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PROSVETA

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GLASILO SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

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Prva ameriška oklopna divizija v Nemčiji!

Oddelki prve ameriške armade prodirajo proti Koblenzu, nemškemu industrijskemu mestu, tretja armada pa je okupirala nemško trdnjavo v lorrainskih hribih. Britske čete udrle v Holandijo po porazu sovražnika v bitki pri Albertovem kanalu.—Ruske vojske straže vkorakale v Vzhodno Prusijo. Priprave za veliko sovjetsko ofenzivo.—Enote ameriške letalske in pomorske sile potopile in poškodovale 89 japonskih parnikov

LONDON, 12. sept.—Prva ameriška oklopna divizija je danes invadirala Nemčijo. Sledila je četam, ki so prekoracile nemško mejo včeraj popoldne. Poročila pravi, da je odpor s strani nemške sile neznačen.

Oddelki kanadske prve armade so istočasno vkorakali v Havre, veliko francosko pristaniščno mesto ob Rokavskem prelivu. Poveljnik nemške vojske posadke je bil ranjen. Kapitlacija je posadke formalno odredil podpoveljnik. Mesto je bilo v zadnjih dveh dneh tarča silovitega bombardiranja iz zraka. Zavezniški letalci so vrgli več tisoč ton bomb na Havre.

London, 12. sept.—Oddelki prve ameriške armade, katere poveljnik je general Courtney H. Hodges, ki so invadirali nemško ozemlje na severni strani Trierja, se zdaj vajo proti Koblenzu, industrijskemu mestu. Druge enote te armade prodirajo po z minami posejanim ozemlju ob Siegfriedovi trdnjavi črti na južni strani Aachena. Topniške baterije bruhaajo izstrelke na to črto.

Ljube bitke so v teku na ozemlju vzhodno od Liega, belgijske trdnjave, katere je padla zadnji teden. Prva ameriška armada je zasedla strateške pozicije po padcu Herve, tri milje severno od Limbourga.

Luksemburg, glavno mesto vojvodine Luksemburške, je ameriška armada okupirala po ljutih bitkah z Nemci. Ta armada je naletela na odločen odpor nemške sile pri Bostognu in Arlonu, deset milj severno od Luksemburga.

Tretja ameriška armada pod poveljstvom generala Pattona je okupirala Augmetz, nemško trdnjavo v lorrainskih hribih. Zasedla je tudi več utrdb stare francoske Maginotove trdnjave linije. Čete te armade so konsolidirale pozicije ob reki Moselle, kjer se obrne proti severovzhodu v smeri reke Rene. Augmetz leži 22 milj južnozapadno od Metza.

Na fronti ob Rokavskem prelivu so v akciji čete druge britske armade. Okupirale so Fontaine-le-Mallet v bližini Havra, velike francoske luke. Nemci še drže Boulogne, Calais in Dunkirk, francoska pristaniščna mesta ob Rokavskem prelivu. Znamenja kažejo, da bo severna Francija kmalu osvobodena.

Oddelki druge britske armade so udrli v Holandijo po porazu Nemcev v bitki na severni strani Albertovega kanala. Zdaj se vajo proti Eindhovenu, železniškemu centru. Uradni komunikacijski pravci, da so Nemci izgubili 13.000 vojakov v bitkah z britsko armado na tej fronti. Število vključuje ubite, ranjene in ujetje.

Rim, 12. sept.—Kolone tretje in sedme ameriške armade so navezale stike v vzhodni Franciji in potisnile v past nemško silo v centralni Franciji. Spojitve je bila izvršena po 28 dneh od zavezniške invazije južne Francije.

V momentu, ko sta se ameriški armadi združili, so francoske čete okupirale Dijon, važno cestno križišče. Zavezniška fronta

Uporniki med delegati unije UMWA

Borba za avtonomijo rudarskih distriktov

Cincinnati, O., 12. sept.—Uporniški blok delegatov na konvenciji rudarske unije United Mine Workers of America, katere predsednik je John L. Lewis, je naznanil, da bo vztrajal v borbi za avtonomijo rudarskih distriktov kljub opoziciji s strani Lewisovih pristavec.

Opozicija je uspela v razbitju prve seje voditeljev uporniškega gibanja. Ray Edmundson, bivši predsednik illinoiskega rudarskega distrikta, je moral prekiniti sejo.

"Akcija s strani Lewisovih pristavec bo ojačila gibanje za avtonomijo," je rekel Edmundson. "Ti ne bodo mogli prepričati razsula Lewisovega imperija."

Seja je bila sklicana z namenom začetja strategije, katere cilj je restavriranje avtonomije 21 izmed 31 distriktov UMWA. Predsednike in druge uradnike teh distriktov imenuje Lewis. Edmundson, ki je kandidat za predsednika UMWA, je izjavil, da bo umaknil kandidaturu, če bo Lewis podelil avtonomijo 21 distriktom. Izgleda, da ima slednji dovolj pristavec, s katerih pomočjo bo kontroliral konvencijo.

Revolta na konvenciji avtne unije

Predsednik Thomas zapretil z resignacijo

Grand Rapids, Mich., 12. sept.—Revolta se obeta na konvenciji unije združenih avtnih delavcev, največje grupe v Kongresu industrijskih organizacij. Konvencija se je pričela včeraj v tem mestu.

Manjšina med 2300 delegati, ki so prišli na konvencijo, zahteva preklic zagotovila, danega predsedniku Rooseveltu, da unija ne bo vodila stavk v vojnem času. Voditelji manjšine trdijo, da to zagotovi ovira normalne procese kolektivnega pogajanja med delavci in delodajalci, kar dokazujejo izbruhi "divjih" stavk v avtnih tovarnah.

Resolucije za preklic zagotovila so bile predložene konvenciji. R. J. Thomas, predsednik unije, je zapretil z resignacijo, če bodo resolucije sprejete.

Napori za neodvisnost Indije

Podkralj Wavell obdolžen sabotaže

New Delhi, Indija, 12. sept.—Hindutski listi so ostro obsodili lorda Wavella, podkralja Indije, ker je zavrnil prošnjo glede sestanka z Gandhijem, voditeljem indijskega nacionalizma. Slednji je zagotovil Wavella o kooperaciji, če bo Indija dobila neodvisnost.

Times, vodilni hindutski list, je obdolžil Wavella sabotaže prizadevanj za zblizanje Vseindijskega kongresa in Muslimanske lige. Vodja lige je Ali Jinnah.

DISKUZIJE O VOJNIH OPERACIJAH NA PACIFIKU

Roosevelt in Churchill se sestala v Kanadi

STALIN ODKLONIL POVABILO

Quebec, Kanada, 12. sept.—Predsednik Roosevelt in premier Churchill sta dospela v to mesto in vse kaže, da bo to zadnja konferenca med njima pred zaključitvijo vojne v Evropi. Glavni problem je dosegla sporazuma o enakopravni razdelitvi ameriške in britske oborožene sile za vojne operacije na Pacifiku proti Japoncem.

Vprašanje je, kakšno vlogo bo igrala sovjetska Rusija v prizadevanjih, katerih cilj je popoln poraz Japonce. Zanimanje za to se je povečalo, ko je Stephen T. Earley, Rooseveltov tajnik, objavil vsebino Stalinove poslanice, v kateri je odklonil Rooseveltovo povabilo, naj se udeleži konference.

Stalinova akcija je v soglasju s politiko sovjetske vlade. On se noče udeležiti diskuzij o vojnih operacijah proti Japoncem, s katero Rusija ni v vojni. Stalin je v poslanici pojasnil, da ne more zapustiti Rusije, ker ga zadržujejo dolžnosti kot prvega maršala sovjetskih armad.

Kljub temu se bo sporazum, dosežen med Rooseveltom in Churchillom na konferenci, nanašal na vlogo, katero bo igrala Rusija na Daljnem vzhodu po porazu nacistične nemške oborožene sile v Evropi. V Washingtonu in Londonu prevladuje mnenje, da bo Rusija potegnjena v vojno proti Japoncem po kapitulaciji Nemčije.

Z Rooseveltom so dospeli v Quebec general George C. Marshall, šef generalnega štaba; general Henry H. Arnold, vrhovni poveljnik ameriške letalske sile; admiral Ernest J. King, vrhovni poveljnik vojne mornarice; admiral William D. Leahy, Rooseveltov svetovalec; in več drugih visokih vojaških in mornariških častnikov. S Churchillom so dospeli prvi lord admiraltete Andrew Cunningham, feldmaršal Alan F. Brooke, general Charles Portal in Hastings L. Ismay, vojni minister. Konferenca se vrši v rezidenci generalnega guvernerja Kanade.

Državni tajnik Hull svari Avstrijo

Washington, D. C., 12. sept.—Državni tajnik Cordell Hull je ponovno posvaril Avstrijo, in jo opozoril, da ima malo časa na razpolago za izrazitev želje z akcijo, da je proti nacistični dominaciji. Hull je na sestanku konferenci v Moskvi v novembru preteklega leta izdala deklaracijo z zagotovilom, da bo Avstrija dobila neodvisnost, če bo sama prispevala za svojo osvoboditev.

Republikanci zmagali v državi Maine

Portland, Me., 12. sept.—Štirje kandidati za guvernerja in kongresnike na listi republikanske stranke so zmagali pri volitvah v tej tradicionalni republikanski državi. Za guvernerja je bil izvoljen Horace A. Hildreth, za kongresnike pa Robert Hale, Margaret C. Smith in Frank Fellows.

Nemške čete zapuščajo severno Italijo

Brissago, Švica, 12. sept.—Sem dospela poročila pravijo, da nemške čete odhajajo iz severne Italije. To dejstvo je priznal poveljnik nemške elitne garde v Milanu.

Domače vesti

Oblak

Chicago.—Cpl. John Olip ml., sin gl. odbornika jednote Johna Olipa iz Clarendon Hillsa, Ill., je 11. sept. obiskal glavni urad SNPJ in uredništvo Prosvete. Johnny je prišel na dopust iz Paname, kjer se je nahajal 14 mesecev in kamor se tudi vrne v vojaško službo.

Padel na bojišču

Chicago.—Tajnik društva 86 SNPJ je bil obveščen, da je padel na južnem Pacifiku član Steve Novakovich, star 21 in rojen v Clintonu, Ind.—Walter Samp, član istega društva, pa je bil ranjen.

Is Clevelanda

Cleveland.—Dne 8. sept. je umrl John Augustin, star 78 let in doma od Novega mesta, odkoder je prišel v Ameriko pred 43 leti. Bil je član Makabejev in KSKJ. Zapuščal sina, tri hčere, brata, vnuke in pravnuke.—Pri družini Joe Bajc so se oglasile vile rojenice in pustile sinčka.

Is Pleasant Valleyja

Pleasant Valley, Pa.—Pri družini Louis Soltyso so se oglasile vile rojenice in pustile prvorojenčka. Dekliško ime sinčkovne matere je bilo Josephine Križaj. Čestitke — Ranjeni na evropskem bojišču in odklonjeni za hrabrost so bili John Jelovečan, Stanley Sernic in Leo Gross, vsi člani SNPJ. Pri invaziji v Normandiji je bil odklonjen s hrabrostno kolajno tudi Victor Bohinc.

Ubili v Franciji

Detroit.—Dne 4. sept. je Anton Potokar prejel brzoljav od vojnega departamenta, da je bil njegov sin Cpl. Otto J. Sem (ne Potokar, kakor je bilo poročeno v Prosveti s dne 8. sept.) ubit v Franciji 14. avg. Služil je pri rušilnih tankov. K vojakom je bil poklican 4. marca 1942 in v Anglijo poslan prošlega maja. Rojen je bil 10. okt. 1919 v Naylorju, Mo., in član SNPJ (prej SPZ). V Ameriki zapuščal očeta, mačeho, štiri tete — Josephino Dolinar v Okmulgeju, Okla., Mary Sem in Amalijo Zikovič v Salt Lake Cityju, Utah, Katarino Miklar v Helperju, Utah, in bratrance Johna in Franka Potokar v Chicagu.

Francoska vlada narodne enotnosti

Odporne sile reprezentirane v kabinetu

Paris, 12. sept.—General Charles de Gaulle je naznanil formiranje vlade narodne enotnosti, v kateri imata na Jules Jeanneney, predsednik senata tretje republike, enako oblast.

De Gaulle je dejal, da bo glavna naloga nove vlade obnova republike in obramba njenih interesov doma in v tujini, dokler ne bo formirana nova skupščina. Dalje je rekel, da bo pozval druge moze, reprezentante francoskih ustanov, naj se pridruži vladi.

Francoske odporne sile imajo osem reprezentantov v novi vladi. Ti so Bidault, Capitant, Frey, Lacoste, De Berq, Menthon, Parodi in Tietgen. V vladi so tudi Catroux, Diethelm, Pleven in Tixier, veterani gibanja za osvoboditev Francije.

Unije zahtevajo razpis volitev

Chicago, 12. sept.—Štiri unije, udeležene v kampanji, katere cilj je organiziranje delavcev, uposlenih v tiskarnah R. R. Donnelley Co., so apelirale na federalni delavski odbor za razpis volitev. Apel bo podprla petna unija. Nicholas M. DePietro, tajnik organizatoričnega odbora tiskarskih uniij, je naznanil predložitve apela delavskemu odboru.

VESTI IZ JUBILEJNE KAMPANJE SNPJ

Agitatorji dosegli nov rekord v avgustu z vpisom 372 novih članov; 34 društev doseglo svojo kvoto; kampanja traja še dva meseca in pol; v petih mesecih je bilo vpisanih 1671 novih članov

Jubilejna kampanja naše jednote je meseca avgusta dosegla nov rekord, ko so agitatorji pridobili 372 novih članov v obo oddelka—najvišje mesečno število v tej kampanji. Od teh je bilo 216 mladinskih in 156 odraslih članov; med slednjimi je vključenih 90 članov, ki so prestopili iz mladinskega v odrasli oddelek.

Kot poroča kampanji direktor br. MICHAEL VRHOVNIK v angleški sekciji Prosvete, je jubilejna kampanja v prvih petih mesecih prinesla 1671 novih članov: 981 mladinskih in 690 odraslih, kar je predvsem zasluga pridnih agitatorjev obojega spola.

Na častni listi pridnih agitatorjev je 34 kontestantov. Vsa izmed teh je pridobil deset ali več novih članov, kakor bo deležen posebne nagrade. (Njih imena in koliko članov je kdo pridobil, najdete na peti strani Prosvete.) Enako je tudi število društev, ki so dosegla ali prekosila svoje kvote—torej šest več kot pred nekaj tedni.

Nadaljnja društva, ki so zadnji mesec dosegla svoje kvote, so: št. 51 v Aspeni, Colo., št. 231 v Primroseu, Pa., št. 567 v Springfieldu, Ill., št. 581 v St. Marysu, Pa., št. 657 v Kelloggu, Idaho in št. 679 v St. Louisu, Mo.

MARY UDOVICH, ki je precej daleč na čelu vseh kontestantov, je bila tudi v avgustu najbolj pridna: pridobila je s petimi novimi članovi. Po osmih novih članov pa so zadnji mesec pridobili: TONE SHULAR od društva 404 iz Arma, Kansas, TONE ZORNIK od društva 87, Hermine, Pa., in DRUŠTVO 393 iz Worcesterja, N. Y. Po sedem novih članov so priglasiili: LENHART WERDINEK (28), Thomas, W. Va., LUCAS DERNOVSEK ST. (273), Sheldon, Wis., DRUŠTVO 375, Maynard, O., ki mu tajnikuje ANTON SKOBERNE.

JOHN M. WIRANT (6), Sygan, Pa., GABRIEL J. ULJON (881), St. Marys, Pa., JOSEPH KLUN (583), Lower, Pa., in DRUŠTVO 142, Cleveland, D., so priglasiili po šest novih članov, MARY RODINA (690), Kansas City, Kans., pa pet. Devet kontestantov je v avgustu vplalo po štiri nove člane, in sicer JOSEPH SNOY (13), Bridgeport, O., MILAN MEDVESEK (5), Cleveland, O., FRANK CHUCHECK (82), Johnstown, Pa., MINKA ALESH (102), Chicago, Ill., FRANK PERUSHEK (108), Ely, Minn., MARY WIDITZ (114), Roundup, Mont., MARY PRELAC (285), Richwood, W. Va., MARY ZEVART (371), Cle Elum, Wash., in DRUŠTVO 657, Kellogg, Idaho.

Zadnji mesec se je svidal tudi odstotek društev, aktivnih v kampanji. Ta odstotek se je od zadnjega poročila svidal od 81 na 86. To pomeni, da je še okrog 275 društev, ki niso v tej kampanji pridobila še nobenega novega člana. Ta društva se bodo morala v prihodnjih par mesecih pošturi, ako nečejo ostati na—"mrvi" točki!

Ker jubilejna kampanja traja približno še dva meseca in pol—do konca novembra—je potrebno, da se pošturi vsa društva, vsi društveni uradniki, ako se hočemo čim bolj približati cilju: PET TISOČ NOVIH ČLANOV. To število je res visoko, toda direktor kampanje, br. VRHOVNIK je mnenja, da se da doseči, če stopijo v akcijo vsi eksekutivni uradniki vseh enotinskih društev. Teh odbornikov—predsednikov, podpredsednikov, tajnikov, blagajnikov, zapisničarjev—je več kot tri tisoč. Br. Vrhovnik pravi, ako bi v prihodnjih par mesecih vsakdo izmed teh društvenih funkcionarjev pridobil še enega novega člana, bi bil cilj te kampanje dosežen.

Kaj pravite k temu, bratje in sestre, društveni odborniki in odbornice? Od odbornikov je veliko odvisno, ali je v društvu življenje ali mrtvilo, ali je društvo aktivno v kampanji ali mrtvo. Dolžnost ostalih članov seveda je, da sodelujejo s odborniki, pa bilo v kampanji ali drugače. Kjer je to, je tudi življenje pri društvu.

