nekaj društev ovreči nekaj, kar določajo zakoni, konvencija in pravila. Sicer pa ni take sile, da bi moral konvencijo odložiti.

Sedaj pa je nekaj besed o Molikovi zadavi. Od nekaterih članov bi človek pričakoval, da bi mirili člane, toda delajo prav nasprotno, jih še žujejo.

Barbič piše, da je dobil od velikega števila članov pisma, v katerih ga vzpodbujujo, naj se naprej rogovili. Tudi pater Ambrožič in njemu podobni ptiči ti lahko pišejo!

Ako bi brat Molek mirno sprejel navodilo gl. odbora in se ravnal po tisti resoluciji, ne bi njegovo socialistično prepričanje prav nič trpelo. On bi lahko postal urednik, kajti nihče ni izsilil njegove resignacije. Toda če ni hotel, ni to krivda glavnega odbora, temveč njega samega.

Saj tudi ostali malo razumejo. Ako ne bi delavski lisi kot je Prosvesa, primača novice o herojski borbi našega naroda v domovini, pa naj vrše to borbo komunisti, partizani ali kdor koli, potem bi bila sramota za vse nas! Ta bi bila pa lepa, da ne bi se smeli zanimati za naše brate in sestre v domovini, ki se bojujejo, na življene in smrt in si utirajo pos v bojno bodočnost.

Pravite, da ste mednarodni socialisti, z obremenom govorite, da se moramo brigati samo za deželo, v kateri živimo, če, da si bodo oni v domovini že sami uredili.

Pridružujem se mnogim drugim, ki so mnenja, da je danes Prosvesa na bolj pravčenem stališču kot je bila poprej.

Pisatelj Adamčič je storil že veliko za slovenski narod, toda sedaj so ga krstili, da je komunist in ga ne marajo. Tako postopanje je tako ignorantno.

Brat Bernik je pred časom pisan, da ne bi delavski lisi kot je prosvesa, drži pa menijo, da bi bil prav, ako bi volili samo enega delegata na vseh tisoč članov. Mnogi pa sugestirajo, naj ostane vse po starem do prihodnje konvencije. Slednji imajo najbolj prav. Naj sprejmem s splošnim glasovanjem to ali ono sugestijo, delegacija na konvencijo bo po svoje storila in ovrgla eno kot drugo.

Oba predloga sta ekstremska. Če bi sprejeli prvega, namreč da bi izvolili enega delegata na 150 članov, bi nikakor ne kril konvenčne stroške, ki pri društvu s 150 člani znašajo v štirih letih \$144.00, ako bi pa volili enega delegata na vseh 1000 članov, bi s tem storili krvico članstvu, ki bi imelo premajhno zastopstvo na konvenciji.

Moje mnenje je, da ostane tako kot je, prihodnja konvencija pa naj uredi tako, da bo pravilno.

Ako bi delegacija in odbor za pravila na zadnji konvenciji upoštevala članstvo, ne bi bilo nam sedaj treba stokati. Društvo Sloga št. 14 iz Waukeganova je zadnji konvenciji dal več naštetov, toda niso prišli v poštev. Priporočila so bila: Naj se voli na 150 članov enega delegata, drži pa menijo, da bi bil prav, ako bi volili samo enega delegata na vseh tisoč članov. Mnogi pa sugestirajo, naj ostane vse po starem do prihodnje konvencije. Slednji imajo najbolj prav.

Cakati na razmere je bedasto. Razmere so tukaj in razmere so v Evropi, a te ustvarjajo kapitalisti in sicer na takih, da se ne preverja, da je delavski lisi.

Ako bi delegacija in odbor za pravila na zadnji konvenciji upoštevala članstvo, ne bi bilo nam sedaj treba stokati. Društvo Sloga št. 14 iz Waukeganova je zadnji konvenciji dal več naštetov, toda niso prišli v poštev. Priporočila so bila: Naj se voli na 150 članov enega delegata, drži pa menijo, da bi bil prav, ako bi volili samo enega delegata na vseh tisoč članov. Mnogi pa sugestirajo, naj ostane vse po starem do prihodnje konvencije. Slednji imajo najbolj prav.

Cakati na razmere je bedasto. Razmere so tukaj in razmere so v Evropi, a te ustvarjajo kapitalisti in sicer na takih, da se ne preverja, da je delavski lisi.

Ako bi delegacija in odbor za pravila na zadnji konvenciji upoštevala članstvo, ne bi bilo nam sedaj treba stokati. Društvo Sloga št. 14 iz Waukeganova je zadnji konvenciji dal več naštetov, toda niso prišli v poštev. Priporočila so bila: Naj se voli na 150 članov enega delegata, drži pa menijo, da bi bil prav, ako bi volili samo enega delegata na vseh tisoč članov. Mnogi pa sugestirajo, naj ostane vse po starem do prihodnje konvencije. Slednji imajo najbolj prav.

Cakati na razmere je bedasto. Razmere so tukaj in razmere so v Evropi, a te ustvarjajo kapitalisti in sicer na takih, da se ne preverja, da je delavski lisi.

Ako bi delegacija in odbor za pravila na zadnji konvenciji upoštevala članstvo, ne bi bilo nam sedaj treba stokati. Društvo Sloga št. 14 iz Waukeganova je zadnji konvenciji dal več naštetov, toda niso prišli v poštev. Priporočila so bila: Naj se voli na 150 članov enega delegata, drži pa menijo, da bi bil prav, ako bi volili samo enega delegata na vseh tisoč članov. Mnogi pa sugestirajo, naj ostane vse po starem do prihodnje konvencije. Slednji imajo najbolj prav.

Cakati na razmere je bedasto. Razmere so tukaj in razmere so v Evropi, a te ustvarjajo kapitalisti in sicer na takih, da se ne preverja, da je delavski lisi.

Ako bi delegacija in odbor za pravila na zadnji konvenciji upoštevala članstvo, ne bi bilo nam sedaj treba stokati. Društvo Sloga št. 14 iz Waukeganova je zadnji konvenciji dal več naštetov, toda niso prišli v poštev. Priporočila so bila: Naj se voli na 150 članov enega delegata, drži pa menijo, da bi bil prav, ako bi volili samo enega delegata na vseh tisoč članov. Mnogi pa sugestirajo, naj ostane vse po starem do prihodnje konvencije. Slednji imajo najbolj prav.

Cakati na razmere je bedasto. Razmere so tukaj in razmere so v Evropi, a te ustvarjajo kapitalisti in sicer na takih, da se ne preverja, da je delavski lisi.

