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MALE AMERIŠKE GARNIZIJE VRDNO DRŽE SVOJE POSTOJANKE

Japonsko oklopničo Haruno je pogreznil s tremi bombami letalec Kelly, ki je našel pri tem svojo smrt.

JAPONCI POREČAJU O POGREZZNITVI NADALJNE AMERIŠKE LADJE

LONDON, 13. decembra. — nocoj zažigati rdeče rakete, da bi ž njimi opozorili japonske letalce ter jim pokazali točke, kje naj vržejo bombe. Na zatemnjenih ulicah pa pokajo streli ameriških in filipinskih vojakov, ki imajo ukaz, na mestu postreliti petokolonce in ostale sumljive elemente.

Slučaji ameriškega junaštva

V ameriško-japonski vojni je bilo doslej zaznamovati že več posameznih slučajev izrednega junaštva. Eden prvih ameriških junakov je Colin P. Kelly, 26-letni letalec in kapitan v marinskem zboru, ki je s tremi bombami pogreznil japonsko oklopničo Haruno. Kelly je strmolglavil s svojim bombnikom naravnost nad japonsko bojno ladjo, na katero je šele v zadnjem trenutku vrgel svoje bombe, tako da ni mogel izgreveti cilja in da je bil gotov učinka. Z eksplozijo ladje so se razleteli po zraku tudi kosi njegovega bombnika, pri čemer je našel svojo smrt. Njegova mlada žena v New Yorku, ki je mati poldrugo leto starega Kellyjevega sinčka, pravi, da je posna na svojega moža.

Junaški boj Amerikancev WASHINGTON, 12. decembra. — Inspiracija vsega ameriškega ljudstva se je zelo dvigala vsled poročil mornarskega generalista, da so otočje Guadalupe in Midway, ki jih načrtovali japonske pomorske, kopir in zračne sile, še vedno v ameriški posesti.

Trovratven odpor malih garnizonskih zborov, ki se ne skakne s svojim postojankom, je izredno podprt, da so skrutiči postajajo širom Amerike zdaj tako rekoč oblega-

od mladih ljudi, ki se javljajo na pristop k marinskemu

Pobijanje petokoloncev MANILA, sobota, 13. decembra. — Petokolenci so pričeli

se republike Latinske Amerike so solidarno ob strani Zedinjenih držav

ale je že deset južno- in centralno ameriških republik napovedalo Japonski vojno, štiri pa že tudi Nemčiji in Italiji. — Mehika prekinila diplomatske odnose z osiščem.

Buenos Aires, 12. decembra. — Južna Amerika se je ponovila odločno ob stran Severne Amerike v njenem boju proti Nemčiji; štirje veliki narodi so že napovedali Nemčiji in Italiji vojno, dočim se nadaljnji prizvajo, da sledi njih zgled.

Doslej je že deset latinskoameriških republik napovedalo Japonski vojno, odkar je sledila napadla Havajsko otočje, kar so štiri izmed njih napovedale včeraj vojno tudi Nemčiji in Italiji.

Kuba napovedala vojno

Kuba je vstopila v vojno o domovi, ko je predsednik Fulgencio Batista podpisal vojno napoved, ki je bila sprejeta v zvezu s 50 glasovi proti 0, v zvezu s 50 glasovi proti 0. Japonski pa je Kuba napovedala vojno že v torskem za drugo napovedujevo vojno.

Republika San Salvador in Bolivija, ki sta že obe v vojni z Japonsko, sta že blokirali imovino osišča.

Vsa moralna sila ob strani U. S. Vlada republike Brazilije je obnovila svoje solidarnosti z Zedinjenimi državami ter poslala ameriškemu kongresu spomenico, v kateri ostro obsoja in žigosa "izdajsko" akcijo osišča. Pričakuje se, da bo proglašila Zedinjene države v zvezi z osiščem za "nebojujočo" se deželo, kar je storila že prej z ozirom na Japonsko. To pomeni, da imajo bojne ladje Zedinjenih držav dostop v njena pristanišča in do vseh njenih zalog. Nemška in italijanska imovina v tej deželi bo najbrže že danes zamrzrena.

Republika Costa Rica, ki je dodelila deklaracijo proti Japonski, je napovedala Nemčiji in Italiji včeraj vojno. Guatema- la in Nikaragua, ki sta obe prej napovedali vojno Japonski, sta napovedali vojno tudi Nemčiji in Italiji.

Mehika je prekinila svoje diplomatske odnosa z Nemčijo in Italijo ter vse zveze z državami osišča in je postala faktična zaveznica Zedinjenih držav, dočim se ni napovedala vojno.

Mehika zamrznila imovino osišča

Mehika vlada je odredila za-

POMAGAJMO AMERIKI V NJENI BORBI!



Zedinjene države so danes v vojni, v katero so jo potisnili totalitarni agresivni, ki hočejo zavladati vsemu svetu ter ponizati svobodne ljudi na stopnjo sužnjev. V

gigantskem boju proti nasilnikom, katerim garajo onkraj Atlantika ljudstva skoraj vse zavojevane Evrope, dočim se Japonci okoriščajo z delovno silo in naravnimi bogastvi Mančukua, Kitajske, Indonezije in drugih zavojevanih dežel, bo potrebovala Amerika vse svoje moralne, materialne in fizične sile, zato ji moramo v tej težki urri pomagati vsi po svojih močeh.

Formalna zveza petih antifašističnih držav

Pričakovati je, da bodo Zedinjene države, Velika Britanija, Kitajska, Sovjetska Rusija in Holandska sklenile formalno zavezništvo.

WASHINGTON, 11. decembra. — Pričakuje se, da bo kmalen sklenjena formalna vojna zveza petih držav proti osišču, ki se bodo obvezale, da ne bo nobena izmed njih sklenila separatističnega miru. V tej zvezi bo najbrže vključen tudi supremni vojni svet in zavezniški generalni štab.

V tej zvezi bodo Zedinjene države, Velika Britanija z dominijami, Sovjetska Rusija, Kitajska in Nizozemska — to se pravi, skoraj vsi narodi, ki se sedaj v borbi proti Nemčiji, Italiji in Japonski.

Svrha te zveze bo, edinstvo sveta in edinstvo akcije.

