

PROSVETA

GLASILO SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

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NEMCI POŽIGAJO VASI V VZHOD- NI PRUSIJI

Ameriške in kanadske
čete prodirajo proti
Parizu

JAPONSKE BAZE BOMBARDIRANE

MOSKVA, 8. avg.—Nemci požigajo hlače, kmetije in druge naprave v vseh Vzhodnih Prusijah v strahu, da bodo ruske armade kmalu invadirale "sveto" nemško cesarstvo. Civilisti so bili že evakuirani iz krajev na vzhodni strani Koenigsberga, glavnega mesta Vzhodne Prusije.

ZAVEZNISKI STAN V FRANCIJI, 8. avg.—Ameriške in kanadske čete so obnovile prodiranje proti Parizu po zdrobiti nemških protinapadov. Prve ameriške kolone so dosegale do točke, ki je oddaljena samo 110 milij od Pariza.

London, 8. avg.—Tri ruske armade na severu drobe odpor nemške sile na 200 milij dolgi fronti. Armada generala Ivana C. Bagramijana prodira proti Tilsitu, in Memelu, Vzhodna Prusija, in zasedla je čez 50 vasi in naselbin, med temi Sauenaj, 77 milij od Memela, pristanisnega mesta ob Baltiškem morju.

V vzhodni Latviji in južni Estoniji potiskajo Rusi nemške čete proti Rigi. Uradni komunikate, objavljene danes, zjutraj, pravi, da so Rusi presekali železnico in cesto med Madonu in Gulbenem.

Narodni odbor za osvoboditev Nemčije v Moskvi je po radiju apeliral na nemške čete v Estoniji in Latviji, naj kapitulirajo.

Sovjetske oklopne in pehotne kolone naskakujejo nemške pozicije na zapadni strani Visle, južna Poljska. Ljute bitke divljajo na ozemlju, 25 milij vzhodno od Kielca, nemške trdnjave. Ruska sila je zavzela zadnje ojnjake v Galiciji, ki so začeli nacijsko vojno mašino.

Zavezniški stan v Normandiji, 8. avg.—Ameriške čete, topovi in letala so zdobilna nemške protinapade v ozkem pasu ozemlja med Normandijo in Bretanijo. Američani so reokupirali Morain in uničili 135 nemških tankov.

Ameriške kolone so naleteli na močan odpor nemške sile na ozemlju ob reki Mayenne in pri Domfrontu, 135 milij zapadno od Pariza, v prodiranju proti Le Mansu, železniškemu centru, ki ščiti dostope do Pariza. Izgleda, da bo Le Mans kmalu padel.

Na severnem koncu fronte so britiske in kanadske čete ustavil nova mostišča pri Thury-Harcoutu po prekorjenju reke Orne.

Rim, 8. avg.—Oddelki osme britiske in pete ameriške armade se pripravljajo za naskoke na nemške pozicije ob reki Arni, vzhodno in zapadno od Florene, komunikacijskega središča. Nemci se drže hrive na severni strani Florence.

General Harold Alexander, vrhovni poveljnik zavezniške si- le, poroča, da je ta ujela čez 50.000 sovražnikov v zadnjih šestih tednih.

Zavezniški stan na Pacifiku, 8. avg.—Ameriške čete so obnovile prodiranje na britski Novi Gvineji in zadale težke udarce Japoncem. Glavna japonska sila je zbrana na severni strani Aitape. Ta je že deloma obkrožena.

General Douglas MacArthur je naznani bombne napade na japonske letalske baze na otokih v južozapadnem delu Pacifika. Japonski konvoj pri otoku Ceramu v bližini holandske Vzhodne Indije je bil napaden iz zraka. Bombne so potopile tri japonske parnike, šest pa poškodovale.

NOVICE IZ JUBILEJNE KAMPAJNE

Meseca julija je bil dosežen nov rekord; priglas novih kontestantov; kampanja traja še štiri mesece

Poletna jubilejna kampanja SNPJ je za nami. V prvih štirih mesecih kampanje so agitatorji pridobili 966 novih članov, kar uključuje tudi 327 članov, ki so prestopili iz mladinskega v odrasli oddelek. Te številke niso popolne, ker za mesec julij še ni popolnega poročila.

Kot poroča kampanjski direktor brat MIHAEL VRHOVNIK v angleški sekciiji Prosveće, je bilo meseca julija do tega poročila priglašenih 335 novih članov—220 v mladinski in 115 v odrasli oddelek. Kakor hitro glavni urad prejme poročila od vseh društav, bo to število skoraj gotovo že narastlo. Razvidno je vsekakor, da je bil julij najboljši kampanjski mesec.

Če so doseganjem rezultat te kampanje primerja z lanskim kampajno izmago, je rezultat v isti dobi priljivo enak. In lanski kampajni izmaga je bila ena od najuspešnejših v zgodovini jednote. V lanskem kampanji je bilo v enaki dobi vpisanih 1041 novih članov v primeri z 966, ki so bili prijavljeni do sda. Na podlagi tega, se danja kampanja začasta za 75 novih članov. Toda že upoštevamo, da je bilo v prvi polovici lanske kampanje transferiranih 423 članov in mladinskega v odrasli oddelek, letos v prvih štirih mesecih kampanje pa 327, so agitatorji fakilčno do sda pridobili 21 VEČ NOVIH članov.

Do sda je dvajset kontestantov pridobilo deset ali več novih članov. Vsi ti, sploh vsakdo, ki pridobi deset ali več novih članov v tej kampanji, bo deležen že posebne nagrade (podrobnosti lahko razvidite iz poročila kampanjskega direktorja v angleški sekciiji). Štiri in štirideset drugih agitatorjev pa je pridobilo od pet do devet novih članov.

Svoje kvote je do sda ispolnilo 24 društva, večje število ostalih društav pa je na poti do tega cilja.

Zadnje čase so se priglašili sledči novi kontestanti: IDA DA NIELS od društva 6. Sygan, Pa. s petimi novimi člani; LOUIS SHUSTER, tajnik društva 63. Rillton, Pa., ki se je tudi priglašl s petimi; MARY GLAVAN od društva 182. Milwaukee, jih je prijavila deček: LOUISE ZUPANIČ, tajnica društva 289. Walsenburg, Colo., deček: ANTON SHULAR, ki je že 25 let v glavnem odboru, se je priglašl s tremi. Ostali novi kontestanti, ki so se prijavili s tremi ali manj novimi člani, so: JACOB DROBNE (društvo 6), MARY POLSAK in FRANK VIDRIH (106), Imperial, Pa.; PETER CHUFAR in MARY FRANKOVICH (315), Canton, O.; JOHN MATEKOVICH (325), Gowanda, N. Y.; ANTON VUKOVICH (458), Flint, Mich.; JOSEPHINE TOMSIC (614), Cleveland; AGNES MEJASCH (631), Chicago.

Vsi prijavljeni kontestantov v akciji je do sda 159; od teh je 52 članic in 98 članov.

Do sakačušča jubilejne kampanje je manj kot štiri meseca. Poslavljena kvota za vse društva je PET TISOČ NOVIH ČLANOV. Kvota je visoka, toda že bi bila vsa društvo v akciji, bi ne bila previsoka. Naša naloga, naloga vseh društav in članov je, da se do sakačušča jubilejne kampanje čim bolj približamo tej kvoti. Že tem bomo najlepše proslavili 40-letni Jubilej naše zdrave, močne in delavko usmerjene Slovenske narodne podporne jednote. Na prej po začrtani poti do izmage!

Unije CIO v politični akciji

Odbor ustanovljen v Pensylvaniji

Harrisburg, Pa.—(FP)—Unije Kongresa industrijskih organizacij so poslale delegate na konferenco v tem mestu, katera je rezultirala v ustanovitvi odbora za politično akcijo.

Za načelnika odbora je bil sprostno izbran John A. Phillips, predsednik sveta industrijskih unij. Anthony J. Federoff je bil izvoljen za tajnika-blagajnika, Joseph A. Donohue pa za direktorja.

"Ljudstvo mora zmagati pri letošnjih predsedniških volitvah," je rekel Phillips. "Strankarsko opredeljenje mora biti pozabljeno v tej največji in najvažnejši politični tekmi v ameriških zgodovini. Odbor za politično akcijo bo šel na delo, da pridobi vse delavske, farmarske in napredne organizacije za kooperacijo."

Biddle odgovoril Diesoveremu odseku

Washington, D. C., 8. avg.—Federalni justični tajnik Francis Biddle je odgovoril Diesoveremu kongresnemu odseku, ki preiskuje neameriške aktivnosti. Slednji je zahteval akcijo justičnega departmanta proti odboru za politično akcijo Kongresa industrijskih organizacij, ki podpira Rooseveltovo administracijo. Odsek je obdelal odbor krenjenja provizij Hatchevega zakona. Biddle je rekel, da bo skušal stabilizirati denarstvo in izboljšati življenski standard bolivijskega ljudstva.

