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Issued daily except Saturdays Sundays and Holidays.

PROSVETA

GLASILO SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

Uredniški in upravnški prostori:
2657 South Lawndale Ave.
Office of Publication:
2657 South Lawndale Ave.
Telephone, Rockwell 4904

LETO—YEAR XXXVI. Cena lista je \$6.00 Entered as second-class matter January 16, 1933, at the post-office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. CHICAGO 23. ILL., SREDA. 31. MAJA (MAY 31), 1944 Subscription \$6.00 Yearly STEV.—NUMBER 106

SAVEZNIKI UNICILI TRI NEMŠKE DIVIZIJE

Ameriški letalci vrgli 7500 ton bomb na Nemčijo

NOVI NAPADI NA JAPONSKE BAZE

Neapel, Italija, 29. maja.—Zavezniški vojski so uspeli uničiti tri nemške divizije, okrog 45.000 vojakov, se glasi komunikacije. V prodiranju proti Rimu so okupirali Aprilio in se približali Valmontonu in Campoleonu.

Madrid, Španija, 29. maja.—Demonstracije in izgrezi, v katerih je bilo več ljudi ubitih in ranjenih, so izbruhnili v Rimu, kjer se že sliši grmenje topov s fronte, se glase sem dospela poročila. Bitke so v teku med fašisti in protifašisti.

Razburjenost se je povečala, ker grmenje topov naznanja pohod zavezniške oborožene sile proti Rimu. Veliko število ljudi je bilo aretiranih v zvezi z demonstracijami študentov na trgih in ulicah mesta. Poročila trdijo, da se Nemci ne vmešajo v bitke med fašisti in protifašisti.

Neapel, Italija, 29. maja.—Od deli osme britske armade so se sedeli Caprano, strateško mesto, po prekoračenju reke Lire v več krajih, se glasi uradni komunikacije. Odpor nemških divizij se krha pod udarci zavezniške sile.

Čete pete ameriške armade so osvojile Carroceto, nemško trdnjavo točko, deset milj zapadno od Cisterne, v prodiranju proti Rimu. Francoske čete so v akciji na ozemlju pri Castro di Volcu in hribih pri Fossa Delmonacu.

Število Nemcev, katere so zavezniški ujeli, se je povečalo. Zdaj znaša čez 13.000. Samo ameriške čete so ujele čez 10.000 sovražnikov od obnove operacij na italijanski fronti.

London, 29. maja.—Čez dva tisoč ameriških leteljih trdnjav in bombnikov je metalo bombe na nemška mesta. Tarča bombardiranja iz zraka so bili Dueseldorf, Wuppertal, Kolin in druga mesta.

Ameriški letalci so v zadnjih dneh vrgli čez 7500 razstrelilnih in zažigalnih bomb na nemška mesta in nacistične baze v Franciji, Holandiji in Belgiji.

Radio Budimpešta poroča, da so se sovražna letala pojavila nad južnovzhodno Ogrsko.

Zavezniški stan, Nova Gvineja, 29. maja.—Invazijska sila ameriške šeste armade je konsolidirala svoje pozicije na otoku Blaku, 280 milj od Filipinov, poteka glavni stan generala Douglasa MacArthurja. Japonski odpor je bil zdrobljen.

Ameriški letalci so izvršili nove napade na japonske baze na otoku Schoutenove grupe. Vrgli so čez 800 ton bomb na te baze. V spopadih v zraku so sestrelili 27 japonskih letal.

New Delhi, Indija, 29. maja.—Vrhovni poveljstvo pravi, da se japonske čete začele prodirati v severnem delu province Bham in smeri železnice, ki spaja Canton s Hankovom. Obeta se nova bitka za posest Čangse.

Dejstva navedeni so zavrla operacije ob reki Salween, provinca Junnan.

Preiskava proti članu poljske vlade

Obdolžen je stikov z ruskimi avtoritetami

London, 29. maja.—Poljska ubežna vlada je ustanovila posebno komisijo in ji poverila preiskavo obdolžitve, da je Vladislav Banacyk, notranji minister, navezal stike s krogi, ki imajo zveze z ruskimi avtoritetami.

Tadej Modelski, načelnik oddelka za politično varnost, je sestavil poročilo, vsebuječe obdolžitev. Kopijo poročila je poslal premierju Stanislawu Mikolajczykju, nakar je slednji sklical izredno sejo kabineta. Člani kabineta so demonstrirali, da pripisujejo veliko važnost incidentu, z imenovanjem preiskovalne komisije.

Člani komisije so Jan Kwapiński, socialist in podpredsednik vlade; Vaclav Komarnicki, justični minister in reprezentant narodne stranke, in Karol Popiel, član krščanske delavske stranke in minister za civilno administracijo Poljske. Banacyk je član poljske kmečke stranke.

Eisenhower obiskal vojaška taborišča

Priprave za sunke proti Evropi

London, 29. maja.—Ameriški general Dwight D. Eisenhower, vrhovni poveljnik zavezniške oborožene sile, ki se pripravlja za invazijo Evrope, se je vrnil v svoj glavni stan po obisku vojaških taborišč in baz. Izjavil je, da je popolnoma zadovoljen s pripravami. Zavezniška sila se je izveščala za sunke proti Hitlerjevi "evropski trdnjavi" in čas, ko se bo masčevala za poraz pri Dunkirku pred štirimi leti, je blizu.

Eisenhower je obiskal angleškega kralja Jurija, ko se je vrnil z obiska. Gotovo je, da mu je pojasnil priprave za invazijo.

Izvestja v Moskvi, glasiljo sovjetske vlade, poročajo, da dan, ko bo skupna oborožena sila Rusije, Velike Britanije in Amerike udarila z vso razpoložljivo močjo po Nemčiji, ni več daleč.

Radio Berlin je poročal, da Nemci so pripravljeni na odbijanje zavezniških sunkov. Napovedal je, da bodo izvršeni v prihodnjih par tednih, zaeno pa je opozoril nemško ljudstvo, naj bo pripravljeno na vse, kar pride.

Tito naznanil nove zmage

Američani napadli jugoslovansko luko

London, 29. maja.—Enote jugoslovanske osvobodilne armade so izvršile uspešne protinapade na nemške pozicije na Hrvaškem, zadale težke udarce sovratniku, v drugih krajih fronte pa odbile nemške napade, poročila glavni stan maršala Tita.

"Poskusi Nemcev in hrvaških ustašev, da prodrejo v osvobodjene kraje hrvaškega Zagorja, so se izjalovili," pravi poročilo. "V eni bitki s partizani je padlo 60 Nemcev in ustašev. Dva vlakla, ki sta vozila nemške čete in bojni material, sta bila uničena na progi železnice Zagreb-Belgrad. Partizanske enote v Sloveniji in Hercegovini vodijo ofenzivne operacije."

Prej objavljena vest se je glasila, da so ameriški letalci metali bombe na Razanik, jugoslovansko luko, deset milj severno od Zadra.

NAPORI ZA DOSEGO SPORAZUMA S FRANCOZI

Ustanovitev civilnih administracij v Franciji

VAZNE DISKUSIJE V LONDONU

London, 29. maja.—Postavitev podlage dobrim odnosom med Francijo na eni strani in Veliko Britanijo ter Ameriko na drugi zavisi, kakor izgleda, od obiska generala Charlesa de Gaulle, predsednika francoskega narodnega odbora, Londona.

Sedanja situacija je prepričala mnoge v Londonu, da je dosega sporazuma s francoskim odborom nujno potrebna ne samo v interesu francoskega ljudstva, temveč tudi z vidika popolne kooperacije s Francijo po kapitalizaciji Nemčije. Delikatni odnosi med Francozi Američani in Angleži se niso izboljšali po govoru premierja Churchilla v parlamentu, v katerem je pojasnil stališče britske vlade napram De Gaullovemu odboru.

Velika Britanija in Amerika ne podcenjevata naporov, katerih cilj je ustanovitev civilnih administracij, in hočeta se izogniti ponovitvi napak, ki so bile izvršene pod zavezniško vojaško vlado v Siciliji in južni Italiji. To je eden izmed razlogov, zakaj je bil De Gaulle povabljen v London. Churchill je v svojem govoru dejal, da je bilo povabilo dostavljeno generalu z odobritvijo predsednika Roosevelta.

De Gaulle je izjavil, da sprejme povabilo le pod pogojem, da Amerika pošlje svojega reprezentanta v London. Ta naj bi bil Roosevelt ali njegov odposlanec. Možnost je, da se bo Roosevelt udeležil konference, kar je namignil zadnji teden na sestanku s časniki. Dejtal je, da se bo ponovno sestel s Churchillom, ni pa razkril detajlov.

Problemi, ki čakajo rešitve, se ne tičejo samo izboljšanja odnosa med francoskim narodnim odborom, Veliko Britanijo in Ameriko, temveč tudi ustanovitve svetovne organizacije za vzdrževanje in zaščito miru v povojni dobi.

Vodja poljske grupe napadel Rusijo

Amerika mora prevzeti politično vodstvo

Buffalo, N. Y., 29. maja.—Charles Rozmarek, predsednik Poljske narodne zveze, je v svojem govoru na konvenciji Poljsko-ameriškega kongresa udrihal po sovjetski Rusiji in jo obdolžil, da hoče uničiti Poljsko.

Na konvencijo je prišlo 2800 delegatov, pred katerimi je Rozmarek dejal, "da nekateri Američani potiskajo Poljsko, baltičke in nekatere druge države v sfero sovjetske diktature," zaeno pa je apeliral za jzvajanje načel Atlantskega čarterja po Združenih narodih, katerih zveza zaveznic je Poljska.

"Nekateri Američani pozabljajo, da potiskanje milijonov ljudi pod Rusijo je zločin," je dejal. "Ti ljudje ne marajo živeti v državi, ki ima le eno politično stranko pod kontrolo policijske sile, ki je sposobnejša in krutejša nego Gestapo. Rusija hoče uničiti Poljsko pod pretnovo zaščite poljskega ljudstva. Dolžnost Amerike je prevzeti političnega in duhovnega vodstva v tej vojni. Ona ne bi smela pošiljati Rusiji orožja, ki bi ga slednja rabila pri uničevanju Poljske."

Domače vesti

Obiski
Chicago.—Gl. urad SNPJ in uredništvo Prosvete so obiskali James in Jennie Tomsic s hčerko Margie, Mary Tomsic in Jos. L. Tershel, vsi iz Canonsburga, Pa.

Slovenski mornar pogrešan
Veradale, Wash.—Mary Verbant je dobila poročilo od mornaričnega departmanta, da je njen sin Albert Kapel pogrešan od 17. marca preteklega leta. Star je bil 25 let, rojen v Edenu, Mont. Mati se je obrnila na Rdeči križ za pojasnila in dobila je odgovor, da je bil parnik, na katerem se je njen sin nahajal, torpediran, se razkral na dvoje in da so vsi člani posadke izgubili življenje.

Iz Barbertona
Barberton, O.—Dne 21. t. m. je umrla Ana Kezman, stara 74 let, članica društva 48 SNPJ in rojena na Hrvaškem. Zapuščica enega sina, eno hčer ter več vnukov in drugih sorodnikov.—V bolnišnici se nahaja Josephine Platnar, večletna blaginjska družstva 48 SNPJ. Podvreči se je morala težki operaciji, katero je srečno prestala. Prijateljice jo lahko obiščejo.

