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Avtna unija zapretila z nadaljevanjem stavke

Trumanov odbor za-
klučil zaslisanje
o konfliktu

WILSON POJASNIL
STALIŠČE

Washington, D. C., 31. dec.—Unija združenih avtov delav-
cev, včlanjena v Kongresu in-
dustrijskih organizacij, je na-
znanila, da se bo stavka proti
korporaciji General Motors na-
daljevala in da se bo moralna
korporacija pogajati glede zvi-
šanja plače za 30 odstotkov. Ce-
se bo upirala, je industrijska
vojna v Ameriki neizbežna.

Unija je objavila deklaracijo,
ko je poseben odbor, katerega
je imenoval predsednik Truman,
mu poveril izravnavo kon-
flikta, zaključil zaslisanje. Re-
prezentanti korporacije so bo-
jekitali zaslisanje in naglasili
da se ne bodo podali uniji, ki
heče odpraviti sistem svobodne-
ga podjetništva. Walter G. Mer-
ritt, odvetnik korporacije, je de-
jal, da se ne strinja s proceduro
Trumanovega odbora.

Ciani odbora so po zaključ-
enju zaslisanja nazzanili, da bo-
do predložili poročilo Trumanu
preden bo predsednik govoril
po radiu ameriškemu ljudstvu.
Besednik unije je izjavil pre-
duhom, da bi korporacija na-
čela profit \$561,000,000 v pr-
hodnjem letu, čeprav bi zvi-
šalo za 30 odstotkov.

Walter P. Reuther, podpred-
sednik avtne unije in vodji-
šček, je dejal, "da zahteva z
zvišanjem plače ne bo umaknjene.
Odbor bo poročal Trumanu v
istem delu in mu predložil pri-
poročilo. Ako se bodo nanašali
na racunovo in dokazanovo dej-
stva in ako bo Truman vztrajal
na se morajo wallstreetski upra-
viti korporacije General Mo-
tors pogajati z unijo, se bo a-
meriško ljudstvo izognilo borbi
in bi se v nasprotnem slučaju
lahko razširila na vse industrije.
Guttm je, da so reprezentanti
korporacije skušali diktirati m-
ode prisake. Ker niso uspe-
li, so bojkotirali zaslisanje. U-
pamo, da bo odbor dovršil svoje
čelo in seznanil ameriško ljud-
stvo z dejstvi. Delavci, ki so že
najprej žrtvovali v stavki, bodo
nadaljevali borbo za zvišanje
plače. Wallstreetski odvetniki
so včetve v imenu korporacije
naučnili staro zastavo, katero
so bile posebnih privilegijev
za 150 let. Njihovi glasovi in
so stvar prošlosti. Ameriška
korakala naprej v bolj-
neodvisnost polne uposlitve
in borbe in porabe. Uverjeni
so, da je ameriško ljudstvo ne-
konečno histeričnih krikov o
novejih. Sledo sprejemanje
prejšnje nasne brezposelnosti
v celoti. Svobodno podjetni-
stvo bo ostalo dolgo svobodno
in takim vodstvom, ki je
ameriško ljudstvo v naj-
boljši depresiji in krizo pred
najstimi leti. Stališče kor-
poracije General Motors ne mo-
že biti obvezljivo."

Detroit, Mich., 31. dec.—C. E.
predsednik korporacije
General Motors, in Alfred P.
načelnik odbora direktor-
je podala izjavo s pojasni-
ljo, da so reprezentanti kor-
poracije niso hoteli udeležiti za-
virov pred člani Trumanovega
odbora, ki so bili imenovani.
Torej so dejstva v konfliktu
korporacije in avtne unije
korporacija je stala pred kri-
zijo, "pravi izjava. Ameri-
ško ljudstvo mora razumeti si-
čno." Na kocki niso samo
interesi, temveč vitalna
vprašanja je, ali naj in-
tegrirajo na sistem
konkurenčne, ali pa naj
realizirajo v vse aktivnosti
pod kontrolo in regi-
stracijo? Amerika je na raz-
oru. Ohraniti mora svobodo
in nekatere o svoji usodi. Upi-

Korejci napadli
ameriške vojake

Protest proti načrtu
zunanjih ministrov

Seoul, Koreja, 31. dec.—Korejci so napadli ameriške vojake s kamenjem, se pretepalni
med seboj in oklicali stavke v znak protesta proti načrtu, ki je bil sprejet na konferenci zunanjih ministrov v Moskvi in določa petletno zaveznisko poverjeništvo Koreje. Dežela bo prisla na podlagi sprejetega načrta pod poverjeništvo Amerike, Rusije, Veliike Britanije in Kitajske.

Ameriške vojaške avtoritete, ki kontrolirajo južno polovico Koreje, so oklicale policijsko urino. Nobena oseba se ne sme pojaviti na ulicah po osmi uri zvečer. Bojažen je, da bodo nastale resne komplikacije, kakor tudi konflikt med levicariji in desnicariji.

General Hodge, poveljnik ameriške okupacijske sile, je vedel korejskemu ljudstvu, da načrt, sprejet v Moskvi, določa eventualno neodvisnost in da poverjeništvo ne bo takoj postavljen.

Oklicane so bile protestne stavke. Več sto Korejcev, ki so bili v službi ameriških vojaških avtoritet, je zastavalo. Stavki so pridružili tudi korejski poslanci in bančni uslužbenci. Minogo bank je moralno zapreti vrat.

V Seolu so se pojavili letaki z napadi na komuniste. Besedilo trdi, da je komunistična stranka odgovorna za sprejetje načrta glede poverjeništva Koreje. Besednik komunistične stranke je dejal, da so za demonstracije in stavke odgovorni desnicari. Slednji so sklicali shode, na katerih so govorili obojšali načrt. Sprejete so bile rezolucije z zahtevo, da morajo zavezniki takoj priznati korejsko začasno vlado.

Sherma polovica Koreje je pod okupacijo ruskih sil. V tej polovici ni bilo demonstracij proti načrtu poverjeništva.

Konec stavke
voznikov autobusov

Chicago, 31. dec.—Čez 5000 voznikov avtobusov, ki so za-
stavkali proti Greyhound Bus Co., se bo vrnilo na delo v četrtek. Howard T. Colvin, po-
možni direktor federalnega po-
sredovalnega biroja, je dejal, da
je bil dosegren sporazum med
unijo in kompanijo. Promet v
vzhodnimi državami, ki je bil
ustavljena, bo obnovljen. Unija je
oklicala stavko, ko je kompanija
odibila zahtevo za zvišanje
plače. Detajli sporazuma niso
bil objavljeni.

Francoski socialisti
zapustili levicarski blok

Pariz, 31. dec.—Francoski socialistični stranka se je ločila
od levicarskega bloka in s tem
pretrgala zvezo s komunisti.
Objava programa levicarske
delegacije v novembra je
omogočila osvojitev platforme
socialistične in komunistične
stranke. Republikanska stranka
se ni postavila na stran de-
legacije.

Eksplozija gasolina na
švedskem parniku

Texas City, Tex., 31. dec.—
Osem mornarjev je bilo ubitih
in 12 ranjenih, ko se je pripletila
eksplozija gasolina na švedskem
parniku Sveaborgu. Parnik se
je potopil po eksploziji.

Delna produkcija umet-
nega olja obnovljena

Berlin, 31. dec.—Ogromne to-
varne, ki producirajo umetno
olje, so obnovile obrat. Te se na-
hajajo v Mesebergu, Ruski oku-

Ogrska odredila
izgon Šabov

Država bo
prevzela posestva

Budimpešta, Ogrska, 31. dec.—
Ogrska vlada je odredila iz-
gon 430,000 Šabov, ki so se pri-
javili kot nemški državljanji pri
zadnjem ljudskem štetju, ki se
je vrnilo v času nemške okupa-
cije Ogrske.

Odredba določa tudi izgon o-
nih, ki so spremeni svoja mad-
žarska imena in primice v nem-
ška, so bili člani nemških orga-
nizacij ali nemških vojaških e-
not. Člani delavskih unij in o-
grske demokratične stranke so
izvzeti.

Svabi bodo morali zapustiti
vsa svoja posestva in imeti-
ce. Izjemno bo določilo notranje mi-
nistri. Člani Šabov, ki so se
pripravljajo Kurde v Perziji in Iraku
za revolto. Prebivalci omenjene province so Kurdi.

Poročilo pravi, da Rusi orga-
nizirajo Kurde v Perziji in da so
imenovali nove poglavarje, da nadomeščajo one, katere je od-
stavil šah Pehlevi. Poglavarji Kur-
dov v provinci Tunceli so bili
odstavljeni pred sedmimi leti, ko so
revoltirali proti turškim av-
toritetam. Nekateri so bili ob-
sojeni v smrt in obešeni, drugi
so izgnani v zapadno Turčijo.

Turške avtoritete so storile
korake, da preprečijo pošiljanje
orožja iz Perzije, Iraka in Sirije v
provinci Tunceli. V zadnji revolci so bili Kurdi oboro-
ženi z ruskim in francoskim
orožjem.

V Turčiji živi čez 800,000 Kur-
dov. Nekateri so člani arabskih
plemen. Več tisoč Kurdov biva-
vajo v gorovju. Civilizacija se jih ni
dotaknila in mnogi imajo stanovanja
v jemah in votinah.

Turške vlade ni omogoč več let
prisiliti Kurdov v plačevanje davka. Davne kolektorje so
morali spremljati vojaki.

Iz Trabzonu je prišla vest o
protiruskih demonstracijah. Na-
stale so po objavi poročila v
Moskvi, da Rusija zahteva pro-
vinci Kars in Ardahan ob Černi
morju od Turčije. Zahteva je povrnila veliko razbur-
jenje v Trabzonu, pristaniš-
nem mestu ob tem morju, ki je
oddaljeno 50 milj od ruske meje.

Turški list, ki izhaja v Trabzonu, piše, da bodo sledila vojna, če
ne bo Rusija umaknila zahteve.
V Rimu je večje razočaranje
kot v Parizu. Besednik italijan-
skega zunanjega urada je dejal,
da so zunanjii ministri treh ve-
lesih populizma prezeli Italijo,
čeprav je veliko prispevala k
porazu Nemčije.

Ameriško poslaništvo v Mo-
skvi je naznalo, da bodo ameri-
ški poslanik W. Averell Har-
riman, britski poslanik Archi-
bald C. Kerr in ruski zuncijski
podkomisar Andrej Višinski od-
potovani v Bukarešto in izvedeni
zvečjih v Bukarešti. Komisarji
so bodo posvetovali s
kraljem Mihailom gledce razpi-
sa splošnih in svobodnih volitev
in formirjanju nove in reprezen-
tativen vlade, katero bosta pri-
znali Amerika in Velika Brita-
nija. Obrat je bil poslat v Ogrsko.

Ernest Bevin, britski zunanjii
minister, se je sinoči vrnil v
London iz Moskve. On bo po-
redoval parlamentu o rezultatu
konference.

Washington, D. C., 31. dec.—
Senator Vandenberg, republikan-
ec iz Michigana, je pozdravil
zaključek zunanjih ministrov
glede mednarodne kontrole a-
tomskih energij. On je bil ne-
davno imenovan za člana ameri-
ške delegacije v novembra je
omogočila osvojitev platforme
socialistične in komunistične
stranke. Republikanska stranka
se ni postavila na stran de-
legacije.

Washington, D. C., 31. dec.—
General Kurt Meyer, bivši poveljnik
divizije nemške elite
garde, je bil obsojen v smrt na
obravnavi pred kanadskim vo-
jaškim sodiščem. Spoznan je
bil za krivega umora 48 kanad-
skih vojakov, katere so Nemci
vjeli v teku bitke v Normandiji.

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TURČIJA SKUŠA
ODVRNITI REVOL-
TO V PROVINCI

Parlament podaljal
veljavnost izjem-
nih zakonov

PROTI RUSKE
DEMONSTRACIJE
V TRABZONU

Ankara, Turčija, 31. dec.—
Parlament je soglasno sprejel
načrt, ki določa podaljšanje ve-
ljavnosti izjemnih zakonov v
provinci Tunceli za eno leto. Ak-
cija je sledila poročilu, da Rusija
pripravlja Kurde v Perziji in Iraku
za revolto. Prebivalci omenjene province so Kurdi.

Poročilo pravi, da Rusi orga-
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Zagovorniki pravljajo, da je
zaključek zunanjih ministrov
glede mednarodne kontrole a-
tomskih energij, ki je bil imenovan
za člana ameriške delegacije v
novembra, omogočil osvojitev
platforme socialistične in komunistične
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se ni postavila na stran de-
legacije.

Govorice krožijo, da bo del-
avska federacija pod kontrolo Pe-
rona oklicala stavko kot svarilo
delodajalcem, če bodo vztrajali
pri svojem stališču. Unija kom-
ercialnih uslužencev, najmo-
gejša grupa v Peronovi organi-
zaci, je skliceval konferenco.