Sodi se, da bo oblika te zvezle slične oblike zavezniške zvezze tekmo prve svetovne vojne. Tedaj so imele vse bojujoče se zavezniške države tri leta vsega svoje lastno poveljstvo, kar se je ustanovalo centralno avtoriteto in skupno vrhovno poveljstvo.

Popravek

V včerajšnjem poročilu o seji društva "V boj" št. 53 SNPJ je prišel naslov te seje pomotoma nad notico o jutrišnji prireditvi Cankarjeve ustanove, dočim je poročilo o seji društva "V boj" izstalo. — Prosi se torej vse prizadete, da vpoštevajoč vojno napoved, komentator H. V. Kaltenborn, popularna znanost, in posnetek najboljših kegljavcev v Ameriki.

Loew's State

V Loew's State gledališču se ta teden prikazuje film "H. M. Pulham, Esq." V njem nastopajo Heddy Lamarr, Robert Young in Ruth Hussey. Slika, ki je posnetna po znatenitem romanu istega imena, podaja konflikt med tradicijo in prirodnim življenskim hotenjem po sreči. Mlad mož se oženi po želji premožnih staršev, kakor zahteva-

jo družabni in stanovski obziri, in šele po mnogih letih odkrije, kako veliko napako je storil, ker ni raje sledil klicu srca.

Zimsko cvetje

Pred par dnevi so cvetete ja-

Zednjene države so danes v vojni, v katero so jo potisnili totalitarni agresivni, ki hočejo zavladati vsemu svetu ter ponizati svobodne ljudi na stopnjo sužnjev. V

Kako ji moremo pomagati? Kupujmo vladne varčevalno-obrambne bonde ali zadolžnice, ki so odslej vojni boni. Najnižja cena vojnih bondov je \$18.75, toda njihova vrednost bo narasla v desetih letih na \$25.

Te bonde kupite lahko na nizka odpalila. Obrambna znamka stane samo 10 centov. S hranilno knjižico, v katerih je napisanih 187 teh znamk, in še pet centov dodatka, pa lahko kupite vojni bond.

Pričnite s kupovanjem bondov in znamk takoj, še danes, s čemer boste pomagali demokraciji in svobodi do zmage. Pomagali pa ne boste s tem samo demokraciji in svobodi v širšem pomenu, temveč tudi svoji lastni gospodarsko-politični varnosti in svoji bodočnosti! *VTC*

ZADNJE VESTI

Arzenal v Ravenni pričel odpošiljati bombe in izstrelke

Izstrelki in bombe se posiljajo v razne ameriške baze. — Po 1. januarju se bo pričelo s polnim obratom.

NEW YORK. — Ameriška vlada je zasegla francoski parnik Normandie, ki je stal 60 milijonov dolarjev. Parnik bo preurejen za matično ladjo, nosilko letal ter postavljen v službo ameriške bojne mornarice.

BERLIN. — Rumunija in Slovaška sta napovedali vojno Zedinjenim državam.

KINO

Telenews

Vojna z Japonsko je glavni predmet filmskih slik v Telenews gledališču. Podane so slike Pearl Harborja in Filipinskih otokov, kjer so Japanci prošlo nedeljo nenadoma pričelo vojno proti Ameriki. Japanska letala, ki bombardirajo kitajska mesta, dajo gledalcu idejo, kako je bil vprvorjen napad na Havajske otroke. Drugi filmi: govor pred kongresom, zahtevajoč vojno napoved, komentator H. V. Kaltenborn, popularna znanost, in posnetek najboljših kegljavcev v Ameriki.

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jo družabni in stanovski obziri, in šele po mnogih letih odkrije, kako veliko napako je storil, ker ni raje sledil klicu srca.

Nov grob

Za srčno hibo je umrla na svojem domu 1113 E. 64th St. dobro poznan Mrs. Mary Pišček, stara 68 let. Pogreb se bo vršil iz Zakrajskega pogrebne zavoda. Čas in drugo način predlagajo.

Letna seja

Samostojno podporno društvo Presvetega Srca Jezusovega ima v nedeljo redno letno sejo. Prisjetek točno ob eni uri popoldne. Člani ste vabjeni, da se udeležite vse brez izjeme. — Tajnik.

Koledarji

Tvrdka A. Grdin in sinovi naznajajo, da so se letošnji kolendarji nekoliko zakasnili. Objavljeni so, da dosepoj okrog 20. t. m. Čim jih dobete, bo nazzanljeno. Ker jih je naročenih 8,000, ga bo lahko dobila vsaka družina. Veličina trgovskega kolendarja je še razdeljen. Na rokah je še nekaj manjših kolendarjev, na katerih so zabeleženi cerkveni prazniki.

Vitamands

V Mandel Drug lekarji dobite lahko Vitamands, ki izredno pokriva človeka, ki je truden, nervozan itd. Cena je 97c, ne 79 centov, kot je bilo zadnjih petih mesecov oglašano.

POPOLEN PORAZ RAZ-PADAJOČIH NEMŠKIH ARMAD PRED MOSKVO

Rusko specialno poročilo naznana, da je nemško razsulo popolno in da je bilo tekom treh tednov ubitih 85,000 Nemcov.

OFICIJELNA "PRAVDA" NAPOVEDUJE PORAZ JAPONSKE

MOSKVA, 12. decembra. — cembra. — Oficijelni ruski časopis "Pravda" pravi danes, "da in totalen poraz razpadajoče je Japonski usoden siguren poraz, nemške armade 750,000 mož, od raz," kar je zelo poparilo tukar, ki je bilo 85,000 ubitih, od kajnje japonske kroge, ki so 51 originalnih divizij, ki so jih nameravali, nocoj proslaviti na imenu Nemci na moskovski fronti, pa jih je 23 ali strti, ali uničenih, obkroženih ali pa na nagnjem umiku.

Kozaki sekajo nemške divizije Oddelki ruskih kozakov druge po nemških črtah, sekajo Nemce pod seboj, izolirajoč divizijo za divizijo, nakar odvihajo na prej prepustec zmedeno in zbrano nacijsko vojaštvoto pokolju ruske potehe v ruskih tankov.

Naslov poročila o nemških porazih, ki ga je objavila Rusija, se glasi: "Fiasco nemških načrtov za obkolitev in zavzetje Moskve." Poročilo se norečje iz Nemcov, ki se pritožujejo nad nizozemsko rusko zimbo in sarkastično dostavlja: "Letošnja zima je izredno mila, in čudimo se, da ni hujšega mraza, ki ima še nastopiti."

