

Rusija pripravljena za razgovore z Ameriko

Premier Stalin odgovoril na Wallacevo odprto pismo. Predsednik Truman in državni tajnik Marshall molčita

Moskva, 18. maja. — Premier Stalin je sinoči izjavil, da je Sovjetska unija, ako ameriški vladarji želijo, pripravljena za razgovore in pogajanja v svrhu izravnave razlik med državama. Stalin je odgovoril na odprto pismo, katero mu je naslovil Henry A. Wallace, kandidat za predsednika Združenih držav, 11. maja. Wallace je naznanil, da je poslal pismo Stalinu, na političnem shodu v Madison Square Gardnu v New Yorku.

"Ne vem, ali ameriška vlada odobrava Wallacev program kot podlago za dosega sporazuma med Sovjetsko unijo in Ameriko," pravi Stalin v odgovoru. "Sovjetska vlada zavzema stališče, da bi ta program lahko tvoril dobro in plodono podlago sporazumu in razvoju mednarodne kooperacije. Sovjetska vlada smatra obstoj ameriškega in ruskega sistema za močnega in potrebna kljub ekonomskim in ideološkim razlikam.

Lahko se strinjamo in ne strinjamo s programom, toda ena stvar je, o kateri ne more biti nobenega dvoma. Ta je, da noben državnik, ki je za mir in kooperacijo, ne more ignorirati programa, ker izraža upanja in prizadevanja ljudstev za konsolidacijo mira. Gotovo je, da bodo program podprli milijoni navadnih ljudi."

Stalin je omenil nezadostnost diplomatičnih not, katere sta nedavno izmenjala ameriški poslanik Walter B. Smith in ruski zunanji minister Molotov v Moskvi. Slednji je po izmenjavi not naznanil, da se strinja z ameriškim predlogom glede diskuzij o izravnavi razlik med državama. Predsednik Truman in državni tajnik Marshall sta potem izjavila, da ameriška politika ne bo revidirana in da Smithova nota ni bila povabilo Rusiji za dvostranske razgovore in pogajanja.

"Važen pomen odprtega pisma," je rekel Stalin, "je dejstvo, da se ne omejuje na deklaracijo, temveč gre dalje in je korak naprej ter konkretni program za mirno izravnavo razlik med Sovjetsko unijo in Ameriko. Pismo ne vsebuje vseh točk razlik med državama, toda nekaterih ni treba izboljšati. Gospod Wallace je v svojem pismu storil odprt in pošten poskus in predložil konkreten program za mirno izravnavo vseh temeljnih vprašanj in razlik med Sovjetsko unijo in Ameriko. Njegove sugestije in priporočila Ameriki in Rusiji so znane vsem."

Premikanje ameriških bojnih ladij

Washington, D. C., 18. maja. — Mornarični departament je naznanil, da bo dvajset bojnih ladij poslanih v Sredozemlje, kjer bodo nadomestile 14 bojnih ladij, ki so zdaj tamkaj. Ladije bodo dosele tja 10. junija. Na krovih ladij bo okrog 1.000 pomorščakov.

Zasedanje korejske skupščine naznanjeno

Seoul, Koreja, 18. maja. — Zasedanje skupščine v južni Koreji se bo pričelo prihodnji teden, pravi naznanilo. Člani skupščine so bili izvoljeni pri volitvah 10. maja. Južna Koreja je pred okupacijo ameriških čet.

Nemčijo in Japonsko in evakuacijo okupacijskih čet iz obeh držav.

Evakuacijo čet iz Koreje in Kitajske.

Upoštevanje suverenitete posameznih držav in nevmesavanje v notranje zadeve.

Nedopustljivost vojaških baz v državah, ki so članice organizacije Združenih narodov.

Svetovni razvoj mednarodne trgovine in odprava vseh diskriminacij v ogrožju Združenih narodov ter pomoč državam, ki so utrpeli veliko škodo v vojni.

Ubrambo demokracije in zagotovitev civilnih svobod v vseh državah.

Washington, D. C., 18. maja. — Predsednik Truman in državni tajnik Marshall molčita o Stalinovi sugestiji glede razgovorov in pogajanj v svrhu izravnave razlik med Ameriko in Sovjetsko unijo. Drugi krogi v Washingtonu tudi molčijo. Samo senator Connally, demokrat in član odeska za zunanje zadeve, je v razgovoru z reporterjem dejal:

"Ako je Stalinov predlog ponudba za pogajanja v smislu note poslanika Smitha, sem uverjen, da se bo Amerika z veseljem izrekla za razgovore, da se razlike med državama izravnajo na mirnem načinu."

San Francisco, Cal., 18. maja. — Henry A. Wallace je priznal, da ga je odgovor premierja Stalina na odprto pismo, katero mu je naslovil, presenetil. "Ako sem storil nekaj, da se svet premakne v smeri mira, čutim, da bo moja kampanja uspešna," je dejal. "Dobro bi bilo, ako bi diplomati vseh držav prerezali moje pismo Stalinu." Pozneje je Wallace dejal:

"Odgovor je izjava ruskega premierja ameriškim ljudstvom. Ta je realna in definitivna ponudba in dokaz, da je Sovjetska unija pripravljena za razgovore in pogajanja z Ameriko, ki naj bi končala mrzlo vojno in izravnala razlike med državama. Zelo sem pohleven v upanju in mnenju, da sem bil jaz instrument v ustvaritvi priložnosti za razgovore, ki bi omogočili izravnavo razlik med Ameriko in Sovjetsko unijo."

VISOKE PLAČE URADNIKOV KORPORACIJE GENERAL MOTORS RAZKRITE

Detroit — (FP) — Korporacija General Motors, ki odločno odklanja zvišanje med članom avtne unije CIO, je zadnji teden v svojem poročilu delničarjem razkrila, da je zelo radodarna v višanju plač svojim uradnikom.

To razkritje ni prišlo na dan prostovoljno, temveč zato, ker zahteva zakon, da korporacije objavijo plače svojih uradnikov. Charles E. Wilson, predsednik GM, je lani v obliki bonusa prejel \$224,025, njegova plača pa je znašala \$166,009. Poleg tega je dobil \$18,290 za penzijo, dočim so mu dividende od njegovih delnic prinesle \$50,928, ali skupaj \$453,252.

Albert Bradley, prvi podpredsednik GM, prejema \$126,325 na leto, njegov bonus znaša \$200,027, penzija \$13,135, od 841 delnic pa je prejel \$60 za vsako. Njegova plača je bila povišana za celih \$12,550 na leto. To pomeni, da on na uro "zasluži" \$188, na minuto pa okrog \$3. To pa ne vključuje vsote \$55,000, ki jo prejme za delnice.

Povišanje \$12,000 na leto so prejeli tudi ostali višji uradniki, nekateri celo več, obenem pa so

Amerika naj zaščiti Izrael

Wallace predlagal pomoč židovski državi

Los Angeles, Cal., 18. maja. — Henry A. Wallace, kandidat za predsednika Združenih držav, je dejal, da mora Amerika storiti korake za zaščito židovske države Izrael v Palestini pred arabsko agresijo.

Državni departament naj odprto pove Veliki Britaniji, da ne bo dobila ameriških posojil, ako bo podpirala arabske legije, ki so se odločile za invazijo Palestine. Ameriškim oljnim kompanijam naj svetuje ustavitev plačil vladarjem arabskih dežel.

Wallace je dejal, da je proti enostranski ameriški akciji, toda Amerika lahko opravi nalogo s kooperacijo z organizacijo Združenih narodov in državami, ki so glasovale za načrt, da se Palestina razdeli na dve državi.

"Ako bo Amerika pošiljala orožje, naj ga dobi židovska država Izrael," je rekel Wallace. "Prej mora dobiti zagotovilo od Velike Britanije, da ne bo pošiljala orožja Arabcem."

Odhod razseljencev v židovsko državo

Agentura dobila diplomatski status

Frankfurt, Nemčija, 18. maja. — Židovski razseljenci v taboriščih v Nemčiji in Avstriji so proslavljali ustanovitev države Izrael v Palestini in ameriško priznanje te države. V taboriščih je skoro pol milijona židov in mnogi so se odločili za odhod v državo.

Prošnje za preselitev so bile vlozene pri oblasteh. Prednost bodo imeli razseljenci v starosti 18 do 35 let. Skoro vsi razseljenci so klasificirani kot brezdomci.

Židovska agentura, ki je ustanovila vlado židovske države, je dobila diplomatski status. V velikem židovskem taborišču pri Zeilshaimu, 10 milj zapadno od Frankfurta, so razseljenci izrazili upanje, da se bodo lahko stalno naselili v Palestini.

Židje so informirani o poteku dogodb v Palestini. Noben ni izrazil zaskrbljenosti zaradi bitk med židi in Arabci v Palestini.

se zvišali tudi njihovi bonusi. Prejemniki od delnic in masne dajatve, ki gredo v njihov penzijski sklad.

Četrti podpredsednik Lewis C. Good je prejel največji kos kolača, kajti njegova letna plača se je povišala kar za \$23,000. Sedva je dobil dodatne kose kolača v obliki bonusa, v dividendah in \$6,309 v penzijski sklad "za stara leta."

Plača predsednika Wilsona znaša \$257 na uro, ako se vključi dohodki od delnic, ki so mu prinesle več kot \$50,000. Razume se, da od teh vsot morajo te velike ribe plačati dohodninski davek, kar pa je pri takih masnih plačah prava malenkost.

Lakomnost korporacijskih uradnikov nima meje. Profiti so njihov glavni cilj, vse drugo naj vrag vzame. Za delavce se ne brigajo, v največje nadlego pa so jim delavske unije, ki se pri zadajevajo, da svojim članom priborijo večji kos kruha.

Slika o masnih plačah uradnikov GM je enaka slika drugih korporacij, ki dominirajo deželo z monopolisti in finančniki v vred.

Domače vesti

Ubit v avtni nesreči

La Salle, Ill. — Joseph Prožen (Pražen?), star 25 let in veteran zadnje svetovne vojne, je bil 15. maja ob eni zjutraj ubit v avtni nesreči blizu Beloitja, Wis. Nesreča se je zgodila, ko se je z dvema drugima tovarišema vračal iz Madisona, Wis., kjer so bili uposleni pri Western Electric in se vračali domov vsako soboto. Do nesreče je prišlo, ko se je avto zvrnil v graben. Mladi Prožen je bil na mestu ubit, njegova tovariša pa sta bila ranjena, eden bolj, drugi manj resno. Pokojni zapuščila starše Johna in Mary Prožen in štiri brate.

Nov grob v Clevelandu

Cleveland, — Dne 15. maja je umrla Mary Janesh, stara 48 let, rojena v kočevskem okraju. Zapuščila moža Josepha in dva sinova. Bila je članica društva 5 SN-PJ, kakor je tudi vsa njena družina.

Pokojni Kosmerl ni bil profesor

Chicago. — Pokojni slovenski milijonar Francis J. Kosmerl ni bil profesor, kakor smo poročali zadnje sredo. Izpit za advokaturu je napravil pred mnogimi leti (star je bil 83 let) na univerzi Northwestern v Chicagu, toda temu poklicu se ni nikdar posvetil. Zanimal pa se je za rimsko pravo in zapustil več spisov, ki jih bo v bližnji bodočnosti objavila omenjena univerza, kateri je v ta namen zapustil \$10,000. Svoje bogastvo — dva in pol do tri milijona dolarjev — je napravil z borznimi spekulacijami — "previdnimi" investicijami v bonde in delnice. Živel je skromno v skromni leseni hiši na 1322 Morse ave., kjer živi skromno tudi njegova 34-letna žena Ljudmila, ki je prišla iz starega kraja pred 18 leti. S "profesorjem" Kosmerlom se je poročila pred devetimi leti, ker sta se oba zanimala za študiranje rimskega prava. Prej je bila privatna tajnica. Po možu bo dobila eno tretjino bogastva; ostalo tretjino pa 17 sorodnikov pokojnega, ki žive večinoma v Sloveniji. Eno tretjino je zapustil raznim ustanovam, \$10,000 tudi Jesenicam, kjer je bil rojen.

Nov direktor britskih premogovnikov

Clani vladnega odbora kritizirani

London, 18. maja. — Geoffrey Vickers je bil imenovan za direktorja premogovnikov v Veliki Britaniji, ki so bili podzavljani pred enim letom. On je bil doslej pravni svetovalec vladnega odbora, ki upravlja premogovnike.

Vickers je nasledil Charlesa Reida, ki je resigniral. On je kritiziral članke odbora in jih obdolžil nesposobnosti. Dejaj, da bi se produkcija premoga v Veliki Britaniji lahko povečala za 30,000,000 ton letno, če bi bili člani odbora sposobni in znali uporabljati mašinerijo za povečanje produkcije.

Reid je dejal, da je produkcija premoga na vsakega posameznega rudarja danes manjša nego je bila pred desetimi leti. Odboru je očital, da ni ustvaril zaupanja med rudarji. John S. Hyndley, načelnik odbora, ni hotel komentirati obdolžitev. Drugi člani odbora so Robert Burrows, Mark Hodgson in Charles Renold.

Preiskava umora ameriškega reporterja

Solun, Grčija, 18. maja. — Vlada je odredila preiskavo umora Georgesa Polka, reporterja ameriške radijske družbe CBS. Njegov truplo je bilo najdeno v nedolgi v bližini obrežja Soluna. Policija je aretirala in zadržala čez 20 komunistov.

ČUVAJMO SVOJE USTAVNE PRAVICE!

Glavni izvršni odsek SNPJ je na svoji zadnji seji vzel na dnevni red tudi vprašanje zakonskega osnutka, ki je vložen v kongresu v Washingtonu in je znan kot "Mundt-Nixon Bill (HR 5852)." Izvršni odsek smatra za svojo dolžnost, da tem potom opozori naše članstvo na veliko nevarnost, ki preti splošnemu ameriškem ljudstvu in še posebno priseljencem, ako bo ta zlonamerni predlog postal zakon, in da je potrebno, da se tega zavedamo vsi ter podvzamemo takojšno akcijo, da se to prepreči.

V angleški sekciji te Prosvete je priobčen daljši članek, kjer je bolj podrobno opisana nevarnost in težke posledice, ki jih bo moral trpeti ameriško ljudstvo, ako bo ta predlog sprejet. Člani se posebno opozarjajo na važnost teh člankov in da je potrebno ne samo, da jih skrbno prečitajo, pač pa tudi, da takoj nato pišejo svojim kongresnikom in senatorjem v kongresu v Washingtonu in zahtevajo od njih, da glasujejo proti in skrbje, da bo ta zakonski osnutek zagotovo in z veliko večino poražen.

V ta namen lahko rabite navadno dopisnico (Postal Card) naslovljeno na kongresnika vašega distrikta in dodajte: House Office Bldg, Washington, D. C., eno pa senatorjema vaše države, navedite njih ime in dodajte: Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Besedilo naj bo kratko in zadostovalo bo nekaj slidenega:

"I am an American citizen and as such against enactment of the proposed Mundt-Nixon Bill (HR 5852). I urge you very sincerely to vote against and help to defeat the Bill."

Respectfully yours,

(Vaše ime in naslov)

Glavni izvršni odsek poziva vse člane, ki so ameriški državljani, da pošljejo svoje proteste in store to svojo dolžnost za ohranitev zajamčenih ustavnih pravic ter prav kmalu, da ne bo prepozno!

Za glavni izvršni odsek:

VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik

Unija zapretila z ožkim stavke

Zahteve predložene avtni korporaciji

Detroit, Mich., 18. maja. — Unija združenih avtnih delavcev CIO je zapretila z ožkim stavke proti korporaciji General Motors, ako ne bo pristala na zahteve, ki so ji bile predložene, do 28. maja. V tovarnah korporacije v Detroitu in drugih mestih je uposlenih 225,000 delavcev.

Unija je oklicala stavko proti Chrysler Corp. V tej je udeleženi 75,000 delavcev. Pred tovarno korporacije v Highland Parku, predmestju Detroita, je prišlo do spopada med stavkarji in stavkokazi. Slednji so se pripeljali z avtomobili in skušali priti v tovarno skozi vrsto piketov.

Piketi so razbili šipe v avtomobilih in pretepli nekaj stavkokazov. Policija je potem po

O'Dwyer obsodil protikomunistični načrt

New York, 18. maja. — Župan William O'Dwyer je obsodil protikomunistični načrt kongresnika Mundta. Dejaj, da predstavlja kratko pot v kontrolo mišljenja in policijske regulacije države. "Načrt ne bo zasledil ameriškega načina življenja, temveč ga uničil," je dejal župan.

Britski parnik zadel ob mino

Amsterdam, Holandija, 18. maja. — Britski tovorni parnik Polg je zadel ob mino v bližini holandskega obrežja in se potopil. Člani posadke so se rešili.

zvala korporacijo, naj zapre vse vhode v tovarno.

Sedanja pogodba med avtno unijo in korporacijo General Motors bo potekla 28. maja. Y. A. Johnstone, direktor unije, je dejal, da se veljavna pogodba ne more podaljšati. Ako bo korporacija zavrnila zahteve unije, bo oklicana stavka.

DRAGINJA DIREKTA POSLEDICA MONOPOLISTIČNIH ŠPEKULANTOV

New York — (FP) — Ameriški delavci, organizirani in neorganizirani, so se znašli v težkem položaju. Cene živila se stalno dvigajo, njihov zaslužek pa je ostal domala zamrznjen. To je glavni vzrok sedanjih stavk.

Mogočni finančni interesi so se odločili, da se vržejo v boj proti zvišanju mezd. Znana Morganova finančna družba, ki kontrolira jeklarsko korporacijo U. S. Steel, General Electric in American Telegraph & Telephone, je prva naznanila, da ne bo dovolila povišanja mezd pod pretvezo, da bi to vodilo v inflacijo.

Ta argument je plačav, kajti v zadnjih sto letih je bilo že mnogokrat dokazano obratno. Dejstvo je, da meзде ne določajo cen, zlasti ne v sedanji dobi mogočnih trustov. Ceno določajo monopolisti, ki računajo za produkte po svoji volji. Glavni cilj so jim profiti. Mezde predstavljajo manj kot 20% stroškov v vseh industrijah.

V povojni dobi so monopolisti zvrčali krivdo za visoke cene na vianje mezd. Cene so poskočile desetkrat toliko kot mezde, kar jasno priča o ogromni profiti vsah industrij. Monopolisti niso zadovoljni z masnimi profiti, oni hočejo nadprofite, zato so zvišali cene in jih še dvigajo.

Finančna poročila ameriških industrij kažejo, da niso ameriški magnatje še nikdar imeli tako bogate žetve kot jo imajo sedaj v vsej zgodovini. In njihovi profiti gredo še vedno navzgor, nad neverjetno višino iz lanskega leta.

Wall Street Journal, glasilo finančnih interesov, poroča, da je 141 velikih korporacij v prvem četrtletju tekočega leta poročilo 462 milijonov dolarjev čistega dobička, dočim so lanske dobički v isti dobi leta znašali 396 milijonov dolarjev, ali 17% več kot lani. Splošni industrijski profiti so letos 50% višji kot lanske.

Glavni vzrok inflacije in visokih cen je veleprofitarstvo. Delavske mezde so sedaj v primeri z nakupno silo 10% nižje kot so bile pred dvema letoma. Ameriški magnati in monopolisti, ki zanikajo delavcem dostojno plačo in navijajo cene, hkrati tudi pritiskajo na kongres za sprejem protidelavskih zakonov, obenem pa narekujejo vladi zunanjo politiko.

SOVJETSKA VLA DA PRIZNALA ŽIDOVSKO DRŽAVO

Velika Britanija se še obotavlja

PETSTO ARABSKIH VOJAKOV UTONILO

London, 18. maja. — Rusija je uradno priznala novo židovsko državo Izrael in njeno začasno vlado v Palestini. Zadevno naznanilo je objavila radiopostaja v Moskvi sinoči.

Rusko priznanje je večjega obsega nego ameriško. Predsednik Truman je zadnji petek naznanil, da Amerika priznava državo Izrael kot dejstvo.

Pismo, katero je dobil Moshe Shertok, zunanji minister židovske države, od ruskega zunanjega ministra V. M. Molotova pravi, "da se je sovjetska vlada odločila za uradno priznanje židovske države in njene začasne vlade."

Besednik britanskega zunanjega urada je izjavil, da ni izgleda, da bo Velika Britanija kmalu priznala novo židovsko državo v Palestini, ker je vojaška situacija v deželi kritična. On je zanimal poročilo, da je Moshe Shertok, zunanji minister v vladi židovske države, apeliral na Veliko Britanijo za priznanje.