Persekucije židov na Ogrskem

Svicarski list razkril divjanje terorja

Bern, Švica, 8. avg.—List Arbeiterzeitung je objavil članek o perzekuciji židov na Ogrskem, ki v brutalnosti nima primere v slovenskem zgodovini.

List citira izjavo neke Madžárke, ki je dobila zavetje v Švici kot žena Švicarskega državljanina. Usoda ogradskih židov je v rokah treh mož lutkarskega režima. Ti so notranji minister Andor Jánossy, državni tajnik László Bakay in državni podminister Endre.

Članek trdi, da so ti odgovorni za masno tragedijo židov. Čez 400,000 izmed 750,000 židov so poslali v koncentracijska taborišča, kjer jim preti uničenje.

Mnogi židov je pristopilo v katoliško cerkev v upanju, da se bodo izognili perzekuciji.

Kálmán Hubay, urednik lista Nagyarság, ki izhaja v Budimpešti, je udaril po katoliških duhovnikih, ker izdajajo krstne lište židom, zaenča pa je pozval avtoritete, naj arretirajo te duhovnike zaradi kršenja rasno-socijalnih zakonov narodno socialistične Ogrske.

Predsednik Bolivijske zagotavlja zavezničke

La Paz, Bolivijska, 8. avg.—Guilberto Villaroi, ki je bil včeraj zaprisen kot novi predsednik republike, je v svojem govoru zagotovil Združene narode, da jih bo Bolivijska podpirala v naporih za poraz Nemčije in Japonske. Dalje je rekel, da bo skušal stabilizirati denarstvo in izboljšati življenski standard bolivijskega ljudstva.

ZAVEZNISKE LETALSKIE BAZE V JUGOSLAVIJI

Večja pomoč maršalu Titu in odpornim silam

ODVAZANJE RAJENCEV V BOLNIŠNICE

Bari, Italija, 8. avg.—Nova zavezniška letalska sila, v kateri služijo letaliči iz mnogih držav, je ustanovila letalske baze v Jugoslaviji. Ta zdaj pomaga maršalu Titu, poveljniku jugoslovanske vojske biti izkoreninjen in uničen.

Pravda za uničenje nemškega militarizma

Moskva, 8. avg.—Pravda, glasilo komunistične stranke, piše, da bodo morale ruske čete okupirati Berlin in držati Nemce na uži, da ne bodo nikdar več ogrožati miru. Nemški militarizem mora biti izkoreninjen in uničen.

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PROSVETA
THE ENLIGHTENMENT

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

Domače iveri

Včasih smo ljudje zelo žudni "človeki." Trmasti smo za devet in noben argument nič ne zadeže. Zato tudi trdimo nekaj, negledeče se ujema z dejstvji ali ne. Zaletujemo se tudi z glavo v zid in če ga ne moremo prebiti, si pa umislimo kaj "duhovitega," da se rešimo iz zagate.

V Prosveti bi bilo s strani nekaterih glavnih funkcionarjev jednote že večkrat povedano, da nam zakon države Illinois ne dovoljuje, da bi odložili prihodnjo konvencijo, dokler traja vojna. Vendar pa nekateri člani še vedno prihajajo s trditvami, da se to lahko doseže, samo če bi glavni urad hotel podvzeti potrebne korake. In potrebeni koraki so baje v tem, da bi apelirali na državni zavarovalniški departement, mu navedli transportne in druge težkoče, kakor se tudi zavili v zastavo šablonskega patriotizma, češ da moramo sodelovati z vladom ...

Ta "argument" bi moral baje porušiti vse stene v Springfieldu in tudi državnemu zavarovalniškemu komisarju odprieti oči, da je dejelava v vojni in da je za zmago potrebljeno, da usluži našo prošnjo. Seveda, če bi bila zmaga odvisna od preložitve naše konvencije, bi nam državni komisar najbrže to dovolil in ignoriral zakon. Ampak se menda ne zaveda prvega ne drugrega in zato je povedal: kakor smo informirani—že sedmim podpornim organizacijam, inkorporiranim v Illinoisu, da zakon je zakon in da jim tako dovoljenje lahko da le državna legistatura.

Ko je neki naš član uvidel, da je zadel z glavo ob debel zid, si je potem v svoji bujni domišljiji zamislil, da bi lahko potegnili zakon za nos s tem, da bi sklicali nekakšno "fake" konvencijo. Ko se prihodnje leto glavni odbor sestane na svoji polletni seji, naj na zborovanje pošlje svoje zastopnike ali "delegate" tudi društva iz Chicago in bližnje okolice, proglašijo to zborovanje za "konvencijo," potrdijo pravila in druge sklepe zadnje konvencije, izvolijo (soglasno, da bo lepo) vse stare glavne odbornike in določijo, da se prihodnja redna konvencija vrši, ko bo konec vojne, ko bo razbremenjena transportacija in tudi zaloge za telesne potrebe ne bodo več na odmerke ...

To je res "brihtna" zamisel, kakršne je zmožen le največji miseln genij. (Zasluži nagrado v obliku vojnega bonda za tisoč dolilarjev ...) Torej ni čudno, če je pri nekaterih članih takoj dobila odmev, češ to bi bilo pa izpeljivo ... In še kako!

Ampak ta brihtna zamisel takoj pada v vodo, če se pri nji pomudimo samo minuto in jo malo analiziramo.

Prvič bomo vsi priznali, da bi bila taka konvencija "fake." Drugič bi vsi njeni skepi ne bili vredni piškavega oreha, ker bi bili stoprocentno nelegalni.

Za članstvo in jednoto pa je važno, zelo važno, da so vsi sklepi konvencije legalni. In legalni morejo biti le tedaj, če je konvencija legalna. Konvencija pa more biti legalna le, ako je bila skilčana strogo—ne samo površno—v smislu pravil. To med drugimi pomeni, da morajo vsa društva prejeti uradno obvestilo in poziv, da v smislu pravil izvolijo delegate in namestnike, ki se naj tega in tega dne snidejo v tem in tem mestu na konvenciji jednote. V smislu zakona države Illinois mora biti tudi predpisana večina društva zastopana na konvenciji jednote, da je zborovanje legalno.

Torej tudi s to briljantno sugestijo za obdržavanje farsne konvencije ne bo nič. Upamo, da si bo kak brihten član zamislil in prišel pred članstvo s kako bolj duhovito idejo ... Ampak mi smo mnenja, da bi bilo bolj koristno, če bi si napenjali možgane s kako bolj koristno stvarjo, kajti nam se sanja, da v jeseni prihodnjega leta se bodo delegatje lahko peljali v Minnesota tudi po zraku, ne samo po železnici.

Druga pogreta stvar, ki se vleče v Prosveti že skoraj šest mesecev, je polemika o skoraj soglasnem zaključku glavnega odbora v zadevi konflikta s prejšnjim glavnim urednikom. Razoden človek bi mislil, da bo onih par članov, ki to stvar tako prežikevajo in gonijo naprej, že začela glava boleti. Sicer je to možno, kajti drugače bi tako ne jokali, kakor da se je nekomu res zgodila velika krivica. Videti je tudi, da so se postavili v pozno sv. Juriju in obetajo, da bodo zrnaju odsekali glavo.

Ta zmaj je seveda glavni odbor, kateremu je zadnja konvencija dala moč in nalogu, da glede političnih vprašanj določa tudi smernice Prosveti. Sicer se lahko argumentira, ali se dotični del resolute glede urejevanja Prosvete tiče samo notranjih, to je ameriških političnih zadev. Resolute je v tem zelo splošna in nameorno nedoločena ali odprta. Toda navadna pamet bo povedala, ako ima glavni odbor pravico določati Prosveti domače politične smernice, ima gotovo to pravico tudi glede inozemstva, v tem primeru glede Jugoslavije in Rusije.

Druga povsem jasna stvar je tudi, ako se urednik ne strinja s smernicami, ki jih določi glavni odbor, mu ne preostaja drugač kot da resignira. In v tej zadevi se ni zgodilo nič drugač kot to, ker glavni odbor ni hotel kapitulirati.

In kaj je storil glavni odbor? Nič drugač kot to, da je odredil, da mora Prosveta simpatično pisati glede herojske in velike osvobodilne borbe v starci domovini in tudi napram Rusiji. Ali je to tak greh, da ga ni mogoče pozbabit? Oziroma ali je to sploh greh? Mar bi v resnicu ne bil greh, če bi Prosveta, naš delavski list, zavzemala sovražno stališče napram onim, ki v silnem trpljenju umirajo v borbi za svobodo in polagajo temelje resnični Novi, demokratični, federativni Jugoslaviji? Zakaj oni člani, ki se gnjavijo že mesece, tega ne premislijo? Mar niso načela važnejša kot pa zmotljive osebnosti? In zmotljivi smo vsi.

Glasovi iz naselbin

SMRT DRUŠVENIKA

Cleveland, O.—Misil sem, da se bo kateri izmed drušvenih uradnikov društva Bratska Slovenska skupnost Calumet, Mich., oglašil in poročal o smrti Georgea B. Speharja, toda zastonj čakam.