Rev. Černe se je oglašal
Sheboygan, Wis.—Rojak Anton Stiglic je dobil od rev. Černeta, bivšega župnika, pismo, datirano 31. marca, v katerem pravi, da je še vedno interniran v Laufenu blizu Monakova na Bavarskem. V pismu tudi omeja, da je zvedel, da sta bila njegov brat in sestra obsojena na smrt. Kdo ju je obsodil, ne pove. Drugi brat in sestra sta lahko prišla k njemu na obisk iz Jugoslavije. Černe je v nemški internaciji od maja lanskega leta. V stari kraj je šel 1. 1938 na "kratek" obisk.

Indijski ujetniki pobegnili iz taborišča

New York, 29. maja.—Poročilo iz Švice pravi, da je bilo tisoč indijskih vojnih ujetnikov, ki so pobegnili iz nemškega ujetniškega taborišča pri Epinalu, Francija, prijetih. Ujetniki so pobegnili iz taborišča v teku letalskega napada. Okrog 250 ujetnikov so internirale švicarske avtoritete. Čez 1700 ujetnikov se še skriva v krajih v bližini francosko-švicarske meje. Nemci so ujeli indijske vojske v severni Afriki.

Unija CIO zmagala pri volitvah

Chicago, 29. maja.—Krajevna Unija United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers, včlanjena v Kongresu industrijskih organizacij, je zmagala pri volitvah med delavci v tovarnah Pressed Steel Car Co. Dobila je večino glasov in s tem postala predstavnic vseh delavcev pri kolektivnih pogajanjih. Volitve so se vršile pod nadzoratom federalnega delavskega odbora.

Vojni ujetniki bodo delali na farmah

Washington, D. C., 29. maja.—Predsednik Roosevelt je razkril, da bo okrog 100.000 nemških in italijanskih vojnih ujetnikov uposlenih na farmah in v podjetjih za procesiranje živil. To številu je na razpolago na podlagi poročila Roberta P. Pattersona, vojnega podtajnika. Več tisoč ujetnikov opravlja različna dela v ameriških vojaških taboriščih.

Premier Tojo priznal potežkoče

Washington, D. C., 29. maja.—Japonski premier Hideki Tojo je v svojem govoru po radiu priznal kritično situacijo, ki je nastala kot posledica udarcev, katere dobiva japonska sila na Pacifiku. Njegov govor je prestopila federalna komunikacijska komisija.

INVAZIJA FRANCISKE JE UVOD V ŽELEZNIŠKO STAVKO

Komunikacijske zveze bodo paralizirane

SABOTERJI UNICUJEJO VLAKE

Irun, Španija, 29. maja.—Izkrean je zavezniških čet v Franciji bo signal za splošno stavko na francoskih železnicah, ki bo paralizirala komunikacijske zveze za nemškimi utrditvami na francoskem obrežju. Tako so izjavili trije francoski železničarji, ki so po begu iz Francije dospeli v to obmejno špansko mesto.

Ubežniki so povedali, da nacijski slutijo, kaj se pripravlja v Franciji. Iz tega razloga so im portirali več tisoč nemških železničarjev za obratovanje vlakov, če se pojavi nujnost. Ubežniki so izjavili, da hočejo odpočitovati v severno Afriko, kjer se bodo pridružili francoski oboroženi sili, katere poveljnik je general Giraud.

"Nemci so gotovo proučili vse faze francoskega železniškega sistema, ki je najbolj kompliciran v Evropi," so izjavili. "Ali ga bodo mogli obratovati v slučaju zavezniške invazije, je vprašanje."

Vsi trije so orisali aktivnosti francoskih železničarjev proti okupatorju, kakor tudi sabotere, ki so nedavno uničili pet železniških vlakov, naloženih z nemškim orožjem in strelivom, pri St. Denisu, pariškem predmestju. Eden izmed ubežnikov je povedal, da je moral v naglici zapustiti Francijo, ker ni izpolnil ukaza, naj odpelje lokomotivo s prog postaje v Bordeauxu pred bombnim napadom zavezniških letalcev. Bombe so razbile lokomotive.

Naciji imajo težave v železniški transportaciji. Mnogi vlaki, ki bi morali odriniti proti Nemčiji, gredo drugam. Sabotaža na železnicah in v tovarnah, ki izdelujejo orožje za nemško armado, se razširja kljub čuječnosti nemških vojaških straž in gestapovcev. Življenja železničarjev so stalno v nevarnosti zaradi sabotaže.

Islandija bo postala republika

Parlament imenuje prvega predsednika

Reykjavik, Islandija, 29. maja.—Ena najstarejših demokracij na svetu se je odločila, da postane najmlajša republika na svetu. Islandsko ljudstvo se je pri splošnih volitvah izreklo za pretrganje vseh vezi z dansko krono.

Za ustanovitev republike je glasovalo 95 odstotkov upravičenih volivcev. Islandija bo proglašena za republiko najbrže 17. junija, na svoj narodni praznik. "Althing" (parlament) se bo sestel v svojem zasedanju 10. junija, da imenuje prvega predsednika. Služil bo eno leto. Potem bo predsednik direktno izvoljen po ljudstvu za dobo štirih let.

Volitve na Islandiji, velikem otoku v severnem delu Atlantskega morja, so trajale tri dni. Rezultate so v pretrganju zvez z Dansko. Na Islandiji se nahajajo ameriške čete.

Dezertacije vojakov iz bolgarske armade

Bari, Italija, 29. maja.—Vojaška misija maršala Tita poroča o masnih dezertacijah vojakov iz bolgarske armade. Več tisoč vojakov je pobegnilo v Jugoslavijo, kjer so se pridružili partijski komisiji.

Anglija omejila potniški promet

Navodila podtalnim grupam v zasedenih državah

London, 29. maja.—Potniški promet na angleških železnicah je bil omejen brez svarila. Potniki, ki so čakali na vlake na železniških postajah, so bili v zadnjem momentu obveščeni, da se ne bodo mogli peljati.

Promet je bil omejen celo na progah, ki spajajo London s predmestji. Mnenje prevladuje, da je akcija povezana s pripravami za invazijo zapadne Evrope.

Glavni stan generala Eisenhowerja je ponovno dajal navodila po radiu voditeljem in članom podtalnih grup v Franciji in drugih državah pod okupacijo nemške sile. Govornik je dejal, da bodo zavezniški vojski potrebovali točne informacije o cestah, mostovih, rekah in gozdovih, katere jim lahko preskrbe člani podtalnih organizacij.

Krogi, ki imajo zveze s podtalnimi grupami, so dobili poročila, da je Feldmaršal Rundstedt, poveljnik nemške oborožene sile na zapadu, ustanovil svoj glavni štab v Troyesu v bližini Pariza. Glavni štab feldmaršala Erwina Rommela je v Holandiji v bližini belgijske meje.

Govornik na berlinski radiopostaji je posvaril nemško ljudstvo pred nevarnostjo zavezniške invazije. Dejtal je, da ima general Eisenhower armado čez tri milijone mož v južni Angliji in da se ta pripravlja za invazijo evropskega kontinenta.

Zagovor bombnih napadov na Nemčijo

Voditelji katoliške cerkve odgovorili kardinalom

London, 29. maja.—Rimskokatoliška hierarhija v Angliji je odgovorila na apel francoskih kardinalov in škofov v Parizu, Lyonu, Lillu in Cambraiju, naj posreduje pri zavezniških vladah, da te ustavijo bombne napade na francoska mesta. V tem naglašala potrebo zavezniške letalske ofenzive kot bistveni pogoj v operacijah, katerih cilj je osvoboditev Francije.

"Mi nismo izgubili stikov s francoskim ljudstvom," se glasi odgovor. "Mi vemo in ljudstvo razume, kaj je na kocki. Uspehi zavezniških zavise v veliki meri od zdobitve nemških komunikacijskih zvez v Franciji."

Odgovor so podpisali dr. Bernard Griffin, westminstrski nadškof in načelnik rimsko-katoliške hierarhije v Angliji, dr. A. J. McDonald, nadškof v Edinburghu, in več škofov.

Divja stavka avtnih delavcev končana

Detroit, Mich., 29. maja.—Krajevna unija je preklicala divjo stavko v tovarnah Chrysler Motor Corporation in naznanila, da se bodo vsi stavarji vrnili na delo. R. J. Thomas, predsednik mednarodne unije, je obsodil stavko in odstavil uradnike, ki so jo provocirali.

Vojaški zbor za zaščito Vatikana

Bern, Švica, 29. maja.—Sem dospelo poročilo pravi, da je bil formiran vojaški zbor dva tisoč mož za zaščito Vatikana in lastnine katoliške cerkve. Zbor je bil mobiliziran po prebitju nemške bojne črte pod Rimom po zavezniških armadah.

FORMIRANJE USTROJA ZA KONTROLO NEMČIJE

Ustanovitev zavezniške vojaške vlade

BALKAN V SFERI RUSKIH OPERACIJ

London, 29. maja.—Na stotine ameriških, britskih in kanadskih častnikov, ki so se izveščali za koordinacijo administracij civilnih zadev v okupiranih državah in ustanovitve vojaške vlade v Nemčiji, čaka signala za zavezniško invazijo evropskega kontinenta.

Vsi prihajajo iz redna armade in različnih poklicev. Med njimi so odvetniki, profesorji, inženirji in drugi profesionalci. Označeni so kot oddelki za civilne zadeve generala Eisenhowerja, vrhovnega poveljnika zavezniške sile, ki se pripravlja za invazijo Evrope. Izvrševali bodo različne funkcije.

V osvobojenih pokrajinah bodo pomagali in dajali nasvete vladam v zadevah, nanašajočih se na vzpostavitev normalnega civilnega življenja. V Nemčiji bodo ustanovili zavezniško vojaško vlado.

Oddelki so bili izveščani v Angliji za prevzete administracijskih poslov v Nemčiji, Franciji, Belgiji, Holandiji, na Danskem in Norveškem in morda tudi v Avstriji. Poljska, Ogrska, Rumunija, Bolgarija in ostali Balkan ne pridejo v področje teh oddelkov. To pomeni, da te države spadajo v sfero sovjetskih operacij.

Dva Američana in eden Anglež imajo vodilne pozicije v ustroju. Američana sta general Julius C. Holmes in general Frank J. McSherry, Anglež pa general A. E. Grassett. Holmes je spremljal generala Marka W. Clarka na poti v severno Afriko v podmornici v oktobru l. 1942 tik pred zavezniško invazijo.

Oddelki za civilne zadeve so v bistvu vojaška organizacija.

Argentinski praznik bojkotiran

Diplomatje se niso udeležili proslav

Buenos Aires, Argentina, 29. maja.—Argentina je praznovala 134-letnico revolucije, v kateri je izvajala neodvisnost od Španije, toda prvič v njeni zgodovini se člani zunanjih diplomatskih zborov niso hoteli udeležiti ceremonij.

Ceremonije so bojkotirali, ker njihove vlade še niso priznale režima generala Edelмира Farrelle.

