

UREDNIŠKA STRAN "ENAKOPRAVNOST"

"ENAKOPRAVNOST"

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UREDNIKOVA POŠTA

Pomagajmo!

Cleveland, Ohio. — Spomlad je tukaj v vsej svoji prirodnji krasoti. Zopet bomo kopali in obdelovali svoje vrtice in ljubezni in upanjem bomo pričakovali sad naše setve. Kaj pa naši bratje in sestre onkrat morja? Bodo li kaj oral ali sejali? Kaj naj pričakujejo? — Njih zvesti sinovi so bili v velikem številu postreljeni in posbešeni na drevesa. Njih hčera so ponižane in onečaščene. Njih žene in otroci so bili odpeljani neznanokam. Kri teče v potokih, kri naših bratov, sester, sorodnikov in prijateljev napaja in omadežuje naše ceteče kraje. Kri nedolžnih vpije, toži, prosi, brat, sestra, čuj, pomaga!

Temu klicu so sledili bratje in sestre že pred enim letom in še nadaljujejo delo za pomoč, ampak delo je bolj počasno in napolno, ker ušesa naših Slovencev so več ali manj zamašena vsled enega ali drugega razloga. Ampak jaz mislim, da v globini duše vsakega posameznika nekaj kljuje, vpije in joče po osveti, da bi se maščeval nad temi okrutneži, ki so prišli kakor prokletstvo in oskrnili so našo sveto domovino.

V Collinwoodu smo s pomočjo društva "V boj" ustanovili pred dobrim mesecem podružnico S. P. S., da bi se nabiralo proste prispevke in prialo zavabe, kar največ mogče, da bo pravi čas napočil, bomo imeli pripravljeno za poslati jim v staro domovo ter jim pomagati. V ta namen se bo nocoj priredilo prvo prireditev tukaj v Collinwoodu in sicer ples v Slovenskem delavskem domu na Waterloo Rd.

Bratje in sestre, kakovska ste, 1. maj je naš delavski dan, naj bo 2. maj tudi naš dan. Protestirajmo proti nacizmu in fašizmu. V prostorih SDD bomo rajali pozno v noč, nihče ne bo zapovedoval kdaj naj gremo spati. Tam ne bo vohunov, da bi poslušali kaj bomo govorili; poleg volji bomo kritizirali in debatirali, peli bomo naše slovenske in slovenske pesmi — tisto "O bratje, kje so naše meje" in "Dober dob", itd.

Imeli bomo jedajoce in pijace, nam ne bo predpisano koliko smemo popiti in pojesti. Tudi kava bo sladka in medeno potico bomo imeli ter neštete dobrije si bomo lahko privoščili, obenem zavedajoč se, da smo tukaj v Ameriki in da si mi, preprosti ljudje kaj takega lahko privoščimo po še dokaz zmravnih cehah.

Obenem bomo pripomogli blagajni, vdignili bomo moralno naši ponižanih bratov in sester; vdignili glas naših trpečih, da ga bodo slišali v Washington in nim bodo pomagali. Slišali bodo naš glas naši slovenski bratje Rusi, ki nam bodo pomagali. Oni so kakor svetla zvezda in u-

Torej, zakaj smo kresove vje vložno dobro izvršili, toda vi-

da je angleška zračna sila dosegla svoj dvojni namen: prizadejala je težko škodo Nemčiji in po nacijah zasedenem teritoriju, hkrati pa je prisilila Hitlerja, da je odpoklical velik del svoje zračne sile iz Rusije ter jo porazdelil po neštetih točkah v zasedeni Evropi.

Angleži se v pest smeje Hitlerjevi bombastiki, da bo povrnil "udarec za udarec" vedoč, da je ta grožnja prazna, zakaj svoje fronte v Rusiji si ne bo držnil pustiti nezavarovane po zračni sili. Če bi pa to storil, bi bila ogrožena vsa njegova vojna prizadevanja na vzhodni fronti. Hitler je sličen tekaču, ki je bil ujet med cilji: ne glede, kam se obrne, ga bo na cilju drugi prehitel.

