

USA V NEVARNOSTI NOVE VOJNE HISTERIJE

Hitler hoče siloma postati "varuh" malih dežel

ZE ŠEST NEVTRALNIH DEŽEL ŽRTEV NEMŠKE INVAZIJE. — "FIRER" UVERJAVA SVOJE "ARIJCE", DA SE PO VOJNI USEDEJO K POGRNJENI, BOGATO OBLOŽENI MIZI

Adolf Hitler hoče postati "protektor" nad vso Evropo. V ta namen jemlje "v zaščito" deželo za deželo, da jih ubrani "pred angleško plutokracijo". Kadarkoli koga napade, vrže krivdo na Anglijo. Male nevtralne dežele so vsled agresivnosti totalitarnih roparjev v neprestanem strahu, kajti tolovaji vojne ne napovedo, nego napadajo zavrtno, povsem nepričakovano.

Posrečeni vpadi

Doslej je šlo Hitlerju na nje, govih roparskih pohodih še dokaj po sreči. Poljaki so se mu prvi uprli, toda jih je kmalu porazil, podjarmil in vrgel v glad. Tudi Norvežani, ki niso imeli vojne že nad sto let, so se skušali braniti, toda zajel jih je nepričakovano, kar preko noči, da jim tudi Angleži in Francozi niso mogli pomagati.

Nespešna nevtralnost

Sedaj se borita proti njegovim beštijam Belgija in Nizozemska. Belgija je doživela enako invazijo v prejšnji svetovni vojni, ko so udrle vanjo kajzerjeve hord, dočim Nizozemska že ni imela vojne 130 let, od Napoleonovih časov. Obe sta goudarjali svojo nevtralnost, kar so zavezniški upoštevali, ne pa Nemčija.

Prvi resen signal

Prago, s Češko in Moravsko, je okupiral 15. marca 1939 in jo proglasil za svoj "protektorat", ob enem pa se oznanil za varuha "slovaške neodvisnosti". To je bil prvi resen signal,

da se Evropi bližajo težki dnevi.

Memel, pristaniško mesto Litvinske, je osvojil 22. marca 1939.

Danzig (Gdansk), ki je bil pod upravo lige narodov, toda samostojno mesto in le gospodarsko združeno s Poljsko, kateri je služilo s svojim pristaniščem za izhod na morje, je prišlo pod Hitlerjevo vladno 7. septembra 1939.

Varšava se je po večdnem obleganju in napadih iz zraka podala nemški armadi 27. septembra 1939. S tem je poljska republika bila zbrisana z zemljevida. Razdelili sta si jo Nemčija in Rusija.

Dansko in njeno glavno mesto Kopenhagen je Nemčija zavrtno zasedla 9. aprila 1940.

Oslo, glavno mesto Norveške, in več drugih strateških norveških krajev je nemška oborožena sila, ki se je pritihovala na Norveško tajno s pomočjo "pete kolone", okupirala ponoči 9. aprila 1940.

Kneževino Luxemburg je nemška armada napadla ponoči 10. maja 1940 in jo osvojila v par urah.

Iste noči je nemška armada udrila v Belgijo in Nizozemsko.

Miroljubnost zasmehovana

Vse te dežele, z izjemo Poljske, so bile miroljubne in strogo nevtralne. Hitler jim je svečano zagotavljal, da bo njihovo nevtralnost spoštoval in sklenil z njimi tudi "častne" nenapadalne pogodbe. A zavrtno pa je ves čas koval načrte za napade. Njegov "blitzkrieg" preveva narode z grozo kakor nekoč turške invazije ljudstva v krščanskih deželah.

Podjarmljenim narodom se ne godi pod Hitlerjem nič bolj (Nadaljevanje na 5. strani.)

NA VARNEM



V Zed. države je prispelo v minulih mesecih veliko beguncev, posebno žensk in otrok iz Nemčije, Poljske, Avstrije, Češke itd. Na gornji sliki sta 11-letna Ruth in 8-letni Paul Niemela iz Ashlanda, Wis., ki ju je vojna zalotila najprej na Finskem in potem na Norveškem. Z njima je wisconsinški kongresnik B. J. Gehman.

PRESOJANJA DOGODKOV DOMA IN PO SVETU

Senator Norris je ostro grajal ognjevitost zvezne detektivske službe (Federal Bureau of Investigation), češ, da ogražajo civilne svobodščine. Navedel je par slučajev. Na primer, v Michiganu so letos aretirali nekaj ljudi, katere so obtožili, da so nabirali v zadnji civilni vojni prostovoljce za v Španijo in s tem kršili ameriški nevtralnostni zakon. Na posredovanje generalnega pravniška so bili izpuščeni. Norris pravi, da so zvezni detektivski z njimi zelo grdo ravnali.

