

PROSVETA

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LETO—YEAR XXXV.

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ZAVEZNICKI OKUPI- RALI NADALJNJA MESTA V SICILII

Osični parniki se zbi- rajo v Messinski ožini RUSKE ČETE UDRLE V OREL

Zavezniški stan. Afrika, 3. avgusta.—Zavezniški so zasedli tri nadaljnja strategična mesta v prodiranju na 65 milij dolgih front v severozahodni Siciliji, se glasi komunike. Srdite bitke divijo v hribih in izgleda, da bo osična sila kmalu zdobljevala pod udarec, ki jih dobiva.

London, 3. avg.—Angleški bombniki so spet napadli Hamburg, največjo nemško loko. To je bil že osmi napad v zadnjih desetih dneh. V teh so Angleži zmetali osem tisoč bomb na mesto. Drugi roji letal so bombardirali mesta in industrijska središča v severozapadni Nemčiji.

Zavezniški stan. Afrika, 3. avgusta.—Porocila s fronte omenjajo zbiranje osičnih ladij in parnikov v Messinski ožini med Sicilijo in italijansko celino. Izgleda, da bodo Nemci skušali transportirati svoje čete iz Sicilije v Italijo preko te ožine.

Osični parniki in ladje so tarča zavezniškega bombardiranja iz zraka. Zavezniška sila je začela splošno ofenzivo proti Nemcem v Italijanom na otoku. Oddelki sedme ameriške armade, kateri poveljuje general George S. Patton, so okupirali San Stefano, strategično mesto ob bojni črti prigori Etni, brez odpora s strani osične sile. Prej so okupirali šest drugih mest in ujeli 10,000 sovražnikov, med katerimi tvorijo Nemci večino. Od invazije Sicilije so zaveznički ujeli 90,000 italijanskih in nemških vojakov.

Osmo britiska armada napada nemško obrambno črto pri Catanijski, kanadske čete pa drobe osični odpor v središču otoka. General Bernard L. Montgomery, poveljnik britiske armade, je dejal, da bodo Nemci kmalu poogni iz Sicilije.

London, 3. avg.—Radio Berlin je danes zjutraj naznani, da so ruske čete udrle v Orel, kjer zdaj divijo ostre bitke. "Sovražnik je napadel naše pozicije z ogromno silo," pravi naznani.

Moskva še ni poročala o udroru ruskih čet v Orel, naznana pa je okupacija nadaljnjih 70 vasi in naselbin in da je Orel obkrožen od vseh strani. V mestu se nahaja nemška armada okrog 250,000 mož, kateri preti uničenje.

Ruske čete so izvojevale nove uspehe v operacijah v Donski kotlini. Uradni komunike pravi, da so napadle nemška moštva med rekama Donec in Mius in razbila 24 nemških tankov.

Zavezniški stan. Avstralija, 3. avg.—Ameriške čete so prodile 1200 jardov daleč v smeri Munde, japonske baze na otoku New Georgia, se glasi uradni komunike. To pomeni, da so oddaljene samo tri četrte milije od te baze. Ameriški bombniki so ponovno bombardirali japonske pozicije na otoku Bougainvillu in ladje v bližini tega otoka. Bombe so potopile osem japonskih ladij in motornih čolnov.

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Na obisku pri slovenskih vojnih ujetnikih v Indiani

Steve Skorjanc iz Indianapolsa poroča o sestanku z dvema ujetnikoma 28. julija. Kontrola je zelo stroga. V bodoče morajo ujetniki sami prositi, če hočejo, da jih kdo obiše.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Val Reinhold, hči Valentina in Mary Stroj ter predsednika angleško poslujučega društva Hoosiers 575 SNPJ, katera se zelo zanima za slovenske vojne ujetnike v bližnjem taborišču Atterburyju, je posredovala pri oblasteh, da smo dovoljenje za obisk ujetnikov. Obisk je bil 28. julija.

Bilo nas je pet obiskovalcev: Valentijn Stroj in njegova žena Mary, njuna hči Val ter jaz in moja žena. Z nam je šel tudi Mike Jenkins iz Cleveland, O., ki pa imel srčce, da bi bil govoril z ujetnikom, ker ni imel dovoljenja v taborišču. To jih je zelo potrolo. Angleži so delali drugače. Oni so takoj odbrali Slovence in druge Slovane od Italijanov ter jih poslali k jugoslovanskim polkom.

Ko pridevo v taborišče, nas napotijo v čakalnico. Pride stotnik in nam pove, kako se moramo ravnati, ko se snidemo z ujetnikom. Ne smemo jim izročiti nobene stvari in ne smemo govoriti o vojni in politiki; pogovarjati se smemo le o družinskih zadevah.

Nato nas prešejo, če smo kaj prinesli. Jaz sem imel v žepu Prosveto in Enakopravnost; oba lista bi bil rad izročil ujetnikom, a ni mi bilo dovoljeno. V čakalnico pride neki vojak, ki je doma od Reke in razume slovenščino. Ves čas je ta mož sedel pri mizi in poslušal ter pazil, da ne izgovorimo ničesar, kar je prepovedano.

Ko je bilo vse v redu, prideva v čakalnico ujetnika Janko Klinkon iz Tolmina in Franc Luke iz Ajdovščine. Ne morem pospatisi vsega, kaj sta nam ta dva fanta povedala v poldrugri urki, ko smo skupaj sedeli in se razgovarjali. Naj omenim le glavne točke.

Naravno sta bila fanta silno vesela. Naše prvo vprašanje je bilo, kako se imajo v taborišču. Odgovor: Zelo dobro. Dobro dovolj jesti? Odgovor: Še preveč. Na vprašanje, kaj je njihova glavna želja, je Klinkon odgovoril: Nič drugega ne želim, kakor to, da bi nas ameriška vlada pripoznala, da nismo sovražniki Amerike in njenih zaveznikov in da bi nas sprejela v ameriško armado, da bi se šli bojevat zoper Mussolinija in Hitlerja.

Povedali smo jima, da Mussolini je že padel—in fantoma, ki ga se nista vedela, so se karoči zablisko radosti.

Potem sta nam pravila, kako so slovenski vojaki v italijanski armadi v severni Afriki komaj čakali, da bodo ujeti. Ko so zavedeli, da se bliža ameriška armada, so si Slovenci izkopali jarke in v njih ležeč čakali osem in štirideset ur brez jedi in pijace na Američane. Ali so kaj streljali iz jarkov?—Kaj? Na svoje osvoboditelje bi bili stre-

Hull se zavzel za žide v Afriki

Vrnitev državljan- skih pravic

New York, 3. avg.—Državni tajnik Cordell Hull je v pismu, ki je bilo pravkar objavljeno, izrazil željo, naj francoske avto- ritete v Afriki vrnejo državljanske pravice židom. Hull je našlišal pismo Adolpha Heldu, načelnika židovskega delavskega odbora. To vsebuje odgovor na apel, naj ameriška vlada posreduje v prilog židom, zlasti onim v Alžiriji.

Dekret, ki je odvzel državljanske pravice židom, je preklical general Giraud, vrhovni poveljnik francoske oborožene sile v severni Afriki in sončelnik ne-

Izgredi v newyorski zamorski četrti zatriti

New York, 3. avg.—Mir je bil vzpostavljen v Harlemu, zamorski četrti, po krvavih izgredih, v katerih je bilo pet oseb ubitih in čez 500 ranjenih. Zupan La Guardia je izdal odredbo, ki prepušča ljudem vstop na ulice po 10.30 zvečer. Državna milica okrog 8000 mož je pravljena za akcijo, če se izgradi.

Hull naglaša v pismu, da vrinitev državljanskih pravic židom ni samo Giraudova zadeva, temveč vseh članov odbora. Židje morajo postati francoski državljani in to naj vejla tudi za Arabce v severni Afriki.

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LEWIS ZAVRNIL POGOJE ČLANOV ODBORA ADF

Upri se je zahtevi za razpustitev 50. distrikta

SEJA EKSEKUTIV- NEGA SVETA V CHICAGU

Chicago, 3. avgusta.—Voditelj mednarodnih unij Ameriške delavske federacije so izjavili, da člani eksekutivnega odbora ADF, ki se snidejo na svoji seji v Chicagu 9. avgusta, bodo najbrže zavrnili prošnjo Johna L. Lewisa, predsednika rudarske unije UMWA, glede vrnitve te unije v federacijo.

Bili so neznansko veseli, toda kmalu se je njihovo veselje izprenilo v žalost. Američani jih niso ločili od Italijanov, temveč so jih z Italijani vredognali v ujetniški tabor! To jih je zelo potrolo. Angleži so delali drugače. Oni so takoj odbrali Slovence in druge Slovane od Italijanov ter jih poslali k jugoslovanskim polkom.

S tukajšnjim srečem so potem povabilo daleč v Ameriko in niso mogli povedati Američanom, da oni niso Italijani. Ampak danes, ko so prišli v dotiku z ameriškimi Slovenci in ko veda, da jim mišljamo pomagati, se počutijo drugače in komaj čakajo, da pridevo na prost.

Ponovno sta nas prosila, naj ne odnehamo in naj jim pomagamo do svobode. "Težko živimo med Italijani, ki nas sovražijo, ker smo Slovenci, Amerikanec pa ne moremo dokazati, da nismo Italijani, ker so nas ujeli v italijanski vojaški uniforni."

Izvedeli smo tudi, da se nahajajo v taborišču z njimi vredne nekaj drugih Slovencev iz Primorsk, ki pa nočejo, da bi prišli v taborišču. To jih je zelo potrolo. Odbor za pogajanja tvorijo Daniel Tobin, predsednik mednarodne bratovščine voznikov; Matthew Woll, podpredsednik ADF, in George M. Harrison, predsednik bratovščine železniških klerkov.

Več voditeljev mednarodnih unij ADF zahteva od eksekutivnega sveta zavrnitev Lewisove aplikacije za vrnitev rudarske unije v federacijo, če se bo še nadalje upiral razpustu petdesetelega distrikta UMWA, ki ga ne tvorijo ruderji. Voditelji trdijo, da bi morali člani tega distrikta spadati v unijo ADF.

Lewis je povedal odboru, da ta distrikti ne bo razpuščen pred povratom rudarske unije v ADF. To vprašanje naj se reši po pridružitvi unije k federaciji. Druga zapreka povratka rudarske unije v ADF je stališče, ki ga ne tvorijo ruderji. Voditelji trdijo, da bi moral člani tega distrikta spadati v unijo ADF.