Govorice krožijo, da bo del-
avska federacija pod kontrolo Pe-
rona oklicala stavko kot svarilo
delodajalcem, če b

IZ URADA Slovenskega ameriškega narodnega sveta

3825 W. 28th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Pričenje za patriotično delo

Nas častni predsednik Louis Adamič je dobil za Božič od tajnika zveznega zakladniškega urada naslednje pismo, katerega vsebina ne potrebuje našega posebnega komentiranja. Bodo li komentirali o uradnem priznanju in zahvali za direktno pomoč pri prodaji STO SEDEMDESET MILLIONOV DOLARJEV VOJNIH BONDÖV tudi Adamičevi slovenski nasprotniki, ki so ga baš radi vprašanja kupovanja vojnih bondov hoteli pred javnostjo diskreditirati pred tremi leti?

Dear Mr. Adamic:

In these last few days of mine at the Treasury I want you to know that the work you have done toward making the War Finance Campaign a success is still remembered and deeply appreciated. When the War Bond drive got under way four years ago, I doubt that any of us realized the size this undertaking would eventually reach. Now 85 million Americans are, as you know, shareholders in their Government. This couldn't have been without the unselfish support of the writers of America.

The talks you have made at Book and Author Rallies and the manuscripts you have given have directly helped us to sell over \$170,000,000 in War Bonds. The things you have said were even more important. The messages you have written for the various drives have created the favorable climate in which our campaign has been conducted. I think it will interest you to know that this material has been assembled in the Treasury's historical records of the campaign.

I also want you to know how grateful I am to you personally for the part you have helped me play in this creative side of the Treasury's wartime program.

Christmas Greetings and all of the best for 1946.

Faithfully,
(Signed) Julian Street, Jr.
Consultant
Office of the
Secretary.

Prihodnja številka Adamičeve publikacije T & T izide sredi januarja. Vsebovala bo število zelo važnih člankov, ki bodo prava senzacija za vse one, ki zasledujejo starokopitno ameriško zunanje politiko glede Balkana in novih vlad v balkanskih državah. Seznanili nas bodo z osebami, ki zastopajo Ameriko na Balkanu in katerih poročila državnemu departmantu tvorijo podlago za ameriške politične smernice glede teh dežel. Interesantno je tudi poročilo člena britanskega parlamenta, ki se je za časa volile mudil v Jugoslaviji in je svoje vtise izrazil v angleškem tisku v Londonu. SANS bo razdelil le omejeno število iztisov te publikacije. Kdor si zaželi zagotoviti to številko, naj piše na: T & T. Milford, New Jersey. (Naročnina je \$1 na leto.)

AMERIKA PRZNALA JUGOSLOVANSKO REPUBLIKO

Ameriški državni departmanti je obvestil jugoslovanskega veleposlanika Simiča dne 22. decembra, da ameriška vlada uradno priznava rezultat novembarskih volitev in uradni zaključek skupščine, ki je 29. novembra proglašila Jugoslajjo za federativno ljudsko republiko.

Dasi je to priznanje bilo pričakovano, vendar zveni v pojasmelu, ki ga je časnarskim poročevalcem podal državni podstojnik Acheson, neka zadržanost in omahanje ter opozorilo, če fantje, glejte kako se boste zadržali. Toda tudi to je bilo pričakovano. Kajti uradniki v državnem departmantu, ki so se pečali z zadevami v Jugoslaviji, niso nikoli imeli kakje simpatije do Osvobodilne fronte, partizanov in njihovega vodje maršala Tita, temveč so do zadnjega trenutka upali in se na vse kriptiče trudili, da se osvobodilni politični pokret zlepia ali zgreda poruši, narod demoralizira in zmenja ter da bi se na ta način odprla pot za povratak stare garde na vodilna mesta nove države.

To je bil njihov glavni namen in načrt za povočno Jugoslavijo in svoje politične in vojaške zastopnike, ki se jih pošiljali v Ju-

do vršile kot vedno v preteklosti. Clanstvo smo obdržali pri istem številu kot v 1. 1944, to je v odraslem oddelku in mladinskem. Imeli smo dva smrtna slučaja. K drugemu društvo pa je prestopil en član. Suspenderiran ni bil noben član, prav tako ne črtan.

In končno se pričakuje, da bodo tudi nasprotniki nove Jugoslavije pologoma utihnili in se oprijeli koristnejšega dela. Jugoslavskim narodom naj bi raje pomagali, da se nekoliko opomorejo in jim je zopet nudena prilika za normalno življenje, kajti med staro in novo Jugoslavijo je zgrajena tako ogromna stena, da bi se le blazne še upali zaletavati vanjo v upanju, da jo poderejo. Vsi ti si bodo razbili svoje lobanje.

Kajti to utrdbo varuje 90% jugoslavskoga naroda in nad 1,700,000 izgubljenih žrtv, ki so padle v borbi za tako Jugoslavijo, kakršno je zgradila Oslobodilna fronta. Te žrtve niso padle zato, da bi se v Jugoslaviji povrnile stare razmere. Slovenci in drugi Jugoslovani so za vedno pokazali vrata suženjski preteklosti.

Mirko G. Kuhel, tajnik.

Društvene vesti

Breezy Mill, Kans.—Na letni seji dne 16. dec. je društvo št. 15. SNPJ izvolilo ves stari odbor za leto 1946. Seje se je udeležilo komaj toliko, da smo imeli vorum. Izvoljeni so: Joseph Gračner, predsednik, Jakob Komač, podpredsednik, Karl Dertan, tajnik in zapisnikar, John Zordan, blagajnik. Jakob Komač, predsednik nadzornega odbiska, Steve Topolovsek in Alojz Gošte, nadzornik.

Ker se komaj ena petina članov udeležuje sej, vedno eni in isti, so na seji navzoči člani sklenili, da bo društvo nagradilo člane, ki se bodo udeležili vseh sej skozi leto 1946. Kakšna bo nagrada, boste videli na zadnjih sejih leta. V slučaju neudeležbe radi bolezni, se bo upoštevalo kot opravičilo. V kampanji za pridobivanje novih članov je naše društvo na mrtvotički. V tej naselbini, kjer je sedež drž. 65, smo večinski stare ljudje, v večini hišah najdeže starci dva, ki nista več za vse. Mlad človek je redka pričakovan v tej naselbini in okolici, o kakem naračuju pa ničovora ni. Srečno novo leto vsem članству.

Karl Dergan, tajnik.

West Allis, Wis.—Letna seja društva 104 SNPJ je bila jako dobro obiskana, vendar pa bi lahko bila udeležba še večja, kajti naše društvo je precej veliko. Temu je bilo vzrok najbrže neugodno vreme oz. prehuda zima, ki je zadržala mnogo članov doma pri gorki peči. Kljub temu pa smo povoljno rešili vse društvene zadeve.

Odbor je z majhno izjemo ostal stari, in sicer: Rudy Singer, predsednik, Ivana Kodre, podpredsednica, Joseph T. Turc, tajnik, 1208 So. 60 st., West Allis, Anton Demshar, blagajnik, Frank First, zapisnikar, Ralph Cheplak, pred. nadzornega odbora, društveni zdravnik J. S. Stefanec. Društvene seje se bo-

Res je težko priznati tako veliko izgubljeno igro. Se težje pa jo je prikrivati za izgovore, ki slišijo na poročilih zastopnikov, namenoma poslanik v Jugoslavijo, da bi dosegli in rešili saj nekaj tiste, kar je stara garda pustila doma pred svojim umikom v inozemstvo.

S pripoznanjem nove jugoslovanske republike vlade se bodo menda opravili tudi razne potežkoce, diplomatskega in trgovskega in gospodarskega znacaja, ki so delale veliko za prevo pri obnovi Jugoslavije in pri graditvi normalnosti. Amerika bo imela priliko imeti dobre trgovske zveze z Jugoslavijo in prodati ogromne kolичine potrebitin, ki v ameriških skladničih čakajo na ugodni, trg. Sklenjené bodo trgovske pogobe in dovoljeni dejarni kredit z Import-Export banko, ki bo omogočal potrebne nakupitve. Napravljene bodo olajšave za plovjanje v Jugoslavijo in iz Jugoslavije v Ameriko in se vzpostavili prijateljski stiki med našo novo in staro domovino, ki smo jih vsa ta leta tako težko pogresali.

Odprtja bo tudi pot Slovencem in drugim Jugoslovenom, da bodo lahko vrili v Ameriko na obisk in nam odprto povedali vse, kar bi mi radi še zvedeli o dogodkih v starji domovini. (Se-

do vročile kot vedno v preteklosti. Clanstvo smo obdržali pri istem številu kot v 1. 1944, to je v odraslem oddelku in mladinskem. Imeli smo dva smrtna slučaja. K drugemu društvo pa je prestopil en član. Suspenderiran ni bil noben član, prav tako ne črtan.

Sedaj pa navodilo glede pobiranja društvenega asesmenta. Pobiral bom na seji vsako zadnjo soboto v mesecu in zadnjega dneva v mesecu, to je od dveh popoldne do devete ure zvečer. Na praznike in nedelje pa ne bom vzel asesmenta od nikogar, pa naj bo kdor hoče.

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Društvene vesti

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v korist in zadovoljstvo vseh članov, ampak točno in vestno poslovjanje pri društvu zahteva dobro voljo in sodelovanje na obeh straneh. Valedi tega apeliram na vse člane, da posvetijo društvo, posebno glede asemen-

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Od časa do časa

poroča in komentira
Milan Medvešek

Društvo Slavija 1 SNPJ je tako rekoč matica društev SNPJ. Društvo je tajnikoval mnogo let brat Vršič, za njim poznani Tone Trojcar, ki je sedaj gl. pomožni tajnik SNPJ, nato je prevezel tajništvo njegov brat John, a je pred mesecih hudo zbolel in se še vedno nahaja v bolnišnici St. Anthony, ha letni seji pa sem bil jaz izvoljen za tajnika.

Tajniško delo sicer ni novo zame, kajti bil sem tajnik društva 5 SNPJ, ko je bil moj oče v stari domovini, vendar pa prosim članstvo kooperacije in potrjevanja, posebno dokler se bolje ne semanjam s članstvom. Razumljivo, od članstva pričakujem rednega plačevanja društvenih prispevkov. Asesment bom posbiral na društveni seji, ki se vrši vsak drugi petek, dalje vsako zadnjo nedeljo v mesecu od devetih zjutraj do dvanaestih v spodnjih dvoran v poslopiju SNPJ, 2657 So. Lawndale ave. V izrednih primerih pa lahko pride na dom, 2610 So. Lawndale ave, v ozadju zgoraj. Tisti, ki posluje asesment po pošti, poslajte na navedeni naslov. V uredništvu pa ne bom sprejel asesmenta od nikogar.

Večkrat čitamo poročila, da se naše članstvo stara. Da, to je na žalost velika resnica. Ko sem se na zadnji seji Slavije oziral po članstvu, sem videl pred seboj večinoma že precej priletni može in žene. Že jaz nisem več posebno mlad, pa sem bil med najmlajšimi. Važno je, da predabivamo mlado kri k našim stariim društvom, kajti le tako bomo podaljšali življenje našim pionirskim društvom.

Sedaj se vrši kampanja za novo članstvo. Dobro bi bilo, da bi pridobili tudi našemu pionirskemu društu Slaviji kaj novih članov in članic. Ako imate kakšnega sorodnika, ki še ni član SNPJ, sporočite mi in ga bom vpisal. V drugih kampanjah se je zlasti odlikovala sestra Udo-vich, ki zna tako rekoč pričarati ūrkava nové člane in članice, v tej kampanji pa je nekam tiko. Pa ne da bi zopet ustvarila kakšno presenečenje?

Društvo Pioneer 559 je največje društvo v jednoti, društvo 5 SNPJ je drugo največje, društvo

Mir 142 tretje, V. boj 53 SNPJ četrto, društvo Slavija pa sicer nato veliko, vendar pa nosi slavno številko 1, poleg tega pa ima v svojih vrstah največ glavnih odbornikov, in sicer so njeni člani: Frank Zaitz, predsednik, nadzornega odbora SNPJ, ki je zanesen predsednik Slavije, Vincent Cainkar, gl. predsednik, Fred A. Vidar, gl. tajnik, Tone Garden, gl. urednik, Philip Godina, upravnik Prospective, in Tone Trojcar, gl. pomožni tajnik.

John Trojcar, prejšnji tajnik Slavije, kakor sem že omenil, se nahaja hudo bolan v bolnišnici St. Anthony. Ako imate priliko, obiščite ga! Nič ne dene duši in telesu bolnika pribreže kot prijateljski obisk. Piscet ga je pred kratkim obiskal in mu izročil božično darilo, ki mu ga je podelilo članstvo Slavije. Mogoču so se zasvetile solze v očeh od globokeginjenosti.

Po vseh naših naselbinah zoper zbirajo obleko in druge potrebitine za naše bratre in sestre v stari domovini. Tudi naše članske žene in moje bodo storili svojo dolžnost. Prelepite svoje predale in omare ter prinesite v Delavski center, 2301 So. Lawndale avenue. Kampanja se bo vrnila od 5. do 15. januarja. Očitite obleko, ženske pa naj predajo pomagati živati in pravljati ob večerih.

Leto 1945 je zaključeno. Sto in sto važnih dogodkov se je zgodilo v tem letu, najvažnejša pa tedaj, ko je bil naznanjen konec največje tragedije v zgodovini človeštva, konec druge svetovne vojne.