Medtem pa se bo nadaljevala porast zračne superiornosti zaveznikov. Službeno se je naznalo, da ne bo dolgo, ko bodo pričeli operirati ameriški bombariki z angleških baz. Namen zračne ofenzive je, omejiti Nemce ter utreti pot zavezniški invaziji kontinenta.

Angleški letalci poročajo o hujšem odporu od strani nemških pilotov. Poleg tega so pričeli nacisti zopet z močnejšimi zračnimi napadi na Anglijo. Vse to pomeni,

da je bilo, da je prehljen, ampak drugače je bil zelo dober.

Katra, dekla, je bila Florence Jeray Slaby, ki je vlogo dobro izvršila, da je ne bi mogla bolj.

Jože Šivar, krojač, ki se je hodil ženit k Darinki je bil Peter Šter. V začetku je bil zelo dober, v drugem dejanju se mi je zdelo, da bi bil mogel biti še bolj razburjen, ko je hodil sem in tja. Drugače je dobro igral.

Gričar, vladni svetnik, Milanov stric, je bil Joe Godec, ki je tudi zelo dobro podal svojo vlogo, ki se mu je podala. Tudi v žalosti jo je pogodil in izbor izpeljal.

Manjše vloge so bile zadovoljivo izvršene, samo v par slučajih je bilo videti, da si igralci niso zapomnili svojih vlog v celoti in so čakali na šepetalca, kar je povzročilo molk med stankami, ki bi morali hitro slediti eden drugemu. Prihodnjih bi bilo tudi dobro, da ne bi igralci gledali na šepetalca, ker se to opazi med občinstvom.

Kar se tiče petja, je bilo dočak povoljno. Parkrat je orkester prehitel zbor, toda v splošnem je bilo dobro. Le škoda, da je bil konec tako odrezan. Tam bi mogla biti kaka živahnina posem kot v začetku.

Vsaka malenkost, vsaka deščica šteje, kakor v stroju vsako kolesce in kolo pomaga k pogonu, in tako bo tudi vsakdar, da se bomo dvignili kakor se dvigne vihar iz majhnega vetrovca, da bomo zatrli zlo in ublažili trpljenje naših bratov.

Na svidenje 2. maja.

Sestra M. V.

Jadranova prireditev

Cleveland, Ohio. — Preteklo nedeljo, 28. aprila je pevski zbor "Jadran" podal opereto "Dadar, cvet deklet". Udeležba je bila povoljna, toda bila biljko še boljša, ko človek posmisli, da je letos Jadran imel le eno prireditev.

Program je otvoril orkester collinwoodske višje šole, ter je zaigral ameriško himno "Star Spangled Banner", potem pa o-

verturo operete.

Nato se je zastor dvignil in opereta se je pričela z moškim zborom, ki je bil zelo živahn. Tudi pesem, ki so jo peli, je bila korajna, da je bil začetek velik uspeh. Vlogo "Darinke" je igrala Florence Unetič, ter je bila dobro izvršena, sploh ne bi bila mogla biti boljša. V njej ima Jadran dobro moč in želimo da bo še za naprej ostala v naših vrstah.

Milan Slikar, njen ljubimec, je bil Tony Prince. Zdi se mi, da je nekaj manjkalo. Ne vem ali ni bil siguren v vlogi, ali pa ne zadosti vaj. Govorjenje je bilo dobro, samo v duetu se je včasih opazilo, da se je zgubil njegov glas. Drugače je dober igralec in pevec ter stara moč Jadran.

Birtič je bil Ludvig Sanabor, ki je vlogo dobro izvršil, samo njegove roke so mu bile včasih na poti.

Janke, natakar, John Steblaj, vje vložno dobro izvršil, toda vi-

da je angleška zračna sila dosegla svoj dvojni namen: prizadejala je težko škodo Nemčiji in po nacijah zasedenem teritoriju, hkrati pa je prisilila Hitlerja, da je odpoklical velik del svoje zračne sile iz Rusije ter jo porazdelil po neštetih točkah v zasedeni Evropi.

Angleži se v pest smeje Hitlerjevi bombastiki, da bo

zadela nas in ves civilizirani svet, če bi zmagalo osišče.