Buhl, Minn.—Dne 21. jul. je tukaj po dolgi bolezni srčni hib umrla Mary Markovič, starca 60 let in rojena v Rudniku pri Ljubljani. Njeno deklirsko ime je bilo Benko in v De Wittu, Iowa, zapušča sina, v Miami, Florida, pa hčer in brata. Bila je članica in večletna blagajničarka društva 314 SNPJ.

Duluth, Minn.—V tukajšnjem bolnišnicu St. Mary's se že dalj časa nahaja mlada rojakinja iz družine Blatnik in New Duluthu, omogočena z rojakom Simonom Trugarjem (?).

Zavezniški svare

švicarsko vlado

Švedska prekliče pogodbo z Nemčijo

London, 3. avg.—Velika Britanija in Amerika sta naslovili Švici prijateljsko svarilo, naj skrbi, da Nemci ne bodo prevažali vojaški čet po železničnih preko njenega ozemlja. Švica ima šest železnic, ki so v sedanjih okolnostih velike strategične važnosti. Te vodijo po ozemlju med Nemčijo in Italijo.

Nemčija ima železniško zvezzo z Italijo skozi Brennerski prelaz, toda njena kapaciteta je omejena. Ako bo Italija postala bojišče, bodo Nemci formirali novo bojno črto v severni Italiji. Prevor nemških čet po švicarskih železnicah bi bil v konfliktu nacijem.

Doznava se, da sta vladu Velike Britanije in Amerike sta naslovili Švici prijateljsko svarilo, naj skrbi, da Nemci ne bodo prevažali vojaški čet po železničnih preko njenega ozemlja. Švica ima šest železnic, ki so v sedanjih okolnostih velike strategične važnosti. Te vodijo po ozemlju med Nemčijo in Italijo.

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Stockholm, Švedska, 3. avg.—Vlada je namignila, da bo preklicala pogodbo z Nemčijo, ki slednji dovoljuje prevoz vojaških čet po švedskem ozemlju na Norveško. Člani kabineta so se na svoji seji, katere se je udeležil tudi kralj Gustav, izrekli za preklic. Vprašanje je le, kdaj bo pogodba preklicana.

Alicante, Španija, 3. avg.—Vlada je namignila, da bo preklicala pogodbo z Nemčijo, ki je udeležil tudi kralj Gustav, izrekli za preklic. Vprašanje je le, kdaj bo pogodba preklicana.

London, 3. avg.—Grupa ameriških senatorjev, ki je dospel v London, si je ogledala vojaško letališča in base, ki služijo osemu ameriškemu letalskemu zboru. To skupino tvorijo Richard B. Russell, Ralph D. Brewster, Albert B. Chandler, Henry Cabot Lodge in James M. Mead.

Domače vesti

Obiski in pozdravlji
Chicago.—Stella in Amalija Božeglav ter Rose Uječić, vse tri iz Cleveland, O., so 2. t. m. obiskale gl. urad SNPJ in uredništvo P. osvetne.

Smršna nesreča na progi
Nokomis, Ill.—Dne 2. avgusta je vlak povozil skupino delavcev, ki so delali na progi tri milje vzhodno od Nokomisa. Devet delavcev je bilo na mestu mrtvih in med temi je tudi—kakor citamo v črkarskih listih—Leopold Hočevar, vsekakor Slovenc. Pricakujemo podrobnosti.

Milwaukee novice

Milwaukee.—Dne 31. julija je umrl John Puhek, star 72 let in rojen v okolici Črnomlja v Belli Krajini. V Ameriki je živel 45 let, prva leta v Calumetu, Mich., in tukaj zapuščen v pet let. Bil je član ABZ.—Dne 27. jul. je umrl Anton Pucel, vdonec, star 58 let in doma iz Trebeljna na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki je bil 37 let in tukaj zapuščen v sira in dva brata. Bil je član društva 16 SNPJ.—Dne 27. jul. je umrl Anton Pucel, vdonec, star 58 let in doma iz Trebeljna na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki je bil 37 let in tukaj zapuščen v sira in dva brata. Bil je član društva 16 SNPJ.—Dne 27. jul. je umrl Anton Pucel, vdonec, star 58 let in doma iz Trebeljna na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki je bil 37 let in tukaj zapuščen v sira in dva brata. Bil je član društva 16 SNPJ.—Dne 27. jul. je umrl Anton Pucel, vdonec, star 58 let in doma iz Trebeljna na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki je bil 37 let in tukaj zapuščen v sira in dva brata. Bil je član društva 16 SNPJ.—Dne 27. jul. je umrl Anton Pucel, vdonec, star 58 let in doma iz Trebeljna na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki je bil 37 let in tukaj zapuščen v sira in dva brata. Bil je član dru

SESTMEŠČNI RAČUN MED DRUŠTVI IN JEDNOTO

od 1. januarja do 30. junija 1943

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR SIX MONTHS

From January 1. to June 30. 1943

št. sr.	VPLAČILA		IZPLAČILA		STEV. ČLANOV			
	Odrasli oddelek	Mladinski oddelek	Odrasli oddelek	Mladinski oddelek		Dr. dolguje za asoc. krediti	Dr. ima oddelek	Mlad. oddelek No. of Members
RECEP'TS	DISBURSEMENTS	Lodge Debit	Lodge Credit	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	
1	\$ 2,251.40	47.46	1,231.50	88	192	33		
2	2,194.91	56.46	1,746.50		210	43		
3	1,549.27	113.20	1,626.02		147	154		
4	723.99	9.91	1,069.50		54	10		
5	6,063.46	126.23	6,817.00		562	112		
6	3,842.87	58.80	2,585.00		428	85		
7	1,322.80	49.84	968.00		198	42		
8	2,465.48	158.22	837.00		77	208		
9	1,204.60	22.82	1,874.00		105	25		
10	2,799.26	97.07	2,817.50		235	97		
11	220.94	1.06	237.00		19	1		
12	1,919.69	38.62	1,727.00		146	69		
13	1,749.63	96.01	1,422.00	600.00	179	61		
14	4,481.93	85.22	2,107.50		412	97		
15	140.10	2.28			10	5		
16	4,272.99	66.34	3,631.00		400	65		
17	2,048.77	52.39	439.00		185	34		
18	1,442.56	56.11	412.00		121	34		
19	536.91	19.50	70.50		66	19		
20	1,648.27	8.95	2,269.00		326	12		
21	2,896.91	117.85	2,230.00		262	6		
22	997.81	32.84	551.50		85	27		
23	610.43	16.38	59.00	600.00	47			
24	815.71	22.56	864.50		92			
25	264.41	2.86	1,147.00		65	30		
26	2,307.74	112.04	552.00		23	3		
27	750.27	19.70	1,178.50		208	76		
28	4,522.61	93.39	3,056.00		64	11		
29	1,342.54	140.50	755.50		118	131		
30	689.85	25.82	280.00		74	18		
31	1,087.94	69.78	467.50		95	53		
32	108.15	3.70	44.00		9	5		
33	2,000.23	66.04	360.00	1.00	172	46		
34	2,020.71	5.50	1,355.00		186	62		
35	484.61	21.83	464.50		26	6		
36	1,032.39	26.18	545.50		26			
37	461.04	9.66	168.00		27			
38	636.78	19.60	134.00		73	19		
39	2,162.65	53.02	1,108.50		179	48		
40	606.50	5.50	309.00		48	8		
41	1,062.24	38.20	40.00		84	8		
42	682.27	24.34	1,170.00		64			
43	877.06	6.60	533.00		120			
44	1,264.73	58.87	1,116.00		78			
45	741.41	15.57	256.00		27			
46	314.10	12.60	112.00		5			
47	1,732.57	26.66	479.00		159			
48	1,037.76	54.24	168.00		149			
49	2,276.46	46.37	2,749.00		181			
50	815.16	17.75	818.00		70			
51	566.34	18.04	1,507.00		58			
52	2,532.93	59.40	1,845.50		243			
53	7,017.94	247.93	3,640.50	1.00	574	116		
54	694.81	64.04	453.00		46			
55	672.83	22.60	154.50		71			
56	1,201.44	52.74	338.00	0.01	102	14		
57	791.26	23.04	1,507.00		154			
58	115.03	9.60			80	12		
59	1,243.32	42.72	2,360.00		126			
60	1,163.47	72.12	743.50	9.22	119			
61	809.81	18.54	200.00		74	18		
62	783.16	18.50	91.00		26			
63	704.14	61.66	199.00	425.00	62			
64	1,578.01	38.96	1,547.00		105			
65	809.30	9.10	476.00		105			
66	808.85	11.78	306.00		66			
67	486.87	8.04	164.00		45	3		
68	2,446.58	63.21	3,266.00	30	266	35		
69	184.80	3.70	228.50		14			
70	158.40	2.86	28.00		32			
71	320.00	.00	87.00		31			
72	366.05	5.10			9			
73	326.88	1.44			1			
74	1,231.45	6.44	742.50		110	16		
75	869.28	47.88	598.00	1.00	226	161		
76	634.00	14.30	360.00		40	15		
77	720.96	17.64	532.00		167	27		
78	368.08	2.10	17.00		142	37		
79	1,167.40	94.43	1,484.00	3.18	110	16		
80	1,256.96	123.62	1,326.00		105	22		
81	1,129.67	23.62	1,170.00		126	22		
82	1,779.27	27.24	351.50		105	22		
83	1,633.81	42.44	1,633.00		206	51		
84	1,842.85	154.22	2,285.00		171	112		
85	600.85	32.71	138.00		103	32		
86	606.32	7.40	363.00		56	10		
87	1,064.81	11.55	1,494.50		130	54		
88	362.25	1.00	69.00		52	2		
89	525.00	10.50	92.00		84			
90	1,454.13	28.46	1,563.50	2.91	141			
91	1,129.67	25.84	382.00		105	21		
92	896.85	31.90	234.00		94	22		
93	2,002.75	51.29	2,844.00		197	66		
94	114.07	1.96	137.50		11	2		
95	1,312.00	160.57	360.50	35	130	54		
96	579.53	13.90	12.00	130.00	52	19		

PROSVETA
THE ENLIGHTENMENT

GLASILLO IN LASTNINA SLOVENESE KARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

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"Prosveta služi pred vsem propagandi za SNPJ, nato pa izobraževanju v smislu politične, ekonomike in socialne demokracije ter svobodne misli." — Iz resolucije o publikacijah SNPJ, sprejetje na 12. redni konvenciji SNPJ v Pittsburghu, Pa.

