

NEMCI OBNOVILI NASKOKE NA AME- RIŠKE POZICIJE

**Ljute bitke med Rusi in
Nemci v Budimpešti**

BOMBNI NAPAD NA JAPONSKO BRO- DOVJE

Paris, 2. jan.—Nemške sile so obnovile naskoke na pozicije sedme ameriške armade na južnem koncu zapadne fronte. Te pozicije so na južni strani Bannsteina in pet milj vzhodno od Bitcheja.

Naskoki so bili obnovljeni po desetdnevnem odmoru. Poveljstvo ameriške armade je priznalo, da so Nemci okupirali nekaj pozicij.

Ugibanja so, ali se nemško poveljstvo pripravlja za veliko ofenzivo proti ameriški armadi, ki drži strateške postojanke v Vosgeskem gorovju, ali pa hoče preprečiti premestitev te armade v druge sektorje zapadne fronte.

Nemške oklopne, topniške in pehotne enote so bile vržene v akcijo proti Američanom tudi pri Bergu in Dambachu, kakor tudi proti prvi francoski armadi v sektorju Colmar-Mulhouse. Colmar je edino mesto v južni Alzaciji, ki je še pod nemško kontrolo.

Oklopne kolone tretje ameriške armade, katere poveljnik je general George S. Patton, so razbile in poškodovala 94 nemških tankov v bitki v bližini Bastogne. Bombe, katere so metali ameriški letalci, so razbile 123 tankov in odlopih vozil.

Feldmaršal Rundstedt je zagibal nove kolone v napade na pozicije tretje ameriške armade pri Moiricyju, enajst milj zapadno od Bastogne, ki pa so bili odbiti.

Rim, 2. jan.—Čete pete ameriške armade so reokupirale ozemlje ob reki Serchio, s katerega so se morale umakniti zadnji teden pod pritiskom nemških sil. Zavezniški stan poroča, da so reokupirale Bargo in Somoclonijo, strateški naselbini na vzhodni strani reke.

Nemci še drže Galliano, trdnjavo točko, ki pa je tarča topniškega bombardiranja.

London, 2. jan.—Ljute bitke med Rusi in Nemci se nadaljujejo v Budimpešti. Rusi so okupirali nadaljnjih dvesto blokov v Budi, zapadni polovici glavnega ogrskega mesta. Zdaj kontrolirajo čez 600 blokov in nekateri izmed teh so v bližini ošrčja mesta.

Ko bo Buda v ruskih rokah, bodo topniške baterije lahko sipale izstrelke na Pešto na vzhodni strani reke Donave. Rusi so že potisnili nemške in ogrske čete v opek pas Pešte po okupaciji več strateških predelov in železniške postaje v Rakosu v vzhodnem delu mesta.

Moskva poroča, da je čez osem tisoč nemških in ogrskih vojakov padlo v bitkah z ruskimi četami v Budimpešti v zadnjih treh dneh.

Druge ruske sile prodirajo proti Lučencu, železniškemu križišču v Slovačiji. Okupirale so 14 nadaljnjih naselbin, med temi tri, ki so oddaljene samo dve milj od Lučence.

Leyte, Filipini, 2. jan.—Ameriški bombniki so napadli japonsko brodovje v bližini Luzona, najvažnejšega otoka Filipinske grupe, poročajo glavni stan generala Douglasa MacArthurja. Bombe so potopile tri japonske bojne ladje in pet tovornih parnikov, osem pa poškodovala.

Čiščenje na otoku Leytu bo kmalu dovršeno. Ameriške čete so ubile večerj nadaljnjih 995 japonskih vojakov. Od začetka operacij na Leytu in Mindoru so Japonci izgubili 118,982 vojakov.

Poljski premier zagovarja režim

**Amerika ne bo
priznala odbora
v Lublinu**

London, 2. jan.—Tomasz Arciszewski, socialist in predsednik ubežne poljske vlade, je v svojem govoru po radiu dejal, da je njegov kabinet edina legalna in ustavna grupa, ki kot taka reprezentira suvereniteto poljske države, čeprav je Rusija dala oporo poljskemu odboru v Lublinu.

"Naš glavni cilj je dosega svobode in neodvisnosti brez vmešavanja zunanjih faktorjev v naše notranje zadeve," je dejal. "Najtežavnejša naloga je ureditev odnosov med Poljsko in Rusijo. Mi ne bomo odnehali v naporih za doseg sporazuma z Rusijo in ustanovitve prijateljskih odnosov med obema državama v interesu povojne kooperacije."

Besednik britskega zunanjega urada je dejal, da Velika Britanija ne bo priznala poljskega odbora v Lublinu kot začasnega vlado, zaeno pa je izjavil, da bo konflikt med poljsko ubežno vlado in sovetji predmet razprave na konferenci med Churchillom, predsednikom Rooseveltom in maršalom Stalinom. Kdaj in kje se bo konferenca vršila, ni znano.

Washington, D. C., 2. jan.—Državni tajnik Edward R. Stettinius je dal razumeti na sestanku s časnikarji, da Amerika ne bo priznala poljskega odbora v Lublinu kot začasnega vlado. On je dalje rekel, da Amerika še vedno priznava poljsko ubežno vlado v Londonu.

Kljub stališču, ki sta ga zavzele Amerika in Velika Britanija, se pričakuje, da bo Sovjetska unija kmalu navezala diplomatske stike s poljskim odborom v Lublinu.

Nemška tajna agenta aretirana

**Izkrcala sta se na ob-
režju države Maine**

New York, 2. jan.—J. Edgar Hoover, načelnik federalnega detektivskega biroja, je naznanil aretacijo dveh nemških agentov, ki sta se izkrcala na obrežju države Maine. Tja ju je pripeljala nemška podmornica.

Aretiranca sta William Curtis Colepaugh, ameriški državljani, ki je nekaj mesecev služil v ameriški mornarici, in Nemec Erich Gimpel. Hoover je razkril, da sta se izkrcala pri Point Hancocku, Maine, 29. novembra.

Oba sta pohajala špijsko kolo v Nemčiji in se izvežbala za špijske in saboterje. Pri njima so detektivji našli vsoto \$60,000. Podmornica je krožila v bližini obrežja države Maine teden dni, preden sta se špijska izkrcala.

Hoover je razkril, da sta bila špijska aretirana separatno v New Yorku v zadnjih dneh, ko sta skušala zgraditi tajno radio-postajo na kratke valove in poslušala razgovore vojakov in mornarjev v hotelih in drugih prostorih. Noben ni navezal stikov z voditelji nemškega špijskega krožka v Ameriki. Obja sta izurjena v sabotaži in veščaka v razbijanju mostov in drugih naprav z dinamitom. Hoover je dejal, da sta podala izjavo, v kateri sta razkrila svoje aktivnosti.

Francija v krogu Združenih narodov

Washington, D. C., 2. jan.—Francija je bila formalno sprejeta v krog Združenih narodov. Zadevno deklaracijo je podpisal francoski poslanik Henri Bonnet, ki je nedavno došel v Washington. Ceremoniji se je udeležil državni tajnik Edward R. Stettinius.

MIROVNA POGA- JANJA V ATENAH SE NADALJUJEJO

**Britske čete kontrolira-
jo dve tretjini glav-
nega mesta**

GENERAL POSTANE PREDSEDNIK VLADE

Atene, Grčija, 2. jan.—Mirovna pogajanja med reprezentanti grške levčarske grupe ELAS in generalom Ronaldom M. Scobiejem, poveljnikom britskih sil v Grčiji, se nadaljujejo, toda sporazum, ki bi končal civilno vojno, še ni bil dosežen.

Poročilo pravi, da britske čete in enote redne grške armade kontrolirajo dve tretjini glavnega mesta in polovico Pireja, atenske luke, in da so te še vedno zavojevane v bitkah z levčarji. Leonidas Spahis, vojni podminister v novi grški vladi, ki je nasledila ono premierja Papandreuja, je bil povabljen na konferenco med Scobiejem in reprezentanti levčarjev.

Scobie vztraja pri zahtevi, da morajo levčarji odložiti orožje in se podati. Reprezentanti levčarjev so se izrekli za razgovore z atenskim nadškofom Damaskinosom, ki je bil imenovan za regenta. Kakor Scobie, je tudi nadškof apeliral na levčarje, naj odlože orožje, toda dosegel ni ničesar. Damaskinos je priporočal sklenitev premirja, ki bi omogočilo rešitev krize.

Ostanki desničarske oborožene sile, ki je dobila težke udarce v bitkah z levčarji v severozapadnem delu Grčije, so se umaknili na otok Krí v bližini zapadnega grškega obrežja. Samo tisoč desničarjev od prvotne sile 12,000 mož je bilo evakuiranih na otok. Poveljnik desničarjev je general Napoleon Zervas.

London, 2. jan.—Poročilo iz Aten pravi, da je general Nicholas Plastiras vodilni kandidat za predsednika grške vlade pod regentstvom nadškofa Damaskinosa. On se je vrnil v Grčijo iz enajstletnega izgnanstva v Franciji, ko je nastala resna politična kriza.

Plastiras je znan kot nasprotnik monarhije in prijatelj Velike Britanije.

Persekucije Bolgarov v času nemške okupacije

Sofija, Bolgarija, 2. jan.—Dimo Kuzarov, član bolgarske vlade, je poostil rodoljube, ki so se borili za svobodo, ko je bila Bolgarija pod okupacijo nemške sile, zaeno pa je razkril zvestavo nacijev. Ti so ustrelili 405 rodoljubov, 1165 obsojili v smrt v nenavzočnosti, 1133 v dosmrtno ječi, 1714 pa na več let zapor. Bolgarski kvizlingi in kolaboratorji so zahtevali smrt tudi za 12,400 rodoljubov po fašističnih obravnavah.

Zasega lastnine albanskih politikov

Tirana, Albanija, 2. jan.—Tu je bil ustanovljen odbor šestih članov, da registrira posestva in lastnino politikov v izgnanstvu in kolaboratorjev v svrhu zasege. Ustanovljeni bodo slični odbori tudi v drugih krajih. Registrirali bodo vsa lastnina in potem predložili poročilo ekonomskemu ministru v svrhu akcije. Pričakuje se, da bo država prevzela posestva in lastnino politikov in kolaboratorjev.

Belgijski premier bo obiskal London

Bruselj, Belgija, 2. jan.—Hubert Pierlot, predsednik belgijske vlade, je naznanil, da bo odpotoval v London ta teden. On ni razkril namena svojega obiska.

Domače vesti

Pogrešan v vojni

St. Marys, Pa.—Družina Louis Rolih je bila obveščena, da je od 6. dec. pogrešan v Franciji njen sin Louis. Pred šestimi meseci je bil ranjen in odlikovan z višnjim srcem, potem pa je bil zopet poslan na bojišče. Pri vojakih je dve leti in član društva 581 SNPJ.

Nov grob

Homer City, Pa.—Dne 7. dec. je tukaj umrl radi kapi Frank Zorman, član društva 290 SNPJ. Doma je bil iz Klanke pri St. Petru na Krasu, kjer zapuščila tri sestre, tukaj pa eno.

Se oparil do smrti

Cliff Mine, Pa.—V bližnji naselbini se je smrti ponesrečil z vrelo vodo 30-mesečni James S. Vidmar, član mladinskega oddelka SNPJ. Umrl je na poti v bolnišnico. Bil je edini sin mlade Vidmarjeve zakonske dvojice.

Padel na bojišču

Moon Run, Pa.—Družina Jernej Možina je bila obveščena od vojnega departamenta, da je 7. dec. padel v Franciji njen edini sin Frank Možina, star 39 let. K vojakom bil poklican marca 1941 in preko morja poslan decembra 1943. Služil je v prvi armadi pri rušilskih tankov in bil v Franciji od začetka invazije. Bil je mirnega značaja, priljubljen in član ABZ.

V bolnišnici

McKeesport, Pa.—V tukajšnji bolnišnici se nahaja Louis Vodopivec Jr., ki je hudo bolan.

Iz Clevelanda

Cleveland.—Dne 27. dec. je naglo umrl na svojem domu v Collinwoodu Frank Mickovic, star 74 let, doma iz Ostrovnice na Hrvaškem, odkoder je prišel v Ameriko pred 42 leti. Bil je član HBZ. Zapuščila poročeno hčer, šest sinov in sestro.—V bolnišnici Lakeside je isti dan umrl John Dvorabč iz Collinwooda, star 56 let, rojen na Hrvaškem, odkoder je prišel v Ameriko l. 1909 in bil je član HBZ. Zapuščila žena, hčer in sina (v vojni v Belgiji), v starem kraju pa dve sestrini in brata.—Pri družini Fred Race so se oglasile rojenice in pustile hčerko.—Iz bolnišnice se je vrnil na svoj dom Charles Kikel.—Po kratki bolezni je umrla Mary Volčanšek Sajovec, roj. Fakin, stara 69 let in doma iz Brežice na Štajerskem, kjer zapuščila dva brata. Tukaj je živel 41 let in bila članica KSKJ in SZZ. Zapuščila dva sinova, poročeno hčer, sedem vnukov in več sorodnikov.—V bolnišnici je umrla Amalia Mika, stara 24 let in rojena v Clevelandu, kjer zapuščila starše in tri brate (enega pri mornarici). Po dolgi bolezni je umrla Frances Kosten iz Euclida, stara 44 let, doma iz Mekine pri Stični, odkoder je prišla v Ameriko l. 1920. Bila je članica KSKJ in SZZ. Zapuščila moža, hčer in tri sinove (dva v vojni).—Družina Joseph Korosec je bila obveščena od vojnega departamenta, da je njen sin Sgt. Joseph J. Korosec pogrešan od 5. dec., ko se ni vrnil z bombne misije nad Nemčijo.—Pvt. Joseph J. Mrvag je bil meseca oktobra ranjen v Franciji, zdaj pa se zdravi v Angliji.—Helen Frank je prejela vest, da se njen mož Pfc. Wencel Frank nahaja v nemškem ujetništvu; prejše poročilo se je glasilo, da je med pogrešanimi v Italiji od 14. sept. Poleg žene ima doma tudi dva otroka.—Družina Charles Levec je bila obveščena, da je bil njen sin Sgt. Robert C. Levec odlikovan po smrti z bronasto zvezdo za izredno hrabrost. Medaljo so zdaj prejeli njegovi starši.—Iz bolnišnice se je vrnila na svoj dom v Collinwoodu Frances Buchar.

RUSIJA SESTAVI- LA POGOJE PRE- MIRJA ZA OGRSKO

**Predloženi so bili Veli-
ki Britaniji in
Ameriki**

RAZOROŽITEV NEMSKIH ČET

London, 2. jan.—Rusija je sestavila pogoje premirja za Ogrsko in jih predložila v odobritev Veliki Britaniji in Ameriki. Ti sliči onim, katere je Rusija tajno predložila admiralu Horthyju, ogrskemu regentu, v oktobru preteklega leta. Horthy jih je takrat sprejel, toda njegov režim je bil strmoljavljen v puču, ki ga je uprizoril Ferenc Szalasi, ogrski kvizling.

Pogoji premirja za Ogrsko so sprejemljivi za Veliko Britanijo. Pričakuje se, da jih bo Churchillova vlada odobrila in o tem informirala Moskvo. Skoro gotovo je, da bo Amerika sledila Veliki Britaniji.

Razume se, da bodo zavezniški sklenili premirje z novo ogrsko vlado, katere je bila nedavno ustanovljena v Debrečinu. Predsednik te je general Bela Mikloš. Člani njegove vlade bodo odgovorili v Budimpešti, kakor hitro pride pod kontrolo ruskih armad. Pogoji premirja določajo: Takošnjo ustavev sovražnosti na datum, ki ga določijo zavezniški.

Prelom odnosov med Ogrsko in Nemčijo in vstop Ogrske v vojno na strani zaveznikov.

Vojne operacije ogrskih oboroženih sil pridejo pod vodstvo poveljstva ruskih armad. Ogrska vlada bo s pomočjo zaveznikov razorožila nemške čete in internirala nemške državljane.

Ogrska vlada zagotovi ruskim in drugim zavezniškim četam svobodno gibanje in bo kooperirala z njimi v vseh oziirih. Zavezniški določijo vse nemško orožje, strelivo in drugi vojni material, nakopičen v skladiščih.

Ogrska vlada bo razpustila vse fašistične in druge zavezniškom sovražne grupe na ogrskem ozemlju, zaeno pa bo storila korake, da prepreči formiranje sličnih grup v bodočnosti.

Ameriški delavci utrjujejo vezi

**Dve pomožni orga-
nizaciji na delu**

Washington, D. C.—Urade Delavske lige za človeške pravice, organizacije Ameriške delavske federacije, in Odbora za vojno pomoč Kongresa industrijskih organizacij sta naznanila, da bo sta potrošila \$3,650,000 za pomoč bednim v Evropi in Aziji.

Obe delavski organizaciji kooperirata s pomožnim odborom Združenih narodov. Cilj je utrjevanje mednarodnih vezi in pomoč ljudem, da bodo lahko preživeli udarce vojne in fašizma.

Program, katerega sta osvojili, določa pomoč \$150,000 Belgiji, \$700,000 Kitajski, \$200,000 Čehoslovajski, \$300,000 Franciji, \$350,000 Veliki Britaniji, \$200,000 Indiji, \$175,000 Italiji, \$300,000 Poljski, \$700,000 Rusiji, \$200,000 Holandiji, \$150,000 Palestini in \$25,000 Luksemburški.

Te vsote bodo potrošene za živila, zdravila, obleke in druge potrebščine.

Preteklo leto sta organizaciji potrošili \$900,000 za nasičevanje lačnih ljudi v Evropi in Aziji. Nadziranje delitve pomoči je v rokah ameriških organiziranih delavcev in voditeljev bivših svobodnih unij v okupiranih deželah.

Hitler pretrgal dolg molk

**Nemčija bo vztrajala
v vojni do konca**

London, 2. jan.—Diktator Hitler je pretrgal dolg molk z govorom po radiu in naglasil, da bo Nemčija vztrajala v vojni do konca. Vojna ne bo končana pred koncem tega leta. Izjema bi bila je v slučaju nemške zmage.

Hitler je ponovil trditve, da se bo nemško ljudstvo kot enota borilo do zmage v vseh okoliščinah, ki se pojavijo, zaeno pa je zapretil, da bodo vsi oni, ki bi se izognili dolžnosti v obrambi domovine, brezobzirno uničeni.

"Borba je za življenje in obstanek Nemčije," je dejal. "Churchill je zagotovil Poljake, da bodo dobili nemške pokrajine, generalu De Gaulleu, svojemu protektancu, pa je obljubil Porenje in Porurje. To zagotovilo je v skladu z izjavami žida Ehrenchillova vlada odobrila in o tem informirala Moskvo. Skoro gotovo je, da bo Amerika sledila Veliki Britaniji.

Hitler je omenil tudi zahrbitni napad na svoje življenje, ki je bil uprizorjen v juliju preteklega leta in se je izjalovil. Po tem napadu so bili domači izdajalci likvidirani. Zarota je bila akovana v najbolj kritičnem momentu Nemčije, a se ni posrečila. Ta je bila zadnja in se ne bo ponovila.

Politično trenje na Kitajskem

**Pogajanja za doseg
sporazuma se razbila**

Čungking, Kitajska, 2. jan.—Politična situacija na Kitajskem, ki je povezana z vojaško, je še vedno resna zaradi konflikta med vlado stranko in komunisti. Vodja vladne stranke je general Kaišek, komunistov pa Mao Tsetung. Neokupirano kitajsko ozemlje na južni strani Rumeke reke dominira vladna stranka, ono na severni strani pa komunisti.

Proti komunistični oboroženi sili stoji 18 divizij, toda boji se ne vrše že več mesecev. Kaiškova vlada dobiva orožje in druge potrebščine iz Amerike in Velike Britanije, ker jo obe priznavata, dasi se trudita v naporih za zblizanje med njo in komunisti v veri, da bi to omogočilo uspešne operacije proti japonskim silam.

Vladna stranka ne zaupa komunistom in jim ne izroča orožja in streliva. Nezaupanje je vzajemno in močno na obeh straneh. Reprezentantje Amerike skušajo izravnati razlike med njima. Pogajanja med Kaišekom in komunisti so se izjalovila, toda upanje je, da se bodo obnovila.

Komunisti so proti vladni stranki, ki je edina priznana politična organizacija. Argument je, da je njen ustroj totalitarski. Komunisti so za ustanovitev vlade, v kateri bodo tudi oni imeli besedo. Predlagali so sklicanje skupščine, katere naj bi se udeležili poleg voditeljev političnih grup tudi reprezentantje univerz in drugih kulturnih institucij, v svrhu sprejetja nove ustave, na katere podlagi naj bi bila izvoljena nova vlada.

Načelnik vlade lahko ostane Kaišek, ker komunisti trdijo, da niso proti njemu kot osebi. Opozicijo vodijo proti vladni stranki, ki ni reprezentativna. Komunisti trdijo, da bi se konflikt lahko izravnal, če bi voditelji vladne stranke pokazali do bro voljo. Dosega sporazuma bi omogočila kooperacijo in skupno akcijo proti japonskim silam na Kitajskem.

MOSKVA PRIZNA POLJSKI ODBOR V LUBLINU

**Priprave za vojne ope-
racije na vzhodni
fronti**

NOV RAZPLET SE OBETA

Washington, D. C., 2. jan.—Tu se širijo govorice, da bo sovjetska Rusija kmalu priznala poljski odbor za narodno osvoboditev, čigar sedež je v Lublinu, kot začasnega poljske vlado. Maršal Stalin smatra to akcijo za potrebno v zvezi s pripravami za velike ruske vojne operacije proti nemškim silam na vzhodni fronti.

Dasi Washington in London priznavata poljsko ubežno vlado v Londonu, se istočasno trudita v prizadevanjih, da izravnata spor z Rusijo glede zaščitanja nove meje. Doslej so bila vsa prizadevanja zaman.

Pričakuje se nov razplet. Poljski odbor v Lublinu, ki ima oporo v Moskvi, se je razglasil za začasnega vlado, katero bo Rusija priznala in ji s tem dala pečat legalnosti. Rusiji bodo sledile druge evropske države v sferi sovjetskega vpliva, med temi Čehoslovakija in Jugoslavija.

Francija je že izmenjala reprezentante z odborom v Lublinu, čeprav so nekateri krogi trdili, da je general Charles de Gaulle, predsednik začasne francoske vlade, ko se je nahajal v Moskvi, izjavil na sestanku s Stalinom, da dvomi, da odbor reprezentira vse poljsko ljudstvo. Trdi se, da Moskva se zaveda pomanjkljivosti poljskega odbora v Lublinu in to je bil razlog, da je skušala doseči sporazum z ubežno poljsko vlado v Londonu, ko je bil njen predsednik Stanislaw Mikolajczyk. Slednji je resigniral, ker ni mogel pridobiti ostalih članov kabineta za sklenitev sporazuma z Rusijo.

Stalin zdaj pripravlja veliko ofenzivo proti Nemcem, da osvobodi pokrajine zapadne Poljske. On je za to, da pridejo te pod vlado poljskega odbora in iz tega razloga mu bo Moskva priznala legalni status.