V tej kampanji ima tudi vsako društvo svojo kvoto. Štirinajst deset društev je svojo kvoto že doseglo ali prekosilo: večje število društev je na delu za doseg kampanjske kvote. Če se bodo sdrumila še ostala društva, okrog 275 po številu, in storila vsaj nekaj v tej kampanji, se bomo lahko cilju zelo približali in ga mogoče tudi dosegli. Ampak čas je kratek—še dva meseca in pol!

Mednarodna konferenca sklicana

Washington, D. C., 12. sept.—Ustava mednarodne pomožne organizacije, ki bo delala za odpravo revščine in izboljšanje življenjskega standarda, je bila sestavljena in predložena v odobritev vladam 44 držav v okviru Združenih narodov. Ustavo so pisali člani posebne komisije, ki je bila formirana na konferenci v Hot Springsu, Va., preteklo leto.

Razprava o razvoju civilnega letalstva

Washington, D. C., 12. sept.—Državni departament je naznanil sklicanje mednarodne konferenice, na kateri bo razprava o razvoju civilnega letalstva in ustanovitvi letalskih črt. Na konferenco, ki se bo vršila po porazu nacistične Nemčije, so bili povabljeni reprezentantje 55 držav.

Državni tajnik Cordell Hull ni omenil kraja, kjer se bo konferenca vršila. On je izjavil, da so se preliminarni razgovori pričeli pred meseci med Ameriko in osmimi drugimi državami. Med slednjimi so Velika Britanija, sovjetska Rusija in Kitajska. Hull je dejal, da je bil sporazum dosežen o nekaterih vprašanjih. Med temi so: Uporaba letališč in naprav na nepristanski podlagi. Kontrola prevoznine in mednarodne operacijske pravice. Postopno omejevanje subvencij in standardizacija letalskega prometa.

Povabila, naj se udeleže konference, so bila poslana vsem državam v okviru Združenih narodov.

Rusi potopili štirinajst nemških parnikov

Moskva, 12. sept.—Torpedni člani ruske vojne mornarice so potopili 14 nemških parnikov v bližini obrežja severne Norveške. Med temi je bilo šest transportov.

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THE ENLIGHTENMENTGLASILO IN LASTNINA SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE
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Datum v oklepaju na primer (September 30, 1944), poleg vašega imena na naslovu pomeni, da vam je s tem datumom potekla naročnina. Ponovite jo pravočasno, da se vam list ne ustavi.

Beseda o pomožni akciji

Pred par tedni smo na tem mestu napisali članek o bližajoči se osvoboditvi Jugoslavije in o potrebi, da ameriški Slovenci in sploh vsi Jugoslovani poživimo pomožno akcijo za stari kraj. To je danes najnujnejša zadeva vsakega Slovenca, Hrvatja, Srba in drugih, in to neglede na versko ali politično prepričanje.

Za nas v Ameriki je vprašanje, na kak način reorganizirati pomožno akcijo in jo spraviti v nov tir po vseh mestih in podeželju, kjerkoli žive Jugoslovani. O tem je bilo nekaj razprave na zadnjem zborovanju SANSa v Clevelandu in še več bi je bilo, ako bi bil čas dopuščal. V glavnem se je poudarjalo in tudi si čutil so glasno mnenje zbornice, da je danes vprašanje pomoči najnujnejša naloga ameriških Slovencev in drugih Jugoslovancev.

Kako reorganizirati in poživiti pomožno akcijo med nami, s tem vprašanjem se bo bavila seja eksekutivne JPO-SS, ki se vrši ob koncu tega tedna v Clevelandu. Kolikor nam je znano, se bo seja bavila tudi z vprašanjem centralizacije vseh jugoslovanskih pomožnih akcij in odborov, katerih je menda več kot trideset po deželi. Ampak razen dveh nima noben teh odborov pravice za pošiljanje pomoči v stari kraj. To pravico imata edino Združeni odbor (ZOJSA) in United Yugoslav Relief Fund of America, ki je bil—in je menda še—pod Fetičevno dominacijo.

Vprašanje centralizacije vseh jugoslovanskih pomožnih akcij potiska v ospredje tudi zvezna vlada, ki insistira na združenje vseh teh odborov v skupno organizacijo in v svrhu pošiljanja pomoči v stari kraj. Ker je v to svrhu potrebno vladno dovoljenje, bo vlada seveda dosegla svoj namen.

To je faktično tudi potrebno, kajti bila bi le potratna energije in sredstev, povrhu pa še kaos, ako bi kak ducat ali dva organizacij delovalo neodvisno in vsaka zase pošiljala razno blago. Vsaka organizacija, ki ima vladno dovoljenje, sicer lahko zbira pomoč in tudi določa, kam ali komu naj se pošlje, toda potrebno je skupno skladišče in centralna agencija za pošiljanje v Jugoslavijo.

Ker JPO-SS nima vladnega dovoljenja za pošiljanje pomoči v stari kraj, kakor tudi ne Hrvaška bratska zajednica, ki ima v skladu nekaj nad \$100,000, se bodo morale te in vse ostale jugoslovanske organizacije strniti okrog Združenega odbora, ki bo deloval kot centralna agencija za pošiljanje pomoči v Jugoslavijo. To bi v resnici ne smel biti noben problem in je stvar lahko izvedljiva, samó da odpadajo razni predsodki. Glavno je to, kar na primer zberejo Slovenci, da gre v Slovenijo, kar zberejo Hrvati, gre na Hrvaško, kar Srbi, pa v Srbijo itd. Skupno odpošiljanje in skupno skladišče bo le zmanjšalo stroške.

Kar se ameriških Slovencev tiče, smo skoraj sigurni, da s strani vodstva JPO-SS ne bo nobene neprilike v zvezi s tem vprašanjem. Faktično je potrebna centralna, enotna organizacija za odpošiljanje pomoči v Jugoslavijo. Na ta način bo šlo vse hitreje in ceneje naprej. Glavno je za vse nabiralne organizacije, da smejo določiti, kam ali komu naj se pošlje nabrano ali nabavljeno blago.

Važno za nas in za naše ljudstvo v starem kraju je, da v prihodnjih mesecih zberemo skupaj čim večji sklad in prispevamo čim več obroke, obutve, orodja in drugih stvari. Če upoštevamo, da smo v JPO-SS zastopani vsi ameriški Slovenci skozi naše podporne organizacije, ki tvorijo ta pomožni odbor, moramo priznati, da smo do zdaj še zelo malo prispevali v pomožni sklad. Le borih \$76,000.

Če upoštevamo, da imajo naše podporne organizacije, ki tvorijo JPO-SS, čez 130,000 odraslih članov, vidimo, da povprečno ni niti 60 centov na posameznega člana v tem skladu. Naš rekord je do danes torej zelo žalosten. Proporcionalno je članstvo SNPJ sicer še največ prispevalo, in to za SANS kot tudi za JPO-SS. Ampak tudi s strani naše jednote ne moremo reči, da smo se žrtvovali. Nekateri člani in drugi posamezniki so sicer že globoko segli v žep, toda velika večina še prav malo in mnogi celo nič.

Zdaj, ko je osvobodjenje starega kraja le vprašanje časa in ko bo v bližnji bodočnosti mogoče pričeti s pošiljanjem pomoči v Jugoslavijo, smo prepričani, da apel vodstva naše pomožne akcije ne bo naletel na gluha ušesa, na kamnita srca. In vodstvu JPO-SS sicer sugeriramo, da prične s kampanjo, da vsak ameriški Slovenec in Slovenka prispeva v pomožni sklad na primer zasluge onega tedna.

Da! Enotedenski zaslužek za naše raztrgane, lačne, pohabljenе, mučene in skozi več kot tri leta herojsko boreče se reveže v starem kraju. To naj bi bila parola ameriške Slovenije—vsakega Slovenca in Slovenke, ki ima količkar zavednosti, spoštovanja in ponosa na svoj narod, ki količkar ljubi svojo rodno grudo.

Tedenski zaslužek, pa bilo to v tovarni, v uradu, v lastni trgovini, v svojem poklicu ali kot farmer ni veliko, ako količkar pomislimo na trpljenje, ki so ga prestali naši ljudje v stari domovini v zadnjih letih, in pa na splošno razdejano širno vse Jugoslavijo, širno vse Slovenije. Tedenski zaslužek za to humanitarno akcijo: za otiranje bratovskih solza in bede ni tako velik dar, da bi ga ne mogli utrpjeti skoraj sleherni med nami. Skoraj gotovo bi ne bil radi tega nihče izmed nas niti en dan lačen in tudi nič bolj ubožen. Kdor bi težko pogrešal tako vsoto naenkrat, jo lahko prispeva v tedenskih ali mesečnih obrokih, medtem pa ga naj kak korček manj spiše ali si to vsoto pritrga pri raznem luksusu, ki smo ga navajeni v tej deželi.

Glasovi iz
naselbinVESELICA DRUŠTVA
ŠT. 600 SNPJ

Johnstown, Pa.—Na redni seji društva "Naše sloge" št. 600 SNPJ smo sklenili, da priredimo veselico dne 7. oktobra t. l. v Slovenskem domu na Moxhamu. Društvo bo praznovalo 18-letnico svojega obstoja.

Članstvo našega društva želi, da sosedna bratska društva ne priredijo veselice na omenjeni dan, temveč naj obiščejo nas.

Na zadnji seji smo sprejeli tri nove člane. Sestre, potrudite se in pridobite čim več novih članov. Kampanja bo trajala še nekaj mesecev, zato je še vedno čas, da se potrudimo in pridobimo vsaj nekaj novih članov oziroma članic. Stavimo svojo dolžnost v tej kampanji!

Mary Konchar, tajnica.

VSEM PRIZADETIM

Detroit, Mich.—Prva redna konvencija SANSa je za nami. V kratkem času, ki je bil na razpolago, se je razčistilo marsikaj, rešila košljiva vprašanja in dale smernice bodočemu delovanju. V splošnem je bil potek zasedanja prav povoljen. Mala nesoglasja so se hitro izravnavala. Delegacija se je razšla, prepričana in zadovoljna, da je SANS v kratki dobi svojega obstanka izvršil ogromno delo, ki ga pa še sedaj ne znamo pravilno ceniti.

Škoda le, da ni imel nominacijski odbor dovolj uvidenosti, da bi izvršil svojo sicer težko nalogo, nominacijo kandidatov tako, da bi se dalo priznanje onim, ki so ga res zaslužili. Če si ni bil na jasnem o resničnem položaju krajevnega delovanja posameznih podružnic, bi moral iskati informacije pri podružničnih zastopnikih. Prevladati bi morala objektivnost ne pa subjektivnost, enostavno rečeno, da se da priznanje le osebam, ki ga v istini zaslužijo. Žalostno je dejstvo, da so zborovalci ostali nemi, čeprav je marsikdo izmed delegacije in izvršnega odbora dobro znal, da se dela krivica, pa le ni imel nihče toliko poguma, da bi se oglašil in poskušal popraviti pomoto na licu mesta. Znam, da vsi oni, ki ne delamo za čast, nagrado ali priznanje, bomo še v bodoče storili vse, kar bo v naši moči, čeprav se ne oboje našega požrtvovalnega dela na veliki zvon. Bodite prepričani, da bo naš narod sam spoznal, kdo je resnično delal in se žrtvoval zanj. Grenko spoznanje, da ste bili prezrti, naj vam blaži zavest, da ste storili svojo narodno in človečansko dolžnost. Prej ali slej boste poplačani za svojo veliko požrtvovalnost in globoko bratsko ljubezen, morda na podoben način, kot sem bila jaz.

Jože Zelenc iz Waukegana mi je po rojaku-delegatu Johnu,

Turku iz Chicago, poslal nekoliko lepih posnetkov Vrhnike, ki jo je naš veliki—nesmrtni Ivan Cankar tako ljubil, in kjer sem preživela najlepša življenska leta, detinsko in dekleško dobo. Ker mi ni poznan njegov naslov, mu na tem mestu izrekam iskreno zahvalo, da je na tako lep način izrekel svoje priznanje za moje delo v prid našim junaškim bratom in sestram v stari domovini.

Lia Menton, tajnica podružnice št. 1 SANSa.

ČLANSTVO ŠT. 707 DAROVALO
ZA POMOŽNO AKCijo

Summit, Ill.—Tudi članstvo našega društva se zanima za slovensko pomožno akcijo. Do sedaj so prispevali za JPO-SS sledeči člani: Jacob Adam, M. Debelock, K. Gorich, S. Hrovat, J. Primožic, A. Vinter, M. Voglar in A. Zalar. Denar smo poslali glavnemu tajniku SNPJ F. A. Vidru.

Naznanjam tudi, da v primeru, da ne bi mogli imeti piknika letošnjo sezono, bomo morali člani št. 707 prispevati vsak \$1 v društveno blagajno. Ta sklep je bil sprejet na seji dne 16. julija. Denar se lahko naprej plača, ali pa do 17. decembra 1944.

Stephen Hrovat, tajnik.

O PROSLAVI DRUŠTVA 257

Cleveland, O.—Z veseljem poročam, da je 40-letnica SNPJ, ki jo je priredilo društvo Delaware št. 257 SNPJ, prav lepo uspela v vseh ozirih. Vreme je bilo siljajno in menda za to udeležba zelo velika.

Našemu vabilu so se odzvali tudi glavni predstavniki SNPJ Vincent Cankar, gl. blagajnik Mirko Kuhel in Joseph Zavertnik iz New Yorka. Govorniki so nam lepo razložili o zaslugah, ki jih ima SNPJ za članstvo in v splošnem. Govorniki so tudi poudarjali, da moramo ameriški Slovenci pomagati svojemu narodu v stari domovini, kateri gre danes skozi tako strašno trpljenje in pomanjkanje.

Dragi bratje in sestre, vzemite si njih vzpodbudne besede k srcu in storimo, kolikor je v naši moči za staro domovino in olajšamo njih trpljenje.

Društveni in veselici odbor se na tem mestu najlepše zahvaljuje vsem gl. odbornikom in drugim posetnikom iz New Yorka, Girarda in Barberiona, ki so nas posetili. Zahvaljujemo se tudi ostalim bratom in sestram, ki so se udeležili proslave in tako pomagali do tako lepega uspeha. Upam, da ste bili vsi zadovoljni. Uživali smo nekaj veselih ur in malo pozabili na vsakdanje križe in težave, ki jih dandanes ni malo. Ko pa pridejo naši fantje domov iz vojne, potem se bomo



Petdesetletnico zakonskega življenja sta praznovala Joseph in Emma Žekar iz Exporta, Pa. Gorja slika predstavlja sinove in hčere od leve na desno: Elizabeth, poročena z Ignacijem Rošarjem, sedaj vdova, živeča v Manoru, Pa., Emma, poročena z Louisom Dallaplijem, Johnstown, Pa., Fred Žekar, poročen z Martho Sušo, Export, Pa., Frances, poročena s Fricom Rozino, White Valley, Pa., Joseph Žekar, poročen z Mary Kira, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sophie, poročena s Flowom Gomezom, Salina, Pa., in Agnes, poročena z Louisom Sakšekom, New Kensington, Pa. Sprejaj pa sedita slavljence Joseph in Emma Žekar. (Dve poročeni hčeri nista na sliki, ker sta umrli.)

Spodaj podpisana sva učakala 50-letnico skupnega zakonskega življenja. Dne 16. julija t. l. je minulo 50 let, odkar sva stopila v zakonski stan. Nikoli ne bova pozabila krasne slavnosti, ki so jo nama priredili najini otroci, vnuki in drugi sorodniki. Skupaj sva se trudila, da sva vas vzgojila po najini najboljši moči. Morala sva veliko pretrpeti. Vzgojila sva devet otrok in storila za nje vse, kar sva mogla. Zahvaljujemo se vsem našim otrokom, zetom in sinaham ter vnukom, ki so nama napravili tako krasno in veselo zakonsko slavo. Naj še cmeniva, da je vaš skupaj 34 članov naše družine pri raznih društvih SNPJ.

JOSEPH IN EMMA ŽEKAR.

pa še bolj razveselili. Upam, da bo kmalu konec vojne.

V prijetno dolžnost se mi je zahvaliti na tem mestu tudi našim vrlim članicam in članom, ki so tako marljivo delali, bodisi v kuhinji ali pa drugje. Imeli smo bolj malo delavcev, so pa tisti toliko bolj delali in hiteli. Vem, da ni danes nobenemu žal, kajti njih plačilo je prijetna zavest, da se je vse tako lepo izteklo in izvršilo v najlepšem redu.

Seja našega društva se vrši prihodnjo nedeljo, 17. septembra. Apelliram na članstvo, da se seje udeleži v velikem številu. Dolžnost vsakega člana je, da vsaj nekajkrat na leto pride na sejo, da se spoznamo med seboj. In ne pozabite pridobiti kakšnega novega člana v naše društvo! Torej, na svidenje na seji! Cecilia Brodnik, predsednica.

KONFERENCA PROSVETNE
MATICE IN KLUBOV JSZ

Moon Ruu, Pa.—Dne 24. septembra ob dveh popoldne se vrši konferenca Prosvetne matice in klubov JSZ v dvorani društva št. 138 v Strabanu, Pa. Klubi JSZ in društva, ki so vključena v Prosvetni matični naj gotovo pošljejo na to važno konferenco svoje zastopnike.

Danes se nahajamo v kritičnih časih in nujno važno je, da delujemo za bodočnost, kajti vse kaže, da bo po vojni zopet za vladala brezposelnost, zato se moramo že danes pripravljati na eventualne razmere. Na konferenci Prosvetne matice bomo diskuzirali o splošnih delavskih problemih in kako zboljšati življenje in razmere delavcev. Na tem zborovanju se bomo tudi pomnili, za katere kandidate bi volili prihodnjega novembra.

Torej, udeležite se konference Prosvetne matice in klubov JSZ, ki se bo vršila dne 24. septembra v Strabanu, Pa. Na svidenje! Jacob Ambrosich, tajnik.

ČLAN PADEL NA BOJIŠČU

Milwaukee, Wis.—Dne 30. avgusta t. l. smo prejeli od vojne departmenta žalostno vest, da je bil ubit štabni saržent Ernest Yaksh, 20 let star. Ubit je bil 15. avgusta, nekje na italijanski fronti.

