

TRETJA AMERIŠKA ARMADA DROBI ODPOR NEMCEV

Rusi v ofenzivi na južnovzhodni strani Breslave

AMERIČANI INVADIRALI OTOK PANAY

Pariz, 20. marca. — Oklopne in pehotne divizije tretje ameriške armade so prodrele petnajst milj daleč v Saarski kotlini in se približale Kaiserlauternu. Nemška sila okrog 80,000 vojakov je v pasti in nevarnosti uničenja. Nemci so porušili dva mostova na reki Reni pri Mainzu. Bežeče nemške čete so pod točo topniških izstrelkov in bomb, katere mečejo ameriški letalci. Nemci puščajo tanke in motorna vozila na poti umika.

Kolone tretje ameriške armade so okupirale nadaljnje naselbine, med temi Bad Kreuznach, trdnjavo ob reki Nahe, osem milj od Mainza. Proti Kaiserlauternu, važnemu cestnemu in železniškemu križišču, prodirajo štiri ameriške oklopne in pehotne divizije.

Enote prve ameriške armade so prodrele do ravnine, ki vodi v Porurje. Ta armada drži 18 milj dolg in osem milj širok pas ozemlja na vzhodni strani Rene. Sedma ameriška armada, kateri so dodeljene francoske čete, je v akciji na južnem koncu zapadne fronte. Prebila je Siegfriedovo linijo na vzhodni strani Saarbrückena, glavnega mesta Saarske industrijske kotline, in okupirala Scheibenhart in Lautenbourg.

Skoro osem tisoč ameriških in britskih bojnih letal je metalo bombe na nemška mesta in industrijska središča. Tarča bombardiranja iz zraka so bili Berlin, Arnsberg, Bielefeld in druga mesta. London, 20. marca. — Oddelki tretje ruske armade so v akciji proti nemškim silam pri Bräunsbergu in Heiligenbeļu. Vzhodna Prusija. Moskva poroča, da so ostanki nemških divizij stisnjeni na ozemlju sto kvadratnih milj pri Königsbergu, glavnemu mestu Vzhodne Prusije. Druge sovjetske sile so v ofenzivi na južnovzhodni strani Breslave, glavnega mesta Gornje Slezijske. Poročilo pravi, da so prebile nemške obrambne erte v več krajih 50 milj dolge fronte. Moskva ni potrdila vesti o ofenzivi v skrajnem južnovzhodnem kotu Nemčije. Berlin je naznanil, da so Rusi prodrli 25 milj daleč v smeri Neustadta, industrijskega mesta, tri milje od čehoslovaške meje. Levo krilo ruske armade maršala Koneva je v akciji pri Grottkauju in Neissu, važnemu prometnemu središču. Neisse leži 26 milj zapadno od reke Oder in je center železnice, ki spaja Gornjo Slezijsko z Dresenom in centralno Nemčijo.

Manila, Filipini, 20. marca. — Štirideseta ameriška pehotna divizija pod poveljstvom generala Rappa Brusha je invadirala otok Panay, ki leži v središču Filipinov, skoro brez odpora s strani japonskih sil. General Douglas MacArthur poroča, da je bila invazija izvršena s podporo pomorske in letalske sile in skoro brez izgub. Invazija je presenetila Japonce. Ameriške čete se bližajo Iloilo, glavnemu mestu otoka. Filipinski gerilci so pred invazijo počili del otoka. Prej so ameriške čete invadirale otok Malanau.

Guam, 20. marca. — Admiral Chester W. Nimitz poroča, da so ameriški bombniki tipa B-29 spet bombardirali Kobe in Kure, japonski industrijski središči na otoku Honshu. Nekaj ur prej so ameriški letalci vrgli čez 2500 razstrelivih in zažigalnih bomb na Nagojo, tretje največje japonsko mesto.

Nova kontrola cen odrejena

Preiskava živilske situacije naznanjena

Washington, D. C., 20. marca. — Nova kontrola cen, nanašajoča se na obleke, tekstilno blago in pohištvo, je bila odrejena. Urad administracije cen je izjavil, da je bila kontrola odrejena z namenom, da bodo odjemalci imeli koristi.

Cene so bile ustaljene na podlagi odredbe. Trgovci niso bili informirani vnaprej, da bo odredba izdana, kar jih je presenetilo. Vse blago bo moralo izkazovati strojne cene. Oni, ki bi kršili odredbo, bodo kaznovani.

Akcija se smatra za najvažnejšo od marca 1. 1942. Chester Bowles, načelnik urada administracije cen, je dejal, da je odredba v skladu s programom stabilizacije ekonomije.

Kongres se je izrekel za preiskavo živilske situacije potem, ko je Marvin Jones, načelnik živilske administracije, izjavil, da se bo moralo ameriško ljudstvo zadovoljiti s stvarmi, ki so še na razpolago, v tej kritični fazi.

Senat je soglasno sprejel predlog glede preiskave vseh faz produkcije in distribucije živil. Sličen predlog je bil sprejet v nižji kongresni zbornici. Nekateri senatorji in kongresniki so kritizirali Rooseveltovo administracijo in ji očitali odgovornost za nastalo situacijo.

Detajli o zaroti proti Hitlerju

Beck in Himmler med zarotniki

Bonn, Nemčija, 20. marca. — General Ludwig Beck, bivši šef nemškega generalnega štaba, ki je resigniral, ko je spoznal pogubno Hitlerjevo pot, je bil duhovni in dejanski vodja zarotnikov, ki so nameravali umoriti diktatorja. V zaroto je bil zapleten tudi Heinrich Himmler, načelnik Gestapa, nacistične tajne policije, in poveljnik nemških sil na notranji fronti.

Bombo pod stol, na katerem je sedel Hitler, je položil polkovnik Claus von Stauffenberg, junak iz prve svetovne vojne, ki je izgubil eno roko in eno nogo. Detajle o zaroti proti Hitlerju je razkril mož, kateri naj bi se pogajal z zavezniški glede sklenitve miru po smrti diktatorja.

Prvi razgovori med zarotniki so se začeli v decembru 1. 1941, takoj po Hitlerjevi napovedi vojne Ameriki. Poučeni Nemci so vedeli, da vstop Amerike v vojno pomeni poraz Nemčije. Može kot so bili dr. Karl Goerdeler, Paul Lejeune-Jung, H. Johannes Pöppel in Ulrich von Hassel so se posvetovali z vojaškimi častniki in pozneje z nekaterimi bivšimi delavskimi voditelji. Bilo je očitno, da edino oseba, ki nosi uniformo in spada v staro prusko vojaško kasto, lahko umori Hitlerja. Prvi poskus atentata na Hitlerja je bil izvršen v decembru 1. 1943, a se je izjalovil, ker bomba ni eksplodirala.

Himmler in feldmaršal Rommel, Hitlerjeva zaupnika, sta bila člana zarotniškega krožka. Rommel je bil ubit v Franciji, Himmler pa se je pozneje premislil. Slednji je delegiral Pöppelja, pruskega finančnega ministra, kot reprezentanta, ki se je kot tak udeleževal sej članov zarotniškega krožka. Himmler je poslal tudi odvetnika Langebeha v Švico, da naveže stike z zavezniški in ugotovi, ali bi ga priznali za voditelja Nemčije v slučaju umora Hitlerja.

Hitler je bil ranjen pri eksploziji bombe 20. julija preteklega leta, toda zarota se je izjalovila. Glavni zarotniki so bili aretirani in ustreljeni, nekateri med temi general Beck, pa so izvršili samomor.

Važno naznanilo članstvu in tajnikom

Ker poslednje čase opažamo, da nekatera društva bolj in bolj pozno dostavljajo asecment in mesečna poročila v glavni urad, je potrebno nekoliko pojasniti, kaj taka zakašnelost od njihove strani pomeni za splošno poslovanje v glavnem uradu.

Mesečna poročila v glavnem uradu se delajo s strojem, ki ga ima organizacija v našem uradu. Mesečna poročila mora biti najpozneje dostavljena v glavni urad, dokler niso vse priprave za tiskanje lista izvršene, toliko časa se ga ne more tiskati. Tako je tudi z našimi mesečnimi poročili.

Prej ko moremo pričeti s delom na mesečnih poročilih, je potrebno, da so narejene vse karte novih članov: karte za zvišanje ali znižanje zavarovalnice; urejen prestop članov iz enega društva v drugega itd. Z eno besedo povedano, vse članke spremembe pri društvih—katerih je mesečno precejšnje število—morajo biti najprej napravljene in urejene. Dokler ni vse delo za vsako posamezno društvo gotovo, se z delom na mesečnih poročilih ne more pričeti, kar pomeni, da GOTOVO ŠTEVILO DRUŠTEV, KI V GLAVNI URAD TOČNO NE POŠILJAJO MESEČNEGA POROČILA IN ASECMENTA, ZADRŽUJEJO DELO NA TEH POROČILIH ZA VSA OSTALA DRUŠTVA. To je važno, da upoštevajo člani in društveni tajniki vobče!

Člane se prosi, da točno plačujejo tajniku svojega društva mesečni asecment, da se mu tako omogoči hitreje zaključiti društvene račune in točneje zgotoviti mesečno poročilo in istega hitreje odpaslati v glavni urad. Saj ni treba čakati do zadnjega v mesecu, da plačate svoje prispevek! Asecment lokalnemu tajniku se lahko plača med prvim in zadnjim dnem v mesecu, kadar koli je tajnik na razpolago.

Pri nekaterih društvih opažamo, da imajo člani, ki so zelo pogosto suspendirani in mesto da bi v takih slučajih tajniku poravnali vse zaostali dolg, plačajo le za en mesec ter ostanejo dalje suspendirani. S te vrste člani in onimi, ki so večkrat črtani, je v uradu veliko nepotrebnega dela, katero se da odpraviti, če bi bilo le nekoliko volje za bolj točno plačevanje asecmentov. Znanosti se na društvenega tajnika, češ, da bo že on založil za one, ki ne plačajo, je napačno, ker tajnik nima na razpolago bančnega podjetja za zalaganje članov z asecmentom.

V teh časih, ki vse, ako le more, dela in se prilično zasluži, tudi ni upravičenih vzrokov, zakaj bi člani ne mogli bolj točno plačevati svojih obveznosti, ker koncem konca je njim samim v korist. Suspendiran ali črtan član izgubi gotove pravice v organizaciji, kakor tudi podpore, če bi bil slučajno bolan ali poškodovan, in dediči smrtnino. Ker ne želimo, da se kaj takega pripeti onemu ali drugemu članu, one, ki se premalo brigajo za svoje društvo, tem potom opozarjamo na njihove članke dolžnosti.

Bratje in sestere! Živimo v vojni dobi, v kateri primanjkuje delavcev v mnogih podjetjih in prisadeti smo tudi mi. Do sedaj smo naše posle vršili s precejšnjo točnostjo, največ kajpada zato, ker je med nami vladala dobra in vsestranska kooperacija. Ker želimo, da se v tem smislu tudi v bodoče vrši naše poslovanje, prismo tajnike tistih društev, ki so pozni z mesečnimi poročili, da se v bodoče držijo pravil, TOČNE 110. KI DOLOČA, DA MORA BITI MESEČNI ASECMENT DOSTAVLJEN V GLAVNI URAD NE KASNEJE KOT DO 5. V NASLEDNJEM MESECU. Na članstvo se pa tudi apelira, da naj pazi, da bo njihov asecment društvenemu tajniku plačan pred zadnjim v mesecu.

F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik.

Britsko poročilo o nemških zločinih

Pobijanje in mučenje civilistov razkrito

London, 20. marca. — Britska armada je objavila prvo uradno poročilo o nemških zverstih in zločinih v Belgiji. Civilisti so bili žrtve mučenja, ki se lahko primerja onemu v španski inkviziciji. Poročilo trdi, da so vse izjave podprte z dokazi. Preživeli jetniki so bili zaslišani in njihove izpovedi potrjene. Pozorišča mučenja so bila koncentracijska taborišča pri Marlinesu, Bruslju in Breendonku. Priče so povedale, da je bilo tisoč belgijskih civilistov ustrelenih v koncentracijskem taborišču pri Bruslju v času nemške okupacije in čez 350 v onem pri Breendonku. Neki avstrijski zdravnik je razkril, da je 500 civilistov umrlo v taborišču pri Marlinesu zaradi mučenja in stradanja, več sto pa so Nemci ustrelili in obesili. On je razkril tudi metode mučenja jetnikov, med temi bičanje in zbadanje žrtev z električnimi iglami.

Organizirani delavci za mir in kooperacijo

Chicago, 20. marca. — R. J. Thomas, predsednik unije združenih avtinskih delavcev, je dejal na banketu, katerega so priredili voditelji unij CIO v hotelu Bismarcku, da organizirani delavci po vsem svetu so za trajni mir in kooperacijo. Thomas se je udeležil konference svetovnih strokovnih unij, ki se je vršila v Londonu. On je naglasil, da bo delavstvo zahtevalo besedo na mirovni konferenci po zaključanju sedanje vojne.

Uradniki avtne unije suspendirani

Mattson imenovan za upravitelja

Chicago, 20. marca. — Eksekutivni odbor mednarodne unije združenih avtinskih delavcev, včlanjene v Kongresu industrijskih organizacij, je suspendiral 17 uradnikov krajevne unije in odredil pregled knjig in poslovanja. Prizadeti uradniki so obdolženi odgovornosti za stavke v tovarnah Dodge Co. Od decembra 1. 1942 je bilo 116 stavk v teh tovarnah. Člani eksekutivnega odbora mednarodne avtne unije so se izrekli za suspendiranje uradnikov na svoji seji v hotelu Shermanu. Za upravitelja krajevne unije so imenovali Josepha Mattsona, pokrajinskega direktorja. On bo skušal izravnavati konflikt krajevne avtne unije, ki šteje čez 20,000 članov.

Podmornice potopile 15 japonskih parnikov

Washington, D. C., 20. marca. — Mornarični departmet poroča, da so ameriške podmornice potopile nadaljnjih 15 japonskih parnikov. Skupno število japonskih parnikov in ladij, potopljenih od začetka vojne, je poskočilo na 1072.

Odbor zvišal plače voznikom

Washington, D. C., 20. marca. — Vojni delavski odbor je odobril zvišanje plače 10,000 voznikom tovornih avtov v Chicagu in okolici za osem centov na uro. Končno odločitev bo izrekel urad za ekonomsko stabilizacijo.

KONFISKACIJA NEMŠKIH POSESTEV V SLOVENIJI

Odbor za narodno osvoboditev dovršil načrte

POVEČANJE PRODUKCIJE ŽIVIL

Washington, D. C., 20. marca. — Odbor za narodno osvoboditev v Sloveniji je dovršil načrte glede konfiskacije nemških posestev, poroča časniška agencija Tanjug.

Poročilo pravi, da Nemci posedujejo 22 veleposestev v Sloveniji. Ta obsegajo 33,000 hektarov gozdov, 2000 hektarov pašnikov in 6000 hektarov vinogrdov.

Poleg teh veleposestev kontrolirajo Nemci 40 odstotkov industrije železa, 60 odstotkov tekstilnih tovarn, 50 odstotkov kemične industrije, 70 odstotkov usnarske industrije, 90 odstotkov rudniškega kapitala, 20 odstotkov kapitala kemične industrije in vse cementne tovarne v Sloveniji.

Radio Belgrad je naznanil program, čigar cilj je povečanje produkcije živil. Ustanovljene so posebne odbore za izvajanje programa. Ta bo dajal navodila pokrajinskim odborom o obdelovanju polj in formiranju poljskih brigad, da se bo povečala produkcija.

Odbor bo skrbel, da bodo kmetje dobili traktorje in druge poljedelske stroje. Ustanovljene bodo postaje za popravilne poljedelskih strojev in posebne šole.

V okraju Požarevcu bodo ustanovljeni šolski vrtni, na katerih bodo delali učenci osnovnih in višjih šol pod vodstvom in nadzorstvom Vladimirja Štefica, vzgojnega administratorja tega okraja.

Radio Belgrad poroča, da zavezniški parniki prihajajo v dalmatinske luke. Ti so pripeljali že več tisoč ton blaga vseh vrst v Split in druga pristanišča mesta. Nadaljnji parniki, naloženi z blagom, so na poti v dalmatinske luke.

Finski radikalci zmagali pri volitvah

Dobili so 51 sedežev v parlamentu

Helsinki, Finska, 20. marca. — Nova radikalna stranka je dobila 51 sedežev pri prvih parlamentarnih volitvah po šestih letih, kaže volilni izid. Ta je šla v volilno kampanjo pod imenom ljudska koalicijska demokracijska stranka.

Novo stranko tvorijo komunisti in opozicijski socialisti. Njene kandidate so podpirali ruski listi. Izid volitev je v bistvu klopota onim, ki so odgovorni za vstop Finske v vojno proti Rusiji, in zaupnica onim, ki so se upirali zvezi med Finsko in nacistično Nemčijo. Finska je morala plačati visoko ceno za zvezo z Nemčijo.

Volilni izid je težak udarec onim protiruskim elementom v bivši dominantni socialni demokratski stranki, katere vodja je bil Vaino Tanner. Nova stranka je dobila polovico izmed 1,800,000 pri volitvah oddanih glasov. Ona bo lahko s sodelovanjem levicarjev in socialistov, če bodo skupno delovali, formirala novo vlado.

Stranka socialnih demokratov je izgubila 33 sedežev v parlamentu. V novem, ki se sestane 6. aprila, jih bo imela 52. Premier Juho K. Paasikivi, prijatelj sovjetske Rusije, je dosegel triumf pri volitvah. On je apeliral na volivce, naj skrbijo, "da bodo novi obrazi prišli v parlament." Volilni izid kaže, da so se volilci odzvali apelu.

Domače vesti

Ubit pri delu

Scofield, Utah.—V premogovniku Hiawatha je bil 24. febr. pri delu ubit Max Morgan, član društva 32 SNPJ. Nesreča se je zgodila okrog poldnevih zjutraj, ko ga je zasula plast premoga. Zapušča ženo (hči družine Frank Gorishek), štiri mesece starega sinčka, starše, sestro in tri brate pri vojaki (eden je preko morja, dva pa sta se udeležila pogreba, kakor tudi stotnik William M. Gorishek, ki se je pred nekaj meseci vrnil z evropskega bojišča).

Isa Puebla

Pueblo, Colo.—Dne 24. jan. je v Belgiji padel Louis Loushin, star 21 let in nečak Tonyja in Jennie Lukanich.—V Nemčiji pa je padel Joe Trontel, sin Johna in Mary Trontel. Star je bil 34 let.—Dne 9. marca je umrl John Knafele, doma iz Knežaka na Notranjskem in star 82 let. Zapušča ženo, sina in tri hčere.—V bolnišnici Corwin je že dal časa Conrad Kern, sin Blaža in Anne Kern, kateremu se zdravniki počasi izboljšujejo.—Pri družini John Sabec in Nick Oreskovich so se oglasile vile rojenice in pustile sinčka, ki sta že vpišana v društvo Orel SNPJ.

Padel v vojni

Kinney, Minn.—Frank in Mary Glavan, člana društva 314 SNPJ, sta bila uradno obveščena, da je bil 7. jan. ubit v Belgiji njun sin Frederick Glavan. Poleg staršev zapušča pet bratov, vsi v armadi — Frank, Albin, John, Ludvik in Louis.

Trije novi grobovi

Granite City, Ill.—Društvo 230 SNPJ je proslavilo decembra izgubilo tri člane. Najprej je bila obveščena družina Rudolph Tonsick, da je 15. dec. padel na fronti njen sin Rudolph, star 24 let, član jednote od rojstva, njegova mati pa od leta 1916. On je že drugi sin te družine, ki je padel v tej vojni.—Dne 23. dec. je naglo umrl Frank Jermen, star 25 let, član SNPJ od 1936 in sin Caroline Thoma iz Hartforda, Ill.—Isti dan je umrl radi srčne napake v Madisonu Anton Evandjelovic, član SNPJ od 1. 1922. Tako je imelo društvo 230 SNPJ žalostne božične praznike.

Ranjen v Nemčiji

Sheboygan, Wis.—Frank Novak je bil obveščen po vojnem departmentu, da je bil njegov sin Pfc. Frank W. Novak, član društva 344 SNPJ, ranjen v Nemčiji in da se nahaja v vojaški bolnišnici.

Is Clevelanda

Cleveland.—V mestni bolnišnici je umrl Joseph Slokar, star 55 let in doma iz Lokavca pri Ajdovščini, odkoder je prišel v Ameriko pred 35 leti. Bil je član društva 312 SNPJ. V Washingtonu, D. C., zapušča sestro.—Radi srčne kapi je umrl Joseph Leskovec, star 54 let in v Ameriki 32 let. Doma je bil od Cerkniškega jezera. Tukaj zapušča dva sinova (enega v vojni), hčer, vnuka, brata in več sorodnikov.—V bolnišnici St. Lukes je po enem tednu boleznj umrl Frank Strajner, star 57 let. Doma je bil iz Gornjega sela pri Šumberku, odkoder je prišel v Ameriko pred 39 leti. Zapušča ženo, dva sinova, hčer, vnuka in brata, v starem kraju pa dva brata.—Frank Tolar je bil obveščen, da je bil negov sin Frank 22. jan. ranjen v Belgiji. Služil je pri padalcih. Pri vojaki je od aprila 1943 in preko morja od lanskega maja.—Na zapadni strani je umrla Agata Škoda, stara 71 let in doma iz vasi Gabrovka pri Zagradu na Dolenjskem. Zapušča sina, tri hčere in sestro.

Parlamentarne volitve v Kanadi

Ottawa, Kanada, 20. marca.—Premier W. L. Mackenzie King je naznanil, da se bodo parlamentarne volitve vršile v drugi polovici prihodnjega meseca. Njegova vlada je predmet ostre kritike zaradi konskripcijske politike.

RUSKI LIST HVALI JUGOSLOVANSKO ARMADO

Opremljena je z modernim orožjem

NEMŠKI REZIM V SARAJEVU

Washington, D. C., 20. marca. —Izvestja, glasilo sovjetske vlade, so objavile članek, ki poveljuje jugoslovanske oborožene sile pod poveljstvom maršala Tita. Te so s pomočjo rdeče armade osvobodile vso Srbijo, Makedonijo, Vojvodino, Črno goro, Dalmacijo in Hercegovino.

"Jugoslovanska armada je postala mogočna oborožena sila," pravi članek. "Opremljena je z modernim orožjem kot so tanki, bojna letala in težki topovi in lahko vodi uspešne operacije proti sovražniku neodvisno. Položaj nemških invaderjev v Jugoslaviji je obupen. Ti zdaj prosijo partizane za milost."

Članek dalje pravi, "da nemški morilci in roparji, ki so povzročili silno gorje jugoslovanskim ljudstvom, zdaj apelirajo na ta ljudstva, naj jih izpuste živje iz dežele. Titovi možje ne poznajo milosti in izpolnjujejo povelje, da ne sme noben invader zapustiti dežele; vsi morajo biti pokončani. Še nikoli v zgodovini južnih Slovanov ni bilo ugodnejših pogojev za utrditev bratstva kot so sedaj. Vse zapreke, postavljene v prolosti, ki so ovirale sklenitev bratskih vezi, so bile odstranjene. Demokracija je na pohodu v Jugoslaviji in ljudstva bodo lahko sama odločevala o svoji usodi."

