

SNPJ dosegla rekordno
število 64,144 članov

V letu 1943 je napredovala za 2293 članov in letos ob svoji 40-letnici ima čez 11 milijonov dolarjev premoženja. Vršila se bo nova članska kampanja, ki bo trajala osem mesecev. SNPJ izgubila 29 članov v vojni do konca 1943, ampak doma pri delu in drugače je bilo lani ubitih 50 članov. Urednik publikacij SNPJ v sporu z gl. odborom podal resignacijo. Vincent Cainkar počaščen ob 25-letnici svoje predsedniške službe

SNPJ je v minulem letu napredovala za 2293 članov in obeh oddelkih.

Tako je poročal gl. tajnik na letni seji gl. odbora, ki se je vršila 10., 11. in 12. februarja v glavnem stanu jednote v Chicagu.

Takšnega napredka v članstvu SNPJ ni bilo že dolgo, dolgo let. K temu je seveda pripomogla kampanja mladinskega oddelka ob tridesetletnici tega oddelka in petletnici mladinskih krožkov. Članski napredek v drugi polovici leta je bil 1224; oddelke odraslih je napredovalo za 395 članov, mladinski oddelki pa za 829.

Dne 30. junija 1943 je SNPJ štela 46,899 članov v oddelku odraslih in 16,021 v mladinskem oddelku, skupaj 62,920; dne 31. decembra 1943 je pa bilo 47,294 članov v oddelku odraslih in 16,850 v mladinskem oddelku, skupaj 64,144. S tem je SNPJ dosegla in prekorajala najvišje število svojih članov, ki ga je imela tik pred veliko depresijo. V letu 1943 je v obeh oddelkih umrlo rekordno število 498 članov ali 37 več kot v letu 1942. Srčna hiba je še vedno na prvem mestu kot vzrok umrljivosti našega članstva, na drugem mestu je pa rak.

Značilno je to, da je SNPJ do konca 1943 izgubila 29 članov v vojni, dočim je bilo v zadnjem letu 50 članov ubitih doma v industrijskih, rovnih in drugače. Industrijska in domača fronta je doslej bolj nevarna in smrtonosna, kakor je vojna!

Operacije članov so se v prejšnjem letu zmanjšale za 106 slučajev napram letu 1942, toda odškodnine so se zvišale zaradi pomnoženih nesreč med delavci v vojnih industrijah. Operacij je bilo 442 (vnetje slepica na prvem mestu), odškodnin pa 26 (največ za izgubo prstov in nog). Za operacije je jednota izplačala skupno vsoto \$32,715.00, za odškodnine pa \$5,575.00, skupaj \$38,290.00.

Na premoženju je SNPJ v drugi polovici 1943 napredovala za \$293,622.83. Skupno premoženje SNPJ je ob koncu leta znašalo \$11,003,189.21. Tako je jednota ob svoji 40-letnici enajstmilijondolarska organizacija.

SNPJ je doslej vložila skoro dva milijona dolarjev v vojnoročne bonde Združenih držav; za \$300,000 tih bonдов je bilo podpisanih med sedanjo kampanjo četrtega vojnega posojila.

Ob štiridesetletnici SNPJ izide Prosveta 5. aprila v slavnostni obliki s posebno prilogo na štirih straneh in v fotografskem tisku.

Gl. odbor je tudi sklenil, da se letos vrši posebna jubilejna kampanja ob 40-letnici jednote za nove člane obeh oddelkov, katere se prične 1. aprila in se zaključijo 30. novembra t. l. Za to kampanjo so določene razne nagrade, ki bodo objavljene v kratkem, kakor tudi podroben načrt kampanje.

Bila je daljša razprava o reformi Mladinskega lista. Na priporočilo distriktnih podpredsednikov je bilo sklenjeno brez opozicije, da Mladinski list dobijo angleško ime zaradi boljše agilitacije med neslovensko mladino. Novo ime našega mladinskega mesečnika pa določijo člani mladinskega oddelka sami; v ta

namen bo razpisan poseben konvencij med mladino, ki bo trajal šest mesecev in določena je posebna nagrada za najboljše ime Mladinskega lista, ki bo sprejeto.

Med debato o novem imenu je bilo sproženo tudi vprašanje, če je slovensko čtivo v Mladinskem listu še potrebno ali ne. O tem vprašanju se odpre razprava v Prosveti, katere je namenjena v glavnem za stare mladinske članove, ki prejemajo Mladinski list. Starši naj izrazijo svoje mnenje, če je slovenščina v Mladinskem listu še potrebna ali se lahko odpravi. (Glej o tem članek na četrti strani današnje Prosvete.)

Druga — in menda glavna — zadeva na tej seji gl. odbora je bilo vprašanje urejevanja Prosvete. Poseben odsek petih članov je v ta namen zaslišal urednika in nekatere druge gl. odbornike, nakar je predložil resolucijo, s katero gl. odbor potrjuje svoje prejšnje stališče, izraženo v znani izjavi na njegovi zadnji seji v avgustu 1943. Sedanja resolucija določa, da gl. odbor ne dovoli uredniku "antipatičnega sovjetski Rusiji in jugoslovanskemu osvobodilnemu gibanju in njunim voditeljem nasprotnega urejevanja jednotlivih publikacij." Ta resolucija je bila sprejeta skoro soglasno — le urednik je glasoval proti.

Urednik je na to izjavil, da je sprejeta resolucija kršitev konvencijnih sklepov glede smernic Prosvete in starega kraja in da je s to resolucijo ubita svoboda stvarne kritike v Prosveti. Iz teh razlogov mu ni več mogoče urejevati lista po določenih smernicah, nakar je naznanil svojo resignacijo kot urednik publikacij SNPJ. Urednikova resignacija je bila sprejeta (trije so glasovali proti) in postane veljavna 1. marca t. l. Razpisane bodo takoj nominacije za kandidature, nakar gl. odbor izvoli novega urednika.

Dne 10. februarja zvečer so gl. odborniki počastili br. Vincenta Cainkara s "surprise party" v prostorih Pavla Bergerja k petindvajsetletnici njegove predsedniške službe pri naši jednoti. Br. gl. tajnik Vider je predsedoval omizju in navzoči gostje so drug za drugim čestitali br. Cainkarju na njegovem četrstoletnem službovanju za jednoto in ko so bile vse lepe priznanja polne pa tudi šegave besede izrečene, je predsednik omizja izročil jubilaru lepo darilo, zlato žepno uro z vrezanim primernim napisom, v imenu jednote.

Slavnostnemu sporedu je potem sledila prosta zabava s plesom do pozne ure.

Preiskava politične
akcije CIO

Washington, D. C., 15. febr.—Preiskava, katero je odredil kongresnik Martin Dies, demokrat iz Texasa in načelnik oddelka, ki preiskuje neameriške aktivnosti, proti odboru za politično akcijo Kongresa industrijskih organizacij, ni bila avtorizirana po članih tega oddelka, se zdava. Načelnik odbora CIO je Sidney Hillman, predsednik unije Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Dies je naznanil preiskavo pred dvema tednoma.

RUSI ODBILI
NAPEDE NEMŠKIH
OKLOPNIH KOLON

Leteče trdnjave bombardirajo samostan

AMERIČANI ZASED-
LI OTOK UMBOJ

Moskva, 15. febr.—Rdeča zvezda, glasilo armade, poroča, da so sovjetske čete ustavile napade nemških oklopnih kolon na severozahodni strani Zvenigorodke, katerih namen je bil rešitev zaletih nacističnih divizij pri Čerkasiju.

Zavezniški stan v Alžiru, 15. febr.—Ameriške leteče trdnjave so danes metale bombe na zgodovinski samostan na gori Cassinu, katerega so Nemci spremenili v trdnjavo. Bombni napad je uvod v splošno zavezniško ofenzivo, katere cilj je zdrobiti nemške bojne črte.

London, 15. febr.—Rusi so zasedli Korsun, središče nacističnega odpora v sektorju ozemlja ob krivini Dnjeptra, kjer so obkroženi ostanki nemških divizij, ki so štele okrog 100,000 vojakov, poroča Moskva. Rusi so okupirali tudi pet drugih mest. Ostanki nemške oborožene sile so stisnjeni na ozemlju v obsegu manj kot sto kvadratnih milj.

Zunaj sektorja, 28 milj južno-zahodno od Korsuna, so Nemci izgubili dva tisoč vojakov in 73 tankov, ko so skušali odpreti koridor, da se izmuznejo iz pasti. Korsun leži ob reki Ross, 25 milj južno od Dnjeptra. Nemci drže pas ozemlja na obeh straneh reke Ross med Korsunom in Steblevom. Ruski topniški oddelki se zbirajo na tej fronti.

Na severni fronti so sovjetske čete zasedle več vasi in naselbin med Lugo in jezerom Peipusom v prodiranju proti Pskovu, železniškemu centru. Prve čete so oddaljene samo 35 milj od Pskova. Železniške proge iz tega mesta vodijo v Estonijo, Latvijo in Litvo.

Moskva poroča, da nemški uradniki in gestapovci odhajajo iz Pskova, Minska, Kowela, stare Poljska, in Tallina, glavnega estonskega mesta, zdaj, ko sovjetske kolone prodirajo naprej na vseh frontah. Radio Berlin je priznal rusko okupacijo Luge in umik nemških čet z ozemlja med jezeroma Peipus in Ilmen.

Neapel, Italija, 15. febr.—Britske čete so izvršile uspešne napade na nemške pozicije na obrežju pod Rimom, ameriške pa so prodrele dvesto jardov globlje v Cassinu, nemško trdnjavo na drugem koncu italijanske fronte, poroča glavni zavezniški stan. Poveljstvo zavezniške sile je dalo dovoljenje za bombardiranje samostana benediktincev na gori Cassinu, ako bo potrebno, prej pa je pozvalo minih in italijanske civiliste, naj zapuste samostan. Nemci so spremenili samostan v vojaško trdnjavo.

Nemški poskusi, katerih namen je bil zdrobiti zavezniških mostiče na ozemlju med Anzoniom in Nettunom, so se izjalovili. Nemško poveljstvo je zagnalo nove pehotne in oklopne divizije v bitke proti zavezniški sili na tej fronti.

Zavezniški stan na Pacifiku, 15. febr.—Ameriška invazijska sila je zasedla otok Umboj v morskimi ožini med Novo Britanijo in Novo Gvinejo, poroča general Douglas MacArthur. Okupacija je bila izvršena skoro brez odpora s strani japonske sile.

Zavezniki zdaj kontrolirajo 75 milj dolgo morskno ožino med Novo Britanijo in Novo Gvinejo. Otok Umboj je dolg 37 milj in širok 17 milj. Od Cape Gloucesterja, Nova Britanija, kjer je ameriška letalska baza, je oddaljen 30 milj.

Domače vesti

Milwauške novice

Milwaukee.—Dne 9. febr. je umrl Anton Hren, star 69 let in rojen v Zadretju na Spodnjem Štajerskem. Pred tremi meseci so mu morali odrezati nogo. V Ameriki je bil 42 let in tukaj zapušča ženo, tri sinove in pet vnukov.—Dne 10. t. m. je pe umrl Paul Filip, samski, star 55 let in doma od nekdaj na Dolenjskem. Bil je član društva 16 SNPJ. Oba pogreba je oskrbel Ermenčev zavod.

Iz Sheboygana

Sheboygan, Wis.—Dne 12. t. m. je v bolnišnici v Chicagu umrl vojak Anton Smrke, star 30 let in rojen tukaj. Strica Samja je služil devet mesecev. Njegovo truplo je bilo pripeljano v Sheboygan in pokopan je bil na tukajšnjem slovenskem pokopališču po vojaških obredih. Zapušča ženo, starše in pet omoženih sester.—Dalje je umrl Heronim Svetlin, star 55 let in doma od nekdaj na Štajerskem. Zapušča ženo. Pred leti je bil član SNPJ, katero pa je pustil zaradi svojih katoliških aktivnosti.

Nov grob v Minnesoti

Gilbert, Minn.—Dne 10. februarja je tukaj umrla Mary K. Podraž, roj. Brula, stara 39 let in rojena v Ameriki. Bila je članica društva 182 SNPJ in zapušča moža, dva sinova (eden pri vojakih), hčer, mater, šest bratov in dve sestr.

Čikaška vesti

Chicago.—V Turkovi tovarni v bližnjem Bradleyju je pred dnevi nastala po nesreči eksplozija, pri kateri je šest delavcev dobilo zelo nevarne opekline. Med ponesrečenimi je tudi rojak Charles Ponikvar, ki je v bolnišnici v Kankakeju.

Iz Clevelanda

Cleveland.—Dne 13. t. m. je v bolnišnici umrl John Pekol, star 69 let in rojen v Rakovniku pri St. Rupertu na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki je bil 40 let in tukaj zapušča sina, hčer in dva brata.

Naši fantje padajo

Braddock, Pa.—Po uradnem poročilu je 20. novembra 1943—baš na svoj rojstni dan—padel nekje na Pacifiku Bernard Sobek, star 23 let. Zapušča ženo Ano, roj. Zajc, katere vsak čas pričakuje poroda, dalje starše, šest bratov (trije v armadi) in dve sestr.

Nov grob na farmah

Willard, Wis.—Dne 8. t. m. je umrla Ana Zalar, roj. Kotnik, stara 76 let in doma iz Nadleske pri Ložu. V Ameriki je bila okrog 50 let in zapušča štiri sinove, tri hčere in dva brata. Pred leti je bila članica SNPJ.—Matt Malnar, član društva 198 SNPJ, je preстал operacijo in je zdaj na potu okrevanja.

Iz Bridgeporta, O.

Bridgeport, O.—Dne 12. t. m. je tukaj umrl John Selak, star 53 let in doma od Bučke na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki je bil 33 let in zapušča ženo, štiri sinove (tri pri vojakih) in hčer. Podlegel je raku v drobu. Bil je član društva 13 SNPJ.

Politične spremembe
v Argentini na vidiku

Montevideo, Urugvaj, 15. febr. Važne politične spremembe se obetajo v Argentini ta teden. Možnost je, da bo Argentina dobila novo vlado, ki bo obnovila diplomatske odnose z Nemčijo in Japonsko. Režim predsednika Ramíreza je pod pritiskom Amerike pretrgal odnose z osiščem pred nekaj tedni.

Kralj Peter ni bil
v Italiji

Kairo, Egipt, 15. febr.—Jugoslovanska ubežna vlada je zaničala poročilo, da je bil kralj Peter v Italiji in da se je tam pogajal z reprezentantom maršala Tita, poveljnika jugoslovanske osvobodilne armade.

RUSKE PRIPRA-
VE ZA USODNE
UDARCE FINSKI

Sovjeti se odločili za uničenje finske armade

KAZEN ZA KOOPERACIJO Z NACIJI

Moskva, 15. febr.—Sovjetska vlada še vedno govori o vojni, ne o miru, s Finsko. Zdaj, ko so rdeče armade osvobodile Leningrad, so v teku priprave za ofenzivo, da se uniči finska sila v Kareliji. Kakor Nemci, so se morali tudi Finci z drugimi sateliti vred umakniti z ozemlja okrog Baltika pod udarci ruskih kolon.

Do zadnjega momenta so finski topovi in bojna letala bombardirala Leningrad in zdaj bodo Rusi zahtevali obračun. V Moskvi ne morejo razumeti Velike Britanije in Amerike, ki kažeta simpatije napram Finski. Voditelji Finske so, ko so bili uverjeni, da bo Nemčija porazila Rusijo, vedno poudarjali, da vodijo vojno proti boljševizmu.

Finska armada je brutalno nastopala proti prebivalcem ruskih krajev, katere je zasedla. Borila se je proti Rusom ne samo na svojih frontah, temveč tudi drugih. Poveljstvo finske armade je dovolilo desetim nemških divizijam rabo finskega ozemlja v vojnih operacijah in kooperiralo v vseh ozirih z nacistično silo. Trditve, da Finska vodi separatno vojno, je absurda.

Rusija vidi v Finski sovražnico in orodje nemške vojne mašine. Za trpljenje prebivalcev Leningrada v času obleganja sta odgovorni Finska in Nemčija, kar sovjeti ne bodo nikdar pozabili. Uničenje finske armade maršala Manneheima in finskega režima ter bele garde je cilj sovjetov.

Nedavno svarilo v Izvestijih, glasilu sovjetske vlade, da se Finska ne bo izognila kazni za kooperacijo z Nemci, je značilno. Glasilo se norčuje iz finških voditeljev, ki hočejo uveriti svet, da ne pomagajo Hitlerju. Bombni napad na Helsinko, glavno finksko mesto, pred nekaj dnevi ni bil prvi in ne bo zadnji. Zdaj, ko imajo Rusi baze v Estoniji, je Helsinko izpostavljen bombnim napadom. Sovjeti vidijo v Fincih sovražnike, ki morajo biti uničeni.

Akcijska proti anti-
židovski organizaciji

Chicago, 15. febr.—Država Illinois je začela legalno postopanje za razpust protizidovske organizacije pod imenom Gentile Cooperative Association, ki je bila nedavno ustanovljena v Chicagu. Postopanje je naznanil George F. Barrett, generalni državni pravdnik. Voditelji so izjavili, da je namen organizacije ustavitev naraščanja židovskega vpliva in moči v Ameriki. Barrett je dejal, da je organizacija neameriška v svojih namelih in ciljih.

Mussolinijeva vlada
zapre katoliške cerkve

Bern, Švica, 15. febr.—Ministrstvo za narodno vzgojo Mussolinijevega luterskega režima je zapretilo z zatvoritvijo vseh katoliških cerkva in ustanov, ki sudio za v etje protifašizem, pravi vest iz krajev ob italijansko-švicarski meji. Doznava se, da je Mussolini že zaprl petnajst katoliških učilišč v italijanskih pokrajinah, ki so pod okupacijo nemške oborožene sile. To se smatra za kršenje ekstraterritorialnih pravic katoliške cerkve. Pričakuje se, da bo Vatikan naslovil oster protest Mussolinijevi vladi proti zapiranju cerkva.

Nemci zapuste
norveške kraje?

Amerika informira na o finski mirovni ponudbi

Washington, D. C., 15. febr.—Sem prihajajo konfliktne poročila, da so se Nemci odločili za delno ali celo totalno evakuacijo nacističnih čet iz norveških in finskih krajev, če se bo Finska umaknila iz vojne. Naciji so povečali pritisk na Finsko, da prepreči pogajanja med njo in Rusijo glede sklenitve miru.

Ameriški uradni krogi vedo, da skuša Finska končati vojno z Rusijo. Vest iz Stockholma, Švedska, pravi, da je Finska formalno obvestila ameriško vlado, da se J. K. Paasikivi, bivši finski premier, nahaja v glavnem švedskem mestu in da je bil pooblaščen po svoji vladi, naj se začne pogajati z Rusi glede sklenitve miru.

Paasikivi je vodil pogajanja z Rusi, ki so rezultirala v končanju vojne v zimi l. 1940. Poročilo, da se trudi v naporih za sklenitev miru s sovjeti, ni potrjeno.

Gotovo je, da bodo sovjeti zahtevali brezpogojno kapitulacijo Finske na podlagi deklaracije, objavljene v Teheranu, Perziji, po zaključitvi konference med Stalinom, Churchillom in Rooseveltom.

Glavne grške
grupe se zedinileUstanovitev narodne
vlade po osvoboditvi

London, 15. febr.—Tukajšnji grški krogi so bili informirani o zedinjenju vseh glavnih grških grup in strank in dosegli sporazuma glede ustanovitve narodne vlade, ko bo Grčija osvobodjena. Demonstrirana volja za združitve se smatra za razveselljivo znamenje v razvoju notranjega položaja v Grčiji v vojnem času.

Uradno naznanilo, objavljeno v Kairu, Egipt, kjer je sedež grške ubežne vlade, da sta dve vodilni gerilski grupi sklenili sporazum in se odločili za skupno borbo proti nemški oboroženi sili, je dobilo navdušen odmev.

Naznanilo pravi, da je sporazum dobil oporo tudi pri grških komunistih. Vprašanje povratka kralja Jurija v Grčijo je bilo postanjeno v ozadje. On je pred nekaj meseci izjavil, da se ne bo vrnil v Grčijo, če bo ljudstvo demonstriralo, da ga ne mara.

Farmer-laboriti se
zdržili z demokrati

Minneapolis, Minn., 15. febr.—Voditelji farmer-laboritov in demokratske stranke so sprejeli resolucijo za združitve obeh strank. Ta priporočila volilcem izvolitve onih kandidatov, ki odobravajo načela liberalne vlade. Druga resolucija, ki je bila soglasno sprejeta, obsoja minnesotske kongresnike, ki so glasovali proti načrtu, da ameriški vojniki volijo predsedniškega kandidata pri novembrskih volitvah na federalni podlagi.

Vladni odbor odredil
konec stavke

Washington, D. C., 15. febr.—Vojni delavski odbor je odredil konec stavke v tovarni Automotive Transportation Co. v Chicagu in takojšnjo vrnitev stavkarjev na delo. Stavko je oklical avtna unija CIO v znak protesta proti kompaniji, katero je obdolžila kršenja provizij sklenjenih pogodb.

NOVA POLJSKA
PONUDBA SO-
VJETSKE RUSIJI

Sodelovanje gerilcev s sovjetskimi četami

VLADA BO ZAHTE-
VALA GARANCIJE

London, 15. febr.—Člani poljske ubežne vlade so se sestali na izredni seji in osvojili zaključek glede predložitve nove ponudbe sovjetski Rusiji, ki naj bi zdrobila led ali vsaj otajala rusko politično fronto.

Stalinislav Mikolajczyk, predsednik poljske vlade, bo instrumental voditelj podtalnega gibanja na Poljskem, naj dejansko sodelujejo s sovjetskimi četami, ki prodirajo proti zapadu, kakor tudi s partizani v poljski Ukrajini in Belorusiji, katere vodi sovjeti. Kooperacija naj se prične, preden ruske čete pridejo do Curzonove linije, in se nadaljuje po prekoračenju te linije.