Prej smo redno izvedeli novice iz Columeta, zdaj pa ni nobene novice iz bakrenega okrožja, dasiravno je pri društvu več starih članov, ki bi lahko poročali, posebno kadar umre kakšen član.

Calumet je ena izmed najstarejših slovenskih naselbin v Združenih državah in bivši Calumet je raztresen po vseh naselbinah in bi radi slišali novice od tam.

Pokojni George Spehar je delal v rudniku Kearsage. Bil je bolan že leto dni, nato pa se je podal v bolnišnico in bil operiran meseca marca na prahu. Toda po operaciji se je počutil še veliko slabše, zato se je podal v kliniku v Rochester, Minn.

Zdravnik pa so ugotovili, da se mu suši hrbitenica in da ni več pomoči zanj. Čez dva meseca, meseca maja, je umrl v kliniki.

Nekateri člani se v svojih dopisih hvalijo, koliko so že storili za jednoto, kot bi imelo to kaj opravka z Molkovo zadevo. Za jednoto nas dela mnogo, eni na ta in drugi na drugi način. Tudi glavni odborniki delajo, sicer bi jih delegatje ne izvolili v odbor.

Ako vzamemo za merilo Cleveland s tredesetimi društvami SNPJ in šestimi tisoč članov, moramo priznati, da so bili Clevelandčani izredno pridni pri graditvi jednote. Pa to niso nobena "2x4" društva kot po malih naselbinah, temveč štejejo po štiri petsto članov. Tudi clevelandski pionirji niso imeli pri agitaciji tla z rožicami postlana, temveč so bili preganjani in zanikanvi na takrat strogo katoliške naselbine.

Pokojnik zapušča brata Karla v starci domovini, sestro Frances Jakše v Council Bluffsu, Iowa, in sestrično Barbijo Draz v Clevelandu.

Pri zadetju moje globoko sožalje!

John Mukavec, 586

METROPOLSKIE BELEŽKE

Cleveland, O.—Človek bi misil, da je z odglasovanjem glavnega odbora SNPJ Molkova zadnja rešena, toda sodeč po dopisih nekaterih članov, smo že daleč od tega. Molkova resignacija je očvidno zaprta spona desničarsko orientiranim članom, ki si Prosvete brez njega sploh predstavljati ne more. Ko so zopet prišli k sponi, so pričeli kamjenati glavni odbor, ki je imel pogum opozoriti gl. urednika, da se svojim pisanjem ne drži na predloženih smernicah, na čiščih podlagi je bila Prosveta ustanovljena. Ce se ne motim, je Molek takrat obljubil, da se bo popoljšal; pa se ni, temveč je v svojem sovraštu do sovjetske Rusije in do Osvobodilne fronte jadril vedno bolj na desno in se končno znašel idejno nehotne vistem taboru kot na primer reakcionarna Ameriška domovina.

V priči tega dejstva ni preostalo glavnim odbornikom druge poti, kot sprejeti resolute, ki pa še davno ni bila tako drastična kot nam jo hočejo predstavljati "molkovci". V nej sta bili dve "sporni" točki, ki sta poudarjali, naj bo urednik nekako bolj toleranten napram sovjetski vlad, in da naj piše v prid Osvobodilne fronte, na katero so končno znašel idejno nehotne vistem taboru kot na primer reakcionarna Ameriška domovina. Pokojnik je bil doma iz vasi Češenik pri Dobu na Gorenjskem. V Ameriki je bival 33 let, ves čas v Eglethu, Minn. Ob času njegove smrti je bil star 64 let. Njegov sin Andrej je poročnik v ameriški armadi. Žena in hčerka sta pa v Eglethu.

Frank Česen, 158

ODGOVOR NA KRITIKO

Gilbert, Minn.—V Prosveti, dne 26. julija, sem čital dopis Matije Pogorelica, v katerem ne odobrava mojega mnenja glede prihodnje konvencije SNPJ, katerega sem izrazil v Prosveti 19. junija.

J. A. Ambrožič, 69

PRISPEVKI ZA SANS

Cleveland, Ohio.—Sledete prispevki sem prejel meseca julija pri podružnici št. 48 Sansa:

Društvo Mir št. 142 SNPJ plačalo članarino za sedem mesecov \$42, društvo Vipavski raj 312 SNPJ \$3, društvo št. 71 AMZ članarina za mesec junij in julij \$4, društvo št. 22 SDZ \$2.50, društvo št. 312 članarina za mesec julij \$3. Frank Barbic pa je naš najbolj strinjam priporočil brata Barbica, kateri je podal pogostost, kako bi lahko preložili konvencijo, dokler ne konča vodstvo.

Brat Matija naj ne pozabi, da imam pravico podati svoje mnenje o jednotinah zadevah že od 1. 1921, to je od tedaj, ko sta se združili Slovenska delavska podpora zveza in SNPJ. Z združitvijo sem postal član SNPJ in obenem dobil pravico aktivno posegati v vse društvene kot jednotne zadeve.

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Slovenska Narodna Podpora Jednota

Chicago 23, Illinois

2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave.



GLAVNI ODBOR

Izvršni odbor

F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik

ANTON TROJAN, gl. pomočni tajnik

MIRKO G. KUHEL, gl. blagajnik

LAWRENCE GRADISHEK, tajnik bol. odd.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, direktor mlad. oddel.

PHILIP GODIN, upravnik glasila

ANTON GARDEN, urednik glasila

Podpredsednik

MICHAEL R. KUMER, prvi podpredsednik

CAMILUS ZARNICK, drugi podpredsednik

Distrizki podpredsedniki

JOS. CULKAR, prvo okrožje

JAMES MAGLICH, drugo okrožje

RAYMOND TRAVNIK, tretje okrožje

JOHN SPILLER, četrto okrožje

URŠULA AMBROZIC, peto okrožje

EDWARD TOMSIC, šesto okrožje

Gospodarski odsek

MATH PETROVICH predsednik

VINCENT CAINKAR

F. A. VIDER

MIRKO G. KUHEL

JACOB ZUPAN

LONALD J. LOTRICH

RUDOLPH LISCH

Perzonalni odsek

FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik

ANDREW GRUM

JOHN OLIP

FRED MALGAI

JOSEPH FIPOLT

Glavni zdravnik

DR. JOHN J. ZAVERTNIK

Zapisniki sej gl. izvršnega odseka SNPJ

19. julija 1944

PROŠNJE ZA POSOJILLO
ASESMENTAApplications for Loan for
AssessmentDr. St.
Lodge No.

Mike Fele, Jakob in Katherine

Kosmač vsak za tri mesece.

85—Valent Katich za tri mesece.

88—George Oswald za tri mesece.

220—Frank in Mary Tratnik vsak

za šest mesecev, Caroline Stru-

kelj za tri mesece.

531—Rose Slaglich za šest mesecev.

536—John Kedrich za tri mesece.

PROŠNJE ZA IZREDNO PODPORO
Applications for Specil BenefitDr. St.
Lodge No.

Mike Fele, Jakob in Katherine

Kosmač vsak za tri mesece.

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220—Frank in Mary Tratnik vsak

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531—Rose Slaglich za šest mesecev.

536—John Kedrich za tri mesece.

PROŠNJE ZA MED DRUŠTVI IN
JEDNOTO

mesec maja 1944

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

May, 1944

VPLAČILA —IZPLAČILA

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PROSVETA

ENGLISH SECTION

For Members of Slovene National Benefit Society and American Slovenes

PAGE SIX

40th Anniversary of SNPJ

Largest, Safest
Slovene Fraternal Society

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9

For a National Health Program

Recently, a group of government and military authorities, presenting testimony to the Senate Committee on Wartime Health and Education, described the nation's health as "appalling." They based their statements on actual findings.

Here are some of the facts they cited, facts which point up serious conclusions regarding our present low health standards; facts which underline the need for immediate enactment of the health provisions contained in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill. These facts are as follows:

More than 4,100,000 registrants aged 18 through 37 have been rejected as unfit for military service, and 8 out of every 10 registrants, including those accepted by the armed forces, had at least one physical defect. Of the 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 men of draft age who haven't yet been examined, it is estimated that at least 1,000,000 would have to be rejected.

Furthermore, the testimony presented to the said committee revealed the fact that there was a higher rate of rejections in rural areas than in urban communities. According to army military authorities, this was due to lack of adequate hospital and medical services in many rural districts.

Moreover, the same testimony disclosed what has long been known to us—that is, the fact that a direct relationship existed between low income and ill health among draftees. Workers with low pay and large families cannot afford the high medical fees charged by the physicians.

What about dental standards of the nation? Are they worse or better than the general health standards?

The same testimony showed that dental standards are even worse. To prove this statement, the report revealed the startling fact that the Army is now consuming 3½ times the equipment normally used each year for the whole population, just to take care of the dental troubles of soldiers.

It was also revealed at the Senate Committee hearing that 95 per cent of the American people have dental defects—and only 30% of those who need dental care are getting it.