Turška časniška agencija je citirala poročilo iz Belgrade, da so Nemci ustanovili vojaški režim v Sarajevu. Čez 50 odstotkov vse nemške sile na Balkanu je koncentriranih v Sarajevu in okolici. Med temi so črnogorski, albanski in italijanski izdajalci ter vojaški dezerterji iz vseh grških krajev.

Položaj teh sil v Sarajevu je kritičen. Pomanjkanje je živil in drugih potrebščin, ker so te sile odrezane od Nemčije. Slična situacija prevladuje v Zagrebu, kjer je življenje nemških vojakov in hrvaških ustašev skoro neznosno.

Odporna konferenca v San Franciscu

Casnikarji se bodo udeležili sej

Washington, D. C., 20. marca. —Amerika je zavzela stališče, da mora biti konferenca Združenih narodov v San Franciscu odprta, da bo svet lahko poučen o vseh zadevah, ki pridejo na razpravo. Na konferenco in plenarne seje odborov in komisij, ki bodo ustanovljene; bodo imeli dostop časnikarji.

Državni tajnik Edward R. Stettinius je naznanil, da bo 44 zavezniških držav poslalo reprezentante na konferenco. Glavni predmet diskuzij bo načrt glede ustanovitve svetovne organizacije za vzdrževanje in zaščito miru po zaključanju sedanje vojne. Gotovo je, da se je Stettinius posvetoval z Veliko Britanijo, Rusijo, Kitajsko in morda tudi s Francijo pred naznanilom, da bo konferenca odprta časnikarjem.

Konferenca štirih velesil, ki se je lansko leto vršila v Dumbarton Oaksu, ni bila odprta časnikarjem in javnosti. Na tej je bil sprejet načrt glede ustanovitve svetovne organizacije. Stettinius je v svojem naznanilu poudaril, da bodo imele vse države v okviru Združenih narodov, male in velike, besedo na konferenci v San Franciscu. Ameriška delavska federacija je naznanila, da bo poslala svoje reprezentante na konferenco kot opazovalce.

Nove knjige o Jugoslaviji

"Guns for Tito" in "Alluring Waves" sta dve najnovije knjige, katerima je dala življenje velika osvobodilna borba galantnih jugoslovanskih partizanov. Prvo je spisal ameriški oficir major Louis Huot, drugo pa jugoslovanski mornar Oscar Magazinovic. Cena prve je \$2.75, cena druge pa \$2.50. Prva se nanaša na organiziranje akcije za zalaganje Titove osvobodilne armade po Anglo-Američanih, druga pa je opis mornarskega življenja v tej vojni. Obe sta spisani zelo privlačno in se čitata kot roman.

Major Huot je služil v glavnem zaveznem sredozemskem štabu v Kairu, ko je lani septembra dobil nalogo, naj odpotuje v Bari, Italija, in organizira akcijo za zalaganje Titove osvobodilne armade. S sabo je vzel za pomočnika poročnika Tima Faulknerja. Situacija v Jugoslaviji mu je bila znana, kajti skozi njegove roke so šla zaupna poročila armadnih inteligentov (vohunskih) oficirjev, ki so bili poslani k Titu (in Mihajloviću) po zraku.

Njegova povest, kako sta s poročnikom Faulknerjem organizirala zalagalno službo, in to že v par dneh po svojem prihodu v Bari, se čita kot pripovedke iz Tisoč in ene noči. Človeku se zdi skoraj neverjetno, ampak vse je črno na belem, vse predpriprave, vse potovanja, sleherni koraki, ki sta ga podvezela, vsa posvetovanja in moledovanja pri vrhovni komandi, kako in kakšen material sta dobila in koliko, kako sta obiskala otok Vis, ki je bil spremljen v glavno zalagalno bazo na vzhodni strani Jadrana, kako sijajno sta bila sprejeta, kako sta bila sprejeta, kako sta bila sprejeta...

"Alluring Waves" je knjiga drugega tipa, toda nič manj zanimiva. Za mnoge ljudi ima morje silno privlačnost, za mnoge pa tudi strah. Toda mnogi pravijo, kadar se človek spusti na morje kot mornar, bo tudi ostal mornar, ker mu morje tako rekoč zaide v krvi. Da-li se je to zgodilo tudi z avtorjem te knjige, ne vemo, ker je to ostalo njegova tajnost. Oscarja Magazinovića je pognalo na morje vse nekaj drugega, daši je tudi on doma iz sinje Dal-

Ampak major Huot in poročnik Faulkner nista glavna junaka te povesti. Glavni junaki so jugoslovanski partizani in jugoslovansko ljudstvo. In od teh so zopet glavni junaki Steve Mladinec, njegova žena Marica, stara komaj 19 let, ter Ivo Radić, vsi seveda Dalmatinci. Huot odprto pravi, ako bi se ne bil sestal s Stevom in Ivom tam, kjer se je, bi njegova misljal gotovo ne bi la toliko uspešna.

Ta vojna je polna najrazličnejših presenečenj in dogodkov. In tako se je tudi dogodilo, da je major Huot pred svojim odhodom v Alžir "butnil" ob Steva Mladinec in Ivo Radića ravno v trenutku, ko sta prišla v glavni zavezniški stan iz Barja, kamor sta bila dospela na čelu svojih partizanov z ladjo "Bog s nama". V Bari sta bila prišla, da od zaveznikov dobijo kakšno pomoč za partizane—orožje in drugo. Ker sta imela mnogo važnih informacij o položaju obalnih in vojskih oddelkov, jih je zavezniška komanda poslala v glavni Eisenhowerjev stan v zapadno Afriko—Stevu je to povzročilo nič ko-

NA NOVO SO SE NAROČILI NA DNEVNIK PROSVETO

Frank Gartner
Berwyn, Illinois
John Martinjak
Chicago, Illinois
Rose Plutt
Panama, Illinois
Peter Cvetican
Paris, Illinois
Frances Klander
Eveleth, Minn.
Frank Cerar
Bridgeport, Ohio
Frances Intihar
Cleveland, Ohio
Martin Sirel
Cleveland, Ohio
Joseph Tenej
Cleveland, Ohio
Lorenz Bassel
Cuddy, Penna.
Frank Kosmach
Export, Pa.

VSA ZIDARSKA DELA

IZ OPEKE ALI KAMNA
"TUCK POINTING"
POPRAVLJANJE DIMNIKOV
PREDELAVA POSLOPIJ
IN DRUGO
Vam napravi
JOHN GORNIK
1213 South 51st Court
CICERO - ILLINOIS
Telefon: Cicero 7553-J

ŽENE V OKOLICI DOBE NA TISOČE EXTRA RDEČIH

Vsak dan so izplačane dragocene rdeče točke gospodinjam, ki pri nesejo porabljeni masi mesa. Te delci so močnejše primarnike, ki jih je bilo porabljenih kuhinjsko masi se bolj nuno potrebujejo za izboljšanje zdravlja, umetnega gumija, smodnika, mila, barv in stotine drugih potrebnih na bojišču in na domači fronti.

Vsaka žena lahko pomaga za končno zmago s tem, da strani vsako kapljico porabljenega masi, kadar kuha. Suraviti je vredno celo samo eno šlico masi. Ali ne boste branili do končne Zmage nad Nemčijo in nad Japonci?

VLOGE

zavarovane do \$5,000.00 po Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation, Washington, D. C.
Sprejemamo osebne in družinske vloge
LIBERALNE OBRESE
St. Clair Savings & Loan Co.
6235 St. Clair Avenue - Mend. 5479
CLEVELAND, OHIO

macije. Njega je pognal na morje policijski teror one Jugoslavije, ki se je spomladi leta 1941 zrušila ob Hitlerjevem udarcu kot hiša, zgrajena iz kart. On je izdelal visoke šole, toda namesto da bi se posvetil advokaturi ali kakemu drugemu poklicu, je še pred terorjem, s katerim je vladala belgrajska čaršija, pobegnil na morje, kjer je bilo več svobode, daši je bil kruh posebno v predvojnih letih, ko je bil kapitalistični svet v eni sami veliki gospodarski krizi, izredno trd in grenak.

Avtor te knjige je bil na morju že več let, ko je Hitler zapalil Evropo. Začel je kot navadni mornar in se končno povzpela do drugega inženirja. Jadral je po Jadranu, Sredozemskem morju, Atlantiku in Pacifiku. Jadral je tudi preko Magelanovega zaliva ob južnem delu Argentine, kjer je njegova ladja v viharju naselila na čeri in se razbila, mornarji pa so se rešili. Slika, ki jo podaja o tej neizgovorni življenjski v antarktični zimi, je nepozabljiva. Na svoji drugi poti po isti črti je prišel do Britske Kolumbije, kjer je pobegnil z ladje, ker ni mogel več vzdržati lakote. Pobegnil je v Kanado in od tam prišel v Ameriko—New York, kjer je dobil službo na neki ameriški "zakletni" ladji. Tukaj je našel na največji bablonski stolp jezikov in visoke

Razni mali oglasi

APARTMENT HIŠA le 4 bloke do srede mesta Aurora. Posebno fino opravljeno, dobri dohodki, prinaša \$144.00 mesečno. Proda se za \$6,000.00. Kličite po G. P. M. Joe Brockway—Chicago—Hemlock. 8267.

NA PRODAJ

10 sob. zidana "residence", "furnace" kurjava. Garaža za 2 avta. Lota 38 čevljev. Bilzu 26. in Millard Ave.; cena \$8,500.—5 stan. zidana hiša. Najemnina mesečno \$95. Cena \$6,500.—3 stan. zidana hiša. Centralna kurjava; 2 loti; cena \$10,000.—6 stan. zidana hiša. "Stove heat"; cena \$9,000.—6 stan. apartment zidana hiša. Centralna kurjava. Cena \$18,500.—8 sob. "residence". Bilzu Lawndale in 26. ceste; "furnace" kurjava. Cena \$8,300.—Vse gornje hiše se nahajajo blizu 26. ceste.

ANTON JORDAN
3741 W. 26th St., Chicago
Rockwell 3311

PRODA SE

3 NADSTROPNA ZIDANA HIŠA

8 OPRAVLJENIH 2 SOBIT IN KUHINJA APTS. IN PRODAJALNA

Parna gorkota.

NAJEMNINA PRINAŠA \$3,120.00 LETNO

Lastnik

ABELSON

7341 Vincennes ave.

ABERdeen 3069

DELO DOBE HIŠNICE

"JANITRESSES"

Zenske za čiščenje

Delovne ure od 5:30 popoldne do 12. ure zvečer.

Vojno nujna industrija.

Rabimo tudi pomočnice v jedilnici

VPRAŠAJTE pri

ILLINOIS BELL

TELEPHONE

COMPANY

"EMPLOYMENT OFFICE" ZA ŽENSKO

Street Floor
309 W. Washington Street

Ustavite tisto srbečico

BRAXON PASTE je koristno zdravilo za srbečico, ki jo povzroča vseh vrstnih srbečica. Da takojšnjo pomoč za srbečo kožo. Brez duha, brezmadežne, in ne zahteva nobenih obvez. Poljiti te en dolar ali \$1.75 za dvojno velikost. Na BRAXON CO., Dept. P. 322 So. Clark st., Chicago, Ill., in mi vam pošljemo to, poštne prosto. Povrnitev denarja jamčena.

sabotaže, kateri je končno podlegla tudi ladja v Mehiškem zalivu, kjer so jo na misteriozen način pokopali valovi.

Epopeja mornarskega življenja, ki ga slika avtor, je podana tako duhovito, da se čitatelj ne more odtrgati od knjige. Skozi vso to epopejo se vleče nit jugoslovanskega mornarja in njegove neutešene želje po svobodi. Važno poglavje v tej epopeji je velik doprinos jugoslovanskih mornarjev v tej vojni, posebno pa njih stremeljenje in delovanje za resnično povo, svobodno Jugoslavijo. Razume se, da Tito nima bolj navdušenih pristašev kot so jugoslovanski mornarji, ki



"PROLETAREC" Socialistično-delavski lednik Glasilo Jugoslovanske soc. zveze in Prosvetne matice. Pisan v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku. Stane \$3 za celo. \$1.75 za pol. \$1 za četrt leta. NAROČITE SI GA! Naslov: PROLETAREC 2301 South Lawndale Avenue CHICAGO 23, ILL.

Dr. John J. Zavertnik PHYSICIAN & SURGEON 3724 W. 26th Street Tel. Crawford 2212 OFFICE HOURS 1:30-4 P. M. Except Wed. and Sun. 6:30 to 8:30 P. M. Except Wed., Sat. and Sun. Residence: 2219 S. Ridgeway Ave. Phone Crawford 9440 IF NO ANSWER—CALL AUSTIN 5700

COOK COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS

1340 West 63rd Street Chicago, Ill. NAJVEČJA ČIKAŠKA RAZSTAV. NA SOBA AVTOMOBILOV obsega en cel blok 500 kar na izbiro—na prodaj Vse kare predelane in popravljene od bumperja do bumperja od izkušenih mehanikov. Ne potrebuje "Priority" in so kot nove. KUPITE TUKAJ—MI JIH IMAMO. KATEREGAKOLI IZDELKA SI ŽELITE—VSEH MODELOV Nizek odplačilni načrt. Vaša kara mogoče odplača prvo naplacho. Mi plačamo najvišjo ceno za vašo karo. Na željo pride naš zastopnik na vaš dom, prodajalno ali v garažo. Brez izjeme kje živite, se vam bo izplačalo, da še danes ogledate to veliko COOK COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS razstavo—in zapomnite, ne dajte se od nikogar pregovoriti—je samo ena COOK COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS in nahaja se na:

1340 West 63rd Street CHICAGO Odprto vsak dan od 9. ure zvečer, ob nedeljah pa do 7. ure zvečer.

E. S. WATKO

Funeral Director Office & Chapel 958 E. Grand Blvd. - Tel. PL. 0222 DETROIT

Member of Young Americans #564 SNPJ

REASONABLE PRICED FUNERALS

ZENSKO DELO ZA "COUNTERJEM" IN V KUHINJI

PONOČI ALI PO DNEVI POLNOURNO ALI "PART TIME" DELO UNIFORME IN HRANA PROSTA

DOBRE DELAVNE OKOLISCINE, WLB ODOBRENE PLACE IN POVIŠANJE PO SPOSOBNOSTI

DANLY

MACHINE SPECIALTIES, INC.

2100 South 52nd Ave., Cicero, Illinois

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE 1925 S. 52nd Avenue 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

dajejo kar mesečne plače za jugoslovanski relif. In to pogosto. Tudi avtor te knjige je podaril svoje delo v ta namen—ves morebitni "dobiček" ali zaslužek od te knjige bo šel za osvoboditev Jugoslavije.

Kolikor nam je znano, je v tej vojni to prva knjiga izpod peresa kakšnega mornarja. In kljub temu, da je pisatelj privedel do pisanja te knjige isti duh kot



POČUTIM SE IZVRSTNO!

Zahvala Hoboko

Ako se vas drži zapeka in vas dela miselno, nervozno in le redno in četrte valed glavobola, smrdljivega diha, želodčne nerednosti, neprebratosti, izguba spanca, pomanjkanja apetita ter se čutite v želodcu zabasani vled plina in zaostalosti—tudi vze mite Dr. Peterovo dolgo preiskuvani Hoboko. To je več kot navadna odvajalna—je zdravilna tonika—je smes 18 naravnih korenin, solit in cvetja. Hoboko pripravi zamazana čreva k delu, pomaga prijazno in gladko odvajanje zabasanih ostankov; odnese plin zapeka in povrne želodcu prijazno gorkoto. Ako želite ponovno uživati veselje, odpravo zaprtosti nerednosti in ponovno udobnost vašega želodca ob istem času—tudi si n a b a v i t e Hoboko še danes. Pozor: rabi te kot pred pisano.

Ako ne morete kupiti tega v vaši apoteki, pišite po "Spoznajta Hoboko" ponudbo in dobili boste za:

NAMEČEK 60c vredno

poskusno steklenico DR. PETER'S LECIVY OLEJ LINIMENTA — antiseptično pomagajo proti bolečinam, revmatizmu in nevralgiji, hrbtnim mišičnim bolečinam, za okorele in bolne mišice—izključujejo in izvirajo. DR. PETER'S MAGOLO — alkalna pomagajo nekaterim znanim neredom v želodcu kot kislinasta neprebratost in pekočice srca.

Pošljite ta "Posebno Ponudbo" Kupon — Sedaj

Priloženo je \$1.00. Pošljite mi poštne prosto 11 oz. Hoboko in 60c vrednostno poskusno steklenico LECIVY OLEJ in MAGOLO.

C. O. D. (Stroški dodani).

Ime.....

Naslov.....

Poštni urad.....

DR. PETER FAHRNEY & SONS CO. Dept. 841-VI8YM 2501 Washington Blvd., Chicago 13, Ill. 236 Stanley St., Winnipeg, Man., Can.

ENKRATNO pleskanje navadno ZADOSTUJE

Trpežno za les, linoleum, verande in podove. Izvrsno za barvanje cementne površine.

Čudovite skrivne vrste.

Se umiva, poslužno, vremensko-preizkušeno. Izdelane v vseh popularnih odsevih. Na prodaj v vseh prodajalnah barv in železnine.

GARDEN CITY PAINT & VARNISH CO. 25th and Troy Sts., Chicago 23, Ill.

je pognal jugoslovanska ljudstva v osvobodilno borbo, je v njej zelo pestro naslikano tudi življenje vseh mornarjev. Nikomur

ne bo žal, ki potroši \$2.50 za to knjigo in povrh s tem pomaga tudi jugoslovanski pomožni akciji.

—A. G.

V blagi spomin tretje obletnice smrti našega ljubljene in nepozabljenega soproga in očeta

Johna Križaniča

kateri je preminil in se prehitro ločil od nas dne 19. marca 1942.

Tri leta so že minila, odkar si odšel od nas za vedno, a naš spomin na Te, dragi soproga in oče, je še vedno v naših srcih in bo ostal do konca življenja našega. Počivaj v miru in lahka naj Ti bo ameriška zemlja. Žalujoci ostali: Anna Križanič, soproga; Sophie Nolting, hči; Alfred, sin ter vnuk in vnukinja, Cicero, Illinois.



Naznanilo in zahvala

Potrtiga in neizmerno žalostnega srca naznanjamo vsem sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem, da smo prejeli iz Washingtona, D. C., prežalostno vest, da je bil dne 11. februarja 1943 ubit v Luksenburgu v Nemčiji naš nadvse ljubljene in nikdar pozabljeni sin

PFC.

Tony Lamovsek

Rojen je bil 4. maja 1925 in k vojakom je bil povnan 16. septembra 1943 in čez morje je bil poslan 1. oktobra 1944 v Francijo. Ravno isti dan predno je bil ubit, nam je še poslal lepo pismo, v katerem pravi: "Daddy, ko bom prišel iz domov ne bo treba Tebi nič več delati." To pismo smo prejeli (oziroma tri pisma) ravno isti dan dopoldne,

ko telegrafsko poročilo, katerega smo prejeli popoldne, da je bil ubit. Ni besed, s katerimi bi zamogel človek izraziti, kakšna žalost je to za nas. Le oni stariši lahko to razumejo, ki so na žalost to že na sebi občutili. On je bil član št. 318 SNPJ in član št. 158 KSKJ. Naša najlepša zahvala vsem za izraze sožalja in za tolažbo v času izgube našega nadvse ljubljene sina. Tukaj zapuša dva brata in eno sestro in stariše. Dragi sin naš, želimo Ti, počivaj mirno v daljni tuji zemlji, katera Te krije prepravljena s potoki krvi in teles mladih nadebudnih mladeničkih življenj.

Pomlad prihaja—novo življenje: narava zopet zbudi se bo. A v srcih naših je tuga..... Ti ne orideš nazaj—ah spoznanje grenko.

Daleč proč od doma: To kruta vojna je vzela. Tako mlad si bil, predurati naš sin. Ko Te sovražna je krogla zadela.

Tvoji žalujoci ostali: Tony in Josephine Lamovsek, stariši, bratje in sestra, vsi v Hostetterju, Penna. Lastnik Pipetown Hotela.

Naznanilo in zahvala

S tušnim srcem naznanjamo vsem sorodnikom, prijateljem in znancem žalostno vest, da je za vedno zatisnil svoje oči moj ljubljene soproga in dragi oče

FRANK ROSENBERGER

Umril je 14. februarja 1945 na svojem domu 140 Park Road, Ambridge, Pa. Rojen je bil 24. januarja 1887 v Gornjih Lakomnicah, št. 1. fara Smilhe pošta Novo Mesto, Jugoslavija. V Ameriko je prišel leta 1905 na Windber k svojemu očetu, kjer sta sekala hode v gozdu. Ker pa njegov oče ni bil nrevet zdrav, se je vrnil v domovino in on se je preselil drugo pomlad, leta 1906 na Ambridge in dobil dela kot 19-letni fant v American Bridge Co., pri kateri je delal do svoje smrti. Najprvo se zahvaljujem SNPJ društvu Naš Dom št. 33, ki je preskrbelo vse potrebno za pogreb, ki se je vršil v soboto, 17. februarja, iz hiše žalosti na Economy pokopališče. Hvala bratu predsedniku Josephu Tekstarku za gniljiv nagrobni govor. Najlepša hvala njegovemu bratu Antonu Rosenbergerju in njegovi družini za vse, kar so mi dobrega storili ob času smrti mojega ljubega moža. Enako vsem njegovim bratrcem in sicer Josephu, Johnu in Augustu Rosenberger ter njihovim družinam, kakor tudi mojim sestricam Mary Habich, Sophia Gorup in Anna Petrich in njihovim družinam za vse, kar so mi dobrega storili ob času žalosti. Spadal je dolgo let k društvu Naš Dom št. 33 SNPJ, SSPZ Zavedni Slovenci št. 41, ki se je združilo s SNPJ, ter Nemsko WBU District št. 1. Srčna hvala za krasne darovane vence in cvetlice sledečim: SNPJ št. 33, Slovanski Narodni Dom, WBU district št. 1, C.I.O. local 1270, ter družinam: mr. Anton Rosenberger, mr. in Mrs. Joseph Rosenberger, mr. John Rosenberger, mr. in Mrs. August Rosenberger, mr. in Mrs. John Petrich, mr. in Mrs. Maria Habich, mr. in Mrs. Frank Gorup, mr. in Mrs. Frank Rosenberger, mr. in Mrs. Andrew Clay, mr. in Mrs. Louis Vukocan, mr. in Mrs. Louis Uhernik Sr., mr. in Mrs. David File, mr. in Mrs. Louis Uhernik Jr., mr. in Mrs. Joseph Tekstar, mr. in Mrs. John Knafele, mr. in Mrs. Murshetz in Erma, mr. in Mrs. John Uhernik, Mrs. John Grandovic, Anthony in Elizabeth Grandovic, mr. in Mrs. Anton Bono, mr. in Mrs. Joseph Miskulin, Murshetz Sons and Daughters, mr. in Mrs. Wm. Miller, mr. in Mrs. Nick Paic, The Kuhel Children, mr. in Mrs. Pete Brice, mr. in Mrs. George Anderson, mr. in Mrs. John Randel, Operations Chiefs and Crew of U.S.S. Antietam, Detail Dept. Main Shop American Bridge Co., Employees X-ray Dept. Curtiss-Wright Corp., Beaver, Pa. Srčna hvala vsem, ki so darovali za naše in namreč: mr. in Mrs. Joseph Rosenbergeri miss Mary Rosenberger, Mrs. Anna Ogulin, Mr. John Pauc, mr. in Mrs. Jack Phelan, Mr. Anton Zakrajsek, mr. in Mrs. Anton Slopek, mr. in Mrs. John Medved Sr., mr. in Mrs. Anthony Baznik Sr., mr. in Mrs. Anthony Baznik Jr., mr. in Mrs. Frank Baznik, mr. in Mrs. Mike Vogrin, Posega family, Mr. Stephen Niznik in Agnes, mr. in Mrs. John Palsa, Mrs. John Gradisar in Tessie, Mrs. Mary Sirk, Mrs. Anna Zorman in family, Operations Chiefs and Crew of U.S.S. Antietam. Hvala lepa mr. in Mrs. Anton Repovsh za dar, tudi Mrs. Annie Slopek, ki je poročala o smrti v Ameriki Domovini in za dopise v Prosveti Mr. Antonu Zorniku in Mr. Antonu Ziberna. Nadalje hvala vsem, ki so dali na razpolago svoje avtomobile ter vsem, ki ste spremlili pokopnika na njegovi zadnji poti k mirnemu počitku na pokopališču ter vsem za poslane osemne sožalje, in vsem prijateljem iz West Aliquippoe, New Sheffielda, Pittsburgha, Midwayja in Imperia, Pa., in v Clevelandu in Warrenu, Ohio. Tebi pa, nepozabljeni soproga in oče, kličemo počivaj v miru in naj Ti bo lahka ameriška zemlja. Prezgodaj si šel od nas, ampak spomin na Tebe ostane v naših srcih do konca našega življenja. Žalujoci ostali: Mary Rosenberger, soproga; Frank, sin v službi pri ameriški mornarici; Mary, hči poročena Anderson; Arnold Anderson, set; Leonard Anderson, vnuk; Anton, brat v Ambridge; mati in dve sestri v starem kraju, ako so še žive. Ambridge, Pa.

ste zabave in prigrizka. Preskrbeli bomo tudi za suha grla. Ves preostanek priredbe gre za našo društveno blagajno. Na svidenje 1. aprila.