Banket lovcev

St. Clair Hunting and Rifle Club priredi danes, ob osmih bitko za vitezov v Slovenskem delavskem diviziju.

Otvoritev pekarije

Danes, v soboto, je bila odtvorena nova slovenska pekarna na 6724 St. Clair Ave. Pe- kario lastuje J. Cerar in R. Simončič, ki bosta imela na razpolago vedno svež kruh, potravice in vse druge pecivo.

Cernetova trgovina

Sedaj za božič si oglejte krasno in veliko zalogu ur, prstanov in vse ostale zlatnine, s katero se je založila znana Cernetova zlatarska trgovina v Slovenskem narodnem domu. Velika izbira krasnih zapestnih ur, bri- ljalov in vse ostale zlatnine, zlasti primerne za božična dana.

Okraden

Ko je šel John Stupka, 1547 East 49th St. včeraj jesti v Henry Lunch, mu je bilo tam ukrazeno iz suknje \$42 v gotovini in \$37 vredna očala.

Na dopust

Na dopust za nedoločen čas je prišel od vojakov iz Camp Forest, Tenn., Stanley A. Noch, stanovanec na 920 East 239 St., v Euclidu. Prijatelji ga lahko obišejo.

Še vedno doma

Stanley Tomšič, slovenski vojak, 7261 E. 157th St. se nahaja še vedno doma. On služi v marinskem zboru v Key Westu, Fla.

EUCLID JE PRIPRAVLJEN ZA CIVILNO OBRAZBO

Kenneth J. Sims, župan mesta Euclida, je včeraj izjavil, da je civilni obrambni program v Euclidu "popolnoma organiziran in pripravljen za funkcijo še nocoj, če bi bilo to pot

UREDNIŠKA STRAN "ENAKOPRAVNOST"

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UREDNIKOVA POŠTA

Emil Zrnel mrtev!

Življenja poln, vesel in čvrst, sem sreče šel iskat v zapad—Al' nisem našel je — Temveč objela me je kruta smrt.

Dne 1. decembra je bila družina John Zrnel v West Parku brzojavno obveščena, da je po kratek, a mučni bolezni, premilnil v bolnišnici v Burbank, California najmlajši sin Emili, v najlepši dobi, star šele 25 let. Ravno po enem letu bivanja v Kaliforniji, ga je pograbile huda bolezni, kateri ni mogel kljubovati, temveč ga je umorila.

Pokojni Emil je bil mirnega in veselega žučaja ter tako prijubljen pri vsakomur, kdor ga je poznal. Posebno pa pri svoji mamici, katera ga je tako ljubila in je zdaj zanje njegova smrt, najhujši udarec.

Kakov nas je večina v naši mladosti želeta videti nove kraje, nova mesta, oziroma nov svet, tako je tudi pokojnega Emila gnala želja, da si je izbral solnčato Kalifornijo ob pacifični obali, da si tam poišče pogoj za boljše življenje, oziroma kot se želimo vse, ki trdo delamo boljši grizljaj kruha.

Odšel je. Želja se mu je v resnicu spolnila, ali žalibog le za malo časa. Kruta bolezen ga je objela, kateri je moral podleči.

Truplo mladenca je bilo prideljano v Cleveland v soboto, dne 6. decembra, kjer je ležalo v pogrebni zavodu Jos. Žele in sinovi do ponedeljka. Pogreb pokojnika se je vršil v ponedeljek dne 8. decembra ob 2 urah popoldne in sicer na West Park pokopališče ob lepi udeležbi prijateljev, sorodnikov in članov društva št. 257 SNPJ, h kateremu je pokojni pripadal.

Pogrebni obredi so bili pripravljeni in civilnih. Zednje slovo pokojniku je prečital tajnik društva France Knafele nakar smo ga položili v hladno jamo.

Pokojnik Emil zapušča žalostno mater Mary in očeta Johna ter dva brata, Johna Jr. in Stankota, katerim izrekam vsem moje sožalje.

Ti, pokojni Emil, pa počivaj v miru na zelenem grišku, poleg tvoje drage sestre Margaret Matjašič, ki je podlegla usodi kot si ti, in kot bomo enkrat vidi.

John Križmančič,
v West Parku, O.
dne 10. dec. 1941.

Novi odbor sv. Anz

Društvo Sv. Ana, št. 4, S. D. Z. je izvolilo za leto 1942 sledče uradnice:

Predsednica Julija Brezovar, 1173 East 60 St.; podpredsednica Jenrie Stanonik, 6002 Dibble Ave.; tajnica Mary Bradač, 1153 E. 167th St.; zapisnikarica Genovefa Zupan, 14025 Hale Ave.; blagajničarka Josephine Orazen, 6326 Glass Ave., rediteljica Mary Pristov, 995 Addison Rd. — Nadzornice: predsednica Anica Erbežnik, 875 E. 15th St., Jenny Suvak, 1415 E. 51st St., Rose L. Erste, 6205 Whittier Ave. Društveni zdravniksi so vsi slovenski, kateri bivajo v Clevelandski okolici.

Zastopnica za konferenco S. N. D. in za klub društev S. N. Doma je Anna Erbežnik, 875 East 154th St., za zastopnico Prosvetnega kluba S. N. Doma Mary Tekavec. Za faro sv. Vida so Jenny Brodnik, Paulina Zigman. Za Jugoslovansko sekocijo št. 2 za pomoč revnim v stari domovini Mary Bradač — za faro sv. Vida za pomoč revnim Slovencem v stari domovini so Julija Brezovar, Mary Skul, in Mary Tekavec.

Jutri bo priredila Cankarjeva ustanova v Slovenskem narodnem domu spominsko proslavo, za katero je zasnovan res izredno lep program, ki bo nudil uteho i srcu i očesu. Vsem rojakom, ki se zavedajo veličine pokojnega pisatelja in strašne teme, ki je legla na našo slovensko zemljo, toplo priporočamo, da posetijo jutrišnjo prireditvijo.

VTO

Tako, tako!

Notica, katero ste priobčili včeraj v tem listu, je popolnoma na mestu: "Kaj je z ministrom Snojem? Res je, da se širijo govorice, da je zadržan v Portugalski, pri tem se pa tudi govori to, da je njegov odhod odvisen od dovoljenja iz poslaništva v Washingtonu, da dobije zatraklopov.