Japonski balon najden v Oregonu

Portland, Ore., 2. jan.—Velik japonski balon je bil najden v kraju, ki leži 38 milj južno vzhodno od tega mesta. Našli so ga prebivalci dotičnega kraja in o tem obvestili federalni detektivski biro in vojaške avtoritete, ki so takoj odredile preiskavo. Prej sta bila najdena dva japonska balona, eden v bližini Tacoma, Wash., drugi pa v bližini Kallispella, Mont.

Feldmaršal Kesselring podlegel poškodbam

Bern, Švica, 2. jan.—Nemška časniška agencija DNB je priznala, da je feldmaršal Kesselring, vrhovni poveljnik nemških sil v Italiji, podlegel poškodbam, katere je dobil, ko je neko zavezniško letalo vrglo bombo na njegov avtomobil v bližini Bologne. Priznanje je potrditev poročil, ki so bila objavljena pred več tedni, da je bil feldmaršal težko ranjen.

Badoglio napadel italijansko vlado

Rim, 2. jan.—Maršal Pietro Badoglio je napadel italijansko vlado premierja Bonomija in jo obdolžil, da se ne zanima za bodočnost dežele, temveč le za interese političnih strank, katere jo tvori. Dalje je dejal, da je pripravljen prevzeti predsedništvo nove vlade, če bo dobil ponudbo od prestolonaslednika Umberta.

IZ URADA

Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta

3935 W. 26th Street, Chicago, Ill.

GI. urad SANSa je prejel po radiu iz Moskve sledečo sezonsko voščilo in apel od Vseslovanskega odbora:

Moskva, via Mackay, 28. decembra 1944

Slovenski ameriški narodni svet, 3935 W. 26th St., Chicago, Ill.

Prisrčne čestitke in najboljše želje za srečno novo leto in za uspeh vašega rodoljubnega dela. Vsemu svetu je znana in ponosen je na junaško borbo vaših bratov Slovencev v domovini. Ob tej odločilni uri borbe, ko narodna osvobodilna vojska z rano ob ramah z rdečo armado uspešno odganja sovražnika iz dežele, je vaša dolžnost, pročitati roko in bratsko pomoč vašim kravečim rojstni domovini, vašim trpečim ljudem in da jim odpočimate naglo celiti globoke rane, ki jim jih je vasiljavec prizadel, in da pripomorete približati slavni dan zmage nad krutim sovražnikom.

VSESLOVANSKI ODBOR

Adamič se zahvaljuje

SANSov častni predsednik Louis Adamič se prisrčno zahvaljuje slovenskim Amerikancem, ki so mu za božične praznike in novo leto poslali več sto voščilnih kart in pisem. Večina teh je prišla od prijateljev in članov SANSa in ker mu njegovo delo ne dopušta, da bi se vsakemu pismeno zahvalil, je pismeno zaprosil tajnika SANSa, da v njegovem imenu izreče prisrčno zahvalo za vsa voščila ter da tudi on želi vsem vse najboljše v letu 1945.

V januarjski številki magazina "Woman's Day" je priobčen Adamičev članek o ameriških Judovanih pod naslovom "Americans from Yugoslavia". Zanimal bo marsikatero Slovenca. Revija se lahko kupi v vsaki prodajalni A & P.

Kaj piše Drew Pearson

Drew Pearson, znani članekar in radiokomentator je dne 18. decembra objavil sledeče vrstice o političnem sporu med Anglijo in Italijo:

"Washington.—Italijanski premier Bonomi je pisal predsedniku Rooseveltu dolgo pismo, obsegajoče sto strani, v katerem je podrobno obrazložil italijanske pritožbe proti Angliji. Kadar bo to objavljeno, se bodo zdele grške potežkoče z Anglijo malenkostne.

Med pritožbami, ki jih je Bonomi predložil Bell hiši, so tudi predajni pogoji, katere so Angličji vsilili—seveda z ameriškim privoljenjem. Ti pogoji niso bili nikoli objavljeni in eden glavnih vzrokov za to je, kako bo javnost reagirala glede Churchillovih naravnost imperialističnih zahtev.

Premirje zahteva od Italije odzvojen odgovor na Anglije otoka Pantelleria, ki leži nedaleč južno od Sicilije. Ta mali otok, ki meri komaj 58 štirjaskih milj, bi vedno ogrožal Italijo—iz vojaškega vidika. Toda Churchill ga zahteva, da obvaruje "krvno žilo" britanskega imperija—morako zvezo do Sueza po Sredozemskem morju. Nekateri ameriški voditelji smatrajo, da ima prav, upoštevajoč velike težave v prevažanju blaga okrog Afrike, na katere so naleteli Angličji ob začetku vojne.

Jadranska luka Trst bo odvzeta Italiji in postane prosta mednarodna luka: in pogoji premirja tudi določajo, da mora Italija prepustiti Franciji del svoje "žitnice"—Piedmont.

Italijanom je bilo objubileno, da bodo ti pogoji nekoliko olajšani, sorazmerno s pomočjo, ki jo bo Italija nudila zaveznikom v vojni proti Hitlerju. Toda, se pritožuje Bonomi, Angličji so omejili italijansko vojsko na barih 11.000 moč in odločno zahtevajo, da se razoroži vsak gerilec in vsak partizan v vseh okrajih, ki so jih zavzeli zavezniki.

Angleška oblast je tako popolna, da je bil Badoglio obveščen, ko je zadnjič omiljal Rusija pri znanju njegove vlade, da nima nobene pravice občeati s kakšno drugo vlado, če je zaveznica ali ne. Pisek tega obvestila je bil general-lajtnant Frank Noel Mason MacFarlane, tedanji načelnik zavezniške oblastne komisije.

Ici dne 10. decembra so znašli darovi \$633.50 in skupni pribitek se računa okrog \$1000.

Joliet, Ill.: Anton Zetko (po domače Hribar) je daroval \$10, v imenu sina, ki je vojni ujetnik, pa \$5.

Waukegan, Ill.: Jože Zelenc je prispeval za SANS \$10 mesto cvetja na grob svojega pokojnega bratrance Martina Zelenca, ki je pred kratkim umrl v New Yorku.

Chicago, Ill.: Pri podružnici št. 52 je darovala Frances Ovič \$3 za relief. Tajnik je tudi zročil \$29.50 članarine.

Midland, Pa.: Anton Russ in Jerry Mikuš sta darovala po \$5 vsak—za ambulanco, ako se še pobira. Denar je zročeno za pomožno akcijo WRFASSD.

Johnstown, Pa.: Frank Chuchek, tajnik podružnice št. 53, je poslal vsoto \$49.00, katero so nabrali: Frances Vidrih \$30, Fr. Chuchek pa \$19.

Anacosta, Montana: Marija Keschman je poslala \$10, katero vsoto je darovalo društvo št. 308 SNPJ.

Export, Pa.: Aleksander Ikerlj, tajnik podružnice št. 98, je nabral za relief \$45.50, za SANS pa \$6.00.

Chisholm, Minn.: Društvo 110 SNPJ je darovalo \$25, Matija Pogorelec \$1, Frank Klune pa \$5. Poslal je tajnik podružnice brat Klune ter priložil tri članarine.

St. Louis, Mo.: V tem okraju je organiziran poseben odbor, ki se peča z nabiranjem blaga in gotovine za WRFASSD. Tajnica je Theresa Speck, blagajnik pa Martin Gialusi, od katerih smo prejeli ček za \$260.00. Denar so nabrali sledeči: Mrs. Jacob Janesh, Nokomis, Ill., \$17.25, Peter Menchak, Gillespie, Ill., \$55.25, John Widmar, Livingston, Ill., \$72, John Hribar, Livingston, Ill., \$16.75, John Tugel, Gillespie, Ill., \$73, Frank Popelar, Staunton, Ill., \$27, John Widmar, Benld, Ill., \$10, Mrs. Umek in Yurečko, Panama, Ill., \$28.75, Anton Petrovič, St. Louis, \$54, Alojzija Barut, St. Louis, \$51, skupaj \$453.00. Stroški za odposiljanje obleke so znašali \$192.30. Nabiranje denarja n'obleke se še vedno nadaljuje.

Kemmerer, Wyo.: John Kržišnik, tajnik podružnice št. 40, je poslal znesek \$33.00, katero vsoto je izročil gl. blagajnik JPOŠ Leo Jurjovec.

La Salle, Ill.: Blagajničarka podružnice št. 49 sestra Emma Žimkus nam je poslala ček za \$112.00, katero vsoto so darovali sledeči: rev. S. Kassovic, Louis Kossem, Mrs. Jos. Mauser po \$5; družstvo Triglav št. 2 SNPJ \$25; Moški klub Slovenskega narodnega doma \$10; člani društva Triglav \$12.75; člani društva 30j do zmage SNPJ \$8, Fr. Hladnik \$1, nabrala v vesehi družbi Slovenskem domu Frank Bruler in Frank Gregorič \$40.25.

East Palestine, O.: Anton Brelih, tajnik društva št. 55 SNPJ, je med rojaki in drugimi naseljenici nabral lepo vsoto \$282.50 in jo poslal SANSovemu blagajniku. Pomagala mu je tudi sestra Mary Trobec. V svojem pismu pravi: Ko bi imel več časa bi se več nabral med Amerikanci, kajti še nobeden mi ni odklonil. Več jih je darovalo po \$5 in so bolj usmiljeni kot nekateri Slovenci, ki bi lahko dali. Vprašali so nas, ako ne dobivamo podpore od "community" fonda. Rekel sem, da nekaj, a ne zadošča. Jaz sem v tem mestu že 37 let, pa je to prva prošnja za naš narod. Mi pa darujemo vedno in malokdaj odklonimo. Naša naselbina šteje le 20 slovenskih družin, katere imajo sedaj 28 fantov v armadi.

Detroit, Mich.: Naša pr'dna delavka in neumorna nabiralka Mary Rant je zopet nakolektirala znesek \$70, katerega smo kreditirali podružnici št. 1. Na veselje vseh članov. KUPITE TUKAJ—MI JIH IMAMO.

KATEREGAKOLI IZDELKA SI ŽELITE—VSEH MODELOV. Nizek odplačni načrt. Vaša kara množice odplača prvo naplació. Mi plačamo največjo ceno za vaše kare. Na željo pride naš zastopnik na vaš dom, prodajalno ali v garažo. Brez tujine kje živite, se vam bo izplačalo, da se danes ogledate to veliko COOK COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS razstavo—in zapomnite, ne dajte se od nikogar pregovoriti—je samo ena COOK COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS in nahaja se na:

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NA NOVO SO SE NAROČIL NA DNEVNIK PROSVETO

Luka Porenia, Rugby, Colorado; Anthony Vossel, Miami, Florida; Anton Auschner, Ebeomook, Maine; John Vatocek, Cleveland, Ohio; Martin Boncina, Maynard, Ohio; Anton Lamovec, Hostetter, Pennsylvania; John Dragan, Sheboygan, Wis.; Joe Ujele, Windsor Hts., W. Va.

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Los Angeles, Cal.: Jacob Stonič je poslal \$12, kar so darovali: po \$5 Helena Jerina in Marie Hartman, po \$1 pa Ivanka Bros in Frances Ingersol.

Tlona, Pa.: Frank Oblak je poslal \$12 za pomožno akcijo, \$1 pa za zvezdice.

Cle Elum, Wash.: Mary Zevart, tajnica društva št. 371 SNPJ, je poslala znesek \$65.50.

Virden, Ill.: Za podružnico št. 24 je Frank Ileršič nabral \$9. Darovali so: društvo št. 74 SNPJ \$5, po \$1 pa Fr. Reven, John Belcar, Fr. Kuhar in Fr. Lokosek.

Poročilo o nabiranju obleke bo objavljeno drugi teden.

Mirko G. Kuhel, tajnik.

Poročilo iz Aten

Atene. (ONA)—Pred mojim hotelom je sedel na stopnicah britanski vojak, padalec, ki se je bil ravnokar povrnil iz izvidniške patrolne. Obracal je liste v mali, modro vezani knjižici in mi dejal, ko je opazil, da stojim v njegovi bližini: "To-le vas bo zanimalo. To je knjiga, katero smo dobili predno smo prišli sem. O Grčiji piše—poslušajte, kaj pravijo v njej."

"Srečni ste, da greste v Grčijo."

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RAZPIS SLUŽBE

Slovenski Narodni Dom, 17149 John R. Street, Detroit 3, Mich. Iščemo osebne. Oseba, ki se čuti zmogljiva za ta posel, naj pošlje prošnjo ali ponudbo na naslov: ALBERT NAPRUDNIK, 15373 Petoskey, Detroit 21, Michigan.

A. Naprudnik, tajnik.

Taka naselbina v Chicagu je srečna

kjer so lepi domovi in dobri prijatelji in tam, kjer za delo prejemo moški dobre plače.

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AGITIRAJTE ZA PROSVETO

ISŠE SE

Rudolf Susanj, kateri je pred nekaj časa nazaj iskal svoje brate tu v Ameriki. Prijavi naj se na moj spodaj tiskani naslov in slučajno ako on ne opazi tega oglasa, prosim, da ga njegovi prijatelji opozorijo na to. John Susan, Box 66, Boncarbo, Colorado.

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Iz gibanja SANSa in JPO-SS

IZ URADA PODRUŽNICE
ŠT. 8 JPO-SS

Chicago, Ill.—Prihodnja seja lokalnega odbora JPO-SS št. 8 se bo vršila v ponedeljek, 8. januarja, točno ob osmih zvečer v Tomažinovi dvorani, 1904 W. Cermak Road. To bo letna seja, na kateri se bo volil odbor za tekoče leto in druge zelo važne zadeve bodo na dnevnem redu. Zatorej udeležite se vsi in bodite točni, da se bo lahko takoj po končani seji vršila seja postojanke št. 60 SANSa.

John Gottlieb, tajnik.

LETNA SEJA PODRUŽNICE ŠT. 1 SANSa

Detroit, Mich.—V soboto, dne 6. januarja ob 7:30 zvečer se vrši letna seja podružnice št. 1 SANSa v Slovenskem delavskem domu na 437 S. Livernois.

Vsa društva, vse članstvo se prosi, da se udeležijo te važne seje. Volil se bo nov odbor za leto 1945 in imamo tudi še mnogo drugih zelo važnih zadev na dnevnem redu. V korist naše organizacije in nas vseh je, da nihče ne manjka na tej seji.

Vsa društva, ustanove in klubi se prosijo, da javijo imena SANSovih zastopnikov za leto 1945 najpozneje podružnici čim prej je mogoče.

Prispevki za SANS od 1. julija do 31. decembra 1944: Društvo 121 SNPJ \$40.00, Slov. nar. dom \$10.00, pevsko društvo Svoboda \$7.00, klub 114 JSZ \$6.00, ženski odsek SND \$5.00; skupno \$68.00.

Posamezniki: Jože in Lia Menton \$80.00, Peter in Mary Benedict \$50.00, Frank in Viktor Hreščak \$27.00, Peter in Mary Benedict \$21.00, Mary Knez \$24.00, John in Katarina Krainitz \$22.00, Louis in Jennie Urban \$20.00, Anton in Mary Jurca \$18.00, Frank Nagel in soproga \$12.00, Martin in Julia Menton \$12.00, John in Julia Lemuth \$10.00, Math Rotar \$10.00, Jos. in Molly Korišić \$10.00, Jos. Kervavec \$10.00, Frank in Ana Smrdur \$10.00, John Repovž \$10.00, John Plahar \$9.00, Anton in Helen Krzinskij \$8.00, Jos. in Ana Koss \$7.00, Anton in Jeru Grum \$7.00, Chas. in Hana Gaber \$6.00, Louis Menton \$6.00.

Po \$5.00: Jos. Smoltz, Jos. in Ursula Grum, Frank Kres, Jos. Toplak, Ana Travnik, John Poljar, August in Lidia Platt, Lt. Harry M. Menton, Lt. John Krainitz, Helen S. Krainitz, Frances Božić. Po \$4.00: Mary Knez, Elizabeth Plahar, družina Stimac, Frances Babich, Jakob in Frances Gorup. Po \$3.00: Mike Gregorich in soproga, Tom in Kate Petrich, Leo in Kate Junko, Jos. in Mary Anzicek, Mike in Kate Musich. Po \$2.00: Math in Frances Urbas, Albert Kirin, Mary Glad, Janko Zornik, Cyril in Mary Rant, Anton in Cecilia Cedilnik, Albert Troha, Frank in Angelina Feldt, Rudy Potochnik, Stojan Menton, Ana Haisan, Anton in Agnes Mayer \$2.50. Po \$1.00: Math Novak, Frank Remšak, Albert in Mary Naprudnik, Anton Škofic, sestra Truden, Schesnik, Louis Strosberger. Po 50c: Vincenc Zimšek, Andrew Regin, Agnes Sonc

25c. Skupno \$465.75. Društva in posamezniki skupno \$533.75. Od 1. januarja do 30. junija je znašal prispevek društev \$164.48, posamezniki \$412.05, skupno \$576.33. V letu 1944 je znašal skupni prispevek \$1110.28. Decembrska priredba 1944 za SANS na čast Louisu Adamiču je prinesla čistih \$595.39. Glavnemu uradu SANSa v Chicago se je poslalo v 1. 1944 \$1650.00.

Podružnični upravni stroški so bili malekosti, ker sta oba slovenska doma; Narodni in Delavski, prepustila prostore za seje brezplačno, za kar se podružnica najlepše zahvaljuje.

Naš relinzijski odsek za hitro pomoč Jugoslaviji je pričel z nabiranjem v oktobru. Nabrale so sestre Mary Rant \$312.00, Mary Jurca \$300.80, Mary Knez \$232, Lia Menton \$150.00, Kate Junko \$57.00, skupno \$1051.80, ter \$450.00 od posameznikov. Vsega skupno se je poslalo na SANSov urad v Chicago za WRFASD \$1051.80. (Vsa imena darovalcev so bila objavljena v Prosveti.)

V obleki in drugih potrebščinah so Slovenci darovali do sedaj 7000 funtov, kar je bilo odposlano po podružnici ZOJSA, Detroit, v newyorško skladišče. Detroitiški Jugoslavoani smo do sedaj odposlali 10 ton blaga, tretja pošiljka pa bo v kratkem poslana.

V nedeljo, 14. januarja, ob 3. popoldne priredijo jugoslovanske žene v pomoč bednim v Jugoslaviji skupni koncert v Rumunskem domu, Russell in Farnsworth Ave. Sodelovali bodo razni jugoslovanski umetniki, med njimi naš glasbeni umet-

Ameriški družinski koledar

Smo v sezoni novega leta in novih koledarjev—ne samo stenskih koledarjev, marveč tudi v obliki knjig. V Ameriki smo tudi v tem oziru toliko srečni, da vojna ni prav nič omejevala tiskanja knjig, niti književnega trga. Vsaj kdor se zanima, lahko vidi, da vsak teden izide ducate novih knjig; in kot čitamo, vojna tudi ni znižala številke čitateljev knjig, marveč ga je še zvišala. Faktučno se književni trg v tej deželi širi iz leta v leto, kar je dobro znamenje.

Ampak te vrstice so namenjene Ameriškemu družinskemu koledarju za leto 1945, ki je zopet izšel v založbi Jugoslovanske delavske tiskovne družbe ali Proletarca. To je naša najbolj priljubljena knjiga v tej deželi. Letošnji letnik, ki je po številu 31., bo Družinski koledar gotovo še bolj priljubljen med čitatelji.

Nik Jože Toplak, ki bo igral svojo lastno kompozicijo "Jugoslovanski odmevi" na citre. Sestrice Volk pa bosta zapeli par naših lepih narodnih pesmi. Vstopnina je 75c. Po koncertu prosta zabava.

Dolžnost vsakega zavednega Slovence in Slovenke je, da se udeležijo in s svojo navzočnostjo pokaže, da zna ceniti poptovovalnost našega naroda in hoče ublažiti silno trpljenje neštetihr žrtev fašističnega barbarizma.

Lia Menton, tajnica.

kajti po kvaliteti in raznovrstnosti je med najboljšimi zvezki predniki. Ta knjiga bi v resnici lahko delala čast vsakemu narodu, kajti po vsebini je zelo bogata in raznolika. Že prejšnja leta je Ameriški družinski koledar slovel tudi v starem krogu in ta letnik bo njegov sloves gotovo še bolj dvignil.

Raznolikost in vsebinsko bogastvo koledarja je razvidno iz sledečega: Pripovedni del vsebuje 17 povesti, pesniški del 16 pesmi, zgodovinskih spisov in razprav je 17, trije članki, šest vrst koledarskih in drugih podatkov in končno 40 slik in portretov. Oglaševalni del, ki je važen posebno iz gospodarskega stališča, je tudi bogat na oglaših. In knjiga z vso to vsebino stane le \$1.25. Vredna je najmanj dvakrat toliko za vsakega, s stališča narodne kulture je pa neprecenljiva. Knjiga je tudi zelo okusno urejena.

Ameriški Slovenci smo v resnici lahko ponosni na naš Družinski koledar. Zasluga gre predvsem njegovemu uredniku Franku Zaitzu, ki vložil mnogo dela (zastojnega) vanj—enako tudi upravitelj Charles Pogorelec. Zasluga gre seveda tudi lepemu številu sotrudnikov, brez katerih bi koledar vsebinsko ne mogel biti tako bogat. Njih krog se veča iz leta v leto, kar je najlepše priznanje knjigi in uredniku. Sploh je Družinski koledar kolektivna produkcija naprednega elementa ameriške Slovenije. Važno delo vrše tudi oni "Jimmyji Higginski", ki ga verno razpečavajo po naselbinah iz leta v leto.

Stari čitatelji bodo gotovo zopet z veseljem segli po tej knjigi; njim Družinskega koledarja ni treba priporočati. Komur pa ta knjiga še ni poznana, se gotovo ne bo kesal, če jo kupi. Cena je gotovo dovolj nizka—na ameriškem trgu bi stala najmanj dvakrat toliko. Naročite jo lahko pri Proletarcu, 2301 S. Lawrence Ave., Chicago 23, Ill. Članom SNPJ—in drugim—jo toplo priporočamo. A. G.

Nekaj o poljskem uprašanju

London. (ONA) — Londonski politični krogi napovedujejo padec vlade Arciszewskega in povratek na vlado Stanisława Mikolajczyka. Isto mnenje je izrazil tudi eden poljskih socialističnih prvakov, ki je v opoziciji s sedanjo poljsko vlado.

V teku debate v angleški spodnji hiši je razodel Churchill, da je bil sporazum dosežen v Moskvi o priliki skupnega obiska s Mikolajczykom, mnogo obsejnejši in da je natančno orisal solucijo poljskega problema. To in nekatere Churchillove opombe so šele razodele Poljakom, v koliki meri jim je škodila odslužitev Mikolajczyka. O priliki zasebnega sestanka v Kraljevem inštitutu za mednarodne zadeve je bila nudena Mikolajczyku pred par dnevi prilika, da razloži publiko iz visokih krogov poljsko situacijo. Njegovo "uravnovešeno predavanje" je imelo ogromen uspeh.

V Prosveti so dnevne svetlobe in delavske kiste. Ali jih čitate vsak dan?

Adamičev članek o Jugoslovanih

Januarska številka revije Woman's Day, ki stane 2c (dva centa) in se dobi v vseh trgovinah A & P, vsebuje zanimiv članek "Americans from Yugoslavia" (Amerikanci iz Jugoslavije), ki ga je napisal pisatelj Louis Adamič. Ta spis je zanimiv zlasti zato, ker vsebuje informacije, ki niso splošno znane: razne podatke iz kolonialne dobe Amerike, tako tudi iz dobe odkritja ameriškega kontinenta. Ta članek je del serije Adamičevih člankov o naseljenic, ki jih prinaša omenjena revija, kakršna ima okrog 15 milijonov čitateljev.