"Z osirom na današnjo svetovno situacijo in še posebej na odnos Ždrženih držav do sunanjega sveta ter z osirom na nošo stare domovino, Slovenska narodna podpora jednota po svojih zastopnikih na 12. redni konvenciji v Pittsburghu, Pa., najstrojje obsoja diktatorsko in barbarsko totalitarstvo vsake vrste in podarja svojo globoko vero v demokracijo in v končno zmago demokracije po vsem svetu." — Iz resolucije o starem kraju in svetovnem položaju, sprejetje na 12. redni konvenciji SNPJ.

Ko se vojaki povrnejo

Predsednik Roosevelt je v svojem zadnjem radiogovoru 27. julija predložil konkreten program za oskrbo ameriških vojakov, ko se po vojni in demobilizaciji povrnejo v civilno življenje. To je nujen problem, ki se mora takoj rešiti.

Predsednik se zaveda tega. Rekel je, da vojaki se ne smejo povrniti v razmere inflacije in brezposebnosti, da bi morali prezebati v krušnih linijah ali na uličnih oglih ob prodajanju jabolk, kakor je to godilo po zadnji vojni.

Roosevelt je povedal, da predloži že to jesen kongresu načrt za oskrbo demobiliziranih vojakov. Njegov načrt uključuje nadaljevanje vojaške plače skozi prve tedne iskanja dela, če pa bo iskanje dela trajalo čez neko določeno dobo, bodo bivši vojaki upravičeni do brezposebnost podpor, kakor so do delali v industrijskem. Dalje Rooseveltov načrt predvideva strokovno šolanje vseh onih bivših vojakov, ki se bodo hoteli šolati, na stroške federalne vlade. Dosluženi vojaki bodo tudi deležni proste zdravniške postrežbe in za ves čas vojaške službe jim bo teklo starostno zavarovanje, kakor da so bili uposleni pri civilnih delih.

To je dober program. Naravno bo treba odšteti mnogo nadaljnjih milijard dolarjev in vse te milijarde bodo morale priti v obliku davkov, ampak ameriško ljudstvo ne bo skopari na račun vojakov, kakor ne skopari danes glede stroškov vojne; pripraviti se je na dolga leta visokih davkov.

Sorodniki 4000 članov SNPJ, ki služijo v armadi in mornarici strica Sama, so lahko že danes zagotovljeni, da bodo njihovi sinovi oziroma bratje dostenjno preskrbljeni, kadar se povrnejo domov. Zdaj so drugačni časi, kakor so bili pred 25 leti.

Podpirajmo kooperativna podjetja!

Velike debate trajajo v tisku in radiu glede gospodarstva po vojni. Ali bo vrla popustila s kontrolo ekonomije ali jo bo povečala in poostrišla? Kaj je bolje za ljudstvo: javna (državna) ekonomija ali privatna ekonomija?

To vprašanje je bolj in bolj na dnevnem redu. Zagovorniki starega gospodarskega sistema, to je privatne ekonomije, naravnost hišerično argumentirajo, da po vojni mora priti konec kontrole nad "svobodnimi podjetji" (tako imenujejo privatna podjetja), da je Amerika, najbogatejša dežela na svetu, zrasla iz "svobodnih podjetij" in drugih garancij za prosperitetu ni.

V tem argumentiranju pa zagovorniki starega sistema ne povedo, da edina "svobodna podjetja" so danes še velike korporacije z milijardami privatnega kapitala in da je doba malih svobodnih podjetij že davno minula; mala podjetja danes še komaj dihajo, kolikor jih še životajo.

Na drugi strani pa zagovorniki javne ekonomije prav tako goče povzgdujajo nacionalizacijo, prav za prav čvrsto kontrolo po vladu, kajti danes ni več važno, kdo je lastnik ali solastnik, marveč kdo kontrolira kapital—ne povedo pa, da kontrola po vladu je politična kontrola, katera se menjava: če je vrla napredna, je tudi kontrola podjetij napredna, če pa je vrla reakcionarna, gre tudi kontrola rakuvo pot.

Prvi in drugi pa ignorirajo srednjo pot—pot demokracije. Kooperativna ekonomija, katera se polagoma in tiho razvija že stolet—prihodnje leto bo stoletnica—je ekonomiji srednje poti, ki ni ne privatna in ne javna, katera ne ustvarja Rockefellerjev, a tudi ne Hitlerjev in katere ne izkorističajo privatniki, niti politični birokrat.

Kooperativna ali zadružna ekonomija je danes edina, ki ustvarja svobodna podjetja; je edina ljudska ekonomija—je edina možnost prave demokratične ekonomije.

Zadružna je last in pod vodstvom ter kontrolo njenih članov in nikogar drugega. Ce zadružniki izkorističajo koga—izkorističajo sami sebe, ako zadružniki goljufajo koga—goljufajo sami sebe, nikaj pa ne delajo tega, ker niso tako neumi. Pri kooperativah odloča večina zadružnikov, članov, ne pa večina delnic. Dobicek, ki ga delajo kooperative, spada vsem članom.

Zadružno gospodarstvo ne ustvarja milijonarjev in ne beračev. Kooperativna podjetja obratujejo za postrežbo, ne za dobicek poznamnika.

V vseh večjih naselbinah je kakšno kooperativno podjetje; če ni slovensko, je pa drugo. Vsaka zadružna, ki je pod sposobnim vodstvom, je dobra, zato pa zasluži podporo slehernega delavca in malega farmarja.

Iz malega raste veliko. To je pristen naravnih procesov. Kooperativna ekonomija raste iz malega, iz majhnih in skromnih podjetij, ki pa so ponekod že velike ustanove in sčasoma bo Amerika tako na gosto povezana s to demokratično ekonomijo, da bo vrla večji del gospodarskega življenja pod svoje okrilje.

Glasovi iz naselbin

Zadeva društva 21 v Pueblo

Pueblo, Colo.—V Prosveti z dne 21. julija sem čital dopis sestre Rose Radovich, tajnice društva Orla št. 21 SNPJ, katera v tem dopisu podaja račun glede denarja, ki ga je 1. januarja 1943 pustil v banki bivši tajnik tega društva.

Omenjenega dne je bilo v banki Minnesqua \$1678.33 na ime "Drustvo Orel št. 21 SNPJ", nevrnjeni čekov je pa bilo za \$1217.44; ostane torej \$460.89 ali 30c več kot je bila društvena blagajna v istem času. V blagajni je bilo \$406.59. V istem času je tajnica vzel iz banke \$50.00, nakar je izpremenila ime vse bančne vloge na "Lodge Orel 21 SNPJ". Dne 7. aprila t. l. je bivši tajnik prejel pismo od tajnika, v katerem mu piše: "Nadzorni odbor je pregledal društvene knjige in bančno vlogo in dognal, da si ustavil prejalo za \$49.70." Bivši tajnik ji je nakar to vsoto s pripomo, da se moti in kadar bo izpregledala, bo še skešano poravnala. Bivši tajnik se je še pred nadzornim odborom obdelal samo zato, da ne pade kakšen sum nanjo. Na zadnjem društvenem seji je bivši tajnik vprašal tajnico z lepimi besedami za sestanek v pričujonosti nadzornega odbora z namenom, da se razjasni neko nesodelovanje med njima, ona je pa rekla, da bo knjige poslala na gl. urad, naj jih tam pregledajo. Knjig ni treba pošiljati, pač pa le bančni račun in vse čeke, ki so bili podpisani ob bivšem tajniku in ob tajnici in vnovčeni.

Z možem sva upoštevala ukaz, da se ne smemo voziti z avtom. In tako sva se odpeljala z busom iz Latroba ob 11. zjutraj do Greensburga, od tam z električno do Jeannette, od tam pa spet z busom v Claridge, kamor sva prišla ob 1:20. Torej je bilo še precej zdaj za sejo, ki se je imela pričeti ob dveh, toda se je pričela še okrog treh, ker imamo pač navado, da težko pridemo skupaj ob času.

Na seji je bilo 35 zastopnikov in gostov. Na tej seji niso bila zastopana vsa društva, ki spadajo v federacijo, tako tudi ne žensko društvo iz White Valleyja, ki ni bilo zastopano niti na prejšnji seji. Kaj pa je z vami, mrs. Bohinc in mrs. Gutman? Potrudite se, da boste gotovo na prihodnji seji federacije.

Iz tajnikovega in blagajnikovega poročila je razvidno, da ima federacija \$1108 v blagajni. Od te vsote je \$500 v vložnih bondih. Na tej seji so zastopniki društev dovolili \$50 za SANS in dalni smo tudi štiri dolarje za oglaševanje v družinskom kaledarju. Oddali smo tudi dva vojna bonda, prvega je dobil Robinsky iz Cockville, drugega pa brat Vozel iz Herminie.

Na tej seji je bilo poročano, da so v zadnjih treh mesecih umrli štirje člani in pri vojakih imamo veliko fantov-članov, tod načančnega števila ne vem.

Društvo 223 iz Greensburga ima 13 članov pri vojakih, v kampanji pa so pridobili 33 novih članov v oba oddelka. Naše društvo 725 ima tri člane v armadi. Prvi je bil vpoklican Frančišek Klopchar mesecev maja 1941 in se sedaj nahaja v državni Washington. Drugi je šel Joseph Emil Fradel 4. septembra 1942 in se nahaja v Camp Bowie, Texas, tretji pa je Stanley Ban, ki je šel 5. novembra 1942 in se nahaja nekje v Angliji.

Društvo 7 (Claridge) šteje 194 članov v odraslem in 42 v mladinskim oddelku. Tajnik je izročil federaciji \$9.70 kot članarino za leto 1943. Pri vojakih pa imajo 28 članov. To so Lawrence Dohar, William Bratovich, Frank Antry, Joseph Kaselic, Tony Florjancic, Joseph Garvas, Louis Jerman, Anton Hren, Alfred Jackson, Joseph Katkoški, Tony Klobučar, Ernest Kostevec, Anton Kratofil, William Kožinkovska, William Lebar, Filip Okleščan, Miller Perich, John Pivec, Carol Prost, Joseph Rudy, John Stepnick, Lawrence Sturem, Ray Zupanic, John Zagorec, William Klobučar, Valentine Mlakar, Frank Vodopivec, Louis M. Jackson, Umla pa sta dva člana—Mary Zagorec in Joseph Pivec.