Pričakuje se, da bo Velika Britanija predložila ponudbo poljske ubežne vlade Moskvi. Vlada bo zahtevala le garancije glede umika rdeče armade iz poljskih pokrajin po zaključitvi sovražnosti med Rusijo in Nemčijo.

Poroča se, da Moskva namestila vključiti severni sektor Vzhodne Prusije v Sovjetsko unijo. Ta obsega vse pokrajine med Baltikom in črto, ki gre skozi Königsberg, Insterburg, Eydtkuhnen in Kovno. Poljaki bi dobili del Vzhodne Prusije in dostop do morja pri Gdansku.

Hull naznanil
izmenjavo jetnikovSvedski parnik
odrine v Lizbono

Washington, D. C., 15. febr.—Državni tajnik Cordell Hull je naznanil priprave za izmenjavo interniranih uradnikov ameriškega poslanstva v Vichyju in članov konzulatov z nemškimi in italijanskimi uradniki, ki so bili prijeti v severni Afriki.

Hull je dejal, da bodo vključeni v izmenjavi tudi uradniki drugih ameriških republik, ki so v nemških internacijskih taboriščih. Zadevni sporazum je bil sklenjen z Nemčijo s posredovanjem Portugalske, ki je nevtralna v sedanji vojni.

Svedski parnik Gripsholm bo odrinil iz New Yorka v Lizbono, portugalsko luko, kjer bo izvršena izmenjava. Državni tajnik ni omenil števila jetnikov, ki bodo izmenjeni.

Kostarika dobila
novega predsednika

San Jose, Kostarika, 15. febr.—Teodore Picado je bil izvoljen za predsednika te republike kot kandidat narodne republikanske stranke. Izvoljen je bil z večino 50,000 glasov. Njegov protikandidat je bil Leon Cortes Castro.

Datumi odmerkov

Meso in maščoba.—Rjave znamke V in W (knjižica 3) so dobre do 26. februarja; znamke X so dobre do 26. februarja, Y pa do 20. marca.

Konzerve.—Zelene znamke (knjižica 4) G, H in J so dobre do 20. februarja, znamke K, L in M pa do 20. marca.

Sladkor.—Znamka je dobra za pet funtov sladkorja do 31. marca; znamka 40 je dobra za pet funtov sladkorja za konzerviranje (vkuhanje) do 28. februarja 1945.

Kurivno olje.—Kuponi za "period 3" so dobri do 13. marca.

Ko je rokodelstvo

še bilo zlato dno...

(Navade mojstrov in pomočnikov v starih časih)

"Vandranje"

Časi romantike izumirajo. Meje so zaprte. Povsod brezposelnost. Vsakdo je vesel, če kjer koli dobi službo. Ostal je še ponos obrtniškega stanu, toda pomočniki in večina mojstrov ne razume več pregovora, da je rokodelstvo zlato dno, iz katerega vsaj kaplja, če ne teče. Le starejši mojstri in pomočniki so bili toliko srečni, da so prepoznali razne dežele, da so videli nekaj sveta, predno so se posvetili svojemu poklicu v domačem kraju.

Včasih je pa bilo "vandranje" dolžnost. Da ni bilo preveč mojstrov in da so bili mojstri res mojstri v pravem pomenu besede, da so pomočniki zadovoljili svojo željo, da se spopolnijo v svoji stroki in da vidijo nekaj sveta, so najprej potovali v tuje kraje. V 15. stoletju je postalo obvezno, da je moral vsak izkušen pomočnik za nekaj let po svetu. Nihče ni mogel prej postati mojster.

Kasneje se je ta obveznost spremenila v prostovoljnost, vendar je ostalo ukoreninjeno prepričanje, da tisti, ki ni romal po svetu okrog različnih mojstrov, ni pravi rokodelc. Najdalj časa se je ohranilo to naziranje pri zidarjih in tesarjih. Ko je n. pr. v Gdanskem l. 1810 hotel postati stavbni mojster nekdo, ki ni delal "v treh inozemskih velemedih", so se temu vsi pomočniki uprli. Nikakor niso dovolili, da bi tak človek postal mojster. Zato je nastala prava diplomatska korespondenca med magistratom v Gdanskem, ki je držal s pomočniki, in med berlinsko vlado, ki je dokazovala, da ni nikjer zakona, da bi moral nekdo delati v tujih velemedih. Berlinska vlada je zagrozila pomočnikom z ostrimi kaznimi, vendar ni mogla uveljaviti svoje volje.

Redni večeri pomočnikov

Pomočniki v vsakem kraju so imeli obvezno na vsake štiri tedne svoje skupne večere, da na njih "goje rokodelske navade." Za stroške teh večerov je moral vsakdo plačati 2 krajcarja, od tega je šel po 1 krajcar v mojstrsko blagajno. Kdor ni prišel na sestanek ali ga je zamudil, je moral plačati 6 krajcarjev kazni, ki se je ob ponovnem prestopu še podvojila. Od teh kazni je šla spet polovica v mojstrsko blagajno. Polovico so pa pomočniki zapili ob določenih dnevih.

Zastave in sveče

Vsak rokodelski stan je gledal na to, da je imel čim lepšo svojo zastavo, s katero se je postavil ob raznih javnih svečanostih.

Dočim je danes prva skrb za vsakdanji kruh in obzobje, so imeli v starih časih druge skrbi. Tako so pekovski pomočniki v mestecu Kolmar štrajkali celih 10 let od 1495 do 1505. Pa zakaj? Dotlej so imeli pekovski pomočniki to predpravo, da so pri procesiji korakali tik za nekom, ker so imeli najlepše sveče. Toda drugi rokodelci so jim začeli zavidati in so si naročili še lepše sveče. Potem so si peki za 120 goldinarjev naročili izredno dragoceno svečo. Ko pa jim kljub temu ni bilo vrnjeno njihovo častno mesto v procesiji, so iz protesta zapustili me-

sto in čez 10 let so si spet izvajali svojo predpravo.

Posebne nagrade

Kakor se iz tega vidi, pomočnikom tedaj ni bilo treba skrbeti za jedajo in pijačo. Rokodelski ponos je tedaj veleval mojstrom, ki so veljali za očete vse družine, številni pomočniki in vajence, da jih je dobro hranil in dostojno plačal. Tozadevno so bile z vsakim pomočnikom in vajencem podpisane točne pogodbe. Za vsako posebno delo izven delavnice se je dala posebna nagrada.

Tako se iz starih spisov vidi določba za pekovski hlapce v Nemčiji. Kadar jih je mojster n. pr. poslal v mlin, da meljejo žito, jim je dal štiri funte mesa, osem kvartov piva in za štiri fenige kruha. Stari spisi utemeljuje to radodarnost s tem, da zadovoljnim hlapcem ne bo prišlo na misel, da bi nekaj zmlatega žita prodali, da bi si za izkupiček kupili piva in kruha. Tedaj se je torej še postopalo po pametnem svetopisemskem izreku: Volu, ki mlati, ne smeš zavestiti gobca!

Slovo od mojstra

Ako je kak pomočnik nepravilno zapustil mojstra, se ga je kaznovalo, s tem, da "se mu je odrekel pozdrav in punkelj" in da se "mu ni izkazalo nobeno slovo".

Kdor se je pa v redu "poslovil" od mojstra, so ga lepo sprejeli na pot. Sprejeli so ga izven mesta vsi pomočniki in mojster. Tako slovo je seveda trajalo ves dan, ker so ga pridno zalivali.

Slovesnosti pri izpitih

Poleg praznovanj "plavega" ali dobrega ponedeljka, poleg raznih obredov pri skupnih večerih so se posebno slovesno praznovali pomočniški in mojstrski izpiti.

Neki nemški mojstrski kandidat iz leta 1684 si je verno izpisal stroške, koliko ga je stal izpit, in iz česar lahko vidimo, da je bilo mojstrstvo zvezano ne samo s strokovno izvežbanostjo, temveč tudi s precejšnjimi stroški. Njegov troškovnik, ki se je ohranil v mestnem arhivu, se glasi:

Seznam, kaj sem porabil za svoj izpit in mojstrstvo

Na magistratu pri izpitu je šlo:

Sekt (šampanjec)	Tolar	Mg.	Pf.
Štiri skleda slabe z manjšimi, rožinami itd.	2	—	—
Šupanu	2	—	—
Štiklu g. dr. Giesleru	2	—	—
Šupanovim stroškom za obsevanje medenine	12	—	—
Štiklu	10	—	—
Po obredu se je použilo v hiši	—	—	—
1. vinska juha, kvart vina	9	—	—
2. skleda kokoli	2	—	—
3. zraven funt rila	12	—	—
4. 12 funtov kisle goveje	18	—	—
5. 15 funtov špik, telečje	22	4	—
6. pečenke	3	4	—
7. slanina 1 funt	3	4	—
8. funt čepelj	3	4	—
9. 6 funtov rib	30	—	—
10. 6 funtov govedine brez	9	—	—
11. mesa in sira	—	—	—
12. pri izpitu se je použilo	24	—	—
13. alkanisnega vina	18	—	—
14. ranskega vina	7	—	—
15. traven prepečenec	—	—	—
Opoldne se je použilo	—	—	—
1. vinska juha	9	—	—
2. 11 funtov špik, tel. peč.	10	4	—
3. sledkor in cinet zraven	2	—	—
4. 1 funt slanina zraven	2	—	—
5. kaprice	2	—	—
6. čepelje	1	—	—
7. pečena gos	9	—	—
8. skleda kokoli	12	—	—
9. 7 funtov špik	28	—	—
10. itd. itd.	—	—	—

* Martijn grok, ted. denar. ** fenigi

Tako natančen račun si je ta novi mojster napravil za pojedino, ki je trajala dva dni in eno noč. K svojim stroškom, ki znašajo v celoti 56 tolarjev, 6

Mg in 4 pf., pripominja: "Oba dneva se je pilo samo najboljšo rensko in francosko vino in halberstadtsko pivo, toliko, kolikor je kdo hotel." Jasno je, da si toliko denarja kot pomočnik ni mogel prihraniti, temveč da je moral nekaj denarja dobiti od svojcev.

Obrtniški ponos

Vsak rokodelski stan je bil nase ponosen. Rablji, konjerci in grobarji so pa veljali za najbolj nečastna rokodelstva. Teh se je moral izogibati vsakdo, če ne, je bil izločen iz svojega ceha in je izgubil vse časti. Pa tudi sicer je moral vsak rokodelc paziti na svojo čast. Tako so n. pr. osumili nekega peka, da je sam s svojo roko snažil svoje stranišče. Radi tega nečastnega dejanja je prišel pred posebno sodišče, ki ga je sicer oprostilo, toda le radi tega, ker tožniki niso mogli dokazati, da bi res izvršil "to dejanje, ki je nevredno rokodelca".

Tako je bilo v starih časih, a danes...

Ruska odklonitev

ponudbe za pogodbo z vlado kralja Petra

London, 7. februarja (CNA). — Nasprotniki jugoslovanske zamejne vlade, katerim se vidi odklonitev ponudbe jugoslovanske vlade s strani Rusije hud udarec za Puričev režim, so danes proročevali, da trenutno morda ni več daleč, ko bo prišlo do formalnega preloma med Rusijo in Jugoslavijo.

Ti krogi smatrajo, da je odklonitev praktično enakovredna s prelomom. Udarci je le še huji, ker ga spremlja spomin na ponudbo sovjetov pred dvema leti, ko je jugoslovanska vlada odklonila pogodbo.

Nezadovoljnost Moskve z zamejno vlado se izraža tudi še v izrazih kot "profašistična vloga generala Draže Mihajloviča, ki še vedno velja za vojnega ministra in njegovi boji z narodno osvobodilno vojsko maršala Tita."

Ker pa je rusko držanje napram Titu ali enemu Velike Britanije in Amerike, nikdo ne smatra, da pomeni ruska odklonitev spremembo tudi v skupnih zavezniških odnosih z Jugoslavijo.

Klub temu smatrajo tukajšnji krogi iz opozicije, da je mogoče, da je bil izbran sedanji trenutok za sovjetsko izjavo — ki je prišla v obliki brzojava iz Kaira preko agenture TASS v rusko časopisje — zato, da se s tem naglasi nezadovoljnost sovjetov z dejstvom, da zavezniške vojaške misije navidežno še niso zapustile Mihajloviča. Tukaj je popolnoma nemogoče dobiti zanesljivih informacij glede tega, ali so vojaške misije še pri četniškem vodji ali ne. Mnenje, ki prevladuje, je, da so ostali vsaj nekateri posamezniki vsaj za potrebe zvez in informacij.

V dejstvu pa je zavezniška politika še vedno ta, da pomagajo onemu, ki se bori. Vprašanje, da li-dobiva Mihajlovič še vedno zavezniško podporo, je treba odgovoriti po tem načelu — ki je bilo uradno objavljeno tako v Washingtonu kot v Londonu.

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Najzanesljivejša dnevna delavska vestil so v dnevniku "Prosveta." Ali jih želite vsak dan?

Društvene priredbe

Letna veselica društva Cleveland Cleveland. —Kakor vsako leto, tako tudi letos priredi društvo Cleveland 126 SNPJ letno veselico ob 34-letnici svojega obstoja. Vrši se v soboto zvečer, 19. febr. v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clairju, pričetek ob osmih. Odbor je že preskrbel vse, kar je danes mogoče dobiti za dobro potrebo.

Vstopnina bo nizka, samo 50c. Torej vabim naše članstvo in naše prijatelje, da nas posetijo v velikem številu. Naše društvo podpira vse napredne ustanove in tudi našo obrambo in ima že za okrog \$1800 vojnih bondov. Je tudi stalni prispevatelj Rdečemu križu. Ker imamo nizek ašesment za društveno blagajno, samo 20c mesečno na člana, si moramo pomagati na drug način, da krijemo naše dajatve.

Torej vabim posebno naše članstvo na udeležbo, da se bo bolje spoznalo med seboj. Dolar, ki ga potrošite pri društvu, gre v dobre namene, za skupnost nas vseh tukaj in v stari domovini, ne za osebne koristi posameznika. Torej na svidenje v soboto zvečer na naši veselici v Slovenskem domu.

Anton Abram, predsednik.

Preklic veselice društva 166 Presto, Pa. —Sporočam vsem članom društva 166 SNPJ in drugim, da ne bo naše veselice 19. febr., kakor je bilo poročeno v decembru in Prosveti. Preklicana je iz razloga, ker nismo mogli dobiti take godbe, kakršno bi radi.

Veselica se bo vršila šele 13. maja, za ples pa bo igral slovenski trio Lesa Faulka. Vse okoliške naselbine prosimo, da ne bi prirejale veselice tisti večer—13. maja. Vse drugo glede te veselice bo poročeno kasneje.

Ravno te dni sta na vojaškem dopustu dva naša člana, Felix Lescovich in Felix Vidmar. Oba izgledata fajn vojaka.

Helen Robich, tajnica.

Društvo Cleveland vabi na veselico

Cleveland. —Predpustni čas se bliža k svojemu koncu. Pa saj ni tak kot smo ga bili navajeni pred vojno, kajti cvet mladosti in veselja se nahaja v službi Strica Sama in se bori na bojnih poljanah križem sveta, kjer prelivajo svojo kri. ... Od našega društva 126 SNPJ imamo 31 članov pri vojakih in kmalu jih bo še več. Želimo jim zdravja in srečnega povratka v krog svojih staršev, bratov in sester in družinskih članov. Sklep društva je, da jim priredimo veselo dobrodošlico, ko se vrnejo iz vojne.

Naše društvo proslavlja svojo 34-letnico v soboto, 19. febr. in

RAZPIS SLUŽBE ZA OSKRBNIKA
Slovenski Narodni Dom, 17149 John R. Street, Detroit 3, Michigan
—potrebuje oskrbnika. Prošnje za to službo naj se pošljejo najkasneje do 28. februarja 1944 na naslov: John Janc, 17753 Wanda, Detroit 3, Mich.—A. Naprudnik, taj.

V blagi spomin 21. obletnice smrti

odkar je preminula

MARY JUG

(roj. ŽEKAR)

11. februarja 1923. Že 21 let je od tega, ko si nas za vedno zapustila, a naš spomin na te še vedno živi v naših srcih. Tvoji sinovi se odločajo, ti pa v mirnem grobu počivaš in si vsa več ne preliva. —Žalujoci ostali: Frank Jug, soprog; Frank ml., Freddy, Mary in Ruth, otroci, takrat stari od 11 dni do 5 let; stariši, 2 brata in 5 sester. White Valley, Pa.

Naznanilo in zahvala

Z žalostnim srcem naznanjamo sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancom tužno vest, da je 22. decembra 1943 preminula naša ljubljena mati

JOHANNA POSEGA

(roj. ZORAN)

Ob smrti je bila stara 60 let. Rojena je bila v Soteski pri Fužinah, Jugoslavija. Pogreb se je vršil po katoliškem obredu 28. decembra ob 1. uri pop. na Economy pokopališču. Bila je članica društva št. 39 SNPJ, dr. št. 1 WBU in dr. št. 74 SZZ. V dolžnosti si štejejo iskreno so žalovali članstvu društev za iskreno naklonenost in vsem prijateljem, kateri so nam bili v tolažbo v teh žalostnih urah. Vsem, ki so darovali kranke vence v sadni posredovateljici in za naše, kakor tudi vsem, ki ste se spomeli k mirnemu počitku. Ravno tako naša iskrena zahvala vsem, ki so dali na razpolago avtomobile v pogrebnem sprevodu in za pismena sožalja. Tebi, draga mamica naša, šilimo počiva v miru v hladni ameriški zemlji. Naš spomin na Tebe ostane za vedno med nami, dokler ne pridemo tudi mi za Teboj. —Žalujoci ostali: Frank Posega in Mike Spec, sinova; Mary Posega in Jennie Kozdierski, hčerke. Ambridge, Pa.

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Članstvo je posebno vabljeno, da se udeležijo te važne priredbe. Naše članstvo je na sejah zelo radodarno. Vsaka prošnja je odobrena. Podpira tudi razne ustanove kot pomožno akcijo, Rdeči križ, Sans in razne domače institucije. Društvo kupuje tudi vojne bonde in jih ima že lepo število. Enako jih bomo kupili tudi iz preostanka te priredbe.

Torej bratje in sestre, udeležite se v velikem številu, komur čas količkaj dopušta. Tudi pripeljite svoje prijatelje in sorodnike, pa tudi ne pozabite svoje lastne družine. Preskrbljenega bo vsega dovolj za vse posetnike. Naše kuharice pravijo, da bodo pripravile nekaj zelo okusnega.

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Ali ste naročili na dnevnik "Prosveta"? Podpirajte evol listi

nega in tudi naši zvesti točaji pravijo, da bodo točili nekaj izrednega. Cenjeno občinstvo je prijazno vabljeno na to veselo zabavo kot je v navadi pri društvu Cleveland. Le pridite in na veselo svidenje.

Članstvo našega društva naj vzame na znanje sledeče: Po pošti ne bomo pošiljali nobenih vstopnic. Kdor bo prišel, bo vstopnico dobil pri blagajni brezplačno, vsak član pa plača 50c pri ašesmentu v društveno blagajno. Drugi dan je naša seja in kdor bo imel mačka, naj pride na sejo in dobil bo zdravila. Tudi letni računi bodo prečitani. Le pridite tudi na sejo in pripeljite kaj novih kandidatov, ali pa s prestopnimi listi, kajti naše društvo želi napredovati.

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IZ GIBANJA SANSa in JPO-SS

Pobira prispevke za stari kraj
Elizabeth, N. J.—Naznanjam onim članom in članicam društva 756 SNPJ, ki niso bili na januarjski seji, da me je članstvo izvolilo za pobiranje prispevkov za stari kraj—za Sans, za pomočno akcijo in za Združeni odbor ježnoslovanskih Amerikancev.

Na seji je bilo nabranih med članstvom \$19, društvo pa je sklenilo, da bo darovalo \$5 iz blagajne. Ker pa denarja od društva še nisem prejel, sem se odločil, da počakam do prihodnje seje, ki se vrši 20. febr. Radi dela in oddaljenosti mi ni moglo, da bi obiskal člane na njih domovih. Zadnjih par tednov v januarju sem šel naokoli, toda našel sem doma samo družino brata Carola H. Pristavca. Zdrav in korajžen petletni deček mi je zročil \$1.50 za politično akcijo za osvoboditev slovenskega naroda.

Prosimo vas, člani in članice društva 756, da pridete na prihodnjo sejo z majhnim darilom za hrabre Slovence in druge Jugoslovane. Slovenski narod grozno trpi pomanjkanje živeža, obleke in zraven se še bori proti barbarškim morilcem. Medtem, ko mi tukaj v Ameriki brezskrbno lahko zaspimo, so rojaki v Sloveniji v stalni nevarnosti. Imena darovalcev bom priobčil po februarjski seji. Toliko v prijazno pojasnilo.

Andrew Sprogar,
452 Magnolia ave.

Shod in zabava za partizane
Detroit, Mich.—Dne 19. decembra so priredili jugoslovanske žene zabavo v korist partizanov. Prebitek je bil \$1,666.98. Uspeh je bil lep po zaslugi Srbinj in Hrvatice. Slovence smo bolj slabo izkazale. Mary Jurca, Mary Knez in Mary Naprudnik so se trudile za nas vse. Najlejša jim hvala!

Zopet imamo priliko, da pokažemo, kako cenimo ogromne žrtve in herojsko borbo za svobodo našega zaslužnjega naroda. V nedeljo, 20. februarja ob 2. popoldne prirede društva 121 SNPJ, 518 SNPJ, 518 SNPJ, Slovenski delavski dom, ženski klub Slovenskega delavskega doma in podružnica šte. 1 SANSa v Slovenskem delavskem domu na 437 S. Livernois v korist partizanov shod in zabavo. Govorila bosta Joško Oven in George Pirinsky.

Kdor je čital C. L. Sulzbergerjeva poročila o partizanih, o strašnem trpljenju junaških borcev za svobodo, bo dal in zopet dal, da vsaj malo omili grozote naših bratov in sester. Več mesecev so uživali sirovo meso, travo in druga zelišča, boječ se, da jih dim podnevi in ogenj ponoči ne izda sovražniku in bombnikom. Zmrzujejo, nimajo toplih odej, ne primerne obleke. Vse je pobral Nemec in Lah. Kljub pomanjkanju najpotrebnejšega se bore kot levi in naša dolžnost je, da pomagamo s prispevki olajšati silno trpljenje te viteške osvobodilne vojske.