Anton Marinich, tajnik.

PROSVETA
THE ENLIGHTENMENTGLASILO IN LASTNINA SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE
JEDNOTE

Organ of and published by Slovene National Benefit Society

Naročnina za Združene države (izven Chicago) in Kanado \$6.00 na leto, \$3.00 za pol leta, \$1.50 za četrti leta; za Chicago in okolice Cook Co., \$7.50 za celotno leto, \$3.75 za pol leta; za inozemstvo \$9.00.

Subscription rates: for the United States (except Chicago) and Canada \$6.00 per year, Chicago and Cook County \$7.50 per year, foreign countries \$9.00 per year.

Cene oglasov po dogovoru.—Rokopisi dopisov in nenaznačenih člankov se ne vračajo. Rokopisi literarne vsebine (črtice, povesti, drame, pesmi itd.) se vrnejo pošiljatelju le v slučaju, če je priložil poštino.

Advertising rates on agreement.—Manuscripts of communications and unsolicited articles will not be returned. Other manuscripts, such as stories, plays, poems, etc., will be returned to sender only when accompanied by self-addressed and stamped envelope.

Naslov na vse, kar ima stik s listom:

PROSVETA

2657-59 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Illinois

MEMBER OF THE FEDERATED PRESS

Glasovi iz
naselbin

O KONVENCIJI

Lincoln, Ill. — Sedaj smo v konvenčnem letu, zato nič ne škoduje, ako se še malo pogovorimo o konvenčnih zadevah.

Precej je bilo kritike proti zadnji konvenciji, češ, da so bili stroški preveliki. Kritika o tej zadevi je bila na mestu. Tedaj sem napisal dopis v Prosveti in poročal, kako se izogniti velikim stroškom, ki so v zvezi s konvencijo. Svetoval sem, da bi znižali število delegatov, in sicer, da bi izvolili enega delegata na vsakih pet sto članov, kar bi bila dovolj velika reprezentacija članstva na konvenciji, stroški pa se bi znižali za polovico.

Lansko leto sem mislil, da bo kakšno veliko društvo izdalo iniciativo za znižanje delegacije na zgornji podlagi, toda je ni. Torej ni krivda samo delegacije, ako so konvenčni stroški veliki, temveč tudi vsega članstva.

Brat Matija Pogorelec ima popolnoma prav, ko je zapisal, da bi 50 delegatov prav toliko napravilo kot pet sto. K temu še jaz dodajem to: kar napravi pet sto delegatov v petih dneh, toliko lahko napravi 50 delegatov v treh dneh. Mogoče bo prihodnja konvencija kaj ukrenila glede tega.

Čital sem v glasilu, da bo glavni izvrševalni odsek že pred konvencijo imenoval delegate v konvenčne odbore. To je pravilno, kajti s tem bomo prihranili nekaj tisočakov enot. Enajsta konvencija je stala približno \$700 na uro, dvanaesta pa \$1000. Volitev konvenčnih odborov vzame konvencijo približno osem do deset ur časa.

Priporočljivo je tudi, da članstvo pazi, da ne pošlje na konvencijo takih delegatov, kateri niso pravilno izvoljeni. Če se ne motim, je bilo na zadnji konvenciji takih delegatov petnajst. Seveda, vsi bi radi ostali na konvenciji in se zagovarjali, toda predno so vsi zaslišani, potече pet do osem ur. Mislim, da so bili samo trije "potrjeni", ostali pa so morali iti domov. Taki člani napravijo stroške sebi in "jednoti". Toliko za danes, ob priliki pa se bom morda zopet oglašil.

Mike Brilli, tajnik št. 116.

DRUŠTVENE AKTIVNOSTI
V OHIJSKI DOLINI

Bellaire, O. — Radi boleznim se nisem mogel udeleževati raznih sej do 10. decembra minulega leta, zato je moja dožnost, da sedaj, ko bodo zopet topli dnevi, pomagam pri društvu in drugod, da bom vsaj delno nadomestil, kar sem zamudil v zadnjih 16 mesecih.

V teh krajih je sedaj dovolj dela za stare in mlade. Seveda, plače so različne. Delavca tudi strogo preišče zdravnik, preden je sprejet na delo.

Tudi veliko društvenega dela imamo, katerega je neobhodno potrebno izvršiti v bližnji bodočnosti. Zlasti pa moramo iti pridno na delo za naše stradalne brate in sestre v stari domovini, ki trpe silno pomanjkanje. Prav v ta namen se bo vršila priredba podružnice št. 33

SANSA, in sicer dne 14. aprila na Boydsuville. Pričetek ob sedmih zvečer. Vstopnice so bile že poslane društvom in posameznikom in upati je, da se bodo vsi potrudili in jih čim več prodali, tako da bomo v vseh ozirom dobro uspeli. Naše geslo naj bo: Mal položaj dar trpečemu slovenskemu narodu na altar!

Prav v tem času ima članstvo SNPJ precej dela z združevanjem društev v svrhu izvolitve delegatov in namestnikov. Prav tako je sedaj potrebno, da razmotrimo o pravih, kajti 13. redna konvencija je blizu. Ako ne bodo vmes prišle kakšne zapreke, potem se bo pričela 13. avgusta v Evelethu, Minn.

Dne 22. aprila se bo vršila redna seja okrožne federacije SNPJ na Boydsuville. Priporočljivo je, da bi društva že sedaj razpravljala o pravih in drugih problemih in predložila nasvete pred ostalo članstvo. In ker bo to zadnja seja pred konvencijo, ako na tej ne zaključimo, da bi se vršila dne 22. julija namesto 26. avgusta, potem je potrebno, da damo že na tej seji navodila in nasvete. Glavni odbor je zaključil, da se bo vršila konvencija 13. avgusta in ne meseca septembra, kakor je bilo prvotno določeno.

Delavstvo v teh krajih potrebuje izobrazbe. V ta namen se bo vršila konferenca Prosvetne matice in klubov JSZ, in sicer 27. maja pri članu Josephu Skoffu na farmi blizu Bartona, O. Dolžnost vseh društev SNPJ in klubov JSZ je, da pošlje svoje zastopnike na konferenco, kajti je z delavsko izobrazbo bomo zboljšali razmere ne samo v teh krajih, temveč po vsem svetu.

Naj še omenim, da je voda v Bellairu narasla za 47 čevljev in štiri palce in preganala okoli sto družin. V bližini državne ceste št. 7 so bile zalite kleti v 26 blokih. Tudi v moji kleti je bilo vode približno pet palcev in pustila je precej blata.

Louis Pavlinich, 258.

IZ METROPOLE

Cleveland, O. — V Prosveti sem čital, da so igralci in igralke dramskega odseka kluba št. 1 JSZ vpriporili slavno igrano "Norec" v dvorani SNPJ v Chicagu in da je priredba zelo dobro izpadla v zvezi s sneženim viharju. Isti igralci so potem isto igrano ponovili v Milwaukeeju, in sicer ob priliki koncerta soc. pevskega zbora Napreja. Sodeč po poročilih, je priredba imenito uspela, udeležba je bila velika in prav tako finančni in moralni uspeh. In kakor se razvidi, se je pričelo v Milwaukeeju zopet oživljati kulturno življenje.

Kmalu zatem pa smo čitali, da bodo člaski igralci dramo "Norec" vpriporili tudi na odru Slovenskega narodnega doma v Waukeganu. In to pa velikonočno nedeljo popoldne, 1. aprila.

Pisec teh vrstic je videl to dramo že dvakrat. Prvič v Clevelandu in drugič v Pittsburghu, ko se je vršila zadnja

konvencija SNPJ. Igrali so jo clevelandski igralci. Naslovno vlogo "Norca" je igral Clevelandčan in sedaj Čikažan Milan Medvešek. Iz poročila vidim, da je isto vlogo igral tudi v Chicagu in Milwaukeeju in zaeno režiral. Tudi druge vloge so v dobrih rokah, kajti imena kot so John Olip, Angela Zaitz, Marya Omahen, John Rak, Ann Zimmer in Ernestine Mohar povedo, da je zbrana skupaj dobra skupina igralcev in igralke.

Rojakom in rojakinjam v Waukeganu, North Chicagu, Kenoshi, Racinu in drugod priporočam, da gredo v nedeljo, 1. aprila, pogledat "Norca" v Slovenski narodni dom v Waukeganu in bomo imeli nekaj ur krasnega užitka. Vsem igralcem in igralkam in tudi našemu bivšemu Clevelandčanu Ljuzu Zorku želim veliko uspeha.

Ves čisti dobiček te priredbe je namenjen za jugoslovanski relief, zategadelj ne bi smeli nihče zamuditi te važne priredbe.

Naj zadostuje o tem in pogledmo kaj piše newburški novičar kanonik Oman. V svoji koloni piše, da se bodo, oziroma so jo že, igrali igro, ki se imenuje "The Masterful Monk". Vlogo da bo igral neki Anton Valenčič. Dotičnik bo predstavljal boljševskega zločince, kateri zapeljuje mlado dekle, da bi se odpravila na krščanski veri in se vdala v razbrzdano življenje. To je ena izmed cvetk v njegovem zmazku. Take igre igrajo katoličani in klerikali! Torej boljševiki so vsakega zločina zmorni in tudi zavajalci mladih deklet. Seveda, maziljeni gospodje: kaplančki, župniki, kanoniki in škofje so sami čisti, nedolžni angelčki! Da, angelčki! In še nedolžni povrh!

S takimi igrami zavajajo svoje backe k sovražstvu ruskega naroda. Kajpak, boljševiki so največji krvočedeži, morilci, zapeljivci in brezbožniki, ki bodo zavzeli vso Evropo z Jugoslavijo na čelu. In kar še niso poklali, bodo pa tedaj, ko bodo zagospodarili nad Evropo. Vse, vse bodo pograbil in tudi katoliško Poljsko, iz katere je prihajalo največ papeževskega novičarja. Jež, jež, kaj bo, kaj bo, ako jih sam vsemogočni Bog ne ustavi in kaznuje z največjo šibo božjo.

Nadalje piše newburški novičar o nekem dekletu, ki se je 1. 1889, ko je prišla v to deželo, omožila z nekim farmarjem in imela vsako leto otroka, tako da jih je prišlo na svet nič manj kot 14. Od teh otrok sta dva umrla, živi pa jih še vedno 12 in vsi imajo dobro katoliško zgojo in primerno izobrazbo itd. Novičar zaeno dokazuje, da je zakon, v katerem se je rodilo veliko otrok, zelo srečen. Mati je sedaj zelo srečna, ker ji je Bog "dal" toliko otrok. No, ker jih je "Bog dal", ali tudi skrb zaen? Novičar tudi trdi, da so ženske bolj zdrave, ako rode veliko otrok. Kako pa župniki in kanoniki to vedo, namreč da so bolj zdrave? Prav tako bi vprašal, kako vedo, da je lahko preživljati in skrbeti za veliko otrok? Saj oni niso tega nikdar skusili! Da, marsikateri duhovnik je bil že oče, ne pa rednik!

V tistem dopisu novičar piše tudi sledeče: "Stalin se na vseh novejših slikah drži na smeh. No, kdo bi se pa ne, če bi imel vedno taki slugi kot sta Roosevelt in Churchill." Torej, grdi Azijati, brezbožniki, krvavi Stalin ima dve slugi, ali po domače purša. Kdo bi se kaj takega mislil še pred nekaj leti. Morda pa je to božja volja. ... Saj poznate tisti izrek, ki pravi, da brez božje volje ne pade niti en sam las z glave. Saj je ravno newburški novičar pred časom pisal v Ameriški Domovini o tej božji volji, brez katere ne pade niti las z glave. Ko so pričele padati granate, je neki vojaški kaplan ali kurat hitro spravil živega Boga v podobni hostije v škafličico in vse skupaj zakopal v zemljo, sam pa je zbežal in se skril. Ko so granate prenehale padati, je prišel kaplan nazaj in našel na onem mestu, kamor je zakopal živega Boga, skupino vojakov, ki so klečali in mendo molili. Ne vprašajte, kako so vojakii vedeli za tisto mesto, kjer je bil zakopan Bog, kajti to je bil sam čudež.

Pozdrav in o priliki se zopet oglašim.

Anton Jankovich.

SINOVA PRI VOJAKIH

Youngstown, O. — Namenila sem se, da napišem nekaj vrstic v Prosveto in zaeno pošiljam naročnino, ker bo kmalu potekla. Rada čitam dopise in sploh vse, kar je v Prosveti.

Leto 1944 je bilo zelo nesrečno za našo družino. Pri SNPJ smo bili štirje, in sicer pri društvu št. 153, toda 23. junija l. l. je umrl moj mož John Nemec. Doma je bil iz Potoka pri Premu, Notranjsko. Njegovo ime je bilo po domače Oštirjev Janez, kar je bilo že poročano v domačih vesteh v Prosveti. Naj v miru počiva!

Sedaj smo ostali samo še trije člani SNPJ. Tudi jaz imam dva sina pri vojaki. Tudi ona dva sta bila člana SNPJ, a sedaj nista. Ako pa se srečno povrneta domov, bosta zopet pristopila. Pri vojaki sta že 29 mesecev.



Cpl. John Nemec

Vpoklicana sta bila oba na isti dan in od tistega časa sta vedno skupaj. Ob božiču l. 1943 pa sta odrinila iz New Yorka čez morje na Angleško, kjer sta bila šest mesecev, nato sta bila prestavljena na fronto v Francijo. Sedaj mi pišeta enkrat iz Luksemburške, drugič iz Holandije ali Nemčije in zopet iz Luksemburške. Nahajata se v tretji ameriški armadi. Obžalujem ju, ker sta danes v največjem pekl.

Mlajši sin mi piše, da je srečen, ker ima starejšega brata. Po vsaki končani bitki ga pokliče po telefonu in ga vpraša, če se mu ni kaj hudega zgodilo. Vojna je res strašna in zelo želim, da bi že enkrat zavladal mir, kakor žele vse matere, ki imajo svoje sinove v vojni. Obaj moja sinova sta rojena na Premu. Slavko Stegu ju prav gotovo pozna, saj so se igrali skupaj in lovili ribe. Naj še omenim, da je moj mlajši sin, ko mu je bilo osemlet, prodal hlače za eno liro. Tedaj se je kopal in po kopanju je prišel domov brez hlače.



Cpl. Mike (Mirko) Nemec

Mirko, mlajši sin, se je slučajno sestal z nekim Jugoslovancem in mi piše sledeče o njem: "Zadnjič sem srečal nekega Jugoslavana. Malo sem se bal, da ne nam dovolj jezika, da bi se lahko pogovoril z njim, toda ko sva se pričela pogovarjati, mi je šlo prav gladko. On je prvi Slovenec. Ko sem pričel pogovor z njim, je bil precej nervozen, potem pa se je umiril, ko je videl, da se želim samo razgovarjati z njim po slovensko. Star je 23 let in prav take postave kot John. On je doma v bližini Ljubljane. Nemci pa so ga odvedli v Nemčijo. Ko pa so ga hoteli vtakniti v nemško armado, je pobegnil proti Franciji, toda malo pred ciljem so ga ujeli in vtaknili v delavsko armado, kjer je moral kopati jarko, lisice luknje in pasti za tanke. Ko pa je prišel v bližino fronte, se je skril v neki hiši in počakal ameriške vojske, da so ga ujeli.

Povedal mi je, da so dobivali v nemški delavski armadi samo tri cigarete na dan, eno konzervo sardin in konzervo govejega mesa. Sedaj dela pri nekem kmetu.

On je res imeniten mladenič. Od doma je šel zelo nerad, ker doma je imel vsega dovolj, tudi dosti kranjskih klobas in vina. Pokazal mi je tudi sliko svoje sestre, ki je zelo lepa. Od doma je že od l. 1941. Dejal mi je, da se Nemci zelo boje Američanov. Zelo se veseli, ker Američani zmagujejo, kar bo pospešilo, da

se bo kmalu povrnil domov. Tudi jaz bi šel zelo rad z njim na obisk v Slovenijo.

Tako mi je pisal moj mlajši sin Mirko.

Mary Nemec, 153.

IZA URADA DRUŠTVA
ŠT. 259 SNPJ

Meadowlands, Pa. — Na zadnji seji društva št. 259 SNPJ je bilo sklenjeno, da obnovimo akcijo za jugoslovanski relief. Relifni odbor, v katerem so bratje Tony Tomazin, Frank Ferlich, Joe Marsh in Joe Murn, bo zopet pričel z zbiranjem obleke in denarja za slovenski narod v stari domovini.

Jugoslovansko ljudstvo veliki trpi in nujno potrebuje pomoč zato upamo, da bodo naši rojaki storili svojo bratsko dolžnost in darovali po svojih močeh, kakor so v zadnji relifni kampanji.

Sporočam tudi žalostno vest, da je bil ubit na otoku Iwu polkovnik Frank Martineček. Ubit je bil 20. februarja. On je sin družine Martinec iz Meadowlandsa. Poleg staršev zapuščala ženo, hčerko in štiri sestre. Društvo št. 259 SNPJ izraža vsem prizadetim globoko sožalje. Frank je bil učitelj v srednji šoli, potem pa je šel prostovoljno k pomorščakom. Imel je mnogo prijateljev, ki ga bodo zelo pogrešali.

Član našega društva Pfc Joe Pelan pa je bil ranjen na otoku Luzonu. Upamo, da ni preveč resno. Joe se nahaja na južnem Pacifiku že 34 mesecev.

Prihodnji ples našega društva se bo vršil v dvorani društva št. 138 SNPJ v Strabanu, Pa., in sicer dne 19. maja. Zapomnite si ta datum.

Stella Murn.

ČLAN ŠT. 254 SNPJ RANJEN

Johnstown, Pa. — Joseph Korber st. je bil obveščen od vojnega departamenta, da je bil njegov sin štabni saržent Edward Korber resno ranjen na otoku Luzonu na Filipinih.



S/Sgt. Edward Korber

Edward je bil vpoklican v službo Strica Sama 24. novembra l. 1941. Vežbal se je tri mesece na vežbališču Croft, nato pa je bil poslan na Havajske otoke, kjer se je izučil za "rangerja". V tem poklicu je bil ekspert, kar pričajo razne slike, ki jih je poslal domov. S Havajskoga otočja je bil poslan na Salomonove otoke, od tam pa pred invazijo Filipinov na otok Luzon.

Ko se je nahajal na Havajskih otokih, mu je umrla mati, in sicer meseca junija l. 1942. On ni bil niti enkrat doma, odkar je v armadi. Na Pacifiku se je nahajal že 36 mesecev. Pred kratkim pa je bil povišan v štabnega sarženta. Ima tudi dva brata v službi Strica Sama. Pvt. Walter Korber se nahaja nekeje v bolnišnici na Angleškem. On je bil trikrat ranjen na zapadni fronti. Cpl. Harry Korber pa se nahaja v državi Connecticut. Vsi trije so člani društva št. 254 SNPJ.

Naj še omenim, da imamo v vojni 33 članov. Casimir Plis je vojni ujetnik na Nemškem. John Kushar je bil ranjen v času prve invazije Francije, a je sedaj zopet v akciji. Ivan Pristow pa je bil ranjen v Salerno. Sedaj je zopet v bolnišnici, ker so mu zmrznile noge. Želim vsem srečnega povratka, ranjenim pa skorajšnje okrevanje.

Sylvia F. Skodel, tajnica.

WHERE THE FUEL GOES



A PURSUIT PLANE, at a cruising speed of 200 m.p.h. requires one gallon of gasoline for every four miles of flight.

Farizejsko krščanstvo

Krščanstvo, ki je zapadeno v ljubezni do bližnjega in podobnih etičnih in človekoljubnih nazorih, ki jih je učil veliki Nazareneč, kakor pravi biblija, je lep, civilizatoričen nauk. Če bi se ga držali v praksi oni ljudje, ki se trkajo na svoja "krščanska" prsa, posebno pa "dušni pastirji" vseh 247 krščanskih sekt, bi bil svet precej drugačen kot je.

Ne bilo bi toliko gorja in revščine in ubijanja in razdejevanja in izkoriščanja človeka po človeku, ne bilo bi toliko hinavščine in laži in opravljanja in farizejstva in kramarstva v vero. Tedaj bi bil ves zapadni svet, ki se odeva s krščanstvom, lahko raj na zemlji. Svet bi ne poznal ne revščine ne bogatinstva in vsega zlega, ki izvira iz teh ekstremov. Vojno bi proglasil za največji barbarizem in strogo prepovedal vsako izdelovanje orožja za ubijanje ljudi. Namesto krvavih pokoljev, ki puščajo za sabo le gorje, razdejevanja, pogorčenja, sovraštvo, maščevalnost, velika davčna bremena in reke solza, bi narodji gojili in prirajali velike mednarodne kulturne in športne in znanstvene izlete ali turnirje in lahko prepevali tudi "Hozana na višavah ..."

