

Mladinski List



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MLADINSKI LIST

JUVENILE



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MLADINSKI LIST

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OB NALIVU

Anton Debeljak

Po nebu bliska
in dež pritiska,
možički skačejo.

Povsod kaluže,
mlakuže, luže,
možički skačejo.

Po strehi lije,
na zemljo bije,
možički skačejo.

Dežnik se joka,
nemilo stoka,
možički skačejo.

Bežijo kure
od hude ure,
možički skačejo.

Svobodne ptičke
lete v grmičke,
možički skačejo.

A polž rogati
se zdaj košati,
ko drugi plačejo.

On pač ne bega,
vesel je tega:
možički skačejo.

“Za me mokrota
je res dobrota:
možički skačejo!”



Birthdays of the Great Men

By Louis Beniger

Nathaniel Hawthorne

Nathaniel Hawthorne, author of the well-known novel "The House of the Seven Gables," was born on July 4, 1804, at Salem, Massachusetts. His father died at sea while Nathaniel was still a little boy. From then on the boy lived among sober surroundings that must have affected his whole later life. He received his elementary education at Salem and at the age of seventeen entered Bowdoin College.

In Bowdoin he was a classmate of Henry Longfellow, the poet, and an acquaintance of Franklin Pierce, later a President of the United States. Hawthorne graduated at the age of twenty-one, and returned to Salem where he stayed for the next fourteen years. During his college years he published a manuscript periodical called "The Spectator," translated poems from Latin and studied Greek. He also wrote sketches and short stories for several publications.

Hawthorne's first success came when he published his "Twice Told Tales" at the age of 33. Then followed "The Devil in Manuscript." But it was not until thirteen years later, when he was 46, that his real literary career began, when his book, "The Scarlet Letter," appeared. His fame as a writer was now achieved.

In the next year appeared his best known work, "The House of the Seven Gables," in which Hephzibah, portraying the solitude of her thwarted life, and Clifford, a victim of society, are the chief characters. Two years later he wrote "The Blithedale Romance." The sensitive character in this case is Zenobia and the unsympathetic reformer Hollingsworth is the villain.

After seven years abroad in the consular service at Liverpool and Rome, Hawthorne published his last work, "The Marble Faun," in which the same two elements appear, namely, the conflict between the individual and society. That was his central theme in all his works. In "The Marble Faun" Donatello plays the role of Hephzibah and Zenobia and Hester, an Hilda plays the role of Clif-

ford and Hollingsworth and Chillingworth. The same opposing characters persist in all his stories, and all of them recall to mind something of Hawthorne's own experience.

Throughout his works Hawthorne thus developed a philosophy which is quite his own, yet quite in harmony with the prevailing ideas of his day. He showed a high and abounding respect for the dignity of the individual man, and a conviction that each member of the community should be permitted to think his own thoughts and live his own life.

In contrast to his contemporaries in the field of fiction, Hawthorne displayed little interest in the handling of concrete social problems. He dealt with the present which offered to him a picturesque background. The church, for instance, even in depraved form, furnished him simply with an occasion for a reverie . . .

Moreover, the approach of the Civil War does not overshadow the pages of his fiction. Hawthorne had nothing in common with the concrete social reformer. Read his pages as you will, you will find little in the way of definite advice to individuals as to how to act under any given set of conditions. To provoke thought and action was not his task. He seemed to be deeply conscious that the majority of the people fail to think for themselves and fail to sympathize with those who do.

In short, Hawthorne looked upon society from his own narrow point of view, and pleaded for individual freedom and individual courage. But he had the artistic gift which made it possible for him to put into almost perfect literary form the essays, sketches, and stories which were the experience of his own life.

Hawthorne's other works which are worthy of mention include "The Great Carbuncle," "The Snow Image," and "The Stone Face." His "Complete Writings" consisting of 22 volumes were published in 1901.

Nathaniel Hawthorne died on May 19, 1864, at Plymouth, New Hampshire, and was buried at Sleepy Hollow, a beautiful cemetery at Concord.



THE LIGHT OF DEMOCRACY

LUKEC IN NJEGOV ŠKOREC

Povest za mladino

France Bevk

(Nadaljevanje)

Izseljenci so opazili, da ni Klepca. Kje je? Izvedeli so, da je bolan. Radi njegovih burk so ga imeli radi. Zbrali so se okrog Lukca in vpraševali, govorili s sočutjem.

"Da mu ni kdo kaj škodljivega dal jesti."

Lukey se je spomnil na Brontolona. Ta je vse dni škilil na škorca. Nekoč ga je bil poklical k sebi in mu dal nekaj pikati iz roke. To je bil Lukey opazil šele, ko se je Klepec začel vrteti in vpiti: "Potep! Bedak!" Pristopil je in ga odnesel.

"Ne bom ti ga pojedel," je slišal za hrbtom.

Tedaj je iskal z očmi Brontolona, ki je sedel v kotu, gledal predse in se nasmihal.

"Prinesi ga!" so silili izseljenci. "Videli bomo, kaj mu je."

Deček je ubogal. Škorec je žalosten stal na tleh. Skozi polodprte trepalnice je škilil ljudem na noge. Potniki so ga ogledovali. Hoteli so ga božati. Škorec se jim je molče umikal. Klicali so ga, ni se jim oglasil. Ponujali so mu raznih dobrot, Klepec se jih ni dotaknil.

"Škoda, če žival pogine," so dejali.

"Ha," se je oglasil debeluh, kateremu je škorec rad odvezoval čevlje, "čemu imamo na parniku zdravnika?"

Res, prišel je zdravnik. Bil je mlad človek, obraz se mu je smehljaj. Počeni je, ogledoval in tipal škorca. Pogledal mu je celo v kljun. Dvignil se je, premeril Lukca od nog do glave.

"Nesi ga z menoj!"

Stopila sta v ladijsko lekarnico. Zdravnik je vzel steklenico in nalil nekaj kapljic v stekleno cevko. Prijel je škorca za glavo in mu odprl kljun. Počasi, kaplja za kapljo, je teklo zdravilo v ptičje grlo.

Škorec se je davil. Prišel je do sape in zakričal:

"Potep! Potep!"

"Kaj to pomeni?" je vprašal zdravnik.

"Vagabondo," je povedal Lukey italijanski. Zdravnik se je veselo zasmel.

"Nesi ga pod posteljo! Jutri bo zdrav ko riba."

Lukey je bil neizmerno hvaležen . . . Vso noč je sanjal le o škorcju. Prebudil se je in poslušnil. Znova je zaspal . . . Zarana je zaslišal klic, ki ga je prebudil iz sanj:

"Luka! Luka! Dobro jutro."

Na odeji je stal škorec. Dobro jutro? No, to ga je bil Slokar naučil. Lukey je iztegnil roke in od radosti privil žival na lice.

16.

Parnik je priplul do morske ožine. Na obeh straneh se je videla zemlja. Na visokem bregu so stale utrdbe. Na gladini je bilo vse pisano od ribiških ladij.

"To je Gibraltar," je pojasnil Slokar. "Na desnici je Evropa, a na levici Afrika."

Lukey je zijal. "Afrika?" Ime je vzbujalo vrsto neznanih slik in predstav. Puščave, gozdovi, velike reke in jezera. Zamorci, levi, tigri, sloni, žirafe in noji . . . Vse čudovite, grozne, a vendar lepe stvari.

Breg Afrike je bil pust in samotnen. Niti sledu o levih, o slonih, o golih zamorcih s sulicami.

Škorec je bil popolnoma ozdravel. Postal je razposajenejši kot prej. Družil se je s potniki, učil se je besed iz vseh mogočih jezikov. Ni jemal samo posladkov, kradel je vse mogoče reči.

Temu je pobral pismo, a drugemu robec. Vse, kar je ležalo po klopih in se je dalo zgrabiti s kljunom. Pritekel je do Lukca in spustil predmet na tla. Nato je s krikom plesal okrog njega.

Lukey je vračal tatinsko blago in kregal škorca. Ta se ni zmenil za karanje. Če je kateri izmed izseljencev pogrešil karkoli in ni mogel najti, pa naj je bila to pipa ali knjiga, je dolžil škorca.

"Klepec mi je odnesel. Kje je Klepec?"

Škorec je bil vsega kriv. Lukcu to ni bilo dovolji. Moral je paziti nanj.

Parnik se je oddaljil od Gibraltarja. Znova je ležala vseokrog sama voda . . . Lukey je opazil, kako škorec oprezuje okrog nekega gospoda. Ta se je bil vkrcal v Marseju. Vsak dan je bral iz debele knjige. Nosil je naočnike.

(Dalje prihodnjič.)



"BY THE KNOWLEDGE OF OUR AMERICAN YOUTH OF TODAY
WE'LL WIN THE PEACE AND THE WORLD OF TOMORROW"

—Drawn by **Bill Baltezar.**

THE ORIGIN OF THE WORLD

By R. McMillan

(Continued.)

You will find people who think that man is exempt from Nature's laws; but he is not. We are all part of the world; we were all in the gaseous cloud from which the world was developed. We are one people, all of us, with one destiny.

Now I want to tell you one fact which will surprise you, I am sure. We know how big this world is, and we know how much it weighs. We know how many motions it has, and we fairly understand their direction and their velocity. We know also that the population of the earth is more than two billion (2,000,000,000). I think we are safe in assuming that it has been as thickly populated as that for many thousands of years, for the density of population has varied greatly in different areas in all times. We know that the average of human life is about forty years, so that three generations die in about a hundred years. That is to say, more than three thousand million people die every century. Can you conceive of such a vast multitude of human beings dying every century? When you look around you, with your friends and relations, and the townspeople not very far away, you think of them all as being very important. But when you look further, and ask about the origin of the world, you have to think in vast times and great numbers; and thus you come to think of the death of 3,000,000,000 people every century, and you realize that our village, our town, even our country—yea, our great world itself—signify but little. Then you recall the words of Shakespeare, and his vision of the world, which,—

Like the baseless fabric of this vision,
The cloud-capp'd towers, the gorgeous palaces,
The solemn temples, the great globe itself—
Yea, all which it inherit—shall dissolve,
And, like this insubstantial pageant faded,
Leave not a wrack behind. We are such stuff
As dreams are made of, and our little life
Is rounded with a sleep.

CHAPTER XVI

The Carboniferous

How rapidly I have run over the origin of the world, and what a lot of questions you

would like to ask, if you got the chance! I'll tell you what to do! Whenever you come to a puzzle—and you will come to many—make a note of it; and when you have finished the story, write and ask me all the questions you have noted down. That will be fair, won't it? I shall have had my say; then you can have yours!

I hope you understand that I don't pretend to know all about the origin of the world, or "all about" anything. I trust you won't take all my figures as perfectly exact. I don't pretend to teach you exact things, or to fill you up with facts. I want simply to give you an idea of the scientific explanations of the origin of the world, and leave you to think things out for yourself. If you simply read this as you would a novel, and then throw it aside, you won't get much good out of it, and I don't think you will be much interested either. But I am hoping that you and your grandfather are both sufficiently interested in my story to have followed me so far.

Now I want to stop for a little while, and go back—to repeat things, as it were, so as to make them plainer. So be sure that you fully understand what I have said.

The first mist I began with was the primal start of the world. We saw that the moon cooled off from the gaseous state, and grew cold and dead, and we saw that the earth gradually cooled off till the gases combined and formed water and solids, and there grew a crust over the central gaseous mass. That crust was frequently broken by the intenser heat of the central gas, and the poor earth had a very troublous time in getting fairly set. The water tore the solid earth to pieces over and over again, and re-deposited the material in the water. The volcanic forces tended to raise hills and mountains; the rains and the rivers, and the savage tides, tended to reduce them all to a dead level; and this world was the battleground of the enormous forces of nature. The air was dense, and full of a steamy vapor, and long ages passed in that state, while the gases were entering into new combinations with each other, and the waters cooled.—(To be continued.)

ZGODBE O BOMBAŽU

Oskar Hudales

DOL Z BOMBAŽEM!

(Žalostna, a resnična zgodba v treh dejanjih.)

PREDIGRA. Najprej je tu Mississippi, oče voda. Najdaljši, največji veletok sveta. 6970 km prevale njegovi valovi od izvira do izliva v Mehiški zaliv. Leno in počasi polze ogromne množine umazane, z rdečkasto prstjo pomešane vode. Tu in tam je voda skoraj negibna. Le s koreninami vred izruvana drevesa, ki se vale po blatni reki, pričajo, da se voda premika. Mississippi ne pozna šale. Njemu se mora pokoriti vse: zemlja, drevje, ljudje in živali. Silna je njegova moč. Divja, mogočna, nepremagljiva je, kadar Mississippi naraste. Veletok trga v zgornjem koncu za cela posestva plodne zemlje. V spodnjem toku jo zopet odlaga. Toliko jo je nagrmadil v teku stoletij, da je ponekod struga višja ko pokrajine krog nje. Gorje, kadar se narastla voda razlije preko teh naravnih nasipov! Daleč na okrog se pokrajina izpremeni v razsežno jezero. Besneče vode trgajo zemljo, rijejo nove struge, zasiljejo stare, podirajo gozdove, grmadijo naplavine. Potem se vode umirijo. Mississippi je zopet mirno veličasten kakor prej. Le obsežna močvirja na obeh bregovih spominjajo na njegovo jezo.

Na obeh straneh Mississippija so močvirja. V njih se pari voda, ki je ostala od povodnji. Tam se skriva mrzlina. Za močvirnimi barji je prerija. Ogromna ravnina, položena med Skalno gorovje in Atlantski ocean, med Velika jezera na severu in Mehiški zaliv na jugu. Na zapadu je prerija suha, skoraj puščavska. Vse je prerezano križem kražem z globokimi rečnimi strugami. Na vzhodu je prerija, sočna trata. Kdo je že videl take veličastne pašnike? Nihče ne kosi te trave. Raste po mili volji. Jeseni dozori. V zimi omahne in pognoji rodno zemljo. Iz leta v leto, iz stoletja v stoletje tako. Zato je v preriji črna zemlja, prepojena z redilnimi sokovi. Na pomlad se prerija odene v nežno zelen plašč, ves posut s pisanim cvetjem. Tu pa tam se po preriji dvigajo vrste narahlo vzpetih gričev. Na gričih so gozdovi. Morda tudi za griči. Potem se gozd neha in znova prične prerija. Od Velikih jezer do Mehiškega zaliva. Od Atlantskega oceana do Skalnatga gorovja.

Prerija, trava, cvetje . . .

Griči, gozdovi . . .

In zopet prerija . . .

Kdo pravi, da je prerija mrtva? Da je pusta! Nad njo sije sonce, v soncu se koplje cvetje. Pod jasnimi, zlatimi nebom krožijo jastrebi. Za vodo se oglašajo prerijske kokoši. Prav sedaj se dvigne močna jata in s hrupom odleti na bližnji grič.

Kaj jo je prestrašilo?

Tropa antilop morda, ki so prišle k vodi pit? O, ne! Kokoške se ne boje antilop. Celo rade so v njihovi bližini. Antilopam ne uide najmanjši šum. Slišijo že od daleč celo kačo klopotačo, ki nekje v travi škreblija z repnimi luskinami. Takoj zbeže drugam. In kokoši z njimi.

Najbrž je bil prerijski volk, stari hinavec in ropar? Kaj še! Kokoške se ne boje kosmatega mrharja. Lahko se mu je izogniti. Nekaj drugega jih je prestrašilo.

Izza gričev se začuje zamolklo grmenje. Ali bo nevihta? Kako? Saj niti enega oblaka ni na nebu. Grmenje narašča. Vedno bliže prihaja. Zdi se, da bobni vse nebo. Prerija nalahno podrhteva. Kokoške zbeže na vse strani.