Ako bi delegacija in odbor za pravila na zadnji konvenciji upoštevala članstvo, ne bi bilo nam sedaj treba stokati. Društvo Sloga št. 14 iz Waukeganova je zadnji konvenciji dal več naštetov, toda niso prišli v poštev. Priporočila so bila: Naj se voli na 150 članov enega delegata, drži pa menijo, da bi bil prav, ako bi volili samo enega delegata na vseh tisoč članov. Mnogi pa sugestirajo, naj ostane vse po starem do prihodnje konvencije. Slednji imajo najbolj prav.

Cakati na razmere je bedasto. Razmere so tukaj in razmere so v Evropi, a te ustvarjajo kapitalisti in sicer na takih, da se ne preverja, da je delavski lisi.

Ako bi delegacija in odbor za pravila na zadnji konvenciji upoštevala članstvo, ne bi bilo nam sedaj treba stokati. Društvo Sloga št. 14 iz Waukeganova je zadnji konvenciji dal več naštetov, toda niso prišli v poštev. Priporočila so bila: Naj se voli na 150 članov enega delegata, drži pa menijo, da bi bil prav, ako bi volili samo enega delegata na vseh tisoč članov. Mnogi pa sugestirajo, naj ostane vse po starem do prihodnje konvencije. Slednji imajo najbolj prav.

Cakati na razmere je bedasto. Razmere so tukaj in razmere so v Evropi, a te ustvarjajo kapitalisti in sicer na takih, da se ne preverja, da je delavski lisi.

Ako bi delegacija in odbor za pravila na zadnji konvenciji upoštevala članstvo, ne bi bilo nam sedaj treba stokati. Društvo Sloga št. 14 iz Waukeganova je zadnji konvenciji dal več naštetov, toda niso prišli v poštev. Priporočila so bila: Naj se voli na 15

Slovenska Narodna Podpora Jednota

2657-58 So. Lawndale Ave.

Chicago 22, Illinois

GLAVNI ODBOR

Inzervi odbor

VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik
F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik
ANTON TROJAR, gl. poslovni tajnik
MIRKO G. KUHEL, gl. blagajnik
LAWRENCE GRADISHEK, tajnik bol. odd.
MICHAEL VEHOVNIK, direkt. mlađ. oddel
PHILIP GODINA, upravilni glasnik
ANTON GARDEN, urednik glasnika

Podpredsednica

MICHAEL R. KUMER, prvi podpredsednik
CAMILUS ZARNICK, drugi podpredsednik

Distrizitivni podpredsednik

JOS. CULKAR, prvo okrožje
JAMES MAGLICH, drugo okrožje
RAYMOND TRAVNIK, tretje okrožje
JOHN SPILLER, četrtje okrožje
URSULA AMBROZIC, peto okrožje
EDWARD TOMSIC, šesto okrožje

Gospodarski odbor

MATH PETROVICH predsednik
VINCENT CAINKAR
F. A. VIDER
MIRKO G. KUHEL
JACOB ZUPAN
LONALD J. LOTRICH
RUDOLPH LISCH

Porozni odbor

ANTON SHULAR, predsednik
FRANK VRATARIČ
FRANK BARBIČ
ANDREW VIDRICH
JOSEPHINE MOČNIK

Nadzorni odbor

FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik
ANDREW GRUM
JOHN OLIP
FRED MALAI
JOSEPH FIFOLT

Glavni zdravnik

DR. JOHN J. ZAVERTNIK

2219 So. Ridgeway, Chicago 22, Ill.

2219 So.

For Members of Slovene National Benefit Society and American Slovenes

PAGE SIX

40th Anniversary of SNPJ
Largest, Safest
Slovene Fraternal Society

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19.

Our Society's Boys in Service

Official figures show that approximately 5,000 members of our Society are now serving with the armed forces of our country. It is likely that many more will be in service before the war is won.

This is a huge number indeed; in fact, it represents one-third of a modern army division. Naturally, these members entrust to the SNPJ duties and responsibilities that no member of the Society can shirk on the home front, the front which is sustaining the fighting fronts. Since this is a war of survival on all fronts, it must be fought with all we have. We owe it to our soldier-members to do our full share in the present war which is now obviously drawing to a victorious conclusion.

However, in view of the fact that the war is going well in our favor on all fronts, we must not be complacent. The war is not won yet and there are many decisive battles to be fought and won. Therefore, we must continue to work, fight and give on the home front so that the objectives of the war activities program are won; likewise, we must continue to work so that the objectives of the SNPJ as a fraternal organization in a democracy are won.

These two objectives—our country's war aims and our Society's aims—go together, and they must be won together. The program of our Society must be coupled with constant and increasing enrollment of members into our Society, and even more so now during the current jubilee membership campaign.

The Slovene National Benefit Society must be sustained and it must continue to grow. It is our duty at home to make certain that our Society and its principles are advanced.

We all know that there are many non-members in our communities. It is our responsibility, therefore, to see that they become members and that they join in the all-out SNPJ program on the home front, backing up the all-out fight on the battle fronts.

Our 40th anniversary membership campaign will reach the half-way mark by the end of this month. The first three months of the drive brought our Society more than one thousand new members for both departments. We still have more than four months to go, and right now, as we are about to enter the second-half of our current membership campaign, we must redouble our campaign efforts.

Let us show to our soldier-members who are fighting on the far-flung battle fronts that we are able and willing to carry on our Society's work while they are away. Let us back them up on the home front by enlisting all insurable adult and juvenile prospects into our lodges!

There must be no letup in our campaign effort to bring in as many new members as we possibly can.

The main office is receiving many letters from our boys in service, all expressing the hope of receiving more letters from home.

Lodges having members in the armed forces should adopt a plan so that each soldier-member will have mailed to him a card of remembrance and a word or two of cheer, following each meeting. Individual members who know them well, could also write a line once in a while. The more letters these boys get, the better they realize how we all think of them and long for the day when they will return to the lodge, the social activities, the bowling alleys, and all other activities of the SNPJ.

All boys who are still in camps and who so desire, receive the official organ, as do many of those who are overseas. So in your news item try to say something to these members of your lodge now in training or fighting, who are a little bit homesick.

We feel sure that if all will do their bit the boys will return with a good feeling for the Society and its members.

Therefore, don't wait—just write him today!

Pioneer Parade

CHICAGO.—We're urging all members to try to attend the July 4th meeting this Friday evening at the SNPJ lower hall, at 8 p.m. Our forthcoming picnic will be discussed at length and also the Membership Campaign. Our quota has already been reached, but we expect to know also who the 1000th member will be! The usual drawings for servicemen, an adult and a juvenile, will be held. After the meeting a social hour under the supervision of Erma Verink will be held.—It'll be none other than TANGO and some tasty refreshments. Try very hard to come!