V tej tragediji je bil še posebno prizadet naš majhen narod v stari domovini. Trpljenje naših bratov in sester pa je nas, ameriške Slovence, zbljalo s staro domovino in danes je ogromna večina tukajšnjih Slovencev našušena za novo Jugoslavijo in pomaga ter prispeva po svojih močeh trpečemu jugoslovanskemu narodu. Izjemno delajo le nekateri črnosušnježi in nekaj prenapetih "demokratov", ki poznajo demokracijo le na jeziku, v srcu pa so največji diktatorji!

Društvo Pioneer 559 je največje društvo v jednoti, društvo 5 SNPJ je drugo največje, društvo

krožje Frank Glavich, za collinwoodsko in euclidsko okrožje Frank Mramor. Društveni zdravniki so vsi slovenski zdravniki v Clevelandu. Zastopnik Prospective Anton Jankovich, zastopnika za clevelandsko federacijo društev SNPJ Leonard Poljsak in Anton Jankovich, za klub društva SND John Petrich, za izletniško farmo SNPJ Victoria Poljsak in Jakob Subel, za SANS Leonard Poljsak in za čitalnico SND John Filipič. Seje se obdržavajo vsako prvo nedeljo v mesecu, pričetek ob 9:30 dopoldne v sobi št. 2, v novem poslopiju SND na St. Clair ave. Društvo podpira materialno SANS, čitalnico, Prospective matico, Rdeči križ, stavkarje, izletniško farmo SNPJ in druge našpredne delavske stvari.

Anton Jankovich, predsednik

Los Angeles, Cal.—V poročilu odbornikov društva 462 SNPJ, ki je bilo priobčeno v Prospekti 5. in 15. januarju. Obenem so tudi proučene rojakinje—katerim je le mogoče—da pridejo pomagati živati in deliti donešeno blago.

Upam in pričakujem, da se boste ženske kot preteklo leto za omenjeni posel, tudi letos številno odzvala, kajti čim več nas bo za delo, tem bolje in hitreje bo izvršeno.

Dalje se priporoča in prosi one, ki misijo darovati ponoseno obleko, kakršno se da prati, da jo prej sami odstijo kot doneseno na omenjeni naslov, kar je veliko lagje izvršiti posamezno, kakor skupno donešeno blago, kot zadnjo pot, ko je bilo treba veliko blaga poslati v čistilnice in naravno, da od njega tudi plačati, kar ni bilo mogoče nam odčistiti doma.

Ta naša kampanja za pomoč jugoslovanskemu ljudstvu mora biti stodostotni uspeh, ako se bomo zavedali naše dolžnosti in njihove potrebe. Ne pozabite tudi tega, da je v Jugoslaviji danes nad 130,000 otrok, sirot brez staršev, kateri so odvisni od naših usmiljenih srce, ameriških Jugoslovanov, ki imamo sredstva, da jim lahko pomagamo.

Brai sestra SNPJ in rojak ne pozabi nedolžnih štrot, katere je bresvetski sovrašnik očopal staršev: posnaga sedaj in takoj! Frances Vidar, članica zadevnega odbora.

Julia Nollmal, tajnica.

Detroit, Mich.—Spodaj podpisani naznanjan članstvu društva 121 SNPJ, da bom po novem letu prevzel tajniške posle. Prosim članstvo, da se obrne na spodnji naslov v vseh zadevah, tikitajočih se tajniškega posla društva 121. Asesment bom posbiral kot se je prakticiralo v preteklosti. Najbolje pa je, da se redno udeležujete sej in gremo drug drugemu na roke. Pričite na sejo, da se spoznamo. Moj naslov je: 1847 Florence ave. Detroit 3. Mich.

Joseph Konic, tajnik.

Murray, Utah.—Na letni seji društva 12 SNPJ je bil izvoljen sledič odbor za 1. 1946: Anton Tezak, predsednik, Matt Simonec, podpredsednik, Anton Kuzner, tajnik, Dorothy Perves, blagajničarka, Mary Truden, zapisnikarica, John Stampfel, prednadarzornik odseka. Naslov tajnika je 135 W. 59 st., Murray, Utah.

Anton Kuzner, tajnik.

Chicago, Ill.—Na letni seji društva Pioneer 559 SNPJ, ki se je vršila v petek, 21. dec., so bili izvoljeni slediči odbornik za 1. 1946: John Rak, predsednik, John Simon, podpredsednik, Donald J. Lotrich, tajnik, Anna Beniger, blagajničarka, Mae Cerkony, zapisnikarica. Nadzorni odbor: Steve Cerkony, Ida Simon, Edward Hudale. Bolniški odbor: Anna Gošta, John Simon in Ida Simon. Društveni zdravnik je John J. Zavertnik. Zastopniki za člansko federacijo: Donald J. Lotrich, John Simon, John Rak, Louis Zorko in Anna Beniger. Veselični odbor: Frances Rak, William Gratchner in Anna Sannemann. Društvene seje se vrše kot v preteklih letih, vsak tretji petek v mesecu; pričetek ob osmih zvečer v spodnji dvorani SNPJ, 2657 So. Lawndale ave. Društvo Pioneer 559 SNPJ želi vsem srečno novo leto.

Odbor.

Masoniown, Pa.—Na letni seji društva 570 SNPJ, ki se je vršila 9. dec., je bil za leto 1946 izvoljen isti odbor kot je bil v 1. 1945. Sprejet je bil tudi sklep, da mora članstvo plačati dokladno po 25c za januar in februar. To velja za vse članstvo v odruštem oddelku, izvzeti so samo bolniki in voški. Priporočano je bilo, da se bi članstvo bolj redno udeleževalo društvenih sej. Vsemu članstvu želim srečno novo leto!

Frances Klemenc.

Cleveland, O.—Na letni seji društva Vodnikov venec 147 SNPJ je bil izvoljen sledič odbor za 1. 1946: Anton Jankovich, predsednik, John Filipič, podpredsednik, Leonard Poljsak, tajnik, 1114 E. 169 st., Anton Meznarsic, blagajnik, John Petrich, zapisnikar.

Nadzorni odbor: Anton Petrich, predsednik, Dorothy Subel in Anton Logar. Bolniški nadzornik za clevelandsko o-

Naddel za stari kraj

POMOČ JUGOSLAVIJI NUJNO POTREBNA

Chicago, Ill.—Pisma naših rojakov iz stare domovine, katera poslednje čase čitamo v Prospekti, so dovolj glasni apel za pomoč na one, ki imajo le kaj sočutja do človeka in v tem slučaju do svojega trpečnega rojaka v domovini in v oblečeni in nasičeni. Naš imenik nima zabeleženih še mnogo naših rojakov in rojakinj, da bi narodu v domovini k olajšanju bede kaj doprinesli. Pokažite, da imate srce človeško in pomagajte lajsati strašno gorje.

Obleko, obutev, perilo, konzervirana živila, ki se ne pokvarijo, prinesete lahko na podružnično sejo, dostavite v glavno skladališče, soto 413, Garfield Building, vogal Garfield in Woodward, nasproti Convention Hall, ali pa v Slovenski nadzorni dom, 17159 John R in Slovenski delavski dom, 437 S. Livermois. Vsak naj napiše na zavoj svoj ime in naslov. Lahko tudi priloži k svojemu daru pismec za neznanega prejemnika našega daru, da se vam bo lahko osebno zahvalil.

Usoda nam je bila naklonjena, prizadeti smo bili le malo v minulem svetovnem požaru. Izkažimo se hvaležni. Pomagajmo bratom in sestram v novi federativni jugoslovanski REPUBLIKI, ki so sami s stršnimi žrtvami priborili, dokler bodo tako zelo potrebeni.

Jože Menič, tajnik.

ROJAKOM V CLEVELANDU!

Cleveland.—Kot je bilo že poročano, so pred kratkim dospel smest zastopnik Jugoslovanskega rdečega kriza in sicer: Dr. R. Neubauer, šef zdravilišča na Golniku, g. Nada Kraigher iz Trsta in poročnik Gojko Ratkovič. Njihova naloga je seznaniti ameriško in jugoslovansko javnost o silnih potekocah Jugoslovanskega rdečega kriza. S seboj so prinesli tudi filme o OSVOBODITVI LJUBLJANE IN LEPOTE GORENSKE.

Umevno je, da bi naši rojaki radi videli filme, kot tudi slišali poročila otonotnih zdraviliščnih avtoritetov. Zato so lokalne podružnice SANSA pod pokroviteljstvom centralnega odbora sklenile, da se povabi v ta namen vse tri zastopnike v Cleveland, kjer bodo obdržavali predavanja in obenem predavaljali slovenske filme in druge dokumentarne slike. Razume se, da je tem zastopnikom odmerjen čas in ob sobotah in nedeljah so vse naše dvorane odprte, da se bodo vratile predstave in predavanja med tednom zvečer.

Odbor je po svoji najboljši previdnosti uredil stvar takole: V pondeljek, 14. jan. zvečer se vrši sprejemni večer gostov v SND na St. Clair ave.—V torek, 15. jan. predvajanje filmov in predavanje v SND na St. Clair ave.—V sredo, 16. jan. predvajanje filmov in predavanje v SDD na Recher ave., Euclid. O. —V četrtek, 17. jan. predvajanje filmov in predavanje v SDD na Waterloo rd.—V petek, 18. jan. sprejemni večer Progresivnih Slovens in Slov. ženske zveze v poslopiju ali Franka Lepiča, za Ogleby. Frank Nadvešnik ali mr. Meglich, za Peru Joseph Novak in Anton Remenik, za De Pue na rojak Zugich in Anton Horzen.

Zadnja prireditev je prinesla \$600 čistega dobička. Najlepša hvala vsem. Denar bo odposlan na pravo mesto v nekaj dneh. Predsednik podružnice je L. Zevnik, tajnica Christina Nadvešnik, blagajnik Frank Raunick, zapisnikar Fred Malgai, dariranovo je boljan. Seje se vrše vsake četrti nedeljo v mesecu, pričetek ob dveh popoldne.

Misija Rdečega kriza se bo mudila v Združenih državah, Canadi, Mehiki in Južni Ameriki šest mesecev. Prišla je sem na povabilo ameriške vlade. Iz Clevelandova odpotujejo po drugih večjih mestih. Rojaki točno priporočamo, da napolnijo vse dvorane, kateri imeli bodo sestavljeni dnevi. Vstopnički odbor: F. Cesen.

IZ URADA TAJNIKA
BRIDGEPORTSKA
FEDERACIJE

Bellair, O.—Naznanjam vsem društvi SNPJ v bližini 30 milij, da pošljemo svoje zastopnike na to pomembno sejo in tako delujemo rama ob rami za članstvo SNPJ in jednoto. Bodimo v nobenih lojalnih sinovih in hčerevih velike matere jednote.

Torej na svidenje na federalni seji 27. januarja.

Louis Pavlinich, tajnik.

ZAPISNIK WYOMINŠKE FEDERACIJE

Rock Springs, Wyo.—Seja wyominške federacije se je vršila 28. oktobra 1945. Zapisnik zadnje seje sprejet kot član. Preidemo takoj na poročila drugih zastopnikov.

Tajnica društva 10 SNPJ v bližini 30 milij, da pošljemo svoje zastopnike na to pomembno sejo in tako delujemo rama ob rami za članstvo SNPJ in jednoto. Bodimo v nobenih lojalnih sinovih in hčerevih velike matere jednote.

Zastopnik društva 267 poroča sledi:

Od 1. 1942 do 1945 novo pristopilo članov 35 v mlašinskom oddelku in pet v odraslem, skupaj 40 članov v obeh oddelkih.

Zastopnik društva 253 poroča:

Društvo šteje 85 članov in odrasli oddelki in 54 v mladinskem skupaj 139 članov. Zgubili so štiri člane; od teh je bil eden ubit v vojni.

Zastopana so bila samo tri društva. Društva, ki niso bila zastopana, so: št. 134, 177, 183 in 630.

Nova izvoljeni odbor je kakor sledi:

Anton Starman, predsednik,

Frank Jurak, podpredsednik,

Rose Omeyc, tajnica, Valentinovich, zapisnikar.

Nadzorni odbor: Frank Remitz,

John Putz in John Krzisnik.

Plače ostanejo po starem, kakor tudi plače za gasolin.

Predlagano in podprtano je,

da federacija še naprej plati

tri mesečni asesment za mladinski oddelki, in sicer druge tri mesece.

Prihodnja seja se bo vršila v Rock Springsu dne 27. januarja v Slovenskem domu;

pričetek ob desetih dopoldne.

Na predeverjeno omenjeno dne,

pa se bo

PROSVETA
THE ENLIGHTENMENT

GLASILLO IN LASTNINA SLOVENSKE NARODNE PODPORNE JEDNOTE

Organ of and published by Slovenske National Benefit Society

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MEMBER OF THE FEDERATED PRESS

128

Datum v oklepaju na primer (January 31, 1946), poleg našega imena na naslovu pomeni, da vam je s tem datumom potekla naročnina. Ponovite jo pravočasno, da se vam list ne ustavi.

Planirajte društvene seje!