Vrh griča se pokaže velikanska, štirinogata, kocasta postava. Bivol. Za hip dvigne tršato glavo z izbuljenimi očmi in na znotranj obrnjenimi rogovi. Nato se spusti po griču navzdol. Za njim drugi, tretji, deseti, tisoči . . . Dolge ure drve črne postave preko gričev. Vsa prerija jih je polna. Od enega konca obzora do drugega se drenjajo kocasta telesa. Zemlja bobni pod njihovimi parklji. Pomlad je in bivoli se sele proti severu . . .

Kdo pravi, da v preriji ni življenja? Na robu gozda stoje šotori. Pred glavarjevim šotorom, okrašenim z orlovimi peresi stoji gruča mož. Indijanci. Tudi oni so si nadeli okrasje iz ptičjih peres. Pravkar je pritekel ogleduh. Veselo novice je prinesel. Za griči je bivolov ko listja in trave. Dober lov se obeta. Možje pograbi loke, sulice in nože. Hiteti je treba. Čreda se lahko oddalji. Pod griči možej obstoje. Previdno se je treba bližati živalim. Lovci se po vseh štirih plazijo po pobočju. Malo pod vrhom zlezejo štirje najboljši strelci v volčje kožuhe. Tako našemljeni se bližajo čredi. Bivoli se ne boje volkov. Prerijski volčje so mrharji. Lotijo se samo tistih bivolov, ki so omagali na dolgem potu. Zdravih živali ne napadajo. Preoblečeni lovci oponašajo kretnje volkov in vedno manjša je razdalja med njimi in bivoli. Vsak vzame svojo žival na muho.

Zdaj! Kakor eden se vzravnavajo vsi štirje lovci in napnejo loke. Štiri puščice prerežejo zrak. Štirje bivoli se zvale v pomladansko travo. Ostala čreda se spusti v dir. Z zmagoslavnim krikom prihite še ostali Indijanci. Za ves rod je dovolj mesa.

Medtem so Indijanke pohitele z otroki v bližnji gozd. V gozdu raste sladkorni javor. Če zasekaš vanj, teče izza skorje sladak sok. Indijanke vedo to. Pod drevesa postavijo posode in prestrezajo vanje sladko tekočino. Otroci zakurijo velike ognje. Ob njih prekuhajo matere nalovljeni sok. Prekuhanega prelijejo v škatle iz brezove skorje, kjer se strdi. Na večer se deca veselo vriskajoč vrača s sladkim tovorom v taborišče. Kajti v preriji je pomlad, je življenje.

I. dejanje. Leto 1541. Jesen . . . Jesen v preriji. Kam so izginile žive barve poletja? Še sonce nad ravnino in griči, nad neskončnimi tratami in gozdovi je medlo. Nič več ne pečejo njegovi žarki. Samo božajo. Rahlo vztrepetavajo med orumenelim listjem. Žužki so utihnili. Ni jih več med osušeno travo, ki pritajeno zašumi, ko zdrkne veter prek nje. Kmalu bo padla. In ko jo zasuje sneg, bo segnala pod njim. Kakor vsako leto.

(Dalje prihodnjič)

JUST FOR FUN

By Ernestine Jugg

Boys and girls can be proud today
That they helped much in their way;
To win victories by the score
By buying stamps and bonds galore.

Our country needs us everyone
To work and save till peace is won;
Then we'll rejoice both loud and long
And sing a gay victorious song.

* * * *

ALASKA

Following is a brief description of Alaska. Also, we have left blank the dates and numbers in the sentences, just so as to make it more complicated. These are the dates and numbers omitted—586,400, 1867, 60,000, 1741, 7,200,000. Can you place them in the proper sentences?

Alaska was first visited by the Russian officers Bering and Chirikov in _____. The U. S. purchased this country from Russia in _____ for \$_____ in gold. Alaska has many mineral resources among them being gold, copper, coal, tin and petroleum. The area of Alaska is around _____ square miles and has a population of approximately _____ people.

* * * *

ANOTHER SUCH PUZZLE

This month we're giving an Independence Day puzzle. As in the above puzzle Jerry Zoop, who prepared the Kwizzer forgot to insert the following—1776, 56, 4th, 167 and 13. Can you finish the sentences below by placing the numbers in the proper places?

_____ years have passed since the Declaration of Independence was signed by _____ American Statesmen in Philadelphia. The date independence was declared was July _____, _____. _____ States were the original United States.

* * * *

SOUND ALIKE

All of you have had experience with words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings. Well, Nancy was pretty puzzled with those words and here's how her sentences appeared. Can you tell Nancy where she's wrong?

I kneaded to pears of shoes. One blew
pear sew they match my blew coat.

* * * *

STICKLERS

- Q. If you take one letter from a four letter word you get one. Can you guess how?
A. Take g from gone and get one.
- Q. It belongs to you, however your friends use it more than yo do. What is it?
A. Your name.

- Q. What musical key would make a good Army officer?
A. A sharp major.

* * * *

LILY WHITE

Behind a fence so white and trim
Stands a lovely lily so tall and prim;
How regal she looks in white and green
Ruling the garden quite like a queen.

* * * *

MATH MUDDLE

You are familiar with the expressions below. Can you supply the number that belongs in each?

- _____ little pigs.
- A stitch in time saves _____.
- Snow White and the _____ dwarfs.
- Pieces of _____.
- Tea for _____.
- It's _____ o'clock in the morning.
- _____ little peppers and how they grew.
- _____ league boots.

* * * *

PRESIDENTIAL MIX-UPS

Of course, you know these Presidents' names aren't correct. See if you can straighten them out correctly.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Franklin D. McKinley | 5. Herbert Cleveland |
| 2. Calvin Harding | 6. William Coolidge |
| 3. Woodrow Hoover | 7. Warren G. Roosevelt |
| 4. Grover Wilson | |

* * * *

WORD PROBLEM

Which of the pronunciations do you think is correct?

- | | A | B |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Via | VEE-a | VIE-a |
| 2. Laboratory | LAB-ritory | LAB-o-ratory |
| 3. Oblique | o-BLICK | o-BLEEK |
| 4. Formidable | FORM-idable | for-MID-able |
| 5. apparel | ap-PAR-el | a-PAR-el |

* * * *

THIS ONE IS HARD

A certain fraction becomes equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ if 3 is added to its numerator and equal to $\frac{2}{7}$ if 3 is added to its denominator. Determine the fraction.

* * * *

TUFFIES

- Which one of these would most likely be called a locust? a. Cicada; b. Wasp; c. Bumblebee; d. Cockroach.
- The oldest known metal in the world is: a. Iron; b. Copper; c. Gold; d. Silver.
- Togo is: a. Roman gown; b. Indian grain; c. African country; d. Asiatic city.

(Answers on inside back cover page)

GRAJSKI VRABEC

Dolga pesem o njegovih prigodah

Davorin Ravljen

Nad našim mestom je Ljubljanski grad, na gradu staro lastovičje gnezdo, v tem toplim gnezdu lani na pomlad rodil se je pod srečno, svetlo zvezdo neznanen, droben vrabček.—Oj, o tem —če dovolite—zgodbo vam povem.

Od drugih vrabcev ni bil nič drugačen, ponižno je pokukal iz lupine: "Sem že na svetu, mama . . . Lačen, lačen!" A oče reče: "Brž se uneseš, sine!" Vrablja mamka pa je že hitela pogledat, kje bo našla jela, jela . . .

No, oče Gašper, kaj rejen in čvrst, v gosposki, ozki suknji sivo pisan, medtem po svoje je opravil krst: "Po kljunu sodim, fant, da boš prebrisan, in po očeh, moj Miha, te poznam: potepal se boš rad po svetu sam!"—

Spoznal je Miha Sivec svoje bratce, neznansko lačne, drobne, nebogljene, so v beli dan iztegovali vratce in niso znali pesmice nobene—pač, eno samo pesmico premilo: "Čiv-čiv, živ-živ!"—se je ves dan glasilo.

Pogledala je v gnezdo tuja ptica. "Ej, vi"—je vprašal Miha—"kaj želite?" "Nič ne želim. Sem lastovica Mica!" "O, prosim, če tako—pa kar vstopite!" "Ne, ne—vstopila pa zares ne bom—pogledat sem prišla nekdanji dom."

Na, lepa reč, je Miha mislil sproti, zdaj bo pa z nami brž in brž pometla! "Joj, teta Mica, kaj smo vam napoti?" "Nikakor! Novo gnezdo sem si spletla. Iz daljnih krajev vračam se nazaj, obiščem vedno rada rodni kraj!"

Ta črnobelka je bila kaj zala, čeblljala je ljubo, na moč prijazno, še to je rekla, ko je odrfrala: "Kadar bo vaše lepo gnezdo prazno, kadar zletite, lačni vrabčji mehi,—se vidimo na sončni grajski strehi!"

* * *

Nebeško lepo jutro je sijalo, sam zlati žar razlit po rosni travi, prav nad Ljubljano sonce je obstalo, planine so blestele se v daljavi. O zlati, svetli dan, kako si lep—hop!—skoči Miha prvič v grajski žleb . . .

Nikjer ni kakor v žlebu tem prijetno,—kako se je bahavo razčeperil!—Mežikal je na soncu, škilil fletno, s perotmi je širino žleba zmeril, pregibal se igraje skok na skok in se povaljal, kakor v moki cmok.

Tam spodaj gomezela je Ljubljana, preslavno mesto, belo in veselo—na grajski strehi jata vrabcev zbrana—kaj vse je tu čepelo in se grela! In vsak imel novic je majhen tovor, takole se razpletel je pogovor:

— Že veste, kdo se je na vrh obesil?
"Seveda, mežnar, ko je dan zazvonil."
— Haha! In davi je nekdo utonil!
"V kofetu sladkor—kdo bi take tvezil!"
— Kdo bil je davi čez goro prigan?
"Kdo drugi, kakor prav današnji dan . . ."

Zdaj oče Gašper modrovati kani: "Mi vrabci nismo kak gosposki rod. Med ptiči smo, kar med ljudmi cigani, doma nikjer, ker smo doma povsod. Živimo kakor vemo, kakor znamo, in med seboj prav radi se imamo . . .

Vsako prezira vrabčje ljudstvo ubogo, ki vsepovsod po svetu životari. Ne damo se, ker nas je mnogo, mnogo—in ker so v slogi zvesti naši pari . . . Le ta moj Miha, ta jo rad popiha—že spet jo je popihal . . . Miha! Mihaaa!"

Tam daleč stran—vrh širne grajske strehe čeblljal je Miha z lastovico Mico. Kazala mu je mesto, polja, lehe, in gostolela svojo govorico: "Le z mano! Danes je prijazen dan, zletiva na obiske v Tičistan!"

Za tako reč je Miha kar pripraven, kdor je potep, povsodi rad je zraven. Poskok, polet . . . sta razgrnila krila, po zraku nese ju neznaná sila. V zamahih naglih Miha je opletal—to bo rekord! Tako pač ni še letal . . .

(Dalje prihodnjic)

LET'S PLAY GAMES

Submitted by Marge Jeric

AN OUTDOOR PICNIC

PURPOSE: Fun and frolic.

TIME: Sunrise to sunset.

SETTING: A woodland adjoining a grassy clearing, and away from the highway, with a creek nearby.

REFRESHMENTS: A hearty lunch with wieners and marshmallows to roast later.

ENTERTAINMENT: Games.

Peanut Hunt

Divide the group into teams, each team having a captain and an individual team call. Calls may be braying like a donkey, barking like a dog, mooing like a cow, whistling, quacking, or imitating sounds of musical instruments. Each team is assigned one of these calls and must use only that way of calling to the team captain. Peanuts are hidden in every conceivable place. When the signal is given, the hunt is on. No one, however, except the captain, is allowed to touch a peanut. That is the reason for the call. As soon as a person finds a peanut, he stands beside it and sends out a call for his captain. The captain answers each call by running to the spot, and picking up the peanut. After a definite length of time, the closing signal is given, and the hunt is over. Each captain counts his find, and the losing teams must give up all their peanuts to be divided equally among the winners.

Night Sardines

This is a game of the Hide and Seek type in which all the players hide in the same place, like sardines in a box. One of the players, known as the First Hider, is given a minute to find a hiding place, from which he is not allowed to move after time is called. At the end of the minute, the other players scatter and try to find the First Hider. When a player locates him, he waits for an opportunity to hide with him unobserved. The game continues until all players find the hiding place, and the one who finds it first becomes First Hider in the next round.

Round-Up

Two leaders are appointed. The crowd endeavors to keep out of their way. The leaders begin by tagging some player, who then joins hands with the leader who tagged him. The two of them now endeavor to tag two others. As fast as players are tagged, they join hands with the group doing the tagging. Only end players can tag. Players tagged while the line is broken are free. If a line can encircle one or more players completely, they are considered tagged. Each leader endeavors to round up the larger number of players. Space must be limited for this game.

Stop Ball

Use a volley ball or rubber beach ball. Divide into two or more groups, not over ten in a group.

The fielding side scatters over the playing space while the side at the bat lines up, single file. One player "lobs" the ball up to the head man in the single file. That player hits the ball with his fist and immediately starts running around his teammates who remain standing in single file. The fielding side scurries to line up single file behind the player who catches the ball. When they have all lined up, they yell, "Stop." The base runner halts immediately. One point is scored for each complete circling of his line. The fielding side remains lined up single file at the point where the ball was caught. They become the fielding side while their opponents scatter to become the fielding side, and the game continues.

Lariat Race

Ten players are selected to represent each side. They stand in single file. The head player is provided with a rope six feet or more in length. At the signal to start, he must jump this rope, passing it over his head in doing so. The next player in line takes the rope from him and does the same thing. So it goes to the end of the line. The end player must then skip the rope to the head of the line and start it down again. When the original top player is again at the head of the line, the team has finished the race.

Indian War Bonnet Race

From four to ten players may represent each side. The teams line up in shuttle-relay style with half of each team at one end of the space and half at the opposite end. The first player on each team wears an Indian war bonnet. This may be made out of turkey or chicken feathers, if colored feathers are not available. At the signal to go this player hops to the opposite side where he doffs the headgear and hands it to teammate number two. This teammate dons the bonnet and hops across to the next player in the other side. So the game continues until each player has been over the course.

Squirrel Tails

Players are evenly divided into two or more teams. Each player has a cloth strip (a tie or handkerchief) slipped through his belt behind. At signal all players rush to a central point where there is a treasure—peanuts or counters of some kind. Players try to get some of this treasure and return with it to their home base. A player may be "killed" by an opponent pulling out his "tail." This puts the player out of the game and makes void any treasure he has captured on that particular raid. Players are safe when home. Thus "squirrels" will be alert to protect their "tails" while at the same time they are trying to capture the "tails" of opponents and pick up some treasure. At the end of the game, each peanut or counter counts one point. Each "tail" counts five points.

WHAT'S YOUR HOBBY?

By Michael Vrhovnik

PHOTOGRAPHY FOR BEGINNERS



If photography is new to you, we suggest that you use a box-type camera to begin with, one that has the focus (opening behind the lens) fixed for you and with which you can take pictures simply by placing it in position and snapping the trigger. This type of camera will do until

you learn a few first things about picture taking and work off the desire of wanting to take anything and everything you see.

Learn to sight your camera so that you take only what you want to take, to hold the camera as still and level as possible—the sides vertical, to manage so that neither sky nor foreground occupies too much of the picture, and to have the sun shining on the scene from behind you, or nearly so—not directly above, but preferably on a slight slant.

These few rules are all you need for a start, but as you develop your ability to a point where you become really interested in good photography,

then you will want to experiment in taking artistic views, pictures having fine composition. You can do fairly good work even with the box camera, but, of course, a more expensive camera is the thing that will give you better results.