To make the nation's health picture more "appalling," it was stated to the committee that more than 23,500,000 persons in the United States have chronic diseases or physical impairments.

This, indeed, is a disquieting picture of the nation's health. It presents a problem to the entire nation as well as an indictment of those who are responsible for the low health standards of the nation.

The above picture of the nation's health is a problem which the bureaucrats in the American Medical Association cannot talk away with statistics and arguments.

The facts revealed to the Senate Committee are shocking in their disclosure of the bad state of American health. Therefore, it is high time that a federal program for adequate medical and dental care for the entire population be put into effect.

We will not be winning the peace if our children are to be made victims of the same kind of conditions that produced four million young men who could not carry out their responsibilities to the nation in time of war because of physical and mental ailments.

How can this problem which concerns each one of us be solved so that the health of the nation may be improved?

In view of the fact that the nation's health is in a bad state and that the present system of private medicine is not able to cope with the situation because of its profit motive, the only solution is socialized medicine.

The nation's health requires the immediate adoption of a thorough-going national health program.

Veronian News

VERONA, PA.—Wanna dance? Then why not stop in at our Veronian Club, tomorrow night, Saturday, Aug. 12.

The entertainment committee requests that you folks who are planning to attend come early, as the Polish Aristocrats will begin with their melodies promptly at 8:45 p.m. From the time when you hear them to the closing portion of their music, you, the audience, should be enthralled to the ability of this band that can play Slovene polkas with the same finesse as their popular hit tunes. Just remember it's this Sat. night, Aug. 12, that we have a date to dance to the Polish Aristocrats' band and the Veronian Club.

News tips about our members, Anne (Chubby) Lipesky, the former Miss Gostky, gets a merit certificate from our main office for her wonderful campaigning in the SNPJ's last membership drive. You too can have this honor by starting in now and doing your bit in our Anniversary Campaign.

Folks, when you don't shave for a month, how does your face look? Then you can imagine how Richard (Gee Gee) Galardy's looked, because that's how long his face didn't see a razor. Must have been a wager because this scribe can't imagine what else could keep this handsome lad from keeping the whiskers on that long.

"Just like old times," say our older members upon seeing how our members are enjoying themselves at our club. Yes, it's nice to see them realizing that it's up to them to help out, for our Veronians who are in the service.

In sponsoring a sort of get-together and social for our members Sun. Aug. 20, the week before the SNPJ Day at Sygan, the entertainment committee wishes to announce that they have secured the services of the Moonlight Riders (sounds romantic, doesn't it?) for that affair.

So—for a grand attendance let's all go to Sygan Aug. 27.

MICHAEL LIPESKY, 680.

NINTH SNPJ DAY EVENT IN SYGAN SUNDAY, AUG. 27

VERONA, PA.—It's coming our way! What? That great day for all SNPJ members and friends near and far, young and old. It's—

The Ninth Annual

SNPJ Day celebration sponsored by the western Pennsylvanian's two federations of the Society, the older and younger groups. Sygan is the place where all this is going to happen, and the day is from early Sunday morning to late Sunday night, Aug. 27.

Big Time Affair

Members, you can take my word for it that this affair with all the arrangements that our committee have planned, is going to be Big Time. The juvenile entertainments, speakers, and Marty Kuk and His Mucial Group to furnish the music—why, there is your answer for a successful affair.

So—for a grand attendance let's all go to Sygan Aug. 27.

MICHAEL LIPESKY, 680.

Issues Appeal for New Members

CHICAGO, ILL.—It is amazing to note from reports in the Prosvesna how some of our members are loyal and active in securing new members during our 40th Anniversary Membership Campaign.

These campaigners earn all credit due them as the road in this field of work is not bedded with roses. Quite often you will find thorns, and in such cases one has to be alert to fully explain in detail just what kind of insurance our Society has to offer. If you are a salesman who has fully equipped himself with all the excellent points that SNPJ insurance has to offer, 9 out of 10 times you will be successful in winning your candidate as an SNPJ member.

There are many of you members who have the makings of good salesmen, why not step to the front during this campaign for your SNPJ? We should be proud to be members of such a progressive organization. With pride we should urge our friends and others to join us. Explain to them that the SNPJ has more to offer her members for the assessments paid than any other fraternal organization or life insurance companies. Also explain about the SNPJ being a workers' cooperative fraternal organization owned by its members.

I am wondering why there is not any more activity shown here in Minnesota among our members. I, as the 5th District Vice President, have appealed several times for more cooperation; promises were made, but as yet have not been fulfilled. I again appeal to SNPJ lodges in the following cities of this state: Biwabik, Buhl, Chisholm, Duluth, Ely, Gilbert, Aurora and others. Come—let us show our SNPJ colors. I realize that during present conditions our time is well occupied but still let us all try to use every minute we can spare and go out and put this SNPJ campaign over with the biggest enrollment of new members.

In our city, Eveleth, the SNPJ lodges have entered this campaign and up to present date they have been quite successful in enrolling new members.

Our SNPJ Juvenile Circle is still full of life, and with great interest they hold their meetings regularly. URSLA AMBROZICH, Vice Pres., 5th Dist.

On Convention Representation

IMPERIAL, PA.—The subject of representation at the next convention is today a very important problem. It's important because of the fact that the English speaking lodges will stand to a smaller delegation if the initiative of Lodge 21 receives sufficient support to have a referendum, and if the referendum is carried. The delegation of the English speaking lodges is small enough as is and ought to be increased instead of being decreased. The problem as presented in the proposal is not important and there is no need of this initiative.

It was known at the last convention that the convention fund would be exhausted and perhaps be in the red. How many of those at the convention knew this? I don't know. But the fact remains that those who are responsible for this work did know and said nothing at the convention. In fact, the convention increased the delegation and there was no opposition.

I don't think at this time it would be wise to have a decrease in representation. Let the next convention be the judge. In the meantime the recommendations of Brother Vrbovnik ought to be carried out. Elect the by-laws and resolutions committees in advance and most of their work would be prepared for the convention. That would save at least two days. Any money due the convention fund ought to be returned as well as any charges made to this fund that ought to have been made to some other fund should be corrected.

In spite of this there will still be a deficit after the next convention. But remember, I don't believe that all future conventions will be so expensive. The deficit will be absorbed in future years; if not, it's never too late to make the necessary corrections.

Now let's look and see what will happen if the initiative receives sufficient support to have a referendum. What will the referendum cost the society? Postage, ballots, letters, etc., are expensive. What about the extra work in the main office? A referendum is a lot of work and Brother Vider complains now of a shortage of help. Likewise, Brother Godina complains of the paper shortage.

The initiative will accomplish nothing. Save money in one hand

Integrity

By Julius Abram

CHICAGO, ILL.—Our regular monthly meeting of Lodge 631 held on July 28 was well attended. It's heartening to see there are some members still interested in lodge affairs despite the hot weather we've been having.

Among the various items discussed, was our Annual Fall Dance which will be held on Saturday, Nov. 4, in the lower SNPJ Hall. All other lodges please note as we don't want our date to conflict with any other lodge affair on that particular date. We are also going to give a War Bond away at this dance, but you'll hear more about that later.

Naturally, the success of this dance will again depend upon you and we want your full cooperation as the members in the service will benefit from it. Just as soon as the tickets are off the press, they will be promptly distributed amongst the members. So don't let the boys down by taking the "I don't think I'll go to the dance, anyway, there will be plenty of others there," attitude. Supposing you don't go, you can at least manage to sell a ticket or two. It'll all help.

Agnes Heidenreich has been selected as our campaign manager in the present drive for new members, so if you have any prospects, just submit the name to her and she'll do her bit to bring them into the lodge. Incidentally, we acquired a new juvenile member, Pauline Kitak, and an adult member, Mary Kitak, sisters, by the way, thanks to the effort of Sis. Antoinette Baudik. Both new members attended our July meeting and we hope you will attend many more as we want you to take an active interest in the lodge and thereby take some of the pressure off of some of the older members.

We also received a transfer card from Lodge 218, that of Sis. Lena Suppi. Welcome into our midst Dorothy Lushine transferred from the Juvenile to the Adult Department; yup, our children are growing up.

Marty Bergles and Agnes Heidenreich have promised to spring a surprise at our August meeting. I haven't the faintest inkling as to what it's all about, but I'm all a twitter and it had better be good. Agnes also received a letter from our member Joe Jereb, from up in Alaska. Joe says "Hello to everyone and is getting along nicely. A bit cold but otherwise OK." If anyone wishes to drop Joe a line or two you may secure the address from Sis. Heidenreich.

Marine Sgt. Andy Susman is now back in San Diego, after training periods up in Rhode Island, down in North Carolina and back to S. D., there being only one change and a delightful one at that. He left S. D. a private and returned a Sgt. Not bad at all.

The lodge voted against the proposed initiative submitted by Lodge 21, Pueblo, Colo., regarding the number of eligible delegates to the next convention, that is, we elected to stand by the regulations as provided and passed on at the last convention.