Diesov odbor ima včas težkoče z zaslišanji, ki hočejo tudi argumentirati, ne samo pojasnjevati. Eden izmed njih je bil Michael J. Quill, predsednik transportnih delavcev, ki je komisiji zalučil v obraz, da se je v vojno. Kongresnike je to razjezilo, pa so navzočim policajem ukazali, naj neposlušnega zaslišanca vržejo ven. Utegnil je le še izjaviti, da ni komunist, kakor ga dožlje. Isto je storilo več drugih.

Zavezniški so v petih tednih potopili 300.000 ton teže nemških ladij, največ v Baltičkem morju in ob Norveški. Ampak tudi Nemci so spravili mnogo zavezniških bark na morskodno. Taka je vojna. Uničevanje na obeh straneh obojem v škodo.

Prohibicijska stranka se je spet pojavila. V Chicagu je imela konvencijo tri dni, na kateri je bil nominiran za predsedniškega kandidata znani statističar Roger W. Babson.

V Washingtonu je zborovala skupina žensk pod imenom "Heere ameriške depresije". Stvar so si umislili komunisti, daš večina udeleženk ni niti vedela, da imajo komunisti kaj opraviti z vržen. Govorile so o brezposelnosti, sprejele resolucije in apelirale na oblast, naj se spomni tudi problemov te dežele, ne samo tujih. Med zaslišnicami tega gibanja je bila označena tudi žena predsednika Roosevelta.

Rusija je še na nemški strati. To priča sovjetski tisk, ki je celo po najnovejši Hitlerjevi invaziji napadal le Anglijo in Francijo, Nemčijo pa predstavljala kakor da se bori proti "imperialistični vojni". Se veliko bolj sovražna v svoji propagandi proti zaveznikom pa je Italija. Kaj neki si misli o vsem tem odstavljeno sovjetski komisar vnanjih zadev Maksim Litvinov?

Angleška vlada je vsled strahu pred "peto kolono" poslala v koncentracijske tabore več tisoč Nemcev, ki so živeli v Angliji, mnogi izmed njih že precej čet, največ kot begunci. Vlada pravi, da je po njenem mnenju večina internirancev nedolžnih. Toda ako je na vsakih tri sto magari en sam nacijski agent, je za Anglijo najvarnejše zapreti vseh tristo.

Jugoslavija straši Italijo in Nemčijo z ekonomskim, političnim in obrambnim paktom z Rusijo. Leta 1914 se je carska Rusija sicer šla topiti za Srbijo (Nadaljevanje na 5. strani.)

SOCIALISTIČNE AKTIVNOSTI

Socialistična stranka v Montani bo imela konvencijo 21. maja in v Čikoru 16. junija, da nominirata kandidate.

Maynard C. Krueger se bo udeležil radijske razprave o ameriški nevtralnosti. Oddajana bo z radio postaje WGN v Chicagu dne 19. maja ob 10:15 zvečer (CST).

Glavni kampanjski stan soc. stranke, ki vodi agitacijo za socialističnega kandidata Thomasa in Kruegerja, je bil ustanovljen nedavno v New Yorku. Glavni urad soc. stranke pa ostane v Chicagu.

Norman Thomas bo govoril v radiu v soboto 25. maja. Čuti ga bo s postaj National Broadcasting kompanije ob 6. zvečer, eastern daylight time.

Soc. stranka zbira kampanjski sklad \$100.000, v katerega skuša zbrati polovico po en dolar od prispevatelja. Kajti brez zadostne gnotne podpore ji bo uspešna kampanja onemogočena.

Koncert slovenskih pevskih zborov

V nedeljo 19. maja bo v Stefanikovi dvorani na 2448 S. Pulaski (Crawford) rd. v Chicagu koncert, na katerem nastopi sedem pevskih zborov. Podrobnosti so v dopisu in v oglosu v tej številki.

"Neameriške aktivnosti"

Agenti Diesove kongresne komisije, ki so udri brez sodnega dovoljenja v urad kom. stranke v Philadelphiji, so ravnali nepostavno. Tako je dne 3. maja odločil zvezni sodnik, ki je dejal, da veljajo civilne svobodščine tudi za manjšinske struje.

Kdo bo živel Norvežane?

Nemčija si je podjarmila ves najvažnejši del Norveške in si ob enem nakopala problem prehrane ne le za svojo okupacijsko armado nego za vse norveške prebivalstvo. Norveška skoro vsa živila uvaža, kajti doma pridelala jako malo. Sedaj ji vsled blokade tega ne bo moč. Nemčiji sicer lahko da vse svoje produkte, toda Hitler jih ne more plačati z živili, ker jih nima. A prepustiti Norvežane, da bi gladu pomrli, tudi ne gre, pa se zanaša, da jim bo največ pomagal ameriški Rdeči križ in pa razni ameriški odbori, kakor so pomagali Fincem in še pomagajo Poljakom, ali kakor so pomagali v prejšnji vojni Belgijcem.