Argentinski zunanji urad je poslal vabila diplomatom, naj se udeležijo proslav praznika neodvisnosti dežele. Te so vključevale banket in predstavo v opernem gledališču. Diplomate so se posvetovali in sklenili, da se ne udeležijo banketa in ne predstave v gledališču.

Eksekutiva unije okrcala ADF

Boston, Mass., 29. maja.—Člani eksekutivnega odbora oblačilne unije International Ladies Garment Workers so okrcali voditelje Ameriške delavske federacije in jih obdolžili, da niso podvezli nobene odločne akcije za iztrebitev raketirjev in lopovov iz unij. Predsednik ILGW je David Dubinsky. Njegova unija se je odcepila od Kongresa industrijskih organizacij pred štirimi leti in vrnila v ADF pod pogojem, da slednja odredi iztrebitev raketirjev.

Sinarkisti o materinskem dnevu

Mexico City. (ONA). — Sinarkisti, ki so meksikanska, versko fašistična organizacija, sedaj napadajo materinski dan.

Dan, ki je praznovan napolnično štomo Mehike 10. maja, je bil napaden od uradnega sinarkističnega glasila El Sinarquista kot "protikristjanski" in pravi, da izvira od "renegatov francoske revolucije."

The Problem of the Nation's Health

The health of a nation should be the primary concern of public authorities. In our highly industrialized system with private profit as its chief motive, this important problem has been sadly neglected and left to the individual.

Last week, Dr. George J. Perrott, member of the U.S. Public Health Service, told the American Psychiatric Association's convention in Philadelphia, that chronic diseases are taking a toll of almost 1,000,000 lives a year in the United States, and that more than 25 million Americans are suffering from chronic ailments. In spite of the alarming increase in these diseases, he said that there are very grim prospects for their control in the future.

Among the diseases most prevalent is rheumatism, which heads the list with about 7,000,000 known cases a year. Heart disease, high blood pressure and allergies account for another 10,000,000. Cancer, nervous and mental cases and tuberculosis afflict some 4,000,000 others. And recent studies indicate that 3,000,000 persons suffer from syphilis and 9,000,000 have gonorrhea.

In mortality, heart disease—which, by the way, tops the list of deaths in SNPJ annually—is the greatest killer and was responsible for 385,000 deaths in 1940. Next in importance comes cancer (also in second place in SNPJ statistics), which killed 165,000 in the same year.

It is generally considered that chronic disease is a problem of old age, but Public Health Service surveys disclose that more than half of all persons with known chronic diseases are less than 45, and 16 per cent of them, in fact, are less than 25.

Another interesting fact disclosed by the survey—is that men are more frequently killed by these diseases than are women.

In the last 30 years the ulcer death rate has almost tripled for men, but has been cut by one-third for women. On the other hand, cancer deaths were more frequent among women until recent years, but today the mortality rate is 20 per cent higher among men. In 1920, men and women died at almost the same rate from heart disease. Now the male rate is 37 per cent higher than for women.

But, the report adds, while mortality rates are higher among men, chronic diseases are significantly more prevalent among women. Women workers have more disability than do men workers, while housewives have a much higher rate than women workers. These differences are to be found at every age, both for acute and chronic diseases.

Of course, standard of living has a close relationship to the occurrence of disease. Both acute and chronic diseases occur more often, and have a longer duration, in families with an inadequate income and unsatisfactory environment.

"During our survey year," the report says, "about 15 per cent of the patients with degenerative diseases, chronic digestive disease and cancer received no medical service. About a fourth of the people with rheumatism also got along without physician service." That is, they "got along" because they had no means to pay for such service.

The report correctly warns the nation when it says that "measured in any terms, the chronic diseases are a staggering national burden, a major cause of insecurity and a challenge to society for action."

Thus we see that the United States, which had only 12 million persons suffering from chronic diseases in 1900, has more than 25 million persons with such ailments today. And it is estimated that by 1980, when today's children have reached middle-age, there probably will be more than 30 million citizens with chronic diseases. The rate of invalidism is rising at a similar pace.

In 1900, the major chronic diseases were responsible for 30 per cent of all known deaths; in 1940, they accounted for 64 per cent of all known deaths, and by 1980, if this trend continues, deaths from diseases of the heart, diabetes and cancer will almost double what they are today.

This gloomy picture of America's health future is the result of an extensive survey conducted by the federal agency, the U.S. Public Health Service.

What is the answer? In order to effectively combat all chronic and other diseases, the only positive answer is in—socialized medicine.

Lodge 540 Marks 20th Anniversary

ELIZABETH, N. J.—Lodge 540 held its last monthly meeting on Sunday, May 14, with a fair attendance. We cleared away the usual business and then went ahead to discuss our 20th anniversary party which will be held Sunday, June 11, at Skarl's residence, Hillside, N. J. We all hope the party will be better attended than was this meeting.

All the last minute details were carried out at this meeting and all the rest of the work will be carried out by the committee. All members will be asked through the mails whether they will be able to attend or not, so food can be bought accordingly.

So, members of Lodge 540, remember the date, time and place and come to Skarl's residence, 1491 Hiawatha Ave., Hillside, N. J. Fun starts at 2 p. m. You all will have a very enjoyable afternoon with all kinds of drinks and refreshments. There will be games and dancing and music.

We are sorry to hear Mary Skarl is in the hospital and we all wish her a speedy recovery. Hope you will be able to attend the occasion on June 11.

Service News: The following members are overseas or outside the U. S.:

John Pasarich, North Africa.
Louis Bettys, England.
George Cerne, Iceland.
Frank Pasarich and Theodore Cipoth, Pacific area.

Tony Skarl, S. Carolina; Frank Skarl, Georgia; John Bratnik, Colorado, and Joseph Pasarich, N. Carolina.

All boys are okay wherever they are and our thoughts are with you, always. Good luck.

The next lodge meeting falls on Sunday, June 11, but our party falls on that date, too, so therefore, there will be no meeting at the usual hall, but if anything comes up, we can take care of it at this gathering.

The next meeting date is Sunday, July 9. All are urged to attend. Do not get your dates mixed and be sure to attend your own anniversary lodge party. Hope to see all.

Publicity Committee,
MARY PEZDIRC, 540.

W. PA. FED. ITEMS

VERONA, PA.—It's in—your W. Penna SNPJ Day for the 1944 year. Your site will be Imperial and the date July 30, as was agreed on by your two Fed. Lodges' executives. All this happened at a meeting which took place at Strabane May 21. Attending this meeting, a joint Fed. affair, were Kvarthik, Sigman, Augustine, Ambrosio, and Cipele of the Senior Fed., and Francis and Helen Dermotta, Cassol, Effiler, Maglieh and your scribe of the E. S. Fed. Keep posted to your Fed. News for various details that will make this ninth annual SNPJ Day a success.

All members of the E. S. Fed. of W. Penna are requested to attend a meeting that will be held in Universal, Pa., on July 16, at 2 p. m. MICHAEL LIPESKY.

SNH Auxiliary Will Meet on June 2

WAUKEGAN, ILL.—The Slovene National Home Auxiliary will hold its business meeting Friday, June 2, at 7:30 p. m. Plans for the summer months and for serving on June 18 at the Sheridan USO will be made. Also, the Red Cross knitting yarn will be distributed. Be present.

The Red Cross surgical dressing classes are held at the SNH every Tuesday from 9 a. m. until 3:30 p. m.; every Thursday from 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and every Thursday from 7 to 9:30 p. m. Help is urgently needed, therefore we appeal in the name of the Red Cross to all women who have a few hours to spare to come and help.

ALBINA L. FURLAN.

Kaiser Paints Rosy Picture for Aviation

A rosy picture for post-war aviation was painted last week by Henry J. Kaiser, miracle builder. He told a labor convention at Cleveland that during the first two years after the victory, 50,000 planes will be sold to the public, and he added that some estimates place the figure as high as 150,000.

Kaiser pictured 4,000 to 5,000 air terminals for personal plane operation in the country.

Correction

CHICAGO.—The winners of the women's individual high game at the recent Midwest Bowling tournament should have read, "Albina Vejar of Cleveland . . . 294." Sorry. A. W. O'BASLA, Sec'y.

Pioneer Parade

CHICAGO, ILL.—Much has been said recently in these columns about the "Down on the Farm" program and dance that is being sponsored by Perfect Circle 26 SNPJ. The program will begin with a tribute to our boys and girls in the service of Uncle Sam. It's a pleasing patriotic skit in which Doris Trojar, Norman Sodnik, Marilyn Reven, Audrey Vertnik, Ellen Andres, Charles Zordani and Antoinette Schiovinini have parts, and will warm everybody's hearts. After this tribute the regular Barn Dance will get under way with Eddie Udovich as Master of Ceremonies. Charles Zordani and Joseph Suehla, two farmers, will tell of their sad experiences, and are they sad! Stanley Mozina will do a pantomime. It's a wow! Ducks, acted by Carlotta Kaiser, Joanne Rak, and Frank Sternish, will waddle and what not. We'll have chicks on the stage also. They are Marilyn Reven, Doris Trojar, Antoinette Schiovinini and Norman Sodnik. You'll be amazed at their actions! The Barnyard Family includes Myra Andres, Joanne Rak, Shirley Vertnik, Lewis Reven, Marilyn Reven, Freddie Reven, Frank Sternish, Joseph Suehla and Charles Zordani. The Farmerettes and Farmers will vocalize with several beautiful old numbers. The singers are Myra Beniger, Marion Cervenka, Grace Ann Gerandace, Ruth Prazak, Ella Mae Selak, Josephine Slansek, Sylvia Trojar, William Kovacic, John Rokavec Jr., Richard Zasadil accompanied by Eddie Udovich on the guitar. The Farmerettes and Farmers plus Helen Cech and Edward Podbevsek will dance the Virginia Reel and Quadrill.

The program will start promptly at 8 p. m. It will be broadcast over station SNPJ direct from our Auditorium at 27th and S. Lawndale Ave. Tickets have been well distributed. According to current sales we should have an excellent attendance. The Gradishek-Omerza orchestra will furnish music for dancing. Remember the date: Saturday, June 10.

Last reminder for Circle 26: Don't forget the dress rehearsal Sunday, June 4, at 9:30 a. m., at which time movies will be taken and also pictures for the press.

SANC. A fair crowd attended the SANC dance last Saturday, however, the affair deserved a better representation. Our own Pioneers sold their allotted twenty books for the War Bond awards. Among the out-of-towners present were Mrs. Jennie Tomsic, Canonsburg, Pa.; Christine Nadesnik, Oglesby, Ill.; and Joseph J. Zavernik, Englewood, N. J.—Mrs. Jennie Koren and Vincent Cinkar were the bond award winners.

Pioneer Picnic. The committee for this affair is scheduled to meet Friday evening, June 2, at the Slovene Labor Center. Time 8 p. m. Plans will be worked out for a pleasant afternoon and evening of entertainment. The date and place of our picnic is Saturday, August 5—Pilsen Park. Watch for further developments.

SAVA'S WOMEN'S CHORUS. The meeting took place and plans were made to get the chorus started. A committee was selected to get a director and make all other arrangements. The next meeting will be held June 6 at 8 p. m., at the Slovene Labor Center. All women and girls interested in singing are cordially invited to attend.