Two Soldier-Members, Lodge 714, in Hospital

TRINIDAD, COLO.—Pvt. John Swigle, member of SNPJ lodge 714, has been wounded in action and is now in an American hospital somewhere in England. He entered the service March 14, 1942, is overseas since March 1944 and is in the infantry. He has been a member of SNPJ for 19 years.

Pvt. William Bulovich is also confined to a hospital somewhere in England. He entered the service April 14, 1942, has been overseas since March 1944, and is with the Army engineers.

Members of Lodge 714 wish them good luck and a speedy recovery.

CAROLYN SWIGLE, Secy.

Countries are well cultivated, not as they are fertile, but as they are free. —Montesquieu.

A drop of ink may make a million think.—BYRON.

and spend with the other. Reducing the delegation to save money is bad business. I firmly believe that some people who advocate cutting the delegation and use the excuse that it's in the best of interest of the Society do not speak the truth.

In the past two years some very important items ought to have been considered by the Society; they were more important than the initiative. But more on this in the next article. I intend to go in more details next time.

A recommendation: Articles concerning the initiative written in Slovene should be translated into English, that is, only writings of the members of the executive committee.

The initiative will accomplish nothing. Save money in one hand

Ninth Annual Pennsylvania SNPJ Day

Celebration in Sygan, Sunday, Aug. 27

Slovene Women Will Purchase Ambulance

CLEVELAND, O.—This November the Progressive Slovene Women will celebrate their tenth anniversary. The purpose of this organization was solely to bring forth more cultural, educational and social purposes among the Slovene and the American-born Slovene women. They also agreed to support and cooperate with other progressive, liberal and cultural institutions and organizations and offer mutual manorial aid in case of illness among their own members.

As the years rolled by women enrolled in such large numbers, that to the present time they have seven circles. Five of these circles are Slovene speaking and two are English speaking circles.

The women of each circle have successfully brought forth the idea to improve the social and economic conditions of both family and humanity. This was made possible by lectures given to them by our own Slovene professional people, such as physicians, dentists, nurses, poets, editors, gardeners, artists and housewives. Many lectures were also given by other prominent and well known people throughout Cleveland.

During these ten years the Progressive Slovene Women sponsored beautiful needlecraft exhibits, art exhibit of deceased Gregory H. Perushek, gave Slovene stage plays and many successful bazaars. All profits from these affairs were given mostly to needed organizations or institutions such as the American Red Cross, Russian War Relief, Slovene School, Slovene Museum, Slovene singing societies, Prosveta Matka, SANC, JPO-SS, and for the purchasing of War Bonds.

A one-act play in Slovene titled "Slovenski Janez v New Yorku" (Slovene John in New York), will be presented by Joseph Zupancic and Louis Skerlong from Pittsburgh. Slovene songs by the Novak sisters from Sharon. The Preseren Singing Society from Pittsburgh will entertain with Slovene songs under the direction of Prof. Dobroslavsky. Likewise, the Musical Group of Marty Kuk will bring fun and frolic on the program with a number of skits of their own arrangement.

This drive will be hard, but not as hard, when you just think what our people are going through and how much happiness it will bring them and how many lives will be saved. No matter how large or how small your donation will be, it will be well spent and spent for a good cause.

If you haven't as yet donated toward this ambulance fund you may send your amounts to either Josephine Zakrasek, 7603 Cornelius Ave., on Cecilia Subel, 1107 East 68th Street. Make it your point to donate something so that you can help our war-suffering Slovenes.

On Sunday, August 13, the Progressive Slovene Women will sponsor a picnic and bazaar on the grounds of Slovene Society Home on Recher Ave. There will be good music for dancing, refreshments of all kinds, delicious homemade pastry; also a selection of needlecraft work made by our own members and many other things that will be of interest to all of you. All the proceeds of this affair will go into the ambulance fund.

In order to make this a great success and be able to buy the ambulance, we will need your help. So why don't you come down and visit us, Sunday, August 13, Slovene Society Home on Recher Ave., and make this one of the most successful affairs sponsored by the Progressive Slovene Women.

JOYCE GORSHE, P.S.W. Circle No. 2.

Total with this report 4,969

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Lodge 62—Paul Mukavetz.

102—Robert Kolar, William Constantine, Robert Martinjak, Robert Skavich.

105—Milivoj Centon, Louis Cendon, Jacob Adams, Frank Vrancik, Melvin Bezely, John Vidrich, Emil Vidrich, Franek Zakrajsek, Bruno Canales, Louis Znidarsich, Anton Qualizza, John Praprotnik, Joseph Banich, Karl Kazacoff, Albert Leviček, Boris Adjieff, Anton Medvešek, Frank Perko, Leo Robas, Mike Stanich, William Switzer, Mike Matich, August Zupancic, Blodgy Kazacoff.

138—Carl Delos.

205—John Kobi Jr., Stanley Menart.

211—Joseph A. Delak, Frank Filipich, Valentine Filipich, Richard Shain.

262—Louis Rozman, Joseph Rozman, Joseph Climerman, Edward Macek, Frank Mikar, Tony Kuzel, Joseph Kuzel, Frank Kuzel, John Billich, Milan Billich, Frank Speck, John Vukovich, Frank Zagari, Herman Furlan.

295—James Henigman.

301—Edward Josenick.

580—Frank Padar, Frank Bervar.

643—Anthony Yaklevich.

725—Math J. Hrebar.

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Our Front

By Louis Adamic

In the July-August issue of War and Post-War published and edited by Louis Adamic, appear several interesting articles dealing with the Jugoslav Partisans and related subjects.

An American soldier in an Italian east-coast city writes: "I have been studying German with a Czech refugee at the Red Cross who introduced me to a woman who is secretary of the Jugoslav Liberation Committee here. Her first name is Marija; I'm afraid I can't give you her surname. She knows you (Adamic) and your work, and became quite excited and said she met your wife... She is 51 but looks not more than 40; is well groomed, simple and neat. When she saw how really interested I was, she asked me to come around to the headquarters. I happened to have your reprint of 'Testament of a Dying Partisan' with me; she knew it—then said, 'Yes, we have many Markos'..."

"She's been through all of it—has lost forty members of her family including her beautiful daughter, a painter, who was taken to entertain the German troops". She showed me the girl's picture—a little clipping from a magazine at the time she was exhibiting some of her paintings. The calm with which these people tell you the facts of these unbelievable horrors is almost more heartbreaking than if they would really let go. It is difficult to realize what they've been through."

The letter continues: "The Jugoslav Liberation Headquarters here is located in a rather dreary side street of this shattered town."

When the American soldier entered, Marija said, "I have a surprise for you," and went to the door and called out something. In a few minutes in trooped 15 strapping young men, who filled the room. I was introduced to them, they sat down around a rough, square table and Marija proceeded to tell me each of their stories. Occasionally she'd flash a question at one of them, who would answer in Slovene—they were Slovenes. Now and then one would draw a small collection of tattered photographs from his breast pocket and pass them to me—his family. After a while I learned not to say "And where are they now?"—for the question took the sun out of their eyes.

"Someone produced a bottle of wine and one glass, which was passed round and round the circle. No one drank more than a swallow at one time, then passed it on... Then they started to sing..."

There is another letter from the same soldier in the War and Post-War bulletin, also a letter from a non-Jugoslav source, and an interview with Major Randolph Churchill, son of the Prime Minister. You can get a copy of the bulletin by sending 10c to Louis Adamic, Milwaukee, N. J.

The initiative proposed by Lodge 21 in June is now being discussed in the Slovene section of Prosvesna, and very little in the English section.

This was to be expected; the younger generation is not interested in discussions as is the older generation, which, of course, is wrong. As for me, I'm for the initiative, that is, for smaller convention representation, as I'm also for a short convention. It seems to me that thus far the strongest arguments against the initiative were presented by Michael Vrhovnik, Juvenile Director. I say this in spite of the fact that my personal stand on this proposal remains unchanged.

For the next two weeks this column will take a rest. Nearby Michigan has long been my favorite vacation spot and this year won't be an exception.

Infant Death Rate Lowest in History

A large percentage of babies born last year survived the ordeal of coming into the world than in any other year in our history. The Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor reported the mortality rate at 39.9 infant deaths for each 1,000 live births. The maternal death rate was also much smaller, particularly in the Southern states.

The drop in infant deaths was termed "doubly remarkable", because it represented a "phenomenal fall" from the 1941 figure of 41.9, and also because it was accomplished during a war period, "when ordinarily the health of a nation suffers."

During the last seven years, the bureau said, infant mortality had declined almost a third and maternal death more than half.—LABOR.

A Start

They were sitting on the veranda in the moonlight. No words broke the stillness. She began to yawn. "I say," she said, suddenly, "suppose you had money, what would you do?"

"If I had money," he said with enthusiasm, "I'd travel."

He felt her small hand in his. He closed his eyes and sighed happily. When he looked up again she had gone.