Kaj je resnice na tem, nas zelo skrbi. Minister Snoj je došpel sem v Ameriko do Jugoslovav z istim namenom kakor so dospeli vse ostali ministri iz Jugoslavije in smo vsi dolžni, da se potegnemo zanj. Ako je poslaništvo mogoče podati kakšne izjave, bo to prav na mestu, da se potem s tem preprečijo morebitna sumničenja. Sedaj je nastopal čas, da smo vse edini, ker gre za odpomoček, ki so v Ameriko vred v boju našram pravovražnik Amerike in Jugoslavije.

Anton Grdina.

Novi odbor Progresivnih Slovenk št. 1

Na letni seji "Progresivnih Slovenk", krožek št. 1, so bile slednje članice izvoljene v odbor za leto 1942: Anna Zaic, predsednica; Antonija Tomle, podpredsednica; Eva Coff, tajnica-blagajnica, 17802 Delavan Rd., Marion Bashel, zapisnikar. Nadzorni odbor: Leopoldina Vozel, Amelia Terbičan in Rose Slejko. — Prosvetni odbor: Josephine Levstik, Florenc Slaby in Frances Wolf. Zastopnice za delniško sejo SDD Anna Zaic in Antonija Tomle. Poročevalka Eva Coff. Mesečne seje se vršijo vsaki prvi torek v mesecu v Slovenskem delavskem domu na Waterloo Rd.

Ob novem koledarju

Sestavljanje koledarjev še danes ni tako preprosta stvar, kar bi si kdo mislil. Treba je največje natančnosti in zato ni odveč, če govorijo o koledarski znanosti, kalendariografiji. Vsek koledar vsebuje vsakovrstne nenavadnosti, ki jih človek na prvi pogled ne opazi.

Marsikdo n. pr. ne ve, da sta prvi in zadnji dan v letu — če izvzamemo prestopna leta — če članica dneva istega imena.

Dne 30. decembra poteče namreč 364 dni ali točno 52 tednov, zato mora biti 31. december isti tedenski dan kakor 1. januar.

Tudi 1. februar, 1. marec in 1. november so v navadnih letih isti dnevi tedna. V prestopnih letih za februar in marec to ne velja.

V navadnih letih so med 1. februarjem in 1. marcem štirje polni tedni in en dan, med 1. marcem in 1. novembrom pa je 37 tednov in en dan. Razen v prestopnih letih sta isti tedenski dan 1. november in 1. oktober. Isto velja za 1. april in 1. julij, za 1. september in 1. december. Presledki med temi meseci so vedno polni tedni in en dan 1. maj, 1. julij in 1. avgust.

Prema imajo vedenje različne tedenske dneve.

Treže je samo s pomočjo stolnega koledarja je mogoče ugotoviti, da se nobeno stoletje ne more pričeti sredo, petkom ali nedeljo. Vsakih 28 let se pričenjajo leta z istim tedenskim dnevom. To bi se dogajalo že po vsakih sedmih letih, če bi ne bilo vmes prestopnih let. Tako pa more poteči štirikrat po sedem let, preden se isti tedenski dnevi primerijo na isti datum.

A tuju tu imamo vsakih sto let izjem, ki se po-

navlja vsakih 400 let. Koledarska reforma papeža Gregorija predpisuje namreč, da morejo biti končna leta stoletij tako zvana sekularna leta samo tedaj prestopna leta, če se dado deliti s 400.

Ker 1. 1900 ni bilo prestopnega leta, se je za to ob začetku našega stoletja ponovitev istih tedenskih dni na iste datume preložila za 32 let. Ker bo leta 2000 prestopno leto, se ta stvar v 21. stoletju ne bo mogla zgoditi. Koledar 1. 1941 bo uporaben spet leta 1969, če ga boste hoteli dopleči ohraniti. To se pa vse eno ne bo izplačalo, kajti premični prazniki, ki se ravno po prvem pomladnem ščipu, se seveda ne doda uvrstiti v to periodo 28 let.

Prekopi med Volgo in Vzhodnim morjem

Sovjetske oblasti se že dolgo bavijo z načrtom vodnih zvez med Volgo in Vzhodnim morjem in so začele ta načrt sedaj uresničevati. Po natančnem proučevanju so se odločile, da bodo obnovile tako zvani Marijin sistem.

Gre za dela na preko tisoč kilometrov dolgi vodni poti, ki vodi skozi reke, jezerja in prekope. Velik del zastarelih zaporin in komor bodo nadomestili z novimi, progo iz Ribinska v Ljeningrad pa bodo skrajšali za kakovih 180 km.

Vodna pot iz Ribinska ob Volgi do Ljeningrada ob Nevi je imela doslej najmanjšo globino 1.8 m. Pogledili jo bodo na 3 m. Tako jo bodo uporabili lahko tudi za ladje do 4000 t. Doslej gre za dela na preko tisoč kilometrov dolgi vodni poti, ki vodi skozi reke, jezerja in prekope. Velik del zastarelih zaporin in komor bodo nadomestili z novimi, progo iz Ribinska v Ljeningrad pa bodo skrajšali za kakovih 180 km.

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FRANCE BEVK

21

LJUDJE POD OSOJNIKOM

Jernač ga je pogledal ves zatočen in zavzet; bilo mu je, kar ur da sanja. Tega ni pričakoval. Nato se je zamislil s pogleščenim uprtim v posek pod nogami.

"Ne morem," je spregovoril. "Nimam. Počakal si toliko časa, da boš še malo."

"Ne morem. Za kak teden, ne sem, potem pa nič več ne."

Morda sta se zopet gledala. Peter je bil mrlzel ko led. "Kje naj vzamem?"

"Prodaj hišo!"

"Kdo mi da kaj zanjo?"

Zemljo vred? Še jaz. Sa-

če jo prodaš."

Jernač je gledal Krivcu v oči. Zelo se mu je, da ga vidi do Slutnja, ki se mu je bila omnila pred davnimi meseci, bila zdaj potrjena in zapečačana. Cakal je, da odide Vid in bo imela najhujša revščina. Se je uprla v njem.

"Ne prodam je!"

Zakaj bi je ne prodal? Očima. Ti in žena pa lahko smrti ostaneta pod streho."