When you have reached this stage, it would be wise to contact someone who knows the subject of photography from wide experience, who can advise you as to the type of camera you should use (if available). An investment of a dollar or two in a book on this subject will, eventually, pay you big dividends in personal satisfaction and fun, if not in reward of material kind.

Later on, you will want to join a camera club of which there are many local and national organizations throughout the country. Periodicals published by them will further instruct you in the art of better pictures. But, instructions, books and magazines, helpful though you will find them, will not be enough. Your own experiences will teach you most. After every set of pictures, check carefully the mistakes made. Make a note of them, so that when you take pictures the next time, you won't repeat the same mistakes. You will find that method the best way to improve and get the most out of photography.

Did You Know That—

The duck hawk has been clocked flying at 165 to 180 miles an hour?

There are more than fifteen thousand islands in the mid and south Pacific, in addition to the countless coral reefs and atolls?

Peru is the original home of the Irish potato?

The fiercest blow that can be struck by an animal is the stroke of a whale's tail, which can smash even a large boat?

Lake Mead, at Boulder Dam, is the largest artificial lake in the world?

Tongue Twisters

Betty Blue blows big black bubbles.

Two toads totally tired tried to trot to Tedbury.

Mitzi misses Miss Smith—Miss Smith misses Mitzi.

Vera bastes vests and waists.

Seven slick slimy snakes sliding slowly southward.

Tillie's twin sweater set.

Pure food for poor mules.



PIKES PEAK NEAR COLORADO SPRINGS

Drawn by Olga Vidmar, age 16, Colorado Springs, Colo., Lodge 94.

OUR SCHOOL

FORTY-NINE JUVENILES WIN "OUR SCHOOL" ACHIEVEMENT PRIZES



Well, boys and girls, here it is the month of July and once more, we are ready to announce the names of the winners of **Victory Achievement Awards**, this time for the second quarter of the year, the months of April, May and June.

The usual quarterly allotment of \$75.00 in War Saving Stamps, as provided in the rules of the "Our School

for Victory" contest, has been distributed among forty-nine (49) juvenile members, six of whom each received stamps valued at \$3.00, fourteen of them \$2.00, and twenty-nine \$1.00 each. . . In addition to war stamp winners, twelve juveniles qualified for membership in the M. L. Victory Club, each receiving an attractive SNPJ Junior Victory pin.

If you fail to find your name in the list of winners below, don't get discouraged, but try all the harder to win during the next three months. . . And, as was explained some time ago, even though you don't succeed in winning a quarterly prize, you still stand a good chance of getting one of the final awards at the end of the contest, on the basis of your year-round work. Remember, it takes only one good story, or letter, or news report, or drawing to spell the difference between victory and defeat, so keep right on trying. You are bound to succeed.

How did you like the June issue of the M. L. with its 64 pages of stories, pictures, drawings, poems, and other features? We thought it was very good—a fitting tribute to the Fifth Anniversary of Juvenile Circles and a real testimonial of your ability. . . And were you surprised when you saw the drawings by **Bill Baltezar** of Butte, Montana, and **Eugene Skoff**, of Chicago, Illinois? Although no longer members of the Juvenile Department, having transferred to the Adult Class late last year, it will please you to know, I'm sure, that both Bill and Eugene have accepted invitations to join our special staff of adult contributors and will continue to draw for the M. L., not in competition with juvenile members, but as guest artists. All will agree that their drawings for the Juvenile Circles' Fifth Anniversary issue were really outstanding and certainly an inspiration to those who are interested in art. We hope to see more of their work in the future.

The front cover drawing of the June issue of the M. L. was the work of **Zora Gostovich**, member of Lodge 297, Raton, New Mexico, and although by her own admission, this was her first attempt to use people as a subject, we have to admit that she did fairly well and deserves to be compli-

mented. . . "History of My Own Circle" by **Carl Ulepich**, **Dorothy Rubrecht**, **Rudy Smole**, **Albena Finco**, **Jennie Lampe** and **The Four Stoogents**, were exceptionally good, as were many miscellaneous contributions, including those contributed by **Frances Stambal**, **Alma Zagar**, **Myra Beniger**, **William Tomsic**, **Sylvia Trojar**, **Violet Machek**, **Eleanor Lazar**, **Frances Senica** and more. . . Congratulations, all! **JUVENILE DIRECTOR.**

OUR SCHOOL VICTORY ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS

(For 2nd quarter 1943)

Six Prizes of \$3.00 Each to:

- ZAGAR, ALMA**, 1111 E. 66th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, Lodge 137.
RUBRECHT, DOROTHY, R. D. 3, Box 209, Johnstown, Pa., Lodge 82.
MACHEK, VIOLET, R. D. 4, McDonald, Pa., Lodge 231.
LAMPE, JENNIE, R. R. 3, Box 863, Girard, Kan., Circle 11.
GOSTOVICH, ZORA, Box 521, Raton, New Mexico, Lodge 297.
BALTEZAR, ETHEL, 1246 Short St., Butte, Mont., Lodge 249.

Fourteen Prizes of \$2.00 Each to:

- ZITKO, FRANCES R.**, Box 562, Greensburg, Pa., Lodge 223.
ULEPICH, CARL, R. R. 1, Mulberry, Kans., Lodge 65.
TAVZELJ, CAROLINE, 1425 McKinstry St., Detroit, Mich., Lodge 518.
TOMSIC, WILLIAM, 823 W. 7th St., Walsenburg, Colo., Lodge 299.
TROJAR, SYLVIA, 2803 S. Central Park Ave., Chicago, Ill., Lodge 1.
STAMBAL, FRANCES, 1084 Sherman Ave., Sharon, Pa., Lodge 262.
SMOLE, RUDY, 1124 S. 58th St., Milwaukee, Wis., Lodge 584.
RADELJ, FANNIE, Milwaukee, Wis., Lodge 584.
LEKSE, FRANK, Box 465, Roundup, Montana, Lodge 700.
LAZER, ELEANOR, Cleveland, Ohio, Lodge 137.
KOMARANSKI, HELEN, 1127 E. 70th St., Cleveland, Ohio, Lodge 185.
DUZENACK, VERNA MAE, 709 W. 6th St., Walsenburg, Colo., Lodge 299.
CRETNIK, ANNIE, R. D. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark., Lodge 24.
BENIGER, MYRA, 3602 W. 26th St., Chicago, Illinois, Lodge 559.

Twenty-Nine Prizes of \$1.00 Each to:

- ZEAKEN, ELIZABETH**, 2255 Burton St., Warren, Ohio, Lodge 321.
UDOVICH, EDWARD, 2623 S. Springfield Ave., Chicago, Ill., Lodge 1.

TOMSICK, DELMA, Box 143, Black Diamond, Wash., Lodge 57.
 THOMINET, MAURICE, 2800 N. Leavitt Ave., Chicago, Ill., Lodge 617.
 STROZAR, FRANCES, Johnstown, Pa., Lodge 168.
 STONICH, JENNIE, R. D. 3, Box 135, Pueblo, Colo., Lodge 21.
 SPENDAL, JIMMIE, Clinton, Indiana, Lodge 50.
 SENICA, FRANCES, 2715 S. Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill., Lodge 39.
 RUPPER, MICHAEL, 728 W. Walker St., Milwaukee, Wis., Circle 4.
 POTISK, ANNA, 2713 S. 71 St., West Allis, Wis., Lodge 747.
 POWELL, JOSEPHINE, 937 N. Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., Lodge 105.
 POLONCIC, MARGARET, R. D. 2, Union Dale, Pa., Lodge 124.
 PERECHLIN, HERMINA, Avon Park, Girard, Ohio, Lodge 643.
 PANYAN, ROSEMARY, R. D. 3, Box 293, Buhl, Minn., Lodge 314.
 OKORN, EDWARD, 1007 Cedar Ave., Sharon, Pa., Lodge 262.
 KOSERNIK, JOSEPHINE, Box 199, Aguilar, Colo., Lodge 381.
 KOPLIN, JOHN, 359 Sam St., Johnstown, Pa., Lodge 82.
 LIPAR, ROSE, R. D. 1, Hyndsville, N. Y., Lodge 393.
 LIGIECKI, LOTTIE, 23 Beech St., Gowanda, N. Y., Lodge 325.
 LESKOVICH, WILLIAM, 33 E. Market St., Burgettstown, Pa., Lodge 741.
 GEROVAC, GEORGE, Box 83, Marenisco, Mich., Lodge 323.
 FRANTER, WILLIAM, Box 336, Eveleth, Minn., Lodge 130.
 FLETCHER, RUTH, Johnstown, Pa., Lodge 82.
 FINCO, ALBENA, Box 986, Roundup, Mont., Lodge 700.
 DYBA, BETTY JANE, Johnstown, Pa., Lodge 82.
 DUZENACK, ALBERT, 709 W. 6th St., Walsenburg, Colo., Lodge 299.
 DOLES, MATILDA, 213 Penn St., Verona, Pa., Lodge 680.
 AMBROZICH, FRANCES, Box 424, Crafton, Pa., Lodge 88.
 ALICH, FLORENCE, Box 607, Aurora, Minn., Lodge 111.

THE HISTORY OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

It was June, 1776. The battles of Lexington and Concord had been fought, and the colonies were actually at war with Great Britain.

The Second Continental Congress was assembled in Philadelphia.

On June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee, of Vir-

ginia, moved in Congress that "these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States, absolved from all allegiance to the British crown."

John Adams seconded the motion, but some delegates hesitated to take so irrevocable a step, and this resolution or motion was not adopted until July 2 of that year.

In the meantime, Congress appointed a committee to prepare a statement justifying the action about to be taken.

The committee's report, largely the work of Thomas Jefferson, was vigorously debated in Congress before it was adopted in somewhat altered form on July 4, 1776.

This was our—

Declaration of Independence,

although the passage of Lee's motion, two days earlier, really marked the beginning of independence of the United States.

The Liberty Bell did not ring on the nation's birthday.

Most of the signatures on the Declaration were affixed on August 2, 1776. About fifteen of them were added later in that year.

This year marks the 167th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence—which is regarded as the greatest document in human history.

ANNIE CRETNIK, 16, lodge 24,
R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark.



VICTORY STAMP

Drawn by Vera Bozanic, age 15, Worcester, N. Y.,
Lodge 393.

MINERALS AND ROCKS

What is the difference between minerals and rocks? Minerals are made up of elements in chemical combination, while rocks are large masses of minerals, in physical or mechanical combination.

A few rocks are composed of only one mineral. Marble is one of them. Most rocks are composed of a mixture of two or more minerals. For instance, a lump of granite contains quartz, feldspar, and mica.

The weight of rock varies with the percentage of minerals composing it.

(Source: Encyclopedia)

JEAN BATYCKI, 14, lodge 89
R. D. 4, Mcdonald, Pa.

THE CHIEF FOOD OF THE HUMAN RACE

What is the chief food of the human race? It was first brought to America by colonists but has been known in Europe for hundreds of years—namely, wheat.

The colonists found that the soil of New England was too coarse and the surface too rough for the growing of wheat, so it was not as common a crop as in a level place where the soils are rich and deep. The climate in New England was not very good for wheat either as the growing season was short, the rainfall came in the wrong time; the rain should come when the wheat is growing not when it is ripening.

Minnesota and North Dakota have just the right kind of weather conditions for wheat and they also have great stretches of level land and rich deep soils. That is why these two states produce most of the wheat we use for flour.

Before the invention of the reaper of Cyrus McCormick not very much wheat was produced, but now we have so much that a great part of

the wheat must be stored away in grain elevators.

Besides the amount stored in the storage places, large quantities are made into flour. We have over 1200 flour mills in our country, and the largest ones are in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Thus we see that the chief food of the human race the world over is wheat. It is interesting to know that America and Russia produce most of it.

THOMAS CULKAR, 10, Circle 47
R. D. 3, Emerald Ave., Johnstown, Pa.

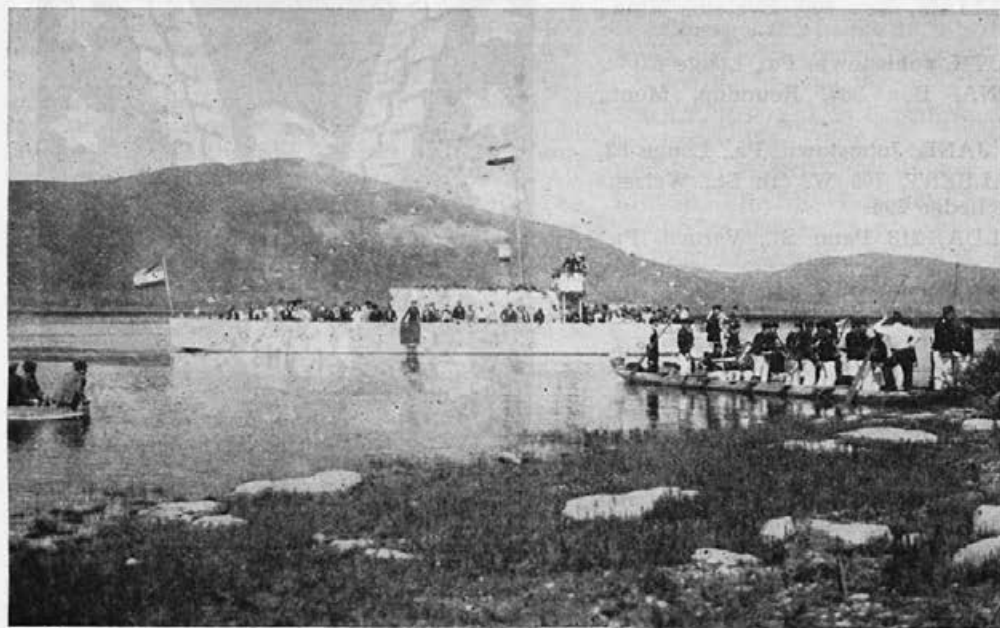
RAYON

Less than twenty years ago people were afraid to use rayon. Nightgowns after first washing stretch beyond its size. A blouse in washing would feel like gum. A back of a dress might melt away under a hot iron.

Hilaire de Chardonnet is called "Father of the Rayon Industry." In 1885 Chardonnet was the first person to succeed in making a thread for weaving. The early rayons were poor substitutes for silk. The fibers were weak and after a few washings the rayon garment was of no use. In the last fifteen years the rayon industry has progressed greatly. Today rayons have over four hundred uses and it can resemble shiny or dull silk, wool, linen or cotton.

All rayons are made by use of chemicals on cellulose. Cellulose is the cell wall of plants. In all processes cellulose from wood pulp or cotton is dissolved in acid until the mixture is thick like syrup. The solution is put through tubes into several baths and as the fine stream of liquid comes out, the tiny fluid strands are hardened in an acid bath and then the solution comes out as yarn.

Crown Tested rayon is labeled by the Crown Testing Laboratories of the American Viscose



CERKNIŠKO JEZERO

(Po razglednici,
katero je
prispeval Andrej
Vidrih
Johnstown,
Penna.)

company to show that the rayon has passed the highest tests.

In June 1934 the world's production of rayon was seven times that of silk and it is estimated that there are 450 uses of rayon. There are more than 250 rayon manufacturing plants throughout the world. In 1936 United States produced 290,000,000 pounds of rayon.

Thus we see that rayon is rapidly replacing silk. With the improvements of production and making of rayon, rayon will be more and more important in everyday life.

(Source: Clothes with Character)

JOSEPHINE SLANSEK, 16, lodge 559
4933 W. 24th St., Cicero, Ill.

JUST A FEW SLOGANS

Can you identify these various slogans? Try and see.

Keep that schoolgirl complexion.—Palmolive soap.