"Niti toliko članov se ni udeležilo letne seje, da bi mogli izvoliti odbor za prihodnje leto . . ." Sledi poziv na članstvo, naj se udeleži prihodnje, januarske seje, da bo društvo moglo izvoliti vsaj odbor . . . Sem pa tam se dogodi, da vsi apeli in pozivi nici ne zadežejo in da oni pesčiči članov—večinoma odbornikov—ne preostaja drugega, kot da formalno potrdijo stari odbor še za prihodnje leto brez volitev. Potem se razidejo domov še bolj poparjeni in maločni, tajnik pa naj se ubija z društvom kakor ve in zna . . .

Zadnja leta je vedno več društev, od katerih prihajajo tako po ročila kot so naslikana v gorljih stavkih. Se ni dolgo, ko smo čitali od nekega društva, ki šteje čez sto članov, toda na letno sejo jih ni prišlo niti toliko, da bi se mogla vršiti. In vsi člani žive v bližini, kvečjemu pet ali deset minut hoda. Žal, da to društvo ni edino, ki ne more dobiti dovolj članov niti na letno sejo. In to ne samo med starejšimi, marveč tudi med angleško poslujočimi društvami.

Da ne bo kdo dobil napačnega vtisa, naj omenimo, da je k sreči večina društev, kjer se članstvo v prilicih številu udeležuje vseletnih sej, da lahko brez posebnih težav izvolijo odbore. Najtežje je seveda dobiti tajnika, ak se stari odpove. Toda število onih društev, kjer so mesečne in tudi letne seje slabo obiskane, je večje kot je zdravo za organizacijo. Glavni vzrok temu ni staranje in utrujenost, marveč tiči ta vzrok v neki drugi bolezni.

Že zadnjih smo omenili, da suhoperne seje, kjer ni na dnevnem redu nikaknega poročila ali razprave in tudi ne zabave po seji, niso za članstvo nobena privlačnost. Katero društvo zaide na pot suhoperne sej, bodo odborniki prej ali slej sami zborovali in kvečjemu se jim bo sem in tam pridružila kakšna verna duša. Take društve bo težko dobiti članstvo tudi na letno sejo.

Kakane so seje—privlačne ali suhoperne—je v resnici v velik meri odvisno od predsednika. Ne vselej in povsod, vendar pa čestokrat. Kjer bo glavna brigă predsednika; da čim prej zdrži, in se suhoperne zdrži skozi dnevnih red društvenega pravilnika, bo seja ne samo kratka, marveč tudi tako suhoperne, da bi se muhe ne zbeza.

Povsem drugačna atmosfera pa je tam, kjer se predsednik prizadava, da je res predsednik, da napravi seje zanimive in živahne. Ce verjamete ali ne, oboje je od njega veliko odvisno. Kakor je naloga tajnika, da vodi društvene posle čim bolj vzorno, tako je tudi naloga predsednika, da napravi seje čim bolj zanimive. Ir seje bo napravljen zanimive in privlačne le tedaj, če bo to njegova smoter. Zavedati se mora, da je kapelnik in glavni igralec na seji. To seveda ne pomeni, da mora le on monopolizirati "besedo". Dober predsednik bo skrbel, kako bo med navzočimi član ustvaril razpoloženje za diskuzijo. In diskuzija, ki ni mlatenj prazne slame, more biti privlačna in koristna le tedaj in tam, kje je o čem kaj razpravljati.

Zato si bo dober predsednik že pred sejo napravil načrt, kako bo vodil zborovanje in o čem se bo seja pečala. Pri naših društvih, kjer predsednik ni potegnjen s kljuke, to je voljen od seje do seje, marveč za vse leto, je planiranje sej lahko. In če bo pred sednik seje planiral že vnaprej, se bo razvil v dobrega predsednika, dobrega kapelnika in člani bodo radi prihajali na seje. Vsaj njegova naloga je, da vodi seje tako privlačno, da bodo pri tudi prihajati na seje.

Vsek predsednik bo storil dobro sebi in društvu, ako se bo s tajnikom že pred sejo posvetoval, da ima on kaj posebnega za sejo. Ce nima nenesar drugega kot običajne rutinske stvari, se lahko oba ali pa tudi ves društveni izvršni odbor (tudi podpredsednik blagajnik in zapisnikar) posvetuje, kaj novega naj pride na seje. V manjih ali malih naselbinah so tako posvetovanja lahka stvari. Pri velikih društvenih pa je tako posvetovanje vsaj med tajnikom in predsednikom absolutno potrebno, kajti predsednik more le tedaj pravilno planirati sejo že vnaprej.

Naj poudarimo, da bodo seje zanimive in privlačne za članstvo le tedaj, če bodo planirane po predsedniku in po možnosti tudi po drugih odbornikih. In če bodo planirane, bo tudi društvo živo, pa naj se nahaja v malih ali veliki naselbinah. Sploh je po malih naselbinah več prilike, da društvo postane nekakšno središče kot po velikih. V večjih mestih so razne distrakcije, ki vlečjo ljudi na vse strani in poleg tega članstvo še živi raztreseno po vsem mestu. V malih naselbinah ni tega problema.

Klub temu po prihaja največ pritoži in jamranja iz malih naselbin o slabem posecanju sej in o društvenem mrtvili. Tukaj je nekaj narobe. Včasih so bila tudi po malih naselbinah društva zelo živaha in mesečne seje nekaj posebnega, privlačnega. Včasih pa je bilo drugače, ker smo bili mladi. To je resnica, ampak ta izgovor ne drži.

Dejstvo je, da so danes prilike in možnosti veliko bolj bogate za pestro društveno življenje kot pa so bile takrat, "ko smo bili mladi" in neizkušeni. Takrat je bilo treba, orati ledino in odstranjevati kamenje in lahko tudi skalovje na našem društvenem polju, medtem ko je treba danes le sejati in žeti. Samo prilagoditi se je treba novim razmeram in jih znati izkoristiti. To pomeni, da je treba seje planirati, ne pa jih omalovaževati in smatrati za nekaj povsem rutinskega, suhopernega in nepotrebnega. Saj ni potreba, da govorimo samo o podpori ali samo o atletiki. Saj je dosti drugih zanimivih in življensko važnih vprašanj, o katerih bi se lahko pogovorili tudi na društvenih sejih. Tudi so številne prilike za različne društvene aktivnosti. Samo razviti jih je treba. In to tako po malih kot po večjih naselbinah. Posameznik jih ne more spraviti v tir, skupina-društvo pa lahko s planiranjem. Le volje in iniciativje je treba.

Glasovi iz naselbin

IZ JOHNSTOWNA

Johnstown, Pa.—Silno smo bili vzradoščeni, ko smo bili obvezeni s sijajni delavski zmaga na Angleškem, posebno Jugoslovani, ker smo pričakovali skorajnih sprememb v umazani Churchillovi zunanjosti politiki, posebno glede vprašanja Primorske in Trsta. Vsakdo je bil mnenja, da bo ta nova vlada v prihodnji storila konec večnih intrigr in ali pa vsaj ublažila napetosti, ki so se pojavile na Primorskem, Koroskem, v Levantu, na Daljnem vzhodu itd. katere povzročajo večno angleški intrigant, ki hočejo pod vsakim pogojem usiljevati svoje gospodstvo in ukazovati vsem narodom na svetu.—

I drug drugemu obujati to z očitki, ker to ni njih krivda, kam so spadali teh sorodniki v teh trašnih časih. Slovenci v Ameriki smo bili brez moči, da bi na nje vplivali, ker bili smo odrezani od njih za vso dolgo dobro te vojne in brez vsake pisemske zvezne.

Bilo je usojeno, da je ta mali narod moral iti zelo zredčen

sko pekel nazaj v življenje; te e bila huda, celo smrtna opera

acija, a prestal jo je odstranila

nu je vso gnilobo in kar je o

talno na telesu, je zdravo, in zo

jet bo rastel ter postal močar

na duhu—ne več rojen za hlap

na, pač pa bo gospodar odslej

a svojem lastnem domu, gospodar,

da ga bodo njegovi sosedje

odslej spoštovali in ga občudovali.

Da je preživel to strašno

orje, je pripisati ne male za

fuge bratskemu rusemu naru

u, ki mu je bil vodnik in za

četnik v času njegovega križe

ega pota.

Da pa pride ta naš mali kri

ani narod zopet k sebi, da bo

im prejje mogel vstati na svoje

astne noge, je naši sveta dolž

ost, da ga po naših močeh pod

držimo! Vojna je sicer konča

a (vsaj upamo), nastala je pa

ilna potreba vsega, česar se po

rebuje vsaj za najskromnejši

ljubljenski obstanek. Huda zi

na, bolezni, pri vsem tem po

nanjkanje obleke, stanovanj in

segla drugega, bo zahtevalo še

mnogo časa in denarja, da bo

zadnja leta je vedno v celoti

z vsej močjo, da bo vse izboljša

moči svetovnega proletariata.

Ali so tem angleškim i

delavskim voditeljem tako s

če in angleške tradicije in jim i

v krv, da so le oni gospodarji

vsem drugim narodom?! Ce se

takega mišljenja, tedaj ne bodo

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z vsečino angleškega delavstva in

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Slovenska Narodna Podpora Jednota
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VAŽNO NAZNANILLO ZA ČLANE VOJAKE

Izredne važnosti za člane, kakor tudi društvene članske odgovornosti, da naslednjo resolucijo pozno prečitate in se tako seznanite, kaj je glavni odbor določil za člane-vojake, ki so bili v vojni resno poškodovani, kar bo preprečilo veliko nepotrebnega dopisovanja in pojasnjevanja.

RESOLUCIJA

za člane, ki so v sedanji vojni izgubili telesne ude, ali ki so popolnoma in trajno poškodjeni.

KER je dvanajsta redna konvencija, zborujoča v Pittsburghu, Pa., septembra 1942, sprejela resolucijo, ki določa, da naj posebeni odsek izdela praktičen načrt za one člane, ki vstopijo ali ki so vpočlani v vojaško službo Združenih držav v času sedanje vojne (svetovna vojna št. 2), in po katerih načrtih bi bilo jednoti omogočeno nuditi tem članom največje ugodnosti, in

KER po določbah pravil članov v vojaški službi niso upravičeni do rednih podpor za poškodbe ali bolezni dobljene na bojiščih, in

KER ima Slovenska narodna podpora jednota sklad znan kot "Sklad izrednih podpor," iz katerega se daje podpora onim članom, ki so v finančni potrebi in takim, ki niso upravičeni do rednih podpor,

VSLED TEGA gl. odbor sklene, da je izvršni odsek pooblaščen izplačati iz skladu izrednih podpor:

"A"—Članom, ki so bili ob času vstopa ali vpoklica v vojaško službo zavarovani v odškodninskem skladu in ki izgubijo vsled bolezni ali poškodb dobljene v izvrševanju svoje službe kakšen ud ali da je ud popolnoma neraben vsled dobljenih poškodb ali bolezni, naslednje vstote:

- Za izgubo ali popolno otrpljenje roke od zapestja proti rami, ali ene noge od členkov proti kolenu \$200.00
- Za izgubo enega očesa ali vida enega očesa 5/200 \$200.00
- Za izgubo ali popolno otrpljenje obeh rok, ali obeh nog \$400.00
- Za izgubo obeh očes ali izgubo vida obeh očes 5/200 \$600.00
- Za izgubo štirih prstov pri prvem ali drugem členku, ali za izgubo stopala do členkov \$75.00

"B"—Članom, ki so bili ob času vpoklica ali vstopa v vojaško službo zavarovani za bolniško podporo in so podpisali odstopne listine (Waivers) in bi bili odlokjeni za zopetno zavarovanje za bolniško podporo vsled poškodb ali bolezni dobljene v času vojaške službe, naj se izplača kot sledi:

1) Onim, ki so bili zavarovani v \$1 razredu bolniške podpore, \$50 za vsako leto zavarovanja za bolniško podporo, toda ne nad \$150.00 v skupni vstoti.

2) Onim, ki so bili zavarovani v \$2 razredu bolniške podpore, \$75.00 za vsako leto, toda ne nad \$250 v skupni vstoti.

"C"—Nadalje, v izrednih slučajih, ko so predložena zadovoljiva izkazila, da ima tak član svojo družino ali starše, ki so popolnoma odvisni od njega, ali, ako je tak član utrel večje poškodbe kot so navedene pod točko "A", je izvršni odsek pooblaščen izplačati višje vstote kot so navedene, toda v nobenem slučaju skupna vstota izplačljiva po določbah točke "A", "B" in "C" ne sme presegati vstote \$700.00.

"D"—Članom, ki so zavarovani za bolniško in odškodninsko podporo in katerih asesment je plačan za to zavarovanje, se izplačajo vstote, ki so določene v zadevnih točkah pravil.

Vsa izplačila po določbah te resolucije se mora smatrati kot edino le izredna podpora (dar) in nikakor ne kakšna ali katerakoli obveznost jednotne. Vse prošne predložene na podlagi te resolucije naj bodo naslovljene na izvršni odsek, ki o vsaki takri prošnji odloča in nobena točka v tej resoluciji se ne sme smatrati za obveznost jednote napram članu ali članom, ali da bi tvorila vir ali podlaga pravnega postopanja napram jednoti. Izredne podpore po določbah te resolucije se izplačajo članom, ko so častno odpuščeni iz vojaške službe. Do teh izrednih podpor niso upravičeni pravni dediči članov, niti niso osebna zapuščina člana.