Kdor v tem kritičnem času velike borbe, neskončnega trpljenja in gorja ne pomaga, se sramoti sam s svojo kruto sebičnostjo in veliko duševno revščino.

Vsi na prireditve za partizane! Kdor je pa zadržan, naj pošlje

svoj dar Slovenskemu delavskemu domu na 437 S. Livernois, hvaležno bo sprejel.

Popravek in pojasnilo:
V izkazu prispevkov za SANS v letu 1943 so bili pomotoma izpuščeni: Nik Kostelec, Joe Hovecar po \$1.00, Tom Skertich \$2. Na prireditvi na čast Adamiča so se nekatera imena izgrešila, kot Peter Puhek \$10.00, rodbina Albert Naprudnik \$5.00 in pa drugih. Mladenci, ki sta pisali imena, sta težko sledili. Darovalci so v svojem navdušenju tako hitro oddajali prispevke, da ni bilo možno beležni sproti. Kdor je bil izpuščen in želi, da je njegovo ime objavljeno, se prosim, da sporoči tajnici ime in vsoto. Vse prispevek in posameznike, ki so bili zabeleženi, smo že objavili.

Lia Menton.

Maškerada za Sans v La Salle
La Salle, Ill.—Kot čitamo v časopisih in knjigah, se nam obeta velika preuredba človeškega življenja v prid delovnemu ljudstvu po tej svetovni vojni. Je pa še veliko vprašanje, če se bo to uresničilo ali ne, ker smo delavci menda preveč zaposleni, da bi se brigali za lastno bodočnost. Profitni sistem sedi še trdno v sedlu in črna reakcija je pridna na delu, da vse ostane po starem.

Tudi za Jugoslavijo je še vprašanje, kaj bo postalo iz nje. Zelo se zanimam za njeno bodočnost, kakšna bo postala po tej strašni vojni. Bo li svobodna in demokratično usmerjena, ali pa zopet pade v krute roke Karadžićevih dinastijskih? To je tista dinastija, ki je 22 let brezsrčno in avtokratično vladala v Jugoslaviji s svojo železno roko nad revnim slojem. Zavrgla je svobodo in demokracijo. Zatrila je delavske politične in strokovne organizacije in odvzela delavcem in kmetom orodje za razvoj za njih boljše življenjske eksistenco. Toda zase je vladajoča klika dobro skrbela ter prešala bogastvo iz ljudstva kar največ mogoče. S tem bogastvom se ta kraljeva kasta razkošno zabava in valja po bogatih palačah v inozemstvu, kjer čaka na priložnost, da se zopet komodno vsede na kraljevski prestol. Doma pa narod krvavi in se bje, da prežene naci-fašizem in osvobodilca z jugoslovanske zemlje.

Kolikor čitamo v časopisih, so partizani ali osvobodilna fronta edina organizacija v Jugoslaviji, ki se bojuje za resnično svobodo in demokracijo. Torej je ta bojovna organizacija edina, ki jo mi ameriški Jugoslanci moramo priznati in jo tudi podpirati. Saj vendar mi izhajamo iz kmečkega in delavskega stanu. Torej če smo zavedni, je vendar naša dolžnost, da bomo prav gotovo podpirali v vseh ozirih sotrpinke partizane.

Dokler so bili naši časopisi bolj naklonjeni kralju v Jugoslaviji, je bilo v naši naselbinni mrtvo za jugoslovansko pomožno akcijo in Slovenski ameriški narodni svet. Kakor hitro smo pa izvedeli o partizanih in se prepričali, da partizani princip se oni bore, se je vse bolj oživilo in naši ljudje radi finančno žrtvujejo za te prepotrebne organizacije. Posebno pa še, ker so na



Filmska igralka Jacqueline White.

čelu razumni in zmorni ljudje. Na seji društva Triglav št. 2 SNPJ so nam zastopniki Sansa poročali, da tukajšnja podružnica priredi maškeradno veselico 20. februarja v Slovenskem narodnem domu. Ker je ta prireditev namenjena za pomoč našemu narodu v Jugoslaviji, pričakujemo, da se naši zavedni rojaki in rojakinje iz La Salle in okolice udeležijo v velikem številu. Začetek ob pol sedmih zvečer.

Zelo lepo je, da imamo med našim narodom več ali manj humanitarcev, ki se od časa do časa odzovejo s kakšno večjo vsoto za pomoč svojem ali drugemu narodu. Vsa čast takim močnim in ženam, ki imajo plemenita srca. Če bi bil naš veliki zvonar res iskren, bi tudi oglašal naše društvo Triglav, katerega član je tudi on. Tudi pri tem društvu je več članov, ki imajo plemenita in dobra srca. Več članov nas je, ki že dolgo časa redno vsak mesec prispevamo za Sansovo blagajno, vsakdo po svoji moči. Nekateri so že prispevali precej lepo vsoto, posebno pa naš agilen tajnik Fred Malgaj, ki mislim, največ prispeva za to plemenito akcijo. Poleg tega pa še agitura in da dobro besedo vse povsod za to dobro stvar.

Frank Martinjak. 2.

Prispevki za pomožno akcijo
Detroit.—Od zadnjega poročila so prispevali tukajšnji postojanki JPO-SS sledeči: Joseph in Lia Menton \$11; po \$5 društvo 121 SNPJ, Louis in Jennie Urban, Charles in Hana Gaber; po \$3 Slovenski narodni dom; po \$2 Frank Hreshak, Joseph Korsic, Martin Yanschitz, Knes in Plahar; Kathrina in Helen Krainz \$1.50; po dolarju Anton in Mary Jurca, družina Novak, klub 114 JSZ, Math in Frances Urbas, Frances Mezgec, John Cernovich, John Prpic, Anton Stiffler. Skupaj meseca januarja \$48.50. Hvala vsem.

Kathrine Krainz, tajnica.

Volovske vprege v Hamburgu

Meščani mesta Hamburg so decembra meseca po hudem bombardiranju težko čakali na volovske vprege, ki bi jim pomagali očistiti mesto od razvalin in smeti. Tovornih avtomobilov primanjkuje in tako se sicer mehanično usmerjeni Nemci zopet zanašajo na vole. Nekaj nepričakovane koristi — sicer dvomljive — pa imajo Nemci od tega. Med razvalinami je mnogo železja, ki ga bodo uporabili za vojno industrijo. Za nove zgradbe ga ne smejo uporabiti, te delajo iz ilovice. Pri tem jim pomagajo državni arhitekti in posebni stavbeniki. Toda svoje hiše si smeje Nemci postavljati v svojih prostih urah. V Porurju imajo Nemci spravljene svoje dragocenosti v zapuščenih rudnikih.

Najzanesljivejši dnevni delavske vesti so v dnevniku "Prosveta." Ali jih čitate vsak dan?

Glasovi iz naselbin

VAŽNO ZA DOPISNIKE
Gl. odbor SNPJ je 11. februarja zaključil, da mora prenehati polemika v Prosveti, izvirajoča iz spora med gl. odborom in urednikom. Iz tega razloga ne bodo objavljeni prizadeži dopisil, ki so čakali na objavo.—UREDNIŠTVO.

Zopet po dolgem času
Detroit.—Po dolgem času bom zopet nekaj napisal iz naše metropole. Uposlen sem v tovarni vsak dan in včasih še ob nedeljah in torej nimam časa pa tudi roke niso zmogne za pero. Nisem več tovarniški čuvaj in že delam preko leta dni v tovarni.

Po delu pa doma počivam in pazno prebiram lokalne časopise, Prosveto, Proletarca in Adamičeve knjige My Native Land. Tako pazno zasledujem dnevne novice, vojni položaj in domačo fronto. Soditi po polemiki v Prosveti, se je "domaća fronta" zelo spremenila. Nič več ni tiste harmonije med našimi naprednimi rojaki. Od zadnje konvencije SNPJ se polemika kar naprej vleče kot jutranja megla in zakriva solne žarke. Po moji skromni pameti je ta polemika več v škodo kot v korist napredku našega naroda v Ameriki.

Danes, ko se nahajamo v tem težkem položaju, posebno pa naš narod v stari domovini, bi morali biti vsi enotni in vse naše publikacije v tej deželi bi morale biti kot hrbenica z enakimi cilji v luči skupnega dela. Prinašati bi morali resnico in pobijati laži ter se odkrito boriti za osvoboditev našega naroda v stari domovini brez razlike na versko ali politično prepričanje; delati bi morali vsi kot eden za materialno in moralno podporo našemu narodu, ki se tako hrabro bori v stari domovini proti krutemu sovražniku.

Ako se bomo vsi oprijeli skupnega dela za ta cilj, bomo tudi dosegli uspeh, tako da njih trpljenje ne bo zaman. In v borbi proti brutalni in raketski dinastiji narod v stari kraju tudi potrebuje naše pomoči, tako da bo po tej vojni rešen vseh kronanih in drugih pijavk, ki so mu dovolj sesale kri. To naj bi bilo delo in naloga naših publikacij.

Priznati moramo, da smo bili vsi v zmoti, ko smo verjeli lažljivim in fabriciranim poročilom iz Londona in od Svojca. Prišla pa je na dan resnica, da smo se seznanili o faktih, ki se dogajajo v stari domovini. Vsa poročila o Mihajlovičevem vojskovanju so bila le propaganda za ubežno jugoslovansko vladu v Londonu. Namen te propagande je bil, da narodu po tej vojni zopet vladala kralj s svojo korumpirano kamaštilo, da bo ljudstvo zopet ječalo pod bremenom visokih davkov, klonilo pod žandarmerijo, ječe pa napolnjene z disidenti. Vse to v imenu—"zaščite države".

Sedaj smo se seznanili z resnico in smo dobro informirani, da si narod v Jugoslaviji ne želi več take vlade, marveč se bori za svobodo tudi pred domačimi tirani. In zato si je postavil svoj provizorično vladu in se po partizansko armado že nad dve leti hrabro bori pod vodstvom maršala Tita in dal je že težke udarce nacizmu in fašizmu.

Ker smo zdaj na jasnem, kaj želi narod v Jugoslaviji in zakaj se tako hrabro bori, je naša dolžnost, da tudi mi tukaj v slobodni Ameriki skupno pomagamo zaveznikom in partizanom do zmage. Pozabimo na preteklost in osebnosti in se poprimimo skupnega dela za osvoboditev vseh.

Kakor čitamo iz poročil iz gl. stana osvobodilne fronte in provizorične vlade v Jugoslaviji, je v partizanski armadi 20% žensk, ki so prijele za puško in se skupno borijo z moškimi na frontah. Skupno padajo na bojiščih, so ranjene in trpijo vse grozodejstva na fronti. Tam so zedinjeni in slojni in imajo samo en cilj: poraz sovražnika in izvojevanje svobode in demokracije.

Torej ako nismo gluhi in slepi in ako imamo kaj človeške zavesti—usmiljenja in ljubezni do svojih, tedaj bomo šli tudi mi vsi v tej deželi skupno na delo,

da pomagamo tem hrabrim in junaškim borcem v stari domovini. Tu v Ameriki imamo tri različne ustanove, ki delujejo za ta pokret. Ustanovljena je bila pomožna akcija, ki zbira prispevke, da bo takoj po vojni priskočila na pomoč narodu z obleko, živim in semenom.

Ustanovljen je bil Slovenski ameriški narodni svet, ki dela na tem, da se združi naš narod v Združeni Sloveniji in da se mu vrnejo vse tiste pokrajine, ki so mu bile ugrabljene po prvi svetovni vojni. Bori se tudi za to, da naš narod dobi iste pravice kot drugi narodi za svoj obstoj in razvoj in da se osvobodijo večnega izkoriščanja ter da si postavi tako vladu, kakršno sam želi, to je federativna, svobodna in avtonomna jugoslovanska republika.

In zato je potrebno, da se pritiska na ameriško, angleško in rusko vladu, da priznajo sedanjo provizorično osvobodilno vladu pod vodstvom dr. Ribarja in maršala Tita in da z ubežno kraljevo vladu v Kairu pretrgajo vse diplomatske stike, ker ne predstavlja jugoslovanskega ljudstva, marveč le samo sebe in pa raketske klike, ki so vladale, izkoriščale in zatirale jugoslovansko ljudstvo ves čas, odkar je bila ustanovljena Jugoslavija po zadnji vojni.

Torej ta program Sansa je obširen in dalekosežen in treba je ogromnega dela za realiziranje istega. Enak program ima tudi Združeni odbor jugoslovanskih Amerikancev, čijega predsednik je Louis Adamič in v katerem je Sans zelo važen člen.

Tretja ali četrta akcija je pa za partizansko armado, da ji priskočimo na pomoč z zdravili, obvezami in operacijskimi instrumenti za ranjence. In z vsem drugim nujno potrebnim za poraz sovražnika.

Ameriški Slovenci in sploh vsi Jugoslanci smo moralno obligirani, da pomagamo vsem tem akcijam, če hočemo pomagati narodu do zmage in odrešenja. In to bomo storili, če imamo še kaj usmiljenja do teh velikih žrtev. Nujno je torej potrebno, da se vsi oprimemo tega skupnega dela, kajti le, če bomo skupno delali in žrtvovali, smo lahko sigurni, da bomo dosegli uspeh. In vse to moramo podpirati finančno.

Z namenom, da pomagamo partizanom, se bo v nedeljo, 20. febr. vršil v Detroitu shod s programom. Priredba se vrši v Slovenskem delavskem domu na S. Livernois, pričetek ob dveh popoldne. Na program bo petje, glasba, Joško Oven iz Chicaga, ki bo govoril v slovensčini in George Perinaki, tajnik Michiganskega vseslovanskega kongresa, ki bo govoril v angleščini. Vstopnina je prosta.

Torej ste uljudno vabljeni vsi, ki želite zmago partizanom in maršalu Titu. Kdor simpatizira z našimi krvnimi brati, ki doprinesejo tako velike žrtve, se bo gotovo udeležil te priredbe. Bodo domača skupna fronta partizanskih podpornikov. Nihee med nami ne sme biti belogardist. Prišel bo čas, ko se bo natančno izvedelo tudi v starem kraju, kaj in kdo smo. Upam, da med našim narodom ne bo izdajalcev v borbi za svobodo.

Kar se tiče kulturnih aktivnosti, jih sedaj ni v Detroitu. Nekdanji pevec in igratelj smo se postarali in nismo več za petje in igranje na odru. Naša mladina pa porabi ves svoj prosti čas za sport—in zimski sezoni na kegljišču, v poletni pa v parkih pri baseballu. V tem ima ves užitek.

Pri Slovenskem narodnem domu na John R gre še povojno naprej. Sploh imamo v Detroitu dva Slovenska doma, oba plačana in še nekaj tisočakov v blagajni. Pri SND je oskrbnica Anna Travnik podala resignacijo, ker se je skozi več let že utrudila pri tem delu. Radi tega je uprava SND razpisala službo za oskrbnika. Pogoji so jako ugodni in dohodki dobri. Ako koga veseli in ako se smatra, da je zmožen za tak posel, naj se pismeno javi na tajnika gospodarskega odbora Johna Janca, 17149 John R.

Anton Jurca.

LISTNICA UREDNIŠTVA
Matthew Kos, Cuddy, Pa.—Vaš izkaz prispevkov za Sans je bil objavljen v Prosveti 27. jan.

Federacije SNPJ

Iz delokroga čikaške federacije
Chicago, Ill.—Valed vojne so aktivnosti organizacij in posameznih društev precej ovirane, kar pa še ni dovoljni vzrok, da bi pavzirali. Federacija SNPJ za čikaško okrožje vrši svoje naloge. V preteklem letu smo imeli dan SNPJ, dne 9. aprila bomo pa imeli veliko proslavo 40-letnice ustanovitve Slovenske narodne podporne jednote. Proslava se bo vršila v dvorani SNPJ in se opozarjajo člani in članice SNPJ v tem okrožju, da to nedeljo rezervirajo za to priredbo.

Federacija je tudi včlanjena v Slovenskem ameriškem narodnem svetu pod številko 25. Za to organizacijo je prispevala v preteklem letu iz svoje blagajne \$20, posamezni člani so pa prispevali sledeče vsote: Fr. Alesh \$6, po \$5 pa Joseph Zore, Anton Garden in Mary Udovich, po \$3 Minka Alesh in Philip Godina, Angela Zaitz \$2.50, po \$2 John Potokar, Frank Sajevec, Frank Bizjak, Math Videgar in Fred A. Vider. John Mihelich \$1.75, Charles Pogorelec in Vinko Ločnikar po \$1.50. Po \$1 so prispevali sledeči: L. Macerle, Louise Robavs, L. Zidar, Frank Udovich, Fr. Zaitz, L. Mohar, Joseph Sajevec, Nick Mileinger, Math Pintar, Joseph Dremelj, J. Oven, John in Rosie Rudman. Skupna vsota \$76.25 je bila poslana na urad te organizacije. Prispevke so nabirali Frank in Minka Alesh in John Potokar, ki se zahvaljujejo darovalcem.

Federacija je aktivno sodelovala pri skupni prireditvi čikaških podružnic SANSa dne 8. januarja. Ker je organizacija SANS dosedaj izvršila veliko dela in se je izkazala, da je vredna podpore, apeliramo na člane in članice SNPJ v tem okrožju, da ji pridružio in jo podpirajo, da ji bo mogoče izvršiti svoje naloge.

Frank Alesh, tajnik.

Kako Nemci gospodarijo v Rumuniji

Nemčija drži Rumunijo trdo v svojih rokah, ne samo kar se tiče vojaškega, temveč tudi, kar se tiče denarnega gospodarstva. V času, ko se Hitlerjevi mletili na Balkanu poskušajo rešiti Berlin, je zanimivo in pomembno, da znaša udeležba Nemcev v rumunski težki industriji, bankah in poljedelstvu nekako eno šestino.

Po uradnih virih ni mogoče dognati, kako velika je udeležba v manjši industriji. Veščaki menijo, da je 15 procentov rumunske trgovine sploh v nemških rokah.

Leta 1941 je šlo 45 procentov rumunskega izvoza v Nemčijo. Nemčija je bila kupec za vse, kar je mogla Rumunija pogrešati. Toda sprejela je od domene količine rumunskega izvoza samo 30% petroleja, ki je glavni produkt Rumunije in bi ga bila Rumunija najlažje pogrešala. Da zadosti pogojem trgovinske pogodbe, diktirane v Berlinu, mora Rumunija dati Nemčiji najrazličnejša živila, surovine in drugo blago.

SEZNAM PRIREDB DRUŠTEV

priglasenih k federacijam S. N. P. J.

PIREDITVE DRUŠTEV ČIKAŠKE FEDERACIJE S. N. P. J.

DRUŠTVO ŠT. 490 SNPJ priredi plesno veselico v soboto dne 4. marca v IOS dvorani, 10105 Ewing Ave.

FEDERACIJA SNPJ ZA ČIKAŠKO OKROŽJE proslavi 40-letnico ustanovitve SNPJ v nedeljo 8. aprila v SNPJ dvorani.

DRUŠTVO ŠT. 88 SNPJ priredi plesno veselico v soboto dne 15. aprila v Fleinerjevi dvorani, 1638 N. Halsted St.

DRUŠTVO ŠT. 558 SNPJ priredi letni piknik v soboto 5. avgusta v Pilsen Parku, 28th st. in Albany ave., Chicago, Ill.

DRUŠTVO ŠT. 8 SNPJ proslavi 40-letnico svojega društva v nedeljo 30. aprila 1944 v Hrvatskem domu, So. Chicago, Ill.

Društva naj pravčasno nenaslajo svoje priredbe tajniku na naslov: FRANK ALESH, 8134 N. Paulski Rd. Tel.: Lawndale 0631 CHICAGO, ILL.

PIREDITVE FEDERACIJE DRUŠTEV SNPJ ZAPADNE PENNSYLVANIE

Društva naj prijavijo svoje priredbe na naslov: JACOB AMBRO, EICH, R.D. No. 1, McKees Rocks, Pa.

FEDERACIJA ZA VZHODNI OHIO IN W. VIRGINIJO

Vsa društva spadajoča pod to federacijo naj nenaslajo svoje priredbe tajniku Federacije na naslov: ANTON ZORNIK, Box 302, Herminie, Pa.

PIREDITVE FEDERACIJE DRUŠTEV SNPJ ZA CLEVELAND IN OKOLICO

Seje federacije SNPJ vsako četrto soboto v mesecu v S. N. Domu, 31. St. Clair ave.

OPOMBA TAJNIKA: Društva, ki prirejejo svoje piknike in veselice, naj to pravčasno nenaslajo tajnici listu enkrat mesečno.—JOSEPHINE TRATNIK, 1118 E. 71st Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

FEDERACIJA DRUŠTEV SNPJ ZA JUŽNI WISCONSIN Milwaukee, Wis.

Društveni tajniki naj se v sedeži federacije obrnejo na tajnika: VINCENT PUGELJ, West Allis, Wis.

PIREDITVE FEDERACIJE DRUŠTEV S.N.P.J. v Conemaugh Valley, Pa.

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Glasovi iz naselbin

VAŽNO ZA DOPIŠNIKE

Gl. odbor SNPJ je 11. februarja zaključil, da mora prenehati polemika v Prosveti, izvirajoča iz spora med gl. odborom in urednikom. Iz tega razloga ne bodo objavljeni prizadeti dopisi, ki so čakali na objavo.—UREDNIŠTVO.

Kako znižati konvenčne stroške

Gross, Kans.—Smo se v predkonvenčnem letu, pa vendar mogoče ne bo odveč, ako že sedaj skušamo najti pot, po kateri bi se znižali stroški prihodnje konvencije. Izredne razmere po deželi vplivajo več ali manj tudi na naše podporne organizacije. Pojavljajo se problemi, katerih v normalnih razmerah ni bilo. Izboljšanja splošnih razmer po deželi pa še ne bo; prej se bodo še poslabšala.