"Naj!" je zarenčal Jernač.

"Pa ni!" se je Peter jezno nejal. "Saj jo bom lahko do-

na dražbi."

"Hudič!" se je dvignil Jernač izravnog in se opotekel.

"Nikoli!" je pljučal gnusa. "Nikoli! Rajši vrat tebi!"

je tako razjarjen, da se Krivec zbal, se naglo okrenil ob soščel. Mož je odšpel v hišo.

Možeš, reši hišo, potem vse," je stalo med drugim.

Sam je ne dam, rajši jo za-

se dni je posedal pred vrati, nestrpen oziral po poti, vodila do ceste. V soboto večer je zagledal vojaka, hotel navzgor. Vid mu je obe roki v pozdrav.

"Ali so te pustili domov?"

Bi me ne bili pustili, bi-

Jernač se je zamislil.

"Ali boš imel toliko?" je

nekaj imam. Drugo mi po-

Rudi. Se nočoj moram k vanci. In če bi moral denar izklopiti," je fant gorel,

ga izteknil. Naj le ima

zadužnaj naj se z njo, a

ne bo imel."

Nikar ne odlasa, ker te suknje so samo za nekaj časa

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ZAPOMNITE SI — TRGOVINA NA VOGALU!

začelo divje tekmovanje za dekle. Cetudi je bil Polde skoraj vse leto v mestu, se je Janez že naprej zavedal poraza. Cilka se je s svojo mislio obešala na gosposko suknjo. To ga je navdajalo z obupnim srdom, rad bi se bil znesel nad študentom.

Zdajci, ko ga je imel pred seboj, ki mu je kratil spanje in mirne ure, si je zavilah rokave in si opljunil roke. Stal je razkoračen, pripravljen za boj.

Polde je razumel, kaj to pomeni. Lahko bi ga bil pahnil v stran in pobegnil ali se vrnil.

Ponos mu ni dal. Bil je srd tud v njem, le da ga je znal prikriti. Njegova ljubezen do Cilke, ki mu je bila vdana ko nebogljiv otrok, ni bila več študentovska. Zaradi nje je, na žalost matere in babice, spremenil misel o svojem bodočem poklicu. Da ima tekmeča, ga je spočetka zabaval, pozneje se ga je ločeval ljubosunje.

Tudi njega je obhajala želja, da bi obračunal s fantom.

Položil je sveženj, ki ga je nosil, na tla, si slekel jopič in ga obesil na skalo.

Popadla sta se divje. Janez je zaupal na svojo moč in na trde pести, nič ni pomisli na Poldeovo okretnino in spočito telo.

Išče se ženska

za delo v kuhinji v gostilni (beer parlor). Dobra plača. Poizve se na 783 E. 222 St., vogal Bliss Rd. in Nicholas Ave., v Euclidu. Tel.: IVanhoe 7083.

Posojilo

lahko dobite, samo na prvi mortgage in sicer po 4%. Naslov se poizve v uradu tega lista ali poklicite HEnderson 5311.

Išče se

prijetna ženska, brez otrok za gospodinjstvo pri vduvco, ki je sam. Naslov se naj pusti v uradu tega lista ali poklicite HEnderson 5311.

"Dobro srečo!"

Polde je pozdravil iz navade; ko je opazil fantov molk in sršeče oči, je postal.

"Ali ne poznaš poti?" mu je vrgel Janez srdito.

"Ta je zadosti izhajena."

"Zadosti, a ne zate," je zarenčal fant. "Stopi nazaj in hodi po klancu!"

"Danes že ne. Prihodnjic."

"Danes!" mu je Janez skočil na pot.

Od večera nedolžnih otročičev ko sta se bila našla pri Graparu, se nista več srečala. Bilo je kazno, da sta se drug drugemu izgobala. Med fantoma se je

Dve lepi sobi,

opremljeni, se oddata v najem.

Z gorkoto. Naslov dobite v uradu Enakopravnosti.

Odda se stanovanje

5 sob novo dekorirano, gorkota in garaž na 9607 Garfield Ave.

**SEDAJ JE ČAS KUPITI
NJEMU SUKNJO ZA
BOŽIČ**

ob velikanskem prihranku

Nikar ne odlasa, ker te suknje so samo za nekaj časa

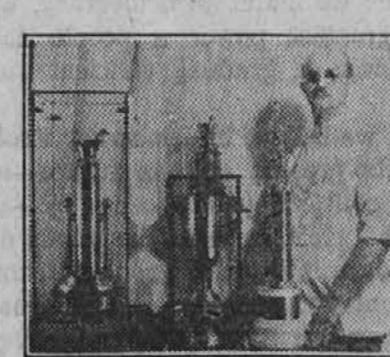
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IZVRSIMO TUDI NAROCILA PO POSTI

OGLAŠAJTE V — ENAKOPRavnost

ENGLISH SECTION

Army Life

(Continued from page 4)

present emergency program.

I enlisted on June 11th and was sent immediately to our sending off point in Columbus. Here I again was given another rigid physical examination and fortunately passed it. It also took three mental examinations so as to determine whether I would be in the Infantry, Air Corps, or Regular Army. I was

delighted to know that I made a high enough grade and could apply for the Air Corps Division. An interviewer took a complete history of my past and ranked me accordingly. Later we were sworn in by a Captain who explained all the angles of the Army and just what was prepared for our three year program. I was then given a choice of the following fields for my home field: Louisville, Ky., Charlotte, N. C., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Hawaii, or Panama. I took Bowman Field at Louisville because it was a new field and I felt the opportunities would be greater. Arrived here the sixth day after my enlistment and was accordingly assigned to my squad. I again was given a night's entertainment with one of their travelling shows. We are also offered the advantage of taking numerous correspondence courses under the direction of the Army.

All of us make it a point to correspond with their families and immediate friends as often as possible. You'd be surprised how thrilled we are when we receive mail from home and our friends. Nearly every day while waiting for my mail I've seen boys walk out disappointed because there was no mail whatever for them. Why not send your friends a card or letter to let them know you still remember them. This indeed is very encouraging to all the boys. The Army also offers varied recreational facilities to all of us. These consist of: ping-pong, basketball, baseball, football, bowling, fencing, theatres, and reading material. The Citizens Committee for the Army and Navy occasionally give us a night's entertainment with one of their travelling shows. We are also offered the advantage of taking numerous correspondence courses under the direction of the Army.