Pokojnik je bil član društva št. 747 SNPJ od svojih otroških let. On je prvi član tega društva, ki je izgubil svoje življenje na bojni poljanah. Društvo št. 747 izreka globoko sožalje družini pokojnika.

Najlepša hvala tudi vsem onim, ki ste nas obiskali v tem težkem času, nas tolažili in izrazili sožalje, bodisi pisмено ali pa osebno.

Ti, preljubljeni sin, počivaj v miru in naj Ti bo lahka tuja

Društvene prireditve

18-LETNICA ŠT. 600 SNPJ

Johnstown, Pa.—Žensko društvo "Naša sloga" št. 600 SNPJ bo praznovalo 18-letnico svojega obstoja in ob enem tudi 40-letnico SNPJ. Veselica se bo vršila 7. oktobra v Slovenskem delavskem domu na Moxhamu.

Vabimo vse člane in članice v tej okolici in od drugod, da nas posetijo, ob priliki vam bomo pa povrnili s svojim posetom.

Za ples bo igral orkester dobro poznanega Joža Korčiča. On igra vsakovrstne komade za stare in mlade.

Naš odbor bo tudi skrbel, da bo postregel vsem, tako da ne bo nihče ne lačen in ne žejen. Kdor želi naprej kupiti vstopnice, jih lahko kupi pri članicah našega društva. Upam, da se gotovo vidimo na veselici in malo pozabimo na vsakdanje križe in težave ter se malo poveselimo in zapojemo slovenske pesmi. Na veselo svidenje!

Mary Ukmar.

VABILO NA VESELICO

Midway, Pa.—Članstvo našega društva št. 89 SNPJ je sklenilo na svoji zadnji seji, da darujejo trimesečne društvene prispevke za pomožno akcijo. To znese skupaj 45 centov na vsakega člana v odraslem oddelku.

Dne 23. septembra pa priredi naše društvo veliko plesno veselico. Ves čisti prebitek te priredbe je namenjen za božična darila našim članom-vojakom. Vabimo vse člane in članice na

šega društva in prav tako prijatelje in prijateljice v tej okolici, da gotovo posetijo veselico. Pričetek veselice je ob 7.30 zvečer.

Gledali bomo, da bomo vsem dobro postregli. Za ples bo igral orkester Lesley Falk.

Torej, na gotovo svidenje v soboto zvečer 23. septembra na plesni veselici društva št. 89 SNPJ.

JOSEPH IN EMMA ŽEKAR.

PETLETNICA FARME SNPJ

Cleveland, Ohio.—Članstvo v Clevelandu in okolici naj ne pozabi, da bomo v nedeljo 29. oktobra praznovali petletnico izletniških prostorov, ki jih lastuje clevelandsko društvo SNPJ. Ob tej priliki bomo imeli lep program, po programu pa prosto zabavo in ples. Proslava se bo vršila v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clair Ave.

Apelliram na članstvo SNPJ, da pridno poseže po vstopnicah in se gotovo udeleži te nadse važne priredbe.

Izletniški prostori so lastnina vsega članstva SNPJ v Clevelandu in okolici, zato moramo vsi kooperirati, da bo prireditev dobro uspela.

Torej, na gotovo svidenje v nedeljo popoldne dne 29. oktobra v Slovenskem narodnem domu na St. Clair Ave. Več o programu bomo pravočasno poročali.

John Šorc, predsednik.

zemlja, Ohranili Te bomo v naših sreh v najlepšem spominu do konca našega življenja.

Zalujoci ostali: Louis Yaksh in žena, starši, Milwaukee; poročnik Edwin Yaksh, brat (Anglija); in sestra Mrs. Eichman, Milwaukee.

ČLAN SE POVRNIL
Z BOJIŠČA

Crosby, Minn.—Iz Anglije je prišel na tridesetdnevni dopust k svoji sestri in starešem poročniku Albin Andolšek. On je komaj 21 let star, a je že veteran 30 letov nad Nemčijo in Francijo. Poleta se je udeležil tudi na dan invazije. Bil je navigator na nadbombrniku B-17. Danes je po leta udeležil tridesetkrat, ni bil nobenkrat ranjen in prav tako ne ostalo moštvo, po številu 10. Toda na vsakega poletu so jih napadali Nemci in preluknjali bombrnik.

Mladi Andolšek se je odpeljal čez morje 28. marca l. 1944, a 6 aprila pa je že prvič letel nad sovražnikovim ozemljem. Najprvo so bombardirali Monakovo, nadalje Berlin, Lipsko, Ham-

burg, Cherbourg. Svoj zadnji polet pa je napravil 22. junija. Za svoje junaštvo je bil odlikovan z različnimi odlikovanji (Air Medal, 3 oak leaf Clusters in distinguished flying cross). On in prav tako ostali člani družine so člani društva št. 197 SNPJ. Njegov starejši brat pa se bojuje na italijanski fronti, po činu je štabni saržent. Čez morje je šel 10. aprila t. l.

Agnes Andolšek.

POPRAVEK K POROČILU

Milwaukee, Wis.—Zadnjič sem poročal glede oglasov, ki jih nabirajo tukajšnji tajniki društev SNPJ za proslavo 40-letnice SNPJ. V dopisu sem napisal, da jih naj nabirajo do meseca septembra, kar ni pravilno. Glasiti bi se moralo, da naj oglaševanje nabirajo do konca septembra. To liko v blagohotno pojasnilo.

Frank Primožič.

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

Programs for Training Youths

Most of the nation's elementary schools have already or will soon open their doors for the 1944-45 term. It is safe to say that most boys and girls of school age will be back in school this month, but many youths 14 to 18 years old will stay out to take war jobs.

This presents a serious problem to the nation. Hundreds of thousands of boys and girls of high-school age are leaving schools to take war and related jobs. What is to be done to cope with this situation?

At the recent annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the delegates were asked to aid in drawing up educational programs fitted to the needs of boys and girls who have left school to take war jobs.

Mrs. W. A. Hastings, national president of the Congress of Parents and Teachers, warned the convention that unless plans are made immediately to solve the educational problems of youth 14 to 18 years old this country would find itself with another "lost generation," and asked members of the teachers' organization to aid in coping with the situation.

Naturally, most boys and girls of high-school age do not understand the present situation and do not realize that they are losing much by leaving school for war jobs—jobs which will terminate on V-Day which is not distant. It is true that some will return to school but many will not and these will be faced by a serious problem in the future.

Mrs. Hastings, who is chairman of the advisory committee to the industrial division of the Children's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor, said at the convention:

"In our concern for the returning servicemen and women and our desire to give them educational opportunities or work opportunities when they return, it is easy to forget another group of young people who have given service on the production front in an unspectacular way, and whose education has also been interrupted by war."

At least 3,000,000 in the 14-18 age group left school without completing their education, she estimated. Thousands of them would lose their jobs when war contracts ended, and more thousands when their older brothers returned.

After a year or two of independence, those who returned to school would not care to adapt themselves to the type of program they left, Mrs. Hastings said, adding:

"There is a great challenge to education to be flexible in its planning for these youths, to create new courses to meet their needs and to strengthen vocational education so that it may meet new conditions."

She asked for enforcement of child Labor standards, increased counseling and guidance service, and general community planning in which Labor, industry and education would unite.

The American Teachers Federation adopted a recommendation that in cooperation with the A. F. of L. the teachers' federation prepare a bill which would grant \$200,000,000 of federal funds to equalize educational opportunity among and within the states.

The recommendation, as adopted by the convention, suggests also that the union attempt to have the "G. I. Bill of Rights" reinterpreted or amended so that servicemen over as well as under 25 years of age would have a guarantee of full opportunity for re-education and retraining.

It is significant to note that the recommendation also advocated full support of the Wagner, Murray, Dingell bill for broadening of the social security program.

It is also significant to note what John Cornell, editor of the Paper Mill News, told the New York Technical Association recently: "Unemployed workers are likely to reach a total of 5,000,000 before the end of 1945 because of the slowness of reconversion, if Germany is defeated this year."

He added that general business in 1945 would decline 25 per cent from this year's level because of a \$25,000,000,000 cut in war expenditures.

All of which does not present a rosy picture for the future, and all of which means that the 14-18 age group had better return to high schools and other educational institutions.

SNPJ Observance Is Success; W. Pa. ES Federation Meeting; Campaign Notes

IMPERIAL, PA.—The 40th anniversary celebration of the SNPJ sponsored by Lodges 589 and 138 of Strabane on Sept. 3 and 4, was well attended.

The juveniles certainly did a fine job on the program. Credit is due the manager and other supervisors for their efforts in conducting such a program.

The principal speaker, Brother Philip Godina, manager of SNPJ publications, who gave the history of the SNPJ 40 years of effort, spoke very well on this topic.

The affair was fitting for the occasion, the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ.

The next meeting of the ES Federation of SNPJ Lodges of western Pennsylvania will be held in the Slovene Hall, Library, Pa., on Sunday, October 15. Elect your delegates now and be sure to be represented.

By the way, time is getting short for the 13th anniversary of Lucky Star Lodge 716 of Imperial. To celebrate the occasion come to our dance on Saturday, September 23, in the local hall. Music by the well-known "Polish Aristocrats."

There is only about two and one half months left in the membership campaign. If you intend to have your lodge reach its quota of new members better get going. The last

two months are generally the best to give a hand. Don't fail; do your share.

JAMES M. MAGLICH.

Women's Club Will Give Dance Oct. 7

MOON RUN, PA.—The Slovene Women's Club of Moon Run is holding its first Harvest Dance on Saturday, Oct. 7, featuring the music of Jackie Martinec. Admission 50c. Come one, come all. All lodges and friends are invited to attend.

COMMITTEE.

Stanley Kuznik, Lodge 102, Joins U.S. Army

CHICAGO.—Stanley Kuznik, member of SNPJ lodge 102 and a former president of SNPJ Juvenile Circle No. 26, left Sept. 2 to serve in Uncle Sam's armed forces. Members and friends wish him lots of luck and a safe return after the war is won.

True democracy is a system of deeds of, by, and for the people and not a compilation of sweet words and sweeping promises by ambitious politicians.

N. Y. All Americans Lucky Stars Mark

Birthday Sept. 23

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The regular monthly meeting of Lodge 580 SNPJ "New York All Americans" shall take place on Friday evening, Sept. 15, at 8 o'clock at the American Slovene Auditorium. This meeting is of the utmost importance as this shall be the last meeting before the concert and dance celebrating the 40th Anniversary of the SNPJ. Following the meeting there shall be a meeting of Branch 46 SANC. There, we shall hear the report of delegate Ludwig Mutz pertaining to his attendance at the 1st SANC convention of Sept. 2-3.

Now after a summer vacation the "Junior All Americans," Circle 50, will meet on Sunday, Sept. 17, at 3 p. m. at the Slovene Hall. For the first meeting of the new season there shall be a party for all the children and plans shall be laid as to what the future activities of the Circle shall be. Our membership is slowly climbing and the parents are asked to cooperate and send their children to all meetings, outings and affairs.

As previously announced Sunday afternoon, Sept. 17, has been set aside to pay tribute once again to the Slovene boys and girls in the service from New York City. The Honor Roll committee of the United Slovene Societies of New York is completing plans for a suitable program which shall include singing societies Sloven and Domovina and the Tamburitz orchestra. This program is to take place at the Slovene American Auditorium, 253 Irving Ave., and is scheduled to start promptly at 4 p. m.

It won't be long now and the New York SNPJers shall celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the SNPJ. Lodges 56, 140, 580, and Circle 50 shall start on their ticket selling campaign and the collection of 25c boosters for the souvenir program. The committee composed of the lodge representatives is scheduled to meet to make all definite arrangements.

Ann Kopic and Olga Turkovich shall perform by singing duets. Singing Society Sloven has also promised to sing on the program. The juveniles shall participate wholeheartedly as this shall serve as their first performance for 1944. For this gala concert and dance, to be held on Sunday, Oct. 15, Brother Donald J. Lotrich shall be SNPJ representative guest speaker. More information shall be given in the next few weeks and all members are urged to start now and sell tickets, and advertise this affair.

The best news we heard in Brooklyn for a long time was that Lt. John Rucigay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Rucigay, has been heard from after being listed as missing in action for almost two months. The plane he was piloting fell down in northern Italy after a bombing mission over Munich, Germany. He and the other nine boys of the crew were fortunately found by friendly people who escorted them back to the American lines after some delays. We rejoice with the Rucigay family in the good news.

For some time the question of sending immediate relief to Yugoslavia received only vague answers. As was announced at the SANC convention at Cleveland, the United Committee of South Slavic Americans has obtained a license under the title: War Relief Fund of Americans of South Slavic Descent, where it shall be possible for all of us to get down to do some real work. Various communities have held meetings and set plans on the best methods to accumulate clothing, tools, seeds supplies with which the people can build up the new Yugoslavia.

Incidentally, a collection of school supplies is being made also by the United Committee. These shall be sent to Yugoslavia so that the up and coming youth shall have the opportunity to obtain some education from any of the available instructors. Therefore, if you have any note books, writing tablets, pencils, crayons, chalk, and especially Slovene readers and books—pack them up and send them to 1010 Park Avenue, New York City. All such supplies were destroyed while the Nazis were in Slovenia and from many—the demand is made for Books of Knowledge even before food.

I was indeed fortunate to be present as delegate at the 1st SANC convention in Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 2-3. It was to the credit of the SNPJ once again that so many delegates present were also active SNPJers. This was my first real opportunity to get out and meet members of other localities, and members who write numerous articles for these pages. About half an hour after our arrival in Cleveland we met Mr. and Mrs. Vider by coincidence on the trolley car at the Public Square. At the Slovene National Home we had some discussions with Mirko Kuhel on Friday evening, there also meeting Ludvik Medvesek and Jacob Zupan. From the time of my arrival to my departure Tuesday morning I met

IMPERIAL, PA.—On Saturday, Sept. 23, the Lucky Stars, SNPJ lodge 716, will celebrate their 14th anniversary by giving a dance in the local Slovene Hall, featuring the music of the Polish Aristocrats, from Pittsburgh, who do a fine job when it comes to entertaining you. They play every Sunday on station WWSW at 1 p. m. So tune them in and see for yourself.

There will be plenty of refreshments, so come and spend that evening with the Lucky Stars, won't you? I also wish to remind you that the Musketeers Lodge of Moon Run are back in the limelight by giving a dance in the local Slovene Hall on Oct. 14, featuring Paul Dolinar's orchestra.

The Lucky Stars have met their quota in the campaign, but that does not mean you should relax. Did you help to get a new applicant so that we may double our quota? You have only a short time, until Nov. 30, so get your new member NOW! And buy war bonds until Victory is won!

FRANK OPEKA, Pres.

Lodge 273 Picnic Is Successful Affair

SHELDON, WIS.—Our annual picnic—SNPJ lodge 273—held on Sept. 3, turned out to be a successful affair. Attendance was good and all the committee members worked hard to make the delicious plate lunch.

There were races for the children. The main attraction of the afternoon was the tug-of-war. Many of the men found fun in pitching horseshoes. Sister Emma Dernovsek cut her vacation short to be here and help make this affair a success. She spent one week in Chicago visiting her relatives.

Willard, Wis., was represented by Mrs. Mary Parkel. Nice seeing you, Mary. And, by the way, wasn't the party that cheered for the tug-of-war a Chicago Pioneer?

We extend our sincere thanks to all who participated, and especially to all workers who performed so well.

Mrs. MARY ZIETZ, 273.

Attention, Members of SNPJ Lodge No. 114

ROUNDUP, MONT.—All members of SNPJ lodge 114 are hereby notified, that the lodge at its Sept. 3 meeting decided to levy a special assessment of \$1 which each member must pay, that is in two installments, 50c in October and 50c in November. The special assessment has been levied for the purpose of buying Christmas presents for our members in the armed forces. Please pay your share along with the regular lodge dues.

LOUIS AMBROZICH, Sec'y.

The Cleveland SNPJ Athletic League

CLEVELAND, O.—Now that the bowling season is here once again, preparations should also be made for our social schedule, therefore, a meeting is being called for September 17, at 3 p. m. in Slovene Nat'l Home on St. Clair.

Show some enthusiasm and attend the meeting—all you members and representatives!

Our success means your success! MOLLIE KOREN, Rec. Sec'y.

many SNPJ members, some of whom are: Vincent Calkin, President of SNPJ; F. A. Vider, supreme secretary; Michael Vrhovnik, Juvenile Director; Camilus Zarnik, 2nd Vice President; Anton Garden, head editor of Prosveta; Cecelia Subelj, active and friendly resident of Cleveland and her family; Mary Krizmanich, active member of the Comrade Lodge and SANC, Milan Medvesek, assistant editor of Prosveta; Frances and Helen Dermott, active girls of the "J. Z. Bright Spots" from Library, Pa.; Frank Plut, Cleveland's outstanding soloist, and Uncle Charlie Coleman and his family of Cleveland.

I want especially to express my gratitude to the Debevec family of Norwood Road for the kind hospitality extended me during my stay, Sylvia, Virginia, Emma Jo, and Theresa Debevec have promised they will attend more meetings of the Comrade Lodge and participate in the lodge affairs. Secretary Joe Fiolt, please see that they do!

Sunday evening, Sept. 3rd, we attended the 40th Anniversary celebration of the SNPJ sponsored by the "Delavec" lodge on the West Side of Cleveland, where Vincent Calkin, Mirko Kuhel, Camilus Zarnik, and Joseph Zaveritnik extended words of greetings. It was a nice celebration, and although it was a warm evening, we still managed to dance a few polkas.

Thus, this Ribnickanka from Brooklyn says, "Best regards to all, until next time."

JENNIE PADAR, 580.

Integrity Broadcast

CHICAGO.—The August meeting of the Integrity lodge 631 was below normal in attendance. Maybe the heat wave had something to do with it. Many members do not realize just how important our meetings are and how much they mean to each and every member.

Let us remember that lodge affairs are the affairs of each and every member. At lodge meetings many matters come up that are not in the official organ. We are sure that many members could attend the meetings; yet, they lack the push to come and make the lodge meetings more interesting. If the attendance at our meetings is small, activities are naturally also on the downgrade.