Upam, da bodo v pravem pretekli, ki pravi, da bo vojna v Evropi letos zaključena. Ostane pa še močan in nevaren sovražnik na Daljnem vzhodu. In dokler ni tudi ta sovražnik na tleh, ni pričakovati izboljšanja na domači fronti.

Vprašanje pred članstvom SNPJ je, ali bo naš konvenčni sklad do takrat dosti velik, da se bodo lahko krili vsi stroški konvencije, kateri ne bodo majhni. Že na zadnji konvenciji, ko so bile razmere še normalne, so bili stroški dokaj večji kot je bilo denarja v konvenčnem skladu. Treba je bilo poseči v drugi sklad, da so se pokrili konvenčni stroški. Vsekakor pa ni zdravo za organizacijo, prenašati gotovino iz enega sklada v drugega in v njem mašiti luknjo.

Tako je pri nas delal neki prominenten državljani, ki je posedoval pol ducata bank po tukajšnjih naselbinah. Predpisano rezervo v gotovini je imel le za eno banko—le toliko, da je zadovoljil državne nadzornike. Ko so nadzorniki pregledali poslovanje banke št. 1, je bila potrebna rezerva tam, ko so bili v banko št. 2, je bankir prenesel rezervo iz prve v drugo banko itd., do banke št. 6. Vse dobro in ta igra je držala do leta 1929, ko je počilo na borzi v New Yorku.

Potem pa so se kmalu zrušile tudi banke tega našega bankirja. Radi jeze vlagateljev je zvezo okrožno sodišče v Fort Scott, Kans., le počasi pričelo sodnijsko postopanje proti temu bankirju, ki je poglaval vse na kantar divjih spekulacij. Neko noč je požar misteriozno uničil sodno poslopje in ves obtožilni material proti bankirju in s tem je bil konec sodnijskega procesa. Mali ljudje so rekli, da roka prominentnega državljanja seže daleč.

Prej ali slej bo treba zvišati prispevke v naš konvenčni sklad ali pa znižati stroške. Jaz sem za zadnje. Število delegatov prihodnje konvencije naj se zniža za polovico—enega delegata na vsakih 200 članov. Nikjer ni dokazano, da številna delegacija dela boljše zaključke kot manjša. Nasprotno: manj delegatov in tisti trezni in ki se v debatah znajo omejiti strogo na predmet in bodo boljše in hitreje zaključki.

Prepričan sem, da taka delegacija, ki bi se resno oprijela svoje naloge in upoštevala obstoječe razmere, bi zborovanje lahko zaključila v enem tednu. Če so bile dnevnice po \$12

upravičene na zadnji konvenciji, bodo na prihodnji upravičene vsaj po \$15, če bodo življenjske in druge cene stale na današnji višini. Torej bo več stroškov tudi tukaj.

Nekaj razprave je bilo že na zadnji in po zadnji konvenciji, kako bi znižali delegacijo za prihodnjo konvencijo, ampak resne volje za to ni bilo. Menda so mnogi delegati tako mislili kot je rekel glavni predsednik v poslovnem govoru: "Bratje in sestre, upam, da se čez štiri leta vsi živi in zdravi zopet vidimo."

Večkrat slišimo argumente, češ, glejmo, da bo tudi naše društvo zastopano na konvenciji. Meni je pa vseeno, kdo zastopa moje društvo: delegat iz vrst članstva mojega društva ali pa kak član društva iz Pennsylvanije. Noben delegat ne more izposlovati kakih privilegijev za svoje društvo. Pravila in zaključki konvencije veljajo za vse članstvo kot celoto, in to brez ozira, h katerim društvom spadajo delegati.

Pravila imamo precej izpopolnjena. Dokaz za to je, ker je malo pritožb od članstva. Eventuelne spremembe, ki bodo potrebne, bo gotovo priporočal glavni odbor na prihodnji konvenciji. In glavnemu odboru, ki najbolj pozna notranje poslovanje jednote, lahko zaupamo, da bo priporočal le spremembe, ki so v resnici potrebne. Vemo iz izkušenj, kar je priporočal glavni odbor, tisto je bilo končno odobreno tudi po daljši debati, čeprav nekaterim delegatom ni bilo po volji in so govorili proti.

Vsa ta dejstva govore, da se konvencija lahko izvrši z manjšim številom delegatov pa v krajšem času in z dobrim rezultatom. In vse to lahko prihrani tisočake v konvenčnem skladu.

Priporočljivo je tudi, da se prihodnja konvencija vrši v enotnem poslopu v Chicagu. Kar ne morem si misliti, da bo naša številna delegacija potovala preko vse dežele na skrajni severi Združenih držav in po nepotrebnem obremenjevala železniški transport. Vladni funkcionarji pa vedno poudarjajo: Ne potujte, ostanite na mestu—razen seveda v skrajni potrebi. Koliko bi prihranili tudi na vožnji, če bi se konvencija vršila v Chicagu. Ni treba nobenega matematičnega eksperta, da bi izračunal, koliko tisočakov bi se pri tem prihranilo.

Ko se je agitiralo, da si jednota postavi svojo dvorano; je bil argument, da se bodo bodoče konvencije vršile v lastnih prostorih, da se ne bo treba potikati izven Chicaga in plačevati drago najemninjo za konvenčne dvorane. Rekel sem najemninjo, ki se plača bodisi direktno ali indirektno.

Poudarja se tudi, da je priporočljivo obdržati konvencije izven Chicaga v agitacijske namene. Tudi v Chicagu je še dosti mož, žena in otrok, ki še niso člani jednote. Dokaz sta zadnji dve kampanji za nove člane v mladinski oddelki, ki sta bili obe zelo uspešni v Chicagu.

Če bi konvencija zborovala v lastni dvorani, bi tudi upravni odborniki, ki so stalno usposleni v glavnem uradu, ne imeli nobenih izrednih stroškov in torej bi lahko odpadle tudi njihove dnevnice.

Kadar gre za to, da ima jed-



Britske motorna enota v Anziju, Italija.

nota svoje konvencije izven svojega glavnega stana, se mi vidi prav tako kot na primer društvo, ki lastuje svojo lastno dvorano, toda članstvo se naveliča gledati enoličnih sten in gre za spremembo zborovat v drugo mesto, pri tem pa mora najeti dvorano in tudi plačati potne stroške članov. Domača dvorana je pa prazna. Tako gospodarstvo bi ne bilo preveč ekonomično. Tako je tudi z jednotnimi konvencijami, ki se vrše izven lastnih prostorov v Chicagu.

Pravijo, da jednotna dvorana ni dovolj velika, da bi odgovarjala potrebam konvencije. Če bi se znižalo število delegatov, bi bila gotovo dovolj velika. Saj smo že imeli konvencije tudi v jednotni dvorani in ni bilo slišati pritožb, da je bilo pretesno.

Na ta način bi lahko prihranili nadaljnje tisočake pri konvenčnih stroških. In jednota bi pri tem nič ne trpela na ugledu ali drugače. Obenem bi pa ne obremenjevali železnice in s tem bi tudi pomagali k vojnemu naporu.

Za vse to, za obe spremembi bi bila seveda potrebna iniciativa in splošno glasovanje.

John Shular, 206.

To in ono o Naprednih Slovenkah

Cleveland.—Januarska veselica Naprednih Slovenk 137 SNPJ je dobro uspela in se ob tej priliki prav iskreno zahvaljujemo vsem članicam in posetnikom in sploh vsem, ki ste količkar pripomogli do uspeha. Dobiček veselice se je razdelil za dobrodelne namene. In sicer smo sklenili, da se kupi vojni bond v vrednosti \$300.00 od našega brata Joeva Fiolta, tajnika društva 566 SNPJ, ki neumorno dela za 4. vojni posojilo, da prekosi kvoto, ki mu je bila določena.

Spomnile smo se tudi na naših trpečih v stari domovini in smo sklenile, da darujemo \$10.00 vsak mesec za jugoslovansko pomožno akcijo. Zaupnico smo dale tudi odboru SANSa s tem, da bomo tudi za to akcijo darovale \$10.00 mesečno.

Tukaj v Clevelandu se nabira za "Heroes Homecoming Fund." Ves denar se bo porabil za nakup in instaliranje radijev v bolnišnicah za naše fante vojake, ki bodo prišli iz vojne in potrebovali bolniškega nadzorstva. Darovale smo \$10.00 v omenjeni sklad.

Torej Napredne ne zaostajamo nikjer. Vedno pomagamo ne samo finančno, ampak tudi pri vseh narodnih akcijah, kakor je Rdeči križ, ruski vojni relief, War Bond Drives, March of Dimes itd.

Vedno smo pripravljeni pomagati, čeprav smo nekateri čez glavo obloženi z delom in nam

časa manjka. Ampak je že tako in delo mora biti izvršeno.

Ker smo pripravljene delati, so članice sklenile, da zopet priredimo veselico in to za Jožete in Pepce. Vršila se bo 18. marca v Slov. nar. domu na St. Clairju in se vam že sedaj vsem toplo priporočamo za obisk, posebno pa vabimo člane in članice naše jednote. How about it, br. Stokel, Vavpotic, Medvesek in vsi drugi fantje? Pridite, bo lušno!

Voditeljica našega mladinskega krožka št. 2 Marion Tratnik Adams je postala mamica. Pridobili so krepkega fantička, ki je postal član Naprednih. Novi mamici in očetu, ki služi Strica Sama, naše čestitke, fantku pa želimo vse najboljše in da tudi on postane aktiven član jednote, kakor sta njegova mamica in stara mamica.

Na bolniški postelji so Frances Černe, Caroline Hity, Frances Stofa, Maggie Tancek, Josephine Blatnik, Marie Kalc, Mary Hodnik in Amalia Golob. Članice, ki imate čas, obiščite vaše bolne sestre; ne čakajte, da vas kdo opomne. Vsem bolnim sedm in Trbovelj, Jugoslavija. Poleg moža Ignaca zapuše dva sinova in eno hčer, v Indiani pa brata Jerryja.

To poročam zato, ker sem v Prosveti že videl apel uredništva na rojake, naj poročajo, kadar umre kak Slovenec ali Slovenka, da se ob koncu leta lahko napravi nekakšna statistika ali pregled.

Danes smo dobili pismo od sina Mirkota Palčiča, ki se nahaja kot vojak na Kitajskem. On je že videl veliko sveta. Aprila bo dve leti, odkar je šel k vojakom. Tukaj v Ameriki je videl več kot polovico držav, potem pa je šel v Panamo, Nikarago, severno Afriko in Indijo, od kjer je pisal pred enim mesecem, zdaj pa iz Kitajske. Pisal je, da je v Indiji videl veliko mladičev, ker tam umirajo od velike lakote. Zdaj pa piše med drugimi: "Sinoči sem prvič spal na dobri postelji, odkar sem šel iz Amerike." Preteklo je že štiri mesece, odkar je šel čez morje.

Josephine Zakrajšek, tajnica.

Nekoliko novic društva 6

Sygar, Pa.—Naj nekoliko poročam, kako se imamo pri našem društvu 6 SNPJ. V kratkem času smo izgubili dva dobra in napredna člana. Dne 15. dec. minulo leto je umrl Frank Višničnik, dne 7. januarja pa Lovrenc Kaučič. Brat Kaučič se je večkrat oglašil v Prosveti in zato ga bomo pogrešali. Naj jima bo lahka svobodna ameriška zemlja!

Na decembrski seji je društvo sklenilo, da praznuje svojo 40-letnico dne 30. maja. To bo res nekaj izrednega, društvena 40-letnica. V tem času je društvo s članstvom vredilo skozi vse se in žalostne čase. Kar se tiče programa, bo poročano pozneje. Danes naj le toliko pripomnim, da prosimo vsa bližnja društva, da bi omenjenega dne ne prirejali svojih vesel. Na to slavnost vas že sedaj vabimo, tako da bo naše društvo res obhajalo svojo 40-letnico v krogu svojih prijateljev in znancev.

Veliko nas je, ki smo bili še v starem kraju, ko so tukaj stari naseljenici že grali ledino in ustanavljali podporna društva. Sedaj smo mi z njimi vred pomeni člani SNPJ, kakor so tudi naši otroci.

Dalje poročam, da naše društvo priredi plesno veselico v soboto, 19. febr. Igrala bo Martinecova godba. Preostanek bo šel za naše člane-vojake. Bom poročala zakaj, ker me je že par oseb vprašalo, kam gre ta denar.

Naše društvo je na seji meseca januarja 1942 sklenilo, da plača za vse svoje člane-vojake asessment do \$500 zavarovalnine, in sicer za one, ki so pristopili k društvu pred decembrom 1941. Od začetka je bilo teh članov samo nekaj in še ni bilo tako težko za blagajno. Ali sedaj je pa že nad 70 članov našega društva v službi Strica Sama. Toliko pojasnila o tem.

Torej na svidenje 19. februarja na naši veselici. To bo ravno predpustna sobota in se bomo še malo zasukali za repo in koren, kakor so rekli v starem kraju. Amelia P. Horvat.

Slike iz starega kraja v Fontani

Fontana, Cal.—Naj se malo oglasim iz solnčne Californije. Tukaj se sedaj dela s polno paro v tovarni in tudi po farmah, kjer primanjkuje delavcev. V vinogradih je sedaj namreč sezona za obrezovanje trt in drugega sadnega drevja, kot pomaranč, "grape fruita" in drugega drevja.

Naznanjam tukajšnjim rojakom in drugim Slovanom, da nas je obvestil dr. Kern iz Clevelanda, da nas obišče 26. febr. in nam bo predvajal slike iz starega kraja. Vabljeni ste vsi, da vidimo na filmu naše rodne kraje, katerim danes sicer drugi gospodarijo, toda upajmo, da so jim dnevi šteti na slovenski zemlji. Tom Frank.

Glas s farme

Albia, Iowa.—Do sedaj smo imeli lepo zimo, nobenega snega in tudi preveč mrzlo ni bilo, tako da se je živina zmajala zunaj pasla. Ko pišem te vrstice, 6. febr., smo dobili šest palcev snega in tudi mraz je pritisnil. Upamo, da ne bomo imeli dolge zime, ker meseca aprila tukajšnji farmarji že sejejo oves in sadijo krompir.

Meseca januarja je tukaj umrla Tereza Golob, stara 66 let in doma od Trbovelj, Jugoslavija. Poleg moža Ignaca zapuše dva sinova in eno hčer, v Indiani pa brata Jerryja.

To poročam zato, ker sem v Prosveti že videl apel uredništva na rojake, naj poročajo, kadar umre kak Slovenec ali Slovenka, da se ob koncu leta lahko napravi nekakšna statistika ali pregled.

Danes smo dobili pismo od sina Mirkota Palčiča, ki se nahaja kot vojak na Kitajskem. On je že videl veliko sveta. Aprila bo dve leti, odkar je šel k vojakom. Tukaj v Ameriki je videl več kot polovico držav, potem pa je šel v Panamo, Nikarago, severno Afriko in Indijo, od kjer je pisal pred enim mesecem, zdaj pa iz Kitajske. Pisal je, da je v Indiji videl veliko mladičev, ker tam umirajo od velike lakote. Zdaj pa piše med drugimi: "Sinoči sem prvič spal na dobri postelji, odkar sem šel iz Amerike." Preteklo je že štiri mesece, odkar je šel čez morje.

Alois Palčič

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Razprava o Mladinskem listu

Na zborovanju gl. odbora SNPJ v minulem tednu je bilo na priporočilo distriktnih podpredsednikov in mladinskega direktorja sklenjeno, da naš mladinski mesečnik Mladinski list dobi angleško ime. Navedeni so bili razlogi, da je angleško ime potrebno zaradi agitacije za pridobitev mladine neslovenskih staršev za našo jednoto. Angleško ime magazina bi bilo privlačno za neslovenske otroke, medtem ko jih sedanje slovensko ime odbija.

Predlog, da se ime Mladinskega lista poamerikani, je bil sprejet brez opozicije, obenem je pa bilo zaključeno, da novo ime izberejo otroci sami, to je člani mladinskega oddelka SNPJ v kontestu, ki bo razpisan v ta namen in bo trajal šest mesecev in za najboljšo ime, ki bo sprejeto, bo izplačana posebna nagrada.

Razprava, o kateri pišemo v tem članku, pa ni o novem imenu, temveč o nečem drugem. Med debato na seji gl. odbora o novem imenu je bilo namreč sproženo vprašanje, če je slovensko gradivo v Mladinskem listu še potrebno ali ne. Nekateri odborniki so poudarjali dejstvo, da so današnji mladinski čitatelji Mladinskega lista že tretja in četrta generacija prvotnih slovenskih naseljencev; njihovi starši so že bili tukaj rojeni in odstotek članov našega mladinskega oddelka, ki se razumejo slovensko in so zmožni čitanja slovensčine, je že zelo nizek.

Pojasnjevano je bilo, da slovenske povesti in pesmi v Mladinskem listu danes še čitajo z redkimi izjemami le starši oziroma stari očetje in stare matere mladinskih članov; ti so še edini, ki se zanimajo za slovensko čtivo v Mladinskem listu, medtem ko dečki in deklice v mladinskem oddelku čitajo le angleške stvari.

Bil pa je ugovor proti takojšnji odpravi slovensčine iz Mladinskega lista neglede na to, kdo čita slovensko čtivo v našem mesečniku. Rečeno je bilo celo, da med sedanjo vojno vlada veliko zanimanje za tuje jezike v Ameriki. Vojaki, ki razumejo dva ali več jezikov, so promovirani in dobe posebne službe. Pričuje se tudi, da po vojni pridejo za Američane drugačne razmere. Nova svetovna organizacija bo narode zblizala in povežala med seboj, zaradi česar bo znanje več jezikov potrebno in morda uvedejo obvezno poučevanje tujih jezikov v ljudske šole.

Naglašano je tudi bilo, da so Američani v teku sedanje vojne odkrili Slovence. Prej nas niso poznali, čeprav smo živeli med njimi, ampak danes nas poznajo iz poročil in dogodkov v naši stari domovini; ne poznajo nas še na splošno vsi, vendar vsi oni, ki se zanimajo za dogodke v Jugoslaviji in čitajo dnevno čišopisje ter nekatere magazine.

Vse to bo deloma res, kakor bo najbrž res tudi to, da bo po vojni več zanimanja in potrebe za tuje jezike med Američani. Iz tega pa ne smemo takoj zaključiti, da so oziroma bodo jeziki malih narodov prav tako važni, kakor so in bodo jeziki velikih narodov. Kljub temu se Slovenci ne smemo sami zametavati—dovolj je že to, da nas zametavajo drugi.

Upoštevajoc vse to je gl. odbor sklenil, da se vprašanje slovensčine v Mladinskem listu predloži v razpravo staršem, naj oni povedo svoje mnenje, če je slovensko čtivo v našem mladinskem mesečniku še potrebno ali ne. Zadnji meseci so pokazali, da naši stari člani in članice še zmerom radi debatirajo—pa naj zdaj zasujejo debato s političnega polja na naše notranje polje in razpravljajo o potrebi slovensčine v Mladinskem listu.

Razprava ni omejena z ozirom na čas. Lahko traja toliko časa, dokler se sama ne izčrpa. Sentiment članov, ki imajo otroke v mladinskem oddelku, to je oni, ki imajo v hiši Mladinski list in ga redno čitajo, ko kmalu pokazal, kaj povprečna večina misli o tej zadevi.

Med starši, ki imajo danes otroke, doraščajoče dečke in deklice, v mladinskem oddelku SNPJ, so večinoma iz druge, to je iz ameriške generacije in kot takšni so se od svojih staršev tukaj naučili toliko slovenskega jezika, da lahko čitajo slovenski del Prosvete in Mladinskega lista. Ne vsi, vendar sodimo, da jih je velik odstotek. Na te brate in sestre iz druge generacije apeliramo, naj se oglašijo v angleški sekciji Prosvete in povedo, kaj mislijo o tem vprašanju.

Pisma oziroma dopisi so lahko kratki. Ni treba nobenega filozofiranja. Vsakdo naj piše iz lastne izkušnje, kako je z Mladinskim listom v njihovi hiši. Kdo čita slovenske spise v Mladinskem listu? Ali vam ugajajo? Mislite li, da bi se vaši otroci ali vnuki lahko naučili slovensčine v čitanju, če bi se kdo hotel potruditi? Ali imajo veselje do tega? In če ni teh možnosti, vam je vseeno, ako je v Mladinskem listu slovensko čtivo ali ni?

Vprašanje je važno. Do danes je naš Mladinski list vsaj po imenu še slovenski. Ko izgubi slovensko ime in dobi angleškega, kar se bo zgodilo—če ne prej—najkasneje s prihodnjim novim letom, bo tudi po imenu angleški. In slovensčina se umakne v njegov zadnji kotiček.



Newyorški župan F. H. La Guardia govori na shodu unij ADF in CIO.

Slovenska Narodna Podporna Jednota

2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave. Chicago 23, Illinois

GLAVNI ODBOR

Izvršni odbor

VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik
F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik
ANTON THORAR, gl. pomožni tajnik
MIRKO KUHEL, gl. blagajnik
MICHAEL GRADISHEK, tajnik bol. odd.
MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, direkt. mlad. odd.
PHILIP GODINA, upravitelj glasila
JOHN MOLEK, urednik glasila

Podpredsedniki

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

Dистриktalni podpredsedniki

JOS. CULKAR, prvi okrožje
JAMES MAGLICH, drugo okrožje
R. D. NO. 1, Okladale, Mich.
JOHN SPILLER, četirto okrožje
URSULA AMBROZICH, peto okrožje
EDWARD TOMSIC, šestto okrožje

Gospodarski odbor

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MILAN MEDVESEK
ANDREW GRUM
JOHN OLIP
FRED MALGAI

Glavni zdravnik

DR. JOHN J. ZAVERTNIK

ZAPISNIK

seje slovenske sekcije Jugoslovanskega pomožnega odbora, ki se je vršila 8. januarja 1944 v Chicagu, Illinois

Predsednik V. Cainkar odpre sejo ob 6.30 zvečer. Seje so se udeležili:
V. Cainkar, zastopnik Slovenske narodne podpornice, Josephine Erjavec, zastopnica Slovenske ženske zveze, Joseph Zalar, zastopnik Kranjske slovenske katoliške jednote, Leo Jurjovec, zastopnik Zapadne slovenske zveze, Josephine Zakrajšek, zastopnica Progresivnih Slovencev, John Gornik, zastopnik Slovenske dobrodelne zveze, F. Wedec, zastopnik Društva sv. družine in Fr. Česnik, zastopnik Slovenske moške zveze.