All-A-Round. All the Chicago newspapers carried a picture of one of our members—Frances Senica. She led the Baton Twirlers at Faragut's Hi School Spring Festival last week. Caroline Dutchuk had her tonsils removed in the past week. We have learned that Sgt. Jack Yencich was married recently to a Detroit girl. Congratulations!—Frances Truter has left Chicago to make her home in California.—Francis Pirok of the Navy is now stationed at Culport, Miss. Cpl. Henry Rak was in the city over the week-end on a pass from Camp McCoy, Wis., and took in the SANC affair.—Ellen Andres was the ace ticket seller at the SANC dance last Saturday. She received a talk on salesmanship from Louis Zeferan and it must have worked!

FRANCES L. RAK, 559.

Landlords in Clover, Investigation Shows

The contention of landlords that they are being impoverished by rent control does not stand up before a survey covering 375 cities made by the National Association of Real Estate Boards, released last week. It shows that occupancy of real estate is higher than ever before recorded, and that selling prices for real estate, especially for home property, are higher than a year ago.

Elizabeth Lodge Observes Anniv.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—Lodge 540 is celebrating its 20th anniversary on Sunday, June 11. An anniversary party will be held on that date starting at 2 p. m.

The committee cordially extends a welcome to all members and their friends to attend this gala occasion. All are promised an enjoyable afternoon with all kinds of delicious drinks and refreshments. Plenty of goodies will be on hand for the kiddies, so don't forget to bring them along, too. All members of this lodge will be admitted free, along with their children, while non-members will be charged a fee of \$1.

We especially want to extend our welcome to the following who were the charter members of this lodge. We certainly hope to see them at this party:

Joseph Pasarich, Agnes Pasarich, Joseph Oblak, Amelia Oblak, Henry Kolar, and Michael Bratnik.

The other members who were present in June 1924 to establish this lodge were:

Lois Ogline, Frank Znidarsic, Rudolf Mestek, John Znidarsic, Blaz Habe, Ivanka Habe, and Andrew Spogor.

The committee is working hard to make this anniversary party a great success, so we expect a swell turnout. Show your respect and appreciation of your lodge by attending. Don't forget the—

Date—June 11.
Time—2 p. m.
Place—Skarl residence, 1491 Hiawatha Ave., Hillside, N. J.

Committee:

MARY PEZDIRC, MARY SKARL, CIPOTH,
JOS. PASARICH, JOS. CIPOTH.

This and That

By Peter Eliah

Spring Plowing

Spring is here, and summer is around the proverbial corner. Taking a drive through the country, I was bewildered by the profusion of blossoming flowers and trees. It is quite an enjoyment to see an orchard of pink peach blossoms or snow-white apple blossoms, or wade through a field of flowers in full bloom. The woods, too, are enchanting with their wide array of colors.

Our farmer friends, too, are busy with their spring plowing and planting. And now more than ever, they must work doubly hard to feed a hungry world.

In our district of Pennsylvania, we have a few of our Slovenes and fellow members of the SNPJ engaged in farming. There are quite a few around the Avella and Burgettstown district, particularly in Cross Creek, Smith and Independence Townships. And from what I can gather and see they are excellent farmers. The Slavic people, traditionally are a farming people, and with the exception of the Czechs and now modern Russia, they were primarily an agricultural people.

It is surprising how quickly in America they became an industrial people, and it is safe to say that in the steel mills and factories of the North they compose one-third of the workers. Many of them are skilled and technicians in their respective trades. Probably, if Hitler had observed the efficiency of the Slavic industrial worker, he would have thought twice before he made that rash attack on Russia. At one time, he boasted that Russia was incapable of building one complete locomotive. Now, he wishes that that lie was true.

But it is heartening to see our people revert to farming. It is man's most honorable occupation, and in this modern age, it is the least affected by the economic ill-winds. The Slovenes as a group are a home loving people. Farming gives them this opportunity on a large scale.

Those that own land tend to be a free people. A nation doesn't have to fear of decay from within as long as a large percentage of its people are free landowners. This is particularly true in a democracy. One of the greatest things that this nation ever did was to pass the Homestead Act which saved the Middle West and the West from becoming a region of baronial estates and landless tenants.

To have a healthy nation, we must have a nation of home-owners and farm-owners. This is as essential as full employment, high wages, and social security. And those who wish to farm are doing the right thing towards becoming better citizens.

(Peter Eliah, Member of SNPJ Lodge 589, Strabane, Pa.)

EDITOR'S NOTE

CUDDY, PA. Molly.—Your air mail letter postmarked Monday, May 22, at 4 p. m., reached us—Saturday, May 27, at 9:30 a. m. No explanation for this most unusual delay was given. Very sorry.

CAMPAIGN HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK

By Michael Vrhovnik

This week's report of the progress of the 40th Anniversary Campaign reveals several noteworthy gains, the outstanding of which are one of 14 new members by the Chicago Pioneers (559) and another of 13 members by Lodge No. 381 of Aguilar, Colorado. Each Lodge now has to its credit a total of 16 new members and applied for second place in the campaign standings, only three behind the leader, Lodge No. 138, Strabane, Pennsylvania. These figures, let us remind you, are based on incomplete returns as of last Friday, May 26.

The Chicago Pioneers have surged to the front in the last two weeks largely through the combined efforts of Donald J. Lotrich, Anne Grosser and Frances Rak. It is now a foregone conclusion that the Pioneers will not only attain its quota of 40 members early in the campaign, but very likely will also succeed in becoming the first lodge in the Society's entire history to reach the mark of 1,000 members. . . A grand tribute that will be for the Society in this 40th Anniversary year!

Good tidings came out of the west, this time from Colorado, where the veteran of many campaigns, Joe Kolenc, and John Strumbelj are collaborating in attempt to place Lodge No. 381 high among the contenders for the top honors. Of the 16 new members gained by them so far, Kolenc is credited with having secured seven and Strumbelj nine. It has been recorded, too, that this lodge has the distinction of being the first to attain its campaign quota—in fact, exactly double the number required. Both contestants are certain to qualify for a special prize, now needing only three and one, respectively, to achieve the goal.

What might be considered the "big surprise" letter of the week came from James Milavec, Secretary of Lodge No. 393, Worcester, New York. Applications for nine juvenile members were enclosed for the third best gain of the month. This number is two over the designated quota and, therefore, Lodge No. 393 becomes the second known to have accomplished this goal. Keep right on with your good work!

Other lodges who have shown signs of better than average activity in the recent past are Lodge 299, Walsenburg, Colorado, whose secretary, Louise Zupancic, came through with 6 new members. . . Four more have been received from Frank Tehovnik, Lodge 518, Detroit, Mich., and four from Angela Blatnik, Lodge 205, New Duluth, Minn. . . and three each have been received from George Smrekar, Lodge 122, Aliquippa, Pa.; Frances Oblak, Lodge 295, Bridgeville, Pa., and Christine Stritar, Lodge 568, Waukegan, Illinois. Returns of one or two applications have been quite numerous.

We have the case of Lodge No. 580 (All Americans) of Brooklyn, New York, who last week reported as its official contestant the Lodge, itself. For the information of all who are interested in the campaign, we want it to be known that, if it is the desire of the membership and, particularly, those who enroll the new members to make the lodge as a whole the contestant, there is no objection, whatsoever, to this action. In all such cases the awards, regular and special, will go directly to the lodge. We wish to add here that Jennie Padar is the Secretary of the "All Americans."

CORRECTION—An error was made in the previous campaign report when it was stated that all six members, credited to Lodge 114, Roundup, Montana, were enrolled by Steve Blazina. The fact is that three of them were secured by Mary Widitz. We beg your pardon and hope it won't happen again.

OUR NEW CONTESTANTS ARE—John Pecar (9), Yale, Kans.; Louis Pinter (22), Painesdale, Mich.; Thomas Oblak (78), Manor, Pa.; Martin Klaric (170), Akron, Ohio; Angela Blatnik (205), New Duluth, Minn.; Jacob Benchan (217), Davis, W. Va.; Frank Putzel (249), Butte, Mont.; Frances Kochevar (313), W. Frankfort, Ill.; Paul Kranker (713), Harmarville, Pa.; Katherine Derplin (721), West Aliquippa, Pa.; Edward Worbleski (750), Oglesby, Ill.; Frank Kolenc (407), Windsor Heights, W. Va.; Donald J. Lotrich (559), Anne Grosser (559) and Frances Rak (559), Chicago, Ill.; and Anne Spiller (659), St. Louis, Mo. We now have a total of 88 contestants whose names are entered on the campaign roll.

A Visit to Sharon, Pa.

Sharon, Pennsylvania, is a town with a population of approximately 30,000 people and is located right off the border line separating the state from Ohio. Here is the home of three SNPJ Lodges (31-262-755), each of which has made a contribution of new members to the 40th Anniversary Campaign. In fact, our records show that it was Joe Paulenich, Secretary of Lodge No. 31, who sent in the very first membership application of the campaign. . . And only last week, three more applications arrived at the main office from Frances Gorence, Secretary of Lodge No. 262, and along with them a request for additional membership blanks. The English Speaking Lodge Keystoneers (755) has no intention of being left out of the campaign picture and proves this statement by enrolling member number one this month with more, no doubt, to follow soon. The Keystoneers, by the way, will celebrate their 6th Anniversary on the 24th of June with a dance at the local Slovene Hall.

What has been brought to your attention about Sharon in the preceding paragraph serves as an introduction to what took place there on Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14. On those two days the local Juvenile Circle of the SNPJ celebrated its own 5th Anniversary and the Fortieth of the Society. It was the pleasure of the Juvenile Director to be present and to participate in the gala program arranged for this significant occasion.

The two-day celebration was a fitting climax to five years of almost continuous activity in fraternal, cultural, social and athletic endeavors, under the very able direction of Frances Novak, one of the most loyal and ardent youth leaders and boosters of the SNPJ. Her work and achievements in the juvenile movement are widely known, especially among the lodges of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. The SNPJ is fortunate to have one of Sister Novak's ability and enthusiasm at the head of its Circle in Sharon. We are not overlooking the support and cooperation given her by the local SNPJ Lodges, the parents of the juveniles and, of course, the officers and members of the Circle. All working together in harmony have made the tasks easier, more enjoyable and fruitful. This "teamwork" has helped the juveniles to gain many benefits which, otherwise, might not be theirs, today.

This particular week-end of festivity started on Saturday evening (May 13) with a program, in which not only a large number of the local juveniles exhibited their talents in music, song, dance

(Continued on page 7)

Victorian News

CHICAGO—First of all, I want to thank all our friends and members of the SNPJ who participated and helped at the recent bowling tournament. It was very nice to have so many out-of-town guests. Thanks go to Frank Lotrich and Anne Grosser. Hoping that you all had a nice time. Let's hope that the 1945 event will be a much larger and better bowling tourney. Let's look more next season. Thanks to all who helped make our event so successful.

The trophies will be mailed to all who have them coming, and the checks have already been sent out. All Victorians who have bowling return admission tickets, please return sold and unsold tickets at once, as it will be necessary to send a report to the internal revenue department.