Dne 28. julija, dan po poplavah, je šel na reševalno delo v isti rok Joseph Žeki, član našega društva 166 SNPJ. Včeraj sem omenila, da je bil rado poškodovan v bolnišnicu. Pri reševalnem delu mu je padla tračnica na nogo in mu je zlomila trikrat, zraven je pa še na roki potolčen. Nahaja se v Mercy Hospitalu v Pittsburghu.

Helen Robich, tajnica.

Smrt rojaka

So. Chicago, Ill.—Od nas iz South Chicaga se malo sliši, kajti smo vse zelo zaposleni pri produkciji vojnega materiala. Torej bom jaz malo napisal. Sicer ni nobenega, ker danes je vse bolj žalostno, ker mladi fantje odhajajo v službo Strica Sama in umirajo na bojnih poljanah. Smrt pa tudi doma ne počiva.

Dne 23. julija je nam izbrala priljubljenega rojaka, otrokom pa očeta. Umrl je Louis Jaki, doma iz vasi Zalavdje pri Mirni na Dolenjskem. V Ameriki je živel 30 let, večinoma v South Chicagu. Bil je mirnega značaja, priljubljen v spoštovanju med rojaki, ki so prihajali trumpona. Ostala društva niso dala obširnih poročil.

Prihodnja seja federacije se zopet vrši v Claridigu četrto nedelja v oktobru.

Društva, ki se niso včlanjena

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bratskega in političnega, kakor tudi pomaga članstvu v potrebi. Članarina je pet centov od člana na leto in federacija plača vozne stroške zastopnikom društva.

Letos nismo imeli federacijskega piknika, kot je bilo to v navadni vsako leto. Razlog je, ker ni gasolina. In tako so bili nekateri mnogi, naj se piknik letos opusti, drugi pa za, toda zmagali so prvi. Vem, da Slovenci v okraju Westmorelandu pogrešajo tega piknika, kajti ta dan smo skupaj zbrali, se zavabili po domače in se pogovorili. Mnogih jih je, ki se vsako leto vesele tega dneva ali piknika, ker vedo, da bodo videli svoje znance, s katerimi se drugače ne snidejo. Ena teh je mrs. Jereb iz Irwina. Ker ni bilo piknika, je prišla pa na sejo, da se prepriča, da vsaj še federacija obstoji.

Na tej seji sem bila izvoljena, oziroma so mi dali načelo, da v Prosveti poročam o poteku seje in delu federacije. To namoglo bom vršila po možnosti in tako je tukaj to poročilo.

Frank Gorenc, 8.

O seji westmorelandske federacije

Latrobe, Pa.—V nedeljo, 25. julija se je vršila seja westmorelandske federacije društva SNPJ v Slovenskem domu v Claridigu. Ta dom je lepo in moderno urejen, tako da je v ponos nam vsem Slovencem.

Z možem sva upoštevala ukaz, da se ne smemo voziti z avtom. In tako sva se odpeljala z busom iz Latroba ob 11. zjutraj do Greensburga, od tam z električno do Jeannette, od tam pa spet z busom v Claridge, kamor sva prišla ob 1:20. Torej je bilo še precej zdaj za sejo, ki se je imela pričeti ob dveh, toda se je pričela še okrog treh, ker imamo pač navado, da težko pridemo skupaj ob času.

Bus sva dobro dočakal ob času. Ko pridemo v Jeannette, je poučila na ravno odšla, potem pa je bilo treba čakati pol ure. In tako sva šla z Johnom, da dobiva mimo za pod zob in sva zamudila še drugo poučilo. Prišli smo do zaključka, da gre v prvem busom, ker ne veva, kako zvezova boba dobila. Navadno smo se po seji pogovorili in na Claridigu je tudi prilika za ples, komur se ljubi. In ta dan je bil povabljen tudi Martin Kukovec s svojo harmoniko. Torej vem, da so se ostali dobro zavabili.

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Tu se vidi, kako velika razlika je na vožnji. Ce bi se peljala z avtom, bi ne vzel več kot uro in v eno smer. Ali to ni nič v primeri, koliko naši sinovi izvole.

Mary E. Fradel.

Za skupno delo za SANS

Indianapolis, Ind.—Naj nekaj poročam o seji podružnice 26 JPO-SS, ki se je vršila 25. julija v SND. Razprava se je jušala okrog pol petih in potem ob sedmih. Z Johnom sva se odločila, da greva s prvim busom, ker ne veva, kako zvezova boba dobila. Navadno smo se po seji pogovorili in na Claridigu je tudi prilika za ples, komur se ljubi. In tako sva se odpeljala z busom ob 1:20. Torej je bilo še precej zdaj za sejo, ki se je imela pričeti ob dveh, toda se je pričela še okrog treh, ker imamo pač navado, da težko pridemo skupaj ob času.

Priporočljivo je, da izvolute vsaj štiri do šest zastopnikov pri vsakem društvu. Razlog je, da so izvolute samo enega ali dva, potem se navadno zgodi, da ni nobenega na sejo. Ako jih izvolute več, bodo pa morda imeli več veselja do udeleževanja seje.

Na vsa društva in klube se apeliramo, da dajo vrednost za udeleževanje seje. Na vsa društva in klubu se apeliramo, da dajo vrednost za udeleževanje seje. Na vsa društva in klubu se apeliramo, da dajo vrednost

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For Members of Slovene National Benefit Society and American Slovenes

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30th Anniversary of SNPJ
Juvenile Dep't
Fifth of Juvenile Circles

Adamic Appeals to President Roosevelt

On July 26, Louis Adamic, President of the United Jugoslav Committee and honorary President of the Slovene American National Council, sent to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt the following historic message, informing him of the deep gratification over the downfall of Mussolini and expressing hope that our people under Italy will soon be liberated and united in the future Jugoslav democratic, federalized state.

My dear Mr. President: I am sending you this wire in my capacity as President of the recently organized United Committee representing the great majority of Americans of Serbian, Croatian and Slovenian origin or descent. We wish to express our deep gratification over the downfall of Mussolini whose twenty-year-old terror regime has been a curse not only upon the Italian people but also and especially upon the 800,000 Slovenians and Croatians whose lands were added to Italy under the secret Pact of London of 1915 in spite of the fact that your great predecessor Woodrow Wilson strenuously protested against it.

Our Committee is strictly an American organization. Our purpose is first of all to strengthen the unity of Americans of Jugoslav origin behind the war effort and to have a voice in postwar plans and operations. But our purpose is also to speak in the interest of the South-Slavic peoples who, under the Axis which they are fighting, cannot now speak for themselves.

Our Committee and nearly all of the more than a million Jugoslav Americans whom we represent feel very strongly about the problem of Istria and the Trieste and Gorizia regions and the cities of Fiume and Zara and the Dalmatian island all of which logically belong to Jugoslavia and the Balkans but which have been under Italy since the last war. We feel it is imperative from the point of view of a just world peace that these territories be included in the future Jugoslav state which we visualize as a democratic federation.

We have utter faith in your Casablanca and subsequent declarations demanding unconditional surrender and we depend upon you, Sir, that in the probable negotiation for a separate peace with Italy nothing will be done to give the Italian imperialists the idea that they will retain the Slavic regions.

More on Science and Cancer

On June 30, under the heading of "Progress of Science and Cancer," we pointed out what strides medical research has made in recent years in combating the scourge of cancer. Last week a few more positive facts came to light pertaining to cancer.

Medical science is waging an intensive battle against cancer all over the country. Great progress is being made and many lives are being saved. This is the direct result of scientific research. Thousands of patients have been cured of cancer and have new leases on life.

It is now generally recognized that cancer is curable. However, medical men are stressing one important point which cannot and must not be overlooked.

Medical men say that the chances of cure depend directly upon how early the disease is recognized and treatment begun. They also point out that cancer, in the beginning, is a local disease, confined to a small area, which, if not treated, is spread until cure is very difficult and often impossible.

Most doctors know that people sometimes delay examination of a suspicious symptom through a tendency to "wait and see." Therefore, if you are one of these, or if there is such a person among your family or friends, your own peace of mind calls for an immediate examination by a competent physician. It is encouraging to know that, according to authorities, only a comparatively small percentage of such symptoms prove to be cancers upon examination. This is attested by the following report of a cancer clinic:

"Of several hundred persons who applied for examination because they had suspicious symptoms and suspected cancer, only 11½ per cent, or slightly more than one in ten actually had the disease. Imagine the relief of the other 88½ per cent who learned that they did not have cancer!"

Thus we readily see that the symptoms which often cause individuals to think that they may have cancer—do not always mean that cancer is present. However, it is always best to play safe by determining the cause of any suspicious symptoms by a careful examination.

Here are the most important symptoms that warrant an immediate medical attention:

Any sore that does not heal, particularly about the mouth, lips, or tongue; irregular or unexplained bleeding; any unusual lump or thickening, especially in the breast; persistent indigestion, often accompanied by loss of weight; noticeable changes in the form, size, or color of a mole or wart; and persistent change from the normal action of elimination.

The progress which medical science has made in treating cancer in recent years will become even greater as each of us fights cancer—with knowledge. Our members and readers of this article will do well to heed its meaning and act accordingly.

Notice to Members and Lodges in the State of Ohio

According to official report from the Insurance Department of the States of Ohio, it is not necessary for NEW JUVENILE applicants of fraternal organizations to be medically examined from this date on in the State of Ohio. Children in the State of Ohio can now become members of our Society without a medical examination. This law became effective July 26, 1943.

Members and lodges in the State of Ohio, please take this notice into consideration.

F. A. VIDER, Supreme Sec'y.

Liberation of Slovenes Near

CLEVELAND.—As the zero hour of liberation is approaching for our Slovenes in Europe, those of us whose childhood had been spent there and who still retain memories which stir our senses deeply at their remembrance, find ourselves now glancing anxiously at newspaper headlines, catching our breath as we listen to news broadcasts, hoping and yet afraid.

Probably because the memories of my childhood are so vivid, and yet having spent most of my life here in America, I feel that I can understand some of the thoughts and reactions of both the first and second generation, being as it were, a part of both.