Za zapisnikarico je imenovana sestra Zakrajšek.
Nato se vzame na znanje poročilo, da je Slovenska moška zveza izvolila Fr. Česnika, da je zastopnik JPO-SS, ker je bivši zastopnik C. Benevol radi slabega zdravlja resigniral. Predsednik mu v imenu odbora izreče veselo dobrodošle.

Poročilo predsednika

Sledi poročilo predsednika, ki se glasi:
Kakor vam je znano, JPO-SS ni zboroval od zadnje pomladi. Kakor sedaj, smo tudi takrat odredili sejo ob priliki zborovanja SANSa. Tako poskušamo hraniti na stroških in pa tudi na času, katerega vpriče vladajočih razmer nima noben izmed nas preveč na razpolago. Resnično nas je večina do glave zaposlenih drugod in se skoraj ne moremo odrgati od svojega rednega dela in se manj izgubljati čas s potovanjem. Medtem pa se tudi ni zgodilo nič tako važnega, da bi bilo absolutno potrebno sklicati našo sejo.

Površnim opazovalcem se morda zdi ta dolg presledek med našimi sejami kot znak brezbrzičnosti, toda kdor je resno zasledoval naše gibanje, je lahko razvidel, da smo bili drugače prav tako aktivni in v nekaterih ozirih skoraj še bolj kot v dobi pred tem. Vredili smo propagando, kolikor je bilo v danih razmerah mogoče in da je bilo naše delo uspešno, je najboljši dokaz v prejetih pismih, kar boste bolj podrobno izvedeli iz poročil tajnika in blagajnika.

Pozabiti oziroma prezreti se ne sme, da se je v tem času morala postaviti na noge in dobro uveljaviti tudi naša osvobodilna akcija ali SANS, ki je naše dete in ki črpa svoje moči iz ravno naših virov. Delno torej tudi potrdi tega nismo mogli biti v aktivnostih za pomožno akcijo bolj glasni. Namen se je priložilo dosegel—SANS zaneprej lahko dobiva znanja na svoji lastni moči in za pomožno akcijo bomo v stanu v bodoče delati s toliko večjim zamahom in intenzivnostjo.
Stvar, ki se je pojavila po zadnji seji in bi najbrž postala toliko važna, da bi radi nje morali imeti sejo, če bi se razvijala normalno naprej, je bilo vprašanje

nakazila podpore v stari kraj takoj. Rev. Ambrožič je priporočal in se je obrnil do nas s prošnjo, da bi iz naše zbirke dali na razpolaganje ljubljanski škofijski dobrodelni pisarni vsoto \$10,000.00. Ker je v tistem pismu omenjeno, da je poslal po eno kopijo vsakemu izmed vas, mislim, da vam je v spominu, s čim je utemeljil svojo prošnjo. Med drugim vas je vzpodbujal, da ne odlašate, temveč takoj sporočite predsedniku svoje mnenje in ga pooblastite, da sestavi nakazilno pismo na škofa Rožmana. Potrebne odziva za to od članov našega odbora ni bilo. Priporočal pa je br. Zalar v pismu predsedniku, naj se omenjena vsota nakaže ter je isto zagovarjal tudi na sestanku v Chicagu, ko smo se izvršni odborniki o tem posvetovali. Poudarjal je, da je narod v stari domovini gotovo pomoči potreben in naj se pomaga, če je na kak način mogoče. Nadalje, da je prepričan, če bo kdo pravično, pošteno in nepristransko delil, bo to gotovo storil škof Rožman. Dodal je, da se zaveda, da prejemamo prispevke od ljudi raznih prepričanj in da se nam lahko očita, ako damo škofijski dobrodelni pisarni \$10,000.00, zato pa priporočila, da se drugih \$10,000.00 določi in dene na stran za pošiljanje kakemu pravomočnemu odboru, ki nima zveze z omenjeno škofijsko pisarno, kakor hitro pride prošnja od takega odbora. S tem se bi zadostilo katoliškim in nekatoliškim skupinam. JPO pa se ne bi moglo očitati, da je z nakazilom škofijski dobrodelni pisarni naklonil podporo samo katoliškim, na reveshe drugačnega mišljenja pa pozabil.

Na tistem sestanku se nismo izrekli, da ne damo in ni bilo rečeno, da je prošnja rev. Ambrožiča odklonjena. Večina navzočih članov je bila mnenja, da je potrebno več pojasnila in da naj se Ambrožič tako piše ter ga naprosi tudi za garancijo, da naš denar ne bo zaplenjen ali porabljen v kake druge svrhe in sploh, da pride v prave roke ter za namene, v katere je bil zbran. Sugestirali smo tudi ustanovitev medstrankarskega odbora za delitev naše pomoči v starem kraju, kar bi bilo bolj v skladu z našim glasom, ko smo se organizirali v to svrhu in obljubili, ki smo jih dajali prispevateljem na shodih, v časopisju in sploh povsod ter Ambrožiča naprosili, naj poskuša poizvedeti in če je mogoče, priti v stike z voditelji raznih strank v starem kraju. V vsem tem nismo videli nič slabega in nismo mislili žaliti nikogar. Naš namen je bil pošten in hoteli smo samo dobro. On pa se je očividno čutil užaljenega ali nekaj takega. Kajti odgovoril je le, da je bil po prečitavanju našega pisma do mozga razočaran in jemlje na znanje, da so nadaljnja pogajanja med nami nemogoča. S tem je pa bila ta zadeva tudi končana.
Med zadnjo in današnjo sejo se je obrnilo do nas za informacije nekaj postojank in tudi poedinčno, kako je glede zbiranja ob-

ke za stari kraj in nekateri so urgirali, naj naš JPO vzame potrebne korake za to stvar. Pojasnila so dobili, pisal je br. Zalar in pojasnjeval sem jaz, in sicer, da stvar ni tako lahko izvedljiva kot so si nekateri zamislili in nam priporočajo. Navedli smo seveda razloge, zaeno pa jim je bilo obljubljeno, da bomo o stvari definitivno sklepali na tej seji.

Kakor kaže, lahko pride invazija Jugoslavije vsak čas. Skoraj gotovo je, da se bo kmalu nato odprla tudi kaka zanesljiva pot za dostavitev naše denarne pomoči rojakom v starem kraju in potrebno je, da smo na to dobro pripravljeni. Zato priporočam, da naš odbor izda nov in goreč apel na vse rojake v Ameriki, da se prispevajo in to pot globoko posežejo v žep, ker ni dvoma, da je potreba velika in komaj bi bilo, če bi mogli poslati vsaj pol milijona dolarjev takoj, ko se odpre pot.

K mojemu poročilu mislim, da spada tudi, da sem med tem bil večkrat povabljen za govornika na shodih JPO in nekaterih v zvezi s SANSom ter da sem se vselej odzval. Prav tako sem potrebo pomožne akcije zmeraj poudarjal tudi na prireditvah društev SNPJ.

Poročilo predsednika se vzame na znanje.

Poročilo tajnika

Br. Josip Zalar kot tajnik JPO-SS poroča:

Dne 2. junija 1943 je bila izdana poslovilnica novoustanovljeni podružnici v Coverdalu, Pa. Podružnica je dobila šte. 39.

V Herminieju, Pa., je bila ustanovljena podružnica, kateri se je dne 23. junija izdala poslovilnica šte. 40.

Podružnica šte. 7, St. Louis, Mo., je bila poslovilnica preklicana 14. julija 1943. Tej podružnici je bila izdana poslovilnica 9. avgusta 1941. Kolikor je iz poročil razvidno, je uprava podružnice nakolektala nekaj nad \$3600. Od nabrane vsote ni bilo ničesar poslanega blagajniku JPO-SS, pač je bil denar vložan na neko banko v St. Louisu, Mo. Odbor podružnice je določil, da se nabrani denar ne pošlje blagajniku naše pomožne akcije, temveč da ga bo odbor podružnice po končani vojni sam poslal v stari domovino. Ko mi je bilo to naznanjeno, sem pisal tajniku podružnice in sem zahteval, da se nabrani denar pošlje blagajniku JPO-SS. Istočasno sem tudi tajnika obvestil, da dokler podružnica posluje pod poslovilnico, izdano od JPO-SS, je dolžnost podružnice, da pošlje denar br. Jurjevču, ker smatramo, da je naš odbor za denar odgovoren. Tajnik podružnice mi je odgovoril, da naši zahtevi ne more ustreči, da je denar vložan na banko in bo poslan po vojni direktno v Jugoslavijo. Pripomniti moram, da so bili v podružnici včlanjeni Slovenci in Hrvati. Ponovno sem pisal tajniku, da se zahteva, da se našemu blagajniku izroči vsaj oni denar, ki so ga Slovenci darovali. Nato mi je tajnik podružnice poslal \$93.35. Ta znesek sem izročil br. Jurjevču. JPO-SS je odgovoren ameriškim vladnim krogom za denar, nabran pri posameznih podružnicah in ker podružnica šte. 7, St. Louis, Mo., ni hotela izročiti nabranega denarja našemu blagajniku in ker mi nečemo nositi odgovornosti za denar, ki ne pride v blagajno JPO-SS, zato je bila poslovilnica podružnice šte. 7 dne 14. julija 1943 preklicana.

Skupno število podružnic je 39.

Ko je bilo, naznanjeno, da se bo vršila kampanja za zbiranje prispevkov v takozvani "National War Fund", je storjeno vse, kar je bilo mogoče, da bi se tudi za našo pomožno akcijo določila neka vsota. Povedano nam je bilo, da je za vsako narodnost določena samo ena pomožna organizacija in da za Jugoslovane je "The President's War Relief Control Board," Washington, D. C., določil tako zvano organizacijo "American Friends of Yugoslavia".
Dne 20. maja sem pisal milijonarju Bernardu M. Baruchu, New York, N. Y., ter sem ga prosil, da bi se tudi naše pomožne akcije spomnil in nekaj v ta namen daroval. Odgovoril mi je, da je že dal \$2500.00 "American Friends of Yugoslavia".

Od uprave Waukegan-North Chicago Community Chest smo prejeli nadaljnjih \$750.00. Tako smo od imenovane uprave prejeli skupaj \$1500.00. Za prejeto vsoto smo izredno hvaležni uradnikom Waukegan-North Chicago Community Chest in posebno pa še bratu Jos. Zorcu, ki je do tega lepega darila pripomogel. Iskrena hvala vsem skupaj.

Dne 22. avgusta se je s posredovanjem jolietške podružnice šte. 1 vršila zelo lepa prireditelja. Ta prireditev se je vršila pod pokroviteljstvom članov "Društva Najsvetejšega Imena." Od dobička, ki ga je prireditelj prinesla, smo poslali blagajniku Jurjevču \$550.00. Hvala članom "Društva Najsvetejšega Imena," kakor tudi vsem, ki so do tega lepega zneska pripomogli.

Dne 28. sept. 1943 sem se udeležil seje podružnice šte. 2 v Clevelandu, Ohio. Pri tej seji so navzoči pokazali zelo veliko zanimanje za naš trpečni narod onstran morja. Vršile so se priprave za veliko prireditev 17. okt. Govorilo se je tudi zaradi zbiranja obleke itd. Podružnica šte. 2 ima zelo delavne uradnike, ki se na vse načine trudijo, kako bi v večji in večji meri pomagali trpečemu narodu v starem kraju. In ne samo uradniki, tudi pri posameznih članih in članicah podružnice, ki so bili na dotični seji navzoči, se je videlo, da je vsak pripravljen storiti svojo dolžnost. Čast in hvala zavednim rojakom in rojakinjam. Prej, ko je bila seja zaključena, mi je brat blagajnik izročil ček za \$600.00, ki sem ga oddal blagajniku Jurjevču. Ti sočera hvala!

Dne 17. okt. sem se udeležil prireditve podružnice šte. 32, So. Chicago, Illinois. Te prireditve so se udeležili tudi predsednik, brat Cainkar, Mirko Kuhel in Etbin Kristan. Prireditelj je bila lepa, zakar gre vsa čast in priznanje pripravljalnemu odboru, ki je imel prireditev v oskrbi.

To je za enkrat vse, kar imam poročati. O finančnem stanju bo poročal brat blagajnik.

Josip Zalar, tajnik JPO-SS.

Poročilo br. tajnika se vzame na znanje.

Poročilo blagajnika

Br. Jurjevču kot blagajnik JPO-SS poroča, da je do 31. decembra 1943 bilo nabrano za našo pomožno akcijo \$66,488.26. Skupni izdatki vse od začetka do 31. dec. 1943 pa so bili samo \$59.50. To je komaj ena desetina enega odstotka od skupne nabrane vsote in je v primeri, kar druge slične organizacije potrošijo (nekateri so porabile 45% za upravne stroške) takorekoč neznatno. Iz tega je najbolj razvidno, kako se pri nas varčuje in je paži na ljudski denar. Odbor skrbi, da bo že prišlo čim več, ako že ne vsa nabrana vsota v pomoč revnim v starem kraju.

Knjige blagajnika redno pregledujejo zapisišeni računski izvedenci in za to sejo jih je pregledal in odobril tudi naš nadzorni odbor.

Poročilo blagajnika se vzame na znanje.

Poročila nadzornikov

Sestra Zakrajšek kot predsednica nadzornega odbora poroča, da je nadzorni odbor pregledal knjige in našel vse v najlepšem redu. Denar je naložen največ v vojnih bondih, in sicer za \$75,000.00 nominalne vrednosti v se-

riji F. Bančne vloge znašajo \$11,242.36, vključivi dohodke prejete že po 31. dec. 1943. Nadzorni odbor priporoča, da kupimo za nadaljnjih \$10,000.00 nominalne vrednosti bondov četrtga vojnega posojila, ki se prične 18. januarja t. l., kar se na podlagi velike bilance v banki lahko izvede.

Bratje Gornik, Wedec in Česnik kot člani nadzornega odbora soglašajo s poročilom predsednice, nakar je isto sprejeto.

Nato br. Zalar prečita resolucijo podružnice št. 8, v kateri priporočajo, da bi naša organizacija storila korake za nabiranje obleke za stari kraj.

Sestra Zakrajšek pravi, da so v Clevelandu že začeli s tem. Za stvar se je zavzela podružnica št. 2 in ob času, ko so od hiše do hiše pobirali prispevke za pomožni sklad, so zaeno zapisovali imena in naslove tistih, ki bi darovali obleko. Ljudem je bilo povedano, da bodo prišli po obleko, kakor hitro se bo pot za pošiljanje odprla. Oni priporočajo, da tudi druge podružnice isto storo.

K stvari govore še drugi in ugotavlja se, s kakšnimi potežkami je povezano zbiranje in pošiljanje obleke; da bi morali imeti svoje prostore za urad in za skladišče ter potrebne osebe itd. Vse to je dandanes težko dobiti in vse je treba dobro plačati, mi pa nimamo denarja za to. Končno je sklenjeno, da se z ustanovitvijo take centralne odložišče za nekaj časa, medtem pa apeliraj na naše ljudi, naj le pripravljajo obleko za odposiljanje; prav tako na vse podružnice JPO-SS in SANSa, da poizvedujejo za ljudi, ki bi dali obleko in zapisujejo njih naslove, dajejo nasvete v zadevi in sploh vodijo nabiralno delo po raznih naselbinah. Potrebno je, da bo vse dobro pripravljeno že prej, da bomo mogli takrat, ko pride čas, takoj poslati in hitro pomagati.

V zvezi s tem je sklenjeno, da se sporoči ljudem, da se zahteva od vseh tistih, ki želijo poslati svojcem, da zapišejo na zabojo različno ime in, če mogoče, natančen naslov dotičnika, komur žele, da se izroči. Le na ta način se bo mogoče ogniti zmešnjavam in pa tudi nevaležnega očitjanja, da so poslali, pa njihovi niso dobili, kar se pri takem poslu rado pojavi. Sprejemali bomo seveda tudi obleko za ljudi, ki nimajo svojcev in ki so pripravljeni prispevati potrebni neglede, kdo so.

Zatem se razpravlja o poročilu predsednika, da se ponovno izda močan apel za nadaljnje prispevke za naš pomožni sklad. Vsi soglašajo, da je tak apel na mestu. Kajti izgledi so, da bo pomoč mogoče dostaviti v doglednem času in naši v starem kraju so v strašni potrebi ter z velikim upanjem gledajo na nas in pričakujejo izdatne pomoči, v našem skladu pa je v primeru, kar bi ameriški Slovenci lahko izbrali, ne da bi pri tem bili sami kaj posebno občutljivo prizadeti, vsota veliko premajhna. Sklenjeno je, da se izda tak apel in br. Rggelj kot vodja za publikacijo, je naprosen, da spet sestavi in priobči nekaj takih apellov.

S tem je rešeno vse bolj važno in ker je že pozna ura, se predsednik zahvali vsem navzočim za udeležbo in lepo sodelovanje, želeč, da bi tako lepo in složno delali še dalje, ker tako

bomo lahko največ storili za to prepotrebno narodno stvar, nakar zaključijo sejo ob 7.30 zvečer.

Vincent Cainkar, predsednik.
Joseph Zalar, tajnik.
Josephine Zakrajšek, zapisnikarica.

POROČILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazana dne 10. februarja 1944

REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT

Payment of February 10, 1944

- 2 John Lukar \$18, Joseph Klansek \$30
- 3 Mary Janesch \$36, John Zarnick \$36
- Veronica Mramor \$30, Veronica Mramor \$30, Joseph Sustarik \$45, Anton Dusa \$10, Joseph Kalan \$20, Joseph Malovae \$24, John Slosar \$30, Joseph Menart \$32, Leo Belinger \$34, Mike Sushadol \$18.50, Alois Ijas \$13, Katie Slosar \$40, John Marn \$34, Frank Peck \$32, Frank Radeli \$35, Joseph O-sredrak \$18, Margaret Turic \$35, Joseph Krajc \$17.50
- 6 Lovene Kavcic \$8, Mildred Babich \$32, Margaret Miller \$28, Stella Capelli \$17
- 7 Michael Baloh \$15, Clementina Maggon \$17.50, Michael Kotar \$8, Stephen Streier \$32
- 13 John Selak \$40, Richard Bende \$16.50
- 23 Joseph Renik \$31, Joseph Renik \$31, Frank Renik \$31, Frances Rozman \$37
- 42 Mary Udovich \$23, Josephine Menart \$15.50, Josephine Menart \$15.50
- 43 Frank Kastelle \$30, John Plevel \$34
- 48 John Slosar \$36, Mary Striziar \$30
- 52 Barbara Karvavica \$17.50, Peter Kostanich \$30, Joseph Coholi \$35, Jacob Kranick \$30
- 63 Sam Vachovich \$18, Barbara Maza \$30
- 79 George Butalich \$17
- 87 Joseph Gradisek \$37, Julia Prejza \$35
- 101 Philip Kostansky \$30
- 114 John Savor \$30
- 116 Bono Vlahovich \$8
- 127 Karolina Hiti \$34, Josephine Blatnik \$34
- 147 Leopold Simonic \$32, Joseph Lustik \$46.50, Louis Erste \$30
- 166 Joseph Jeko \$31, Paul Subic \$40, Julia Klemenec \$15, Joseph Krek \$46.50
- 168 Catherine Margie \$40, Charles Prime \$30, Mary Krelbi \$32, Pauline Vichich \$12, Anton Kolar \$12, Anton Kolar \$12, Erna Pustnik \$17, Joseph Stiernek \$15.50, Martin Birk \$31, Martin Birk \$31, John Vico \$40, John Vico \$30, Anton Drenik \$44, Frank Zupancic \$31
- 171 Anton Kotchar \$34, Karl Haba \$34, Rose Cvirn \$35, Ponetac Cvirn \$34, Mary Pavlovic \$37, Olga Lavanoff \$13
- 200 Andrew Gnezda \$36
- 224 Barbara Tomaskovich \$32, Anna Blatnik \$30
- 230 Catherine Nemeth \$30
- 242 Mary Hucin \$11, Matt Poye \$40
- 243 Frank Paulic \$35
- 245 Mildred Iducovich \$30, Ann Straum \$30
- 262 Jennie Estenich \$14.50, Ferdinand Zehel \$30
- 265 Mary Barlot \$11, Mato Martinec \$31
- 266 Ignac Resetic \$30
- 267 John Podlagar \$30
- 285 Michael Udovoz \$35, Ferdinand Frans \$32, Jennie Vapel \$15, Paul Skvarc \$42
- 311 Joseph Cherin \$30
- 321 Anton Zug \$15, Josephine Nastal \$30, Helena Zup \$15
- 326 Frances Glisk \$33.50, John Lipar \$11
- 330 John Mihelcic \$35, Mike Smrdel \$30
- 337 Lillian Hurst \$34, John Dersic \$37, Frank Gregorio \$30
- 356 Matt Katalinich \$30
- 371 John Butorac \$14
- 372 Ludvig Korac \$30, Joseph Sushadolnik \$34, Frank Bruc \$15
- 390 Louis Stoper \$35, Mary Srebernak \$17, John Augustin \$35
- 412 Mildred Vinovich \$30, Mildred Vinovich \$30, Dan Uzelac \$14
- 414 Mato Vukic \$10
- 423 William Verhovce \$35, Andy Kontra \$37
- 446 Theodor Stanek \$36
- 447 John Hojak \$35, Michael Jarh \$7, Joseph Volker \$34
- 457 John Zagar \$30, Joseph Bider \$30
- 468 Louisa Zdravice \$30, Frank Bastjanec \$11
- 490 Frances Omers \$32, Louis Kucic \$31
- 517 Margaret Prost \$14, Anna Kumer \$37
- 527 Matt Rus \$r \$11, John Kavale \$11, Jera Lipovec \$30
- 538 Marie Keusch \$43, John Dornig \$37, Herman Drogosch \$31.50
- 559 Mollie Gallagher \$30, Frances Hozian \$30
- 572 Mary Banko \$15.50, Nettie Cusick \$18
- 580 Anna Majowska \$5
- 594 Ruth Hegarty \$36
- 596 John Osterman \$32
- 605 Frank Razpotnik \$30
- 631 Mary Terna \$30, Augusta DiCenzo \$36, Nick Trina \$70, Mary Pyska \$36

AGITIRAJTE ZA PROSVETO!