Victorians, our next meeting is Thursday, June 1, at Berger's Hall, 2633 S. Lawndale Ave. Please don't forget your dues. Brother Frank Hrovatic is recovering from an operation at his home in Johnstown City, Ill. We all wish him a speedy recovery and that you will soon be back with us.

MARY E. NOVAK, Sec'y.

Lodge 518 to Show

SNPJ Films June 4

DETROIT, MICH.—Sunday, June 4, at 3 p. m. in SWH, 437 S. Livernois, Lodge 518 will have a party together with showing of the SNPJ films taken in Yugoslavia in 1939. Young people are especially urged to come and see these pictures. In these days when that country is so much in the news, it should be interesting to everyone, not only to read about it, but to see it. To the older folks it should bring back some fond memories of bygone days. After the program, dancing, refreshments, etc. Proceeds will be divided between lodge and SANC. Admission 50c. Help us to make this a success.

AGNES KRZISNIK, 518.

Travelers

Some of Uncle Sam's boys after taking Naples, were looking at the molten lava inside Mt. Vesuvius. One doubtingly remarked: "Looks like hot as hell." An Englishman mumbled under his breath: "These Americans have been everywhere!"

Our Front CAMPAIGN HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK

By Louis Beniger

Winston Churchill's pronouncements are always events. His address on foreign affairs in the House of Commons last week fits into the long series he has made as the war leader of Great Britain.

In regard to Yugoslavia, Churchill openly took the side of Marshal Tito in the following statements:

"I gave some lengthy accounts last autumn of the position in Yugoslavia and our relations with the different jurisdictions there. The difficulty and magnitude of this business are very great. It must be remembered that not only three strongly marked races—Serbs, Croats and Slovenes—are involved, but farther south Albanians in the area also are making a bold bid from German rule. They, too, at present are split into several competing and even antagonistic groups."

"We have proclaimed ourselves strong supporters of Marshal Tito because of his heroic and active struggle against the German armies. We are sending and planning to send the largest possible supplies of weapons to him and to make the closest possible contacts with him."

Churchill said that he had the advantage of having long conversations with General Velebit, Tito's military representative in London, and then added:

"Marshal Tito has largely sunk his communistic aspects in his character as a Yugoslav patriotic leader. He has repeatedly proclaimed that he has no intention of reversing the property and social systems which prevail in Serbia, but these facts are not accepted yet by the other side."

"Our object is that all forces in Yugoslavia and the whole united strength of Serbia may be made to work together under the military direction of Marshal Tito for a united independent Yugoslavia, which will expel from native soil the Hitlerite murderers and invaders until not one remains."

The British prime minister paid high tribute to the epic resistance of the Balkan peoples thus:

"The cruelty and atrocities of the Germans in Greece and Yugoslavia exceed anything of which we heard, and we have heard of terrible things. But the resistance of these heroic mountaineers has been one of the most splendid features of the war, and they will long be honored in history. I am sure children will read the romance of these struggles and will have imprinted in their minds that love of freedom, that readiness to cast away life and comfort and all there is around one, in order to gain the right to live unmolested in your native home."

"All I can say is that we must be given a little reasonable latitude to work together for this union. . . . We cannot afford at this crisis to neglect anything which will obstruct real unity throughout the wide regions where, at the present time, upwards of twelve German divisions are gripped in Yugoslavia alone and twenty in all in the Balkans."

Senate Unit Votes for School Lunches

The Senate Appropriation Committee last week "went to bat" for the "kiddies," restoring in the agricultural bill a 50-million-dollar fund for lunches for underprivileged children, which the House denied.

The committee also doubled the 20 million House grant for rural electrification and a \$124,710,000 fund for continuation of the Farm Security Administration activities among distressed farmers.

Altogether, it was a great day for progressive, humanitarian causes.

War Casualties Have Passed 200,000 Mark

Two interesting reports dealing with the war came from government agencies last week.

The War Department disclosed that American casualties now total 201,454. The army has lost 27,297 killed and the navy 19,221.

The Treasury revealed that the war to date has cost about 178 billions. Last month's spending averaged 294 millions a day. For the first eight business days of May the rate was 319 millions.

Women Are Replacing Men on Assembly Line

As men go into the army, their places on production lines are being largely taken over by women, the Census Bureau reveals. It said this week that 300,000 women had been added to payrolls in April, bringing the total to 17,180,000.

During the last year, the bureau added 1,100,000 men have been lost to industry, while the number of women working jumped 600,000.

Today's Tall Story

Everything about the R. A. F. station was interesting to the visitor, and he asked a never-ending stream of questions.

"Say," he exclaimed, "how is it that you have so many Scotsmen among your pilots?"

The guide, a bit fed up, snatched at the opportunity.

"Well, sir," he said, "since the Scots have learned that every cloud has a silver lining, we can't keep them out."

(Continued from page 6)

and declamations, but also featured the singing of a group of members from the "Dawn of Youth" Circle No. 7 of Girard, Ohio, under the leadership of Irene Rovin, who accompanied them on the piano. They performed splendidly and, I'm sure, to the satisfaction of all who had the pleasure of hearing them. Words of encouragement, appreciation and compliment were showered upon them and their leaders by the speakers as well as the listeners on every hand. The evening's entertainment continued from there on with dancing to the melodious tunes of Jack Persin and his orchestra.

The anniversary activities were renewed late on the following afternoon when a delicious chicken dinner, with trimmings of fruit salad, ice cream, cake, and liquid refreshments, was prepared and served by several mothers of the Circle members. The banquet was further marked with short talks by the old and young, and was concluded with many selections, more or less extemporaneous, by various juveniles. This was a very interesting part of the program for it clearly proved what training offered by the Circle can do for our young people. It certainly develops a feeling of self-confidence and courage, so necessary to enable one to get up before an audience and do or say something worthwhile.

... The final event of the day was the showing of the movies of SLOVENIA (accompanied here and there with accordion music furnished by Mitzi Anzur) and the pictures taken in 1941 and 1942, mostly of the local juvenile singing and dancing choruses, much to the delight of all who attended.

Before closing this brief writeup on my visit to Sharon, I must not forget to mention that I found the homelike hospitality and friendliness of our Sharon members very much to my liking. It was good to see so many people present and taking an interest in the juvenile activities and, especially, good to see such a large group from Girard, Ohio. Thanks to our Sharon SNPJers for a very pleasant week-end, and a special "thank you" to Frances Novak and her folks, and to Mr. and Mrs. Gorence for all the extra favors and comforts that went to complete a week-end of many happy memories.

Down on the Farm

And here's a reminder to all our Chicago SNPJers about a very important coming event. On Saturday evening, June 10, the local Juvenile Circle will present a program, entitled "Down on the Farm," in commemoration of the 40th Anniversary of the SNPJ. Here's a show that will surely appeal to every one, regardless of age. It promises to warm your hearts and make the pulse beat faster and; perhaps, even get some of you to admit that our Perfect Circle members are almost as good as the "professionals" on the National Barn Dance program, broadcasting regularly over radio station WLS, for it's going to be presented very much in that order, but with our own "little folks" dressed up "to kill," and dancing and singing to country tunes you'll like to see and hear.

So, all you "city folks," whether you have a "hankering" to spend your last days down on the farm or not, come on out and get a load of real country music, song and dance with, maybe, a little something extra fancy thrown in for good measure, just to remind you it's all taking place right in your own "backyard" . . . Since you haven't yet saved that \$10,000 you will need to buy yourself the little farm you've been dreaming about for the past so many years, Ann Sannemann (Circle Manager), Ruth Medic, Frances Rek and the members of the Circle have arranged to bring a cheerful piece of country life to 2659 So. Lawndale Avenue, for a one night stand.

"Down on the Farm" is highly recommended as a "Pepper-upper" and as a "Blues-chaser"—so, instead of taking in the usual Saturday evening movie, why not come over to the SNPJ Hall on the evening of June 10. Yes, the invitation is extended to everyone, from grandma and grandpa down to and including the grandchildren and their children. The program is scheduled to begin promptly at 8 P. M. There will be a small admission charge for the evening's show, and this will also include the dance that is to follow. There will be no special reservations, so to insure choice seats for yourselves, come early.

Juvenile Concert a Success

A letter from Joe Fifolt, enclosed with a program booklet, informs us that the opening concert of the Cleveland SNPJ Juvenile Singing Chorus, given on Sunday, May 21, was successfully presented before a well-pleased attendance of approximately 500 people. "Musical Show," the title of the program, exceeded everyone's expectations. The singing of the chorus, as well as all the accompanying performances, made an excellent impression and so augurs well for the future. Hearty congratulations are extended to the Chorus on its "debut" success.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Juvenile Director.

Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ

Perfect Circle Members Attend Spring Festival

CHICAGO.—On Tuesday, May 23, eight members of the Perfect Circle went to see Farragut's Spring Festival. Edward Udovich, our president, and Frances Senica, former treasurer, were in the choruses. The concert orchestra directed by Louis Gregory was very good. By the way, this orchestra received an "S" (superior) in the recent contest in which all Chicago high schools participated.

The girls' chorus gave several good selections as did the boys'. The Victory Tunes sung by the mixed chorus were well rendered, but the two very best were the Concert Band conducted by Milton Goldberg and the Majorettes. The hall was filled with applause after each of the band's selections. During their last musical number, a March Medley, the Majorettes strutted up to the stage. By the way, Frances Senica was also the star majorette.

The program was very good. Coming home that night we had a swell time chatting and joking about the festival, the pretty girls and their formal.

SYLVIA TROJARI.

Pioneer Juniors Circle 27 Will Meet on June 1

STRABANE, PA.—To honor our wonderful mothers, Circle 27 held an informal party at the SNPJ hall on Wednesday, May 17, at seven thirty. Places were set for twenty-seven mothers and thirty-seven members. Spring flowers adorned the tables and each mother was presented with a rose.

Marcella Krulce gave the welcome speech after which she turned the program over to Chester Kaminsky, our president. Each child paid a tribute to his mother in the form of an appropriate recitation. Following these speeches the officers of our senior lodge, namely, Frank Tomsic, president; Ann Kaminsky, vice president; Frances Florjan, treasurer; Frances Podboy, secretary, made a few remarks. James Podboy made the closing speech after which a delicious lunch was served by the advisers with the aid of Mrs. August Podboy.

The next meeting will be held June 1 at the usual meeting place, after which we will adjourn to Drenik's park for a wiener roast. Please be present.

JAMES PODBOY.

Circle Dawn of Youth No. 7 Will Hold Skate Party

GIRARD, O.—Our May meeting was quite well attended, considering the nice, warm weather which tempts people to seek other modes of enjoyment.

All of the members were in favor of having another skating party at the Ayon Park Roller Rink. It will be for members of the SNPJ and we are extending an invitation to the Warren and Sharon Circles to attend this party. We hope that they will be able to come. The date is Wednesday, June 14, and the time is 7 o'clock. Let's everyone try to come and we'll see if we can fill the rink to capacity. Gil Robsel is in charge of the arrangements.

We are going to try to have some kind of program in July. We don't know the exact nature of it yet, but the chorus will probably sing and there will be some other entertainment furnished by Circle members. The committee for this affair: Dot Muster, Joe Leskovec, and Frieda Perchlin, are requested to attend a meeting at Muster's house on Friday, June 2. Please make a note of that.