"V tej zadevi," je rekel besednik, "se bo Velika Britanija držala standarda mednarodnega prava, ki zahteva od države, ki apelira za priznanje, da mora ustanoviti administracijo, ki lahko izvršuje funkcije. Določiti je treba meje nove države in ta mora sprejeti mednarodne obljuge."

Konservativni londonski list Daily Telegraph je kritiziral predsednika Trumana, ker je priznal židovsko državo. "V okolnostih, kakršne so, je Trumanova akcija enostranska," pravi list. "Očitno je, da ta akcija ni prispevala k miru."

Haifa, Palestina, 18. maja. — Enote židovske armade Haganah so včeraj v staro arabsko pristanišče mesto Acre, 12 milj severno od Haife. Poveljnik enote je dejal, da je glavna cesta pod židovsko kontrolo.

Vest iz židovskega vira pravi, da je 500 arabskih vojakov ugonjeno, ko so židje odprli jez pri hidroelektrčni centrali na južni strani Galilejskega jezera. Arabski vojaki s tanki in drugo težko vojaško opremo so bili zajeti v plazju drveče vode, ki je zalila nizine v dolini Jordan ob meji med Palestino in Transjordanijo.

Ešekucija izdajalcev v Jugoslaviji

Belgrad, 18. maja. — Deset oseb, ki so bile spoznane za krive izdajstva in špionaže na obravnavi pred vojaškim sodiščem v Ljubljani, je bilo ustreljenih. Na smrt je bila obsodena tudi Hildegarda Hahn, rojena v Avstriji in stara 25 let, potem pa je bila kazens spremenjena v doživotno ječo. Med drugimi sta bila ustreljena Martin Presterl in Paul Gasser, avstrijska komunisti.

Japonski admiral pred sodiščem

Guam, 18. maja. — Admiral Masahichi Kobayashi je bil postavljen pred ameriško vojaško sodišče. On je bil poveljnik japonske mornarice v centralnem delu Pacifika v vojnem času. Obtožnica mu očita, da je dal ustreliti 118 ameriških vojni ujetnikov.

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PROSVETA

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Trumani proti pobotanju z Rusijo!

Angel miru, ki se je zadnji teden za hip pokazal na nebu ko svetla repatica in neštete milijone ljudi širom sveta vzradostili kakor že dolgo ne nobena vest, je žal, prav tako naglo izginil kakor se je pokazal. Tega angela so brutalno in cinčno ubili v Washingtonu, kjer so dejali, da je bila nedavna izmenjava not med Rusijo in Ameriko glede pogajanja za končanje "mrzle" vojne—zmota.

Predsednik Truman in državni tajnik George Marshall sta pojasnila, da ameriška vlada ni mislila in ne misli na nikakšno pogajanje s sovjetsko vlado za izravnavo nesoglasij, marveč je bil glavni in edini namen tiste note, čim odločnejši poudarek, da Amerika ne misli spreminjati svoje zunanje politike niti za las, neglede kako izpade prihodnje predsedniške volitve...

Tiste besede, s katerimi je ameriška vlada informirala Rusijo, da so njena "vrata vedno na široko odprta za najširše razgovore in izravnavo naših nesoglasij," dalje da so sedanjí odnošaji med obema deželama zelo "boleča in nezaželjena alternativa za Ameriko" in da "mi želimo, da bo prišlo do kakšnega preokreta, ki nam bo omogočil, da najdemo pot za doseg dosegov in zdravih (reasonable) odnošajev"—te in podobne besede izrečene v ameriški notni niso bile nič drugega kot le—"gola formalnost, nekaj takega kakor podpis na pismu," kakor je dejal neki washingtonski novinar.

Z drugo besedo: Bedell Smith je šel v Kremlin in tam po navodilu državnega departmanta podal "krepko noto" (forceful statement), kateri je proti koncu pripel besede—več stavkov—na katere je bila Moskva prisiljena odgovoriti. V teh stavkih je Amerika ponudila Rusiji oljko vejico potem, ko je nanjo zvalila vsjo odgovornost za slabe odnošaje in "mrzlo vojno". Smith je potem pojasnil, da se je verno držal besedila note, ki jo je prejel iz Washingtona za ustmeno predložitev.

Sovjetska vlada je seveda pograbilna za to oljko vejico in odgovorila, "da je naklonjena želji ameriške vlade, da pride do izboljšanja odnošajev kakor je rečeno v tej izjavi (Smithovi) in pristaja na predlog, da se prične diskuzije za izravnavo nesoglasij, ki obstoje med nami." Ruski odgovor zanika, da je ruska politika agresivna, ali da se vsevseva v notranje zadeve svojih vzhodnoevropskih sosedov, s katerimi utrjuje "le prijateljske vezi," kakor jih utrjuje tudi Amerika s Kanado, Mehiko in Latinsko Ameriko. In te vezi utrjuje, valed bojazni vseh prizadetih držav pred novo nemško agresijo. Tudi Marshallovemu načrtu bi ne nasprotovala, ako bi bila ameriška pomoč Evropi povezana z Zdrženimi narodi. Na drugi strani omenja ameriško vmešavanje v Grčijo in druge države, gradnjo letalskih in vojskih baz širom globusa, tudi v deželah, ki meje na Rusijo, zapostavljanje Rusije s kršenjem ameriško-ruske trgovinske pogodbe, formiranje vojske zveze v zapadni Evropi proti Rusiji in več podobnih grehov. Končno izraža upanje, da se bodo naša sredstva za izravnavo nesoglasij in ustvaritev prijateljskih odnošajev med obema vladama v interesu ljudstva obeh dežel in konsolidiranje splošnega miru.

Objava te note v Moskvi je elektrizirala ves svet. Dnevni tisk je to novico objavil z velikimi naslovi: "Rusija sprejela ameriško ponudbo za izravnavo diferenc!" Ta novica je vzradostila neštete milijone ljudi širom sveta, zlasti pa širom Evrope, Rusije in Amerike. Od poraza Hitlerjeve Nemčije in Japonske je bila to najvažnejša novica. Ljudskim množicam, ki si žele miru povsod, se je odvalil velik kamen in že so svobodneje zadihale. Tako govore poročila iz vseh evropskih držav in Rusije. Močno smo se oddahnili tudi v tej deželi. Ameriška javnost je to novico krepko pozdravila. Morda pa vendar pride do sporazuma in prijateljskih odnošajev med Rusijo in Ameriko!

Žal, da je bilo to veselje le kratko! Ubili so ga v Washingtonu. Po prvem presenečenju so v Beli hiši in državnem departmantu pričeli zanikati, da bi bila Amerika ponudila Rusiji roko v spravo. Vse skupaj je velika zmota—največja pa seveda objava obeh not, ameriške in ruske, v Moskvi, sploh širom vse Rusije. Truman je takoj drugi dan podal posebno izjavo, v kateri je zanikal, da bi bila Amerika sugerirala razgovore z Rusijo za izravnavo diferenc. Citiral je par stavkov iz ameriške note, v katerih je rečeno, da nima Amerika nobenega namena revidirati svojo zunanjo politiko, ne glede kako izpadejo predsedniške volitve. Rusija naj tega ne pričakuje, ker to politiko podpira velika večina ameriškega ljudstva.

Po objavi ameriške note pa je bilo razvidno, da je Amerika v resnici ponudila oljko vejico Rusiji. Ampak kakor zdaj ve ves svet, je bil to le machiavelovski maneuver. Ta maneuver bi bil seveda držal, ako bi Rusija ne bila objavila obeh not—bila bi slepa in do skrajnosti stupidna, ako bi tega ne bila storila. V Washingtonu so mislili vse skupaj obdržati "top secret (strogo tajno)." Ameriška vlada ni obveljala niti angleške vlade, da je bila Molotovova izročena kakšna nota. Citali smo, da je o tej noti vedelo le devet oseb v državnem departmantu in Beli hiši. Te osebe pa so napravile kardinalno zmoto, ker so Rusiji navidezno ali hipokritično ponudile oljko vejico, ne da bi si želele ali mislile na kakšno pogajanje za izravnavo diferenc. Bil je bluf, katerega je Moskva dobro izrabila in pred vsem svetom izjavila, da se je z Ameriko pripravljena pobotati.

Znamenja so, da si Moskva to tudi želi. Že dalj časa naravnost kroji govorice, ki se večkrat omenjajo tudi v tisku in po radiu, da je Moskva že pred nekaj meseci potipala ameriško vlado za sestanek med Trumanom in Stalinom. Rusija je baje sugerirala, naj bi se vršil na Danskem. V Washingtonu tega niso nikdar zanikali, marveč je pritlikavi Truman že večkrat izjavil, da se je z Stalinom pripravljen razgovarjati le, ako pride v Washington. To je rekel tudi zadnji teden in sicer s takim naglasom, da bi on

Glaskovi iz naših naselbin

TO IN ONO IZ CLEVELANDA

Cleveland, O.—Sklad za svobodni tisk je dosegel že lepo vsoto nad \$17.000. Ampak do cilja \$50.000 je še precej daleč, kar znači, da moramo iti na delo s podvojeno silo. Po poročilu blagajnika J. Pollocka se pri spevki stalno kopičijo. Pravi, da je precej "bizi" s to zadevo, ampak on dela z veseljem, ker gre za pravično stvar. Enkrat pozneje bo objavil zanimivo statistiko o prispevkih društev posameznih organizacij, iz česar bo razvidna slika naše naprednosti in "naprednosti." Ampak že vnaprej lahko trdimo, da bo SNPJ dosegla prvenstvo.

Kar se tiče priredb v ta namen, so vse dobro obiskane. Iz Barbetona, O., piše Mary Šuštaršič, da je bilo preostanka od igre "Navihani študentje" \$200. Good job, zavedni Barbetoni! Ugodnega poročila fakamo tudi iz Detroita od drame "Svet brez sovražnosti". Pevska zbora Zarja in Slovan sta tudi obljubila del prebitka od svojih koncertov. Dalje sta SANSovi podružnici 39 in 48 prispevali znatne vsote od njih priredb. Trdno smo uverjeni, da bodo tem organizacijam sledile še druge.

Piknik na zapadni strani

Z radostjo poročamo clevelandski javnosti, da se bo v nedeljo dne 13. junija vršil velik piknik za svobodni tisk, na prostori Slov. narodnega doma na 6818 Denison ave. (zapadna stran). Piknik bodo priredila obojestrana skupna društva. Pri tem imata največji zaslugi gl. odbornik SNPJ Camillus Zarnik in Carl Samanich. Za postrežbo ljudi se vršijo velike priprave. Plesalci se bodo vrtili ob zvokih znanega Lužarjevega orkestra. Poleg splošnega občinstva, so vabljene tudi naši pevski zbori. Pravijo, da imajo vrh urejen kot nalašč za piknike. Torej se vidimo!

Kaj je s Gabrovškovo tožbo?

Mnogi vprašujejo, kdaj se bo vršila tista famozna obravnava. Na to vprašanje je težko odgovoriti, kajti vse je odvisno od okolščin in odvetniških muh. Po podatkih pridejo slične tožbe pred sodišče šele po preteku enega leta ali še dalj. Sicer je pa to odlašanje lahko v korist toženih časopisov, kajti vsa znamenja kažejo, da se je hujskarnje in napetost proti Jugoslaviji precej ublažila, kar bo nedvomno vplivalo na izid obravnave. Toda, bodi že kar koli, stroški bodo narasli, zato mora rasti tudi obrambni sklad. Cigan pravi: "Malo novaca, malo muzike!"

Uspelo predavanje mr. in mrs. Hesson

Ne bom se spuščal v podrobnosti zanimivega predavanja, ki sta ga imela v SND odvetnik in pisatelj D. L. Hesson iz Chicaga in njegova žena M. Seton. Rečem le to, da sta v svojih zaključkih o Jugoslaviji, ki sta jo prepovala lansko leto, stvarna, poštena in nepristranska. Ona kot kulturna delavka je silno navdušena nad porastom vseh panog umetnosti in literaturo. Geslo: "Umetnost in prosveta—naša bo osveta," se v Jugoslaviji izvaja dobesedno. V borbi proti nepismenosti, se je naučilo branja in pisanja že 800.000 Jugoslovancev.

O obnovi je govoril mr. Hesson. Rekel je, da se Jugoslavija v tem oziru, navzlic pomanjkanju modernega orodja, lahko kosa z vsako državo. Pri tem ima ogromne zasluge zlasti mladina s svojim prostovoljnim delom. Obnovo Jugoslavije je primerjal z Ameriko v njeni pionirski dobi. Hesson je pobijal trditve o suženjskem delu in o preganjanju cerkve. Delavci imajo pravico do stavke, toda vprčo ogromnih nalog obnove v petletki, na stavko nihče niti ne misli. Delavske plače so od dveh do štirih dolarjev za osmurno delo. Za dober obed je v

tak sestanek smatral le za veliko farso in oklofutanje Stalina in Rusije.

Resnica seveda je, da so vsi Trumani proti sporazumu z Rusijo, ker wallstreetarji in militaristi ne vidijo profitov v svetovnem miru. Obratno pa so gigantični profiti in mastne službe v oboroževanju in militarizmu in vojni. O tem se je pogovorimo.

delavski menzi plačal petindeset centov. Druge pa so gotove stvari, ki jih je težko dobiti. V tem oziru se bo zboljšal položaj, ko bodo dograjene domače tovarne. Bivša napetost in sovražnost med jugoslovanskimi narodi je skoro izginila, na njenem mestu pa vlada skupnost in bratstvo. Ob prevratu so padle tudi nedolžne žrtve, toda to se dogaja v vsaki revoluciji.

Predavanje so aranzirala angleško-poslujoča društva naših organizacij. Udeležba je bila za med tednom zelo dobra. Toda, dasi je bilo predavanje namenjeno naši mladini, se je je odzvalo komaj 25 odstotkov, dočim so bili ostali starejši mački. Kaj je temu vzrok? Neki voditelj mladine je naprtil krivdo staršem. Do neke meje ima prav, toda "poznam" mnogo staršev, ki si resno prizadevajo vzgajati svoje otroke v napredno-delavskem duhu. Nekaj časa še gre, nato pa se nenadoma "potopijo" v tipično ameriško morje, kjer je sport in takozvani good time višek življenja in udejstvovanja. Seveda so izjeme, ampak tako redke, da ne pridejo niti v poštev. Vsa znamenja kažejo, da bo s smrtjo starejše generacije umrla tudi napredna zavest.

Vašna SANSova priredba

V dneh 29.-30.-31. maja bo naša imela glavni in ožji odbor SANSa svojo sejo v SND. Ob tej priliki bodo tukajšnje SANSove podružnice priredile zanimiv mešan spored s pevskimi točkami in dobrimi govorniki. Za sodelovanje so se odzvali sledeči zbori: Zarja, Jadrin in Slovan. Kot govorniki nastopijo: E. Kristan, F. Vider in zastopnik organizacije "Wallace for President."

Odhodnica za L. Medveška

Naslednji dan, 31. maja (Decoration day), se bo pa vršila odhodnica za dobro poznanega družnega delavca Ludvika Medveška. On bo odpotoval v sredi meseca junija v staro domovino, kjer bo preživel večer svojega življenja v krogu ostale družine. Mož si je v teku tukajšnjega mnogotelega bivanja pridobil velike zasluge pri raznih naših organizacijah. S svojim poštenim in marljivim delom si je ustvaril veliko iskrenih prijateljev. Kdor želi vstopnico za večerjo s programom in plesom, ta naj se javi pri svojem društvu ali pa pri Johnu Kreblu v Slov. nar. domu na 6409 St. Clair ave. Pridite na obe prireditvi, ne bo vam žal!

Frank Česen.

VABILO NA TRIDNEVNI PIKNIK

Luzerne, Pa.—Društvo Kamnik 204 SNPJ bo priredilo piknik na znanem hribčku Ross Hill na Bennet st.

Naše društvo ni imelo nobene priredbe že dolgo časa, zato smo sklenili, da priredimo piknik na Decoration Day, toda z njim bomo pričeli že v soboto, 29. maja in nadaljevali do ponedeljka, 31. maja.

Bratje in sestre, želimo, da se udeležite tega piknika v velikem številu, kajti ves prebitek je namenjen za društveno blagajno, zaeno pa se bomo malo povesečili in pozabili na vsakdanje skrbi.

Mi imamo tudi člane v Hazletu, a jih niti ne poznamo. To pot bo lepa prilika, da se spoznamo tudi z njimi.

Vljudo vabim tudi članstvo sosednih društev SNPJ, kakor tudi vse prijatelje in znance. Pridite nas pogledat, ob priliki vam bomo pa vrnil. Naj še omenim, da bomo imeli izvrstno postrežbo, vsaj bomo spekli in raznju tudi janca in praščka. Prav gotovo tudi ne bo nihče trpel žeje.

Torej na gotovo svidenje na pikniku društva 204 SNPJ 29. 30. in 31. maja.

Stefanija Vratarić, tajnica.

NE POZABITE, 23. MAJA JE PIKNIK NA IZLETNIŠKI FARMI SNPJ

Cleveland, O.—Kakor je bilo že večkrat poročano, bo otvoritev pikniške sezone v nedeljo, 23. maja, na izletniški farmi SNPJ.

Odbor si prizadeva, da bo piknik čim uspešnejši, kajti naša farma še vedno potrebuje finančna sredstva. Upamo, da se bodo naši člani in prijatelji udeležili piknika v velikem številu.

To pot pa se bodo prav postavile naše kuharice, ker bodo prvič kuhale na veliki novi peči. Minuli teden so nam naši možje napeljali vodo v kuhinjo, prav tako v točilnico.

Zadnjo soboto teden smo organizirali skupino članov za delo na farmi ob sobotah. Naredilo se je veliko, ker so delali sami pridni člani, in sicer F. Šuštaršič, J. Strancar, C. Penko, A. Gorjanc, J. Gorjanc, F. Vidrih, J. Nemanich, B. Novak, E. Braniš in še en član od Vipavskega raja in eden od društva Mir, a se njih imen momentalno ne morem spomniti. Mrs. Vidrih in jaz pa sva skuhali kosilo našim fantom.

Skušali bomo organizirati še večjo skupino za delo ob sobotah, ki bo šla na delo 22. maja, to je dan pred otvoritvijo. Upam, da se bodo člani odzvali v velikem številu, tako da bodo izvršena še ostala nujna dela, potem pa vas ne bomo več nadlegovali. Odbor se dobro zaveda, da so nekateri zvesti delavci, odkar obstoja farma.

Naj še omenim, da smo poleg našega posestva dokupili nadaljnjih pet akrov zemljišča. Člani društva Strugglers pa so kupili za otroško igrišče vrtičjak, ki sta ga brata Marolt že postavila na določen prostor.

Naša redna mesečna seja se bo vršila v četrtek, 20. maja, v SDD na Waterloo rd. Prošeni ste, da se seje gotovo udeležite.

Theresa Gorjanc.

ŠE O PROSLAVI DRUŠTVA 205 SNPJ

Duluth, Minn.—Odkar sem poslal prvo poročilo o proslavi 35-letnice društva 205 SNPJ, ki se bo vršila dne 25. maja, smo naš program nekoliko spremenili. Gledališče State Theater bomo imeli vse večer, pa smo dobili pripravila od več strani, da bi predvajali kino-slike dvakrat, ravno tako kakor po navadi predvajajo v gledališču.

Zato smo naš program v toliko spremenili, da se bodo slike kazale dvakrat: prvič ob sedmi uri zvečer, drugič pa ob deveti uri. Upamo da bo javnost in članstvo to spremembo vzelo na znanje in nas posetilo v velikem številu.

V ponedeljek, 10. maja, so bile tukaj v Institutu predvajane slike katere je prinesel iz Jugoslavije mr. Majnarić. Da ne bo kakšnega nesporazuma, naj bo tukaj pojasnjeno, da bodo filmi, katere bomo mi kazali, popolnoma drugačni od Majnarićevih. Naše bomo dobili od organizacije SANS in se bodo sedaj prvič predvajale v naši naselbini.

Članstvo društva 205 ponovno pozivamo, da pomaga odboru razpečati vstopnice, katere lahko dobite pri blagajnici sestr Juliji Franik ali pa pri tajniku bratu Francisu J. Petrichu. Bratje in sestre, dela je dosti! Če bomo vsi storili svojo dolžnost, bo gotovo finančen uspeh za društveno blagajno, za SNPJ pa moralen. Mogoče pridobimo tudi kakšnega novega člana. Torej na delo vsi!