Izvršni odsek naj pripravi potrebne prošnje, katere naj član izpolni in podpiše, ko vloži prošnjo za izredno podporo na podlagi te resolucije.

Društvenim odbornikom se priporoča, da seznanijo vrnivje člana-vojake z določbami te resolucije, katere so zelo liberalne v kontekstu, ki so upravičeni do istih.

F. A. VIDER, gl. tajnik.

PROSVETA

**POROČILO O NAKAZANI
BOLNIŠKI PODPORI**

Nekazana dne 13. decembra 1945

REPORT OF SICK BENEFIT PAYMENT

Payment for December 13, 1945

3 Mary Sabalo \$20, Nick Spanovic \$20, Joseph Golob \$6, Anton Anzelc \$20, Jerry Selan \$16.
4 John Hrobek \$20, Albert Osianovsky \$20, Martin Novak \$20, Louis Jaks \$24.
5 Frank Pozarelli \$22.
6 Angela Kerzich \$40, Angela Kerzich \$40, Besie Borek \$27, Rose Martarana \$29, Justina Prosen \$21.
7 Jacob Kravosov \$11, Peter Chepules \$19, Andrew Porenta \$30, John Hribar \$20.
8 Ignat Kuder \$31.
9 Matt Shober \$20, George Prijanovic \$9, John Sablich \$32, Mike Pericek \$76.
10 Lawrence Gradišek taj. bol. odd. Sec'y S. B. Dept. \$14. Jennie Cvetnick \$20, Frances Jereb \$12.
11 John Malnar \$52.
12 Joe Komic \$15, Frank Kovic \$30, Jene Godic \$11.
13 Anton Vidmar \$22, Antonia Gasser \$15, Andrew Vidmar \$28.
14 George Jozing \$15.
15 Frank Skufec \$19.50, Joseph Radi Sr. \$14.
16 John Sebanz \$62, Joseph Piric \$57, Frank Modic \$6, Anton Zonich \$23.
17 John Krizaj \$16, John Krizaj \$32.
18 Edward Kerschman \$11, Frank Jankovic \$74, Dr. David M. Davis \$20, Louis Grier \$14.50.
19 Louis Strnad \$9, Joseph Barbish \$8, Steve Bevar \$20, Mary Cigoi \$20, Steve Person \$20, Frances Patrick \$20, Joseph Kurent \$11, Frank Krasovec \$42.
20 Frank Povirk \$20, Andrew Cerne \$14.50.
21 Anton Valencic \$40, Joseph Bergon \$20, Martina Berentin \$20.
22 John Estnick \$8.
23 Mary Osbalz \$13, Frank Link \$14, Jacob Rapet \$40.50, Joseph Dersterven \$20, Louis Stark \$27.
24 Helen Penich \$15.
25 Anton Chirologar \$27, Lawrence Staffel \$27, Anna Marinic \$66, Frank Teitel \$27.
26 Joseph Gross \$7.
27 George Oswald \$40.50, Frank Mack \$40, Josephine Klein \$21.
28 Charles Ambros \$23, George Schmidts \$28, Martin Logar \$14, Martin Logar \$16.
29 Mary Bozil \$12, Trese Pencs \$28, John Brekan \$14.50, Frank Spilmiller \$42.
30 Josephine Gorene \$20, Frank Blazic \$14, Joseph Cerin \$20, Joseph Fijic \$20.
31 Christina Otrin \$20, Margaret Colacic \$14, Mary Omerza \$21.
32 Andrew Bublich \$14, John Rogich \$54.
33 Elizabeth Russ \$20, John Tavel \$20.
34 Mary Kristina \$20, Helen Mandrl \$20.
35 Marion Suman \$20, Helen Kokeley \$20, Elizabeth Smrdel \$19, John Senica \$50, Josephine Benica \$20, Joseph Mencl \$20, Angelica Nico \$14.50.
36 Mary Bozil \$12, Trese Pencs \$28, John Bojc \$42, Josephine Plešna \$17, Anton Snajdar \$14.
37 Michael Cernota \$20, Mary Rumi \$20, Frank Mihalek \$20.
38 Helen Povirk \$20, Andrew Cerne \$14.50, Frank Orel \$4.
39 Christina Otrin \$20, Margaret Colacic \$14.
40 Andrew Bublich \$14, John Rogich \$54.
41 Elizabeth Russ \$20, John Tavel \$20.
42 Mary Kristina \$20, Helen Mandrl \$20.
43 Mary Bozil \$12, Trese Pencs \$28, John Ozanich \$20, Anton Suman \$20, Helen Kokeley \$20, Elizabeth Smrdel \$19, John Senica \$50, Josephine Benica \$20, Frances Stola \$17, Veronika Sedmaka \$20, Caroline Sattkovich \$20, Frances Pirman \$20.
44 Mary Bozil \$12, Trese Pencs \$28, John Bojc \$42, Josephine Plešna \$17, Anton Snajdar \$14.
45 Helen Smolnik \$20.
46 Amalia Goren \$20, Anton Kutin \$20, Frank Krek \$20, Martin Golob \$42, Ana King \$20.
47 Frank Kraljevic \$20, Stanley Kavenky \$20, Agnes Martincic \$20, Matilda Pintar \$20.
48 Peter Vidmar \$20, Ludvik Sikole \$20, Mary Nagode \$11, Frank Sikole Jr. \$20.
49 Helen Smolnik \$20.
50 Gustave Zelen \$20, Philip Sternig \$20, Frank Grinic \$20, Alice Sabovnik \$20.
51 Pojana Kers \$20, Eline Zader \$20.
52 Paul Kumer \$20, Louise Prasnik \$20, John Ahnre \$14.50, John Chad \$20.
53 Michael Dernovsek \$20.
54 Mary Smrka \$20, Louise Lazar \$20, Louis Istrka \$20, Helen Hohmann \$20, Eline Guyon \$20, John Faber \$16, Mary Basell \$20, Mario Baldesar \$20.
55 Joseph Strukelj \$20.
56 Frank Kish \$12.
57 Joseph Miller \$20, Louise Krall \$40, Joseph Komping \$14, Anna Teršak \$20, Anton Burgar \$44, Charles Rusic \$10, Mary Branovich \$20.
58 Peter Zapun \$20, Josephine Bilicic \$18.
59 Anna Krsnik \$10, Jera Dobelekar \$20, Mary Oblik \$20.
60 Joseph Krek \$20.
61 Anna Kastelic \$15, Louis Barie \$40.
62 Ursula Milavec \$14, Ureja Milavec \$20, Anton Tauselj \$14, Mary Tiersch \$12.
63 Jacob Peterpeli \$20.
64 Michael Cernota \$20, Mary Russ \$20, Frank Mihalek \$20.
65 Mary Peterpeli \$20.
66 Margaret Lutnik \$14, Theresa Starhna \$16.
67 Mike Erzar \$20, Mike Erzar \$20.
68 John Bostjanic \$15, Sophie Sloboda \$10.
69 Louis Traintin \$20, John Rakoff \$20.
70 Evangeline Pollock \$20, Ivan Valentic \$20.
71 Anton Doljcek \$20, Frank Gardner \$20, Louis Dobrovsek \$20, Frank Medich \$20.
72 Ljuba Elojic \$20, Barbara Prusnik \$20, Katherine Kerkec \$20, Frank Pavlic \$20, Andrew Mohorovic \$20, Nikola Bilic \$19.
73 Rose Garm \$12.50, Mildred Kaluncic \$19, Lovrenc Persin \$20.
74 Anna Bon \$27.
75 Annie Carta \$20, Louis Sajovic \$70, Louis Marek \$20.
76 Frank Smuk \$14, Frank Benko \$17.
77 Matt Primozic \$40.50.
78 Anton Doljcek \$20, Frank Gardner \$20, Louis Dobrovsek \$20, Frank Medich \$20.
79 Louis Ahlin \$13, Margaret Filipic \$20.
80 Joseph Strukelj \$20, Louise Kausek \$15, Matt Znidarsic \$20, Frances Turk \$20.
81 Frances Gradisek \$20, Anton Steck \$20, Anton Burgar \$44, Charles Rusic \$10, Mary Branovich \$20.
82 Edna Miklich \$20, Joseph Frkovich \$40, Peter Jeler \$16.
83 Victor Vouk \$21, Milo Adamov \$27.
84 George Yuetic \$75.
85 Anna Urbeg \$20.50.
86 Frances Drolc \$15.
87 John Krsic \$33.
88 Joseph Matkovic \$20, Anton Oberstar \$14.
89 David Zatezalo \$14.
90 John Miklavcic \$6, John Miklavcic \$6.
91 John Miklavcic \$6, John Miklavcic \$6.
92 Anna Stikl \$20, Karli Vidmar \$20.
93 John Lokar \$20.
94 Anna Brodnik \$20, Joseph Modic \$20.
95 Louise Verdin \$15, Henry Wodzic \$20, Josephine Cukyne \$20.
96 John Delost \$14, Henry Wodzic \$20, Josephine Cukyne \$20.
97 John Delost \$14, Henry Wodzic \$20, Josephine Cukyne \$20.
98 Joseph Jacoby \$20, Joseph Jacoby \$20.
99 Rudolph Korpar \$20, Mary Rajzer \$20, Josephine Susa \$20.
100 Joseph Arha \$20.
101 Margaret Tomayko \$20, Herman Harder \$18.
102 Antonio Podobnik \$20.
103 Agnes Lenich \$20.
104 Albin Barbol \$14.
105 John Krsic \$20, Katherine Jurkovic \$20.
106 John Krsic \$20, Katherine Jurkovic \$20.
107 Anna Stikl \$20, Karli Vidmar \$20.
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137 John Delost \$14, Henry Wodzic \$20, Josephine Cukyne \$20.
138 John Delost \$14, Henry Wodzic

Big Three Unity Gives Much Hope

LAST WEEK WE SAID that the new year will inherit all the effects of the war along with the many problems of domestic and international scope.

We said that the year which witnessed victory over tyranny has been unable to bring peace to the world, and that our labor problems remain unsolved. Therefore, it is up to the new year to bring about a solution to these problems on an equitable basis if we are to prevent a recurrence of another global conflict and another economic depression. World peace can be attained only by international cooperation, and our domestic problems must be solved on the basis of a square deal for labor. Imperialism and aggression must be banished; likewise, exploitation must be a thing of the past.

As we enter the new year, it is good to know that far-reaching agreements have been reached by the Big Three foreign ministers on several important problems, notably on the No. 1 problem—world control of atomic energy. They have agreed to place atomic energy and its development under the control of the United Nations Organization, to be used for constructive purposes only. It is hoped that the signatory powers will adhere to the agreement and thus benefit humanity.

At this point it is well to recall that prior to the Moscow conference, the western powers were trying to "scare" Russia into submission by dangling the atomic bomb before her representatives. Fortunately, they realized that the trick didn't work and the agreement for world control of atomic energy followed.

* * *

IT CAN BE SAFELY SAID that the sweeping agreements looking toward international cooperation, are bound to bring far-reaching results.

These agreements removed three great stumbling blocks—our policy toward Japan, the control of atomic energy, and the decisions concerning peace treaties with the defeated European countries.

As a result of these agreements, Russia was admitted to equal partnership with the United States, England and China in the determination of allied policy toward Japan. Russia simply could not be excluded from participation in governing Japan. Her interests are much closer to Japan than those of the United States, that's why she must have her say-so in the ruling of Japan.

The agreement reached regarding atomic energy—tops them all. This agreement provides the creation of an 11-power commission for the control of atomic energy, to be established under the general assembly of the United Nations Organization and responsible to the Security Council.

The third of these agreements concerns peace treaties with Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland. This decision provides for preparation of peace treaties by the Big Three for submission before May 1 to the 20 powers actively at war against Germany and Italy, with France participating in the treaty with Italy.

* * *

IT IS THE THIRD AGREEMENT, namely, the agreement involving Italy, that directly concerns Slovenia in particular and Jugoslavia in general.

Italy was an Axis partner and therefore an enemy nation by the will of her dictator, the late Mussolini. About 700,000 Slovenes and Croatians were sold to Italy after World War I. They were ruthlessly oppressed by the Italian government and suffered untold deprivation for 25 long years.

The Slovene land given to Italy in 1919 is generally known as Slovene Primorje or Littoral. It is compactly settled by Slovenes and includes the cities of Trieste and Gorica and other lesser towns in the region. The Slovenes are in the majority everywhere except in Trieste where an artificial Italian majority was planted by the now defunct Austrian empire and later nurtured by Italy.

At the coming Big Three peace conference Trieste will be one of the main problems. The people of Trieste, according to recent reports, are overwhelmingly demanding that the port city be included in Jugoslavia. Even the Italian population in Trieste demands such inclusion. The future of the city depends entirely on its hinterland, which is 100 per cent Slovene. This is one of the reasons for their insistence that Trieste should be joined with Slovenia.

Let us hope that The Big Three will treat this problem justly. The Jugoslav Partisans have shown their worth in the war and they deserve that their lands be returned to them—so that Slovenia and Jugoslavia will have true unity in the federal people's democratic republic!