All of us soldiers receive a full line of clothing and are given the best of medical care. Our meals are well prepared and include a various assortment of foods. We can purchase many necessary items at our Post Exchange at a minimum price. Our laundry is sent in weekly and costs us a few dollars a month.

When a fellow first joins the Army his pay is \$21.00 a month for the first four months. Then he automatically is raised to \$30.00 a month. As time progresses and he shows his capabilities he is given a rating. They are ranked as follows: Private First-Class, Corporal, Buck Sergeant, Staff Sergeant, Tech Sergeant, First-Sergeant, and Master Sergeant. These are all called non-commissioned officers, that is, with the exception of the Private First-Class. Those who are ranked as Lieutenant and above are classified as commissioned officers.

All of us students are to receive a 14 day vacation during the Christmas holidays, so it's quite certain that all of the boys will enjoy the holidays with their folks and friends back home.

Fvt. Edward A. Seitz
U. S. Army, Air Corps
12th School
Scott Field, Ill.

DEFENSE BOND QUIZ

(Continued from page 4)

aiding the country's defense program, while helping to keep down the cost of living.

Note.—To buy Defense Bonds and Stamps, go to the nearest post office, bank, or savings and loan association; or write to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C. Also Stamps now are on sale at retail stores.

Warns Americans of
'Spilt Loyalty'

(Continued from page 4)

tic and friendly support of such aspirations.

The department has taken cognizance of the existence of a number of committees representing free movements, but has not extended any form of recognition to them, formal or informal."

American Legion News

(Continued from page 4) himself. His good deeds were many. He loved his church and he also loved to work, and finally in the working garb that he loved so well went to work for the last time. Members of the Lake Shore Post and Auxiliary at this extremely late date wish to extend their deepest sympathy to the family of the late Jersey Knaus and their relatives in their bereavement.

Random Remarks

(Continued from page 4) can't be one for Europe, not even the conqueror's. Here it's different. Coming to the U. S. voluntarily, the immigrant has accepted English in advance though he may never be able to learn it. And, most important, the U. S. had its federal democratic organization set up first, and the members of various races, streaming in later, embraced it as a fact accomplished. The United States became first a democratic federation and only then a nation. Europe was made in reverse; there you find a number of entrenched nationalities who now have got to find a common constitution.

For two years World War II has been said to be a war between democracy and dictatorship, capitalism and anticapitalism, or as an imperialistic conflict between the haves and have-nots. But from the beginning the battle alignment did not follow such divisions: Poland had a dictatorial and England a democratic form of government. THIS IS CHIEFLY A WAR OF NATIONAL SELF-PRESERVATION AGAINST GERMAN DOMINATION; A WAR FOR LIFE ITSELF RATHER THAN THE FORMS OF LIFE.

Europe has in a sense become united—by Germany, against Germany. If Hitler is finally defeated, some of this unity may remain to help in working out some sensible way of living among the nations of Europe.

But should Hitler succeed in making the Old World a German continent, with 400 million people toiling for 80 million German knights, he may be able to outsell, outproduce, and outnumber the U. S. in a short time. In other words a German Europe may soon be well enough equipped to reach for colonies beyond the Atlantic. War between the U. S. and the Nazis will be fought not merely for the "American way of life"—it would be the "Second War of Independence."

Be Traffic Wise

Cleveland, O.—A wise pedestrian will wait for a break in traffic before stepping into a cross-walk between intersections. Even though he may have the legal right of way he will not tempt fate by stepping into the path of approaching vehicles. At all places where pedestrians cross streets legally, motorists must slow down and if necessary, STOP. Such places include all crosswalks at and between intersections.

It is well for every driver to remember that wherever a pedestrian starts to cross in a legal and proper manner before the motorist has reached this point, traffic laws, to say nothing of the rules of good sportsmanship, dictate that the pedestrian has the right of way. Far too many drivers believe they have the right to send pedestrians running for safety with a blast of their horn, instead of slowing down and yielding the right of way to the pedestrian.

Consider the rights of the man on foot. Drive Carefully and Watch While You Walk. Geo. J. Matowitz, Chief of Police

The Evil Must Be Destroyed

We are at war. At war with Japan, Germany and Italy. The Axis powers mean business. Let us have no illusions about that. They want to rule the world, and if they should win, there will be no place in that world for an America as conceived by its founders, fought for and defended by her people for the past 150 years, and as we know her today. The America of free men and women will be wiped out, ruthlessly crushed and enslaved if the Nazi monster in Berlin and his satellites should succeed in their satanic plans.

This paper does not claim for itself the gift of omniscience, but we felt for a long time that armed conflict between the United States and the Barbarian Wave represented by the Berlin-Rome-Tokio combination was inevitable. We did not know how and when it would come, but that it would come we never doubted. America as the strongest outpost of democracy in the world could no less be permitted to live in peace, no matter how hard it tried, than little Czechoslovakia could be permitted to live in the heart of Europe and remind the enslaved people of Germany and Italy that democracy can offer a people immeasurably more than a dictatorship. Let us be thankful that, at the helm in Washington, we had a man, who foresaw what was coming and did a tremendous job of preparing the country for the crisis with which we are now faced. But for him and his vision, the United States today would be confronted, not with a crisis but a calamity.

The question, the only question, for each and every one of us now is, what can we do to be of the greatest service possible to our country and its Commander-in-chief.

The time for debate is over. No matter what you or I thought before the Nazi gangsters threw the challenge at us openly, there is only one thing that matters now: the enemy must be defeated, utterly crushed, and anything and everything that stands in the way of final and complete victory for America and her allies must be swept aside with firmness and determination. We must be calm and resolute. We must be prepared for hardship and self-denial. We must be ready to put every ounce of our energy behind any task required of us as civilians to buttress the might of our armed forces at sea, on land, and in the air.

Our cause is just, we have the means and the power to win. And win we shall as surely as day follows night.

The cowardly manner in which the fascist Axis attacked America accomplished one purpose: it united the American people as nothing could have united them behind their Government and their Commander-in-chief.

We shall not rest until the forces of evil that are responsible for the dastardly act are swept from the face of the earth.