Ampak kljub temu, da so "krščanski" ljudje zgradili tisoče cerkva v sleherni deželi, stotisoče kapelice in znamenj in samostanov in semenišč in farovžev; kljub temu, da se vsako leto tiska biblije in katekizma in zgodb sv. pisma in molitvenikov v milijonih in milijonih izvodih, še več pa vsakega časopisa in revij in knjig teden za tednom, leto za letom—kljub vsemu temu človek lahko išče krščanstvo z veliko lučjo, ob belem dnevu, ampak ga bo v praksi našel zelo, zelo malo. Našel bo seveda zelo veliko verskega kramarstva, ki ima krščanstvo le na jeziku, v srcu pa laž in hinavstvo ali celo lopovstvo.

Zakaj pišemo te vrstice? Zato, ker vidimo toliko farizejskega in kramarskega krščanstva okrog sebe in po svetu. In tega farizejstva in verskega kramarstva menda ni nikjer več kot v katoliški cerkvi, posebno med katoliškimi "dušnimi pastirji", dasi ga ne manjka niti pri nobeni drugi tako zvan "krščanski" sekto. Kristusa imajo na jeziku, trgli so hlače po "črnihi šolah", da so dobili mandat, da lahko uče njegove svetopisemske nauke, v praksi jih pa teptajo v prah, bodisi iz lastnih nagibov ali na povelje škofov in Rima.

Da bomo bolj konkretni v naših obtožbah in obsodbah. Zadnje čase smo iz več krajev slišali, da so slovenski katoliški župniki tukaj in tam dobili ukaz od višje cerkvene oblasti, naj drže roke proč od zbiranja relifa za stari kraj—seveda za "komuniste" v Sloveniji in drugih krajih Jugoslavije. Kakor sodimo, se ta ukaz glasi, da morajo župniki in kaplani ne samo držati roke proč od zbiranja relifa za raztrgani in bosi in lačni in bolni in s krvjo oblit narod v Jugoslaviji, ki že skoraj štiri leta koraka po veliko hujši in strašnejši Golgoti kot je korakal Kristus. Ukaz višje katoliške oblasti se glasi, da morajo tej človekoljubni in resnično krščanski akciji odprto nasprotovati! Vsa tako sodimo po tem, kar se je dogodilo v waukeganski naselbini.

Tamkajšnji slovenski župnik je bil do zadnjega časa naklonjen pomožni akciji in tudi svoje farane bodril, naj sodelujejo v nji. Tako je zadnja leta vsa naselbina sodelovala v tej akciji—katoliška in vsa druga društva in seveda tudi posamezniki, pa naj že hodijo v cerkev ali ne. Nedavno pa je tamkajšnji župnik nastopil proti tej akciji in svojim faranom s priznaje prepovedal vsako podpiranje te relifne akcije "za komuniste"(!).

Posledica tega je bila takoj vidna. Ravno tisto nedeljo so imeli v naselbini kolekte za pomožno akcijo. Nabiraleci so šli od hiše do hiše. Tam, kjer farani niso slišali tiste pridige, so radi dali, kakor že večkrat prej; toda tam, kjer so slišali župnika, so nabiraleci dobili odgovor, "da ne smejo dati, ker so gospod prepovedali." Odbor relifne akcije je potem poslal do župnika deputacijo, v kateri so bili tudi katoličani, da ga "spreobrnejo", toda opravili niso nič. Ukaz je ukaz!

Podobne vesti so prišle tudi iz več drugih naselbin. Slovenski duhovniki, ki so bili več ali manj naklonjeni pomožni akciji za stari kraj, so zadnje čase bodisi odprto nastopili proti njej, ali pa temu ali onemu faranu "zauono" povedali, da je prišel tak ukaz od škofa in da v sklad tega ne morejo storiti koraka za relif.

Človek lahko pomiluje take "dušne pastirje", ki uravnavajo svoje krščanske, etične in moralne nazore po zapovedih in kihanju višjih. Prav tako lahko pomiluje one katolike, čijih krščanstvo ne sega daleč in je popolnoma odvisno od tega, kaj so ali bodo "gospod rekli". Oboji so podobni dresiranim psom, ki tudi le to delajo, za kar so bili zdresirani. Pravice ne znajo ločiti od krivice, niti farizejskega krščanstva od globljih naukov Sina tesarja. Še bolj na so pomilovanja vredni taki, ki poznajo razliko med črnim in belim, med umetnim in resničnim, toda nimajo hrbenice, da bi sledili svoji vesti in v praksi delali to, kar njih vera uči v teoriji. Taki ljudje so—moralni strahopetci.

Ze vsem tem seveda stoji klerofasistična klika okrog A. D. in Zveze slovenskih župnikov v Clevelandu, ki je očitno pridobila vsaj nekatere škofo na svojo stran. Ta klika je zdaj izdala svoj apel na katoličane, naj prispevajo za pomoč skupini slovenskih klerikalcev, duhovnikov in laikov, ki so zbežali v Rim pred "barbarskim komunizmom". Kot pravi ta klika, so ti ljudje "na črni listi" slovenske Osvobodilne fronte. Ampak na tej "črni listi" so le izdajalci in zločinski kvizlingi slovenskega naroda, ki izrabljajo krščanstvo in vero za svoje politične namene, kakor izrablja oboje tudi klerofasistična klika okrog A. D.



Henry A. Wallace, ki je postal nekaj ljudski junak, se naširoko smeje, ko mu čestita vrhovni sodnik Hugo Black, ki ga je zaprisegel kot novega trgovinskega tajnika.

Slovenska Narodna Podporna Jednota

2557-59 So. Lawndale Ave. Chicago 23, Illinois

GLAVNI ODBOR

Glavni odbor

VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik, 2557 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik, 2557 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MIRKO G. KUHEL, gl. blagajnik, 2557 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
LAWRENCE GRADISEK, tajnik bol. odd., 2557 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MICHAEL VROHNIK, direkt. mlad. odd., 2557 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
PHILIP GODINA, upravitelj glavnice, 2557 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANTON GARDEN, urednik glasila, 2557 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Podpredsedniki

MICHAEL R. KUMER, prvi podpredsednik, Box 64, Universal, Pa.
CAMILUS ZARNICK, drugi podpredsednik, 3579 W. 96th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio

Districtal podpredsedniki

JOS. CULKAR, prvi okrožje, 417 Woodland Ave., Johnston, Pa.
JAMES MAGLICH, drugo okrožje, R. D. No. 1, Okdale, Pa.
RAYMOND TRAVNIK, tretje okrožje, 7988 Middlepointe, Dearborn, Mich.
JOHN SPILLER, četrto okrožje, 7978 Randall St., St. Louis 18, Mo.
URSULA AMBROZICH, peto okrožje, 418 Pierce St., Eveleth, Minn.
EDWARD TOMSIC, šesto okrožje, 833 W. 7th St., Walsenburg, Colo.

Gospodarski odbor

MATH PETROVICH, predsednik, 353 E. 181st St., Cleveland 18, Ohio
VINCENT CAINKAR, 2557 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
F. A. VIDER, 2557 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
MIRKO G. KUHEL, 2557 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
JACOB ZUPAN, 1460 So. Lombard Ave., Berwyn, Ill.
LONALD J. LOREICH, 1897 So. Trumbull Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
RUDOLPH LISCH, 700 E. 96th St., Euclid 17, O.

Posolni odbor

ANTON SHULAR, predsednik, Box 27, Arma, Kansas
FRANK VRATARICH, 215 Tanager St., Luzerne, Pa.
FRANK BARISH, 18611 Muskata Ave., Cleveland 18, Ohio
ANDREW VIDRICH, 704 Forest Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
JOSEPHINE MOČNIK, 772 E. 185th Street, Cleveland 18, Ohio

Mednarodni odbor

FRANK ZATTE, predsednik, 2361 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
ANDREW GRUM, 17182 Snowden, Detroit 13, Mich.
JOHN OLGA, 321 So. Prospect Ave., Cleveland 18, Ohio
FRED MALGAI, 35 Westclox Ave., Peru, Ill.
JOSEPH FIFOLT, 1237 E. 60th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio

Glavni zdravnik

DR. JOHN J. ZAVERNIK, 3219 So. Ridgeway, Chicago 23, Ill.

247—Frances Žigon 25.00
S tem je dnevni red izčrpan in predsednik zaključil sejo ob 3:30 pop.
VINCENT CAINKAR, gl. predsednik.
F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik.

SPREMEMBE PRI DRUŠTVIH

meseca februarja 1945

MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

February, 1945

Dr. št. Lodge No.

2 Črtani: Joe Rady, c. 92671. Odstopila: Anna M. Karun, c. 96087.

5 Umrl: Anton Debeljak, c. 21818; Joseph Lovsin, c. 75665.

6 Črtana: Beatrice I. Topartz, c. 105567.

7 Umrl: John Steppick, c. 103037.

10 Umrl: Catherine Anzele, c. 51804; Matija Stefan, c. 50906; Frank Jugovic, c. 42540. Črtana zopet sprejeta: Mary Pivik, c. 78823.

27 Umrl: Joseph Bučar, c. 38735, c. 110530.

28 Umrl: Joseph Markovic, c. 113280.

33 Umrl: Frank Rosenberger, c. 12753, c. 112218.

40 Odstopila: Ivana Sullivan, c. 92973.

45 Umrla: Josephine Debelak, c. 55456.

48 Umrl: Peter Purger, c. 112716.

49 Črtani: Virginia Margaret Cokuta, c. 110630; Mamie Pislar, c. 110625.

50 Črtana zopet sprejeta: Frances F. Krapac, c. 110551.

53 Umrla: Katherine Milanich, c. 111736. Črtana: Rose Kozlevcar, c. 105992. Črtana zopet sprejeta: Mary Katic, c. 90481.

56 Črtana zopet sprejeta: Anna Kozub, c. 100189.

57 Umrl: Alois Breznik, c. 2169, c. 110235.

63 Umrla: Paulina Rope, c. 62651.

69 Umrl: Frank Kranjc, c. 41052.

78 Črtan: Victor L. Rasputnik, c. 93386.

79 Umrla: Catherine Radosevic, c. 63235.

84 Črtani: Andrew Pecar, c. 40950; Mary Kucinec, c. 33607; Rose Henderson, c. 84196.

85 Črtan zopet sprejet: Frank Bucar, c. 95654.

96 Umrl: Anton Kuttin, c. 103434.

97 Črtana: Albina Sharek, c. 101902.

100 Umrl: Anton Kerin, c. 32400.

110 Črtana: Anne D. Krebs, c. 97255.

115 Umrl: John Kren, c. 14444.

119 Umrla: Frances Furlan, c. 38851.

124 Črtan: Joseph Oynick, c. 08169.

126 Črtana: Sophia A. Jerman, c. 106272.

128 Umrl: Frank Skvarc, c. 112940.

135 Umrla: Mary Luzar, c. 58921.

142 Umrl: Frank Kopel, c. 42002; Joseph Burja, c. 30561. Črtana zopet sprejeta: Dorothy Ercole, c. 102136.

149 Umrla: Evelyn Virginia Shaffer, c. 84222.

153 Črtana: Mary K. Arbutina, c. 104911.

182 Umrl: Frank Rogina, c. 34026.

183 Umrl: John Dallapiccola, c. 28531.

204 Črtana zopet sprejeta: Louise Lipovsek, c. 43644.

207 Umrl: Anton Ogolin, c. 12194.

216 Umrl: Antonia Bastijancic, c. 33107; Katherine Kunic, c. 47902.

224 Črtana zopet sprejeta: Stefanie Lackner, c. 103747.

228 Umrl: Tomo Mravlja, c. 1551.

234 Črtana: Irene Burger, c. 107577.

Črtani zopet sprejeti: Frank Goddec, c. 105098; Hilda Murphy, c. 104931; Ida Godec, c. 105099.

245 Črtan: Charles Grilli, c. 105902.

240 Umrl: John Rom, c. 114763.

249 Črtani: Jeanette A. Pastain, c. c. 103402; Mildred V. Pastain, c. 103401.

253 Črtana: Margaret Borstnar, c. 110464.

269 Črtani zopet sprejeti: Vincent Lačaro, c. 64559; Anthony La Cava, c. 82353; Angelo Lakovsky, c. 88543.

273 Črtan: Harry Weinzierl, c. 105678.

279 Črtana: Elizabeth Karan, c. 91387.

284 Črtan: Louis Germovssek, c. 88021.

297 Črtan: Joseph Gasparac, c. 53231.

335 Črtan: John Rupnik, c. 87697.

341 Umrl: Tony Ruzich, c. 93728.

344 Črtan zopet sprejet: Joseph Demsar, c. 7213.

361 Umrl: Louis Carlig, c. 106445.

372 Umrla: Fannie Beve, c. 39874.

380 Črtani: Anna Miller, c. 40035; George Spengler, c. 72458; Frances Kovalczyk, c. 40045.

383 Črtana: Helen Sliskovich, c. 107210.

388 Umrl: Steve Jagodic, c. 115219.

400 Umrla: Johana Pivik, c. 114893.

405 Črtana: Anna Bellin, c. 107606.

427 Črtana: Celis Resavage, c. 48249.

433 Črtani: Mary Marinch, c. 104977; Paul Marinch, c. 100268.

434 Umrl: Stefan Dudaš, c. 4913.

449 Umrl: Anton Putz, c. 705.

483 Črtana: Ljubica Skara, c. 74610.

489 Črtan zopet sprejet: George L. Brucketta, c. 85264.

490 Umrl: Mathias Stichauner, c. 110765.

500 Umrla: Gertrude Roncevic, c. 43402.

503 Umrla: Anna Rems, c. 43842.

554 Umrl: Luka Zaubi, c. 30230.

559 Črtani: Ludovick Zore, c. 67076; Frank Zasadil, c. 98804; John Šeteka, c. 77330; Ralph Mihailevich, c. 66350; Christine Mihailevich, c. 86208; Alphonse Cartier, c. 98793; Ted Siwy, c. 98802; William Mladic, c. 102804. Črtan zopet sprejet: Math Arbanas, c. 76342.



POROČILO O NAKAZANI BOLNIŠKI PODPORI

Nakazani dne 21. februarja 1945

REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT
Payment of February 21, 1945

4 Joseph Reich \$14.
9 Mary Ruper \$28, Johana Papes \$16, Johana Papes \$16, Joseph Bratkovich \$5, Joseph Bratkovich \$10.
10 Mary Ule \$32, Rosemary Boges \$25, Mary Zajc \$18, Louis Pakt \$18, Paula Vogrich \$28, Michael Medvedovic \$38, Mary Kramer \$4, Anton Baseli \$17,50, Frank Jannik \$35.
18 Joseph Pouhe \$24, Mary Poushe \$30, Edward Kocianek \$11.
26 Mary Korovin \$12, Joe Komie \$15.
28 Josephine Krecic \$40, Joseph Markovic \$16.
33 Theresa Josapack \$27, Raymond Erdeljan \$28, Nick Paich \$37, Anna Ogulin \$14, Theodore Hiscak \$14.
34 Joseph Rudi \$2, Mary Strol \$22, Stella Valant \$22, Agnes Slemenski \$22, Mary Prine \$34.
36 Ferdinand Schart \$56.
43 John Gorjanc \$13.
44 Anton Kovacic \$28, Joseph Konec \$4.
45 Anthony Matos \$22.
46 Josephine Gerkman \$40.
47 Anton Tomazic \$13, John Lazar \$32, John Moenik \$32, Matthew Novack \$16, George Racki \$31, John Furcan \$20, Frances Gorsek \$7.
50 John Bobich \$30.
53 Steve Bevar \$20, Anton Brencic \$40.
55 Josephine Steber \$23, Peter Taus \$29, Peter Kozuh \$6, Peter Koruh \$18.
56 Rudolph Serson \$24, Frank Kerse \$26.
57 Frank Oczek \$14, Frank Oczek \$14.
58 Anne Kerzan \$20, Karoline Novak \$62.
65 Frances Topolovsek \$6, Anton Kolar \$7, Anton Kolar \$14, Jacob Bonatal \$12, John Jordani \$23, John Jordani \$20.
69 Teodor Potkov \$20, John Skuble \$15, John Rahne \$31, Frank Kranjc \$50, Steve Jurjavac \$45,50, John Sedel \$54, Joseph Debeljak \$48, Anton Novak \$40, Frank Sechnik \$11.
75 Anton Volkovic \$25, Staniko Starcevic \$14, Katarina Ruzic \$16.
80 Fred Matjanic \$28, William Kroshi \$13, John Gabrovsek \$45.
88 Janet Lipcomb \$24, Anna Oevall \$34, Jemel Knez \$35,50, Martha Krieger \$27, August Krivanec \$3, Rose Dergin \$5, Henry F. Hovevar \$3.
91 Adolph Rupich, \$22.
94 John Micelele \$56.
96 Michael Oczek \$32,50, Frank Serjun \$13, John Widmar \$28, John Widmar \$28.
98 Frances Kotar \$18.
100 Jacob Lekan \$40.
101 Gertrude Grmek \$20, Anna Kula \$20, Johna Turk \$31.
112 Frank Ganser \$123.
113 Julia Mandel \$20, John Kren \$7, Victor Zadnik \$14,50.
117 Andrew Steck \$35, Sam Carl \$6, John Gerkman \$37, John Gerkman \$27, Frank Pripich \$42, Matthew Povirk \$70, Joseph Verhovsek \$43,50, Joseph Suklak \$14, Joseph Suklak \$28, Mary Beljak \$19, Anton Kinkela \$24, John Fabec \$25, Frank Korp \$28, Joseph Hlad \$20, Agnes Kierst \$28.
121 Mary Jurca \$10, Margaret Oganich \$28, John Koss \$17, Joseph Fabec \$33, Matt Ozanich \$42, Anthony Novince \$62.
122 Rose Zupanic \$33, Mike Barila \$14, Joseph Darnjanovich \$20, Bartol Yern \$20, John Stiekla \$56, Frank Simionich \$66.
124 Joseph Konchar \$14.
125 Jacob Borovick \$10, Sam Pasmalik \$23, Jacob Tulic \$26.
126 Joseph Bauric \$28, Anton Mula \$5, Anton Jelenic \$56, Joseph Novak \$30, Frances Buchar \$40, John Lenkovec \$52, John Retar \$17, Fr. Turic \$20,50.
128 Anton Zatonc \$20, Louis Kanich \$12, Valentine Turk \$14, Frank Smole \$20, Mary Krizman \$35.
132 Peter Jeler \$20, John Miklich \$51.
138 Frank Gnatovich \$20, Ivana Vehar \$33, Frank Potocar \$27, John Zuzek \$20, Matt Ahacic \$22, Teresita Zajc \$10, Anton Mavrich \$18, Frank Haba \$28, Paul Pousga \$44, John Senkine \$27, Frank Potocarek \$20.
142 Elizabeth Kapel \$20, Elizabeth Kapel \$5, Anton Stefancic \$20, Frank Kancl \$80, Antonette Pavlovic \$15,50, Mary Nainiger \$21, Frances Preic \$28, Antonila Bukovinski \$30, Frank Nazode \$40, Louis Isancic \$120, Frank Kozlevcar \$28, Frank Berlon \$14, Fran Sastar \$40, Anton Krovach \$40, Jacob Novinc \$20, Frank Morel \$15, Joseph Stopor \$40,50, Wilma Baraga \$31, Frank Knaus \$20, Joseph Pavlenich \$20, John Beniger \$23, Steve Blagotinsk \$15,50.
145 John Cuk \$36.
151 John Perme \$33.
158 Mary Noritnik \$30.
160 Anton Prevorsek \$24.
162 Frank Koshak \$14, Agnes Koshak \$28, Mary Matz \$32, Anton Kladock \$22, Jennie Trojar \$14.
176 Frank Karich \$11, Mariana Karpel \$31, Ed Gasper Karp \$17.
182 George Rogena \$18.
183 Millicie Pilich \$12.
186 Anna Moran \$23.
187 Jennie Simonick \$48.
191 Michael Cernocki \$31.
204 Stanko Markovitch \$20, Joseph Slapar \$14, Joseph Slapar \$28, Nick Gucanac \$28, Steve Mestich \$45.
205 John Borich \$28, Helen Krall \$21, Carl Gerlovich \$5.
209 Louis Cirar \$10, Martin Lenich \$30.
214 Mary Bustarsic \$70.
216 Ivana Bostjanic \$28, John Bostjanic \$31.
218 John Slavec \$22, Matt Marinsek \$61,50, Michael Mavretic \$22, Mary Volk \$8, Jivo Eronoff \$20, Mike Verich \$25, Joseph Zajc \$33, Joseph Zajc \$55,50, Louis Prosek \$20, Lorenz Fraitog \$32.
223 Karolina Struhal \$12.
223 John Puskic \$5.
225 Pauline Rile \$20, Mary Jeric \$27, John Kinkon \$20, Ignatz Burgar \$42.
233 John Petkovsek \$20.
234 Justina Schuster \$17, Theresa Vesel \$28.
235 Frank Schweitzer Sr. \$14, Jemel Hribar \$7,50.
239 Frank Adamczuk \$11.
239 Frank Hiegl \$14, Mary Jankovich \$25.
244 Mary Sheehan \$40, Anton Jankel \$60, Peter Golech \$10,50, Matt Lubich \$30, John Zobeck \$28, Agnes Papes \$27, John Gnidica \$20.
259 Emma Dolenc \$23, Joseph Biazik \$20.
264 Frank Maras \$28, Michael Kravc \$14.
269 Joseph Kocian \$40, Jennie Vesel \$20, John Vesel \$20.
274 Anna Micko \$28.
275 Michael Kubic \$20,50, Karol Kanik \$23, Mike Slupski \$74.
278 Mary Nancich \$20, Joseph Balant \$42, Josephine Drobniak \$28, Gabriela Thomas \$15.
279 Thomas Strelak \$40.
285 Rade Zetarski \$25.
285 Paul Petrich \$25.
286 Frank Halapic \$20, Mary Zadel \$61, Milan Diklich \$21, Milan Diklich \$62, Pauline Sostariak \$20.
290 Jennie Gorlic \$27, Anne Homan \$10, Henry Morley \$27, Martin Govednick \$20, Max Rohit \$54, Anton Gregorich \$28, Frank Matjane \$2.
307 Mary Schan \$14.
312 August Stok-A \$26, August Bolko \$21.
313 Sophie Turk \$28, Josephine Turkal \$14, Joseph Spunec \$20.
315 Alton Kompre \$27.
318 Joseph Stokic \$20, Frank Zahar \$11, Agnes Zahar \$27, Mary Matko \$10, Joseph Dalubek \$18.
322 Millicie Franchak \$20, Frances Laurich \$32, Rose Ellich \$26, Anastasia Micele \$27, Anna Bascich \$27,50, Frances Micele \$20.
323 Joseph Vukelich \$16, Rade Maricich \$27, Thomas Dumenich \$18.
326 Frank Stibil \$24, Carl Stanic \$63.