V tem članku poziva "A. D." na boj na življenje in smrt proti osišču, patriotske delavce, ki naj bi poskrbeli, da se konča škodljivstvo fašističnih petokoloncev in sabotirjev v tej deželi, pa označuje za "vohume..." — Kaj pa naj torej patriotski delavci v tej deželi v tem slučaju store, oziroma česa naj ne store, da v očeh "A. D." ne bodo "vohuni"?

* * *

"Ameriška Domovina" ni imela o Kongresu nič laskavega poročati, pač pa je naznala na prvi strani pod prominentnim naslovom, da je Kongres nastavil "vohune," to je osebe med delavci, ki naj pazijo, da ne bodo njihovi nemški, italijanski, madžarski in drugi s fašizmom prežeti tovariši sabotirali vojne produkcije, namenjene armadi Amerike ter armadam njenih zaveznikov. — V isti številki pa je objavila "A. D." uredniški članek, v katerem v nazornih besedah prikazuje vso ogromno nesrečo, ki bi zadela nas in ves civilizirani svet, če bi zmagalo osišče. V tem članku poziva "A. D." na boj na življenje in smrt proti osišču, patriotske delavce, ki naj bi poskrbeli, da se konča škodljivstvo fašističnih petokoloncev in sabotirjev v tej deželi, pa označuje za "vohume..." — Kaj pa naj torej patriotski delavci v tej deželi v tem slučaju store, oziroma česa naj ne store, da v očeh "A. D." ne bodo "vohuni"?

* * *

KONEC HITLERJEVE BOMBASTIKE

Adolf Hitler se je dal zapeljati ob priloki svojega zadnjega govora do histerije nad predznostjo angleške zračne sile, ki izvaja svoje silno bombardiranje Nemčije in po Nemčiji zasedenih krajev.

"Povrnil bom udarec za udarec, dokler ne bo ta

kriminalce (Churchill) strmoglavljen in dokler ne bo njegovo delo razbito na drobne kose," je tulil Hitler na ušesa svojemu slavnemu državnemu zboru.

Toda zračna ofenziva se nadaljuje v vedno naglejšem tempu in nadaljuje s stopnjevalno močjo svoje sistematyczne destrukcije nemških industrij, pristanišč in letališč.

Mesto Luebeck je porušeno in ne pride več v poštev

kot koncentracijski center nemških dobav na ruski fronti.

Na mesto Rostock, na njegove doke in tovarne za izdelovanje letal je padlo v štirih zaporednih nočeh 800 ton bomb.

V Plznu so razbijali angleški letalci Škodove tovarne, v Augsburgu pa tovarne Diesellovh motorjev.

Zoper drugo noč so angleški bombniki obiskali mesti Cologne in Trondheim. Naslednji dan pa je prigrmelo nad Francijo ob belem dnevu toliko letal, da so zagnila kakor so javljala poročila — eno širša milja neba.

Angleški letalci poročajo o hujšem odporu od strani nemških pilotov. Poleg tega so pričeli nacisti zopet z močnejšimi zračnimi napadi na Anglijo. Vse to pomeni,

V zvezi z Mihajlovičovo borbo in nemškim ultimatumom

V

"V" himna

Poljski skladatelj Marjan Hemar je spesnil in napisal himno "V". Angleži in tudi drugi Francozi imajo že besedilo k tej himni, sedaj pa noben, kako je ju jezikovito jezikovno izpeljal.

Slovensko besedilo, ki ga je napisal slovenski legišnik Janez Ciril Hajek se glasi tako:

"V" včeno "Vi" nas bud!

Dom in stan

tvoj v prah požgan,

maščuj ga ti,

s teboj je "Vi"!

"Vi" je zvest vodnik

rodu pomočnik.

II.

Ti German, klet tiran,

ti Talijan, star cigan,

in ti Madžar — barbar

izdajalec ti Bolgar

zdaj podi, vas naš "Vi"

skrij

od krvi, lopov ti.

Noč in dan

glas doni čez plan:

Pozdravljen "Vi",

naj "Vi" živi —

FIRST CONGRESS OF AMERICAN SLAVS HUGE SUCCESS

Two Thousand Delegates From All Parts of the U. S. Pledge Support of America in Fight Against Fascist Foes

A living demonstration of the peace and unity that exists among Slavic groups in the United States was given last Sunday afternoon at a rally in the State Fair Coliseum in Detroit which closed the two-day meeting of the American Slav Congress.