Chases dirt.—Old Dutch cleanser.

When it rains it pours.—Morton's salt.

The digestible fat.—Crisco.

Delicious and refreshing.—Coca Cola.

It's toasted.—Lucky Strikes.

The breakfast of champions.—Wheaties.

Covers the earth.—Sherwin Williams paint.

For economical transportation.—Greyhound bus lines.

DONNA NAGODE, age (?), lodge 89,
R. D. 4, MacDonald, Pa.



GOING FISHING

PLANS FOR SUMMER

I want my summer to mean more to me than just a vacation from school. Of course, there will be picnics, hikes, swimming and tennis, bicycling and visits with friends and relatives. I am also looking forward to visiting some state parks and I want to take some worthwhile pictures of Pennsylvania's beauty spots.

I do not want to spend all of my time in just having fun. I would like to feel when autumn comes around again, that my summer has been spent in such a way that I have got the best returns both for myself and others. I shall want to improve my mind with some reading of worthwhile books.

Nature always calls—birds to watch and study, insects and butterflies to collect and press for my entomology project; flowers to care for and enjoy. I want to get out in the country for a walk, at least once a week. Few pleasures are more reachly satisfying; none that pay higher dividends in health. I can always combine my nature study with these hikes.

I am sure a great many afternoon will be spent with my friends of neighborhood, first here and then there—on various front porches—just talking and sewing.

Morning will be given to my mother to relieve her of much of the housework which she has to do alone throughout the winter. It is fun to cook and keep house when I have complete charge.

All in all I am going to be thankful for cooling water, restful shades, the quietness of little roads and summer paths, and for the great stretches of freedom that lies ahead.

VICTORIA AMBROZIC, 16, lodge 88
R. F. D. 5, Box 424, Crafton, Pa.

KWIZ KORNER

Near what large city are the great Pyramids of Gizeb?—Cairo, Egypt.

What nation's flag flies over Lower California?—Mexico.

What was the ancient name of Scotland?—Caledonia.

Of what American city is Back Bay a part?—Boston.

When did the great San Francisco earthquake take place?—In 1906.

What South American capitol is only a few miles from the Equator?—Quito, capital of Ecuador.

In what country is Ypres?—Belgium.

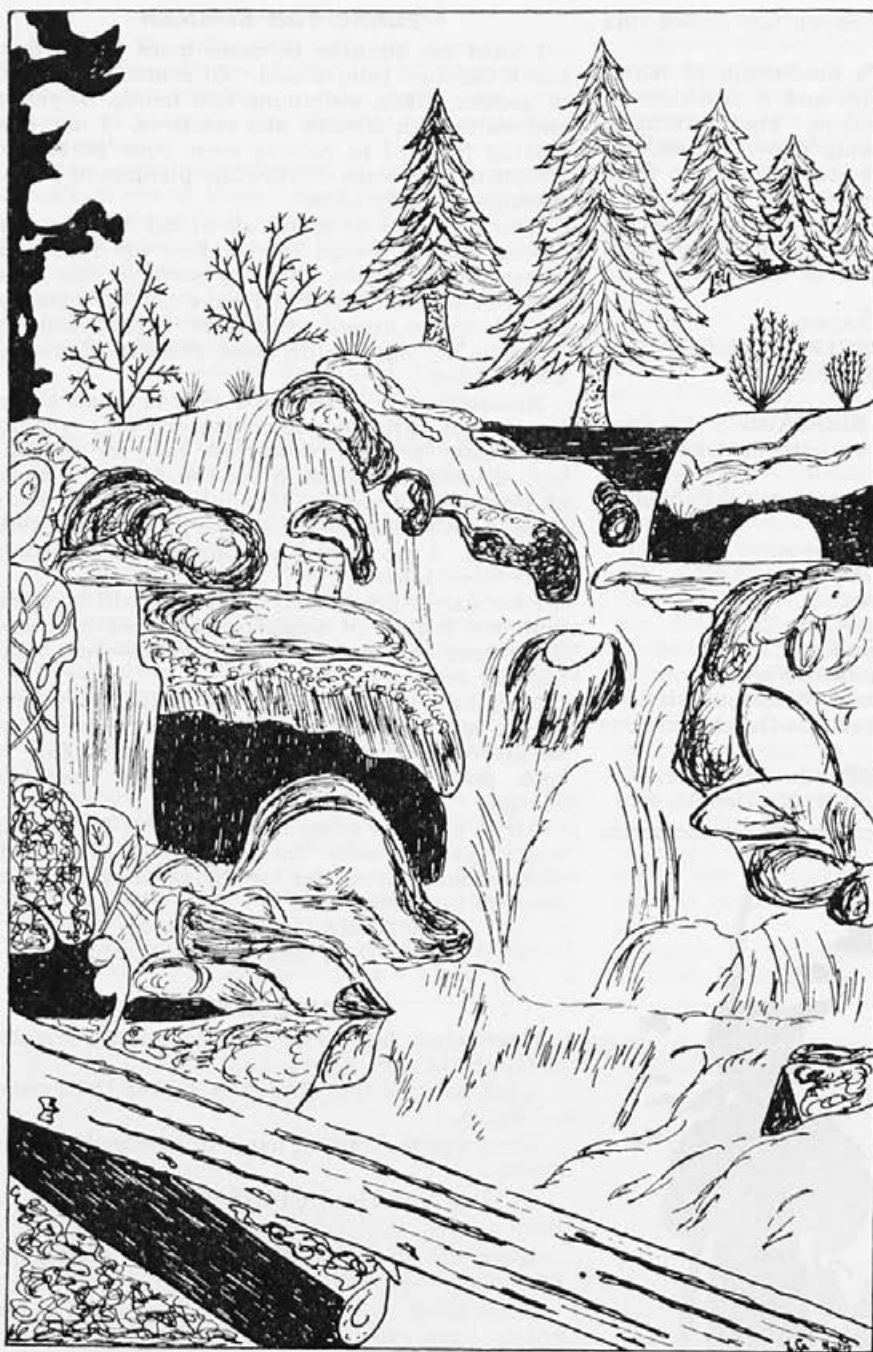
What is the chief export commodity of China?—Silk.

For what do the initials D. A. R. stand for?—Daughters of the American Revolution.

What is the supreme legislative body of the United States.—Congress.

What rank is known in the army as a "Shave-tail"? — Second Lieutenant.

Who discovered the South Pole?—Roald Amundsen.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN
NATIONAL PARK,
COLORADO

Drawn by Zora Gostovich, age 15, Raton, New Mexico, Lodge 297.

The flag of what country is red, white and green?—Mexico.

In what state is Mt. Ranier National Park?—Washington.

Where are the Apennine Mountains?—Italy.

Between 1649 and 1658, England was ruled by a commoner. Who was he?—Oliver Cromwell.

Where are the Pyrenees Mountains?—In Northern Spain.

What Wisconsin city has the name of an outdoor game?—La Crosse.

Where is Cathay?—Cathay is an old name for China.

What state was the last to be admitted into the Union?—New Mexico.

Who is Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Army now?—President Roosevelt.

What celebrated American patriot was a distinguished silversmith?—Paul Revere.

RAY ARK, 11, lodge 14
Waukegan, Illinois.

FRIENDSHIP

One thing we all need on our journey through this world, whatever time may bring to us—is friendship.

We come to the world "alone"; we pass out of it "alone"; but none of us can live his life alone. It is true that there are things in all our lives that Nature and we alone can know. It is true that there are times in all our lives when Nature alone can comfort us, if we try to understand it. But it is true that the love of a friend is the dearest thing in all the world, and that no man is so happy, and no man is so miserable, that he can scorn or reject it. In happiness and sorrow, too, the heart of a friend is our common need.

In the great things that make life worth while, the hearts of true friends beat as one. In the journey from this world comrades march together. Deep in the heart is sown the seed of friendship.

The friend we choose in early life, whose life is linked with ours in the days when we are building up our interests, will grow dearer and rearer as the earth rolls through space.

Every year, with expanding vision, we should widen the circle in which we move. In this broadening circle, to which we should give our life payment in abundance for what it gives to us, we may choose a circle of friends. Many we may know, but few we shall choose. They will come into our heart, and we shall open the gates of our heart to them.

(Source: Magazine article)

ANNIE CRETNIK, 16, lodge 24
R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark.

HOOPS AND HORNS

The Rodeo Association of America states that rules for judging in rodeo contests are now generally used and are strict, but fair. For instance, in all roping events and in bull-dogging (steer wrestling) perfect timing of action, speed, and dexterity as well as strength and perfect coordination of the cowboy and his horse are necessary to be "in the money."

Judges, barrier-men, flagmen, and timers must understand the technique of the events and be on their toes to see what the cowboy does and how he does it, and to give him a fair deal. Judges must be capable of seeing what both man and animal do, of judging accurately and fairly the quality of the ride.

Rodeo is the only sport originating in a major industry—cattle raising. In early days at big roundups, often the cowboys of one ranch matched one of their number against a cowboy from another ranch in Bronc Riding or Roping. Later, these "matches" grew to open contest proportions and, with other events added, became "rodeos."

In the older times Bronc Riding matches, the cowboys rode the "wild 'ims" to a standstill—if they would—using any means to stay on top. Now they ride for only ten seconds, but must observe so many rules that the advantage is for the horse.

Bull riding cannot be classed as a ranch practice. No one could ride a bull for practical pur-

poses. It is more of a cowboy playtime sport, and a pretty rough sport at that. The Brahma Bulls generally are used in rodeos today, though they are very vicious creatures, and riding them is perhaps the most dangerous of all rodeo events.

Neither is bull-dogging generally practiced on the ranch. Only in an emergency it is used instead of roping and throwing an animal. But it's a very good thing to know how to do it. Bull-dogging was first done in the early years of the present century by Bill Pickett, a Negro cowboy. He bet he could stop a running steer by catching it by the horns and biting its nose. He won the bet. Nowadays the cowboys do not bite the steers' noses, but stop them by hanging on their necks and digging boot-heels into the ground, then wrestle them down.

JEANIE STONICH, 15, lodge 21
R. R. 3, Box 135, Pueblo, Colo.

DAD'S BIRTHDAY

July is our Dad's Birthday,
It is July the Fourth,
When our entire family
Will be happy and gay.

There's a party to be given,
While many other people will
Be at work making a livin',
We'll observe Dad's birthday.

MILDRED CRETNIK, 11, lodge 24,
R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark.

OUR SOUTHERN NEIGHBORS

There are three main types of people living in Mexico—our Southern Neighbor. More than half of the people are Mestizas or mixed Spanish and Indian blood. There are many Indians and some Spanish people. There are rich and poor classes, the poorest being called peons.

Most Mexicans speak Spanish and it is the language taught in the schools. Many Indian dialects are spoken. Educated people learn English or French.

The houses of Mexico are made chiefly of mud bricks, called adobe, or bamboo huts with thatched roofs. Some are blue, others pink or yellow.

The Mexicans dress according to the work they do. Some city people dress as we do. In the country most of the Indian men wear white cotton pajamas, serapes, sombreros, and sandals. The women wear long skirts and shawls.

Mexican food is very different from ours. Tortillas is the main food of all Mexicans. Beans are eaten in place of potatoes. Mexicans eat chicken, fish, and fruits of all kinds. They drink hot chocolate. Their favorite drink is "pulque."

Mexican schools are now found in nearly all parts of Mexico. The children are taught the usual subjects, also cooking, weaving, sewing, carving, agriculture and pottery making.

On Sunday, the Mexicans go to the market place or to the plaza to listen to the band and visit their friends. Some attend bull fights. The

plaza is the center of social activity. The theater is popular also.

Fiestas are held very often in celebration of some particular occasion. The work of the Mexican is quite varied. Some people live in haciendas and raise cattle. Others grow corn, beans, etc. Mining is becoming an important industry because of the great source of minerals.

(Source: Pamphlets)

VERA BOZANIC, 15, lodge 393,
R.F.D. 3, Worcester, N. Y.

CHEWING GUM AND WAR

Of course, many of us "chewers" have been wondering why chewing gum has not been available lately; however, we do know by this time that there are two reasons for this. First, some of the materials from which it is made are hard to get because of the war; second, more chewing gum is being used than ever before.

Chewing gum really is going to war. It is given to soldiers because chewing it on long marches helps to keep away thirst. Since some people believe that it helps to keep them from becoming nervous when they must work at top speed, chewing gum is also given to workers in war factories.

In chewing gum the chief things are flavorings of different kinds, sugar, and chicle. There is no shortage of flavorings, but there are shortages of sugar and chicle. The chewing gum makers have to get along with less sugar because some of the sugar that might be used for gum is being used to make war explosives.

Chicle, which puts the "chew" in chewing gum, is the sap of the saponilla tree which grows in Central America. The chicleiros, or chicle gatherers, go out in the rainy season and make cuts in the bark of the trees. The sap runs down and is gathered in buckets. The chicle is then boiled, is hardened into cakes, and finally is sent to chewing gum factories.

Chewing gum is not really a new invention. Many other things besides chicle have been used for gum. Wads of gum have been found in caves where people lived thousands of years ago. There are evidences that cavemen chewed the hardened sap of certain trees. The Indians taught white men that hardened spruce sap was good to chew.

The use of chicle was taught to Americans by a Mexican general. A young American friend of his tried at first to make rubber of chicle. When he found that he could not, he made gum and sold it to candy stores.

Last year Americans chewed enough gum to give every person in this country one hundred and thirty (130) sticks. But Americans are not the only ones who chew gum. Our gum factories send out gum with wrappers printed in thirteen different languages. In peacetime we sell gum to most of the world; in wartime the export of gum has been limited to our friendly nations only.

If, however, we cannot buy gum the next time we try, we must remember that there is something else we can do with our money. We can buy war stamps. In that way, we may help to turn gum into guns!

(Source: American Education Press)

ZORA GOSTOVICH, 15, lodge 297,
Box 531, Raton, New Mexico.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

In England a "shire" means county?

The first maps were made by Egyptians on papyrus?

"Encyclopedia" is a Greek word meaning "knowledge"?

A man's watch in the eighteenth century weighed one-quarter pound?

A Dutch gildar, which is a coin, is worth sixty-eight cents?

ED PETRIC, age (?), lodge (?),
19108 Muskoka Ave., Cleveland, O.

STAMPS FOR VICTORY

Buy stamps and bonds to win this war
That our boys are fighting for,
And keep all rumors out of sight
So they won't have to fight.

We are proud of our Uncle Sam
And we'll help him all we can,
We'll scrape up all our cents
To make ships, tanks and tents.

CAROLINE TAVZELJ, age (?), lodge 518,
1425 McKinstry Ave., Detroit, Mich.

IMPORTANCE OF SOYBEANS

Soybeans grow on more than 14,000,000 acres of land. It was originally used as a feed crop. The soybean is now manufactured into many products, from automobile bodies to breakfast cereals.

After 120 years' use as a hog crop, the output in 1924 was 5,000,000 bushels. In 1942 production has doubled greatly to the amount of 200,000,000.

As a war aid it can be used in anything from gunstocks to a substitute for butter. It is a good rubber substitute. The Reichhold Chemicals developed a rubber named Agripol. Reichhold went into production at the rate of 25,000 tons a year. Agripol is not yet good for tires, but can substitute for natural rubber in other needs. It is made from a fatty acid from the oil plus ethylene glycol, mixed with fillers used in natural rubber.



SPARKLERS ON JULY 4TH

Henry Ford has a soy laboratory. Out of this laboratory came an auto with plastic body that can take bumps without denting; light-weight plastic sheets to be molded into jeeps and airplanes.