333 Michael Belonoska \$45. 334 Frances Mercina \$20. 335 Vincent Jakobich \$46, Andy Yanish \$20, Margaret Clako \$45, Anton Modic \$22, Anton Modic \$22. 365 Mary Tominc \$15, Matt Tominc \$10. 377 Elizabeth Subic \$12, Mary Sternad \$20, George Levar \$19, George Levar \$19, John Kalcich \$24, Nick Janderu \$72, Valentin Majnic \$13, Frank Hren \$26. 386 Frances Maras \$20, Mike Pfeifer \$14, Joseph Boyer \$15, Frank Jeram \$14, Cirila Cic \$25, Robert Dolenc \$44, Louis Emzel \$20. 389 John Satkovich \$28. 397 John Kuretic \$19, Josephine Malenick \$4, Pauline Shaffer \$20, Anna Ruzich \$5. 400 Julia Gais \$20. 408 Kate Rabuse \$18,50, Draga Crnkovich \$28, Frances Petrich \$62. 419 George Papih \$24, Valentin Mogert \$18. 426 Michael Kunak \$40. 427 Pauline Foreman \$25, John Mur \$7, John Mur \$7, Ivana Nuncija \$32, Adolph Tomsic \$28, Adolph Tomsic \$28. 434 Stefan Dudas \$17, John Iglic \$26. 438 Mary Lovrick \$20. 440 Frank Florjancic \$27. 454 Joseph Slapnik \$21. 464 Sime Rahljanovic \$32. 468 Rudolph Masel \$52, Alois Mavric \$42, John Capuder \$28. 476 Anton Katara \$20, Mary Celin \$12. 503 Andrew Milavec \$30. 513 Martin Blatinick \$20. 516 Louise Analoar \$20. 518 Frank Cigole \$20, Josephine Paul \$31, Cyril Smarda \$25, Michael Geber \$24. 527 Louise Trtanj \$35. 533 Mary Smith \$40, Sergey Zelinsky \$18.	543 Ilija Erosheich \$105. 559 Hannah Zordani \$20, Matilda Clayton \$20, Mary Verinik \$28, Frank Zahar \$28, Joseph Zordani \$46, Doris Lavigen \$47, John Ribel \$21, David Palsol \$40, Mary Meglic \$20, Mary Ross \$35. 565 Steve Sekeres \$14. 581 Anna Renko \$14. 582 Jakob Tomljenovich \$24. 583 Matt Marlan \$24. 586 Frances Korenovich \$24, Mary Dron \$24, Mary Dron \$24, Anton Siga \$20. 600 Frances Vidrich \$16. 603 Elizabeth Culley \$20, Edward Delles \$20. 609 Minnie Brady \$19, Mary Gorenc \$28, Frank Schweiger \$22. 610 Agnes Klobucar \$32,50, Andrew Jarokich \$35. 621 Francis Smith \$60. 623 Sophie Stokic \$26, John Ivesich \$42. 632 Katherine Puhbe \$14. 637 Frank Sajoic \$15,50. 639 John Dolina \$15,50. 677 Rose Cunio \$20, John Puhok \$16. 708 Frances Bonfile \$20. 719 Anton Prync \$22,50, Anton Sifrer \$24. 725 Jacob Fahjanich \$22. 744 Julia Tavel \$28, Julia Tavel \$28. 747 Antona Marzel \$20. 761 Frank Vertian \$18,50.
--	--

SKUPAJ—TOTAL \$11,736.50.
Lawrence Gradisek, taj. bol. odd.—Sec'y R. B. Dent.

Zapisniki sej gl. izvršnega odseka SNPJ

Seja 13. febr. 1945

Predsednik odpre sejo ob drugi uri popoldne. Navzoči so bratje Cankar, Vider, Trojar, Kuhel, Gradisek, Godina in Garden. Br. Vrhovnik je zadnji.

Prvo je predložen in sprejet zapisnik izvršne seje z dne 24. januarja t. l.

Sledi razprava o priporočilih za spremembo nekaterih točk pravil, ki jih nameravamo predložiti prihodnji konvenciji. Kot znano, je glavni odbor o tem razpravljal že na lanski polletni seji, končno pa sklenil, da izvršni odsek na tem dela naprej in pripravi potrebne spremembe do letnega zborovanja glavnega odbora pred konvencijo. Glavni tajnik priporoča v točkah 9 (g), 33, 40, 44, 47, 83 in 85; tajnik bolniških podpor pa priporoča spremembe v točkah št. 67, 70, 72, 73, 77 in 78. Po potrebnem pretehtavanju vsake posebnosti ne točke in priporočila za spremembo je sklenjeno, da se iste predloži še glavnemu odboru v odobritve.

Nato so predložene razne prošnje za posojilo za assement in izredno podporo. Odobrene so kot sledi:

Commission of U. S. Employment Service, v katerem naznanjajo odlok, glasom katerega smemo imeti uposlenih v glavnem uradu samo do 27 pomožnih moči. Sklenjeno je, da se jim sporoči, da je število našega osebja že znižano v tem primeru.

Pismo od organizacije California Fraternal Congress, v katerem poročajo o protipodporni organizaciji naperjenih zakonskih predlogih v omenjeni državi, katere je treba energično pobijati, da se prepreči sprejem. Za efektivno borbo pa je potrebna moralna in finančna podpora vseh podpornih organizacij in vabijo, da se tudi mi pridružimo, kar je odobreno.

Pismo od mesečnice Fraternal Monitor, v katerem prosijo za razne informacije, ter se zaeno priporočajo za oglas za posebno izdajo, ki bo prihodnji mesec—Odobreno.

Prošnja od organizacije Council for Cooperative Development, v katerem prosijo za naš naslovnik, ki bi ga rabili za razpošiljanje poučne ga čtiva.—Odobreno.

Pismo iz zavarovalniškega urada države Illinois, ki se nanaša na vprašanje obdržanja naše konvencije. Sugestirajo, da vložimo prošnjo na zvezni urad za regulacijo prevoza, ki je nedavno izdal odredbo, s katero drastično omejuje konvencije, dokler je pomanjkanje prevoznih sredstev toliko občutljivo. Sklenjeno, da se stvar poveri br. predsedniku, da piše v Washington in ima to stvar na skrbi.

Br. blaginjak poroča o prejemu pisma iz glavnega urada WFRASD v New Yorku, ki se nanaša na opazke na seji gl. odbora, v katerih je izraženo nezadovoljstvo odbornikov glede postopanja pripravljavnega odbora za banket v korist pomožne akcije za stari kraj, na katerem naša organizacija, ki vedno tako lojalno podpira to stvar, ni bila omenjena. Poročajo, da se to ni zgodilo nameroma, temveč po pomoti, kar zelo obžalujejo in prosijo oduščanja.—Se vzame na znanje.

Br. pomožni tajnik sproži vprašanje, da-li bi ne bilo umestno, če bi že sedaj naredili nekak načrt za počitnice ter čas primerno porazdelili. Tako bi preprečili, da bi jih več ne vprašalo hkrati in bi bilo boljše za urad. Sledi razprava, med katero je ugotovljeno, da to iz raznih ozirov ne bi bilo praktično in naprej določen načrt ni mogoče zadovoljivo izvajati. Valed tega ostane po starem.

Ravnatelj mladine poroča, da se je v Pueblu, Colo., pod pokroviteljstvom društva št. 21 ustanovil novi mladinski krožek ter priporoča, da se mu dovoli denarna podpora za četne aktivnosti.—Se vzame na znanje in priporočilo odobri.

Br. urednik predloži nekaj dopisov, katerih vsebina se delno nanaša na polemiko v zvezi z odstopom bivšega urednika in želi slišati mnenje odbora glede priobčitve. Odborniki smatrajo, da bo najpametneje, ako na omenjeno polemiko nanašajoč del izostane in urednik izjavi, da se bo ravnal v tem smislu.

Br. tajnik poroča, da se je nabralo veliko izrednega dela, zlasti radi poročil na razne države, radi česar morajo najeti izredno moč, da poslovanje preveč ne zaostane.—Se vzame na znanje in priporočilo odobri.

Nato je predložena operacijska zadeva sestre Mary Frkovich od društva št. 311, ki je bila radi zamotnosti ponovno predložena glavnemu zdravniku. Sklenjeno, da se nakaže operacijska podpora v vsoti \$35.

Nadalje je odobrena izredna podpora za razne operacijske primere, ki v smislu pravil niso upravičene do redne operacijske podpore in sicer:

Druš.

21—Barbara Petrich \$15.00
131—Louise Vogrich \$25.00
143—Frank Benegar \$25.00
230—Richard Knogi \$25.00

PROŠNJE ZA POSOJILJE ASSEMENTA

Applications For Loan Assessment

Društvo št. Lodge No.

220—John Novak, John Rakoff, Tekla Durkiewicz, Paul Durkiewicz, vsak za tri mesece.

PROŠNJE ZA IZREDNO PODPORO

Applications For Special Benefit

Društvo št. Lodge No.

3—Louise Sterle \$25.00, Janko Gunj \$15.00.
5—Frank E. Rayer \$25.00.
16—Frank Vilič \$25.00.
42—Joseph Posenel \$25.00.
53—Jakob Glazar \$25.00.
85—Valent Katich, assement za tri mesece.
97—Ana Zatkovich \$10.00.
201—John Zavrnik \$10.00.
232—Martin Bebar \$30.00.
254—Helen Korbar, assement za tri mesece.
257—Anton Galič, assement za tri mesece.
269—Matt Primozich, assement za tri mesece.
279—Anton Dolenc, assement za tri mesece.
297—Mary Hribar \$25.00.
298—Mary Vidrich, assement za tri mesece.
412—Mary Grbac \$10.00.
531—Paul Buinac, \$15.00.
561—Sophie Kosanovich \$15.00.

Ker je s tem rešeno vse, kar je bilo pripravljeno za to sejo, predsednik isto zaključil ob štirih popoldne

Seja 21. februarja 1945

Predsednik odpre sejo ob eni uri pop. v navzočnosti vseh članov glavnega izvršnega odbora.

Predloženi in sprejeti so zapisniki izvršne seje z dne 13. febr. t. l.

Predsednik poroča, da se je v smislu sklepa izvršnega odbora udeležil banketa, ki je bil organiziran v prid jugoslovanske pomožne akcije ter se vrnil pod pokroviteljstvom organizacije War Relief Fund of Amerizance of Yugoslav Descent 7. februarja v New Yorku, kjer je kot zastopnik jednote obljubil deset tisoč dolarjev kot prispevek od naše strani za to leto. Banket je bil velik finančni uspeh. Ko je bil tam, je izrazil priloženost, da si je ogledal skladišče, kjer se hrani nabrana obilica in druge potrebščine, da si bile to polane, da se pravilno zlože in odpomni na ladje za prevoz v stari kraj. Zaeno se je odzval pozivu iz vladnega urada da vojne informacije, da se tam ustavi, kjer je bil njegov govor rojakom v stari domovini povzet na plošče ter ob priliki odjaza po kratkovaletnem radiu v stari kraj.—Poročilo se vzame na znanje.

Nato gl. tajnik predloži sledeče zadeve:

Pismo iz urada War Manpower

VESELICA DRUŠTVA ŠT. 86

Chicago, Ill. — Kakor je bilo že poročano v Prosveti, bo društvo 86 SNPJ priredilo veselico v soboto, 7. aprila, ob pol sedmih zvečer, in sicer v Fleinerjevih dvoranah, 1638 N. Halsted st. Da se tako hitro prične, je vzrok, ker moramo zapreti ob dvanajsti uri. V prejšnjih časih smo se sukali do jutra, sedaj pa je dejal Stric Sam, da samo do polnoči.

Dolžnost vseh članov društva je, da se udeležijo te veselice in da pripeljejo s seboj svoje prijatelje, da jim pokažemo, da smo složni člani društva 86 in da smo pripravljeni pomagati pri vsaki dobri stvari. Na to veselico vabimo tudi druge članke in članice SNPJ. Mislim, da je večini članov in članic društva znano, da vsak član in članica dobi prostovoljno za veselico, meseca aprila bomo pa morali plačati 50c naklade v društveno blagajno; samo oni člani so prosti, ki so pri vojakih.

Res je, da se danes nahajamo v kritičnih vojnih časih, vendar pa je potrebno, da se od časa do časa malo razvedrmo, posebno pa še tisti starši, kateri imajo svoje sinove pri vojakih—od našega društva jih je 21.

Veselični odbor bo poskrbel, da bomo imeli na razpolago dovolj jestvin in pijače. Godba bo imenitno dobra, tako da bo vsakdo s lahkoto plesal. Čim več nas bo skupaj, tem bolje se bomo zabavali. Bratje in sestre in vsi naši prijatelji, ne prežite dne 7. aprila in na gotovo svidenje!

John Morsl, tajnik.

VABILO NA VESELICO ŠT. 285 SNPJ

Southview, Pa. — Društvo št. 285 SNPJ je na svoji zadnji seji sklenilo, da bo priredilo veselico 14. aprila. Vabimo članstvo sosednih društev ob blizu in daleč, sploh vse, ki ljubijo ples in dobro godbo, da nas posetijo in se malo razvedeljo.

Orkester bo sestojal iz samih deklet, kar je nekaj posebnega. Pričetek plesa ob osmih zvečer. Potrudili se bomo in vsem dobro postregli. Na svidenje!

Martin Urbas, tajnik.



IZKAZ IZPLAČANIH OPERACIJ IN ODŠKODNIN

v februarju 1945

REPORT ON OPERATION AND DISABILITIES PAID
paid in February 1945

Ime člana Name of Member	Čl. št. Cor. No.	Član društva—Member of Lodge Cl.-No.	Vredn. Amount
400, Antoinette Pavlovic \$10.00, Mary Nainiger \$21, Frances Prelec \$28, Apollonija Bukovinski \$30, Frank Nagode \$40, Louis Isance \$120, Frank Kozlevcar \$25, Frank Berlin \$14, Fras Sularski \$40, Anton Hrovath \$48, Jacob Novine \$39, Frank Morel \$19, Joseph Stoper \$40.50, Wilma Barasz \$37, Frank Knaus \$20, Joseph Pavlench \$25.			
143 Frank Beniger \$22, Steve Blagotinsek \$15.50.			
145 John Cuk \$36.			
151 John Perme \$33.			
158 Mary Smrtnik \$20.			
160 Anton Premar \$14.			
162 Frank Koshak \$14, Agnes Koshak \$26, Mary Matz \$32, Anton Kladoch \$22, Jennie Trojar \$14.			
176 Frank Karieth \$11, Mariana Karpel \$31.			
177 Gasper Krek \$17.			
182 George Rogena \$19.			
183 Millie Pilich \$23.			
186 Anna Moran \$22.			
187 Jennie Simonic \$48.			
201 Michael Cernota \$13.			
204 Stanko Markovich \$20, Joseph Slanar \$14, Joseph Stoper \$28, Nick Gucanac \$26, Steve Metich \$24.			
205 John Borich \$38, Helen Krall \$21, Carl Gerlovich \$6.			
209 Louis Cirar \$10, Martin Lenich \$30.			
214 Mary Bustarsic \$70.			
216 Ivana Bostjanec \$28, John Bostjanec \$31.			
218 John Slavac \$28, Matt Marinsek \$61.50, Michael Mavretic \$22, Mary Volk \$6, Jiveo Evanoff \$20, Mike Verblich \$26, Joseph Zalc \$33, Joseph Zajc \$35.50, Louis Prosek \$29, Lorenz Fretzer \$32.			
220 Karolina Strudel \$13.			
222 John Puznik \$5.			
223 Pauline Silc \$20, Mary Jessie \$27, Joseph Klinton \$26, Ignatz Burger \$42.			
224 John Petkovsek \$39.			
224 Justina Schuster \$17, Theresa Vesel \$26.			
225 Frank Schweiger Sr. \$14, Jeyne Hiribar \$7.50.			
226 Joseph Adamek \$11.			
229 Frank Riegler \$14, Mary Jankovich \$33.			
244 Mary Sheenan \$40, Anton Jankel \$60.			
246 Peter Melich \$10.50, Matt Lubich \$30.			
251 John Zubac \$26, Agnes Pajot \$27, John Gnidica \$20.			
259 Emma Dolenc \$23, Joseph Bizjak \$25.			
260 Frank Maras \$28, Michael Krizev \$14.			
264 Joseph Kocijan \$40, Jennie Vozel \$20, John Vozel \$12.			
269 Frank Jakovac \$31.			
274 Anna Micko \$28.			
276 Michael Kubica \$30.50, Karol Kanik \$35, Mike Nupsek \$74.			
278 Mary Rancich \$26, Joseph Balant \$42, Josephine Droblich \$28, Gabriela Slanar \$15.			
279 Thomas Strudel \$40.			
280 Nade Zatezal \$25.			
282 Paul Petrlich \$27.			
289 Frank Halapka \$26, Mary Zadell \$61, Milan Dvickich \$21, Milan Dvickich \$26, Pauline Sotarišek \$28.			
304 Jennie Gorele \$27, Anne Homan \$10, Henry Mohoric \$27, Martin Govednick \$26, Max Rolih \$54, Anton Gregorich \$40, Frank Matjenc \$25.			
307 Mary Kridan \$14.			
312 August Stok-č \$28, August Bolko \$12.			
313 Sophie Tomzich \$28, Josephine Turkali \$14, Joseph Supancic \$22.			
315 Alfonz Komper \$27.			
318 Joseph Stokla \$24, Frank Zabkar \$11, Agnes Zabkar \$27, Mary Matko \$10, Joseph Dubok \$18.			
322 Mollie Franchak \$30, Frances Laurich \$32, Rose Ellich \$26, Anastasia Mihelich \$27, Anna Basarich \$27.50, Frances Makler \$20.			
323 Joseph Vukelich \$16, Rade Maricich \$27, Thomas Dumenich \$12.			
326 Frank Stibil \$24, Carl Stanic \$63.			
Frank Murn 10741 1 Chicago, Ill. \$ 80.00			
Anna Vidmar 116881 1 Chicago, Ill. 80.00			
John Ojsterbek 24123 1 La Salle, Ill. 80.00			
John Bateman 34008 1 Cleveland, O. 80.00			
Olga Andrelich 34008 10 Rock Springs, Wyo. 80.00			
Agnes Jander 43781 17 Lorain, O. 80.00			
Joseph Komie 111977 26 Cleveland, O. 75.00			
Anna Kokej 90283 30 Fleming, Kans. 80.00			
Stella Valant 92386 34 Indianapolis, Ind. 80.00			
Joseph Ambrosio 92680 36 Wilcox, Pa. 75.00			
Mary Spiller 97489 39 Chicago, Ill. 65.00			
Ivana Desolan 100281 44 Conemaugh, Pa. 40.00			
Joseph Mali 41238 52 Broughon, Pa. 80.00			
Peter Taus 29327 53 East Palestine, O. 80.00			
Alvin Galkin 42041 82 Johnston, Pa. 80.00			
Victor Hody 44282 82 Johnston, Pa. 80.00			
Rupnik Jenny 96580 83 Midway, Pa. 80.00			
George Petrahovich 47443 120 Gallup, N. Mex. 50.00			
Frances Butar 37827 126 Cleveland, O. 80.00			
Agnes Krall 36890 120 Eveleth, Minn. 80.00			
John Miklich 70915 123 Klein, Mont. 80.00			
Louis Krato 16838 147 Cleveland, O. 80.00			
Angela Plesac 114254 164 Los Angeles, Calif. 75.00			
Justina Schneller 114179 164 Los Angeles, Calif. 75.00			
Ruby Stiermek 108102 168 Conemaugh, Calif. 80.00			
Frank Kaucich 41095 176 Piney Fork, O. 25.00			
Mary Kornek 2974 182 Gilbert, Minn. 80.00			
Millie Pilich 96081 182 Hudson, Wyo. 80.00			
Anton Maslo 27854 203 Bishop, Pa. 100.00			
Shirley Stritar 103961 205 Duluth, Minn. 80.00			
Anna Glaszer 101839 210 McKees Rocks, Pa. 80.00			
Melvie Ananasic 70514 210 McKees Rocks, Pa. 80.00			
Ivana Rodjanovic 36889 216 Feront, Pa. 80.00			
Pauline Balic 211138 216 Feront, Pa. 80.00			
Joe Klinton 15587 225 Edinam, Kans. 80.00			
Joe Zagar 86886 229 Ringo, Kans. 80.00			
Raymond Kominsky 102137 235 Diamondville, Wyo. 80.00			
Carl Strickly 86805 257 West Park, O. 80.00			
Steve Borch 53296 266 Muskegon, Mich. 80.00			
John Jary 7382 271 Glen, Ind. 80.00			
Joseph Pierachala 30991 276 Coleman, Alta, Canada 80.00			
Mary Pangallo 114503 280 Delmont, Pa. 75.00			
Anna Saknar 86613 289 Tire Hill, Pa. 80.00			
Joe Zupancic 36853 299 Walsenburg, Colo. 155.00			
119541			
Mary Froylich 55283 311 Peoria, Ill. 35.00			
Margareth Piztar 37887 318 Danville, Pa. 80.00			
Vincent Slanich 43938 321 Warren, O. 80.00			
John Zusa 71781 321 Warren, O. 80.00			
Frances Miksar 45013 322 Chisholm, Minn. 80.00			
Mary Vodovnik 50894 322 Chisholm, Minn. 40.00			
Helen Miklovich 86886 327 Dietz, Wyo. 80.00			
Mary Kepitch 94388 327 La Salle, Ill. 80.00			
Anna A. Slarie 74919 328 Virginia, Minn. 80.00			
Frances Mercene 101175 356 Power Point, O. 80.00			
Mary Krainits 69326 371 Cle Elum, Wash. 80.00			
Nick Janders 46227 371 Renton, Wash. 80.00			
Valentin Matink 44226 372 Renton, Wash. 100.00			
Joseph Kridan 97482 390 Calumet, Mich. 80.00			
Anton Frankovich 15194 398 Brownsville, Pa. 80.00			
Elizabeth Mever 99735 400 Renton, Pa. 80.00			
Edward Lukasek 108466 407 Windsor Heights, W. Va. 80.00			
Charles Hretz 84259 421 Windber, Pa. 35.00			
Antonie Miller 59885 424 Omaha, Neb. 80.00			
Louis Hovak 54950 450 Chicago, Mich. 80.00			
Milke Uzelac 107231 549 Sacramento, Calif. 80.00			
Marion Ross 46537 550 Chicago, Ill. 80.00			
David Palati 55735 558 Chicago, Ill. 50.00			
Mary Meglich 101093 559 Chicago, Ill. 80.00			
Joseph Dubrovich 54888 560 Chicago, Wash. 80.00			
Joseph Supencic 30921 568 Waukegan, Ill. 80.00			
Angela Walloch 96169 573 La Salle, Ill. 80.00			
Anna Skully 66535 576 Cleveland, O. 75.00			
115875			
Mabel Rollich 101614 581 St. Mary's, Pa. 80.00			
Agnes Khelic 105851 582 Girard, O. 80.00			
Anna Steadobar 97938 582 Girard, O. 65.00			
John Chasnick 46109 596 Forest Cliff, Pa. 80.00			
Mary Kelly 83448 619 St. Louis, Mo. 80.00			
John Fuhok 88764 677 Detroit, Mich. 80.00			
Sindone Martineak 46434 677 Detroit, Mich. 80.00			
Mary Reiskar 91208 686 West Allis, Wis. 80.00			
Paula Artach 67215 686 West Allis, Wis. 80.00			
William Evesen 86170 715 Universal, Pa. 80.00			
SKUPAJ—TOTAL			\$6,925.50
F. A. VIDER, et. inajk.			

Support Great Work of Red Cross

The goal of the current Red Cross War Fund campaign, which started March 1 and will close March 31, is \$200,000,000. Mounting demands for Red Cross services in the European and Pacific theaters of war make it necessary that the goal be reached and even surpassed by the end of this month.

More than 70,000 workers have volunteered to raise \$11,300,000, the Chicago area quota of the national goal. Every community throughout the country has its own quota, and hope of getting the quotas in record time is held by the Red Cross Central Committee in Washington.