We are peasant folk, so naturally my first memories are of fields and meadows, flowers, blue skies, rich, warm, golden sunshine, and, of course, of the million and one inhabitants of nature which needed investigation, some with pleasant results, others definitely otherwise. I remember the gleaming white stone buildings of the city of Trieste in the distance, and the vivid dark blue Adriatic beyond.

The first executions carried out by the fascists for political crimes took place in Bazovica. Four young boys were massacred on the very spot where I had played as a child. This already in 1924. Those same fields and meadows in 1941 were being used as concentration camps by both the Gestapo and the Fascisti and as far as the village you could hear the screams and cries of the tortured and beaten.

Joe was 42 years of age. He was a member of the Comrade lodge since its inception back in 1926 and a very active and aggressive well liked individual during the early stages of our formation. He did much to keep us on the straight and narrow path and his wise judgment was responsible for much of the lodge's success.

To his wife, son Robert, his brothers, sisters and folks, Comrades extend heartfelt sympathy.

COMRADES' NOTE BOOK

By J. F. Fitol, Sec'y

In Memoriam

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—It is with regret we have to announce the passing of another one of our members. Though the number has been few since the inception of our lodge, everyone of them that left, caused sadness and a void in their sudden departure. The latest to join Edwin Primosic, Milly Tomec, and the others, in the Great Beyond, is Joseph R. Widmar. He was vacationing with his wife, son and friends, in Michigan, last week. Without much warning he suffered a fatal heart attack and died in the arms of his loved ones. His body was brought back to Cleveland to Grdina's funeral parlor and laid to rest in peace Tuesday, August 3.

Joe was 42 years of age. He was a member of the Comrade lodge since its inception back in 1926 and a very active and aggressive well liked individual during the early stages of our formation. He did much to keep us on the straight and narrow path and his wise judgment was responsible for much of the lodge's success.

To his wife, son Robert, his brothers, sisters and folks, Comrades extend heartfelt sympathy.

In the Service

From Pvt. Johnny Prudish, A.S.N. 35542564, Co. B, 131, 2nd Regt. No. Camp Hood, Texas, comes the following message:

"Received your boxes of candy about a week ago just before we went on a night hike. Boy, it sure came in handy, but it didn't last long among the Company chocolate hounds. Some of the fellows are from Cleveland and they are going to have their folks get some of the same kind for them. Thank the Comrade Lodge for me, will you? I sure was swell of them and I appreciate it a lot."

Transferred Members

From Lodge 387 last month transferred the following: Helena Ajdesek, Pauline, Harry, Andrew, Louis Frelich. Incidentally, the three boys are in the service: Pfc. Harry Frelich, ASN 36226032, A.P.O. No. 5, Company M, 2nd Inf., c/o Postmaster, New York City. Pfc. Louis R. Frelich, ASN 36225947, A.P.O. No. 5, Company M, 2nd Inf., c/o Postmaster, New York City. Pfc. Andrew W. Frelich, ASN 6088776, 77th Fighter Squadron, March Field, Calif.

From Lodge 581 transferred the following: Emma, Sylvia, Debevec, also Juvenile Theresa. Also Edward Debevec in the service, stationed at: 7 Sect. A-9-3, F.A.R.C., Fort Bragg, N. C.

Victory Campaign

In the mail last week we forwarded \$1.00 war savings stamp to Josephine Gruden, Mary Doljaki, John Alden, Anna Prijatolj, and Vera Senbenik. This was their award for having their youngsters join the Lodge during the last Victory Campaign.

Dance—Sept. 11

Albina Vehar called and stated that Pete Sernic was engaged for the Sept. 11 dance. Leon Novak was being considered for our following affair. A call will shortly be issued by Albina for an entertainment committee meeting. If you receive a card, please respond.

General

Joe Sircelj dropped in to see me, looks fine and enjoys the war work he is presently engaged in. Came a-visiting riding his two-wheeler.

The writer would appreciate hearing from members who still have their tickets for the SNPJ farm affair.

Victorian News

CHICAGO.—Victorian's meeting will be held Thursday, August 5, at Berger's, 2853 S. Lawndale Ave.

Be present to elect a new Vice-president as Brother Otto Spolar, our Vice-president, join the Marines. Our loss is Marines' gain.

Victorians, try to attend the Picnics picnic Saturday, August 7, at Pilson Park, 28th Street and Albany Ave. The street car takes you right to the door. So you'll need no gas to get there. (I'm very sorry that I'll not be able to be there as my organization the Massac-Therapists Assn. is having a national convention here in Chicago and it starts on that date. I hope that the picnic will be a success.)

Don't forget August 5 and your dues.

MARY KRIŽMANČIĆ, SANC Branch 39, Cleveland, O.

Final Notice of Pioneer Picnic

CHICAGO.—This is the final notice of the Great Annual Picnic of the Pioneer Lodge, at Pilson Park, August 7, starting at 7 p. m. until?

We have done everything in our power to make this picnic a success. We will have dancing, bingo and lots of entertainment for the children. Plenty of food, drinks, and the good music of the Original Gay Dons. Let's keep up the old morale and all get together.

Pilson Park is an ideal place for our picnic because we don't have to worry if it rains or not. So everyone talk it over with your friends and neighbors and plan to have a good time. Boys and girls, get your mother and dad, grandmother and grandfather out to this affair. Plenty of fun for young and old.

Don't forget the time, August 7, at 7 p. m. Place—Pilson Park, 28th and Albany. Children under 16 will be admitted free. So we will all meet at the picnic.

PIONEER COMMITTEE

Collinwood Clubnotes

By Val Arsel

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Having enjoyed two Sundays of outings this summer, the Utopians are ready to go again.

So, on Sunday, August 15, Utopians invite their friends to join them in another day of fun and frolic. The farm is very close to Collinwood — only a couple of miles.

Here are directions how to get there: Drive east on Euclid Avenue until you reach the first dirt road east of Richmond Rd. Here you turn right, and drive along this road a short way to the first farmhouse (which is on the east side of the road).

The location is ideal. The farm overlooks the city, and it is a pretty sight to look down and get a bird's eye view. So, if you need relaxation, or if you crave baseball, horseshoes, balanca, or dancing, here's the time and place for it. Come as early as you can, and stay as late as you like. We'll be looking for you.

On our wedding list is Miss Olga Zaubi who'll be hearing wedding bells with Mr. Stanley Rogell this Saturday. The Utopians extend best wishes for happiness to a very charming bride and groom. Good luck.

From the blue Pacific come greetings from Corp. Fred Bashel, and from Louisiana comes a big hello to the Utopians from Pfc. Tony Elersich. Here's hoping that they, and our other boys in service, will be able to say "hello" in person before long. Pfc John Terlep was home on furlough a couple of weeks ago. Johnny makes a fine looking soldier, and for morale and ambition he can't be beat.

I'll sign off with a monthly reminder—please pay dues promptly, preferably on meeting night, or on the 24th at the SWH on Waterloo. SEC Y SNPJ LODGE 604.

NOTICE TO LODGE SECRETARIES AND MEMBERS

Checks for reimbursement of physical examination fees of new members of the Juvenile and Adult Departments have been forwarded to the lodge treasurers. The checks are issued to the names of the local lodge secretaries and they should reimburse those members who paid the fees. Checks were sent to those lodges from whom properly filled reports were received in the Main Office up to July 23.

F. A. VIDER, Sec'y.

Buy a Share in America

It will cost money—lots of it—to buy the ships, planes, tanks and guns needed to defeat enemy aggressors. Our government calls on you to help—now. Do your part by buying War Stamps or Bonds every payday.

The moment we begin to show kindness, the whole world is transformed for us. —EMERSON

He is not only idle who does nothing, but he is idle who might be better employed. —SOCRATES

Similar opportunities will make a hero of one man and a fool of another.

Our Members in U. S. Forces Fight for Human Rights

TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

Lodge No.

- 24—Johnnie Crenik.
33—Charles Grodeck Jr.
51—John J. Snider, Frank Lovsin, Joseph Popish, Frank Dolinsek.
82—Edward Golob, Andrew Ivancic, Anton Skerl.
88—Albert Jerala, Albert Kink, Joseph Kolenc, John Ambrozic.
89—George Bozic, John Yanovski.
107—Raymond Krulik.
121—Darvin Spolyar, Woymil Bradetich.
168—Felix Marinic, Dorothy C. Brezovec.
183—John R. Berce.
231—Charles Bartolich, Thomas Szay.
259—Harry E. Barnickel, Rudy Cehovin, William Ferlich, Leopold Frank, August Hochkraut, Frank Hochkraut, Adolf Krizay, Ludwik Krizay, Frank Marincheck, Joseph Pelan, Laurence Paternel, Russel Podboy, John Puskarich, Frank Svecnik, John Svecnik, Frank Turk.
260—Charles Gregorich.
295—Frank Yuvanic, Frank Tome, Louis A. Dernovsek.
315—Frank Sepich.
321—Joseph Gredisher.
347—Frank Odorsic.
356—Walter Radulovic.
364—John Rock Jr.
381—William Fatur.
386—David Sedlar.
535—Mary Bolha, Martin Bolha.
549—Daniel Sklich, Joseph Rukavina.
568—Rudy Felz, John Prudish, Frank Wallencheck.
569—Valentin Zajc, John Pecknik.
581—Edward L. Debevc, Louis Bon.
583—Joseph Albrish, Walter Albrish, Paul Klun.
589—John Germovsek, Frank Fazzalore.
608—Anton Sustarsic, Fred J. Ogolin.
612—Mary Cernos.
680—George Abaras, Arthur Adams, Frank Mauro, Henry Marletti, John Strama, Edward White, Frank Kirn, Joseph Bosco, Thomas Grgurich, Earl Baroni, Howard Reed, George E. Templeton.
684—Frank Urbas, Joseph Gabrenja.
699—William Bono, Daniel Obod, Frank Rosenberger, August Rosenberger, Joseph Rosenberger, William Rosenberger, Rudolph Rosenberger, Joseph Sumrak, Joseph Tekstar, John Uhernik.
716—John Radek.

Total with this report 3557.

Lodge Secretaries are requested to send the names of members in U. S. Forces not yet published in Prosveta to the Office of the Supreme Secretary.

F. A. VIDER, Supreme Secretary.

SNPJ Members Visit Slovene War

Prisoners at Camp Atterbury, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—A few Slovene villages just as the Germans did Lidice.

Anyone suspected of being a chetnik or aiding them is stood before a wall and shot.

