

KRITIČNA MNENJA, POROČILA IN RAZPRAVE

KOMENTARJI

(Konec s 1. strani)

besede v šolstvu. Ob enem je katoliško cerkev proglasila v isti pogodbi za državno cerkev, kar je ostala tudi pod sedanjo italijansko ustavo v zvezi velikemu nasprotovanju socialistov in drugih svobodomislencev, ki pa so bili v zboru v manjšini.

Howard Lang v Chicagu je prišel iz svoje poslednje obravnave v zvezi s svojim zločinom kot nekak junak, ali saj "publiciteta" o njemu in obravnavi je napravila tak vtis. Dečku je sedaj 14 let. Lang je 18. oktobra 1947 v neki hosti ubil sedemletnega Lonnie Fellicka, ker sta se sprla. Zbil ga je na tla in ga mučil s težkimi cementnimi kosi, ki jih je lučal na njegov prani koš, toliko, da ga mu je strl. Nato mu je strl še glavo. Z njim je bil še en deček, ki sta umorjenega fantka pokrila z listjem in dračjem. Zločin je prišel na dan ko so ubitega Fellicka slučajno našli. V preiskavi se je dognalo, da je Lang skrajno izprijen in da je njegova mati, pri kateri je živel, pokvarjena ženska. Na prvi obravnavi je bil obsojen na več let zapora, toda njegov zagovornik je tiral stvar na illinoisko vrhovno sodišče, ki je na podlagi tehničnih obsojil razveljavilo. Določena je bila nova obravnavna, na kateri je sodnik John A. Sbarbaro Langa oprostil. V zaščito sta ga vzela njegov zagovornik odvetnik Lavin ter katoliški duhovnik O'Brien. Poslan bo v katoliško deško strokovno šolo v kak tuj kraj in spremeni mu bodo ime. Mati ne bo smela k njemu dokler ne bo polnoleten in ako mu bo pisala, bodo morala njena pisma skozi odvetnikove roke. Mnogi smatrajo, da sodišče ni storilo prav, ker je takega zločinca oprostilo, a sodnik Sbarbaro odgovarja, da na podlagi izreka vrhovnega sodišča v Langovi zadevi mu ni kazalo drugega. Tudi mladi Rafael Villanero je bil oprosten umora, čeprav mu je bil dokazan, a ker se ga poslali namesto v ječo v deško poboljševalnico St. Charles pri Chicagu. Ječe za pokvarjene otroke seveda niso zdravilo. In sprijene mladine je čedalje več, o tem so si mero dajne avtorite edine. Nihče pa kaj ne stori za odpravo vzrokov, radi katerih prihaja na slaba pota.

Buletin Kominforma (glasilo komunističnih strank, ki so pridružene komunističnemu informacijskemu biroju, s sedežem v Bukarešti) ima v svoji aprilski številki seznam najbolj znanih "agresorjev", med katerimi sta na prvem mestu predsednik Truman in papež Pij XII. Dalje so v seznamu "agresorjev" angleški zunanji minister Ernest Bevin, Winston Churchill in španski fašistični diktator Franco.

Buletin pravi, da zgoraj omenjeni in še nekateri drugi "agresorji" ne bodo uspeli sprožiti nove vojne, ker da bodo naleteli na "naraščajoče gibanje za mir in svobodo."

Ostali potencialni agresorji so soglasno z buletinom Kominforma sledeči:

Ameriški državni tajnik Dean Acheson, francoski zunanji minister Robert Schuman, italijanski ministri Alcide de Gasperi, voditelj nemške Social-demokratske stranke dr. Kurt Schumacher, ameriški multimilijonarji, militaristi, desničarski socialisti in nemški Hitlerjevi.

V članku je zagotovljeno, da bodo Sovjetska zveza, Kitajska, ljudske demokracije vzhodne Evrope in komunisti v vseh deželah "zdrobili napadalce, če bodo sprožili vojno."

Ako poslušate Trumana in Churchilla, si lahko mislite, da je Rusija je "agresorka" in zato si prizadevata v obrambo pred njo organizirati ves proti komunistični svet. Tako je nastalo po svetu sila napeto ozračje in bo tudi ostalo, dokler ne pride med zapadom in vzhodom do sprave, ako je sploh mogoča.