Old-Fashioned Picnic.—The picnic committee can't emphasize too strongly the importance of this "Pioneers' Old-Fashioned Picnic." It'll be held at Pilsen Park, on Saturday afternoon and evening of Aug. 5. Special and "very interesting" concessions will be set up, thus giving many varied ways of entertainment. Not only are delicious plate lunches going to be served, but other lighter refreshments and drinks. Nothing is being left undone so that a good time will be had by all. Gay Dons will furnish dance music.—All the lodges in and around Chicago are cordially invited to participate in this great picnic.

Servicemen.—By strange coincidence, Frank Widmar and John Vogrich (navy men) met somewhere in the Southwest Pacific recently. It must've been amusing as Frank sported a heavy crop of whiskers with Johnnie all cleaned up—and the latter didn't know the bearded man! Where haven't Pioneers met?? It's Seaman First Class now Frank Sodnik. Congratulations! He's getting used to being a blue jacket and itches for a good argument with

Pioneer Picnic

Date—August 5

CHICAGO.—It's getting closer day by day—closer to the Pioneer picnic date—and it's a lot of fun getting ourselves organized and taking different jobs. Yes, it will be some job before it's over, but it was also a job getting 1,000 members organized into one lodge.

With an ambitious group as we have, all of this can and is being done. Now that we got this far, remember that it takes money to run such a lodge. Therefore, we appeal once more to all to reserve Aug. 5 for the Pioneer picnic. It's on a Saturday evening. Convenient transportation. Streets run right to the door. You come and go when you are ready. Plenty of fun by the accordion and also the Gay Dons' orchestra. Good eats and cool fresh drinks. In short, a nice place to spend an evening all around.

Everybody welcome, particularly all Pioneer members. Come out and show us how much you appreciate such a nice lodge, and our committees, what they are doing for you and this lodge of ours.

Till we meet or na svidjenje, Saturday, Aug. 5, at Pilsen Park!

IDA SIMON, 554.

Girard Contributes To SANC Fund

GIRARD, O.—The following are listed as those who contributed to the Slovene American National Council. I have been instructed to forward this information to the Prosveta with the thought that it might appear in some future issue of the paper. Donors and amounts they contributed:

Jack Krstine \$10; Anthony Selak, Rose Slabi, Joe Piskur, Mrs. Frank Racich, Anthony Rostan, John Bogataj, Mrs. Pete Jaklevich, Mrs. Louis Mustar and W. R. Flory \$5 each; Anton Dezman \$4; Mrs. Frank Lidor, Mrs. Louis Blazic and Frank Pevec \$3 each, respectively \$10.

The following contributed \$2 each: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Zlozel, John Ansek, George Ritter, Frank and Basic Masle, Frank Rezek, Mary Zupancic, Matt and Ann Zaobl, William and Ann Prevec, Joseph Leskovic, John Kostin, Tony Border, John Tancek, Joe Umek, August Lepor, Louis Kavice, Andy Krvina, Dan Prodnick and Frank Verbich; Frank Ban \$2.50.

Each of the following contributed \$1: Louis Terbanc, John Leskovec, Jennie Opalk, Mary Bogataj, Christine Opalk, Antonija Lavrenic, Mat Zodnikar, Frank Klesnik, Mary Gobrovec, Frank Zalakar, Amelia Robsel, Jennie Cigole, Andy Yancar, Mae Sikya, Margaret Umek, Val Mihelich, Martin Bevc, Mike Lazar, Anton Rus, Ursula Lukezic, Math Kogovsek, Mrs. Frank Gantar, Janin Racich, Frank Tursich, Jane Zlozel, Frank Gorence, Tony Lapanya, Stanley Kobal, Jennie Kobal, Stanley Hribar, Josef Lavrenic, Jennie Leskovic, Mary Zodniker, Gertrude Klesnik, Edward Prevec, Anton Gabrovsek, Frances Zalakar, Karl Rogel, Matt Masle, John Kriza, Mary Macek, Frank Lesnak, Mike Bogovich, Joseph Lukezich, Anton Kikel, Mimi Zodnik, Mat Kambic, John Jaklevich, Louis Racich, Charles Zitnik, John Krassick, Helen Kogovsek, Howard Price, Frank Ramoz, Tony Brezovsek, Mike Smith, Mollie Racich, Joe Cigole, Sam Godec, John Yancar and Marko Matekovich.

The following contributed \$1.50 each: Julia Pirc, Walter Jones and Louis Pirc; Anthony Kogovsek and Frank Mooney, 25¢ each.

The above mentioned are members of local No. 79 SANC.

FRANK REZEK, Sec'y.

Pioneers Invite Children to Picnic

CHICAGO.—On Saturday, August 5, the Pioneers will hold an Old-Fashioned Picnic at Pilsen Park, 26th and Albany ave. There will be refreshments, dancing, and games for the enjoyment of young and old.

Pilsen Park is an ideal spot for the picnic and it is conveniently located. It is a place where children and grown-ups can have lots of fun. The children can either dance or play outside in the spacious grounds.

All Perfect Circle members as well as other Chicago juveniles are cordially invited. Come and meet your friends at the annual Pioneer picnic.

MYRA BENIGER.

Statistically speaking, there is little defense for the old excuse for black eyes. "I bumped into a door." In a recent survey of 3,521 home accidents in Chattanooga, only three involved persons who were hurt by running into open doors, according to the National Safety Council.

FRANCES L. RAK.

COMRADES' Lucky Stars Will Observe Birthday

By J. F. Pifolt

Wiener Roast

CLEVELAND, O.—Comrades' summer activity will be opened with a wiener roast Saturday, July 22, at the Vehar villa, located at 820 E. 22nd Street, rain or moonshine. If it rains we'll fry them in the basement. If you are planning to be present, call Albina Vehar at KE 2380 so she'll be able to plan on having ample supply on hand. Ed Grum is going to bring the beer.

Mary Louise Kremzar and hubby Albina stopped me the other day and informed me of a new member that will join. If plans work out we'll initiate her with a fire-side ceremony at the roast. We're also planning to have our monthly meeting that night because of postponement from last week.

Let's have a good turnout.

Dues Collection Night

The Lodge has spent all of its surplus for War Bonds in the recent drives, which means that every member should make it a point to pay his or her dues on time. We will not be able to carry you as in the past. Your cooperation will be appreciated. Dues collection night is Tuesday, July 25.