Za odbor: J. K.

POMLADANSKA VESELICA DRUŠTVA 679 SNPJ

St. Louis, Mo.—Društvo Radnička Sloga 679 SNPJ bo priredilo plesno veselico 23. maja v Jeffla-dvorani na Jefferson st. in Lafayette ave., začetek ob pol osmih zvečer. Ples bo trajal do belega dne... Za ples bodo igrali veseli tamburasi.

Na veselico vabimo članstvo društev Planinskega raja in Spirit of St. Louis, kakor tudi vse druge prijatelje ob blizu in daleč. Pridite in bomo tudi katero "zaingali", na primer "prej

pa ne gremo dam, da se bo delal dan..." Odbor bo vsem dobro postregel.

Vstopnice lahko dobite pri vsakemu članu, ali pa na večer prireditve pri vratih. Vstopnina samo 50c. Še posebej pa apeliramo na članstvo našega društva, da se udeleži veselice stoodstotno.

Sedaj je v teku kampanja za novo članstvo. Pridobimo vsak vsaj enega člana in tako storimo svojo dolžnost do društva in jednote.

Na gotovo svidenje v nedeljo, 23. maja v Jeffla-dvorani.

Frank Pavletich, blagajnik.

LEPA POČASTITEV USTANOVITELJEV DRUŠTVA 138 SNPJ

Strabane, Pa.—Banket v počast ustanoviteljem društva 138 SNPJ, ki se je vršil 2. maja, je jasno pričel, da ustanovitelji sami niso pričakovali takega razmaha po 38 letih, niti pričakovali lepega priznanja, še manj pa kakšnega darila.

Br. Pavčič, tajnik društva, je opisal zgodovino društva in omenil več vej, ki so zrastle iz glavnega debla, pozabil pa je omeniti tri stranske veje, katerih bi danes tudi ne bilo, ako ne bi bilo glavnega debla, to je društva 138. Te tri veje so: zadržna prodajalna, hranilno in posojilno društvo in zadnja mladika, ki jo pognala pred dobrim mesecem, krožek Progresivnih Slovencev!

Ena glavnih vej pa je društvo 589, katero si je zamislilo banket v počast ustanoviteljem. Ta veja bo sčasoma prerastla vrh glavnega debla, kar je pač naravno: stari člani umirajo, mladi pa stopajo na njih mesta. Obe debli pa imata danes 1.000 listov, to je članov v obeh oddelkih.

Postrežba na banketu je bila boljša, kakor pa v marsikaterem hotelu, in sicer tako po okusu kot točnosti, za kar vse priznanje in čast članicam gospodinjinskega oddelka društva št. 138, ki so se pridno vrtele okrog peči. Seve, ker niso v uniji, so delale več kot osem ur na dan. Članice društva 589 pa so pridno stregle pri mizah.

Gazda banketa je bil F. Tomšič od društva 589, kateri je s svojo slovensko angleščino vse navzoče držal v smehu in dobri volji. Tudi A. Riska kot soustanovitelj društva 589 z J. Pavčičem je povedal nekaj modrih, katere naj obdržijo v spominu vsi člani in jih izvršujejo.

Glavni govornik pa je bil naš stari Lipe (Godina), upravnik Prosvete. Prvič sva se srečala l. 1923 pri razvijtu zastave društva 425 SNPJ v Triadelpiji, W. Va. Rečem, da se ni spremenil niti za las. Ima še vedno isti mladeniški nastop in isto navdušenje za večjo SNPJ in izboljšanje delavčevega položaja.

Med banketom in po programu so nam igrali Klemenčičevi in hoče, noče—morali plesati! Pevki Midoferevo in Pavčičevo pa bi poslušali do jutra.

Dne 30. maja pa nas obiščejo clevelandski pevci, namreč pevsko društvo Triglav, katero ima svoj delokrog v Slovenskem domu na zapadni strani Clevelanda. Koncert se bo pričel ob 6.30 zvečer, ob devetih pa ples, za katerega bo igral Eddie Zaback in njegov orkester iz Clevelanda.

Ker so kulturne prireditve tako redke in je prebitek te prireditve namenjen v sklad za plačevanje asessmeta starih članom društva 138 in 589, apeliramo na članstvo in rojake v zapadni Penni, da se udeleži tega koncerta in na omenjeni dan napolni dvorano društva 138.

Vinceni Peternel.

DRUŠTVENA VEST

Fly Creek, N. Y.—Članstvu društva 457 SNPJ naznanjam, da se bo ta mesec vršila društvena seja eno nedeljo poprej kot običajno, in sicer 23. maja pri br. Romanu Selanu. Pridite vsi, morebiti nas bo naš blagajnik zopet obdaril s \$25 vsakega člana, kakor je to storil pred dvema letoma ob tem času.

Michael Selan, predsednik.

POROČILO O PROSLAVI PRVEGA MAJA IN 40-LETNICE KANSASKE FEDERACIJE

Gross, Kans.—Ker se proslavlja 40-letnica sarpno enkrat v zgodovini, zato je na mestu, da se še enkrat spomnimo obletnice, ki jo je praznovala federacija kansaskih društev SNPJ 1. maja v Franklinu.

Slovenska naselbina v Franklinu je nekaj veljala za eno najnaprednejših slovenskih naselbin. Ker leži Franklin tako rekoč v sredi-slovenskih premo-garskih naselbin, je svoj čas igral važno vlogo v aktivnostih slovenskih premo-garjev v Kansasu. V Franklinu so imeli močan klub Jugoslovanske socialistične zveze, zadržno prodajalno društvo št. 92 SNPJ, ki je imelo čez 100 članov, kakor tudi žensko društvo št. 187 SNPJ. Društvi sta še vedno aktivni.

Toda danes je slovenska naselbina v Franklinu še samo senca, kar je bila nekaj; vendar pa je še lepo številu zavednih "old-timerjev", kateri so veliko pripomogli do primeroma uspešne proslave 40-letnice federacije in delavskega praznika Prvega maja.

Bili smo prepričani, da bomo imeli prav veliko udeležbo, kajti pripravili smo pestrejši program kot običajno. Mladinski krožek št. 11 pod vodstvom sestre Langford nam je zapel nekaj lepih pesmi. Ta krožek pod vodstvom omenjene sestre obeta, da ne bo ostal samo aktiven, pač pa še povečal medsebojno delo v prid jednote.

Anton Shular je podal pregled zgodovine federacije in razložil pomen Prvega maja in da demonstriramo ter zahtevamo, da se upoštevajo naše zahteve za stalni mir na svetu, kar je momentalno najvažnejša zahteva.

Ena izmed privlačnih točk programa je predvajanje kinopredstave. Toda komaj se je pričelo predvajanje, je prihrumela nevihta s točo in dežjem, pokvarila električni vod in zavila dvorano v parurno temo. S tem nam je pokvarila del programa in tudi udeležbo.

Za silo smo si pomagali z raznimi brljavkami, kot smo vedeli in znali, vendar pa dobro razpoloženje ni preveč trpelo, saj smo vsi razumeli, da je nemogoče preprečiti take eventualne nepravilnosti. Kakih 20 milj zapadno pa je ob istem času tornado podiral hiše, ruval drevesa in naredil drugače veliko škodo.

Vsem udeležencem, ki so pripomogli do primeroma uspeha, iskrena hvala! In kot je Tone rekel, da bi srečno praznovali tudi 50-letnico federacije.

John Shular.

ŠE EN PRISPEVEK ZA NAŠ TISK

Edison, Kans.—Društvo 225 SNPJ je odobrilo \$25 za obrambo našega tiska na februarjski seji, na majski pa smo darovali dva po \$5, trije po \$1 in trije po 50c.

Ob tej priliki zaeno apeliram na članstvo, naj se redno in številno udeležuje društvenih sej. Prihodnja seja se bo vršila 13. junija. Bil je stavljen predlog in podpiran, da priredimo plesno veselico enkrat meseca junija v dvorani Community v Franklinu. O tem bom pozneje več poročal.

Jerney Okorn, tajnik.

VABILO NA PLESNO VESELICO DRUŠTVA 407 SNPJ

Windsor Heights, W. Va.—Ponovno vabim na plesno veselico, ki jo bo priredilo društvo 407 SNPJ 29. maja v Unijski dvorani, začetek ob devetih zvečer, novi čas (DST).

Tudi to pot bomo imeli imenitne godce. Igral bo Jack Martinec in njegov orkester iz Strabane, Pa. Le pridite nas pogledat in boste imeli zabave na pretek, in tudi postrežbe ne bo manjkalo. Vabim članstvo in prijatelje iz vseh bližnjih naselbin. Torej na veselo svidenje v soboto, 29. maja!

Frank Kolenc, tajnik.

Glasovi iz naselbin

POZIV NA KONFERENCIO 16. OBLETNICE AMERISKEGA SLOVANSKEGA KONGRESA ZAP. PENNE

Pittsburgh, Pa. — Konferenca se bo vršila 13. junija v hotelu Fort Pittu, javni shod pa zvečer v Carnegie-dvorani, North Side.

Minilo je deset let, odkar je bil ustanovljen Ameriški slovenski kongres zapadne Pennsylvanije. Naša država in ves svet je šel skozi strašno 10-letno vojno in veliko spremembo. Do zob oboroženo fašistično osiše je poraženo! Ameriški Slovani, kakor druge narodnosti, veselo pričakujejo dobo miru.

Cena zmagaj je prišla iz ljudskih žrtvi. Mrtvi, ranjeni, poškodovani in bolni so šteli na milijone. Zmaga ni bila lahka. Danes vidimo, da ne bo mir dosežen z lahko — mir tudi mora priti od zdramljenega ljudstva, ki je odločno, da ga zavaruje.

Umetno ustvarjene krize, povzročene od washingtonske dvostranske politike, Marshallovega plana, 46 milijard za obrambo, zloglasni Taft-Hartleyjev zakon, ameriški monopol isče svetovne baze, kar vse kaže, da se pripravljajo na drugo vojno. To se podziga v tisku in radiu. Dvakrat se je že uporabljalo Taft-Hartleyjev zakon za zlomitev premogarske stavke, sedaj so pa jeklarskim in električnim delavcem zavrgli povšek plače, brez ozira na vedno naraščajoče cene življenjskih potrebščin. Milijone za militarno svrhu, za socialno zaščito in izobrazbo in zdravje pa ni sredstev.

Mi, velik osnovni del prebivalstva zapadne Pennsylvanije, smo alarmirani vsled smernic washingtonske administracije. Sto tisoč Amerikancev slovenskega porekla v naši okolici tvorijo večino zaposlenih v jeklarskih tovarnah in majnah, se oziramo nazaj na dobo velikega pokojnega Roosevelta, spominjamo se na kooperacijo med Ameriko in slovenskimi državami, ko je naša administracija kazala zanimanje za ljudsko blaginjo.

Kampanja za novo vojno je vse to spremenila. Mesto svobode se valijo strašinski oblaki po deželi, ki ogrožajo naše civilne svobode. Iz tega vzorca današnje Amerike že vidimo kontrolo nad mislijo, vidimo, da se poskuša zamašiti javno mnenje.

1948 je leto velikih vprašanj. Nam daje priložnost, da zadržimo val vojne in reakcije. Nam daje priložnost, da ohranimo prihodnja leta za prosperiteto v miru, ne vojni. In ameriško ljudstvo dviga svojo odgovornost. Ljudstvo formira svoje vrste v novi tretji stranki, katero vodi Henry Agard Wallace in maršira k ljudski zmagi v jeseni.

Ameriški slovenski kongres je kazal svoj patriotizem in voljo, da služimo najboljšim interesom naše domovine sedaj, kakor je kazal to v preteklosti.

Pozivamo vas, da pomagate izgraditi Ameriški slovenski kongres in da se pridružite korakajočim množicam, katerih odmev se čuje po vsej Ameriki za mirno in prosperitetno Ameriko, ki se naj trudi doseči kooperacijo in sporazum s slovenskimi državami.

Izvolite delegate! Udeležite se konference! V imenu miru! Poslušajte naš radio program vsako nedeljo "Keep America Free" na postaji WLOA, 1550 KC ob 1:15 popoldne. Pokažite svojo podporo s prispevki in izvolite delegate za to važno konferenco.

Za Ameriški slovenski kongres zap. Penne: George S. Wachinich, eks. tajnik.

SEJA PODRUŽNICE 61 SANSa

Indianapolis, Ind. — Vljudo vabim vse one, ki se zanimajo za podružnico št. 61 SANSa, da se udeležijo seje v nedeljo, 23. maja, začetek ob dveh popoldne v Slov. nar. domu.

Ker odputuje 1. julija v staro domovino, bo treba izvoliti novega tajnika. Dolžnost zavednih rojakov je, da se udeležijo te seje, izvolijo drugega tajnika in še nadalje obdrže podružnico v naselbin.

Dalje sporočam, da mi je meseca februarja prinesel Joseph Repovž iz Kokoma, Ind., vsoto \$35.50, katero je nabral med ro-

jaki za otroško bolnišnico. Imena še niso bila objavljena, zato jih tu navajam: Po \$5 so darovali sledeči: Joseph Repovž, John Krhin, Anton Medved, Andy Uršič, Frank Miller in Filip Miller, dalje dve osebi po \$2 in ena \$1.50, skupaj \$35.50. Poleg te vsote pa sem jaz dodal \$14.50. Vsem najlepša hvala!

Ob tej priliki se tudi vsem zahvaljujem, ki so poklonili cvetlice, ko je bila moja soproga na mrtvaškem odru.

Torej udeležite se seje podružnice v nedeljo ob dveh popoldne. **Steve Skorjanc.**

IZ ZAPADNE METROPOLE

Pueblo, Colorado. — Dne 4. maja je umrl član John Zupanec, star 74 let. Rojen je bil v Višnji gori in v Ameriki od l. 1898. Prišel je iz Jugoslavije naravnost v Pueblo, kjer je ostal do zadnjega. Prva leta je bil uposlen v cinkovi "šmelci", pozneje pa v tukajšnji jeklarni. Zadnje čase je živel pri svojem sinu na farmi. Sin Andy in njegova žena Vera ga bosta pogrebala, ker je bil zelo priden pri delu okrog posestva.

Pokojni John je bil strogo naprednega mišljenja in daroval pri vsaki priliki za to ali ono koristno stvar. Višjan, kot smo ga klicali po domače, je bil zvest naročnik slovenskih delavskih listov, kupoval slovenske knjige in sploh vslo slovensko literaturo. Bral je izvanredno rad. Njegovo truplo je bilo prepeljano v Denver in vpepeljeno v tamkajšnjem krematoriju.

Ostali iz njegove družine so sinovi in hčere: Andrew, na domu, Tom, Sam, Izidor in Agnes v San Franciscu, Martin v Pittsburghu in Ben v Santa Rosi v Californiji, v Pueblu pa Veda in Victorija. Društvo Orei izreka sožalje!

Člana Mike Grabyan in Anna Oklic se nahajata v bolnišnici. Pri Elsie Oreskovich so dobili malega Nicka, pri Henryju in Vivian Hochevar krepko deklico Susanno; mi pa dva nova člana.

Ne vem če je priporočljivo ali ne, da se pohvalimo sami, ampak je spodbudljivo za tiste, ki mogoče še niso nič dali, da smo med navzočimi člani na aprilski seji nabrali \$25.00, iz blagajne pa prispevali \$25.00 za obrambo tiska, kar je bilo poslano na blagajnika Pollocka v Cleveland. Za društvenike smo kupili knjigo "Silent people speak," od Antona Klančarja pa "Slovene social History".

Zadnji mesec je prišel na obisk k svoji teti Mary Hegler iz Fontane, Calif., Anton Blatnik s svojo prijazno ženo Claro.

Obiskal je tudi mene, ker sva doma skoro bi rekla iz iste vasi, samo da je bil moj dom 10 minut hoda nad vasjo. Töne spada k jednoti že od 1907 in je opravljal tajniški posel v Durangu, Colo., že tiste prve čase, ko je prišel iz Jugoslavije. Na pogled ne bi nikdo mislil, da je tisti 1907 kaj v zvezi z njim, ker je nenavadno dobro ohranjen. Zgovorna sva oba, imela sva si toliko povedati, da njegova bolj tiha Clara ni prišla prav nič vmes. V Fontani imajo farmo, pečajo se s citronami in branžnimi nasadi in kokošjerejo. Iz vsega je razvidno, da je Tone eden tistih slovenskih fantov, ki je naredil v novi domovini "good". Povabili so me, naj jih pri priliki obiščem; ne vem če se bo to uresničilo ali ne, ampak za obisk sem pa hvaležna obema.

Dne 7. maja je bil v našem mestnem avditoriju obdržan shod v prid Wallacevi tretji stranki. Naše lokalno časopisje je pisalo, da je bila udeležba okrog 450 oseb, kar pa ni odgovarjalo resnici. Kot je bilo presojeno tudi od drugih, je bilo navzočih okrog 1.000 oseb. Vstopnina je bila prosta. Dr. Cornell, profesor Denverske univerze, je pa z interesantnim govorom z naslovom "Brother, can you spare a dime?" privabil iz občinstva prispevek 610 dol. v prid omenjene politične akcije. Na programu je bil lokalni ravnatelj stranke J. W. Britton in državni ravnatelj Charles W. Graham, denverski odvetnik. Glavni govornik je pa bil Leo Pressman, bivši odvetnik C. I. O., kateri je z donečimi besedami ožigal profitirje raznih korpo-

racij. Podal je natančno sliko, kam drvi Amerika s svojim sistemom.

Največji vtis je pa naredil svetovnoznani pevec Paul Robeson. Pel je sedem pomenljivih pesmi, za zaključek programa pa Wallacevo himno. V ganljivem govoru je opisal plemensko sovraštvo. In to nam v resnici da misliti. Mi gledamo prezirljivo na črne, med katere spada tudi Robeson, iz gotovega vira pa vem, da nas črni označujejo z besedo "white trash". Črnci si predstavljajo svojega Boga črnega, belo pleme si pa belega. Če hočemo priti do miru na svetu, je prav, da so vse rase upoštevane enako, čeprav ne verjamem, da bi bile kdaj vse na isti stopinji. Kar se pa tiče Robesonovega petja in govora, se pa strinjam z našim članom Stevom Sajnom, kateri se je izrazil, da ne ve, ali je pel bolje, ali govoril, skratka bil je "great".

Kar se pa tiče programa, sem se pa spomnila komentarja Milana Medveška, ki je opisal podoben shod v Chicagu, da so bili to pot na odru ljudje, ki mislijo in govorijo kot mi, in lahko smo hvaležni, da je prišlo enkrat do tega.

Tisto strašenje, kaj se bo zgodilo s tem in onim, če gre poslušat kakega govornika, je brez pomena, kakor je bilo brez pomena "piketiiranje" pred avditorijem omenjeni večer. Po mojem mnenju niso škodili prav nič, pač pa je njihov nastop in slika drugi dan v časopisju pripomogla, da je vzbudilo toliko več zanimanja za prihodnji shod. **Rose Radovich.**

POSLOVNI VEČER ZA LUDVICA MEDVEŠKA

Cleveland, O. — Ludvik Medvešek odputuje za stalno v staro domovino. Prvotno je mislil, da bo odpotoval že meseca maja, pozneje pa se je zvedelo, da pride jugoslovanski parnik Radnik v newyorskó luko v začetku junija.

Da ne bo šel ta naš veliki društvenik neopaženo od nas, se je zavezel odbor društva Napredja 5 SNPJ in njegovi prijatelji, da mu napravimo odhodnico, na kateri se bomo skupno poslovili od njega in mu zaeno dali priznanje za njegovo delo, ki ga je toliko let nesebično vršil v našem javnem življenju.

Skupna večerja se bo vršila v pondeljek, 31. maja, v spodnji dvorani Slovenskega narodnega doma na St. Clair ave., začetek ob petih popoldne, to pa iz razloga, da bodo imeli priložnost udeležiti se tudi zunanji gostje, ki bodo tedaj v Clevelandu na zborovanju eksekutivnega in širšega odbora SANSa.