O. John Rogge je na mirovnem kongresu v Parizu dejal, da kapitalistične dežele lahko žive v miru s komunističnimi, ako je volja zato na obeh straneh. Namesto odobravanja je prejel ta njegova izjava glasan "booo". Rogge je bil pred par leti v justičnem departamentu pomožni generalni pravnik. Smatran je za progresivca, sodeluje v progresivni stranki in je prijatelj sovjetske zveze. Na kongresu je govoril tudi V. P. Volgin, podpredsednik sovjetske akademije znanosti. In kakor Rogge pred njim je tudi on izjavil, da kapitalizem in komunizem lahko živita v miru drug poleg drugega. Navzoči so mu ploskali. Ameriški poročevalci v Parizu trdijo, da so ta mirovni kongres dominirali komunisti. Toda bilo je na kongresu mnogo takih, ki niso ne komunisti ne "sopotniki". Udeležili so se ga radi tega, ker delujejo za mir med deželami in zato so z vsakim, ki goji enake namene.

Radio Moskva z napadi na Tita noče odnehati. Za njim jih ponavlja radio v Sofiji, Bukarešti, Budimpešti in Pragi. "Borba" v Beogradu, glasilo komunistične stranke Jugoslavije, priobčuje izpiske "klevet" z omenjenih radio postaj proti Titu in ostali jugoslovanski vladi, da čitatelji vidijo, "kako nizkotne propagande se poslužujejo." Med drugim citira "Borba" z njih sledeče:

"Naslovi življenja v Beogradu je antisrbo. Glavni trg Terapije, ki je nekoč bil živahen kot gorši potok, je popolnoma tih ob 10. uri zvečer



PORTUGALSKA je predlagala, naj se v Atlantski pakt povabi tudi Francovo (fašistično) Španijo in povabljeni je že organizaciji Združenih narodov v razne odseke, ki se pečajo z zdravstvom, s statistikami itd. Čudno, kako so zapadne demokracije na eni strani zanj, na drugi pa jim je dobrodošel vsak fašist, da je le proti "komunizmu"!

in na njem ni videti žive duše.

"Tajna policija čuva v poznih urah ulice. Za časa preiskave se večkrat sliši streljanje.

"V kavarnah se lahko opazi stare kraljeve z Angliji in Američani, ki vedno dvigajo glave višje in višje. Bivši monarhistični ministri, ki imajo v Beogradu še vedno svoja stara stanovanja, uživajo s denarjem, s katerim jim je Titova vlada plačala za podriavljeno imovino."

"Narodni glasnik" v Pittsburghu do izjave kominforma maršala Tita ni mogel prebrati. Bil mu je heroj, velikan, eden izmed glavnih komunističnih vodij na svetu. Toda čim je bila izdana omenjena izjava, je "N. G." krenil po novi partijski liniji in Tito sedaj ni več junak in velikan temveč "zlo za Jugoslavijo". Za primerom navajamo naslov v številki z dne 26. aprila. Segi čez tri kolone: "Titova vlada troši dolarje za propagando namesto da bi jih upotrebila v pomoč narodu." V podnaslovu pravi: "Dočim ljudstvo stalno išče pomoči iz Amerike, Tito in njegovi agenti v tej deželi trošijo ogromne vsote dolarjev proti najboljšim prijateljem Jugoslavije in naprednega pokreta." Da, velika sprememba, ki je za javnost prišla čez noč.

Archibald Johnson je bil v angleškem poslanstvu v Moskvi glavni urednik tednika "Britanski Sojuznik (British Ally)" od februarja 1947. Nedavno je resigniral in se odpovedal britskemu državljanstvu v protest proti "anglo-ameriški vojni vojni hujšanju". Johnston je star 52 let in v časniškem poklicu je že mnogo let. Pred njim se je odpovedalo tujemu državljanstvu več drugih, med njimi par Američanov. Toda o tem naši listi malo pišejo. Imajo pa cele kolone prostora, kadar se izneverijo svoji vladi kak sovjetski uradnik v Zed. državah, v Kanadi ali v Angliji. Taki incidenti so za prizadeto vlado sicer neprijetni, toda imajo jih vse vlade.