In his hand lay a bright new

MORE NEWS ABOUT THE MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

As this brief report of the progress of the 40th Anniversary Campaign is being prepared, the incomplete returns for the month of July show that a total of 335 members have already been admitted and accounted for in both departments of the Society. 220 of this number are juveniles and 115 of them adults. Even without the addition of "late" applications—those returned after correction by the local lodge secretaries, July is now the best month of the campaign, the final and complete results of which will be given next week.

Comparing results of the first four months of the 40th Anniversary Campaign with a like period of the Victory Campaign of 1942-43, we find that there is a decrease of a little less than 8 in the present drive. In the Victory Campaign a total of 1041 new members were enrolled as against 968 (so far) in the current drive, or only 75 less. There were, however, 423 juvenile transfers in the former campaign as against 327 in the 40th Anniversary Campaign, which accounts for the wider difference in the grand totals. But in reality we are right on the "heels" of the Victory Campaign, and all of you know what a big success it was. Let's all get down to business and prove that the SNPJ CAN DO IT AGAIN!

Less than four months of the campaign remain to reach the quotas assigned to each lodge, to qualify for a special award, and to attain the goal of 5,000 members set for the SNPJ this year. So far, we find that a total of 20 contestants have enrolled ten or more new members and have qualified for a special award, while in the same period 24 lodges have succeeded in attaining the quotas assigned to them.

With only four months to go, we can think of no more effective way that a member can begin to fulfill his obligations to the Society, for the manifold benefits and opportunities received, than by bringing into his lodge NEW MEMBERS. Every adult and juvenile contestant, who enrolls 10 or more new members in the campaign, will qualify for a special award, the four highest of which are \$125, \$100, \$75 and \$50. All remaining contestants, credited with 10 or more new members, will also receive special awards, but graduated proportionately lower.

In case you are not familiar with the manner in which the SPECIAL PRIZE FUND operates, let me explain first that it is formed by setting aside the sum of 50 cents for each new member enrolled and each transfer from the Juvenile to the Adult Department insured for \$1,000 or more. It is quite evident that the amounts of the various special prizes distributed from this source, in addition to the four which are definitely specified in the rules, will depend on the total number of new members enrolled in the campaign. The number of such prizes will equal the number of contestants, who will succeed in securing 10 or more new members. Based on statistics of the past campaign, it is very likely that there will be many special prizes below \$50—more than in any previous SNPJ campaign.

Do not forget that besides special awards, the SNPJ pays regular prizes of \$1.00, \$2.00 or \$4.00 for each new member—and that medical examination fees up to \$2.00 for adults and, when required, up to 50 cents for juveniles are paid by the Society. The inducements are there, perhaps more than ever before. All we need is more of your cooperation and support.

The new contestants this week are . . . Ida Daniels, Lodge 6, Sygan, Pa., who enrolled 5 new members for a starter . . . Louis Shuster, Secretary of Lodge 63, Rilliton, Pa., who also sent in 5 membership applications as his opening bid for special honors . . .

Mary Glavan of Lodge 192, Milwaukee, Wis., who contributed 9 new members in her first attempt . . . Louise Zupancic, Secretary of Lodge 299, Walsenburg, Colo., reported for the first time, has 7 members to her credit . . . Anton Shular, who has served on the Supreme Board for more than 25 years, enrolled three new members to become the sixth Supreme Officer to enter the contest . . .

Other new contestants with 3 or less members are Jacob J. Drobnec (6), Mary Polak and Frank Vidrich (106), Imperial, Pa., Peter Chaffar and Mary Frankovich (315), Canton, Ohio, John Matekovich (325), Gowanda, N. Y., Anton Vukovich (459), Flint, Mich., Josephine Tomasic (614), Cleveland, Ohio, and Agnes Melasch (631), Chicago, Illinois . . . There are now altogether 153 members whose names have been entered, 53 of whom are women and 99 of them men members. Best wishes for success to all!

We have grown so used to reporting only the best news of the campaign from month to month, that we too often overlook the smaller and less spectacular gains, usually those of the smaller lodges. In every campaign there are members who work very hard, but in spite of their efforts fail to secure big gains or keep pace with the leaders, but who, nevertheless, keep right on with their work steadily building up the membership of the lodge. In a great many such instances, their work is proportionately greater than that of the leaders—and so this week we are devoting a part of this column to contestants and lodges in the lower bracket of standings. Listed below are the names of those who, in the course of the past four months, have enrolled from five to nine new members. Altogether there are 44 in this group, and they are as follows:

Name—Lodge—Place	New Members
Mary Widitz (114), Roundup, Mont.	9
George Smrekar (122), W. Aliquippa, Pa.	9
Mary Glavan (192), Milwaukee, Wis.	9
Lodge No. 288, Fredericktown, Pa.	9
John Strumbelj (381), Aguilar, Colo.	9
Mike Balch (7), Claridge, Pa.	8
Lodge No. 225, Edison, Kansas	8
Lodge No. 264, Cleveland, Ohio	8
Lucas Devinovsek Sr. (173), Sheldon, Wis.	8
Lodge No. 322, Chisholm, Minn.	8
Mary Zevari (371), Cle Elum, Wash.	8
Frances Rak (559), Chicago, Ill.	8
Lee Schweiger (584), Milwaukee, Wis.	8
Lodge No. 804, Cleveland, Ohio	8
Lawrence Cassol (680), Verona, Pa.	7
Lodge No. 10, Rock Springs, Wyo.	7
Frank Bruce (14), Waunakee, Wis.	7
Lodge No. 21, Pueblo, Colo.	7
Anessa Blatnik (205), N. Duluth, Minn.	7
Stella Murn (259), Meadowlands, Pa.	7
Frances Oblick (295), Bridgeville, Pa.	7
Louise Zupancic (290), Walsenburg, Colo.	7
Gabriel Ulijon (581), St. Marys, Pa.	7
Lodge No. 747, Milwaukee, Wis.	7
John M. Wirant (6), Sygan, Pa.	6
Louis Shuster (63), Rilliton, Pa.	6
Louis Sasso (124), Forest City, Pa.	6
Lodge No. 284, Bon Air, Pa.	6
Frank Modic (518), Detroit, Mich.	6
Mary Rodina (690), Kansas City, Kan.	6
Ida Daniels (6), Sygan, Pa.	5

Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ

Veronian Juveniles Will Meet Friday, August 11

VERONA, PA.—Attention, Veronian Juveniles of Lodge 680. There will be an important meeting held Friday, Aug. 11, at the Veronian Club at 7 p. m. sharp. All members are urged to attend this meeting. For any further details see Miss Mary Krulic, 108 R. R. Ave., Verona. So don't forget, let's make this attendance 100%.

ANGIE BURSIC, Vice Pres.

Back to Work. Members of Perfect Circle No. 28!

CHICAGO.—Saturday, August 12, at 10:30 a. m. is the regular meeting date of Perfect Circle No. 26, and all members are urged to attend.

Plans for our beach party and picnic will be discussed. Final figures and information concerning our recent program are ready, and last, but not least, tentative plans and ideas for our coming bazaar are in the making.

All Circle members should be on hand to hear what will transpire concerning this affair.

ANN SANEMANN,
Perfect Circle Mgr.

Voice of Youth Circle to Mark Fifth Anniversary

MIDWAY, PA.—We bring back the cherished year of 1939 when our Circle, the "Voice of Youth," was organized by Mrs. Joseph Janeshek and Mrs. Frank Lukian Jr. The membership roll at that time was approximately twenty-two and during the past five years it has increased to seventy-five. We are proud of our four former members who are now serving our country, namely, Steve Turkaly, Tony Urbanic, Albin Zarnick, and William Lepro, to whom we extend Circle

Slovene and English.

2. **Convention**—On the basis of the information made available up to and including the May 24 issue of Prosvesna on the question of solving the deficit in the Convention Fund, I urge that no attempt be made at reducing the number of delegates, and this for the following reasons:

a. The statement that the convention would probably consist of 320 delegates appeared purely hypothetical. The supposition can reasonably be made that it will be less, and if the difference is only ten delegates it would be a substantial sum saved against the estimated deficit.

b. The uncertainty of the success of a referendum would simply aggravate the fund by a substantial amount.

c. Even if it succeeded, the reduction in the number of delegates would also result in reducing the morale of the membership, a factor of extreme importance in any fraternal organization. The truth is that hundreds of our members are working enthusiastically in the hope of being rewarded the delegate. Destroy this initiative and spirit, and you have lost something which you cannot get in any other way. The "good time" element cannot be negated as long as the human spirit is alive, be it with the young or the old, our idealistic historic setting notwithstanding. I would strongly hesitate a decision that would separate us from the self-sacrifice, idealism, and character of the men and women who do the everyday work of our Society in order that we solve a problem that can be solved in another way. This will be a living active part. Its ideals are our ideals, and we must support it with deeds. Our support is essential, and it must be active support. Now is the time to act, and we can be hopeful that it will be for only a short time.

This movement, I strongly believe, is a supreme testing time in the history of our organized movement, and the depth of our faith in progress and social vision will be revealed in the degree of wisdom and courage that we show in supporting it.