RANDOM REMARKS

George W. Sanford

In the December Fortune magazine contrasts are drawn between Europe and the United States. Europe's misfortune is not that over fifty different races and nationalities cover its map—the U. S. population comprises nearly as many. But one can't pick out a single state or town in the U. S. inhabited exclusively by the Irish, Italians, or Croatians.

On the old continent the nationalities are also territorial groupings. Even the minorities are sprinkled all over Europe as land units—compact islands within other nations, maintaining their ancient national personality through defiant attachment to the soil. To put it another way, the structural cell of the U. S. is the individual, of whatever race; the cell of Europe, the nationality. Here the individual is sovereign; there the nationality. Here the individual is sovereign; there the nationality, no matter how small. And since it is easier to unite individuals than nationalities, the unity of the United States, compared with the diversity of Europe, ceases to be a mystery. At home a European feels simply a Rumanian, a Pole, a German.

If you divide Europeans by their language histories into Latins, Slavs, and Teutons, you will find that the members of each group are in traditional conflict. Apparently it takes far more to weld a continent into a union: one language, one political framework, and one pattern of life. The U. S. has them; Europe has not.

The U. S. can be said to be the Bill of Rights, plus the English language, plus the unity of gadgets. Cars, radios, refrigerators, Chesterfields, Coca-Cola, baseball, filling stations, hamburgers, Edgar Bergen do a lot to keep the U. S. together.

A Dalmatian fisherman, a French shopkeeper, and a London banker have no such material civilization in common. Consider the language: there

DANCE NOTES

Just a reminder to let you know that Svobodomisne Slovenske, No. 2, SDZ is sponsoring a dance at the Slovenian National Home on December the twentieth. Music will be furnished by that ever popular maestro, Johnny Pecon. The price? The price is only thirty-five cents. We hope you can come to this gala festivity because we know you'll have fun. We'll be seein' you! Remember, December 20!

P. S. Souveniers to all! A Member.

LAUSCHE FINALIST IN BOWLING MEET

On Dec. 11, it was reported from Chicago that Charley Lausche, brother of Mayor Frank Lausche, finished ninth in a field of 12 finalists who will wage a four-day battle to decide who will meet Ned Day for the national singles championship next year.

Lausche finished his series with a 968 total giving him a grand score of 3902. Joe Kissoff missed a chance to place among the finalists when he entered his final game needing a 187 score but encountered two splits and missed a spare for a 167 total.

Defense Bond QUIZ

Q.: I am a machinist in an airplane factory. When the war is over I may be laid off. How can I prepare for that time?

A.: Make systematic and regular purchases of Defense Savings Bonds. They will give you a substantial reserve which you can fall back on in the period of readjustment after the emergency.

Q.: To what very large group of Americans does the Government look particularly for extensive buying of Defense Bonds and Stamps?

A.: People in the middle and lower income brackets, where many of the most rapid increases in national earnings have taken place. This immense part of our population can be especially effective in reducing national purchasing power by buying Bonds and Stamps, thus

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Henderson 5311 - 5312

ENGLISH SECTION

Carries All Official News of Inter-Lodge League

DECEMBER 13, 1941.

Here, There & Everywhere --

Staff Sergeant John Kerne came home for a 10-day furlough with his folks, who live at 1425 E. 55th street. He is serving at Camp Shelby, under the command of Captain John Lovko, a Slovene from Cleveland... Yankovic's Cafe at 528 E. 152nd street was jammed last Saturday, the opening night, with his friends and well-wishers. Frankie's popular band plays there every Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday night . . .

Many friends of Frank Mahne were sorry to hear of his premature death last Friday at his home in Euclid. He was only 42 and is mourned by his widow and three small children. The Slovan Chorus lost with him its best tenor voice . . . Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kovic, owners of hardware store on 17218 Grovewood Ave., are proud parents of a baby girl, their first born. Young mother is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Franceskin . . . Mr. Joe Mrhar, garage owner and automobile salesman on Superior avenue, attended Ohio Automobile Association convention in Toledo last week.

Fred W. Berkopek, whose parents have a farm in Geneva, Ohio, was named acting corporal at Fort Eustis, Va., where he is serving with U. S. Coastal Defense . . . Mr. and Mrs. Nick Samarge, Aurora road, Bedford, lost their 3-month old son, Ronald. Mrs. Samarge is former Rose Zoller . . . Another bereaved family are Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Krizman, 7209 Superior avenue, whose 6-month old son, Johnny, was taken by death. Mrs. Krizman is former Rose Skully . . . Carl's Cafe, 1301 E. 55th street, owned by Mrs. Rose Frank and her sons, has been renovated and redec-

rated . . . Pvt. Stanley Tomsick, 726 E. 167th street, came home for a short leave from camp at Key West, Florida . . . Mrs. Rose Mihić, wife of cafe owner on 7114 St. Clair avenue, is again home from the hospital... Frank Svetek, father of well known funeral director, August F. Svetek, is at St. Alexis Hospital, where friends may visit him.

Three Cleveland Slovene families are known to have their sons with U. S. armed forces in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, where

Japs made their surprise attack last Sunday. One of them is a brother of Louis Dobnikar who was killed in action off Iceland some time ago, serving with the Navy, the other one is John Tavcar Jr., son of Mr. John Tavcar, secretary of the Slovene National Home, also serving in the Navy, and the third one is Frank Suster, son of Mrs. Svetina, 14919 Pepper Ave., who is stationed with U. S. air force in Pearl Harbor. As far as known, all three are safe.

Army Life

Dec. 1, 1941

Quite a few people wonder what advantages a young man has by enlisting in the present armed forces of the United States. In my instance I realized that the training and the opportunities the U. S. Army, Air Corps, Div. offered me was just what I needed to further my vocation in life. I've never had the occasion to be away from home and didn't definitely realize just what it was. Being away from home and being on your own makes a person finally realize just what obstacles he has to overcome to make a place for himself in our country. The discipline we are taught might at first disappoint a fellow, but in the long run it's just what we need. Many a time I didn't want to do what I was ordered to, but eventually I found out that they were correct and it turned out to be to my advantage. Yes indeed the military orders we receive make a young fellow better prepared for the future.

We also are fortunate that

(Continued on page 3)

Cankar Foundation Program to Offer Variety of Entertainment Tomorrow

The Cankar Foundation, publisher of "Cankarjev Glasnik," the only Slovene literary magazine in the world since Slovenia was occupied by the Axis powers, is giving a program commemorating the 23rd anniversary of the death of Ivan Cankar, foremost Slovene writer after whom it is named.