Both men spent several months in southern Italy. From their description the Americans and English did a good job of bombing Milan. From Italy they were sent to Greece and then on to Africa. Both men remarked that it literally rained bullets and shrapnel.

The older one remarked that he dug a hole and hid in it. Why should he fight for his enemies! He had a sweetheart five years ago. He is wondering if she is still alive.

He has also written to an aunt in Iowa three times, but has received no answer as yet. His name is Sgt. Magg. Janko Klinkon, Prisoner of war, Company No. 7.

All the prisoners are given an opportunity to work as farm hands. All the Slovene boys—22 in number—go at some time. They go in trucks, with an armed guard, in the morning and come back to their camp in the evening. They are paid for working. Part of their earnings are given the men as spending money for cigarettes and soft drinks.

The rest of the money is saved for them. They are given good food, their bedding and clothes are clean, but it isn't enough to make them happy.

They are so close to freedom, and yet so far away. I was telling them of the neighborhood where I live. There are Slovenes, Poles, Bulgarians, Macedonians, Hungarians, and Americans, all within a radius of one city block. Each has the freedom

Our Front

By Louis Beniger

Last week the downfall of Mussolini overshadowed all other news. While there is no doubt that his sudden fall spells the beginning of the end for the Axis, it would be folly to believe that Fascism in Italy is dead. The Badoglio regime is a continuation of Fascism of which Mussolini was the symbol. That this is so has been proved when Badoglio refused unconditional surrender and the Allies were forced to bomb Italian military objectives anew.

Italy is seemingly in a "tight spot," pressed hard by the Nazis from the north and by the Allies from the south. But it is all too evident that the present regime wishes to help the Nazis by asking completely neutral status for Italy so that the United Nations would not use its territory for attack on Germany. This means that many more lives will be lost in the coming weeks because the present Italian regime still hopes to aid the Nazis and thus, perhaps, escape the inevitable collapse. Let us hope that the Italian people will awake soon and take matters in their own hands and deal with the Allies for the best interest of all concerned.

Meanwhile our people in Primorje (Reka, Trst and Gorica) are going through hell and fire once more. While the Fascist power there is rapidly disintegrating, the Nazis are just as rapidly moving in and the lot of our people is thus once more passing from one cruel invader to another. There is no visible hope that conditions will improve before the actual invasion by the Allies of their lands in the Primorje peninsula. It is even likely that this strategic sector will become one of the major battlefields of the war. We can only hope that the day of liberation is not far off.

A word on the question of our Primorje. There are bright signs that eventually, after this war, our people who were sold down the river after the last war, will be liberated and their lands united with Slovenia in the future Yugoslav state. Justice must come to the Slovenes and Croats living in Primorje! Toward this end the Slovene American National Council is working tediously and persistently. Not only Primorje, but also Koroško, Stajersko and Prekmurje must be united with Slovenia after this war, if the Atlantic Charter and other similar pronouncements mean anything.

To avoid the mistakes made after World War I, the Allies and especially America must keep before their eyes the cold-blooded facts of what followed the Versailles Treaty. In order that World War II will not have been fought in vain, and to avoid World War III, the United Nations must work for a just peace everywhere, giving all nations, big and small, their national, cultural and political autonomy and organizing a world federation based on cooperative economy. In order to achieve this all imperialistic exploitation must stop. Whether the victorious nations will formulate the coming peace on some such basis remains to be seen.

**SNPJ Members Visit
Slovene War Prisoners
at Camp Atterbury, Ind.**

(Continued from page 4)

are permitted. However, they may receive approved books.

I wish to suggest that the Slovenian National Congress write to Provost Marshall General,

Washington, D. C.

They can request permission for books and the Slovene-English Dictionary. The P. M. General's office will send a letter of approval direct to the publisher, who in turn sends the books to the camp. This is the only way they may receive books or any printed matter.

Speaking of his own personal opinion only, Lt. McCormick advised that they (the Slovene prisoners) not be segregated to themselves. They are a minority and will only be an object of ridicule by the other prisoners. He also advised against gifts being sent to them as a group for the same reason.

These men are very well behaved and good workers. They only ask a chance to fight Fascism and the Nazis.

Visitors are not permitted to talk to prisoners without an interpreter. Lt. McCormick is strictly a military man and follows the rules to the last letter. The visitors must comply with the rules also, or the visit terminates immediately.

The prisoners are allowed 2 (two) visits a month.

I hope that from now on not a visiting day will go by without someone to visit these men.

Blood is thicker than water.

Let's not forget that.

Our ancestors and parents come from Slovenia.

Mrs. VAL REINHOHL,
SNPJ Lodge No. 575,
Indianapolis 8, Ind.

From the Juvenile Director's Desk**Relationship of the Lodge and Society to the Community**

In order for any fraternal society such as ours to expand to its fullest possibilities in a community, it must first establish a good reputation through the local lodge(s). What the organization stands for, how well the members in general understand and apply the real meaning of fraternalism and the principles and ideals of the organization, how much they are willing to do for it voluntarily, how well it is done, the manner in which it is presented and advertised, who the officers are, etc., all is a reflection on the character of the lodge and the organization. Upon that depends the growth and progress of the lodge and the respect it is able to command in the community.

Once the local lodge builds up a good reputation, its progress, particularly among the kind of people who believe in fraternal protection, fraternal endeavors, labor unions and our progressive aims, should be steadily forward. When for some reason the lodge stops growing, when it begins to lose members, when its activities are no longer an attraction, when meeting attendance is inadequate to conduct business properly, inventory time is long overdue. New members, new officers, new ideas, new activities, new resolutions reaffirming our stand and loyalty to the Society, and columns and columns of good publicity in the Prosveta telling of the new life within the lodge—the renaissance that is taking place—will soon turn the tide and make for needed improvement.

A lodge can be a very important segment of its own community's life and that is why every important action should be weighed carefully. Every step should be a step forward for the members—for the Society—for the common welfare, taken with the ultimate goal in mind that, eventually, it will benefit not only the lodge and the Society, but the community, likewise. That policy is bound to establish the Society in the good graces of progressive forces interested in the furtherance of the general welfare of the people. That policy will make it easier to enroll new members not only among our American-Slovenes, but with equal success among people of other nationalities who believe strongly in human rights and justice.

Victory Campaign Awards

The Victory Campaign awards began their long awaited exodus from the main office last week. Nearly \$3,000 in War Saving Stamps have already been mailed to lodge secretaries to be distributed among the deserving campaigners, and by the time this report is published and on its way, a majority of the special awards in form of bonds and stamps, which were delayed because additional forms had to be signed, will also reach their respective local destinations. In all over \$6,000 has been listed for distribution, the awards ranging all the way from \$1 to \$484, the latter amount going to John Barufaldi of Sygan, Pennsylvania, who will receive bonds having a maturity value of \$625 and \$15.25 in stamps. The special lodge awards range from \$25 to \$175, the highest going to Lodge Bratstvo (6), also of Sygan, this in addition to a \$25 award to the local Juvenile Circle. While the campaign has been over for some time, nevertheless, this opportunity is taken to again extend all participants in the Victory Campaign a hearty "thank you" and congratulations. We sincerely hope that each and every one will be ready to give full cooperation when the new membership campaign swings into action.

National SNPJ Day

The National SNPJ Day celebrations, which this year will also commemorate the Juvenile Anniversaries, will be staged in Chicago over the week-end of Sept. 4 and 5. An exceptionally fine program is being lined up by the Chicago Federation Committee, which, we are sure, will appeal to everyone. An effort is being made to have the Milwaukee, Waukegan and Chicago Circles represented on the program. All four Circles have been extended invitations to participate. For the first time in the history of this event, national sports will be conspicuous for their complete absence, but in spite of this, we are confident that the young people, particularly in the midwest area, will be prominently represented at this year's social and cultural affairs.

Pioneer Lodge's Annual Picnic

An annual attraction in the Chicago area for years has been the Pioneer (559) picnic. Usually held outside the city limits in the past, this year, because of limited transportation facilities and gasoline rationing, the event will be staged at Pilson Park, located at 26th and Troy. For those who are not well acquainted with this park, let it be stated that the place is spacious enough to comfortably accommodate several thousand people regardless of weather conditions. For a good time, the Pioneer Annual Picnic is recommended—Saturday, Aug. 7.

With Our Juvenile Circles

Chicago SNPJers, especially, will be pleased to learn that a very substantial profit was realized from the recent "Juvenile Parent Day" program given by Juvenile Circle No. 26. While a number of lodges and individuals have yet to make their returns of tickets and/or money, it is reported that the income exceeds the disbursements by more than \$158. The local Circle is grateful to the Chicago Federation of SNPJ Lodges for its cooperation and support, as well as all others, in helping to make this affair an outstanding moral and financial success.

From articles appearing in the columns of the Prosveta, we note with a great deal of pride that two other midwest Circles, in celebrating the Fifth Anniversary of the organization of Juvenile Circles, netted a total profit of nearly \$400. The Junior All-Star Chorus of Milwaukee, with the help of a souvenir booklet, topped the \$300 mark by a comfortable margin, while the Jolly Juveniles of Waukegan, capably directed by Christine Stritar, managed to raise over \$65 in a few short hours through their "Penny Carnival". All of which proves that, when something good is offered, the people are glad of the chance to be entertained and to have a measure of fun with our juveniles. And don't think for a minute that these doings of ours don't serve a mighty good purpose in helping to buoy up the morale and break the monotony of the six and seven day work-week. They certainly do, so let's keep right on celebrating our Juvenile anniversaries.

For an achievement that is truly remarkable, we offer the record of forty-seven members of the "Youth of America" Circle, Johnstown, Pa., who did not miss a meeting during the entire first six months of the year. A coincident worthy of mention is that the numerical designation of the Circle is also 47. The "Perfect Attenders" were appropriately honored at a party given by the remaining members. There's a really fine mark for other Circles to shoot at and, incidentally, while we are on the subject of meeting attendance, it wouldn't hurt if the hint were also taken up by their older brothers and sisters of the English-Speaking Lodges.

Another group of juveniles who have taken on a new lease of activity is Circle No. 2 of Cleveland, Ohio, directed by Marian Tratnik Adams. Earlier in the year, a drill team was organized which has stirred up a great deal of interest among the participants. Now plans are under way for the celebration of the Circle's Fifth Anniversary scheduled for October 10. Congratulations and good luck are extended to this and other up and coming group of young SNPJers. Keep adding to your collection of achievements.