Our Best Wishes

Cleveland SNPJ circle, particularly Lodge Naprej will miss the dynamic and forceful personality of Milan Medvesek. He left recently to accept the position of assistant editor on the Prosveta at Chicago. Cleveland's loss is Chicago's gain. We wish Milan the best of luck and huge success in his new undertaking. His acceptance of the position necessitated resignation from the Auditing Committee. The writer being alternate, will attempt to emulate Milan's excellent past performance.

In the Service

Good old Julius Pirnat Jr. drops us the following note: "Another change of address (A/C J. J. Pirnat, USN) 60-44, Lad. Reg. N.A.T.C. Corpus Christi, Texas) South of the border in Texas (a standard joke down here). About half way thru basic. About 15 hours to go. Still have a month of instruments and advanced flying. Hope to finish in another 2 1/2 months. Everything going swell. Give my regards to everyone."

A note from Mrs. Johnny Prudish: "I have received Johnny's new address from the government. PFC John M. Prudish, 35054673 (Hosp.) Central Postal Directory, A.P.O. 640, c/o Postmaster New York. Still no word from John himself, so all I can do is hope for the best. Please have some of the Comrades write to him. Thanks a lot."

Tony Nellie Strifof, Bill, Jean Sitter, Pauline Spik, Pauline Ross, Albina Vehar, Fran Presern, Agnes Flanders, Ed and Helen Grum, Mary Kizmanic, Mary Stefanie, and the rest of you, how about dropping Johnny a line!

Somewhere in France, Frank Ross, Laddie Zindar's pleasing personality will be missed at future SNPJ affairs. Laddie, as you know, was recently killed in action. His many friends will miss him.

Sick and Ailing

Understand Hermine Legan is in the hospital pending probable operation. Bro. Matt Kernz laid up with a broken ankle. As soon as more details are received, members will be asked to visit.

General

The knot was tied for Fran Spik and Ed Tomasic last Saturday. A large crowd attended the festivities in the evening. The reception was more like an SNPJ affair with a goodly crowd of Comrades present. Bro. Matt Kernz laid up with a broken ankle. As soon as more details are received, members will be asked to visit.

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow dance, nabbing a service man, Mrs. C. Sutel's boy, when her chance came. Josie Zindar stopping by to tell me friend Tom might transfer to the Comrade Lodge. We may have wolves in Cleveland, but Tony from Pennsylvania showed us that their kind are much superior. Kay Spik and her sister Joyce like two peas in a pod, look alike and talk alike. Comrades working we noticed: Albina Vehar, Mary Samsa, Fran Presern. Here and there: Pauline Ross, the Smoles, Mary Stefanie, the Germans, the Utopian orchestra headed by Joey Francel providing music that kept everyone in the swing. Mr. and Mrs. Azman chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Spik, both of whom looked very tired. Pauline Spik not missing out on anything and seeing that everyone had a good time. Joe

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow dance, nabbing a service man, Mrs. C. Sutel's boy, when her chance came. Josie Zindar stopping by to tell me friend Tom might transfer to the Comrade Lodge. We may have wolves in Cleveland, but Tony from Pennsylvania showed us that their kind are much superior. Kay Spik and her sister Joyce like two peas in a pod, look alike and talk alike. Comrades working we noticed: Albina Vehar, Mary Samsa, Fran Presern. Here and there: Pauline Ross, the Smoles, Mary Stefanie, the Germans, the Utopian orchestra headed by Joey Francel providing music that kept everyone in the swing. Mr. and Mrs. Azman chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Spik, both of whom looked very tired. Pauline Spik not missing out on anything and seeing that everyone had a good time. Joe

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow dance, nabbing a service man, Mrs. C. Sutel's boy, when her chance came. Josie Zindar stopping by to tell me friend Tom might transfer to the Comrade Lodge. We may have wolves in Cleveland, but Tony from Pennsylvania showed us that their kind are much superior. Kay Spik and her sister Joyce like two peas in a pod, look alike and talk alike. Comrades working we noticed: Albina Vehar, Mary Samsa, Fran Presern. Here and there: Pauline Ross, the Smoles, Mary Stefanie, the Germans, the Utopian orchestra headed by Joey Francel providing music that kept everyone in the swing. Mr. and Mrs. Azman chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Spik, both of whom looked very tired. Pauline Spik not missing out on anything and seeing that everyone had a good time. Joe

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow dance, nabbing a service man, Mrs. C. Sutel's boy, when her chance came. Josie Zindar stopping by to tell me friend Tom might transfer to the Comrade Lodge. We may have wolves in Cleveland, but Tony from Pennsylvania showed us that their kind are much superior. Kay Spik and her sister Joyce like two peas in a pod, look alike and talk alike. Comrades working we noticed: Albina Vehar, Mary Samsa, Fran Presern. Here and there: Pauline Ross, the Smoles, Mary Stefanie, the Germans, the Utopian orchestra headed by Joey Francel providing music that kept everyone in the swing. Mr. and Mrs. Azman chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Spik, both of whom looked very tired. Pauline Spik not missing out on anything and seeing that everyone had a good time. Joe

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow dance, nabbing a service man, Mrs. C. Sutel's boy, when her chance came. Josie Zindar stopping by to tell me friend Tom might transfer to the Comrade Lodge. We may have wolves in Cleveland, but Tony from Pennsylvania showed us that their kind are much superior. Kay Spik and her sister Joyce like two peas in a pod, look alike and talk alike. Comrades working we noticed: Albina Vehar, Mary Samsa, Fran Presern. Here and there: Pauline Ross, the Smoles, Mary Stefanie, the Germans, the Utopian orchestra headed by Joey Francel providing music that kept everyone in the swing. Mr. and Mrs. Azman chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Spik, both of whom looked very tired. Pauline Spik not missing out on anything and seeing that everyone had a good time. Joe

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow dance, nabbing a service man, Mrs. C. Sutel's boy, when her chance came. Josie Zindar stopping by to tell me friend Tom might transfer to the Comrade Lodge. We may have wolves in Cleveland, but Tony from Pennsylvania showed us that their kind are much superior. Kay Spik and her sister Joyce like two peas in a pod, look alike and talk alike. Comrades working we noticed: Albina Vehar, Mary Samsa, Fran Presern. Here and there: Pauline Ross, the Smoles, Mary Stefanie, the Germans, the Utopian orchestra headed by Joey Francel providing music that kept everyone in the swing. Mr. and Mrs. Azman chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Spik, both of whom looked very tired. Pauline Spik not missing out on anything and seeing that everyone had a good time. Joe