Please remember that if you bring an article for publication in the ML or Prosveta, and also a picture of yourself, you shall receive a ticket to the local theater. It is discouraging to pick up the paper and see that Girard doesn't have an article in it. Come on and write something and go to the theater free.

After the meeting the members enjoyed a slight duplicate of Phil Baker's "Take It or Leave It" show. Cash prizes for correct answers were awarded to Tommy Ritter, Henry Leskovec, Mitzi Matekovich, Rosie Zaubi, Jackie Leskovec, and Jeanette Tanacek. We have a fine bunch of "Quiz Kids" in our midst.

Free tickets to the theater were won by John Bogatay, Rosie Zaubi, Marge Macek and Mitzi Matekovich. Marge Macek and Joe Leskovec split the jackpot money by answering the jackpot question correctly. Members, if you enjoyed these money-earning games, tell your managers so. We are always glad to receive any suggestions which you may offer.

Tid-Bits: Our president, Joe Leskovec, will soon be wearing the uniform of the United States Marine Corps. Good luck to you from all of us.

I still have a sweet melody ringing in my ears. "Behind the Swing- ing Doors." Remember?

"Music Hath Charms": "I Don't Want Nobody at All"—Joe Leskovec; "I'll Get By"—Dot Muster to her algebra teacher. "No Love, No Nothin'"—Hermie waiting for? "It's Love, Love, Love"—Irene and history dates. "I Couldn't Sleep a Wink Last Night"—Girard girls after that swell night in Sharon. "Take It

FLASHES

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

CHICAGO.—At the last meeting of the Pioneers we took up a lot of time discussing such things as the membership campaign and the annual picnic. Since the Pioneer treasury is being depleted because we hold so few picnics and dances with which to replenish it, most of those present felt that it was necessary for more of our members to participate in the work of the annual picnic and help restore some of the funds used during the past two years. For that purpose, a motion was unanimously approved to collect an assessment of \$1 from each member during the month of August. In return, the lodge was to give each member two free tickets for the picnic. Those at the meeting realized the urgency of the matter. That's why this action was taken and we hope that our members will understand it as such and do their best to help the lodge raise some money to carry on the regular lodge functions.

The first meeting of the picnic committee is scheduled for Friday, June 2, at the Center, 2301 S. Lawndale ave. All who can should join this committee and help in forming plans and making preparations. The old-timers are especially invited to rejoin the active forces and thus help make our 1944 picnic, scheduled for Saturday, August 5, at Pilson Park, a complete success. The meeting will be called for 8 p. m.

A few days ago we had the privilege of speaking with Cpt. Louis Cankar of the U. S. Marines. Some time ago we reported that his contingent was in the Tarawa battle and that he fortunately, came out without a scratch. Our interest in army, navy, and marine life naturally made us inquire if the boys had any idealism in them, whether they knew what fascism was and whether they expected some sort of a new set-up for a better life after they returned from the war. From our conversation one would gather that the boys know little or nothing about fascism, that their ideals were ordinary American democracy and that as professional soldiers they had no other thoughts but to perform their professional duty. No anti-fascist propaganda is being taught these boys. No idealistic aim for a better world is their goal and they are not given any idealism. They just go out to fight the battles.

Veronian News

VERONA, PA.—Saturday, June 10, only one week away, is the date when Les Faulk and his famous band from up around Brownsville road, will make their initial appearance at our Veronian Club. Say the entertainment committee sponsoring this dance for the benefit of our club "Come out early to attend this affair and partake in that new bowling game that is outside, and maybe swimming and horseshoe pitching with our Veronians." Will want many of you to come out to our club more often. Also, because of the discontinuing of our Sunday night socials until further notice, our entertainment comm. will try and have more Saturday nite dances in the near future.

Here is some news that many of our members should know. On Wednesday, June 7, at 9:30 a. m. our trial (here's keeping my fingers crossed) comes up, as to whether we get our liquor license.

Your Oakmont baseball club with Tony Tratar, John Yugovich, and Moon Semencar, have been going along at a terrific clip in the Greater Pittsburgh league. In first place with nine straight wins (two of these over the Dormont championship outfit winners of the Greater Pittsburgh league last year) our Oaks have a wonderful chance of taking the first half.

Here's something I'll wager a lot of our Veronians don't know. Remember those gardens right below our softball field? Well, they are not there any more, in their place which has been leveled by bulldozers, a boat concern has put a repair building where in the near future all shapes and sizes of boats will be docked or anchored.

New pictures added on our new bulletin board were those of George Earl Templeton and Arthur Adams, Joe Wagner, employed at the A. S. Foundries, holding 1282, was the winner of our May 13 grand drawing. If Joe Zolek had only known he would have kept those last three tickets (one of them being 1282) instead of returning them the day before the drawing. Joe Zolek, who sold 47 tickets, deserves a hand with the other board of directors in making that affair a success.

Easy—Girard boys learning to dance. "My First Love"—Muster twins to a certain out-of-town lad.

And now, to the juniors, who are desperately trying to make a nice prom. I say—The juniors nady dash about the teachers' patience tax; but scornfully I just look on in dignity relax, for I'm a Senior.

In closing, may I say congratulations and success in the future in anything that they might venture to do, to every SNPJ member who is graduating this year.

IRENE ROVAN.

We have received a very interesting letter from Ernest Dreshar, who is now in England.—A letter has also come in from Mary Kranker from their farm in Holcombe, Wis.—John Rak turned in a completed subscription book for the local SANS committee that made it 19 completed books, with one more to go.—Frank Jirmazek is home on furlough and stopped in to tell us that he is still in Texas and that things are going all right but that he wouldn't mind being home for good.—One other young chap, who served in the Navy for quite some time, was home last week-end. His name is Edward Bernik and one of the purposes for his home visit was his wedding last Saturday. Congratulations and best wishes!—The Center Club is going thru its spring rejuvenation. It will have a new coat on if you visit it soon. At any rate, our folks should know that they can always spend a good time any evening at the Center and that they are always welcome. Lukas Groser Sr. and wife, the caretakers, are spending a month's vacation away from the Center. They have visited their former haunts in Nokomis and thereabouts and are also stopping off at Berea, Kentucky.

Have you heard the story about the plot to keep our army and civilians barefooted? George Seldes, who prints his In Fact, came out with some documentary evidence to the effect that certain powerful interests had the whole say on a specific material which goes into the manufacture of shoes. These powerful interests care nothing for the loss of millions of lives and for the need of shoes for the public; these special privileged people who only care for profits connived with the producers to ship only small quantities of this material for American shoe manufacturers. According to Mr. Seldes the Department of Justice had to actually step in and threaten suit in order to obtain larger quantities of this specific material. The purpose was to create shoe shortages in order to boost prices and profits. Once again, the big fellows have shown their color. It is all for profit regardless of the harm that they do to the country and the people. The working people will have to learn to deal with such forces with a powerful counter organization.

ILO Adopts 'Charter of Rights of Common Man'

'Greatest Social Charter Ever Published, but It Requires Action,' Comments New Zealand Minister to U. S.

PHILADELPHIA.—The 26th International Labor Conference adjourned here last Saturday after unanimously adopting the social provision suggested by the United States for inclusion in the peace treaty and formulating a 'Philadelphia Charter,' which comprises an international bill of economic and social rights of the common man.

The specific ten points of the Charter, termed as ILO's "solemn obligation" for bettering the lot of the common man, are:

"1. Full employment and the raising of standards of living.
"2. The employment of workers in the occupations in which they can have the satisfaction of giving the fullest measure of their skill and attainments and make their greatest contribution to the common well-being.

"3. The provision, as a means to the attainment of this end and under adequate guarantees for all concerned, of facilities for training and the transfer of labor including migration for employment and settlement.

"4. Policies in regard to wages and earnings, hours and other conditions of work calculated to insure a just share of the fruits of progress to all, and a minimum living wage to all employed and in need of such protection.

"5. The effective recognition of the right of collective bargaining, the co-operation of management and labor in the continuous improvement of the productive efficiency and the collaboration of workers and employers in the preparation and application of social and economic measures.

"6. The extension of social security measures to provide a basic income to all in need of such protection and comprehensive medical care.

"7. Adequate protection for the life and health of workers in all occupations.

"8. Provision for child welfare and maternity protection.

"9. The revision of adequate nutrition, housing and facilities for recreation and culture.

"10. The assurance of equality of education and vocational opportunity."

The "Social aims of ILO" for the peace settlement were more specifically outlined in the United States resolution. The resolution suggests that the peace treaty, or some other treaty to be concluded before the war is over, provide international guarantees of the right of a job for every person who wants one, of raised standards of living, of minimum standard of employment and of effective recognition of the right of freedom of association and of collective bargaining.

In addition, the resolution makes the governing body of the Int'l Labor Organization a watchdog of world-wide employment, with the duty of calling a special conference of the ILO when in its opinion there is danger of a substantial fall in general employment levels.

Such conferences would be held to recommend appropriate measures to prevent the development or spread of unemployment and to establish conditions under which the high levels of employment might be restored or maintained.

In the closing address of the conference, Walter Nash, Minister of New Zealand and president of the meeting, said that the Philadelphia Charter would "go down in history as the greatest social charter that had yet been published."

"But it will not be worth the paper it is written on unless we have action."

He called on the member nations to establish freedom in its fullest and widest meaning, "for all men and all women everywhere," and said that the first step toward that fulfillment would be the abolition of poverty.

"That depends only upon the will of the people that it will be abolished," he said.

pectant mothers?" Well, the figure now is five.

Soon, in early June, Matthew Gorney will be saying "I do."

Home on leave were Eddie Rusiewicz who finished his boot training at Bainbridge, Md., and Frankie Rusiewicz of the Merchant Marines who surprised many Veronians. Eddie's brother, had enlisted in Maritime service.

Before going into the final phases of this column, I want to wish those having birthdays and anniversaries in the month of June, the best of luck and many more of them. Also to June Babilon whose namesake is after this month's Congratulations.

Now for the last and important part of this article. What are you doing in obtaining that new member for your SNPJ and for doubling your Veronian quota? You know, if each one of us would say, "Well, I'll get my one new member, then no one can say I didn't try," that, brothers and sisters, would bring our membership up to five hundred. It really isn't tough, we did it before and we can do it again! But this time we are going to do it sooner. And our goal? Yes, first place in the fortieth anniversary campaign!

MICHAEL LIPESKY, 680.

FATS TRAVEL FAR



Tires made of buna S, synthetic rubber are rolling by the thousands from the Detroit plant of the United States Rubber Company to the Army. Used fat is an essential ingredient in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

Bro. William Bruce, SNPJ Lodge 564, Pens Letter from Northern Ireland

ABROAD

SOMEWHERE in Northern Ireland.—It is 1:30 a. m. the day before Easter, and I am here alone in my nissen hut. It is the first hut in a group of four located just near a very large tree. The very first thing that you see as you come in the door is a clothes rack. Hanging on the rack are two pair of trousers, an overcoat, a field jacket, a rain coat, a towel, and a pair of dirty fatigues. Above, on the shelf are a few boxes of stationery, plus some equipment. Then there is a rather long narrow table along the wall. The right half of the table is completely covered with a deck of cards, a lead pencil, a clothes brush, a bottle of lighter fluid, five boxes of matches, wash cloth, hair brush, necktie, safety razor, indelible pencil, tooth powder, shaving brush, cigarette lighter, tobacco pouch, a package of opened cookies, carton of cigarettes, soap case and two cigar boxes. To my immediate front are seven letters which haven't been answered, plus stationery used at the present time. At my left is a miniature edition of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, some maps, a duty roster, *Prosveta* edition of February 23, and two cigar boxes.