The program will be present-



Lillian and Albert Ulle

ed tomorrow at 3 p. m. in the Slovene National Home on St. Clair avenue.

A most interesting and varied

program has been prepared for the occasion. Musical selections, singing, dancing and a dramatic sketch are included, and all numbers are in hands of capable performers.

The following individuals and groups will participate: Dorothy Paliska, recital of "Hlapec Jernej"; Miss Ann Beniger, soprano from Chicago; Vladimir Maleckar, violin solo; Edward Kuznik, accordion solo; Lillian and Albert Ulle, folk dancing; Frank Kosic and company, horn quartet; Emily Mahne and June Babbit, vocal duet; Louis Griffo, baritone solo; Edith Coffey, Betty Radell, Elizabeth Jones, Sylvia Mascia and J. P. Jones, vocal quintet; Eleanor Beno, acrobatic dancing.

The second part of the program will be as follows: the entire mixed chorus of "Zarja," Leonard Zallar, tap dancing; Edwin Poljsak, piano solo; Anna Beniger, soprano solo; and the program will be concluded with a powerful one-act play, never given before, "Nottorno," in which Florence Jeraj-Slaby, Olga Marn, and Vatro J. Grill will appear.

The program will be concluded with dancing in the evening to Johnny Pecon's orchestra.

American Legion News

By John Wenzel, Jr.

On Thursday Nov. 11th member of Cleveland Police Department Bureau of Public Relations preceeded our meeting showing some 1600 feet of film, which took 30 minutes. These pictures in technicolor, accompanied by sound, beautifully illustrated how traffic moved in the gay nineties in comparison with traffic of today, which is faced with the problem of solving the bottleneck movements in almost every city, being at the same time a great menace, causing many injuries and deaths together with other destructions. These pictures also show how engineers and other traffic experts are constantly studying and improving the flow of traffic. The Bureau of Public Relations is open to suggestions for the solution of the traffic problem, and will show these pictures to any organization club that may be interested.

The department explained that the policy was not directed at anybody in particular but that it represents the attitude of this government toward all committees of free movements in so far as the participation of Americans on their governing boards is concerned. It was specified that there was no objection to advisory committees being formed exclusively of Americans to cooperate with such movements as the Free French and other groups that represent Nazi-occupied countries.

It was made clear that this position means no lack of sympathetic interest in movements in behalf of Axis-dominated countries but that undivided allegiance was required of Americans.

Statement of Policy Issued
In a statement of policy the department said:

"The government of the United States does not look with favor on any activities designed to divide the allegiance of any group of American residents between the United States and any foreign government in existence or in prospect."

"The first concern of the United States must always be the unity of the country, based on the American way of life and the ideal of liberty many times invoked since its first statement in our Declaration of Independence."

The statement continues:

"It disapproves of any attempt to enlist the support of American citizens of like racial background on the theory that they are 'fellow nationals,' though it recognizes that because of a common race background American citizens, acting as Americans and with full allegiance to the United States, may nevertheless be sympathetic to the national aspirations of their country of racial origin and may organize in sympathy. (Continued on page 3.)

A Creed For Americans

By STEPHEN VINCENT BENET
Written for the Council For Democracy

We believe in the dignity of man and the worth and value of every living soul, no matter in what body housed, no matter whether born in comfort, or born in poverty, no matter to what stock he belongs, what creed he professes, what job he holds.

We believe that every man should have a free and equal chance to develop his own best abilities under a free system of government, where the people themselves choose those who are to rule them and where no one man can set himself up as a tyrant or oppress the many for the benefit of the few.

We believe that free speech, free assembly, free elections, free practice of religion are the cornerstones of such a government. We believe that the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights of the United States of America offer the best and most workable framework yet devised for such a government.

We believe in justice and law. We do not believe in curing an evil by substituting for it another and opposite evil. We are unalterably opposed to class hatred, race hatred, religious hatred, however manifested, by whomsoever instilled.

We believe that political freedom implies and acknowledges economic responsibility. We do not believe that any state is an admirable state that lets its people go hungry when they might be fed, ragged when they might be clothed, sick when they might be well, powerless when they might have work. We believe that it is the duty of all of us, the whole people, working through our democratic system, to see that such conditions are remedied, whenever and wherever they exist in our country.

We believe that political freedom implies and acknowledges personal responsibility. We believe that we have a great and priceless heritage as a nation—not only a heritage of material resources but of liberties, dreams, ideals, ways of going forward. We believe it is our business, our right and our inescapable duty to maintain and expand that heritage. We believe that such a heritage cannot be maintained by the lackluster, the selfish, the bitterly partisan or the amiably doubtful. We believe

it is something bigger than party, bigger than our own small ambitions. We believe it is worth the sacrifice of ease, the long toil of years, the expense of our heart's blood.

We know that our democratic system is not perfect. We know that it permits injustices and wrongs. But with our whole hearts we believe in its continuous power of self remedy. That power is not a theory—it has been proven. Through the years, democracy has given more people freedom, less persecution and a higher standard of living than any other system we know. Under it, evils have been abolished, injustices remedied, old wounds healed, not by terror and revolution but by the slow revolution of consent in the minds of all the people. While we maintain democracy, we maintain the greatest power a people can possess—the power of gradual, efficient and lawful change.

Most of all, we believe in democracy itself—in its past, its present and its future—in democracy as a political system to live by—in democracy as the great hope in the minds of the free. We believe it so deeply rooted in the earth of this country that neither assault from without nor dissension from within can ever wipe it entirely from that earth. But, because it was established for us by the free-minded and the daring, it is our duty now, in danger as in security, to uphold and sustain it with all that we have and are. We believe that its future shall and must be even greater than its past. And to the future—as to the past of our forebears and the present of our hard-working people—we pledge all we have to give.

* * *

Stephen Vincent Benet, noted American poet and short-story writer, wrote this creed for the members of the Council For Democracy, a national, non-political organization. But he wrote it, too, for 132,000,000 Americans, expressing the belief in their minds and the faith and courage in their hearts. Mr. Benet is the author of "The Devil and Daniel Webster," and of "John Brown's Body" for which he won the Pulitzer Prize in 1928. Mr. Benet is a member of the board of directors and the executive committee of the Council For Democracy.

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