Angela Calomiris je bila aktivna v komunistični stranki in njena članica sedem let. Je lepa brunetka, po poklicu fotografka in za komunistične delavnosti je potrošila veliko časa. Delala je ne samo v k. s. temveč tudi v raznih drugih skupinah s svojimi komunističnimi kolegi, bila je delavna v podporni organizaciji IWO, v newyorški Labor Party in v nekaterih drugih krogih, ki so smatrani za od "komunistov dominirani". Angela Calomiris je izdala vsled te

ga precej za članarino in ker so na sestankih, sejah in shodih tudi kolekte, je pridno prispevala "po svoji moči". V resnici so vse prispevke in njene članarine prispevali zanj ameriški davkoplačevalci, kajti Angela Calomiris je bila vseh sedem let svojega aktivnega komunističnega delovanja tudi agentka zvezne detektivske agencije FBI. Poročala ji je o svojem delu in o delu drugih vsak dan. Vzrok, da je njena dvojna vloga prišla na dan je, ker jo je justični departament potreboval za prič proti obtoženim enajstim komunistom na obravnavi pred federalnim sodiščem v New Yorku. Drugače bi s svojo igro še nadaljevala. To je bila v tem procesu že druga važna priča iz komunističnih vrst, ki je bila ob enem v službi detektivskega načelnika Edgarja Hoovera. Obtožencem so take priče neprijetne, ne zaradi svojih izpovedi, ki so itak znane brez da se jih bi zakrivalo v tajnosti, pač pa ker povzročajo zadrego med onimi člani, ki so tem ljudem zaupali, jim verjeli in jih hvalili za njihovo gorečnost.

Urednik "S. B." I. M., se lahko še spominja, da je bila med prvo svetovno vojno tudi Prosveta denuncirana za "subverzion" in posebno pa Proletarec in JRZ. Treba je bilo napraviti pota v Washington in iskati "zveze", predno je Prosveta dobila dovoljenje, da sme pisati o vojni ne da bi bilo treba za cenzuro prevesti iz slovenščine vse tudi v angleščino, "Proletarca" pa je vzele mesece, predno ga je dobil. Takrat je bila zelo radodarna z denuncijacijami o "nelojalnosti" naših ljudi A. D. Sedaj pa pridno melje o "subverziji" SANSu v angleščini in v slovenščini ter s pomočjo resolucije proti njemu (sprejeta je bila v Johnstownu) S. B. Urednik I. M. dobro ve, da SANS ni deloval in ne deluje subverzion ali nevesto proti koristim te dežele. Saj je bil ustanovljen zgolj Rooseveltovi politiki v korist. Njegov greh je, ker je podpiral "Titušev" Jugoslavijo. A vendar je Tita in njegove partizane podpirala med vojno tudi Rooseveltova administracija in Churchillova vlada. In oba sta že takrat vedela, da je Jos. Bros. Tito v Moskvi vzgojen komunist.

Zveza farmarjev proti paktu

Meseca marca je imela v Denverju konvencijo zveza farmarjev, ki se imenuje National

Farmers Union. To je napredna organizacija. Sprejela je med drugim resolucijo proti Atlantskemu paktu. Za vzrok je nevedla, da je ta pakt brezplodna poteza in ob enem je povečal nevarnost zapleta te dežele v novo vojno.

Seznam priredb slovenskih organizacij v Chicagu

Organizacije v Chicagu in okolici, ki šele imeti svoje priredbe označene v tem seznamu, naj nam sporoče podatke, enako tudi popravke v slučaju pomoti.)

Slovenski dom št. 86 SNPJ — praznovanje 41-letnice društva v soboto 7. maja v Swiss Club Hall, 639 Webster Ave.

Društveni klub Slovenskega centra — veselica ob priliki dokončanja predelave spodnjih prostorov in dvorane v soboto 14. maja v SPC.

Društvo Delavcev št. 8 SNPJ — slavnost 45-letnice v nedeljo 15. maja v So. Chicagu.

Klub št. 1 JSZ — piknik v korist Proletarca v soboto 9. julija pri Keglu v Willow Springsu.

Fevski zbor Prešeren — piknik v nedeljo 21. avgusta na Keglovem vrtu v Willow Springsu.

Društvo št. 707 SNPJ iz Summita priredi "moon light" piknik v soboto 30. julija na Keglovem vrtu v Willow Springsu.

Pioneer št. 559 SNPJ, piknik v Pilsen parku v soboto 6. avgusta, So. Albany ter 26th St.

Progressivne Slovenke, krožek št. 9 — proslavitev druge obletnice krožka s programom in "plišno" zabavo v nedeljo 16. oktobra v dvorani SNPJ.

Fevski zbor Prešeren — jubilejni koncert v nedeljo 8. novembra v avditoriju Sokol Chicaga na So. Kedzie Ave.