Pa recite, da niso diktatorji dobrega arca! Najprej deželo podjarmijo in njeno prebivalstvo vržejo v mizerijo, potem pa kličejo druge na pomoč svojim žrtvam.

Velika kampanja za pospešenje oboroževanja

NADALJNE STOTINE MILIJONOV DOLARJEV ZA ZGRADITEV "NAJMOGOČNEJŠE VOJNE SILE NA SVETU." — ARGENTINA PREDLAGA REVIDIRANJE AMERIŠKE NEVTRALNOSTI

Hitlerjev vpad na Nizozemsko, v Belgijo in v Luksemburško je podžgal vojno napetost tudi na amerškem kontinentu, posebno v Zed. državah in v Argentini, kakor da bi prilil olja na ogenj.

Za oboroževanje

Vzlic temu, da trošijo Zed. države za oboroževanje več kot kdaj prej v mirnem času, se sedaj dela vtis, kot da smo povsem neopreparirani na obrambo, kajti edino oborožena moč te dežele predstavljata naša mornarica in še ta je nezadostna braniti obe obali. In tako se o glaša poslanec za poslancem, senator za senatorjem, člani vlade, admirali, generali in drugi vojni veščaki z zahtevami, da naj hitimo z graditvijo vojne sile, ki bo v stanju odbiti napad, kadar in ako se pojavi.

Primere, ki vlečejo

Agitatorji oboroževanja, ki razlagajo svojo večšaka mnenja pred merodajnimi kongresnimi komisijami in v člankih ter na predavanjih, apelirajo, naj nikar ne posnemamo Kitajske, s katero se igra in jo mučijo mala Japonska, in dalje, da naj se učimo izkušenj Velike Britanije, ki se je začela oboroževati v velikem šele ko je bila Nemčija že vsa militarizirana. Vsi ti propagandisti poudarjajo, da niso za vstop Zed. države v sedanjo vojno, pač pa, da se naj pripravimo na vse eventualnosti.

Časopisje sekundira

Dnevno časopisje, razen malih izjem, in velika večina revij ter drugih listov, jih v agitaciji za oboroževanje pridno podpira. Enako radio družbe. Vplivni časopisi, ki odkrito simpatizirajo z Anglijo in Francijo, in oni, ki so za absolutno nevtralnost dežele bodisi iz sovražstva do Anglije, ali pa prikritih simpatij do Nemčije in njenega

nacizma, so soglasni v zahtevi, da je treba ameriško industrijo mahoma pripragotiti produkciji v prid obrambe, to je, za oboroževanje. Zahteve za naglo večanje armade na suhem se množe. Velika večina kongresa je edina v geslu, da naj bodo Zed. države najjačje na morju, v zraku in na suhem.

Pacifizem odrinen

Tisti pacifisti v ameriški javnosti, ki so ne le proti umešavanju te dežele v vojno in za absolutno nevtralnost, nego tudi proti oboroževanju, so v teh okoliščinah brez vpliva. Tudi povprečen navaden človek je za zgraditev močnejše obrambe. Kajti argument, da če si nepraviljen in brez moči, boš prej ali slej žrtev napadalcev, drži. Dokazov imajo polno vsenakrog. Oboroževanja torej v sedanjih razmerah ne bo mogoče preprečiti. Vprašanje je le, kam nas atmosfera, v kateri se bo vršilo, lahko privede.

Civilne svobodščine v nevarnosti

Propagandisti, ki delujejo za ameriško intervencijo v Evropi v pomoč Angliji in Franciji, in naciji ter komunisti, ki delujejo v prid Nemčije pod krinko borbe za mir, ustvarjajo v ameriški javnosti napetost, katere prva posledica bo omejevanje civilnih svobodščin.

Kongresnik Dies nastopa na shodih patriotičnih organizacij in trgovskih krogov z zahtevo, da je treba podvzeti drastične naredbe proti komunistom in nacijem, ker so vsled službovanja tujim režimom za to deželo zelo nevarna "peta kolona". Skušnje v Španiji v času civilne vojne ter sedaj na Norveškem, na Danskem, v Belgiji itd. jasno pričajo, da sta "trojanski konj" in "peta kolona" res nevarna sila vsaki deželi, ki taka

(Nadaljevanje na 5. strani.)

Štirideset zastopnikov na milwauški konferenci

Konferenca JSZ in Prosvetne matice prešlo nedeljo v Milwaukeeju se je udeležilo 40 zastopnikov.