Madison College, near Nashville, Tenn., runs without loans or tuition and earns operating budget, manufacturing 30 foods from 400 acres of soybean grown on farm. Student labor process soybeans into meats, cheese, butter, cereals, sweet milk, buttermilk, and coffee.

One big job of the soybean is—it helps supply a part of the billion and a half pounds of oils and fats. Over 60,000,000 lbs. of soybean flour has been processed for shipment to our Allies.

Much of soybean flour is used for K biscuits for our armed forces. Other soyfoods for military needs are macaroni products and bakery goods. Soybeans rank fourth among cash gains and the postwar implications are tremendous.

(Source: Magazine article)

JOSEPHINE SLANSEK, 16, lodge 559,
4933 W. 24th St., Cicero, Illinois.

JULY FOURTH

It is the day of July the Fourth,
It brings happiness in the East,
The West, the South and the North.
We play and dance but shun fireworks,
And also play at home and in the parks.

It makes every one happy and gay—
It is our nation's Independence Day!
Let's celebrate this day of Freedom,
Which is much more than any kingdom;
It's the symbol of our democracy,
It stands against all autocracy.

WILLIE CRETNIK, 13, lodge 24,
R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Where is Mt. Rainier?—In the state of Washington.

What city in the U.S.A. is known as "the Pittsburgh of the South"?—Birmingham, Ala.

What is the largest country in the world?—Russia (U.S.S.R.).

In what country is the Soo Canal located?—The United States.

What is the capital of Idaho?—Boise.

Who discovered the Pacific Ocean and in what year?—Balboa in 1513.

The Golden Gate is associated with what city?—San Francisco.

Glasgow is located in what country?—Scotland.

Who is known as the "George Washington of South America"?—Simon Bolivar.

At the present who is the Secretary of Interior?—Harold Ickes.

How many terms of office has President Roosevelt served?—This is the third term.

Who is the Vice President of the U.S.A.?—Henry Wallace.

How old is President Roosevelt?—He is 61 years old.

When did Franklin D. Roosevelt become Presi-

dent?—March 4, 1933. He was reelected in 1936 and again in 1940, thus he is the first President of the United States to have the honor of serving the third term as Chief Executive.

When will be the next national elections?—In 1944, on the first Tuesday in November.

Where is Jugoslavia?—In Southern Europe, known as the Balkans.

Where is Slovenia?—In Jugoslavia; it is located in the northernmost part of the country.

What is the capital of Wisconsin?—Madison.

What is the largest city in Wisconsin?—Milwaukee.

Who is known as the Great Emancipator?—Abraham Lincoln.

When did Lincoln die?—April 16, 1865.

FRANCES STROZAR, 13, lodge 82,
R.D. 3, Box 245, Johnstown, Pa.

HELP! HELP!!!

Our country is at war,
No kidding and what's more
Than making money in a factory
We must work for Victory!

Buying and licking stamps
Will kill the ideas of scamps
Who think they are smart.
Beware!!! and take this war to heart.

CLARA CANALAS, age (?), lodge 105,
717 N. Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

COINED MONEY

Copper money (cents) was the first and earliest coined money issued in the United States, at Philadelphia. At first each state made and used copper cents but later only under the United States constitution, was such money legal. A branch mint was opened in San Francisco, Denver and Philadelphia.

Token coins and standard coins are two kinds of coins. United States stored billions of dollars of silver and gold at Fort Knox, Ky. This place is called a strongbox which is far from the seacoast. Now the United States does not make any more gold coins, only silver, nickel and bronze coins.

During the Middle Ages, people actually lived and died without ever having seen a piece of money. The serfs and the lords in those times paid their bills in grains, vegetables and meat that they produced on the farm. If a person was traveling far and wide he could not carry eggs, meat, grain or vegetables with him for exchange. Thus coins and other means of exchange came into use.

Of course, the use of money dates 'way back to primitive times, or, rather, ancient times. The Babylonians, the Egyptians, the Greeks and the Romans all had their coined money.

Paper money came into use somewhat later. Paper money is more convenient than coined money. It is easier to carry around, and only small change is used in coined money.

FRANCES KUMER, 15, lodge 65,
Mulberry, Kansas.

Our Own Juvenile Circles of the S. N. P. J.

THE JUNE MLADINSKI LIST AN OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT

By Michael Vrhovnik, Juvenile Director

Many, many thanks and congratulations to all of our Juvenile Circles and members, who responded so loyally to our call for contributions for the June special issue of the Mladinski List. We can't begin to tell you how proud we are of your splendid cooperation and the successful results obtained through our combined efforts. The June issue of the M. L., with its variety of literary, artistic and photographic contributions, stands out as one of your biggest achievements of the year, and a real souvenir of the Fifth Anniversary of the organization of Juvenile Circles. It is more than a souvenir. It is you in story, letter, poetry, drawing and picture, whatever you contributed to its composition. Naturally, the more you contributed to its make-up, the finer its quality and the newer its origin, the more is it a part of you. Don't forget that. Again, thank you and congratulations.



Swing Together—Cooperate



Slowly but surely, more and more of our juvenile members are getting into the fraternal swing of things again. That's what we like to see and that's what we want you to keep up. Pull together—work together—play together—stick together—those are the important

keys to cooperative success. Celebrate the 5th Anniversary of Juvenile Circles and the 30th Anniversary of the Juvenile Department. . . Enroll new members. . . Attend meetings more often. . . Participate in all activities. . . Write for the Mladinski List. . . Speak in glowing terms of the Society and your own Juvenile Circle to your friends and acquaintances—to everyone, everywhere you go, every opportunity you get. Remember that every good word, deed and action helps to keep the SNPJ in the foreground, swinging in the right direction.

Outdoor Activity—A Hike into the Country

A hike into the country can be a real treat for almost every organized group of boys and girls. If it is vacation time, any day of the week can be chosen, but if it happens to be during the school term, then, of course, either day of the week-end is best suited for this form of recreation.



Decide on your destination at one of your meetings. If necessary, have a committee appointed to plan and work out the details, such as finding out the best way to get there, the number of miles you will have to walk, what transportation facilities are near in case needed, and whether, once you arrive at the location, it will be necessary to have permission (if private property) to pass through and use a field or woods where you can stop to rest and eat. You must also plan to meet at an appointed place and set the exact time when the hike will start.

The members should be instructed to pack lunches and to take along notebooks and pencils to jot down the interesting things they will see on the way. Make sure that at least one member is equipped with a camera and a supply of films, for you'll want pictures of the group and of anything unusual that takes place of is seen for your Circle album, and the exceptionally good shots for reproduction in the Mladinski List.

There is much that is worthwhile to observe when hiking. You have a chance to become acquainted with the very earth of things—where everything in life gets its start. Subjects of interest to look for are birds, flowers, trees, animals (wild and domestic), and the farmers busy at work in the fields and elsewhere. Then, too, there is always the conversation of the members and occasional good deeds and funny antics by them, that provides material for a story worth telling or writing. Offer a prize to the member who makes the most interesting report of the outing at the next meeting, or writes the best letter or story for the Mladinski List.

For boys and girls who live in the big cities, a tramp through the park or a forest preserve, a visit to the zoo and other places of interest, can be substituted for a hike into the country, with the same purpose and benefits as the ultimate goal—that of exercising the mind and body, and absorbing all the good things that Mother Nature so abundantly provides for our health and pleasure.

A few good rules to keep in mind on a hike are the following: Stay pretty well together and don't let anyone run "wild" or be a "show-off" . . . Walk briskly, breathe deeply and keep your eyes open all the time. . . Do not run.—Sit down and

rest before you get too tired. . . On highways after dark, carry a light or wear white. . . Learn to know poisonous plants.—Leave them alone. . . No matter how inviting, do not drink water from streams or brooks. . . Make it a rule to listen to your leader and obey his instructions promptly.

More Juveniles Qualify for SNPJ Victory Pins

During the months of April, May and June, twelve more of our M. L. contributors succeeded in their quest for a gold-filled SNPJ Junior Victory pin. This they accomplished by having one or more contributions published in at least three different issues of the Mladinski List since the first of the year. By achieving this goal, they also have qualified as members of the M. L. Victory Club. The members so honored are:

Ethel Baltezar, Lodge 249, Butte, Mont.
Myra Beniger, Lodge 559, Chicago, Ill.
Jeannette Fera, Lodge 75, Roslyn, Wash.
George Gerovac, Lodge 323, Ironwood, Mich.
John Koplín, Lodge 82, Johnstown, Pa.
Mary Knafelc, Lodge 257, Cleveland, Ohio
Mary Nenadich, Lodge 322, Chisholm, Minn.
Mary A. Rudich, Lodge 122, Aliquippa, Pa.
Delma Tomsick, Lodge 143, Black Diamond, Wash.
Josephine Slansek, Lodge 449, Cicero, Ill.
Elizabeth Zeaken, Lodge 321, Warren, Ohio

This special feature of the "Our School for Victory" contest will continue throughout the current year. So, boys and girls, if you would like to own one of these attractive pins, the opportunity is still yours. Take advantage of it by writing or drawing something acceptable for the M. L. and, when you succeed in having your contributions published in three issues this year, that will automatically qualify you for an SNPJ Junior Victory pin. (Note: The drawing of the Victory pin, used above as an illustration, is by Edward Okorn, Circle 21, Sharon, Pa.)

Sports for a Better SNPJ Spirit Among Youth



While softball activity has been on the downgrade in the SNPJ for a number of years in many communities of our country, it still ranks as one of our leading summertime sports, especially in the juvenile ranks. There is little doubt that, as soon as the war is over and the people have more leisure time on their hands, softball, along with other sports, will be revived on a much broader scale than it enjoyed any time in

the past, not only among the boys, but more and more among the girls and the young women.

If you have been reading the sports sections of our daily newspapers, you are aware that plans

have been under way for some time for the organization of a professional major softball league composed of the outstanding women softball players in the country. Attractive pay is being offered to lure them into this field. Chicago has been chosen as the center of this new sports movement. A number of other big cities have already been given franchises and the league is scheduled to make its debut in the near future, all of which augurs well for the continuation of the softball game in America.

Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ are urged to organize softball teams. Play both for the fun and exercise the game affords. Advertise the Society on your uniforms and in write-ups for the local papers. Build the spirit and reputation of the Circle through participation in sports activities. If an adult cannot be secured to coach the softball team, perhaps one of two of the older juvenile members, who are adept at the game and have leadership ability, can be assigned the duties of running the team, this under some supervision of the Manager of the Circle.

If you succeed in organizing a team that is active, the Circle is entitled to financial assistance from the Society's Athletic Fund. The rule now in force provides for a donation of \$25.00 for the season and, if sports other than softball are conducted, an additional amount may be allowed. So, come on, boys and girls! Organize a ball team! Vacation days—a whole summer of them—are ahead of you. Do spend some of them in healthful, recreational exercise for the benefit of the Circle, the Society and, of course, yourself, who stand to profit most.

Get Into the "4th of July" Parade



Will there be a parade in your locality on Independence Day, celebrating the signing of the **Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776**? There will? Then how about getting into the parade as a representative group of the Society? Even if no more than fifteen or twenty members participate, that will make a good impression for a start. Let us not forget that the SNPJ has, since the day of its organization nearly forty years ago, enjoyed the reputation of being 100% for America and its representative form of government. Our patriotism, too, has always been of the highest caliber. Let us again prove our patriotism by participating in our respective hometown "4th of July" parades and thereby pay tribute to the founders of our great country and the signers of that most famous document, **The Declaration of Independence**. . . If you parade as a group representing the Society, be sure to bear some form of insignia—a banner, flag or badges—that will easily identify you as a part of the SNPJ.

ACTIVITIES OF CIRCLE NO. 11

MULBERRY, KANS.—This is a brief report about our May Day celebration, in which the Jolly Kansas Juvenile Circle No. 11 also participated. The celebration is an annual affair given by the SNPJ lodges of the Kansas Federation.

The great May Day celebration was held May 1st at Camp 50. A large attendance was present, and I am sure everyone had a grand time dancing to the music of the Frontenac Band. There were enough refreshments for everyone.

Our Circle meeting was held the following day, May 2, at Camp 50. A fine attendance was present, but I think more members could have been present since the weather was so nice. Plans were discussed about a pie supper or a cake walk. This will be further discussed at our next meeting.

Prizes were won by Betty Ales and Jennie Lampe. Our next meeting was scheduled for June 6 at Franklin. The meeting adjourned and refreshments were served.

I have two brothers in the U. S. Armed Forces. One is at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and one is at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

FRANCES KUMER (15), Circle 11
Mulberry, Kansas.

JUVENILE CIRCLE NO. 31

WARREN, OHIO.—Our Juvenile Circle No. 31 of the SNPJ held its last regular monthly meeting at the home of Josephine Smuke, our Manager. There has been a change for our meetings during the summer months. Our Circle will meet the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock in the evening at various homes.

We have two new members in our Circle. They are James Herman and Beatrice Lesnoski. We are expecting to have more new members in the future.

The meeting was interesting and enjoyable. Games were played and refreshments were served.

We wish to thank the Mlad. List and the SNPJ for the wonderful 1942 year book of the M. L. We all enjoy reading it.

ELIZABETH ZEAKEN, Rec. Sec'y
2255 Burton St., Warren, Ohio.

ATTENTION, MEMBERS OF CIRCLE 43!

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Members of Circle 43 should begin to come to the meetings regularly. We have been trying to locate them but we don't know where they live. Before Michael Vrhovnik came we tried to get them to come. They all said they would. When the meeting was held, only the officers and a few members came. Mr. Vrhovnik said we should try to get all the members together and have a play.

Well, the next time when the meeting was held—there were only two officers and five members present to select a cast. So, of course, we couldn't have the meeting or start the play. We always serve refreshments and have a grab bag. We also are trying to buy a bond by July 4.

The regular meetings of our Circle are held the first Sunday of each month at the Slovene

National Home. Mary Kronoshek is our Manager. All members are urged to attend the next meeting.

DOROTHY POWELL (12), Treasurer
710 N. Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

JUVENILE CIRCLE NO. 28

ROUNDUP, MONT.—The "Junior Harmonizers," Juvenile Circle No. 28, meet regularly the second Sunday of the month at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the Moose Hall. Mrs. Lea Oset is our Manager.

On Sunday, May 9, the regular meeting of Circle 28 was called to order by the president. Bobby Bedey acted as sergeant at arms, and Charles Marris as vice president. The minutes of the April meeting were approved as read. We have \$23.82 in our treasury. Charles Marris and Bobby Bedey were to write to the M. L. Since Rose Loucas has not been able to finish the scrapbook, Natallie Glotch was appointed to help her. Our picnic will be held in July. All members were asked to bring different things for the picnic. Pending the approval by the adult members, we will have a bingo party to boost our treasury.

We wish to thank the adult members for the theater party. Charles Marris was selected to report at the next adult lodge meeting. The meeting was adjourned in regular form.

FRANK LEKSE, Secretary
Box 465, Roundup, Mont.

TO EVERY CIRCLE

To each and every Circle in the SNPJ,
I'd like to send you a message today:
You help the youths in their literary merit,
And keep and inspire their patriotic spirit;
You listen to their respective talents and smile
While they have a chance to rise in this world
of trial;



WORKING FOR THE RED CROSS
Circle No. 47, Johnstown, Pa.

You guard carefully against youthful delinquency
 And prepare them with laughter to make them carefree.
 You bring to the old folks satisfaction and joy,
 Because they know their sons and daughters
 Are spending their time so carefully planned.
 To the general public you bring much joy,
 You are keeping up the morale of each girl and boy.
 So I say to each and every Circle in the
 U. S. A.:
 That you may have many more anniversaries
 like today!
 Let me extend to you my birthday jubilant
 regard,
 While you in the many SNPJ Circle entertain
 our youths
 And always keep them alert up on their guard.
 ZITA BOZANIC, age 16, lodge 393
 R. F. D. 3, Worcester, N. Y.