Narodni vitezi št. 39 SNPJ — Silvestrova zabava v soboto 31. decembra v jednotini dvorani.

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Vojaške in civilne manifestacije v Moskvi. — "Incident" s Titovo sliko v Pragi. — Kontrademonstracije v Franciji in v Zed. državah.

Največje prvomajske manifestacije so se vršile kajpada tudi letos v Moskvi. Bile so v glavnem vojaške značaja. Armadni, letalski ter mornaršni ateseji Zed. držav, Švedske, Danske itd. so rekli, da še niso videli v Moskvi bolj impozantnih kakor so bile te.

Demonstriranje sile

Te vojaške ter letalske manifestacije na Rdečem trgu v Moskvi so bile državam Atlantskega pakta opozorilo, da se USSR pripravlja na nevarnost, a ob enem je bila vsa prireditel, vojaška in civilna, ki se je udeležilo dva milijona ljudi (civilnega prebivalstva) usmerjeno s klicem za svetovni mir in proti "vojnim hujšakcem". Med slednje šteje Moskva v prvi vrsti mogotce v Zed. državah in v Angliji ter Vatikan.

Vsekakor so hoteli tem krogom v Moskvi pokazati, da če se morajo pripravljati na vojno, bodo naleteli na protisilo, s kakršno morda v Washingtonu in v Londonu niso računali.

Francija

Prvomajske manifestacije v Franciji so se vršile pod okriljem zveze francoskih delavskih unij. Bile so impozantne, toda manj kot pa pred par leti. Kajti francoska javnost je zbegana in ne ve s koga ne kam. Meša jo Marshallov plan. Dajanje nihče rad ne odklanja. Moti jo atlantski pakt, ker ne ve, ali jo bo ščitil ali v slučaju nevarnosti pustil na cedilu. Kajti atlantski pakt so koncem konca Zed. države. Ako se one premislijo — pa ne bo pomoči, kadar bo Nemčija spet toliko utrjena, da znovala navali na Francijo in jo zbi-je, kot je to storila že večkrat prej. V prvi in v drugi svetovni vojni je bila oteta zgolj s pomočjo Zed. držav.

Prvomajske manifestacije v Parizu in drugje so bile zelo impozantne in udeležilo se jih je

stotisoče delavcev. Vršile so se v znamenju gesel za mir in pa s protesti proti anglo-ameriški imperializmu — v glavnem — umevno — proti ameriškem.

Kontrademonstracije pa je vzpizorilo prvega maja na Francoskem "gibanje francoske skupnosti", ki mu načeljuje general Charles de Gaulle. Njegovega shoda blizu Pariza se je udeležilo kakih 30.000 ljudi. De Gaulle je rohnal proti vladi, napadal komuniste, udrihal po Angliji in dejal, da ako ne bi bila vlada v Parizu omotena s "kloroformom", bi ne zanemarjala Francije kakor jo. On zahteva oborožitev Francije takoj s francoskimi sredstvi — atlantski pakt ter objublja ameriška pomoč gor ali dol.

Nemčija

Nemčija je praznovala prvi maj z mešanimi občutki. V ameriškem sektorju Berlina so bile prvomajske manifestacije prepovedane in tudi v angleškem so jih ovrzali, iz vzroka, ker niso hoteli dovoliti svobodnega izražanja komunistom. Prvi maj je v Nemčiji diskreditiran zato, ker ga je Hitler tudi po zlo- mu social-demokratske in komunistične stranke ohranil za postaven delavski praznik. V sovjetskem delu Nemčije so se vršili shodi za zedinjenje Nemčije v skupno državo in s tem proti nacrtu, ki ga imajo zanj zapadne sile.

Bilo je v nemških mestih nekaj prask, a kaj posebnega ognja ni bilo na nobeni strani. To je naravno, ker nemško ljudstvo zdaj že drugič živi v psihozi podjarmljenja in poraženec — sedaj celo veliko bolj kakor po prvi svetovni vojni.

Italija

V Italiji je delavstvo praznovalo prvi maj v duhu upornišva proti de Gasperijevi vladi in proti cerkvi ter anglo-ameriški imperializmu. Nastopilo je tudi dva milijona dninarjev, ki

(Konec na 5. strani)

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Just Things

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — The Slovene National Home here, never made for the enormous crowds that thronged through it over the weekend, was the "base of operations" for the SNPJ National Bowling Tournament.