Next to the table is my bunk made up of blankets. A V-mail letter addressed to Frank Hribar is at the head of the bunk. Underneath the bunk are shined shoes and shoe-shining equipment. Above the bunk is a small Irish calendar with a picture of a dog sleeping—"Dreaming of Thee!" Hanging on the same nail is a small horseshoe.

Pinup Girls

On the left wall, of course, a map of Europe and pin-up girls. Pin-up girls are in a V shape with a picture of Ann Savage at the point, Gene Tierney, Evelyn Keyes, Ida Lupino, Chile Williams, Patricia Dane, Virginia Mayo, Carole Gallagher, and a painting by Varga. There are a few personal pictures also.

The small British stove which adds to the comforts of home is in the corner. On the floor near the stove is a coal bucket, broom, axe, and a few pieces of wood scattered about the floor as neatly as the articles on the table.

I came in a few hours ago after being in town for a few "quick ones." While smoking a cigarette I began thinking back a few years. Here is a true picture after years abroad:

Seeing the land of the good old U.S.A. and the Statue of Liberty standing behind us was really a great thrill. Especially for a man that had never seen the Atlantic Ocean or an ocean going vessel before in his life. The thrill was really great. You can imagine a young man going into a world of new experiences, some of which he has read in books or magazines, but never been able to say "I've had these same experiences in life before." I'll never forget how sea-sick I was at the time I didn't even as much as get out of my berth for three days. Not even to drink water, let alone eat. There were two of us in a small stateroom. A very good soldier friend of mine and myself. He was just as sick as I. We often tried telling each other that we weren't sick, but of course this had very little effect—if it did our stomachs certainly failed to recognize it.

My Friend Stan

Sgt. Kuwik, the friend that I had so much fun with back in the States, was in the stateroom with me. He usually had a very short hair-cut (mazy style) which was a perfect match for his character. There's always a laugh in Stan. The first day out we talked about our people. We weren't very much concerned with where we were about to disembark. Stan wasn't quite as lucky as I, at least my people were able to come and see me before we sailed. I'll never forget how my mother cried as she held me in her arms. My sister Rose and two brothers just looked on saying nothing as the tears came rolling down. It was "Goodbye, Son." Yes, I cried then and I remember one time since then that I cried just thinking of that day.

Just like any young man—there was a girl too. Thinking of her today still made me feel very bad. Yet I realized that she couldn't come with me. On Easter Sunday I sent her a telegram wishing that the two of us could be together. Just one more day at least. Now it's by letter. Stan and I must have talked about her for hours one night. Why the two of us even talked about you people back home when our food trays were being taken and fro across the table when the ocean was so rough, I don't know.

After what we thought was a long time of being nothing but water, there finally came a change. Land! There was never had this experience before you certainly have one coming. What country it was made no difference whatsoever. It was land. Brother, I mean to tell you I certainly was glad to see it even though it was just the "Rock"—Ireland. Before disembarking I remembered reading the following letter which I have kept since that day.

TO MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

You are a soldier of the United States Army.

You have embarked for distant places, where the war is being fought.

Upon the outcome depends the freedom of your lives; the freedom of the lives of those you love—your fellow citizens—your people.

Never were the enemies of freedom more tyrannical, more arrogant, more brutal.

Yours is a God-fearing, proud, courageous people, which, throughout its history, has put its freedom under God before all other purposes.

We who stay at home have our duties to perform—duties owed in many parts to you. You will be supported by the whole force and power of this Nation. The victory you win will be a victory of all the people—common to them all.

You bear with you the hope, the confidence, the gratitude and the prayers of your family, your fellow-citizens, and your President—

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Letter to Best Girl

The first thing Stan and I did was to write letters telling our friends that we had arrived at our destination safely. Little did we realize that life as a soldier was just about to begin. Mail was months getting to us at times. We worked hard and at times the hours were long. People around us didn't speak the same language, living conditions weren't near that of what we were used to, and the weather conditions were very much different. After months of this sort of life we soon became soldiers of experience. Stan and I were still together always talking of people back home or the girl friends. Now and then it would be about the time that we had so much fun while together on furlough in Detroit. Mail from my friends had been very slow in reaching me. At times I felt as though my friends had forgotten me. To tell the truth, there were times when I thought old Uncle Sam had forgotten us. Letter writing soon became a problem. A person just didn't know what to write about since he had written the same things over and over again. I miss you—loneliness—There isn't much to write about, and many others which you no doubt have received. All this had been written in many of the soldiers' letters. One time feeling very much down in the mouth I wrote this letter to my very best girl:

"I have at last grown in to the state of loneliness. As each day goes by I realize more and more what I have left behind me. I often think of the endless nights we could spend together if you were only here. I have been spending much of my time in town lately. As I would walk the streets passing pretty girls it was easy for me to learn that they lacked all the essence of femininity that you possess. The 'Northern Lights' are fascinating and beautiful. They are, however, incomparable to those qualities that make you so endearing to me. With each night of rough ocean barrier that has separated us physically we have, through our own realization, grown closer together. I ask you—'What good are snow capped mountains, Northern Lights, and the Midnight Sun without you?'"

"It is with grim determination that I look forward to the end of my soldiering on this isle."

Meets Mike Kumer

The war was going on all this time while we thought we were going to stay on the Rock. We soon began to realize that we were due for another boat ride. Back to the States? No! It was another seasick journey. If you seldom have seen grass, trees, or women you've got another experience coming. Seeing plenty of women, grass and trees made most of us feel as though we had discovered a new world. It was England. We just about went wild. You could buy liquor and beer over the bar without fear that someone would take it before you had a chance to reach for it. We could walk on grass which felt like a Persian rug to your feet. Holding women again in your arms while dancing to a jitterbug and you telling the girl how beautiful she was. Oh! This is a thrill in life a person could never forget. Living in blackouts was, at times, an added pleasure. Furloughs spent in London seeing England as it really is, is another great experience. Seeing Mike Kumer again was very much enjoyed. Mike happens to be the only friend I've ever met since being overseas.

You may be rather surprised to know that all the time that I was stationed in England I felt very much at home. I've met male, female, young and old while in England and I can sincerely say that I was treated as a guest at all times. It seemed that the people just made you feel at home. It may not have been coffee or a big steak at the dinner table, but a person could certainly do without them just because of the amount of hospitality that was shown.

In Ireland

Since most of the men are married at home there is no need of writing about how attractive and sociable the girls are. Great experience! To me, England was home. Yet there was another seasick jour-

ney for us. This journey was to the Emerald Isle, Ireland. Here the people are very much like our own people. Generally speaking, not too much money, hard workers and ready to give you the shirt off their back. Too much cannot be said about Ireland, although this letter may give you some idea. This particular letter was written to my folks when they wrote asking me just what I was doing at the time their letter was received:

"0600 hours and Dogface Bruce takes a peep out of his pup tent located just near a haystack. Frost is rather thick as it clings to the side of the tent. Very hurriedly he puts on his overshoes and rushes towards the mess area. Since there isn't a dry place to sit down to eat he walks away from the rest of the men. The canteen cup of hot coffee is placed on the ground while he goes to work on his 'chow.' Powdered eggs, prunes and rice. Can you imagine why he doesn't even take time out to wash before eating. Checking with certain men about things that should have been taken care of during the night, he starts walking back to his area when he meets one of the officers. The two stop for a minute or two talking about certain military installations, then proceed walking down the road towards the C. P.

"The road having telephone wires along its back and its once hard surface turned into soft mud, is somewhere in Northern Ireland. God bless the Irish! Coming up the road a soldier gives out with a loud call, 'Sgt. Bruce,' while he is still some distance away. As they near each other the soldier hands him three letters while the officer goes about his own business. Standing off to the side of the road near the C. P. entrance he reads the letters. Having read the letters he looks down the road to the South and then to the North. A soldier standing near the C. P. entrance asks if she still loves him. The answer to this question was just a big smile while walking off to find a place to be alone. He goes into an old barn, soldiers here, there, everywhere there are soldiers. He spots a lone hay stack out in an open field. Just as he gets near the haystack soldiers can be heard talking about the usual subject. War? No, women! Turning back the walk is much faster. It seems that there is yet another place where there may be no soldiers.

Seeks Solitude

"The fast walking leads in the general direction of a beautiful stone church. Stopping at the iron fence which surrounds the beautiful stone church for a minute, he opens the gate and walks over to the left wall of the church. Leaning against the wall, looking down at the ground, and thinking of nothing in particular, he sees a dry place to sit down. Taking the letters from his pocket begins to re-read the letters received. This very letter was written:

"It was rather cold sleeping in my pup tent last night. There were times when I was awakened because my back or side was getting too cold. Of course, it wasn't so bad since there was a haystack nearby. At least I had a soft, dry mattress to sleep on. Had a very good breakfast this morning and right now I am here in a graveyard near a beautiful stone church. Ireland certainly has many beautiful churches which can be seen almost anywhere. Evidently this is rather an old church. On my right is a tomb stone engraved with these words: 'Pray for the Happy Repose of the soul of the Rev. Henry Daluin, P. P. of this Parish. He departed this life 23rd January 1803 in the 66th Year of his age and the 38th of his sacred ministry. May He Rest in Peace.'"

"Who knows—maybe some day mine will be marked with just a stick in the ground with one of my dog tags nailed to it."

(The rest of this letter dealt with the home front.)

Liked Everywhere

From what I have seen in the past years the American soldier is very well liked no matter where he may go. Even places of business made changes to attract the Americans. "Yankee Doodle Inn," "Broadway Cafe," and other names were some of the changes made. Girls became jitterbugs overnight. Children soon learned to say "Yank" and "Gum." One word that there is no difficulty in understanding is "No." It seems that "No" can be said in almost any country without a single gesture, and you can't miss it, is the standard expression in the British Isles.

The Red Cross has always been on the job, and has helped in many ways, too numerous to mention. U.S.O. shows also play a great part with their entertainment. Dancing Slovene polkas with my Mother, Mrs. Travnik and Mrs. Potochnik, drinking at the SND or at any Slovene affair, is the type of entertainment to which I am anxiously looking forward. Lodge meeting with all the arguments that usually take place, is also a form of entertainment which I haven't forgotten.

Undoubtedly there is yet one more experience which many of us must encounter. Knowing that you people abroad stand with us is a great satisfaction.

BEACHEY BRUCE

(William L. Bruce, Lodge 564)

The people once belonged to the kings; the kings now belong to the people.

—Heine.

INVASION LANDING CRAFT MASSED AT ENGLISH PORT



AMERICAN LANDING CRAFT of various types are shown tied up at an English port, awaiting the Allied troops that will use them when D-Day comes. Although some may appear to be rather small, maneuvers have demonstrated that they will be able to cross the Channel with ease. Signal Corps Radiophoto.