Strabane Pioneers

STRABANE, PA.—Well, it's all over and like we predicted, a big success. We're referring to the Pioneers' annual Christmas dance. Such a crowd! It seems like the Christmas dances of old. A huge crowd that overflowed the dance floor danced to the swell music of Taffy and his band. And from all the comments we've heard, Taffy really went over big and all enjoyed themselves. Even the barroom was filled to overflowing and couples enjoyed themselves dancing there also. All in all, the Pioneer dance was a huge success and our lodge is grateful to all of you that attended. We are glad that everyone had such a nice time and thanks for coming.

On Jan. 7, the Pioneers will hold their first monthly meeting of 1946. Nothing would please our officers more than to see a good attendance of members. The Pioneer lodge is your lodge and its success or failure depends upon you members. Suggestions for improvements and building our lodge must come from you. Which leads to the remark, if you think our lodge can do better, attend the meetings and let the membership know. Don't depend on those "old faithfuls" each month and then criticize their actions.

For many years our membership

"Morning Stars" Elect New Staff

PITTSBURGH, PA.—It was a grand turnout for the yearly meeting of the Morning Stars Lodge 665, and surprising to see so many members whom many of us had never seen.

Quite a bit was accomplished at this meeting, and you'll be hearing a lot from the "locals" in the near future. Officers for the coming year are: President, Dan Fabec; Vice President, Frank Stefancic; Secretary, Sylvia Fabec; Treasurer-Rec. Sec'y, Lucy Mozina. Auditors: Mary Jugarsich, John Rebol, Frank Miklavic.

A social committee was appointed for a three-month period, and to make immediate plans for a coming dance. The lodge went on record whole heartedly supporting the New Year's Eve ball for the benefit of Jugoslav Relief.

At least two men's and one woman's (possibly two) bowling teams were scheduled to enter in the E. S. Federation Duckpin tournament at Carrick on New Year's Day, and they were all saying they were all rarin' to go. The Morning Stars bowling league rolls every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Slovene Home, so let's see you all out next week. At present, Johnny Sizle and Liz Miksic are the leaders in their group. Keep it up, gang.

Frankie ("Frecky") Stefancic and Olga Brozic recently said "I do." Congratulations to a nice couple. Funny Stefancic still stationed down Texas way. Welcome home to M. S. Mirsy Pecmen and his sister 1st Lt. Amelia Pecmen A.N.C. Mirsy is back from Europe and the lieutenant is back from duty in the Pacific theater. The welcome mat is out also to Gis Dan Fabec, John Fabec, Rudy Ujic, Frecky Stefancic, Fritz Kress, and Frank Miklavic.

Our heartfelt sympathies to the Fabec family in their recent bereavement. Here's wishing Theresa Klun a speedy recovery from her recent illness.

A gala New Year's ball took place at the local Slovene Home on 57th and Butler sts. for the benefit of Jugoslav Relief which was sponsored by the combined Slovene lodges of Pittsburgh that meet regularly at the Home. Dancing was on both floors to two fine orchestras, one of which was the Duquesne University tamburitz orchestra, a nationally known band and very popular among the local dancers. Quite a crowd was on hand to help usher in the New Year and also help a worthy cause—a cause for which our people in Jugoslavia suffered and toiled in order to bring about a more just, peaceful and kinder world. Our hearts and souls are with them, and now we must give them the much needed support to get them back on their feet, and get their bearing on this "world of peace."

Yours truly has had personal contact with a half dozen Jugoslavs who had suffered under Fascism, and to hear their stories of suffering and strife would make anyone do some serious thinking. The writer had the chance of meeting a Slovene of Poljane near Fiume by the name of Franc Peric who claimed he had an uncle in Bessemer, Pa., by the name of Ernest Peric, for whom the writer has a message. Other Slovene acquaintances were Anton Mihelj of Volcja Draga near Gorica, Ivan Blaskovic of Grdo Selo near Pazin in Istria, not far from Pula, and Vladimir Sušmelj of Starod near Podgrad, not far from Trieste.

JOHN UJCICH, 666.

(Ed. note: Very sorry; your special delivery-air mail letter postmarked Dec. 23 at 6:30 p. m. reached us Dec. 24 at 12 p. m., after last week's paper went to press.)

Get the Hook

A well-known English actor was appearing in a play in which a thunderstorm played an important part. One night, in the middle of a speech, he was interrupted by a terrific peal.

The annoyed actor looked up into the flies and said, "That came in the wrong place."

And the angry stagehand replied, "Oh, did it? Well, it came from 'eaven.'

Local boys continue to return home from the service. Latest to arrive are Tony Movrich, Pete Mohoric, John Progar, Sam Bender and Louis Verch. We wonder if there happens to be a huge growth of mistletoe in the vicinity of Strabane. It just floated all over the hall Xmas nite.—Taffy and his band got everyone in the dancing mood by playing in the barroom before the dance got under way. We hope they can be brought back in the spring.—George A. Hinton of the Hinton-Griffith Funeral Home and a Pioneer member was host to the Boy Scouts at the annual party

PUBLICITY COMM.
Lodge No. 589.

for last week's paper, which went to press Dec. 24 at 2:30 p. m.

Badgerland News

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—So sorry, Jennie Ogrin, that we omitted your name in last week's issue for those who attended our dance from Waukegan. Also Mr. and Mrs. Joe Barabich who motored in from Mayville, Wis., for our affair. We extend our belated thanks and hope we are excused for our mental lapse.

Quite a bit was accomplished at this meeting, and you'll be hearing a lot from the "locals" in the near future. Officers for the coming year are: President, Dan Fabec; Vice President, Frank Stefancic; Secretary, Sylvia Fabec; Treasurer-Rec. Sec'y, Lucy Mozina. Auditors: Mary Jugarsich, John Rebol, Frank Miklavic.

A social committee was appointed for a three-month period, and to make immediate plans for a coming dance. The lodge went on record whole heartedly supporting the New Year's Eve ball for the benefit of Jugoslav Relief.

Welcome home, Al Loncharich.

Al entered the service in Aug. 1942,

saw service with the 2nd and 4th

Air Force on the West Coast, and

was handed his discharge Nov. 25,

1945. Sorry we didn't get to say

hello to you and the Mrs. at the

Badger dance. Hope to see you both

when you get back from your stay

in Detroit.

Glad to report that another Badger has landed in the states.

John Chokel is the boy we hope to

see soon. Rudy Smole is now home

on furlough to spend the holidays

with his folks and many friends.

Frank Bozich is also home on furlough.

We hope your next time home,

Frank, it will be permanent.

Again we ask you returning serv-

ice members to notify our sec-

retary as soon as you land in Mil-

waukee, so she can act accordingly.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bolka are in

Springfield, Ill., where Mrs. Bolka's dad is sick. They intend to

stay there for the holidays.

All those who still have tickets

or the dinero for same are asked

to please return same to the sec.

so that a complete report can be sub-

mitted for the coming meeting. This

is in reference to the Dec. 8 dance.

Bowling Taps

Joe Glavan and his cork screw ball were in good form in the Remic Mixed league as he cracked a neat total of 580 on games of 157-231-192. Next in line was Matty Graf who spilled a total of 533 with a 207 finish. The 400 division was again very prominent. Too many to digest so we will just whiz by them. In the Friday night's social, Tony Spruck was in good form as he splattered the set up for a good total of 583 on games of 187-226-180.

Matty Graf was again second best with a nice 572 set. Tony Obluck rounded it out with his 559. The select 400 were really in form as Frankie Kouchich blasted a meek 404. Frank vowed to make up for it his next time out. Hope so as we surely would like to see you get on the beam again.

Starting where he left off last week, Cy Zvonar, our smiling in-

surance man, was off form again with his 429 series. Teddy (Fireball) Kropusek also had his trou-

bles with his backfire ball blasting 431 for his night's work. Hope you boys don't take me too seriously as printing these lowly scores hurts me as much as it hurts you. Still it is all in fun and is one way to get your name in print.

Reminding you of the importance of attending our next meeting and paying your dues on time. Extending my heartfelt wishes for a happy and prosperous new year to all you Badgers and your friends.

SALTY, 584.

(Ed. note: Your air mail letter postmarked Dec. 23 at 6:30 p. m.

reached our office Dec. 26 at 10 a. m.—two days too late.)

"Hoosier Pals" On Active List

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Another year rolls around, full of hopes for us all. It can be just as good a year as we make it.

The last few years the "Hoosier Pals" Lodge 575 suffered the usual letdown that also affected many others during those war-torn years. Now most of the active members have returned from the service. It seems that new life had been instilled into everyone at home.

At the yearly meeting new officers were elected and a lot of new plans for the future activities were made. The first of these is a little party and get-together at the National Home, to be held on Sunday, Jan. 13. All members who were not able to attend the yearly meeting, should try to be there and renew some old acquaintances.

Plans are being made to make the Cleveland bowling tourney in April. We hope to send a goodly representation from this town. We don't expect to win all the prizes, but we do expect to have a lot of fun in the good old Buckeye city.

Also a reminder to all the members. Meetings are to be held at the SNH the third Sunday of the month at 2:30. Try to attend and please pay your dues promptly. The new officers of the lodge have promoted their best efforts to bring the "Hoosier Pals" out of their doldrums of inactivity. How about a little help from the fellow members?

The new officers for the coming year are: Pres. Frank Kreffel, Vice Pres. Sophie Krapes, Fin. Sec'y Anthony Sekula, Rec. Sec'y Dolores Ivancic, Treas. Mary Stroy.

Also a lot of thanks to the fellows and gals who kept things to the best of their ability while some of us were away. See you all on Sunday afternoon at the SNH. The date, Jan. 13.

FRANK KREFFEL, Pres.

Spirit-o-Grams

By Whoosit

ST. LOUIS, MO.—By the time this appears in print, the New Year will be with us, and I know that everyone of us is hoping that the year of 1946 will be one of our happiest and most peaceful years we have had in a long time, and also we are all very thankful that our boys are marching home.

We all make some kind of resolutions at the beginning of each year. This year, let's all make a resolution to do our utmost and try to attend as many meetings as possible during the coming year. Our new President, Stanley Hervatin, who recently returned from military service, will need the help and cooperation of each one of us, therefore it is our duty to come to the meetings and let him know that we are all going to do our very best to help him make our lodge a great success during 1946. We have an organization which we should all be proud of, and many thanks go to the members who have made it so.

The success of an organization such as ours doesn't rest only on the shoulders of a few members, but it's up to all of us to make it successful. I am sure that with continued cooperation among the members, our lodge will be on top and the members can proudly say that they belong to the "Spirit of St. Louis."

The membership campaign is still on. We have all been rather busy with Christmas shopping, etc., but now that the holiday season is over, let's get out and see if we can bring in some new members. Sis. Odella Markoff is ready at all times to sign up new members.

The SANIC will show movies entitled "Liberation of Belgrade" on Saturday, Jan. 19, at Concordia Turner Hall, 13th & Arsenal. The admission will be 50¢. Dancing will follow the movies. Everyone is asked to see these movies. Tickets can be obtained from Sis. Markoff or Bro. John Spiller.

THIS AND THAT: Pete Kokal was home for the holidays. Eddy Harvatin received his discharge Dec. 22 at Lambert Field. Tillie Harvatin is now wearing a diamond on the third finger of left hand. The lucky guy is Art Willmering, who recently returned from the UNO conference scheduled in London. We regard these as worth while accomplishments, and we join our friends in wishing her a pleasant voyage and a good time, and hope that her knowledge of the conference will prove stimulating and enlightening. It is expected that she will have time to visit with our Slovene friends there.

Our Times

By Louis Beniger.

WORLD WAR II produced several good writers, and one of them is Marion Hargrove who gained national popularity by writing his experiences as a draftee for his home town newspaper.

Hargrove is a young Southern newspaper man 24 years old. The articles which he wrote for his newspaper later were published in a book, "See Here, Private Hargrove," which became a best seller. He then wrote a sequel, "What Next, Corporal Hargrove?" Both books have been filmed with considerable success.

Last month, when Hargrove was a guest speaker at the annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers at New York, the young writer spoke his mind before the bigwigs of Big Business.

Hargrove made it clear that he for one was not deceived by Big Business propaganda designed to pit soldiers against labor. Sergeant Hargrove, just discharged from the army, did not pull any punches and told the industrialists they are a bunch of old fogies, unable to understand modern times and trends.

MOREOVER, in sizzling but simple words, Hargrove told the moguls:

"I can't remember off-hand a single contribution you have made or a constructive thing you have ever done. Even when you are right, you always seem to be right for the wrong reasons."

He added: "I think you put your organization on a take-one, take all basis. You're prejudiced, behind the times, and more than a shade hypocritical."

Hargrove ridiculed the organization's "free enterprise" crusade—"all that old-style gentleman-from-Mississippi hogwash that goes out with the imprint of the National Association of Manufacturers"—and asserted that the only thing it proved was that certain elements of Big Business have a bad conscience.

In blistering terms, Hargrove denounced the NAM for opposing minimum wage laws, unemployment compensation and similar measures for the protection of working people.

"As far as I can see," he declared, "industry has its own brand of compensation and its own brand of minimum wages, practically handed to it by the government."

THE PRESS is full of stories about suffering and lack of food in Germany, but is almost silent about suffering in the countries ravaged by the Nazis.