Hampered by the fact that it was necessary to use three different bowling alleys and the fact that everything was scheduled on Central Standard Time, while everyone and everything else was running on Central Daylight Time, the Indianapolis SNPJ lodges deserve recognition for keeping things running so smoothly.

The Committee did a wonderful job in getting things lined up, and keeping them that way. The friendliness and hospitality of the "Hoosiers" was greatly welcomed by the many bowlers that came from scattered parts of the country.

Everywhere in the Slovene neighborhood, on the far west-side of town, it was evident that the SNPJ bowlers were in town. Each of the bowling alleys where the tournament took place had large posters welcoming the bowlers. Slovene taverns in the neighborhood had their windows painted-up with welcome signs.

In my neighborhood in Chicago, most of the people are Bohemian, and a lot of times when I walk down the street, I hear them talking in Bohemian. It was unusual to hear people on the street, in Indianapolis, talking in Slovenian.)

The Bowlers dance at the SNH on Saturday night really taxed the hall's capacity. The dance floor was too crowded to squeeze even a few more couples onto it — and the heat created by so many people dancing furiously, rivaled the heat of the hot Sunday afternoon, when Frankie Yankovic played at the SNPJ Day celebration in Milwaukee, last September.

It seemed to me that everyone that knew how to play an accordion, had brought his along, and if he didn't, he could always find one to play, some place. All day Saturday, at the SNH, there was music in the basement, first from one group, then another, and sometimes two and even three going at one time. One fellow had a home-made "bass" put together with an old wash tub, and a broomstick, with a string strung in between.

A boy from Chicago tried to put some money in the juke box, just as someone was starting some accordion music. He was immediately "renounced" by the crowd, which pulled the plug out of the juke box, so that they could listen to some "home-made" music.

It rained, intermittently, both Saturday and Sunday, but didn't cause too much trouble, as nearly everyone was busy inside. It was sort of mean, though, for those that had to travel from one bowling alley to another, or back to the hotel, in the downtown section.

The dust has cleared, the heat once again flows thru the radiators, and drinking water is plentiful, as the work of remodeling the Center has been completed.

Dolmovic and Squok, contractors have completed the installation of bathroom facilities for both men and women, downstairs in the club room. And now when there is some kind of affair in the upstairs hall, there will be a lot more room for dancing, and there will be better service at the new bar.

So, all you members of the Social Club, don't forget to be here May 14th for our big affair. We're going to celebrate the remodeling by a gala celebration that Saturday night.

REP. CANNON SHOOTS OFF HIS MOUTH

By K. M. Landis II

First Prize for the best communist propaganda of the month must go to Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee.

Cannon appropriately named, told the House that we must hit Moscow and every other center in Russia with atom bombs "within one week after the war starts."

"With the signing of the Atlantic treaty we have the bases," Cannon roared. "All we need now is the planes to deliver the bomb."

This is wonderful. But wouldn't it have been better if Cannon had kept quiet?

His blast will not make it easier for Sec. Acheson to convince the world that the Atlantic Pact is defensive and within the framework of the United Nations.

Already Gromyko has quoted Cannon's remarks in a speech to the UN Assembly, and has accused our government of hypocrisy.

Cannon lit another fuse which is likely to backfire.

He said we must "equip soldiers from other nations and let them send their boys into the holocaust instead of sending our own boys."

Again, this is a wonderful solution of the messy problems of war, but wouldn't it have been better if Cannon had sounded off in the cloakroom?

There is already some doubt whether the French and Belgians and Dutch will go singing into the next holocaust even if we give

them free guns and dogtags.

It isn't going to increase their enthusiasm to know that the chairman of the Appropriations Committee has already bragged about this business arrangement.

THE AMERICAN soldiers who stormed the beaches in the last war are also likely to take a sour view of Chairman Cannon's strategy.

No matter how many guns we send to western Europe, the chances are that we will have to do the cleanup job as we have done twice before.

Except this time, it will be more than a cleanup. We'll be in it from the first.

Anyone who holds up the prospect that we can rely on other people to do our fighting is perpetrating a fraud on the American people.

He is exposing us to a psychological Pearl Harbor that may be more serious than any communist fifth column.

If there is going to be another war, we should prepare ourselves for the probability that most of the casualties will be American and Russian.

This is our great stake in war and peace, one last bond between us and the Soviet Union—Chicago SUN-TIMES.