4. **Welcome Home**—To properly plan for our tasks of peace, there will be no better opportunity than the Welcome Home celebration that has been decided upon for our members in the services. If properly planned and directed, it can be the biggest occasion in the history of our Society. It can serve to infuse the blood streams of the entire society by overwhelming the enthusiasm of the returning men and women, and in stimulating the interests of those now at home.

But we must act. The decision for this affair was made almost a year ago and there has not yet been any evidence of activity on the part of the committee. I hope it will be shown at this meeting. The committee will probably be in search of suggestions and ideas as to the scope and type of preparations, and I hope our members will be free to be of assistance.

My suggestion would be that the affair be so all embracing that it be convenient for each of our members in the services to attend. The first problem that will then arise is the financial question which is the key to all such undertakings. The Society should be prepared to assume a heavy burden because it is expected that while the celebration will be for the enjoyment of everyone, it is also expected that it will be so well prepared, presented, and received that the Society will largely enjoy its fruits. But it would be unwise and folly for the Society to assume complete financial responsibility, and it would be an unfair imposition for our members to expect it. It would seem expedient, therefore, that the committee begin the creation of a fund to which everybody would contribute—members, lodges, and federations—and that the Society would contribute to the individual members of each lodge in proportion to what each lodge has contributed to the fund.

Here, then, is an opportunity for the individual lodges to show their initiative, energy, and appreciation to both the servicemen from their lodges and to their Society. Some federations can afford substantial donations either to the credit of individual lodges associated with them, or with a donation direct to the national fund established for this purpose. And there are some more fortunate individuals in the Society that will make substantial individual contributions to this undertaking.

I cannot emphasize too strongly the significance of this undertaking to those men fighting for us." Let's shout!

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Campaign Director.

Brother Michael R. Kumer Offers

Recommendations on SNPJ Problems

ENGLAND, July 16.—This column will deal with fundamental questions of our Society which I consider the Supreme Board will discuss at its August sessions. Because it is a discussion of these questions, I do not recommend "borrowing from Peter to pay Paul" as a matter of practical policy. I recommend it in this emergency to allow . . . (Incomplete sentence.—Ed.)

b. Give regard to the suggestion of the superfluous Special Fund covering any remaining deficit. While I do not recommend "borrowing from Peter to pay Paul" as a matter of practical policy, I recommend it in this emergency to allow . . . (Incomplete sentence.—Ed.)

c. Finally, the decision for reduction in future conventions, subsequent to 1948, to be determined by the 13th Regular Convention when we can expect the delegates to be prepared to vote for either or an increase in assessments into the Convention Fund.

I hope that the Supreme Board will give careful study to this problem and not do the unnecessary which we will forever regret. I would also wish to suggest to them that this problem is of sufficient importance that discussion by the Executive Committee will not be limited in the English Section to one column which, even though covered the essentials, did not give the required details given in the Slovene section.

3. **SANC**—Decisively and consciously from the very beginning we aided in directing the affairs of SANC until, from all available information here, it has reached a healthy state of affairs. All obstacles to its success have obviously been removed, and I am pleased that we were an active part in its success. That it has succeeded, together with UCSSA, in establishing order and truth out of chaos and misrepresentation as to the precise situation in Slovenia and Jugoslavia, there can be no doubt. There is yet much to be done, but I believe we can expect its work to end and its hopes accomplished in a matter of months.

In its coming convention I hope we are fully represented with able people, and that we are prepared to offer to it the leadership that it will require to resolutely continue with the program originally adopted to its successful conclusion. It will probably mean sacrifices on our part—perhaps added hardships. But we must be willing to endure them to demonstrate the real value of our Society. We are a part of SANC—we must be a living active part. Its ideals are our ideals, and we must support it with deeds. Our support is essential, and it must be active support. Now is the time to act, and we can be hopeful that it will be for only a short time.

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This movement, I strongly believe, is a supreme testing time in the history of our organized movement, and the depth of our faith in progress and social vision will be revealed in the degree of wisdom and courage that we show in supporting it.

5. **Welcome Home**—To properly plan for our tasks of peace, there will be no better opportunity than the Welcome Home celebration that has been decided upon for our members in the services. If properly planned and directed, it can be the biggest occasion in the history of our Society. It can serve to infuse the blood streams of the entire society

Toward Economic Internationalism

By Francis Hauser

The International Monetary Conference at Bretton Woods is a link in a chain of conferences between the United Nations, following the food and relief conferences (UNNRA), and the conference of the International Labor Organization. The purpose of all these meetings is to build an international organization for the postwar world.

In the years between the wars we learned a few new things about economics in that university of hard knocks called depression. A group of liberal economists on either side of the Atlantic inspired by John Maynard Keynes, used the experience to build up new economic doctrines. His theory is that wealth is just as inevitable as peace and freedom; that the difference between the poor and rich countries can and should be wiped out by making the poor richer; that this can be done without making the rich less wealthy; in fact, they would gain in the process.

This new economic theory says that the wealth of each country can be maintained or increased only by developing its production for the purpose of increasing the living standards of its people rather than catering to the needs of one or more countries abroad by exporting goods.

This economic idea differs from the leading economic thought of yesterday, which measured a country's wealth in terms of sales, and less attention was paid to the distribution of wealth. If a country, say Argentina, could sell its export products—wool and meat—it could buy the goods it could not make at home. Argentina, however, could only buy as many goods from abroad as it got for its wool and meat or had saved from sales during prior years. If other countries could produce meat and wool cheaper or if the demand for these two products dropped in the countries which bought these from abroad, Argentina would have a depression. Before 1929 we in America felt that this was just Argentina's hard luck. Since that time we know that it may be ours too. For if one country can't sell and buy, all the others will sooner or later be in very much the same situation.

Just as important as keeping a country in a position where it can sell and buy is to see to it that its people share in the profits from trade and industry. If a few only make money, whereas the masses consist of underpaid workers and tenant farmers, the country may do a thriving business selling goods abroad. It will not buy much from abroad, however, because the number of people who can afford to buy imported goods is limited.

To avoid depressions and to help increase the wealth of the masses in each country is the key task of international cooperation after the war.

The monetary conference is here to build up organizations which will help develop natural resources and industries in under-developed countries, stabilize the prices of certain key commodities such as wheat, corn, tin, rubber; and, finally, a unit which will stabilize currencies.

The natural resources development unit is known under the name of International Investment Bank, while for the currency unit the term International Monetary Fund is used. They are to be independent of each other. But both are needed because the work of each will create problems neither will be able to solve alone.

The International Investment Bank would have the double task of attracting money in countries with sufficient capital and savings to invest abroad, and to decide upon the way to invest the money. The security of investments would have to be guaranteed by the governments establishing the bank. The joint guarantee of countries like the United States, England, and the British Dominions, would, it is believed, be enough to tempt investors large and small all over the world. The other end of the problem may turn out to be much more difficult. It means study of each country where money might be invested. Such studies, to be sure, were made before. However, they were made from a different viewpoint.

Take for example, Brazil. It is a huge country, of great resources, only a few of which have been developed. Capital from abroad developed these few. It did it to fill needs on world markets. First capital was used to exploit Brazil's natural rubber. Then, when it appeared that it was more profitable to get the rubber from the Dutch East Indies and Malaya, foreign capital withdrew, and Brazil's rubber industry was ruined. Foreign capital then invested in Brazil for the purpose of producing coffee. Since that time Brazil's welfare is very much tied to coffee. After the British occupation, Egypt was developed largely to produce cotton. This would not necessarily be bad if and when the needs of countries abroad and the needs of the people in the country to be developed were the same, and if the latter could hope to earn living wages and earn them steadily. But this is seldom the case.

The needs of countries like Brazil and Egypt, and many others, are in the first place to develop their home markets. It may be that in

Hervatin. She is waiting for your call—HI-5197, is the telephone number.

THIS AND THAT: The members are all glad to hear that Sis. Mary Rhodus is feeling much better since her recent illness. We hope to see you at our meeting. Sis. Rhodus. All the members are wishing Sis. Rose Lencar a speedy recovery. She was operated for appendicitis a few weeks ago.

Have you noticed the sparkler Lillian Hervatin is wearing on the third finger left hand? Congratulations, Lillian, and also to the lucky man, who is serving with the United States Marines somewhere in the Pacific. Helen Hervatin is vacationing in Detroit. Lucky girl! We certainly are going to miss her at our meeting, but we all hope you are enjoying your trip. Mildred Dosik is spending a few days with the Dugots in Eureka. The Spillers had visitors from San Diego, Calif., last week. Did you read the letter Tony Petrovich Jr. wrote from England? It certainly was a nice letter and we all enjoyed reading it.

Again let me remind all the members to be present at our meeting Friday, August 11, and also don't forget the boat excursion to be held August 20.

FRYER FUNERAL HOME

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Initiative Submitted by Lodge No. 21 SNPJ, Pueblo, Col.