Yugoslavs Well Represented at Congress

The Congress, the first meeting of its kind ever held, was attended by delegates from Slavic organizations throughout the country.

Among these were many Slovanes and other Yugoslavs. To name a few: John N. Rogelj of Cleveland and F. J. Kress of Pittsburgh for the American Fraternal Union; Max Traven and Frank Surtz of Cleveland for the SDZ; Vincent Cainkar of Chicago for SNPJ; Ebin Kristan, well known writer from Grand Haven, Mich.; Frank Kerze and Dr. Jos. Gorickar of New York; Rude and Slavo Trost, also of New York; Anton Sabec, editor of the Enakopravost; Mike Lah, Joseph Grdina of Cleveland, and many others.

State Senator Wm. M. Boyd was there as a delegate of the Croatian Fraternal Union, and present was also Michael Serrezzin, former Yugoslav consul of Cleveland.

The Congress was called to discuss a program to aid the war effort and to demonstrate in a spirit born of war time the attitude of the American Slavs who make up one-tenth of the population of the country.

Paul V. McNutt Was Principal Speaker

Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Commissioner and head of the new War Manpower Commission came from Washington to make the principal address at the rally.

McNutt, in applauding the idea that originated the meeting, said, "American unity is something that dictators cannot understand. It is the blind spot in their plan for world conquest. Tyrants, mesmerized by the myth of a superior race, cannot realize that Americans from all lands are one people, sharing one blood * * * the blood of free men."

He praised the program that the Congress adopted as the platform to guide the future course of the organization.

Fight Against Axis, Sabotage and Propaganda

The platform adopted at the meeting Saturday in the Masonic Temple had as its principal points the combating of Axis propaganda and sabotage; the systematic and regular purchase of War Bonds and Stamps by Slavic people, and the promotion of peace and harmony through the co-related organization of Slav groups.

"American strength lies in unity," McNutt said. "You know, better than many older Americans, what you are fighting for, because they are the things the Slavic peoples have always fought for."

Congress Termmed Inspiration by McNutt

"This Congress is an inspiration not only to Americans and to the United Nations, but to our friends, relatives and comrades who continue to fight our

battle in the dark caverns of the underground movement in occupied Europe," McNutt declared.

"Too many people in this happy country still seem to think the war can be won without inconvenience to them. I tell you we shall win this war, but that the victory will demand the cooperation of every man and woman . . . and by that I mean active participation of every person in the United States."

Other speakers included heads of Detroit organizations who extended a welcome and a well wishing. Frank X. Martel, head of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, represented the labor groups, and a touch of color was given in the short address given by Metropolitan Benjamin, the Patriarch of Moscow in North America, from the Russian Orthodox Church.

President Roosevelt Sent Greetings

A telegram of greeting from President Roosevelt was read at the meeting.

Leo Krzyski, of Milwaukee, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was elected national president of the Slav Congress at a business session Sunday.

Other national officers elected were Prof. J. J. Zmral, of Chicago, first vice-president; Blair F. Gunther, of Pittsburgh, chairman of the board of directors; Stephan Zeman Jr., of Pittsburgh, secretary and Vinko Vuk, of Pittsburgh, treasurer.

Representatives of each nationality group present were named vice-presidents and members of the board of directors.

PFC. JAMES GORNICK MARRIES MISS FLORENCE JENSON

Miss Florence G. Jenson, daughter of Mrs. Robert G. Smakal, 1014 E. 63 St., and Pfc. James V. Gornik, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gornik, 6217 St. Clair Ave., were united in marriage this morning at a lovely ceremony at St. Vitus church. Miss Juliette Koren, the bride's cousin and Mr. Raymond Gornik, the groom's brother acted as witnesses.

The bride wore an eggshell faille taffeta gown, and a long eggshell tulle veil. She carried a presentation bouquet of white snapdragons, and her bridal flowers consisted of three bridal gardenias carried with a white prayer book. The maid-of-honor was attired in a pale green faille taffeta gown and wore a Juliet cap as headdress. Her bouquet consisted of Talisman snapdragons.