Michael Vrhovnik, Juvenile Director.

Juvenile Circles**Juvenile Circle No. 26 Planning Labor Day Program**

CHICAGO.—Circle 26 held a committee meeting Thursday, July 29, at the home of Mrs. Ann Sanneman. The purpose of this meeting was to work out a Slovene dance and to select songs which will be sung by the Circle as our part of the Labor Day Program to be held here in Chicago.

At the meeting, we had the honor and the pleasure of meeting Bro. Edward Tomasic, organizer of the first Juvenile Circle, who was visiting Bro. Vincent Cankar, President of the SNPJ.

We then immediately set down to work and started to rack our brains trying to think of all the Slovene dances and dance steps we had seen, and then trying to fit them together to make a typical Slovene dance. Mrs. Sodnik and Mrs. Sanneman, our advisers, had notes which they had taken during movies of Slovene dances shown by Bro. Michael Vrhovnik, which greatly helped us. Finally, after about two hours of stepping all over each other's feet, we pieced together a dance which we all agreed might work.

The first rehearsal will take place Thursday, Aug. 5, in the SNPJ hall, at 7 o'clock. We hope that all of you who have received cards asking you to participate in the dance, will come, and be on time.

All in all, I think it was a very successful evening. We finally ended up in Jack and Jill's (a local ice-cream parlor), with Mr. Sanneman treating us all to a "Big Bertha" banana split. I might add that Bro. Sanneman will never have to take any lessons on being the life of the party. He kept us in stitches the whole evening.

EDWARD UDOVICH, Pres.

Juvenile Circle No. 46 to Hold Dance August 14

POWER POINT, OHIO.—Juvenile Circle No. 46 of West Point, Ohio, will hold a dance on Saturday, August 14, at the Slovene Educational Club. Everyone far and near is welcome. Under these war conditions, we hope everyone has a good time.

The music will be furnished by the Bergant Sisters. We are sure everyone will enjoy the music for they play polkas for the old and young. Bring your partners. Partners are scarce around here. To our good members Stephie Taucher and Frances Merino, who are in Detroit now, we send a cordial invitation. Bring your partners, girls!

The time will be 8 p. m. till 1 a. m. There will be refreshments. I'm sure if you come, you will not be sorry that you spent the evening with us. Come and dance your troubles away. We especially invite the senior lodge to be there and to help us out with the work. We will help you out in the future.

The committee is working hard to make this dance a success.

We send a greeting to all the service men, especially members of the senior lodge. We hope to see some of them at the dance.

MARY BOGATAY, Manager.

Members of Circle 26 Asked to Meet on August 5

CHICAGO.—All members of Circle No. 26 are requested to come to the SNPJ hall on Thursday, Aug. 5, at 7 p. m.

There will be a discussion on our participation in the Labor Day program in which several other Circles are taking part. After a discussion we will begin rehearsals. It is important that each member be present, so make it your business to be there.

Also, Circle members, remember the Pioneer annual picnic, which will be held at Pilson Park in the neighborhood Saturday night, Aug. 7. Attend this affair and participate in the children's games and win a few prizes.

DOROTHY SODNIK.

Berry Jams

Wash and crush berries. Cook until soft. Press cooked berries through a strainer to remove seed, or if you don't mind, leave them in. Add ½ pound sugar and ½ pound corn syrup, or ¼ pound strained honey to each pound of berries. Measures may be used instead of weights, but weights give better results.

To Can Fruits Without Sugar

Select firm ripe fruits. Prepare as for ordinary canning. Simmer fruit until hot through, in its own juice, or in just enough water to keep it from sticking. Pack hot fruits into clean hot jars and process in a water bath: apples 20 minutes, apple sauce 20 minutes, berries 5 minutes, cherries 10 minutes, peaches 10 minutes, plums 10 minutes.

If one should prefer to use the open-kettle method stew the fruit until tender in its own juice, or in as little water as possible, and seal while boiling hot, in hot jars that have been boiled 20 minutes to sterilize.

If the oven method is used, process each product 20 minutes longer than the time given for water-bath processing.

FLASHES

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

CHICAGO.—This is a final reminder to our many members and friends not to fail to attend the annual Pioneer picnic which is scheduled for Saturday, August 7. Pilson Park, the scene of this year's picnic, is located on 26th street and Troy and is readily accessible by streetcar and automobile.

The Pioneer committee will be putting on its final touches to make certain that the various service posts are properly manned and so that they will function smoothly. We will definitely have plenty to eat and drink. Ray Rodman's orchestra will furnish the necessary music and the many friends who will participate will help make an enjoyable time. The picnic will begin early in the evening and will continue until early in the morning.

Pilson Park is equipped to handle large crowds. The dining room is large enough to handle several hundred people at one time. More than a thousand couples can dance in the spacious ballroom at one time. Even if there is a downpour we will hold our picnic just the same. The admission is only 40c. We hope our many friends will respond, as always.

A baby girl arrived in the family of the Kehles. Millie and the baby are doing fine. Her husband is in South Carolina serving Uncle Sam. —A fine sendoff party was held for Frank Zordan last Saturday night. Many Pioneers and friends filled the Slovene Labor Center to capacity and stayed until early in the morning.—Waldo Pirok, one of the lads who bowed with the Pioneers in the past season left for the Navy last week. He, too, had a nice sendoff party as did Stan Maly, another of our bowlers. Four of the last six Pioneer inductees were married men.—The Pioneers and friends of James Jachino will hold a sendoff party in his honor Saturday, August 14, at the Center. Jim, too, bowed with us during many of the past

years. A baby girl arrived in the family of the Kehles. Millie and the baby are doing fine. Her husband is in South Carolina serving Uncle Sam. —A fine sendoff party was held for Frank Zordan last Saturday night. Many Pioneers and friends filled the Slovene Labor Center to capacity and stayed until early in the morning.—Waldo Pirok, one of the lads who bowed with the Pioneers in the past season left for the Navy last week. He, too, had a nice sendoff party as did Stan Maly, another of our bowlers. Four of the last six Pioneer inductees were married men.—The Pioneers and friends of James Jachino will hold a sendoff party in his honor Saturday, August 14, at the Center. Jim, too, bowed with us during many of the past

years.

We hope you won't forget to attend the Pioneer picnic this Saturday, August 7.

Veronian News**Juvenile Headlines**

VERONA, PA.—"Say, Mary, you seem to be in an awful hurry. Going away or are you expecting company?"

"No, neither. What I am going to do is to get my shopping done early because my hubby is taking me to the dance that is being held tomorrow night, Saturday, Aug. 7, at the Veronian Club on 222 Arch street by our Veronian Juveniles."

Yes, everyone should attend this affair that has as its feature attraction Jackie Derlink's band, including two vocalists. The newly painted and beautifully decorated ballroom and a nice river front, where one can enjoy the cool air. The admission for this affair that will begin at 9 p. m. and end at 12 a. m.

Chubby Goatsky should be given a bouquet for her wonderful job in getting these Veronian youngsters shaped up gradually into an organized group. You can tell by the way Marge Tremba, their Prexy, and Dolly Youk, their Vice Pres., have been conducting meetings on Thursday nights at our club that these juveniles, who also have as their other officers Tillie Dole, Rec. Sec'y and Marge Lipesky as Treas., are going to be a great advantage to our ever growing Veronians.

Active? Yes, sir, the children—Bozicks, Templetons, Vukoviches and the Kerns—are always helping to pick up the paper that's on or around our lawn. And at the last Sunday night's social Margie and Patsy Ruskewics and Pudgy Pavelko were helping this scribe at the refreshment stand by gathering up the empty bottles. Again I say let's everyone of us attend this juvenile dance that will see all proceeds go for the juvenile recreations. Tomorrow night, Saturday, Aug. 7, at 9 p. m.

Veronian Honor Roll

Doesn't it make you feel good all over, to know that at last, you are doing a little more besides buying bonds and stamps for your country? That letter that we are writing to our relatives and to our two Veronian members whose names are on the honor roll, are making our boys realize that we are constantly thinking of them.

The next two names appearing on our honor roll are those of the two Cestnik brothers, William and Joseph. William's address is: William Cestnik 8 2/c, Fleet Air Wing 4, c/o Postmaster, Seattle, Washington. Joseph's is Pvt. Joseph J. Cestnik, 33037207, Cannon Co. 112, APO 28, Camp Pickett, Virginia.

Because a lot of these boys may be overseas and your letter may be a long time in reaching them, please don't be disappointed if you have written to them and your name as yet hasn't appeared in this article. As soon as this scribe receives their answer he will write a few lines along with the names.

News and Club Notes

Plenty of folks are having birthdays and anniversaries this month. To them in behalf of the Veronians go our congratulations.

Up From the Shadows

By Michel Becker

(Continued)

It was thoughts like these that drove him that evening to the Weavers' Arms tavern where Charles Howarth had invited some of his fellow workers. Something was in the making. Something of that same eternal fire of the Corsican seemed suddenly aglow in this Charles Howarth. His compact figure and that look that seemed to see distant horizons stamped him like a brother to the Emperor. Why should not Rochdale become a second Corsica? Why should not Rochdale's weavers rise to seize the wheel of time and give it a new speed? Why not?

"Long live the Emperor!—though our enemy a thousand times," said Miles Ashworth to his son, Samuel. "Long live Charles Howarth! He is on the way. He carries unheralded the flag of the new day. We will help him when he unfurls it. We men of Rochdale will sunder the chains of servitude; we men of Rochdale will yet take the stars from the sky and set them above our factories and wretchedness.

"Lad, 'tis a pity not to have seen the Emperor; something you may well regret all your life. That man struck sparks with every glance."

"But, come along, the new Emperor is on the way!"

So both directed their steps to the Weavers' Arms tavern, the glowing old fellow and his hope-kindled son. Everybody knew that Charles Howarth planned a new advance, not one of those hopeless strikes as before, nor yet a credit-selling debt store such as they had tried only to fail. He had found a new way!

Tailor John Bent had made the rounds from house to house and notified the weavers. That is why they were all there.

Closely crowded they sat around the tables. The air was laden with the smoke of bad tobacco. Faces were red with angry speeches. They cursed their present lot from the bottom of hearts bitter-laden with the dregs of life. And hoped once more! But there were also those who could see nothing but darkness ahead. These had also come, eternal doubters and drifters who had long ago loosened their grip on the steering wheel of their hopes because the waves of money and possession had seemed invincible. It was much harder to battle against them than against the masters—for their axe of doubt always bit at the roots of their own tree!