U. S. MONEY ALONE KEEPS FRANCO ON HIS THRONE

If Franco does not get \$1,000,000,000 this year, an economic and financial collapse in Spain is not merely possible but almost certain.

He wants \$250,000,000 immediately, and the promise of the remainder. The U.S. is his only hope, and only one thing prevents him from getting the money: fear of U.S. public opinion and fear of world opinion if Truman were to give it to him.

Any help rendered must be by private banks, and for this official approval has been given. The Chase National Bank has already loaned Franco the nominal sum of \$25,000,000 just to test home and world opinion. If there are no vigorous reactions to that, Franco will next be given (loaned) \$100,000,000, with more to follow. The money will come from private banks as private loans.—National Guardian.

Trucker: "I'll have a dollar dinner, please."

Waitress: "On rye or whole wheat?"

Testimonial received by a drug concern: "For nine years I was totally deaf, and after using your ear drops for only 10 days, I heard from my brother in South Dakota."

Woman's voice on phone: "Hello, are you Harry?"

Man: "Not especially, lady, but I'm a long ways from bald."

Thoughts on receiving a 25-year service pin from the company

I've worked a lot of hours, and now I'd like to mention, instead of this gold service pin, I'd rather have a pension. I've made a lot of dough for you, and you know that I'm not bragging. My hands are sore, my back is broke, my tired back side's a-draggin'. You took the sap right out of me, since my body you did hire. And now I'd like a little dough, so that I might retire. This company is big enough, huge profits they receive, So let the moths out of your purse, and give a pension, PLEASE! —Paul C. Miller in THE MACHINIST.

Senator Reveals Battle Between National Sales Tax, Profits Tax

"I wonder," a leading senator from the South said last week, "whether the American people, and particularly the workers, fully realize what would have happened to them if powerful interests had got what they expected—control of this Congress."

The senator preferred not to be quoted directly at this time. Later, he will be in the thick of the fight which he described.

"Ever since 1941," he continued, "lobbyists for big bankers, industrialists and 'organized wealth' have been urging me to help put through a national sales tax. If they keep after me along that line, though I am known as a progressive, you can imagine what they have been saying to many other members of Congress."

"A national sales tax would transfer the burden of billions of tax dollars from the backs of the

very rich to the stomachs of the poor and less fortunate. Once we got such a tax, we probably never could get rid of it.

"LABOR is absolutely right in opposing the sales tax for Washington, the nation's capital. That would be the entering wedge for the national sales tax, which would completely undermine the good old American principle of taxation in accordance with ability to pay."

"If the reactionary interests had won control of Congress," the senator added, "they would have put over their long-cherished national sales tax scheme. They still hope to put it over, so they are bitterly fighting President Truman's proposal to increase corporation profits taxes."

"I am glad Truman said this week that he is standing firm for his profits tax plan."—Labor.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



THERE ARE ONLY 80% AS MANY PHYSICIANS IN THE U.S. AS ARE NEEDED.

THE WELL-DRESSED UNION MAN NEEDS A UNION-MADE HAT OR CAP. BE SURE YOURS HAS THIS UNION LABEL WHEN YOU BUY.



Powerful Int'l Oil Trust Ignores 'Law of Supply and Demand'

Most Americans suspect there is an "International Oil Trust" and that it is up to no good, but few know much about the subject. Some striking information is provided by developments of the past few weeks.

First, a statement was put in the Congressional "Record" saying that the trust consists of seven huge companies—American, British and Dutch. They control petroleum production and prices throughout the world.

Second, an article in the financial page of the conservative New York "Times" points out that, "although crude oil production is in excess of demand, motorists this spring and summer may expect to pay the present 'scarcity' prices for gasoline."

Boldly Fix Prices
"Virtually every other commodity has declined in recent months but gasoline prices are being held firm."

In other words, the trust is powerful enough to ignore the "law of supply and demand."

Third, Congressman Sidney R. Yates (D., Ill.) told the House this: "Socony-Vacuum (one of the Standard Oil Companies) proposes to increase the price of gasoline for the New York and New England area. If its action in the past is any guide, this price rise will spread across the country."

Profits Fantastic
"Prices of most products are coming down. Gasoline is being produced in such quantities that it is almost a glut on the market. Profits of the oil industry and this company are enormous. There can be only one conclusion — that a monopoly does exist in the oil industry."