Will you try and come to the September meeting and make it more interesting and lively? We would like to see some of the old-timers as well as the newcomers at our meeting.

Dues. Paying your dues on time will help the matters much; it will be much easier for the secretary to do his other lodge work. So, please, be more prompt with the dues.

Campaign. The Integrity lodge will try to do its share in this campaign. We always try to do our bit for the SNPJ. We would like to see our members help put this campaign over big. We have the goods, we have the members to do the work, and with a little effort on the part of our membership we will do it again as we did it before.

Sis. Agnes Mejasech is in charge of the campaign. We are sure the members will get behind the chairman of this campaign. The lodge and the Society can be strong and sound only if every member does his or her part!

Sister (Cookie) De Cenzo had her sister and her son visiting her from Canada. We had the pleasure of meeting them at the meeting.

The Secretary's family and the Mokotti's family spent their vacation in Willard, Wis. They also attended the wedding of their brother, John Kallinger, who came home from 25 months overseas duty just to say "I do." Many of our members know John. Rudolph Kallinger also was home on a 72 hour pass to see his brother John and the young lady in whom he is interested.

John Klancnik is somewhere in Africa. Albert Brill is in Rome. Rudy Trybalski is spending his time on a lonely Pacific island; he has been there more than two years. We wish all our boys a safe return and happy homecoming soon.

The secretary would like to have all the news that our members have. Send it to him and we will have bigger and better Integrity Broadcast in the Prosveta. Also, all members who move should send the Secretary at once their new address. He also would like to have the change of address of all our boys who are in the armed forces.

Saturday, Nov. 4, is the Integrity regular annual fall dance. For this affair we will give away a \$25 war bond. We would like every member to take part in this bond drive, as well as selling tickets for that dance.

MICHAEL R. FLEISCHACKER, Secretary SNPJ lodge 631.

Attention, Members of SNPJ Lodge No. 707

SUMMIT, ILL.—Members of the Summit SNPJ Lodge 707 donated to Slovene Relief, but so few knew of this donation; we didn't have a very good collection. Here are the names of those whom we were able to contact:

Jacob Adam, M. Debelock, K. Gorich, S. Horvat, J. Primozic, A. Vinter, M. Voglar, and A. Zalar. The amount collected was given to F. A. Vider, Supreme Sec'y.

I also wish to announce that due to the fact that we were unable to hold a picnic this year, each member will donate \$1 to the treasury of our lodge. This was voted at our regular meeting of July 16. The money may be paid in advance or held until Dec. 17.

STEPHEN HORVAT, Sec'y.

OVERSEAS CHRISTMAS MAIL

If the millions of American soldiers and sailors stationed overseas are to receive their gift packages in time for Christmas, these packages must be mailed between September 15 and October 15—preferably before the end of September.

Specially prepared containers for packing your gifts are available at stores in every city.

FLASHES

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

CHICAGO.—Pioneer members are invited to attend the next regular meeting this Friday, Sept. 15, at the SNPJ Hall. We will hear reports of bowling, and about the SANC convention, as well as the Federation meeting report. John Olip Jr. and Albert Luzar who are now home on furlough have been invited to this meeting. We will talk about the servicemen's benefit scheduled for Nov. 13. The usual cash awards will be made for attendance and refreshments will be served.

A number of new bowlers have signed up and will begin the 1944-45 Pioneer Bowling League season this Wednesday, Sept. 13, at Bennett's Bowl, 2645 W. Cermak Rd. Most of the old-timers are expected to be present too. Advance indications point to a successful league. The sessions Wednesday will only be preliminary and will help to limber up the arms and establish the teams. The official schedule will begin on Sept. 20. Then, Wednesday night will be the Pioneer night at Bennett's Alleys for the entire winter and early spring. Those who still care to bowl should contact John Alic, Anne Grosor, or the Pioneer Secretary. Bowling will begin at 8:15 p. m.

Three of our fine lads were in to see us during the past few days. Bob Arko, was one of them. He came to say goodbye on his return to his base in Colorado. John Olip Jr. told us an interesting tale of some of the things he had seen in Central America. He is particularly fond of Guatemala and of its potential business prospects. John has visited a number of other countries in Central and South America on his Army routine duties. "Do you know me any more?" inquired a young sailor lad who walked in on us last Saturday evening? Of course we did, it was Albert Luzar who has spent a couple of years policing the waters in and around the Caribbean. He had many interesting things to talk about, especially German subs which were numerous in those waters a year or so ago. Albert tells us that mosquitoes were fierce in those parts. Another young Pioneer left for Uncle Sam's services. He was Richard Rayer who is now training in the Navy at Great Lakes, Ill.

From all indications the recent SANC convention held in Cleveland on Sept. 2-3 was very successful and the delegation very responsive to the reports of the officers. In short, we can sum up the work of this body with its limited force, as well done. Our own Pioneer brother, Louis Adamic, was in the forefront on most of this work. Because of this repute he had access to any number of the government agencies and as a result, was instrumental in getting the government departments informed on what is transpiring in Yugoslavia and the Balkans. It can be said that great changes have already taken place in everything that has to do with Yugoslavia, even with its government. More important, we have hopes that the future will bring even greater progress towards making Yugoslavia a democracy, in the true sense of the word. Brother Adamic was assisted capably by Mirko Kuhel, our SNPJ treasurer.

Our own local 25 of SANC will hold its meeting Tuesday, Sept. 19, at the SNPJ Hall. We will hear a report of the delegate from the convention and set plans in motion to make this local a functioning unit of the parent organization. Our folks are asked to attend. The meeting will begin at 8 p. m. All who have old clothing should begin to set it aside so that we can gather it for shipment to Yugoslavia, as soon as conditions permit. It is possible to have a strong functioning unit of SANC on the west side of Chicago and it is our aim to organize it in that manner.

Among the letters received this week is a "honey" from our bosom pal, Frank Sodnik, who is still at Clearfield, Utah. He tells us about his visit to the Cartiers in Provo, about receiving letters from Ernie Dreshar and others, about the beautiful country in Utah, about Italian prisoners who now wear a U. S. Army uniform, and even mentions that he reads the Flashes regularly. The next is from Frank Nolimol who has been shipped out again and now is on Saipan and speaks well of us for attaining our 1,000th membership. "As for this place it rather slow compared to what it used to be," writes Eddie Bernik who was home recently to get married and has now induced his wife to join the Pioneer too. It's better for you, Ed, that it isn't "too fast." Conrad Kiery is one of our young Pioneers in the service. He is up in Alaska now and likes to receive the Pioneer Bulletin and wishes that he could've attended the Pioneer picnic. He'd like to bowl with the gang but he has to wait until this war is over first. A letter from Gus Kramer tells us that the attitude of the aver-

age soldier to the civilian is good, even though here and there some ill feeling creeps in. He is still at Fort Sill where they are turning out soldiers by the hundreds. "We celebrated the Pioneer picnic here with bottoms up on the day of the picnic," writes Luke Grosor who speaks that the way of the SNPJ is coming along. This would indicate that the boys in the service are beginning to realize the cause of war and its effect on people. The week is topped off with another letter from Leo Cretnik who is now back in Kansas and who is being put thru the infantry school. Leo congratulates us on the 1,000 membership mark.

The Roy Cartiers in Provo, Utah, had a new arrival in the person of Robert Roy born Aug. 31. Congratulations! Anne, you know, was president of the Pioneers for a while. A note from Helen Furman of Springfield (a cousin of Joseph Brinocar) tells us that she expects to attend the celebration on Oct. 29 in Chicago. There seems to be an inkling that maybe Joe Brinocar and his wife may come along too. Speaking of the celebration our members mustn't forget to sign up for greeting ads for the program book and help sell the tickets which were allocated to us. Let's get our share of the money for selling those tickets. Those of our members who have a chance and have the sufficient gas should make a trip at this time of the year to White Pine State Park. It is located 7 miles west of Oregon, Ill. The place itself is a marvel similar to that of Starved Rock State Park but has gorgeous pines which can be admired. The place is situated in a little hill with a brook running thru it. There are cliffs of stone and natural settings for picnics. You will find it a trip worthwhile.

They are now speaking of Transoceanic airlines which will be powered with electric engines. A meeting of the electrical engineers in Los Angeles recently reported that electrically driven motors will most likely replace the gasoline engine to eliminate a lot of the resistance caused by the present engine. Electric motors could be much smaller and submerged entirely in the wing structure, and this means that the cost would be smaller for operation and the fares cheaper. Large planes which will carry more than 100 passengers are being designed. After the war, travel between continents will be by aeroplane. This week's note of importance comes from a Washington, D. C. announcement that a Soviet scientist has succeeded in reviving apparently dead soldiers thru a combination of artificial respiration and blood transfusion. This should bring to light the fact that the Soviet government has encouraged and placed at the disposal of scientists all of the facilities for experimentation, without regard for costs and they have been well repaid, particularly in medicine. Here in this country a man must depend on some private source to back up his experiments. This is never as good. What is more, new discoveries are often kept back by private individuals while in a society organized not for profit, it comes readily available for all. Let's hope that the Russians can revive many more of their dead soldiers.

Lodge 600 Will Mark Birthday October 7

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Ladies Lodge Nasa Sloga No. 600 will hold a dance celebrating the 18th anniversary of the lodge, on Saturday, Oct. 7, in the Moxham Slovene Home in Lorain Borough, Moxham. Joe Koracin and his Slovene orchestra will play for the occasion. We invite all neighboring lodges to please attend this dance, and also our members. There will be lots to eat and drink and we assure you all a good time. So, will be seeing you Oct. 7 in the Moxham Slovene Home. At this dance we will also observe the 40th anniversary of the SNPJ.

MARY UKMAR, 600.

L. Adamic's Book To Be Recorded

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Louis Adamic's book "My Native Land" is being recorded on long-playing phonograph records, the so-called Talking Books, for the use of the blind by the American Foundation for the Blind, New York City, of which President Roosevelt is honorary president.

The language of the face is the shorthand of the mind, and crowns a great deal in a little room. —Collier.

Our Front 372 MEMBERS ENROLLED IN AUGUST

By Louis Beniger

The entire reactionary press, with the Chicago Tribune leading the parade, is full of anti-labor propaganda daily. While this propaganda appears to be aimed mainly against Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, it is primarily aimed against Labor as a whole.

Listen to what Carl Sandburg, "the people's poet," has to say on Hillman's record:

"When a labor leader having a record such as that of Hillman comes under the widely published imputations now cast on him, it is time to look at how many years he has lived and what chances to slip... Go talk with Meyer Kestnbaum, the president of Hart, Schaffner & Marks. His company has been dealing with the Hillman union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, for 32 years. Ask Mr. Kestnbaum. You would find a man with a philosophy of history, a peculiar sense of justice, a keen awareness in human relations, a genuinely sympathetic understanding of the employer who fears the labor racketeer or the trade union official whose word is not dependable. And this company wouldn't care to go back to the uncertain days before collective bargaining when management and labor made war on each other and there was no collaboration."

This, says Sandburg, is largely due to a rare set of union leaders headed by Sidney Hillman.

"Did the banking structure of the Amalgamated... totter and collapse when the Great Depression came?" asks Sandburg.

"No, they went right along paying 4% interest to depositors. Have any of the union's cooperative housing organizations failed? Not one. Have they carried on culturally with club houses, libraries, schools, sports, etc? They have. And did Hillman throw in with all he had in those early days of the OPM on a thankless and tangled job where somebody had to make a beginning and fade out in the kind of heroic failure given him? Yes, Hillman wrecked his health and ended in a hospital for that effort."

"It has interested some of the night riders (extreme reactionaries) who are trying to do a hatchet job on Hillman that he is Lithuanian born. To this we have come," points out Sandburg, adding:

"When the man wanted parents and was going to be ushered into life as an infant, he decided it would be Kovno rather than Philadelphia, Pa., or Owosso, Mich. Could he have had sagacity and prevision in that dim region of the past, he would have chosen to be born of Polish, Irish or Italian parents. Lithuanian vote is small and you run light risks in politics by pointing out a man as one of them Lithuanians."

"Those who cry fear and warning that Sid Hillman is getting into deep water and won't get out, don't seem to know he's been in deep water all his life. Also he has rode on the cars and can tell a hawk from a handsaw. He is a good piece of man, better than his belittlers."

Cuddy Lodge No. 319

CUDDY, PA.—Another anniversary date has come to pass having brought a sufficiently successful affair to Lodge 319 and Cuddy. In the preparation of this day we regretfully encountered a few setbacks that were responsible in preventing the phenomenal probable success.

If a particular lodge would recall a federation meeting held in their town back in April, they would remember that delegates of Lodge 319 proposed at that time the intention of our celebration over the Labor Day week-end. Observance was completely ignored by a neighboring lodge that in later months made arrangements conflicting with ours. The purpose of meetings is of no avail if events are not taken into consideration.

Two members of the above mentioned lodge attended one of our meeting requesting we postpone our date enabling them to carry out their plans. We obliged with their every request since they most emphatically stated they would have a one day affair. A write-up in the next week's issue of Prosveta revealed the definite plans which suppressed our every confidence in them. Do they wonder why we reverted to our original date? We hold no offense, but thought it proper to defend ourselves in our rights.

Thanking all of you very much that visited us and helped to celebrate our 25th anniversary. Will be with you in a future issue.

AMELIA KOS, 319.

That With Juth What He Thaid

When a Midwestern reporter turned in a story about a farmer's loss of 2,025 pigs by theft, an alert editor under thought the figure was pretty high and chided the farmer to look up on it.

"Did you lose 2,025 pigs?" he asked. And when the distraught farmer answered, "Yeth," the newspaper man thanked him and changed the story to make the loss two sows and 25 pigs.

Wordly false is but a breath of wind. —Dante.

Only 78 More Days of the Campaign

The best measure of success, achieved in the 40th Anniversary Jubilee Campaign to date, was reaped during August, the fifth and hottest month of the contest. A checkup of the results discloses that a total of 372 members were admitted into both departments of the Society. Of the members gained in August, 216 were juveniles and 156 were adults. Included in the latter figure were 90 transfers from the Juvenile Department, 42 of whom were insured for \$1,000 or more.

The statistics show that during the first five months of the drive, a total of 981 juveniles and 160 adults, or a combined total of 1671 members, were admitted into the two branches of the Society. It is further revealed that the percentage of lodge participation has increased from 51 to 56 percent since the previous report was published, leaving approximately 275 lodges still without a single new member to their credit.

There are now 34 contestants who have succeeded in gaining 10 or more members and are qualified for a special campaign award. There are also 34 lodges who have attained or gone over the quotas assigned to them at the start of the campaign. This is six more than were reported several weeks ago, the new "quota" lodges being the following: Lodge 51, Aspen, Colo., Lodge 291, Primrose, Pa., Lodge 567, Springfield, Ill., Lodge 581, St. Marys, Pa., Lodge 657, Kellogg, Idaho, and Lodge 679, St. Louis, Mo.

Mary Udovich, who leads all the campaigners by a very wide margin, was also the leading contestant in August with a gain of 11 new members. Other contestants who distinguished themselves with exceptional gains were Anton Shular, a Supreme Officer for more than 25 years and member of Lodge 434, Arma, Kans., Anton Zornik of Lodge 87, Herminie, Pa., and Lodge 393, Worcester, N. Y., each with a gain of 8 new members for the month.

The third highest gains of the month were made by Lenhart Werdinek (29), Thomas, W. Va., Lucas Dernovsek Sr. (273), Sheldon, Wis., and Lodge 275, Maynard, Ohio, of which Anton Skoberne is Secretary, each enrolling 7 new members. One less than that number were secured by John M. Wirant (6), Sygan, Pa., Gabriel J. Uljon (581), St. Marys, Pa., Joseph Klun (583), Lowber, Pa., and Lodge 142, Cleveland, Ohio. A lone "five" was credited to Mary Rodina, Treasurer of Lodge 690, Kansas City, Kans.

Altogether there were nine contestants who gained 4 new members apiece. These were Joseph Snay (13), Bridgeport, Ohio, Milan Medvesek (5), Cleveland, Ohio, Frank Chuchek (82), Johnstown, Pa., Minka Aleah (102), Chicago, Ill., Frances Perushak (108), Ely, Minn., Mary Widitz (114), Roundup, Mont., Mary Prelas (285), Richwood, W. Va., Mary Zevart (371), Cle Elum, Wash., and Lodge 657, Kellogg, Idaho.

There are in the SNPJ over 600 lodge secretaries and as many presidents, vice-presidents, treasurers and recording secretaries. They form the executive committees or governing bodies of the various lodges located throughout the country and in some parts of Canada. They also form the front line of offense in this year's major drive to expand the membership of the SNPJ. One can plainly see that if each lodge officer enrolled only one new member during the final three months of the campaign, over 3,000 new members would be added to the ranks of the Society and the goal of 5,000 members for the year easily reached.

Another way of looking at the same picture is this:—The total membership of the SNPJ has been for some time past well over 64,000 and of this number more than 47,000 are adults. If only 5% of the adult membership would gain one new member each between now and the end of November, which is the closing day, the goal of 5,000 would be surpassed by a comfortable margin. But in order to reach this mark, we must gain in the neighborhood of 2,500 members in September, October and November. This, at first thought, might seem like an almost insurmountable task, but if we look back to the Juvenile Campaign of 1943, which was conducted in the corresponding three months and brought into the Society nearly 1,900 members, juveniles and adults, we have every reason to believe we can beat that record, this time in honor of the 40th Anniversary of the SNPJ.

Every lodge has been assigned a quota. In the five months of the campaign behind us, 34 lodges have reached or surpassed their respective quotas. All others of the more than 600 lodges lack one or more new members of attaining the same goal. This number must be reduced greatly before the campaign has been concluded. Here is a good advice. Whatever is the balance of your unfinished quota, spread it over the final three months of the campaign and see that the share, assigned to each month, is obtained in that period. If, however, the lodge has reached its quota, then set an additional goal and keep trying until you have also succeeded in reaching it.