Vsi ti članki o naseljenic bodo vključeni v novo Adamičev knjigo "A Nation of Nations", ki izide prihodnjega jesen v založbi knjigarne Harper & Bros. Adamič upa, da bo poglavje o Jugoslovanih v knjigi veliko daljše, zato želi, da mu čitatelji pošljejo morebitne informacije, katere v članku še niso navedene. Med našimi rojaki se dobe zanimivi zgodovinski podatki, ki bi zadevno poglavje obogatili.

Pisatelj Adamič se zanima zlasti za podatke o jugoslovanskih naseljenic in njihovih potomcih, ki so se v zadnjih letih odlikovali bodisi v vojaški službi, kot industrijski delavci, pomorščaki itd. Lahko mu pišete v slovensčini, angleščini ali pa v arbohrvaščini, in to najkasneje do konca februarja. Njegov naslov je: Louis Adamič, Milford, New Jersey.

SEZNAM PRIREDB DRUŠTEV

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PRIREDITVE DRUŠTEV CHICASKÉ FEDERACIJE S. N. P. J.

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

FEDERACIJA ZA VZHODNI OHIO IN W. VIRGINIJO

Vsa društva spadajoča pod to federacijo naj naslanijo svoje priredbe tajniku br. Louis Pavliniču, RFD No. 1, Box 52, Bellvue, Ohio.

PRIREDITVE 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 prirejajo svoje piknike in veselice, naj to pravčasno naslanijo tajniku listu enkrat mesečno.—JOSEPHINE TRATNIK, 1116 E. 71st Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

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OPOMBA TAJNIKA: Ako katero društvo, ki prireja svoj piknik ali veselico, ni v tem seznamu, znači, da ni bilo prijavljeno tajniku federacije. ANDREW VIDRICH, 706 Forest Ave. Johnstown, Pa.

FEDERACIJA DRUŠTEV SNPJ ZA JUŽNI WISCONSIN

Društveni tajniki naj se v sodevih federacijah obnejo na tajnika: WINCENT PUGELJ, West Allis, Wis.

WHERE THE FUEL GOES

It takes 12,500 gallons of gasoline to train one pilot.

K stoletnici rojstva

SIMONA GREGORČIČA

DR. ANDREJ BUDAL

(Konec.)

PESNIKOVO DELO

Štirje zvezki Gregorčičevih pesmi so kakor štirje pesniški dnevniki, polni najodkriteljših izpovedi o pesnikovem notranjem življenju v nenavadno zvočnem, ubranem jeziku. Glavni znak te lirike je nežnost, miloba, rahlost, uumevanje naravnih in človeških lepot in skrivnosti v vsej njih mnogovrstnosti, z vsemi skladnostmi in neskladnostmi. Dasi je to uumevanje zakoreninjeno v pesnikovi čudi in v njegovih osebnih doživljajih, je vendar ob obeh duši pesnikovega ljudstva tako blizu, da zveni njegova struna čisto kakor najčistejša, plemenitena, dvignjena narodna pesem.

Lirske pesmi so večkrat preležane čustvene ali pretežno miselne, kakršno je pač bilo glavno pesnikovo razpoloženje v trenutku pesniškega spočetja in rojstva. Prav čisto se čustvo in misel tesno prepletata in podajata nazorno sliko resničnega notranjega dogajanja.

Temeljni zvoki Gregorčičevega čustvovanja so: ljubezen v blagih, plemenitih odtokih, kakor se kaže v naravi in med ljudmi, ljubezen kot prasla, ki duži in dviga; o:žnost, ki izvira iz lastne in tuje bede, pogljobljena v osebnih razočaranjih in v nekakšni osebni, nejasni slutnji, da je življenje iz telesnih in duševnih virov napol zavzeto in ostane zavzeto do konca; plemenit upor zoper lastno bridko usodo, zoreč polagoma v visoko mo:alno trdnost, v pravcato trdoživ kljubovalnost zoper zasluzene ali nezasluzene udarce, podo:no zdravi hribovski trmi, ki ve, da v vztrajajem in prenašanjem marsikaj užene in od marsičesa ozdravi; od tod tudi poseben, vzvišen ponos, ki se vrednoti in dostojno meri z neprilikami in nasprotiniki in vzbujajo spoštovanje, pono: celo na črni plašč, ki ga je nekoč morda nerad oblekel, ki ga morda ni nikoli resnično vzljubil, a tudi ne trpi, da bi bil komu v zasme:; globoko sočutje s trpečimi tudi to prekaljeno v ognjeni peči lastnih notranjih muk; nemojna vera v višje in boljše življenje, v višjo pravico: ne samo na onem svetu, temveč tudi na tem, po stalnem prizadevanju in napredovanju človeštva.

Miselna lirika Gregorčičeva so pesniška premišljanja o lastnih in tujih usodah, iskanje trdne miselne opore zase in za druge, duhovna gradba razlogov, zakaj naj ne posameznik ne narod ne človeštvo tudi v najtežjih stiskah nikdar ne obupa, utrjevanje v dobrem, namenjenost samo sebi in drugim, pesniške propovedi, ki so gotovo v tesni zvezi z Gregorčičevim poklicem, a jim jedra ni treba iskati samo v katoliški moraliki in v katekizmu, temveč v pesnikovem osebnem prepričanju, da le taki nauki lahko pomagajo posamezniku in družbi kam naprej.

PRVI DOMOLJUB, TOLAŽNIK IN UČITELJ

Pri pesniku, ki življenje in človeštvo tako pojmuje, je samo ob sebi umevno, da prenese vse svoje čustvovanje in svojo miselnost tudi na ljudstvo, iz katerega je izšel in kateremu je bil vse svoje življenje tolažnik in učitelj. Kakor Prešeren in Jenko je tudi Gregorčič trpel za svojim narodom. Čutil je težke rane, ki jih je germanstvo, zlasti avstrijsko, neprestano sokalo slovanstvu, in je v duhu gledal čase, ko bo tudi pravico: med narodi večja. Za kakšno uradno slovesnost je spisal, kakor Stritar, kakšno naročeno deklamacijo, a dušajski krogi se

niso dali preslepiti, znali so ločiti take stihe od vročih izlivov najgloblje ljubezni do lastnega ljudstva in so to jasno tudi pokazali; med svetovno vojno so znali njegove stike celo zloračiti.

Stritar se je Gregorčiča silno razveselil, ko je ta poslal iz Kobarida prve prispevke za "Zvon". "To je vendar enkrat prava poezija!" je vzkliznil pesnik in kritik. Stritar je bil edel izmed redkih mož, ki je smel dajati občutljive mu in samozavestnemu Gregorčiču pesniške nauke in upati, da jih bo ta upošteval. Stritarjevo uho je zahtevalo od soškega pesnika najvišjo blagoslasnost in zvočnost in jo je s primernimi nasveti tudi dosegel. Gregorčič je imel že prirojeno tegobno struno v sebi. V dotiku s Stritarjevim svetozeljem se je ta struna še okrepila. S pretresljivo močjo:ostjo je zabrnela v čudovito ubrani obtožnici "Človeka nikar!" kjer prosi Boga, naj po njegovi smrti ustvari iz njegovih ostankov karkoli, samo:

Kedor bi na ko jas na sveti
imel čutili in trpeti,
med dvomi, smotami viseti—
človeka—vzivariti nikar!

Danes, ko poznamo vse pesnikovo življenje, tem višje cenimo ta obupni vzkliz skrajno nesrečnega pesnika. Takrat je bila prav ta pesem Mahnič in mahničevem povod, da so neusmiljeno mahnilo po njem in mu očitali nekrščansko, bogokletno miselnost. Vendar je imel pesnik odprto oko in srce tudi za druge, jasnejše vrednote in je v Kobaridu izbrusil še vrsto drugih biserov, ki jim sijaj nikdar ne zmedil. Moški pogum udarja iz pesmi: "Na bregu," "Sam" in "Kupa življenja".

Kedor je možak,
struvene se kupe ne brani,
sladko to nikdar ne vsi:ani.

Pristno Gregorčičeve motive srečujemo v navidezno preprostih, a vendar dovršenih pesmih: "Veseli pastir", "Pogled v nedolžno oko", "Pri žibelki", "Mavrica", "Siromak", "Pri mrtvaškem odru" in "Soči".

V pesmih rifenberške dobe prevladuje zlasti spočetka mrko črnogledje, ki je iz takratnih življenjskih okoliščin popolnoma razumljivo in naravno. Gaju toži: "Jaz kot list uvel sedaj—mrjem pod teboj" in pitkača vzpodbuja: "Poj, če tudi jaz sem nem... Nič ne veš, kaj je gorje—kaj obup je ljut... Ti ne veš, da zimske čas—cvet je naš umrl, —ne, da je življenja mraz—to srce mi strl." Samemu sebi se zdi "Zaostali pitč":

Saj meni co,tudi ti čoli le prod,
čub lepše, srečnejše mi sluti—
kakoz jaz to: njih omedlevam od tod,
a sirtu so mo:je žerutli

Gfeda lastovke, ki si izbirajo prostor za gnezdo; vsak strop dobi svoj pitčji par:

Praven je le mo:je od:iv,
ker nosrbe je s:om s:is,
Ročen od ne:godno svobod!

V pesmi "Moj črni plašč" pravi, da z njim želi po pokopanih virih, sanjah in nadah: "Pravico v grob so devali... Zri bratoljubja sem pokop... Vzore pokopali so to:ba. Moj duh je mrak objel." "Ujeteja pitča tožba" odpira stare rane:

Za mano ure solinice srebe,
pred mano solne tem:ne dal,
kroz mene stene ve:ine je:le—
pa naj pojma ne veseliti!

Podobne tožbe ponavlja "Pastir". A tudi, ko pesnik stopi iz ozke ograje osebnih tegob in se ozira k ljudstvu, verniki, družbi in človeštvu, se njegovi Muzi ne zjasi obraz. Pesniško svetobolje je našlo v Gregorčiču zvestega privrženca, kakor pričajo pesmi: "Sveta odkletev", "V pepelnici noči", kjer spoznal v trpinov tropu — narod svoj, "Na potujoči zemlji", "Dolžni", ki mu je vdova tožna, zapuščena, mati tolikih sirot, "Svetišče", "O nevihti", "Pozabljenim" in "Izgubljeni raj". Samozatajevanju je posvečen "Samostanski vratar". Prigodnice, naslovljene na prijatelje in znance, pričajo, da ga nezdgo se niso zlomile in mu iz zdravega stržena še zmerom poganja tudi moška odločnost in pogum za kljubovanje v življenjskih viharjih. Pesniku Krilanu zakleže na pot:

Ni praznik, nje:dragi mi, nalo življenje,
življenje ne: bo de le delaven dan!
Dolžen si samó, kar v:eva mu stan,
kar more, to mo: je storiti dolžan!

V odhajajočem prijatelju Gruntarju ceni predvsem njegovo poštenje: "A mo: pošten je —solnce zlato—ki razsvetljuje, greje svet." Po umrluemu Ivanu N. Stresu ne mara žalovati, kajti: "Tam rešen reve si in teže, —tam prost si izkušnav in zmot". Mimogrede prekinajo za malo časa te motive vojaške pesmi, ki so spremljane v lahkotnem, narodnem tonu slovenske fante na poti v Bosno: "Oj zbogom, ti planinski svet", "Vojaci na poti", "Za dom med vojni grom", "O bitvi", "Dekletova molitev" in še nekaj drugih.

Na Mahničeve napade zoper mnoge pesmi prvega zvezka je Gregorčič odgovoril z daljšo vrsto pesmi "V obrambo". Vendar ga je ta borba precej utrudila in omrtvila. Z novimi pesmimi se je oglašal bolj redko v "Ljubljanskem Zvonu" in "Slovanu". Nekdanje pesniško bogastvo je uplahnilo, a pesniška sila se tudi zdaj večkrat polno uveljavila. Krepka budnica je "Naš čolnec otmimo." Ob odhodu na Gradišče je spenal "Slovo od Rifenberga". Za drugi zvezek "Poeziji" je zbral nekaj starejših iz prve dobe, kakor "Dneva nam pripeli žari!" "Eno devo le bom ljubil", "Vasovalec" mnogo pa je tudi novih. Bolj in bolj prevladuje misel, tako v pesmih: "Pri mrtvaškem sprevodu", "Pri pogrebu", "Čas", "Vrlemu možu", "Kmeti hiši", ki jo povzdiguje nad vse druge domove, kajti

Kar mo: nebesa so poslale,
da v:elnih nas otmó grobov—
vse mrti kmetstva je silala
iz kmetišk:ih so:il domov.

V pesmi "Prijateljem" se zahvaljuje, da so mu ostali zvesti tudi tedaj, ko je zahrumela nanj Mahničeva "nevihta s Krasa" in—mu je uboge cvetke njegovega Parnasa kletil "bič leden". V pesmi "Mojim slavicem" poudarja: "Kar storiš za se, to že s tabo izgine, —kar storiš za narod, ostane vselej". Podobne vodilne misli so pesniško razvite v pesnitvah: "Velikonočna", "Velegrajaka kuga", "Blagovestnikom", "Prebiral sem pratio" i. dr. "Lovorika na grob možu" slavi Frana Erjavca.

Tretji zvezek "Poeziji" ne kaže umetniškega napredovanja, temveč vračanje k nekdanjim glasom in poglavljanje misli, ki so obetavale pesnikovega duha ob času nevarne bolezni. Ta pesniški obračun z lastnim življenjem obuja daljne spominje in skuša prodreti v smisel vsega prizadevanja in iskanja, bolesti in trpljenja. Na pragu smrti se pesnik poslovi od vsega minljivega in si nazorno izriže vse prizore ob lastnem pogrebu in pokopu. Jezik je tudi v tej knjigi gladek in tekoč in oblika ovaja, da je pesniku ostal marsikak spomin na svetopisemsko poezijo, s katero se je zadnja leta tako rad ukvarjal.

Zadnji, posmehni zvezek "Poeziji" je nastal iz Meškovega paberkovanja po Gregorčičevi za-

puščini in prinaša poleg nekaj starejših zapiskov precej novih pesmi in iz zadnjih let pred smrtjo. Posebno številne so prigodnice, posvečene prijateljem, znancom in kulturnim delavcem kakor: Simonu Rutarju, Fr. Ka. Mešku, Josipu Gorupu, Ivanu Vrhovniku, Strossmayerju, Josipu Stritarju, knezadškofu dr. F. Sedeju, carju Nikolaju, Ivanu Veselu, ob jubileju Pija IX. in obletnici gor. knezadškofa Andreja, Prešernu, Janezu Bleiweislu, venec na grob Krilanu, Josipu Mašeri, Andreju Jaketu, Ivanu Resmanu, i. dr. Mnoge pesmi so pesniške razprave o najbolj perečih vprašanjih in pričajo, kako budno je Gregorčič prav do konca zasledoval vse važne pojave svoje dobe. Značilna je v tej zvezi pesnitev "Delavci" kjer se pesnik tudi sam pričeva med delavce in obeta, da "pravica bo obveljala".

GREGORČIČ KOT EPIK

Gregorčič je vseskozi lirski pesnik; vendar se moramo dotakniti tudi njegove epike. V nekaterih daljših pesnitvah se je lotil pripovednih snovi, ki jih je učinkovito obdelal. Take snovi so v prvem zvezku: "Jeftejeva prisega", "Romarica", "Tri lipe", "Biser", "Dražba" in "Nevesta"; v drugem zvezku: "Hajdukova oporoka", "Rabeljsko jezero", "Odklovanje", "Prekmurska pošta" in delno "Blagovestnikom"; precej pripovednih prvih ima v četrtem zvezku pesem "Odisej Argusu". Nekatere teh pesmi so zasnovane in izvedene kot učinkovite balade, dasi tudi v njih prevladuje lirski živelj. Pesniku se mudi, da v kratkih, naglih potezih odpravi, kar je pripovedni okras, in pride čimprej v duše v lirski tok, v srčne izlive oseb. Druge take pesnitve omahujejo med epiko in liriko in se bolj nagibljejo k drugi. A tudi lirski epik ali epiki lirik je Gregorčič ustvaril mojastrsko izbrusene umetnine, ki jim čar nikdar ne obledi.

Gregorčič daje prednost narodni štirivrstici. Klasičnih kitic ne ljubi. Všeč mu je gazel. Rimo obožuje. Rad jo je imel celo v vsakdanjem pogovoru. Raznih umetno zgrajenih kitic ima več vrst. Čisto po svoje pa je njegova Muza razmahnila v prostem stihu. V daljših razmišljajočih pesnitvah, n. pr. v "Ojki", ali "O nevihti" in v pre mnogih drugih, se ga je posluževal z nenavadno samostojnostjo, gibkostjo in prilagodljivostjo. Vrstice so nagle ali počasne, dolge ali kratke, presekane ali preskakujoče, neredko obložene še z notranjo rimo, z asonancami in z aliteracijami. Besedno bogastvo je že kar razpisno. Jezik se ves lakri od draguljev, barv in odsevov, kakor bi človek zabredel v cvetoč planinski travnik. Posebno privlačnost mu dajejo nekatere starinske posebnosti, ohranjene v goriških gorah, povzdignjene v svet umetne, vseslovanske poezije. S tem prostim jezikovnim ustvarjanjem se Gregorčič trga od prejšnjega rodu in napoveduje moderno.

Kljub vsem ne:godam in bolestim, je bilo za pesnika Gregorčiča morda le bolje, da ni postal mestni človek ali celo profesor klasičnih jezikov, kakor si je sam želel, da je ostal vse življenje v najtežjem stiku z vajo in domačimi ljudmi in si je v tistem okolju nabral pesniških zakladov, kakršnih bi nam bil v drugačnih razmerah težko toliko rešil. Prav njegovo življenjske usode so predvsem pripomogle, da se je razvil tako, kor se je, in si je v sre: svojega ljudstva tako toplo postal kakor malokater njegovih prednikov in naslednikov. Prav zato se, mislim, noben drug pesnik ne more ponašati s tolikim številom uglasbenih pesmi kakor Gregorčič. "Goriški slavec" je zajel narodovo dušo v čudovite, nesmrtnne posode in narod se je v njih spoznal. (Bazovica.)

PROSVETA
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Odgovor na pismo br. Molka—II

Nikakor se ne morem strinjati z br. Molkom, ki pravi, "da je bilo partizansko gibanje od začetka, kakor je še danes, v interesu Stalinove diktature." Indirektno je to mogoče, toda ne v smislu kot on to vprašanje tolmači. Resnica je sicer, da je indirektno—ali pa tudi direktno, če hočete—vsa anglo-ameriška politika v Evropi v interesu Stalinove diktature—voda na ogromni ruski totalitarni mlin. Ničesar bi ne moglo biti bolj v prilogi Stalinu kot je to, kar se dogaja v Grčiji in v Italiji—ali pa "incident" v Belgiji.

Stalin nikomur toliko ne dolguje odlikovanja z najvišjim sovjetskimi redom kot velikemu imperialistu Churchill. Toda tudi ameriška zunanja politika napram Evropi je bila do danes dovolj glupa, kar je tudi voda na Stalinov mlin. In to politiko je br. Molek opeval kot najčistejšo "demokracijo" pa drvel slepo za njo čez drn in strn. Obratno je pisec teh vrstic že pred tremi, štirimi leti svaril in kazal, kaj se bo zgodilo, ako se Amerika slepo poda v vojno, brez pozitivnega programa za svetovni mir, in to predvsem zato, da zopet reši angleški imperij. Žal se danes moje napovedi v Prosveti in v Socialist Callu brutalno uresničujejo. Ampak to je drugo vprašanje.

Tukaj je vprašanje, ali smo v zmoti vsi oni, ki vidimo v osvobodilnem gibanju vse nekaj drugega kot gibanje "v interesu Stalinove diktature," ali je v zmoti br. Molek, ki ne vidi v njem nič drugega kot potezo komunistov, da osedlajo Jugoslavijo in sploh ves Balkan s slično diktaturo kot je v Rusiji. Iz tega tudi sledi njegov zaključek, "da je partizansko gibanje od začetka, kakor je še danes, v interesu Stalinove diktature."

Za to svojo domnevo se br. Molek ne opira na nič drugega kot na—strah pred komunizmom. Ne rečem, da je ta strah popolnoma vreden, toda če pride do tega, bo za ta razvoj večja krivda v Londonu in Washingtonu kot v Moskvi. Ako bo anglo-ameriška obožena sila po "osvoboditvi" Evrope služila za vzdrževanje "miru in reda" na slični način kot v Grčiji in v nekoliko drugačni obliki v Italiji, ali kot je bila pripravljena v Belgiji, to je za upravičene gnihli monarhi in "nove" fašistične reakcije—v tem primeru bo velika možnost, da se bodo izčrpana ljudstva zatekla tudi h komunistični diktaturi. To bodo storila tudi v primeru, ako se Stalin pridruži Churchill v zatiranju socialne revolucije...

Toda osvobodilno gibanje v Jugoslaviji nima tega v programu; kolikor nam je znano, ga tudi Moskva ne sili v to smer. Nasprotno je resnica: Osvobodilno gibanje ima v svojem temeljnem programu in načelih Slično jugoslovansko demokracijo federativno republiko kot jo je v zadnji vojni propagiralo v Ameriki JRG—z br. Molkom vred. To je jasno začetno v bihaškem programu O F.

Tega programa se do danes trdno drže vsi voditelji OF in vse skupine, ki tvorijo to junakino in sploh po idealizmu, žrtvah in demokratični orientiranosti največje gibanje v vsej Evropi. Tega programa se ne drže samo v teoriji, marveč ga faktilno izvajajo tudi v praksi. To so izpovedali vsi angleški in ameriški očitniki in to lahko vemo tudi iz drugih virov—iz raznih poročil in literature iz starega kraja.

Ta program je do danes na vsej črti vzdržal tudi veliki Tito (br. Molek, njegovih velikih sposobnosti in zaslug pri kreiranju osvobodilnega gibanja in Nove Jugoslavije ne boš prav nič zasenčil, ako ga še stokrat tituliraš s "Titušem" ali "Tituševićem"). Skoraj gotovo je največ odgovorna Titova vztrajnost, da se kralj Peter ne sme povrniti v Jugoslavijo predno o tem vprašanju ne odloči ljudstvo s plebiscitom. S to zahtevo se je moral spriznati tudi Churchill, glavni ljubitelj in protektor vseh gnihli monarhi.

Br. Molek bo seveda zanikal, da je osvobodilno gibanje demokracijo. Ampak za svojo domnevo se ne more opirati na nič drugega kot na velesrbsko propagando, ki jo širijo ljudje Fotičevega kova—in pa oni, ki so naselili tej propagandi, med njimi tudi urednik New Leaderja in par socialistov, ki so nasitili antislovske fobije. O yes, lahko se zateče tudi k Živku Topaloviću, ki je postal v najbolj kritičnem momentu, sredi največjih bojev za bodočnost Jugoslavije—glupo orodje velesrbskih šovinistov...