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow dance, nabbing a service man, Mrs. C. Sutel's boy, when her chance came. Josie Zindar stopping by to tell me friend Tom might transfer to the Comrade Lodge. We may have wolves in Cleveland, but Tony from Pennsylvania showed us that their kind are much superior. Kay Spik and her sister Joyce like two peas in a pod, look alike and talk alike. Comrades working we noticed: Albina Vehar, Mary Samsa, Fran Presern. Here and there: Pauline Ross, the Smoles, Mary Stefanie, the Germans, the Utopian orchestra headed by Joey Francel providing music that kept everyone in the swing. Mr. and Mrs. Azman chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Spik, both of whom looked very tired. Pauline Spik not missing out on anything and seeing that everyone had a good time. Joe

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow dance, nabbing a service man, Mrs. C. Sutel's boy, when her chance came. Josie Zindar stopping by to tell me friend Tom might transfer to the Comrade Lodge. We may have wolves in Cleveland, but Tony from Pennsylvania showed us that their kind are much superior. Kay Spik and her sister Joyce like two peas in a pod, look alike and talk alike. Comrades working we noticed: Albina Vehar, Mary Samsa, Fran Presern. Here and there: Pauline Ross, the Smoles, Mary Stefanie, the Germans, the Utopian orchestra headed by Joey Francel providing music that kept everyone in the swing. Mr. and Mrs. Azman chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Spik, both of whom looked very tired. Pauline Spik not missing out on anything and seeing that everyone had a good time. Joe

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow dance, nabbing a service man, Mrs. C. Sutel's boy, when her chance came. Josie Zindar stopping by to tell me friend Tom might transfer to the Comrade Lodge. We may have wolves in Cleveland, but Tony from Pennsylvania showed us that their kind are much superior. Kay Spik and her sister Joyce like two peas in a pod, look alike and talk alike. Comrades working we noticed: Albina Vehar, Mary Samsa, Fran Presern. Here and there: Pauline Ross, the Smoles, Mary Stefanie, the Germans, the Utopian orchestra headed by Joey Francel providing music that kept everyone in the swing. Mr. and Mrs. Azman chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Spik, both of whom looked very tired. Pauline Spik not missing out on anything and seeing that everyone had a good time. Joe

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow dance, nabbing a service man, Mrs. C. Sutel's boy, when her chance came. Josie Zindar stopping by to tell me friend Tom might transfer to the Comrade Lodge. We may have wolves in Cleveland, but Tony from Pennsylvania showed us that their kind are much superior. Kay Spik and her sister Joyce like two peas in a pod, look alike and talk alike. Comrades working we noticed: Albina Vehar, Mary Samsa, Fran Presern. Here and there: Pauline Ross, the Smoles, Mary Stefanie, the Germans, the Utopian orchestra headed by Joey Francel providing music that kept everyone in the swing. Mr. and Mrs. Azman chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Spik, both of whom looked very tired. Pauline Spik not missing out on anything and seeing that everyone had a good time. Joe

At the wedding: Carole Smolc not to be left out of the pillow

Our Front Facts Worth Knowing About the SNPJ Protection

By Louis Beniger

The Slovene American National Council has just issued a pamphlet, entitled "The Italo-Jugoslav Frontier."

In this pamphlet, two articles are reprinted from Free Europe, a review published in London. The first article was written by Ivor Thomas, member of British Parliament, and the second by Mato Vučetić. Introduction was written by Louis Adamic, who says that the two articles "deal with one of the most important European border problems that will face the statesmen of the United Nations after the end of World War II."

Adamic adds that Thomas's article "is interesting, but, for my part, I share Vučetić's disagreement with him pertaining to Trieste. . . . I feel that Trieste belongs—economically and traditionally—to Slovenia and to the Jugoslav Federation of which Slovenia is going to be a part. And I have no doubt that that, too, is the idea burning in the minds of the Slovene Liberation Front and the larger Liberation movement of the Jugoslav peoples."

There is no doubt that Adamic expresses the feeling of all Slovenes interested in the problem of Trieste.

The only just solution of the problem is by including Trieste into a United Slovenia. Any other "solution" will be another Danzig, it will be another Plume, which was forcibly acquired by Italy after World War I.

At this point it is interesting to note that Mr. Ivor Thomas concedes the fact that in the Slovene and Croat Primorje (Coastland) there are more than 700,000 Slovenes and Croats to 300,000 Italians. Yet, he thinks that Trieste should be given to Italy just because in the city itself the Italians are in the majority.

Evidently, he completely disregards the fact that this majority is an artificial one, and he is willing to sacrifice the Slovenes and Croats living in the city and in the immediate hinterland to the mercy of the Italians—the same Italians who during the past quarter century have proved that they are incapable of ruling a minority.

Mr. Thomas' "arguments" in his article can be considered as shallow propaganda in the interest of Italian imperialism. . . .

On the other hand, Mato Vučetić's views expressed in opposition to Thomas' theory, are self-evident truths.

"It is impossible to solve the problem of Primorje on strictly ethnical lines," says Vučetić. "Any territorial partition of this region would undermine its economic development. No one can contest that Primorje with Trieste does organically form an inseparable economic entity linked with its immediate hinterland, which is Jugoslav, and its remote hinterland, which is Central Europe, and full transit facilities should therefore be accorded to all Danubian nations. On the other hand, not a single part of Primorje could derive any natural economic advantage from an organic link with Italy. This has been largely proved since 1918. Its complete detachment from Italy would at the same time right an ethnical injustice, a political mistake and an economic absurdity."

The SANC is to be congratulated on issuing this timely pamphlet. In view of the fact that this is "one of the most important European problems," according to Louis Adamic, and I agree with him, it should be the duty of SANC to devote more time and energy to this burning problem—now!

Westm'land Federation Meeting Sun., July 23

HERMINE, PA.—To all delegates of the Westmoreland SNPJ Federation. Notice that the federation conference will take place at the Yukon Hall, Sunday, July 23, at Yukon Hall, at 2 p.m. Officers should come at 1 p.m. as they have financial business to transact, also auditors should be on time. The lodges with books on hand should send them with their representatives.

ANTON ZORNICK, Sec'y.

Didn't Work

A grocer had difficulty with a doctor who was backward in paying his bills, so he put the matter in the hands of a collector. The man returned looking worried.

"What's the matter?" asked the grocer. "What did the doctor say?"

"Well," replied the collector, "he said I wasn't looking well, examined my tongue, and advised me to remain indoors for a few weeks."

A Smart Savage

The explorer, bowing low, approached the savage chief.