Officers and members of the SNPJ! The time has arrived for the final victory drive in the 40th Anniversary Campaign. Let us roll up our sleeves and go to work. Let us not leave the entire job of building up the membership of the lodge entirely to the burdened shoulders of the lodge secretaries. Let us not lose sight of the fact that each of us is a part owner of the SNPJ and, as such, is responsible for its welfare and progress, and the good that each is able to do for it strengthens our unity, security and purpose. Therefore, let us all join together and accomplish something worthy of its two score years of good and faithful service while there is still time. Let us work and build together during the next two months and 17 days, and prove that the goal we have set for ourselves in 1944 can and will be successfully and gloriously achieved. Onward to a greater SNPJ everywhere in America!

STANDING OF CAMPAIGN LEADERS (Sept. 1, 1944)

40th Anniversary Campaign Leaders

Name of Contestant—Lodge—Place	Members
MARY UDOVICH (102), Chicago, Ill.	75
JOHN ZIGMAN (138), Strabane, Pa.	31
ANTON ZORNIK (87), Herminie, Pa.	31
URSULA AMBROZICH (130), Eveleth, Minn.	22
MILAN MEDVESEK (5), Cleveland, Ohio	22
LENHART WERDINEK (29), Thomas, W. Va.	21
MARY VIDMAR (3), Johnstown, Pa.	20
MARY VASIL (192), Milwaukee, Wis.	20
NOT DESIGNATED (393), Worcester, N. Y.	19
JOHN IVANCIC (158), Euclid, Ohio	17

Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ

Perfect Circle No. 26 Will Meet Saturday, Sept. 16

CHICAGO.—My co-manager Ruth Medic, and myself wish to thank Frances L. Rak, Mary Reven and Mildred Kaiser for their efficient help at last Saturday's Circle party. These women are always generous with their time in regard to Circle work, and it is very much appreciated.

On Saturday, Sept. 16, Circle members are requested to be at the hall at 9:30 a. m. We are going to work on bazaar material, and will do so until noon. Members who cannot be present for the whole session, should try and be present for part of it.

Arrangements have been made with several mothers to be on hand Saturday to give help and advice where it will be needed.

ANNE SANNEMANN, Mgr. Perfect Circle No. 26.

Perfect Circle Members Prepare For Fall Festival

CHICAGO, ILL.—On Sept. 9, Perfect Circle members, thirty to be exact, came to the SNPJ hall prepared to work on projects for the bazaar. All were much surprised when they found out that there was a party instead. Mrs. Sannemann and Ruth Medic, co-managers, gave the party in honor of their one year anniversary of being co-managers for our Circle.

Before the party got under way we had a short meeting. Pictures were taken of the members and officers with the managers.

At each place at the table was a small cake with one candle for each member. Also hot dogs, milk and candy was served. Each candle was lit and members made a wish with the Circle in mind as was suggested.

Games were participated by all. The games were played in two teams. One game played was passing the bean-bag down the line and the last person came up to the front end until the person at one end was at the other end. Spelling be and a musical game were played.

As is said by some people that girls are smarter than boys, it proved that the boys were smarter and faster in these games, but maybe and a musical game were played, on their team. That could be the reason why.

Around two o'clock everyone was getting ready to go home. Before leaving each had some ice-cream and soda. It seemed none were disappointed in the events that took place.

Tickets were given out to each member for our fall festival and bazaar which will be held Oct. 21. More about our bazaar in the future issues.

JOSEPHINE SLANSEK, Treas.

Rochdale Institute Announces Courses

A two-week school for food store managers will be held in Chicago from January 22 to February 3, 1945, under direction of the national co-op training school, Rochdale Institute, its acting director, C. J. McLanahan, has announced.

Present and prospective managers, endorsed for advanced training by Central States Co-ops and other regional cooperatives, will be eligible to attend. The Institute's regular six-weeks courses for co-op employees and for leaders will be held in Chicago from November 1 to December 15. Application forms may be received from Rochdale Institute, 343 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 4.

JOSEPH KLUN (583), Lowber, Pa.	17
LODGE 142, Cleveland, Ohio	17
JOSEPH F. DURR (53), Cleveland, Ohio	16
LUCAS DERNOVSEK SR. (273), Sheldon, Wis.	15
JOE KOLENC (381), Aguilar, Colo.	15
MAX KNAUS (387), Trautvik, Mich.	15
MARY WIDITZ (114), Roundup, Mont.	13
FRANCES GORENCE (282), Farrell, Pa.	13
GABRIEL ULJON (581), St. Marys, Pa.	13
JOHN M. WIRANT (6), Sygan, Pa.	12
JENNIE PETRICH (322), Chisholm, Minn.	12
MARY ZEVART (371), Cle Elum, Wash.	12
ANTON SHULAR (434), Arma, Kans.	12
ROSE K. OMEJC (10), Rock Springs, Wyo.	11
HELEN ROBICH (166), Presto, Pa.	11
JOHN MANDICH (176), Pinney Fork, Ohio	11
LOUISE ZUPANCIC (299), Walsenau, Colo.	11
DONALD J. LOTRICH (559), Chicago, Ill.	11
NOT DESIGNATED, (21), Pueblo, Colo.	10
FRANCES OBLACK (295), Bridgeville, Pa.	10
JOHN STRUMBELJ (381), Aguilar, Colo.	10
CHRISTINE STRITAR (568), Waukegan, Ill.	10
LEO SCHWEIGER (584), Milwaukee, Wis.	10
HENRY ZORMAN (804), Cleveland, Ohio	10

(*) New members enrolled in two or more lodges.

NEW CONTESTANTS

Rose K. Omejc (10), Rock Springs, Wyo.
Minka Aleah (102), Chicago, Illinois
Frank Augustin (106), Imperial Pa.
Charles Zakaly (264), Cleveland, Ohio
Louis Pirman (379), Slickville, Pa.
Julia Rasperger (379), Slickville, Pa.
Ivan Tranch (560), Aberdeen, Wash.
Mary Brinocar (567), Springfield, Ill.
Mary Stralovich (657), Kellogg, Idaho

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Campaign Director, SNPJ.

Bro. T. Zupon Pens Spirit-o-Grams Note from Burma

FT. McLELLAN, ALA.—Following is a letter sent to me by Pfc. Tony Zupon from Burma Jungles, dated Aug. 18, 1944, which he would like to see printed in Prosveta. The letter reads as follows:

"Dear Members and Friends:—Well, here I'm once again. Just came back from a short furlough from somewhere in India. I met all kinds of people and most of them were very cooperating with the servicemen. We went to people's homes where we were invited to drink tea and for different form of recreation.

"The people who are better off financially, treated us just like we were at home, even though we were so far from home.

"I also went on some interesting tours, had a river boat ride, visited churches and burning natural gas areas. When we went into the street that led into the temple we had to remove our shoes. Inside the temple the floors were made of marble, different sorts of altars, carvings and designs.

"The people here work many hours a day for only a few cents to help us out. I really had an enjoyable time and I will never forget it."

"I am back in the rain soaked jungles again at my post. I wish I could hide in this letter and really tell you what I see here, then most people would know what a war is. I will be glad to trade with anybody for this place to get back to the good old U.S.A.

"Now I will close with "I can't write, the war is to blame, can't say anything, just sign my name: can't use a light to guide me by night, can't smoke a cigarette, except out of sight; can't say for sure these words will pass the censor—so I'll just say best wish and goodbye."

"Mail is very important, friends, out here. So I surely would like to hear from some of my old friends."

"Pfc. Tony Zupon, ASN 33570614 "Co. B 502nd M. P. Bn., APO 689, c/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y."

I wish to add that Pfc. Tony Zupon is a member of SNPJ lodge 82, Johnstown, Pa., and has been overseas a long while, and therefore knows the ravages of war. All he wants the people back home to do, is to make more articles of war so that the boys will come home quicker. And he does yearn for letters.

I myself have a new address from the last article. I am now in the best branch of the service—in the U. S. Army. The branch is the Infantry, also known as the Queen of Battle.

So I'll say lahko noč for now.

Pfc. LOUIS SELAN JR. ASN 32731561 Co. A Bn 1st Regt. Fort McClellan, Alabama.

How to Use Rice

There are dozens of ways in which rice can be used besides the deserts it is commonly used for on American tables.

Now that rice is available in a form rich in vitamin B, it will be wise to study the foreign sections of the cook books to try some of the many ways rice can be used as a substitute for potatoes. Here are some:

- Fluffy boiled rice, with stew or roast, or chop suey.
- Spanish rice with chicken.
- Creamed chipped beef in rice ring.
- Green pepper stuffed with meat and rice.
- Fried rice.
- Kedgeree.
- Risotto (Italian rice).
- Rice timbales.
- Rice with meat in casserole dishes.
- Rice in soups.

Christmas packages will be mailed to all our boys in service. The overseas packages will be mailed within the next few weeks. The committee in charge is Della Markoff, Helen Hervatin, Sophie Vertovsek and Mildred Doslak. If any of the boys have new addresses you are urged to get in touch with Sis. Markoff because it is very important to have the correct address on each package.

Since Whoozit was absent for a couple of weeks, I would like to report that our Aug. 20 boat excursion was well attended and all present had one swell time. John Buckowitz was the main attraction on the dining room deck with his Slovene songs. Pete Dolenz was a very good assistant. They received a big hand from the audience. Sis. Ma. y Schmitt from Mascoutah, Illinois, brought a nice group of friends with her, which we hope will become Spirit members soon.

The membership campaign, as you all know, is in full swing. What are you doing about it? Have you any prospects yet? Time is getting short, so you better start to bustle. Remember, our campaign leader can't do all the work. We, the members, must go out and work also. So don't forget that before you know it, the campaign will be over and then you will wonder why you didn't try just a little harder.

War bonds were purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Pete Hervatin for Leroy and by Mr. and Mrs. Tony Hervatin for Stanley. Remember our War Bond Committee is on the job all ways. Any time you want service just get in touch with Sis. Della Markoff or Sis. Helen Hervatin.

THIS & THAT: Labor Day trips were made by Sophie Vertovsek to Auburn, Illinois, and vicinity. Joe Gasparich and family visited McCormick, Illinois. Della Markoff and hubby visited Oakville, Ill.

A sunrise stork shower was given by Tillie Dueto for Frances Mah-nich at the home of Sis. Zimmerman. Many of the Spirits were in attendance.

Walter Youngman expects to graduate from cadet training next month. We all wish you lots of luck, Wally.

Again I want to remind you about

This and That

By Peter Ellish

On Human Nature
In the era of the Great Depression preceding this war when millions of our people were rank-and-file members of the Standing Army of the Unemployed, a large body of more fortunate, but softminded citizenry would attribute this unemployment by shrugging their well-rationalized shoulders and exclaiming that a great number of people just wouldn't work under any circumstances. Darkly they would hint that the WPA brigadiers, and the Welfare Rollers, were members of a breed of loafers, and ne'er-do-wells—who enjoyed being on half-starvation victuals. These days, you can hear this moronic fringe self-satisfactorily dispose of the housing problem or the racial problem by saying that people in slums and Negroes are happy in their lot.

But I don't want to get ahead of my little story.
A few years ago, I had the dubious honor of serving as Chairman of the Police Committee of our borough council. During my tenure of office, we never had to grapple with weighty and serious problems of crime, as our local citizens were well behaved and law-abiding, and organized criminals passed us by as unworthy of their special talents. So our little city, fortunately, was not disturbed by a crime wave or influx of criminals.

We did, however, have one perplexing and somewhat annoying problem that taxed our wiles, not to mention our patience. Invariably over every week-end our little battle would contain a few homo-alcoholis, as a residue of a hilarious and a spirited Saturday night.

About six of them were old and such repeated offenders, that the old houseogew was their secondary or I should say their only real home. On the Monday evenings, when they appeared before the magistrate, they were a humble and apologetic lot, and they always after receiving a lecture and a punishment promised not to disturb the peace again. None would keep this promise. Not one of them was gainfully employed, and due to the lack of money they all acquired a strong taste for alcoholic mixtures of bay-rum, canned heat, rotgut and other intestinal burners.

We attempted many methods to cure them of this pernicious habit, but all of our attempts failed. And even after giving them a long stretch, as a final result, at the county jail, they all came back, and as ardent members of the fraternity of Bacchus as ever.

So, after this, we classified them as hopeless alcoholics—or just plain bums to you.

Since the war, I have lost track of my old "friends" and as to their activities. Recently, I inquired from one of my old partners in reform of human nature, as to the lot of our problem cases.

"Haven't you heard?" he said. "They don't give us trouble any more. They are all working," and he proceeded to name them, two work in defense factories, three have trades of their own, and one works in a coal mine. But he added, "I think they still drink, but they are okay."

And there are still people who persist that environment or economic conditions don't determine the behavior or nature of man.

The readers can take a casual glance of their own communities or their streets, and find cases such as I have mentioned or like them now busily engaged in productive employment.

Hold American Slav Congress Sept. 23-24

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Have you elected your delegates to the American Slav Congress which is being held in the Carnegie Music Hall in Pittsburgh on Sept. 23 and 24? Well, what are you waiting for, the time is growing short and surely you don't want to miss out on this great occasion.

It is our duty as American Slav-venues to take a wholehearted interest in affairs such as this and we want to show all the other Slavs that we are not ones to shirk our duty. The Croats have already pledged to have the greatest number of delegates at the conference this time, but I know that if we are on our toes the Slovenes will not be outdone by anyone in number.

The program planned will be a source of educational value as well as fine entertainment. Then, too, there are many important matters such as plans for the future of the Slavs in America as well as those in Europe which must be settled. If you don't have credentials just come to the Carnegie Music Hall on the appointed day and you will be enrolled as a delegate immediately. We'll see you then.

ROSE FAREC, Lodge 665.

To keep cheese fresh, cover it with a cloth moistened in vinegar and put in the refrigerator.

To save vitamins, avoid stirring air into hot foods. Allow to cool before putting through a strainer.

your tickets for the 40th anniversary dance. If you need additional tickets or subscription books get in touch with Sis. Mildred Doslak.

Trieste and Fiume at Stake in Peace

Observers Expect Loss by Italy of Its Possessions and Bases East of the Adriatic Sea

By Edgar R. Rosen

Written for The Christian Science Monitor.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill's visit to Italy has given rise to much speculation, especially in the Italian press, regarding the future of the Italian Empire.

While the Prime Minister was on his way to Italy, the former London correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia, C. M. Franzero, was permitted to publish an article dealing with the still secret Italian armistice terms.

Writing in the London Daily Telegraph, Signor Franzero stated that the armistice contained no clauses concerning Italy's colonial empire or economic sanctions.

Yet Signor Franzero's silence has failed to clear up the riddle of the alleged territorial clauses of the Italian armistice.

The Italian press has carefully refrained from discussing specific territorial problems. Nevertheless, there is a very lively discussion of these issues among all politically-thinking persons in liberated Italy. The Fascist press in German-occupied Italy has poured oil on the flame by spreading rumors regarding alleged French claims to some Italian regions along the French frontier and to the island of Elba.

(Count Carlo Sforza, Minister Without Portfolio in the Bonomi Government, has stated that Italy should get back Libya, Eritrea, and Italian Somaliland after the war. This, he said, would not include Ethiopia or the Dodecanese Islands.)

Bases East of Adriatic

There is general agreement among political observers that Italy will lose its possessions and bases east of the Adriatic Sea.

The latter include Albania, Dalmatia, and Croatia. Italy has no valid title to most of these territories.

Of much greater significance, however, than the above territories is the question of Trieste, Gorizia, Istria, and Fiume, where the political struggle between Italians and Yugoslavs has caused one of Europe's most difficult border problems, resulting from the fact that territorial partition on ethnic lines appears practically impossible. Western Istria has a mixed population of approximately 400,000 Italians and 400,000 Slavs.

Western Istria, Gorizia, and Trieste are predominantly Italian, but Trieste and Gorizia are surrounded by a Slav hinterland. Eastern Istria, however, has a compact Slav population of 250,000.

Pre-1919 Frontier

Still the Yugoslavs claim the same frontier which existed between Italy and the Austro-Hungarian Empire until 1919. They assert that the foothills of the Alps and the Carso have been for at least 1,300 years the line of separation between the Roman and Slav world. Such a solution, however, would put 350,000 Italians under Yugoslav rule.

Yugoslav circles point out that Italy has demonstrated during recent history that the Yugoslav minority of 600,000 cannot exist on Italian territory, but that before the present war, the wide ethnic rights of the small Italian minority in Yugoslavia were observed to the letter by the Yugoslav Government.

A number of farsighted Italians have warned that such a solution would stir up a very strong irredentism throughout Italy, which might fall into the hands of Italian nationalist elements. Yet they admit that the frontier drawn after World War I was unacceptable from the Yugoslav viewpoint, especially as it placed a compact Slav population of 250,000 in the eastern part of the region under Italian rule.

Economic Unit

A mutually satisfactory settlement of the Italo-Yugoslav border problem is even made more difficult by the fact that the whole region is an economic unit. Territorial partition on ethnic lines might destroy its economic foundations.

To separate Italian Trieste from its Slav hinterland would lead to economic decay. Unquestionably, Istria and Trieste constitutes an economic entity.

Trieste is a part of the entire Danubian area. When it became an Italian port after 1918, the situation underwent a profound change. Deprived of direct and immediate contact with the Danubian area, the port began to fall into decay, although the Italian Government spent about 200,000,000 lire to improve harbor installations there.

Trieste Plants Expanded

Moreover, the Italians did their utmost to render Trieste less dependent on its maritime trade. The city's industrial plants were expanded as much as possible. Before the outbreak of war in 1939, Trieste produced one fourth of Italy's cast-iron output. But even this industrial expansion program was not decisive.

Before 1914, Trieste's entire maritime traffic was bought, sold, and handled by Trieste merchants, brokers, and warehousemen. In 1939, however, only 10 per cent of the transit traffic was handled with profit by Trieste firms. When a delegation of Trieste merchants came to ask for additional help,

Mussolini replied that, while he was doing all he could, he was unable to change the laws of nature.