Več kot navaden odvajalec je mnogokrat potreba. Kadar se čutila nervozno, trpite vseh glavobolov, izdignjen plinov, neprebravnosti, slabega apetita, mogoče povzročeni s strani želodca, odprite si DR. PETER FAHRNET'S NOBOKO, to prekušeno odvajalo in te lahka-tonika zdravilo, vsebuje 18 naravnih zdravilnih korenin in zelišč. Rahlo kot predpisano. Prijazen NOBOKO vredi zabavna črva k pravemu delu in pomaga odstraniti zadržanosti, pomaga odpraviti vzprijat pline, ter da želodcu udoben čut in gorkoto. Bodite v redu za prijazen prekušeno pomoč proti ne-dostojni aspirin-naljavici ali NOBOKO je danes v vaši drogeriji ali po pišite po \$1.00 posreduje poskusno steklenico.

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Na programu bodo nastopili razni govorniki, pevci Zarje, Glasbene matice in drugi. Predsednik omizja bo naš znani Frank Česen. Vstopnina z večerjo je \$2, kar ni veliko za današnjo draginjo. Vstopnice lahko dobite pri odbornikih društev in pri podpisanih v starem posloju SND.

Na Ludvikove somišljenike in prijatelje apeliramo, da si nabavijo vstopnice najkasneje do 26. maja, kajti pozneje jih ni bodo več na razpolago, to pa valed tega, da ne pride do kakšne konfuzije in da ne bi kdo ostal brez večerje. Na ta način bodi tudi kuharice vedele, koliko pripraviti.

Kaj vse je Ludvik Medvešek napravil v našem javnem življenju, mi ni treba razlagati. Njegovo delo govori samo! Zato pa je naša dolžnost, da mu izkažemo našo hvaležnost in pridemo na njegovo odhodnico 31. maja, začetek ob 5. uri popoldne. **John Krehel.**

Presenečenje in zahvala

Podpisana se najlepše zahvaliva za presenečenje, ki ste ga nama pridelali za najino 25-letnico najnega zakonskega življenja dne 47. aprila 1948 v Rebernikovi dvorani. Najprej lepa hvala mojemu stricu in njegovi ženi mr. in mrs. F. Gasperich st., za ves trud, ko sta tako lepo vse uredila. Nadalje lepa hvala mr. in mrs. L. Dular, ki sta dala njih avtomobil za vse potrebe na razpolago ter isto tako tudi mr. in mrs. Jenko za ves njih trud. Nikakor pa ne smeva pozabiti mr. in mrs. Joe Dragan iz Sheboygan, Wis., ki sta naju tako lepo na zvit način sprejela v dvorano in srčna hvala tudi vsem kuharicam in točajem, ki so vedno skrbeli, da je bilo vsega dovolj za jesti in za suha grla, ter končno lepa hvala vsem in sicer: Mr. in mrs. F. Gasperich Jr., mr. H. Gasperich, mr. in mrs. St. Babošek, mr. in mrs. A. Hengsamer, mr. in mrs. M. Pipan, mr. in mrs. J. Bojanc, mr. in mrs. J. Bučar in hčer, mr. in mrs. J. Zagar, mr. in mrs. J. Pavšič, mr. in mrs. L. Rozman, mr. in mrs. J. Kranc, mr. in mrs. M. Nash, mr. in mrs. A. Korosec, mr. in mrs. J. Chandek, mr. in mrs. P. Shircel, mr. in mrs. F. Slavec in hčer, mr. in mrs. L. Zagar, mr. in mrs. F. Keržič, mr. in mrs. L. Sletina, mr. in mrs. A. Vidmar, mr. in mrs. F. Vesel, mr. in mrs. A. Bevec, mr. in mrs. F. Kern, mr. in mrs. J. Erman, mr. in mrs. M. Ferjančič, mr. in mrs. J. Baraga, mr. F. Shnajder, mr. in mrs. Wm. Denlen, mr. in mrs. L. Saje, mr. in mrs. A. Grabner, Sheboygan, Wis., mr. in mrs. Chas. Kováčik in sin, Sheboygan, Wis., mr. in mrs. A. Smrke, Sheboygan, Wis., mr. in mrs. Chandek, mr. in mrs. M. Chednik in družina, mr. in mrs. Chas. Belter, mr. in mrs. F. Glavan, mr. in mrs. J. Boštjančič, mr. in mrs. Yare, mrs. M. Božich, mr. A. Ban, mr. F. Dular, mr. L. Dular ml., mrs. F. Nagel, mrs. J. Yakič, mrs. J. Zemlan, mrs. R. Jenko, miss M. Rutar, mr. F. Kebl, mrs. A. Resner in hčer, Detroit, Mich. Lepa vam hvala, dragi prijatelji in prijateljice; ta večer nama bode ostal za vedno v spominu in tako ostaneva Vaša prijateljica: Louis in Mary Kováčik, Milwaukee 4, Wis., 911 S. 22nd St.

Casu in razmeram primerno

Denarne politike: — Radi novih določeb za blagovne politike bodo v starem kraju v mnogih slučajih zelo dobrodošle denarne politike. — Vse naše denarne politike so garantirane. Posiljatelj dobi od nas tudi od prejemnika podpisano potrdilo. — Pristojbine za politike do \$50 znašajo: navadna pošta \$1.25, zračna pošta \$1.50, radiogram \$4.25. Pri višjih zneskih se pristojbina poveča za 25c za vsakih nadaljnjih \$50.

Potovanja: — Onim, ki imajo vse pravice v redu za potovanje v stari kraj ali od tam sem, izdajamo karte za parnike ali eroplane. Poleg tega vsak mesec odpluje eden ali več tovrstnih parnikov v Trst in Reko. Tako lahko s parnikom potujete v omenjeni pristanišči.

Znamke: — Onim, ki so nas vprašali, sporočamo, da imamo na rokah sedaj nekaj jugosl. poštah znamk po pet dinarjev.

Druge zadeve: Ako želite našega sodelovanja v drugih zadevah, vam bomo ustregli, kolikor razmere dopuščajo.

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Tri leta so se minula odkar si nas zapustil, toda rana, ki nam je v Tvoje prerane smrti zaspekla v naša srca, še ni zaceljena in tudi nikdar ne bo. V srcih naših bodaj živi v trajnem spominu, dokler tudi mi ne pridemo za Teboj. Gomilo Tvojo bomo krasili do konca naših dni. — Zaljubljeni ostali: Mary Dolenc, soproga: Anton in Frank, sinova: Mary Ruškovič, Rose Leonard in Tillie Artach, hčere in več vnukov in vnukinj. — Auburn, Illinois.

POSESTVO NA PRODAJ

Proda se v starem kraju "Home of your dream." Lepa moderna hiša z vrhom, koselecem in štala v najlepšem redu. Okoli hiše je 12 akrov razne rodovitne zemlje z vsakovrstnim sadnim drevjem. 12 akrov pa je gozda. Vrednost pred vojno je bila \$6.000, sedaj se proda za \$2.500. Za pojasnila pišite na naslov: M. K. 1327 South 10th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. — (Adv.)

Farma na prodaj

Valed boleznij v družini je lastnik prisiljen prodati 135 akrov dobro rodovitno farmo z vso opremo in živino, 28 glav živine, mlad par konj, 200 kokoši, nov velik traktor, cela vrsta raznih dobrih farmških strojev, stroj za molženje, hladilnica za mleko, v dobrem stanju razna poslopja moderno zgrajena, veliko pritličje in štala, velik kokošjak, šenda za orodje in še druga poslopja, osem sobna hiša, kopalnica, električna razsvetljava. Farma se nahaja ob dobri highway cesti, poštna in šolska bus postaja. Cena temu je \$17.000. Polovico je plačati takoj, ostalo pa na lahke obroke. Kupec se lahko naseli v dveh tednih. Za pojasnila pišite, ali pa se osebno ogledajte na: E. KINCH, Broker, Schenectady, N. Y. Phone 2116. — (Adv.)

Casu in razmeram primerno

Denarne politike: — Radi novih določeb za blagovne politike bodo v starem kraju v mnogih slučajih zelo dobrodošle denarne politike. — Vse naše denarne politike so garantirane. Posiljatelj dobi od nas tudi od prejemnika podpisano potrdilo. — Pristojbine za politike do \$50 znašajo: navadna pošta \$1.25, zračna pošta \$1.50, radiogram \$4.25. Pri višjih zneskih se pristojbina poveča za 25c za vsakih nadaljnjih \$50.

Potovanja: — Onim, ki imajo vse pravice v redu za potovanje v stari kraj ali od tam sem, izdajamo karte za parnike ali eroplane. Poleg tega vsak mesec odpluje eden ali več tovrstnih parnikov v Trst in Reko. Tako lahko s parnikom potujete v omenjeni pristanišči.

Znamke: — Onim, ki so nas vprašali, sporočamo, da imamo na rokah sedaj nekaj jugosl. poštah znamk po pet dinarjev.

Druge zadeve: Ako želite našega sodelovanja v drugih zadevah, vam bomo ustregli, kolikor razmere dopuščajo.

LEO ZAKRAJŠEK
General Travel Service, Inc.
302 E. 72nd St. New York 21, N. Y.

TOURISTS' HOME

Kadar potujete skozi Cleveland, bodisi na izlet ali na obisk in bi šele prenočili, tedaj se oglašite pri nas.

Mi imamo snašno, čiste sobe, za posameznike ali pa za celo družino, za en večer, teden ali pa za več časa.

Pišite nam, ali pa pokličite Phone Gl. 9577.

Joseph in Ann Tomažič
lastniki

13681 Euclid Avenue, Route 20
Cleveland, Ohio

John F. LOČNIŠKAR
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Slovencem in Jugoslovanom

V blagi spomin tretje obletnice smrti
našega nepozabnega soproga in očeta

ANTON DOLENCA
kateri je za vedno preminul 17. maja 1945.

Tri leta so se minula odkar si nas zapustil, toda rana, ki nam je v Tvoje prerane smrti zaspekla v naša srca, še ni zaceljena in tudi nikdar ne bo. V srcih naših bodaj živi v trajnem spominu, dokler tudi mi ne pridemo za Teboj. Gomilo Tvojo bomo krasili do konca naših dni. — Zaljubljeni ostali: Mary Dolenc, soproga: Anton in Frank, sinova: Mary Ruškovič, Rose Leonard in Tillie Artach, hčere in več vnukov in vnukinj. — Auburn, Illinois.

V blagi spomin četrte obletnice smrti
našega ljubljene soproga, očeta in brata
LOUIS MARTINČIČA

kateri je bil na delu v premogorvu ubit dne 11. maja 1944.
Odiel si od nas prebrano in nas pustil same, ali naš spomin na Tebe še vedno živi in živel bo v srcih naših do konca naših dni. Počivaj v miru. — Zaljubljeni ostali: brata Jerne in Frank v Johnstownu, Pa. in družina Anna Martinčič, soproga: Louis, Felix in Rudy, sinovi in Vera, hči v Park Hillu, Pa.

Naznanilo in zahvala

Zalosnega srca nanašam vsem sorodnikom, znancem in prijateljem tužno vest, da se je 24. aprila 1948 v premogokopu pod plastjo kamenja ponesrečil in par ur pozneje preminul naš ljubljni soprog in oče

FRED PODGORNİK

Rojen je bil dne 15. maja 1888 v Tolminu na Primorskem, ob smrti star 59 let. V Ameriko je prišel leta 1913. Pogreb se je vršil dne 28. aprila na Mayfield pokopališču pri Carlinville, Ill. Na tem mestu se prav lepo zahvalim vsem sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem za darovane mu krasne vence in topke cvetlice, nosilcem in vsem, ki so dali na razpolago avtomobile in vozili v spremstvu. Srčna hvala vsem, ki ste ga obiskali ob mrtvaškem odru in vsem, ki ste ga spremlili na sadnji poti k mirnemu počitku. Hvala vsem, ki ste sočustvovali s nami v urah žalosti ob izgubi našega ljubljene soproga in očeta. Tebi, dragi soprog in oče, pa šelim, počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bode ameriška zemlja. — Zaljubljeni ostali: Mary Podgornik, soproga: Anna Mary Rowland, hčer: Antoneta Rowland, pastorka, v Gillespie, Ill.

Nadaljna zahvala

Dodati šelim še nekoliko zahvale k mojemu radnjemu oglašju, kateri je bil priobčen dne 5. maja t. l. za mojo pokojno soprogo

PAULINO KLASNIK

Nr tem mestu so šelim še enkrat najlepše zahvaliti vsem, ki so se udeležili pogreba in vsem, ki so ji podarili krasne vence. Posebno pa oddaljenim kot njeni sestrični, njeni hčeri in sinu iz Chicago, Ignacu Kostelecu in soprogu, ter Frank Zeleniku iz Jolietu, Ill. Nadalje mr. in mrs. Mathew Spek iz St. Louis, Mo. in Matt Cankar iz Belleville, Illinois, ter sploh vsem, ki so me tolažili in pomagali v uri žalosti. Srčna hvala tudi mojemu bratu iz Giraarda, Ohio, za poslani venec. Še enkrat lepa hvala vsem skupaj. Tebi, draga soproga, pa šelim, počivaj v miru. — Zaljubljeni soprog Joseph Klasnik, Freeburg, Ill.

V blagi spomin prve obletnice smrti

našega dragoga soproga, očeta in brata

FRANK GRADIŠKA

Umrl je 12. maja 1947
Dragi Frank! Usoda je zahleva, da si se ločil od nas prerano. Vsi Te briko pogrešamo in ostani nam v spominu do konca življenja našega. Počivaj v miru.

Zaljubljeni: Jennie Gradišek, soproga: Frank in Theodora, sinova: Mary Strniša, hčerka: Lawrence in Anton, brata, Chicago, Ill. in Ivan, brat v Jugoslaviji.

V blagi spomin druge obletnice smrti

odkar je na 15. maja 1946 preminul naš ljubi soprog in oče

LOUIS VOLK

Minuli sta dve leti kar si nas zapustil Ti nenadoma, živ, nadvse ljubljni soprog in oče. Spomin na Tebe ostane za vedno v naših srcih, dokler se tudi mi ne snideš za Teboj. Počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bo semljica.

Zaljubljeni ostali: Ivana Volk, soproga: Louis Jr., sin: Ann Volk, hči in Paula Brown, sestra, Chicago, Ill.

V blagi spomin pete obletnice smrti

našega ljubljene soproga in brata

FRANK ODAR

Dne 17. maja je minulo pet let odkar je bil ubit v vojni naš sin in brat Frank v Novi Gvineji na Pacifiku. Pokojni je bil rojen 14. dec. 1913 v Clevelandu, Ohio. Leta 1933 je graduiral v McKinley High school in leto pozneje pa v Arizual Business Collegiu v Canton, Ohio.

Dne 8. marca, t. l. je dospelo truplo pokojnega Cpl. Franka Odar, kateri je dal svoje mlado življenje za domovino in je bil civilno pokopan po vojaških obredih tukaj na pokopališču v Canton, Ohio. Najlepša hvala vsem

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1948

For Members of Slovene National Benefit Society and American Slovenes

PAGE FIVE

Yankovic to Play For Dance June 2

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Enthusiasm is growing by leaps and bounds for the coming dance sponsored by the SNPJ Trojans, to be held on the second of June at the beautiful and spacious Westmont Grove. The music will be furnished by Frankie Yankovic and his Yanks, famous nation-wide for his polkas and waltzes.

This will be one of the largest dances ever undertaken by the Trojans, and we are all eagerly awaiting the eventful night. Anyone desiring to purchase Frankie's latest records will be able to do so right at the dance for Mr. Al Page, of the Page Electric Center, will be there to accommodate anyone desiring to buy records either to take home or to have delivered to your home.

The Westmont Grove is very easy to locate. Those who will use public transportation may either use the incline or bus. If using the incline, just turn to the right after getting off the incline, and walk about two blocks, you can't miss it. If travelling by car, there is plenty of parking space for as many cars as will be there. Tickets are now on sale and may be purchased from any lodge member, or at either the Moxham Slovene Hall, or the Page Electric Center.

We wish to take this opportunity to invite all our members, friends, and again our welcome mat is out to our lodge friends from Universal, Verona, Claridge, Pittsburgh, Strabane and many others in nearby communities. Extend your cooperation and fraternalism, and in return have one of the grandest times ever.

Remember to reserve June 2 and come to our dance and enjoy yourselves with the SNPJ Trojans.

ELSIE CULKAR, 749.

Lodge 679 to Stage Dance Sunday, May 23

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Lodge 679 will hold their annual dance, at Jeffia Hall, Jefferson and Lafayette, Sunday afternoon, May 23, featuring the Happy Hearts tamburitz orchestra. Admission is 50c, including tax. There will be plenty of refreshments, drinks and eats. We cordially invite all members, friends and neighboring lodges to attend, especially Lodges 107 and 650. See you Sunday at the dance.

W. W. MATOSICH, Sec'y.

Cleveland Federation Will Meet on May 22

CLEVELAND.—This is to remind all representatives of the Cleveland SNPJ Lodges that the next regular meeting of our Federation will be held Saturday, May 22, at 7:30 p. m. at Slovene National Home on St. Clair ave.

Our Federation meetings are very important, because by meeting together we can exchange information about the work of several lodges, and at the same time, plan our common activities.

Please, be sure to attend.

MATT PETROVICH, Pres.

More than 75 million people in the United States obtain their drinking water through public water-supply systems, says a Twentieth Century Fund report.

Spirit-O-Grams

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A very fine attendance was had at our May meeting and the program given after the meeting by the juveniles was very good. We thank Sister Tillie Duca and all others on the juvenile committee for the way the program was arranged and I am sure they pleased all the mothers present.

A notice to all members that the coming June meeting will be held on Friday, June 18, instead of the second Friday of the month.

The dance of May 8 was quite a success and all had a good time. All members are reminded to make their returns by June 8, and if by mail, to send them to Sister Sophie Vertovsek. The dance committee thanks Sis. Kralj for her donation and also to Sister Francis Zimmerman for the potica. Sister Odella Markoff won the radio.

Sister Tillie Duca reports that parents are cooperating very fine with the Circle. Everyone is welcome to attend the Circle meetings. They meet the fourth Friday of each month at 3500 S. Broadway.

Members on the sick list are Mary Petrovich, Stanley Schober, Anton Hervatin and Ann Boranich. We all wish them a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Amelia Bone arrived here last week by plane from Texas to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Leopold, of Naylor, Mo.

Congratulations to Mrs. and Mrs. Leo Jercinovic of Albuquerque,

FLASHES

By Donald J. Lotz

CHICAGO.—Pioneer members should attend the regular meeting Friday, May 21, at the SNPJ Hall. In addition to the usual reports, Joseph Jereb Jr. will present our girls with the trophy they won in the Sunday interlodge league. By Friday, we also hope to have some news on the results of the national SNPJ bowling tournament. We'll have to go into the details for our Annual Picnic, August 7, and give thought for our Anniversary Dance. We should spend some time in discussing how we can promote the job of gaining more new members, and attaining our quota in the present membership campaign. A couple of applications are already in for this meeting. We need at least five or six more to start rolling right. It will be an important meeting and so we ask for a good attendance.

This matter of Fraternalism is really something to talk about. One can best speak of it when you practice it or when you are in the midst of it. No one can understand the feelings of people who are in need, who cannot help themselves and especially those who are completely helpless. A short while ago some of our Pioneers gave blood for a Sister of the SNPJ. No, she wasn't a Pioneer member, but she was deserving of this help and she expressed her appreciation. A number of our Pioneers are now giving weekly services to one of our sick members, in the way of recuperating exercises, massaging, and in other ways. Another group of our members has given a lift to another of our sick people in the way of helping in the home, cooking and cleaning, etc. You have no idea what these things mean unless you are in them. That's really called Fraternalism in its application. More SNPJ members should try to follow it because it really makes life worth while, when it's done right.

The first six Pioneers to sign up for the 1948-1949 Bowling League were Russ Bauman, Charles Carroll, William Drzewiecki, Edward Mijalicki, John Petras and Louis Zefran. We want our members to understand that those who sign up in advance should get the preference and if enough of you sign up in advance, we can line up the teams early. All who can should designate their intentions soon.—Matt Videgar Jr. has been added to our sick list. He is at the Illinois Research Hospital, but for the time being will not require any visitors.—The Toman Library forum committee lined up a good schedule for the 1948 fall season. We're going to have lectures on our political party system, the Taft-Hartley law and labor, the prospects for world peace after the election, atomic energy and youth. Prominent speakers will give their time to these subjects.—We have subscription cards for "In Fact" at our office, 2610 S. Lawndale ave. Those who read it never part with the fine sheet.