Za predsednika je bil izvoljen Frank Zaitz iz Chicaga in za zopnikarico Kristina Podjavoršek, Milwaukee. Referent sta bila Anton Garden in Frank Zaitz. Slednji je bil za tajnika konferenčne organizacije ponovno izvoljen, za delegata na XII. redni zbor JSZ in Prosvetne matice pa Leonard Alper.

Prihodnja konferenca bo v Waakeganu koncem septembra ali pa v začetku novembra.

Iz poročil članov prosvetnega odbora, ki je bil izvoljen na waakeganski konferenci lanskoja novembra, je bilo razvidno, da dane naloge iz raznih vzkrov ni mogel izvršiti. V njemu so bili A. Moček v Waakeganu, I. Moček v Chicagu in Frank Puncer v West Allisu. Edino Puncer je bil črbeno navzoč, Ivan Moček je poslal pismono poročilo.

Razprave na tej konferenci so bile vseskozi stvarne. Posebno zanimiva so bila poročila milwauških zastopnikov o prolinih občinskih volitvah in o vzkrokih poraza prejšnjega župana Hoana. Več o tem v dopisu v prihodnji številki.

Vprašanje pokojnin spet stara politična žoga

Townsendova penzijska zveza je v sedanjih volilnih bojih skušala poraziti pri primarnih volitvah kongresnike, ki so glasovali proti njegovemu načrtu in nominirali one, ki so mu bili pripravljeni vse obljubiti.

V Illinoisu politiki slepomislijo v legislaturi s predlogi za zvišanje penzij.

Oglasil se je z dolgim članom in govorom tudi predsednik AFL William Green, ki pobija "ranjake načrte", češ, da se z njimi vara stare ljudi z obljubami, ki se ne uresničijo.

Kakor po zadnjih volitvah nekateri kongresniki in predsednik Roosevelt, tako zdaj tudi on dokazuje, da tisti, ki obljubljajo visoke pokojnine tjavendan, ne mislijo resno. Pravi, da vsak dolar in vsak milijon dolarjev, ki ga vlada potroši, mora nekdo zaslužiti in isto pravilo velja za pokojnine.

Ako bi dobival kdo po \$200 na mesec brez dela, je jasno, da mora nekdo drugi delati zanje.

Wm. Green priznava, da je vprašanje pokojnin nujno in zagotavlja, da pripravlja AFL konstruktiven načrt, ki sicer ne

bo obljuboval gradov v oblačkih, bo pa izpopolnitev sedanjega socialnega zavarovanja. Gotovo si bo marsikak kandidat skušal priboriti službo v kongresu za obljubovanjem volilcem, kaj vse bo storil zanje, ako ga izvolijo. V zbornici na nanje pozabi, kakor so pozabili na sifene obljube zadnjih.

Vprašanje pokojnin je važno. Sedanji zavarovalniški sistem problema ne pokriva. Za stare ljudi bo treba skrbeti bolj kot se se brigajo zanje zakonodajci sedaj. To zahtevajo tudi njihovi otroci, ker jim sami ne

morejo pomagati, bodisi ker so brezposelni, ali pa premalo zaslužijo.

Vprašanje starostnih pokojnin je gospodarskega značaja. Naša dežela je dovolj bogata, da si ekonomijo uredi tako, da se bo tudi star človek počutil za človeka, ne pa za zavrnjenca, čim mu v industriji povedo, da ni več za rabo.

Za pravilno rešitev tega vprašanja pa bo treba poseči po socialističnih sredstvih. V sedanjem ekonomski uredbi bodo za potrebne zmerom samo drobtine.

Naši in drugi problemi

Na prihodnjem zboru JSZ in Prosvetne matice bomo imeli svoje in druge probleme.

Pod oznacbo "svoje" mislimo aktivnosti med našim ljudstvom. Zanje se ne bo brigal nihče na svetu, ako se MI ne bomo.

Drugi problemi so splošni, oziroma mednarodni. Na primer, vojna, mir, preureditev sveta.

Običaj je, da laglje rešujemo to, kar je nam najtežje razvoljati, in zanemarjamo tisto, kar je za nas najnujnejše delo.

Ako se snidemo 4. julija v Clevelandu vsi z mislijo KORISTITI delu, radi katerega naš pokret eksistira, bo XII. redni zbor JSZ izvršil svoje zgodovinsko poslanstvo.

Če pa se odgovornosti ne bomo zavedali, je možno, da bomo potrošili le tri dni časa ne da bi koristili našemu gibanju na kateremkoli polju.

Nedvomno bomo šli na zbor vsi z eno samo idejo: POMAGATI vsemu, kar služi DELAVSKEMU razredu med nami in v splošnem. In če se bomo te ideje držali tudi v razpravah in sklepanjih, tedaj XII. redni zbor JSZ ne bo pogrebni zbor nego uvod v prerojenje našega gibanja.