NAROČITE SI DNEVNIK PROSVETO

Pe sklepu 12. redne konvencije se lahko naroči na list Prosveto in priložiti eden, dva, tri, štiri ali pet članov in ene družine in eni naročnik. List Prosveto stane na vse enako, se člane ali nečlane \$5.00 se eno letno naročnino. Ker pa člani še plačujejo pri osemenju \$1.30 se tednik, se jim to priložilo je naročnina. Torej sedaj ni vroha, reči, da je list predrag za člane SNPJ. List Prosveto je vala lastnina in gotovo je v vsaki družini nekdo, ki bi rad čital list vsak dan.

Pojasnimo: Vselej kakor hitro kateri teh članov preneha biti član SNPJ, ali če se preseli proč od družine in bo zahteval sam svoj list tednik, bode moral tiati član iz dotične družine, ki je tako skupno naročena na dnevnik Prosveto, to takoj naznaniti upravništvu lista, in obenem doplačati dotično vsoto listu Prosveto. Ako tega ne stori, tedaj mora upravništvo snizati datum za to vsoto naročniku.

Cena listu Prosveto je:	
Za Zdrul. države in Kanado \$5.00	Za Chicago in okolice je.....\$7.50
1 tednik in.....4.00	1 tednik in.....6.50
2 tednika in.....2.50	2 tednika in.....5.10
3 tednike in.....2.00	3 tednike in.....2.50
4 tednike in.....1.50	4 tednike in.....2.70
5 tednikov in.....ni	5 tednikov in.....1.50
Za Evropo je.....\$5.00	

Ispolnite spodnji kupon, priložite potrebno vsoto denarja ali Money Order v pismu in si naročite Prosveto, list, ki je vala lastnina.

PROSVETA, SNPJ.

2657 So. Lawndale Ave. Chicago 23, Ill.

Priloženo pošiljam naročnino za list Prosveto vsoto \$

1. Ime	Čl. družine št.
Naslov	
Ustavite tednik in ga priložite k moji naročnini od sledečih članov moje družine:	
2.	Čl. družine št.
3.	Čl. družine št.
4.	Čl. družine št.
5.	Čl. družine št.
Mesto	Država
Nov naročnik ☐	Star naročnik ☐



Ameriška bojna ladja bombardira japonske pozicije na otoku Kwajaleinu.

SNPJ REACHES RECORD OF 64,144 MEMBERS

Gains 2293 Members in 1943; This Year, Its 40th Anniversary, the Society Has More Than 11 Million Dollars in Assets; New Membership Campaign to Last Nine Months; War Dead in 1943 Number 29 and on the Home Front 50 Members; Editor of SNPJ Publications Resigns in Dispute with Supreme Board; President Cankar Honored on 25th Anniversary in Office.

The SNPJ last year gained 2293 members in both departments, it was announced by the Sup. Sec'y in his annual report submitted to the Supreme Board meeting held February 10, 11, and 12, at the Society's headquarters in Chicago.

This was the best progress the Society has made in many years. Undoubtedly the campaign in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the Juvenile Department and the 5th anniversary of Juvenile Circles helped towards this success considerably. The total gain during the second half of last year was 1224 members—395 adult and 829 juvenile members.

On June 30, 1943, the SNPJ had 46,899 members in the adult department and 16,021 in the juvenile department; on December 31, 1943, it had 47,294 in the adult department and 16,850 in the juvenile department, or a total of 64,144. Thus the SNPJ has surpassed its highest previous total membership which it had before the great depression.

In 1943 a record of 498 members in both departments died, or 150 more than in 1942. Heart disease is still the chief cause of deaths among our membership, and cancer is in second place.

It is interesting to know that up to the end of last year, 29 soldier-members died in various war theaters, while on the home front 50 members were killed in shops, mines and otherwise. The industrial front and the home front are now more dangerous than war!

In 1943 there were 106 fewer operation cases than in 1942; on the other hand, disability claims increased because of numerous accidents among workers in war industries. There were 442 operations (the majority of these were appendectomies), and 26 disability claims (the majority of these for loss of fingers and legs). The Society paid for operations the sum of \$32,715.00, for disability claims \$5,575.00, or a total of \$38,290.00.

In the second half of 1943 the increase in the organization's assets was \$293,622.83. The total assets of the SNPJ as of December 31, 1943, were \$11,003,189.21. Thus the 40th anniversary finds the Society an eleven-million dollar organization.

The SNPJ up to this time has invested approximately two million dollars in U.S. War Savings Bonds; the sum of \$300,000 was invested in these bonds during the Fourth War Loan drive.

On the occasion of the 40th jubilee of the SNPJ a special four-page anniversary edition of Prosveta will be issued on April 5 in photogravure print.

The Supreme Board also decided to launch a jubilee campaign for new members for both departments, to start April 1 and to close November 30, 1944. Various campaign prizes and awards will be given to contestants; these will be announced in detail in subsequent issues.

There was a long debate on the Mladinski List. On recommendation of the district vice-presidents it was unanimously decided that the Mladinski List is to get a new name in English for the purpose of better agitation among non-Slovene youth. The new name shall be decided upon by the juvenile members themselves; for this purpose a

six-month contest will be conducted among our youth and a special award will be given for the best name submitted.

During the debate concerning the new name the question was also raised whether Slovene reading matter in the Mladinski List is still necessary. A discussion will open regarding this question in Prosveta, which is intended primarily for parents of juvenile members who receive the Mladinski List. Parents will voice their opinion whether Slovene reading matter is still necessary or whether it should be eliminated. (See article on page 4 in this issue of Prosveta.)

The second—and perhaps the main—affair at this Board meeting was the question regarding the editing of Prosveta. A special committee of five members held a hearing concerning this matter in which the editor and several Board members expressed their views, whereupon the committee submitted a resolution in which the Board sustains its previous stand embodied in its statement adopted at the Board meeting in August, 1943. This resolution provides that the Supreme Board shall not allow the editor to publish in the Society's publications "antipathetic matter concerning Soviet Russia and the Yugoslav liberation movement nor material unfriendly to their leaders." This resolution was adopted almost unanimously—only the editor voting against it.

The editor then stated that the adopted resolution violates the convention decisions concerning the policy of Prosveta and the old country and that this resolution kills the freedom of constructive criticism in the organ. For these reasons he can no longer continue to edit the paper according to the stated policy, and he submitted his resignation as editor of the SNPJ publications. The editor's resignation was accepted (three voted against) and shall become effective March 1, 1944. Nominations for candidates shall open immediately and the Supreme Board shall elect a new editor.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 10, the Board members and SNPJ employees honored Bro. Vincent Cankar with a surprise dinner in Bro. Paul Berger's restaurant on the occasion of his 25th anniversary as president of the Society. Supreme Secretary Vider was toastmaster and the guests present congratulated Brother Cankar on his long service to the organization. A gold pocket watch with appropriate inscription was presented to Bro. Cankar in the name of the Society.

Little Fort Lodge

WAUKEGAN, ILL.—Just a little reminder that there will be an important meeting of the Little Fort Lodge 568 on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 8 o'clock. More members are urged to attend this meeting as there will be an election of alternates for trustees. So come on you members that never attend the meetings and show the officers of the lodge that you are interested in what's going on at the meetings. Here's hoping I will see some new faces at this meeting.

The members wish Frances Kirm a speedy recovery after the removal of her tonsils.

Proud parents, in each family, of new arrivals are the Heindles and Skradake. Congratulations.

DOROTHY OORIN, Sec.

Lodge Cleveland Marks Birthday

CLEVELAND, O.—Lodge Cleveland, No. 126 of the SNPJ, is celebrating its 34th anniversary with a dance and social at the Slovene National Home on E. 65th this Saturday, Feb. 19.

The entire proceeds of this affair will go towards War Bonds and Red Cross. We are always willing to help worthy causes in any way we can, and so far we have refused none.

At the present time there are 31 of our members serving in the armed forces. We have made very definite plans to hold a welcome home party for them when they return home to us victorious. We want to make this dance of Feb. 19 a huge success so it will enable us to buy more War Bonds, and bring back our loved ones as quickly as possible.

The music will be furnished by Pete Sernik's six-piece band. Music will be such that people of all ages can enjoy it. There will also be that home cooking of Mrs. Klemencic.

Admission will be 50c.

ALBINA C. HOERNIG, 126.

Lodge No. 6 Plans Dance Sat., Feb. 19

SYGAN, PA.—Although we, the Bratstvo Lodge No. 6 of the SNPJ, have not appeared in print for some time, we have been active just the same, and right now we are planning a dance.

This is to let our members and friends know that we are having a dance this Saturday, Feb. 19, at the Slovene Hall, Jackie Martinic and his men will provide us with the music we all like. Also, on March 18, Les Faulk's orchestra will provide the entertainment. We invite all you members to come and have a good time. These dances are sponsored for a good cause.

On May 30, Memorial Day, Lodge Bratstvo is planning to celebrate the 40th anniversary of its existence. We are asking all neighboring lodges to keep this date open because we expect all who can to come to Sygan that day to celebrate with us in a truly Slovene fashion which is friendly and lasting.

To date we have 71 members in the U.S. armed forces, and we are proud of every one of them.

Death claimed two of our oldest members within a month, Mr. Frank Viskarik and Mr. Lorenz Kaucic, who were well known in the Slovene circles.

For the Committee,
L. M. WIRANT, Lodge 6.

Integrity Broadcast

CHICAGO.—The Integrity Lodge 631 is having its 16th anniversary celebration on April 22 at the SNPJ Hall. This affair will be somewhat different from any other similar affairs the lodge ever had.

First of all, we are going to have a banquet. This banquet is in honor of the mothers and wives of our members in the armed forces. After the banquet we will have dancing. For this affair the admission price will be as follows: \$1.50 for the banquet and dancing; for dancing only, 50c. There will be a limited number of tickets for the banquet. So send your reservations to the Secretary now.

We are also planning to have a program-book printed for this affair, and prices for ads are as follows: full page, \$15; half page, \$10; 1/4 page, \$5; 1/8 page, \$3; 1/16 page, \$1.50, also \$1, and good-fellowship, 25c per name. We would like to see every member to do something for this affair. For tickets you can see your friends, and for ads see your grocer, butcher and what not. It was also decided to send something to our members in the armed forces. There will be plenty to do for every member if he desires to cooperate with the committee and the officers. This affair could be made so successful you'll never forget it. More on this in subsequent issues of Prosveta.

Sick List: Sister Ann Strah was in the hospital for an operation and is now at home. Bro. Raymond McCarthy was taken to the Waltheim Memorial Hospital in a serious condition. At the present time he is on the road to recovery. Bro. Nick Tersina is also recovering from his recent operation. We wish them a speedy recovery.

Lodge Dues: Do not forget to pay your dues on time, is the pass-word of all lodge secretaries. So pay-on-time and don't let the secretary repeat that pass-word too often to you. You have all read Bro. Julius Abram's article about our January meeting. Will you try to attend the next one, and the next one?

MICHAEL R. FLEISCHACKER,
Secretary of SNPJ lodge 631.

Golden Eagles

GHARD, OHIO.—Sunday, Feb. 20, Circle meeting. New activities planned. All members are urged to attend.

Monday, Feb. 21—Pust dance at Croatian Hall, Bessemer, Pa. Music by Jack Persin.

Tuesday, Feb. 22—Pust dance sponsored by the combined lodges of Bessemer, Pa. Again music by Persin and his Jolly Jesters.

Our English Section

Wars have a capacity for detouring or eliminating fraternal interests. Wars cause a relapse in this particular field, as in others. In some instances, these relapses are so extreme that the conversion to a normal life cannot awaken these stagnant interests. It is entirely conceivable that we may forever lose our enthusiasm; our fire, our drive. On the other hand, we may advance with an unconquerable spirit. It is up to us to choose.

It was inevitable, of course, that the departure of numerous leaders should decrease the attractiveness and content of contributions. But we are in a bad state, indeed, if our lodges must lose their effectiveness completely because of the departure of several of their "key" people. Local lodges should, of course, plan for their own growth and continuation but we must remember that a word of encouragement and inspiration from our Supreme Board members and Executive Committee is vitally necessary during these trying times.

Again, the publicity given SANC in the organ could do a lot more for this important political action carried on by the Council. The SNPJ publications were represented at SANC meeting by the assistant editor. The head editor, too, should have been present at this vitally important assembly. Most Slovene language newspapers considered this general meeting of such significance that they sent their head editors to witness the proceedings.

OFF THE RECORD—Ed. Krivak has a new address—Station No. 3 ATC, APO 938, Unit 2, c/o Postmaster, Minneapolis, Minn. In part, he says, "The only thing that troubles me now is laundry. I still have to do my own washing. If I had to do my own cooking, I think I would get married."

A letter from Adolph Slapnik from India. He has hopes of being home by fall because of accumulated service in his particular theater of war. I know that we would be glad to see him.

And that long letter from L. Mike Kumer. Mike had an eight day leave which he spent in Scotland. There, he was impressed with what appeared to be a widespread interest in cooperatives. Mike is living a comfortable but quiet life.

Jack Persin has been deferred until July and his orchestra is now available for jobs. Special to Johnstown, Pa.: Tony Zupun is "somewhere in Burma." He sends his regards to all of his SNPJ friends. Louis Selan and Tony made connections through addresses found in the Prosveta.

Personally, we would like to print a lot of news about our own soldier members but nobody offers any.

FRANK REZEK, 643.

Midwest Athletic League News

CHICAGO.—The yearly meeting of the Midwest SNPJ Athletic League was held on Sunday, Feb. 6, at the Slovene Labor Center. Some of the lodges were not represented. The following officers were elected for 1944:

Edward Hudale, president (559); Julius Abram, vice-president (631); Michael R. Fleischacker, secretary (631); Louis Baffetti, treasurer (631).

The Victorians, Lodge 632, were awarded the 1944 Midwest Bowling Tournament. All lodges in the Midwest District are invited to participate in this tournament. We hope to see a large number of entries in this tourney.

For the exact date of the tournament watch the Prosveta, and see that your lodge sends some teams to this annual SNPJ event in the Midwest. We are sure the Victorians will do their best to see that everything will be okay.

M. R. FLEISCHACKER,
Sec'y SNPJ M.W.A.L.

Job Created

Voter—Senator, you promised me a job.

Senator—But there are no jobs.

Voter—Well, you said you'd give me one.

Senator—Tell you what I'll do. I'll get a commission appointed to investigate why there aren't any jobs, and you can work on the commission.

Jenny Lind Lodge News and Views

JENNY LIND, ARK.—The new officers of SNPJ Lodge No. 24 for the current year are as follows: Albin Kline, president; Frank Vodisek, vice-president; Justina Grlic, secretary; Frank Vodisek, treasurer. Auditing committee, Jake Cretnik.

Margaret Bobnic was admitted to the adult department. She was a former juvenile member. We have another member, Frankie Bobnic, who is in the service. He left for camp on Feb. 2 and is stationed for the present at the Reception Center at Camp Joseph T. Robinson.

We were all surprised and glad to have Pfc. Albin A. Grlic home on a 20-day leave from North Africa. He surely was glad to get back in the states, and to see all of his folks and friends. He left Feb. 10 for Louisiana where he will join his battalion. The best of luck, Albin.

In conclusion I wish to remind the members of this lodge to attend their monthly meetings. Our meetings are held each second Sunday of the month.

Buy bonds and keep 'em rolling!
JUSTINE GRILIC, Sec'y.

Strabane Pioneers

STRABANE, PA.—How many times have you gone to the dances recently and wished for the old tunes and soft music of yesteryear? If you did not attend the last Pioneer dance you missed your opportunity when to the surprise of everyone the orchestra played as orchestras of past years. It brought back memories of the past dances the Pioneers had held when the attendance of the membership was nearly 100%. Why don't all you members that remember those dances come to the next meeting and get behind a movement for an "Old-Timers" dance? An affair of this kind would give you a chance to renew old friendships and also to have that good time which you have been wanting for a long time.

Another monthly meeting was held and these are the developments. Initiation of two new members, namely, Frances Novak and William Rosman. A new member proposed was Richard Yarkosky and a recent transfer to the Juvenile department was Edward Oklesson. S/Sgt. Bert Chesnic and Cpl. Carl Podboy who were home on leave spoke at the meeting. They both expressed their gladness at being home and thanked everybody for showing them a wonderful time.

When the last pin was knocked down in the recent tournament at the local alleys and the scores were totaled, who came out on top? It was none other than our own Pioneer member, Mirko Krulic. Teamed with Frank Cincinnati from Canonsburg they led all others by the total of 1147. Congratulations.

The Pioneers take increasing pride in their Juvenile Circle 27 which was reorganized in January, 1943. At that time the roll call showed 12 members and has steadily increased until now the roll call shows 38 active members. Many of these members are new to the SNPJ being attracted to the organization by the numerous activities of the Juvenile Circle. This is due largely to the capable advisers and officers.

Pioneer Pipe—Home on leave recently were S/Sgt. Bert Chesnic from Keeler Field, Miss., Pvt. William Tomasic from California, Pvt. Frank Progar from Fort Wayne, Ind., Pfc. Frank Gorup from Camp Swift, Texas, Cpl. Carl Podboy from Camp Reynolds, Pa., and John Gernovsek S 2/c who has returned from duty overseas.

The winner of the beautiful Indian rug given away by the lodge was Mrs. Julie Plovec. We wish a speedy recovery to Mrs. Frank Progar and Mrs. Joseph Curnanski who were injured in an automobile accident recently.

Memorial services were held recently for Lieut. Frank Rohrbacher who died from injuries received in a plane crash at Hawaii. Our deepest sympathy to the Cook family on the death of their mother, Mrs. Cook, being the mother-in-law of Frank Tomasic who is president of our lodge.

Pvt. Jacob Chesnic has been transferred from New Cumberland, Pa., to Camp Blanding, Florida. Lieut. Frances Tershell has arrived in England. Jules Piquard, husband of Josephine Chesnic Piquard, a Pioneer member, has entered training for duty with the Navy.

Winner of the award at the meeting was August Riska.

Don't forget to send your children to the Juvenile Circle meetings which are held the first Thursday of the month.

Pioneer Pip for the week: Letters mean a lot, especially to those far away—write often.

DOROTHY PODBOY, 569.

Our Members in U. S. Forces Fight for Human Rights THIRTIETH REPORT

- Lodge
- 10—Matt Andrelich, Frank Celinsek Jr., Matthew Dedich, Stanley Dolence, Rudolph Dolence, Paul Erzen, John Frolich, Mike Kotar Jr., John P. Kudar Jr., John Mayhanovich, Steve Mayhanovich, Vernon Mrak, Peter Musich Jr., Louis Oblak, Paul Oblak, William Paukovich, Carl Petermel, Winsel Petermel, Joseph Pershin, Rudolph Pershin, Joseph Pivik, Jack Podbevsek Jr., Paul Putz, Dan Sevanovich, John L. Stalick, Victor Stalick, Frederick Tauchar, Arthur Tauchar, Edward Tauchar, Ben Tauchar, John Tolar, Stanley Tominc, Rudolph Yordan, Frances Yugovich, Philip Zavershnik, Robert Zavershnik, Steve Kudar.
 - 52—Ray Frelich, Frank Frelich, Andrew Ferlic Jr., John Resnik, Joe Slaypach, Mike Sayn, Frank Skerbetz Jr.
 - 63—William Bruno, Milos Ekovich, Marion Yereb, Frank Caldoro.
 - 82—Carl Rogel, Robert Swaney.
 - 138—Frank Krali Jr., Joseph Mavrich Jr., Andrew Senkinc.
 - 162—Frank Marolt, Albert Marolt, Matt Debelok, John Klemencic, Kenneth Kladock, Jack Trojer, Louis Supancic.
 - 297—David Starcevic, Josip Starcevic, Edward Starcevic, Karl Starcevic, Charles Starkovich, Frank Sluga, Marko Stililovich, Donald Cash, John Krivokapic, Bozko Krivokapich, Frank Kinkela, George Kruljac, Tony Rodigero, David Pavlich, James Tibljac, Donald Tibljac, Albert Prijatelj, Artur Prijatelj, Peter Vukovich, Mario Cunja, Charles Mataja.
 - 313—John Podnar.
 - 345—Rudolph Msnik.
 - 385—John Tibish, Ted Albinsky.
 - 580—John Andrews, Leonard Andrews, Frank Bozich, William Fugina, Albert Skarya, Mathew Rudin, Anton Sotoshek.
 - 609—Matt Liposek.
 - 683—John Ponabshak.

TOTAL WITH THIS REPORT—4,529

Lodge secretaries are requested to send the names of members in U.S. armed forces not yet published in Prosveta to the Office of the Supreme Secretary.

F. A. VIDER, Sec'y.

FLASHES

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

CHICAGO.—Pioneer members are reminded to attend the regular monthly meeting Friday, Feb. 18, at the SNPJ hall. A number of important matters will be up for discussion including the Pioneer Invitational Bowling tournament, the bowlers' dance and the report of the auditing committee. Erma Vertnik reports that we will have bingo after the meeting. The usual cash award will be made. It amounts to \$2 at each meeting and we have a sure winner at each meeting since a name is called from those present. A 50c prize for juveniles is also to be made.

The annual invitational handicap bowling tournament is scheduled for Sunday, March 26, at Bennett's Alleys, 2645 W. Cermak Rd. Entry blanks are now being prepared and will be in the mail February 17. John Alic Jr. will take care of the tournament. Entry fee is \$7 per team and includes bowling. We have always had a good response to our tournament invitations because the handicap nature of the tournament enables all bowlers to compete. We hope that this year's invitations will receive the same hearty response of the past seasons. In connection with the tournament we are sponsoring a bowlers' dance on Saturday, March 25, at the SNPJ hall. The committee will hold a meeting soon and prepare the necessary plans.