This week we wrote two letters to Washington. One went to President Truman and the other one to Congressman A. J. Sabath, raising our voice in protest to the mass executions which are being performed by the Greek government. The poor devils who fought the Nazis are now being obliterated and we consider

it a crime against every human decency. I appealed to the President to stop these executions and to Congressman Sabath to use his influence to bring the truth before the Congress and the people. America, as a Republic, should not be a party in the execution of political prisoners by monarcho-fascist regimes.—We see where Scott Nearing has been publishing his World Events monthly with extremely intelligent foresight and deductions. In his recent letter, he treats the foreign policy of our country, what all is behind it and ventures to predict how far it will go.

On Friday, May 28, the Civil Rights Congress is calling a protest meeting at the Coliseum against the dangers of the Mundt-Nixon bill which is now before the house. The boys down in Washington are trying to make this country of ours more fascist every day. They want to have the right to stop and arrest anybody and everybody who dares advocate reforms and improvements for the common people. There is a real danger that America is not drifting but rushing to the same type of a state that Hitler built. It will be no good for the common people who make up 99% of our population. That's why it is necessary to stand up and be counted against the Mundt bill. At the same time, we should ask our congressmen to vote against it. Be sure you write to your congressman. Don't let the other fellow have to do it all. Do your share.—They are having difficulty at the Stock Yards strike—the workers are. A couple of the companies have tried to reopen their plants and they actually succeeded in getting some workers on the job. The big majority of them are still striking, however. These strikes cost a lot of money and a lot of sorrow and sacrifice. Every working man should assist these packing house workers. Note what a fine gesture our Chicago striking printers made when they dug into their jeans and gave several thousand dollars for the relief of the more needy packing house workers, notwithstanding the fact that they themselves are on strike and belong to the AFL while the others are CIO.

The effects of the Taft-Hartley law are just beginning to be felt by the Labor Unions. From here on it is going to be worse all of the time, for organized labor. Big business interests are out to crush the unions. With the injunctions and fines they can really do it. That's what the common people get when they do not use their political power properly, when they depend on their friends in the Republican and Democratic Party to do their work for them. Just look at the strikes which are now being waged. Is the Taft-Hartley law helping them? Of course not. That law is hurting them. Are they striking for unjust demands? Of course not. They want to earn sufficiently to combat the constantly rising prices of living. Why, then, wouldn't those of you who are in unions understand that it is necessary to have a labor political party of your own? The least you can do now is to plug for the candidates of the Progressive Party and help elect them to office. We know that Wallace and his party aren't exactly what we want, but we also know that they are a million per cent better than all of the Republicans and Democrats. The Taft-Hartley law must be erased from the statute books. The Republicans and Democrats will not do it. The Progressives promise to do it. What is your job then?

A women's bowling team is going to be formed for this year and all women interested please contact Sophie Vertovsek as soon as possible. The hot weather is sure getting along with Stanley Hervatin. He rolled 673 during a sweep-stake game last week.

—JOHN LASTERNI, 659.

Colorado Rockies

DENVER, Colo.—Monday evening, May 24, is an important date for members to remember. SNPJ Lodge 645 is holding an anniversary party. Bingo will be the main event, plus refreshments, prizes and lots of fun.

We are cordially inviting all to come and bring your friends. The party will be held at Mrs. Ann Chedsey's, 567 Marion.

Our April meeting was a grand success, which was held at Bro. Spangenberg's.

ANN CHEDSEY, Rec. Sec'y.

SNPJ Keystoneians Will Mark Three Birthdays June 5

HERMINIE, Pa.—The year 1948 marks the 35th Anniversary of the establishment of the Juvenile Department and the 10th Anniversary of the organization of Juvenile Circles in our great Society. It is also the 40th Anniversary of Lodge Keystoneians No. 87 of Herminie. Each one of these events is highly deserving of special observance.

The SNPJ Keystoneian Lodge is asking you to help celebrate these events with them and have set aside



Carol Grabovec, dancer
Duquesne University Tamburitzans.

the date, Saturday, June 5, with the following activities:

A concert by the Duquesne University Tamburitz orchestra will be held at 7:30 p. m. and will continue for two hours, under the direction of Matt Gouze, musical instructor of Duquesne University. Concert to be held in the Sewickly Township High School Auditorium, Herminie. After the concert everyone will go to the Slovene Hall where this orchestra will provide music for your dancing pleasure.

Refreshments will be served throughout the evening at the Slovene Home. The Lodge has gone to considerable expense to bring this nationally known group to you.

The events we are celebrating this day are extraordinary and so we bring you the finest entertainment of this kind. Reserve Saturday, June 5, for your visit to Herminie.

The following charges will be in effect: Concert—75c per adult by ticket, \$1 admission at the door, 35c for students. Dance—75c per person at the Slovene Hall.

A limited number of tickets have been mailed to neighboring lodges for distribution, thereby assuring them admittance to the concert. As the capacity of the Sewickly Township High School is limited, we ask that all unsold tickets be returned prior to June 1. To those who desire more tickets they may be procured from Martin Urana, sec'y of the lodge, providing you act immediately. Members too are requested to take advantage of the tickets for the concert. As you will note from the above schedule they are being sold at a reduced price.

JOSEPH BATIS.

Veronian News

VERONA, Pa.—Frank Porovne and his Musical Stylists will play for a dance Friday, May 28, at the Verona High School Gym on South ave. The floor is large to accommodate a large number of you different members, so come on members interested in following the Musical Stylists. Be there at 9 p. m.

The Musical Stylists will be back at our club for the dance Saturday, May 29. Our past dance found quite a few of you from Pleasant Hgts, Pgh, Universal, Harwick, Acme and Oakmont. We are looking forward to seeing you again.

Remember the meeting for the month of May, Sunday, May 23, so keep this date in mind you Veronian members.

The Juvenile Circle wishes to thank all who attended their dance which was successful. Belated birthday greetings to Marge Zibreg and Ernie Krulac. Helen and Nick Spicar and Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Krulac observed the wedding anniversaries this month. CORNELIA GORUN

Comets' Dance

UNIVERSAL, Pa.—Frank Porovne's Musical Stylists will be the featured attraction at the Comets' Dance in the Slovene Hall on Saturday, June 5. Those who know, and have danced to the music of these highly talented artists, will need no further inducement to attend this dance.

For the benefit of others, more information will appear in subsequent issues of the Prosveta. Nuff said! MAX KUMER, 719

LET US PROTECT OUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS!

At the executive meeting held last Wednesday, among other matters, there came up for discussion also the so-called Mundt-Nixon "Subversive Activities Control Act" (HR 5852) recently introduced in US Congress. The Supreme Executive Committee considers as its duty to call the attention of our members to great danger this bill holds for common people of this country and especially for foreign born, and what terrible consequences they may suffer if that bill becomes a law; also how important it is that we are conscious of that fact and that we take proper action and try to prevent its adoption.

On another page of this issue of Prosveta our members may find a more extensive description of this bill and how seriously it will effect the rights of American people if it becomes a law. We want to call our members' special attention to that analytic report and that it is not only important that all members read it carefully but, also, immediately write to their congressmen and senators demanding that they vote against the bill and help to defeat it.

It is not necessary to write a long letter—a few lines on a regular post card will answer that purpose well. Write to your congressman, whose address is (his name) House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. In writing to the senator of your state address: (his name), Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. The following may serve as an example for this purpose:

I am an American citizen and as such against enactment of the proposed Mundt-Nixon Bill (HR 5852). I urge you very sincerely to vote against it and do all you can that the same will be defeated.

Respectfully yours,

(Your name and address)

The Supreme Executive Committee does hereby appeal to all members who are American citizens to send in their protest against enactment of this viciously designed bill and thus do their duty for preservation of their rights guaranteed by U.S. Constitution! Act before it is too late!

For Supreme Executive Committee:

VINCENT CAINKAR, Supreme President

Waukegan News

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—The regular monthly meeting of the Little Fort lodge 568 will be held on Thursday, May 20, at 8 p. m. Final arrangements will be made for the SNPJ Bowlers' Dance, which will be held Saturday, May 22, at 9 p. m. in the large hall of the SNH. Stan Gregorin and his orchestra will furnish the music.

The after-meeting program Thursday evening is in the hands of Frank Jereb and his committee. We can expect it will be just as good as the last one.

At 7:30 the same evening an "Open House" celebration will take place at the newly remodeled Tenth Street Co-op store. So on the way to the meeting Little Fort members will have a delightful opportunity to take a look at the modern and conveniently arranged interior of the store. Open house will continue through Friday and Saturday, featuring special sales and awards to the customers.

The concert sponsored by Prosveta on May 9 was a success in every way. The attendance was good and renditions of the visiting singers from Cleveland, Chicago and Milwaukee exceeded our expectations. Melodious harmony was simply wonderful. Singers of our own SNH Choral Society garbed in Slovene national costumes made a beautiful picture on the stage. Songs were good and appropriately arranged for the scene.

To sing and be happy is just the nicest get-together anyone can think of. So we will do it again on Saturday evening, June 12, and Sunday afternoon, June 13. The SNH Choral Society will then present an opera, "The Gypsy Troubadour." The reason that the opera will be given this year two days in succession, is to enable more people to see it in comfort. Last year the hall was filled to overflowing. The admission for Saturday will be \$1 and for Sunday 75c. Tickets are already on sale at the SNH and by members of the society. Details about the program will be given later.

ALBINA L. FURLAN

Lodge 759 Plans
Dance Saturday

BROWNSVILLE, Pa.—The social committee elected in January, are telling us that our lodge is going to have a dance Saturday, May 22, in the Sons of Italy Hall, formerly the De Gregory Hall, in Republic.

Music will be furnished by Les Faulk and his Slovenian orchestra who broadcast every Saturday at 6:15 pm over station WMBS in Uniontown. Les is well known and liked around here, so come on you people old and young, come to this dance and enjoy yourselves. Les can swing the music to please both.

A cordial invitation is extended to all neighboring lodges. Come and help make our dance a success. Here's a promise our members are making to any SNPJ lodge who attends our dance on May 22. Our members will return a deed and at

Yukon Lodge 117 Slates 2 Dances

YUKON, Pa.—This will be our last reminder to all our friends and neighbors, inviting you all to the gala affair being sponsored by the Yukon SNPJ Lodge 117 on May 22 at the Yukon Slovenian Hall. We will feature the ever-popular Ernie Benedict's Polkaaters from Cleveland. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock. Along with the old familiar faces we also wish to greet some new ones. This is an affair for both young and old. So come on out, folks, and join the fun. Let's step right in there and have a gay time. Let's tell all our friends and bring them along.

We also wish to remind you again of our dance on June 5. Music will be furnished by the Vagabonds of Sharon. Dancing will start at 9 o'clock and will take place at the Yukon Slovenian Hall. So please make a date with us for May 22 and June 5 and look forward to a grand time. Don't disappoint us. We'll be seeing you.

HELEN J. KOSEC, Rec. Sec'y

Library Lodge 386

LIBRARY, Pa.—Our members were very interested in our Lodge meeting Sunday, May 9. The delegates to the Federation meeting that was held in Harwick on May 23, gave a report on the SNPJ Day at South Park on June 27, and the need of more members to help with the work and make this affair a great success.

We want to thank the ladies of Harwick who cooked the wonderful dinner they served. We hope we can have as good a meal for the next Federation meeting which will be in Library on July 25.

On Sunday, May 2, a banquet at Strabane was held in honor of these charter members: John Koklich, John Podboy, John Chesnik, Albin Florjancic, Joe Progar, Tony Delost, Andrew Posega and Ignace Tomic. It was the nicest banquet I ever attended. The dinner was delicious. Each honored member gave a nice short speech. Frank Tomic, master of ceremonies, gave Library a nice build-up. Thank you, Frank. (Mrs. Pavlic, I'll see you at your next meeting and hope you and Mary Zupancic have a nice trip to Cleveland.)

On Sunday, May 9, the five girls from Women's Club prepared a fine dinner for the mothers of the Women's Club. There were 39 mothers present. We mothers want to thank you girls, Alvinia, Evelyn, Lillian, Agnes, and sister Dorothy.

The next dance in Library will be on Saturday, June 19, held by Lodge 386, J. Z. Jrs. Club, and Women's Club. All proceeds will go to the bowling alley fund. The orchestra for this occasion will be the ever-popular Vagabonds from Sharon. Hoping to see all our neighboring lodges at this affair. Our bowling alleys will be done sometime in June.

JENNIE RUPNIK

Looks are more expressive and reliable than words; they have a language which all understand.—Tyron Edwards.

Young Americans

DETROIT.—Time has certainly flown by at a rapid pace and it is about time I take a chance and try and tell you what has occurred, and also some of our future plans.

The Young Americans held their monthly meeting Friday night and had a very nice attendance; let us hope that each meeting we will have more and more members attending. The boys were very anxious to form a baseball team, so at this time I want to make an appeal to the boys to turn out 100% for practice; even though you feel that you are beyond the age limit, come out and try out, let your manager decide. You can lose nothing by it and you can gain a lot of pleasure by getting acquainted with your old friends.

If you get sore practicing, all you have to do is get out that well-known bottle of liniment, and in a few days you won't know what a sore muscle is. If you are interested, call Charley Berry at UN-4-5202, Julius Kaminski at TO-9-1889 or Lena Masser at TW-2-6776 and we will see that you are taken care of. This is also an SOS for all the girls that are interested in baseball and want to spend a few hours getting in shape for a team. I hope the Wolverine girls follow suit and organize a team too, and give us some stiff competition. What say, girls?

The Juvenile Circle 58 had a play on the West side and it went over with a bang. Gertrude Taucher did a good job and should be pleased. Now that the children are over their first stage fright, their future performances ought to be a cinch. Let us hope that Sister Stimac and Sis-

ter Taucher will be able to get together and have a joint performance to cement the two Circles together and make it the largest English speaking SNPJ unit.

Circle 29 had an outing Saturday, May 8—to usher in the juvenile baseball practice, and I believe it was a success; anyway, the boys were so busy that they did not have time to roast the hot dogs and marshmallows, but the girls were very obliging and did it for them. While Sister Stimac was busy swinging the small fry, I was busy on the mound on the losing side, of course, but it did not matter, we had a lot of fun and also started the baseball season in fine style.

The first picnic that the Young Americans are holding will be on July 3. We are securing an out-of-town orchestra and hope there will be a big turnout.

The Federation will hold their picnic on July 25 and at that time will have Stapley Novak's Vagabonds from Sharon, Pa., to play for you. The SND is also giving away a car, refrigerator and radio at the picnic. Be sure to keep these dates in mind.

The Women's Club have formed their balina teams and will be ready to roll the little pellet on May 28, so come out and root for your teams. The teams will consist of Young Americans, Wolverines, Women's Club, SND and Lodge 121. If more teams want to balina, we may be able to plan for two nights a week, so if any more women wish to play, let me know.

LENA MASSER, 564

MINUTES OF NATIONAL ATHLETIC BOARD MEETING

Detroit, Michigan — April 23, 1948

The meeting is called to order by Brother Michael Vrhovnik, Director of Athletics, at 9:45 a. m., April 23, 1948 in the Slovene National Home on John R., Detroit, Michigan. Present are Brothers James Trofino of District 1, Stanley Zupon of District 3, Joseph Golia of District 4, Frank Mivec of District 5, Frank Groser of District 6 and Marco Shappeck of District 7. Absent is Bro. Lawrence Cassol of District 2 whose telegram informs the Board that he will not be able to attend the meeting on account of his regular work.

Chairman Vrhovnik requests nominations for a recording secretary. Groser and Trofino are nominated. Trofino declines in favor of Groser who accepts and is elected.

A motion is made by Shappeck that written or oral reports, usually given by the representatives at the beginning of the meeting, be dispensed with to save time and that recommendations each one has to propose be brought up when subjects they have reference to are introduced and discussed. Approved.

A letter received by the Athletic Director from Rudolph Grum, secretary of the 12th National SNPJ Bowling Tournament, is read which questions the distribution of the prize money.

Vrhovnik also reads his reply in which it was explained that the rules set up by the National Athletic Board were complied with as closely as possible and, furthermore, that the prize list had been unanimously approved by the Board. He states that since no answer had been received, it is taken for granted that Bro. Grum is now satisfied with the prize list.

The question is then raised as to why Class "A" should not have higher prizes than Class "B." After a lengthy discussion, it is moved by Mivec that there be a difference of at least \$5.00 in first place prizes in the team events between classes. This motion is approved.

Golia makes the following suggestions on behalf of Tournament Secretary Rudolph Grum and Committee:

In future tournaments all names be typed or printed on entry blanks, because of difficulty in determining the spelling due to illegible writing. A motion is made and approved that this suggestion be incorporated in the official entry blank.

The singles event entries should be designated by numbers 1 and 2 on the entry blanks, same as for doubles, instead of 1 to 6. Not approved.

Class "A" and Class "B" bowlers should not be allowed to compete as partners in the doubles event, that both bowlers should be of the same class. This is not approved.

In order to reduce the work of the tourney secretary, that names and certificate numbers of bowlers should not be sent by him to the Headquarters to be checked for eligibility until after the tournament is over and then only for prize winners. Not approved. Instead, Golia moves that entry blanks be sent to the tournament secretary as heretofore and, in addition, the local lodge secretary shall prepare a separate list, containing the names and certificate numbers of the bowlers, this to be mailed by him to the Main Office to be checked for eligibility. Carried.

A standard procedure be set up as to the order in which the tournament events shall be bowled. It is moved that teams be scheduled first, followed by doubles and singles, this arrangement to be adhered to as closely as possible. Approved.

Because of the enormous amount of work now connected with the national tournament, the men and women bowlers should be divided, letting each group run their own tourney separately, but in the same city, the same time and, if possible, in the same bowling establishment. This is not approved.

The tournament should be held several weeks later as then leagues will be through bowling and alleys easier to secure. Not approved.

In selecting tournament sites in the future, the National Athletic Board should avoid holding it in the same city where the American Bowling Congress tournament is held, as is the case this year. Approved.

Zupon further reports that the Cleveland SNPJ Athletic League recommends that the SNPJ awards a government bond, maturity value of \$100, to any member rolling a perfect (300) game in the national bowling tournament. Following a lengthy discussion, Zupon moves that the Society awards \$50 for a 200 game, \$25 for 299 and \$15 for 298, this to be effective starting with the present tournament. The motion is carried.

Shappeck brings up the question of allowing bowlers to advertise sponsor's name on shirts, other than or in addition to that of the lodge

and Society, while participating in SNPJ tournaments. Not approved. Vrhovnik reports that the Executive Committee recommends more dignity be exercised in future choice of names for bowling teams and gives several objectionable examples in this year's schedule. Golia moves that this recommendation be accepted and enforced. Approved.

He also reports that the Executive Committee does not approve having the schedule of the national bowling tournament published in the Prosveta, being of the opinion that the local committee can have same mimeographed or printed separately and mailed in time to reach bowlers before leaving for tournament. He explains that this year's schedule took up nearly twice as much space in the Prosveta as was necessary, altho this was not the fault of the Athletic Board or the Director.

Groser moves that we continue to have the schedule of the national Bowling Tournament published in the Prosveta, but that it be condensed as much as possible. Approved.

A motion is made by Trofino that the entry fee for Class "A" bowlers be raised from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per event. This is carried.

First session adjourned at 12:30 P. M.

The Chairman opens the meeting at 1:15 P. M. with all members present. He distributes a financial statement which shows expenses for athletics in 1946 and 1947 and, also, includes a list of expenses, some already paid and others estimated, for 1948. It is pointed out that unless we reduce expenditures in certain sport activities we will this year reach or exceed the maximum amount of \$10,000 set by the last convention. He stresses the importance of economy.

After considerable discussion on possible reductions, Shappeck moves that the monetary scales for tournaments remain as they are and that we keep within the maximum allowed for athletics. Motion carried.

It is moved that a budget for 1949 be prepared by the Athletic Director and presented to the next meeting of the Board. Vrhovnik advises that this will be done in so far as experiences since the war will permit. The motion is approved.

Vrhovnik submits recommendations for conduct of softball leagues and district play-offs. These are read and acted upon, section by section, as follows:

1) An SNPJ softball league shall be recognized as such, provided it consists of four or more teams, each representing a different lodge. Approved.

2) Wherever a league of this kind is organized, the winner of the league automatically qualifies for district or national softball play-offs. Approved.

3) If more than one league is organized in a district, the winner of each league automatically qualifies for the district play-offs. Approved.

4) Teams, representing SNPJ lodges in an area bounded by an SNPJ league, must belong to the league in order to be eligible for district or national play-offs. Approved.