More Relief Cuts

Warm Weather Gives Political Authorities Idea for Relief Ouster Order

The annual summer purge with which that vast unfortunate army of America's unemployed is by this time well acquainted materializes each year just as sure as the grass in the Spring.

No less than 200,000 workers will be cast adrift in the month of May alone as a result of orders promulgated by Col. F. C. Harrington, work commissioner.

This drastic step, held necessary to keep within the appropriation, added to the uneasiness which exists in Congress over the relief situation. However, while capitalism's lawmakers are worried by the prospect of what must happen, their stubborn determination to preserve the private-profit economy leaves them without any other alternative.

A small group of Senators offered a resolution in the Senate directing Harrington to keep his rolls at present strength and nullifying the Woodrum amendment, requiring the WPA to make its money last the full 12 months of the fiscal year.

If the resolution is approved, it will be necessary to vote about \$65,000,000 to carry the WPA through July.

Meanwhile the House Appropriations Committee began consideration of the relief appropriation for 1941 by launching an investigation of the WPA. This was not regarded as an encouraging sign. It was recalled that a year ago the committee engaged in a "smearing" expedition preliminary to slashing funds for the needy and imposing harsh restrictions on its spending.

JUGOSLAVIA'S ROLE

Latest news about Yugoslavia has it that new pact plans are in process of formation between the homeland of Slovenes and the large Slav nation to the north, Russia.

Yugoslavia's inspector of national defense, Gen. Vojin Maximovic, is reported heading a military mission to meet with soviet Russian diplomats to draw up a pact calling for military co-operation and far-reach military assistance.

Like all of the small Balkan countries, Yugoslavia has been in a precarious position since Germany began her aggressive drive for power and world supremacy. No one has realized and felt this more profoundly than the peasant Slovenes, Croats and Serbs who for many years have looked to Russia for protection. Apparently the course Russia has followed in recent times has not changed the attitude of Yugoslavia.

It is doubtful if the combined strength of the small countries of southern Europe can protect them from invasion once the fast spreading war reaches the Balkans. In view of this it is easier to understand Yugoslavia's "scurrying for cover" move, before the storm breaks.

We, Slovenes in America, ought to reconcile ourselves to the fact however, that the future of Yugoslavia, dark as it seems today, can be changed but little if any by anything we may be able to do materially for it here, despite our most fervent wish to spare it the fate of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Finland and other parts of Europe which the bloody hand of fascist dictators aided by their new neighbor to the north, have stained.

Workers Defense League Convention in New York

The first National Convention of the Workers Defense League will be held in New York, June 1st and 2nd. This is the most important event in the history of an organization in which Socialists have been so active and whose work is so vital in this period of confusion and the beginnings of new and the revival of old forms of suppression.

Every local and branch that has it within its power should take steps to aid by any of the following measures:

1. Ensure that any organization affiliated with the W. D. L. of which you know sends delegates. This includes affiliated trade union and fraternal bodies, etc., as well as branch and district organizations of the Workers Defense League itself.
2. Where possible, take the initiative in getting delegates at large by inspiring and aiding individuals to get the signatures of five W. D. L. members to go as delegates-at-large from your particular area.
3. Interest any unaffiliated labor or civil rights groups to send ob-

1940 Circulation Gain At Toman Branch Library

CHICAGO.—The large increase in circulation since the first of the year at the John Toman Branch Library, 27th Street and Pulaski Road, is attributed to the addition of more than 1,000 new books and to the simplification of the rules for obtaining library cards.

The registration of figures show an increase of about 225 new library users over last year. The new ruling enables any adult to take books who signs a card in the presence of the librarian upon presentation of proper identification. Children must have parent's or guardian's signature on the application blank.

The total gain for the first four months is over 3,000. In the circulation of foreign books, for which the local library lends the city branches, the gain was about 1,000. By far the greater number of foreign books borrowed is Bohemian. Other languages books are: Polish, German, Croatian, Slovakian, Slovenian and Spanish.

The library offers service on every variety of subject, and is open every day except Sunday from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

servers and visitors. Particularly for organizations adjacent to the east coast, this can be very helpful for increasing the contacts of and interest in the Workers Defense League.

4. Get friendly organizations and prominent individuals to send greetings to the convention.

VISITORS

CHICAGO.—Slovene Labor Center was visited recently by Zinka Milanov and her husband, while in Chicago for the SNPJ Federation affair; John Rak, Johnstown, Pa.; and Louis and Michael Kumer, of Universal, Pa. A few weeks previous, during the SNPJ and SSPZ merger meeting in Chicago, the Center was visited by John Kvartich, Bridgeville, Pa., supreme president of the SSPZ; William Russ, supreme secretary of the SSPZ; Rudolph Lisch, SSPZ vice-president from Cleveland, and Anton Zaitz, assistant secretary, SSPZ.