Introduction

Since we are engaged in a world war and there is on the horizon no immediate prospect of an early peace, and because the membership of SNPJ consists mainly of workers who work in mines, shops and various war industries generally, it is readily understood that every day's absence from this essential work hinders and inflicts a certain loss in the production of war material. This, of course, includes those days which will be required for our next convention.

The financial status of the convention account which shall not by far cover the expenses of the next convention, has already been published in the Prosvera. With this in mind and in order to avoid special assessment for this purpose, Lodge No. 21 of the SNPJ of Pueblo, Colorado, submits to referendum the following changes in by-laws of the Slovene National Benefit Society, adopted at the 1941 convention in Pittsburgh, Pa., which became effective January 1, 1942.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES

Section 2 of the by-laws now in effect reads:

Sec. 2. Number of Delegates. Each local lodge having one hundred or more members in good standing in the month prior to the election of delegates to the convention of the Supreme Legislative Body, shall be entitled to one delegate, each lodge having two hundred and fifty or more members in good standing shall be entitled to two delegates, and each lodge having five hundred or more members in good standing shall be entitled to three delegates, but no lodge shall have more than three delegates.

Two or more local lodges having less than one hundred members each, but whose combined membership shall be one hundred or more, may unite to elect a delegate, but no combination of lodges shall be entitled to more than one delegate. No lodge or combination of lodges having less than one hundred members in good standing in the month prior to election of delegates shall have a right to send a delegate to the convention.

An alternative for each delegate shall be elected, who shall, in the absence, suspension or inability of such delegate to act, have all rights of such delegate, which alternate shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as the delegate.

Lodges not in existence for a period of more than four months prior to the time of election of delegates shall not be entitled to elect delegates or alternates.

Changes in Section 2 as suggested by Lodge No. 21:

Sec. 2. Number of Delegates. Each local lodge having one hundred-fifty or more members in good standing in the month prior to the election of delegates to the convention of the Supreme Legislative Body, shall be entitled to one delegate, each lodge having three hundred or more members in good standing shall be entitled to two delegates, but no lodge shall have more than two delegates.

Two or more local lodges having less than one hundred-fifty members each, but whose combined membership shall be one hundred-fifty or more, may unite to elect a delegate, but no combination of lodges shall be entitled to more than one delegate. No lodge or combination of lodges having less than one hundred-fifty members in good standing in the month prior to election of delegates shall have a right to send a delegate to the convention. (The rest of this section remains unchanged.)

Section 3 of the by-laws now in effect reads:

Sec. 3. Election of delegates and alternates to the Convention of the Supreme Legislative Body. shall be held at a regular or special meeting of the lodges to take place during a period from May 1st to June 30th of the Convention year.

Election of delegates and alternates to a Special called Convention of the Supreme Legislative Body shall be held during a period fixed by the Executive Committee.

Any member who is qualified may be nominated for delegate. Election of delegates shall be by ballot and only members in good standing and present at the meeting shall be entitled to vote. The ballot shall contain the names of all those who accepted the nomination and who possess the requisite qualifications for delegates. The President of the local lodge shall appoint three members as tellers for the election which tellers cannot be candidates for either delegates or alternates. A majority of all votes cast shall decide. Lodges which have the required number of members for two or three delegates may vote upon them at the same time.

Lodges which merge to attain the required number of members for the regular convention shall do so not later than May 1st of the Convention year, and notify the Supreme President of the merger not later than fifteen days thereafter. Election shall be held at a combined meeting of the merged lodges. Where it is impossible because of distance between lodges the election shall be held separately, in which case the local lodge shall, prior to the election, furnish each other with a ballot which shall contain the names of every candidate from each lodge in the merger.

Within ten days after the election of delegates and alternates, the local lodge shall certify to the Supreme Secretary the names and addresses of the delegates and alternates so elected. The Supreme Secretary shall publish the names and addresses of the elected delegates and alternates in the official organ of the Society at least twice before the convention.

Changes in Section 3 as suggested by Lodge No. 21:

Sec. 3. (This section remains unchanged except the fourth paragraph to read as follows): Lodges which merge to attain the required number (150) of members for the regular convention, etc.

Our reason for suggesting a change in the by-laws through referendum for limited delegation is primarily because we want to save money for the Society and its membership. A large representation at the convention requires a great deal of money, which eventually must be paid by the members in forms of regular and special assessments. The fact also remains, as has been proved in the past, that a large delegation does not achieve better results than a small one. We recommend, therefore, that the lodges give this matter serious consideration and support our motion and that the membership vote for it when submitted to the referendum.

**Frank Pechnik, President Rose Radovich, Secretary
Ludwig Yoxsey, Treasurer**

SUPREME SECRETARY'S EXPLANATION

According to the report received, the initiative of Lodge No. 21 SNPJ was submitted to the lodge membership and accepted as per section 8 of the by-laws. Consequently, and according to the by-laws, if seconded by a sufficient number of lodges in 90 days from the date of this publication, it will be submitted to referendum. The initiative was also submitted to the Supreme Executive Committee, which verified it as properly formulated for publication and discussion of membership at large.

The discussion of this initiative begins as of June 28 and ends on September 25, 1944. If during this time, it receives sufficient support, i.e. if it is properly seconded, it will be submitted to referendum.

Lodges supporting this initiative should exercise care that all decisions comply with the by-laws and that the supreme secretary is notified not later than October 5, 1944. Notices received after this date will be considered void.

F. A. Vider, Supreme Secretary.

Pioneer Parade

CHICAGO.—To the many queries as to the "absence" of this column last week, the reason was vacationing. Time just didn't permit. We were glad to know, tho, that we were "missed." We returned in time to take in the Pioneer picnic last weekend.

Not only did the Chicagoans turn out good for our Old-Fashioned Picnic, we also had the pleasure of entertaining many out-of-towners. Milwaukee Badgers were well represented: Young Americans were represented by Mary Zupanich and her mother, of Pontiac, Mich. Among other Illinois cities and towns which showed up for this occasion were Springfield, Aurora, Waukegan and Witt.

More good news comes from the Pioneer picnic committee. The attendance at the picnic was very satisfactory. From all indications a little cash will be added to the Pioneer treasury and perhaps some of it will go to replace the savings used up in the past two years because of prevailing conditions. Quite a number of the senior members were with us.

Our main problem was supplying the good things to the good patrons. Ray Rodman's Gay Dons furnished music for dancing while Frank Debevec entertained with his accordion. Rudy Pugel, the nationally famed bowler, brought his group from Milwaukee and his "squeeze-box" to entertain his many admirers. Ernest Felhab, the lucky 1,000th member, had to work in a defense plant Saturday night, so he couldn't come to participate in the affair, but the West Side News favored us with a photograph who took pictures of the Pioneer officers and our 1,001st member in the person of Marion Hercik who has been contributing "G. I. Gab" and "Shooting the Breeze with Overseas" for the Pioneer Bulletin. The evening was ideal for just such a picnic. We spent happy moments with our many friends and even at quitting time weren't satisfied to leave the grove. Most of the elderly folks who come to our picnics regularly came to the August 5 picnic to honor the Pioneers in their conspicuous membership achievement and to wish us even greater success for the future.

"Lefty" Loitsch is credited with the largest sale of tickets—he sold 70. Steve Cerkoney sold 50. That's very commendable. Tekla Cerkoney, Mary Verinik, and Caroline Duttschak trail the leaders. Note-worthy of mention is also that "Lefty" Loitsch enrolled five members at the picnic for our August meeting.

Servicemen: Here's the best news of the week. The family of Jack Brancell has received word from the War Department, that he is alive and well—a prisoner of Germany. Almost two months ago Jack was reported missing. He was serving in the infantry in Italy. Pioneers are elated over this good news.

From the foxholes in France, Arley Bozicnik writes us a V-Mail. He doesn't like France, and that it's good ole Chicago for him any time. He says he has many pleasant memories about the gang back home and to keep "the home fires burning." He wants letters from the gang at the Center—so get your pens out, gang.

Our Vacation.—This year our vacation was different than any other yet. We first made a little trip to Gary, Ind., for a visit with the Al Raks and their new son, Albin John. Returning home in time to pack a larger grip for a bus ride to the John Raks Sr. farm in Nokomis, Ill. We had an ideal day, and as we passed acre upon acre of farms, we could see how badly the farmers needed rain. We visited with the Msoska, Plautniks, and Dezelskis. The latter are secretary and treasurer of the SNPJ local lodge there. It was there that we met Mary Kosuk, whose husband is superintendent of the West Mine. In our conversation, we found it's a small world, as Mary was born in West Newton, Pennsylvania, same as I. Naturally, we asked each other our maiden names and I do recall slightly that my parents talked about Rosman and she, too, says she's sure her father knows mine. We tried to remember the different people who lived and still live there. It was fun. We also saw Norman Sodnik (juvenile) who is vacationing in Nokomis, and we brought back messages for his mother. Our stay lasted five days and so once again we returned to the Windy City, where we finished up the vacation going to the beach, zoo, and stage attraction. Thus ended our vacation with the Pioneer picnic.

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