5) In a district where there is an SNPJ softball team or teams, who play regularly in an organized league or independently, but cannot be accepted into an SNPJ league because of traveling distance involved, such team or teams shall be required to participate in a special play-offs for non-league SNPJ teams to determine which team shall enter the district play-offs against league winner or winners. Such play-offs shall be arranged by the Athletic Director in conjunction with the district representative of the National Athletic Board. Approved.

6) Any lodge sponsoring a softball team which is not a member of an SNPJ league and which team desires to participate in the district play-offs to decide who shall represent the district in the national play-offs, must notify the Office of the Athletic Director of the SNPJ prior to July 1. Approved.

7) A lodge cannot enter a team in the district softball play-offs unless it has played at least six games in organized or independent competition, having represented and advertised the lodge in each one of the contests. Official score-sheets must be furnished on request. Approved.

8) Best two out of three games shall decide the winner in a district softball finals to determine who will enter the national play-offs. Approved.

9) The Society shall donate \$100 per season to any lodge sponsoring a softball (or baseball) team in an organized league. The deadline for applications for this donation is July 1. Approved.

10) A team which does not play in an organized league shall not be entitled to the maximum amount of aid. The same ruling shall apply to teams representing lodges not showing progress in membership at the end of the year, on requests for financial assistance the following year. Approved.

A motion is made that if a team

ROSTER OF National Athletic Board

Director of Athletics, Michael Vrhovnik, 2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Illinois.
Dist. No. 1—James J. Trofino, 417 Woodland Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
Dist. No. 2—Lawrence Cassol, 717 Washington Ave., Oakmont, Pa.
Dist. No. 3—Stanley Zupon, 15614 School Ave., Cleveland 10, Ohio.
Dist. No. 4—Joseph Golia, 20486 Hull, Detroit 3, Mich.
Dist. No. 5—Frank Mivec, 1146 N. Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.
Dist. No. 6—Frank Groser, 4255 W. Potomac Ave., Chicago 51, Ill.
Dist. No. 7—Marco Shappeck, 2736 N. 2nd St., Milwaukee 12, Wis.

is not permitted to compete in any SNPJ league in its district, such team or teams shall have the right to compete in the district play-offs for the right to represent it in the national play-offs. Approved.

Vrhovnik submits the following as recommendations for national softball play-offs:

1) The National SNPJ Softball Play-offs shall consist of not more than four teams and shall represent the seven Athletic Districts of the Society as follows: one team from District 1, one team from District 2, one team from Districts 3 and 4, and one team from Districts 5, 6 and 7. Remains unchanged.

2) No district or combination of districts can be represented in the national softball play-offs, unless two or more teams of different lodges compete for this honor according to the rules and regulations approved by the National Athletic Board. Approved.

3) Each team shall be entitled to regular railroad coach fare (not Pullman or First Class), roundtrip for 15 players, including the manager. Payment shall be made after the team has returned home and a bill for traveling expenses, approved by the lodge, has been submitted to the Main Office. Approved.

4) The team winning the National Softball Championship shall receive, in addition to the traveling expenses, \$150 for jackets and a permanent trophy. Approved.

A motion is made and approved that Vrhovnik compile all rules and regulations passed to date, along with any recommendations for changes and amendment, copies of which are to be sent to each member of the Athletic Board when completed.

Golia asks to be excused from the meeting at 4:30 when he must leave for his regular work. Permission is granted.

In the discussion on golf activity, Zupon makes a motion that the SNPJ donate the sum of \$2.00 to the prize fund of the National Golf Tournament for each member entered, the total amount not to exceed \$150, this to include the cost of championship trophies. Carried.

Trofino moves that the fee for the National Golf Tournament shall be the greens fee plus an entry for the prize fund not to exceed \$2.00 per member, the exact amount to be decided by the local committee, subject to the approval of the Athletic Board. Approved.

Shappeck reports that he recently attended a meeting of the Milwaukee District Federation of SNPJ Lodges at which the sport events of the next National SNPJ Day were discussed. According to him there is no interest, locally, in ballina and to the best of his knowledge no courts available for a national ballina tourney. In view of these facts, it was deemed best not to include ballina as one of the sport events at Milwaukee during the National SNPJ Day celebration. A motion to that effect is made by Shappeck and approved by the Board.

A discussion takes place on the advisability of running a juvenile field meet as one of the sport events of the National SNPJ Day program, open to all SNPJ juveniles. It is agreed that Shappeck investigate to see what facilities are available for the field meet and to report his findings to Athletic Director as soon as the facts are known.

Vrhovnik reports that for the first time official score-sheets were printed for the National SNPJ Bowling Tournament to suit our own requirements, copies of which are passed among the members to examine. These, he explains, were expensive because of high cost of printing and the fact that special plates had to be made but now that we have our own plates as well as the original set-up used for this tournament, the cost in the future will be considerably less. He asks the Board to rule who shall pay for the printing of score-sheets, the Main Office out of the Athletic Fund or the local tournament committee out of the prize fund. A motion is made and carried that score-sheets for the national bowling tournament be furnished and paid for by the Society, but all other tournaments shall be required to pay for the printing.

He also submits two bids for the 1949 National SNPJ Bowling Tournament, one from Lodges 34, 105 and 575, Indianapolis, Ind., signed by the officers of all three lodges and the other from Lodge 568, Waukegan, Ill., approved and signed by its officers. Both bids are read and put to a vote, with a majority of members voting for Indianapolis.

A letter is read from Bro. Anthony Pierck, secretary of the SNPJ Bowling League of Waukegan, Ill., requesting permission to sponsor a mixed doubles tournament on May 22. After a short discussion in which it is pointed out that our tournaments are beginning to conflict with one another and that funds are lacking to finance additional tournaments, Mivec moves that permission be granted in this case, but that no financial aid be given from the Athletic Fund. The motion is carried.

Next a letter is read from Circle 47, Johnstown, Pa., requesting financial assistance for boys' hardball and girls' softball teams to be sponsored this season. Mivec moves that, since several teams are to be equipped and fielded, the maximum of \$50 be granted. Approved.

A request for a donation for its softball team was read from Circle 55, Cuddy, Pa. Trofino moves that \$35 be donated. Carried.

Second session adjourns at 5:45 P. M. and reconvenes a half hour later.

A letter is read from the Athletic Committee of Lodge 715, Universal, Pa., asking for a donation, equivalent to the amount allowed for softball teams, for its golfers' prize fund, said letter listing the names and certificate numbers of some twenty members who participate regularly in this sport during the spring and summer months. It is moved by Groser and so carried that, since the Society does not finance prize funds of any sport activity except national and sectional tournaments, the request be not approved.

A letter from the Cleveland SNPJ Athletic League, suggesting and recommending ways of improving our athletic department, was read and acted upon as follows:

a) A standard set of rules and regulations be prepared by the National Athletic Board and approved by the Supreme Board. Vrhovnik states that he is working on this project now and any information, suggestions or ideas to aid him in this task will be greatly appreciated.

b) That definite powers of the National Athletic Board be defined in the rules and regulations. In the event that recommendations made by the Athletic Board are not accepted or approved by the Executive Committee, the Board members be so notified by mail. This has been adhered to in the past.

c) A budget be set up by the National Athletic Board, approved by the Supreme Board, covering amounts to be spent per year on various athletic activities, the control of which is to be vested in the Athletic Board. An attempt will be made to draw up a sound budget for 1949 based on conditions and activities experienced since the end of the war.

d) That consideration be given to appropriating \$3.00 per season (instead of two seasons) to defray part of the cost of bowling outfits. The Athletic Board twice voted in favor of this recommendation, and the Supreme Board approved it at its meeting last February.

e) That the amount set up annually for athletics be spent, rather than an attempt be made to economize in an effort to see that a large surplus is available. This has and is being done as much as the sport activities allow. Estimated expenditures for 1948 show that it is very likely that the entire allotment of \$10,000 will be spent.

A motion is made by Zupon that the deadline for applications for bowling shirt aid be changed from December 1 to November 1, and that receipts, showing the purchase to have been completed, must be furnished before the Society makes any payment. Approved.

It is moved that the Athletic Director be given authority to draw up or change any application form, pertaining to sports, deemed necessary and advisable. Carried.

Vrhovnik reports that the recent 4th National Juvenile Telegraphic Bowling Tourney was the biggest and most successful held to date. A total of 25 teams, 51 doubles and 99 singles, representing many lodges and Circles, participated in this annual bowling classic. Several new records were established by the contestants. This year's success warrants holding the tournament again in 1949. In his closing remarks he emphasizes the importance of giving support and encouragement to the leaders of our juveniles and Circles and Lodges, and helping to organize sport and recreation activities, wherever it is possible, for better health and greater interest in the SNPJ—and let's not forget that this year we celebrate the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Juvenile Department and the 10th anniversary of Juvenile Circles. Let us all work doubly hard for success in the SNPJ in honor of these two outstanding anniversaries.

There being no other business to attend to, the meeting is adjourned at 7:30 P. M.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Athletic Director
FRANK GROSER, Recording Secretary

Report from Waukegan

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—The mixed doubles tournament this Saturday, May 22, will be the final event of our local SNPJ bowling season. Upwards of forty teams are expected to participate. So far, more men than women have entered the tournament. The bowling committee, therefore, is making a special call for eligible women bowlers (anyone who has established an average by bowling 21 games either this year or last) to sign up for the tourney. If you want to bowl, get in touch with either Vic Belec, Edith Strazer, Christine Stritar, or Adolph Pierce. Place of tournament: Jeffers' Recreation Alleys. Time: 6:30 p. m.

Following the tournament, there will be a dance at the Slovenic Hall, Stan Gregorin's orchestra will play. Three meetings are being called for this Thursday evening, May 20, all of them in the SNH. First, Frank Jerab requests the entire committee for the tournament and dance to meet promptly at 7 p. m. Purpose of the meeting is to make sure that no details are being overlooked for Saturday's affair. Committee appointments, in case some of you have forgotten, are as follows: Marge Kenik, Millie Gregorin, Frank Stritar, Andy Furlan, Augie Smolich, Mary Novak, Mary Zager, Mary Gerzel, Ann Gantor, Rose Merzlikar, Jake Strazer, John Istenic, Bill Jerab, Vic Belec, Adolph Pierce, Christine Stritar, and Edith Strazer.

Next, at 7:30, a meeting of all league bowlers will be held. Officers for the 1948-1949 season and a rules committee for next year will have to be elected.

Finally, at 8 o'clock, the regular meeting of Little Fort lodge will begin. We appeal to all bowlers to attend and to be prompt, so that the three meetings can be conducted according to schedule.

Miscellaneous: Final team standings of our league were reported in a previous article. . . . Worth repeating, perhaps, is that the SNH team won first place and the trophy, which now graces the SNH barroom. . . . Other league winners: high team series, Gantar Brothers Shoe Store (2418); high team game, Neimanich Funeral Home (864); high individual series, Louie Jenich (599); high individual game, Jake Strazer (244).

Josephine Schuster and Rose Merzlikar bowled high series (543) and high game (226), respectively, for the women. . . . Major disappointment: failure of any of our bowlers to hit a 600 series. . . . Biggest money winner of the league was Louie Jenich. His "take" amounted to \$34. . . . Total prize money distributed to the bowlers equaled \$845.00. This almost makes "big business" of our league. . . . The bowlers have requested the secretary to express their appreciation to the sponsors for their contributions to the prize list.

Our remodeled, newly equipped Tenth Street Co-op store is an excellent example of what people can accomplish when they work together in consumer cooperatives. We now have one of the most modern, attractive stores in our community. "Grand opening" festivities will begin with an "open house" party this Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock and will continue until the close of business on Saturday, May 22. T.P.

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Coming Events

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Following is a list of coming events:

May 22—Morning Stars' dance with Billy Pernisek.
June 6—Morning Stars' radio appearance on station WLOA.
June 12—Morning Stars' dance with Stan Novak and his Vagabonds.
June 27—SNPJ Day at South Park.
Aug. 3—American-Slovene Day at West View Park.

Lodge activities stimulate interest in the organization and promote incentives for new members.

Our lodge has endeavored to participate in all activities sponsored by the SNPJ and will continue to do so. The bowling season is over and quite a hectic one it was. We had over 40 participants in our league with the competition very keen throughout the season. High scores were bowled by Stan Poplosky with 243 and Margie Levstik Rosenberger with 203. The Pirates ended the season in first place (I wish the baseball team could do the same).

The softball team is holding regular practice every week and it is shaping up very well. Our boys are going to be strong contenders for the league championship. The lodge has acquired some new members to bolster up the efficiency of the team, and the girls are getting a cheering section lined up that will be hard to beat.

Did some one mention golf? Nuff said! We have some very enthusiastic golfers in our midst and some very lonely golf widows. So far the weather hasn't been anything to brag about but just wait until the sun starts to shine in earnest. Ladies, you have our sympathy.

Our dances in the past few years have been very successful, thanks to all you neighboring lodges. This year we have planned several affairs, featuring various orchestras. Our annual Free Party for members is already in preparation, too. And this being our anniversary year, our lodge will be kept quite busy.

In conclusion, I extend a very cordial invitation to all lodges to attend our two coming dances, May 22 featuring Billy Pernisek and June 12 featuring the Vagabonds.

Social Committee.
SYLVIA FABEC, 665

"The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Surrenders To Reaction"

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Two weeks ago the American Slav Congress of Western Pennsylvania issued its call to the Tenth Anniversary Conference to be held on June 13, at the Fort Pitt Hotel. Since that time the congress has urged every Slavic organization, every Slav to work hard to get delegates, to vote contributions, and to earnestly build this conference with greater energy than ever before.

Western Pennsylvania Slavs today must show their solidarity and strength in greater numbers than they ever did. For almost a year they have been under steady attack—this conference is your answer. It's got to be. Just last week another sign appeared to show that reaction is gripping a tighter hold on Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, published by William Block, in an editorial accepted the Karl Mundt Bill (HR 5852). This paper has been somewhat liberal and now its complete surrender to reaction should make us work harder to mobilize people to defend America's freedoms. I have written a letter to the publisher of the paper which reads in part:

In an editorial last week your paper accepted in principle the Karl Mundt Bill (HR 5852), a bill proclaiming itself as a curb on "subversive activities." I cannot help but remember the talks we had in your office in which you stood up and strongly defended liberalism in America. Now this editorial shows that you have joined the pack of warmongers, led by the infamous House Un-American Affairs Committee.

It is with sadness that I write because for a while in Pittsburgh your paper was a kind of wavering beacon, holding to shreds of liberal thought. Now its light is out. Darkness is complete in the press of Pittsburgh and in a few weeks your paper will duplicate the worst in American journalism that is now so evident in the two others we have.

To run with the pack is easy. Courage and honesty is exceptional in the newspaper field. It takes brave and determined men and women to speak out for America's democratic heritage. Fortunately for us who speak and work against the hate, prejudice and fear that has made America the arsenal of world reaction—we know that we shall win. . . . Security lies with the people. And they will win. No monopoly controlled press or radio can hold back the tide of destiny. Ownership of presses and buildings, of newsprint and stogoes, does not signify ownership of people. . . . Slowly but surely the American people will meet this crisis as they have every other. They always have, as have all peoples. It is only in the people that the strength of our country lies and I would recommend that you go to them—to learn what they think, and to learn that there is more Americanism

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PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Two weeks ago the American Slav Congress of Western Pennsylvania issued its call to the Tenth Anniversary Conference to be held on June 13, at the Fort Pitt Hotel. Since that time the congress has urged every Slavic organization, every Slav to work hard to get delegates, to vote contributions, and to earnestly build this conference with greater energy than ever before.

Western Pennsylvania Slavs today must show their solidarity and strength in greater numbers than they ever did. For almost a year they have been under steady attack—this conference is your answer. It's got to be. Just last week another sign appeared to show that reaction is gripping a tighter hold on Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, published by William Block, in an editorial accepted the Karl Mundt Bill (HR 5852). This paper has been somewhat liberal and now its complete surrender to reaction should make us work harder to mobilize people to defend America's freedoms. I have written a letter to the publisher of the paper which reads in part:

In an editorial last week your paper accepted in principle the Karl Mundt Bill (HR 5852), a bill proclaiming itself as a curb on "subversive activities." I cannot help but remember the talks we had in your office in which you stood up and strongly defended liberalism in America. Now this editorial shows that you have joined the pack of warmongers, led by the infamous House Un-American Affairs Committee.

It is with sadness that I write because for a while in Pittsburgh your paper was a kind of wavering beacon, holding to shreds of liberal thought. Now its light is out. Darkness is complete in the press of Pittsburgh and in a few weeks your paper will duplicate the worst in American journalism that is now so evident in the two others we have.

To run with the pack is easy. Courage and honesty is exceptional in the newspaper field. It takes brave and determined men and women to speak out for America's democratic heritage. Fortunately for us who speak and work against the hate, prejudice and fear that has made America the arsenal of world reaction—we know that we shall win. . . . Security lies with the people. And they will win. No monopoly controlled press or radio can hold back the tide of destiny. Ownership of presses and buildings, of newsprint and stogoes, does not signify ownership of people. . . . Slowly but surely the American people will meet this crisis as they have every other. They always have, as have all peoples. It is only in the people that the strength of our country lies and I would recommend that you go to them—to learn what they think, and to learn that there is more Americanism

among the people than in all the presses, microphones and bi-partisan policies combined.

We are not un-American, it is they who cry it and they have been rightly named—UN-AMERICAN.

GEORGE S. WUCHINICH, Sec'y Penna American Slav Congress.

Little things console us, because little things afflict us.—Pascal.

Read "The Silent People Speak"

THE SILENT PEOPLE SPEAK is the title of the latest book about Jugoslavia written by Robert St. John. The author spent last year nine months in Jugoslavia, studying the conditions by contacting the rank and file of the people, rather than the government officials. The book should be of interest to all Americans who are still confused about that country, and particularly to those of Jugoslav descent. It can be ordered from SANC, 3424 West 26th St., CHICAGO 21, ILLINOIS. (In Cleveland

Avella News

YUKON, Pa.—The dance scheduled for May 29 has been called off. Reason? No music.

We wish to express our sympathies to the family of Bro. Louis Mlekush who was fatally injured in a mine accident. Bro. Mlekush was a member of Lodge 292 for 25 years. Our get-well wishes go to Mary Puskarić who is suffering with a broken arm. And also to Mary Bregar, Anton Resnik and Camillo Gabriel who are also on the sick list.

Mother's Day 1948 will be long remembered by the mothers of our lodge. Directed by Ethel Resnick, the milkmaid from the farm, who has a pull, with the kids, that is; and Vera Bresko who assisted, really did a great job. The program consisted of playlets, recitations and musical numbers. Nominations for top performances go to Larry Resnick, Noreen Brinsky, Jenny Brinsky, Mary Jane Dubois and Arlene Debelak. In fact all the kids put on fine performances. They were all great. The highlight of the program was the nomination of the oldest and youngest mothers in the audience.

Noreen Brinsky, presented Mrs. Frances Guzell with a corsage as the oldest mother and Mary Jane Dubois honored Mrs. Marge DePhillips with a corsage as the youngest mother. Those presentation speeches were swell. After the program the mothers were treated to a delightful lunch. Corsages were given to the mothers and I know that there was a tug at each one of their hearts. Many of them exclaimed that it was the first corsage that they ever got.

The corsages were all handmade by the juveniles and they were really beautiful. Ethel Resnick worked hard and the mothers wish to thank her. So thanks a million, Ethel. Thanks also goes to Geo Dugas who showed movies of the juvenile Christmas program and many other features which were well shown. Yes, Mother's Day 1948 will be remembered as should all our future Mother's Days be.

To Helen Ribarich in California. Recipients of those gifts and souvenirs sent by you recently, were greatly enjoyed by all concerned. Also, Helen, you mention in your column of grunion hunting and I think it is a sissy sport. You should bring your friends to Pennsylvania and try a rough sport—snipe hunting.

We welcome Elizabeth Bercek, senior member, and Mary Ann and John Kubacka, juvenile members, into our lodge. Transferred from Meadowlands lodge we have Sophia Puskarić and John Vehar from Imperial. We also give them welcome.

The softball team has reorganized with the following officers elected: Art Nunn, manager and treasurer, Albert Bettinazzi, assistant manager, Frank Zrimm, sec'y. Players who are not playing this year, please turn in your uniforms. Players desiring to play, report at lodge for information.

Polly Debelak, our secretary, says: "Please be prompt, pay your dues, you won't feel sorry 'cause you can't lose."

FRANK ZRIMM, 292.