First Delegates To JSF Convention

Westmoreland County Federation, one of the most prominent and largest federations in the entire SNPJ, elected John and Mary Fradel, "livewire" members in Latrobe, Pa., to represent it at the XII Regular Convention of the Yugoslav Socialist Federation in Collinwood, O., July 4-6. Branch 49 JSF, Cleveland, has elected Andrew Bozich, Lodge No. 87 SNPJ, has elected Anton Zornik, Proletarec's "key man" in Western Pa., and the JSF Ohio District Conference has delegated Louis Zorko, Business manager of Cankarjev Glasnik, Lodge No. 1 SNPJ, Chicago, will be represented by Frank Alesh.

These are the first delegates elected and heard from. As others respond to the call sent out last week, we will publish their names.

Election is open till June 15.

Spring Song Festival In Chicago, Sunday

CHICAGO.—The combined vocal strength of no less than seven Slovene choral groups, among them one juvenile and six adult choruses, will be heard at the Spring Song Festival Sunday, May 19, at Stefanik Hall in Chicago. The hall is located at 2448 S. Pulaski Road and is within easy reach of local and out of town groups.

Choruses participating are: "Sava," "Prešeren," and "Slovan" of Chicago, Slovene Choral Society SND, Waukegan, "Naprej" of Milwaukee, "Soča" of La Salle, and the All Star Juvenile Chorus of Milwaukee.

Here undoubtedly is a real treat for music lovers.

Many hear individual performances of one or more of these choral groups throughout the course of the year, but rarely are we afforded an opportunity to hear them all in one day. In view of this unusual treat, and the enjoyment in store for you, we invite you to get your tickets immediately. You can purchase them from members of either chorus, at the Slovene Labor Center, or at Berger's. Admission is 40c, advance sale, and 50c at the door. Program begins at 3 p. m. Dancing after the program. Music by Rudy Deichman's Orchestra.

Slovene Labor Center Flower Garden Buds

CHICAGO.—Last Fall we saw much activity in the Center garden when a flower bed over ninety feet in length skirted the entire south side of the Center and extending around to the front porch, was being built and tulips and other perennials were being set. Today, much to our gardener's content, John Chmazar, and to our content also, the plants set into the ground that froze immediately afterwards, are budding in profusion. The south side of our garden is the sunny side, that is, it receives the most sunshine and is therefore the appropriate location for this flower bed.

In addition to the new flower bed, various other plants have been set this Spring, in fact, since last Spring approximately 500 plants have been added to the garden, John informs us. About twenty percent of these are hardy perennials requiring no transplanting Fall or Spring; and the remainder are annuals. They cover approximately two-thirds of the flower bed space while the remaining sections have been planted in flower seed.

Three flower boxes extending over a distance of about seventeen feet have been built just below the banister of our rear porch, with four trellises extending from them. Picture for a moment in your imagination the beautiful appearance this will give the whole porch when the petunias planted in these boxes are all in bloom! It will be pretty picture; that is assured.

Our gardener further informs us that out of the planting already made, and planting is about complete, blooming in our garden this summer from now until the Fall frosts, will be about 100 varieties of flowers, and between 100,000 and 150,000 flowers in bloom throughout the Spring, Summer and Fall.

It is understood that some of these plants, newly set, will not be in their best until next year, as it takes at least two years for many varieties to bloom fully. — Joseph Drasler.

Krueger To Be Heard On NBC Radio Network

CHICAGO.—Meynard C. Krueger, Socialist vice presidential candidate, will participate in a radio symposium on United States neutrality problems. Sunday, May 19, 10:15 p. m. (CST), on the Mutual Broadcasting System network.

The program is sponsored by the Northwestern Reviewing Stand. The Chicago outlet will be via station WGN.

The inventor of a new high explosive, which is detonated by chemicals, shows how safely it can be handled by grinding sticks of it in a coffee mill.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



SSPZ CONVENTION OPENS IN CLEVELAND

First session of the Tenth Regular Convention of the Slovene Progressive Benefit Society will commence on Monday, May 20, 1940, at 9:00 a. m. (E.S.T.), in the Slovene Workmen's Home, located at 15335 Waterloo Road, Cleveland, O.

Delegates from the society's lodges from all sections of the country will meet for the greater part of the week, until the entire agenda of the convention is exhausted. As in previous conventions the merger issue, which has been extensively discussed pro and con in the official organ of the SSPZ, as well as in the official publications of SNPJ and JSKJ, two fraternal organizations with which the SSPZ supreme board has met to discuss the issue, bids heavily for convention time.

Pre and intermittent convention affairs include the following: Sunday, May 19, National Vrtec Cultural Festival, including talent from all parts of the country.

Tuesday evening, May 21, United Lodges SSPZ present for the first time in Cleveland the three-act play "Embarrassment Without End."