Emphasizing that the mere transfer of Trieste from Italian to Yugoslav rule would not solve the city's economic difficulties, Italian leaders have suggested that the whole problem be solved on internationalistic principles by assigning the eastern part of Istria to Yugoslavia, the western part to Italy, and establishing a small international state comprising Trieste and part of the disputed area, where both Italians and Yugoslavs, as well as all other European nations, would enjoy equal rights. They maintain that Trieste's strategic position would make it an ideal base for an international police force and a junction for international civil aviation.

Jugoslav Stand

This proposal has been rejected by Yugoslav spokesmen, who point to the fate of Danzig. The Yugoslavs do not feel that Trieste's economic decay would continue under Yugoslav rule. They state that Trieste is an integral part of the "Jugoslav littoral" and therefore vital to its development, since 40 per cent of the Trieste trade came from Yugoslav national territory and the rest from the Danubian area.

The Italian position is quite difficult. Italy can expect no diplomatic help from the British Government, which has every interest in strengthening the British position in the Balkans. After the North African experiences of 1940-1942, it appears to be following a policy of keeping Italy from assuming a leading and independent role in the Mediterranean.

Russian intervention is rather improbable, in view of Russia's close political link with Marshal Tito, who is said to have told London some time ago that Trieste and the entire disputed area must be handed over to Yugoslavia. Only Washington reportedly favors a solution which would leave Trieste, Gorizia, and Western Istria in Italian hands.

Significantly, Premier Bonomi recently referred to the Yugoslav prob-

lem by stressing the fact that post-Fascist Italy has given considerable material support to the Yugoslavs against the German invaders.

But it seems that the common struggle of Italians and Yugoslavs in the disputed area has failed to influence the postwar plans of Yugoslav statesmen, envisaging the formation of a Yugoslav federation reaching from Varna to Trieste and including Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia, and Bulgaria, in addition to a Romanian-Greek-Albanian Balkan federation.

WLB Maintenance Provision Approved

(U. S. Labor Press Service)

The standard voluntary maintenance of membership clause normally ordered by the WLB does not violate Alabama's Bradford Act, according to the board's understanding of a new interpretation of the Act issued by W. Emmett Brooks, director of the Alabama Department of Labor.

In the new interpretation, supplementing an earlier one issued last November, Brooks stated that he "takes the position that any contract of employment under which an employee voluntarily agrees to maintain his union membership as a condition of employment, whether such agreement is made individually or is effected by a majority vote of his union, does not violate the Alabama statutes and his discharge under it for failing to maintain such union membership would not subject the employer to any civil or criminal liability."

He pointed out that, although the Act, as interpreted by his department last November, "makes illegal as a general proposition a contract requiring membership in a union as a condition of employment or maintenance of membership, it should be noted that under certain circumstances a maintenance of membership clause can be inserted in a labor agreement without doing violence to the statute."

The Alabama director of labor explained that the courts have held that members of labor unions are bound by the action of a majority of their membership since the unions operate on democratic principles. Therefore, he said, all members of a union are subject to the terms of the contract once it has been executed and ratified.

ALLIES SPEED UP FRENCH DRIVES



SPECTACULAR THRUSTS by Allied forces in France are battering the Nazi forces in all sectors and gaining ground so rapidly that news flashes of continued victories are being received one after another. Primary purpose of many of the drives appears to be a coordinated plan to cut the German Army to bits. An American armored unit that flanked Paris on the north (1) is reported heading toward the coast. Driving for the German border is another force (2) that flanked Paris on the south. An American spearhead pushing up from the south of France (3) has captured Grenoble. A Yank armored column is reported headed southeast (4) from Nantes. This force may form a junction with American units reported to have effected a landing in the Bordeaux area (5), according to D. N. B., the German news agency.

First SANC Convention

By Jennie Padar

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The anxiously awaited day of my departure for Cleveland to attend the first SANC convention finally arrived and bright and early Friday morning we left New York. On the way up along the Hudson River to Albany, then west to Buffalo and on we were in a position to see what damage the terrific heat of the past weeks and the lack of rain has done to the crops of the hard working farmers.

Eighty-three Saturday morning, Sept. 1st, found us at the Slovene National Home, St. Clair and 64th, ready to start off the first convention of the Slovene American National Council. Each delegate upon registration was given a badge on which the star of the Partisans was imprinted on the red, white, and blue ribbon. Time passed quickly, and it was ten o'clock before the convention really started to progress by the rap of the gavel of President Etbin Kristan.

The first step was to elect the convention officers and they were: President, Joseph Zaverknik; Vice Presidents, F. A. Vider and J. Zakrajsek. When they took their places, the reports of the board of officers were given, led by Etbin Kristan, followed by Mrs. Marie Prislant and J. Rogelj, vice-presidents, Mirko Kuhel, acting secretary, and Vincent Cankar, treasurer.

Reports of the other district representatives chosen at the Slovene American National Congress of December 5-6, 1942, were given and of the group of forty members approximately only half were present; some could not attend and a few whose activity for SANC has unfortunately ceased. The reports of the various districts were quite interesting and somewhat encouraging to hear.

Following the reports of the SANC officers we had the pleasure of hearing two guests, Leo Krzycki, president of the American Slav Congress, and Rev. Strahinja Maletich, executive secretary of the United Committee of South Slavic Americans. The revised by-laws were presented and read in sections for the delegates to discuss and pass their approval. The dues of the SANC member shall not be less than \$2 per year, and each branch shall be entitled to a delegate to the next convention two years hence who has contributed \$100 or more. Thus with the question of the by-laws settled the convention adjourned until Sunday morning.

Saturday evening the majority of the delegates found their way to Collinwood to the mass meeting sponsored by Branch 48 SANC where an interesting program was presented and where it was possible to solicit an amount of \$500 for SANC alone.

Sunday, Sept. 3rd, promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning the second day of the convention was called to order by chairman Joseph Zaverknik. Then we were greatly honored to have with us Mr. Louis Adamic who made a most interesting and informative address. The major part of the morning was consumed by discussions of immediate relief to Yugoslavia despite the fact that SANC is a source for political aid to Yugoslavia.

The next order of the day was election of the new SANC officers, and they are: Honorary President, Louis Adamic; President, Etbin Kristan; 1st Vice President, Janko N. Rogelj; 2nd Vice President, F. A. Vider; Secretary, Mirko Kuhel; Treasurer, Vincent Cankar; Recording Secretary, Jacob Zupan. Honorary members, Dr. F. A. Kern and Mrs. Marie Prislant. Executive board of five: Mrs. Albina Novak,

and Messrs. A. Krapenc, L. Kushlan, L. Jurjevce, and F. Zaitz. To save valuable time the chairman appointed a committee of three to appoint 20 members who shall represent their respective districts. They were announced after a half hour recess during which pictures were taken of the delegates and some of the guests. At six-thirty in the evening, Sept. 3, the convention was officially closed by President Etbin Kristan.

The Slovenes who gathered at this historic convention made their way home with a better picture of what is going on in this world for the benefit of the Slovenes and for the benefit of Yugoslavia. From the many telegrams, letters and generous donations there is a clear picture of unity among the people.

The Progressive Slovene Women of America presented Mr. L. Adamic with a check of \$8,500, which shall be used to purchase a fully equipped ambulance to be sent to Yugoslavia. The SNPJ has also made a similar donation.

Now that the delegates who came from far and near are home, reports of their attendance and opinions were given to their respective SANC branches and organizations. Although the progress of SANC since its organization has accomplished much, it still isn't sufficient. Now the future of the SANC depends upon the members of the executive board, the delegates and all the members throughout the country. Great improvements in each locality shall make SANC a stronger organization.

Now that the assembly has done its work there shall, no doubt, be many opinions, criticisms, analyses, discussions, etc., pro and con. Therefore, I shall be no different. In my opinion this convention has accomplished much in the short time it convened. In most part the various discussions from the floor showed common sense. The committees elected to transact the major actions are believed to be the most capable and eligible. It was more than commendable therefore of the SNPJ to allow a three month leave of absence to SNPJ treasurer, Mirko Kuhel, as he shall devote all his time to his duty of the executive secretary of SANC.

Fair consideration was given to the female sex, and a number were included in the list of officers, but that youth was entirely omitted was one mistake. It is true the representation of the younger generation of the American-born Slovenes was limited, but they should have been given more consideration. Because this was not done, is no reason for the youth to fall to the side. This should only serve as a stimulant to wake up the youth whose interest has not been obtained thus far. I shall quote one sentence of a letter from a nineteen-year old soldier, as an example of the voice of youth: "WE ARE NOT HERE TO PLAY OR DREAM OR DRIFT, THERE IS WORK TO BE DONE—THE LIBERATION OF MAN."



WORLD EVENTS

By Scott Nearing

From Greenfield, Mass., a Unitarian minister writes to ask why I do not work with the Union for Democratic Action or the Federal Council of Churches. "Are they so far wrong that you must tell a totally different story? . . . I should be interested to learn why you feel you should be a free lance, and not a worker IN some movement. Yours for a cooperative world."

This is a challenge. I too hope, plan and work for a cooperative world. At the moment, however, I am not connected with any of the better known organizations.

Abstractly, he who wishes to achieve a social purpose should align himself with a social group because, as an individual, he can accomplish so little. Therefore, when a teacher, journalist, preacher or other purveyor of ideas asks me whether it is wiser to work from inside or from outside, my stock answer is, "Work inside as long as you can retain your own integrity and self-respect."

War, like any other social crisis, puts our ways of life to a sharp test. Shall we follow the Leader despite our professions and convictions to the contrary, or shall we make a stand? My answer is that we must make a stand where and when a question of principle is involved.

What is principle? The answer may be given by some institution like church or state, or else one must decide it in terms of his own clear light (conscience). I accept and try to follow the second mode of procedure.

If the Federal Council, the Union for Democratic Control or the U.S. Chamber of Commerce would accept and publish these World Events letters as written, I would gladly contribute them. (They are not copyrighted and any organization is welcome to reproduce them in whole or in part.)

World Events is an attempt to set up a channel free of censorship, sponsorship or commercial taint, through which ideas may be freely communicated.

A world community that colors almost every public utterance in the interest of some ruling clique or class is sorely in need of censorship-free channels, even if they are very tiny ones. It is for this reason that a small group of us is volunteering time and energy to prepare and circulate World Events.

Aneurin Bevan's weekly Tribune for May 26, 1944 prints a detailed story entitled "The Troops' Parliament, by One of Its Ministers." The Parliament is held at a service club in Cairo, Egypt. For years a weekly current events discussion group had met at the service club. In November 1943 a South African group staged a mock parliament at one of the weekly meetings. So successful was the affair that it was decided to make the Parliament a regular feature of the discussions. At first the Parliament was not run on any party lines, but bills were introduced and debated. Then a General Election was decided upon. The local press announced the event and about 400 persons attended. There were four candidates. Each had 10 minutes for a speech and 15 minutes to answer questions. A vote gave the Labor Party 119 votes, Common Wealth 55, the Liberal Party 38 and the Conservative Party 17. Since the Labor Party had a majority, it formed a government, with Common Wealth in opposition.

At the next meeting, March 1, 1944, the Labor Government offered a King's Speech, outlining a legislative program. More than 500 persons paid 7½d. admission to this meeting and the doors had to be closed for lack of space. Committees were elected to represent the different parties and draw up legislation on India, Housing, Land and Agriculture, Nationalization of Power, Fuel and Transport, Education. In an attempt to avoid the difficulties of present-day political controversies, the Parliament was considered to be sitting between the armistice and the signing of the peace treaty that will follow the present war.

When the election results were announced, the military authorities took a hand. The local press was advised "that no further mention of the Parliament was to be made" and a picture feature on the Parliament was stopped by the censor. The April 5th meeting was scheduled to discuss a bill for the nationalization of the banks. The hall was crowded and the "House Full" sign went up. High-ranking army officers were in the audience. Before the Speaker took the chair an army officer walked to the platform and read a notice from the military authorities to the effect that the name "Parliament" was to be dropped and "Discussion Group" substituted and that in future no civilians, even if accompanied by soldiers, were to attend the meetings.

"Immediately on finishing this order, the Labor Prime Minister stood up and moved an energetic protest against this treatment of the Parliament by the military authorities. He said that this new step would add fuel to the fire of the enemy's abuse and that, in any case, such decisions should have been conveyed to the Committee, who would have solved

all questions without having brought them into the open in this way. The Prime Minister was joined in the protest by leaders of all the other parties, who pointed out the blunder of the military in bringing the matter up in precisely this way. A vote was taken from the body of the hall and there was unanimous support for the protest."

I have no idea whether the Troops' Parliament is still in existence. I have seen no later references to it in the press. The episode is of the greatest significance, however. Here was a soldiers' soviet, carefully organized and soberly run. Evidently it had the support of a considerable number of British Empire troops stationed in Cairo.

This episode raises the whole question as to how soldiers feel about the post-war world. Manifestly no certain answer can be given, but there are plenty of straws that show which way the wind is blowing.

1. All observers agree that British-American rank-and-file men and women want to get the war over and return home.

2. Rank-and-file members of the armed forces want to return to civilian life, but they want to be sure that there will not be another world war within a few years.

3. Much feeling is expressed against veterans of this war selling apples for a living.

4. There seems to be no hatred for the Italian ex-enemy, comparatively little for the German and not too much for the Japanese.

5. On the crucial issue of a World Government there is little evidence as to rank-and-file attitude.

The length of the war will play a large part in determining attitudes. Even more important will be the status of the European social revolution. There seems to be little question, however, but that the rank-and-filers will go home telling or ordering rather than asking.

Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, was host to delegations from 44 countries, met on July 1 to organize an international bank and stabilize post-war currency and credit relations. Secretary Morgenthau, in his opening address to the delegates, emphasized the need for government intervention in post-war finance. After 23 days the conference published the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

According to the Articles, the Bank is to "assist the investment of capital for production purposes," "to promote private foreign investment," "when private capital is not available on reasonable terms, to supplement private investment," "to promote the long-range balanced growth of international trade." In short, the Bank and the Stabilization Fund for which the Conference made provision are designed to safeguard private capital during the troubled post-war years.

Note well that no one of the 44 delegations to the Bretton Woods Conference was authorized to speak for its government. The Articles constitute a report, to be adopted or pigeonholed as circumstances dictate.

(Continued)

Fear Huge Grab of U.S. Land by Speculators

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Fear that land speculators, huge banks and insurance companies will grab most of the 8 million acres of farm land that will be disposed of after the war was voiced last week by progressive farm and labor groups.

The farm land is under the supervision of W. L. Clayton, Surplus War Property Administrator, who announced that the land would be disposed of through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This statement immediately aroused a howl. The Washington Post pointed out that the RFC knew "nothing about farming" and was the worst agency to handle the problem. Then James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, charged that Clayton's action would result in domination of the program by the National Association of Real Estate Boards and result in helping the big landlord interests.

"The land will either be sold as part of a real estate speculation program or else will be dumped in un-economic units that doom the owner to failure or foreclosure from the start," Patton charged in a statement carried by Labor Press Associates.

"The really good farm land will be sold at prices bid up to a point where it will be impossible for it to yield a return from farming that will enable the owner to pay out," Patton said.

In response to this criticism, Clayton has stated that the Government will follow a policy of selling surplus real estate in family-size parcels to farm purchasers who will cultivate the land themselves.

According to spokesmen for the family-sized farmers here, several Congressmen are considering an investigation of the whole land disposal program unless Clayton proposes a program satisfactory to the small farmer.

Odkodninski sklad		
Bilanca 31. dec. 1943.	188,104.65	
Assesment	40,227.17	
Obresti	2,821.54	
Odkodnine in operacije		33,955.00
Bilanca 30. junija 1944.	197,198.36	
	\$ 231,153.36	\$ 231,153.36

Bolniški sklad		
\$1 razred		
Bilanca 31. dec. 1943.	401,971.19	
Redni assesment	119,270.15	
Izredni assesment	413.00	
Obresti	6,035.40	
Bolniška podpora	107,713.35	
Bilanca 30. junija 1944.	419,976.39	
	\$ 527,689.74	\$ 527,689.74

\$2 razred		
Bilanca 31. dec. 1943.	86,791.10	
Redni assesment	79,548.60	
Izredni assesment	452.00	
Obresti	1,312.71	
Bolniška podpora	68,363.06	
Bilanca 30. junija 1944.	90,747.35	
	\$ 159,110.41	\$ 159,110.41

\$3 razred		
Bilanca 31. dec. 1943.	13,121.01	
Redni assesment	9,445.70	
Izredni assesment	18.00	
Obresti	196.14	
Bolniška podpora	11,025.50	
Bilanca 30. junija 1944.	11,755.35	
	\$ 22,780.85	\$ 22,780.85

Sklad izrednih podpor		
Bilanca 31. dec. 1943.	141,804.89	
Assesment	20,619.94	
Vrtnjena posojila	923.44	
Obresti	2,236.21	
Izredna podpora	8,438.23	
Podpora Amerikemu		5,000.00
rednemu križu		152,146.25
Bilanca 30. junija 1944.		\$ 165,584.48
	\$ 165,584.48	\$ 165,584.48

Stavbni sklad		
Bilanca 31. dec. 1943.	61,940.53	
Najemnina uradov in		
dvorane	3,860.30	
Obresti	935.49	
Plačila hišnika	1,456.00	
Popravila in razne po-		
trebnine	2,729.57	
Zavarovalnina proti ognju		493.75
in viharju		1,396.02
Zemljiški davek		60.00
Razne mestne pristojbine		1,351.02
in trošarina za vodo		59,249.96
Bilanca 30. junija 1944.		\$ 66,736.32
	\$ 66,736.32	\$ 66,736.32

Konvenčni sklad		
Bilanca 31. dec. 1943.	5,869.35	
Assesment	5,869.66	
Bilanca 30. junija 1944.	11,459.01	
	\$ 11,459.01	\$ 11,459.01