ACTIVITIES OF CIRCLE NO. 11

GIRARD, KANS.—The Jolly Kansans, Juvenile Circle No. 11, held the fourth meeting of the year at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Shular in Arma. Discussion was held about the May Day celebration sponsored annually by the SNPJ federation. The affair took place May 1st at Casa



Vechia Hall in Camp 50c. The Frontenac German Band furnished the music.

We wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. Anton Shular for letting us have the meeting at their home. The members of the Circle wish to thank Mathilda Podpechan for the nice box of chocolates she sent to the Circle. Prizes were won by Rudy Mantz, Frances Kumer and Frances Slomsek.

The May meeting was held at the Casa Vechia Hall in Camp 50 on May 2. A discussion was held that the Circle would have a pie supper sometime in the future. Final plans and arrangements were left up to the publicity committee.

Secretary Dorothy Yoger's and Frances Kumer's letters were read out of the M. L. Frances Slomsek read some riddles for the entertainment. Prizes were won by Betty Ales, Jennie Lampe, Ronnie Busse.

It was decided that the next meeting would be held at the Franklin SNPJ Hall on Sunday, June 6, and our July meeting is scheduled for July 4.

I hope to see more letters of our Circle members in the M. L. (Enclosed is a photo of myself, which I would like to have reproduced in the Mladinski List.)

JENNIE LAMPE, Secretary
 R. R. 3, Box 863, Girard, Kans.

YOUTH OF AMERICA CIRCLE NO. 11

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—The Youth of America Juvenile Circle No. 47 is continuing its many activities. I will now relate to you three of the most important activities.

First, we presented a Mother's Day program especially for mothers, Sunday, May 9, at 2:30 o'clock at the Lorain School. It consisted of the following numbers:

Master of ceremonies—Frances Stozar; "To Our Mothers"—Dorothy Rubrecht; "Mother's Day"—Wilma Laidig; "Poor Stepmother"—Maxine Lehman; "Tribute to Mother"—Marjorie Fretzel; "Our Mother"—Elsie Marine; "To Mothers"—James Valentine; "Mothers"—vocal solo by Ruth Fletcher accompanied by Sadie Younker; "To Mother"—Esther Holmok; "Mother"—Thomas Culkar; "Star of My Life"—Ruth Fletcher; "Little Mother"—vocal solo by Rose Marie Dezelon accompanied by Sadie Younker.

We were especially pleased that so many of our mothers came to the special program for them.

On Wednesday, My 5, we had a "Polka Prom" with Stanley Skidle making up our orchestra. We had this dance to raise money to help pay for our jackets. Some of the children brought candy, cake, cookies, popcorn, ice-cream and pretzels to sell and we also sold pop. We had two special cakes made with white icing and "S. N. P. J." written on them in pink icing for our two cake walks. The lucky winners were Elaine Cruickshank and Viola Green, Miss Chuchek and Mike Hanik.

Then Stanley started to play and every one started to have fun dancing and learning to dance. Later on we had our first cake walk wherein many participated. Then the other cake walk

started and many more participated. After that we continued dancing, and we are planning on having many more dances.

To prove to you that we have a good mushall team I will tell you of the game we played after the Mother's Day program.

We played the Mountaineers and the score was 22 to 18 in our favor. The game was very exciting and contained many interesting happenings. As the teams were approximately evenly matched there were many thrills. The boys who played for the Youth of America team were as follows: William Kuzma, Edward Kuzma, Bruce Constable, Roger Howard, Albert Likar, Stanley Skiddle, James Lees, James Pinelli, John Beltz, and Robert Weaver.

For the week beginning June 1st we had three games scheduled. On May 29, our baseball team defeated the Moxham nine by a score of 29 to 0.

In conclusion I would like to wish everyone to have as many happy moments as the Youth of America Circle.

DOROTHY RUBRECHT, Secretary
R. D. 3, Box 209, Johnstown, Pa.

Juvenile Circle No. 1 Section

By members of Circle No. 1, Walsenburg, Colo.

Mrs. E. Tomsic, Manager

Our Circle is still carrying on. We are holding our regular meetings on schedule. At almost each meeting we have two or three new members added to our roster. All in all, Circle No. 1 is steadily progressing.

Well, school is out again. It is vacation for some of us, but for others it will mean increased work. The senior class of our school will be soon scattered. The boys will face the draft, while the girls will take up war work and odd jobs. My brother graduated on May 26 and was one of the four of his class to receive a scholarship. He passed the Navy examination for officer's training and left May 31 for induction. I still have one more year of high school after which I expect to attend college.

This summer people are cultivating millions of victory gardens to ease the nation's food shortage. Farmers are faced with a labor shortage which will be eased with the hiring of school children. This is a total war, and there is something for everyone of us to do. The winning of the war is the first task before us.

My father is now home from the hospital and is convalescing very nicely. I wish to thank each and every juvenile member who sent him wishes for recovery through this magazine.

Here's hoping that the other Circles are doing as well as we are 'way out here in Colorado.

WILLIAM TOMSIC, Vice President.

By the time this letter is published school will be out and summer months will be here. On May 14, the homemaking department, under the sponsorship of Miss Corbin, presented a fashion show for the students and faculty of Huerfano County High School. This exhibit consisted of showing

clothes made in the school year term and also a display of cotton clothes from the cotton textiles.

There were more than sixty outfits that were shown including work clothes, play clothes, street clothes, school clothes, afternoon clothes, different gowns and also a graduation gown. The purpose of these exhibits was to acquaint many people with the wartime changes in clothing and how these changes can be fitted into our daily lives.

Toward the end of the school term the girls had to make a dress in order to get their credit. The garments were planned to fit into the wartime situation. Three of the girls took turns speaking through the microphone, while three other girls provided the music as the procession was going on on the stage. Some of the girls in the fashion show wore from one to three different kinds of clothes. VERA MAE DUZENACK, President.

I am a member of Circle No. 1 of Walsenburg, Colorado. Our Circle meets the third Sunday of the month at Kapusin's Hall. The meetings are fairly attended. This is my second letter to the M. L. I like to write to this magazine, and I would like to get a Victory pin very much. I would also like to have some pen pals.

Our school graduation was held May 25 at Farr, Colorado. Several members of our Circle graduated. We have a Victory garden, also about 20 chickens. My brother likes to raise chickens and rabbits. And he has a dog named Happy. My dog's name is Sporty.

DONNA JEAN LOZINSKI, Circle 1.

Here I am again writing to the ML for the third time. School was out May 25 and I graduated from the eighth grade at Washington school. My brother John passed the sixth grade and my sisters Arlene and Marlene passed to the third grade.

This year the high school seniors got out about two weeks earlier than the rest, because some of the boys will work on farms. Our Victory garden



A GROUP FROM THE CIRCLE NO. 4,
Milwaukee, Wis.

is coming up fine this year and so is everybody else's.

Of course, our Circle No. 1 is also coming along fine. Our Circle meetings are interesting, entertaining and educational.

JOE DERNOVSHEK, Treasurer.

On April 30, some of the Junior Band and High School Band motored to Pueblo to take part in the State Music Festival contest. There were bands from different cities. The contest took place in the Centennial School. Solos and duets were played. I play a trumpet. I played a solo and a duet and I was rated excellent; some were rated superior, and some got good. The judges were picked from the Pueblo Air Base. The contest lasted from 8 o'clock until late in the afternoon. On May 29, our band teacher took us to the theater and in the evening we went on a picnic at the park.

ALBERT DUZENACK, Circle 1.

We had our graduation on May 25. I got a perfect spelling, a perfect attendance, and my diploma. Was I happy! There were 17 that graduated, that is, all of our class. I am going to Huerfano County High School. I like school and I will be very glad when it starts again.

My mother received a beautiful pillow case for Mother's Day and she is surely proud of it. My brother sent it to her, and he also sent her ten dollars for her birthday, and my older sister three dollars for her birthday. My birthday is July 16.

At the last Circle meeting I won the prize in lotto. I am hoping to get some more pen pals.

MILLIE ZORMAN, Circle 1.

On May 16, an All American Day program was held at the Washington School Auditorium. Flags were presented to the newly made American citizens by the American Legion. The speaker of the day was J. B. Gerault of La Veta, Colo., and his topic was "Americans All." At the end of the program the Walsenburg Junior Band played "America" and the "Star Spangled Banner," and the audience sang.

On June 2, the eighth grade of the Washington School held its graduation exercises. There were ninety of us graduates.

ELIZABETH DUZENACK, Secretary.

I am 14 years old and am in the tenth grade. Now that I have a three-month vacation I will go fishing or do something else. For there are many things I can do at home. We have a turkey hen that laid 27 eggs. We set them under a chicken and got 13 turkeys out of 17 eggs. We also have about ninety chicks. It's lots of fun helping around the house and lots of work, too.

I have a brother in the Army. He is stationed at Camp Roberts, Calif. He is now a private first class and is going to be promoted again, because he is now in the quartermasters corps. My other brother was examined today.

One of my sisters graduated from the eighth grade this year and one will graduate from high school next year. My father is a miner. I wish the other juvenile members of our lodge would

write to the ML and come to our Circle meetings. I hope to hear from some pen pals.

DAVID ZORMAN, Circle No. 1.

Juvenile Circle No. 48 Section

By members of Circle 48, Eveleth, Minnesota

Eleanor Beutz, Manager



Our Juvenile Circle No. 48 of the SNPJ is getting along very nicely. Many interesting things have been planned. This is my first letter to the M. L. My brother and I enjoy reading the ML very much and can hardly wait till each new issue comes out.

I am enclosing a picture of myself. I am 10 years old and am in the fifth grade at Fayal School.

I, too, wish that Bro. Edward Tomsic, who organized the first Juvenile Circle in Walsenburg, Colorado, in 1938, would soon get well. Although he is not the founder of Juvenile Circles, he has done much to promote them. The founder of the Juvenile Circles was the SNPJ itself. The Society at its Cleveland convention in 1937 adopted a resolution

urging all lodges to organize juvenile units. To Bro. Tomsic goes the credit of organizing the first such juvenile unit. Long live Bro. Tomsic!

DONNA KOKAL, Assistant Mgr.

Circle No. 48 has had some very interesting meetings this past winter and spring, and we hope to continue the same way in the future.

Mrs. Ursula Ambrozic, our district vice president, has offered prizes to any member sending pictures or letters to the M. L. War stamps were the prizes and were given at each meeting, which is another reason for attending meetings. Come on members, send in your contributions to the M. L. Keep your Circle on the top.

In the May issue of the ML I read that Bro. Edward Tomsic, 6th district vice president, had organized the first Circle on March 27, 1938. I was told that he was very seriously injured in the mine in February. Later I read that he was slowly improving. Now he is recuperating at home. We all wish him a speedy and complete recovery.

We will make final arrangements to observe the Fift Anniversary of the Juvenile Circles and the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Juvenile Department soon. We are planning to put it over in a big way.

RONALD KOKAL, Vice President.





Our Juvenile Circle No. 48 meets each first Tuesday of the month at 7 o'clock in the evening at the SNPJ hall. This is my first letter to the M. L. I am 13 years old and I go to the Eveleth Junior High School. I am in the eighth grade.

I am happy to say that I am the secretary of Circle 48. Jacob Kokal is president, Ronald Kokal is vice president, Pearl Rozinka recording secretary, and William Frantar is treasurer. Eleanor Beutz is our Manager, and Donna Kokal is Assistant Manager.

To Bro. Edward Tomsic, organizer of the first Circle and 6th district vice president of the SNPJ, we wish health and happiness. We hope that

he will soon be able to return to his activities again. MARCELLA ROZINKA, Secretary.

First of all, I want to thank the SNPJ for the war stamps I received for my contributions to this fine magazine. I surely was pleased and glad to receive them. I am buying war stamps in school.

Our school has made one afgan already. By the time this letter is published we will finish the second one. We are making them for the soldiers. We also collect money for the Red Cross. We were also making scrap-books for the soldiers. We also had a Mother's Day program in school. I have a Victory garden and all the plants are growing fine.

I hope Bro. Tomsic of Walsenburg, Colorado, will soon get better.

ROSE MARIE STRUKEL, Circle 48.

Our Circle meetings are always orderly, interesting and educational. At each meeting two prizes of 25c in cash are given as attendance prizes. At the April meeting we elected Robert



William Frantar,
Treasurer of Circle No.
48, Eveleth, Minn.

Rozinka as our sergeant-at-arms. Attendance prizes were won by Eleanor Rozinka and Margery Kokal.

I think all parents in the SNPJ should have their children in the Juvenile Department and also in the Juvenile Circles.

This is my third letter to this fine magazine and I am sure it will not be the last. I read and enjoy the ML "over and over again." I am planning to try to contribute something to each issue of the M. L. I have drawn pictures and sent them in but they weren't published. (Ed. note: Select a simple subject, use standard drawing paper and India ink and try to draw neatly. Also, please write on one side of the paper only. Thank you!)

Our Circle meets each first Tuesday of the month at the SNPJ hall at seven o'clock sharp. Before I close, I wish to say that I hope Brother Edward Tomsic, sixth district vice president of the SNPJ, will soon recover from his injury.

JACOB KOKALY (15), President.

Riddles

What speaks every language?—An echo.

Which candles burn the longer, wax candles or tallow candles?—Neither, they both burn shorter.

What is bought by the yard yet worn by the foot?—Carpet.

What table is completely without legs?—Time-table.

What is the only thing you can break when you utter its name?—Silence.

On His Feet Again

Eddie: "What is an optimist?"

Billy: "That's a man who figures that when his shoes wear out he will be back on his feet again."



VACATION READING

Our Pen Pals Write

(Naši čitateljski pišejo)

AGRICULTURAL TOWN

Dear Editor:—About five years ago, when I lived in Nevada, I wrote two or three letters to this fine magazine. Then my family moved to California, and I kept putting off my letter writing, but never put off reading the M. L.

I will soon be transferred to the adult department, so I decided to write a few letters to the Pen Pal section before I am transferred. Although my name is Sophie, everybody calls me "Dot." I am seventeen years old, and a senior in high school. I am 5 ft. 3 inches tall, have brown hair and blue eyes. My favorite sports are skating, swimming, and horseback riding, and my hobbies are stamp collecting, photography, and collecting picture post cards. I would like very much to have some pen pals, and I promise to answer them promptly.

Hayward, the town in which I live, is a small agricultural town located about 23 miles south of San Francisco. Hayward Union High School here in Hayward, which I attend, is the only high school in this town, and which, by the way, was rated the third most beautiful high school in the United States. The students are very proud of it. My best regards to all.—*Sophie Hrast* (17), 747 Laurel Ave., Hayward, Calif. (Lodge 594)

SCHOOL IS OUT!

Dear Editor:—It seems a very long time since I last wrote to the M. L. I noticed that there were a lot more letters in the May issue of the ML than usually. Keep it up, Pen Pals!

School will be over by the time this letter is printed. This semester has gone by so fast for me. This is my last year at Patrick Henry Junior High and I'll be rather sorry to leave. Our school sold \$3,100 in war stamps and bonds during April. Our homeroom was in fourth place at that time. We have \$695, one room has \$1,065. We were trying to beat them.

I received post cards from two more girls who also collect them. I would still like to hear from more of you post-card collectors. Good luck to all.—*Sylvia Mocnik* (14), 495 Cleveland Rd., Cleveland, Ohio. (Lodge 5)

VACATION TIME

Dear Editor:—I've just read the May issue of the M. L. and noticed an immense increase in the number of pen pal letters. Although I didn't have one in it, I was glad to see the increase. By the time this letter is published school will be out. I think this school year "flew by" very fast. I wish to say hello to all of my pen pals. I enjoy corresponding with them very much. I've received very nice remembrances from them.