Yates pointed out that Socony-Vacuum's big profits of \$58 million in 1946, "after taxes," nearly doubled in 1947 and in 1948 shot up to the "fantastic" figure of \$133 million.

The Illinois congressman demanded an investigation by the Justice Department or Federal Trade Commission.

The American members of the trust are taking over oil companies in Japan, according to a report. Another tells about some new deals by the American oil companies in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, two Arab countries in the Middle East.

Asked for the meaning of the word "tax," a first-grader came back with this penetrating answer: "Something like a nail, only with a sharper point."

"Hard work never killed anybody," said the father.

"That's just the trouble, Dad," returned the son, just out of college, "I want to engage in something that has the spice of danger."

Walter: "Mr. Brown left his umbrella again. I believe he'd leave his head if it were loose."

Manager: "Yes, I guess you're right. I heard him say yesterday he was going to Arizona for his lungs."

Would You Like It That Way?

During the recent World War the windows of American homes were decorated with signs reading, "I'm glad I'm an American." We didn't bother to buy any of those signs at the time, but right now we'd consider one designed to tell the world that we're glad we're not a Russian.

Ever since a few days ago, when President Truman voiced his ideas about defending democracy we've been sympathizing with the unfortunate common people who live in the Soviet Union.

Harry let it be known that he is ready to drop the atom bomb on them. He is going to hate to do it, he admits. But if it becomes necessary he will not hesitate. Can you imagine how that must make Alvin Mijic and his family feel?

Well, put yourself in his place by reversing the situation. Suppose Joe Stalin had plenty of atom bombs and aircraft able to make non-stop flights to almost anywhere in the world. And suppose he had announced his intention of using all that power against us — when and if HE thought such action necessary. We bet you'd feel just as jittery as can be.

We bet, too, that after listening to such talk you'd lose all faith in all future assurances of friendship and talk of world peace that Joe Stalin might make.

And if Joe had taken steps that already had united Canada, Mexico and ten or twelve South American countries on his side — as the Atlantic Pact has united European nations on ours — you'd probably wonder just what we'd have to do to either dissuade Joe and his crowd from dropping double-distilled destruction on us or to beat him to the punch and do some destroying ourselves.

But we don't have that problem to worry about. And so we confess that we're glad we're Americans.

However, we'd be even happier if this country of ours had long ago abandoned an economy that imposes upon us the compulsion to find markets for American goods and American dollars everywhere in the world, and if we had demonstrated that it is possible to socialize a nation's economy by democratic processes. For then, we do

Let's Flatter Mother This Time

One could hardly avoid knowing that Sunday, May 8th will be Mother's day, and that for something personal and flattering Mother wants flowers that day. The florists tell us, there are enough flowers to provide a bouquet or corsage for every mother in the land. Local flower shops are particularly well stocked, and the prices are lower than at Mother's day last year. That's especially good news for our readers in these times of prices.

Flowers never fail to please Momma, whether they're Pop's favorite red roses, daughter's gift of those lovely miniature roses or a young son's excited offering of a carnation corsage. And she will be certainly starry-eyed if you give her orchids or gardenias. The lavender orchids are reasonable priced this year, and if you're in the chips you might settle for one of the luscious hybrid orchids that run to a little more money. Camellias also come naturally to mind when the gift is a corsage.

If a party is being planned for Mother, no doubt she will welcome a practical note in her flowers — an artistic arrangement or centerpiece which can be placed on the party table or at a favorite place in the living room. The seasonable varieties for the gift are snapdragons, gorgeous tulips, iris and freesia.

MOVE OVER, WESTBROOK

For years it's been possible for a speaker to get a good round of applause at a labor meeting merely by saying something nasty about Westbrook Pegler, who acts as if vinegar had been substituted for the milk of human kindness.

While Westbrook was going his unmerited way, a new star was slowly rising on the horizon of reaction. Now he is really up there, floating around in the NAM firmament.

He's a fellow known as Fulton Lewis Jr., and he's rapidly replacing Pegler as the "pet peeve" of the common man, whom both profess to love dearly.

Although his unfair tactics irk us, Lewis often serves us well by the simple process of listening to him we can tell what Big Business is thinking.

However, we wish he'd quit pretending to be unbiased.

Taft-Hartley Pamphlet Issue to Members of Congress

The American Federation of Labor announced it has sent a new pamphlet to all members of Congress on "What's Wrong with the Taft-Hartley Law? Plenty!"