Family Helpmate

By DOROTHY SODNIK

In this week's issue I decided to enter a recipe for a good old-fashioned Slovenian vegetable soup which I ate as a child at home many times, and now I still make it often and enjoy it just as much. This soup is very good with or without meat.

Into a pot of hot water add such vegetables as celery, onion, diced potatoes (don't cut potatoes too small or they will cook up before the other vegetables are tender), carrots, salt to taste, add tomatoes or any tomato product. Cook until potatoes are done, then add canned green beans or peas, bring to a slow simmer, in the meantime make a brown gravy or sauce of 2 heaping tablespoons flour in equal amounts of hot, brown and add to soup. Bring gently to boil, stir thoroughly and it's done.

Of course, if you wish to use meat, put it in first and let it cook with all vegetable but potatoes, adding potatoes when meat is almost done, otherwise proceed the same way. This soup is very filling so don't make the rest of the menu heavy when you serve this vegetable soup.

In the Sewing Room—I won a victory over a problem that bothered me a good deal and I do feel there may be others with this same problem and may benefit by my experiment.

About two years ago I made myself a lovely dress from some black silk material that had tiny white dots painted all over it. I designed the dress in soft gathers and shirings. The completed job was nice to look at. I liked it and wore it often. Suddenly one day I discovered the spots wearing off in the most strategic places, under the arm holes and on the back between the shoulders.

I took the dress to a cleaning establishment and asked them to remove the rest of the dots, but they wouldn't risk it. So dejectedly I

Juvenile Circles Of the SNPJ

Circle 19 Hold Program May 21

STRABANE, Pa.—At the April meeting the Circle planned to have a Mother's Day program in conjunction with their next meeting. This will take place a week earlier, on Friday, May 21, at the SNPJ Hall. Members will pay tribute to their mothers with words of praise and songs of love. In turn mothers will have an opportunity to see their children conduct themselves at the meeting. The program will be followed by a light luncheon plate. Each member was told to invite his or her mother, so we hope for a nice turnout of mothers.

The boys' bowling team was triumphant in winning the championship for the first time and are proud of the beautiful trophy awarded them. An added prize of a bowling pin will be presented to each player at the meeting. Ray Barbiar, our most sportive member, beamingly predicted they will be champs again next year.

The girls, too, were delighted in winning a trophy for third place. Geraldine Vercek who won a beautiful compact last year, again was the recipient of a fine looking chain with inscribed medallion, gifts she will always be proud of. Geraldine did well in the singles event. Our boys and girls have been very lucky in this year's tournament and the Society has been most kind and generous with the awards. Now that bowling is over, boys are talking softball, not only boys, but girls too, want a team this year. "So we will try to have both for those who wish to play us."

At a testimonial banquet given on Sunday, May 2, for charter members of Lodge 138, Rose Kpican was highly complimented on her opening speech in Slovene, titled "Slava njim." The speech was a fitting tribute for the occasion and every word was spoken clearly and heard by everyone.

In the late summer, both Lodges 589 and 138 will sponsor a Juvenile celebration in commemoration of the 35th anniversary of the Juvenile dept. This will be a gala event and we look forward to it with great anticipation.

FRANCES PETRO, Director.

Circle 58 Enjoys "Wildcat Willie"

DETROIT.—The names of all the people that helped so much to make our "Wildcat Willie" play a success are too numerous to mention one by one. So to all you good people, musicians, lodges, and the women from Homemakers Club a great big thank you to all. I wish to thank Lodge 584 and Circle 29 for the beautiful flowers that were presented to our Circle on their first anniversary.

GERTRUDE TAUCHER, Director.

Circle 56 Honor Parents Sunday

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—At our May meeting we boasted an attendance of approximately 30 youngsters. We had a short business meeting beginning with our Circle song entitled "Our Circle" (sung to the tune of "Yankee Doodle"). This song was submitted by a popular juvenile member, Marlene Smrekar.

We are Circle 56. We are the Jolly Quips. We sing and laugh and play all day. We love to do those tricks.

CHORUS

We belong to the SNPJ. We are so grand and dandy. We get a lot of fun out of it. That's why we are so handy.

Our flower is Lily of the Valley. Our color is red and white. We have so many juveniles. That's why our Circle is bright.

Following our song, Vice-Pres. Ann Boranko conducted the meeting due to the late arrival of President Dorothy Rudic because of work. Final plans for our Parents' Day which will be held on Sunday, May 23, at 3 pm at the Slovene Home, were completed.

took it back home feeling the dress was wasted.

Since I couldn't wear it any more as it was, I decided to experiment and I did. I soaked the dress in a strong solution of mild soda for twenty-four hours, then I rubbed it gently on the washboard and presto, the dots just fell off. Here and there one would cling stubbornly but came off with a little persuasion. Then I rinsed the dress thoroughly, pressed it and am now wearing it.

Believe it or not, I've had a lot of comments on the "new look" of this dress. My only regret is I didn't try this sooner. I could have saved myself a lot of worry. I guess it pays to experiment even though it may not always turn out so lucky.

Circle members have been kept quite busy these past several weeks with weekly rehearsals for our special Parents' Day program. Here is just a little reminder to everyone that you are cordially invited to attend the program given in honor of our parents. The Circle members will entertain you with songs, music, speeches, etc. After the program the Progressive Women's Circle No. 13 will serve supper and this will be followed by dancing to Johnny Kreek's music. All in all it's going to be quite a celebration and we hope you are planning to attend.

Next Circle meeting will be June 6 and I hope to see all of you members present as we are planning on several special treats in the way of picnics, parties, etc. Members, please note that only members in good standing who regularly attend meetings, are eligible to attend parties, outings, picnics, etc.

Mothers, Dads, and friends! Let's all be at the Slovene Home on Sunday, May 23, at 3 pm for the show.

JOSEPHINE STRUBLE, Director.

Circle 31 Shows Steady Progress

WARREN, Ohio.—Just being reorganized, I am pleased to see how many members attend the meetings. I am sure if we keep this up our Circle will surely grow bigger and better. Also with the help of our wonderful Co-directors Louise Savor and Dorothy Tomazin. Our first attempt to get better known was by holding a dance May 1st. We have started our singing choir and everyone enjoys singing the Slovene songs.

LOUISE ZAGGER, Pres.

DETROIT, Mich.—Mother's Day was a big day for Circle 58. It was our first anniversary and we also presented our first play. We hope everyone enjoyed it as much as we enjoyed presenting it.

The purpose of this article is to thank everyone from the bottom of our hearts for coming and showing your fine cooperation and for the generous donations. Everyone really contributed to make that day a success.

I would like to take this opportunity in behalf of our whole Circle to thank the various people who really worked so hard to make that day run so smoothly. First we would like to thank the stage hands, Mr. Taucher, Peter Taucher, and Mr. Chesnik. Then we would like to thank all the women who prepared and served the fine food. Thanks also goes to Matt Pink and all the musicians who helped him furnish us with the wonderful music. They did a fine job and thanks again. Our appreciation also goes to all the men folks who took care of the drinks. The children were all excited and happy about the pictures Stanley Kapel was taking throughout the play and afterward. Thanks, Stanley. There are also many more people whom I would like to thank, but I could not begin to, because just everyone was so nice to help us.

While we were presenting our play we were given two gorgeous bouquets of flowers. One from Lodge 518 and one from Circle 29. We were tickled pink to receive them and thanks a lot.

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Our director, Mrs. Gertrude Taucher, certainly deserves credit for doing her job well. We also had fine help from all the mothers and Louise Pink.

Sunday we held our regular monthly meeting and had a very nice attendance. We discussed many things but mostly about our play. We were very happy to see new members and hope they enjoy our Circle and can participate in all of our future activities.

I had the pleasure of meeting Helen Stimac and the many members of Circle 29 who attended our program. I was very glad to have had the chance to meet them as I think they're all swell kids.

Again I would like to thank one and all for attending our program, our first road to success and hope we can present more in the near future.

MARGARET DEVIK, Pres.

Jolly Kansans Honor Mothers

ARMA, Kans.—Mothers of the Jolly Kansans were their special guests at the regular meeting held May 9. There was great joy in seeing the mothers present and to see them enjoy themselves and take part in our usual meeting proceedings and social. Thirty members and mothers were present. A new member, Josephine Bordin, joined the Circle.

Meeting was opened at 2 o'clock, John Langford, vice pres., presiding. We were indeed sorry to learn that Secretary Conjetta Carbello will be leaving us for an extended visit with relatives in Chicago. We will miss her and hope she has a lovely visit.

All business discussions were cut short as all were anxious to start with the social festivities. Mrs. Lem Shoup won the mother's prize. Children's prizes were won by Conjetta Carbello, Billy Zagar, Johnny Langford, Irma Belle Goodin, Carolyn Falliam and Tony Langford. Group singing was enjoyed by all and "A Tribute to Motherhood" was given by Josephine Langford. The members then presented their mothers with a gift. Refreshments of decorated Mother's Day cake, ice cream and pop were served. Music for dancing was furnished by the juke box.

Dates to Remember

Special meeting to be held at my home May 23 at 2 o'clock. Plans to be discussed for the June meeting and Father's Day social.

Homecoming celebration Oct. 10 at Franklin Community Hall.

Federated Lodges of SNPJ, meeting this Sunday at Frontenac.

JOSEPHINE LANGFORD, Director.

Perfect Circle 26 News and Views

CHICAGO.—Baseball season will once again be resumed on Wednesday nights at the Gary playground. Coach Bob Sannemann will be in charge. Because of the difficulty in getting space to play, we will meet at six o'clock this year.

Two new members were accepted at our last meeting, namely, James Verely and Larry Yenkele. We hope that they will like our Circle and be active members.

The bowling trophy for second place was presented to our first girls' team. Dorothy Galavan also received a miniature trophy for her high game of 173. Everyone was pleased to receive these awards.

A very important meeting will be held this Saturday, May 22. It is urgent that everyone be present. The reason for the importance of this meeting has not yet been disclosed, be sure to be there so that you won't miss out on anything.

SYLVIA TROJAR, Sec'y

CONSUMERS TO BE HIT BY WAR MOBILIZATION

NEW YORK.—(FP)—If the U. S. shifts to a war economy, the American people will have to settle for less housing, less butter, less consumer goods and more price increases, Fortune magazine says in its May issue.

Under a program of even limited mobilization against Russia "the U. S. will have to trade some butter for guns," Fortune says, pointing out that 1948 differs profoundly from 1939-41. Then it was possible to launch a major defense effort without reducing civilian consumption at all, because the U. S. could draw upon its unused factory capacity and its eight million unemployed. Today the U. S. has virtually no unused capacity.

This means, Fortune warns, "something will have to give."

The "something," it turns out, is the consumer who, Fortune says, will have to settle for a 5% cut in consumption of such peacetime goods as automobiles, radios, television sets, cameras and washing machines and make other sacrifices.

"We should adopt an extremely hard-boiled and practical attitude," Fortune advises. The Henry Luce publication gets most hard-boiled about what it calls "the great American housing boom."

"At the very time when much ado is being made about 'shortages,' the government is actively encouraging private housing—witness its 80 to

WALLACE'S PROGRAM FOR PEACE FIGHT FOR HEALTH

By the Physicians Forum

In his "Open Letter to Stalin" Henry A. Wallace on May 12 outlined a well thought-out program and approach for World Peace through a sincere composition of differences between the United States and the Soviet Union. This Wallace's letter, which, surprisingly, was accepted by Stalin as a basis for discussion and composition of differences between the USA and USSR, deserves to be read and studied by every American citizen: that is why we are printing it here. It reads:

Although the notes of Ambassador Bedell Smith and Foreign Minister Molotov are both characterized by the same self-righteousness which has led to the international crisis, they represent great hope to those of us who have consistently maintained that peace is possible and they represent a severe blow to the propagandists on both sides who have insisted that the two nations cannot live at peace in the same world. The two letters assume what we have long contended—that the wartime cooperation between the two great powers can be rebuilt and strengthened in time of peace. The exchange of notes, opening the door to negotiations, must be followed by a meeting—an open, fully reported meeting of representatives of both the United States and the Soviet Union. With the prospect of such a meeting, I present my thoughts on the steps necessary to achieve the Century of Peace.

THE COLD WAR MUST STOP

The United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics must take immediate action to end the cold war. This involves taking definite, decisive steps looking toward the following objectives:

1. General reduction of armaments—outlawing all methods of mass destruction.
2. Stopping the export of weapons by any nation to any other nation.
3. The resumption of unrestricted trade (except for goods related to war) between the two countries.
4. The free movement of citizens, students and newspaper men between and within the two countries.
5. The resumption of free exchange of scientific information and scientific material between the two nations.
6. The re-establishment of a reinvigorated United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration or the constitution of some other United Nations agency for the distribution of international relief.

Neither the United States of America nor the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics should interfere in the internal affairs of other nations. Neither the United States of America nor the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics should maintain military bases in other United Nations countries. Neither the United States of America nor the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics should terrorize the citizens of member states of the United Nations by massing land forces, establishing air bases, or making naval demonstrations. Neither the United States of America nor the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics should use financial pressure, economic pressure or the pressure of secret agents to obtain political results in other countries. Both the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in the spirit of the United Nations Charter, should collaborate to the limit in furthering the political, economic and cultural health of the world. To that end the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics should join the various subsidiary agencies of the United Nations, such as the World Health Organization, the Food and Agricultural Organization, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

REHABILITATION OF EUROPE

It is to the advantage of both the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to give maximum economic help to Europe as promptly as possible within the framework of the United Nations, proportioned to the devastation and economic need. As soon as possible the European Cooperation Administration and the United Nations and the Economic Commission for Europe should be converted into a reinvigorated and expanded United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration for the purpose of building a highly productive, economically unified Europe in which there would be no barriers of trade, communication or culture between Eastern Europe and Western Europe.

SPEEDY PEACE WITH GERMANY

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, Great Britain and France should conclude a peace treaty with Germany at the earliest possible moment. The objective is the prompt re-establishment of a peace-loving German government in charge of a united Germany which is obligated to the strict fulfillment of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. Russian, French, British and American troops should be withdrawn from Germany within one year after the signing of the German peace treaty.

PEACE IN THE FAR EAST

Neither the United States of America nor the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics should send arms into China. Both the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics should withdraw troops from both China and Korea. There should be set up as soon as possible a government for all of Korea. Both the United States of America and the Union of Soviet So-

cialist Republics should adhere to the principle of equal rights for all nations of China, with respect for the sovereignty of China, and refrain from interference in the internal affairs of China. Both the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics can benefit from a China which is strong and unified on the basis of economic and political democracy.

JAPAN

A peace treaty with Japan based on agreements heretofore arrived at should be made at the earliest possible moment. Both the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have a vital interest in a democratic and peace-loving Japan. All nations having occupation troops in Japan should withdraw them within a year after the signing of the peace treaty with Japan.

VETO AND ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL

The excessive use of the veto and the impasse with regard to certain phases of atomic energy control are the expression of the lack of confidence between the two nations. They are symptoms, not causes. Both can be handled constructively once confidence is established in the major issues. The door should be promptly opened to the extraordinary benefits which atomic energy can bring to mankind at peace. Atomic energy for war is a crime and a curse. Atomic energy for peace can be science's greatest blessing.

ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

The Atlantic Charter has provision for freedom of access to raw materials by the nations of the world. This is very important for the smaller nations and both the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics should carry out the spirit of Article 4 of the Atlantic Charter.

There are possibilities of increasing interchange of goods between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to a volume many times the pre-war figure. Such an increase in trade excluding any discrimination will promote friendly relations between the two countries and thereby strengthen the cause of world peace.

ASSURANCE WITH REGARD TO RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN INTENTIONS

Millions of citizens in the United States of America believe it is the settled purpose of Soviet leaders to conquer the world. Millions of citizens in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics believe it is the settled purpose of the United States of America to invade the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Both point to specific instances to make their point. Each nation should state definitely and categorically that it has no design on the territorial integrity of any other nation.

COMMUNISM AND CAPITALISM

The ideological competition between communism and capitalism is a different matter from the misunderstanding between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America. The latter can be solved in a way that will preserve peace. But the competition between the capitalist and Communist systems is never ending. It is the concern of both nations to see that this competition remains constructive and that it never degenerates into the status of such a religious war as the Thirty Years War which so devastated Europe at the beginning of the seventeenth century.

Russia cannot be held responsible for the excesses of local Communists any more than the United States of America can be held responsible for the reprehensible exploitation of backward peoples by many capitalists who are not citizens or only nominally citizens of the United States of America.

Undoubtedly many Communists and capitalists have expressed the belief that their particular system will inevitably dominate the world. But that does not mean that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America must engage in perpetual conflict. The two countries can agree to a modus vivendi while the slow process of time determines the strong and weak points of the two economic systems and the free peoples of the world make day by day the small choices which eventually will evolve, on the basis of empiricism, systems which will be best adapted for the various individual countries.

THE CENTURY OF PEACE MUST COME

There is no misunderstanding or difficulty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics which can be settled by force or fear and there is no difference which cannot be settled by peaceful, hopeful negotiation. There is no American principle or public interest, and there is no Russian principle or public interest which would have to be sacrificed to end the cold war and open up the Century of Peace which the Century of the Common Man demands.

Boas Keynotes the Fight for Health

Dr. Ernst P. Boas, chairman of the Physicians Forum, keynoted the fight for national health insurance in his address to the National Health Assembly on May 2.

"I was led to the advocacy of compulsory health insurance from original opposition to this measure by the inescapable deductions drawn from an analysis of the health needs and the economic status of the American people," Boas said.

"If we genuinely wish to prevent disease and combat and relieve illness we must recognize that medical care alone is not enough unless it is coordinated with other vital factors that bear heavily on the health of the people—such things as adequate housing and nutrition, a sufficient minimum wage and full employment, all matters that are needed to maintain a decent and healthful standard of living. All these things can be nurtured and will flourish only in an atmosphere of peace."

"Compulsory health insurance is a prepayment plan that provides complete medical services; it is a service, not an indemnity plan. Thorough medical care becomes possible because the plan makes available all preventive, diagnostic, and curative services by a family physician of specialists when required, hospital care, laboratory and X-ray services, unusually expensive medicines, and special appliances. Dental, home nursing, and auxiliary services could be added to the extent that funds, personnel and actuarial experience allow. The patient will be encouraged to seek medical help at the first sign of illness, as well as for preventive services."

"The physician will find his relationship with his patient unimpeded by economic barriers. Preventive and curative medicine will for the first time come into its own on a large scale."

"An important feature of a national health service is that it provides opportunity for integrating preventive services."

"The physician will find his relationship with his patient unimpeded by economic barriers. Preventive and curative medicine will for the first time come into its own on a large scale."

"An important feature of a national health service is that it provides opportunity for integrating preventive medicine and medical care. Hand in hand with the expansion of medical services must go an extension of the public health services, of hospital and health center facilities, and public support of medical education and research. All of these functions must undergo a parallel growth if the health needs of the nation are to be met."

"Every licensed physician can enroll in the insurance plan, and patients will have free choice of any participating physician. In deed, since the financial barrier will be lifted, in many cases the patient will for the first time actually have free choice of physician. Likewise it seems probable that with the profit motive eliminated from the practice of medicine it will be possible to establish a much happier relationship between the patient and the doctor than exists today."

"Physicians will be free to practice much as they do today, but they will seek payment from the insurance fund instead of from the individual patient."

"Because of the unequal distribution of physicians and other professional personnel, as well as of hospitals and laboratories it would be difficult at the outset to provide the needed services to all insured persons. But this is not an argument against instituting a compulsory health insurance program, rather it serves to dramatize the medical deficiencies of the country. It makes us face the fact that at present we have not the professional and technical resources to offer complete medical care to all of our citizens."

"By making money available to pay for medical care, compulsory health insurance will attract physicians to regions where at present they cannot make a living; it will enable communities that have been unable to support hospitals to maintain institutions suited to their needs."

"We must bear in mind that the prime consideration is the health of the people, not the maintenance of the status quo of the medical profession. Medicine is the servant of society and should adjust itself to the changing needs of society."

Thrice is he armed that has his quarrel just.—Shakespeare.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Members who submit items such as a "Card of Thanks," a "Memorial," a "Surprise Party Notice," a "For Sale Ad," or any other similar item for publication in Prosveta, please note that all such items are considered advertisements and are charged at regular advertising rates. No such items, therefore, can be published free of charge.

Philip Godina, Manager.