"I come to you from beyond the sunset," the white man began ceremoniously, "from the Great White King—"

"Tell me," interrupted the chief, "why don't you guys do something about the rotten radio programs you send over here?"

Exactly

"Pa," said the boy, looking up from his book, "what does a man's better half mean?"

"Usually, my son," replied the father from behind the evening paper, "she means exactly what she says!"

All things considered, there is nothing like a well-managed, honestly operated fraternal benefit society. It is cooperative insurance working at its best. The SNPJ is an \$11,000,000 organization, giving protection to over 64,000 adults and juveniles, with more than \$44,000,000 of insurance in force, every dollar of which is adequately secured. In fact, the SNPJ has 27% more money in reserve than is needed to cover all liabilities or obligations. That is why we wholeheartedly recommend our forms of insurance you send over here!"

Exactly

"Pa," said the boy, looking up from his book, "what does a man's better half mean?"

"Usually, my son," replied the father from behind the evening paper, "she means exactly what she says!"

Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ

By Michael Vrhovnik, Juvenile Director

The SNPJ issues three attractive forms of life insurance protection to adult members. These are Ordinary Life (G-1), Twenty Payment Life (G-2), and Twenty Year Endowment (G-3) certificates. The most common and widely used of the three is Ordinary Life. More people own and are familiar with the protection it offers than any other form of life insurance.

The Ordinary Life certificate requires the smallest monthly payment during the lifetime of the member and the face amount is payable at death. Ordinary Life is particularly useful and desirable for those who need protection and yet do not have a large amount of money to spend for life insurance. In other words it is recommended for individuals and families with low incomes.

Next to Ordinary Life, the Twenty Payment Life certificate is one of the most common forms of insurance protection. It is a very popular plan especially at the younger ages. Assessments are paid for only twenty years, but the protection continues until death occurs and its cash and loan values keep right on growing year after year. The Twenty Payment Life certificate is recommended to persons who desire to pay up their life insurance while earning power is greatest.

The newest and also most expensive of the three forms of protection offered by the SNPJ to adults is the Twenty Year Endowment certificate. Its popularity is limited mainly because of the high cost. It is recommended for persons who desire to combine life insurance protection with savings by means of systematic monthly payments. The face amount of the certificate is paid to the insured in cash at the end of twenty years or, if his death occurs before then, it is payable to the beneficiary(ies) of the member.

All three certificates have these values in common. They are sometimes referred to as non-forfeiture values. As soon as assessments have been paid three full years, the certificates provide for the following options: The first option is Cash Surrender or Cash Loan, the second is Paid-Up Insurance, and the third is Extended Term Insurance which automatically goes into effect when a member fails to make his second consecutive monthly payment of assessment. In order to borrow money on any one of the three certificates, or to cash it out, or to take Paid-Up Insurance, application must be made to the Society on forms furnished for this purpose.

Here is a short lesson on non-forfeiture values. Let us suppose three members are admitted into the Society, each insured for \$1,000 at the entry age of 35 years. One takes out the cheapest plan—Ordinary Life, the second takes the Twenty Payment Life plan, and the third the Twenty Year Endowment. After paying assessments for 15 years continuously at monthly rates of \$1.91, \$2.61 and \$3.86, respectively (each including 15 cents expense element), they decide to drop membership in the SNPJ and each one requests information on the optional values of the certificate under which he is insured.

The local lodge secretary, after checking the values carefully and, if in doubt, verifying them with the main office, is able to advise as follows: The member with the Ordinary Life certificate is entitled to a Cash Surrender or Loan Value of \$199.85, or he can have a Paid-Up certificate for \$393.00, or be insured under the automatic Extended Term Insurance option for the full face amount (\$1,000) for a period of 13 years and 316 days with no assessments to pay.

The member insured under the Twenty Payment Life certificate is entitled to Cash Surrender or Loan Value of \$367.22, or a Paid-Up certificate for \$722.00, or be automatically insured for the face amount (\$1,000) for 24 years without any further payment of assessments. Under the Twenty Year Endowment certificate the optional values are \$656.57 for Cash Surrender or Loan \$758.00 for a Paid-Up certificate, or 5 years and \$736.00 in cash as Extended Term Insurance, exempt from assessments.

It is understood, of course, that the non-forfeiture or optional values of the three SNPJ adult certificates vary in accordance with the amounts of insurance carried, number of years of payment, and the choice of plan. The more one is insured for, the longer one is a member, the higher the plan of insurance, the greater will be the values of the certificate. The only exception is that the Term Extended Insurance option is not affected by the face amount of insurance, but only by the length of membership and plan of certificate.

It is interesting to note that under the Ordinary Life certificate (described in the foregoing paragraphs), the total amount of assessment paid in 15 years at the rate of \$1.91 monthly is \$343.80. If we consider the Cash Value of \$199.85 and deduct it from the total, we get a balance of \$143.95 which can be taken as the actual cost of the insurance for the entire 15 year period. In the case of the Twenty Payment Life certificate at the rate of \$2.61 per month, the total assessment payments amount to \$469.80 for the 15 years. Subtracting the Cash Value of \$367.22 from that amount, we have a remainder of \$102.58, as the actual cost. And for the same period of years, the assessments for the Twenty Year Endowment certificate at the rate of \$3.86 a month amounts to \$694.80, while the Cash Value is \$656.57, leaving as the actual cost balance only \$38.23. If Paid-Up values are used for comparison, the difference is even more favorable to the insured. If automatic Extended Term Insurance is allowed to go into effect in preference to Cash or Paid-Up values and death occurs prior to the expiration of free insurance, there is an even greater difference, but this time in favor of the beneficiary(ies). The interest accumulation makes the difference in cost. The higher the monthly assessment payments, the more rapid the interest growth. On top of all that has been stated for the non-forfeiture or optional values, there is one other favorable item which must not be overlooked for the future and that is the possibility of free assessments or dividends from the surplus reserves of the Society. This will further offset the actual cost of insurance to the member.

The explorer, bowing low, approached the savage chief.

"I come to you from beyond the sunset," the white man began ceremoniously, "from the Great White King—"

"Tell me," interrupted the chief, "why don't you guys do something about the rotten radio programs you send over here?"

Exactly

"Pa," said the boy, looking up from his book, "what does a man's better half mean?"

"Usually, my son," replied the father from behind the evening paper, "she means exactly what she says!"

All things considered, there is nothing like a well-managed, honestly operated fraternal benefit society. It is cooperative insurance working at its best. The SNPJ is an \$11,000,000 organization, giving protection to over 64,000 adults and juveniles, with more than \$44,000,000 of insurance in force, every dollar of which is adequately secured. In fact, the SNPJ has 27% more money in reserve than is needed to cover all liabilities or obligations. That is why we wholeheartedly recommend our forms of insurance you send over here!"