What did Charles Howarth have to say?

Now he stood up and said it himself. His voice carried clear and steady:

"If you men had as many pounds as you have curses, you could buy the whole of England and France together. But cursing is poor soil, good for nothing. Curses never fill your pots, nor blasphemies your trunks. You can howl yourselves hoarse or shake your fists under the cover of your bed sheets, but how much has that ever helped you?"

"You weavers of Rochdale, why is our lot in life so wretched?"

"Why does Hunger look out at us from the eyes of our children? Why do our women grow bitter and cross-tongued?"

"Ask those mill-owning leeches and suckers, and not us!" called someone from the crowd.

"Or the shopkeepers," shouted another.

"Parliament, I say!" came from a third, whose reply brought a chorus of "Good!—Right!—Bravo!"

Charles Howarth struck the table with his fist and continued:

"I am not asking for the answer from the leeches, nor from the shopkeepers, nor from parliament. But I am asking YOU, men of Rochdale, England's workers!"

"Why does your life hang on debt and borrowing? Why do you live in dog kennels not worth the rent taken from your wages? Why are you poorer than church mice?—Simply be-

Miles Ashworth had been the first to sign that paper.

In the next few weeks there was much merriment in town about "the crazy weavers of Rochdale," "penny-capitalists," and "storekeepers without a store." But ridicule could not stop those from thinking about the new idea, who were able to see the foolishness of going deeper into debt through credit for poor food that left one hungry even after the meal, nor prevent them from coming one by one to add their number to the little group.

"You cannot cover your misery with a rag of complaint. What good has it ever brought you all these years to merely shake your fists and whine and mouth maledictions..."

Such words fanned the anger of the men much like bellows blowing on the fire in a blacksmith's forge. Temps kindled to wrath and a general hub-bub of voices compelled Howarth to stop talking.

"We'll elect spokesmen to represent us and do some talking where it will count, before the masters," shouted one. . . . "and have those spokesmen kicked out!" replied another weaver who had been under police surveillance ever since he had led striking weavers on the unsuccessful march to Manchester.

"It will be different, once we have our own cash box."

These quiet words from Charles Howarth were received with uproarious jeers and laughter, but the speaker continued:

"Two pence is not much, but a small heap of them already make a pound. All those pounds of silver and gold in the strong boxes and banks of the masters grew from our pennies. But they no longer belong to us. We have helped to heap them up, by eating gray salt and rancid butter, and for good measure we've given them our labor."

The Committee voted to ask National Cooperatives to study the possibility of centralized ownership of flour milling facilities to supply the needs of all the consumer co-op stores. Several of the regional cooperatives now own the Cooperative Mill at Auburn, Indiana. The suggested program would call for ownership of this mill through National Cooperatives, plus ownership of as many additional mills as are necessary to meet the need of the cooperative stores at the present time, which is considerably beyond the volume of the Auburn Mill.

The Grocery Committee also voted to continue the present policy on the use of government A-B-C grade labeling. A special committee was appointed to make a thorough study of the grade label situation and prepare a report on "The Truth About Grade Labeling" for the next meeting of the committee.

Hugh Bogardus, buyer for Central States Cooperatives, Chicago, is chairman of the Grocery Committee. The regional cooperatives represented were: Associated Cooperatives of Northern California, Central Cooperative Wholesale, Midland Cooperative Wholesale, Consumer Cooperative Association, Central States Cooperatives, Farmers Union Central Ex., Ohio Co-op Grocery Wholesale and Eastern Cooperative Wholesale.

"Pay two pence a week, even that will do; set up your own store; be your own honest merchants! Then you won't have to pay for rubbish or useless things. Don't blame the laws, for the law of a decent life is right in your own hands!"

"This thing you should fry! Laugh at me only after it has failed. Now your laughter is cheap and untimely."

"Men of Rochdale," Charles Howarth continued, and held a white paper in his hand, "perhaps this paper here is the Constitution of a New Day. Who know but that our two-pences will yet provide the hundred and one pounds of a better life?"

Is James Smithies a dullard or fool? Are Cooper or Daly? Are they not men who know what they want? Neither can anyone say aught against John Bent that would shame an honest worker. See here, theirs are the first names written on this document, and mine also!

"Now it's up to you."

"Two pence a week and we will make our plan succeed. Now I am done talking about it. Do your duty as you see it!"

Charles Howarth gave the document to the tailor and asked him to pass it from man to man. The discussion continued for a long time, and when finally the hour of midnight dispersed the group to their homes, the paper carried twelve signatures. An even dozen individuals had responded to the first call with their promise to contribute two-pence each week.

John Bent swore his disappointment like a fish-woman, but Charles Howarth was enthusiastic that at least a beginning had been made.

And Miles Ashworth, sailor and weaver, dreamed that night that Charles Howarth stood before him, with one foot forward as though ready to stride ahead, his right hand under the edge of his coat at the breast, lips firmly pressed together, vision in his eyes and his hair blown by a breeze. He had seen the emperor Napoleon often standing like that on the boat.

Philip Godina, Manager.

Advertising Simply to Dodge Taxes

During the last World War many corporations, to escape payment of excess profit taxes, dissipated a substantial portion of their swollen incomes by buying advertising space in newspapers and magazines.

The same racket has been adopted and expanded by the present crop of war profiteers, and is being exploited to the limit by advertising agencies. War contractors with not a thing in the world to sell are spending millions of dollars for ballyhoo, on the specious plea that this is necessary to maintain "good will."

The practice has become so scandalous that the Truman committee has found it necessary to enter a vigorous protest.

"The bulk of the cost of such advertising," the committee says, "will be borne by the Federal government, because it has been treated as an expense of doing business before computing profits on which the government would be entitled to receive excess-profits taxes at the highest rate."

The committee believes this practice of self-praise at the expense of the government is not salutary and recommends that it be investigated by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The committee is 100 per cent right. Much of the advertising now appearing in the newspapers is simply a thinly-disguised form of tax-dodging—labor.

Standard of Living

"Let us review some advances in food prices (as of this writing): Potatoes from 25c to 35c a peck, hamburger from 17½c to 45c a pound, cabbage from 5c to 15c a pound, boiled ham 35c to 75c, bread up 23 per cent, butter 60 per cent, milk 18 per cent, oranges 116 per cent, green peppers 275 per cent, cucumbers 171 per cent, pork chops 134 per cent, lamb 105 per cent, fish 41 per cent, eggs 23 per cent . . . let us say, kindly, an overall increase of 50 per cent."

"Now, what does this mean in the life of the workers' family, the head of which was, and is receiving \$30 a week base pay? The average food spending for such a family is 35 per cent, or \$17.50 a week, leaving \$32.50 for all other expenses. With a 50

per cent increase in food prices, this 35 per cent has become \$26.25, leaving \$23.75 for all other expenses. And there have been substantial increases in the cost of shelter, and services, and clothing.

"If such a condition doesn't reduce the standard of living in millions of families, then the word has lost all meaning. Of course, there are families in non-industrial or semi-industrial areas which do not find themselves in such distress with regard to their standard of living as do those in industrial communities. It is the populous centers that have felt it most and will continue to feel it unless something drastic is done.

Financial Picture

"The third side of the triangle shows another picture. The \$25,000 salary ceiling was rescinded. According to the financial pages, 50 leading industrial stocks have jumped 50 per cent between 1942 and 1943 highs, and the year not half over. The news columns report that salary and bonus remunerations of 20 corporation executives of 25 leading corporations increased from \$2,416,133 in 1940 to \$3,592,217 in 1942—from an average of \$86,290 to \$128,292 in 1942. Nobody wants inflation, but why should the onus of inflation be placed on the workers' demands for wages compatible with the cost of living rather than on executive salaries and bonuses? Judging from the figures quoted, industry could afford to pay many times labor's demands without any danger of inflation.

"Buck Sergeant's letter continues: "Let us look at the \$50 a bit more realistically and honestly. First of all, with ratings ranging from corporal at \$66 a month to master sergeant at \$138 a month, and with about 10 per cent of the army so rated, the average for the soldier is much nearer to \$60 than it is to \$50. To this must be added the average of \$20 the government pays toward the support of the soldier's dependents. And to this must be added the value of the food, clothing, shelter, medical, dental and optical attention which the soldier receives. If the soldier were to pay for all of this at civilian prices, it adds up to about \$200 per month, certainly a far cry from the \$50 mentioned.

The Workers' Lot

"In addition to this, the soldier is able to purchase insurance at a cost of 70 cents per \$1,000 per month up to a maximum of \$10,000. He is able to buy toilet sundries and cigarettes at an average reduction of 35 per cent under civilian prices. He may travel at little more than half fare and his recreation costs him far less than the prices the civilian has to pay. And finally, the Army Emergency Relief and the American Red Cross are ready to help in any financial crisis.

"Against this, the coal miner and the industrial worker is faced with a rising cost of living, frozen wages, and a corresponding lowering of his standard of living, which, incidentally, has never been at the optimum compatible with our potential economy. Let us look at a few figures. Business Week, June 1: 'Another 13 per cent jump in April has lifted cost of living to 23 per cent above January, 1941, as compared to the 15 per cent increase upon which the Little Steel formula is based.'

"But to tell the average worker that the average increase is only 23 per cent from the date set by the Labor Board is, in his eyes, sheer nonsense. He has inside information about this, because he is paying the prices.

Buck Sergeant

—The Call.

Universal Comets

UNIVERSAL, PA.—On very short notice, the combined SNPJ Lodges 715 and 141 have decided to hold a picnic on Sun., Aug. 8. This will be a family—basket picnic affair, and since it will be held on the Universal Atlas Cement Co. picnic grounds, no transportation difficulties should prevail.

Refreshments will be provided, and those attending will be assessed an amount sufficient to defray expenses for such; and for music, cards, etc., as will be found necessary.

Conditions being as they are, no great activity is anticipated. It will be merely a get-together with some mush ball, horseshoe playing, cards, etc., for amusement. However, all those members of the above lodges who wish to spend an enjoyable day with their families and friends, come to this picnic! Remember the date and place! Sun., Aug. 8, at 3 p.m., at the Universal Atlas Cement Co. picnic grounds.

MAX KUMER.

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