Br. Molek tudi čisto ignorira glavno dejstvo: Brez Osvobodilne fronte bi bila usoda Jugoslavije zapecatena. Pred par leti sva bila oba zelo skeptična, da-li bo sploh še kdaj mogoče obnoviti Jugoslavijo v kakršni koli obliki, kajti hitlerjevci so poskrbeli, da so Pavelčević Hrvatje klali Srbe na debelo, Nedičević Srbi pa Hrvatje. Prepada med obema narodoma se je zdel nepremostljiv. Iz fotičevske propagande je bilo tudi razvidno, da so Srbi opustili vsako misel na obnovu Jugoslavije in so govorili le o obnovi Velike Srbije—to delajo še danes v Srbobranu.

Toda zgodil se je čudež. V najtemnejših dneh je vstala velika Osvobodilna fronta, ki se ni samo junakino borila proti barbarizmu okupatorju in domačim kvazilingom, marveč je tudi visoko dvignila zastavo Nove Jugoslavije, demokracije in federativne Jugoslavije, ki naj vstane na razvalinah starega režima, kvazilingškega izdajalstva in nacifašističnega barbarstva.

S to mislijo o Novi, demokraciji, federativni Jugoslaviji je preplavila in prežela široka masa preprostega jugoslovanskega ljudstva—Slovence, Hrvate in Srbe—jih scementirala skupaj, jim dala nov življenjski smoter in cilj, jih pogнала v herojsko borbo, kakršne ni poleg Poljakov in Grkov razvil noben drug poptentni narod v Evropi. V tej gigantični borbi, ki v herojsstvu in idealizmu nima primere; kajti nadkrijuje vsaj v uspehih, dasi mogoče ne v trpljenju, tudi herojsko podzemsko gibanje na Poljskem—v tej gigantični borbi je Osvobodilna fronta tudi premostila in zbrisala velikanski prepada smrtnega sovražstva med Srbi in Hrvati in prvič po postanku Jugoslavije dala meso in kri bratski pesmi: "Slovenec, Srb, Hrvat—za vvek brat i brat."

Žal, da br. Molek ne more zapopasti in doumeti te velikanske epopeje, marveč vidi v OF le novega komunističnega monstuma. —O tem se pogovorimo še prihodnje sredo.

Glasovi iz
naselbinPRIREDITEV ZDRUŽENIH
DRUŠTEV V NEW YORKU

New York. — Božični prazniki so za nami in novo leto je že z nami. Izrekli smo si medsebojna voščila osebno, potom božičnih kart in morda celo potom oglasov v listih. Marsikatera karta se je gotovo zgubila, kajti Stric Sam se je moral zopet letos poslužiti takih poštarjev kot jih je pač mogel dobiti v vojnem času, ko so vsi fantje od fare na vojsko šli: kar je doma ostalo, spada povečini v kategorijo 4-F in tako je treba marsikaj spregledati, kadar ne teče vse po žnoric v pogledu pošte itd.

No, v New Yorku bomo imeli priložnost, da si ponovno voščimo srečno novo leto in si pri tem sežemo v roke osebno na prireditvi Zdrženih slovenskih društev velikega New Yorka dne 14. januarja v Slovenskem domu v Brooklynu.

Najbrž je vsakomur v naši naselbini znano, kako aktivna je organizacija Zdrženih društev v raznih vojnih aktivnostih, ki so danes potrebne z ozirom na našo domovino Ameriko, ali pa za pomoč našemu ljudstvu v stari domovini. Vsaka aktivnost pa zahteva trošenje denarja za to in ono potrebno stvar, ki jo je treba nabaviti, za oglašanje in druge slične potrebe. Mi smo sicer koliko mogoče skromni v naših izdatkih, toda ker že dolgo nismo imeli nobene prireditve v korist organizacije same, se je naša bolj revna blagajna precej izčrpana in jo je treba nekoliko podpreti. V ta namen tudi prirejamo letos našo letno prireditev. In pri tem se nadejamo, da bodo rojaki in rojakinje iz naše naselbine razumeli potrebe organizacije v tem oziru ter v polnem številu posetili prireditev 14. januarja.

Seveda program sam na sebi je vreden, da se udeležijo vsakdo, kdor more. Nastopil bo Tone Šubelj, potem naši prijubljeni pevki Olga Turkovich in Anica Kepicova, ki je postala prvič javno poznana med nami kot pevka z izrednim glasom in talentom, ko je nastopila na prireditvi Zdrženih društev v Arlington Halli pred nekaj leti. Marsikomu je tedaj kar sapa vzelo, ko je zadonel po dvorani njen ljubki in močni sopran, a danes pa občinstvo kar nerado pusti naši mladi pevki z odra, kadar nastopita med nami. O Tonetu Šublju pa sploh ni treba povedati več, kot da bo tam... kakšne in kako zna on zapeti in predvajati, to ve vsakdo, ki ga je že slišal.

Naši mladi naraščaj pod vodstvom misli Jennie Padarjeve bo tudi podal nekaj zanimivega. Naša talentirana mlada pevka in plesalka miss Josephine Peschel, ki je tudi že velikokrat nastopila na naših prireditvah, bo podala par pesmi, kot mi je pismeno sporočila ozir. odgovorila na povabilo.

Naši pevski zbori seveda ne bodo izostali. In naši tamburaši, ki jih je mr. Cerjovich zopet izuril za nastope, bodo tudi na programu. O vsem drugem se boste sami prepričali, kako bo in kaj bo, ko pridete in se nam pridružite na letni prireditvi Zdrženih slovenskih društev velikega New Yorka.

Anna P. Krašna.

NEKAJ ZGODOVINE
IN DRUGO

Cle Elum, Wash. — Na glavni letni seji društva št. 371 SNPJ, ki se je vršila dne 2. decembra, so bili izvoljeni sledeči odborniki za leto 1945: predsednik Raymond Kladnik, podpredsednik Leo Lemšek, tajnica Mary Zevart, zapisničarica Frances Kladnik. Nadzorniki: predsednik Tony Breznikar, Bolt Zevart. Društveni zdravnik dr. Stammer. Seje vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne v Slovenian Social Clubu.

Na seji smo sklenili, da podvzamemo akcijo za takojšnjo pomoč v stari domovini ter smo v ta namen darovali \$10 iz društvene blagajne. Nadalje je bilo sklenjeno, da društvo priredi božičnico in prosto zabavo za

mladinske člane. Otroci so prepevali božične pesmi itd.

Jubilejna kampanja je zaključena. Hvala vsem agitatorjem in agitatoricam, ki so pomagali, da je društvo in jednota pridobila lepo število novih članov v mladinskem in odraslem oddelku. Človek z veseljem agitira med tu rojenimi mladimi starši, ki priznajo, da je zavarovalnina pri SNPJ cenejša kot pa pri komercialnih zavarovalnih družbah.

Minulo je 26 let odkar je bilo ustanovljeno društvo št. 371 SNPJ. Ustanovitelji so bili: Louis Oman, John Pozar, Louis Mavee, Anton Matko, Frank Jeraj, Domenik Zurnšek, Jakob Novak (umrl), Gregor in Marta Butalič, Bolt in Mary Zevart, Mary Kaden, Johana Albrecht, Elizabeta Subić.

Prvi odborniki društva št. 371 SNPJ so bili: predsednik Anton Matko, tajnica Mary Zevart, blagajnik Louis Oman, zapisničarica Johana Albrecht. Pri društvu so še vedno aktivni Louis Oman, John Pozar, Bolt in Mary Zevart. Ostali ustanovitelji so aktivni pri drugih društvih SNPJ. Dapes društvo šteje lepo število naprednih članov in članic v odraslem in mladinskem oddelku.

Pri našem društvu delujemo v kolikor nam pač razmere dopuščajo. Reči moram tudi, da smo složni med seboj, kakor da bi bili ena velika družina.

Slovenci v Cle Elumu smo kupili stavbo z imenom "Slovenski socialni klub". Potrebujemo soprostore za seje, priredbe in družabne zabave. Lastniki oz. delničarji tega Doma so člani in članice SNPJ in ABZ.

Mesto Cle Elum je majhna premogarska naselbina, ki šteje približno 2.200 prebivalcev. V njem prebivajo različne narodnosti. Slovenci smo v manjšini, navzlic temu pa je župan Slovenec Joe Shober. On župani že 12. leto.

Mesto leži ob vznožju gorovja Cascade. Skozi pelje široka glavna cesta proti Seattleu. Gorovje je lepo in okoličeno z mnogimi jezeri. Posebno lepo je opazovati sončni zaton. V jezerih je veliko okusnih rib. V teh krajih je veliko prilike za lov na divjačino. Je veliko srn, jelenov in druge divjačine. Na lov prihajajo v te kraje tudi iz daljnjih krajev.

V času prve svetovne vojne je živelo tu veliko več Slovencev, ki so bili zaposleni v premogovnikih, a sedaj so ti izčrpani. Tukajšnji rudarji se vozijo na delo kake tri milje daleč, blizu Roslynja, ki je tudi premogarska naselbina.

Iz našega mesta je več slovenskih sinov, ki so danes raztreseni po raznih bojiščih, nekateri pa so še vedno v Zedinjenih državah. Ernest Breznikar, 19 let star, se je vrnil nazaj na fronto v Italijo. Bil je ranjen, a je okreval. Frank se je udeležil bitke z Japonci, ko so Američani zavzeli otok Saipan na južnem Pacifiku. On je pri letalskih inženirjih. Adolf Medved je bil nad dve leti nekje v Alaski. On igra pri vojaški godbi in se sedaj nahaja v Zedinjenih državah. Eddie Aristovnik je bil nad 19 mesecev na južnem Pacifiku in se je udeležil treh večjih bitk z Japonci. Hubert Smolenik (?) je mornariški pilot in je že v vojni od 1. 1941. Za svojo hrabrost je bil odlikovan. Hrabrost je izkazal pri napadu na neko nemško podmornico. William Bizjak je že nad dve leti poštni uradnik na južnem Pacifiku.

Pri vojaki oz. v vojni so tudi Earl Smegut pri trgovski mornarici, Leo Lemšek, poštni uradnik v New Yorku, Louis Aristovnik je mehanični inženir nekje v Texasu, Charles Zevart je pilot na jadrskih letalih in inštruktor, 18-letni Jackie Kovac pa je izdelal izpit v letalstvu in čaka vpoklica v službo Strica Sama.

Ob zaključanju tega spisa pa izražam upanje, da bi se naši mladeniči kmalu zdravi in zmagovalni povrnili domov med svoje drage.

Mary Zevart, tajnica.

DELNIŠKA SEJA IN DRUGO

Detroit, Mich.—Ker je leto 1944 končano, je pač umestno, da se delničarji Slovenskega narodnega doma, 17149 John R st., udeležite polnoštevno delničarske seje, ki se bo vršila 7. januarja ob dveh popoldne.

Poslovanje pri Domu je ko po navadi: promet v klubu je dober, a glede renoviranja Doma pa je stvar v zastoji. Temu je vzrok sedanja vojna furija.

Gospodarski odsek je bil v preteklem letu precej zaposlen s popravili na poslopju, tako da sedaj prostor vsaj približno odgovarja sedanjim razmeram.

Težko pa je dandanes popravljati to ali ono stvar, kajti material in delo je drago kot žefran, kot smo dejali v stari domovini. Toda kaj hočemo, imamo vsaj prostore za seje in domače zabave.

Na delničarski seji bomo volili tudi odbor za l. 1945, zato je potrebno, da se je vsi udeležite.

A. Naprednik, tajnik.

POZIV NA DELNIČARJE

Sharon, Pa.—Pozivam vse člane Slovenskega delavskega doma, ki lastujejo zadolžnice naše korporacije in živijo izven Shara, Farrella in Wheatlanda, da takoj pošljejo svoje naslove na urad Slovenskega delavskega doma, 1037 Baldwin ave., Sharon, Pa.

Potrebno je, da pošljete svoje naslove zato, ker je bilo sklenjeno na decembrski seji, da se plačajo obresti na vse zadolžnice od dneva, ko ste plačali polno vsoto, pa do 31. decembra 1944. Mnogi so se v teku let preselili in mi nimamo pravih naslovov. Torej preden dobite denar, morate sporočiti naslove.

Večerinke je kljub slabemu vremenu dobro izpadla in tako bo lep dobček odposlan slovenski pomožni akciji. Hvala vsem, ki ste se odzvali klicu in tako pomagali našim nesrečnim bratom in sestram v stari domovini.

Pri naših društvih, kakor tudi pri Slovenskem delavskem domu, so bili izvoljeni vsi stari uradniki.

Za Slovenski delavski dom:
Frank Kramar, tajnik.

POROČILO NAPREDNIH
SLOVENK

Cleveland, O.—Na letni seji Naprednih Slovenk št. 137 SNPJ je članstvo izvolilo sledeče uradnice za leto 1945: predsednica Josie Mocnik, podpredsednica Josephine Meznarsic, tajnica Josie Zakrajsek, 7603 Cornelia ave., telefon: HEnderson 9781, blagajnica Josephine Tratinik, zapisničarica Anna Cebul. Nadzornice: Anna Cebul Adams, Jennie Skuk in Theresa Zihler.

Zastopnice: za JPO-SS Josephine Meznarsic, za SANS Antoinette Simcic, za farmo SNPJ Maggie Tancek, za klub društev SND Frances Spik, za prosvetni odbor SND Ursula Mulaj, za konferenco SND Josie Mocnik.

Društvena zdravnik sta dr. F. J. Kern in dr. Angelina Dejak O'Neill. Slednja je članica Naprednih Slovenk. Bolniška nadzornica pa je Jennie Drob-nic.

Naše najbolj veselo poročilo je, da smo Napredne Slovenke darovale \$500 za takojšnjo pomoč našim bednim v stari domovini. Sklenile smo tudi, da kupimo za \$200 vojnih bondov v sedanjih 6. kampanji. Ostale smo še nadalje članice Prosvetne matice in Slovenske narodne čitalnice. Kupile smo 20 vstopnic za igro, ki jo bo priredila Slovenska šola in darovale \$10 za Slovenski narodni muzej.

Ukrepane smo tudi o naši veselici, ki se bo vršila v soboto, 6. januarja, v Slovenskem narodnem domu. Vse članice, prijateljci in prijateljice ste vabljeni, da nas posetite, kajti čim večji bo dobček veselice, toliko več lahko potem med letom izdamo za razne kulturne in dobrodelne namene. Pridite na veselico in zabavali se bomo prav po domače.

Napredne Slovenke voščijo vsem, da bi imeli veliko uspeha v novem letu in upamo, da nam to leto prinese mir in da se naši fantje srečni in zdravi povrnejo domov.

Josie Zakrajsek, tajnica.

Društvene vesti

Black Diamond, Wash. — Na letni seji društva št. 57 SNPJ so bili izvoljeni sledeči odborniki za l. 1945: predsednik Tony Orehek, podpredsednik Valentin Šetina, tajnik Tony Molichnik, blagajnik Philip Sterning st. Društvene seje se bodo vršile vsako drugo nedeljo ob dveh popoldne pri Franku Orehku. Želim, da se udeležujete društvenih sej.

Tony Molichnik, tajnik.

Chisholm, Minn.—Na letni seji društva št. 322 SNPJ je bil izvoljen za l. 1945 sledeči odbor: predsednica Ivana Zobitz, podpredsednica Mary Tomsich, tajnica Jennie Petrich, blagajnica Mary Pahule, zapisničarica Frances Krajnc. Nadzorni odbor: Anna Kočevar, Jennie Kočevar in Jennie Perkovich. Društveni zdravnik dr. A. D. Klein. Seje vsako sredo po drugi nedelji.

Sklenile smo tudi, da priredimo kartno zabavo v mesecu aprilu. Datum bo objavljen enkrat pozneje.

V ameriški armadi imamo 14 članov in eno članico. Ti so: Rudi Campa, Frank Furlan, Chas. Gradišar, Joseph Gradišar, Joseph Mustar, Stanley Mustar, Louis Novak, Edward Pahule, John Pahule, Louis Perkovich, Stanley Praznik, Edward Praznik, Frank Selanik, Anton Selanik, Vida Ponikvar.

Vsakemu vojaku je dalo društvo \$2 za božično darilo.

Jennie Petrich, tajnica.

Forest City, Pa.—Naznanjam članstvu društva št. 372 SNPJ, da bomo imeli društveno sejo prvo nedeljo v mesecu januarju ob dveh popoldne v Zvonovi dvorani, ne več v starem prostoru. Prosim, da vpoštevate to, kajti določeno je bilo na decembrski seji, da se preselimo. To naj vpoštevajo zlasti oni člani, ki pošiljajo otroke plačat asement.

Anthony Bosich, tajnik.

Lincoln, Ill.—V mojem poročilu z dne 20. decembra je bilo poročano, da je prispevala v pomoč ubogim v stari domovini Marija Jereb \$3, toda glasiti bi se moralo, da je darovala \$3 Vicky Jereb.

Mike Brill, tajnik št. 116.

Masontown, Pa.—Članstvo društva št. 570 SNPJ je sklenilo na letni seji dne 10. decembra, da se obvesti v Prosveti vse članstvo, da se bolj redno udeležuje rednih mesečnih sej, katere se bodo vršile vsako drugo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne v običajnem prostoru. Kdor se ne bo udeležil vsaj vsake tretje seje, se bo postopalo z njim po društvenem sklepu. Prosim, da vpoštevate ta društveni sklep!

Frank Klemenc.

Hermine, Pa.—Naznanjam članom in članicam društva št. 87 in 613 SNPJ, ki so obenem člani Narodnega doma, da se polnoštevno udeležite seje, ki se bo vršila 7. januarja. Domova seje se navadno vrši uro pred društveno sejo, zato bodite točni in ne prezrite te seje, ako vam je res kaj za Narodni dom, kateri nam dobro služi že 36 let.

Na seji bomo sklenili, kako naj popravimo Dom, katerega zgornji prostori so pogoreli. Bratje in sestre, bodimo previdni—bolje je zaneseti se na kanarčka v kurniku kot pa na globla vrh strehe.

Anton Zornik,

tajnik št. 87 SNPJ.

Sacramento, Cal.—Naznanjam članstvu društva št. 549 SNPJ, da je bilo sklenjeno na letni seji, da mora vsak član ali članica plačati 50c društvene doklade v mesecu januarju, ker regularni asement ne zadostuje za kritje društvenih stroškov.

Članstvo naj ne misli, da je društvena blagajna prazna, kajti imamo šest zveznih bondov po \$100, toda ne bi bilo pravilno in ne praktično, da bi sedaj menjali bonde. Torej članstvo naj priloži k januarskemu asementu 50c oziroma 65c poleg jednotinega asementa. Kateri ne bi hotel plačati dodatne društvene doklade, naj ne plača rednega asementa in se bo z njim postopalo po pravilih. Prosim, da vpoštevate društvene zaključke.

Društveni odborniki za leto 1945 so: predsednik Viktor Ruzich, podpredsednica Mary

Crews, tajnik Joseph Ruzich st., blagajnica Helen Soski (bivša Helen Dragaš). Predsednik nadzornega odbora Nick Sikich, predsednica bolniškega odbora Marija Knezevich. Društvene seje se vrše vsako tretjo nedeljo ob dveh popoldne.

Joseph Ruzich, tajnik.

Buffalo, N. Y. — Na letni seji društva št. 405 SNPJ so bili izvoljeni sledeči odborniki za l. 1945: predsednik Joseph Kren, podpredsednica Stefania Begovich, tajnica Mary Kustich, blagajnik Barney Zrakich, zapisničarica Katarina Levinska, predsednica nadzornega odbora Antonia Polance, predsednica bolniškega oddelka Anna Belin. Društveni zdravnik pa je dr. George Wagner.

Seje društva se bodo vršile vsako četrto nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne v Hrvaški dvorani, 226 Condon ave. Želim, da bi članstvo bolj redno in v večjem številu posejalo seje v letu 1945, kot v preteklem letu.

Mary Kustich, tajnica.

Ely, Minn.—Na letni seji dne 3. dec. so bili sledeči uradniki izvoljeni za leto 1945: predsednik Joseph Kolenc, podpredsednik Frank Sajovic, tajnik Jacob Kunstelj, box 523, blagajnik John Pušavec, zapisnikar John Tekavec; nadzorni odbor: Charles Mrhar, John Otrin in John Teran; zdravnik brat D. J. Grahek.

Sklenjeno je bilo, da plačujemo po 25c v društveno blagajno namesto 20c. Vzrok: denar smo "investirali v bonde in denar potrebujemo za vence članom-vojakom, ki so padli v vojni.

Prosim, da vpoštevate ta zaključek tisti, ki pošiljate nakaznice ali čeke, da pošljete po 5 centov več. Ker bom še pobiral za SANS, mi lahko izročite kolikor morete, jaz pa denar izročim tajniku podružnice SANSa.

Društvene seje se bodo vršile vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu ob vsaki uri zvečer v zgornjih prostorih JND in ste prošeni, da se udeležite seje dne 7. dec. Na seji bomo razdelili knjige Prosvetne Matice.

Jacob Kunstelj, tajnik.

Društvene priredbe

PETLETNICA FARME SNPJ

Cleveland, O.—V nedeljo, 28. januarja, bomo v auditoriju Slovenskega narodnega doma na St. Clair ave. proslavili petletnico nakupa izletniškega prostora SNPJ.

Ob tej priliki bo podan zanimiv program. Sodeloval bo tudi naš mladinski pevski krožek SNPJ ter druga pevka in dramska društva. Program se prične ob štirih popoldne, zvečer pa bo ples, za katerega bo igral poznani Srničkov orkester.

Ta proslava se je imela vršiti 29. oktobra l. 1944, toda je bila preložena radi velike plinske eksplozije, ki se je zgodila nekaj dni poprej.

Članstvo SNPJ in drugih organizacij je vljudno vabljeno, da se udeležijo te proslave v velikem številu. Rezervirajte si vstopnice za to priredbo. Na veselo svidenje v nedeljo, 28. januarja!

Ludvik Medvešek.

Ameriške baze na
otokih Galapagos

Quito, Ecuador. (ONA) — Ustavodajna skupščina je sklicala na posebno sejo, na kateri bo razpravljala o pogodbi za medsebojno podporo z Zedinjenimi državami. Na podlagi te pogodbe naj bi dobile Zedinjene države otočje Galapagos v dolgotrajen najem. Poleg otočja Galapagos gre tudi za polotok Salina, ki je — prav kot otoki Galapagos — strateško največje važnosti za obrambo Panamskega prekopa.

V kolikor je znano, je večina poslanevcev proti temu projektu, ker smatrajo, da bi bila to preveč občutna izguba prestižu in neodvisnosti Ecuadora. Vendar pa prevladuje prepričanje, da bo prišlo do kompromisa, ker so Zedinjene države stavile jako ugodne pogoje, med drugim tudi odškodnino \$15,000,000, ki bi vladni zelo dobrodošli. Na seji bodo morali biti navzoči vsi poslanci.

Ali ste naročili na dnevnik Prosveto? Podpišite svoj list!