THE MUNDT BILL WOULD ESTABLISH POLICE STATE

The House un-American Committee recently prepared a bill, known as the Mundt Bill, which strikes at the very foundation of the Bill of Rights, the corner stone of American democracy and freedom. The American Civil Liberties Union attacked it as "the major monstrosity, patently unconstitutional"; Lee Pressman, until recently the general counsel of CIO, as well as other critics, sees in it "the corner stone of fascism," "a blueprint for police state." It undoubtedly is all these.

If you don't believe it, or if you do, read the following analysis of the Mundt Bill which was prepared by the legal department of National Wallace for President Committee. The analysis is somewhat lengthy but the matter is of such tremendous importance and urgency, for it threatens the very life of American democracy and freedom we enjoy as no other single act has done since the infamous Sedition Act in the early days of this Republic, that we urge our members to read it and then write to your senators and congressmen to oppose it. Only thus we can prevent the measured assassination of our freedom and democracy by those who would ape Hitler. Here is the analysis of the infamous Mundt Bill which the reaction is trying to railroad through Congress by blocking any public hearing in the House:

- Preamble—Legislative Findings.**

The first sections of the Bill contain an elaborate series of recitals in which an attempt is made, through legislative findings of fact, to lay a Constitutional basis for the repressive provisions which follow.

These sections first define the term "totalitarian dictatorship" as a system of government characterized by the existence of a single political party, identical with and indistinguishable from the government itself. The Bill recites that a totalitarian dictatorship results in the destruction of free democratic institutions.

The Bill then declares that there exists a world communist movement, directed and controlled by the communist dictatorship of an unidentified foreign country, the purpose of which is to establish a communist totalitarian dictatorship in all the countries of the world. The Bill states that, to accomplish this purpose, the communist dictatorship of this foreign country utilizes political organizations directed by it in the various countries. It states that the methods commonly used by these organizations to set up communist totalitarian dictatorships in their countries include: (a) The disruption of trade and commerce (i. e., strikes); (b) The incitement of economic, social and racial strife (i. e., opposition to racial discrimination); (c) The dissemination of propaganda calculated to undermine established government and institutions (i. e., criticism of government policies).

These recitals conclude with the statement that the recent successes of communist methods in other countries and the nature of the world communist movement offer a clear and present danger to the security of the United States and to the existence of free American institutions.
- 2. Unlawful Acts**

On the basis of these supposed findings of fact, the Bill next makes it unlawful for any person:

 - To attempt in any manner to establish a totalitarian dictatorship in the United States, the direction and control of which is to be vested in a foreign government or organization.
 - To perform or attempt to perform any act with intent to facilitate the establishment of such a dictatorship.
 - To participate in the management of any movement to establish such a dictatorship.
 - To participate in the management of any movement to facilitate or aid in bringing about the establishment of such a dictatorship.

Violation of any of these provisions is punishable by fine up to \$10,000, imprisonment up to ten years and loss of citizenship.

When these vaguely defined "unlawful acts" are read (as they were intended to be) in conjunction with the recital of the methods supposedly used by the world communist movement in setting up a totalitarian dictatorship (i. e., strikes; the incitement of economic, social and racial strife; and the dissemination of propaganda calculated to undermine established governments) the fascist sweep of this legislation becomes perfectly clear.

Every trade union leader who calls a strike in a key industry that interferes with war preparations can be charged with "facilitating or aiding in bringing about the establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship." Every official of that union can be charged with active participation in the management of a "movement to facilitate or aid in bringing about the establishment of such a dictatorship."

Every individual or organization which fights against racial discrimination, refuses to obey segregation laws and ordinances, calls or participates in mass meetings or other forms of activity to put pressure on the Congress to enact the FEPC, anti-lynch and anti-poll tax laws, is open to the charge of aiding in bringing about the establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship by inciting social and racial strife.

Every individual or organization that criticizes the American foreign policy, advocates friendship with Russia, opposes ERP, condemns the United States' position on Palestine or fights against the enactment of the draft, can be charged with facilitating the establishment of a dictatorship by weakening our country through the dissemination of propaganda calculated to undermine its institutions.

Every individual and organization that fights against armament appropriation and for better social conditions, Federal housing and price control is open to a similar charge.

The New Party which leads the fight on all these issues and which has been charged by the reactionaries with being communist-inspired and communist-controlled will be a principal target for persecution under these provisions.
- 3. Communist Organizations and Communist Fronts**

In addition to the foregoing provisions for the persecution of individuals, the Bill makes elaborate provision to outlaw so-called "communist political organizations" and "communist front organizations" and to persecute their members.

The Bill contains an elaborate definition of "communist political organizations" so vague and sweeping in its nature as to include every progressive group.

The term "organization" is defined as any group "permanently or temporarily associated together for joint action on or advancement of views on any subject." A communist political organization is any organization having some but not necessarily all of the ordinary characteristics of a political party which can be "reasonably concluded" to be "one of the principle instrumentalities utilized by the world communist movement in carrying out its objectives."

The Bill directs that, in determining whether this conclusion is "reasonable," regard should be had to "some or all" of ten separate "considerations":

 - The extent and nature of the organization's activities, "including the expression of views and policies";
 - The extent to which its views and policies are the same as those of the unidentified foreign government which directs the world communist movement;
 - The extent to which its policies are formulated and its actions performed to effectuate the policies of the unidentified foreign government which directs the world communist movement;
 - The extent to which it fails to disclose information as to its membership and its members refuse to acknowledge membership.

Least this definition should by any chance omit from its sweep any of the organizations which the Thomas, the Rankins and the J. Edgar Hoovers have labeled "communist." The Bill adds a further definition of "front organizations." Front organizations are defined as those which it is reasonable to conclude are "primarily operated for the purpose of giving aid and support to a communist political organization." In determining whether it is reasonable to arrive at this conclusion, regard is to be given to some or all of the following considerations:

 - The identity of the persons who are active in its management;
 - The sources of its funds;
 - The use made of its resources and personnel; and
 - The position taken or advanced by it from time to time on matters of policy.

Thus any and every organization (including, of course, the New Party) which opposes present Administration foreign policy, fights against the draft, criticizes ERP, demands hands off Italy or calls for support of the Palestine partition can be charged with being a communist political organization or front because of "the expression of views and policies" and on the ground that these views and policies coincide with those of Russia. Every trade union or other organization which refuses to make its membership list public can be labeled as a communist political organization on the further ground that it fails to disclose its membership.

Every progressive organization is required at its peril to decide whether it falls within the sweep of these definitions. If it is a communist political organization or a front, it must register with the Attorney General and file elaborate annual reports (open for inspection), including (in the case of communist political organizations) the name and address of each of its members.

If any organization fails to register because it believes that it is not a communist political organization or front, it and its officers may be prosecuted by the Attorney General and if the courts find that the organization is a communist political organization or front, the organization is liable to a \$5000 fine and its

Is This Civilization?

By K. M. Landis II

"One thousand to die for killing of Greek Minister," says the headline in an American paper. "154 executed in one day."

This beats Hitler's usual ratio for reprisals. In his hey-day, ten prisoners had to be shot for one German, and in extreme cases 100.

When the Gestapo leader Heydrich was killed, the Nazis went wild and leveled the Czech village of Lidice, killing 300 persons. The population was accused of having sheltered the assassins.

Even so, many people in the United States thought that Hitler was going too far, and some prominent Americans protested.

The prisoners who are now being put to death in Greece are not accused of aiding the man who killed the Greek Minister.

The crimes for which they are condemned occurred way back in 1944, during the civil strife when Britain was establishing the royalists in power. According to a dispatch from Athens, new hostages are being seized.

"While those already held are being shot in shifts, police are rounding up others on their blacklist. With fist and with rifle butts, they pounded the doors of 100 private homes Tuesday and broke down those whose sleepy-eyed owners were slow in answering. Women screamed and half-clad men tried to flee. Many men and women were stuffed into squad cars, never to see home again."

In the past we have disapproved of this kind of thing. The knock on the door at night, the arrests without warrant, and the mass executions of political prisoners have not been considered a good democratic technique.

The British government has informed the Greek government of its "shock" over the executions. Denmark has protested with some vigor.

But a spokesman for our State Department says that the United States is not even considering a protest.

And Dwight P. Griswold, head of the American Mission to Greece, has stated that our mission has no criticism of the Greek judicial system, and that he is satisfied that justice has been done.

In what way are the reprisal killings by the Greek royalists any more worthy of our approval than those by the Nazis?

The bullets being used are bought with American money, and so far the guns, and the firing squads are dressed and fed with American money. Does this make savagery more respectable?

It may be, as President Truman claims, that we are in Greece to save civilization. But is it civilization we are saving? (Sun-Times)

Over half of America's foreign purchases in 1937 were raw materials and semi-manufactured articles, and nearly a third were foodstuffs, says a Twentieth Century Fund report. Though the United States is an outstanding manufacturing country, nearly a fifth of its purchases abroad were finished manufactured articles.

In 1923, a Scotman, Macintosh, found that cloth could be made water-repellent by impregnating it with rubber, says a Twentieth Century Fund report.

From 1929 to 1940, says a Twentieth Century Fund report, expenditures for miscellaneous household paper products in the United States increased 82 per cent.

Officers to five-year prison sentences. Moreover, each of the members of any such organization which fails to register is subject to a \$5000 fine and two years' imprisonment.

The Bill provides that the Attorney General may investigate any unregistered organization on his own motion or at the request of either House of Congress and, through the use of the subpoena power, examine witnesses and the books and records of the organization to determine whether in his opinion it is a communist political organization or front.

Every organization which is registered with the Attorney General must stamp all of its letters, literature, and other publications (including envelopes) with the words "discriminated by a communist organization" and must make a similar statement in each of its broadcasts.

In addition, every organization registered with the Attorney General is denied any tax exemption under Section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code. This means, among other things, that every trade union organization which comes within the definition of a "front" will be required to pay prohibitive income taxes.

Moreover, the law makes it a criminal offense for the members of any communist political organization:

- to hold any non-elective office or employment in the Federal government;
- to apply for or use a passport;
- to become a candidate for any elective office without revealing his membership in such organization.

THE UPPER CRUST



ALLEN TAKES CONSCRIPTION 'BALL' AWAY FROM BRASS HATS

By ALBERT H. JENKINS

Washington.—Last week, just when militarists thought they were ready to run for a touchdown with peacetime conscription, Congressman Leo E. Allen (Rep., Ill.) took the ball away from them. Now they are desperately trying to get it back.

To appreciate this extraordinary development, it is necessary to understand the situation in Washington.

For months, the militarists, the big financial houses and industrialists, the newspapers—almost without exception—and the Administration have been putting terrific pressure on every member of Congress, for conscription. On the other hand, Congress has been hearing from the "folks back home" and they're against it.

Month ago, a bill for "universal military training" or "U. M. T." was steamrolled through the House Armed Services Committee. Action in the House was impossible without a "special rule" from the House Rules Committee, headed by Allen.

Try to "Crucify" Him

House members—both Republican and Democratic—did not want to offend either the "Military Lobby" or public opinion, by voting on the bill. So they urged Allen to hold it up. He was glad to do so because he's opposed to the whole idea. As a result, the lobby and the newspapers have tried to "crucify" him.

This week, the House Armed Services Committee came out with another bill, proposing a "selective service" draft instead of U. M. T. In other words, instead of putting 18-year-old boys in "training camps," 19 to 25-year-olds would be conscripted for the regular army, navy and air force.

Meanwhile, the Senate Armed Services Committee was putting the finishing touches on a bill which would establish both U. M. T. and the draft, but put the U. M. T. boys into regular military camps instead of special ones for "training."

Want "Foot in Door"

Both the Senate and House committee bills were approved by Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, and by the "Brass Hats." They are willing to take any kind of legislation which will get peacetime conscription's "foot in the door."

That was the situation on Tuesday when Allen sprang his surprise. He called newspaper men to his office and handed them a bill which he wrote himself, without any aid from the generals and admirals. It is a substitute for conscription.

It would encourage volunteers to join the military forces, by offering "inducements."

Could Take Choice

After serving two years, a young man could take his choice—either a \$1,000 cash payment or the educational and other benefits of the "G-I Bill of Rights." If he served three years, he would get \$1,500 or the G-I benefits.

The bill also provides for "volunteer citizen recruiting committees" throughout the nation. These committees would cooperate with the armed forces by encouraging young men to volunteer.

Allen explained that this volunteer system—despite the cash payments and G-I benefits—would cost only about one-third as much as the conscription demanded by the militarists. Unlike the draft it would not require "selective service boards," with tens of thousands of paid members and employees.

"Freedom Will Be Gone"

Declaring that his bill would "preserve our democratic principles," Allen said he hopes members of Congress will rally to the support of his measure. If enough of them do, he will try to "substitute" it for the draft and U. M. T. conscription bills.

The "Military Lobby" immediately began an open and undercover drive against Allen's proposal. In a day or two all their guns will be blazing.

"The pressure is unprecedented," said a Republican congressman who has stood out against the conscription lobby. "They are giving me hell, here in Washington and in my home district."

"It takes courage to oppose the militarists nowadays. They have tasted great power and want still more of it. If they get peacetime conscription, our American freedom will be gone."—(Labor)

CHURCHES STAND FAST AGAINST WAR AND CONSCRIPTION

World Wants Peace and Democracy, They Say—
"Not Our Arsenal of Weapons"

Great non-Catholic organizations last week firmly asserted their stand against militarism, despite the furious campaign for peace time conscription now going on in Washington and throughout the country.

Spokesmen for religious groups which include countless millions of Americans urged the Administration, Congress and the people not to be swept off their feet by war scare propaganda, and to seek world peace and democracy through other methods than armed might.

A delegation representing the Federal Council of Churches, speaking for many large Protestant denominations, called at the White House and presented their "Program of Peace" to President Truman.

On Brink of Abyss

"Powerful forces have pushed mankind to the brink of an awful abyss," the statement said. "We call upon our people immediately to change the present prevailing mood, which makes for war."

"Our people should not rely upon military strategy to meet Communist aggression. Such reliance is more apt to bring war than prevent it."

"Our citizens, who believe in our free society and want to preserve it, must exercise sober self-control and stop others who would spread hysteria."

Some government officials, the council suggests, "think that even necessary legislation can be obtained only by frightening the American people. Others feel that they can best ride into power on a wave of emotion."

Panic Hard to Stop

"Those who do such things are following the doctrine that it is possible to get good by doing evil. The fact is that panic started for one purpose seldom stops until it has overshot the mark."

That is a sharp rebuke to the militarists who are trying to "panic" Congress and the people into accepting peacetime conscription and arms expenditures beyond the bounds of reason.

Similar views were expressed at the General Conference of the Methodist Church, one of the largest denominations.

"War with Russia is neither imminent nor inevitable," said Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, referring to the Russian war scare which is the main propaganda argument for conscription and "big militarism."

Militarists in Government

Rev. Roy L. Smith, editor of the "Christian Advocate," official Methodist publication, denounced the "penetration" of military officers into civilian government branches, and declared that the government in Washington "is at least partly responsible for the hysteria from which we suffer."

Instead of piling up weapons and threatening war, he urged, let us work to eliminate slums and poverty at home, and "make American democracy so effective that honest men will not be seduced by Communism."

At the annual conference of the Evangelical United Brethren Church, Bishop John S. Stamm declared that "we are disturbed by the persistent efforts to resume the draft and adopt universal military training. In our judgment, this makes for war and not peace."

Weapons Not Only Hope

The American Friends Service Committee is the organization through which the "Quakers" do good deeds for mankind throughout the world. Speaking for its church, that committee issued a statement declaring that the people of all nations crave peace, not war, and "want to draw on America's faith in the future—not on our arsenal of weapons."

The United States, the Friends said, should work for peace and "demonstrate its loyalty to the United Nations," instead of "giving up to military power as the only hope."

—(Labor)

"To Secure These Rights . . ." HOW SAFE ARE YOU IN AMERICA?

By Labor Reports

When John Jones, a Negro veteran of the War, was beaten to death by a white mob in Minden, Louisiana, it was one of "only" six lynchings in 1946.

Six lynchings—a remarkably low record compared to the sixty-four mob murders of 1921. Says the President's Committee on Civil Rights: "The Committee believes that the striking improvement in the record is a thing to be devoutly thankful for; but it also believes that a single lynching is one too many!"

Jones and his companion, Albert Harris, were released from jail by a deputy sheriff who turned them over to a white mob. Both were beaten. Jones was beaten to death. Five men, including two deputy sheriffs, were brought to trial—and acquitted.

Although J. Edgar Hoover called the case "the best case we have ever made out; we had clearcut, uncontroverted evidence of the conspiracy," all five men were acquitted.

The grim fact is that it is almost impossible in the South to bring lynching cases to trial; completely impossible to get a conviction. The Civil Rights Section of the Department of Justice meets a solid wall of resistance in every case. The Justice Department has no separate staff of investigators for this work and is trying to enforce federal laws that are vague in application.

To remedy this condition the President's Committee calls for more concrete legislation—laws with teeth in them—for a Federal anti-lynching bill, for more severe penalties for private persons and public officials who interfere with the Constitutional and legal rights of others.

Six lynchings in 1946—and unmeasured thousands of beatings, the innumerable indignities visited upon millions of our fellow men, the shadow of fear that makes it impossible to get a Southern Negro to testify against a white man.

Says Mr. Hoover: "The arrogance of the white population of that county was unbelievable." And elsewhere he says that "it was seldom that a Negro man or woman was incarcerated who was not given a severe beating, which started off with a pistol whipping and ended with a rubber hose."

Negroes are the minority group most singled against; but others, too, have lost their personal safety without legal redress.

Jehovah's Witnesses beaten by police—Southern prisoners farmed out to serve as virtual slaves of private persons—Eskimos and Indians "railroaded" to prison in Alaska—Mexicans getting stiffer fines and severer sentences than others—friendly boys given the "third degree"—persons of Japanese descent "evacuated" from their carefully tended farms and orchards on the Pacific Coast; it is a degrading record!

Fear is the one emotion dominating the hearts of unfortunates who may have been created equal . . . but who do not have the same rights as other men.

Labor unions, too, have suffered violence at the hands of police and injustice in the courts. Hence they are fighting side by side with minority groups in the struggle for civil rights.

In succeeding articles we shall follow the Report into other fields where the rights of Americans are not yet secure. Meanwhile, we must realize with the Committee that "Freedom can exist only where the citizen is assured that his person is secure against bondage, lawless violence, and arbitrary arrest and punishment."

More than 79,000 stillbirths were reported in the U.S. in 1942—a ratio of 28 to every 1,000 babies born alive, reports a Twentieth Century Fund survey. Out of more than 2.8 million babies born alive in 1942, about 35,000 died on the first day of life and 72,000 died before they were a month old.

Although government payrolls more than trebled in the United States from 1913 to 1932 and almost quintupled by 1941, a Twentieth Century Fund survey reports that personnel costs declined from half of total expenditures in 1913 to about 37 per cent in 1932 and to 27 per cent in 1941.

Automatic Washing Machines

Another automatic washing machine—the Sears Kenmore—is rated in the current issue of CONSUMER REPORTS. The Sears machine, selling for \$249.50, is the seventh automatic washer to be tested by Consumers Union. Except for the Blackstone, none of the automatic machines previously tested got clothes as clean as did the best of the non-automatic washers.

The Sears Kenmore gets clothes as clean as the Blackstone and costs almost \$100 less than the Blackstone. In order to get the Kenmore installed, however, you have to have either a heavy concrete floor or a place to put a six-inch-thick concrete block, 30x30 inches, to which the machine can be bolted. You must also have a two-section wash tub close to where the machine is to go. For those who can meet these stiff installation requirements, the Kenmore is a good buy.

Breakfast Cereals

An economy-minded family of four could eat oatmeal for breakfast every day for as little as \$7.89 a year, Consumers Union reports, in a study of costs and nutritional qualities of breakfast cereals. Corn flakes would cost \$9.20, while wheat flakes would cost \$26.28 and B. C. "ZO," \$61.50. (Costs do not include milk or sugar.)

Normally if you have an otherwise good well-rounded diet, you can eat any cereal you like. If you want to get the highest nutritive value from your cereal, then choose whole-grain cereals which provide the most substantial amounts of protective elements to be found in cereals.

Based on cost per serving, CU found the following brands of oatmeal least expensive: IGA Rolled Oats, IGA Quick Cook Rolled Oats, Red and White Quick Cooking Oats, Kroger Quick Oats, Sunnyside Rolled Oats Quick Cooking, and Co-op Rolled Oats.

A General Electric engineer has invented an electronically-controlled mechanical hand which can play cards, write names and peel bananas.

And continue to take money out of the consumer's pockets, no doubt.