Wednesday evening, May 22, at 7 p. m. a banquet in honor of SSPZ Convention delegates will be held at the Slovene Workmen's Home Auditorium. Concert entertainment with prominent Cleveland Slovene singers will be presented during the banquet.

Friday evening, May 24, farewell social at which delegates and friends will bid adieu. Frankie Yankovich's Orchestra will furnish the dance music.

We extend our greetings to the delegates assembled and hope their convention will be harmonious, and the deliberations constructive and progressive.

Red Cross Charged With War Recruiting

A Missouri Senator got up in the senate last week and made the charge that the American Red Cross has been reconstructed lately and is now serving as a recruiting agency for an undeclared war.

Whether the charge is well founded or not, it is entirely possible. It is also one of the worse and most powerful means of inflaming the American mind to the inevitability of war.

PULTITZER PRIZES TO SANDBURG, STEINBECK

NEW YORK.—The Pulitzer prize award committee has granted \$1,000 each to John Steinbeck, William Saroyan, Carl Sandburg, Ray Stannard Baker, and Mark Van Doren for outstanding work in five fields of American letters.

Steinbeck received his award for "The Grapes of Wrath" as a distinguished novel dealing with American life.

Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath" is the greatest book of social significance since Upton Sinclair made the country conscious of its stomach with publication of "The Jungle," a story about workers in the Chicago stockyards, and most people will therefore agree that the award is well made.

Saroyan's prize was awarded for his original American play, "The Time of Your Life," performed in New York and regarded as demonstrating the educational value and power of the stage.

Sandburg's "Abraham Lincoln: the War Years" won the prize for the distinguished book of the year on the history of the United States. Baker's "Woodrow Wilson: Life and Letters" was considered the best American biography, and Doren's "Collected Poems" won the award for a distinguished volume of verse.

Martin Resigns As UAW-AFL Head

DETROIT, Mich.—Homer Martin, deposed leader of the United Automobile Workers has announced his resignation as head of the UAW-AFL to take effect June 1.

He stated that he was going to take a vacation, "my first in five years," and was then going to enter private business.

Defeat Amendments To Wage-Hour Act

Amendments to the wage-hour act were killed in the house of representatives May 3 by a roll call vote 205 to 175.

The vote, to recommit the amendments to the house labor committee came after the house rejected by a roll call vote of 211 to 171 a bill on which it had been working for over a week.

Branch No. 27 JSF, In Busy Season

Zarja's Trip To Bridgeport A Memorable One

If the rest of this year will continue to be as busy as the first four months have been, it certainly will go down in my memory as one of the busiest years of my life.

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

In the month of March a membership campaign sponsored by Branch 27, JSF, netted a total of nine new members. Whether or not the fact that the Branch had its picture taken had anything to do with the acquisition of the new members I cannot say, however, the picture was taken and is now on display in the May Herald, which can be purchased for the very small sum of twenty-five cents from comrades or at the club-room of Branch 27. True, we lost a few members who have transferred to Branch 49, but the loss has been made up in numbers, tho not quite in calibre.

CONFERENCE OF EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, JSF

On March 31, a goodly number of comrades and sympathizers traveled to Girard, Ohio, where a conference of the Educational Bureau of the JSF was held. The meeting commenced shortly after ten o'clock, with quite a sizeable group in attendance. Delegates of different organizations gave their reports which all ran in the same form and tone, "We are holding our own." Key men for Proletarec were all of the opinion that if an outsider would be sent on a tour through their localities, the result would be a greater number of subscribers for Proletarec. There was also a complaint received from a delegate from Pennsylvania, who stated that the Educational Bureau lacked material for children's groups. These points and others are to be brought up at the convention of the JSF to be held in Cleveland, July 4, 5, and 6. In my mind the conference can be likened to a clearing house. A place where people who agree "differently" on certain subjects, and who contact each other soulfully through the papers, can meet face to face, eye to eye, and iron out the "difference" in their theory.

As a newcomer to the S. P. once said to me: "Wonderful thing about the Socialists. At a meeting two men can argue to the point where it seems that they are about to come to blows. Yet after the meeting they meet, shake hands, and proceed to talk about the weather."

Yes, just this quality evinced itself among the representation at the meeting.

After the meeting we made contact with two interesting young men from the Golden Eagles of the SNPJ. They seemed to be very enthused by the idea of sponsoring a symposium in conjunction with Branch 27, sometime in October. The idea was also very heartily received by us and steps will be taken in that direction soon. So back to Cleveland, we went to prepare for the concert of Soc. Zarja.