It is interesting to know what Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, honorary chairman of the Baby Food campaign, has to say about the food situation in Jugoslavia:

"It is a cruel irony that the Jugoslavs have very much less to eat than the German population. Newspaper and UNRRA reports place the daily consumption of food in Jugoslavia at 900 to 950 calories, whereas Germany has a daily diet that averages 1300 to 1550 calories."

Her statement continues: "While hunger is greater in Jugoslavia, it falls with particular severity upon the children. One day, today's children will be working with the children of Jugoslavia for a better, happier world. Isn't baby food for Jugoslavia's children a good way to start that future friendly collaboration?"

Let this be one of our resolutions at the beginning of 1946—to help our people across the sea, and particularly Jugoslavia's children, by contributing to Jugoslav Relief as often as possible!

Naprej Singers Will Resume Rehearsals

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Starting out the new year in full swing, Naprej will begin rehearsals on Tuesday, Jan. 8, at Reberneishek's Hall, Sixth and Bruce st., at 8 o'clock sharp.

Members have been looking forward to this date and we wish to extend an invitation to all those interested in signing with us. We hope to see the familiar faces of our former tenors, Johnny Ash, Cam Gnader, and Emil Dolensek who have just recently returned from serving Uncle Sam. Also, we hope to have with us many of the former members of the Junior All Star chorus who did such a fine job singing Slovenian songs.

As our secretary does not have a complete file of addresses we are extending this as a personal invitation to all those interested in joining our chorus.

So come on, all you Slovens, let's have a big turnout at our first rehearsal on Jan. 8, and get Naprej off to a good singing start.

FANNIE RADELJ.

Will Give Party for Jugoslav Relief

CHICAGO.—On Sunday, Jan. 6, at 4 p.m., the Young People's Division of the American Committee for Jugoslav Relief will give a party to help feed Jugoslav children. The party will be held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. S. Noltzman, 5621 E. Blackstone ave. Admission will be 10 cents of baby food, or 80c with which to purchase such foods. All young people are invited. Entertainment and refreshments will be provided by young Jugoslavs.

COMMITTEE.

A REVIEW OF OUR ENGLISH-SPEAKING LODGES

As we stand on the threshold of a new year, ready to embark on the second half of the ESL 20th Anniversary Campaign, let us pause long enough to take an inventory of our English-Speaking Lodges by surveying and comparing their membership standing, and by reviewing briefly the results of their activity in the first three months of the campaign.

There are at the present time eighty-five English-Speaking Lodges in the SNPJ with a combined membership of approximately 10,500 adults and juveniles. In this category we have included some thirty-five to forty others which, since their organization, have been converted from a Slovene-Speaking status by conducting their meetings and official correspondence in English.

A review of the membership standing shows that twenty-one of the largest ESLs have over 100 adults each, compared with fifteen back in 1940 when they celebrated their 15th Anniversary. Another interesting fact worth mentioning is that ten of these lodges have a juvenile membership of 100 or more, as against only three five years ago.

Since we are now beginning a convention year, it can also be emphasized that only the twenty-one largest ESLs have an adult membership which qualifies them to elect their own delegate(s). All others must combine with one or more other lodges if they desire to participate in the election of convention representatives.

It might be well to add that in the latter group are ten to fifteen lodges, possibly more, who are in a reasonably good position to increase their adult membership to a point where they, too, will be able to elect their own delegate without the necessity of combining with some other lodge. The current campaign should be utilized to its fullest measure to attain a membership of at least 100 adults, plus a sufficient margin of safety to allow for possible losses occurring through cancellations, transfers or death.

There is perhaps no more appropriate time to show the relative strength of our ESLs than during a membership drive commemorating their anniversary or during a convention year. Both provide opportunities as membership boosters not present in normal years and, for that reason, every lodge should take full advantage of the value and significance of the campaign and convention in this respect. A comparative table, such as the one which appears below, tends to stimulate interest among the members and also creates much needed enthusiasm and keener spirit of competition. It is with this in mind that we have prepared the following table of statistics, showing the thirty-five leading English Speaking Lodges arranged in their consecutive order as to number of adult members, each having as of November 30, 1945 a combined membership of one hundred or more adults and juveniles. Incidentally, five years ago, there were only nineteen in this group.

Thirty-Five Largest English Speaking Lodges

Name—Lodge No.—Place	MEMBERSHIP	Campaign Quota		
	Adults	Juveniles	Total	Quota
Pioneer (559), Chicago, Ill.	661	419	1080	20
Badgers (584), Milwaukee, Wis.	363	184	567	20
Y. Americans (584), Detroit, Mich.	296	122	421	19
Veronians (680), Verona, Pa.	277	132	409	19
Pioneer (589), Strabane, Pa.	268	112	380	17
Comrades (566), Cleveland, Ohio.	255	42	297	17
Little Fort (568), Waukegan, Ill.	218	123	341	15
Strugglers (614), Cleveland, Ohio	216	44	260	15
Spartans (576), Cleveland, Ohio...	199	20	219	14
Wolverines (195), Detroit, Mich....	195	54	249	14
Excelsiors (721), W. Aliquippa, Pa.	186	129	315	14
Comets (715), Universal, Pa.	180	110	290	13
Integrity (631), Chicago, Ill.	178	120	298	14
Harmonizers (700), Roundup, Mont.	167	126	283	13
Keystonians (613), Herminie, Pa.	148	46	194	12
Utopians (604), Cleveland, Ohio...	143	37	180	12
Loyalties (590), Cleveland, Ohio...	137	45	182	11
Trailblazers (100), Chicago, Ill...	132	74	206	11
Mt. Wilson (615), Los Angeles, Cal.	114	29	143	10
Reveliers (699), Ambridge, Pa.	109	32	141	10
Golden Eagles (643), Girard, Ohio	104	68	172	10
Hoosier Pals (575), Indianapolis, Ind.	99	22	121	9
W. Leaders (608), Butte, Mont.	98	29	126	9
Land of Palms (594), Oakland, Cal.	94	30	124	9
Jolly Allis (686), West Allis, Wis.	94	42	136	9
Mohawks (573), La Salle, Ill.	92	37	129	9
All Americans (580), Brooklyn, N.Y.	92	55	147	9
Y. Americans (650), Eveleth, Minn.	90	40	130	9
Buckeyes (626), Barberton, Ohio.	87	18	105	9
Spirit of St. Louis (659).....	84	42	126	9
Sunkist (723), Fontana, Cal.	81	24	105	9
Cavaliers (741), Burgettstown, Pa.	81	21	102	9
Sunflower (609), Arma, Kansas...	79	47	126	8
Lucky Star (716), Imperial, Pa....	74	49	123	8
Keystoners (755), Sharon, Pa.	70	38	106	8

Each of the above lodges has a campaign quota based on its regular membership as of June 30, 1945. The quotas of all these lodges, when combined, total 470 new members. Yet less than one-third of this number has been enrolled so far in the campaign. In fact, only one lodge in this group, the Chicago Pioneers (559), leaders in the campaign, has succeeded in attaining its quota.

Of the remaining fifty-one English-Speaking Lodges, which are not listed here, thirty-eight have yet to gain their first new member. The thirteen participating lodges, however, have enrolled a total of 48 new members, but this is still far from the combined quota of 470 new members assigned to the entire group. Three of these lodges have reached or surpassed their respective quotas as follows: Lodge 684, Johnstown, Pa.; Lodge 690, Kansas City, Kans., and Lodge 782, Hostetter, Pa.

We are hopeful that during the remaining three months of the campaign, every ESL will at least attain the quota of new members assigned to it. Whether this is five, ten, fifteen or twenty, or any number in between, there can be no excuse for a lodge's failure to reach its quota. WE URGE EVERY LODGE TO SET THIS AS ITS GOAL! LET'S SHOW THE "OLD-TIMERS" THAT THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING LODGES CAN DO MORE THAN THEIR SHARE IN PUTTING THE ESL 20TH ANNIVERSARY CAMPAIGN OVER THE TOP!

MICHAEL VRHOVNIK, Campaign Director.

NOTATIONS

By Frances L. Rak

CHICAGO, ILL.—The meeting attendance of Perfect Circle members has been very good all year round. Exactly seventeen members had perfect attendance records for 1945. Juvenile Director Michael Vrhovnik was present at annual meeting and presented the various awards.

The following received perfect attendance certificates: Myra Beniger, Marion Cervenka, Dorothy Galavan, Grace Anne Gerdanc, Carlotta Kaiser, Marlene Pokorny, Mildred Pokorny, Jo Anne Marie Rak, Marilyn Reven, Robann Sannemann, Ella Mae Selak, Frank Sternisha, Doris Trojar, Sylvia Trojar, Evelyn Ures, Edward Udovich, and Charles Zasadil.

Certificate awards were given to

Myra Beniger, Marion Cervenka, Grace Anne Gerdanc, William Kovac, Edward Podbevsek, Rose Podbevsek, John Rokavec, Robann Sannemann, Sylvia Trojar, Edward Udovich, and Richard Zasadil.

Ella Mae Selak's award was a book—and Jo Anne Rak received a Victory pin and one dollar Victory stamp.

The January project for Perfect Circles will be collection of clothing for Jugoslav War Relief. Meeting dates for January are the 12th and 26th, at the lower SNPJ Hall at 10:30 a.m.

THANK YOU!—Perfect Circle members always have a way of showing how much they appreciate any efforts in their behalf. This year is no exception as far as I was concerned. They presented me with a very beautiful leather wallet with my name inscribed on it. It's truly very lovely and an appropriate gift. I was simply thrilled with it. Thank you so much, all you Perfect Circles!

PIONEER G-I REUNION—Just a reminder for a very important date in your 1946 calendar. Aug. 3rd, at Pilson Park, will be time and place for a gala G-I reunion. You'll want to know the plans, for it's going to be a gay festive occasion. You'll want to plan to attend, too.

SERVICEMEN—John Shink Jr. of West Newton, Pa., is now a civilian, so are Dominic "Zeke" Glavach and Ann Hocevar of Flood City fame. "Zeke" used to be the president and Ann the recording secretary. We understand that Ann is in civil service work at Ft. Knox, Ky., presently.

VIA CALIF. WAY—We were very happy to hear the news from way out California way, that the Fontana SNPJ lodges sponsored a Yule party for their Juveniles. We understand that the party was similar to our own Chicago Federation party. All the Rodmans were quite busy that night and were glad they're continuing their SNPJ work out there, too.

ALL-AROUND—Lefty Lotrich is the Pioneers' nominee for the Nat'l Athletic Board.—Besides the auditora reports, the J. S. F. Conference reports, and a plea for more clothing thru SANC for Jugoslav War Relief, something like fourteen new members were accepted at last meeting, which means the Pioneers are way over the top in present membership campaign. — Charles Rak has been enjoying his stay in Nokomis. He's been doing plenty of hunting—for we received seven rabbits, too. Chuck plans to return to Chicago soon and get to work.—Flash! A certain young Pioneer lad by name of Ernie Dreshar made a trip to Girard, Ohio, to visit his fiancee. He presented an engagement ring to Edith Tancek as a Christmas gift. Congratulations and best wishes to you both, Edith and Ernie!

JUGOSLAV RELIEF DRIVE

We cannot stress too often the need of clothing for war victims and orphans in Jugoslavia. A drive for this purpose is now in effect. Bring your clothes to 2301 S. Lawndale ave., between January 5 and 15.

Please have them washed and cleaned as there are no facilities there for that purpose. Workers are also needed for packing and sewing. For more information call Frances Vider, Lawndale 2110.

ALL AFFILIATED LODGES

REPRESENTED WITH THREE DELEGATES EACH. THIS BEING THE ANNUAL MEETING, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOUR LODGE BE REPRESENTED. WITH THE RETURN OF MANY OF OUR EX-GIS AND MANY MORE COMING HOME EACH WEEK, WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO RESUME OUR PREWAR ACTIVITIES ON A LARGE SCALE. WE CAN DO THIS BY CONTACTING OUR RETURNING SOLDIER-MEMBERS AND INVITING THEM TO ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN OUR LODGES AND FEDERATION.

ALL COMMITTEE MEMBERS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE BY 2 P.M. KINDLY BE ON TIME AS THE MORNING STARS WILL SERVE LUNCH AT 5 P.M. DON'T FORGET THE PLACE: SLOVENE HALL, PITTSBURGH; AND THE DATE: JAN. 20, AT 2 P.M.

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THE ATOMIC JAG

By Milton Mayer

The brave new world is upon us—if only we can control the atomic bomb.

The Kingdom of Heaven is here—if only we can control the atomic bomb.

The shoeless are shod, the hungry are fed, the homeless are housed—if only we can control the atomic bomb.

The slaves are freed, the lowly are risen, the dawn is here, and our troubles are over—

—If only we can control the atomic bomb.

And even if we can't control it—we can still run away from it. The discussion of what to do with our shattered civilization has sunk so low that eminent social scientists can participate in it. One says to decentralize our cities—as if the shotgun principle, devised to frustrate the decentralization of squalls, would not be applied to the bomb. Another says to go underground—as if mankind had struggled up from the cave only to go back to it in the end. If we can't control it, we can still run away from it, and the brave new world will be here.