The students in the Aurora High School sixteen years old and over were given the chance of signing up to work in canning factories or on a farm. I think that is a good thing for the boys

and girls who can go or want to go. It will also be helping our war effort. I am helping my mother with our garden. We are going to try and raise as much as we can.

I like the thought that summer is almost here. Even more I wish that the thought of this war being over would come true soon. Wishing you all a happy summer vacation, I want to remind you not to forget to write to the boys in service often.—*Florence Alich* (16), Box 607, Aurora, Minn. (Lodge 111)

CANNING SEASON

Dear Editor:—I want to thank the SNPJ for the stamps I received. That makes \$8 I have won this year in war stamps. By the time this letter is published school will be out, and it will be summer. I am still getting cards for my collection, and many beautiful ones. My brother Leo sent me three folders from California and also a group of cards. He says he likes army life. I will be busy this summer helping mother can, because we are canning more this year. Our Victory garden is pretty and green. With best regards to all, I remain your correspondent.—*Annie Cretnik* (16), R. 2, Box 425, Fort Smith, Ark. (Lodge 24)

"I READ IT WITH JOY"

Dear Editor:—I read the last issue of the ML with great joy. By the time I finish reading each issue "from cover to cover," I learn something new each and every time. Also, I've noticed a few more members from Detroit are writing to the ML and I sincerely hope they keep up the good work. Nothing makes one feel better than to have a good representation from one's own city. Am I right?—Easter was so disappointing here because it rained almost all day. I got a beautiful bieve suit with navy accessories and navy coat. I am very proud of it because, you see, I earned it myself and I intend to give it the best possible care.—Our school was participating in the Second War Loan Drive. We all did our share and are glad of it. Every little bit helps.—Detroit members, don't forget to write to this fine magazine often. Regards to all.—*Caroline Tavzelj* (13), 1425 McKinstry St., Detroit, Mich. (Lodge 518)

WE ARE PATRIOTIC

Dear Editor:—First of all I want to thank the SNPJ for the \$2 in war stamps that I received some time ago. Our school was out May 21. I am not going on a vacation this year because of various wartime restrictions. We are patriotic.

I am trying to buy at least a few war stamps every month to help win the war. We must all help in every way possible so that our boys will have everything they need. And the more we give the sooner the Axis will be defeated, and the sooner the Axis is defeated the sooner peace will be restored.

In school we signed up for 4-H club. I signed up for cooking because I just can't cook anything without burning it. I wish more members of Circle No. 20 would write to this fine magazine.

Best regards to one and all.—*Josephine Koser-nick*, Box 199, Aguilar, Colo. (Lodge 381)

WILL PICK BERRIES

Dear Editor:—I am writing again to this fine magazine of ours. By the time this letter is printed school will be out, and that means a vacation for us. I expect to pick berries, beans and potatoes. Just before school was out the ninth grade of Jenny Lind School gave a play, titled "Here Comes Charlie." Our room also gave several playlets before school was out. Best regards to all.—*Mildred Cretnik* (11), R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark. (Lodge 24)

"BULLET CIGARET LIGHTER"

Dear Editor:—I want to thank you for printing my first letter in this fine magazine. The other day we received a letter from my brother, Johnny Zorman. He was promoted to Private First Class. He is still in Camp Roberts, Calif. We sent him a big package for Easter. He sent my mother a bullet cigaret lighter and a little soldier, and a puzzle in the form of a little girl lost in a jungle to me. Of course, we were pleasantly surprised. Well, school is out now and we are having lots of fun outdoors. I hope to hear from ML readers.—*Millie Zorman*, Walsenburg, Colo. (Circle 1)

ATHLETICALLY INCLINED

Dear Editor:—I received my ML today and am answering promptly. By the time this bit is printed school will be out and summer vacations will be here; also, final grades. Next year I'll be in the B-11. At school I go out for GAA (girls athletic association). I play softball, basketball and other sports, and after playing for three semesters I will receive a sweater.

My brother is in the Army Air Force in Kansas. Recently he visited in New Mexico, and in July he will get a furlough which he expects to spent with us.

I will close now. Best regards to all.—*Rose Chagenovich* (15), 984 Santa Cruz St., San Pedro, Calif. (Lodge 416)

VIOLETTA PLAYS VIOLIN

Dear Editor:—I was evry glad when I saw my last letter in the M. L. On April 24, my mother and I went to Chicago to see my sister Florence. She is studying to be a nurse at the Jackson Park Hospital.

I have two pen pals, one from Little Falls, N. Y. and the other one from Midway, Pa. I was pleasantly surprised when I got the letters. On April 30, I went to see and hear the Tamburitza orchestra of Duquesne University. The concert was held at the North High School; it was very good and I enjoyed it very much. Recently, my girl friend and I played at an affair; she plays the accordion and I play the violin. It sounds pretty when we play together.

We also played for the Slovene relief affair April 18, and we had a lot of fun. We played three songs—God Bless America, Santa Lucia, and

Golden Dreamer. I remain a proud member of the SNPJ—*Violetta Milostnik* (12), 1216 Alabama Ave., Sheboygan, Wis. (Lodge 344))

FROM TORONTO, CANADA

Dear Editor:—I have been wanting to write to this fine magazine for a long time. I am 17 years old and have graduated from Western Technical-Commercial High School where I have majored in printing. Although my "major" kept me occupied about one-third of the time, I tackled trigonometry, physics, chemistry, algebra, history, English, literature and other subjects with the same zest.

I have quite a few hobbies and enjoy cycling, camping and canoeing. I have a great desire for sports, especially hockey and I am a member of the local YMCA.

What's the answer? No, this is not a quiz question but an ordinary sentence which asks for a single answer as to the whereabouts of the letters from Canada. I hope to see a few persons interested enough to contribute a few lines. So come on, Canada, let's not be slackers.

Mark Antony said to his listeners after the death of Caesar, "Friends, Romans and countrymen, lend me your ears." Well, I am not an orator and I don't write with the smoothness of Shakespeare, Hugo, etc., but I think I can convey my idea by saying, "Friends, Canadians and members, write a few lines.

I hope I have started the ball rolling. Let's keep it that way. Best regards to all.—*John Stulac* (17), 408 Perth Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. (Lodge 648)

WANTED: PEN PALS

Dear Editor:—I was glad to see my first letter in the M. L. I already have two pen pals but I hope to get more, from the southern and western states. Our school was out at the end of May. I wish Lattie would answer my letter. I wrote to some other girls and I hope I get an answer from them soon. I hope many more pen pals would write to me. Regards.—*Louise Briselli* (14), Box 27, Lawrence, Pa. (Lodge 245)

A LONG VACATION

Dear Editor:—I think the ML is very interesting. There are many good articles in it, and I read everything in it. School is almost out, and most of the children are glad, looking forward to a long vacation.

In September I will start my first year in high school. It's fun going to a new school. In high school we have dances, parties, etc. I think I'll take the commercial course, but my ambition is to be a teacher if I can go that far. Perhaps the best thing is to go to business school and then you can get a good job. One thing I am sure of is that I will not quit school. I want to graduate even if I am 20 years old. I think everybody should have at least a high school education.

This is all for this time but I will write more next time. I'll close with best regards to all.—

Mary Ann Rudich, 163 Baker St., Aliquippa, Pa. (Lodge 122)

SHE WILL BE A FRESHMAN

Dear Editor:—By the time this letter will be published the doors of school will be closed for another term. I will then be a freshman. What fun it will be, I hope! Of course, we will all be initiated but a great time will be had by all, I'm sure.

A Victory Garden is what we have this year again, which consists of vitamins from A to Z. We have 24 tomato plants, lettuce, celery, beets, carrots, turnips, endive, beans, radishes, onions, etc. We also have various sorts of flowers.

I would like very much to have a few pen pals. I am very grateful to Elma Pazell from Utah for corresponding with me. Are there any others? Well, I remain "with oceans of luck and wishes"—*Caroline Tavezlj* (13), 1425 McKinstry, Detroit, Mich. (Lodge 518)

FROM A GRADUATE



Dear Editor:—I enjoy reading this splendid magazine, but I fail to write in it more often. By the time this letter is printed I'll graduate from high school. In school we were getting letters for the activities we have entered in, and I was the only one to receive a letter with three stripes for being cheerleader for three successive years.

I would like to have a few pen pals, especially those from 16 and 18 years of age. I want to say hello to Lil Gregory,

Mike Karpen, Nick Suzich, Edward Chrnart, June Pogachar and Leone Kozar. I hope to hear from some of you.—My brother was home on a seven day leave in April. We surely were glad to see him. He is stationed at Camp Maxey, Tex. He has been promoted to Staff Sergeant. Mother surely is proud of him.

Enclosed you will find a snapshot of myself. I also am sending a letter I composed of song titles. Best regards to everyone.—*Katherine Adams* (17), Panama, Ill. (Lodge 123)

RAIN AND FLOOD

Dear Editor:—As I am writing this letter, the Arkansas River is over its banks and many people are homeless. The flood has covered 600 blocks of and around Ft. Smith. The soldiers are busy putting a pantoon bridge across the river. It has been raining here for the last two weeks. That was during the latter part of May.

Well, strawberry picking time is over. We have all been picking them. School is also out and I passed to the eighth grade. On the last day of

school, Mrs. Adams, the principal, made a nice speech. The sixth and eighth grades gave some short plays.

Well, my best regards to one and all, and until next time—*Willie Cretnik* (13), R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark. (Lodge 24)

FROM CALIFORNIA

Dear Editor:—This is only my second letter to this fine magazine. The last time I wrote I was in New Mexico, and now I am in Burlingame, California. There isn't much I can tell this time, but I shall try to continue writing to the ML every month. I'd like to have some pen pals. Now I have only one, Ruth Chagenovich, and I want to say hello to her. I am enclosing a drawing and hope it'll be published. I will write more next time. Regards to all.—*Catherine Briski* (13), 806 Peninsula Ave., Burlingame, Calif. (Lodge 303)

ON THE HONOR ROLL

Dear Editor:—This is my second letter to this wonderful magazine. I have made the honor roll for the fourth time and hope to make it the fifth. I have two pen pals, Anna Bukovich and Josephine Potisk, both from Wisconsin, Mason and West Allis, respectively. I am still saving for my second bond. I am closing with the best of luck and happiness in the future to all.—*Mary Jean Kosmerl* (14), S. R. 3, Box 319, Hibbing, Minnesota. (Lodge 125)

"OUT AT LAST"

Dear Editor:—Here I am again writing to this fine magazine. I want to thank Louise Briselli and Gloria Iskra for writing to me. I like to write to pen pals "far and near." I hope July isn't too hot for anyone. I do the work in the house in the morning, but in the afternoon I play. School is out at last and that was the time I was waiting for. I hope all the members of the SNPJ are having a nice summer vacation.—*Christine Kolar* (13), 421 Ohio St., Johnstown, Pa. (Lodge 684)

FROM MADISON, ILL.

Dear Editor:—I am happy to say that I read this wonderful magazine every month, but I am sorry to say that I've neglected writing to it. I am 15 years old and a sophomore in the Madison High School. I have blond hair, blue eyes and am 5 ft. 3 inches tall. Our school is very small in comparison to other high schools.

The city of Madison, Ill., has a population of 7,700. We call this a small city but all the people that come from other places, call this large. It is a very quiet city. There are no places of entertainment so we go to the next town one mile away. We have one small theater, two bowling alleys and a few dance halls that give dances every Saturday and Sunday nights.

As yet, I don't have any pen pals but would like to have them, both girls and boys around my age. I will answer all letters promptly. Best regards to all.—*Frances Novacich* (15), 112 Greenwood St., Madison, Ill. (Lodge 230)

ASKS FOR SOUVENIRS

Dear Editor:—By the time this letter is published school will definitely be out—to the regret of all, or is it to the joy of all? I want to thank all of my pen pals for all the swell cards and letters. I will try to answer them all if I find time. I want to say hello to all of my pen pals, also to Edward Benvin, Louise Lekse, Stephania Kober, Ethel Switko, Mary Hevalo, Helen Harcar, Eleanor Anzel, Marie Bragozzi, Helen Skedel, Dorothy Gvozden, Rita Vidmar, Lillian Pogorelz, Ann Milinazzo, Agnes Spek, Stephe Taucher, Margaret Dalessanders and Ida Ongaro. Enclosed is a snapshot taken on March 26. Hoping to receive some souvenir postal card folders from you pen pals for that is one of my new hobbies now. I would like to have some pen pals from Kentucky and Arizona. So long to all you pen pals.—Edward William Kropfer (16), Box 384, Yukon, Pa.

ENJOYS STORIES, JOKES . . .

Dear Editor:—I just read my first letter in the M. L. Thanks for the good articles, stories, puzzles, jokes, etc., in the M. L. I read them over and over again. I help mother about the house and play with the baby some time. He will be six months old on June 23 and he weighs 21 pounds already. He is a very good baby. My older brother went with his teacher and classmates to see the zoo and museum recently. They had a good time. I hope to go next time, then maybe I can write about what I would see there in one of my letters to you. Best regards.—Romaine Urbas, Strabane, Pa. (Circle 19)

RED CROSS FUND

Dear Editor:—I finally found time to write to this splendid juvenile magazine. We had another skating party late in April, meaning Circle 47, and it was a success. We're making afghans for the soldiers. They are all different colors, and when they are put together they are very pretty. We had a Red Cross fund in our Circle. We were supposed to give up a movie, and with the money we would have spent for the movie, give to the Red Cross. We got a large sum. We had a few marble tournaments. I want to say hello to my eight pen pals. I remain a proud member of the SNPJ—Helen Pinelli (13), R. D. 3, Box 241, Johnstown, Pa. (Lodge 82)

WANTED: POST CARDS

Dear Editor:—This is my second letter to this fine magazine. I will write more letters to the ML in the future. I went to the William Addition School in Uniontown. My school was out May 20. I passed to the seventh grade.

I wish to say hello to my pen pals Patricia Chappel, Dorothy Koreltz, Dolores Mikoley, and Loretta Peterson.

My hobby is collecting post cards from different towns and states. So, readers of the Mladinski List, please send me some. I already have a few and would like to have some more, at least

one from every state. I also would like to have more pen pals. I will answer all letters and post cards promptly. Best regards to all.—Marian Berginc, R. D. 2, Box 8A, Uniontown, Pa. (Lodge 326)

"INTERESTING AND HELPFUL"

Dear Editor:—When I saw my first letter in the Mladinski List, I was encouraged to write again. In my first letter I stated that I belonged to SNPJ lodge 142. This was true until just before Easter when my father transferred to Lodge 53. I have been reading the ML for a long time and I have found it very interesting and also very helpful in my school work. A few of my sports are bicycling, roller skating, baseball, and also dancing. I've been playing the accordion for about four years and I enjoy it very much.

I belong to a Slovene juvenile singing club, the Mladinski Pevski Zbor. On Sunday, May 2nd, we gave a Slovene concert and play. A large crowd attended the performance, and in the evening the well-known Pecon orchestra provided the music for the dance.

In my first letter I asked for pen pals. I would like to repeat this request. I'll try and answer all letters promptly. I remain a faithful reader—Doris Pike (14), 448 E. 156th St., Cleveland, Ohio. (Lodge 53)

ALICE'S SECOND LETTER

Dear Editor:—This is my second letter to the Mladinski List. I enjoy reading this fine juvenile magazine very much. I am 10 years old. School is out now and we are enjoying our summer vacation. We are having lots of fun playing out of doors, with hardly any worries at all.