ZARJA'S CONCERT

Our ticket returns show that despite the persistent, penetrating rain, more than eight hundred people attended the concert and dance of the Soc. Zarja on April 7. To prove to himself that the affair was successful, one had only to look at the smiles of satisfaction on the beaming faces of the appreciative multitude of music lovers after the curtain had been rung down for the last time. Under the capable leadership of J. V. Krabec, the mixed chorus presented the following numbers: "Dani so" (Workers' song); "Rože je trgala" — a catchy tune; "Zlata kanglica" — a classic; and the ever-popular "Winter Song" in English.

Rendered by the women's chorus were the songs, "Slovenska dekleca", "Dekle kaj bo stabo", and "Na jezera", which were all very well sung and received. Most unusual was the appearance of the men's chorus, which sang, "Moj deklec" and "Kam na fantje drev v vas pojdemo", so surprisingly well that it had to appear again. For a great many years Zarja has not been quite capable of presenting a men's chorus; the fact that the day has come at last is a very good sign for Zarja.

"Gorska roža" and "Naš dan" — two beautiful numbers, were sung by Josephine Turk and Sophie Turkman in their usual synchronized and harmonious style. Katherine Jurman and Alice Vidmar blossomed forth with "Sirota" and "Ko lansko leto sem mimo šel." A very charming appearance was made by Sophie Turkman and Frank Elersich singing "Majsko noč" and "Padel list iz javora." Valeria Weiss and Victoria Poljsak blended their voices and produced Urbanova "Trtica mila", "Popotnik" and "Tri leta bom kopal" were sung by a men's quartet. A treat hard to beat was the rendition of the "Desert Song" and "Kentucky Babe" by the Turk sisters, Josephine, Jennie and Elsie. Among the soloists were Albert Fatur, who is on his way up, and Victoria Poljsak, whose operatic voice brushed all obstacles aside as she sang "Jeanie with the Light Brown Hair" and "Ljubav moja hrepeni." No doubt the most popular number was the "Indian Love Call" as whistled by Joe Tekavec. Many were the surprised faces as the young man

broke forth into a clear melodious whistling which took everything by storm. Variety? Quality? Yes, Zarja has them.

"Neutral Justice," written by Ivan Molek, is the title of the play presented in the second half of the program. An anti-war play, interspersed by comedy, as interpreted by Anton Eppich, carried the audience from one extreme of somber reality to the other extreme of such hilarity that brought tears to their eyes. The rest of the capable cast was composed of Milan Medvesek, Tony Perusek, Josephine Turk, Louis Zorko, Ivan Cech, and John Krebel, all very able players.

To those who were there, I want to say, thanks! Come again, in behalf of Soc. Zarja, and to those who were not there, Zarja says, "See us on Thanksgiving Day."

MAY FIRST CELEBRATION IN BRIDGEPORT

Having accepted the invitation from Branch 11, JSF, to participate at their May Day celebration, it was only natural for a group of Zarja singers to find itself on the way to Bridgeport on Saturday, April 27. As we drove south from Cleveland, we watched with growing interest the land begin to swell. As we traveled further, the swelling grew larger, until suddenly we were in the hills. Our ears buzzed as we ascended, and descended, but we didn't mind for it was new to most of us. Soon we were rushing down a steep grade and, lo and behold! the muddy Ohio. Yes, muddy. Today it was a placid stream, but last week it was a raging torrent which had inundated a vast amount of territory. As we drove along the river, we noticed earmarks of the ravage done by the flood and were thankful for the fact that we lived in Cleveland and were immune from such dangers. Arrived in Bridgeport, we were introduced to the comrades, very congenial people, who were at the hall at that time. Comrade Snoy impressed me as a very versatile man, who must be quite an organizer for a great deal of the work seemed to be on his hands. After being served a delicious supper of "domaće klobase, zelje in krompir" we felt well fortified against anything that would come. The meeting was opened by Snoy who introduced William Sherman, organizer for the miners' union. Sherman spoke on the history and touched upon the origin of May Day. He also stressed the fact that the young people showed a lack of interest in the working class movement, which is not a very good sign for the labor movement.

Speaking on the quantity of work being done by the JSF through a comparatively small group of people, Milan Medvesek made a distinct impression upon the people by his emotionally impressive style of delivery. After Zarja had rendered its numbers in a very creditable style, the program was over and the dance was on.

Among the many new acquaintances we met Virginia Selak and her father who hied all the way from Star City, W. Va., a distance of some eighty-three miles. It is such faith in a cause that keeps the Socialist Party going despite the odds against it. The audience was large, the spirit good, the affair a success.

The hospitality shown us by the Snoys, Potniks, Raboldis, and others, left a very good impression on us and made us almost vow to return again sometime. — Andrew Turkman.

Victim of War



Karl Weerman, 11, of Juneau, Wis., is tearfully greeted by his mother as he arrives in New York from Europe. Almost totally blind, Karl went to Germany to be operated upon by a famous eye specialist, only to find on arrival that the surgeon is now in military service and "unavailable."

May Herald

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