Exactly

"Pa," said the boy, looking up from his book, "what does a man's better half mean?"

"Usually, my son," replied the father from behind the evening paper, "she means exactly what she says!"

Official Proceedings

SNPJ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Meeting of June 7

Meeting was called to order at 1 p.m. All officers were present except secretary of sick benefit dept. who was vacationing. Minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

President read a letter from district vice-pres. Tomasic, who was delegated as speaker to represent the Society at the 40th anniversary celebration of the SNPJ given by Lodge 21, Pueblo, Colorado. Attended at the affair was exceptionally large and the celebration proved to be very successful.

He also read a letter from Brother Kurnik, Lodge 304, San Francisco, California, who reports that the members of their lodge are planning to sponsor a 40th anniversary celebration August 6 and they ask the treasurer to be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

He also read a letter from Brother Kurnik, Lodge 304, San Francisco, California, who reports that the members of their lodge are planning to sponsor a 40th anniversary celebration August 6 and they ask the treasurer to be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodges 138 and 589, Strabane, Pa., will celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Society on the 3rd and 4th of September. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 319 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

Secretary submitted the following:

Lodge 21 of Cuddy, Pa., will celebrate its 25th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ on the same date. They ask that the treasurer be the guest speaker for the occasion; request granted.

The Upper Crust



But there are so many more men on the French beaches."

Four Million Workers Will Be Jobless by End of Year, A. F. of L. Predicts in Plea for Kilgore Bill

America will have an army of 4,000,000 unemployed by the end of this year unless Congress soon enacts legislation to protect workers from the ravages of wholesale production cutbacks.

That ominous outlook was revealed this week by the A. F. of L. Its research department arrived at the estimate of 4,000,000 jobless on the basis of "known factors" in the production picture. Far from being exaggerated, the figure is "conservative," the Federation declared.

"Cutbacks" are already being ordered at the rate of about 20 a week, most of them getting little publicity. In the next few months the rate is due to climb, and instead of a "labor shortage," the country will have a serious "labor surplus," the A. F. of L. emphasized.

Should Germany be defeated before the end of 1944, the unemployment problem will become even more critical, and the number of idle workers would then rise far above the 4,000,000 figure if Congress fails to act, the Federation warned.

Among recent "straws in the wind" are the overnight shutdown of operations at the Brewster Aeronautical plant in Long Island City, N. Y.; the layoff of 9,000 workers at Budd Manufacturing Company in Philadelphia; a reduction of thousands in the working force at Douglas Aircraft plants on the West Coast; and, now, an announcement by the navy that bomsight production at the Remington-Hard plant in Elmira, N. Y., will be discontinued by fall, affecting 3,000 workers.

When Free Speech Is Illegal

A common complaint against the Wagner Labor Relations Act is that it deprives employers of the constitutional right of free speech. Of course, the law does no such thing, but it does say the employer shall not attempt to "influence" his employees when they are selecting a union, or other bargaining agency, to represent them in negotiations with the employer. At any other time the employer may say anything he sees fit about unions or collective bargaining.

All this is made clear in a decision handed down last week by the Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of the Reliance Manufacturing Company of Huntington, W. Va. By written and spoken words, the boss attempted to influence the employees' decision while an election was on, and the court says he must retract what he said or be held in contempt.

Congressional leaders indicate that the sessions of Congress are likely to be perfunctory until after the November election, and only a groundswell of demands from the nation's workers will bring action on the Kilgore measure, labor chiefs said. They urged workers to press such demands on their Congressmen and Senators.

Fathered by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (Dem., W. Va.) and sponsored by eight other Senators, the bill has been revised during the past fortnight to streamline its procedure.

It would set up a top Office of War Mobilization to coordinate the activities of all Federal agencies on matters relating to demobilization from war to peace production. Along with industry and agriculture, labor would have a voice in shaping the policies of the office through an advisory board.

Curtailment of war production would be so managed so as to keep unemployment at a minimum. Where "cutbacks" occur, the bill provides that the released manpower and facilities be used promptly either on other war production or on civilian goods. In the latter case,

NO SOLDIER HAS LACKED MUNITION DUE TO STRIKES

Every Demand of Troops Supplied. General Asstres—War Department, at Press Conference for Labor Writers, Refutes Calumny.

For the first time in the history of the War Department, high Army chiefs last week arranged special press conferences for writers on the nation's labor papers, thus recognizing the important role played by the labor press in the war effort.

One conference was held by Major General Lucius D. Clay, director of material for the army, who has the job of seeing that the home front supplies what the fighting fronts need. He gave the labor newsmen a graphic picture of the army's production requirements.

The other was by one of the department's topmost planners in military strategy who, in accordance with a practice in the department, remains anonymous, but whose comments may be quoted. He presented dramatic background material on the progress and strategy of the war.

Calumny Refuted

Both men freely and courteously answered every query fired at them, so long as it didn't involve military secrets. Perhaps one of the most significant features of the conference was the answer given by both generals to a question posed by a representative of LABOR. This is what LABOR asked:

"Has there ever been an instance in which our soldiers and sailors found themselves without munitions to fight the enemy because of strikes or stoppages at home?"

LABOR was prompted to put the query because it had just received a poem circulated by an anti-labor propagandist who evidently wanted to inflame soldiers against workers. The poem was a supposed lament from a soldier in his grave. Its key lines read:

"I was in my muddy foxhole, bombs were falling from the air,
While you back home were striking
as if you didn't care."

Weeks were lost, supplies were short,
I couldn't reach my goal,
The enemy came in and killed me
in that hole."

Every Demand Met

The obvious inference of that poem was that work stoppages have cost the lives of our fighters overseas, a serious charge if true. Similar accusations have been made by labor-haters many times. That's why the answers given by the army generals are highly important.

Here is what General Clay said: "We have met every demand for munitions and supplies since the beginning of the war. We are grateful for the production effort the country has made up to the present time."

The general at the second press conference was even more emphatic.

"There has never been a case, so far as we have heard, where our men lacked ammunition due to any strike or other lag in production at home."

Long Look Ahead

Of course, that doesn't mean war production is in no way affected by strikes. Organized labor is adhering to its "no strike" pledge. All trade unionists deplore work stoppages, however short.

But what happens is this, according to General Clay:

"In production, we aim to keep at least six months ahead of operations. We endeavor to foresee all our needs that far in advance."

In other words, before Yank fighters go into action, the production line is geared months ahead of actual requirements. The backlog is so great that it would be impossible for the boys to run out of munitions because of any strike.