Democracy at the "Grass Roots"

Lillenthal Writes a Book Which Emphasizes Labor Unions Are as American as Pumpkin Pie and Help Enlightened Bosses

A Senate committee investigating the Rural Electrification Administration has unearthed evidence showing that efforts to discredit and oust Director Harry Slattery were inspired mainly because of his advocacy of labor policies which have been successfully pursued by the Tennessee Valley Authority, the government's major power development.

The T. V. A.'s relations with labor are based on a plan which was worked out by Marion Hedges, research director of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and the executives of 14 other unions, in negotiations with officials of the Authority. It boils down to the simple proposition that the workers should have a voice through collective bargaining in determining the conditions under which their labor is given.

That it has paid big dividends to the government and to the people of the Tennessee Valley is demonstrated beyond the shadow of doubt in an inspiring book just off the press, "T. V. A.—Democracy on the March," written by David E. Lillenthal, chairman of the T. V. A.

Vice President Wallace says Lillenthal has written the most exciting book he has read in 12 years—"exciting because it describes the new democracy in terms as real as a juicy steak."

Those who are fortunate enough to get a copy of the book will concede this is not an overstatement.

Lillenthal makes it clear that T. V. A.'s relations with labor have been a major, if not the principal, factor in making the great "yardstick" proposal the most outstanding achievement of its kind in the history of the world.

Since 1933 T. V. A. has been the employer of at least 200,000 individual workers, Lillenthal recalls. Almost all of them came from the Tennessee Valley. Today its payrolls contain about 25,000 names.

These men, nearly all members of A. F. of L. unions, and their labor organizations have for years had a formal agreement with the T. V. A. covering hours of work, wages, working conditions, the adjustment of grievances by orderly procedures, and the like.

"How well labor has served the public interest," Lillenthal says, "is written in the fastest construction schedules ever met for major dam building anywhere, in low costs, and in the quality of the jobs they have completed."

"Labor's rank and file and their chosen leaders have made T. V. A.'s business their business and hence the valley's interest is their interest."

Other beneficial results of harmonious labor relations reaped by Lillenthal are 10 years of prodigious construction work without a single serious work stoppage, and an accident rate among the lowest in the country.

"Management in the T. V. A.," Lillenthal testifies, "takes but small credit for enlisting the active participation of organized labor in the job of harnessing the river. It was labor, almost from the beginning of the project, that saw in the T. V. A. an opportunity to prove that the worker of the South is worthy of his hire, and that he can master new skills."

"Good wage standards and working conditions arrived at among free men through the process of conference and collective bargaining are 'democracy at the grass roots'—democracy's key to efficiency, low costs and quality workmanship."

It is impossible in the space available to deal adequately with Lillenthal's thrilling account of results achieved in conferences between men and management. That is to be regretted, for the story merits the widest distribution. Employers who may be troubled by the very simple problem of human relations should read the book. It would demonstrate that dealing with experienced unions is extremely "good business" and that its benefits can be computed on the right side of the ledger.

Lillenthal makes quite a point of the fact that leaders of organized labor, contrary to what some benighted employers believe, are as much—maybe more—interested in spiritual than in material things. He stresses that in the annual conferences spokesmen for workers have repeatedly made sacrifices because they felt this would be beneficial to T. V. A. and the territory it serves.

Frequently conferences between management and labor, Lillenthal says, deal with matters that are not "labor" issues at all, but problems of common interest to business men and to farmers as well as workers. "Because all three groups have a rising concern for the development of their valley," the author says, "the wise handling of these problems constitutes a bond between farmers, business men and labor."

We repeat, Lillenthal's book should be a "must" reading for employers and other business men. It will open their eyes to truths long known to enlightened employers who have dealt with labor on a democratic basis—that the union is not an ogre seeking to devour the "boss," but a truly American institution, composed of high-minded patriotic men and women, anxious to see industry prosper and expand, in accordance with democratic principles.

Why Harry Slattery should be badgered and persecuted because he favors a policy of that sort is beyond comprehension.

The Unusual

Maude Adams, one of America's great actresses, was once appearing in a New York theater, playing in a breakfast scene in which eggs were being served. A little boy seated in a box was obviously interested in the food.

Stepping down to the footlights, Miss Adams offered the eggs to the youngster, but the lad's mother drew him back.

"You should let the young man take it," said Miss Adams, quietly. "It is unique for eggs to be passed from this side of the footlights!"

Potent Apparel

A light-headed lady tourist returning from Mexico was stopped at the border by a customs officer, who inquired concerning the contents of a small trunk she carried in the back of her car.

"Oh, that," she replied, airily, "that's just some clothes."

Becoming suspicious, the official searched the trunk and found a dozen bottles of brandy.

"Do you call that wearing apparel?" he inquired sarcastically.

"Certainly," replied the lady, "those are my husband's night-caps."

Thrifty Lady

The following epitaph, which was also a combined advertisement for the widow's business, was found in a Paris cemetery:

"Here lies Pierre Victor Fournier, inventor of the Everlasting Lamp, which consumes only one centime worth of oil in one hour. He was a good father, son and husband. His inconvertible widow continues his business in the Rue aux Trois. Goods delivered to all parts of the city."

Cooperatives Face Same Kind of "Smear" Campaign That Has Been Waged Against Unions

Cooperative leaders are alarmed over what they regard as a concerted drive to destroy their organizations. They anticipate the same kind of "smear" campaign that has been waged for the last few years against organized labor.

Foes of the cooperatives are expected to pick out a dishonest cooperative—there are a few of this kind managed by individuals for their private profit—and hold it up as a "horrible example" of the whole great movement. Evidence that this is the tactic to be employed is seen in articles by newspaper columnists who are or have been on the payroll of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The preliminary step in the wrecking program has already been taken. Congress was induced by Congressman Robertson (Dem., Va.) to insert a provision in tax legislation passed last winter requiring "coops" to file statements of their receipts and disbursements and other details of their business.

Labor organizations are also included. Since neither "coops" nor trade unions are profit-making enterprises, they are now tax exempt. Those who induced Congress to adopt the amendment hope to change this policy.

The National Tax Equality Association, headed by Ben C. McCabe, Minneapolis millionaire and president of the International Elevator Company, is sponsoring the movement. McCabe has hired a crew of high-pressure publicity agents, including Laury A. Shuler, former editor of the Curtis publications, including the "Saturday Evening Post."

Congress is being flooded with leaflets, all of which stress the claim that "coops" enjoy an advantage over business and are a menace to "private enterprise."

Complaint is made that "coops" have branched out into the ownership of grain elevators, oil wells, refineries and other manufacturing processes and are able to undersell private competitors because they are exempt from taxes.

That statement is not true. The fact is "coops" pay all taxes that private business must pay except a tax on "profits," and "coops" do not make profits. They are simply buying and selling organizations and all "savings" go to their members.

And this is where the shoe pinches and explains why some business men are warring on the "coops."

Genuine cooperatives, big and little, save their members the huge profits which otherwise would go into the pockets of business men. Of course, business men do not like anything that interferes with profits. Hence the Robertson amendment and now the plan to hamstring the cooperatives by taxing them.

Casualties Mount on Nation's Rails

Workers on American railroads are continuing to suffer casualties in the line of duty. That is grimly shown in a report made public last week by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In the first three months of the year, 294 lost their lives and 11,481 were injured.

Both figures represent considerable increases over the same months of last year. In March alone there was a 50 per cent increase in the number killed.

War is an evil thing, but some good comes out of it, and in this war, the doctors' contribution has been altogether on the good side.

—Labor.

Co-ops, a School of Democracy

The recent statement of A. V. Alexander, Great Britain's First Lord of the Admiralty, that he learned the tasks of administration and democratic discipline in the Co-operative movement is a case in point for an argument that co-operators have been advancing for a long, long time. "There is no finer training for responsibilities of citizenship than service in a democratic organization like the Co-operative movement, which stresses the responsibilities of freedom as well as its privileges," said Alexander.

That contains the gist of the Co-operative movement's social philosophy, as against the advocates of overnight panaceas who would reform society from the top down, simply by changing (either violently or through the authority of the ballot box) one set of governmental leaders for another, without bothering to go through the slow, tedious process of raising the people's own ability to govern themselves, their economy, and their body politic.

Cooperators have always said that an enlightened, trained-in-self-rule citizenry is an absolute essential to any lasting social change. They have said that even the most well-intentioned leader, or a group of leaders, will eventually get corrupted by governmental power unless a vigilant, able citizenry is watching over them, and has the power to change them for a new set whenever needed. The Russian experiment, we think, provides ample proof of the cooperators' argument for the virtues of evolutionary change as against an attempted overnight change by a substitution of new leaders and a new book of rules for the old. We haven't the slightest doubt of the sincerity and humanitarianism of the Bolshevik leaders, before they got into power. But after they got into power, there was no enlightened citizenry to keep them in check.

To become clear on this much misunderstood, overemphasized role of the state as a bringer of lasting changes, we should first of all strive to understand exactly what the state and the nation are. It seems to us that a nation is nothing more than a group of individual humans banded together for the common protection, for the good of the group. The state is a police force, either chosen or self-appointed, the duty of which is to keep order and to give a certain measure of police protection to the economic and social institutions built by the citizenry, or the subjects, as the case may be. It is up to the people as individual citizens, and as groups of such individual citizens, to order their economic lives as they see fit. It is up to the state to see to it that the citizens' individual and group endeavors, economic or cultural, will be free from internal and external interference.

If, then, the majority of the people prefer, or knowing nothing better think they prefer, a private profit economy, how can a few leaders of the national police force change the pattern without creating a hopeless muddle? If, on the other hand, increasing numbers of the citizens wish to change their economic lives from the profit motive to the co-operative service motive, it is not up to the national police force (the state) to gainsay them—it is, instead, the duty of the state to protect these change-desiring citizens against unwarranted restrictions that believers in the old private profit way may try to hobble them with. And if the cooperative service motive ever becomes the dominant economic force in the nation, it will be the duty of the state to prefer the private profit motive, or the interests of any new school of economic thought that thinks it has something to offer that is superior to both private profit and the cooperative systems.

Changes, to have lasting qualities, must come from the people, from an enlightened citizenry. We co-operators are building such an enlightened citizenry (and, we hope, a better world) thru the simple method of having the people themselves own, operate, and administer their own businesses and industries. Testimony of men like Alexander, who have, in time of acute crises, joined the police force known as the state, substantiates our claim that our theory and practice of evolutionary change is currently correct—that it is one of the soundest methods of developing people's capacity for economic and political democratic self-rule that has yet been advanced.

—The Cooperative Builder.

A Good Word for the Doctors

We are all rather fond of criticizing the doctors, just as doctors are disposed to criticize trade unionists. Probably if we knew each other better, we would modify our criticism. All of which is by way of introduction to the statement that the medical profession is doing a grand job in this war. A score of examples could be given. Apparently, with the aid of the chemists, they have licked many of the tropical diseases which have been so devastating to white men, and their record in saving our wounded boys on every battlefield is truly marvelous.

War is an evil thing, but some good comes out of it, and in this war, the doctors' contribution has been altogether on the good side.

—Labor.