The groom was married in his military uniform, while the best man wore a morning suit.

After a breakfast and late dinner at the Smakal residence for immediate families the bride and groom left for Ft. Snelling, where the bride will spend two weeks near the camp. Pfc. Gornik received only a three-day leave to come home for his wedding.

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ENGLISH SECTION

Carries All Official News of Inter-Lodge League

MAY 2, 1942.

"CVET" HARMONETTES

Cvet Harmonettes of Newburgh will present their concert and program on Sunday, May 3rd, at 4:00 p.m. at Slovene Labor Auditorium, Prince Ave. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Cahill, directors of the chorus, will open the program with a violin solo by Mr. Vaughn Cahill, and vocal number by Mrs. Cahill. The program will be followed by dancing to the strains of Kristof's orchestra.

Drenik Now Sergeant



Tony Drenik now, and his latest promotion in the service of Uncle Sam's Armed Forces came on April 23rd. He was advanced to this new position from a Corporal's ranking.

"April 23rd may be just another day in the lives of most people," he said in a letter, "but not for me. Something has always happened to me on that date. April 23, 1935, I left Europe for America — leaving my mother, my friends, in a good little town called 'Cerknica.' April 23, 1941, I left Cleveland to join the Armed Forces of Uncle Sam. And, April 23, 1942, I was advanced by promotion to the position of Sergeant!"

Drenik was born in Lloydell, Pa., but lived in Europe many years during childhood.

Sergeant Drenik has certainly enjoyed a colorful and happy life — both in civilian life and now in the Army. Though coming to America in 1935, his command of American language and writing is very good. He promises to send in an article very soon. And we aren't kidding when we say to you, Sergeant Drenik, that our many Slovene and English readers are itching for your next one.

Meanwhile Sergeant Drenik has been reading the Nova Doba regularly. The story about the tournament in Barberton caught his fancy, and he "certainly wished he were with us" but he just couldn't make it. He says: "Well, maybe next year!"

Sergeant Drenik declares he's still "on this side of the fence." But a general hint of the morale of our men is indicated when he states many may be angry if they have to wait too long for action. He promises a European stamp when he gets there.

In closing a most enjoyable letter, Sgt. Drenik asks to have his personal greetings extended to all of his friends in Cleveland and down Euclid way. Regards to all the rest from him too!

That whistle called him to dinner just now — but he'll be back with a nice long article soon! Congratulations on your promotion from all your friends here in Cleveland and Euclid and I'm sure we can add, from all your AFU friends in the U. S.! — (S. P. in Nova Doba.)

BUY WAR BONDS!

News Briefs About Yugoslavia

Recent reports from Yugoslav sources abroad state that German authorities in Yugoslavia have arrested the families of General Drazha Mihajlovich and fourteen of his commanders as hostages but that the Yugoslav patriot still is determined to fight the Axis to the end.

The announcement followed disclosure last week that the Germans had threatened to shoot 16,000 relatives of Mihajlovich's soldiers unless they ceased guerrilla warfare against Bulgarian troops, who replaced the German garrison withdrawn for Eastern Front duty.

Even after his own family was arrested, Mihajlovich sent a message to his Government in Exile by means of his secret mountain radio that "I intend to carry on the fight against Axis forces until their death or until they are cleared from Yugoslav soil."