One of the first questions prospective contributors ask is, "How much shall I give?" Of course, only the individual can decide, but one thing is sure—the need is great. The Red Cross is a people's organization and the War Department audits the accounts. Virtually all of the funds go to services for fighting men and their families. The small remainder is distributed between disaster relief and home front programs of first aid, food and nutrition, nursing, etc.

The record of the American Red Cross since Pearl Harbor has been remarkable and every American citizen has just cause to be proud of it and everything for which it stands. In short, the Red Cross got out of the society clothes it wore in World War I and really went to work. There is no comparison between the ineffective efforts of the Red Cross of 27 years ago and the truly magnificent performance of the Red Cross in this war. While the rating of the Red Cross among the soldiers in the last war was something less than zero, its rating among the soldiers in this war is "tops."

★ ★ ★

Here are a few of the facts pertaining to the record of the Red Cross in this war:

In 1944, a weekly average of 100,000 volunteer donors furnished more than 5,000,000 pints of blood, or a total of approximately 11,000,000 pints since 1941. And blood plasma, according to the surgeons general of the Army and Navy, is foremost lifesaver of this war. Plasma, processed into a powder, can be mixed quickly with distilled water and administered to wounded men dying of shock. Many a near-dying man has been heard saying: "I could actually feel my life coming back." And remember—that could be your own son or brother speaking. The many givers of blood deserve praise for maintaining this lifeline to the men on the battlefronts, as does the Red Cross for establishing the blood donor centers.

In addition, the Red Cross is maintaining thousands of clubs for the soldiers at camps and overseas, also hospital services supplementing the Army and Navy medical services. In the latter the Red Cross case workers help the servicemen with their personal problems.

More men have been captured in this war than ever before in history. The International Red Cross receives lists of names and addresses of prisoners of war and civilian internees and forwards them to the proper governments for release to families. Its delegates visit prison camps and report on the conditions that they find. American prisoners receive parcels of personal items and packages of foods. A great part of the Red Cross work is done by the vast army of workers in the Volunteer Special Services Corps.

★ ★ ★

Our Society has more than 5,000 of its young members in the U. S. armed forces. Many of these boys have been in the thick of the far-flung battle fronts, and many of them are in the thick of it right now.

Up to the end of 1944, according to official reports, 98 of our soldier-members lost their lives for our country. Casualties are steadily mounting. Many have been wounded and need help. Here the Red Cross steps in and helps the wounded.

Our Society contributed \$5,000 to the Red Cross in the current campaign. There is no doubt that most of our lodges contributed their share as did individual members.

Labor unions affiliated with the CIO and AFL as well as independent labor unions everywhere are doing their share by subscriptions of large sums and blood donations.

The Red Cross is an organization that understands its duty and performs it nobly. There is no cause more worthy, none which is as close to our hearts. Let us all help reach the national goal by the end of this month!

Ramblers' Spotlight

HARMARVILLE, PA.—Have you any pre-arranged plans for April 14? If you have, cancel them now and let us Ramblers take over and show you a very enjoyable evening of fun. It's a dance! Music will be furnished by that ever-popular Jackie Martincic, who makes those dancing feet "just want to dance." Those that have heard Jackie know what we mean, others who haven't surely will not want to miss him now. Even the bench warmers will enjoy his "make you want to dance rhythm."

Don't give us the argument of "no gas situation" for it can be reached easily by bus from any direction. In case you are a stranger and have a little trouble, ask any one for the Union Hall in Harmarville. This hall has been enlarged and remodeled so there will be plenty of room for all besides the refreshments for young and old to their taste.

We extend our hearty invitation to lodges far and near, so plan to come early and stay late for everything will suit you to a T.

News and Views of Few: Sorry to hear about Betty Flais being confined to her home due to an accident at the plant. Speedy recovery, Betty, let's see you back on the ball soon.

Now let's look on the brighter side of things. Dorothy Feryan has been floating on air since she re-

ceived word from her fiancé, Sgt. Rudy Stanik, who had been reported missing in action. The latest report directly from him states that he was slightly wounded and now is held as a prisoner of war. Best wishes for their reunion, which we hope will be soon. (Oh, pa se how!)

Paul Kaus recently spent a 30-day leave with his parents and has returned to Virginia with his wife who is making her home with him until his ship has been repaired.

Seaman Joseph Hajduk Jr. of Sampson Naval Training Station, is spending a few days with parents and relatives. Joseph has just recently been transferred from the juvenile division.

HELEN LANGUS, 713.

SNPJ Lodge 265 Will Hold Dance April 14

SOUTHBVIEW, PA.—SNPJ lodge 265 will sponsor a dance on Saturday, April 14, in the Lodge Hall. Music will be furnished by the Sza's All Girl orchestra from McKees Rocks. This is something new, so let's all come out and dance. Come one, come all.

L. S. MARTIN, Sec'y.

Not There

There was a timid knock at the door. "If you please, kind lady," said the beggar, "I've lost my right leg."

"Well, it ain't here," exclaimed the woman.

Badgerland News

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Will expect to see a goodly gathering at our regular monthly meeting Friday, March 23, at Sostarich Hall, S. 6th and W. Bruce. With warmer weather in the offing it should be an added incentive to come out of hibernation and spend a few enjoyable hours with your fellow members. So make it a date and we'll be seeing you there.

Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Petek for the loss of their son Victor Jr. in the Pacific area. Lt. Petek was a navigator on a B-29. A graduate of West Milwaukee High, he attended Milwaukee State Teachers and was graduated from Marquette in 1941. He entered the service in August 1941. He was commissioned in November 1943. You are gone, Victor, but not forgotten.

Sympathy is also extended to Oliver Friedl whose brother Michael passed away recently.

Dates to Remember

Our regular monthly meeting which falls on Friday, March 23, at Sostarich Hall.

The card party sponsored by the local Socialist Party Sunday, March 25, at 2 p. m. at Sostarich Hall, S. 6th and West Bruce.

The benefit card party to be staged by the local chapter of SANC on April 22. Festivities will start at 2 p. m. and will also be held at Sostarich Hall.

Members in the Service

The latest member from our lodge to enter the service was Stanley Rozic. Pvt. Rozic is going thru his basic training at Fort Riley, Kans. Drop us a line once in a while, Stan, so we can keep track of you. I hope that by this time you all have realized the importance of writing to our members in the service. Those of you who have not as yet done any writing, you can get the address by watching this column or contacting our secretary who has most of the addresses on file. As yet, we have not a full set of addresses. So we ask you parents and relatives to cooperate and check with the sec'y so we can have a complete file.

Sis. Josephine Smanz calls to tell she received a letter from her brother Sgt. Joseph Gradisher, an SNPJer and former Badger. He writes from England saying he had a grand reunion with old friend M/Sgt. Al Jeray. As these boys haven't seen each other since the last national SNPJ bowling tournament in Milwaukee in 1942, you can imagine what a reunion that was. As luck would have it both boys received 48 hour passes at the same time. They spent their time at movies (?). That probably will be their last meeting until the end of the war as Al is on his way to the continent. Good luck, boys, and we will have a real reunion when you get back to the states.

Cpl. Frank Prasmikar has been honorably discharged from the Army recently—Sis. Jennie Gornik is the recipient of a small German flag bearing the swastika sent to her by her brother from the fighting front.—The addresses for this week are: Sgt. John Shaffer, 604 Port Co. 928 Unit 2, c/o P. M. Star, San Francisco, Calif.—Stanley A. Starich, F 1/c U. S. S. Leon Div. L. c/o P. P. O. San Francisco, Calif.—Pvt. Stanley Rozic, 36906623, A. F. N. Brks. 2121, Troop SF 2nd Reg. C.R.—T.C. Port Riley, Kansas.

Bowling Taps

In the Remie Mixed League Rudie Pugel was on the beam as he splattered the setups for a neat 645 total. His ind. games were 201-220-224. Wally Remie had his ups and downs as he shot a weak 443 set. He also joined the Society of Dubs by virtue of his feeble 115 game. Among the lassies we find a new name gracing the honor roll, none other than Ann Paulin who shot a fine 535 series. She finished her evening's work with a big 204 game. In Thursday's Allstar whirl Rudie Pugel smacked the pins for a 516 total. He finished up in the Friday night's business session with an even 600.

It is now definitely set that we will bowl right here at home in the National SNPJ Telegraphic Tournament April 28-29. The bowlers will have a meeting after our regular March meeting. So all those that are interested in this affair should make it a point to attend this meeting. All local lodges will be contacted and plans will go ahead. So start pitching the old ball down the alley as time has a way of creeping up on us and before we know it the tournament will be here. Let's make this the biggest affair the good old SNPJ has ever held. Contact every possible prospect. The good and the average bowlers have an equal chance for the prizes as part of the prizes will be on the goodfellowship order.

(Omitted from last week's Bowling Taps by mistake: In the Monday night Remie Mixed league Rudie Pugel propelled his pet pellet in the strike zone for a neat 662 series. His ind. games were 242-239-181. On the reverse end of the activities we find Wally Remie and Al Maren pitching their hooks in all direction with Wally dogging it for 451 with Albert

Meadowlands Lodge News

Lt. Col. Martincheck Killed on Iwo Jima

MEADOWLANDS, PA.—At the last SNPJ lodge 259 meeting, it was decided that our committee for Yugoslav Relief, namely, Tony Tomazin, Frank Ferlich, Joe Marsh and Joe Murn, should again become active and collect money, clothes or anything useful that you have. We hope to get as good response this time as we did the first time for this worthy cause. So give generously.

I was just informed that one of our members, Lt. Col. Frank Martincheck, was killed on Iwo Jima on Feb. 20. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Martincheck of Meadowlands. Besides his parents he is survived by his wife and infant daughter and four sisters. To them all lodge 259 members wish to express our sincere sympathy. Prior to entering the Marine Corps, Frank taught at Charliers High School. He had many friends and will be sadly missed by them all.

Another of our members, Pfc. Joe Pelan was wounded on Luzon. We sincerely hope it is not serious. Joe has been in the South Pacific 34 months.

The winners of the bond drawing were: Mrs. Agnes Premro, 1st prize; Frank Skopec, 2nd prize; Martin Bajc, 3rd prize, all of Meadowlands. Our next big dance will be held in the SNPJ hall at Strabane on May 19. Keep this date in mind and you will hear more about it later.

STELLA MURN, 259.

Juvenile Circles of the SNPJ

Perfect Circle No. 26 to Meet Saturday, March 24

CHICAGO.—Perfect Circle No. 26 will hold a regular meeting Saturday morning, March 24, at 10:30 o'clock, lower SNPJ hall. A short business meeting will take place, after which we will make preparations for our coming Easter social. Members are requested to bring at least two hard-cooked eggs to this meeting with some ideas as to how they should be decorated.

Parents and friends of Perfect Circle members are cordially invited to attend the Easter social on Wednesday evening, March 28, at 7 o'clock. We are having Miss K. Kilcullen, editor of the Women's Page of the West Side News as our guest, and a pleasant evening for all is being prepared.

ANN SANNEHANN, Mgr.

Perfect Circle No. 26.

Wins Citation



T/Sgt. Louis Berlot Jr.

T/Sgt. Louis Berlot Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Berlot Sr. of Maynard, Ohio, is crew chief on one of the veteran troop carrier "skytrains" in combat zone. His unit has participated in four major invasions: Sicily, Italy, France and Holland.

Sgt. Berlot was awarded the Presidential Citation, the Air Medal with three oak leaf clusters, the good conduct medal, and wears the European-African-Middle East campaign ribbon with four bronze battle stars. Young Berlot has been a member of SNPJ lodge 275 since his birth, and his entire family belongs to the same lodge of the SNPJ. Congratulations.

right on his neck with a 465 set.—Ed.)

Glad to hear that Frank Krance is back on the job after suffering a rib injury.

Reminding you all to get into the habit of attending our regular monthly meetings and paying your dues on time.

SALTY, Lodge 584.

Universal Comets

UNIVERSAL, PA.—Dates to remember: April 8—Duckpin tournament and dance by the E. S. Federation of W. Pa. at Sygan hall; April 14—Dance by Ramblers Lodge 713 at UMW Union Hall, Harmarville, Pa.; April 21—Dance by Lodge Comets 715 at the Slovene Hall, Universal; April 29—Tenpin tournament and dance of the E. S. Federation of W. Pa. in conjunction with the national SNPJ telegraphic tournament.

Comets' News

Comet members desirous of participating in the duckpin tournament of the E. S. Federation are asked to submit their names to the athletic committee consisting of Mary Kumer, Max G. Kumer, and Andy Pryatel. Entry blanks must be completed and forwarded to the Federation Athletic Committee in advance of the tournament date of April 8.

The same request is made regarding the tenpin tournament scheduled for April 29. The same persons are accepting entry blanks for this tournament, and these must be forwarded to the Federation Athletic Committee by April 18.

Arrangements for our dance on April 21 are continuing even though we have not yet succeeded in obtaining an orchestra. If anyone has a suggestion on an orchestra please contact the writer. Meanwhile, keep April 21 open and plan to spend that evening at the Slovene Hall in Universal.

Federation Pin Tournaments

The time is now getting short when SNPJ lodges, and especially those in western Pennsylvania, will participate in the annual duckpin tournament of the E. S. Federation. The event is scheduled for April 8, at the SNPJ Hall at Sygan, Pa.

Three weeks later, on April 29, the E. S. Federation will sponsor a tenpin tournament together with the National SNPJ Telegraphic tournament. This will be held at the SNPJ Hall in Strabane, Pa.

Entry blanks and rules covering both tournaments, the duckpin and tenpin, have been mailed to the lodges in western Pennsylvania, and the lodges are asked to complete these immediately and forward them with the entry fees to the secretary of both tournaments, Bro. Frank Tomcic of Strabane, Pa. If there are any lodges that wish to participate in either or both tournaments and who have not received entry blanks, they are kindly asked to write to Bro. Tomcic for them. All SNPJ lodges are invited to participate in these tournaments.

We wish to remind our lodges that participation in the tenpin tournament at Strabane, Pa., on April 29 may be to qualify for awards of the Federation, or awards of the National SNPJ Telegraphic tournament, or awards of both. Only three games will be bowled by the participant in each event (team, singles, or doubles) regardless if he (or she) has elected to bowl in the Federation tournament, National Telegraphic, or both.

This Tenpin tournament is the first to be sponsored by the E. S. Federation, or by any group of lodges in this section for that matter, and we earnestly hope that lodges and members will cooperate to bring about a successful affair, and to lay the basis for future participation in our annual national tenpin tournaments.

Dancing will follow the bowling both on April 8 and April 29 in the upper halls of Sygan and Strabane, and Jackie Martincic has been engaged for both dates. You will not want to miss hearing him.

News and Views

An attempt is being made to revive juvenile activities of the Comets' Lodge, and we hope that the adult members will cooperate when asked to do a bit toward stimulation. The honors for reviving interest in our young members go to Andy Pryatel who has taken the initiative to call a meeting of potentially active people, and who has called a meeting of a larger group of juveniles for tomorrow, Thursday, March 22. The parents of Comet juveniles are asked to urge the presence of their children at this meeting. Things can be done with proper planning, organization, and cooperation.

Evidence that Bro. Frank Vratovic, member of Supreme Judiciary Committee, is more than official judge on SNPJ matters was shown last week when the writer received from him Senate Bill 178 and copy of letter to the Supreme Secretary urging that our lodges be urged to support the bill. It is assumed that similar correspondence was received by all supreme board members.

The bill, if passed, would be a worthy addition to the statute books of Pennsylvania, and we would urge our lodges in Pennsylvania to wire, write, or phone their respective state senators urging the passage of Senate Bill 178.

Senate Bill 178, in short, would abolish the current practice of insuring persons drop all insurance over \$500 or that all insurance over \$500 be assigned to the Board of Public Assistance.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MEMBERS AND LODGE SECRETARIES

Recently we have noticed that some lodges are very slow in forwarding assessment to Headquarters. An explanation of how their tardiness affects administration in general and delays the work in the office is necessary at this time.

The monthly lodge reports are tabulated by a special machine which our Society rents for this purpose. The work it turns out can best be compared to the printing of a newspaper. Until everything is made ready, the paper cannot go to press, and this is exactly the situation with our monthly reports.

Before we can start tabulating them, we must complete all cards of new members, cards for increased or decreased insurance, cards of transferred members, etc. In other words, all membership changes reported by the lodges, and there are many every month, must first be made. Until all the work in connection with each lodge is completed, we cannot start the monthly reports. THIS MEANS THAT A CERTAIN NUMBER OF LODGES WHICH DO NOT SEND MONTHLY REPORTS AND ASSESSMENT TO HEADQUARTERS PROMPTLY, ARE HOLDING UP THE MONTHLY REPORTS FOR ALL THE OTHER LODGES. This is important, and should be considered by members and lodge secretaries generally!

Members are requested to pay their monthly assessments to their lodge secretaries promptly, so that lodge accounts can be closed and the monthly reports filled out and sent to Headquarters as quickly as possible. It is not necessary to wait until the last day; assessment can be paid at any time from the first day of the month, whenever the secretary is available.

We note that at some lodges there are members who are frequently suspended and who are in the habit of paying only one month's past due assessment, which leaves them on the suspended list. Members like these, and those who are frequently canceled, cause a lot of extra work in the office which could be avoided if assessments were paid promptly. It is wrong to depend on the secretary to supply the money for those who are behind because the secretary cannot be expected to have a private fund for this purpose. There is no reason why members could not pay their obligations more promptly in these times of full employment and favorable conditions. After all, it is to the advantage of the members themselves to do so, since a suspended or canceled member loses certain rights in the Society as well as benefits in case of sickness, injury or death. We do not like to see this happen, and call the attention of those concerned to their duties as members.

Brothers and Sisters—it is war time, and the prevalent shortage of help affects us also. We have been doing our work quite promptly so far mostly because we have had good cooperation in every respect. We want to continue in this way, and that is why we ask the secretaries of the lodges which have been late with monthly reports to observe the by-laws, SECTION 110, WHICH REQUIRES THAT THE MONTHLY ASSESSMENT MUST BE IN THE MAIN OFFICE NOT LATER THAN THE 5TH DAY OF EACH MONTH. Members are asked to be sure to pay assessments to the lodge secretaries before the last day of the month.

F. A. VIDER, Secretary.

NOTATIONS

By Frances L. Rak

CHICAGO, ILL.—Maybe we had too much "springy" weather or what it could've been that the attendance at the Pioneer meeting wasn't good at all. Business went on as usual, with the acceptance of three new members; the usual secretary's, bowling and auditor's reports. Richard Zasadi won the adult award and Joan Marie Rak won the juvenile award. The servicemen's award was won by Maurice Komuchar. Leonard Alper of Lodge Badgers 584 was our visitor. Dorothy Sodnik was elected to fill the vacancy created by Ann Groser Kumer, that of representative to Chicago District Federation. Stephanie Rodman, Wilma Gratchner and Anne Beniger will comprise the entertainment committee for next three months. Joseph Kristan proposed several new members.

Sava Social.—Last Tuesday evening Sava had another of its socials. We're trying to get more interested members right along. Thanks to Anne Beniger for all her efforts for the past socials. Refreshments were contributed for this last social by Anne Beniger, Mary Muha, Theresa Huyan, Ann Sannemann, and Frances Vider. Our next social will take place on Tuesday, April 10, at Slovene Labor Center. Theresa Huyan and Dorothy Sodnik are planning the evening's entertainment.

Perfect Circle.—Children of Perfect Circle are going to hold another meeting Saturday, March 24, at 10:30 a. m. at lower SNPJ hall. Each child is requested to bring two hard-boiled eggs to decorate and thus make his contribution to the "Easter Village."

On Wednesday evening of March 28, the children will have their Easter social. We are sure they'll have another of their gay times. Parents are urged to attend also as they, too, can have fun.

The Parents' Day Program which will be held on May 13 (Mother's Day) will soon be in swing. The committee together with Circle Manager Ann Sannemann have a "dilly" of a program lined up. It will be known as "When Ma and Pa Were Young." You SNPJers are requested to keep that date in mind.

All-A-Round.—Lillian Zasadi had an accident at her home. We hope she'll recover soon.—Mike Prazak heard from his Marine son who is in Iwo Jima.—Congratulations to Lefty Lotrich who celebrated his B. D. last Saturday, also to M. Jedert Groser.—Our "Jeep" and "Nip" are being boarded at the Sannemanns' during our sojourn in Johnstown, Pa.—Francis Pirok of the Navy just back from overseas is spending part of his furlough with the John Vertniks. His home is in Staunton, Ill., and he is a Pioneer.—2/CPO Frank Dobrovolec of Waukegan and of Little Fort lodge has new APO address, as also his brother-in-law Cpl. Frank Korenchan. These boys are brother and brother-in-law to our Mary Andrea. Mary has enrolled in a Nursing Class which is given at the Farnsworth School on the North Side.—Next week's "Notations" will be written from Johnstown, Pa., out Flood City way. Until then—So long

Will Present Play For Relief Benefit

WAUKEGAN, ILL.—As previously announced, our ladies are busy selling tickets for the play "Nore" to be given for the benefit of Yugoslav Relief on Easter Sunday afternoon, April 1, at the Slovene Home. The cast includes J. J. of Chicago. The cast includes Angela Zaitz, Marya Omahon Mohar, Ann Zimmer, Ernestine Mohar, John Olip, Milan Medvesek and John Rak. Get your tickets now or at the door on the day of performance.

COMMITTEE.

Just Rubbing

This is from England: A paralytic, asked by the parson after the health of her husband who was suffering from rheumatism, replied: "Mighty bad, sir; I've been rubbing him down all night with imprecations."

Our Front

By Louis Beniger

Spring is definitely in the air. It came rather early this year, somewhat suddenly. If winter should pay a return visit, there is danger of damage to the budding trees and crops.

It was Alfred Tennyson, the great English poet, who said in 1842 in his long poem, "Locksley Hall," that "In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love." But who cares who said it, anyway. He merely expressed a fact and put it into verse that everybody remembers even though very few know who it was that composed the lines.

The phrase "a young man's fancy," however, cannot be taken too literally as referring only to a certain age. It is likely that Tennyson had in mind any man with a youthful spirit. In this sense, there is no age limit in having youthful thoughts; that, of course, depends on the individual—on his general makeup, his life burdens, trials and tribulations, health and circumstances, and the ability to enjoy the reawakening of Nature at this time of year called Spring.

At any rate, this is the season to go about the country and enjoy nature at its best.

Spring! What does it mean to millions of young men fighting in distant lands?

Many of them will never return to enjoy another spring in their native surroundings. Still others will return changed men. The war will leave lasting memories, and many a young man's life will be mangled forever.

That's why we must see to it that after this war a lasting peace is made. We must all join in preventing another human inferno such as is now destroying young lives and property and everything that lies in its path. It's up to the people everywhere to firmly resolve that there must be no more war.

Let us hope that this is the last spring that will be marred by human butchery—but hope alone will not do it. Only a just and well-planned peace can prevent future wars.

Believe it or not, it was not until last week that I took "time out" to read Louis Adam's interesting book "What's Your Name?"

It doesn't matter much what chapter you begin to read for each one, in a way, is an independent part of the book. There are many amusing passages in it, passages that tell interesting stories connected with names and name-changing. It deals with all nationalities found in the American melting pot.