Slovenska Narodna Podporna Jednota

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



GLAVNI ODBOR

Izvršni odbor

VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANTON TROJAR, gl. pomočnik tajnika 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MIRKO G. KUHEL, gl. blaginjak 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
LAWRENCE GRADISHK, tajnik bol. odd. 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MICHAEL VRIHOVNIK, direkt. mlad. odd. 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
PHILIP CODINA, upravitelj glasila 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANTON GARDEN, urednik glasila 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Podpredsedniki

MICHAEL R. KUMER, prvi podpredsednik Box 64, Universal, Pa.
CAMILUS ZARNICK, drugi podpredsednik 2657 W. 60th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio

Distriktni podpredsedniki

JOS. CULKAR, prvo okrožje 417 Woodland Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
JAMES MAGLICH, drugo okrožje R. D. No. 1, Oakdale, Pa.
RAYMOND TRAVNIK, tretje okrožje 7935 Middlepointe, Dearborn, Mich.
JOHN SPILLER, četrto okrožje 2979 Randall St., St. Louis 18, Mo.
URSULA AMERZICH, peto okrožje 418 Pierce St., Ewaleth, Minn.
EDWARD TOMSIC, šesto okrožje 823 W. 7th St., Walsenburg, Colo.

Gospodarski odbor

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MIRKO G. KUHEL 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JACOB ZUPAN 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
LONALD J. LOTRICH 1837 So. Trumbull Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
RUDOLPH LISCH 700 E. 290th St., Euclid 17, O.

Poradni odbor

ANTON SHULAR, predsednik Box 27, Atma, Kansas
FRANK VRATARICH 318 Tener St., Luzerne, Pa.
FRANK BARBIC 19511 Muskota Ave., Cleveland 19, Ohio
ANDREW VIDICH 706 Forest Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
JOSEPHINE MOCHNIK 778 E. 188th Street, Cleveland 19, Ohio

Nadzorni odbor

FRANK ZAITZ, predsednik 2301 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANDREW GRUM 17158 Snowdens, Detroit 21, Mich.
JOHN OLIP 221 So. Prospect, Chicago 23, Ill.
FRED MAGAL 25 Westlock Ave., Peru, Ill.
JOSEPH FIVOLT 1237 E. 60th St., Cleveland 3, Ohio

Glavni uredniki

DR. JOHN J. ZAVERTNIK 2219 So. Ridgeway, Chicago 23, Ill.

Predsednikova kolona

Novoletne misli

Leto 1944 je dokončano in nahajamo se že na pragu 1945. Kot običajno, so ljudje tudi to pot na starega leta dan razmišljali o dogodkih v preteklem letu ter zopet delali nove načrte in resolucije za bodoče, češ, da bodo v novem letu bolj previdni in oprezní ter se ogibali slabega, a vsega, kar so v preteklosti pronašli za dobro, pa se bodo še bolj tesno oprijeli.

Take resolucije se — žal — preveč rade pozabijo, toda namen je brezdomno dober. Vsak normalen človek si želi izboljšanje ne samo razmer, v katerih živi, temveč tudi samega sebe, kar je seveda popolnoma v redu. In dobro je, da take reči apliciramo tudi na svojo organizacijo. Za nas člane SNPJ je prav na mestu, da ob vstopu v novo leto vselej trezno premostimo dela in aktivnosti svoje organizacije, da temeljito presodimo rezultate nje delavnosti ter na podlagi takih dognanj, in ozirajoč se na vladajoče razmere in okoliščine, delamo potrebne načrte in pametne resolucije za aktivnosti in poslovanje jednote v bodoče.

Zadovoljivi uspehi v 1944

Ko je nastopilo leto 1944, smo seveda tudi radovedno zrli vanj in se spraševali, kaj nam prinese. Kot znano, smo se tedaj nahajali tako rekoč v sredini druge svetovne vojne, ki je seveda tudi nas hudo prizadela. Vzela nam je že tedaj domala vse mlado moštvo, kar pomeni, da se je zelo zmanjšalo agitacijsko polje za nove člane in da moramo še bolj omejiti razne prireditve in druge take aktivnosti. Izgledi za slavnosti 40-letnice jednote so bili slabi in ravno tako za vsako drugo bolj velkopotezno stvar. Vzrokovi za skeptičnost glede napredka jednote in bližnji bodočnosti je bilo več kot dovolj.

Toda obupavali nismo, temveč ravno narobe! Kot je bilo pri SNPJ v kritičnih časih vse od začetka, smo se tudi to pot podali na delo še s toliko večjo vneto, in trdnem zaupanju v lepe ideale in poštene principe naše jednote—in dobro smo jo potegnili! Ko bo pripravljeno zaključno poročilo o uspehih naših aktivnosti in sploh o poslovanju jednote v pretečenem letu, bo naše članstvo prijetno iznenadeno. Razvidelo bo, da kljub vojni in neštetim potežkam ter neugodnim razmeram radi vojne nismo v minulem letu naredili niti enega koraka nazaj, temveč smo stopali spet čvrsto in stalno naprej. Čitalo bo, da je bila naša jubilejna kampanja krasen uspeh in da smo v pretečenem letu spet vpisali lepe tisoče novih članov v jednoto ter da se je istočasno prav izdatno pomnožilo jednotno premoženje. Mnogo smo investirali v vojne bonde in vsestransko podpirali vojne napore naše vlade, zaeno pa bili uspešno aktivni v naporih za osvoboditev naših bratov in sester v starem kraju ter zbiranju gmotne pomoči zanje in tako dalje.

V zaupanju naprej

Kakor lani, tako ob vstopu v leto 1945 vojna še zmeraj traja in sedaj še nikdo ne more reči, kdaj bo tega klanja in pokončevanja konec. Vsekar kor bo vzelo še dolgo časa, predno bo zmaga našega orožja popolna; mnogo bo še žrtve in to nas vse boli. Toda kljub temu se ne smemo udajati obupavanjem, temveč je potrebno in vsestransko boljše, da smo strpni in ohranimo zaupanje v sebe in svojo organizacijo ter zremo pogumno bodočnosti nasproti. Z velikim zaupanjem lahko zremo v bodočnost SNPJ, ki bo gotovo tudi v tem letu čvrsto in stalno korakala svojo poklicno pot k napredku, pa če tudi bo vojna furija divjala še naprej. Pravilna in zdrava ideološka in gospodarska podlaga jednote tvori zdravo jedro in nepremagljivo življensko silo. Potrebno je samo, da se tega dobro zavedamo in tudi v prihodnjem letu storimo vsak svojo dolžnost, ki jo imamo kot dobri člani do svoje dobre organizacije!

Velike reči pred nami

Velike reči so pred nami in mnogo se lahko zgodi v tem letu, toda nas mora zanimati v prvi vrsti, kaj se predvideva v našem ožjem krogu. Kot znano, se ima v tem letu vršiti trinajsta redna konvencija SNPJ, ki bo gotovo za nas velikega pomena. Kakor vse naše konvencije, bo najbrž tudi ta naredila zaključke, ki bodo važni in pomenili zopet nov korak k napredku. Mi imamo dobro urejeno organizacijo in prvovrstni poslovni sistem, toda nobena stvar ni v modernem svetu tako popolna, da bi se je ne dalo še nekoliko izboljšati in s tem moramo računati tudi mi. Konvencija bo seveda šele na jesen, mi pa moramo medtem pridno nadaljevati s akcijo za nove člane, organiziranjem mladinskih krožkov, pridobivanjem čitateljev za Prosveto in Mladinski list, ki bo od sedaj naprej izhajal pod novim angleškim imenom. Jednotina glasila morajo tudi v naprej širiti delavsko izobrazbo in trdno stati v bojih za svobodo in demokracijo ter socialno pravičnost sploh. V slednje spada tudi borba za pravičen mir po tej vojni—pravičen mir za vse narode in ljudstva, vključivši naše nesrečne brate in sestre v starem kraju. In še mnogo drugih važnosti in možnosti je tik pred nami, zato stopajmo hrabro in dobro pripravljeni v novo leto!

V. CAINKAR, gl. predsednik.

KREDIT ZA ASEMENT			
ČLANOV MLADINSKEGA ODDDELKA			
PRESTOPLI V ODDDELEK ODRASLIH MESECA DECEMBRA			
CREDIT FOR ASSESSMENTS GIVEN TO JUVENILE MEMBERS WHO TRANSFERRED INTO THE ADULT DEPARTMENT IN DECEMBER.			
Dr. št. L. No.	Ime člana Name of members	Ček prejel tajnik Sec'y received	Vredn. Amount
5	Arthur Hirsch		\$ 19.00
	Regina Kucher		14.00
	Ludvik Medvesek		33.00
8	Katherine Culjak	Joseph Kosich	10.00
9	Helena Zupancic	John Pecar	19.00
10	Stanley E. Pivik	Rose K. Omeyce	19.00
14	Dorothy Makovec	Frank Bruce	18.00
15	Marg'et L. Cermely	Mary Cermely	17.00
17	Victor Virant	John Bruce	17.00
18	Jack Marinich	Andrej Cizej	8.00
29	Sam Shaluta, Jr.		10.00
	Mary Vidmar		8.00
	Leonard Werdinek		18.00
48	Rudolph Knaus	Alois Osepek	19.00
49	Gilbert Rabsel	John Tancek	18.00
52	Elizabeth Kosir	John Dolinar	19.00
53	William A. Brencic		10.00
	Edward Zakrajsek		17.00
	Joseph F. Durn		27.00
59	Joe Grile		8.00
	Vincent Yuvan		5.00
	John Zugich		13.00
66	Joseph Brgoc, Jr.	Joseph Brgoc	18.00
78	Nikolas Smrekar	Thomas Oblak	17.00
82	Pauline Plesnikar	Frank Chuchek	18.00
94	Elsie J. Omais	Frank Klune	19.00
95	Joseph Kladnik	Anton Gardin	3.00
102	William J. Gurjel	Minka Kladnik	8.00
106	Samuel Heror		19.00
	Rose Pleskovich		4.00
	Mary Polsak		23.00
107	Lillian Gregoric		19.00
	Annie Petrovic		19.00
	Ciril Medved		38.00
108	Leonard Perushek	Frances Perushek	6.00
118	Albina Butkovic	Joseph Hrvatin	19.00
123	Albert Plutt	Mary Umek	18.00
	Edward Usenik		18.00
	Dorothy Zbancik		19.00
	Josephine Franter		37.00
135	Anna Valich	Mary Oblak	10.00
139	Rudolph Rozanc, Jr.		19.00
	Rose Vatovec		19.00
	Frank Zeleznik		19.00
	Anton Zeleznik		57.00
142	Rudolph Y. Berlan		19.00
	Albina Femec		8.00
	Joseph Furlan		18.00
	Alice Mae Kushan		6.00
	Frank Sustarsic		51.00

POROČILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazana dne 31. decembra 1944

REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT Payment of December 31, 1944

9 John Miklauc \$20, Mary Rupar \$20,
Frank Papias \$37, John Bohorich \$20,
Frank Bergant \$31, Frank Bergant \$31,
31.
14 Matt Papeš \$3, Joseph Ogryn \$12.50,
16 Mary Ule \$16.50, Matt Golob \$23, An-
ton Baselj \$34, Rudolph Aho \$25,
Anton Bistan \$22, Mary Kramer \$17,
Frank Jamnik \$62.50, Fred Zagazan \$31,
20 Charles Mahovich \$28, Joseph Moc-
nik \$31, John Elloff \$62, Frank Golob
Jr. \$60,
28 John Debeljak \$14, Jennie Pirih \$30,
Frank Kovic \$20.50, Mary Korocin \$20,
27 Anton Potocan \$25.50, Pongrac Jurse
\$32, Pongrac Jurse \$18,
28 Joseph Marn \$14.50, Frank Paulic \$20,
Jennie Renko \$16, Jennie Renko \$16,
Joseph Markovic \$14, Frank Grebenc
\$16.50, Caroline Papez \$20, Josephine
Krelic \$30,
33 John Grandovich Jr. \$28, Mary Jer-
man \$23, Theodore Hisczak \$26, Anna
Ogulja \$19, Nick Palch \$28,
36 Ferdinand Scharf \$17, Frank Seles
\$16, Martin Mirt \$26,
37 Joseph Nenadic \$12,
40 Frank Zuzick \$28,
46 Jane Krall \$16,
47 Louise Kline \$7, Matt Furlich \$15,
George Racki \$60,
54 Alexander Gromovsky \$21,
58 Peter Taus \$27, Peter Kozuh \$28, Pe-
ter Kozuh \$28,
59 Victor Agafon \$28, Rudolph Saron
\$20,
59 Frank Kovacevic \$19, Caroline Novak
\$20, Anne Kerzan \$20, Martin Ker-
zan \$23, Martin Kerzan \$23,
61 Polona Kern \$24,
62 John Cerne \$23, Anton Geszel \$14,
63 John Zordani \$23, John Zordani \$96,
69 John Fisher \$21, John Rahne \$32,
Steve Jurjavic \$46.50, Frank Sijan
\$26, Michael Peshek \$90,
70 Frank Osterwa \$28,
71 Michael Augustin \$104,
72 Stephania Zopp \$12.50, Helen Briski
\$14, Steve Chopp \$18, Stanko Starce-
vic \$14, Anton Volkovic \$27, Peter To-
mac \$65, Anton Adams \$43.50,
82 Martin Zupanc \$31, Joseph Glasov
\$28, Frank Vavtar \$23,
94 Fred Pirnat \$20,
106 Frank Blazic \$14, Raymond Lombard
\$32, Frank Progar \$26, Frank Leban
\$44, Joseph Cerin \$28,
109 Jonana Turk \$20,
115 John Kren \$11.50, Victor Zadnik
\$15.50,
118 Joseph Sufak \$19.50, Joseph Sufak
\$27, Anton Pugelj \$13, Louis Prime
\$15, Alfred Mutinelli \$11, John Mihel-
cic \$6, Frank Kapor \$40, Martin Genc-
ica \$16, John Fabec \$52,
121 Jennie Zupan \$21, Margaret Ozanich
\$28, John Vihelich \$36, George Verho-
vec \$60,
126 Joseph Crtalic \$4, Joseph Zakrajsek
\$10, Louis Croma \$34, Louis Potoc-
nik \$7, Joseph Novak \$74, Anton Jen-
ic \$40, Joseph Sauric \$28, Frank
Skerit \$14, Frank Gampa \$20,
129 Anton Nardin \$12, Valentine Turk
\$20, Louise Kauek \$14.50,
131 Joseph Gracner \$40, Alojzija Vogrich
\$15, Jacob Breje \$30, Ivana Roychit
\$17.50, Anna Golobich \$99, Mary Bra-
vovich \$35,
132 Feliet Zeler \$51,
134 Veronika Spolarich \$29,
142 Antolipeta Pavlovic \$16, Frank Mik-
le \$9, Frank Koppel \$40.50, Anton Ste-
fancic \$20, Frank Kozlevcar \$29,
Frank Sustarsic \$28, Marie Denist \$20,
Stefan Stefancic \$18, John Kavalar
\$28, John Kavalar \$28, Anna Sustar-
\$28, John Kavalar \$28, Anna Sustar-

sic \$18, Frances Prelic \$28, Frank Ber-
lan \$14, Frank Zagorc \$30, Joseph
Pavlench \$36,
143 Frank Beniger \$40, Steve Blagotin-
\$15
144 Bartha Zele \$15,
162 Louis Supanec Sr. \$64, Frank Ko-
shak \$39, Jacob Trojar Sr. \$42,
176 Mariana Karpel \$33, Gerardo Mar-
tinez \$16.50, John Robas \$14, Joe
Zambon \$20,
192 Mary Mihelcic \$21, Mary Vinsek \$28,
Magdalena Winkler \$40, Anzela Bren-
ce \$28,
201 Michael Cernola \$34,
204 Anton Zagorc \$15, George Spanich
\$22, Joe Spanich \$33, Joseph Slanz
\$30, Nick Gucanac \$20, Stanko Mar-
kovich \$14, Petrona Poljovich \$4,
205 John Borich \$28,
209 John Gornikar \$12, Jeronim Leskov-
sek \$19,
215 Margaret Hautala \$20, Lucille Vonder
Haar \$12, Matt Jakes \$28, John Per-
lin \$18,
216 Jennie Avcin \$40,
219 Ivan Mria \$31,
223 Albin Molina \$2,
225 Anna Golob \$13, Joseph Klinton \$10,
229 Alfred Tokol \$20,
232 Velma Marcar \$16,
233 Frank Schweiger Sr. \$14,
241 John Pirih \$40.50, Frank Lavrine \$28,
Frances Krllich \$27,
249 Peter Golech \$22.50, Joseph Malensek
\$28, John Horn \$14.50, Theresa Mi-
helcic \$15.50,
250 John Zok \$17.50, John Gedica \$21.50,
Anna Grahek \$60,
267 Marie Schnabel \$20, Margaret Mat-
tias \$21, Anton Hosta \$22,
269 Jacob Primozic \$15, Frank Zitko \$28,
Andrew Zelar \$14.50,
272 Frank Stebbly \$90, Stejphan Vukovich
\$23.50, John Novak \$23, Rose Garm
\$15.50,
283 Anna Bon \$28,
271 Nick Kerkes \$19,
279 Thomas Strekel \$20,
280 John Progar \$16, Mato Martincic \$20,
291 Anton Podlesnikar \$24, Josephine Fi-
ze \$28,
292 Mike Krainer \$40,
297 John Deloit \$14.50, Joseph Zupan
\$14.50, Rudolph Deloit \$34,
312 Dorothy Marc \$44, Frances Pusnar
\$21, Mike Seratin \$28,
313 Joseph Supanec \$28, Josephine Tur-
kal \$14,
315 Zlata Rozich \$15,
316 Anton Kovach \$18, Margaret Pintar
\$40,
317 Theresa Novak \$24, Mildred Rebe
\$13, Steve Scheffer \$46, Theodore Kri-
vokuca \$28,
322 Mary Westerlund \$20, Anna Baarich
\$28, Mary Bicanich \$22, Rose Ellich
\$28, Anastazija Minicic \$28,
323 Steve Zeler \$43,
325 Gladys Miller \$11, Carl Stanic \$28,
340 John Dornic \$30,
353 Pete Hutvace \$23,
377 Louis Mrvich \$27, William Meitner \$30,
Valentin Majnic \$19, Hermenia Luken-
bille \$30, Frank Crevizick \$13,
425 John Kracel \$27,
427 Alek Kostak \$17, Pauline Foreman
\$40, Joseph Dollinar \$16, Joseph Doll-
nar \$16, Adolph Tomic \$40, Adolph
Tomic \$40, Mary Brown \$40, John
Bellan \$42,
432 Anton Roglic \$14, Michael Vukotich
\$28,
434 John Izlie \$19, Jacob Arck \$36, Stefan
Dusa \$28,
436 Carrie Urbich \$15,
442 John Vidmar \$12.50,
448 Frank Gornjakic \$28,
449 John Jense \$14, Joseph Gumbach Sr.
\$28, Anton Gole \$26, John Krnc \$14,
Frances Smith \$16, Anna Menich
\$4.50, Rose Zelar \$23,
454 Joseph Slapnik \$57,
464 Stella Rado \$15.50,
469 John Capuder \$20,
483 Ignatz Zrnich \$29,

513 Martin Blatnik \$28,
515 Louise Anslavor \$28,
582 Matt Gerencic \$28,
586 Victor Wallenchek \$45,
591 Mary Ullon \$20, Mabel Rollich \$18,
Mary Sterbenk \$38, Anna Renko \$1,
582 Bartol Sulina \$40, Jakob Tomljen-
vich \$35, Anton Niksich \$31,
591 Simon Trojar \$27,
600 Georgia Tomanin \$20, Edward Delic
\$35,
603 Mary Gorenc \$28,
617 Edith Bernard \$27, Raymond Brenne-
\$40,
630 John Ivezich \$42,
632 Mary Bruner \$13, Mary Kolenc \$3,
Katherine Poyke \$35,
637 Helen Hopwood \$20, Helen How-
\$28,
683 John Podgorske \$18,
686 Mary Bolskar \$20,
692 Steve Mazar \$46,
700 Louise Vertin \$20, Louise Vertin \$,
John Ravnikar \$28,
728 Amelia Panepinto \$15, Amelia Pan-
pino \$20, Matthew Hribar Jr. \$26,
729 Rose Faulk \$13,
732 Jennie Kaifos \$20,
747 Anton Marsel \$25, Henry Striet-
\$17, John Starich \$13,
748 Mary Kaferic \$35,
SKUPAJ—TOTAL \$9,060.50,
Lawrence Gradlesek,
taj. bol. odd.—Sec'y S. B. Dept.

Federacije SNPJ NAZNANILO

Hermine, Pa.—Glavna letn-
seja westmorelandske federacij
društev SNPJ se bo vršila 2
januarja ob dveh popoldnih
Claridgeju, Pa., v Slovenskem
narodnem domu. Uradniki na-
pridejo eno uro poprej.

Ker bomo volili uradnike z
l. 1945, je potrebno, da se se-
udeležijo vsi društveni zastopniki
v Claridge ni težko priti, ker vo-
zijo busi iz Jeannette vsako ur
in tudi iz Exotra.

Anton Zornik, tajnik.

VABILO NA VELIKI SHOD

Moon Run, Pa.—V nedeljo, 2
januarja, se bo vršil velik shod
v Slovenskem domu na 57 let
Butler st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Shod
se bo vršil pod okriljem federacij
SNPJ zapadne Pennie in po-
stojank SANSA in JPO-SS.

Na shodu bodo govorili govorniki
v slovenscini, angleščini in
srbo-hrvaščini. Glavni govornik
pa bo vaš spoštovani rojak
brat Louis Adamič, kateremu u-
gnajljbo znane razmere v Jugosla-
viji.

Namen shoda je pojasniti na-
čim ljudem situacijo v Jugosla-
viji in v čim večji meri pomo-
gati jugoslovanskemu narodu

ki se ne bori samo za svojo osvoboditev, temveč za svobodo vsega sveta.

Rojaki in rojakinje, Slovenci, Srbi in Hrvatje, udeležite se tega važnega shoda. Apelliram na podporni, kulturna društva in na klube, da po možnosti finančno podprejo ta shod, da tako pomagamo našim bratom in sestram v stari domovini, ki prelivajo svojo kri že dolga leta.

O shodu bomo podrobneje poročali v prihodnjih številkih slovenskih časopisov.

Jacob Ambrozich, tajnik federacije.

LETNA SEJA

Bellaire, Ohio. — Naznanjam vsem tukajšnjim bratskim društvom SNPJ, da se bo vršila letna seja federacije društev SNPJ za vzhodni Ohio in W. Va. 28. januarja v Slovenski dvorani na Boydsvillu. Začetek ob dveh popoldne.

Bratje in sestre, federacijske seje so velikega pomena, posebno letna seja, na kateri začrtamo delo in smernice za dobo enega leta in obenem naredimo važne zaključke v korist društev in jednote. Z gotovostjo pričakujemo, da bodo na tej letni federacijski seji zastopana vsa društva SNPJ v tej okolici.

Na tej seji bodo podani tudi računi o dohodkih in izdatkih v zadnjih osmih mesecih in prav tako računi o proslavi 40-letnici SNPJ, ki sta jo priredila društvo št. 13 in federacija. Izvolili bomo tudi federacijski odbor za leto 1945. Priporočljivo je, da izvolimo odbor, ki bo kos svoji nalogi in delal za napredek federacije in SNPJ. Dolžnost nas vseh je, da se te seje gotovo in polnoštevilno udeležimo.

Louis Pavlinich, tajnik federacije.

Summit, Illinois.