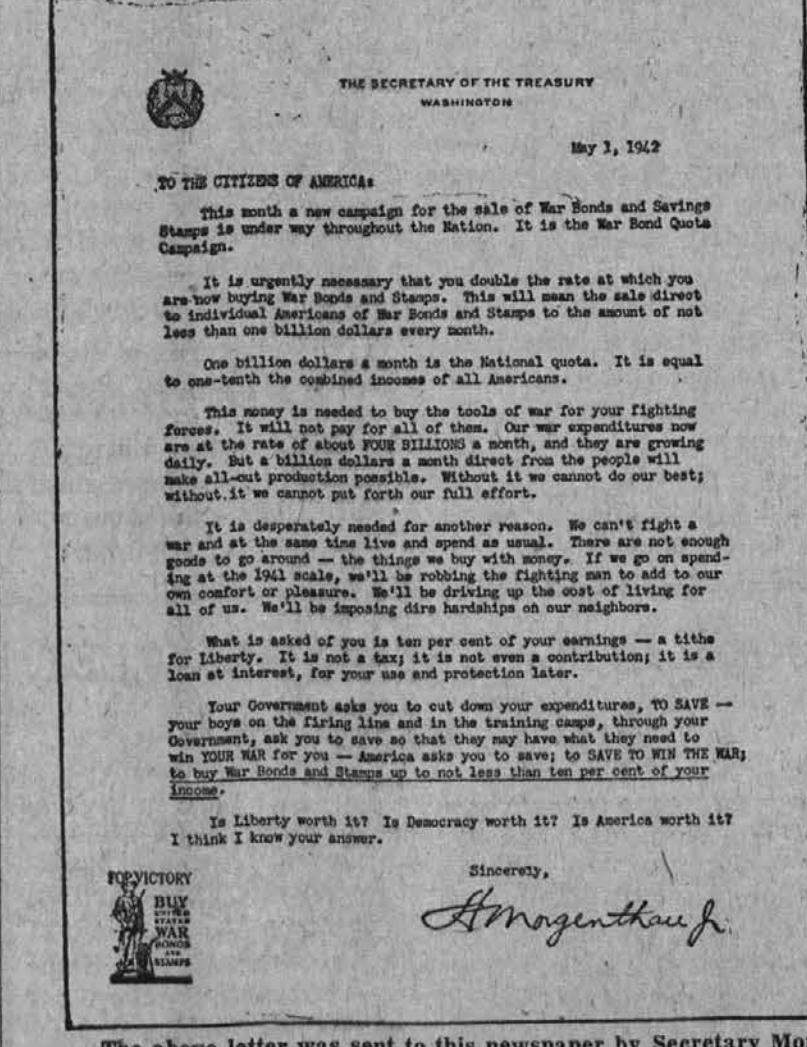
The Yugoslav statement said that "when the final hour of reckoning comes, the Yugoslav Government will demand strict retribution for all crimes which the German authorities have committed either directly or through unscrupulous agents."

Meanwhile, it was said, Mihajlovich is expected to increase his resistance and his countrymen here will make all efforts to see that his forces are supplied through the "underground railroad" in Europe.

Recent reports indicate that the Yugoslav army of patriots is operating in the Kosara Mountains of Bosnia. The army apparently has started a new offensive against Nazi and Italian forces of occupation in that section.

Montenegrin patriots, operating on the road between Bilece and Niksic, attacked a column of Italian troops. They captured four tanks, three cars, 100 guns and many prisoners. Other patriots attacked an Italian column near Kloburk and captured two tanks, 21 motorcycles and other materials.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY



The above letter was sent to this newspaper by Secretary Morgenthau in Washington. We publish it in the interest of the War Bond Quota Campaign and earnestly recommend that all our readers do their share in the tremendous job ahead of financing the War effort.

RANDOM REMARKS

George W. Sanford

This is a war of technicians — of scientists, engineers and skilled machinists. Germany, Japan and Russia realized this fact long ago and

have been using their best scientists and engineers on military research for many years. The United States and England now are mobilizing their technical brains for war.

Technology today is the driving force that combats the two insidious inertias that lose wars: the first of these is the inertia of the military mind, burdened with the responsibility of the country's safety in war. The military mind rests heavily on the tried and traditional methods and is least open to innovations. Its technical branches are mainly for specifications and testing in connection with the procurement divisions.

The second of these inertias is the inertia of industry's heavy investment in plant and equipment, tending to hold on to old methods. Thus development engineering is the missing link in the war structure. There is nowhere in the nation a group of development engineers on an adequate salary who can bring about developments from idea into metal. The lack of such a group creates one of the main bottlenecks of the war; plane and tank development problems must be turned over to the big corporations who have the equipment. This leaves the smaller industrial units and the independent engineers with new ideas without a place to be of use in developing ideas of technical value to the war.

Classes in banking and finance, shorthand and typing, commerce, accounting, economics and chemistry were planned with the needs of the war worker in mind.

*