Of course, there's still China, ablaze between two non-atomic totalitarianisms. And the Baltic and Balkan and half the Korean and German people transferred from variety of slaveries to the non-atomic slavery of Stalinism or western power politics. An the non-atomic British shooting the Dutch East Indians and the French Indo-Chinese—with American guns—until the French and the Dutch can take over the shooting themselves. And our own non-atomic conversion of Germany into what the London *Economist* calls a "vast derelict human slum," with its ex-soldiers enslaved by the French and the Russians, its children and aged facing death from incapacity to resist the cold. 25 per cent of its arable land gone, and, in the American zone, only 15 per cent of what industry remains working at five per cent capacity.

And then there are—or are there?—a few little non-atomic problems still unsolved here at home. There is skyrocketing unemployment on the horizon, with its accompaniment of racial and religious tension. There's a little matter of hopelessly inadequate unemployment insurance, not to mention medical care, housing (formerly known as slum clearance), and education. There's the cost of two-billion-dollar-a-week war, still on the cuff. There's the poll tax, the restrictive covenant, the social segregation, the exclusion of 10 or 12 million workers from social insurance, child labor, and the monster of municipal corruption. And the steady trend, in and out of Congress, to reaction.

If only we can control the atomic bomb.

Or run away from it.

Or sell it, or give it away.

Or organize it. Or federate it.

Or drop it, in concert with peace-loving Britain and Russia on the Guatemalans or the Koreans.

When men like Robert M. Hutchins say that "the atomic bomb is the only thing worth talking about," it is time to realize that the country has gone on an atom jag. The bomb has succeeded the Nazi death camps and the trials of the war criminals as national diversions. While we fiddle with the bomb, the world is burning. While we gape and gawp at an impotent invention—impotent to solve our pre-atomic problems—the problem festers on. And, while we marvel and wonder and shudder at the newest implement of destruction, the problems that are really destroying us festers faster and faster.

The atomic bomb is the only thing worth ignoring in this desperate condition of our civilization. If we are bent on exterminating ourselves, we will do it with or without the atomic bomb. If we are bent on saving ourselves, we will do it with either primitive or advanced technology. If we are bent on going to war, we will go to war with what we've got, or, like Hitler, with what we haven't got. If we are bent on being at peace, we will tackle the causes of war first.

The atomic bomb is simply the latest circus in a long, long line of bread and circuses. We are face to face with the fact that we lost the war and that Hitler is winning it, and we want to think about something else. It isn't the atom bomb that's caught up with us—it's our mispent faith and hope and blood and money. It isn't the atom bomb we're running away from—it's ourselves. It's pleasanter now to forget Pearl Harbor than it is to remember the Four Freedoms. And who of us now wants to face the haunting fact that we went to war in 1917 against imperialism, militarism, treaty-breaking, and atrocities against civilian populations?

The problems we had before World War II—the problems that cause the wars we lose—were still unsolved when the Messrs. Roosevelt and Wilkie started accusing each other of leading us down the road to war. The problems we had were still unsolved when, after the collapse of 1937, and the concomitant end of the New Deal reforms, the war boom began. In four years of blood, sweat, toil, and

down, we plowed under cotton and corn though millions were cold and hungry. Now that our moral system has broken down, we might just as well plow under laboratories and physicists. We did not know how to use the cotton and corn we needed. We do not know how to use the power we need. If all we can do with the wonders of our age is throw them at each other, we might be better off with nothing to throw more dreadful than rocks. At least the Egyptians built the pyramids.

Of course the third atomic bomb has got to be kept from being dropped. But to keep it from being dropped is only to obtain a reprieve. If we can not use the reprieve to regenerate our civilization, there is no point in stowing around to get the reprieve. And we, who dropped the first two bombs, have got to give the world, which now stands in terror of our maintenance, and extension of slavery all over the world.

Even if the control of the atomic bomb would, somehow, solve our unsolved problems, we can not control it. The scientists estimate that any nation can solve the few technical problems, which we call "secrets," in perhaps two years. The process, they admit, is simply one of trial and error common to all industrial research. And since we do not know how far the other countries have advanced under the cloak of secrecy, it may not be two years at all, but six months, or a month, or tomorrow, or yesterday. One of the half dozen greatest atomic physicists is in Russia. Prof. Urey, whose discovery of "heavy water" made the bomb possible, warns us that one of the leading physicists on the bomb project here is a Dane now in Denmark, and another a Frenchman now in France.

Just what are the secrets on which we are trading? Just what have we got to offer Russia or anyone else? A six-month advantage in industrial research in exchange for the surrender of the dream of world conquest and the regurgitation of the peoples and resources they have conquered? And to whom will the secrets, if there are any, be "entrusted"? To a unilateral organization of the three senior and two junior victorious powers, not one of whom, except China, which has nothing to lose, was or is willing to surrender any part of its sovereignty? To an organization which has not been able to meet, has no meeting in sight, has not been able (or willing) to write a peace anywhere, even in Italy, and whose minor representatives were unable to keep one meeting together?

The victorious nations did not even pretend to try to organize the world in San Francisco. They pretended to try to organize the victorious nations, as if the peace of the world would be menaced by the totally conquered and half-destroyed losers. And even the pretense was patent when the organization proved to be no organization at all in the sense of having its members bound by the rules. Are we to suppose that a sort of atomic-shotgun wedding of nations will now hold them together when they could not bring themselves, in San Francisco, to promise to love, honor, and obey?

The Ford officials recognize that the union is over-anxious, and are playing for everything possible—for a guarantee against all strikes at the same time that they insist they pay no increases. Ford is in a good bargaining position, and intends to use it.

It is important, too, to note, that Ford's insistence that the company is going to lose \$27 on each car it sells next year proves the basic necessity and validity of the approach of Walter Reuther in seeking wage increases from GM. Reuther insists that the great corporation is able to pay—and that an examination of the company's books will prove this.

Ford officials say they cannot pay—that they are actually losing money. They cannot be disproved without an examination of their profit figures. (Ford statistics are even more difficult to get at than GM's, since Ford is a closed family corporation, which makes no public accounting.)

So, whatever is won in the Ford negotiations must be measured against the fact that the union wants to keep Ford producing if at all possible.

Not Interested

The case of the Steelworkers, again, does not attempt to raise the issue of ability to pay in terms of examination of the company's books. Phil Murray said that last Wednesday, "I am not interested in looking at the company's books."

If that was not enough to surprise people who had taken for granted that Reuther's approach was that of the CIO generally, the New York Times reported: "Mr. Murray emphasized that although the steel union believes the industry can meet its demands for a \$2.00 a day wage increase without price increases, the union considers the price problem something between the industry and the Government and would not intervene to keep prices down." (It was only two days before that John L. Lewis, Murray chief object of hate—and vice versa—took about the same position in connection with the GM strike. He said it could easily be settled—just let GM increase prices.)

True, the atomic bomb will blow us up faster than the block-buster, or week-day bomb. But, as Major De Seversky pointed out after looking at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, a sortie of 200 flying fortresses with week-day bombs would have made as big a hole. True, too, atomic energy will clothe and feed and house the world much faster than steam or electrical energy. But if we are thinking in terms of clothing and feeding and housing the world, why are we helpless to touch the slums here at home with the energy we have, and why are we using the energy we have to convert Germany into a desert?

When the atomic jag is over, we shall have to face our plight in the sober daylight. When the beautiful dream of painless extermination is over, we shall have to get up and go to work on the reality of economic, political, and social injustice all around us. We are late for work already; we have slept and slept, dreaming dream after dream, of a car in every garage, of a new deal with free chips, of Hitler as our destruction and the atom as our salvation. Now we have got to work fast.

When our economic system broke

down, we plowed under cotton and corn though millions were cold and hungry. Now that our moral system has broken down, we might just as well plow under laboratories and physicists. We did not know how to use the cotton and corn we needed. We do not know how to use the power we need. If all we can do with the wonders of our age is throw them at each other, we might be better off with nothing to throw more dreadful than rocks. At least the Egyptians built the pyramids.

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When our economic system broke

PROSVETA

The Upper Crust



"Don't be afraid, John. We'll pull out of this all right—the government will help us hold down labor."

The C.I.O. Stand on Conscription

(Testimony of NATHAN E. COWAN, CIO legislative Director, before the House Military Affairs Committee, on HR 515, Compulsory Military Training.)

On behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, its six million members, and Mr. Philip Murray, its president, I wish to express our opposition to the adoption at this time by the United States of a program of universal military training for American youth.

At my appearance on June 13, before the House Select Committee on Post War Military Policy, I said that future events as they affect our country may alter our present decision. Today, there are no reservations. We of the CIO insist that peacetime military training and a large standing army lead to war, not peace.

We believe that the energies of all Americans, through their government, should be concentrated on the solution of the economic and social problems which produce war and not on the development and acceptance of a policy of militarization which defies the ideals for which we profess to be fighting at this moment.

Instead of pressing for compulsory military training, the constructive leaders in the Congress of the United States, in the State Department and in all the branches of our government responsible for our foreign policy, should demand consideration of our national aims for the achievement of world peace.

Instead of unilateral action on our part, all of the nations should plan for disarmament and for the creation of an international, not a national, police force.

WE CANNOT HAVE BOTH COLLECTIVE SECURITY AND OVERWHELMING NATIONAL ARMAMENTS. WE CANNOT BARGAIN FOR PEACE WITH ATOM BOMBS.

I would not be true to the people I represent if I did not remind you of the terrible responsibility which you who decide this issue face. From our point of view, labor would be the first to suffer in America if a path of isolation, militarism, or imperialism were to follow.

Money which should go into homes, clothing and food would continue to go into planes and tanks and guns. Taxes to maintain unproductive armament programs would go up. Simultaneously living standards would decline. Tensions would increase. Reaction would set in. Our democratic institutions would receive severe shocks from the unbalance of our economy. And the dangers from within might exceed the dangers from without.

It is an interesting observation, isn't it, that so often those who have the security which wealth and power bring, seek to protect that security with armed might, while those who struggle for the necessities of life insist that true security comes only when social and economic welfare is achieved?

During the last several days I have listened to some of the hearings which have been held before this Committee. I have examined the testimony of most of the individuals who have come before you. Because of my observation and reason or other in years of peace, volunteer to serve. But to extend compulsory attendance beyond the period of absolute need is unconscionable. It is a crime against coming generations. Under it we deny our young manhood the opportunity to grow and develop normally.

There must be something about the Armed Forces that is undesirable. There is and you can express it in two words—the caste system. It is the battle between the Articles of War and the Bill of Rights, and I glory in the fact that our young men choose the latter. I hope they always do.

But, conscription affects the spirit and character as well as the mind. Barracks life in a remote district is abnormal and undesirable, and the influences one is subjected to

china Workers, CIO. They have charged the electrical appliance industry with withholding production in order to take advantage of next year's tax laws.

The issue is whether private-profit managers of industry should be allowed to determine how much is produced. Whether the UER has worked out any way of attacking this issue, as a union, we do not yet know. This is another issue which must be fought, and one which has made and is making Socialists out of many people.—The Call.

No Argument

After a young lawyer had talked nearly an hour to a jury, who felt like lynching him, his opponent in the case, a veteran of the bar, arose, smiled sweetly at judge and jury, and said:

"Your honor, I will follow the example of my young friend, who has just concluded, and submit the case without argument."

ALTERNATIVE TO CONSCRIPTION

By Norman Thomas

I had intended to write this column about various other matters but a reliable report that Chairman May of the House Military Affairs Committee is going to stop hearings on peacetime conscription with 60 organizations, including the Socialist Party and the Post War World Council unheard, demands my attention.

I was scheduled to testify December 11th and had prepared my statement. At the last minute I was told that the time was given to the Army which had already had most of the time and is conducting a brazen propaganda for jobs, power, and prestige, pretty much on the principle that the atomic bomb doesn't matter. To date (December 11th) proponents of conscription will have had about 13 days as against 9 days for opponents. Send your protest to the House Military Affairs Committee and its individual members.

Part of a policy for peace must be progressive disarmament including the very rapid renunciation by all nations of peacetime military conscription. As for myself, I am asking the editor to take out from my statements some arguments that I think have not been sufficiently stressed even in our own pages.

1. The Generals and Admirals ask for peacetime military conscription. And they ought to know. But do they? I think I am justified in saying that what happened before Pearl Harbor does not justify confidence in military omniscience and I certainly am justified in pointing out that by no means are the Generals and Admirals as emphatic in agreement on peacetime conscription as they are in opposing each other on unification of the services. There is an awful temptation not only for every man to magnify his own profession but to seek to enlarge the prestige and job opportunities in that profession.

2. "The people want it." That is true if you consider only the face value of certain Gallup Poll reports. On the other hand I have never known a debate after which a vote was taken in which the opponents of peacetime military conscription did not win.

A more striking fact is that whenever the people are confronted with alternatives to peacetime conscription or great armies they vote for the alternatives. 3. "You have no right to oppose what the Army wants unless you have an alternative." If what the Army wants makes war more likely as I have argued, if it strains relations within the United Nations Organization, almost as much as military conscription in New York would strain relations with Pennsylvania. Instead of unilateral action on our part, all of the nations should plan for disarmament and for the creation of an international, not a national, police force.

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