Of all the names mentioned in the book, the Polish and the Greek surnames seem to be hardest to spell and even harder to pronounce. In such cases, simplified spelling is the only and best solution. By translating or transliterating a name, a man loses his identity, for a name is a definite part of each individual.

Adam performed a useful service by bringing out these facts connected with names, and I can say I enjoyed his book immensely.

Fun in the News

A classified ad in a New York paper appealed for: "Chambermaids . . . full of part time."

A Gary paper, on the woman's page, advised readers: "Brides are urged not to rush into marriage."

And it's a safe bet the printer who listed Sergeant Bill Souze as a guest at a fashionable party in Washington will get the "H" kicked out of him if Sergeant Bill Souze ever catches up with him.

Definite

Caller—I am so sorry your mistress is out. Do you think she will be at home this evening?"

Maid—She'll have to be; it's my night out.

Prompt Publicity in Prosveta

When writing to the Prosveta, observe the following rules:

1. The deadline for long articles is Monday and for short notices Tuesday morning of each week; time your letters according to distance from destination.
2. Write legibly in ink on ONE side of paper only, or type your letter, double spacing it; use standard size paper (8x11).
3. Give full name, address and lodge number; pen name may be used but the REAL name MUST accompany it; no anonymous contributions will be considered.
4. Unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures will not be returned.
5. The editor reserves the right in accordance with the by-laws to accept or reject any letter or article intended for publication.
6. Address all communications intended for the paper—NEVER to individuals—ALWAYS to:

PROSVETA

2657 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago 23, Illinois.

WHERE THE FUEL GOES

ONE STEEL MILL on the East Coast burned 105,227,000 gallons of fuel oil during the first three months of this year.

FLASHES

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

CHICAGO, ILL.—Though the attendance was only fair, the Pioneer meeting of last Friday was a good one and we took care of a lot of business in a short time. We invited two new members for the juvenile department and transferred one to the adult department. We also accepted one transfer from Kansas. Ida Simon gave the quarterly audit report. Reports were also made on the Pioneer invitational tournament and the bowlers' social. A \$2 donation was made to the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born and the tickets for the Yugoslav War Relief program of Sunday, April 29, at the Bohemian American Hall were placed in the hands of Mary Andres, Mae Cerkoney and Donald J. Lotrich. Mae Cerkoney has already turned in the money for these tickets. Those needing tickets for this affair should contact one of the above mentioned. Maurice Komuchar, Richard Zasadi, and Joanne Rak won the monthly meeting awards. Refreshments were served.

So as not to conflict with our local Yugoslav War Relief program on Sunday, April 29, the Pioneers decided that it would be best not to undertake to handle the local end of the National SNPJ Bowling Tourney which is slated for April 28 and 29. We do hope that the schedule can be arranged so as not to conflict with the program. And we do hope that as many as possible will attend the program. The Pioneers set up a committee consisting of John Alic, John Collins, Wilma Gratchner, Edward Hudale, Donald J. Lotrich, Frank Lotrich, John Rak, Fred Svoboda, and Sophie Svoboda to rig up as many teams as possible for the national tournament. Two squads have already been formed.

In this issue of Prosveta, a list of winners and the amounts won by the bowlers competing in the Pioneer invitational handicapped doubles tournament is being published. Checks have already gone forward to the secretaries. If you are one of the winners, inquire for your prize money from your local lodge secretary. The Pioneers are satisfied that it was a good tournament. We are confident that the bowlers enjoyed their competition and that the prize list will give them additional satisfaction for taking part in this tournament.

Here's one for you fellows and girls. Some of you will remember Rose Gorman. Before her marriage, she was quite active in our lodge, helped on various committees and made several trips with the gang. After marriage, she settled down and is now caring for her family of husband and three daughters. The daughters are members of the lodge. She lives near Mary Bocinsky and because Mary Bocinsky is sick, Rose visits her every day and even does some chores for her. That gives us a mighty fine idea. Could we get some more Rose Gormans for the rest of our sick members? What's nicer in life than to be able to visit your sick neighbor regularly and help them out when they need help? All we need to add is "go and do likewise."

Another fine letter has come in from Arley Bozicnik who is fighting with our forces in Germany. He sends in some German and French paper money and some German air-mail stamps and adds: "For the past week we had plenty of rain out here and it's pretty muddy, too. The mud looks like some weak chocolate pudding." The villages are badly torn up. When the people return there will be plenty of anxiety, Arley believes. Then we have a fine letter from Frank Groser which is dated prior to his second injury. Frank always writes a good letter because he was active with local labor organizations and he knows what the score is. He writes that many of the GIs are for a new and progressive veterans' organization, one which would really stand up and do what is right for the boys and tell the world what war really is. "The Army issued a very interesting

pamphlet on Russia about a week ago. It surely gives a different picture of Russia than can be found in the Tribune or Hearst rags," he adds. Frank has seen France, Luxembourg, England, Germany, Belgium, Scotland, and Holland.

"I'm finally assigned. No more will I be an orphan of the U. S. armed forces, just tracking here and there," writes Stanley Maly. He's now assembling jeeps and trucks and so forth. He is in good health and enjoys reading notes and letters from others. Oscar Godina sends us a circular which describes the U. S. Army "sock it away" plan. It gives the boys in the service an opportunity to save through the government at 4% interest. They call it Soldiers' Deposits. He compliments the officers of the Yugoslav Savings and Loan Association in having passed the million dollar mark in assets and has read the first copy of "The Voice of Youth" and liked it. "With a little luck on our side, this war may be over by this time next year," writes John Winter. He is in the Pacific theater and adds that a whole lot depends on what happens in Europe. John thinks that Stanley Zadel is near his base. He wishes that he could see him. The mail has been slow getting to him but Prosveta has been coming regularly. John wishes the Pioneer Bulletin would come as frequently.

Thomas Luzar, whom we reported sick a short while ago, has now recovered completely. He writes from Camp Maxey, Texas, that he expects to be transferred to the infantry division. Returning from a short furlough to Kansas where he went to see his sick mother, Leo Cretnik writes that it's been pouring regularly in Louisiana. The Red River has reached its flood stage. Leo is still showing movies to the GIs. Last Saturday night a group of friends gathered at the Slovene Labor Center for a little party on Frank Lotrich and Mrs. Jedert Groser whose birthdays we helped to celebrate. Leonard Alper, who is on leave from Milwaukee, was the instigator of the affair.

Success of Free Trade Union Fund Highly Important

NEW YORK.—The possibility of an early victory over Germany sharply emphasizes the importance of restoring bona-fide labor organizations in devastated Europe.

Realizing this, the A. F. of L.'s Free Trade Union Committee, currently raising \$1,000,000 or more for this purpose, urges rapid action in completing the drive.

"Wind up the campaign with generous contributions," the Committee urges. "Labor in the liberated countries is looking to us for help in rebuilding their free democratic trade unions. For their sake and our own welfare we must not fail them."

Threat to Living Standards

"After the war is over new industrial centers will develop all over the world and if they are manned by low-paid, unorganized labor, America will be flooded with cheap products," the Committee continued.

"This flood of cheap commodities will be a threat to American industry—therefore a threat to the high living standards of American workers."

"For this reason, we of the American Federation of Labor must take quick, positive action if we are to forestall this threat. Success in restoring free, democratic trade unions abroad is all important if lasting peace and economic stability are to be realized."

Mathematics

A girl of twenty who contemplates marrying a man of forty, says a clergyman, should remember that when she is forty he will be sixty.

It is, of course, better for a girl of forty to marry a man of twenty—then they'll reach sixty round about the same time.

Service to War Veterans

Question: As a veteran of World War II, I am thinking of applying for a Civil Service position. My uncle, a World War I veteran, also is planning to apply for a Civil Service job. Is he still eligible for veterans' preference?

Answer: Yes. Any person who has had active duty in the armed forces of the United States during a time of war, and who has been discharged under honorable conditions, is defined by U.S. Civil Service as a veteran and entitled to preference on his Civil Service examination rating.

Question: What forms must all preference claimants file with their applications for Civil Service examinations, and where can these forms be obtained?

Answer: With the application, the veteran files the Civil Service Commission's new Preference Form 14, and acceptable proof of discharge under honorable conditions. This acceptable proof is either the discharge itself, or a photostatic or certified copy. Form 14 is obtained at any first or second class post office, or from the Veterans' Employment Representative at your local United States Employment Service office.

Question: I'm a veteran—I was discharged in September, 1944. Before I entered the army I had a small business, which my wife took care of while I was in the army. Since I've come back I've tried to carry on the business, but I've had difficulty obtaining merchandise. Because of this, and increased overhead, I can't make more than about \$20 a week out of the business. I've heard that there is some provision made for veterans who are self-employed. Can you tell me where to get this information?

Answer: We suggest first, that you consult the Regional Office of the War Production Board for possible priorities in obtaining necessary merchandise, citing the fact that you're a discharged veteran dependent on your business for a livelihood. If the business will provide only a meager return, there is a provision for self-employed veterans under Title V of the G. I. Bill. It provides that a self-employed veteran whose net earnings for any month are less than \$100 can apply for and receive an allowance equal to the difference between the net earnings and \$100; the claim for such difference must be filed NOT LATER than the 30th day of the month following that for which he claims allowance. The veteran must be fully engaged in self-employment throughout the month for which he claims allowance. Regardless of the amount he draws, the charge against his basic entitlement would be five weeks.

Question: I have lost one of my army decorations. Where can I obtain a duplicate?

Answer: All inquiries regarding application for duplicates of lost army decorations and awards should be made to: The Decorations and Awards Sub-Branch, The Adjutant General's Office, New York, N. Y.

Question: I was given a Section II Medical Discharge from the Army two years ago. Since then I have been treated by my family doctor who reports that I now am physically fit for the Army. How can I join again?

Answer: Obtain from your doctor a written diagnosis of your case, treatments taken, and your present physical condition. Take this written report to your local draft board and ask for re-induction.

Question: My former employer will not re-hire me unless I sign a form giving him permission to obtain my medical history from the War Department. Does he have the right to do this?

Answer: No. No employer can ask a veteran to sign a waiver of his personal rights as a condition to re-employment.

Question: How long after discharge may a veteran of the second World War receive readjustment allowance benefits?

Answer: If he has served at least 90 days active service—at least 10 of which occurred after Sept. 16, 1940—he may draw benefits for a period of weeks which is determined by his length of service, the maximum of which is 52. He may draw benefits for a period of two years after the end of the war or his separation from service, whichever occurs later. The basic entitlement is eight weeks for each of the first three months of service; for each month thereafter, he is allowed four weeks, up to the maximum.

There Was Room for It

A certain handsome young athlete went into the movies, where the generous display of his beautiful physique won him sensational success. But, alas, he was quickly spoiled by the adulation of his fans.

"Poor boy!" commiserated his wife. "His body has gone to his head!"

It is well there is no one without a fault, for he would not have a friend in the world.

—HAZZLETT.

Jugoslavia to Have Three Economic Spheres: State, Cooperative, Private

(By cable from London).

In a speech held at Belgrade, the Vice-President of the Antifascist Council of National Liberation of Yugoslavia, Edvard Kardelj, said:

"Our economy has a special character, and, naturally, we are speaking of this specific character. There is no question of a change in the economic system itself.

"Our economic life has three spheres: state, cooperative, private. The sphere of state comprises a considerable part of industry, mining, the administration of agricultural properties, commerce, etc., especially the property of the enemies of the people. In all capitalist lands, just as in Yugoslavia, there exist side by side cooperative, state and private undertakings. In the new Yugoslavia, the state sphere is not and cannot be anything but a firm economic focus of support and authority. This can mean nothing but the progress of the individual protected by the powerful arm of democratic authority against all those wishing to carry conflict into the economic field. The state and cooperative spheres of our economic life are two main pillars on which the economy of the democratic state will rest. That is why a director who thinks that economic affairs are a field in which only official businessmen and speculators have to concern themselves is a very bad leader who cannot see beyond the tip of his nose.

"In addition, a very important role will naturally be played by the private sphere of our economy which can mobilize great resources. Without free development of economic forces we cannot even think of restoration of our land. The state must here be farseeing.

"On the other hand, the intervention of cooperatives will be necessary in this sphere, especially as regards trade. It would be a complete error to think that we shall return wholly to the old order in economic affairs. If we did, political authority would be in the hands of democratic forces while economic policies would be in the hands of reactionaries. Clearly such a situation could not last long.

"In order truly to safeguard our democratic forces, it is not enough merely to talk of democracy and free elections or to take political measures only. What is needed is that the state may control certain important economic positions in order to defeat economic chaos and the reactionary forces which wish to carry the final battle against democracy into the economic field.

"Our workers' difficulties frequently demand efforts disproportionate to our forces. Thus innumerable daily questions create conflict over trifles. This is the greatest enemy of planned work. It produces daily despotism which is unable to arouse initiative from below, thus strengthening enemies who will exploit our every mistake.

"We must do away with the fol-

lowing fundamental and consistent weaknesses: first, whereby our leaders become slaves of daily difficulties and thus cannot concentrate their energies.

"Secondly, there are two types of centralization: — the type which achieves the maximum of success by unifying the efforts of the masses, and the bureaucratic type which regulates from above by paper decrees which are completely divorced from the real situation. This type of centralization frequently binds our leaders hand and foot. We inherited it with the old apparatus of officialdom and we can free ourselves by the organization of the masses from below.

"Thirdly, bureaucrats considered that centralization meant the removal of the masses from unnecessary influence and initiative in the economic sphere. But this initiative is more than ever necessary today.

"Fourthly, we must realize that the direction of our economy is not an affair of officials alone but is a thoroughly political task.

"Fifthly, among our greatest weaknesses is the fact that very many organs, even the entire direction of the National Liberation Front, frequently consider that economic matters are the function of the persons appointed for them. However, every decision taken by national organs must be taken up by active members of the National Liberation Front, who explain and portray in their proper perspective the lifeless paragraphs of resolutions.

"Sixthly, healthy, constructive criticism by the masses of rotten elements in our machinery is necessary.

"Seventhly, we must unite more firmly against enemies' economic activities, speculators and saboteurs.

"Eighthly, we must maintain the tempo of reconstruction. An incomprehensible slowness prevails among many of our leaders. They fear the responsibility for their decisions, consult on every difficulty, and show insufficient initiative. Soviet workers who evacuated their factories to the middle of Siberia and began to work before the roofs were built set an example.

"Ninthly, much more must be done to improve material conditions of workers in factories, fields and offices. Our workers appreciate the enormous difficulties, but everything possible must be done. The situation could at least be somewhat improved by the initiative of the workers themselves, aided by cooperatives and the trade unions. We must honor labor heroes, develop labor competition in the factory, office, field and village. We must exploit all possibilities. There is, for instance, much discarded scrap iron, and the initiative of the masses must be aroused to collect it. Not only the front fighters, not only the most urgent needs of restoration, but the gains of the National Liberation struggle and the interest of tomorrow must be protected.

To Hold Hearings On Taxation of Cooperatives

Action Comes When Hardware Dealers Deluge Congress with Anti-Co-op Propaganda

By John Carson, Washington Representative, the Cooperative League

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Opponents of cooperative organizations who are now engaged in a national campaign to destroy cooperatives have chosen their first battlefield.

The Small Business Committee of the House has advised Congressmen that it will make a study of taxation as it affects small business and will include in the study the issues raised over the taxation of cooperatives. The program for the hearings of evidence has not yet been made but tentative plans for the committee indicate that one hearing at least will be held in New York city and one will be held in the Middle West.

The members of the committee are as follows: Congressmen Wright Patman of Texas, Texas, chairman; J. W. Robinson, Provo, Utah; Eugene J. Keogh, Brooklyn, New York; Henry M. Jackson, Everett, Washington; Estes Kefauver, Chattanooga Tennessee—All Democrats—and Leonard W. Hall, Oyster Bay, New York; Walter C. Ploeser, St. Louis, Missouri; William H. Stevenson, La Crosse, Wisconsin; and Evan Howell, Springfield, Illinois—all Republicans.

Patman assured the Cooperative League of the USA that the committee and its investigation would not be used to destroy cooperatives. He said he welcomed the participation of cooperatives and that the committee wished to get only facts.

This opening attack on cooperatives developed out of a tremendous barrage of propaganda on Congress and sponsored by the national association of retail hardware dealers. The retail hardware dealers have long been one of the most active propaganda and lobby organizations around Congress. They have been demanding that Congress "tax cooperatives just like any other business" and so much of the propaganda was sent to the Small Business Committee that the committee decided to consider the issues.

There is some reason to believe the retail hardware dealers may have jumped the gun on the National Tax Equality Association. Despite all the furor of the NTEA lobbyists there is marked belief in the Congress that NTEA does not want an open hearing on the subject, because once the facts are revealed and NTEA's propaganda is exposed there is little possibility that NTEA can "milk" its contributors any longer. Incidentally, a number of the early contributors to NTEA who gave money before they knew what NTEA was proposing have resigned. It is assured that other contributors will not want their association with NTEA revealed.

You Can't Designate Your Beneficiary

Question: "I want to change the designation of my beneficiary under my old-age and survivors insurance account. How can I do this?" That is a request often received in the Social Security Board offices.

Answer: Beneficiaries of old-age and survivors insurance may not be designated by the insured worker. The law designates them. Under the law, if a retired worker is receiving monthly benefits, supplemental monthly benefits are payable to his wife, if she is 65, and to his unmarried children under 18 years of age. When an insured worker dies, at whatever age, monthly benefits are payable to his widow when she is 65, or at any age if she has young children, and to his unmarried children under age 18. If he leaves no widow and no unmarried child under age 18, monthly benefits are payable to his parents if they are 65 and were wholly dependent upon him.

The conditions for entitlement must, of course, be met in all cases. Where there is no survivor entitled to monthly payments, a single lump-sum payment is payable to the widow, widower, children, or parents, in that order of survival. If none of those survive, the lump sum is payable to the person who pays the funeral expenses from his own funds. From this it will be seen that the law designates the beneficiaries and gives no right of designation to the insured worker.

U. S. Post Office Urges Use of Zone Numbers

The Post Office Department is urging all persons to use their own zone number as a part of their own address, and to use the zone number of the person to whom they are writing. This is always necessary but particularly so during the holiday season. The Chicago Post Office has arranged to enter the zone numbers on local mailing list without charge to the patron. Write the addresses of your Chicago friends and relatives on a sheet of paper and send them to: The Postmaster, Room 405, Main Post Office, 433 W. Van Buren St., Chicago 7, Ill.

Your Dollar

By CONSUMERS UNION

Postwar Cars

Better forget about the half-transparent, super-streamlined dream cars the ads have been promising. CU's automotive consultant warns. The first cars—Series I—to appear after production begins will be the 1942 models resurrected, with no more changes than there usually are in a new model. Even Series II—the real postwar car—will not be much different in appearance. No miraculous changes are expected, but there will be improvements.

Car bodies will still be made of steel; its shock-absorbing quality, an important safety factor in a crash, is unrivaled by other materials. Higher-priced cars will feature automatic shifting transmissions, and all but the cheapest will eliminate foot operation of the clutch. Shock absorbers, brakes and heaters will be better; and, though headlights may still blind you, a new taillight has been developed which will reduce danger in night driving. New synthetic fabrics will be used for upholstery, and seats will be improved. But don't expect rear-engine cars, or pint-size engines using 100-octane gas.

An economy trend is foreseen: cars will be smaller and lighter; eventually, smaller engines will get more mileage per gallon of gas.

Toilet Waters and Colognes

Expert and amateur opinion conflicted sharply in CU's smell tests of 111 widely advertised brands of toilet water, cologne and miscellaneous other scents. A popular poll involving some 7,000 "smell tests," brought forth the following conclusions: The female is more critical than the male; teen-agers, favoring exotic odors, scorn the simple flower scents liked by their elders; price bears no relationship to either expert or amateur reaction.

Try a scent on your skin before you buy it: it may smell quite different than it does in the bottle. And don't buy one you don't really like just because the ads say it's "alluring." Though ads claim that the scent of *Cobra* (\$5 for 4 ounces) "provides unseen wings which lift a

woman to the heights of femininity," the perfume expert called it "Mediocre," and one amateur said that it smelled "Like sweet crackers." *White Shoulders* (\$5.50 for 4 ounces) advertised "For the girl with the delicate air . . . alluring, enticing perfume for the soignée sophisticated," aroused little enthusiasm in the CU expert, and was called "Rank" and "10c stuff" by two unimpressed amateurs.

Hudnut's *Gemey Toilet Water* (\$1.50 for 3 1/2 ounces) and Hartnell's *Menace Cologne* (\$2.75 for 8 ounces) were among brands liked by both expert and amateurs.

Dehydrated Soups

Soup of almost any variety can be purchased in dehydrated form, but insect infestation still plagues the dehydrated soup industry. Proper packaging is extremely important, CU found. Glass jars and cans are best; cardboard boxes and double wrappings offer better protection against insects than the single, transparent cellophane bags in which most brands are packed.

All but three of the 71 brands tested—including mushroom, onion, pea, bean and vegetable—were rated either "Fair" or "Poor" by CU's taste squad. The "Good" ones were *Sardik's Tomato Soup*, 25c for a 4-oz. glass jar; *Manischewitz Borscht*, 15c for a 2-oz. box; and *Au Gourmet Onion Soup*, 29c for a 1 1/2-oz. glass jar.

YOUR DOLLAR is a regular monthly feature. The facts and opinions given are based on Consumer Union Reports, the monthly magazine of Consumer Union, 11 Union Square West, New York City, a non-profit organization, whose main object is to safeguard buyers by testing and reporting on consumer goods. Note especially the information on labor conditions under which products are made.

Indian Wisdom

As early as 1638 the New England Indians knew that cranberries were excellent for treatment of scurvy, three centuries before scientists made the discovery that the berries have a very high Vitamin C content.

It is a wise father that knows his own child. —SHAKESPEARE.



"AHH, HOT DOGS!" is what these assorted sailors and G.I.'s seemed to be saying as an American Red Cross field director passed out refreshments—including ice cream—to the always-welcome sailors at a Red Cross club in the E.T.O.



SNPJ SPORTS



NATIONAL ATHLETIC BOARD

Michael Vrhovnik, Athletic Director, 2657 S. Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Dist. No. 1—John Loushe Jr., R. D. 3, Box 204-x, Johnstown, Pa.; Dist. No. 2—Lawrence Cassol, 535 Penn St., Verona, Pa.; Dist. No. 3—John J. Spilar, 13513 Darlet Ave., Cleveland 10, Ohio; Dist. No. 4—Frank J. Lotrich, 1937 Trumbull Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.; Dist. No. 5—Anton Verbick, 1428 S. 57th St., West Allis, Wis.

News from the "Telegraphic" Bowling Fronts

Up to the time of this writing it is known that there are at least eight local "telegraphic" bowling tournaments in the process of organization, each drawing entries from the respective localities. These are located at—

Chicago, Ill. Milwaukee, Wis.
Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo.
Detroit, Mich. Strabane, Pa.
Indianapolis, Ind. Waukegan, Ill.

While no entries have, as yet, been received at the Chicago office, the reports coming in by letter, and articles published in the Prosveta, indicate that there will be well over 100 teams entered in the first National SNPJ Telegraphic Bowling tournament. The best previous record for a national bowling event was 92 teams at Waukegan in 1940, and the same number at Milwaukee two years later.