Thus, it is clearly "hokey" to claim that any soldier has been deprived of any weapon because of some temporary work interruption on the home front.

"We have enough supplies for all our present operations," General Clay said. "But monthly production has got to be stepped up to meet the requirements of the operations ahead of us."

Some urgent items have slipped behind schedule, he declared. Among these he listed heavy military trucks, large field guns, power generators, crawler tractors, cranes and shovels, field wire and various radio equipment.

"For the remainder of 1944 no cutbacks of any magnitude are in sight," he contended. "Only expansion looms ahead."

General Clay voiced the fear that Allied successes in action would result in a letdown at home, and pointed out that, in fact, as the Allies go deeper into France, fighting forces will grow much larger and the demand for supplies will become much heavier.

"This hits us at a bad time," he conceded. "The summer months are always poor from a production standpoint, particularly in hot and heavy industries where our need is greatest. Also, agriculture will be making a much-increased demand for man-power."

As a matter of fact, we are facing in the next three months the most difficult period from a production standpoint. We know that if the workers understand the situation, they will come through.

WORLD EVENTS

By Scott Nearing

(Continued)

Certainly the question is one that no ruling class in Europe or Asia can afford to ignore. United States forces have played a leading part in the military occupation of three continents—Africa, Asia and Europe—in three years. Such formidable concentration of economic and military power cannot be met by appeasement. It demands joint military action to provide the world with a sure peace."

Before going farther with this discussion we might note that invasion means "entrance into a country or territory with hostile intent." Anglo-American newspapers in recent weeks have written as though the expedition into France was THE invasion. Under the dictionary definition, invasion becomes the master theme of current history. Beginning with the Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1932, the Italian invasion of Abyssinia three years later, the Italian-German invasion of Spain in 1936, the German invasions of European countries after 1938, the British, Russian and Italian invasions following 1939, the Japanese invasions of Asia and the East Indies after 1941, and the British-American invasions of Asia, the East Indies, Africa and Europe that began with 1942, the record bristles with invasions. It is probable that history has never before witnessed so many invasions by so many nations in so short a space of time.

Modern weapons, especially the airplane, have increased the mobility of military forces and have therefore made defense difficult and invasion easy. This week, in one period of twenty-four hours, British-American bombers alone invaded a score of foreign territories in Europe and Asia. Such weapons lead aggressors, crusaders and defenders alike to employ the offensive tactic of invasion. They make this, in effect, an Invasion Age.

Are invasions either desirable or necessary? They provide military men with opportunity to practice their professions. They offer jobbers and other profiteers a fabulous market. They enable ruling classes to plunder or destroy their rivals and to divert public attention away from pressing home grievances. But to the masses of mankind they bring regimentation, frustration, anxiety, suffering and death.

What do the leaders of the crusade into France propose as an alternative to invasions? Prime Minister Churchill gave his answer in the House of Commons, May 24, 1944. "We intend to set up a world order and an organization equipped with all necessary attributes of power in order to prevent future wars."

There must be a world-controlling council . . . comprising the greatest states which emerge victorious from this war . . . There must also be a world assembly of powers whose relation to the world executive or controlling power . . . I am in no position to define . . . There must be room within this great world organization for an organism like the British Empire and Commonwealth . . . and I trust there will be room also for a fraternal association of the British Commonwealth and the United States."

President Roosevelt's answer was made in an official announcement of June 15, describing "an international organization" which would be a "fully representative body" comprising "all peace-loving nations."

The organization would provide for a council elected annually by the fully representative body of all nations, which would include the four major nations and a suitable number of other nations. The council would concern itself with the peaceful settlement of international disputes . . . There would also be an international court of justice."

"We intend to set up a world order and an organization equipped with all necessary attributes of power in order to prevent future wars . . . There must be a world-controlling council . . . comprising the greatest states which emerge victorious from this war . . . There must also be a world assembly of powers whose relation to the world executive or controlling power . . . I am in no position to define . . . There must be room within this great world organization for an organism like the British Empire and Commonwealth . . . and I trust there will be room also for a fraternal association of the British Commonwealth and the United States."

"Well," Butch suggested, "we don't get much action in our elections. Somebody nominates you for president and somebody nominates Muggsy, and you win, and that's all there is to it. I think we ought to have an electoral college."

"What's an electoral college?" asked a small voice at the back.

"Well, say we have a Luthocratic party, with Little Luther for the leader, and a Muggsy party, with Muggsy for the leader," explained Butch. "Then we don't vote for Luther or Muggsy. We just vote for the Luthocratic electoral college delegate or the Muggsy delegate. Then whichever delegate gets elected, he can pick the president."

"Sounds sort of complicated," Little Luther demurred.

"Are you un-American?" demanded Butch.

"I don't see any sense in it," declared Little Luther. "If you're the Luthocratic electoral college delegate and Fee Wee's the Muggsy delegate, the Little Scorpions will vote for you. And when you meet with yourself, you'll vote for me being the delegate of my party."

"That's where you're mistaken," Butch announced. "As a member of the club devoted to seeing the early institutions of the republic restored to their proper place after being trodden underfoot by a ruthless dictatorship, I would have to think over very, very carefully who I was going to cast my vote for."

"You sound like my old man," said Little Luther. "You guys read too many speeches by poltix Democrats. You try a trick like getting elected on a promise to vote for me, then vote for Muggsy, the guys in this club will kill you."

"That's what I'm afraid of," admitted Muggsy. "I wish I knew how those Texas Democrats figure on getting away with it. I could get you out of office, if I only knew."

—Federated Press.

It All Depends

Filling out an application for dependents' aid, a colored soldier answered "No" to the question as to whether he had any dependents.

"You're married, aren't you?" an officer asked.

"Yes, sir," the soldier replied, "but she ain't dependable."

Prompt Publicity in Prosveta

When writing to the Prosveta, observe the following rules:

1. The deadline for long articles is Monday and for short notices Tuesday morning of each week. Send your letters concerning distance from destination.

2. Write legibly in ink on ONE side of paper only, or type your letter, double spacing it; use standard size paper (8½x11).

3. Give full name, address and telephone number; pen name may be used but the REAL name MUST accompany it; no anonymous contributions will be considered.

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

5. The editor reserves the right to accept or reject any letter or article intended for publication.

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

PROSVETA
2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 21,
Illinois.

FRYER FUNERAL HOME

"SINCE 1875"

Your guarantee of Honest and Dependable Service

MEMBER OF SNPJ

Centrally located to serve Wash and Allegheny Counties, Penna.

Call Bridgeville—44