Our Supreme Board held its annual meeting last week and among other things adopted plans for a new 40th anniversary membership campaign. This campaign affords the Pioneers the opportunity to reach the 1000 mark. Other important matters were decided at the meeting. Thursday night a supper was held in honor of President Vincent Cankar. The occasion was twenty-five years of presidency of the SNPJ. It was held at Berger's hotel.

On Saturday, Feb. 19, members of the Yugoslav Savings and Loan Association will hold their annual meeting at the Slovene Labor Center. The association has made some fine progress in 1943 and has added over 200 new members during the year. The annual meeting will receive a report on the business of the past year and hear recommendations for the future.

August 5 is the date of the annual Pioneer picnic. Because of uncertain conditions we have reserved Pilsen Park again. Those planning social affairs must not overlook this date.

On April 9, 1944, the SNPJ will be exactly forty years old. Under auspices of the Chicago District Federation of SNPJ we expect to hold a timely and impressive celebration. Already we are checking for talent and the prospects of a good program. A special committee was set

up to take care of this affair and the committee has already held a meeting and drafted initial plans. It is very desirable that this celebration has the full support of the members and that the founding of the SNPJ is fittingly observed.

Since our last report a baby girl arrived in the family of Frances (Saitz) Hozzian. The stock has also left a package in the family of Molly Gallagher while some time back Theresa Florian and Avis Hartman announced new arrivals in their family. Congratulations to all of them.—A number of our boys have been home on furlough recently, including Joseph Smolik, Gus Kraner and William Putz. Florence Fister, a Wave, looked mighty nice when she was in on her leave a few days ago. She is being transferred to Toledo. Oscar Godina likewise has been transferred east.—Mae Groser spent a couple of weeks in Mineral Wells, Texas, where she went to visit her husband, Frank.—We have just learned that Wilma Goste was married last October.—Many of the boys have sent letters and we are responding to all of them. Arley Bozicnik, Frank Sodnik and Ernest Dreshar are the steadiest in their correspondence.

Spartans Hold Anniversary Hop

CLEVELAND, O.—This is an invitation to a dance to be held at the SNH on St. Clair on Saturday, February 26, at 8 p. m. Pete Sernik promises to be there with his repertoire of polkas, a bit of jive and some boogie-woogie.

And just to kind of even things up—refreshments will be on hand; for the bumptious he male and the gentler sex, who, I'm sure, will need a pick up after kicking around a few polkas and the brisk jive melodies.

We're hoping to see many of our members who haven't been able to get around. Celeste and Ed Deity for one. Celeste, who had been ill for many months, is now back at her job. She not only feels well but looks elegant.

Dorothy and Bill Schlarb. Dorothy and little Patty Jo have both been down in bed. But latest reports have them up and around.

We'll miss Toni Zagar and Rose Rozanc, who were always on hand to take charge of the refreshment tickets and admission tickets at the door. Toni and Rose are WACS since last summer.

We'll also miss our many boys who are away fighting, and who will be with us spiritually. We can't ever forget them.

But on hand will be the remaining members, who, I'm sure, will do equally well in making our Seventeenth Anniversary a huge success.

LOUISE RETTGER
Spartans No. 576 SNPJ.

Our Front VIEWS AND REVIEWS

By Louis Beniger

Allied airmen are still devastating Nazi-held Europe and the Russians continue to drive the Germans before them, but the Nazis have checked our march on Rome.

This is the picture as I write these lines. The Russians have taken everything east of the Dnieper and a tremendous amount of ground on the west side of that river. It is likely that the Russians will be in Berlin ahead of us, unless the impending "second front" changes the war situation in Europe in the near future. In that event, all of Europe, east of the Rhine, will fall under the influence of Russia, and that influence may inundate the rest of Europe—the continent that is ripe for a new order of the common man.

It is evident now that the big industrialists and financiers who put up the money for Hitler and Mussolini were betting on the wrong horse. With the money they gave for the furtherance of Nazi-Fascism, they crushed labor unions and deprived the masses of the people of anything resembling liberty.

Last week Secretary Cordell Hull told little Finland to get out of the war or take the consequences. It is hard indeed to have any sympathy for the Finns now, in view of their alliance with the most brutal forces in history.

The Finns, like the big industrialists and financiers, also betted on the wrong horse. Of course, in this case it was the big politicians and militarists in Finland who brought the country into the present predicament. As it looks now the Finns would be glad to get out of war, if they could. That isn't easy now, for they are between the devil and the deep sea. Whatever they do, they are in for a long period of suffering. At any rate, it appears now that Finland will likely become another Italy.

We all know what Italy is going through, that is, the Italian people who followed Mussolini and his henchmen so blindly for more than 20 years. A similar fate is likely to befall all Axis satellites.

Last week our forces pulverized one of the atolls in the Marshall Islands, Kwajalein, which is the most important base in the South-central Pacific. And, by the way, what is an atoll, anyway?

It is safe to say that most of us have never heard the word "atoll" before our troops chased the Japs from the Gilberts and the Marshalls. The dictionary tells us that an atoll is "a ring-shaped coral land, nearly or quite enclosing a lagoon or lake, common in the Pacific." Anyway, reports have it that our boys killed every living thing on the atoll, including more than 8,000 Japs. Reports also have it that our dead numbered less than 300.

Would that the rest of our operation in the Pacific be comparatively as "easy" as those just finished in the Marshalls. It seems that our forces are now fully prepared to take care of Tojo with one hand and dispose of Hitler with the other.

SNPJ Ladies' Bowling League of Cleveland

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Due to Nellie Shine's fine bowling of 183-174-157, total 514, and Mary Sarapa's 470, enabled the Comrades No. 3 in winning three games from the Concordian team. Mary Menich with 404 and Mary Lunder's 397 were high for the losers.

Strugglers No. 1, the league leading team, have been dethroned for the second time to the tune of two out of three. Frances Perusek came through with her "easy, does it" stride with 466 for the losers. Consistent bowling of Christine Lisch brought about the two victories for the Utopians.

Comrades No. 2 made a clean sweep over the Cedar Champs (Comrades No. 4) who are taking their losses like good sports. Marge Beljan led the winners with 492, followed by Mollie Koren with 468.

Comrades No. 1 won two games from Strugglers No. 2. Pauline Spik was high with 432 followed by sister Fran's 400. Lucille Jeram again led the way for her mates with 457.

Come on, girls, the season is still young and by trying hard we can all have a peek at that first place position. What do you say?

Team standings as of Feb. 11, 1944:

Strugglers No. 1.....	42-21
Comrades No. 1.....	39-24
Strugglers No. 2.....	33-30
Comrades No. 2.....	33-30
Utopians.....	33-30
Comrades No. 3.....	29-34
Concordians.....	29-34
Comrades No. 4.....	13-50

PAULINE ROSS, Sec'y.

There is but one blasphemy, and that is injustice.

—Robert G. Ingersoll.

THE S.N.P.J.

Is Proud of Its More Than

4,500

Members Who Are Now in the Service of Our Country

By Michael Vrhovnik

SNPJ GAINS 2293 NET . . . Statistics on membership growth for 1943 disclose the remarkable net gain of 2,293 members, nearly 1,400 of whom were juveniles. In the last two wartime years (1942-1943), the SNPJ has made a combined net gain of over 3,700 members in both departments, every bit of which is owed to the work of loyal, active members and aggressive leadership. These figures are also a healthy reflection of the progressiveness, popularity and soundness of the Society. One must go back many years to find a record of growth comparable to this.

NO TIME FOR PESSIMISM . . . It means a great deal to the prestige and influence of the Society to be able to show in black and white that a substantial improvement in membership was made in times of great stress and war, while other fraternal societies in the same field remain almost at a standstill. The SNPJ must not allow the seed of pessimism or fear to spread through its ranks in these times for that will bring end to progress.

NEW SPIRIT AT FORTY . . . In this 40th Anniversary Year, let us all become rejuvenated with a new SNPJ spirit and prove with action, as it has been proved time and again, that progress does not stop at forty, but instead experiences a new birth of desire for freedom, justice, security and happiness. There is room everywhere in America for our kind of cooperative benefit society. Let's continue to give the members their money's worth in protection and benevolence, sociability and friendship, cultural and educational advantages through the various mediums of the Society, and our cause and purpose will surely succeed on all fronts.

EVER STOP TO THINK . . . What happens to the money you pay in assessments to the SNPJ? The dollars you pay to the Society are really "dollars doing triple duty." First, you are protecting yourself and your family by saving a part of your earnings, creating a reserve, which sooner or later will be returned to you or members of your family in form of benefits. Second, the Society periodically invests thousands of dollars in war bonds and other federal securities issued by the government to aid in financing the war effort. Other money is put into state, county, municipal, and industrial bonds, real estate and so on. These dollars, once invested, serve still a third purpose, that of providing funds for mining, manufacturing, farming, building and business of all kinds—creating work and making wages for those employed on the home fronts—and yes, right in the main office and the local lodges of the SNPJ, too. So remember, when you pay your monthly assessment, you are safeguarding your own personal future, helping to win the war and keeping yourself and others at work. Your dollars paid for sick, disability, mortuary and other benefits are definitely "dollars doing triple duty."

EXTRAVAGANCE AND PROFITS . . . It is, of course, one thing to know where our money is going and to what use it is being put. It is another thing, and equally important to every member, to expect and demand that the government does its very best to get a dollar's worth of service and material for every dollar it spends. The money spent is your money and mine. It is the money of the people who pay the taxes and buy bonds. Too many stories are making the rounds nowadays, telling us of extravagances and huge profits, adding to a mounting debt that will some day have to be paid one way or another—possibly through costly inflation that might wipe out the savings of yesterday over night, leaving the poor poorer and the rich holding the real wealth of the nation—the land and all its resources, the things that should belong to the people and their government.

A LETTER FROM THE NAVY . . . A friend of mine, who is now in the navy, wrote me a letter some days ago. In detail he described many interesting incidents of life at his training base, of the hardships and work they have to put up with, sickness and cold, etc., but the part of the letter that carried the most appeal were these few lines:

"I got a week-end leave for Christmas, the first since my induction nearly five months before, and boy, was I glad and surprised when I arrived home and saw my wife and, especially, my son. He was only nine months old when I left for the service and, believe it or not, he hadn't forgotten me—honest. That certainly made me feel proud like everything. It was like this. I arrived home around seven in the morning and while I talked to my wife in the kitchen, I suddenly heard a voice. It was Kenny (son) calling, 'Daddy, daddy!' For a minute I couldn't believe my ears. I ran upstairs and sure enough, there he was standing in bed, calling me. I don't remember ever crying before, but I did that morning. It was wonderful to be with them again and how I hated to leave when the time came to say, 'good-bye.' A fellow never knows what home really means until he has to go to the army or navy, etc., etc." On and on he wrote, my son and my son that—my wife this and my home that—hopes and wishes all blended into one big desire for war's end soon and a quick return home to his loved ones.

There are millions just like this friend of mine all over the world going through the same pitiful experiences. Is it worth the price? Will it make him a more loving father, a better provider and more dutiful citizen? Or will the experiences he has yet to participate in, turn his mind to hate for all mankind, return home sick in mind and body, a nervous, shellshocked wreck, dependent on his family and the government for subsistence and care? Perhaps, like so many, he will never come back. He is only one of millions. War is the real hell!

Co-op Congress to Be Held in Chicago in Oct.

CHICAGO (CLNS)—The Centennial Year Congress of the American Consumer Cooperatives will be held in Chicago in October, E. R. Bowen, general secretary of The Co-operative League, announced last week. The Congress will be one of the highlights of the Co-operative Centennial Campaign.

Laurie Lehtin, general manager of Central States Cooperatives, said in extending the invitation, "The strides made by American cooperatives since the last Co-op Congress was held in Chicago in 1940 are a dramatic demonstration that cooperation is solid, fast growing and holds great promise for America."

The league and National Cooperatives are the educational and business federations of U.S. Consumer Cooperatives which reported membership of two and a half million families and a business of three-quarters of a billion dollars in 1943.

Absence of Signals Blamed for Mishaps

The Interstate Commerce Commission hit at the Santa Fe last week for not providing an adequate block signal system at Gallup, N. M. An order was issued requiring the carrier to show cause why the equipment should not be installed. Chairman William Patterson pointed out that two fatal accidents, occurring within a short period of time, would have been prevented if the signal arrangement had conformed to standards laid down by the commission.

Workers Are Praised

Union-management committees in war plants have been widely hailed as a great stimulus to war production. Last week Sheldon Menefee, writer for the "Washington Post," declared that through such committees "the ingenuity of American working men and women has been clearly demonstrated."

Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ

Warren Juvenile Circle 31 Will Meet on March 5

WARREN, OHIO.—Our Juvenile Circle No. 31 held its February meeting at the Croatian Hall. We had a drawing for a blanket and the lucky winner was Louise Mlakar, our Circle's vice-president.

At this meeting it was also decided to have a suggestion box. Anyone having a suggestion to make is to put it in the box, and the box is to be opened during the meeting and the suggestions read.

We also had three new members at this meeting. They were Ann Stanish and Louise and Johnny Savor.

After the meeting a Valentine party was given by four of our Circle members, and a real good time was had by all.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 5, at 3:30 p. m. at the Croatian Hall. All members are urged to attend.

FRANCES SMUKE, Circle 31.

Valentine Party of Circle 25 Was Successful

CHICAGO.—The Perfect Circle had their Valentine party on Saturday, Feb. 12, and judging from all comments it was well worth the effort spent.

I want to thank all the Circle members who did so much to help make the party a success and for the wonderful cooperation given me. Special mention goes to our "cookie committee," Grace Grdanc, Myra Beniger, Sylvia Trojar and Rob Ann Sannemann. The girls braved the snow storm on Friday to come to my house and make our unusual favors, and they showed promising signs of becoming apt homemakers. Our faithful standbys, Marion Cervinka, Josephine Slansek and Frances Senica, who so ably helped Mrs. Dorothy Sodnik in the kitchen. It was nice to have Dorothy back again, and as usual she made herself as useful as possible.

Ruth Medic could not be present, but she sent her mother with enough candy to feed an army, and so we all say, "It was very thoughtful of you, Ruth."

We had several of the parents, as well as Mr. Michael Vrhovnik, Juvenile Director, present, and it was a pleasure to have them all.

In closing, I want to say I spent a very pleasant hour on Sunday, opening valentines the children sent me, and reading the heart-warming messages they contained. It's friendly gestures such as these that make me happy to be associated with the Circle, and to all who sent valentines, a very sincere "Thank you." ANN SANNEMANN, Mgr.

Circle Violet Rays 18 Installs Officers for 1944

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—On January 30, our Circle No. 18 held its first meeting of the year. At this meeting new officers were installed. They are as follows: Josephine Vidmar, president; Hilda Bizak, vice-pres.; Mary Potisk, sec'y; John Brinovic, treas. The manager is Sister Helen Ambrozich.

Among the other business of the day we also decided we would still continue our paper, "Circle Highlights," and the editor and co-editor are Julius Ambrozich and Richard Klopich.

On Sunday, Feb. 27, the next meeting, our Circle will have its fifth anniversary because, on February 27, 1938, we organized our Circle. At this first meeting 23 members were present and besides electing our officers, Sister Helen Ambrozich was elected as our first manager. Under her leadership we progressed to a great extent until last year, when some of our members joined the armed forces. Then the members started losing interest in coming to meetings. Well, this year we turned a new leaf in the life of our Circle. We are planning to have a fifth anniversary celebration in the near future and will need the support of all the members.

So, Brothers and Sisters, your duty is to attend the regular meetings not only to enjoy yourself but to give us all the hand of cooperation to build our Circle bigger and better, because only with your full cooperation can we make a success of our fifth anniversary celebration. Succeeding in this affair means a bigger and better SNPJ.

Our regular monthly meetings are held on the last Sunday of the month, at 2802 W. 33rd st., at 2 p. m. And don't forget to bring your friends to become our members.

JOSEPHINE VIDMAR, Pres.

Latest News of Junior All Star Circle No. 4

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The February meeting of Juvenile Circle No. 4 was held on the 9th instead of the 2nd. The reason for this was that there weren't enough members to warrant a meeting.

The secretary didn't have the minutes of the January meeting; they will be read at the March meeting. The question of whether we should disband or not was discussed. It was agreed upon that we should stick together. A com-

GALLEY GENIUS HITS AGAIN



SGT. HENRY G. MARCET, 33, of Worcester, Mass., 217-lb. galley chief of a Coast Artillery command mine-planter in the Caribbean, takes another bite of his newest creation—an apple-pumpkin pie inspired when half his crew wanted apple and half pumpkin. Sgt. Marcet's pie now rates top among his many hits from the range.

Veronian News

VERONA.—Everybody will be singing, "Veronians will shine to-night, Veronians will shine," on March 11, the day of our new holiday committee's first dance. Frances Pavelko, Mary Kruc, Josephine Sokoski, Frank Bozick and Elmer Eiffler are doing their utmost to make sure that everything is provided for this affair so that all who attend will not be disappointed.

Appearing for the first time here at our Veronian Club, will be Marty Kuk (Kukovich) and his Slovene Musical Group. These lads who are making a tremendous hit throughout Penna, with their melody ways, will open up with their theme song on March 11 at exactly 9 p. m.

From the early sales of admission tickets which, by the way, are 50c, federal tax included, indications point to a nice crowd being on hand for the event, so that many girls who are planning to attend this dance on March 11 here at our Veronian Club will not be disappointed. Veronian male members have come out of retirement and will be available for dancing. Those who haven't as yet received tickets to sell, get in touch with your committee.

Thanks a million, Veronians, on that swell turnout at our last meeting on Jan. 23. Say the officers of Lodge 680, "We hope that the same crowd and many more are again with us this Sunday at our Feb. 20 meeting. Yes, they are right. It wasn't tough or boring and we found out how every penny is being spent to insure us stockowners (which is every member who belongs to Lodge 680) that despite these tough times with so many of our members in the service, the club is advancing along favorably. The time of these each third Sunday of the month meetings is 2:30 p. m.

In for a lot of jolly good old-fashioned kidding is Martin (Red) Urbancic, whose wife Eleanor gave birth to a baby girl on Feb. 6. Our Veronian congratulations to the Mr. and Mrs. with hopes that the latter is getting along fine.

Laughter, and plenty of it from the audience, as the slim and sleek figures of Mike Pavelko and Steve Barkovitch lead the conga line at one of our recent socials. With the Selder sisters furnishing their dance specialty, and the old gang coming around again, there is lots of fun at the club. Also, during the week, pinocle and rummy games are in progress, members getting the relaxation that is sorely needed.

A dip in the old brown envelope and out comes an old Prosveta article, whose scribe in that year was Victor Jakovac. Some time ago Victor gave me these clippings saying that maybe some day they might come in handy. Well, each time this scribe writes he is going to pull out one of these articles at random

mittee of two, Fannie Bagel and Michael Ruppe Jr., was chosen to go to the various lodges in and out of Milwaukee to get the names and addresses of the juvenile members who didn't belong to the Circle or to the chorus. A campaign to get new members will start in March. Don't forget that the March will be held on March 1, at 8 p. m. sharp.

The Junior All Stars chorus wishes to thank Mr. Frank Ermene for his latest gifts to the chorus members and his gifts won't go unappreciated.

Just a reminder that rehearsals start at 8 p. m. sharp and are held at Sostarich's Hall, 50. 6th and W. Bruce etc.

MICHAEL RUPPE, Vice-Pres.

Integrity News

CHICAGO.—The Midwest League held its annual meeting Sunday, Feb. 6, at the Slovene Labor Center, however, only three lodges were represented—Integrity, Pioneers and Victorians. What happened to the Badgers, Little Forts, Jolly Allis and other lodges?

The following were elected as officers for the present year: President, Ed Hudale; Vice-President, Julius Abram; Secretary, Michael Fleischhacker; Treasurer, Louis Baffetti.

Among the different things discussed, the Midwest Bowling Tournament was the important one. It was awarded to the Victorian Lodge and will be held at Bennett's Bowl sometime during the latter part of April or early part of May. According to Johnny Pouhe and Andy Blenna the event should be a "hum-dinger" as it will be held in conjunction with their dance. In past years these annual events have always been successful regardless which Lodge sponsored them and this year should be no exception, eh Pouhe?

I must add that Integrity has the distinction of initiating these tournaments and feels quite proud that each succeeding tournament has proved so successful.

Due to prevailing conditions the Midwest League decided to abandon the softball tournament this year.

As usual after the meeting adjourned we retired to the refreshment room to refresh our weary souls and between those doses of refreshing sedatives had the pleasure of meeting Mr. and Mrs. Novak, the latter being Secretary of the Victorians and frequent contributor to the Prosveta. Also met the President of the Victorians, Bro. Skubic.

So that no other lodge conflicts their affairs with ours, I hereby announce OUR 10TH ANNIVERSARY WILL BE CELEBRATED ON APRIL 22 AT THE S. N. P. J. AUDITORIUM.

Have just received a letter from Pfc. Al Reifler down in Camp Davis, North Carolina, wherein he says hello to the gang. He also reports that he has practically recovered from his recent illness and expects to leave the hospital in a day or two. Also states he may be fortunate enough to obtain a furlough and will try to attend our February meeting. That'll suit us fine. We'll be glad to have you, Al. Incidentally, Al, I'll influence the pater to save some of those radishes you love so well. To those who correspond with Bro. Reifler, his address now is Battery A, A.A.A., A. W. Bn., Camp Davis, North Carolina.

Have just been advised by Trailers that Ray McCarthy has been hospitalized again with a recurrence of an appendix attack. He is confined in the Walter Memorial Hospital, 1116 N. Kedzie Avenue. Drop him a line or pay him a visit. I know he will be glad to hear from or see you just to help break the monotony.

It was nice to read about Mike Kumer in Prosveta. Mike is stationed somewhere far off in England. Yes, Bro. Kumer, we too are sorry you won't be present to help celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the SNPJ, but it's interesting to know you received the Prosveta which enabled you to keep posted on current activities in the organization. We hope it won't be too long before you will once more be back with us.