Naznanjam članstvu društva št. 707 SNPJ, da je bil izvoljen sledeč odbor za l. 1945: predsednik John Primozic, podpredsednik Martin Voglar, tajnik Jakob Adam st., 7541 West 61st st., Argo, blaginjak Matt Debelak, zapisničarica Mary Adam. Nadzorniki: Anton Kegel, Rosie Voglar, Mary Horvat. Društveni zdravnik je dr. Alfred Nieno. Seje se bodo vršile vsako tretjo nedeljo v mesecu ob dveh popoldne pri bratu Adamu, 7541 W. 61 st.

Jacob Adam, tajnik.

East Worcester, N. Y.

Članstvu društva št. 393 SNPJ, zlasti onim, ki se niso udeležili letne seje, naznanjam, da so bili izvoljeni za l. 1945 vsi stari odborniki.

Želim, da vsi oni, ki so oddali sedanja društva, pošljajo asement na sedež društva, pošljajo asement na moj stari naslov. Nadalje poročam, da je bilo sklenjeno na zadnji seji, da vsak član plača svoj asement vsaj enkrat v mesecu. Nekateri člani nič ne skrbje za plačevanje asementa, ako pa jih doleti nesreča pri delu ali kje drugje, potem pa dobro vedo za naslov tajnika.

Opozarjam vse, da ne bom od sedaj naprej zalagal asementa za nikogar, zato naj vsak sam sebi pripiše posledice. Torej ne pozabite, kdaj je zadnji dan v mesecu. Prvega v mesecu moram odposlati denar v glavni urad.

James Milavec, tajnik.

Lorain, O.

Članstvu društva Bled št. 17 SNPJ naznanjam, da bom z začetkom leta 1945 pričel pobirati društveni asement na sejo vsako drugo nedeljo dopoldne v Slovenskem narodnem domu. Pričetek seje je ob 9:15; nadalje bom pobiral asement vsak zadnji ponedeljek v mesecu od sedme do osme ure zvečer v društveni dvorani. Vse ostale dneve ste prošeni, da ne nadlegujete tajnika. Želim, da vpoštevate društveni sklep.

John Bruce, tajnik.

Cicero, Ill.

Naznanjam članstvu društva Sosedje št. 449 SNPJ, da je bil izvoljen za zadnji letni seji vse stari odbor za l. 1945. Prav tako se bodo vršile seje vsak tretji petek v mesecu v Masarykovi šoli na 57. ave. in 22nd Pl.

Sklenjeno je tudi bilo, da mora vsak član in članica prispevati \$1 mesečno v društveno blaginjo v prvi polovici leta, to je

Aurora, Minn.

Sporočam članstvu društva št. 43 SNPJ, da so bili na letni seji izvoljeni vsi stari odborniki, torej ne bo nobene spremembe v l. 1945, kar se uradnikom tiče. Seje pa se bodo vršile vsako drugo sredo v mesecu, namesto vsako prvo sredo, kakor do sedaj. Pričetek seje je ob pol osmih zvečer v mestni dvorani.

Prosim, da vzamete na znanje vsi tisti, ki niste bili na seji, da smo zvišali društveno doklado za 5c mesečno, ker je prazna društvena blaginja. Torej v letu 1945 bo moral plačati vsak član in članica 5c več društvenega asementa. Izvešči so samo člani-vojaki.

Naj se vam zahvalim za lepo udeležbo na seji. Upam, da se boste redno in v velikem številu udeleževali društvenih sej skozi vse leto.

Joseph Omerza, tajnik.

Federacije SNPJ

NAZNANILO

Hermine, Pa. — Glavna letna seja westmorelandske federacije društev SNPJ se bo vršila 28. januarja ob dveh popoldne v Claridgeju, Pa., v Slovenskem narodnem domu. Uradniki naj pridejo eno uro poprej.

Ker bomo volili uradnike za l. 1945, je potrebno, da se seje udeležijo vsi društveni zastopniki. V Claridgeju ni težko priti, ker vozijo busi iz Jeannette vsako uro in tudi iz Exporta.

Anton Zornik, tajnik.

VABILO NA VELIKI SHOD

Moon Run, Pa. — V nedeljo, 28. januarja, se bo vršil velik shod v Slovenskem domu na 57 in Butler st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Shod se bo vršil pod okriljem federacije SNPJ zapadne Penna in postojank SANSa in JPO-SS.

Na shodu bodo govorili govorniki v slovensčini, angleščini in arbo-hrvaščini. Glavni govornik bo brat Louis Adamic, kateremu so najbolj znane razmere v Jugoslaviji.

Namen shoda je pojasniti našim ljudem situacijo v Jugoslaviji in v čim večji meri pomagati jugoslovanskemu narodu, ki se ne bori samo za svojo osvoboditev, temveč za svobodo vsega sveta.

SKUPAJ - TOTAL \$9,660.50

Lawrence Gradick, taj. bol. odd. - Sec'y S. B. Dept.

Our Program for the New Year

At this time, at the beginning of the new year, it is in order to restate certain duties and endeavors which we are bound to follow in 1945; likewise, it is timely to briefly outline certain events which will take place this year.

First of all, it is the duty of all of us to place our Society and all its institutions first on the list of activities, subordinating all other considerations, save one—the winning of the war and a democratic peace. By doing our utmost in the war effort we are at the same time strengthening the position of our Society as undisputed leader of our fraternal organizations.

As stated here last week, it is the duty of our Society's publications to carry on an educational program in the light of democracy and freethought. The Prosveta will continue to be on guard against any outside enemies of the organization, and it will continue the policy of giving help to any serious move which may lead toward labor unity.

Also, we will continue to support our progressive cultural organizations, and will continue to work toward organizing our people into consumers cooperatives. Both of these objectives are worthy of our consideration because future economic betterment of labor depends on their expansion.

On the international front, we will continue to support the formation of liberal governments in all liberated countries against any imperialistic designs such as have just been made in Greece as well as in other "liberated" countries.

In 1945, the SNPJ world will have on its program two important occasions, both of which demand our undivided attention.

This year the Slovene National Benefit Society will hold its Thirteenth Regular Convention. It will be held in September at Eveleth, Minnesota, conditions permitting. This is, therefore, the convention year of our Society and preparations for it will soon be taking shape.

Election of delegates and alternates to the convention will take place at regular or special meetings of the lodges either in May or June. Any member who is qualified may be nominated for delegate, according to our by-laws. Election of delegates is by ballot and only members in good standing and present at the meeting are entitled to vote.

All particulars pertaining to the 1945 convention of our Society will be released officially in plenty of time for the members to act in accordance with the by-laws.

We can only add now that the conventions of our Society always attract much attention among our members in particular and among our people in general.

The second all-important item on the SNPJ program this year concerns primarily our English Speaking Lodges.

This year our Society will mark the Twentieth Anniversary of the founding of the English Speaking Lodge Movement. The SNPJ was the first organization to form English Speaking Lodges among our fraternalists.

It was quite logical that the first such unit was organized in Chicago, which is the home of our Society. The first ESL was the lodge Pioneers, No. 559, which has been the largest English Speaking Lodge for about 15 years and is now the largest lodge of the SNPJ—numbering more than 1,000 members in both departments. The Pioneer lodge was organized in November of 1925, and today there are over 80 such units in the SNPJ jurisdiction.

More will be said in future issues about the convention as well as about the ESL's anniversary. To fittingly observe the latter it would not be amiss to conduct another membership campaign, provided the Supreme Board at its February meeting approves such a plan.

VICTORIANS' NEWS

CHICAGO.—Here we are at the beginning of another year. Let's hope that 1945 will bring us victory. So—let's buy more war bonds.

At our last meeting we elected the following officers: George Rosol, president; Max Kalan, vice president; Julia Kalan, recording secretary; Mary E. Novak, secretary and treasurer; John Kragl, sergeant-at-arms; John Pouhe, Albert Di-Cenzo and Ann Zimmer, auditors; Andrew Obola, athletic manager; John Kragl, Andrew Obola and Max Kalan, federation committee.

All members are urged to attend as many meetings as possible, as it is very important. To be just a member is not enough. So do your duty and attend the meetings once a month in order that you can help plan the important things that come up for discussion. By attending your lodge meeting and helping out when called upon you are furthering the work of fraternalism. Let's all do our part in every respect. If we all say "I don't have the time," as some of us don't have the time but must take the time; what would become of our fraternalism for which our founders and pioneers worked so hard? So—let us work hard and keep it up.

We have two members on the sick list. They are Katherine Puhe, 2772 Frances Place, and Andrew Spolar Jr., who is at North Ave. hospital, North Ave. and Ashland, with a broken leg. Please visit them. The Victorians wish you both a speedy recovery.

All members who are in arrears with their dues are asked to pay up as soon as possible.

Our next meeting will be held Thursday, Jan. 4, at Berger's Hall, 2653 S. Lawndale. All of you are urged to attend.

I wish to thank all the lodge members for your support in the

past years. I shall try to do the best I can for the lodge in the future.

Come and watch us bowl at Bennett's Bowling Alleys. The boys are still in first place. Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year.

MARY E. NOVAK, Sec'y.

Buckeyes, Notice

BARBERTON, O.—It is very important that all Buckeye members show up for the special meeting that will take place on Sunday, Jan. 7, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. This takes place in the basement room of the Domovina Hall on 14th Street.

After the important issues are settled, there will be a social with all the necessities in the way of food, refreshment and entertainment.

The present officers would like to see you all on hand, so make it a point to be there.

OLGA VALENCECK, Publicity Committee.

Hermine Slov. Home Meeting January 7

HERMINIE, PA.—All members of SNPJ lodges 87 and 613 who are also members of the Slovene Home SSSS of Hermine are requested to attend the meeting Jan. 7 at the usual time. At this meeting plans will be made for the remodeling of the hall. Every member should attend and take part in the discussion. Our Home has served us well for 36 years and it is hoped that it will serve us many more years in the future.

ANTON ZORNIK.

Happy Voyage

New Missionary—Can you tell me what became of my predecessor? Canibal Chief—He made a trip into the interior.

S-Sgt. Joseph Ovca Co-Inventor of "Mechanical Finger"



S/Sgt. Joseph Ovca (center), son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ovca of Springfield, Ill., and member of SNPJ lodge 47, of which his father is treasurer, is one of a team of two Ninth Air Force Command mechanics in France who recently invented a sensational time-saving tool for use in aircraft wing installations. On the picture, according to Springfield papers, are (l. to r.): T/Sgt. W. F. McWhorter, Canton, O.; S/Sgt. Ovca and S/Sgt. Alfred Spagnola, Omaha, Neb., co-inventors.

Young Ovca is a former Mississippian Southern College football player, where he starred as blocking back from 1937 to 1940. He later taught history and civics, and coached football and basketball at Leaksville High School, Hattiesburg, Miss. As a student at college, Sgt. Ovca played basketball and baseball and was president of the student body. He has been in the army since May 5, 1942.

The invention with which Sgt. Ovca is credited is a type of "mechanical finger." It enables the mechanic to replace the aileron control rod, which must be removed for wing changes, in a few minutes. Previously the job usually took from four to five hours.

Comrades' Note Book

By J. F. Fifolt

CLEVELAND, O.—With the finger nail off and the middle digit on the left hand just about healed up, this column we hope will appear with more regularity in the future. And now for a lot of old business.

In the Service

A letter from Rudy Turk wishing the Comrades best wishes for a great year in 1945 with home comings, etc. He does not know where he will be but knows for sure it will be somewhere in the South Pacific.

A card from Johnny Prudish's wife, still no word from Johnny, going out 5 1/2 months. Writes to him every day with none of the letters being returned. Let's all hope for the best.

From Julius Pirnat a thank you for the Christmas package sent to him. Sends his regret with regard to the disaster. Expects to finish his training soon.

A card from Frank Groser, loyal member of the Pioneer lodge of Chicago, sending greetings from somewhere in France where he is on the way to join his outfit after having been in the hospital for a stretch.

A card from Mike Kumer and his bride Ann Groser. We wish them success and happiness.

Sgt. Frank Golob, recently a visitor in Cleveland, writing to tell of the safe arrival of himself and Ann back to Texas. They enjoyed their visit back home a great deal.

General

According to Mollie it's Sgt. Joe Koren now. Congratulations. To the many friends who sent us greetings, a thank you from myself and wife Dani as well as the kids. Vic Wallencheck, O. K. again and hoping that 1945 will be much better than 1944. Notice that Anne Strauss Zele is in print again for the Strugglers. Now if the Rossa sisters come back Cleveland will be pretty well covered. January 28 is the new date for the SNPJ farm affair. Keep this in mind. Popeye Modie blew into town and had to leave the day before our meeting. He asked me to say hello to the gang. He finished training and is on the way over. Pictures of our servicemen slowly drifting in; latest being Johnny Mukovitch, Frank Golob, Sue Pakis, Cass Mack.

Annual Meeting

We had one of the best attended and enjoyable annual meetings for a long time; approximately 40 were in attendance. In the absence of President Ed Grum, Vice President Pauline Spik presided. The secretary's report for the year showed a healthy financial picture: \$25 was voted to be sent to the Women's Progressive Club for the purchase of food to be sent in the name of the Comrade lodge to Yugoslavia. Mollie Koren made a motion which was passed to donate \$20 to the two Cleveland yule funds, which donation was acknowledged by the Cleveland Press on Wednesday, Dec. 20. Johnny Kremzar, in the service, won the first \$7 award, with the second one going to Marie Zak. Ten tickets for the Slovene School were purchased. We voted to renew our membership in the Slovene Library.

The Smokes, leaving for Huntington, W. Va. in behalf of the lodge, were presented with a set of china vases. We're sorry to see them

leave and are going to miss them as well as little Carole.

At the meeting many of the old-timers were present including Mamie Feikowicz, her husband, Vera and Frank Sebenik, Joe Zorman, Skok sisters, also Marge Haberle. Some also for the first time, such as Vic Wallencheck, Frances Mahne and daughters Julia and Josephine were noticed.

The writer was pleasantly surprised to be the recipient of a war bond which the lodge voted to be presented for services rendered, and for the successful year we had, which could not have been accomplished without the splendid cooperation of most of the members, especially workers such as Pauline Spik, Pauline Ross, Albina Vehar, Frances Presern, Smoles, Mary Krizmanic, Ed Grum, to mention just a few. Many thanks.

A brief intermission followed the regular meeting during which refreshments were served, then the elections, which resulted as follows: Meeting date and place: Third Tuesday of the month, Room 3 old building.

Assessment of 25c for lodge expenses, etc. to be continued.

Drs. Kern and Rotter again chosen as lodge physicians.

Salaries: To remain as in the past.

Farm Board representatives: Roy Hoyt and Lou Jartz.

Federation representatives: Joe Fifolt and Marie Stefanic.

JPO and SANC: Mary Krizmanic elected to carry on the fine job she has been doing.

Cultural Group: Marie Zak. Stockholders meeting: January 11—Dani Fifolt.

Officers for Year 1945

President, Joseph Zorman, prominent Slovene attorney; Vice President, Pauline Spik; Secretary, Joe Fifolt; Rec. Secretary, Frances Presern; Treasurer, Pauline Ross; Auditors: John Alden, Chairman; Vi. Wallencheck, Tony Debeve.

After the elections the entire group left to join the SNPJ Juvenile Singing Group who were having an affair downstairs where supper was served and dancing followed. Marie and her sister Margo much in evidence in putting this affair across. The stuffed animals that the Jeric sisters, Mary and others prepared surely made a hit with the kids. My own youngster got a giraffe which he takes to bed with him each night. The stuffed elephant accompanies the daughter.

Our Retiring Officers

To Ed Grum, unable to be active due to working schedules, and Mary Krizmanic, retiring as recording secretary, we extend our thanks and appreciation for the job done and hope they'll continue to be active as much as possible.

(Ed. note: Very sorry! Your letter postmarked Dec. 21 at 11 a. m. reached us Dec. 26 at 2 p. m., too late for the last week's issue.)

Westm'land Federation Conference on Jan. 28

HERMINIE, PA.—Notice to the delegates of the Westmoreland Federation of SNPJ lodges. The next conference will be held in Claridge on Sunday, Jan. 28. Remember the date and be sure to attend.

ANTON ZORNIK, Sec'y.



Above picture shows Bro. Joseph Ovca as he appeared at the time he assumed post as teacher in the fall of 1941. (Prosveta photo, Nov. 19, 1941)

Adamcic Article In Woman's Day Deals With Americans From Yugoslavia

The January number of Woman's Day magazine, which is now on sale at 2c a copy in all A&P stores throughout the United States, contains Louis Adamcic's article "Americans from Yugoslavia." It is suggested that our people read this article, which contains considerable information not generally known. It is one of a series of articles on the various immigrant groups now running in "Woman's Day," and it will be read by about 15,000,000 regular readers of the magazine.

An expanded version of this article, perhaps double its present length, will appear as a chapter in Mr. Adamcic's next book, "A Nation of Nations," which Harper & Bros., his regular publishers, will publish in the autumn of 1945. All those who have information on the Yugoslav element in the United States which does not appear in the article but in their opinion should appear in the book are requested to send it to the author.

Mr. Adamcic is particularly eager for information about Yugoslav immigrants and their American-born children who have distinguished themselves either in the military services or as industrial workers or seamen, or in any other way, during the last few years.

Write to him in English, Serbo-Croatian or Slovene, before the end of February. His address for this purpose is: Louis Adamcic, Milford, New Jersey.

Victory Gardens

A cable from England announces that the government will insist that British farmers supply two-thirds of the island's food needs during the next two years. The government says it hasn't ships to carry the amount of imported food which came in prior to this war, and it hasn't the exchange to pay for it.

NOTATIONS

By Frances L. Rak

CHICAGO.—The annual meeting of Perfect Circle was held at the lower SNPJ hall last Thursday evening. A good attendance was present. Election of officers was held after a very brief meeting. Those elected to carry the banners for 1945 are: President, Edward Udovich; Vice-President, Marion Cervenka; Secretary, Sylvia Trojar; Treasurer, Myra Beniger; Sgt.-at-Arms, John Rokavec Jr.

Juvenile Director Michael Vrhovnik attended the meeting and presented many members with various awards. He spoke briefly about the Circle's past successful achievements, and he told us that Circle 26 was the most outstanding Circle of the year, as they won the first prize in "Our School for Victory" contest. The prize was \$25 in war stamps. Marion Cervenka won the first prize, followed by Rob Ann Sannemann, Grace Ann Gerdanc, Josephine Slansek, Sylvia Trojar, and Myra Beniger in order given. Defense stamps were awarded for Dec. ML contributions as follows: Edward Udovich, Myra Beniger, Marion Cervenka, Sylvia Trojar, Josephine Slansek, Rob Ann Sannemann, and Grace Ann Gerdanc. Victory Pins were awarded to: Carlotta Kaiser, Antoinette Schiavoni, Ella Mae Selak, and Joseph Svehla. The following received attendance certificates: Myra Beniger, Marion Cervenka, Dorothy Galavan, Grace Ann Gerdanc, Carlotta Kaiser, Edward Podbevsek, Joanne Rak, Rob Ann Sannemann, Antoinette Schiavoni, Ella Mae Selak, Josephine Slansek, Doris Trojar, Sylvia Trojar, Edward Udovich, and Charles Zordani. Congratulations to you all.

A Christmas party followed the presentations. Games were played, gifts were distributed; refreshments included ice-cream, cookies, hot chocolate, and soda. A good time was had by all, even by the parents. The mothers were all willing and ready to help with refreshments, and they included Mary Andres, Mildred Kaiser, Mary Reven, Eva Zordani, and this writer.

New Year's Eve Party.—A big turnout was held at the New Year's eve party held by the Slovene Labor Center Social club last Sunday evening. The place was really jammed at times as friends came and went and were wishing one another a happy New Year. Everyone enjoyed a good time until the wee hours of the New Year. The old Nokomis gang was well represented.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 13, at 8 o'clock, the annual meeting of Slovene Labor Center Social club will be held. Election of officers for 1945 will take place. Reports of various social activities will be given. Following the meeting re-

freshments and special delicacies will be served. Good dance music will be furnished by John Steblay of Waukegan. All members are urged to attend and invite your friends too.

Servicemen.—It was nice making the acquaintance of Cpl. Frank Obregar at the New Year's eve party at the Center. He is at Hines Hospital for a rest after spending more than two years in the Southwest Pacific with the Medical corps. Frank hails from Nokomis. Ernie Drezhar's mother tells us that she received a telephone call from one of Ernie's buddies who came home on leave and who had to change trains here in Chicago. He reported that Ernie was fine and in good health. Ernie is still in England. Frank Vidmar's mother received a lot of pictures from him recently; he's somewhere in the Pacific with the Navy. Yule cards came from France from Lt. O. B. Godina and from Arley Bozicnik and Frank Groser somewhere in Germany.

Cpl. "Hank" Rak writes us from England and tells us how scasick he was on his way over there; he was in transit for his birthday and he says it was an unpleasant one. S/Sgt. Larry Langerhole of Johnstown, Pa., who was recently transferred from a cook in the Air Corps to the Infantry, is now receiving training at Camp Livingston, La. He says it's a new and tough experience. Recently we received a Johnstown Tribune clipping telling us about the flight achievements of 2nd Lt. Frank H. Mavri, of Windber, Pa. He is a Flood City Lodge member of Johnstown. Lt. Mavri has been awarded "the first Oak Leaf Cluster to Distinguished Flying Cross and the second and 3rd Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal for Seventh AAF medium bombardment missions in Central Pacific." Frank is a pilot on a B-25 Mitchell Bomber, arrived in Central Pacific in Nov. '43 and has seen combat duty over the Gilbert, Marshall, and Caroline Islands.

All-A-Round.—Dorothy Sodnik and son Norman have returned from Nokomis after spending a week there because of the serious illness of her aunt, Mrs. Louise Plahutnik. We're glad to hear that she's getting along nicely. Anne Groser Kumer spent New Year's week-end out Pittsburgh way. Doris Reven had a birthday last Saturday while her mother Alice celebrated hers on New Year's eve. Lewis Reven also had a birthday last Friday and he celebrated with Perfect Circle friends at a party. Out Johnstown way, the mail-carriers elected John Langerhole Jr. for the office of sergeant-at-arms. And so until again next week.

N. Y. All Americans

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The New Year is here and once again we start off with a clean slate.

On Sunday, Dec. 17, the New York All Americans held their yearly meeting. In addition to many decisions reached the new lodge officers for 1945 were elected. They are as follows: President, Cecelia Murin; Vice-President, John Kirk; Financial Secretary, Jennie Padar; Recording Secretary, Jerry Corel; Treasurer, George Mikokey; sergeant-at-arms, Emil Rucigay; Auditors, Frank Padar, Ludwig Mutz, and Peter Fugina.

The year of 1944 was a significant year for Lodge 580 as once again the lodge quota for new members has been surpassed and the 100th adult member was proposed at the December meeting. Our goal has therefore been reached both in being victorious in obtaining fifteen new members during the 40th anniversary of SNPJ membership campaign and having 100 adult members entitles Lodge 580 solely to a delegate to the SNPJ regular convention for the first time since this branch was organized. Because this is a momentous time in the New York All American's history a committee has been elected to make arrangements to serve refreshments immediately following the regular monthly meeting on Sunday, Jan. 21. On this committee are Cecelia Murin, Jennie Padar, John Kirk and George Mikokey. All members are cordially invited to attend both the meeting and the celebrating after the meeting.

Preparations are in the making for the annual Valentine Dance to be held in February. On the committee we have Anna Brandt, Cecelia Murin, Agnes Mikokey and Jennie Padar. Watch for more news on this at a later date.