Our entire family belongs to the SPNJ lodge 53. My favorite sports are roller skating, baseball, and hiking. I am taking music lessons and have played the guitar for about eight months. My favorite movie stars are Betty Grable, Gloria Jean, and Tyrone Power. I'll write more next time.—Alice Pike (10), 448 E. 156th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

SUMMER VACATION

Dear Editor:—I finally found time to write to this fine juvenile magazine again. By the time this letter is published, we'll have our summer vacation. Everyone in the eighth grade passed. In September we will be going to Ferndale High School.

This summer I will be very active. I intend to collect more scrap and find little jobs. I want to say hello to all my pen pals. I remain a proud member of the SNPJ—Helen Pinelli (13), R. D. 3, Box 241, Johnstown, Pa. (Circle 47)

PEN PALS WANTED

Dear Editor:—Here I am again writing to this fine magazine. I want to thank the SNPJ for the \$1 war stamps I received. From now on I am going to try very hard to get another prize. Our school is out, and am I glad! I have a red bicycle and I have very much fun with it. I will close

now and will write more next time. I would like to have some pen pals. Best regards to all.—*Billy Resman*, Eveleth, Minn. (Circle 48)

WILL BE IN HIGH SCHOOL

Dear Editor:—Vacation time is here again and there is lots of fun ahead for most of us. Early in May I broke my arm riding a bicycle, which was quite a misfortune for me as it would be for anybody.

On May 25, I graduated from the eighth grade of the Lorain Borough School. In the fall I will be going to the Ferndale High School. My girl friends, who also contribute to this magazine, also graduated. They are Christine Kolar, Ruth Fletcher, Helen Pinelli, Betty J. Dyba, Maxaline Walyko and Mary J. Placky.

Our Circle (Youth of America Juvenile Circle No. 47) holds dances weekly at the Slovene Hall. Everyone enjoys attending them. Stanley Skidel, a member of our Circle, provides us with music; he plays an accordion. We also have records which we play.

I have noticed that many boys and girls are now writing to the Mladinski List. Keep it up! Why doesn't my pen pal M. V. from Cornwall answer my letter? I hope she has received it. *Frances Stozar* (13), R. D. 3, Box 245, Johnstown, Pa. (Lodge 82)

THE MOCIVNIKS IN W. VA.

Dear Editor:—Once again I am writing to the M. L. We have just recently moved from Jenny Lind, Ark., to Scarbro, W. Va. On our trip (on the train) coming to Scarbro we saw huge pieces of ice in the Missouri River as we passed over it. We stopped at some of the large cities, namely, St. Louis, Mo., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Charleston, W. Va. It was to me all an interesting event. Before I close I want to thank the SNPJ very much for the \$1 in war stamps I received from the M. L. School is now out and I was promoted to the eighth grade. Best regards to one and all.—*Georgie Mocivnik* (12), R. 1, Scarbro, W. Va. (Lodge 24)

MOST DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD

Dear Editor:—School is now out. There were some happy faces and some sad faces because of this occasion. Here in Ft. Smith and vicinity we had the largest and most destructive flood since 1844. We have had rain almost continually for about two weeks.

I have been picking strawberries this year. One could make a lot of money that way if he sticks with it. I have been behind in answering letters and cards lately because I have been busy getting ready for my final exams. I came out okay in all of them.

There have been many gardens ruined this year, because of so much rain around here. It's just awful that so many people had to move on account of this terrible flood. By the time this letter is published it will be better. Goodby and good luck to all.—*Annie Cretnik* (16), R. 2, Box 425, Ft. Smith, Ark. (Lodge 24)

FIRST LETTERS

David Zorman, Walsenburg, Colorado, writes his first letter to the M. L. He is 14 years old and in the ninth grade at the Huerfano County High School. He is taking up general science, social science, English and algebra. His favorite sports are fishing and hunting. David is a member of Circle No. 1. He has two brothers and two sisters. One of his brothers is in the Army and the other will go soon. David hopes to hear from pen pals and promises to write more next time.

Dorothy Ann Stermetz, Box 173, Jenny Lind, Ark., is nine years old and in the fourth grade. She has blue eyes and blonde hair. Her family consists of five members and they all belong to the SNPJ. Her school was out May 21 and she passed to the fifth grade. She got all A's on her report card. Her Daddy is working in Detroit, Mich., and the family is also planning to move there. This is her first letter to the M. L.

Donna Jean Lozinsky, Harre, Colorado, tells in her first letter to the ML that she is 11 years of age and is in the sixth grade at Walsen School. She has blonde hair and blue eyes. She has a brother in the armed forces stationed at Camp Adair, Oregon. He likes army life very much. Her favorite sports are bicycle riding and baseball. She will continue to write to the ML as often as she possibly can. She is sending her best regards to one and all.

John Taucher, Box 661, Imperial, Pa., likes to read the M. L. and this is his first letter to "this fine magazine." School is out and Johnny is very glad. He is 13 years old, is 5 ft. tall, has brown hair and gray eyes. They have plenty of apple trees, grapes, plums, and cherries, and they also have two pigs, many chickens and two cats. Their town is located in a valley "with woods and hills surrounding us." They have lots of fun in the woods, and they also play mushball.

Joan C. Benedict, Rte. 1, Box 120, New Smyrna Beach, Florida, is 11 years old and is in the sixth grade. She has brown hair and brown eyes, is 5 ft. 3 in. tall and weighs 112 lbs. Her school has six grades, 36 pupils and one teacher, Mrs. Anderson. Their school has to its credit \$200 in bonds since March 9, 1943. Their aim was to get a jeep for \$900. Now they have two jeeps and \$200 toward a third one. Joan has a little brother, Frank, who was born on March 9, 1943. He was named for his uncle who is in the Army. One of her sisters is 9, one is 6, and a brother is three years old. Joan would like to have some pen pals. This is her first letter.

Ralph Taucher, Box 661, Imperial, Pa., in his first letter to the ML tells that he doesn't like school. He is 12 years old and in the sixth grade, and is 5 feet "some" tall. His favorite sports are bowling, baseball, rifle shooting "and so many other things along this line." He has a job, too, and likes it "pretty good." He thinks Zora Gostovich's drawings are very good and wishes he could draw "that good." He would like to buy a bike but no one wants to sell one, and there aren't any in the stores. He hopes Stanley Trusnovic would

STAMP COLLECTING

America Honors Occupied Nations with a New Series of Stamps

America's most beautiful series of postage stamps has appeared. The stamps, long the subject of discussion by philatelists, of work by artists and the government officials in charge, will pay hom-

also write to the M. L. Stanley has a bike. Ralph would like to have some pen pals.

Josephine M. Ruparsic, Box 77, Tire Hill, Pa., is 12 years old and is in the fifth grade. She'll be in the sixth grade next fall. This is her first letter to the M. L. She has blue eyes and blonde hair, and is 4 feet and 8 inches tall. She has one brother and one sister, and she has three uncles in the Army. She sends her "hello" to Helen Petrovic and Gloria Lumbert, and best regards to all. Josephine would like to have more pen pals.

Lloyd McClouchic, Box 749, Imperial, Pa., tells in his first letter that he enjoys reading the Mladinski List, which is his "favorite magazine." Clark Gable is his favorite actor. Lloyd "loves to be an aviator," and when he grows up he is going to join the air corps. But he hates school "to the bottom of my heart." He has an autograph book "about my favorite baseball players." He adds: "I am a bright boy. I am growing a Victory garden to help win the war. That's all until next time." (He failed to give his age.)

Bertha Borich, Duluth, Minnesota, is 14 years old and is in the ninth grade at the Stowe School, but she will transfer to the Morgan Park High next fall. This is her first letter. She has blonde hair and hazel eyes, is 5 ft. one in. tall and weighs 98 lbs. She enjoys reading the M. L. She sends her "hello" to Catherine Sokol. Bertha would like to have more pen pals, and promises to answer all letters promptly. "My best regards to everyone."

Louis Robert Vidmar, 2225 Bott Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo., is 5 feet tall, has blue eyes and brown hair. He is 11 years old and is in the fifth grade at Midland School, which is two blocks from his home. "I like to draw birds so I thought I would draw a robin for the ML and I hope it will be published. I will try and write more often to the Mladinski List and send in more birds (drawings). Best regards to all," thus Louis concludes his first letter to the M. L.

Leonard George Rowe, Eveleth, Minnesota, is eight years old and is in the third grade in school. This is his first letter. He enjoys the ML so much that he takes it to school and his teacher reads the riddles to the children. Leonard is a member of Circle 48 and likes to attend meetings. At one of the meetings Mrs. U. Ambrozic, vice president of the 5th district, presented, in behalf of the Society, one-dollar stamps each to Rose Mary Strukel and Wm. Resman for writing to the M. L. So he decided that he, too, will write to the ML every month.

age to those nations of Europe overrun by the Axis. The first stamp which appeared June 22—honors Poland, first of the nations to oppose Nazi might, first to feel the murderous temper of the invader.

The stamps will be printed in several colors—the first time in the history of United States stamps. Previously some stamps had been printed in two colors. Postmaster General Frank C. Walker, in announcing the series, stated:

"The stamps will be exceptional in their designs, which will include a reproduction in colors of the flag of each of the countries honored."

For many months artists of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, others as a committee under the chairmanship of Paul F. Berdanier, noted illustrator, and artists of the American Bank Note Co. of New York have been at work on designs of these stamps.

It is presumed that the American Bank Note Co. will print the stamps, not only because the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is snowed under with other work, but that company has for years been printing postal paper for other nations, many of them in colors.

If the American firm does receive the contract it will be the first time in 50 years that a private concern has printed United States stamps. Fact is, the American Bank Note Co. was the last private firm to print stamps for the government, the Columbian Exposition series of 1893 for the World's Fair in Chicago.

That the stamps should be of exceptional design is the hope of all parties interested. Designs of the United Nations stamps and the Four Freedoms stamp were the work of men working for the Berdanier committee: Leon Helguera and Paul Manship.

Complaint from some sources as to the designs of these stamps brought forth the charge that the Post Office Department had used the rough sketches of the artists as the finished designs without permitting Messrs. Helguera and Manship to give their work the last touches so necessary to such an effort.

Whether the charges were true or false, it is hoped that the designs accepted for this new series of stamps will be symbolic of the best in American artistry. The talent is available to produce the world's finest stamps. No steps should be taken except those leading to beautiful and outstanding designs.

Following the Poland stamp will come issues commemorating the people of Czechoslovakia, victim of Munich; Norway, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania and Austria, first nation dominated by Nazi tyranny.

The stamps will all be of 5-cent denomination—charge for overseas postage—and the size of the current special delivery stamp. But no stamps will go to Poland, as mail to that stricken nation is now suspended.

—David Lidman.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES ON JUST FOR FUN PAGE:

Alaska—The numbers should be inserted in the blanks in the following order: 1741, 1867, \$7,200,000., 586,400 sq. mi., 60,000 people.

Another Such—167 years, 56 statesmen, July 4, 1776, 13 States.

Sound Alikes—I needed two pairs of shoes. One blue pair so they match my blue coat.

Math Muddle—1. 3; 2. 9; 3. 7; 4. 8; 5. 2; 6. 3; 7. 5; 8. 7.

Pres. MixUps—1. Franklin D. Roosevelt; 2. Calvin Coolidge; 3. Woodrow Wilson; 4. Grover Cleveland; 5. Herbert Hoover; 6. William McKinley; 7. Warren G. Harding.

Word Problem—1. B; 2. B; 3. B; 4. A; 5. B.

Hard One—Answer is 6/18.

Tuffies—1. Cicada; 2. Copper; 3. African country.

Junior Quiz

What bridge is the smallest in the world?—The bridge of your nose.

What has four wheels and flies?—A garbage truck.

In the army, who wakes up the bugler who wakes up the camp?—The night guard or sentry.

A cat and a squirrel climbed down a tree trunk together; a robin at the foot of the tree was looking for worms. Which saw the robin first, the cat or the squirrel?—The squirrel, because it climbs down head first while the cat climbs down backwards.

Of Course

Teacher: "In which battle was General Wolfe killed?"

Pupil: "In his last, of course."

Only an Infant(ry)

Mrs. Simon: "But isn't your son rather young to join the army?"

Mrs. Simple: "Well, he is very young, but then, you see, he is only joining the infantry."

They "Blubber"

John: "Eskimos eat fat and blubber."

Mike: "If I ate nothing but fat, I'd blubber too."

Except His Neck

Mrs. Smith: "Does Willy do all his own washing?"

Mrs. Smart: "Yeah. All except his neck."

Sensible Sammy

Teacher: "Sammy, how many make a million?"

Sammy: "Not many," he answered quickly.

Visitor: (Speaking of small boy) "He has his mother's eyes."

Mother: "And his father's mouth."

Small Boy: "And my brother's pants."

WORD SQUARE

Can you fill in all of the spaces? All of the words across will be the same as those going down, in the corresponding numbers:

1	2	3	4
2			
3			
4			

1. To fall.
2. A thick, stout cord.
3. Not shut.
4. Abbreviation for Pennsylvania.

ANSWERS:

1. Drop
2. Rope
3. Open
4. Penn

Hints for Soap Bubble Blowers

Next time one of those nasty, rainy days rolls around, and you have to stay indoors, dig out your old clay pipe and have some fun! By the way, if your pipe is a clay one, it is a wise idea to put a little sealing wax around the mouthpiece and part way up the stem. Otherwise, after holding the pipe in the mouth on and off for some time, the lips might stick and the skin be broken by the rough clay.

Of course, the main idea is to see how large you can blow the bubbles and how long they will last without breaking. One way to make prettier bubbles is to add a little glycerin to the water. Either this or a few drops of ammonia in the bowl will also keep the bubbles from breaking so quickly. (Right now glycerin and ammonia are hard to get because of war.)

Here is how to make an extra fancy bubble. Small china ornaments and glass flowers are some of the objects that can be used. They are not hurt by immersion in water and look extremely pretty when surrounded by a big rainbowlike bubble. First drop the article around which you wish to blow the bubble in the soapy water. Then as you start the bubble, have the pipe over the top of the article and soon you will get the trick of making the thin film go around the object. Sounds like good, clean fun, doesn't it?

Fighting Temptation

Mother: "What are you doing in the pantry, Willie?"

Willie: "Fighting temptation, mother."

Mary: "In Africa many of the natives wear almost nothing."

Jane: "My, my! It's a good thing Africa is a dark continent."

1943 IS SNPJ JUVENILE YEAR

- This year marks the 30th Anniversary of the Juvenile Department and the 5th of the organization of Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ.
- Commemorate these important anniversaries by staging elaborate cultural and entertainment celebrations.
- Invite talented juvenile members of nearby SNPJ Lodges to participate in your programs.
- Utilize the profits and success of these celebrations for further expansion of juvenile activities in the respective communities.
- Encourage the members to cultivate an appreciation of the finer things of life through the social, cultural and educational mediums offered by the SNPJ.
- Urge your friends to join the SNPJ for greater security, protection and happiness. Pledge that this year you will bring in at least one new member.
- Insure the future progress of the Society by organizing a Juvenile Circle in every SNPJ stronghold in America.
- Promote sports events, games, contests and exercises for the development of a stronger and healthier Society.
- Educate juvenile members to a better understanding of the value and meaning of cooperative protection and mutual benefits.
- Develop in them a more sincere desire to practice thrift by saving a part of their earnings or allowance for payment of assessments.
- Induce the members to attend meetings and affairs of the SNPJ more often, to read the Mladinski List and Prosveta, and to contribute interesting and accurate accounts of the outstanding celebrations of the year for the enjoyment and inspiration of the readers.
- Here you have the roads to victory for SNPJ in 1943. Carry out this program and you will build new leaders and a greater SNPJ for the morrow.

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK,
Juvenile Director.