Have received word from Marine Corporal Andy Susman he expects to graduate sometime in February from USNBS way up in Newport, Rhode Island. Nice going Andy. We hope you get a furlough about the time we intend to celebrate our 16th Anniversary. Will see to it that you have a good time.

Read with avid interest the editor's column on the tragic Cherry Mine disaster back in 1909. To those of you who never have worked in a coal mine (neither have I, for which I am thankful, although I have been in them a couple of times) one does not realize the danger in mining coal. Surely, to them it was an everyday chore, a job to be done in order to eat. Yet it was the coal miners who built the backbone of this country. What I have in mind is that for the continual risk involved, the coal miners certainly are grossly underpaid, yet, when they ask for a paltry few dollars in wage increase, Big Business just can't afford it. This condition has prevailed down through the years to the present day. Yes, it is a great world!

Also had the pleasure of meeting Jim Maglich of Imperial, Pennsylvania, District Vice-President attending the Supreme Board meeting. If you want to meet an old acquaintance or make a new one, all you have to do is drop in at the Slovene Labor Center and you can bet they'll be there.

The Perchins and J. Korosec of Flood City Lodge, Johnstown, Pennsylvania stopped in for a brief visit and we chatted about this and that. We also have their word they will attend our 16th Anniversary.

MEMBERS, do not forget our February meeting will be held February 26 at 2436 Diversey Avenue. Please try to attend.

JULIUS ABRAM, Pres.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two cannot be separated with impunity.—Ruskin.

They Said Last Week

Mayor Fiorello La Guardia, of New York City:

"Our President Roosevelt will live in history as long as history is written and read. One hundred years from now, when few names of today will be remembered, schools and classes and people all over the world, in every language spoken, every January 30, will recall that on that day an American, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, was born. He will be remembered 100 or 200 years from now as the leader in a great war. Not the war against the Japs and the Nazis, but in a greater war that will be waged for many years after we have crushed the Nazis and Japs—a war that he initiated and that he will wage as long as he lives; a war that will continue until it is won; war against poverty, against illness, against hunger. His name will be remembered forever for that. Even those who are politically opposed to him concede his greatness and admire his qualities."

Joseph C. Crew, former Ambassador to Japan:

"The Japanese people as a whole would, if they knew the facts, be utterly ashamed. They showed this sense of shame in a spontaneous and nation-wide demonstration when their military fliers sank our ship the Panay in 1937. The mere revelation of these atrocities cannot and will not change the inherent character of any Japanese, but it is conceivable and I hope possible that the higher military leaders may gradually if not immediately take steps to insure better treatment for our compatriots who are still prisoners in their hands. . . . But there is the other side to the picture, the ugly side of cruelty, brutality and utter bestiality, and ruthlessness and rapaciousness of the Japanese military machine which brought on this war. That Japanese military machine and military caste and military system must be utterly crushed, their credit and predominance must be utterly broken for the future safety and welfare of the United States and of the United Nations and for the future safety and welfare of civilization and humanity. Let us put it in a nutshell: there is not sufficient room in the area of the Pacific Ocean for a peaceful America, for any of the peace-loving United Nations, and a swashbuckling Japan."

Wendell Wilkie:

"So-called political experts tell you that the American people will never stand for a tough tax program. I do not agree with those so-called experts. Give the people an understanding of the issues involved, and they will do their duty by their country, however incredibly painful it may be. All this talk about inflation has not clarified the issue for our people. It has obscured it. . . . If we want to preserve (our) system we must pay for it, and pay for it now. Corporations and individuals alike must pour into the Federal Treasury every dollar that can be spared from the hard, back-breaking business of fighting the biggest war in history. Of course, this will mean hardship; of course, this will mean discomfort. But the long future is worth all the sacrifice. There is not much comfort in a fox-hole. There's little comfort waist-deep in the mud of Guadalcanal. It is not comfortable to crash-land a flaming plane. There is small comfort in the cold sea; there is no comfort as a prisoner of the Japs. Why should we be comfortable?"

Justice Frank Murphy, of the United States Supreme Court:

"Here in the United States, a country founded upon the right of every individual to justice, religious and personal freedom, Nazi propaganda is breeding the germs of hatred against the Jews. No bacteriological warfare could be more insidious and more destructive to fundamental good will and ideals of religious and racial tolerance which have built a great America. . . . American citizens of Jewish descent representing every major Jewish organization and community in the United States, and speaking through the American Jewish Conference, have voiced not only their own faith in American institutions of justice and freedom but that of every true American citizen and of millions of

Warns Labor of Post-War Peril

Senator Bone Declares Big Monopolists Are Preparing to "Gang Up" on Unions in Seeking Economic Domination

Organized labor has had plenty of problems during the war emergency, but even greater difficulties will have to be faced after the shooting stops.

To even the casual observer it must be clear that certain elements of Big Business are already planning a concerted drive on unions which will be more menacing to their welfare than any of the shackling proposals of these last few years.

Senator Homer T. Bone of Washington declares that big monopolies, many of them with international connections, plan to resume operations on a much vaster scale after the war is over, and warns that part of their program is an attempt to destroy workers' organizations.

"Organized labor," Bone says, "has a great stake in the political and economic operations that lie just ahead, and it is going to see a wild scramble on the part of the Big Business interests for economic domination as this war draws to a close."

"There can be little or no doubt that the giant monopolies of America will be very ruthless in their attitude toward small business which seeks to compete. It requires a fantastic stretch of the imagination to assume that when this sort of a clash occurs labor will not be an unfortunate goat in such a controversy."

"One need only be reasonably familiar with developments in the national capital to become aware of a growing volume of bitterness towards organized labor, and thoughtful men are well aware that this feeling will violently flare up in the post-war period."

"Well-informed men in the capital make no bones about this problem, in discussing post-war operations, but at the moment most of this discussion is behind closed doors."

Workers should take to heart the Senator's warning and prepare for the struggle that lies ahead. The first step in erecting defenses against the threatened attack is for every trade unionist to register and to see that members of his family and friends do likewise. The election this year will be fraught with the greatest consequence to all who toil, whether in factory or on the farm, and every worker should participate in it.

Safeguards to protect the national interest against the peril pictured by Senator Bone can be established at the ballot box. As he says, Congress cannot infuse social responsibilities into the hearts of business executives, but it can make obligations so specific that neither executives nor courts can mistake them.

—Labor.

Nystrom Predicts C-op Expansion Slow-down

NEW YORK (CLNS)—"While consumer cooperatives have more than doubled their sales volume since 1939, such growth cannot continue unless existing retail and other distributive institutions fail to keep up the sales value they have offered in the past," Dr. Paul H. Nystrom, Professor of Marketing at Columbia University, told the American Marketing Ass'n at its annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel a few days ago.

As reported in the *New York Times*, the noted business authority declared, "The transfer of the patronage of a majority of consumers to such outlets will only take place due to a dislike of the methods of present dealers." Cooperative leaders declared that no comment on the statement seemed necessary.

oppressed people everywhere, in asking that the democracies institute and sustain vigorous action to rescue all who may yet be saved and to combat the virus of hatred wherever it appears."

—Common Council.

Spirit-o-Grams

By Whoositz

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Our February meeting, which was held last Friday, was fairly well attended in spite of the cold wave that swept St. Louis. We surely did miss Brother John Spiller who, at the present time, is in Chicago. Let's hope that the weather is nice by March and that we have a very large attendance at that meeting. Important discussions will take place and a program will be presented for coming spring and summer activities.

The annual report was given by the board of trustees, and all the officers want to take this opportunity to thank all the members for their loyal support and cooperation during the past year and in making 1943 a real success. Let's all work hard this year, too, and cooperate with the new officers and make 1944 even a greater success than 1943.

One important subject which was brought up at the February meeting was that the members should try and bring in new members during the coming year and increase our membership by a great number. Let's all do our best and bring in at least one member each month. It's up to all of you—remember the boys over the whole world are doing their part and we should do ours here at home.

All the members were very happy to hear that Bro. Pete Dolenz is back at work and is reported off the sick list. I believe you all remember that Bro. Dolenz fell on New Year's eve and dislocated his shoulder.

A very important event is coming up, especially for one of our very charming members. Yes, guess—Dorothy Petrovich will say "I do" on February 19. All members are invited to attend the reception which will be held at 8 o'clock at the Slovene Hall, So. 7th Street. Lots of luck to you, Dorothy, and to the lucky man.

The members were very happy to hear from Mike Kumer, 1st vice-president, who is somewhere in England. The letter was very interesting and we hope that we hear from him again very soon.

Letters were also received during the past month from Johnny Rhodas, who is somewhere in England, Francis Sethlar, Ireland, and Leroy Harvatin who is stationed somewhere in the Southwest Pacific. All members are asked to write to the boys overseas as often as possible, because a letter is worth more to them than all the money in the world. SO REMEMBER, WRITE OFTEN TO THE BOYS.

One more reminder I do want to bring up, and that is that each and everyone of us do our part in buying War Bonds and Stamps so that all our dear ones will come home as soon as possible. Our Bond Committee sold two Bonds at our last meeting, one to Mr. and Mrs. Pete Harvatin and one to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mahlich. LET'S ALL DO OUR VERY BEST IN THIS VERY IMPORTANT MATTER.

Use of Child Labor Causes Rail Wreck

Further evidence developed last week that the chiefs of the Standard Railroad Labor Organizations knew what they were talking about when they warned the country that employment of inexperienced people on the railroads meant disaster.

Thomas Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, pointed out in LABOR last week that the Office of Defense Transportation was inviting the slaughter of women yb approving their employment as switchmen.

The Interstate Commerce Commission issued a report of a fatal collision on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois which disclosed that a 17-year-old boy was employed as a telegraph operator. As every railroad man knows, this is a highly technical job, involving far more than operating a key.

Burdened with these responsibilities, which were far beyond his years, the lad neglected to deliver an order to one of the trains. The resulting smashup killed two members of the crews and seriously injured a third.

Strong Protest Against Child Labor

"Colliers" is to be commended for the following editorial comment on the growing menace of child labor:

"No doubt a lot of these youngsters are being kidded by crafty employers into considering themselves 'big shots.' Unless we can reverse this trend in large part, we will cultivate for ourselves a fancy crop of yahoos to add to our post-war difficulties."

"Wage scales will probably fall after the war; almost certainly will fall for unskilled or half-skilled and unorganized workers."

"These kids, then 18, 19 or 20 or so, will want wartime wages if they are to work at all, and they will be semi-literate, opinionated characters, with scant hope of ever acquiring any real education."

"We better all get busy and without delay. It is still true that the biggest single service any boy or girl under 17 can render the war effort and the post-war United States consists of staying in school."

The Upper Crust



"Certainly, Emmaline, some of these poor dears going to work now. Win-the-war stuff, y'know."

Mother's Home Work Sends Canners to "Wailing Wall"

Representatives of the nation's canners last week gathered at the "Wailing Wall" in the Office of Price Administration and sent up a pathetic cry for help.

They complained their warehouses are loaded to the rafters with unwanted goods and that distributors are in no better shape. The housewife, they declared, has developed an alarming antipathy for their merchandise, and they urged that all rationing restrictions be suspended and that special inducements be offered to consumers to induce them to assist in clearing away accumulated stocks.

Two reasons are assigned for a situation the average housewife will regard with complacency:

1.—Prices established by the O. P. A. for canned goods placed them beyond the reach of many families. The pricing was done by representatives of canners who control that division of the O. P. A. They overreached themselves.

2.—"Victory gardens" of last year and the canning labors of the American housewife are paying dividends.

The drop in consumer buying, the O. P. A. contends, can be traced to the use of home-canned foods. The results of mother's sweltering days over steaming kettles are now showing up on the dinner table.

To counteract the drop in consumer demand for canners' products, the O. P. A. made various canned vegetables and frozen foods point-free in January. Still, the consumer refused to bite. Now the canners are demanding that rationing be lifted entirely.

The National Canners Association declares it conducted a survey which disclosed that the average home is heavily stocked with canned vegetables. It said that 80 out of every 100 homes surveyed reported stocks of home-canned vegetables, as compared with an average of slightly more than 25 in normal times.

Distributors have reported that consumer purchases are only 52 percent of pre-war normal, the association asserted. It added that many distributors have canceled orders placed early in the season, in expectation of a "killing," while others are said to be unloading some of their stocks to other distributors at prices below those charged by canners.

All of which is probably music to the ears of housewives who planted gardens and labored over hot fires in summertime in self-defense against profiteering.

Real Optimist

Green—What's your idea of an optimist?

Jones—A fellow without any money going into a restaurant and ordering oysters, in the hope that he will be able to pay for his dinner with a pearl.



"Co-op Savings Not Profits"—Co-op Pres.

NEW YORK—"What our misinformed critics are calling profits are actually savings distributed on a patronage basis and not profit returns on capital investment and as such are not subject to a tax," Murray D. Lincoln, president of the Co-operative League of the USA and general manager of the Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Columbus, Ohio, declares in the February issue of "Fortune" magazine.

Mr. Lincoln's statement is featured in Fortune's "The Farm Column" edited by Ladd Haystead in which "Fortune" reports the attempt of some elements in industry to force taxation of the savings of the 2,726 U. S. purchasing co-ops with their approximately \$600 million-per-year business.

"If the proponents of taxing co-ops succeed in passing tax law, then the co-ops will drop their long-time policy of maintaining competitive prices and instead of returning savings to members via participation benefits, they will simply cut prices, a thing business most emphatically does not want," the "Fortune" interview continues.

The report then pointed out that "with this weapon in hand, Mr. Lincoln does not think that the taxers will prevail. On the contrary, he and other co-op leaders believe that the post war world will also see a phenomenal growth of the co-op movement. Certain branches of organized labor, for example, are already evincing much interest in the movement and its techniques. Such a move on the part of labor would establish an effective liaison between labor and the farm groups."

"An international cooperative organization is already in existence, and greater utilization of this structure is anticipated by cooperatives in the post war era. A regular flow of cooperatively produced products is anticipated between countries. Certificates of credit will be used and commodities and raw materials will be the basis of exchange, not dollars and cents," says Mr. Lincoln.

"Another projection of Mr. Lincoln's philosophy is that . . . co-operative techniques aid the farmer in cutting his production costs; he can therefore afford to sell his products for less. This would have the effect of enabling the lower-income urban group to purchase more food and further aid in maintaining minimum levels of production both in agriculture and in industry," "Fortune" declares.

—CLNS.

ABC of Stability

CIO's policy on wages and inflation reaffirmed by the CIO executive board is as simple as ABC.

A gross injustice has been visited on the workers by the failure of Congress to control living costs through subsidies and adequately to tax war profits and high incomes. Wages have been stabilized at 15% above the level of Jan. 1, 1941, while living costs have risen at least 43.5% since then.

Basic to economic stability and the prevention of inflation is a stable relationship between wages and prices, as called for in the Price Control Act of Oct. 2, 1942. This requires an upward adjustment of wages in line with the rise in prices.

Congress at the same time must prevent further inflation by voting adequate subsidies to control living costs, supporting extended rationing, and enacting fair taxation, including renegotiation of war contracts, to end war profiteering and take the surplus from the upper incomes.

—The CIO News.

Living Costs Jump 42 Pct. Since 1941, Hinrichs, Admits

If a worker who received \$1,400 a year in 1941 is not earning more than \$2,000 now, the chance is he and his family are hungry.

That is a fair interpretation of testimony before a Senate committee last week by A. F. Hinrichs, acting commissioner of labor statistics. He declared that there has been a 42 per cent rise in living costs since 1941, which is not far from estimates submitted to the committee by spokesmen for organized labor.

Hinrichs stuck to his contention that the 23.4 per cent rise reported in the official cost-of-living index is correct, but he added that higher taxes and other factors facing the housewife are not included in the index.

The index, Hinrichs declared, accurately reflects changes in unit prices and is appropriate to the narrow statistical purposes which it purports to serve. However, he added, it does not pretend to measure actual overall changes in living costs, including changes resulting from wartime shortages of some commodities and the poorer quality consumers are compelled to take because of widespread substitution and adulteration.

The Myth of High Wages

A recent U. S. Department of Labor report disclosed the fact that as a result of cutbacks, shorter hours in many industries, wage freezing and other factors, net earnings of industrial workers have been declining. In October, for example, average hourly earnings fell one-half of one per cent below September, and in durable goods industries, where most war production is concentrated, the decline was one per cent.

The department's report also disclosed that average weekly earnings of manufacturing workers, including overtime pay and differentials for night shifts, amounted only to \$44.90, just barely equal to the figure cited by A. F. of L. economists as necessary for a family of four to meet wartime living costs.

In exactly 12 out of 20 industries listed by the department, the average earnings are far below the \$44.90 level, falling in many instances to less than \$30 a week.

It is rather difficult to imagine wage scales of these proportions starting any inflation whirlwinds, all lamentations of dollar-a-year worryworts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Insurance Firms Overlooked a Bet

A year ago, when there was some danger Axis bombers might visit our shores, the government asked private insurance companies to provide cheap insurance for property owners against damage from air raids.

The companies played coy, protesting they did not want the business, but finally agreed to accept it at a rate of \$1.50 for \$100 of protection—a prohibitive figure. The proposal, of course, was rejected as preposterous and the government set up the War Damage Corporation to handle the business, at a rate of 15 cents per \$100.

The sequel must be a bitter blow to the underwriters. The corporation last week reported it has been called on to pay only \$4.571 in damages, with claims pending totaling about \$80,000. As an offset, it has \$219,167,845 of profit over and above all expenses.

When the corporation winds up its affairs, it is estimated, it will have between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 to turn into the Treasury.

Which simply is another illustration that the government is able to run rings around private corporations in handling large business undertakings.

—Labor.

Chinese Humor

Wu Ting-Fang, one-time Chinese minister to the United States, was once asked if there were any Chinese humorists. He replied that there were, and that the following was one of their most famous stories:

A traveler stopped at the house of a friend for refreshment. His host offered to make him some tea, put the water on to boil, and sent his son to a neighbor to borrow some tea.

The son delayed. The water came to a boil, but there was no tea. The host added some more water to the pot, but when it, too, had come to a boil there was still no tea. At this point the wife of the host, anxious to demonstrate the hospitality of their household, suggested: "Inasmuch as the tea does not seem to be forthcoming, perhaps you had better offer your guest a warm bath."

Revised Work

"I'm proud to say I'm a self-made man."

"You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."

Too Late

"Don't you think a man has more sense after he's married?"

"Yes, but it doesn't do him any good then."

War Contractors' Profits Continue to Reach for Moon

The Department of Commerce, January "Survey of Business" brings out in striking fashion two significant facts:

1—That profits of war contractors during 1943 moved steadily upward to record-breaking peaks and

2—That the public and the government are paying the war taxes of profiteering corporations in prices that cover their taxes—and, of course, all their expenses, including greatly "ballooned" salaries and bonuses—and leave them more than they ever had before.

The department estimated 1943 profits, after taxes, at \$8,200,000,000—the greatest in history and almost \$1,000,000,000 above 1942.

Peace-Time Profits Doubled

The \$8,200,000,000 total is more than double the profits of \$4,088,000,000 enjoyed by corporations after taxes in the last peace-time year of 1939, which was extremely favorable to business.

The corporations were able to show big profits after taxes because their profits before taxes zoomed up to \$22,800,000,000—more than four times what they had been in 1939, and almost \$4,000,000,000 above 1942.

Profits for 1944, it was estimated, will be several billions larger than last year. That does not seem to bear out the President's prediction that he would not permit the creation of a new crop of war millionaires.

In Bonanza Class

While industry is basking in unimaginable prosperity, the department disclosed that some branches are in the bonanza class.

Mining profits were shown to be up four times; transportation profits have multiplied 25 times, while merchandising profits are just about twice what they were before the war.

A significant feature pointed out by the department was that mining profits were up almost as much after taxes as they were before taxes. This paradox is explained by the fact that loopholes in the mining tax laws permit that particular class of profiteer to dodge taxation.

The fact that practically all corporations are making record-breaking profits is pretty conclusive proof that taxes alone are not a sufficient curb on profiteering. In addition, there must be effective control of prices.

Insurance C-ops Show Gains in '43 Reports

COLUMBUS, OHIO.—Farm Bureau cooperative insurance services which supply insurance service to co-op members in 10 states and the District of Columbia, reported increased coverage, bigger premium income and a larger sales force in 1943 than in 1942 for its automobile, life, fire, and other insurance services.

Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company wrote \$23,535,000 of new insurance in 1943, an increase of more than \$3,000,000 over that of the previous year. A total of \$81,000,000 in coverage is now in force. The Farm Bureau Mutual Fire Insurance Co. wrote new premiums of \$618,904 in 1943, an increase of \$175,000 over '42. Farm Bureau Mutual Automobile Insurance Company in 1943 wrote 232,987 coverages as compared with 144,628 in the previous year. Because of a 30% reduction in rates, however, the premium income was about 4% lower than in 1942. The total number of agents, supervisors and managers increased from 1,710 a year ago to 1,845 at the close of 1943.

—CLNS.

Women Boost Sales

Last year razor manufacturers produced an estimated 28 billion blades for civilians, the armed services and lease-lend, 400 millions more than in 1942, but fell short of meeting the demand by some hundreds of millions.

One of the reasons given for the increased use of blades is the presence of women in war factories.

Mrs. Gorc, Pioneer Resident, Dies at 81

ENUMCLAW, WASH.—On January 2, Mrs. Frances Gorc, age 81, died suddenly at her home here. Surviving her are one daughter, Fannie Ramshak, four grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, two sisters and one brother, besides many friends.

A SUBSCRIBER.

If a man do not make new acquaintances, as he advances through life, he will soon find himself left alone. A man should keep his friendship in constant repair.

—Johnson.

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NAZIS NABBED BY U. S. NAVY



A MOTLEY GROUP of German captives, differing in age and attire, walk into a barbed-wired prison pen at an undisclosed port. They were taken prisoner when three Nazi ships, blockade runners, were sunk by U. S. warships in the South Atlantic. The vessels were carrying vital war materials to their homeland. U. S. Navy photo.