The pamphlet lists seven major charges in labor's indictment of the Taft-Hartley Act. It also refers to a questionnaire distributed by the American Federation of Labor among its national and international unions, the replies from which accuse the Taft-Hartley law of "interference with collective bargaining, with peaceful industrial relations and with union-management cooperation." For copies of this pamphlet, write to American Federation of Labor, Washington, D.C.

believe, the terrible thing that Harry S. Truman will do "if necessary" would have a better chance of never becoming necessary.

But despite our failures, we're glad we're a member of the God-fearing crowd that is strong in the faith that it is better to give than to receive — especially in the matter of atom bombs.

—Reading LABOR ADVOCATE

C. of C. About to Launch Another Scare Over Government Ownership

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States is about to start another scare over "socialization of transportation" in the United States.

It has called a conference for early May in Washington and the chief feature of the discussion will be: "How serious is the threat of transport nationalization?"

A number of propagandists employed by the railroads have been harping on that subject for some time.

The fact is, there is no organized movement at this time to bring about government ownership of the railroads in the United States and there won't be if the men who con-

rol the railroads would only learn to treat the public, the stockholders and the employees with a reasonable degree of decency.

Perhaps it is worth recalling that the Chamber of Commerce derives 80 per cent of its funds from secret sources. On a number of occasions it has been urged to reveal the names of these anonymous "benefactors," but persistently refused to do so.

The effort to start this scare over "transport nationalization" is probably part of its effort to get still more contributions from interests which refuse to reveal their identity.

—LABOR

LITTLE LUTHER

By JOHN PAINE

Mr. Dilworth, the Dimity Diaper czar, fixed his baleful eye upon his young son and spoke in threatening tones. "Luther, you bum! I have here a note from your teacher and I am not pleased."

"She has the same effect on me, Pop," smiled Little Luther. "Shut up! What's the idea of telling the civics class that free enterprise is the same as grand larceny only on a larger scale?"

"Pop, I'm busy making plans for the Maybe Day Parade. I can't be bothered with your infantile questions. If you don't think free enterprise is the same as grand larceny, that's your privilege. It's a free country — ain't it?"

"It is not a free country, Luther, for those who could undermine its glorious future by casting doubts on the profit motive. And what's this stuff about a Maybe Day Parade? Do you mean May Day?"

"I mean Maybe Day. My union, the Errand Boys & Mothers' Little Helpers Local 13 (unaffiliated) is going to lead a big Maybe Day Parade, designed to call attention to certain current problems."

"How will it work, Luther?"

"Very simple. The boys shout 'Does the new rent control law control rents?' and the girls chant 'Maybe, maybe, maybe.' Then the boys holler 'Would the new health insurance bill insure health?' and the girls answer, 'Maybe, maybe, maybe.' Then the boys yell 'Is Taft-Hartley going to be repealed?' and the girls respond 'Maybe, maybe, maybe.' And the boys shriek 'Are the working people going to allow themselves to be led around by the nose?' and the girls say 'Maybe, maybe, maybe.'"

"Do you mean, Luther, that you and your friends are going to march through our streets saying those nasty things about the 81st Congress? I am rigidly opposed to this, my son. Don't rock the ship of state as it plies its perilous course through the shoals of adversity to the snug harbor of higher profits and lower corporation taxes for all."

"You forgot to mention moral leadership, Pop."

"I also forgot to remark that we all have to pull together, shoulder to shoulder, to make this land of ours a better land for me."

"And what about the reds, Pop?"

"I almost forgot the reds, Luther. They must be driven from our shores like some plague which would rock the very foundations of the monument to freedom and human dignity which is this corporate structure of mine."

"You're in great form, Pop. You'll enjoy the Maybe Day Parade. I hope you'll stand on the sidelines and heckle."

"Why do you want me to heckle, Luther?"

"Because I think, Pop, that it's high time the workers learned once and for all that when guys like you talk about freedom you've got profits in mind."

"I don't like that kind of talk, Luther. I shall have your parade outlawed as a subversive activity."

"Maybe, maybe, maybe."

Now He Does

A Bishop was accosted in a railway carriage by a reveller, who said:

"You think you know everything, but I'll tell you two things you don't know."

"Very likely," said the bishop.

"What are they?"

"I'm your cook's husband and I'm wearing your shirt."

The only noticeable effect of this criticism is that it is now reported the calliope will lead the parade, instead of coming along at the tail end.