On Sunday, Jan. 14, the United Slovene Societies of Greater New York will sponsor their annual concert and dance at the Slovene American Auditorium, 253 Irving Avenue, Brooklyn. The program is to be an especially interesting one including male chorus Sloven and mixed chorus Domovina, Tamburica Club, soloists, Anton Subelj, Ann Kopic, Olga Turkovich, and Josephine Peschel. For this program also the Junior All Americans, Juvenile Circle 50 SNPJ, will present a tableau.

This society unites nine different cultural and fraternal groups in New York City. The major activities during the past have been closely connected with Yugoslav Relief, Red Cross, New York War Fund, War Bond Rallies, SANC, the Honorary Roll of the Slovene Boys and Girls in the service of New York City, etc. So that this society can continue its good work financial backing is necessary, therefore once again your cooperation is essential. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and spend a most enjoyable afternoon and evening.

Pvt. Matthew Planif spent a weekend in Brooklyn recently and it was nice to see him again. He is presently stationed at Greensboro, N. C., and is member of Young Americans SNPJ Lodge of Detroit, Michigan. Pfc. Edward Debeve now writes from "Somewhere in England." He is member of the Comrade Lodge of Cleveland, Ohio. Pvt. Frank Padar, who is now attending the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, is scheduled for a furlough. Anton Sotoseck now writes "home from the Southwest Pacific. Pvt. Albert Skarya is stationed in England, and received all his Christmas presents from his family a few weeks before the holidays. William Eugina is now stationed here.

Sister Katherine Caruso is a proud mama of a baby girl. Congratulations! Brother Joseph Kochevar is recovering satisfactorily after his recent operation and we are glad to hear he is. Brother Matija Corel remains under the

(Continued on page 11)

Our Front

By Louis Beniger

By the time these lines see print, the post-holiday hangover will be but a memory, pleasant or otherwise.

Just before Christmas most papers of the country usually carry various quotations from the Bible, and the five Chicago dailies are no exception. One of these dailies faithfully repeats these stories ascribed to St. Luke on its front page annually, and usually adds a few sayings ascribed to Jesus according to Matthew, John, Mark, etc.

There is no doubt that the story according to Luke about the nativity is a sentimental one, it is well written and considered by many as a literary gem. Be that as it may, these beautiful stories are nothing more than stories based on imagination, myth, superstition and fear. They are the product of many writers of long ago and no rational person can take them at face value.

In spite of this, many a liberal writer has found in the Bible a source for his writings, and that primarily and exclusively because of its literary value rather than its diverse and often contradictory teachings.

According to Matthew, chapter V, verse 3, the following sayings are ascribed to Jesus:

Blessed are the poor in spirit; for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted.

Blessed are the meek; for they shall inherit the earth.

There are several other sayings of this type beginning with "blessed," also the well-known one, "Suffer little children to come unto me."

And what about the saying "The meek shall inherit the earth?" According to Carl Sandburg, the eminent writer of Lincoln, it was Mark Twain, the famous American humorist, who happened to mention that the English are the only modern people mentioned in the Bible. After Twain was challenged, he quoted, "The meek shall inherit the earth."

Sandburg goes on: "William James, however, it was who had no joke in mind when writing, 'Every nation has its ideals which are a dead secret to other nations, and it has to develop in its own way, in touch with them. It can only be judged by itself.'"

"Beyond any doubt the United States of America is a nation whose ideals are a dead certain secret, not known to other nations. The same goes for Britain, for Russia."

"What the people voted for in the last election, for instance, many of them know to be a secret that only the future can reveal. They voted—those independents who swayed the result—for this country to take a hand in international affairs."

Which shows that you can fill in space by citing quotations, and sometimes they happen to be apt...

N. Y. All Americans

(Continued from page 5)

doctor's care and members are asked to visit him at his home.

Sister Mary Sotoschek has made a resolution to attend meetings regularly each month starting with January 1945. I hope many of our other members will do the same, and keep these resolutions too.

The first meeting for 1945 is scheduled to take place on Jan. 21 at 4 p. m. All members are urged to attend. Likewise, members of Branch 46 SANC are urged to renew their pledges for the new year.

Wishing one and all a very happy New Year.

JENNIE PADAR, 680.

Detroit Workers Help Open New Co-op Mart

INKSTER, MICH.—Opening of the beautiful new Carver Homes Consumers' Co-op food market here during Christmas week marked the climax of an organizing drive led by members and officers of the United Auto Workers, CIO, and other unions in the Detroit area, who joined with doctors, teachers and other professional people to make their own democratically controlled business possible.

Inkster is a residential suburb of Detroit which includes George Washington Carver Homes, a 500-family public housing unit. President of the Co-op is a well-known medical doctor, and the new manager has been active in the United Auto Workers. Most of the Co-op's members and patrons are Negroes. The Co-op members raised \$15,000 to insure opening of a first class market of the most modern type.

Billions!

A report issued last week by the House Naval Affairs Committee makes it clear why lobbyists for war contractors fought so desperately a few months ago to ditch a law permitting war agencies to renegotiate contracts.

Had the drive been successful, the report reveals, the fantastic profits of war contractors would have been very much larger.

The navy, the report disclosed, has renegotiated contracts totaling \$56,000,000 and has compelled contractors to return to the government \$7,627,808.17 in overcharges.

Badgerland News

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—You Badgers who missed our December meeting rally did miss out on a very enjoyable evening. The business session was taken care of in short order and the entertainment was something to write home about.

The officers for the coming year are as follows: President, Anton Verbiak; Vice President, Frank Obeluck; Secretary, Frances Debelak; Treasurer, Leo Schweiger; Recording Secretary, Olga Golob.

These new officers are all Badgers of long standing, so let us all cooperate and make this coming year a banner one in Badgerdom. Attend meetings as regularly as you can.

Our new Secretary's home is ideally located for all concerned. The address is: 800 W. National Ave. Make it a point to pay your dues on time. Your cooperation will be of great help to the secretary and to yourself as we never know when sickness or distress will come our way. So keep on that active list at all times.

Brother Leo Schweiger has been our hard working secretary for 12 years. There had been some pretty tough rows to dig up these past years, but Leo was always ready with his spade to dig us out. So, Leo, we all say thanks in our humble way and hope for your continued success in your new business venture.

We know that Frances Debelak will continue to carry on the good work. Frances has been working for the betterment of the lodge from 'way back when. So again I say, pay your DUES on time and cooperate at all times, and things will hum along smoothly for the year 1945.

The dance committee's final report of our fall dance showed us a neat profit. Thanks to all who made this affair a success.

And many thanks to Sisters Debelak, Currie, Golob for their good work in taking care of the Christmas mailing to our members in the service.

Sis. Ann Meyer is to be commended for the fine program she had arranged after the meeting. She was ably assisted by Sisters Staphel and Urbaneich. Rudie Smole and his accordion furnished the music for the dancers. A delightful surprise was the appearance of the Owen sisters, nationally known instrumentalists and songsters. They were well received by all present. At the present time they are entertaining on the east coast. In behalf of the Badgers I thank you, Sophie, Emma and Honey and hoping for your continued success in the coming years.

And thanks to Zip for bringing up the Christmas tree with no stand, and to Brother Rent who set it up. Also to Sister Staphel who donated the lights and, last but not least, to all the members who attended the meeting. Although not up to expectations the attendance was not bad.

We find three more Badger boys entering the armed forces in the past few weeks. Anton Jerklich has entered the Navy and John Farmer and Elmer Vachet have joined the Army.

Brothers and Sister, I hope by this time some of you have taken a little time out from your daily duties to write to some boy or girl in the service. I am going to keep on hammering at you until every one of our members in the service is going to get at least one letter a month from one of us at home. So dig in and do your duty.

The addresses for this week are: Pvt. Frank Faletich, 36826727, Inf. Co. C, A.P.O. 15415, c/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y.—Pvt. Gilbert

Lesky, 20653688, Ward 69, Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, New Jersey.

I might add that both of these boys are being hospitalized at this time, so a card or letter would be appreciated.

A big New Year's party was held at the Plaza Ballroom and many Badgers and their friends were in attendance.

Bowling Taps

In the Remic Mixed league, which functions on Monday nights, we don't find an honor score. Wally Remic led the parade for the second week when he crashed a creditable 588. On the other end of the night's activities we find Maxy Lomcar, stumbling his way for a total of 443. Just one of those nights, eh, Maxy?

Among the lassies we find Mitzie Schuller leading the gals with a 486 series. In Wednesday Woman's Class we are happy to see Sister Clara Medved getting back in the groove with a 508 set. Clara has been laid up for a few weeks, so we all are glad to hear you are back on the active list.

From West Milwaukee we find a newcomer hitting the honor roll for the first time this season. In Thursday night's whirl on the Kuglicht Lanes we see Tony (Zip) Verbiak hitting a grand total of 627. More power to you, Zip, and let's hope to hear of you more often. Must mention that Rudie Pugel had a rather tough week of it also. He had a series last Thursday in the All-star wheel skidding along for a 480 total. That is what makes bowling the great game it is.

Anton Agresh, who was known to a lot of us, passed away on Dec. 18. He formerly lived in Sheboygan, Wis. and Livingston, Ill. We extend our sympathy to his family.

In closing with this article I want to extend my sincere wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year to all my Badger friends and hope the articles were of some interest to all concerned. I know I enjoyed writing in my humble way and will try to do so in the future. If any Badger has any news of interest concerning others or criticism of a constructive nature, just get in touch with our old or new secretary and it will be sure to fall into my hands.

By the time this goes to press, the old year will bow out and the new year will ring in. I for one sincerely hope that before another new year comes around, this mess will be over with, and we can celebrate with the old gang again as we used to do in years gone by. So do your part and write to our members fighting on all the fronts.

More addresses: Pfc. Frank Jenko, 36814848, 57th Air. Eng. Sqd., 557 A.A.F. Base Unit, Gore Field, Great Falls, Montana.—Pfc. Frank Klanchar, 36291520, BBtry 224 F.A. Bn., A.P.O. 29, c/o P. M., New York, N. Y.—Cpl. William Sem, 36233577, 3637 Qm. Truck Co. 235 Qm. Bn. Mobile, A.P.O. 464, c/o P. M., New York, N. Y.

Sister Leona Puncer who is a Wave in Uncle Sam's Navy, was home for the holidays visiting with her parents, sister and friends.

Marko Schappeck spent a few days up in Virginia, Minn., where his wife and kiddies have been visiting Mrs. Schappeck's parents. They are all back in the fold again.

"SALTY," 584.

Second Best Crop

Crop production in the United States in 1944 surpassed the 1943 output by 6 per cent and about equalled the all-time record set in 1942, the Department of Agriculture reported.

The evening brought 19 of the older members together, and once again the house was filled with merriment. Paper and pencil games were played, and in the middle of one, our hostess "blew a fuse" and we were left in total darkness for quite a spell. This brought on some remarkable ghost-story telling, but the girls refused to allow themselves to become frightened.

Mrs. Rak is to be complimented on the delicious refreshments served, and the children showed their appreciation of this by consuming enough food to feed a small army. On behalf of the Circle, Ruth Medie, Ass't mgr. and myself, we all say a very hearty "Thank You" to the Rak family for a wonderful time at their yule party for the Circle.

To finish up the old year in grand style, the older members of the Circle celebrated the coming of the New Year together by attending the Roznik dance held at Berger's. Thus did the Circle end the old year, always together, in spirit, whether in work or play, and together, all of us wish our SNPJ friends the best of everything in the New Year.

ANN SANNEMANN, Mgr.

Circle 26 Has Annual Meeting And Holiday Fun

CHICAGO.—The past week was indeed a busy one for Circle members. The annual meeting was held on Thursday, Dec. 28, and proved to be one of the best of the year. It was a rare privilege and real pleasure to have as our guest Michael Vrhovnik, Juvenile Director of the SNPJ. Besides giving the children an inspiring talk, Mr. Vrhovnik personally presented all the awards, much to the delight of the children. It was nice having you with us, Mr. Vrhovnik, and we thank you, and do come again soon.

Perfect Circle was given the 1st prize of \$25 in the "Our School of Victory" award; 15 members received Attendance Certificates. 7 members were awarded Certificates of Merit for outstanding work in the Circle. 6 members were individual winners in the quarterly "Our School of Victory" awards, and 4 members received the coveted Victory Pins.

Election of officers took place, and Edward Udovich was elected president; Marion Cervenka, vice-president; Sylvia Trojar, secretary; Myra Beniger, treasurer; John Rokavee, Sgt.-at-arms.

After the meeting, the Christmas party held sway, and it was enjoyed by young and old alike. Games were played, refreshments served, grab-bag gifts exchanged, and dancing followed until a late hour. The faithful and willing helpers of the Circle were on hand to help wherever needed, and so we say thanks for everything to Frances L. Rak, Mary Reven, Lilian Zasadi, Mildred Kaiser, Mary Andres and Eva Zordani. Everyone went home with the feeling of having had a good time, and cries of "see you tomorrow" filled the air.

Tomorrow came, and with it the first half of a yule party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Rak. In the afternoon, 19 Circle members under the ages of 12 years had a grand time playing games, doing guessing stunts, and listening to the reading of old and beloved yule stories.

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Co-op Idea Grows

NEW YORK.—Because of the housing shortage there is a marked revival in cooperative apartment ownership. Twenty years ago the idea was very popular, but slumped during the recent depression. Now it is about the only way to get a desirable apartment in the big city.

Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ

Junior All Americans, Juvenile Circle No. 50

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Junior All Americans, Juvenile Circle 50, held their monthly meeting on Sunday, Dec. 9, where the new officers for 1945 were elected. Paul Wolf was re-elected president, Richard Seebacher, vice-president; Jean Kirk, recording secretary; Mildred Padar, secretary, and Christine Kelpie, treasurer.

This year a committee of four has been elected to see that the Voice of Youth has contributions monthly from Circle 50. These reporters are Jean Kirk, Christine Kelpie, Loretta Seebacher, and Mildred Padar. Yours truly was re-elected manager of the Circle and Katherine Stuart and Katherine Kirk as the two assistants.

Following this meeting a most enjoyable Christmas party was held. Gifts were exchanged, games were played, prizes were awarded and everyone had a good time.

For the New Year the Circle plans to celebrate birthdays of all the members each month. Tony Stare and the manager are the first on the list, both having birthdays in January. Therefore, all juveniles are urged to attend the meeting on January 14 at 3 p. m. Following both the meeting and the party the Circle members will present a tableau for the concert and dance sponsored by the United Slovene Societies of Greater New York.

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Anna Chavka

Anna Chavka, member of SNPJ lodge 299, Walsenburg, Colo., was one of 95 juvenile members to transfer into the adult department last month. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chavka and she joined the Society at the age of two. (Cut furnished by the family.)

Maintenance of Membership

A major point in Montgomery Ward's rejection of War Labor Board authority is the company's dislike of the maintenance-of-membership clause ordered by the WLB. An examination of the nature and history of the maintenance-of-membership principle may help the general public reach its judgment.

The maintenance clause is denounced by Wards as "illegal" and "a form" of the closed shop. In fact, it bears only a remote relationship to a true closed shop. It is a modified form of what is correctly called union security. It is a formula—far short of the closed shop—which was adopted by the WLB as a reasonable wartime compromise between union demands for the closed shop and the preference of some employers for the wide-open shop. As to the alleged "illegality," certain evidence is available in the actions of Congress.

Definitions are needed. A closed-shop labor contract absolutely binds all eligible employees of a business concern to be union members. No employee is allowed to avoid membership, and in many cases the provision literally gives a union complete control of the employer's labor supply. He must hire through the union.

Maintenance of membership, on the other hand, does not force any worker into a union. In its standard WLB form, it merely requires him to continue membership, if he has already joined, for the life of a specific one-year contract—and only after a 15-day "escape period" before the clause goes into effect. The employer is free to hire anyone he chooses, and no new worker is compelled to join the union. The maintenance system, therefore, differs from the closed shop in two major matters: it protects the individual worker's voluntary choice and the employer's control of his labor supply.

Is the maintenance policy "illegal"? Well, Congress for many years had had opportunities to outlaw the more drastic closed shop and has steadfastly refused to do so. Closed-shop contracts have repeatedly been upheld in the courts.

Furthermore, the WLB policy on maintenance of membership was well established when Congress last year enacted the Connally-Smith anti-trust law; the board had granted such clauses in 385 cases, and the issue had been widely discussed. Had Congress wished to change the policy it could have done so but the only time a direct proposal to forbid the maintenance clause was up, the House defeated the prohibition, 204 to 73.

If the system is illegal, that will be news to employers and unions which have voluntarily negotiated maintenance clauses in contracts covering about 2,000,000 workers and dating back, in at least one instance, to 1936—years before the birth of the WLB. —Chicago Sun.

Form Co-op Housing Agency in Chicago

CHICAGO, ILL.—The rapidly growing interest by the public in consumer cooperative techniques to help in the acquirement of homes has resulted in the formation of the Chicago Council for Cooperative Housing, a service agency to assist in the creation of cooperative housing developments.

The Council has been formed by representatives of several study groups in the Chicago area which are considering the co-op method of home building and apartment house ownership and operation. Secretary-treasurer is Tamara Danish, 222 West Monroe Street, Chicago. Miss Danish is in the educational department, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL.

No Wonder

"What made you quarrel with Merlin?"

"Well, he proposed to me again last night."

"Where was the harm in that?"

"My dear, I had accepted him the night before."

It Can't Be Done

Hi diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle.

He called the sergeant a goon.

The M. P.'s laughed to see such a sport—

Court-martial tomorrow at noon.

Golden Eagles

Meeting Minutes

GIRARD, OHIO.—The year-end meeting found numerous empty seats, but those present were interesting and enthusiastic in their discussions. Many items were presented for discussion. Each received its share of time and support. Frances Matekovich, who so very capably replaced the energetic Stan Hribar (now overseas) will continue to handle the gavel for 1945. Frances Hribar (Stan's wife) will act as vice president. A vote of appreciation was given Mary Macek and she was asked to retain the secretaryship for still another year. Hard working Mary Leskovec will retain her position as treasurer, and this reporter will continue to record the routine affairs of the lodge.

Auditors for 1945 are Henry Cigolle, Tony Serca and Matt Kovogsek. Mamie Zitnik, Mary Leskovec, Frances Matekovich, Betty Macek, Tony Serca and Henry Cigolle will take over the burdens of the Social Committee while Frank Verbie and Frank Rezek will represent the Eagles at Federation meetings. As in years past, the Eagles are in full accord with the purposes of the JSF Educational Bureau and will send along the affiliation dues.

As usual, there was much talk and comradeship. Sgt. William Seilt took time out from his war duties overseas to thank the lodge for the Christmas gift. Along with this note of appreciation, came the news that he and Frank Zitnik (a sergeant now) met on some strange shore.

Circle Minutes

This youth group, too, elected its leaders for 1945. Gilbert Robsel, tall, handsome and very capable, will act as president while Henry Leskovec won out as vice president. Mary Margaret Matekovich—from a real SNPJ family—will take care of the financial end and Frieda Perechlin takes over the secretary's job. Dorothy Muster—one of three very dependable sisters—will keep account of the minutes.

The annual Christmas party pleased all who participated. There was plenty to eat; plenty of refreshments; plenty of gifts, and above all, a really wonderful Santa Claus. A tree, brightly decorated, and many parents and friends of the juveniles, added to the festivities. These annual parties add a special happy note to the holiday season. It can be taken for granted that they will continue.

OFF THE RECORD.—Several addresses will be offered first. Here is one for Sgt. William Seilt. Write to 714 Engineer Depot Company, APO 350, c/o P.M., New York, N. Y. Bill has many friends scattered over a wide area. Of course, all of you remember Joe Umcek. He is now Seaman First Class, USS Haworth, DD 592, Division 1, c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif. Then there is Tech. Sgt. William L. Bruce. A card came from him today saying that he was wounded (again) by a sniper at Metz. He is now hospitalized. He is in Co. G, 11th Infantry, APO 5, c/o P.M., New York, N. Y. And Henry J. Korbar from Gowanda can be reached by writing to 165 AAA Opns Det, APO 654, c/o P.M., New York, N. Y.

The local branch of SANC will have a very important meeting the third Sunday of January at the Slovene Hall. Local lodges should see that their representatives are present.

Louis Adamie has another excellent article in the magazine Women's Day, regarding "Americans from Yugoslavia." The magazine sells for two cents. Read it and be proud!

Some of our local girls are thinking in terms of a bowling squad—just for the sake of enjoyment. If any of you are interested, contact Frances Serca or Mamie Zitnik. One of these days, the western Pennsylvania English Speaking Federation will once more sponsor its annual New Year's Day tournaments and we should be prepared.

FRANK REZEK, 643.

Huge Profits Harvested By Shipping Lines

A most shocking report came from the House Merchant Marine Committee last week. It concerned 19 steamship lines which before Pearl Harbor were hauling freight for the British to Suez but were being paid out of Uncle Sam's pocket through lend-lease.

All together, their profits totaled more than \$26,800,000, or an average of about \$300,000 per voyage. This, in many cases, was more than half the value of the ships themselves.

The committee placed the blame for the outlandish rates upon the Maritime Commission and noted that the commission is now trying to collect refunds, but is having little success against the bold opposition of the ship owners.

The commission is headed by Admiral "Jerry" Land, who once upon a time, at a bankers' dinner, where wine flowed freely, suggested it might not be a bad idea to summarily put troublesome union organizers out of the way.

Soldiers Not Dying For Lack of Plasma

Rumors that American soldiers were dying because of a lack of plasma were set at rest last week by Major General Norman T. Kirk, surgeon general of the army.

The American people have been generous in supplying blood and there is enough stored and shipped to meet present requirements, General Kirk declared. He added, however, that the collecting of blood must be continued.

This and That

By Peter Eliah

Pennsylvania Needs a New Compensation Law

Within the bounds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, more men and women are engaged in industrial employment than in any other single state in the union. Not only is Pennsylvania the largest industrial state, but its industries, predominantly, are the so-called "heavy industries" of iron, steel, mining and lumber.

The work in these industries is a great deal more strenuous and hazardous than in the "light industries." The wear and tear on the human body is greater. Accidents, serious accidents, are more apt to happen than in other occupations.

That being the case, it would be safe to assume that the laws governing benefits and protection for employees in the state of Pennsylvania would be greater than in other states. But that is NOT the case. Its labor laws are weak. Pennsylvania ranks 29th in Workmen's compensation protection. In other words, 29 other states have better Workmen's compensation laws than the state of Pennsylvania.

Last year compensation benefits in Pennsylvania amounted to something like 27 million dollars, and that is only 2 million more than the state of Ohio paid, a state that is nowhere near the industrial state that Pennsylvania is. New York paid over twice as much. Even the state of North Carolina has a better Workmen's compensation law.

Several years ago, during the administration of the former Governor Earle, a liberal compensation law was passed. It was one of the finest in the nation. That law, unfortunately, has been repealed by a subsequent conservative Republican administration. But, now, even conservative Republicans see the necessity of liberalizing the law, and there is some talk that they might initiate a program to that end. Since they are in the majority, in the state, let us hope that they do this.

Regardless, I intend as a member of the legislature to fight for all measures to liberalize our Workmen's compensation law. Too long have the workers of Pennsylvania, who have been injured while in employment, been denied decent benefits during their periods of disability. The widows and orphans created by industrial fatalities, too, have been woefully neglected.