Look what the Waukegan lodges promise for the first "telegraphic" tournament! Twenty teams of men, women and juvenile bowlers! . . . It was my pleasure to be in Waukegan last Wednesday afternoon to show the movies of Slovenia in one of the local schools as the feature of a Parent-Teachers' program honoring the Yugoslavs, and during the evening availed myself of the opportunity of being present at a meeting of the local bowling committee, attended by representatives of all three lodges, namely, Christine Stritar, Edith Dobnikar and Albina Furjan for Little Fort (568), Frank Bruce and Lawrence Ogrin for Sloga (14), and Josephine Kozina for Enakopravnost (119). All of the discussions dealing with the various phases of the preparations for the tournament and the social affair were interesting, but the best news, of course, was the report that Sloga (14) had already lined up seven men's teams. The general opinion prevailed that the goal of 20 teams would be reached by the deadline, April 18. Coming away from the meeting, it was my conclusion that if a town the size of Waukegan can round up that many teams for the "telegraphic" tournament, then cities like Chicago and Cleveland should be able to do much better. . . . with Detroit, Milwaukee and Indianapolis not far behind. Lodges everywhere are asked to take note and inspiration of the example the Waukegan lodges are setting and lose no time organizing your bowlers, the good, mediocre and poor, for the most successful bowling tournament in the Society's history.

Arrangements for the local "telegraphic" tournament in Milwaukee, Wis., are going full steam ahead, according to a report from Marco Shapack, member of the National Athletic Board. Contacts are being made in an effort to have every lodge in the city represented. The Badgers (584), of course, will have the largest entry, while Jolly Allis (686) is counted on for two teams, if not more, and at least one team from each of the other five lodges (16-104-192-234-747). The tournament will be conducted at the Silver City Recreation Bowling Alleys at 3730 W. National Avenue. Keep up the good work, Milwaukee SNPJ!

"Hoosier Pals are back again" was the title of an article appearing in last week's issue of the Prosveta. Besides important information about the lodge meeting, officers, etc., a paragraph or more was devoted to the "telegraphic" tournament which the Hoosier Pals are boosting and organizing. The tournament secretary is Ruth Krefel, assisted by Anthony Sakula and Gus Powell. An invitation has been extended to the two other local lodges, Danica (105) and France Proseren (34), to join with them in putting over this event in the best possible style. It is hoped the three lodges can arrange to get together for it is common knowledge that Indianapolis is a good bowling town, and among the SNPJ members are a great many prospective bowlers. So all out for the "telegraphic" in the Hoosier state capital! Good luck to you and much success!

Western Pennsylvania for the most part is not ten-pin bowling conscious, since the duck-pin sport is by far the more popular of the two here, but despite this fact a number

of lodges are going right ahead with plans to participate in the "telegraphic" tournament at Strabane on April 29. Besides the Strabane lodges (138-589), which are expected to be well represented in all classes and events, the Universal Comets (715) and the Veronians (680) are organizing squads to make the trip. Many other lodges in the district no doubt will be heard from as the tournament deadline approaches. The Athletic Committee of the E. S. Federation of W. Pennsylvania, with Frank Tomsic as Chairman of the Committee and tournament secretary, is making itself felt and getting some good results. Other members of the Committee are Michael Kumer, Max Kumer, Andrew Pryatelj and Larry Cassol, all active in the drive for bigger and more successful SNPJ sports.

Attention, All Chicago Bowlers!

Integrity Lodge (631) will handle the Chicago Telegraphic Bowling tournament. This will be held at Arbanas' Southwest Bowling Alleys located at 1659 S. Blue Island Ave. on Sunday, April 29 and, if necessary, also on the preceding Saturday, the 28th. . . . In discussing this matter with Michael Fleischacker, Secretary of Integrity and member of the bowling committee, it was agreed that entry blanks and entry fees of all Chicago bowlers should be sent direct to Michael Vrhovnik, Athletic Director, 2657 So. Lawrence Ave., Chicago 23, Illinois. . . . Lodges and individual bowlers are requested to please make note of this fact. The BOWLING FEE for the Chicago "telegraphic" tournament has been set at \$5 for each event. The entry fee, as provided in the rules of the National Athletic Board, is 75c per event for all bowlers participating in the men's and women's divisions, and 25c for juveniles entered in the five-person juvenile team event. . . . Do not confuse entry fee with bowling fee. The entry fees are to accompany the entry blanks when mailed to the Athletic Director, while it has been decided by the Integrity committee that bowling fees are to be paid at the alleys on the day of the tournament. The deadline for all entries is April 18, 1945.

We are grateful to Integrity Lodge, especially the members of the Bowling Committee, for consenting to conduct the Chicago "telegraphic" tournament. Because of the Yugoslav Relief Program and Dance which will be held in Chicago on Sunday, April 29, no social affair can be held in conjunction with the tournament on that day, but instead all bowlers will be urged to attend the relief rally after the bowling. In assuming the responsibility of the "telegraphic" tournament under such conditions, with no opportunity to benefit financially, the Integrity Lodge certainly deserves a big vote of thanks for its splendid cooperation. We urge, therefore, that all lodges and bowlers in Chicago cooperate with Integrity. Every lodge and Juvenile Circle should be represented in the "telegraphic" tournament with at least one team. In case a five-person team cannot be formed, then certainly with doubles and singles entries. On your toes, Chicago! Let's see what a grand job you can do when the cooperation is 100 percent strong! Chicago SNPJ can set the record!

Detroit bowling taps. . . So far we have little to report on the progress of the "telegraphic" tournament in Detroit, but it is known that Joseph Golia, representing the Young Americans (584), and Larry Bernick, representing the Wolverines (877), are in charge of the arrangements. With the two E. S. Lodges collaborating in promoting this event in that city we are confident that Detroit SNPJ will be in the thick of the "telegraphic" tournament activities from start to finish. Give 'er the "gun," Brothers Golia and Bernick! . . . And the same for you, Gabriel Ullon, Secretary of Lodge 581, St. Marys, Pa. . . . Read your article last week. Lots of luck to SNPJ bowlers in your town!

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK,
Athletic Director.

Utopian Tigers Wallop Lunders: Tie for Lead

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Hold that tiger! Hold that tiger! But unfortunately that popular jittery jive struck a sour note as the determined Utopian Tigers, keyed up to a feverish pitch, poured it on with gusto in sweeping the "croc-cial" series from the league leading (now tied for first) Lunder-Adams gang. Tough luck, fellows! But look at all the fun we had! Yours truly tripped the light fantastic in a striking mood rapping out 226 and 224 beats in a 621 set. And in a swell duo pick-me-up cast were Joe "Ziggy" Zupancic and Joe "Whitey" Matthews with 595 and 585 sets, respectively. Mike "Pokie" Poklar powdered a 533 series for the Lunders.

The Betsy Ross Flagmakers breezed in with colors a-flying in all three shindigs with the Utopian Lions. The Rossmen battered 962, 902 and 901 counts for a 2765 series which buried the lax Lions by plenty. C. Krause and J. Prah with 585 and 576 series dented the maples the heaviest for the winners. F. Picman shot a five 576 series, his best so far this season for the losers.

In a low scoring session the V. B. Baddies turned in the third whitewash job of the evening in taming the Utopian Panthers. Ozzie Hirsch's 503 series stood out for the former. J. Attwood with a 537 series did far by best for the latter.

200 Circles.—J. Spilar 226-224, J. Zupancic 224, J. Lunka 215, J. Matthews 214, J. Prah 209, M. Poklar 204, C. Krause 202, M. Krall 202, F. Picman 202.

Home League Lights

Down in the home league at Joe Pozelnik's lanes, the Schultz's tavern team are now certain they have a pet peeve. And that pet peeve is in form of Charlie Lausche, anchorman for the Ordina's Service Station quintet. Here's how the superstition sneaked up on the Schultz's. The two teams have collided five times so far. The first meeting Mr. Lausche was absent and the Schultz's won two, the next time Mr. Jinx showed up and belted a 715 series which was good for two wins. The third mixup this bowling barstool slumped to a measly 595 set. Result: We won two. The fourth melee showed a 743 league high for our hobnob that was good for a clean sweep. And last week he retaliated with 722 that shut us out again. Out of 4700's recorded by this star bowling gert, three have been at the expense of the Schultz's tavern!

A Soldier Writes

On the other side of this war-stricken globe, from far away India, a soldier writes. This time the letter came from Sgt. Frank "Smiley" Koncan who is with the 25th bomber squadron and is nearing his second year in Uncle Sam's army. "I have received the Utopians' yule package," says Frankie, "and was very much surprised and happy at the same time. I want to thank the Lodge for this gift for it contained many useful articles." And we express our thanks and best wishes to you too, Frankie!

Your writer looking back to the 1943 Eastern Invitational Tournament, when paired up with Frank in the doubles, landed in second place and also abetted the Utopian crew, to the team championship. "This is our day," replied Frankie after the proceedings, his face all with that everready grin. Right you are, buddy! And we're looking forward to a recurrence of that event in the future. What say, Frankie, ol' boy?

JOHN J. SPILAR,
Ath. Rep. Dist. No. 3.

Cleveland Athletic League Meeting

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland SNPJ Athletic League will have its monthly meeting Sunday, March 25, at 3 p. m. at the SND in the old building. The telegraphic pin tournament and social plans will be made. Lodges are requested to have their representatives present. Time is short so get your entries in to John Spilar, tournament secretary.

The bowlers' ball was a social and financial success. I wish to thank all the workers for their splendid cooperation. There were many new faces among the workers. Let's hope to keep on seeing them. Thank you again one and all.

Don't forget the meeting March 25 and the tournament April 28 and 29.

MARIE J. STEFANIC, Sec'y.

Explanation for Nat'l Athletic Board

Michael Vrhovnik, Athletic Director

The March issue of the Pioneer (558) Bulletin carried a brief write-up on the recent Invitational Doubles Bowling tournament which drew a total of 59 entries, all except about a dozen of them from Chicago lodges. Included in the article was the following paragraph:

"It is customary for the committee to distribute the prize money immediately after the bowling. This year the prize list has been held up because of dissatisfaction in the amount appropriated from the SNPJ Athletic Fund. The matter is now going thru the process of adjustment and the prize list will be prepared as soon as this matter is settled. Checks will be mailed to the various lodge secretaries."

Is it true that in the past prizes have been distributed immediately after bowling? This question can best be answered by the prize winners of past Pioneer Invitational tournaments. I'm sure they have an answer for it. The word "immediately" does not mean a week after, or even three days; it means right after bowling—the same day.

In defense of the National Athletic Board (and the Supreme Executive Committee, too), I wish to explain that an additional check for \$50, increasing the total donation for the Pioneer Doubles tournament to \$100 or nearly \$20 more than the bowlers, themselves, contributed to the prize fund, was delivered at the office of the Pioneer Lodge Secretary, Donald J. Lotrich, on Wednesday, March 14, 1945, the same day the Bulletin went to press. It is my humble opinion that the paragraph in question, in all fairness to the SNPJ, should have been rectified.

Furthermore, it is interesting to note HOW IMMEDIATELY after the check was received, the prizes were mailed to the various lodge secretaries. There seems to be no hurry now to make the distribution, for it is known that, as of this date, evening of March 19 (five days after the check was delivered), the prizes have not yet been received by the secretaries of at least two Chicago lodges. Does the word "immediately" change its meaning from time to time? Why the delay? Is it to keep the Athletic Board on the "spot"?

It might be of interest to some of our members to know that in reviewing the Pioneer application for a larger donation, the National Athletic Board voted 3 to 2 in favor of increasing the amount another \$50, although one of the members, who voted affirmatively, made it very clear that in the future a larger number of entries should be required for individual tournaments before donating a similar amount of money. The Athletic Director heartily agrees with this stand.

Pioneer Handicap Pin Tournament Results

CHICAGO.—The Pioneer Invitational Handicap Bowling Tournament held on March 4 was a complete success. George Rosal and Emil Skubic, members of the Victorian lodge, won first place in the men's division. They bowled 1083 and had a 144 pin handicap for a total of 1227.

Bowling 1004 and with a 15 pin handicap to give them 1019, Edith Dobnikar and France Jereb from the Waukegan Little Forts took first place honors in the women's division.

With great reluctance the SNPJ Athletic Board finally allotted us one hundred dollars toward our prize list. The above winning scores and handicaps definitely show that every SNPJ bowler in the Chicago area has an equal chance to win in the handicap tournament.

The scores below include handicaps.

Men's Division				
Place	Bowlers	Lodge	Score	Pin
1.	Rosal-Skubic	532	1227	\$14.00
2.	Darovic-Kramer	559	1185	12.00
3.	Grosz-Hyde	559	1107	10.00
4.	Collins-Arbans	559	1143	8.00
5.	Lotrich-Abraham	559	1054	5.00
6.	Morri-Bergles	559	1125	7.00
7.	Lotrich-Dedich	559	1105	7.00
8.	Viudegar-Reven	559	1097	6.00
9.	Gratchner-Godina	559	1093	6.00
10.	Alie-Bregar	559	1085	6.00
11.	Strohen-Presenik	131	1083	5.00
12.	Imperi-Abraham	559	1083	5.00
13.	S. Zordan-J. Zordan	559	1078	5.00
14.	Gerzel-Mozina	14	1071	4.00
15.	Zefran-Mozina	18	1062	4.00
16.	Mohar-Komuchar	559	1061	4.00
17.	V. Viudegar-G. Viudegar	559	1056	4.00
18.	Buric-Zavratnik	559	1054	4.00
19.	Abraham-Burgar	631	1055	4.00
20.	F. Vertnik-F. Vertnik	559	1045	4.00
21.	Kovanda-Tekauts	559	1036	4.00
22.	Kovanda-Kalan	632	1036	4.00
23.	F. Mesec-J. Mesec	14	1018	4.00
24.	Mesec-Drzewiecki	559	1014	4.00
25.	Imperi-Abraham	559	1014	4.00
26.	Boychi-Testen	631	1000	4.00
27.	Sulentic-Gerzel	14	995	4.00
28.	Ormaniec-Kriegsies	559	993	4.00
29.	Turk-Starfer	86	969	4.00
30.	Kosnik-Zvokel	559	962	4.00
31.	Bak-Frank	559	962	4.00
32.	Volk-Sepin	86	934	4.00
33.	Carr-Gratchner	559	928	4.00
34.	Hudale-Hrast	559	911	1.00

Women's Division				
Place	Bowlers	Lodge	Score	Pin
1.	Dobnikar-Jereb	568	1019	\$12.00
2.	Michalski-Belski	559	994	10.00
3.	Boychi-Vernek	631	985	8.00
4.	Sustersic-Cerk	14	924	7.00
5.	Mejasech-Bergles	631	901	6.00
6.	Zimmer-Kopiva	632	893	6.00
7.	Zavratnik-Westphal	559	892	5.00
8.	Loker-Smolnik	559	892	5.00
9.	Skavich-Rodman	559	892	4.00
10.	Kon-Jamilevich	631	878	4.00
11.	Hvoboda-Krakowski	559	869	3.00
12.	Kochegar-Kochegar	559	860	3.00
13.	Zefran-Mersol	559	860	3.00
14.	Godina-Bozicnik	559	854	3.00
15.	Gerzel-Gerzel	14	852	3.00
16.	Vernek-Shears	559	843	3.00
17.	Skocir-Belletini	559	842	3.00
18.	Testen-Dicenzo	631	830	3.00
19.	Simelec-Kozilevat	559	829	3.00
20.	Rue-Kaltiner	631	816	3.00
21.	Stritar-Gerzel	559	808	3.00
22.	Zordan-Vernek	559	801	3.00
23.	Vider-Harnond	102	799	3.00
24.	Penda-Kitak	631	764	1.00

High Individual Game, No Handicap

Men—John Collins 559 225 3 2.00
Ladies—Frances Belaki 658 193 2.00

Checks will be mailed to the lodge secretaries.

Tournament Managers,

JOHN ALIC JR.,

EDWARD HUDALE.

Another Groser Letter from Germany

SOMEWHERE in Germany, Feb. 14—I have a little time so I'll write a few lines from the ETO. Here it's springtime and we've been getting rain every day since coming here. Today it looks like an exception as the sun is shining and the sky is very clear, but there can be a sudden change before nightfall.

Things are rather quiet here, with the exception of an occasional buzz-bomb flying overhead; but after a while one gets used to them, and as long as they aren't landing near we don't pay much attention to them. How long we will be leading this life no one knows, but it really doesn't seem like war compared to some of the rougher places we've been in.

We are living in homes, enjoying warm meals and there are no civilians around mooching cigarettes and chocolates. The army does a thorough job of keeping the civilians back of the front line, that is those who don't follow the Germans in their retreat.

Read the latest issue of Prosveta to reach me with interest. My wife sent it and so I received the Dec. 20 issue about one month sooner than it would have gotten here by regular mail. Many thanks to D. J. Lotrich and Frances Rak for their Flashes and Notations which appeared in every issue of Prosveta I've received. I'm sure the other boys in service enjoy their columns as much as I do. Keep up the good work. Also found the articles by the boys in service very interesting.

I think it would be a good idea if we SNPJ members would express ourselves on the question of which service (veteran) organization we are going to belong to after we leave the services. Over here the army papers are carrying a lot of news and views on this subject, and judging from reports a lot of the boys aren't satisfied with the old organizations. I personally think it is a very important question and I think all servicemen should be interested. Saw where one American Legion official predicted that it was likely that that organization would control American political life for many years to come.

Are we going to be satisfied with their choice of leadership? All we have to do is look into their past record and come to the conclusion that no progressive can agree with them. I myself don't remember the origin of the organization, but if any of the members do know it I think it would be of interest to the boys in service. Of course, like all questions, there are two sides to this one too; so if the editors permit I think it would be an interesting subject to read about.

Some time ago I met a likable chap from Barborton, Ohio, named Anton Kowalewski, a Polish boy, who lived near the Slovene Dom there and knew the Valencs and many other Slovenes.

Right now we are having a paper and envelope shortage and they are both very hard to get, so we are using any kind of paper we can find. But we are more fortunate than the boys in the Pacific as we get all the smokes we can use, but not as lucky as the boys who get beer in their rations. In the other countries I've been in there were some drinks available but so far here in Germany there isn't any.

So far since leaving the states I've been in England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland and Germany, and I don't find too much difference in any of them and it makes one long more to be back home. Even Chicago is better than anything I've seen over here. Until again, the best of luck to all.

Pvt. FRANK GROSER,
36766774, Co. E 137th Inf.
APO 35, c/o PM, N.Y.C., N.Y.

Handicapped

After giving the private a dressing down for being so late in returning with the supplies, the sergeant demanded, "Okay, let's hear how it happened, Miller."

"Well, I picked up a chaplain along the road," explained the woe-begone rookie, "and from then on the mules couldn't understand a word I said."

A man with knowledge, but without energy, is a house furnished but uninhabited.

—JOHN STERLING.

WORLD EVENTS

By Scott Nearing

I am writing this letter from Buffalo. There has been nearly four feet of snow here in the past three weeks. Snowbanks block the streets, parking is difficult, cars get stuck. Railroads are snowbound. Switches are frozen. The papers report that east of Buffalo, around Syracuse and Utica, the snow is deeper.

Results: a freight embargo, fuel shortages in the cities, coal rationed, schools and other public buildings closed, mills and factories without coal, coal mines shut down for lack of cars, a threatened food crisis in New York City, an emergency declared in the state. It all sounds like a first-rate social crisis. To be sure, the United States is at war, but the country has not been occupied, the rail centers have not been bombed, the productive machinery is intact. The Northeast is merely suffering from a moderately severe winter.

By contrast, I have been thinking of the people in various parts of Europe and reading everything that has come to hand dealing with their economic position.

They, too, have had a severe winter—one of the sharpest in a long time. It has been cold, with many heavy snowfalls. In addition to this weather handicap, they are in the sixth winter of the war. The United States, after four years of war, is feeling the pinch of various shortages, although it has not been the field of military operations.

Consider the case of Italy, which began to prepare for the Ethiopian War in 1934, went through the Spanish civil war from 1936 to 1939 and then got into the World War almost immediately. From Sicily to the Valley of the Po, the country has been a battlefield, bombed, shelled, burned. Farm buildings and city dwellings have been destroyed, farm machinery has been wrecked and farm animals have been slaughtered or driven off. Food reserves are low. People have been living for years on a grossly inadequate diet. Clothing and utensils are scarce or unobtainable. Italy is coal-less and with very short wood supplies. Coal imports have practically ceased and over half the electric power stations, the chief source of energy, are out of commission or severely damaged. Railroad rolling stock is out of repair. Buses and trucks lack tires and gasoline. Two-thirds of the industrial establishments are either crippled or destroyed as a result of shelling and bombing. Unemployment is general and people are resorting to all the familiar legal and illegal, moral and immoral means of getting enough to keep body and soul together. Prices in Italy were high before 1939. They are now about ten times what they were in that year. People with fixed money incomes are reduced to beggary.

In recent years, Italy has had difficulty in raising sufficient food for the population. This year, the harvest will almost certainly be exceptionally short because of the lack of machinery, farm animals, seed and fertilizers. This makes the future as menacing as the present.

Perhaps conditions are worse in Italy than they are in Belgium, Greece, France, Holland, Poland and Germany. It is difficult to say, because it is almost impossible to get more than a scattered bit of information here and there but, from the reports that come through, it seems as though the lack of housing, fuel, food and especially transportation and jobs were serious in all these areas.

Suppose, for the sake of argument, that these descriptions of Italian and other economies are substantially true. What must be the attitude of the farmers and wage-workers, of the professionals and the white-collar workers in these countries? What must be their reactions when they look into their own future or contemplate the future of their children and grandchildren?

"Twice in one generation," they must say to themselves, "this thing has happened to us, and the second visitation is worse than the first. What have we done that we should be thus cursed and tortured?"

Some of them will let it go at that. Others, more analytical, will remember that, in the prewar days, socialists warned them against these disasters and urged them to reject the competitive system under which they lived and replace it by a cooperative form of society. "Why did we not take their advice?" they may ask themselves. "Could things have been worse than they are today?"

Young people might go even farther. With chaos all about them and uncertainty ahead of them, they might well be impatient and angry. "What kind of world is this into which we have been born?" they might well ask themselves. "Life is short. Come, let's do something about it and do it now!"

If one may judge from the reports about the resistance movements in the countries from which the Nazi armies have been expelled, this is about the temper of the young men and women who have been risking life and limb to get rid of the invaders. They are in a hurry. It is not enough to expel foreign armies. They want to live.

What have the United Nations

been able to offer them thus far? In Belgium, France and Italy, lowered standards of living in the present and promises for some indefinite future. In Greece, machine guns. It is only in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and eastern Poland, where Soviet influence predominates, that the farmers have got title to land which they and their ancestors have cultivated for so long and have waited so long to own.

Unconditional surrender for the enemy and victory for our side may meet the needs of British and American populations that are enjoying full employment and only a moderate reduction in their standard of living. These phrases are meaningless to the desperate continental peoples, who hate and fear the very name of war and want nothing so much as a chance to make a modest living and be able to feel a certain security in the future.

There is a striking parallel between the desperation of the European masses to-day and that of the Russian masses in 1916. To people suffering under such pressure, words are less than meaningless. They are offensive, maddening. The people want action and, if their masters cannot provide it, they will take over that task themselves.