Upravni sklad		
Bilanca 31. dec. 1943.	72,844.57	
Assesment	37,533.75	
Prenos iz smrtnskega		
sklada	12,669.21	
Prenos iz mladinskega od-		
delka	9,889.65	
Obresti	1,101.46	
Prodane društvene po-		
trebnine	113.32	
Plače eksekutivnih urad-		
nikov	9,568.00	
Plače in razni stroški go-		
spodarskega oddelka	1,233.15	
Plače in razni stroški po-		
rotnega oddelka	480.00	
Plače in razni stroški nad-		
zornega oddelka	651.50	
Plače in razni stroški gl.		
in okrajnih predp-		
sednikov	410.00	
Plače gl. zdravnika	600.00	
Plače namestnikov	8,627.43	
Zdravniška preiskava		
sumljivih bolnikov	7.00	
Stroški gl. odbornikov po		
uradnih opravkih	200.19	
Stroški raznih uradnih		
preiskav	13.03	
Stroški s FHA hipoteka-		
mi	1,195.69	
Pristojbina za izmenjavo		
čekov in obrestnih ku-		
ponov	88.61	
Pristojbina na državne		
zavarovalniške depart-		
mente	535.00	
Najemnina tajniškega		
urada	1,650.00	
Najemnina varnostnih		
šramov	216.00	
Tiskovine in razne urad-		
ne potrebnine	4,389.45	
Najemnina strojev za kar-		
tofina (IBM Tabulator)	1,651.71	
Stroški kampanje	640.45	
Subvencija mladinskim		
krožkom	65.00	
Stenski kolektarji	4,870.89	
Oglasi	761.00	
Poltrina in express	890.61	
Telefon in brezjavni	246.17	
Mladinski list	4,339.48	
Priloga uradnemu glasilu	1,089.71	
Stroški seje gl. odbora	1,410.07	
Litografije	761.73	
Računski izvedenci (Ac-		
countants & Actuaries)	1,975.00	
Oprema uradov	113.63	
Davek socialne zaštite	196.39	
Pristojbina za brezposel-		
nostno zavarovanje	205.90	
Članarina Narodnemu		
bratskemu kongresu	60.00	

Pristojbina za varščino gl.		
in društvenih uradnikov	867.01	
Razne subvencije	292.00	
Subvencija atletiki	725.00	
Bilanca 30. junija 1944.	82,913.11	
	\$ 134,140.96	\$ 134,140.96

Pregled skladov		
Reserva:	31. decembra 1943	30. junija 1944
Smrtninski sklad	\$ 9,666,712.31	\$ 9,279,726.61
Odkodninski sklad	188,104.65	197,198.36
Bolniški sklad:		
\$1 razred	401,971.19	419,976.39
\$2 razred	86,791.10	90,747.35
\$3 razred	13,121.01	11,755.35
Sklad izrednih podpor	141,804.89	152,146.25
Stavbni sklad	61,940.53	66,736.32
Konvenčni sklad	5,869.35	11,459.01
Upravni sklad	72,844.57	134,140.96
Skupaj rezerva	\$10,039,139.60	\$10,305,172.30
Obveznosti:		
Neplačane smrtnine	\$ 63,634.62	\$ 77,103.97
Prosveta	5,376.66	4,389.54
Davek social. zaštite	182.34	196.39
Sklad za vojnoskrbnil-	36.12	296.66
ne obveznosti	256.80	274.02
Rezerva zemljiškega		117.22
davka	659.75	271.21
Rezerva za zavaroval-		286.54
nino proti ognju	9.64	20.34
Sklad za zavarovalni-		10.70
ski članov	962.51	815.74
Sklad za zavarovalni-		137.17
ski članov	40.70	40.70
Mladinski oddelak		782.12
Skupaj obveznosti	\$ 61,456.94	\$ 64,748.56
SKUPAJ REZERVA IN		
OBVEZNOSTI	\$10,100,616.54	\$10,369,917.86

Pregled premoženja		
Poslopolje in stavbišče (gl. urad)	\$ 52,824.25	
Posedstva prevzeta v odplačilo dolga		
na prve vknjižbe	12,736.14	
FHA zemljiške hipoteke	380,097.29	
Posojila na prve zemljiške vknjižbe	239,008.18	
Posojila na članke certifikate	85,087.74	
Zadolžnice Zvezne vlade	5,404,158.12	
Obrambne zadolžnice Zvezne vlade		
(Serija G)	445,000.00	
Zadolžnice Dominija Kanada	66,087.50	
Državne zadolžnice	341,327.52	
Okrajne, občinske in mestne zadolž-		
nice	2,714,579.23	
Železniške zadolžnice	14,487.50	
Zadolžnice javnih naprav—ne v kon-		
kurzu	192,968.75	
Zadolžnice javnih naprav—v kon-		
kurzu	28,350.00	
Industrijske zadolžnice	34,713.97	
Neplačane potecene zadolžnice	4,620.00	
Obratne zadolžnice	812.50	
Deležje	9,750.00	
Nevložena gotovina	2,967.21	
Tekoči račun:		
Harris Trust & Savings		
Bank	\$38,021.02	
Continental Illinois Nat'l		
Bank & Trust Co.	50,331.69	
Bank of Montreal, To-		
ronto, Canada	1,974.53	
Posebna vloga v St. Clair Savings &		
Loan Co., Cleveland, O.	5,000.00	
Vloge v hranilnih in posojilnih dru-		
stvih	265,000.00	
Neplačane društvene potrebnine	6.56	
Neplačan račun tiskarne	8.25	
Skupaj premoženje	\$10,389,917.95	

MLADINSKI ODDLEK		
Bilanca 31. decembra 1943.	\$682,043.07	
Assesment	26,174.83	
Čisti dohodki od investicij	9,907.02	
Smrtnine		3,245.00
Izplačano članom prestopim		7,848.00
v oddelku odraslih		
Izplačano na potecene certi-		
fikate		332.00
Prenos v upravni sklad		10,663.65
Razni stroški		58.23
Bilanca 30. junija 1944.		695,978.04
	\$718,124.92	\$718,124.92

Pregled premoženja		
FHA hipoteke	\$ 8,353.62	
Posojila na prve zemljiške vknjižbe	9,534.02	
Posojila na drugo zemljiško vknjižbo	600.00	
Zadolžnice Zvezne vlade	388,577.41	
Obveznice Zvezne vlade (HOLC)	18,000.00	
Hranilni certifikati Zvezne vlade	16,900.00	
Obrambne zadolžnice Zvezne vlade	30,035.94	
Državne zadolžnice	18,465.75	
Okrajne, občinske in mestne zadolžnice	123,788.51	
Zadolžnice javnih naprav	26,450.00	
Nevložena gotovina	94.94	
Tekoči račun:		
Bank of Montreal, Chicago,		
Ill.	\$4,589.02	
Bank of Montreal, Toronto,		
Ont., Canada	1,529.37	
Vloga v Roseland State Bank—v kon-		
kurzu	56.46	
Vloge v hranilnih in posojilnih dru-		
stvih	49,000.00	
PREMOŽENJE 30. junija 1944.	695,978.04	
Premoženje 31. decembra 1943.	682,043.07	
NAPREDEK	\$ 13,914.97	

Iz finančnega poročila je razvidno, da organizacija zopet beleži lep finančni napredek v prvi polovici poslovnega leta in sicer za vsoto \$279,927.76 v obeh oddelkih. Skupno premoženje je do zavarovalniških oddelkov pa znaša \$11,085,895.99.

Ob tej priložnosti imam tudi nekaj priporočila in sicer glede ohranitve članstva v organizaciji, katerega, če se vam vidi umestno lahko osvojite. Nekaj bomo mogli v tem oziru prej ali slej storiti, ker časi nas bodo v to prisilili.

Nasle kampanje v pridobivanju novega članstva bodo nekaj pomenile le tedaj, če bomo isto članstvo, ki ga pridobimo, tudi v organizaciji ohranili. Kako naj ga ohranimo, je vprašanje, kateremu je treba posvetiti nekoliko pažnje in pomisliti, če je vredno upoštevati priporočilo, katerega imam v mislih.

Vsi razumemo, da posel agitacije za novimi člani ni posebno prijetno delo, vendar pa, ko agitator pridobi novega kandidata, ga potem izroči v varstvo ter brigo društvenemu tajniku, kateri mora izvršiti vse potrebne posle za sprejem in kar je najvažnejše, tudi paziti, da nov kandidat ostane v jedrnosti. Največja odgovornost in briga za članstvo pri društvu končno pade le na rame tajnikov,

katerih posli, če nas izgle ne varajo, bodo vedno težji.

Ako smatramo vredno ali potrebno, potrošiti nekaj tisočakov in kampanje za porast članstva organizacije, bi najbrže ne bilo napačno, če bi nekaj denarja tudi žrtvovali za preprečitev črtanja ali odstopa članov iz jednote, o katerem vprašanje smo že večkrat razpravljali. Izkušnje kažejo, da tam, koder imamo dobre ter vstane društvene tajnike, je izredno malo črtanih ali odstopilcev članov, koder tega ni, so kajpada izgube večje. Toda s tem ne mislim delati vtisa, da je situacija v tem oziru kritična, vsaj sedaj še ne, toda gledati je treba v bodočnost.

Prezreti ne smemo dejstva, da imamo nad pet tisoč članov v vojaški službi, kateri so tam precej višje zavarovani kot na primer pri jednoti in katere bodo brez dvoma skušali obdržati zavarovanje tudi po vojni. Da bodo številni odpuščeni vojniki po vojni obdržali vojaško zavarovalnino, če tudi ne tako visoko, kot so zavarovani sedaj, o tem di nobenega dvoma, ker to se je zgodilo tudi po prvi svetovni vojni. Vprašanje je, ali bodo tisti, ki obdržijo vojaško zavarovalnino, ostali zavarovani tudi v bratskih podpornih organizacijah. Veliko bo kajpada odvisno od ekonomskih razmer, katere ne vemo kako se razvilejo in pa od nas, če bomo pravilno pripravili za vse eventualnosti. Če se bodo naši društveni tajniki potrudili onim, ki bi hoteli jednoto pustiti, pravilno ter razumljivo pojasniti materialne, kakor tudi idealne ugodnosti, ki jih nudi naša organizacija svojemu članstvu, potem najbrže ne bo posebnih izgub, ki pa lahko pridejo, ako se na to že sedaj ne pripravimo.

Da so naši društveni tajniki za svoje delo pri društvu na splošno zelo slabo odkodovani, to je znano nam vsem, zato bo potrebno, če pričakujemo več aktivnosti od njih, tudi več odkodovine. Zato je moje priporočilo, da bi dal glavni odbor moč in pravico izvršnemu odseku—ako smatra, da je sugestija upoštevanja vredna—da sme ob zaključku leta nakazati nekaj odkodovine tajnikom onih društev, kateri so se tekom leta izkazali vestni v poslovanju in ohranili članstvo svojega društva, oziroma istega pomožnika. Vsota take odkodovine pa naj bi se določala po zaslugah do \$50.00. Poizkus naj bi se uveljavilo prihodnje leto in če se ne obnese, se ga lahko vedno preklic. Toliko o tem!

Poslovanje med društvi in glavnim uradom teče povoljno naprej, vzile raznim potežkočam ali problemom sedanjega časa. Društveni odborniki, kakor tudi člani, dobro kooperirajo z glavnim uradom, kar pomeni, da posebnih pritožb nimamo, za kar se vsem na tem mestu najtopleje zahvaljujem.

Kar se urada samega tiče, imamo nekoliko problema glede delavnosti moči, kakršne imajo marsikje v sedanjih časih v tem oziru. Dasi so bili uslužbenci v našem uradu povprečno vedno boljše plačani kot so jih plačevali drugod za pisarniška dela, je vseeno težko—posebno mlajšim močem—dopovedati, da je stalna služba tudi z nekoliko nižjo plačo boljša, kot začasna s par dolarji večje plače. Kaj bo, ko se konča sedanja vojna, na to malo kdo kaj pomisli, ker večina je že pozabila kaj je bilo po zadnji. Sedaj smo kratki za eno moč in dokler iste ne nadomestimo, ne bo drugega izhoda, kakor delati nadurno delo. Sedanje osebe vse dobro in pridno opravljajo svoje delo, pri katerem pomagajo tudi brat pomožni tajnik, za kar zaslužijo tudi priznanje od moje strani.

To bi bilo zaenkrat vse moje poročilo, izvzemši če še dodam, da je bilo naše poslovanje pregledano po računskih večakih in našem nadzornemu odseku, kateri bo imel svoje poročilo. Če bo potrebno še kakšno nadaljevanje pojasnilo, vam bom skušal ugoditi po svojih najboljših zmogljivostih.

F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik.

Poročilo je vzeto na znanje brez ugovora.

Br. Vrhovnik želi opozoriti na dvoje v poročilu glavnega tajnika: 1) jubilejna kampanja izkazuje v prvih šestih mesecih številke samo za dva meseca, česar se ne sme pozabiti; 2) izmed v poročilu navedenih črtanih v mladinskem oddelku je po 30. juniju bilo 47 nazaj sprejetih.

Poročilo brata glavnega tajnika je soglasno sprejeto.

Br. Trojar poroča:

Poročilo gl. pomožnega tajnika

Bratje in sestre:—

Ker moji posli ne krijejo nikake specielnosti, katere ne bi bila obdelana v poročilih drugih odbornikov izvršnega oddelka, je moje poročilo sorazmerno kratko.

Kot veste, pravila določajo, da gl. pomožni tajnik opravlja dela, katere mu odkaže gl. tajnik, ali pa izvršni odsek. Meni se torej določuje kot razmere zahtevajo. Ker pa so sodobne razmere jako spremenljive ter povzročajo nepoko in nezadovoljnost vseh, prinesejo okoliščine večkrat tudi v našem uradu potrebo, da nekdo poprime na enem ali drugem mestu, da ne nastane prevelik zastoj, dokler se stvari ne uravnajo in skratizirajo. Delo, eno ali drugo, opravljam vestno in s pozornostjo, ter kooperiram z gl. tajnikom, s izvršnim odsekom in s uslužbenci v vseh zadevah, ki so v korist upravi in članstvu.

Glede dela omenim le to, da sem delno zaposlen z obratovanjem Alphabetical Accounting Machine. Potem tega stroja producira mesečna poročila, katere so poslana društvu in tajnikom vsak mesec; pripravimo distribucijo dohodkov po skladih, splošno, kot je assesment poslan v urad, kot tudi druga večja dela, tikačajo se računstva v upravi jednote. V časih, ko se večkrat pripeti pomanjkanje delovnih moči, je le potem tega stroja moč izvršiti delo točno in v pravem času. Zaradi tega je potrebno, da sta vedno na razpolago vsaj dve osebi, ki lahko obratujeta ta stroj.

V teku zadnjih par let se je izkazalo, da je 12. redna konvencija zelo pametno ukrenila, ko je določila dve nove pozicije v glavnem uradu, kajti uprava vedno potrebuje stalne in zanesljive moči za zadovoljivo izvrševanje dela, kot se to pričakuje od članstva.

Kar se tiče sedanjega spora v Prosveti, je moje mnenje, da je gl. odbor samo storil svojo dolžnost. Kadar bo konvencija delegirala eno osebo za tolačenje njenih sklepov za dobo štiri let, tedaj gl. odbor ne bo imel pravice se vmešavati v delovanje dotičnega posameznika, ampak sedaj je še vedno gl. odbor najvišja instanca v medkonvenčni dobi.

S tem končujem in želim temu zborovanju obilo uspeha v delovanju za resnično korist jednote in članstva.

ANTON TROJAR

Poročilo je vzeto na znanje brez ugovora.

Br. Kužel poroča:

Poročilo glavnega blagajnika

Najbrž, da se nobenkrat v zgodovini jednote ni bil finančni promet v šestmesečnem razdobju tolik, kot je bil prvih šest mesecev tega leta. Skupni promet vlog in izplačil čezovnega računa zavarovalnega oddelka je znašal \$3,052,403.42. Glavni del tega prometa so svedra največ povzročile finančne transakcije v zvezi z investicijami jednote in imovine, ostali del pa svedra razne podpore in izdatki zavarovalnega oddelka. O prvih bo poročal predsednik gospodarskega oddelka v imenu celokupnega oddelka, s drugih pa ste slišali poročilo glavnega tajnika. Svedra, se je moral vsaj glavni blagajnik baviti z obema, prvik kot odgovorni uradnik v katerega delnega spadajo vsa izplačila zavarovalnega oddelka, drugič pa kot izvršni tajnik gospodarskega oddelka, za katerega sem vršil vse posle, kateri so mi poverjeni od tega odbora. Podrobna poročila o vseh teh transakcijah so tudi vedno vključena v zapisnikih sej gospodarskega odbora. Vsako nakladno poročilo bi bilo le ponavljanje prejšnjih.

Premoženje zavarovalnega oddelka se je v tej dobi povzelo za \$273,236.38 in vsa imovina članstva in mladinskega oddelka z obveznostmi vred je znašala 30. junija 1944 \$11,085,895.99.

Dohodki od enotnih investicij, po odbitku vseh zadevnih stroškov in izgub, so znašali \$169,185.86, ali okrog 3% letno. Ta odstotek se je za par desetletij znižal od letnega donosa, o katerem sem poročal na leto

bili odpočinkani. Imenska vrednost je znašala \$320,000.00. Izplačljivi so bili leta 1952, toda lahko se jih je odpočinkalo leta 1944—kar se je tudi zgodilo. Ker smo pri nakupu plačali malo premijo, izkazujejo naše knjige v tem slučaju izgubo \$2,700.00.

Ostale izplačane investicije znašajo po imenski vrednosti \$196,550.00, in sicer največ v mestnih bondih—\$156,550.00, \$25,000.00 preje omenjenih bondov City National Bank Building in \$15,000.00 v vlogah v treh zveznih hranilnih in posojilnih društvih. Vnovčenje Catahoula Parish, La., State of Illinois, Los Angeles, Calif., and Standard Public Service Corporation bondov izkazuje dobiček \$3,298.10.

IZPLAČANE ZEMLJIŠKE VKNJIZBE

Naše vloge na prve zemljiške vknjizbe se naglo nizejo, ne samo radi rednih mesečnih odplačil na glavnico temveč tudi radi izplačil vseh vlog. Tekom zadnjih šestih mesecev je bilo izplačanih 21 takih vknjizb; od teh je bilo 13 običajnih vknjizb, 8 pa takozvanih FHA vknjizb.