But, meanwhile, until an adequate law is passed and even afterward, for our members in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, especially the ones engaged in heavy and dangerous work, fraternal insurance disability, and sickness policies are the best means of preventing undue hardships during periods of incapacitation. It behooves all of us, to protect ourselves and our families, to do this. The SNPJ is the best medium for this protection.

Hail AFL Action to Set Up Co-op Dept.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The recent action of the AFL convention to set up within the American Federation of Labor a "department of consumer cooperation" with full time director and staff drew enthusiastic praise from consumer co-op leaders.

"The convention action was one of the most forward looking events in the growth of effective relations between the organized consumer and organized labor of recent times," said E. R. Bowen, executive secretary of The Cooperative League of the USA, national coordinating agency of America neo-ops. "It marks a realization on the part of workers that the need to lower prices through consumer action is rapidly increasing. Only by combined action as organized workers on one side and as organized consumers on the other can this job be accomplished."

The AFL action matches that taken earlier by the United Auto Workers, CIO, which has a "consumer division" within its international office operating with full time personnel. The convention of the Michigan CIO Council likewise instructed its officers to establish a full scale division to further consumer action through co-ops and credit unions for union members and their neighbors.

The Cooperative League congress moved to develop its part in the growing joint labor-co-op activity by authorizing its directors to establish a "service to labor" division within The League to provide educational and organizational guidance to labor bodies seeking assistance. Midland Cooperative Wholesale, a League affiliate headquartered in Minneapolis, has already taken the lead with the naming of a full time labor representative in its public relations department to assist labor groups in developing consumer co-operatives.

BIG PARADE FOR ITALIAN CHILDREN



ITALIAN CHILDREN stand at the roadside in a little town thrilled and awed at the sight of a big Sherman Tank of the Eighth Army as it rumbles past headed for the Belvedere section in which fighting has recently been tough.

By James Patton, President National Farmers Union

(Concluded)

Decline of Farm Tenancy

On the other hand, at the same time this grim squeezing of family farms was going on, an apparently contradictory trend occurred. Farm tenancy percentage marked steadily upward through 1910, 1920, and 1930, reaching a peak of 42.4 per cent of all farmers in the last named year. Then, suddenly, in 1935 the percentage dropped to 42.1. In 1940 it went down even more, falling off to 38.7 per cent of all farmers.

Now, how can these apparently contradictory trends be explained? It seems to me the answer is easy. Both were traceable to Government intervention. The process of pushing farmers off the land was accelerated by an AAA system that rewarded large farmers very heavily and turned Government help itself into a vested interest that further entrenched large owners. On the other hand, the Farm Security Administration system, through rehabilitation and tenant purchase loans, actually was helping to establish tenants on the land as family-type farm owners.

The moral, it seems to me, is just as plain as the answer to the question. It is that Government is a powerful economic influence that can have decisive effects. And it also seems to me that these figures should dispose of fruitless arguments about bureaucracy and Government meddling and all of the other complaints that imply that all Government action is bad. If these figures mean anything, they mean that the people have a choice between kinds of Government action, and that it is the most potent economic weapon they have.

Thus, if we stand at a cross-roads in history, as I think we do, it should be a source of encouragement and optimism to us that we know, surely, that we can use the power of Government to right economic wrongs, to heal economic ills. Our measures in the early days of the New Deal were half-measures, our steps but first stumblings toward a better economic order. They showed once and for all that the people as a whole can use Government to right wrongs. And I think now it will never be possible for Government again to evade responsibility for action as it did during the late '20s and early '30s.

It is unnecessary, I think, to cite long tables of statistics to prove further the case made out above. Almost everyone, regardless of his views on what can be done about it, knows that the family-type farm is being pressed harder and harder every year. The real points of disagreement come when it is proposed to do something to reverse this trend.

Key to the Solution

What, then, would the National Farmers Union like to see done? The real key is in the firm and unequivocal establishment of a national land policy with the preservation of the family-type farm as its base. If this policy is completely and honestly accepted throughout the various phases of national farm programs, then most of the step-by-step details become crystal clear. The first step, then, might well be a ringing declaration by the Congress that it shall be the national policy to preserve the family-type farm as the basic unit of American agriculture, and to promote its welfare.

It follows then that the agricultural credit structure of the nation would need to be revised to give such farmers first priority. This would mean that the principles followed by the Farm Security Administration, both in its tenant purchase and rehabilitation programs, would be expanded and made the dominant agricultural credit principles of the country.

In order for such a program to be fully successful, it should not be left solely to the national Government. State programs supplementing the national are needed. These programs might well follow the model, in some respects, of the Soil Conservation Act, requiring enactment of legislation by the states in order to participate in the benefits of the national program. These acts could well protect both tenant and landlord by spelling out and enforcing model landlord-tenant relationships. Such a program could also go far toward extending modern soil conservation practices among farmers too poor to follow them now, and could well promote production for abundance far more satisfactorily than a trade across-the-board reliance on the price system or straight-out cash benefits.

A Wisely Adjusted Credit

The kind of credit that these family farmers need is not the ordinary kind of commercial credit. What they need is wisely adjusted credit that includes the furnishing of technical advice and help, and the opportunity for group action through cooperative devices.

Defeatists have long pointed to the "low costs" of large farms as an argument to show that the family-type farm is doomed. The answer to that is that nobody knows whether large farm units are more efficient than small, because small units have never been given a fair trial.

Factory farms, for instance, take

a hidden subsidy out of the hides of their workers by paying them very low wages, about as low as those received by any group. If these farms had to pay their laborers an adequate living wage, it is highly doubtful that they could show greater "economic efficiency" than small farms.

It is only in the great staple crops that opportunity exists even for efficiency in the narrow sense used by proponents of large farm units. It is probable that the production of more effective nutritional foods is more adapted to small-farm, intensive methods than to factory methods. These are the really vital foods, if the comprehensive nutritional knowledge of today is to be put to practical use. From a national standpoint, then, "efficiency" may well be achieved more readily on the family-type farm than on the factory farm.

Not only must credit facilities be adjusted to enable these farmers to get started and to maintain themselves, but they must be enabled to work together. A main argument for the so-called "efficiency" of the big farm is that it can take advantage of new machinery that cuts production costs.

There is no special reason why small farmers cannot band together to use such machinery in the same way. There is no reason why they cannot form cooperatives to cut marketing costs, to cut the costs of things they have to buy, to divide the use of purebred boars and bulls, and to perform numerous other economic functions that would put them on a competitive basis with large farms.

This cooperative machinery ought to be backed wholeheartedly by Government credit. But more than that is needed. A rounded program for a better life for farmers is required. For example, the advantages of rural electrification ought to be made available to every farm family in the United States, through expansion of the work of the Rural Electrification Administration.

Roads ought to be improved and extended throughout rural areas, and a vast public housing program to bring benefits to the country should be inaugurated. The opportunity to take part in cooperative medical service needs to be made open for every farm family. Above all, every farm boy and girl ought to be given the chance to receive an education as good as that received by city children.

Challenge to Government

Such are the main outlines of some of the programs that need to be invoked by the Government in order to realign our agriculture, to make it truly an American agriculture of the kind envisaged by Jefferson and the other founders of our democracy. Space does not permit a more detailed citing of a completely rounded program. If the determination to preserve the family-type farm is reflected throughout, then the details will pretty well take care of themselves.

I should like to stress, however, that all of these steps, and the other supplementary steps that could be taken, ought to provide for a truly democratic kind of participation by farmers themselves. Channels for consultation between government and farmer at every level—community, state, and nation—ought to be kept open. A healthy, living relationship between the citizen and his government is vital to the successful functioning of democracy in an economy as complex as ours and as dependent upon comprehensive action by government.

The way already has been shown by our experiments of the last decade. Thus, I do not feel discouraged as we stand at this cross-roads of history. On the other hand, I do not believe that I am overconfident of attaining the objectives I have mentioned briefly here. Rather, I should like to believe that it is up to us who believe in these things to make eternally clear the choices that are offered the American people. If we do our job well, then I have no doubt whatever for the future of America.

Venezuela Marks Co-op Anniv. With Stamps

NEW YORK (CLNS)—The Government of Venezuela issued a series of Rochdale Cooperative Centennial Stamps commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the cooperative store in Rochdale, England, Dec. 21, 1844, from which the present world-wide cooperative movement has grown. The stamps were issued in denominations of 5, 10 and 30 centimos and 1.20, 1.80 and 3.70 Bolivars.

Exhibit A

As one navy cat sailed out into the English Channel on the eve of D-day, the skipper called the crew together and delivered a lecture on fear.

"Fear," he said, "is a very healthy thing."

A third-class yeoman near the front spoke up.

"Cap'n," he said, "You're lookin' at the healthiest sailor in the U. S. navy!"

Every one is eagle-eyed to see another's faults and deformity.

They Said Last Week

Pearl S. Buck, novelist, Nobel Prize winner in Literature, 1938:

"The only practical education for peace is education for what brings peace. It is impossible to educate for peace in a world where peace is impossible. Peace can only come as the fruit of proper human relationships and adequate human security. Thus, to educate for peace, we must educate men and women to assume the privileges and responsibilities of self-government, as free peoples. To educate for peace, we must educate peoples to provide economic security for all. We must want peace enough to want that which alone can bring peace."

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, Nobel Prize winner for Peace in 1931:

"Peace between nations like peace between individuals is a matter of morals. The use of force, other than the police power, whether between individuals or between nations is war. There can be no sovereign nation just as there can be no sovereign individual. Only the moral law is sovereign. When the principles of morals are violated, whether on the part of an individual or a nation in order to gain power or advantage, war has taken the place of peace."

Dr. James Franck, Nobel Prize winner in Physics, 1925:

"Science is often misrepresented. It is praised as the benefactor of mankind because all of the achievements in the field of technology and medicine are based on it, and it is condemned as mankind's enemy because the weapons of destruction become more and more formidable with the progress of science. Actually it deserves neither that laudation nor that blame. Scientific research is devoted to the studies of the law of nature. Whether mankind uses the knowledge for promotion of health and happiness or for death and destruction is a question of mankind's education."

Dr. Victor Francis Hess, Nobel Prize winner in Physics, 1936:

"I should like to emphasize that education for peace has to begin in elementary school. The girls and boys in the grammar and high schools have to be taught that war is a horrible thing, brought about by human greed and utter disrespect for the divine law. Every attempt should be made to avoid in textbooks hero worship; that is worship of aggressors and conquerors. Patriotism has nothing to do with fostering the spirit of aggression. In all schools and colleges, racial and religious intolerance should be eradicated as the most dangerous germ of war."

—Common Council.

Humanity United

By Upton Sinclair

I have been asked to write a statement to the millions of men and women, Americans all, who make up the great army of organized labor in America. In the forty-six years of my work as professional writer and speaker I have never approached any duty with more humility of mind and spirit.

I live in the sunshine of California, in a land of peace and freedom. I have my home and my garden in to which no one intrudes. I read what books I please. I think what thoughts I please. I write what seems to me to be true and publish it freely. I have done this throughout my life, and although I have made many enemies none has ever been able to check me. Last November I went to the polls and cast a secret ballot for the persons I wished to have govern me, knowing that those favored by a majority of our voters would take office unopposed.

In short, I am a citizen of a free democratic society; I live under what Abraham Lincoln called a government of the people, by the people and for the people; I enjoy what our Declaration of Independence calls the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

For those who do not know my books, let me say that from the beginning of my career I have defended the rights of human personality against all forms of repression. Twenty-two years ago, when Fascism made its appearance, I raised my voice against the menace to freedom and enlightenment. I did the same against the vile Nazi creed from the first hour. As a lifelong Socialist I denounced its theft of the word Socialism; for Socialism has always been a free, democratic movement, and this Nazi thing is no kind of Socialism but the worst state of Capitalism, a slavery which is not content to exploit the labor of men and women but deprives them of that political liberty which gives them hope of economic progress.

Nazi thinking robs labor of their free democratic institutions—of their right to work—to live—to think. Racial discord and disharmony has no place in the labor movement and that small minority that stirs up racial hatreds and antagonisms must be driven from within the ranks of organized labor.

Guard the treasure of racial understanding; of knowledge of enlightenment in your own minds. Make them the food of both your body and soul. Make liberty into a prayer to be repeated day and night, a song to be sung in your hearts. Teach these prayers and songs to your children—for that is the most important thing of all. Teach your children the truth about

FATE OF A FRENCH TRAITOR



THIS FRENCHMAN, found guilty of collaborating with the Germans, is shown being executed in Rennes, France. Bullets from a firing squad sever the things that bind the convicted collaborator to the stake, and smash into his straining body. Splinters from the stake fill the air. Official U. S. Army Signal Corps photo.

SNPJ SPORTS

Nominate Candidates for National Athletic Board

The term of present members of the SNPJ National Athletic Board will expire when the annual meeting of the Supreme Board is held in February, 1945. At the same meeting an election will take place for the ensuing term.

The rules provide that candidates for the National Athletic Board may be nominated by the various lodges in each of the five athletic districts of the Society, irrespective of whether they are English or Slovene speaking lodges. Each lodge has the right to nominate a candidate for the district in which it is located.

It is further provided that the members of the National Athletic Board shall be elected by the Supreme Board or, when necessary, by the Supreme Executive Committee, from candidates so nominated.

All lodges are instructed to take up the matter of nominating a candidate for the Athletic Board at the regular meeting, either in December or January, and in each instance mail the name of the nominee to the Athletic Director on or before the first day of February, 1945.

The five athletic districts of the Society for which candidates are to be nominated and later elected for the term of 1945 are as follows:

- Dist. 1—Eastern Pennsylvania and New York.
- Dist. 2—Western Pennsylvania (West of Cambria County) and West Virginia.
- Dist. 3—Ohio and Michigan.
- Dist. 4—Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.
- Dist. 5—Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Athletic Director.

Spehek Sparkles as Tigers Lace Lunders

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The Utopian Lions, led on under the guidance of Frank Spehek, spilled the Lunder-Adamic five in two games. Frank personally took charge in that double win by powdering 227 and 202, tallying in a 592 series. Mr. Spehek's five series also rewarded him with a pair of circus ducats given by the Cleveland Plain Dealer in their honor bowl contest.

The kegler who bowls the most pins over his or her average in their respective league during the week of Dec. 17, receives two tickets at the Arena Boxoffice after paying only the tax charge. Also in a slambang mood was A. Prime who with 213 and 204 scores in a 570 series, tried valiantly to stem the Lions' attack. After losing the first two frays the Lunders' scorekeeper changed from blue to red crayon, which must have made the boys see plenty of fire as they snared that clash with a hefty 986 roundup. Anything and most everything does happen here!

Tiger's Close Gap

Taking advantage of the league leading Lunder-Adamic losses, the Utopian Tigers now stand two games out of first place after sneaking in with three close victories over the V Boi lads. "Whitney" Matthews again starred for the winners in crashing a 240 game in a 614 series, both of which were high for the evening. Frank Beniger, the south-

disciples of race hatred and save them from the mental degradation of Nazism. Teach them to be willing to suffer for truth and freedom—since it is their fate to be born in a time when they have to choose between defiance and enslavement worse than death.

We have an old motto in our country: "Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God." Those who put this motto into action learn an important lesson of the moral life, that out of resistance comes strength to resist. You are, and perhaps still do read the Bible, so I close with a verse from the Book of Revelations: "Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer; behold the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and I will give thee a crown of life."

paw slante, was tops for the losers with a 535 series.

Rossmen Rip Panthers

The Betty Ross Flyers dented the finish line twice in their duel with the Utopian Panthers. But a hectic race was run in that first race in which the winners nosed ahead by one stick! Too close for comfort! Mike Krall was the leading light for the victors with a 543 series. Johnny Jira jammed in 218 and 202 games in a 590 series for the Panthers.

200 Circle
J. Matthews 240-209, F. Zupov 237, F. Spehek 227-202, J. Birk 223, J. Jira 218-202, A. Prime 213-204, A. Gerchman 210, L. Strukel 209 and M. Krall 204.
J. J. SPILAR,
Ath. Rep.—Dist. No. 3.

Some Definitions

Public opinion: What people think other people are thinking.
An optimist: A crossword puzzle fan who starts with a fountain pen.
Remote control: The kind most parents have over their children.

A Difference

New Resident—I hear that the village boasts a choral society.
Old Inhabitant—Well, we don't boast about it—we suffer it in silence.

Prompt Publicity in Prosveta

When writing to the Prosveta, observe the following rules:

1. The deadline for long articles is Monday and for short notices Tuesday morning of each week; time your letters according to distance from destination.
2. Write legibly in ink on ONE side of paper only, or type your letters, double spacing; use the standard size paper (10x11).
3. Give full name, address and lodge number; you must use the REAL name NEVER a pseudonym; no anonymous contributions will be considered.
4. Unpublished articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures will not be returned.
5. The editor reserves the right to accept or reject any letter or article intended for publication.
6. Address all communications intended for the paper—NEVER to individuals—ALWAYS to:

PROSVETA
2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Illinois.

What Big Business Gets from Reconversion

(From "Let's Keep the Tools of Plenty"—Postwar World Council)

By Lewis Corey

(Concluded)

Government investment of public money in new plants represents more investment in productive capacity than the total investment of private enterprise in the ten depression years 1930-39. And government initiative and enterprise has, in the midst of war, added one-third to our capacity to produce goods. This means a great additional capacity to produce the materials for cheaper, more plentiful and better homes, transportation, agricultural implements and fertilizer, household appliances, with more jobs at higher wages and salaries and lower working hours, bringing more abundant leisure for more abundant living.

It means more. Government ownership represents a dominant interest in the newer industries—light metals, synthetics and plastics, aircraft—which will dominate the world's economic future. These industries tie in with the new industrial revolution in power, machinery and materials which, if it moves in the direction of public service under democratic direction and freedom, will mean economic abundance and security within the nation, and peace in the world through the co-operation of nations and regions become measurable economic equals as the new technology speeds up industrialization in all parts of the world. If monopoly gets control it will mean scarcity, imperialism, insecurity, war.

Monopoly Gains Up

After World War I a whole new chemical industry, based on expropriation of German patents, was turned over to private monopoly interests regardless of the public welfare; merchant ships built during the war were "sold" to private operators at scandalously low prices; for more than ten years the electric power monopoly and the "fertilizer trust" prevented development of Muscle Shoals to produce cheap electricity and fertilizer for the farmer—it took a minor revolution in 1933 to set up the Tennessee Valley Authority, which promoted welfare in peace and strength in war.

Monopoly corporate interests have already swung into action to get, on their own terms, the most profitable of the government plants and to scrap the "unprofitable surplus" facilities.

The "fertilizer trust" lobby is active behind the scenes in Washington to prevent conversion of war nitrate plants into plants for the production of fertilizer. Farmers can use much more fertilizer to improve soil fertility if prices are lower. Conversion of war nitrate plants will mean more abundant, cheaper fertilizers. But monopoly interests are afraid that would break their price-and-profit controls, so they want to scrap the plants—and to the devil with the welfare of farmers and the public!

Government plants that are not scrapped are wanted by monopoly for itself. The monopoly oligarchy, which has killed free enterprise in the many areas that it dominates, calls upon government in the name of "free enterprise" to give the oligarchs a great new industrial empire created by investment of public money! Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce and master of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, agrees, and says, "I have no fear but that government will deal fairly with industry, because I believe the people of our country want to maintain the principle of private initiative and private enterprise."

But where was the "private initiative and private enterprise" in the construction of government war plants?

Corporate industry refused to assume the risk of new construction. In the summer of 1940 the monopoly oligarchs, led by aircraft corporations, staged a "sitdown strike" and refused to go ahead wholeheartedly with the national defense program until Congress enacted beneficial tax legislation to provide five-years amortization for new construction. Congress gave in, but the results were small. Government then proposed an "emergency plant facilities contract" which provided that corporations construct and finance new plant facilities and retain title, with government to repay construction costs in sixty equal payments. But again the results were small, loans being refused by banks which considered the "risks too great!"

Then (November, 1940) the Reconstruction Finance Corporation offered government loans at 1½ interest, while the banks yelled "destruction of private enterprise." By this time the risks were microscopic, but still monopoly corporations refused to use their private initiative and private enterprise to build the plants needed for national defense. Private capital was more than coy, it was coldly unresponsive. Let government do it!

And government did. In the years 1940-44 private enterprise contributed not much more than one-sixth to the construction of new industrial facilities, mainly in the form of conversions and in transportation, mining and power. Government's investment of public money contributed five-sixths of new plant construction!

Maybe the monopoly corporations were right, from a business angle, to refuse to assume the risks of new construction. But, according to

classical capitalist theory, the assumption of risks is the justification of private property and profit. Why, then, give the plants to private ownership? It is fantastic! To turn over the government's great industrial empire to a private ownership that had nothing to do with its creation.

New Means of Saving Life Developed During the War

Out of the worst war in the world's history has come some good for the human race. Amid the terrible slaughter, new means of saving human lives, as well as destroying them, have been developed and put into use.

These "miracles" produced by military medical men and civilian scientists associated with the Office of Scientific Research and Development were spotlighted last week before a Senate committee which has been studying war-time health and education under the leadership of Senator Claude Pepper of Florida.

Wonder Drugs

Foremost among the achievements are the wonder drug, penicillin, which has saved thousands of the wounded and aided tremendously in the fight against venereal disease; an insect killer known simply as DDT, which has all but wiped out the hazard of typhus fever, and a substitute for blood itself.

How valuable these are was indicated by Brigadier General James S. Simmons of the Surgeon General's office, who declared that any one of them is worth many times the \$17,000,000 appropriated for the various scientific investigations. Even more impressive is the army's excellent health record and the high percentage of fighters who survive their wounds.

Plagues Eliminated
New vaccines have virtually eliminated typhoid and cholera, which plagued armies of the past and there is hope that research now going on will knock out dysentery. Still another vaccine is being used to fight influenza, the unseen foe which took such a heavy toll of fighters and civilians in the last war.

Further development of the sulfa drugs has provided more successful treatment for burns, wounds and pneumonia. The respiratory diseases in fact have been cut to only a small fraction of the cases in World War I.

Half the battle against malaria has been won with the powerful new insect sprays and powders and the search for drugs to treat this disease has turned up some "promising leads." Atrabine was developed to meet the pinch on the supply of quinine.

New Fields to Conquer
Remarkable as the war-born gains have been, there is still a long way to go toward relieving and curing many of the serious afflictions and the experts who testified before the committee were unanimous in recommending that the research program not be allowed to fall apart after the war.

Under this government-guided set-up the research projects have been "contracted out" to various institutions with Uncle Sam footing the bill.

'Frisco Slavs Observe Belgrade Liberation

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—On Sunday, Oct. 29, the Oakland Slavs paid a tribute to the brave Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation on the occasion of the liberation of Belgrade, capital of Yugoslavia. Peter Cengia, president of local committee of Yugoslav Americans, eulogized the Partisans, Marshal Tito and his three generals, Popovic, Lektic and Dapcevic, who liberated the city together with the Red Army. The program was broadcast from the Tribune radio station.

On this occasion two Partisan flags were displayed, donated by the Splivalo brothers, successful business men, and will be sent to Yugoslavia. In the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cengia gave a party at their home. The committee thanks Judge Andrew L. Pierovich for his expressed patriotism, as well as all the rest who participated and helped make the event so successful.

American citizens of Yugoslav origin or descent in this vicinity should feel proud of the fact that their leaders have effectively impressed the public of the facts regarding the heroic Yugoslav Partisans.

COMMITTEE.