To je skupno poročilo našega odbora. Podrobno poročilo vseh transakcij, ki ga je pripravil tajnik Kuhel, je dodano. Ako kdo želi kako pojasnila, smo z veseljem pripravljeni jih podati.

MATH PETROVICH, predsednik

VINCENT CAINKAR JACOB ZUPAN

F. A. VIDER DONALD J. LOTRICH

MIRKO G. KUHEL RUDOLPH LISCH

Date	Description	Maturity	Rate	Yield	Par value	Cost	Vendor
Feb. 1, 1944	U. S. Treasury, 4th War Loan	3/15/70-65	2.50%	2.50%	\$ 275,000.00	\$ 275,000.00	Harris Trust
Feb. 1, 1944	U. S. Treasury, 4th War Loan	3/15/70-65	2.50	2.50	25,000.00	25,000.00	Bank of Montreal
Mar. 24, 1944	U. S. Treas. Ser. "G"	3/1/56	2.50	2.50	100,000.00	100,000.00	Harris Trust
Apr. 20, 1944	U. S. Treas.	6/15/69-64	2.50	2.49	150,000.00	150,210.94	C.F. Childs & Co.
May 9, 1944	U. S. Treas.	6/15/69-64	2.50	2.50	20,000.00	20,015.63	C.F. Childs & Co.
June 23, 1944	U. S. Treasury 5th War Loan	3/15/70-65	2.50	2.50	25,000.00	25,000.00	Fed. Reserve Bank
June 23, 1944	U. S. Treasury 5th War Loan	3/15/70-65	2.50	2.50	475,000.00	475,000.00	Fed. Reserve Bank
May 26, 1944	Dominion of Canada, 6th War Loan	6/1/60-57	3.00	3.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	Bank of Montreal
Totals					\$1,075,000.00	\$1,075,226.57	

MISCELLANEOUS OTHER INVESTMENTS

Feb. 24, 1944	Reliance Federal S. & L. Ass'n, insured investment shares	5,000.00	5,000.00	Reliance Fed.
Apr. 19, 1944	Goodloe, East Chicago, Ind., R. E. Contract converted into Mortgage	4,926.81	4,926.81	
June 30, 1944	Petsche, Cleveland, O., R. E. Contract converted into Mortgage	1,575.00	1,575.00	
Mar. 1, 1944	255-57 W. 103rd St., Chicago, Ill., property sold on R. E. Contract	6,000.00	6,000.00	
Totals		\$ 17,501.81	\$ 17,501.81	
GRAND TOTAL		\$1,092,501.81	\$1,092,728.38	

INVESTMENTS DISPOSED OF

Date	Description	Par value	Consideration	Profit	Loss	Manner of disposition or Vendor
Jan. 13	U.S. Treasury 4 1/4% due 10/15/45-43	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00			Called
Apr. 15	U.S. Treasury 4 1/4% due 4/15/46-44	6,000.00	6,000.00			"
May 1	HOLC 3's due 5/1/52-44	57,400.00	57,400.00			"
May 1	" " " "	55,000.00	55,000.00		\$ 51.56	"
May 1	" " " "	60,000.00	60,000.00		1,087.50	"
May 1	" " " "	20,000.00	20,000.00		343.75	"
May 1	" " " "	30,000.00	30,000.00		646.88	"
May 1	" " " "	5,000.00	5,000.00		100.00	"
May 1	" " " "	65,000.00	65,000.00		284.06	"
May 1	" " " "	5,000.00	5,000.00		4.69	"
May 1	" " " "	5,000.00	5,000.00		90.63	"
May 1	" " " "	5,000.00	5,000.00		20.31	"
May 1	" " " "	5,000.00	5,000.00		85.94	"
May 1	" " " "	5,850.00	5,850.00			"
May 1	" " " "	2,075.00	2,075.00			"
Apr. 10	Bell County, Tex. 5's due 2/1/54-44	10,000.00	10,000.00			"
Jan. 1	Catahoula Parish, La., 5's due 1/1/44	3,500.00	3,500.00	568.05		Matured
Mar. 1	Chicago Park District, 4's due 9/1/55	2,000.00	2,000.00			Called
Mar. 1	Chicago Park District, 4's due 9/1/55-44	10,000.00	10,000.00			Called
Apr. 1	Highland County, Fla. 4's due 4/1/44	10,000.00	10,000.00			Matured
Apr. 1	State of Illinois, 4's due 3/1/44	25,000.00	25,000.00	1,905.00		Matured
Apr. 1	Los Angeles, Calif. W&EP 2's 10/1/63	50,000.00	52,500.00	775.05		Called
June 1	Putnam County, Fla. 4's due 6/1/44	2,000.00	2,000.00			Matured
Apr. 27	Tarpon Springs, Fla., cert. of indeb.	4,800.00	960.00			Called at 20%
Mar. 1	West Allis, Wis., 5's due 3/1/44	4,000.00	4,000.00			Matured
June 20	West Palm Beach, Fla., 2 1/2's due 8/1/61	18,750.00	18,750.00			M.B. Vick & Co.
Jan. 1	Winnet, Mont., Ref. due 1/1/44	1,500.00	1,500.00			Matured
Apr. 2	City Nat'l Bank Bldg., Omaha, 1st Mtg. s's	25,000.00	18,750.00	6,187.50		T. H. Maenner
Apr. 19	Bernalillo County, N.Mex., 5's 4/7/54-44	10,000.00	10,000.00		473.00	Called
Feb. 23	Standard Public Service Corp., 6's, '48	5,000.00	5,037.50	37.50		Called
Jan. 21	1st Federal S.&L. Ass'n, Detroit, Mich.	5,000.00	5,000.00			Withdrawn
Jan. 31	1st Fed. S.&L. Ass'n, Vancouver, Wash.	5,000.00	5,000.00			Withdrawn
Jan. 31	1st Federal S.&L. Ass'n, Pueblo, Colo.	5,000.00	5,000.00			Called
Total		\$540,875.00	\$533,322.50	\$3,298.10	\$9,355.82	

MORTGAGE LOANS, REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE CONTRACTS PAID IN FULL OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF

Loan No.	Name	City & State	Amount	Date
FHA-22	Miljak	Chicago, Ill.	\$ 1,638.09	Feb. 2
" 31	Voller	Chicago, Ill.	200.17	Jan. 6
" 40	Schultz	Chicago, Ill.	3,670.15	Apr. 6
" 99	Dais	Chicago, Ill.	5,435.99	Apr. 6
" 7	Mejhan	Cleveland, O.	2,576.38	May 22
" 10	Pukanski	Cleveland, O.	1,576.34	May 3
" 27	Jereb	Cleveland, O.	2,235.89	Apr. 25
" 43	Rozowsky	Cleveland, O.	1,754.59	Mar. 9
" 5-A	Lodge 245 SNPJ	Lawrence, Pa.	1,000.00	Jan. 26
" 44-A	Ponikvar	Cleveland, O.	226.13	June 5
" 121-A	Mazlock	Gary, Ind.	1,154.84	Jan. 6
" 141-A	Abram	Cleveland, O.	1,000.00	June 26
" 180-A	Kalan	Chicago, Ill.	546.46	June 5
" 190-A	Roback	Chicago, Ill.	500.00	June 6
" 191-A	Slobodnik	Chicago, Ill.	1,800.00	Feb. 7
" 192-A	Modic	Cleveland, O.	500.00	Mar. 27
" 193-A	Kramer	Chicago, Ill.	1,500.00	Mar. 21
" 194-A	Slov, Nat'l Home	Indianapolis, Ind.	1,743.04	Feb. 8
" 30-J	Vogrich	Milwaukee, Wis.	300.02	Feb. 16
" 50-J	Vidrich	Johnstown, Pa.	150.00	Feb. 9
" 76-J	Lukach	Milwaukee, Wis.	800.00	June 13
R.E. Contract 1-P Goodloe		East Chicago, Ind.	5,083.06	Converted to Mortgage April 19
R.E. Contract 157-A Izvoran		Detroit, Mich.	1,054.11	Paid off in full
R.E. Contract 75-J Petsche		Cleveland, O.	1,700.00	Converted to Mortgage June 30
Total			\$7,837.17	

REAL ESTATE

No.	Address	Book value	Consideration	Loss	Vendor
3	255-57 W. 103rd St., Chicago	\$ 8,321.46	\$ 7,000.00	\$1,321.46	E. S. Alkire
7	1860 S. Hamlin Ave., Chicago	4,282.77	3,800.00	482.77	A. Jordan
Total		\$12,604.23	\$10,800.00	\$1,804.23	

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS DISPOSED OF

Type of investment	Par value	Consideration	Profit	Loss
Bonds	\$540,875.00	\$533,322.50	\$3,298.10	\$ 9,355.82
First mortgage loans	30,506.09	30,506.09		
Real Estate Contracts	7,837.17	7,837.17		
Real Estate	12,604.23	10,800.00		1,804.23
GRAND TOTAL	\$591,822.49	\$582,465.76	\$3,298.10	\$11,160.05

Poročilo je soglasno vzeto na znanje.

Br. Zaitz poroča v imenu nadzornega odseka:

Poročilo nadzornega odseka

S pregledovanjem računskih poročil, ki so nam jih pripravili akontanti firme Philip B. Heller & Co., in s pregledovanjem drugih računov ter s sejo našega odseka smo pričeli dne 7. avgusta 1944.

Predsednik nadzornega odseka je bil navzduž tudi pri izvedbi bondov, ki jih imamo v varnostni hranilnici Harris Trust & Savings banke. To izjeto se je vršilo 6. julija 1944. Delo sta izvršila načelnik omenjene firme in njegov asistent, prisotni pa so

bili gl. predsednik V. Cainkar, gl. tajnik F. A. Vider, gl. blagajnik M. G. Kuhel, in kot je rečeno, predsednik nadzornega odseka.

Akontanti so ugotovili, da je vsa imovina, zapadlena v bondih, v popolnem redu.

Sprememba v našem odseku

Ker je član nadzornega odseka brat Milan Medvedek prešel službo v glavnem uradu (v uredništvu), je po določbah pravil, ki pravijo, da član nadzornega odseka ne sme biti uposlen v gl. uradu, resigniral in njegovo mesto je prevzel prvi namestnik brat Joseph Fiftol iz Clevelanda. Te re-

vizije smo se udeležili vsi člani nadzornega odseka, razen brata Andrew Gruma, ki je s poročil, da ne more priti. Vzroki, ki jih je navedel za svojo odsotnost, so tehtni. Nadzorni odsek smatra, da naj ta seja njegovo odsotnost odobri za upravičeno.

Skupna imovina SNPJ

Finančno stanje posameznih oddelkov so podali v podrobnostih njihovi načelniki. Mi tu navajamo skupno imovino vseh oddelkov in pa kako je razdeljena po oddelkih:

Vladnih bondov smo imeli 30. junija za nad milijon dolarjev več kakor dne 31. dec. V odstotkih je sedaj 56.71% naše skupne imovine v zveznih bondih, 31. dec. 1943 pa je bilo 48.60%.

Municipalnih bondov, ki so bili pred leti poleg državnih naš glavni način investiranja, smo imeli 30. junija še 25.53% od naše skupne imovine, ali blizu 2% manj kakor pred 6 meseci.

Skupna imovina vseh skladov je dne 30. junija znašala \$11,271,088.56, ali \$274,456.87 več kot 31. dec. 1943.

Glavni narastek je kajpada bil, kot običajno, v posmrtninskem skladu. Napredoval je za \$213,014.30, mladinski sklad pa za \$14,718.09. Bolniški skladi imajo \$20,595.79 prirastka, odškodninski sklad nad \$9,000, sklad izrednih podpor \$10,341.36, upravni sklad \$10,068.54, imovina tiskarne in publikacij pa \$1,983.94.

SKUPNA IMOVINA NAVEDENA PO INVESTICIJAH IN Odstotkih

United States Government Bonds	\$ 6,391,365.23	56.71%
Home Owners' Loan Corporation Bonds	18,000.00	.16
Canadian Government Bonds	66,067.50	.59
Municipal Bonds	2,877,748.19	25.53
Railroad Bonds	14,487.50	.13
Public Utilities Bonds	247,768.75	2.20
Industrial & Miscellaneous Bonds	34,713.97	.31
Matured Bonds Unpaid	4,620.00	.04
Certificates of Indebtedness	812.50	.01
Real Estate—Home Office—Net	52,824.25	.47
Real Estate Acquired	12,736.14	.11
F. H. A. Real Estate First Mortgage Loans	388,450.91	3.45
Other Real Estate 1st Mortgage Loans	209,672.69	1.86
Real Estate Sold on Contract	44,189.89	.39
Real Estate Second Mortgage Loans	600.00	.01
Common Stocks	9,750.00	.08
Saving and Loan Ass'n Shares	314,000.00	2.78
Cash on Hand	3,062.15	.03
Cash in Banks (\$451.71 less reserve of \$395.25 Impounded)	126,114.22	1.12
Certificate Loans	85,087.74	.75
Miscellaneous Receivables	524.47	
Other Assets—Net	8,656.19	.08
Total Assets	\$11,271,088.56	100.00%

Stanje investicij

Izgube pri prodanih, zamenjanih ali maturiranih bondih so bile v prvi polovici tega leta ene izmed najnižjih po dolgem času. Bondi City Nat'l Bank Building, ki so nas ob nakupu stali \$24,937.50, so bili prodani za \$18,750. Izguba pri njih znaša \$6,187.50.

Lani (skoraj vse leto) so znašale izgube pri takih transakcijah \$113,643.40.

Dobička pri izmenjavah, ali pri prodaji bondov je bilo v prvi polovici tega leta \$3,248.10.

Pri prodaji posvetna na 225 W. 103rd St. je bilo \$1,321.46 izgube. Stalo nas je \$6,321.46. Izguba pri prodaji posvetna na 1860 So. Hamlin Ave. je znašala \$482.77. Stalo nas je \$4,282.77.

Defaultiranih bondov smo imeli 30. junija v skupni vrednosti \$32,970. Posamezniki, ki jih še imamo, je pet v vknjizni vrednosti \$12,736.14, tri pa so bila prodana.

Pod oznako "Non-Ledger Assets" smo imeli 30. junija za \$58,288 bondov; namreč toliko so nas stali ob nakupu, a so sedaj brisani iz priznane imovine. Kar take vknjizbe sedaj prinesejo dohodkov, se jih beleži med čisti donos.

Dalje imamo še nekaj raznih delnic (Non-Ledger Assets), ki smo jih dobili v zadnji depresiji in pozneje v reorganizacijah dotičnih podjetij in imenovanj bondov. Nekatere so se izkazale za dobre in dobivamo dividende.

Razen nekaterih vložb v bonde, ki so prišli v težave v depresiji, je skupni gospodarski odbor ta problem rešil in SNPJ ima sedaj svoj denar vložen v povsem varne bonde.

Upravni sklad

Pregledali smo, kot običajno, račune upravnega sklada, ki so v podrobnostih v tajnikovem poročilu.

Stroški, plačani iz upravnega sklada, so v prvi polovici tega leta znašali \$51,224.88, ali \$509.55 manj kakor v drugi polovici lanskega leta. Dne 30. junija je bilo v upravnem skladu \$82,913.71, ali \$10,068.54 več kakor v prejšnji polovici.

Podpore

Za razne vnanje podpore (donations) se je v prvih 6 mesecih tega leta potrošilo \$761.00, ali \$34 manj kot v prejšnji polovici. Pod to oznako (oglasenja) so dobile enotne postojanke \$240.00, druge publikacije \$105, za oglasne na zastorih \$20, v Prosveti \$275 in koledarske karte \$121.

Oglasenja

Pod rubriko "Advertising" je bilo v prvih 6 mesecih tega leta potrošeno \$761.00, ali \$34 manj kot v prejšnji polovici. Pod to oznako (oglasenja) so dobile enotne postojanke \$240.00, druge publikacije \$105, za oglasne na zastorih \$20, v Prosveti \$275 in koledarske karte \$121.

Konvenčni sklad

Asesment v konvenčni sklad je znašal v prvi polovici tega leta \$5,589.66. Deficit prejšnje konvencije je pokril 30. junija je bilo v tem skladu \$11,459.01. Podrobne račune prejšnje konvencije smo navedli v naših poročilih februarja in avgusta 1942.

Stalinski sklad

V stalnem skladu, ki se nanaša na gl. urad SNPJ, smo imeli v prvih 6 mesecih \$2,690.57 več izdatkov, vtičev znižanje vrednosti (Depreciation), kakor pa dohodkov.

Glavni potroški so, kot običajno, kurjava, čiščenje in popravila, plačila hišnika, davek itd.

Za stanarino smo prejeli od tajništva, tiskarne in publikacij \$3,600, od dvorane pa \$260, skupaj \$3,860.30. Obresti so prinesle \$935.49.

Bilanca stalnega sklada znaša 30. junija \$59,249.96, ali \$2,690.57 manj kakor v drugi polovici lanskega leta.

Sklad mladoletnih dedičev

Imovina v tem skladu je 30. junija znašala \$69,473.77, obveznosti mladoletnim dedičem pa \$73,590.79. Primanjkljaj, v primerjanju z imovino in obveznostjo, znaša \$4,116.96.

Vzrok je, da smo imeli v tem skladu precej izgub vladnih bondov, ki so porabili vso rezervno v skladu, a tudi tu se stanje izboljšuje.

Pod oznako "Non-Ledger" Assets smo dne 30. junija imeli bondov, ki so nas ob nakupu stali nad \$30,000, navzduž prej črtanih bondov in onih, za katere smo prejeli v zameno bodisi delnice ali pa obveznostne certificate.

Vzlic temu je ta sklad vedno lahko plačal obveznost vsakemu, ki je bil do nje upravičen in bo to lahko tudi v bodoče vršil iz svojih sredstev.

Publikacije

Imovina Prosvete je znašala 30. junija \$48,901.74, ali \$624.82 več kakor v prejšnji polovici leta. Z obveznostmi vred, za katere je imela kritje, pa je imela dne 30. junija \$53,322.2